



INTERREG IVA 2 Mers Seas Zeeën Crossborder Cooperation Programme 2007-2013  
Part-financed by the European Regional Development Fund (**ERDF**)



# INTERREG IVA 2 Seas Programme

The EU and Climate change: the role of the Interreg V A 2 Seas

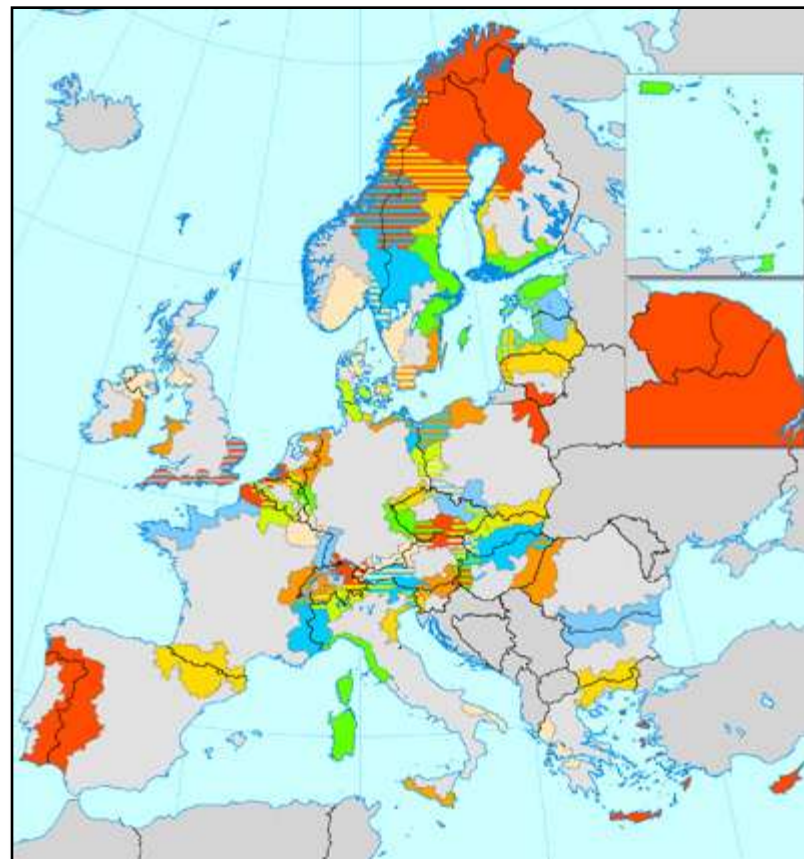
*Gianluca Ferreri – 2 Seas Project Officer*

***FLOODCOM Final Event  
Antwerp, 24 September 2014***



# INTERREG in a nutshell

- **Strand A: crossborder cooperation**  
(€5.4 billion – 52 programmes)
  - *Filling the gaps and solving problems together across borders*
  - Adjacent zones or countries whose sea border is less than or equal to 150km
  - Objective: do away with the border as an obstacle to socio-economic development
- **Strand B: trans-national cooperation**  
(€1.8 billion – 13 programmes)
- **Strand C: interregional cooperation**  
(€0.4 billion – 1 programme)



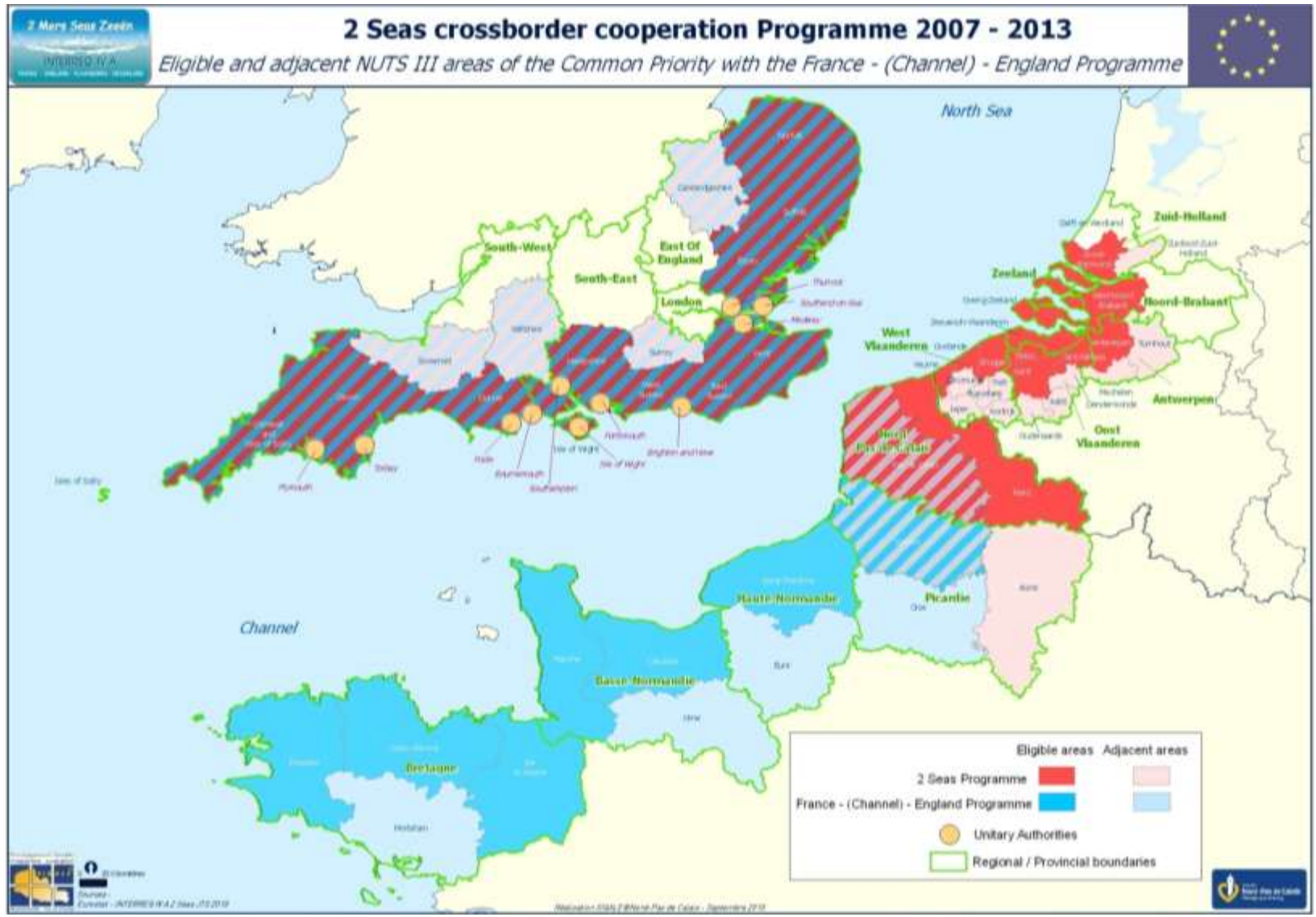
# Why Crossborder Programmes?

- 185 million EU citizens, or 37% of the population, live in border areas!

The main aim of crossborder cooperation is to reduce the effect of borders as administrative, legal and physical barriers, tackle common problems and exploit untapped potential



# 2007-2013 map of cooperation area



# 2007-2013 Programme priorities

## 4 Priorities

- Priority 1 – Supporting an **economically** competitive, attractive and accessible area

*Economic development, innovation and research, tourism, entrepreneurship ...*

- Priority 2 – Promoting and enhancing a safe and healthy **environment**

*Sustainable development, environment, natural heritage, renewable energies, integrated management of coastal zones ...*

- Priority 3 – Improving **quality of life**

*Social inclusion, health, education, culture, leisure activities, tourism ...*

- Priority 4 – **Common priority** with the France (Channel) - England Programme

*Strategic projects, issues of common interest, cross border maritime dimension ...*



# Projects approved under Priority 2

- Priority 2: Promoting and enhancing a safe and healthy environment

*management of coastal zones, maritime resource and estuaries, energy efficiency, good practices in water, waste and resources management...*

b) Develop activities to prevent and cope with natural, technological and human risks and to guarantee the quality of the environment

- CleanTech
- **FLOODCOM**
- FloodAware
- MEMO
- MIRG-EU
- MULTI-FOR
- DYMAPHY

Clusters

- SE-FINS
- BERISUAS

More info?

<http://interreg4a-2mers.eu/projects/approved-projects-database/en>



# Projects: Environment



- **24 projects + 2 Clusters with a well balanced coverage of different themes**

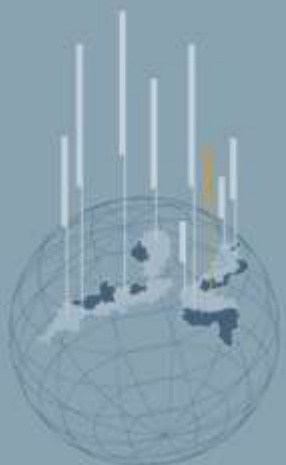
(Coastal zones, maritime resources, estuaries, Natural/technological/human risks, Energy efficiency/renewable energies, Nature/landscape/natural heritage, Water/waste/resource management)

- **130 + environmental partners**

(local and regional government, universities, knowledge & research institutes and not-for profit organisations)

- **Focus on outputs/results:**

Improved Urban Habitats sites / Development Strategies/ Awareness campaigns / Education and training packages / Teaching aids / staff learning and familiarisation days / Discovery tools / Decision making tools / Promotional material and events / Marine plans and evidence base / Combined lessons learned report on integrated marine & land planning / Coastal atlas / database with all European, national, regional and local plan policies / educational web based information source for public use



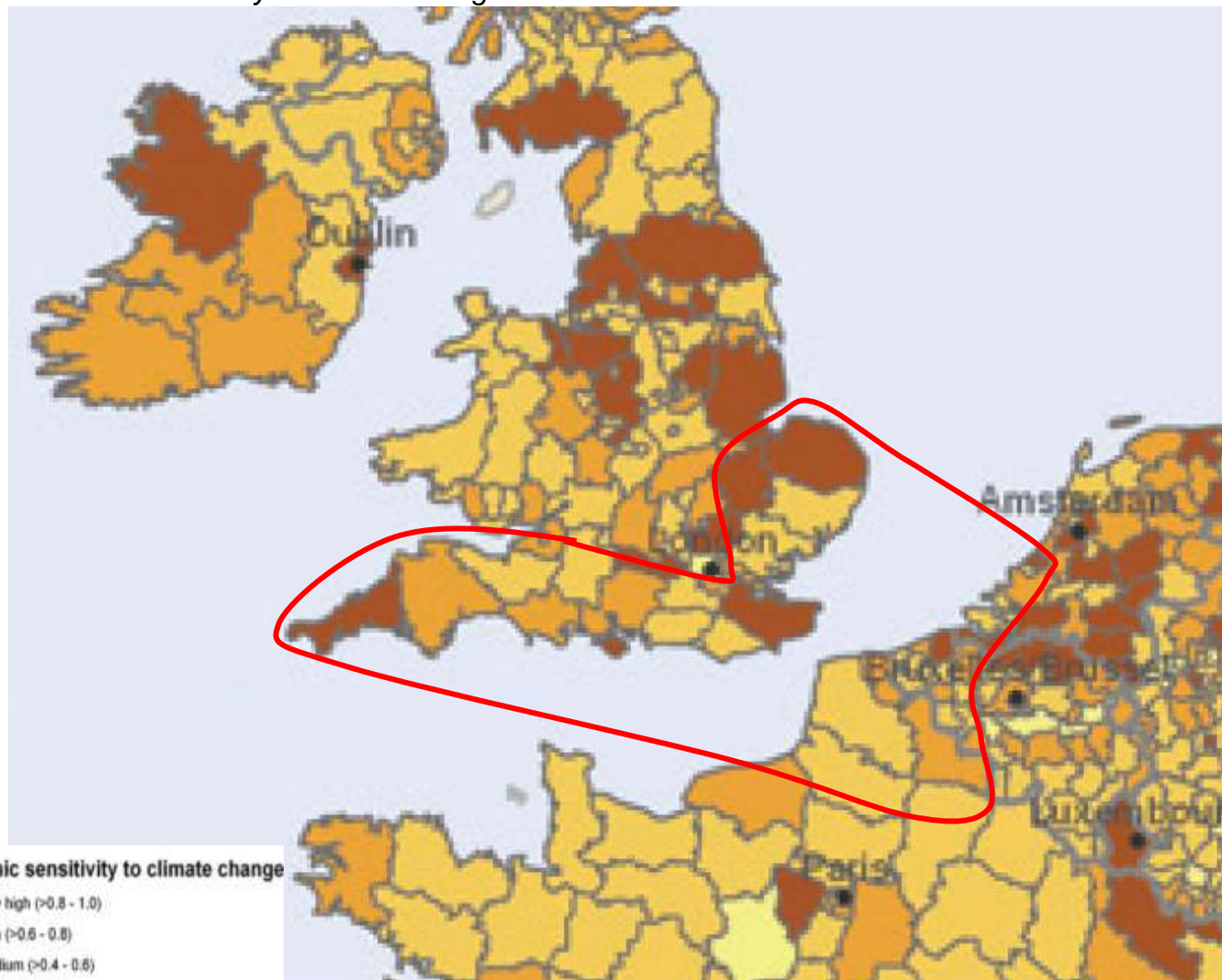
# Climate change in the 2 Seas area : Current situation and future challenges





# Climate change and the 2 Seas

*Economic sensitivity to climate change*

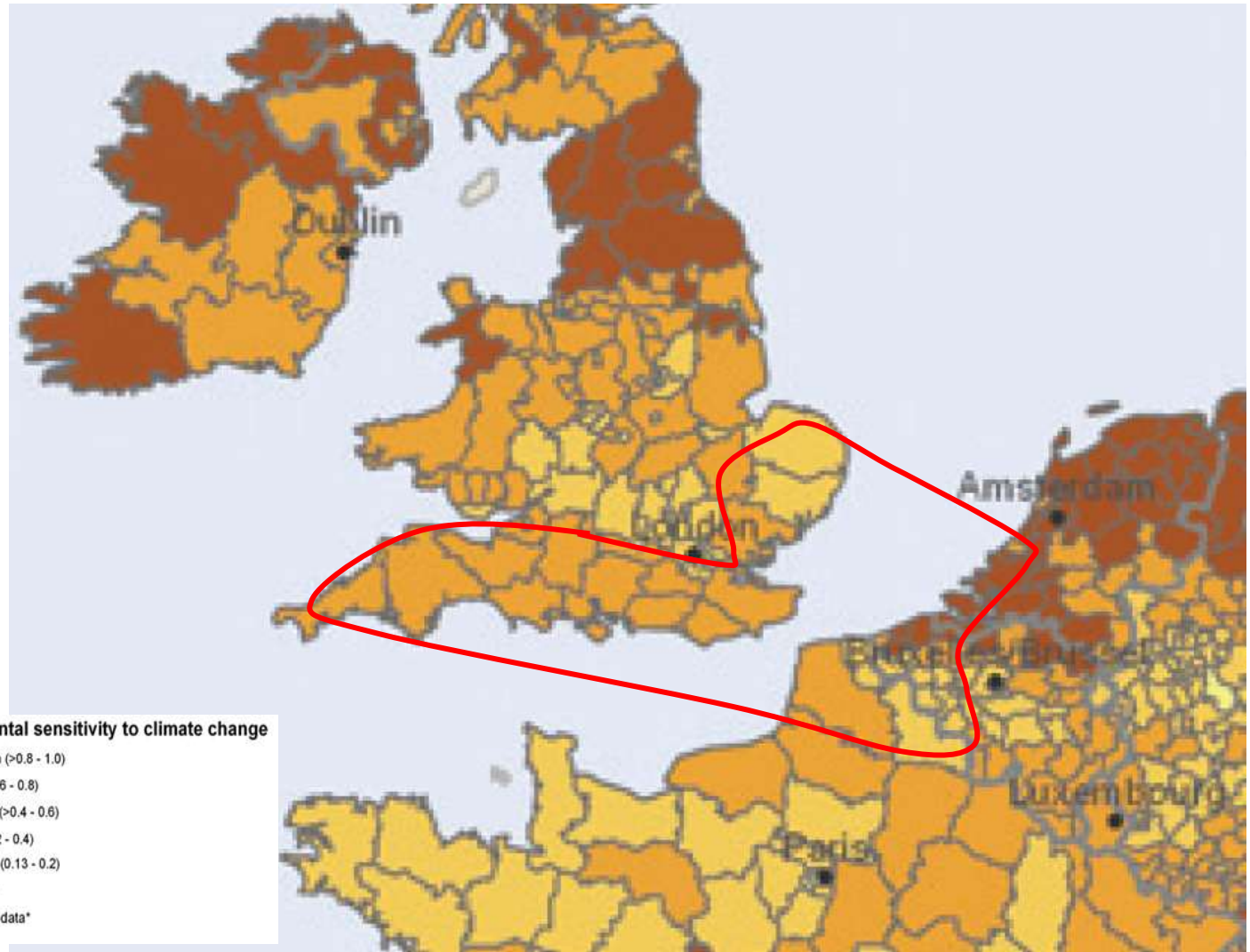


(Source: Climate, ESPON)



# Climate change and the 2 Seas

*Environmental sensitivity to climate change*

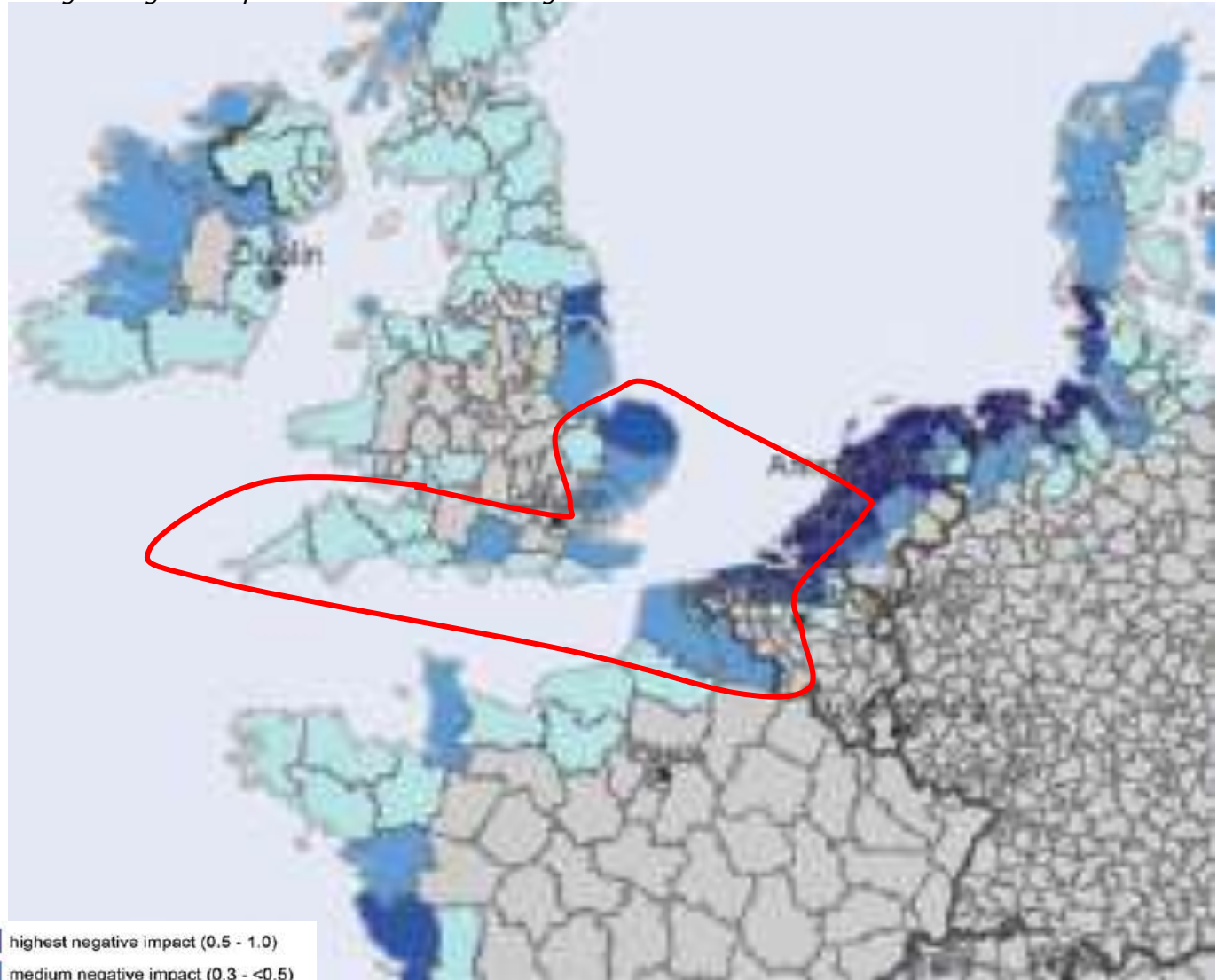


(Source: Climate, ESPON)



# Climate change and the 2 Seas

Change in regional exposure to coastal storm surge events 2100.



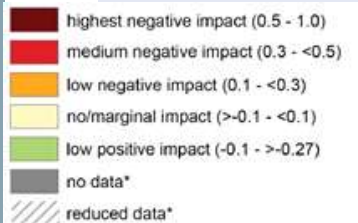
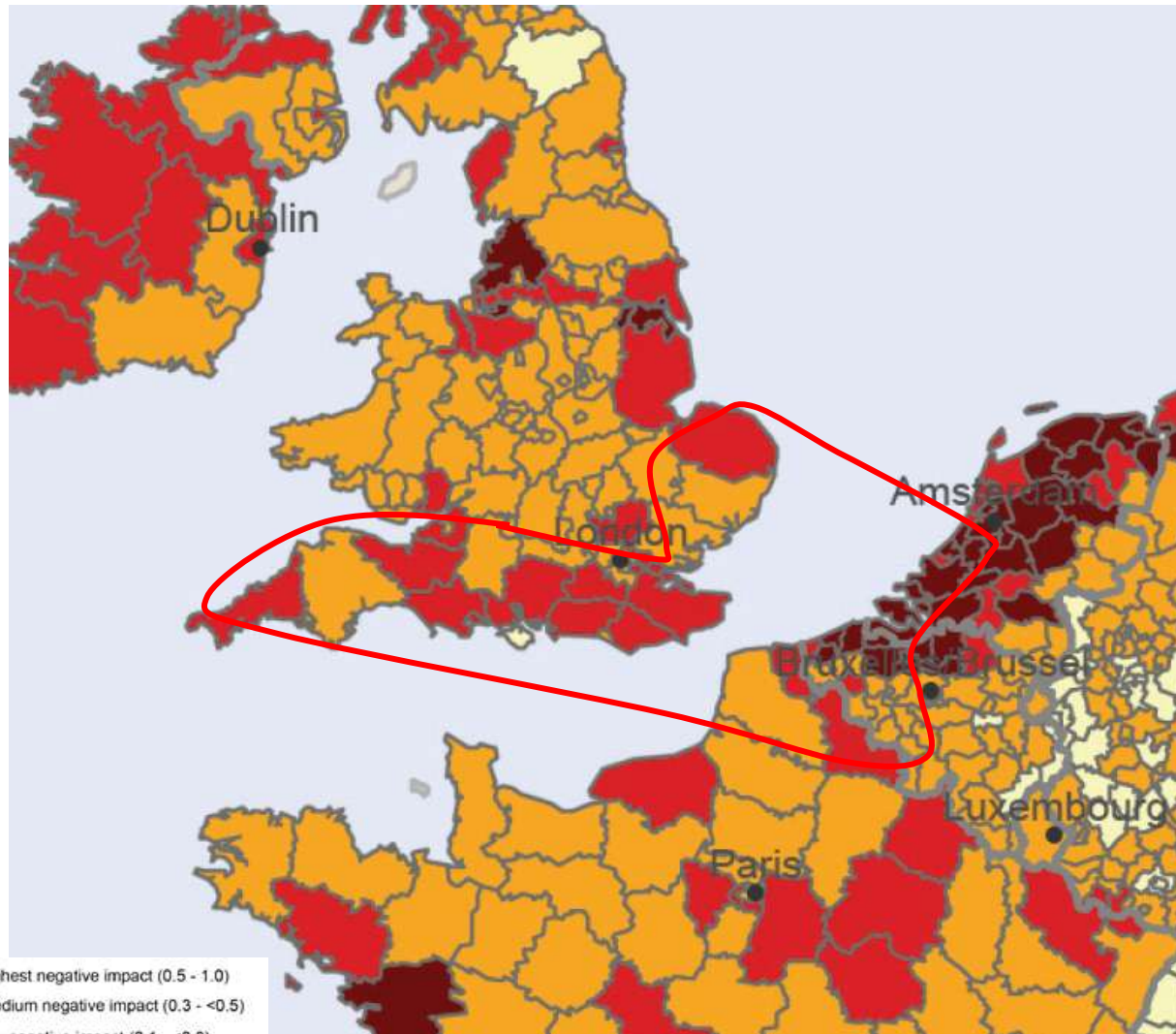
- highest negative impact (0.5 - 1.0)
- medium negative impact (0.3 - <0.5)
- low negative impact (0.1 - <0.3)
- no/marginal impact (>-0.1 - <0.1)
- no exposure
- no data\*

Coastal flooding (Source: EEA)

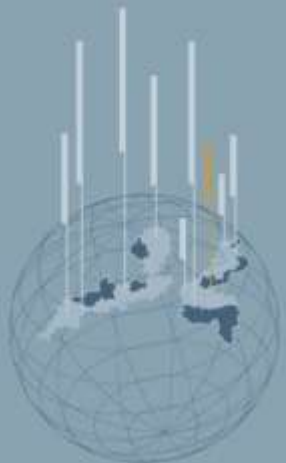


# Climate change and the 2 Seas

*Aggregate potential impact of climate change*



(Source: Climate, ESPON)



# SWOT analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>Relatively high adaptive capacity with regard to climate change (low capacity only in Cornwall, Somerset and Dorset and in Nord- Pas de Calais)</p>	<p>High economic sensitivity to climate change</p> <p>High environmental sensitivity, especially in (almost all) Dutch regions and bordering regions in Flanders</p> <p>Highest negative potential impact of climate change (economic, cultural, environmental and physical) in (almost all) Dutch regions and Flanders.</p> <p>Highest risk on coastal flooding events in 2100 along Dutch and Flanders' coasts and Norfolk</p>	<p>Common information sharing environment between maritime authorities</p> <p>(Cross border) Maritime spatial planning, including legislative measures and risk management policy. (Although the national level is the most relevant governance level.)</p> <p>Collective mitigation measures to coastal erosion, depletion of marine resources</p> <p>Development of scenario planning for cross-border disasters</p> <p>Integrated management of coastal and cross-border environmental zones</p> <p>Moderate to serious drought and floods in some parts of the area</p>	<p>Climate change, in particular the rise of sea levels, acidification, increasing water temperatures, and frequency of extreme weather events, is likely to cause a shift in economic activities in maritime areas and to alter marine ecosystems. More extreme weather events are increasing the risks for inland flooding.</p> <p>Low awareness of the impact and risks of climate change</p> <p>Increase of natural risks and environmental sensitivity due to the effects of climate change and urban developments along the coast and rivers.</p> <p>Industrial areas, mostly located on the coastline, form a potential threat to soil, air and water and population.</p>

# Climate change and the 2 Seas

## Main needs of the area:

- Need to maintain and strengthen the adaptive capacity to climate change in a context characterised by risk of a likely increase in vulnerability to climate change
- Need to develop and apply new technologies and solutions for the environmental and economic resilience of the area



# Interreg V A 2 Seas 2014-2020

## Priority axis 3: Adaptation to climate change

Improve the adaptation capacity to climate change and associated phenomena of the stakeholders dealing with this issue particularly in the sectors on which climate change is likely to have stronger impacts.



# How to tackle climate change in the new programme?

- a) Increasing the awareness on the potential consequences of climate change and ability to adapt to them and manage them;
- b) Enabling stakeholders in the area to **develop a collective approach** which will be integrated into spatial planning (notably of coastal areas and including marine spatial planning) **and** (innovative) **solutions** for environmental and economic resilience and integrated management of coastal zones (ICZM);
- c) **Developing a more integrated approach** to climate change adaptation;
- d) **Improving the mechanisms for the exchange** of information and data and **improved coordination of adaptive actions** and plans.





# Examples of actions

- Formulation of common strategies, protocols and action plans to optimise ICZM practices in the maritime basin complementary to those developed by national authorities, and in line with the framework of the Integrated Maritime Policy and in the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive
- Establishment of joint measures (e.g. protection programmes, monitoring tools) which address biodiversity loss and climate change in an integrated manner to fully exploit co-benefits and avoid ecosystem feedback issues that could accelerate global warming
- Establishment of innovative climate change adaptation solutions (tools / services), including: exploring the potential use of innovative funding measures for adaptation; exploring the potential for insurance and other financial products to complement adaptation measures and to function as risk sharing instruments
- Prepare investment in measures to prevent climate change consequences (e.g. potential flood risks), by means of joint actions that could include design of solutions or cost-benefit analyses



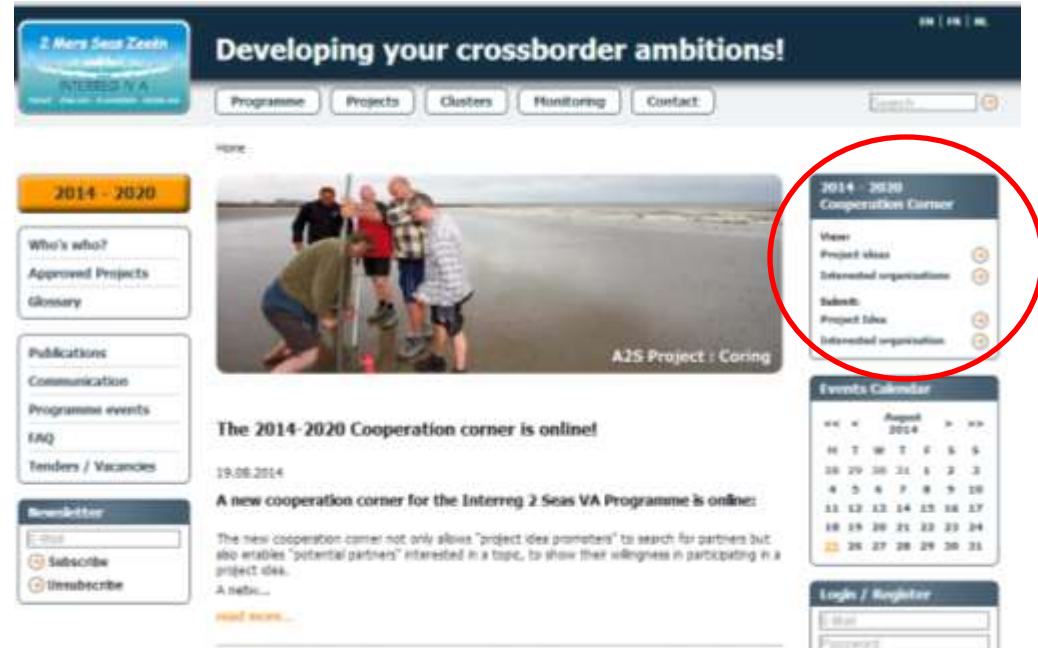
# The financial resources

Priority axis	Union support (ERDF)
Priority axis 1 – Technological and social innovation	107 792 455
Priority axis 2 – Low carbon technologies	51 329 740
Priority axis 3 – Adaptation to climate change	38 497 305
Priority axis 4 – Resource efficient economy	43 630 280
Priority axis 5 – Technical assistance	15 398 922
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>256 648 702</b>

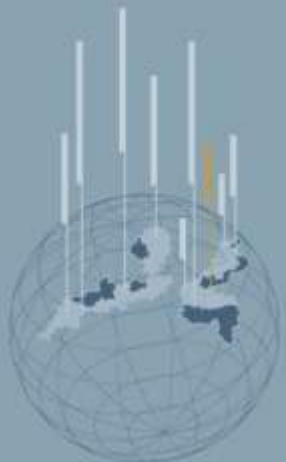


# How and When?

## 1) 2014-2020 Cooperation corner:



## 2) Launch Event: 20-21 November in Lille !





# Thank you for your attention!



**"Investing in your future"**  
Crossborder cooperation programme  
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(**European Regional Development Fund**)

