

Conclusions of the F:ACTS! project

11 guidelines for integrated territorial
strategies to deal with climate
change

facts!

MEGA

BINGO

relax



11 guidelines

- Climate change is a major threat in the long term. However future is highly uncertain
- 11 guidelines in 3 pillars of Integrated Territorial Strategy: the area, the people, the process
 1. The potential of the area (3)
 2. Cooperation (4)
 3. Governance (4)

Pillar 1: Understand and use the potential of THE AREA

- Climate Change brings uncertainty
- The potential of the area may change: “goods” and bads”
- 1.1. Incorporate CCA into a broader approach to create more resilient areas
- 1.2. Analyze area Eco-system services
- 1.3. Use driving forces and opportunities for economic viability



1. Broader approach to make areas resilient

- Resilience: the capacity of an area to adapt to different circumstances.
- Better knowledge of territory: looking at it by using multiple perspectives

For instance, in Baixo Vouga Lagunar : basic relationships among agriculture, nature and landscape



2. Eco system services

- Production
- Regulation
- Culture
- Exercise: weather related losses and gains



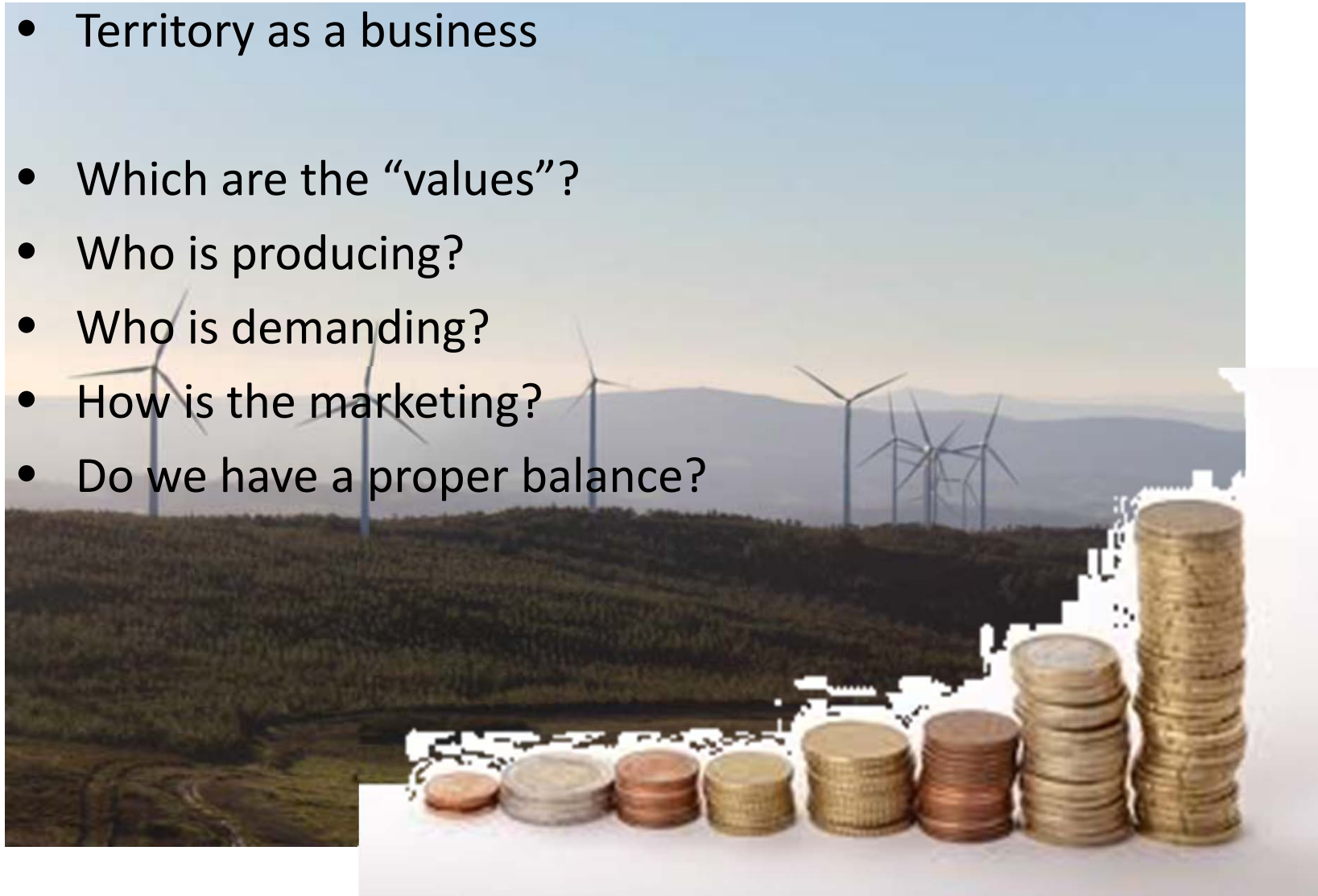
2. Eco system services

- Production
- Regulation
- Culture
- Exercise: weather related losses and gains



3. Driving forces for economic viability

- Territory as a business
- Which are the “values”?
- Who is producing?
- Who is demanding?
- How is the marketing?
- Do we have a proper balance?



Pillar 2: Mobilising cooperation

THE PEOPLE



- 2.1. Sense of urgency
- 2.2. Involve all stakeholders
- 2.3. Make stakeholders shareholders
- 2.4. Education

4. Create a sense of urgency

- Make people aware
 - Need for climate adaptation and
 - The opportunities
- Example Blue pearl De Wijers
 - Pearls are a product of water
 - Thousand ponds of de Wijers
 - Produce services as valuable as pearls
 - Glass pearl to collect ideas for the future



5. Involve all stakeholders

- All we are relevant
- More knowledge, more support, less resistance, sharing responsibilities



6. Make stakeholders shareholders

- Stakeholders are involved
- Shareholders own and take a share only



- Strofylia: active involvement of more than 150 stakeholders
- Turn farmers, foresters, ngo's, hoteliers into shareholders

7. Recognise the importance of education



- Cooperative learning
- Creativity and critical thinking
- New skills and knowledge

Pillar 3. Governance for integrated territorial strategies THE PROCESS

- Dealing with complexity of ITS



- 3.1. Governance
- 3.2. Flexibility
- 3.3. Combine objectives and budgets
- 3.4. Make actions visible and measurable

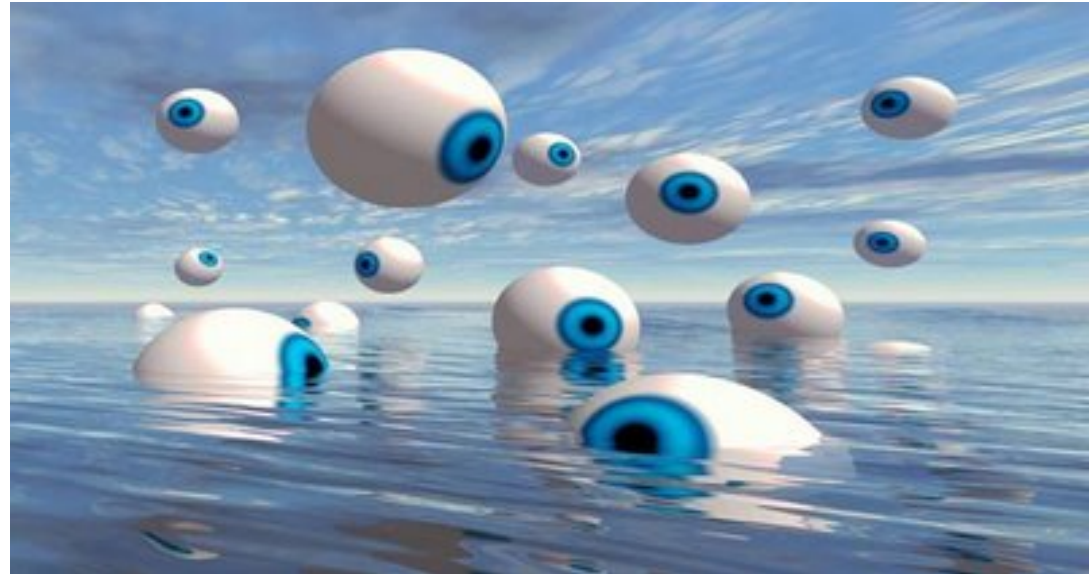
8. Create appropriate governance structures

- Government => governance
 - Tailor made governance agenda
 - 'good enough governance'
-
- Dutch water defence line
 - National, regional, local
 - Water, heritage, recreation, business



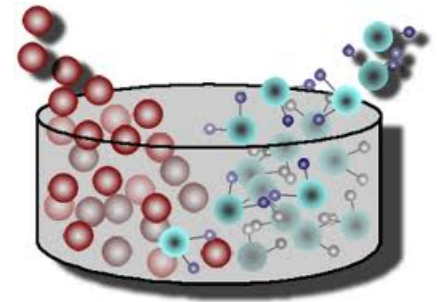
9. Make flexible plans for the long term

- “looking into the future”
 - What do we want to achieve?
 - How to get there?
- Forecasting



10. Combine different objectives and budgets

- From: put Climate change on the agenda
- To: integrate it in the agenda
 - Sector driven => territorial oriented
 - Multi-objective
 - Multi level
 - Bring together spatial and sectoral policies and budgets



- Varna



11. Make CCA actions visible and measurable

- Involvement not only during planning phases



