

# Climate Adaptation Platforms Community of Practice

## Webinar: Connecting knowledge to policy and practice

Rosie Witton, Sukaina Bharwani, Alice Chautard: SEI Oxford

*3rd October 2024*



Funded by  
the European Union



# What is the AGORA project?

- Name:** AGORA - A Gathering place to cO-design and co-cReate Adaptation
- Aim:** AGORA supports the overall objectives of the Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change to meaningfully and **effectively engage communities and regions** in climate actions, accelerating and upscaling adaptation process for building a climate resilient Europe.
- CAPs Community of Practice:** Creating an alliance of online knowledge brokers serving regions in Europe and beyond. Strengthening collective efforts to share actionable knowledge for adaptation; connecting local-level experiences with policy-making; creating connections between the platforms to enhance access to knowledge for citizens and decision-makers; supporting ongoing development of platforms through sharing best practices for user engagement.

**Welcome, Sukaina Bharwani & Alice Chautard**

**Short presentations** (10 minutes each)

- **Christopher Phillips**, University College Cork (Climate Ireland)
- **Bodil Ståhl**, Swedish National Knowledge Center for Climate Adaptation
- **Rosie Witton**, Stockholm Environment Institute (Agora Community Hub)
- **Sukaina Bharwani**, Stockholm Environment Institute (Connectivity Hub)

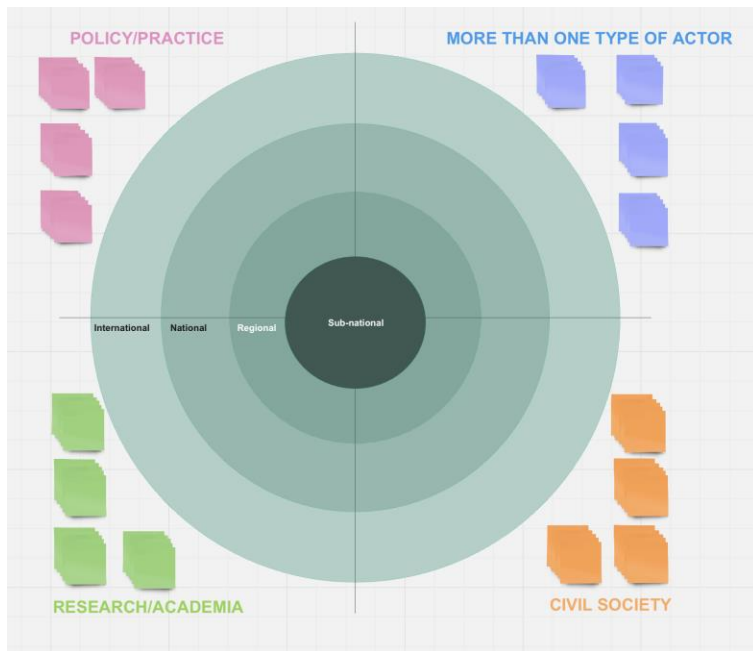
**Audience Q&A** (10-15 minutes) – *submit your questions via the chat*

**Facilitated discussion** (45 minutes) - *we will use Miro Boards*

**Closing remarks**, Sukaina Bharwani



# Introduce your platform!



## Who is the key audience your platform aims to engage?

*Take a post-it note: specify the name of your platform and its goal, and place it on the board (you can zoom in/out!)*



**Answer on our Miro Board,  
link in the chat!**



### **Bodil Ståhl**

Acting Manager/Climate Adaptation Expert, **National Knowledge Center for Climate Adaptation, Swedish Meteorological & Hydrological Institute**

**Bio:** Bodil Ståhl is a climate adaptation expert with extensive experience in agriculture. She has managed, trained, and facilitated within the Swedish agriculture sector and served as Country Manager for **ViAgroforestry Uganda**, promoting sustainable farming. Currently, at **SMHI**, she leads international training programs on climate change adaptation and mitigation, and serves as a climate adaptation expert with a focus on agriculture.

**Presentation title:** National Knowledge Center för Climate Adaptation, Sweden

**Email:** [bodil.stahl@smhi.se](mailto:bodil.stahl@smhi.se)

A stylized topographic map of Sweden is shown on the left side of the slide. It features several thin, grey contour lines that represent the country's terrain, with the map extending from the top left towards the center.

BODIL STÅHL, ACTING MANAGER

**NATIONAL KNOWLEDGE  
CENTER FOR CLIMATE  
ADAPTATION, SWEDEN**

# National knowledgecenter for adaptation

Tasked by the Government to:

- Be a centre for knowledge
- Make knowledge accessible so that it is easily applicable
- Monitor the adaptation work of national and regional authorities



# We offer guidance for adaptation

- Collect, develop and publish knowledge
- Run the Adaptation website: [Klimatanpassning.se](https://www.klimatanpassning.se)
- Organise seminars, lectures, training courses
- Develop inspirational material: films, games, newsletters





## **We offer guidance for adaptation (cont.)**

- Provide expert support to Government
- Run the Authorities Adaptation Network
- Distribute funds to other authorities for projects communication activities and adaptation tools
- Participate in international development work



# www.klimatanpassning.se

The screenshot shows the website's layout. At the top is the header with the site name, navigation links (Om oss, Kontakt, In English), a search bar, and a 'Sök' button. Below is a horizontal menu with categories: Klimatanpassa, Exempel, Hur samhället påverkas, Hur klimatet förändras, and Vem gör vad?. The main content area features a large image of a flooded park with a person wading through the water. To the right of the image is a text box with the title 'Tema: Nederbörd' and a short article snippet. Below the main image are three columns of smaller content: 'Senaste nytt från vår värld' with a link to a WMO report, 'Tips och genvägar' with an image of a person with an umbrella, and 'Verktyg' with links to various climate adaptation resources. A 'Kalender' section at the bottom right shows a date '24 september 2024' with a brief news item.

## Collaboration with national and regional authorities

### Authorities:

- provide input to the website and to the monthly newsletter
- check content and provide input (new reports, tools etc)

## Input from own staff

## Indicators for follow up (statistics and analysis)

83 000 visitors 2023

# Klimatanpassning.se

Klimatanpassning.se

Om oss Kontakt In English

Klimatanpassa Exempel Hur samhället påverkas Hur klimatet förändras Vem gör vad?

**Tema: Nederbörd**

Klimatförändringen leder till att nederbörden i Sverige ökar generellt, som mest i norr och under vinterhalvåret. Men variationerna är stora över landet och mellan årens. Klimatförändringarna pekar även på att den extrema nederbörden kommer att öka.

[Läs mer om nederbörd](#)  
[Följare publicerat exempelbilder från du här](#)

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**Senaste nytt från vår omvärld** **Tips och genvägar** **Verktyg**

Klimatanpassningsheter från myndighets mestu och andra aktörer

19 september 2024  
**WMO:s rapport United in Science 2024: "Vi är långt från målet"**

Idag presenterar världsmeteorologiska organisationen WMO sin rapport United in Science. Rapporten är en sammansättning av underlag från flera olika aktörer och belyser både utmaningar och möjligheter. Världensrapporten är viktig, så är långt borta från att uppnå våra klimatmål.

[Läs nyheten på SMHI webbplatsen](#)  
[WMO:s rapport United in Science 2024 på WMO:s webbplats](#)

**Nyhetsbrev om klimatanpassning**

I det senaste nyhetsbrevet om klimatanpassning får du som värtigt ta del av nyheter och evenemang från svenska myndigheter och andra aktörer. I detta nummer kan du bland annat läsa mer om

**24 september 2024 | Grönka | Staden blir allt viktigare - men hur ska vi få till det?**

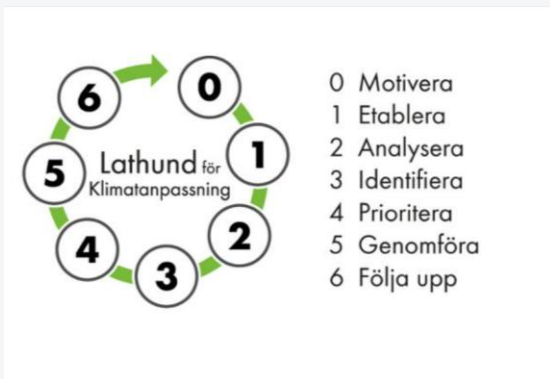
Visionen om Framtidens städer är ofta att de ska vara lata, gröna och hållbara. Trots

[Så ska dina egna framtidbilder av ett klimatanpassat samhälle](#)  
[Lathund för klimatanpassning](#)  
[Söka Klimatanpassningsrådet](#)  
[Väljledning för klimatanpassade utredningar](#)

- Basic information
  - what is climate adaptation
  - how is the climate changing
- Tools and guidance
- Laws and regulations
- Climate effects on sectors, overview
- Links to other authorities
- Case studies

# Developing tools

”How to do an adaptation action plan”



Create your future –  
a climate adapted society in 50 years



## Case studies

The examples below aim to provide inspiration and to share experiences of different types of climate change adaptation work in Sweden.

### [Adapting reindeer husbandry to a changing climate - Angaså Sámi district](#)



In northern Sweden, the impacts of climate change are becoming increasingly evident. To better understand how this affects reindeer husbandry and how impacts can be addressed, four Sámi districts carried out climate and vulnerability analyses and developed action plans.

### [Cloudburst mapping identifies vulnerable locations](#)



In a changed climate, cloudburst events of sudden heavy rainfall may become more common and more intensive. Areas with hard surfaces (such as asphalt) and low-lying sites may be at risk of flooding. Cloudburst mapping provides an indication of the areas that are particularly vulnerable to this.

### Search for case studies

#### Sort By:

- Relevance
- Date

#### Adaptation areas

- Agriculture (11)
- Animal husbandry (2)
- Biodiversity (9)

## Climate adaptation game



# Challenges

- Focus on gaps compared to other authorities' websites.  
What is the role of the knowledge center in the future?
- Keep the portal updated without manual time consuming check-ups.
- Enough resources



# **Outlook towards 2025: klimatanpassning.se**

- New CMS (content management system) brings new opportunities and features that enables cleverer maintenance.
- New CMS allows us to track content – each contributing authority has easy access to its own ”over view”-page (their own files/links gathered)
- Due to the website being migrated to a new CMS, structure has been reviewed –We are currently awaiting to go live with the new website.
- Need for new examples:
  - Wider coverage of hazards/risks
  - Focus on results – more examples of actions taken a few years back, rather than new initiatives



### **Dr Chris Philipps**

Postdoctoral researcher, MaREI, **the SFI Research Centre for Energy Climate and Marine**

**Bio:** Dr. Chris Phillips is a postdoctoral researcher at the SFI MaREI Centre, working on the MAGICA project to support climate policymaking. He has expertise in climate science, adaptation, environmental psychology, and citizen science, with prior work on the TRANSLATE project and the Climate Ireland platform.

**Presentation title:** Connecting Knowledge and Action: MaREI's Role in Climate Ireland

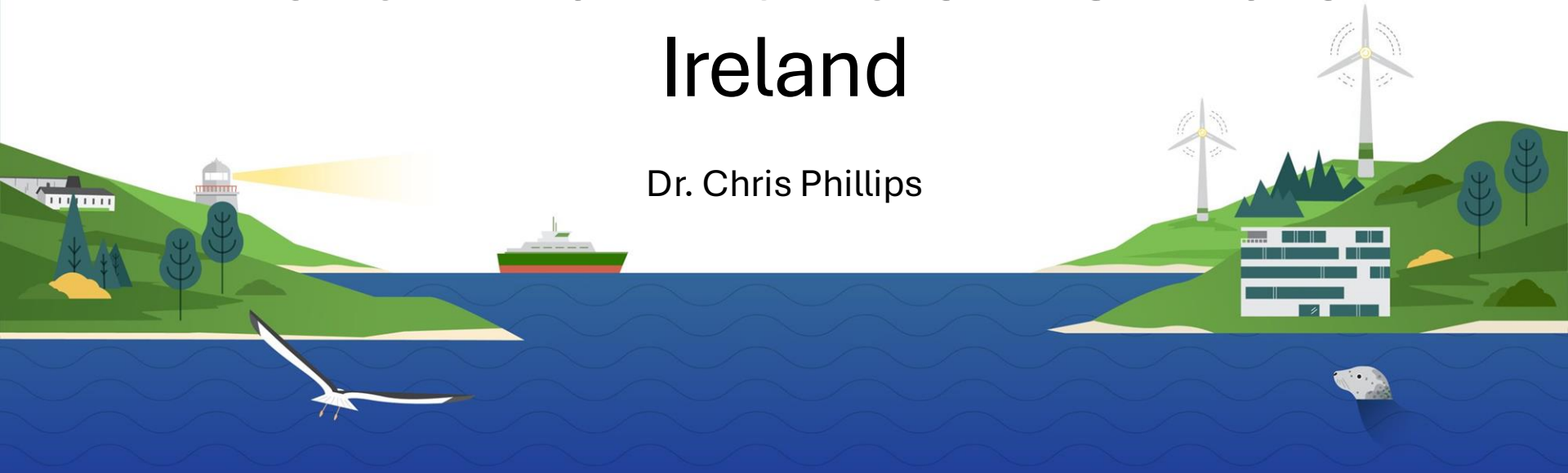
**Email:** [christopherphillips@ucc.ie](mailto:christopherphillips@ucc.ie)





# Connecting Knowledge and Action: MaREI's Role in Climate Ireland

Dr. Chris Phillips







# Introduction

- Post Doctoral researcher in the climate impacts and adaptation team.
- MaREI, the SFI Research Centre for Energy Climate and Marine
- Worked on:
  - TRANSLATE (Met Eireann funded)
  - Climate Ireland (EPA initiative)
  - MAGICA (Horizon project to support JPI climate)



- **Central Climate Resource:** Climate Ireland serves as Ireland's main platform for climate information, providing scientific and technical advice through decision-making tools and frameworks.
- **MaREI Origins:** Originally developed by MaREI researchers at UCC, Climate Ireland was created to support stakeholders in adapting to climate change and implementing adaptation plans.
- **Transition to EPA:** Climate Ireland is now fully managed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), ensuring continuous support for Ireland's climate action.
- **Key Functions:** The platform builds organisational capacity, informs climate policy development, and supports the planning and implementation of climate action with research-led outputs.
- **Risk Assessment Leadership:** Developed methodologies for semi-quantitative risk assessment for Local Authorities and contributed to the National Climate Change Risk Assessment (NCCRA) for the financial and commercial sectors.
- **Training & Capacity Building:** Climate Ireland delivered the "Raising Awareness" training course to climate action teams in Local Authorities, strengthening local adaptation leadership.

# Climate Ireland

Climate Ireland provides information, advice and support to help Ireland adapt to our changing climate.

[What is Climate Ireland?](#)



## Climate Change Choices

CMIP 5

Scenarios [Warming levels](#)

Make your selections below to produce maps

### Variable

Maximum Temperature

### Time Period

- Baseline (1976-2005)
  2041-2070  
 2021-2050
  2071-2100  
 2041-2060

### Season

Annual

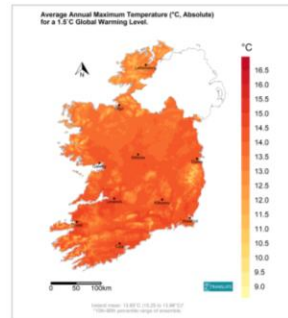
### Climate Scenarios

BASELINE (1976-2005)

## Ireland Climate Change Maps

Annual - Maximum Temperature  
- CMIP5 - 1.5 degree - Absolute

[Download data](#)



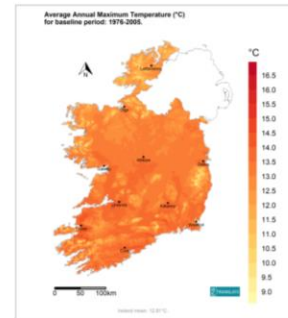
Annual - Maximum Temperature  
- CMIP5 - 2.5 degree - Absolute

[Download data](#)

Average Annual Maximum Temperature (°C, Absolute)  
for a 2.5°C Global Warming Level.

Annual - Maximum Temperature  
- CMIP5 - 1976-2005 - Baseline

[Download data](#)



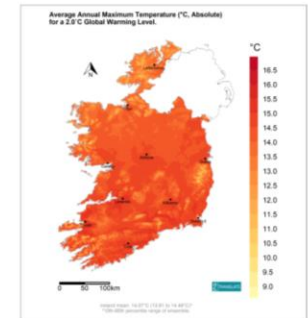
Annual - Maximum Temperature  
- CMIP5 - 3.0 degree - Absolute

[Download data](#)

Average Annual Maximum Temperature (°C, Absolute)  
for a 3.0°C Global Warming Level.

Annual - Maximum Temperature  
- CMIP5 - 2.0 degree - Absolute

[Download data](#)



Annual - Maximum Temperature  
- CMIP5 - 4.0 degree - Absolute

[Download data](#)

Average Annual Maximum Temperature (°C, Absolute)  
for a 4.0°C Global Warming Level.

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows

- **User-Centric Design:** Climate Ireland's Learning Platform targets the specific needs of Local Authority staff, addressing relevant climate challenges and actions.
- **Collaboration with Policymakers:** Developed with CAROs and LASNTG, the platform aligns with national climate priorities and local government needs.
- **Tailored Content Delivery:** Staff are categorized by grades, ensuring training is relevant to their specific roles and responsibilities.
- **Engaging Multimedia Modules:** The course features three core modules delivered through videos, animations, and audio to enhance engagement and retention.
- **Practical Action Steps:** The training empowers staff to implement climate actions at both professional and personal levels.
- **Capturing Local Insights:** The platform gathers user experiences and feedback to inform future course updates.
- **Widespread Access:** The Learning Platform ([learn.climateireland.ie](https://learn.climateireland.ie)) provides broad access to training, supporting climate action across Ireland.

[Home](#) > [Training & Events](#) > [Training Strategy](#) > [Raising Awareness](#)

Training Programme

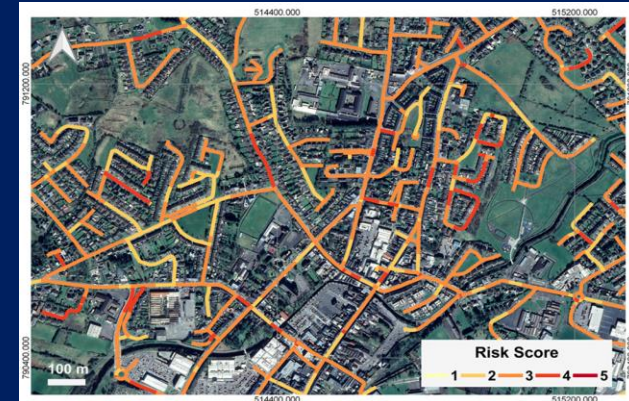
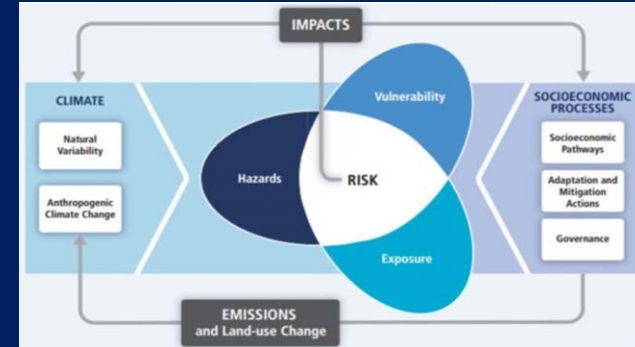
# Raising Awareness



- **Purpose:** Evaluates the effectiveness of the Local Authority Raising Awareness Training and its impact on decision-making and climate action.
- **Research Need:** Assessed how well the training translated into real-world action and empowered decision-makers on climate adaptation.
- **Focus:** Analysed data from 15,000 participants to assess the training's impact on knowledge, awareness, and decision-making.
- **Key Findings:** 83% rated the training highly, with improved confidence in climate actions and a positive link between engagement and learning.
- **Future Training:** Highlights the need for engaging, relatable content to enhance training effectiveness.
- **Contribution:** Offers insights into optimising training to help local authorities meet climate commitments.
- **Policy Impact:** Research will guide future policy and climate training strategies to support local authorities.
- **Next Steps:** Developing new climate adaptation courses based on feedback from public sector participants



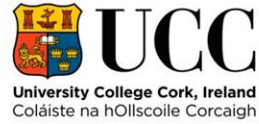
- Collaborative Engagement: Climate Ireland worked with CAROs and stakeholders to tailor the risk assessment methodology to local authority needs.
- Capacity Building: Developed a semi-quantitative risk assessment to empower local authorities in climate risk evaluation.
- Best Practices: Incorporated international standards (IPCC AR5/6, Adaptation ISO) to ensure relevant and credible information.
- User Feedback: Integrated stakeholder insights from a pilot workshop to refine the methodology.
- Practical Examples: Created case studies on heat-related risks and fluvial flooding to inform local decision-making.
- Continuous Improvement: Updated the methodology based on feedback to enhance its effectiveness.
- Policy Influence: Developed guidance materials to support local authorities in implementing climate adaptation strategies.





- **Study Purpose:** Aimed to understand climate risk assessment practices in finance and commercial sectors to inform the National Climate Change Risk Assessment (NCCRA).
- **Sector Selection:** Chose finance and commercial sectors due to strict reporting frameworks like TCFD and CSRD, making them key for national climate strategies.
- **Literature Review:** Conducted a review of policies, legislation, and approaches to integrating climate adaptation into sectoral practices.
- **Climate Risk Disclosure Report:** Report focused on how organizations disclose climate risks, offering lessons for national adaptation strategies.
- **Sector Engagement:** Interviewed 20 participants from finance, consultancy, and climate services sectors to gain insights into current risk management practices.
- **Key Insights:** Highlighted how financial institutions integrate climate adaptation into risk management, offering guidance for other sectors.
- **Application to National Policy:** Findings will support the refinement of NCCRA and offer a model for integrating climate risks across sectors in Ireland.

- User-Centric & Collaborative: Climate Ireland's design, in partnership with MaREI, CAROs, and policymakers, ensures alignment with national climate goals and directly addresses user needs.
- Delivering Relevant Info & Capturing Insights: Tailored multimedia training equips Local Authorities with actionable knowledge, while user feedback drives continuous improvement.
- Supporting Decision-Making: Practical case studies on climate risks inform local decisions, empowering staff to act confidently.
- Measuring Success: With 15,000 participants and 83% reporting improved confidence, the platform's engagement fosters learning and capacity building.
- Influencing Policy: Climate Ireland shapes national climate strategies, providing risk assessments and tools that drive real-world climate action.



# Thank you

Dr. Chris Phillips





## **Rosie Witton**

Research Fellow, SEI

**Bio:** Rosie Witton is a Research Fellow at SEI Oxford, focussing on climate change adaptation. At SEI, Rosie works on a range of projects on knowledge sharing/exchange, co-design and participatory methods, and adaptation solutions including the AGORA project. Within AGORA, Rosie focuses work on co-designing and co-creating the Agora Community Hub, an online platform that is meeting point to empower local communities to share needs, knowledge and experiences on climate adaptation issues and solutions.

**Presentation title:** The Agora Community Hub:

**Email:** [rosie.witton@sei.org](mailto:rosie.witton@sei.org)

# Agora Community Hub



A meeting point to empower local communities to share needs, knowledge and experiences on climate adaptation issues and solutions.

The Agora Community Hub aims to:



Be a resource hub of information



Be a platform co-designed platform with citizens and stakeholders



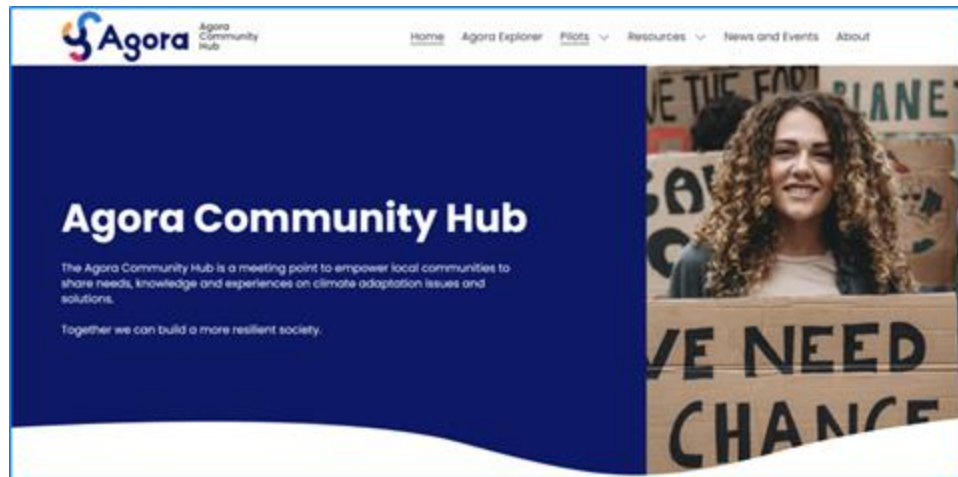
Be a place for networking, communication, and connecting with peers



Host dedicated discussion spaces



Encourage/share knowledge co-production



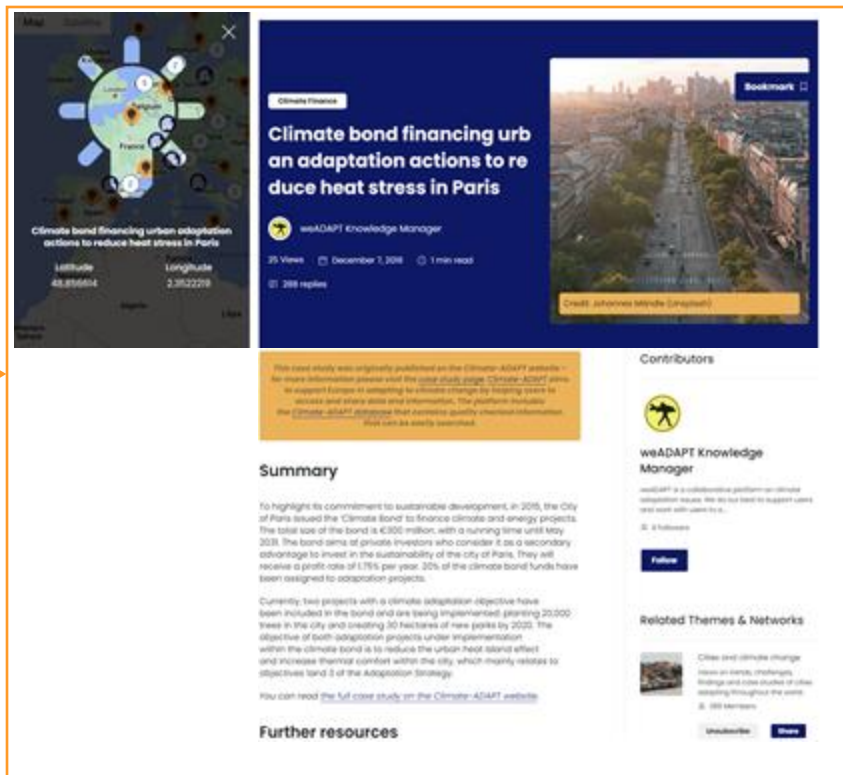
# Discover the status of climate change adaptation activities and learn from them – the Agora Explorer

Projects and case studies

## Agora Explorer

Discover innovative projects on the Agora Explorer by using the search box below or by exploring the map. The Agora Explorer includes project information through articles, solutions, and case studies, as well as information on organisations, members, and stakeholders.

To add information to the Agora Explorer or to see how to use the Agora Explorer, please see the [guidance on using the Agora Explorer tool](#)



The screenshot shows the Agora Explorer interface. On the left, a map view of Paris is displayed with a red dot indicating a project location. An orange arrow points from this map to a detailed article view on the right. The article is titled "Climate bond financing urban adaptation actions to reduce heat stress in Paris" and is published by weADAPT Knowledge Manager. The article includes a summary, further resources, and a list of contributors. The interface also shows a search bar, a bookmark button, and a "Follow" button for the contributor.

### Climate bond financing urban adaptation actions to reduce heat stress in Paris

weADAPT Knowledge Manager

25 Views | December 7, 2018 | 1 min read

388 replies

This case study was originally published on the Climate-ADAPT website for more information please visit the case study page. Climate-ADAPT joins an ongoing Europe 4i campaign to climate change by issuing grants to access and share data and information. The platform enables the Climate-ADAPT database that contains quality verified information that can be easily searched.

#### Summary

To highlight its commitment to sustainable development, in 2018, the City of Paris issued the 'Climate Bond' to finance climate and energy projects. The total size of the bond is €300 million, with a running time until May 2038. The bond aims at private investors who consider it as a secondary advantage to invest in the sustainability of the city of Paris, they will receive a profit rate of 1.75% per year. 20% of the climate bond funds have been assigned to adaptation projects.

Currently, two projects with a climate adaptation objective have been included in the bond and are being implemented: planting 20,000 trees in the city and installing 30 factories of new parks by 2020. The objective of both adaptation projects under implementation within the climate bond is to reduce the urban heat island effect and increase thermal comfort within the city, which mainly relates to objectives bond 3 of the Adaptation Strategy.

You can read the full case study on the [Climate-ADAPT website](#).

#### Further resources

#### Contributors

weADAPT Knowledge Manager

weADAPT is a collaborative platform on climate adaptation issues. We do our best to support users and work with users like:

- 3 followers

Follow

#### Related Themes & Networks

Cities and climate change

Urban air quality, challenges, findings and data studies of cities adapting throughout the world

300 members

Subscribe Share

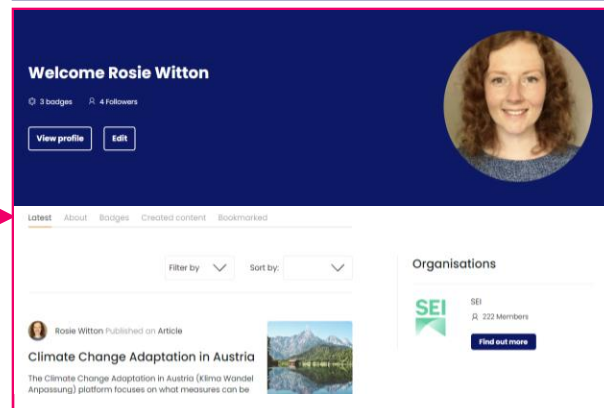
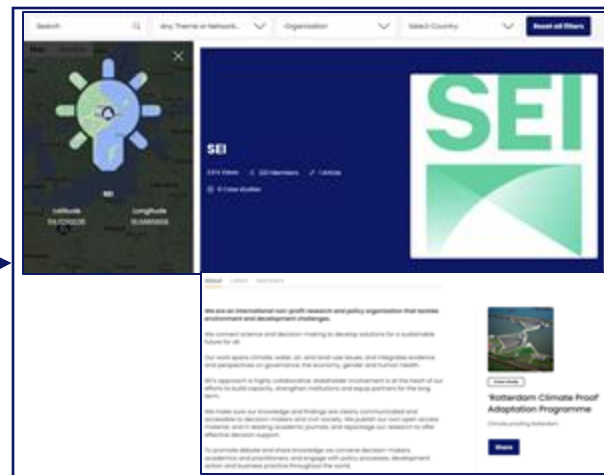
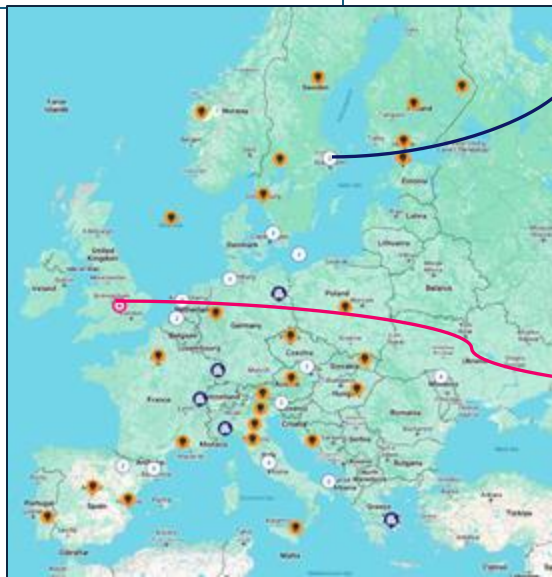
# Find stakeholders and institutions working in specific locations

Projects and case studies

## Agora Explorer

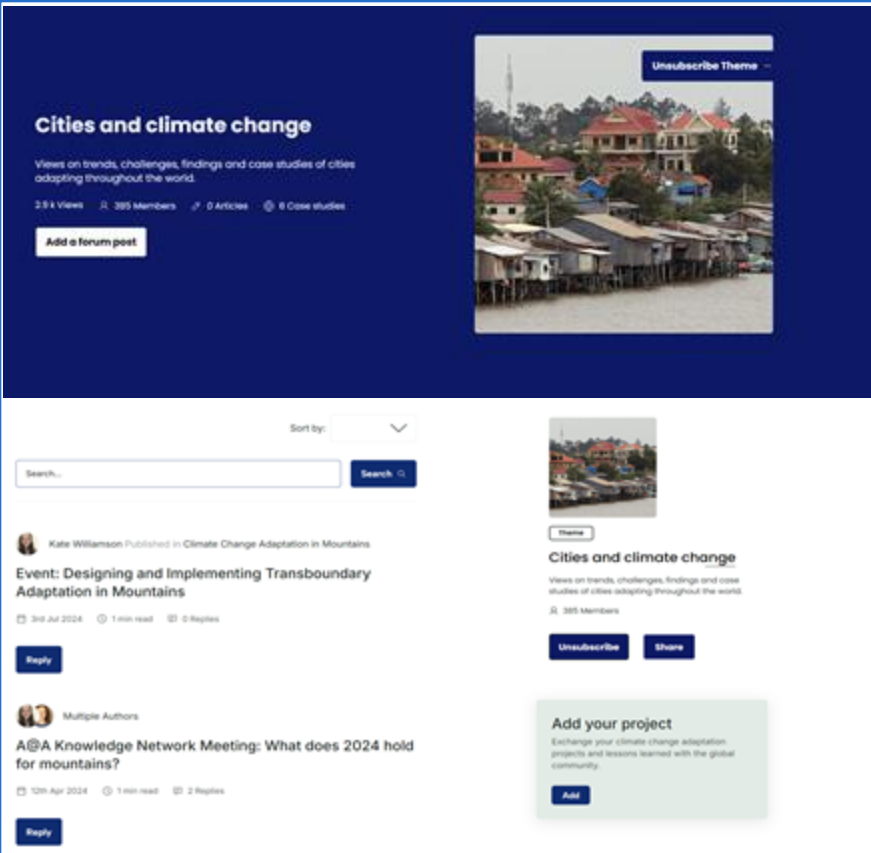
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# Connecting with communities through discussion forums



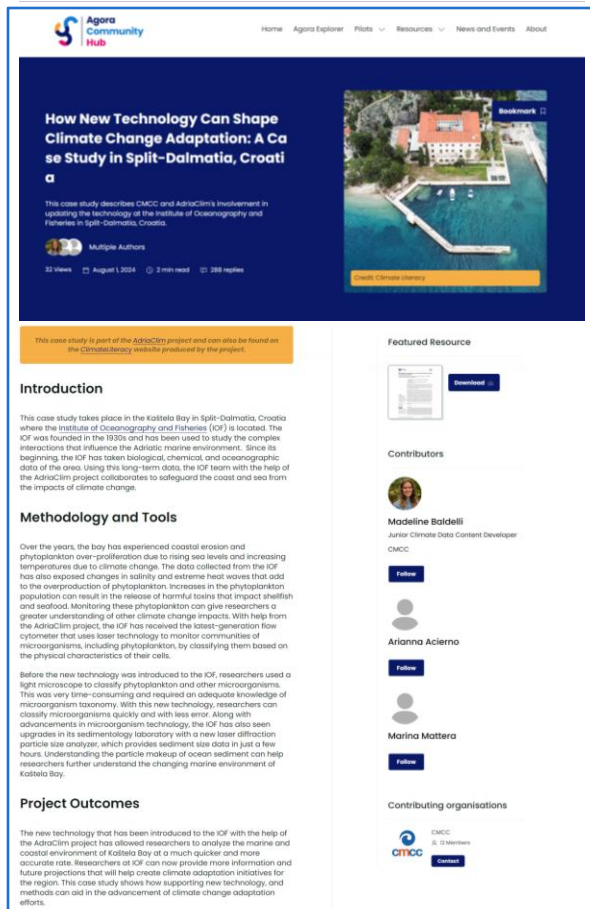
The screenshot displays the 'Cities and climate change' forum page. At the top left, the forum title is followed by a description: 'Views on trends, challenges, findings and case studies of cities adapting throughout the world.' Below this, statistics show '2.9k Views', '385 Members', '0 Articles', and '8 Case studies'. A button labeled 'Add a forum post' is visible. On the right, there is a large image of a hillside town with a 'Theme' button and an 'Unsubscribe Theme' link. Below the main forum header, there is a search bar and a 'Sort by:' dropdown menu. The main content area features two posts. The first post is by 'Kate Williamson' published in 'Climate Change Adaptation in Mountains', titled 'Event: Designing and Implementing Transboundary Adaptation in Mountains', dated '3rd Jul 2024', with '1 min read' and '0 Replies'. It has a 'Reply' button. The second post is by 'Multiple Authors' titled 'A@A Knowledge Network Meeting: What does 2024 hold for mountains?', dated '12th Apr 2024', with '1 min read' and '2 Replies'. It also has a 'Reply' button. To the right of the second post is a smaller version of the town image with a 'Theme' button. Below the posts is a 'Add your project' section with the text 'Exchange your climate change adaptation projects and lessons learned with the global community.' and an 'Add' button.

## Discussion forums:

- Ask questions
- Discuss common challenges
- Bookmark resources
- Follow and message peers
- Discover the most popular topics and solutions emerging in the climate change adaptation community



# Production of and access to synthesized knowledge



**Agora Community Hub** Home Agora Explorer Pilots Resources News and Events About

## How New Technology Can Shape Climate Change Adaptation: A Case Study in Split-Dalmatia, Croatia

This case study describes CMCC and AdriaClim's involvement in updating the technology of the Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries in Split-Dalmatia, Croatia.

Multiple Authors

32 Weeks August 1, 2024 2 min read 288 replies

This case study is part of the AdriaClim project and can also be found on the [CMCC's digital library website](#) provided by the project.

### Introduction

This case study takes place in the Kastela Bay in Split-Dalmatia, Croatia where the Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries (IOF) is located. The IOF was founded in the 1930s and has been used to study the complex interactions that influence the Adriatic marine environment. Since its beginning, the IOF has taken biological, chemical, and oceanographic data of the area. Using this long-term data, the IOF team with the help of the AdriaClim project collaborates to safeguard the coast and sea from the impacts of climate change.

### Methodology and Tools

Over the years, the bay has experienced coastal erosion and phytoplankton over-proliferation due to rising sea levels and increasing temperatures due to climate change. The data collected from the IOF has also exposed changes in salinity and extreme heat waves that add to the overproduction of phytoplankton. Increases in the phytoplankton population can result in the release of harmful toxins that impact shellfish and seafood. Monitoring these phytoplankton can give researchers a greater understanding of other climate change impacts. With help from the AdriaClim project, the IOF has received the latest-generation flow cytometer that uses laser technology to monitor communities of microorganisms, including phytoplankton, by classifying them based on the physical characteristics of their cells.

Before the new technology was introduced to the IOF, researchers used a light microscope to classify phytoplankton and other microorganisms. This was very time-consuming and required an adequate knowledge of microorganism taxonomy. With this new technology, researchers can classify microorganisms quickly and with less error. Along with advancements in microorganism technology, the IOF has also seen upgrades in its sedimentology laboratory with a new laser diffraction particle size analyzer, which provides sediment size data in just a few hours. Understanding the particle makeup of ocean sediment can help researchers further understand the changing marine environment of Kastela Bay.

### Project Outcomes

The new technology that has been introduced to the IOF with the help of the AdriaClim project has allowed researchers to analyze the marine and coastal environment of Kastela Bay at a much quicker and more accurate rate. Researchers at IOF can now provide more information and future projections that will help create climate adaptation initiatives for the region. This case study shows how supporting new technology, and methods can aid in the advancement of climate change adaptation efforts.

**Featured Resource**

Download

**Contributors**

**Modeline Baldelli**  
Junior Climate Data Content Developer  
CMCC

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**Arianna Acierno**

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**Marina Mattara**

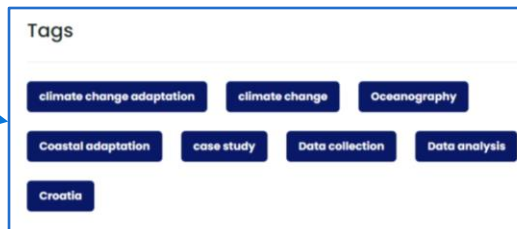
Follow

**Contributing organisations**

CMCC  
AdriaClim  
Contact

## Synthesis of resources:

- Encourage set structures
- Tailored to Agora resources, products and tools
- Enhanced discoverability
- Clickable tags and linked resources












### Tags

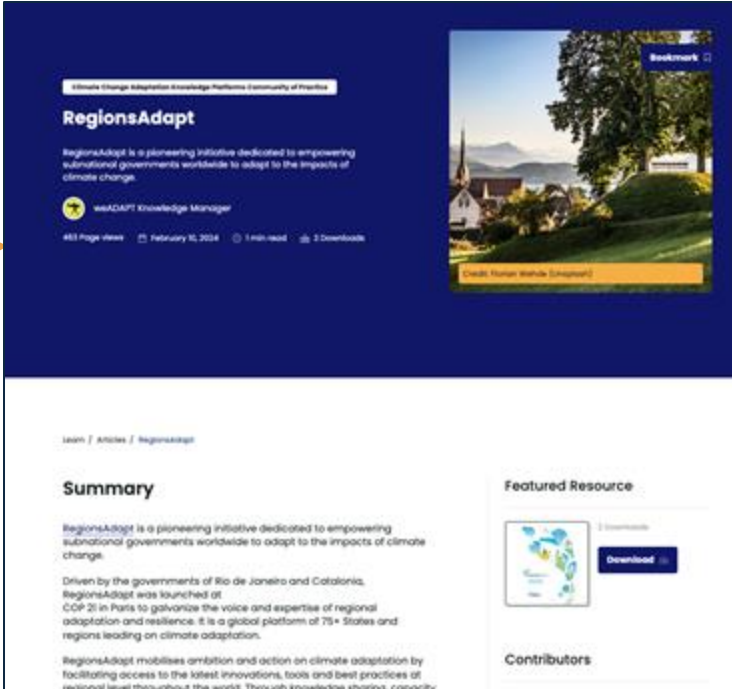
climate change adaptation climate change Oceanography

Coastal adaptation case study Data collection Data analysis

Croatia

# Connect online climate platforms

 <p><b>RegionsAdapt</b> RegionsAdapt is a pioneering initiative dedicated to empowering subnational governments worldwide to adapt to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p><a href="#">View Article</a></p>	 <p><b>Climate Change Adaptation in Austria</b> The Climate Change Adaptation in Austria (Klima Wandel Anpassung) platform focuses on what measures can be taken in different areas to remain fit for the future even under changed climatic conditions.</p> <p><a href="#">View Article</a></p>	 <p><b>AdapteCCo</b> The AdapteCCo platform is a platform for exchange of information on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change facilitates coordination and transfer of information, knowledge and experiences.</p> <p><a href="#">View Article</a></p>
 <p><b>Greek Climate Change Adaptation Hub</b> The Greek Climate Change Adaptation Hub plays a crucial role in supporting the implementation of adaptation policy and in raising awareness and momentum for adaptation action.</p> <p><a href="#">View Article</a></p>	 <p><b>EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Portal (MIP4ADAPT)</b> The EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change empowers European regions and local authorities to achieve climate resilience, aiming to guide at least 150 communities through understanding climate risks, developing pathways for preparation, and implementing innovative solutions by 2030.</p> <p><a href="#">View Article</a></p>	 <p><b>RO-ADAPT</b> Romania's Climate Change Adaptation Platform, RO-ADAPT, is an innovative tool for the substantiation of the national climate change policies and strategy, as well the sectoral ones in the climate change adaptation direction of action.</p> <p><a href="#">View Article</a></p>
 <p><b>Climate Change Centre Austria</b> The CCCA is a network agent and mouthpiece for Austrian climate and climate impact research as well as a contact for climate change issues.</p> <p><a href="#">View Article</a></p>	 <p><b>Climate Adaptation Platform for the Alps (CAPA)</b> The Climate Adaptation Platform for the Alps (CAPA) platform supports decision-makers in Alpine countries, regions and municipalities in adapting to climate change.</p> <p><a href="#">View Article</a></p>	 <p><b>Adapt2Climate</b> Adapt2Climate aims to make available existing information on climate change impacts, vulnerability assessments and adaptation in Belgium.</p> <p><a href="#">View Article</a></p>

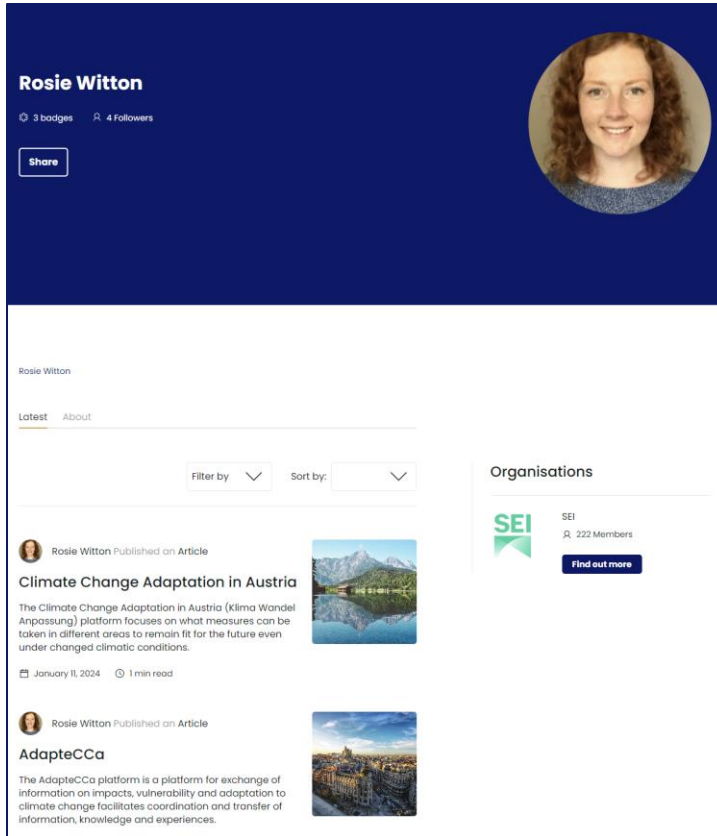


The screenshot shows the article page for 'RegionsAdapt' on the Agora Community Hub. The page has a dark blue header with the title 'RegionsAdapt' and a sub-header 'Climate Change Adaptation Knowledge Platform (Community of Practice)'. Below the title is a brief description of the initiative. There are icons for 'ADAPT Knowledge Manager', '481 Page views', 'February 10, 2024', '1 min read', and '2 Downloads'. A 'Bookmark' button is visible in the top right corner of the article content area. The main content area has a light blue background and includes a 'Summary' section and a 'Featured Resource' section. The 'Summary' section contains a paragraph about the initiative and its launch at COP 21 in Paris. The 'Featured Resource' section shows a map of Europe with a 'Download' button. At the bottom, there is a 'Contributors' section.

# Get involved!

Sign up: [www.agoracommunity.org](http://www.agoracommunity.org)

- Add your profile
- Add your organization
- Share your projects
- Share your challenges and solutions
- Enrol in the Agora Academies!



The screenshot shows a user profile for Rosie Witton. At the top, her name is displayed in white on a dark blue background, along with a circular profile picture of her. Below the name, it shows '3 badges' and '4 Followers', and a 'Share' button. The main content area is white and features a 'Latest' tab. There are two article entries, each with a small profile picture, a title, a short description, and a thumbnail image. The first article is 'Climate Change Adaptation in Austria' published on January 11, 2024, with a 1-minute read time. The second article is 'AdapteCCa'. To the right of the article list is a sidebar titled 'Organisations' featuring the SEI logo and a 'Find out more' button.

**Rosie Witton**  
3 badges 4 Followers  
Share

Rosie Witton  
Latest About

Filter by Sort by:

**Rosie Witton Published an Article**  
**Climate Change Adaptation in Austria**  
The Climate Change Adaptation in Austria (Klima Wandel Anpassung) platform focuses on what measures can be taken in different areas to remain fit for the future even under changed climatic conditions.  
January 11, 2024 1 min read

**Rosie Witton Published an Article**  
**AdapteCCa**  
The AdapteCCa platform is a platform for exchange of information on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change facilitates coordination and transfer of information, knowledge and experiences.

**Organisations**  
SEI  
222 Members  
Find out more

# Get involved!

Share your climate adaptation platform on our online platforms page!

**RegionsAdapt**  
RegionsAdapt is a pioneering initiative dedicated to empowering subnational governments worldwide to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

**Climate Change Adaptation in Austria**  
The Climate Change Adaptation in Austria (Klima Wandel Anpassung) platform focuses on what measures can be taken in different areas to remain fit for the future even under changed climate conditions.

**Adapt2Climate**  
The Adapt2Climate platform is a platform for exchange of information on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change facilities coordination and transfer of information, knowledge and experiences.

**Greek Climate Change Adaptation Hub**  
The Greek Climate Change Adaptation Hub plays a crucial role in supporting the implementation of adaptation policy and in taking awareness and momentum for adaptation action.

**EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Platform (AdaptAdapt)**  
The EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change empowers European regions and local authorities to increase climate resilience, aiming to guide at least 100 communities through understanding climate risks, developing pathways for preparation, and implementing innovative solutions by 2030.

**BC-ADAPT**  
summers Climate Change Adaptation Platform, BC-ADAPT, is an innovative tool for the substantiation of the national climate change policy and strategy. It will the sectoral ones in the climate change adaptation direction of action.

**Climate Change Centre Austria**  
The CCCA is a network agent and multiplexer for Austria: climate and climate impact research as well as in contact for climate change issues.

**Climate Adaptation Platform for the Alps (CAPA)**  
The Climate Adaptation Platform for the Alps (CAPA) platform supports decision-makers in Alpine countries, regions and municipalities in adapting to climate change.

**Adapt2Climate**  
Adapt2Climate aims to make available existing information on climate change impacts, vulnerability assessments and adaptation in Belgium.

Share your projects and case studies online to feature on the Agora Explorer map!

**Climate bond financing urban adaptation actions to reduce heat stress in Paris**

weADAPT Knowledge Manager

35 Views | December 1, 2018 | 1 min read

0 00 replies

**Summary**

To highlight its commitment to sustainable development, in 2016, the City of Paris issued the Climate Bond to finance climate and energy projects. The total size of the bond is €300 million, with a running time until May 2026. The bond aims at private investors who consider it as a secondary advantage to invest in the sustainability of the city of Paris. They will receive a profit rate of 1.5% per year. 20% of the climate bond funds have been assigned to adaptation projects.

Currently, ten projects with a climate adaptation objective have been included in the bond and are being implemented: planting 20,000 trees in the city and creating 30 hectares of new parks by 2020. The objective of both adaptation projects under implementation within the climate bond is to reduce the urban heat island effect and increase thermal comfort within the city, which mainly relates to objectives 1 and 2 of the adaptation strategy.

You can read the [full case study on the Climate-ADAPT website](#).

**Further resources**

**Contributors**

**weADAPT Knowledge Manager**

weADAPT is a collaborative platform on climate adaptation issues. We do our best to support users and users will do the same.

0 0 Followers

**Related Themes & Networks**

Cities and climate change  
Urban resilience challenges  
Resilience and more studies  
Adapting throughout the world

0 00 members

## Follow AGORA:



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the European Union





## **Dr Sukaina Bharwani**

Senior Research Fellow and weADAPT Director, SEI

**Bio:** Sukaina Bharwani is a Senior Researcher on adaptation issues leading several work streams in large European and international projects. She also serves as Director of the weADAPT global platform and network for climate change adaptation. In that role she coordinates the strategic and technical development of weADAPT.

**Presentation title:** The Connectivity Hub: Connecting knowledge across scales

Email: [sukaina.bharwani@sei.org](mailto:sukaina.bharwani@sei.org)





# Maximising Impact and Accessibility of European Climate Research

Sukaina Bharwani and Kate Williamson (SEI)



# Experience put in use - Projects results impact multiplier

Brings together the previous experience of past and ongoing Horizon projects concerning innovation for climate resilience to allow a wide audience to access their results.

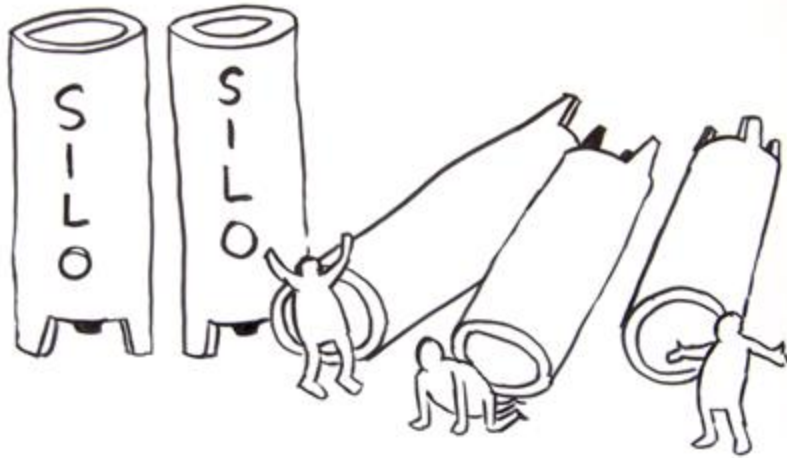




# Connecting knowledge across-platforms

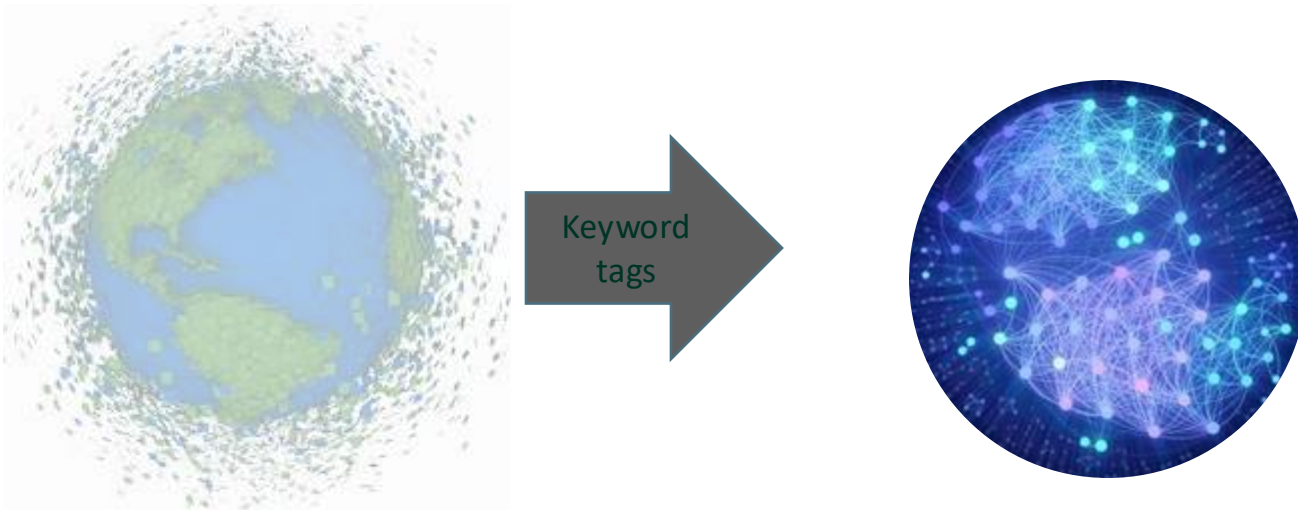
- interoperability and standardisation for enhanced 'search and discovery'

---



# Keyword tagging: Connecting relevant knowledge

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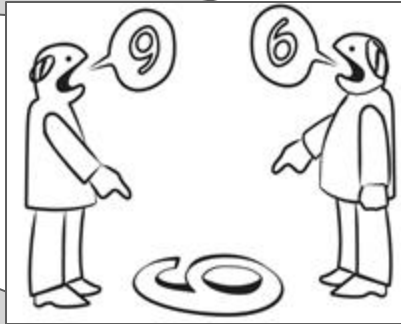


# Co-explore priority needs *with* users

It is difficult for us to have a **clear vision** about the different organisations involved in flood risk management and more generally DDR and CCA - **this would be very useful**

....*too little coordination and planners, coordinators, etc have too little time to keep on top of all initiatives. **Need a quick overview of who is doing what.***

The connection between **science and practice** should be supported



**Language problem** is huge: we should not expect that everybody speaks English, typically underestimated problem by academia!!

**People and outputs** are equally important

We need clarity on language (**not a common language**)





# Encourage the use of common, shared, open terminologies

**PreventionWeb** | 10 years  
The knowledge platform for disaster risk reduction - 10th Anniversary

## UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2012

SOURCE: COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE CHANGE (CCC)

This report presents the results and conclusions of an independent analysis of climate risk in the United Kingdom. The aim of the report is to assess the urgency of further research in the next five years to help the UK prioritise their resources. The analysis looks at the effects of climate change, adaptation measures that are already underway, such as flood defences, and the effects of economic and demographic trends.

Following the systematic review of the available evidence, included in the Technical Report, the Adaptation Sub-Committee identified six key areas of climate change risk that it has managed as a priority.

The six immediate priority areas are as follows:

- Risks of flooding and coastal change;
- The impact of high temperatures on health and wellbeing;
- Risks to natural capital;
- Risks of future water shortages;
- Impacts on the global food system;
- Risks arising from new and emerging pests and diseases.

[View document \[text link\]](#)

**Important links**

**EXTERNAL LINK**  
Key messages from the assessment  
Synthesis report

**More documents tagged**

- CLIMATE CHANGE
- DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT
- ENVIRONMENTAL ECOSYSTEMS
- FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE
- RISK IDENTIFICATION & ASSESSMENT
- INSECT INFESTATION
- UNITED KINGDOM

Climate-ADAPT: Sharing adaptation information across Europe  
**European Climate Adaptation Platform**

About Database EU policy Countries, regions, cities Knowledge Networks Help

You are here: Home / Database / Case studies / Wetland adaptation in Attica Region, Greece

### Case studies

## Wetland adaptation in Attica Region, Greece (2016)

The strategy and action plan for the wetland ecosystems in Attica Region (Greece) were developed in the OrientData project by the Environmental Department of Attica Regional Authority with the scientific support of the Greek Biotope Wetland Centre (EKBY). Based on projections of future drought episodes, as well as on information from operational programmes and actions that are in progress or scheduled by various institutions and organisations, the strategy sets the vision and commitment to conservation and adaptation to climate change of the Attica's wetlands to increase its resilience and reduce biodiversity loss, while making better use of ecosystem services.

The strategy is built on seven axes under which measures with specific priority actions have been developed: the Attica Wetland Action Plan. This strategy also includes some over-arching elements: sustainable management and restoration of wetlands; their interconnection in a "green arc"; the evaluation of the services provided; awareness raising and environmental education in biodiversity and climate change; and citizen participation. The Attica Regional Authority drafted a road map to promote the implementation of selected actions of the Plan under the new National Strategic Reference Framework 2014-2020 under other funding sources. From September 2015, a project entitled "improving knowledge and increasing awareness for wetland restoration in Attica Region" is already implementing priority actions".

- Case Study Description
  - Challenges
  - Objectives
  - Adaptation Options Implemented in This Case
  - Solutions
  - Importance and Relevance of Adaptation
- Additional Details
  - Stakeholder Participation
  - Success and Limiting Factors
  - Costs and Benefits
  - Legal Aspects

**Case Study Illustrations (1)**

**Case Study Documents (2)**  
Brochure in English  
Brochure in Greek

**Metadata**  
Connectivity: green infrastructure, protected areas, wetland-based action plan, wetland adaptation strategy

**Factors**  
Biodiversity, Coastal area, Water management

**Climate Impacts**  
Droughts, Extreme temperatures, Sea level rise, Sub-National Regions

**Geographic characterisation**  
Europe

**West-Transnational region**  
Balkan-Mediterranean, Mediterranean

**Biogeographical region**  
Mediterranean

**Countries**  
Greece

## Mapping vulnerability of the elderly to climate change in Northern Europe

Published: 12th March 2012 15:15 Last Updated: 8th January 2015 13:10

Climate Change

Figure 1: Web-based vulnerability mapping tool (prototype) developed as part of the CARAVAN project. Depicting exposure/sensitivity of the elderly to climate change (left panel), adaptive capacity (central panel) and a combined vulnerability index (right panel).

The elderly population is growing rapidly across the Nordic region. Within this group many individuals are potentially vulnerable to the impacts of severe weather events such as storms, cold spells, storms and floods. This case study aims to explore alternative approaches for describing and mapping vulnerability of the elderly to future changes in:

- Climate change adaptation
- Computer security
- Cyberwarfare
- Disaster\_Accident
- elderly
- Environment
- floods
- Heat wave
- Indicator mapping
- mapping vulnerability
- Northern Europe
- planning
- risk
- Severe weather
- Social vulnerability
- Spatial data analysis
- storms
- vulnerability
- vulnerability assessment
- Vulnerability Indication
- weather

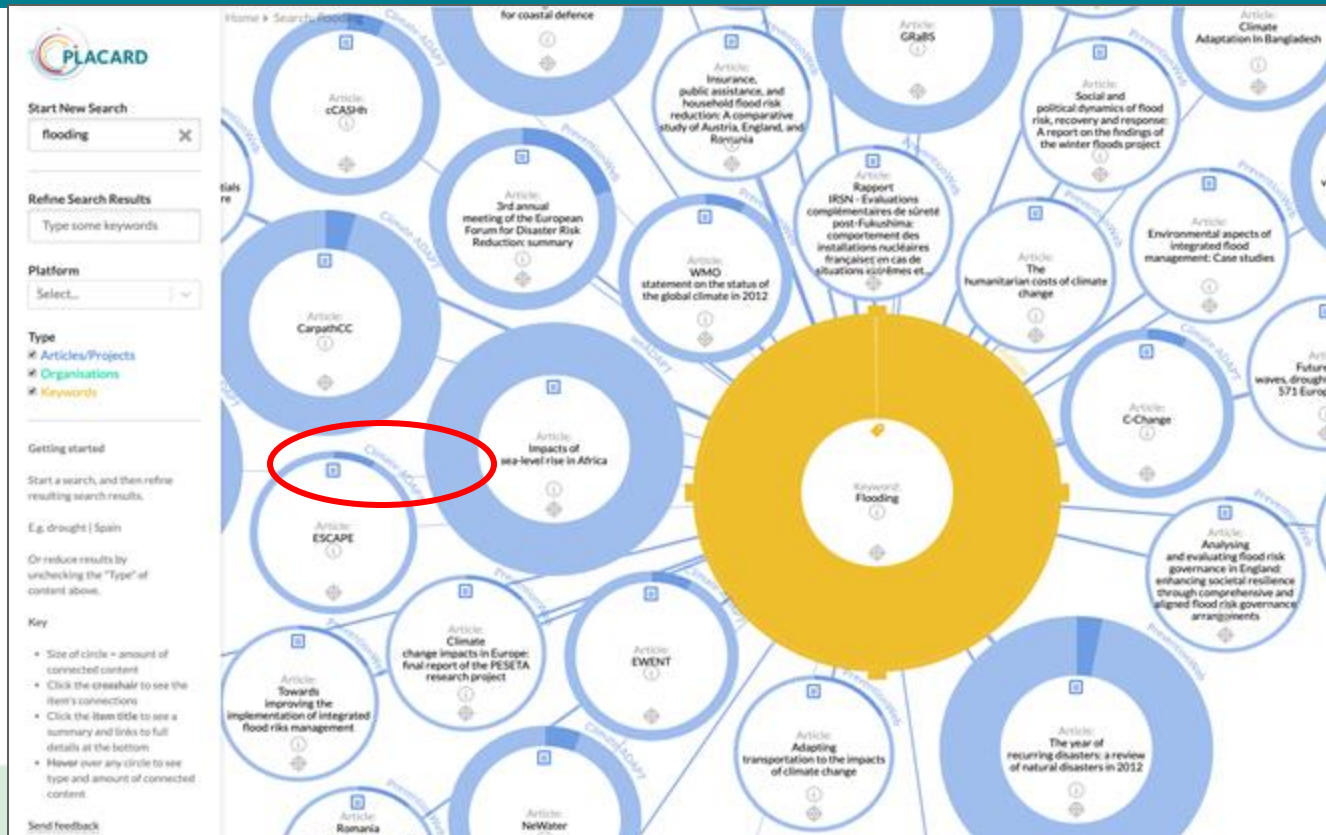
**Contributing Organisations**

Project data

Keywords

Organisation/stakeholder

# Amplify visibility for source platforms and knowledge shared



Article: MEDSCOPE - MEDiterranean Services Chain based On climate PrEDictions

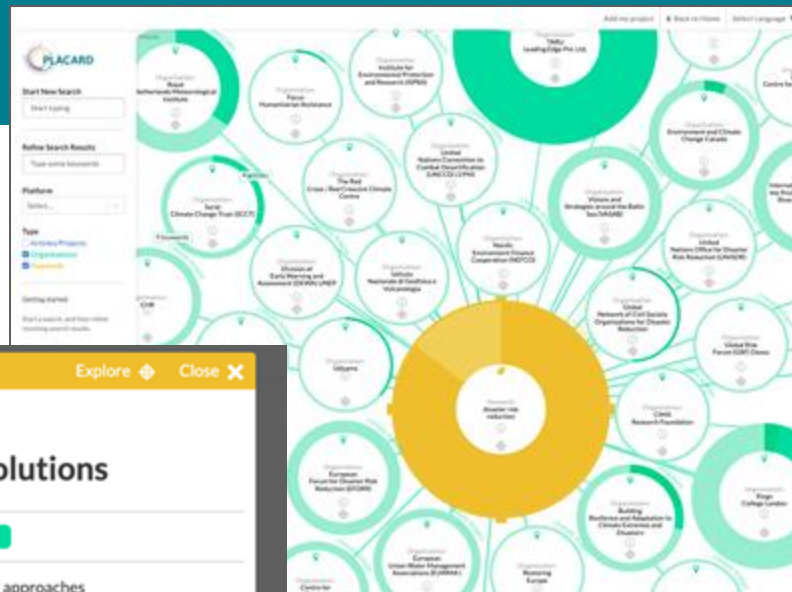
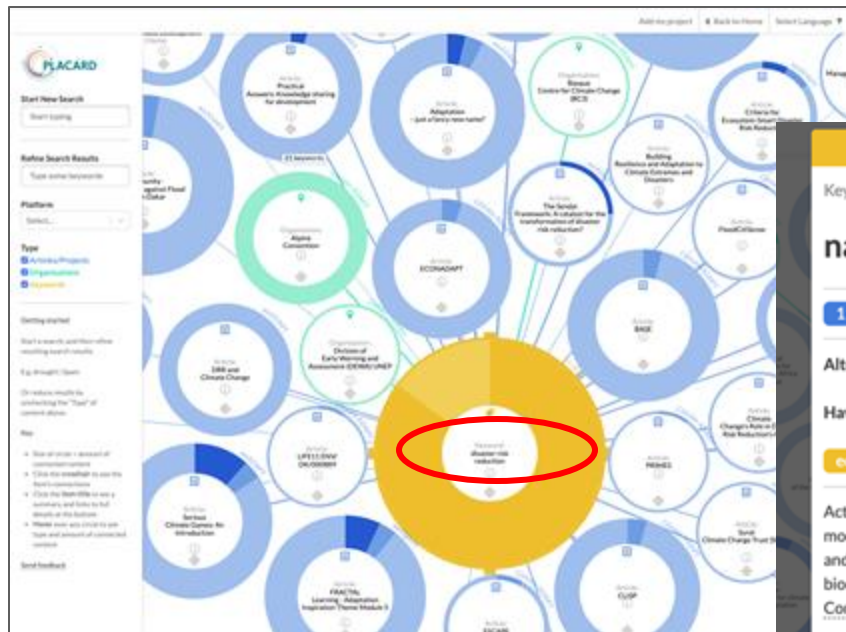
Organisation | Newsroom

Summary: MEDSCOPE is a three-year project that will enhance the exploitation of climate predictions from seasonal to decadal timescales, maximizing the potential of their application in different economic sectors, public and private, of relevance for the Mediterranean region, here defined as the domain encompassing North Africa and the Middle East. MEDSCOPE will mainly focus on the seasonal timescale as a wealth of forecasts (including retrospective forecasts) is already available and, in general, the state-of-the-art of both scientific knowledge and applications are more mature for this case. However, the project will also provide an assessment of the predictability at longer (multiannual) timescales, an evaluation of the available decadal predictions and of their possible application in the region of interest. The overall outcome of MEDSCOPE will be a set of tools and methods aimed at improving the production of climate services based on climate forecasts, enhancing the capability of public and private users and stakeholders to develop and implement strategies of adaptation to climate variability and climate change. The added value provided by MEDSCOPE to climate services will be assessed for various sectors with high societal impact, e.g. renewable energy, hydrology and agriculture and forestry. MEDSCOPE will deliver top-quality climate information, supported by cutting-edge research, tailored for climate services in the Mediterranean.

Keywords: Hydrological risks, Flood, risk prevention, Risk management, vulnerability assessment, Adaptation Measures and Actions, ERMACS, Extreme Temperature, Water Scarcity, Flooding, Droughts, Energy, Agriculture, Forestry, France, Belgium, Spain, Italy

Read more on Climate-ADAPT

# FAIR principles



Explore Close

Keyword:

## nature based solutions

11 articles 1 organisation

Alternate name: Nature-based approaches

Have you also considered?

ecosystem-based adaptation ecosystem services

Actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits. (Definition adopted at 2016 IUCN World Conservation Congress).

Solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience. Such solutions bring more, and more diverse, nature and natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through locally adapted, resource-efficient and systemic interventions. (Towards an EU Research and Innovation Policy Agenda for Nature-based



# Increase awareness and understanding

Explore Close

Keyword:

## nature based solutions

11 articles 1 organisation

Alternate name: Nature-based approaches

Have you also considered?

ecosystem-based adaptat ecosystem services

Actions to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits. (Definition adopted at 2016 IUCN World Conservation Congress).

Solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, which are cost-effective, simultaneously provide environmental, social and economic benefits and help build resilience. Such solutions bring more, and more diverse, nature and natural features and processes into cities, landscapes and seascapes, through adapted, resource-efficient and systemic interventions

an EU Research and Innovation Policy Agenda for Nature Solutions & Re-naturing Cities - Final Report of the Horizon 2020 Expert Group, European Commission, 2015).

Actions that work with and enhance nature so as to help adapt to change and disasters. (Nature-based Solutions)

### Scope notes:

Nature-Based Solutions' (NBS), is a relatively new concept introduced specifically to promote nature as a means for providing solutions to climate mitigation and adaptation challenges (Cohen-Schacham et al., 2016, IUCN, 2016). In Europe, policy-makers have integrated the concept in the current framework programme for research and innovation (Horizon 2020), providing a new narrative involving both ecosystem services aligned with goals of innovation, growth and job creation (European Commission, 2015).

Have you also considered?

Ecosystem services:

**Definitions:**  
Ecological processes or functions having monetary or non-monetary value to individuals or society at large. These are frequently classified as (1) supporting services such as productivity or biodiversity maintenance, (2) provisioning services such as food or fibre, (3) regulating services such as climate regulation or carbon sequestration, and (4) cultural services such as tourism or spiritual and aesthetic appreciation. (IPCC AR5, WG II Glossary of terms, 2014).

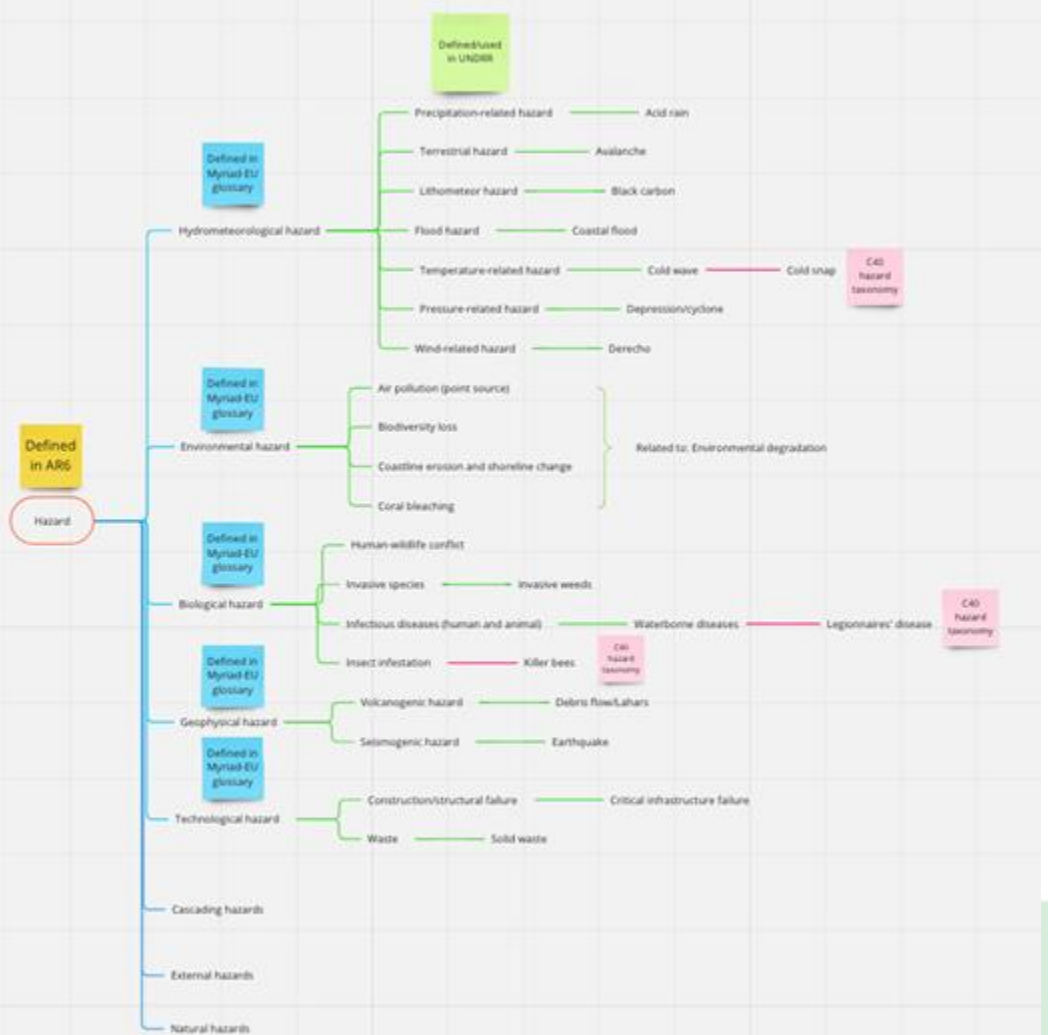
Explore this resource:

Solutions & Re-naturing Cities - Final Report of the Horizon 2020 Expert Group, European Commission, 2015

Actions that work with and enhance nature so as to help adapt to change and disasters. (Nature-based Solutions Initiative)

Scope notes:  
Nature-Based Solutions' (NBS), is a relatively new concept introduced specifically to promote nature as a means for





**Table 17.1 |** Selected adaptation options per Representative Key Risk (RKR; see Section 16.5.2.2), with examples of each option from across the report. Many of the adaptation options are relevant to multiple RKRs, and have been selected to be representative of the wide variety of adaptation options implemented or suggested around the world.

RKR	Adaptation option	Examples from regional and sectoral chapters and cross-chapter papers
Risk to coastal socio-ecological systems	Coastal accommodation	Raising of dwellings, raising of coastal roads (Section 15.5.2), amphibious building designs (CCP), improved drainage (Section 11.3.5.3)
	Coastal infrastructure	Seawalls, beach and shore nourishment (Sections 3.6, 15.5.1), breakwater structures (Section 15.5.1), dikes, revetments, groynes or tidal barriers (Section 6.3.4.8), land reclamation (Section 15.5.2)
	Strategic coastal retreat	Retreating from coastal areas (Section 3.6, Cross-Chapter Box SLR in Chapter 3, Section 6.3.5.1, CCP), relocation/rezoning (CCP)
Risk to terrestrial and ocean ecosystems	Restore/create natural areas	Marine protected areas (FAQ 3.5), active restoration of coral reefs (Section 3.6.2.3.2), ridge-to-reef management (CCP), restoring dunes (CCP), planting salinity-tolerant trees (Section 4.5.2.1)
	Reduce ecosystem stress	Reduce pollution and eutrophication (Section 3.3.3), reduce anthropogenic pressure on the Great Barrier Reef (Box 11.2), sustainable fisheries harvest (Section 3.6.2), increasing connectivity between natural areas (Section 2.6.2)
	Ecosystem-based adaptation	Marine habitats to protect against storm surge (Section 3.6), agroecology (Section 5.14.1.1), coastal and marine vegetation and reefs (Section 6.3.4.6), vegetation corridors, greenparks, wetlands (FAQ 6.1), mangrove habitat restoration (Sections 8.5.2.2, 9.8.5.1), restoring coasts, rivers, wetlands to reduce flood risk (Section 2.6.3, CCP), urban green space to reduce temperatures (Section 2.6.3)
Risks associated with critical physical infrastructure, networks and services	Infrastructure retrofitting	Air conditioning (Section 6.3.4.6), using thermospheres for permanent degradation (Section 10.4.4.4.1), increasing rooftop albedo for reflectivity (Section 11.3.5.3), shading (Section 13.A.6)
	Building codes	Drainage systems (Section 4.5.2.1), architectural and urban design regulations (Section 6.3.4.2), infrastructure standards initiatives (CCP), Chile's Sustainable Housing Construction Code (Section 12.5.5.3)
	Spatially redirect development	Zoning/land use planning (Section 6.3.2.1), spatial development planning to regulate coastal development (CCP)
Risk to living standards and equity	Insurance	Agricultural insurance and micro-credit (Sections 4.5.2.1, 10.4.5.5), index-based insurance, market and price insurance (Section 5.14.1.3), flood insurance (Section 10.5.3.2), collective insurance schemes (Section 12.5.7.5)
	Diversification of livelihoods	Combining income-generating activities within fisheries sector (Section 3.6.2.2) Community level adaptation by Pangrintang Inuit through diversification to stabilize income and food resources (CCP)
	Social safety nets	Food for work programmes (Section 4.5.2.1), school feeding programmes (Section 7.4.2.1.3), social protection programmes, such as unemployment compensation (Section 10.5.6)
Risk to health	Availability of health infrastructure	Safe drinking water infrastructure (Section 4.5.2.1), temperature-controlled low-income housing (Section 11.3.6.3), health care clinics (Section 6.4 case study), place-specific mental health infrastructure and 'nature therapy' (Section 14.4.6.6)
	Access to health care	Access to health care services (Section 11.3.6.3), access to health, nutrition services and healthy environments (water and sanitation) (Section 7.6), enhanced access to culturally appropriate mental health resources, 'telemedicine' (information technologies and telecommunications for health and public health service delivery) (Section 12.4.1.5)
	Disaster early warning	Early warning of marine heatwaves (Section 3.6.3.3.3), early warning for pests (Section 5.12.5), Heat Action Plans (HAP) (Section 7.4.2.1.2), raising public awareness through campaigns (FAQ 11.3)
Risk to food security	Farm/fishery improvements	Changing fishing gear or vessel power (Section 3.6.2.2.3), change crop variety or timing (Section 4.5.2.1, CCP), Section 8.5), close productivity gaps (Section 5.12.5), biotechnology (Section 5.12.5), irrigation schemes (Section 9.12.5.3), integrated crop/livestock systems (Section 5.10.1), relocating livestock linked to improved pasture management (Section 13.5.2)
	Food storage/distribution improvements	Improve transportation infrastructure and trade networks, shortened supply chains (Sections 5.12.5, 8.12.5.3), improved food storage (Sections 5.12.5, 7.4.2), local food production/hauls (Cross-Chapter Box COVID in Chapter 7)
	Behaviour change in diets and food waste	Reduce food loss and waste (Section 5.12.5), shifts to more plant-based diets (Section 7.4.5.2), creating demand for organically sourced food (Section 10.5.3.2)
Risk to water security	Water capture/storage	Farm ponds and revival of water bodies (Section 4.5.2.1), rain gardens, biowalls or retention ponds (Section 6.3.3.4), water storage tanks (Section 10.3.3.2), multi-purpose water reservoirs and dams (CCP)
	Efficient water use/demand	Precision/irrigation (Section 4.5.2.1), Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR) (Section 9.4), cooperative policies across multiple sectors (CCP), changing water consumption patterns (CCP)
	Efficient water supply/distribution	Constructing irrigation infrastructure (Section 4.5.2.1), inter-basin transfers (Section 6.3.3.4), water reuse (Section 13.A.3), vram/water upgrading (Section 4.4.3)
Risk to peace and migration	Seasonal/temporary mobility	Floting fleet mobility to follow species distribution (Section 3.6.2.2.2), mobility for seasonal employment and remittances (Section 4.5.2.1, Cross-Chapter Box MIGRATE in Chapter 7), legal/illegal labour migration (CCP), pastoralist seasonal migrations (Cross-Chapter Box MIGRATE in Chapter 7)
	Cooperative governance	Tribes/indigenous fishing agreements (Section 3.6.4.1), ocean governance (Section 3.6.2.2), collective water management (Section 4.5.2.1), indigenous water sharing systems (Section 4.5.2.1), enforcing the land rights of indigenous populations (CCP), adaptive co-management in Arctic fisheries (CCP), international compact on migration (Cross-Chapter Box MIGRATE in Chapter 7), policies for adaptive governance (Section 8.5)
	Permanent migration	Resettlement of flood-prone communities (Section 4.5.2.1), rural-urban migration (Section 6.1 case study), internal migration (Box 10.2), international migration and remittances (Sections 8.6.3, 14.4.7.3)

# Semi-automated approach to creating taxonomies

**Mapped** Candidates

**Mapped to:**  
 MAIA  Location  Organisation

**Keyword**  
adaptation at scale

**Name**  
adaptation at scale

**Source**  
WeADAPT

**Maia iri**  
<https://maia-project.eu/taxonomy/787eeba7-1ce7-41f8-9509-4f0f567ad130>

**Graphologi**  
Select an option

**Pref label**  
Adaptation

**Definition**  
In human systems, the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects, in order to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. In natural systems, the process of adjustment to actual climate and its effects; human intervention may facilitate adjustment to expected climate and its effects.

Remap

Unmap



# Candidate keyword tags through AI

Mapped **Candidates**

Name

Enter value

Source

Any

## Energy

Sources

CORDIS article keyword CORDIS (H2020-EU.3.) - automatic tagging CORDIS (H2020-EU.3.3.6.) - automatic tagging CORDIS (HORIZON.2.5.2) - automatic tagging CORDIS Editorial - automatic tagging Eldis  
IPCC Glossary AR5-WG3 IPCC Glossary SRREN Multiple Resilience Platform WeADAPT tag

Count of content All names

457 energy, energya, energy behaviour, energy challenge, energy class

Accept

Reject

## cancers

Sources

CORDIS article keyword CORDIS Editorial - automatic tagging

Count of content All names

368 cancers, cancer

Accept

Reject

## water management

Sources

euroSciVoc CORDIS (H2020-EU.2.1.6.1.) - automatic tagging CORDIS Editorial - automatic tagging CORDIS article keyword Climate-ADAPT Climate-ADAPT - automatic tagging Multiple WeADAPT tag

Count of content All names

305 water management, water use management, local water management, optimized water management, water management plan

Accept

Reject

## Adaptation Measures and Actions

Sources

Climate-ADAPT 300 adaptation measures and actions, adaptation measures assessment

Count of content All names

Accept

Reject

Adaptation

summary

1.5°C warmer worlds

13C

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Abrupt change

Abrupt climate change

Acceptability of policy or system change

Access to modern energy services

Acclimatization

Accumulation

Active layer

Acute food insecurity

Adaptation (10)

Adaptation Fund

Adaptation limit

Adaptation opportunity

Adaptive capacity

Adaptive management

Added value

Additionality

Adjustment time or response time (T<sub>a</sub>)

Adjustments (in relation to effective radiative forcing)

Advection

https://maia-project.eu/taxonomy/787eeba7-1ce7-41b8-9509-4f0f5a7ad130

Preferred Labels

Adaptation

Alternative Labels

Broader Concepts

Hidden Labels

Related Matches

Close Matches

Narrow Matches

Examples

Scope Notes

Change Notes

Top Concept Of

MAIA taxonomy

Classes

Concept

Narrower Concepts

Adaptation deficit

Adaptation gap

Adaptation needs

Adaptation options

Autonomous adaptation

Community-based adaptation

Ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA)

Evolutionary adaptation

Incremental adaptation

Transformational adaptation

Related Concepts

Notation

Exact Matches

Broad Matches

Definitions

In human systems, the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects, in order to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. In natural systems, the process of adjustment to actual climate and its effects, human intervention may facilitate adjustment to expected climate and its effects.

Editorial Notes

History Notes

In Scheme

MAIA taxonomy







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Topic scope keywords

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Project

## GLOWA-Danube

[Comments](#)

**Summary:**

The aim of GLOWA-Danube is to investigate with different scenarios the impact of change in climate, population and land use on the water resources of the Upper Danube and to develop and evaluate regional adaptation strategies. For this purpose the decision support system DANUBIA was successfully set up within the first and second project stage (2007-2016). DANUBIA is a coupled simulation model. It includes for the first time model components for natural science as well as socio-economic processes and their interactions, with the intention of being predictive DANUBIA uses results of regional climate models for predictions on Climate Change. Physical and phenological components describe natural processes (hydrology, hydro-meteorology, plant physiology, yield, anthropological). For the simulation in the included sectors (farming, economy, water supply companies, private households and tourism) DANUBIA uses deep multi actors models which represent the decisions of the involved actors based on the structure of activities, their interests as well as their interests. All components of DANUBIA were verified on an extensive LCAQ dataset. DANUBIA was carefully and successfully validated with comprehensive datasets of the years 1970-2005 and is now available in the third stage of the project for common use for project researchers and stakeholders. DANUBIA will be made available as "Open Source" at the end of the third project stage in 2019 and will particularly serve decision makers from policy, economy, and administration as tool for a long-term planning of water resources against the background of Global Change.

**Keywords:**

[Decision support system](#) [Integrated decision support system](#) [Knowledge integration](#) [Upper Danube](#)

[Read more on Climate ADAPT](#)

About EU Policy Transnational, National, Local Knowledge Networks

Project

## Global Change and the Hydrological Cycle - Danube (GLOWA-Danube)

This object has been archived because its content is outdated. You can still access it as legacy.

### Description

The aim of GLOWA-Danube is to investigate with different scenarios the impact of change in climate, population and land use on the water resources of the Upper Danube and to develop and evaluate regional adaptive strategies. For this purpose the decision support system DANUBIA was successfully set up within the first and second project stage (2007-2016). DANUBIA is a coupled simulation model. It includes for the first time model components for natural science as well as socio-economic processes and their interactions, with the intention of being predictive DANUBIA uses results of regional climate models for predictions on Climate Change. Physical and phenological components describe natural processes (hydrology, hydro-meteorology, plant physiology, yield, and glaciology). For the simulation in the included sectors (farming, economy, water supply companies, private households and tourism) DANUBIA uses deep multi actors models which represent the decisions of the involved actors based on the structure of activities, their interests as well as their interests. All components of DANUBIA were verified on an extensive LCAQ dataset. DANUBIA was carefully and successfully validated with comprehensive datasets of the years 1970-2005 and is now available in the third stage of the project for common use for project researchers and stakeholders. DANUBIA will be made available as "Open Source" at the end of the third project stage in 2019 and will particularly serve decision makers from policy, economy, and administration as tool for a long-term planning of water resources against the background of Global Change.

### Keywords:

coupled simulation model, global change impact, integrated decision support system, knowledge integration, upper Danube

### Climate impacts:

Flooding, Droughts, Ice and Snow

### Adaptation Approaches:

Observations and Diagnostics, Vulnerability Assessment

### Sectors:

Water management

### Funding Programme:

National Funding

### Duration:

2007/1/1-2016/1/30

### Geographic characterisation:

Europe



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Refine Search Results  
Type some keywords

Platform  
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Type  
 Projects  
 Articles  
 Organisations  
 Keywords

Getting started  
Start a search, and then refine resulting search results.

Tip: thought I type  
Go reduce results by switching the "Type" of content above.

Article:

# Good practice for delivering flood-related information to the general public

2 keywords

**Summary:**

This document contains a compilation of good practices in communicating flood-related information to the general public. It also includes a review of the current practices, the kinds of information in a flood warning, several broadcast technologies (internet, mobile phone, telephone, newspaper, tv, radio, public broadcasts in the street), dissemination frequency, phasing/co-ordination, synchronicity and conflicting disseminations, as well as training and education, both of the provider staff responsible for informing the general public, as well as education of the general public itself.

**Keywords:**

Flood Capacity building

Read more on PreventionWeb

**Flood:**

**Summary:**

The overflowing of the normal confines of a stream or other water body, or the accumulation of water over areas that are not normally submerged. Floods can be caused by unusually heavy rain, for example, during storms and cyclones. Floods include river (fluvial) floods, flash floods, urban floods, rain (pluvial) floods, sewer floods, coastal floods, and glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs).

Explore this resource

Latest blog and videos:

<https://www.weadapt.org/knowledge-base/adaptation-decision-making/the-connectivity-hub-next-steps>

Connectivity Hub movie tutorial and guidance:

<http://connectivity-hub.placard-network.eu>



# Key benefits



Helps **connect**  
disperse  
knowledge  
related to  
climate change.



Makes  
knowledge  
**interoperable**  
**and usable.**



Facilitates access  
by a  
**broad**  
**of actors** to  
adaptation  
information.





## Collaborate with us!

- Discover European climate research
- Share your platform data
- Use a common taxonomy to connect to other data and expand your reach



## Discussion and Miro exercise

What are the enablers, barriers and opportunities for collaborations around:

1. Policy/Practice engagement;
2. Citizen engagement;
3. Monitorin Evaluation and Learning;

Respond via the Miro board (link in the chat).

## Closing remarks and Menti Meter

We want to hear from you – respond via Menti Meter:

