Finland's national adaptation strategy to climate change – progress made and lessons learned

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Adaptation strategy - background

- Context the update of the national energy and climate strategy 2004-2006
- Need to deal with adaptation was raised at the political level
- Ministries cooperate in climate policy
- Climate impacts assessments were available
- FINADAPT study on adaptation was ongoing



Adaptation strategy - preparation

- An interministerial effort coordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
- Everybody wrote their own chapter
- Existing scientifc information was used
- New scenarios for economic development
- Top-down approach, an overview with suggested actions
- Seminars, hearings



Adaptation strategy - aim

 The aim is to increase the adaptive capacity of the Finnish society



The Adaptation Strategy includes key sectors

- Natural resources: agriculture and food production, forestry, fisheries, game husbandry, reindeer husbandry, water resources
- Biodiversity
- Industry, energy
- Transport
- Land use, buildings
- Health
- Tourism, recreation
- Insurance

Impacts of climate change on sectors

Disadvantages	Direction of the impact unclear or simultaneous disadvantage and advantage	Advantages





Strategies, actions and measures by sectors

Means	Proactive	Reactive
Public:		
■Regulatory framework		
■Normative		
■Economic		
■Information		
Private		

Timeframes: Immediate 2005 – 2010/2015; Short-term 2010/2015 – 2030; Medium and long-term 2030 - 2080





Cross-sectoral priorities for implementation 2006 - 2015

- Mainstreaming adaptation into sectoral planning, implementation and evaluation
- Extreme weather events
- Long-term investments
- Observation and monitoring systems
- Research and development
- International linkages and dev't cooperation





also in Swedish and in English in: www.mmm.fi/sopeutumisstrategia





Implementation of the strategy (1)

- Present-day weather-related issues are a key driver in several sectors
- Long term investments need to be considered in a warming climate
- The issue is new for some sectors
- Implementation of the strategy will be a challenge (a statement in 2005)



Implementation of the strategy (2)

- Many Government ministries have started to implement the strategy
- Several stakeholders are also taking an interest in adaptation and starting their own activities



Ministry of the Environment has prepared a draft adaptation program: spatial planning, buildings, biodiversity, water quality issues, waste management



picture: Ministry of the Environment

Ministry of Transport and Communications took a practical casestudy –approach

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picture: Finland's road administration

Ministry of Foreign Affairs is looking into how climate proof development cooperation

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Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry is mainstreaming adaptation in several natural resource issues

Adaptation and the national forestry programme

Coordination of a new research programme

Flood risks

Risks and opportunities in plant production





Stakeholder action

- Several stakeholders have organised seminars and discussions on adaptation
- Interaction with researchers has been useful

Training for planners

Municipalities

Reindeer herders

Firemen

Ministry of Trade
for and Industry

Different Training for

industries media

Skiing

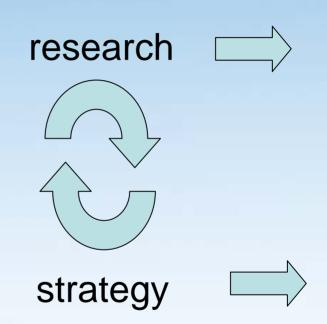
Road transport





ISTO research programme on adaptation to climate change

aims to reinforce adaptive capacity and help build a sufficient knowledge base to support practical adaptation measures





ISTO 2006-2010

- funding from three ministries
- 0,5 mill €/ year and 15 projects 2006-2008
- other adaptation projects and programs in research institutions
- policy relevance, cooperation, mainstreaming, outreach





ISTO projects

Climate (1)

extreme events, scenarios

Spatial planning and buildings(2)

Case studies, extreme events

Agriculture (1)

Scoping of risks and opportunities

Biodiversity (1)

scoping study

Hydrological changes (4)

Floods and droughts

risk assessments, economic impacts, case studies

Forestry (5)

Forest genetics

Pests

Growth and yield

Finland and global impacts(1)

scoping study



Lessons learned: background



Awareness of climate change is increasing

The mild 2006 winter and IPCC reports have had an influence

Climate change was a big issue in the policy debate during March 2007 elections





Lessons learned (1)

- The political framework gives support
- A comprehensive strategy is useful
- Broad participation and transparency build confidence
- The role of research information and expert assessments in the strategy work is crucial
- Need for further research
- Research can support the implementation <u>mmoffthe strategy</u>

Lessons learned (2)

- Integration of background scenarios into sectoral analysis was a challenge
- Key elements;
 - addressing both disadvantages and advantages
 - work through specific sectors
 - -integration of mitigation and adaptation at strategic level



Lessons learned (3)

- Sectors are different => mainstreaming
- Interlinkages between sectors are important
- Mutual learning is taking place
- The strategy is meant to be useful to sectors
- Global impacts can be the most important ones in the long run

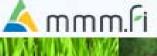




Lessons learned (4)

- Long-term perspective and early start of key activities (win-win)
- Monitoring needs to be put in place
- Review of the adaptation strategy within 6-8 years
- Adaptation is in the new government program
- Implementation is a challenge!!!

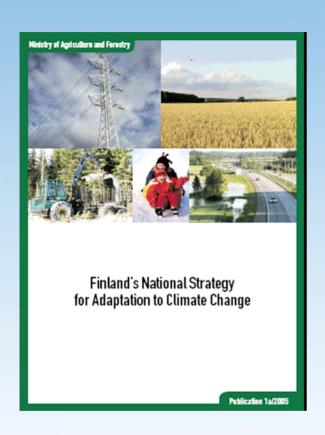






Further efforts in mainstreaming adaptation are needed

Further information





http://www.mmm.fi/



