

# Alpine Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Field of Natural Hazards

Platform on Natural Hazards of the Alpine Convention PLANALP



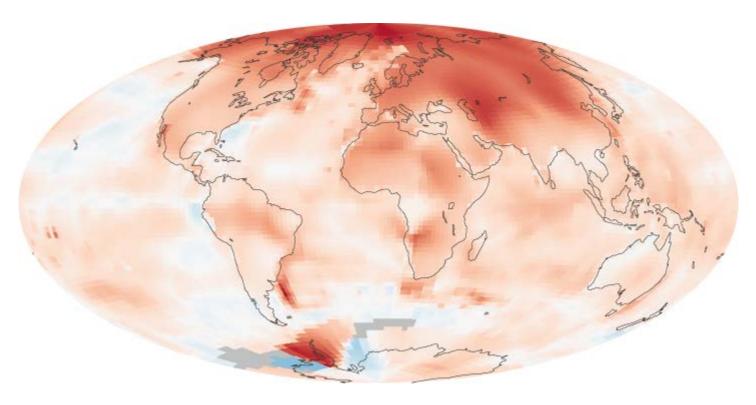
### **Andreas Pichler**

Member of PLANALP

Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management



# **Climate Change**



Global warming 2000-2009 compared to reference period 1951-1980



Source: NASA Earth Observatory 2011



# **Climate Change**

- Not a new phenomenon
- New: speed of change, land use intensity, damage potential
- Action needed: mitigation and adaptation
- Importance of adaptation is growing

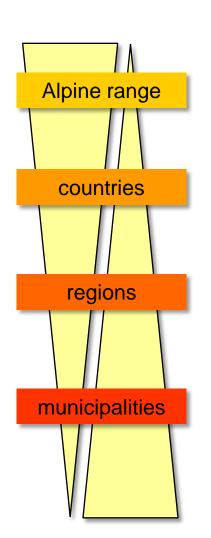








# **Climate Change Adaptation**



			Water - surface run off - ground water - water quality - snow - ice	Soil - C-storage - fertility - erosion	Air - ozone - aerosols - particulate matter	Biology - phenology - migration - neobiota
	Sectors					
Adaptation measures	Agriculture	•	•	•	•	•
	Forest management	•	•	•	•	•
	Energy	•	•			•
	Water management	•	•	•	•	•
	Tourism	•	•		•	•
	Biodiversity management	•	•	•	•	•
	Spatial development	•	•	•	•	•
	Health	•	•		•	•
	Natural hazards	•	•	•		•

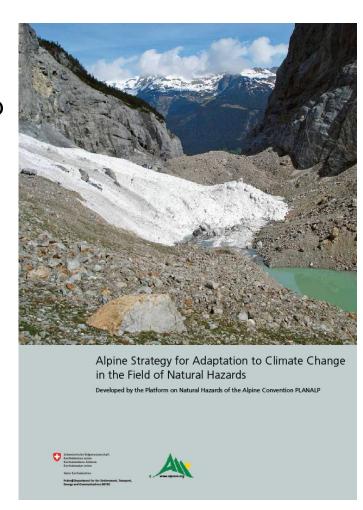
**Climate Change** (temperature, precipitation, pressure)

• (Mutual) Interaction between climate change impact and adaptation measure



# **Mandate PLANALP**

- Alpine Convention has commissioned PLANALP to develop a <u>strategy</u> for adapting to climate change in the field of natural hazards (March 2011)
- Final version until XII<sup>th</sup> Alpine Conference (September 2012)





# **Strategy elements**

- Background: Climate Change, Natural Hazards and Adaptation in the Alpine Space
- 2. Long-term Goals for Risk Management in the Alpine Space under changing Climatic Conditions "Strategy"
- 3. Recommendations for Integrated Climate-Proof Risk Management in the Alpine Space and Good Practice Examples



# 1. Background

# Climate Change, Natural Hazards and Adaptation in the Alpine Space

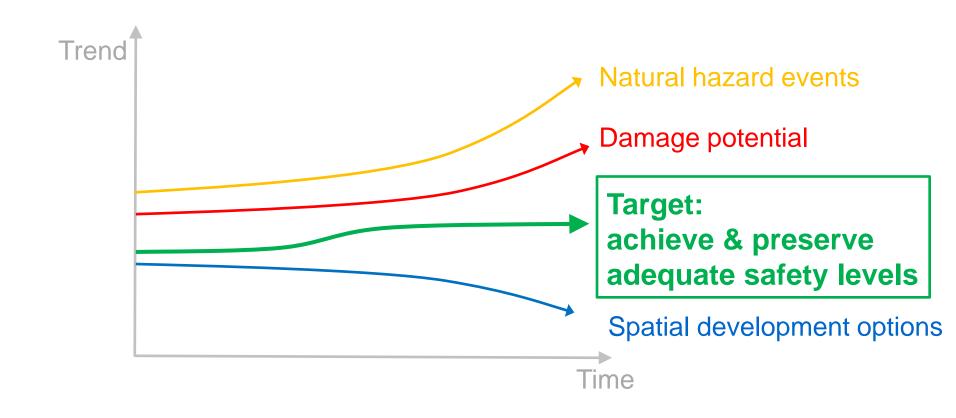
Overview of Adaptation Strategies across the Alpine Space

State	National Adaptation Strategy	Action Plan	Natural hazards key sector?	Regional Adaptation Strategies
Austria	2012	2012	yes	partly in development
France	2006	2011	yes	Rhône-Alpes and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur expected 2012
Germany	2008	2011	partly	Bavaria (2009)
Italy	expected 2013	Action Plans against desertification, droughts and forest fires and for irrigation, health and water resources management	yes	
Liechtenstein	-	-	-	-
Slovenia	expected 2012	expected 2013	partly	not yet predictable
Switzerland	2012	expected 2013	yes	Uri (2011)



# 2. Adaptation goals

# for the Alpine Space under Changing Climatic Conditions





# 2. Adaptation goals

### **Integrated approach**





### **Based on Good practice examples from the Alpine countries**

- Prepare for <u>emergency</u> intervention
- Review the climate change <u>fitness</u> of existing structural protection measures
- Set up and optimise long-term monitoring and warning
- Anticipate and <u>deal</u> with new risks
- Adapt hazard and <u>risk mapping</u> to changing climate



### **Based on Good practice examples from the Alpine countries**

- Enhance <u>coordination</u> between spatial planning and risk management
- Establish a risk culture and initiate <u>risk dialogues</u>
- Strengthen <u>individual preparedness</u> and precaution
- Improve the <u>knowledge</u> base and <u>transfer</u> to practice
- Maintain and improve the functionality of <u>protection forests</u>



## → Italy

### **Anticipate and deal with new risks**

Good Practice Example:

Systematic Analysis and Monitoring of Newly Arising Glacial and Periglacial Hazards in Aosta Valley





### → Germany

### **Prepare for emergency intervention**

Good Practice Example: Exercise Dike



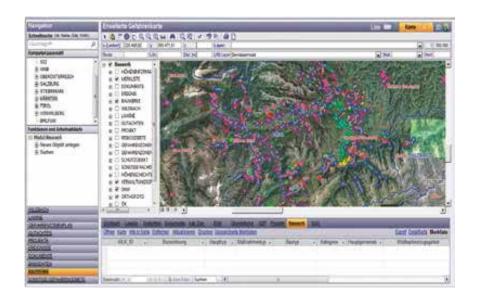


### → Austria/Liechtenstein

# Review the climate change fitness of existing structural protection measures

Good Practice Example: WLK.Digital: The Austrian Torrent & Avalanche Cadastre

Good Practice Example: Consistent consideration of excess load for flood protection measures (Liechtenstein)





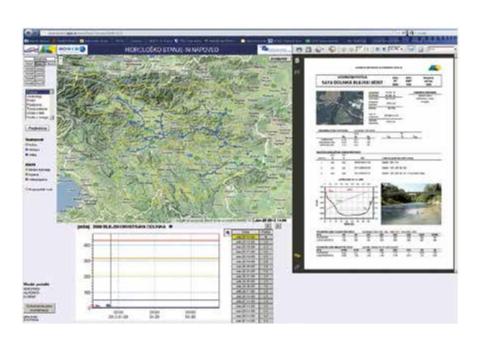




### Set up and optimise longterm monitoring and warning

Good Practice Example:

Implementation of a flood forecasting system on the rivers Sava and Soca and the Hydroalarm System



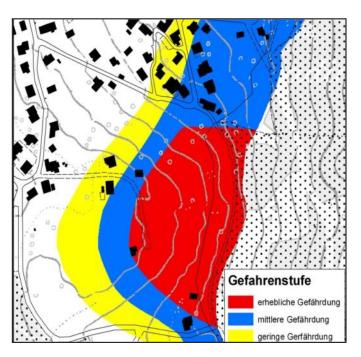


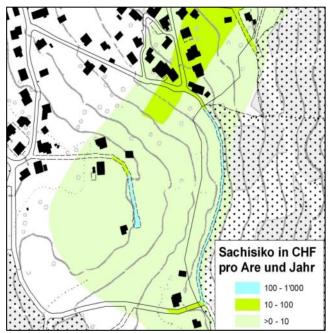


### → Liechtenstein

### Adapt hazard and risk mapping to changing climate

Good Practice Example:
Countrywide Hazard and Risk Maps



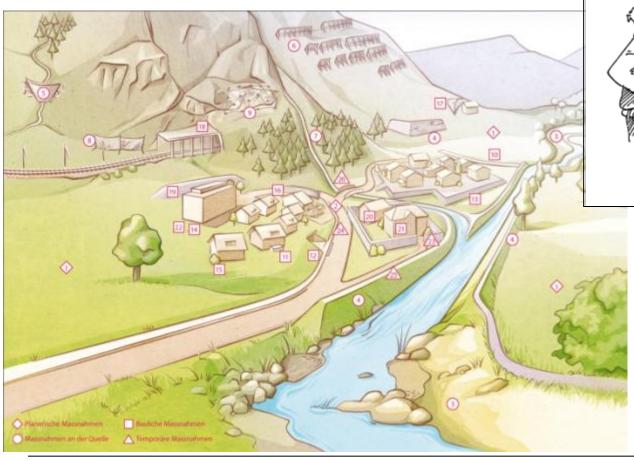




# Recommendations -> Switzerland

### Establish a risk culture and initiate risk dialogues

Good Practice Example: Action Plan on Risk Dialogue



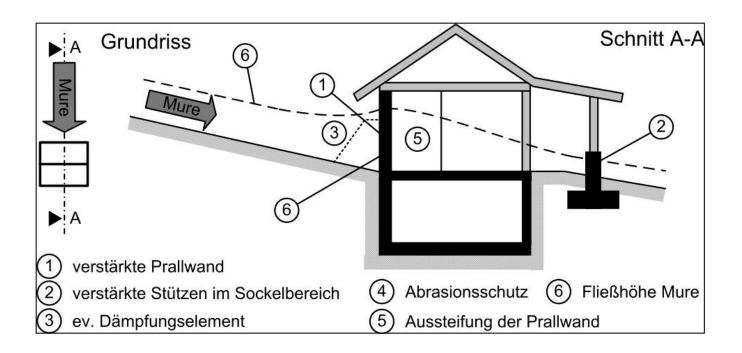


# **Recommendations** → Austria

### Strengthen individual preparedness and precaution

### Good Practice Example:

Planning and Construction of Buildings threatened by Natural Hazards according to "Local Structural Protection – A Practical Guideline"





# **Recommendations** → France

### Improve the knowledge base and transfer to practice

Good Practice Example:

Climatologic study of natural avalanches over the last 50 years in the French Alps





# **Recommendations** → CLISP Project / Transnational

# Enhance coordination between spatial planning and risk management

Good Practice Example: Guidance for Assessing the Climate Change Fitness of Spatial Planning



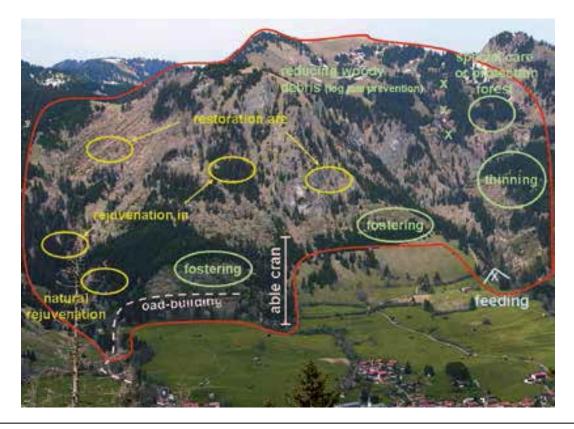
http://www.clisp.eu/content/sites/default/files/CLISP \_Transnational%20Planning%20Strategy.pdf



# **Recommendations** → Germany

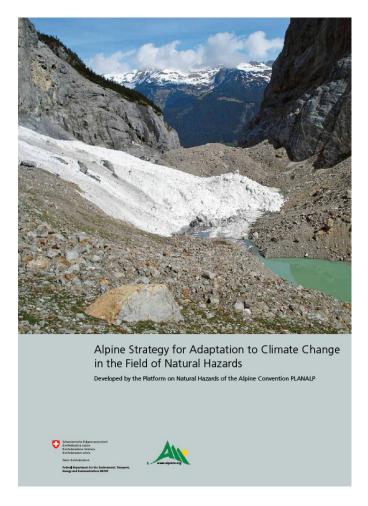
### Maintain and improve the functionality of protection forests

Good Practice Example: Mountain Forest Initiative





## **Download the document**



### www.planat.ch/en

- > Information material
- > search "Alpine strategy"

<u>www.planat.ch/en/marketing-materials-detail-view/datum/2013/01/03/alpine-strategy-for-adaptation-to-climate-change-in-the-field-of-natural-hazards/</u>