

<b>Title of case study*</b>	Water Vision Schiphol 2030: Creating a Water Sensitive Airport - at Amsterdam Airport Schiphol, the Netherlands.
<b>Date of submission*</b>	10/00/2014
<b>Name of organization(s)*</b>	Royal HaskoningDHV
<b>NWP Objective*</b> <i>Select the objective(s) of the NWP that the case study responds to.</i>	<p>The objective of the Nairobi work programme is to assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>improve their understanding and assessment</b> of impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation to climate change; and</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures</b> to respond to climate change on a sound scientific, technical and socio-economic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability.</li> </ul>
<b>Objective of case study*</b> <i>Describe the specific objective of case study.</i>	<p>"Cities have become the main driver of globalization and the engine of economic growth. ... The emergence of global cities and global companies will increase the demand and connectivity between cities and drive the shape and development of the air transport" [excerpt from "Nagging dilemmas in airport expansion (and how to deal with them)", June 2013]</p> <p>The "Water Vision Schiphol 2030" study is an exploration as well as an adaptation strategy to create a strong and resilient Amsterdam Airport Schiphol, the Netherlands.</p>
<b>Actions*</b> <i>Describe the activities to meet the case study objective, highlighting organizations, communities and/or experts to be engaged.</i>	<p>The exploration shows emergencies as well as joint interests in the greater Amsterdam area, like developments as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Flood resilience - recalibration water assignment based on new climate scenario's (KNMI, May 2014).</li> <li>- Enhancing liveability [Europe's most preferred airport] - implementing green-blue measures and ecosystem services based on goals and measures SGBP2 Rhine West in 2027.</li> <li>- Spatial and economic development - strengthening the competitiveness based on the LIB 2014 and SMASH 2040.</li> <li>- Sustainable solutions and innovation to improve local climate and energy management - implementing Schiphol sustainability ladder based on PPP fitting national and international trends.</li> </ul> <p>Actions in studies and pilots currently underway or in preparation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reclamation of nutrients from waste water.</li> <li>- Growing vegetation and developing water storage facilities which are favourable from an ecosystems and biodiversity perspective but are not attractive to birds therefore ensuring no consequent increase in birdstrike risk.</li> <li>- Rainwater harvesting for decrease use of potable water in toilet flushing and fire fighting.</li> <li>- Maximising the installation of green infrastructure and sustainable drainage systems.</li> <li>- Sustainable treatment of airport run-off to minimise the impact of chemicals, de-icing fluids and other inorganic fluids on the local aquatic ecosystem.</li> </ul>
<b>Expected results*</b> <i>Describe the envisaged outputs/benefits of</i>	In this case study, Royal Haskoning DHV has drafted a long term

the case study/	adaptation strategy to create a strong and resilience Amsterdam Airport Schiphol. Subsequently, projects have to be initiated to work towards realising the long term vision. The envisaged result is that the airport will enable adaption by maximising the potential for sustainability and innovation in both water management and flood resilience as well as in airport planning and governance.
<b>Indicators of achievement*</b> Describe any quantitative and/or qualitative indicator to show that the objective of the case study has been achieved.	The water management vision has been communicated with and is supported by relevant stakeholders like the municipality of Amsterdam and the local Waterboard
<b>Region(s) relevant to case study*</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All regions <input type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Arab States <input type="checkbox"/> Asia <input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/> Central America <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Least Developed Countries <input type="checkbox"/> North America <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Polar regions <input type="checkbox"/> Small Island Developing States <input type="checkbox"/> South America
<b>Country(ies) relevant to case study</b>	The Netherlands
<b>Business sector of the organization(s)*</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental organization <input type="checkbox"/> National/regional programme/initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector entity <input type="checkbox"/> Research institute <input type="checkbox"/> UN organization/agency
<b>Adaptation sector relevant to case study*</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building, education and training <input type="checkbox"/> Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Finance and insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Food, agriculture, forestry and fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> Human health <input type="checkbox"/> Oceans and coastal areas <input type="checkbox"/> Science, assessment, monitoring and early warning <input type="checkbox"/> Technology and Information & Communications Technology (ICT) <input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial ecosystems <input type="checkbox"/> Tourism <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transport, infrastructure and human settlements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water resources

\* Mandatory fields

<sup>1</sup> More information on the Nairobi work programme work areas is available at: <<http://unfccc.int/nwp>>

**Disclaimer:** These business cases have been cited to raise awareness about the engagement of the private sector in climate change adaptation. The information in the business cases has been provided either directly by the organization or obtained from a public source. The UNFCCC Secretariat has not verified the information and takes no responsibility for it. Users are therefore advised to verify the information before they take any action relying on the information provided in the business cases.

<b>Adaptation activity delivered by case study*</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Capacity building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate-resilient development planning <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communications and awareness-raising <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disaster risk reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Early warning systems <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Financial support <input type="checkbox"/> Humanitarian assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Knowledge management <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring and evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot adaptation programmes/projects <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk/vulnerability mapping <input type="checkbox"/> Training
<b>Work areas of the NWP*<sup>1</sup></b> <i>Select among the nine work areas of the NWP that apply to the case study.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adaptation planning and practices <input type="checkbox"/> Climate modelling, scenarios and downscaling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate-related risks and extreme events <input type="checkbox"/> Data and observations <input type="checkbox"/> Economic diversification <input type="checkbox"/> Methods and tools <input type="checkbox"/> Research <input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic information <input type="checkbox"/> Technologies for adaptation
<b>Target group*</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Academics <input type="checkbox"/> Children <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Communities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policy makers <input type="checkbox"/> Practitioners <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector <input type="checkbox"/> Women
<b>Link</b> <i>Further information on relevant websites.</i>	www.royalhaskoningdhv.com
<b>Picture to illustrate case study</b> <i>Provide high resolution image (*.jpg or *.png)</i>	Please, attach your picture to the email
<b>Description</b> <i>Provide a title and brief description of the picture and of the case study. This information will appear with your image on the homepage of the NWP.</i>	Elements of Water Vision Schiphol 2030
<b>Credits</b> <i>Provide the name of the photographer or the copyright references.</i>	Royal HaskoningDHV/ Schiphol Group

\* Mandatory fields

<sup>1</sup> More information on the Nairobi work programme work areas is available at: <<http://unfccc.int/nwp>>

**Disclaimer:** These business cases have been cited to raise awareness about the engagement of the private sector in climate change adaptation. The information in the business cases has been provided either directly by the organization or obtained from a public source. The UNFCCC Secretariat has not verified the information and takes no responsibility for it. Users are therefore advised to verify the information before they take any action relying on the information provided in the business cases.