



Norwegian approaches to assessment, adaptation, resilience

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Bonn, 17.06.19

Norway's take

No explicit approach to assessing adaptation/progress

1. A try at assessment, in lack of a clear approach
 - What are our priorities
 - What do we already report
 - How could we track progress

2. Why is assessment not explicit?

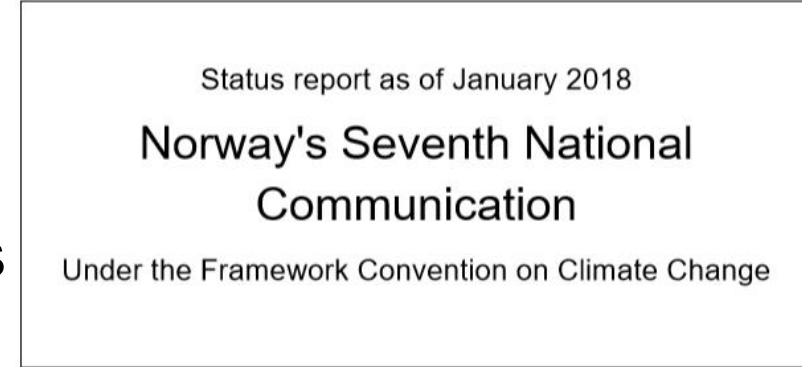


Photo: Sindre Fosse Rosness



Pillars for food security

The what's of adaptation

Domestic production – even at the margins

Maintain productive capacity

Global trade and cooperation

Pillars for Norwegian agriculture

The who's of adaptation

Farmer ownership

Land, supply chains, advice and support

Public support to address market failures

Finance, know-how

Sanitary standards, warning systems,
genetic resources



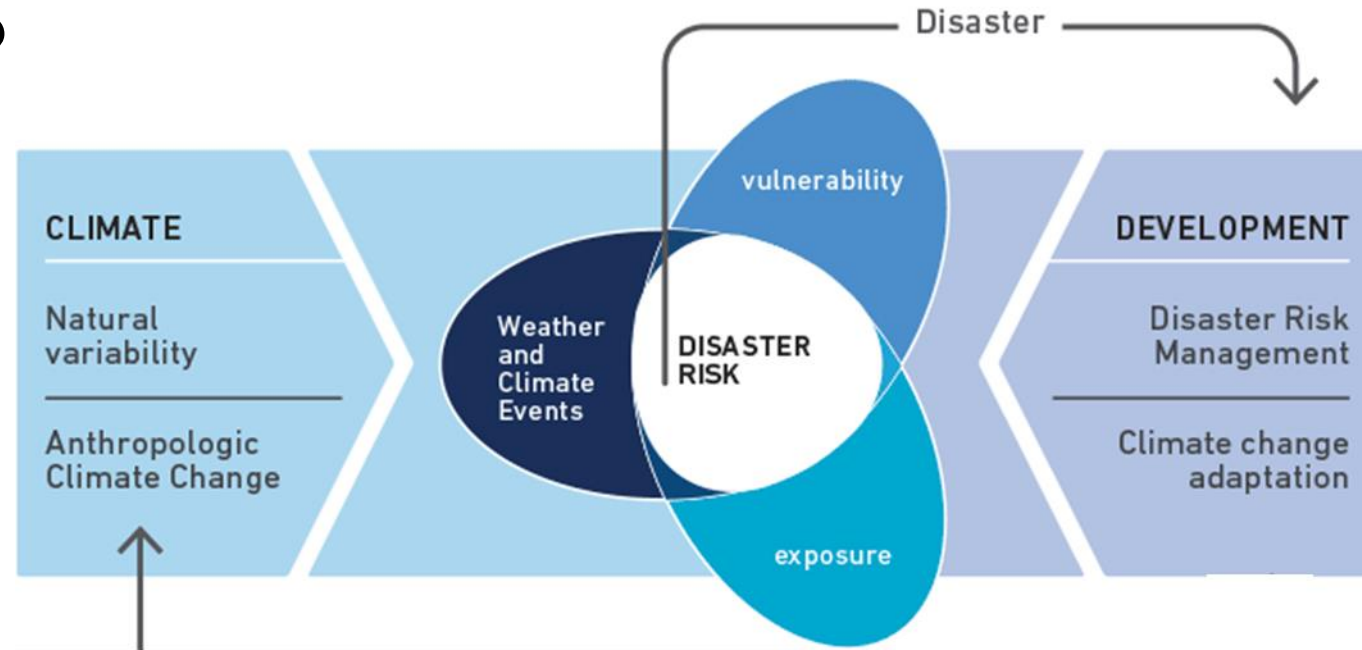
Photo: From selected cultural landscapes in Norway: Ragna Gunn Bye, Nono Dimby, Leif Hauge, Ragnhild Hoel, Jørn Jensen, Synnøve Kløve-Graue, Ronny Meyer, Terje Nystadbakk, Oskar Puschmann, Ynge Rekdal, Turid Rikheim, Aril Røttum og Erik Stenvik



What's on the agenda?

What do we want to assess?

- (Adaptation) options (ex ante)
- Systems/needs (continuously)
- Actions (ex post)



Adapted from IPCC/Preventionweb.net

Adaptation at various levels

- Natural system to buffer stress
- Agricultural system to manage stress
- Food security
- Institutional and policy systems for climate action



Challenges

- Interest for assessing adaptation just like mitigation
- Adaptation and resilience is always context-specific
- Thus, top-down approaches are invalid
- Joint metrics are unfeasible

No silver bullet?

- Maintain options – diversification
- Nature-based solutions, soils, cooperation, know-how



Ways forward

- Global stocktake particularly in IPCC assessments
- National work in NAPs, strategies, support
- Co-management with farmers

Not strive towards universal metrics/approaches,
but assess barriers, gaps, successes, for instance towards

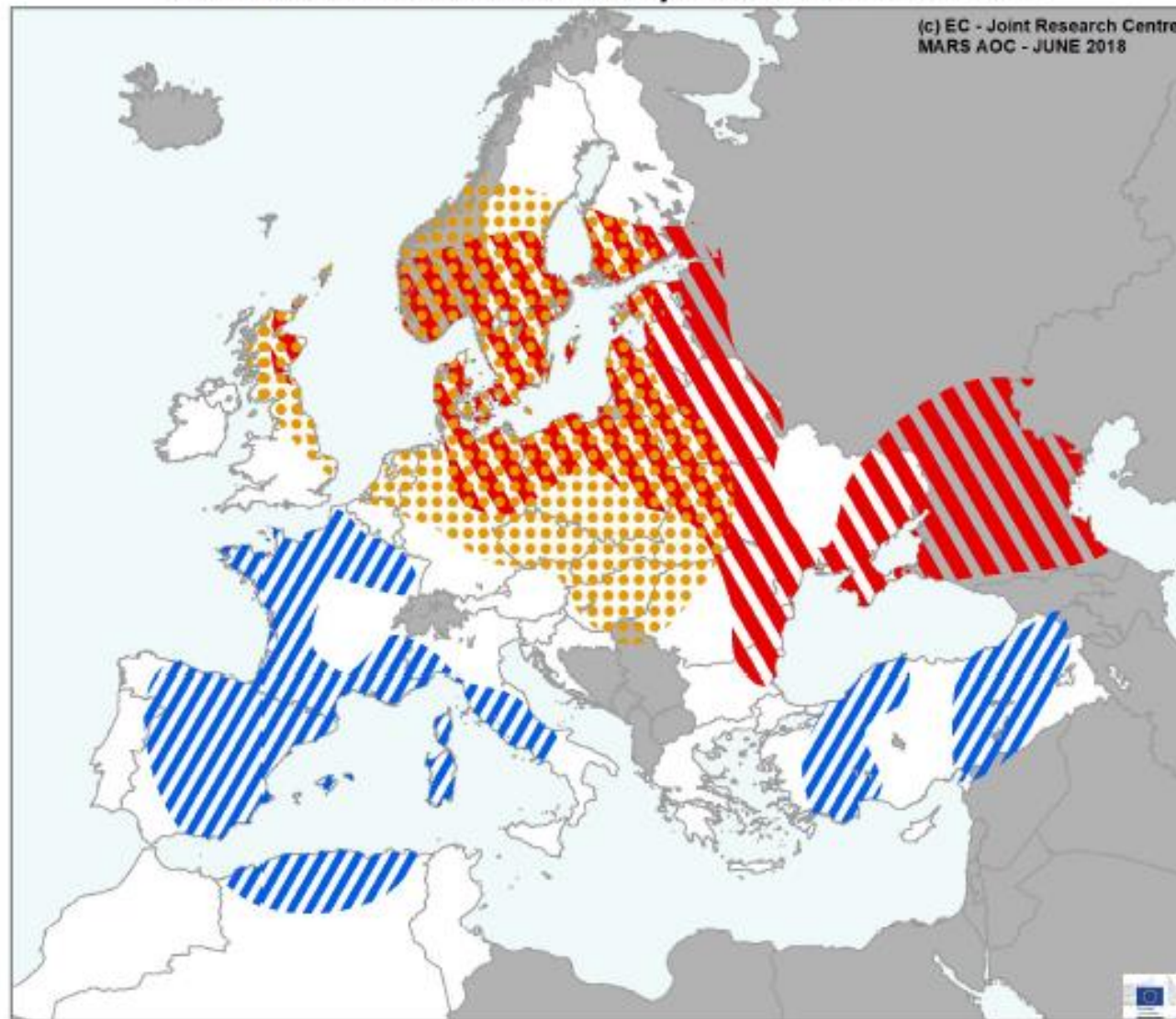
- Options – diversification
- Nature-based solutions, soils, cooperation, know-how



Recent experiences with climate/weather-related stress

AREAS OF CONCERN - EXTREME WEATHER EVENTS

Based on weather data from 1 May 2018 until 22 June 2018



(c) EC - Joint Research Centre
MARS AOC - JUNE 2018



Rain surplus



Temperature accumulation surplus



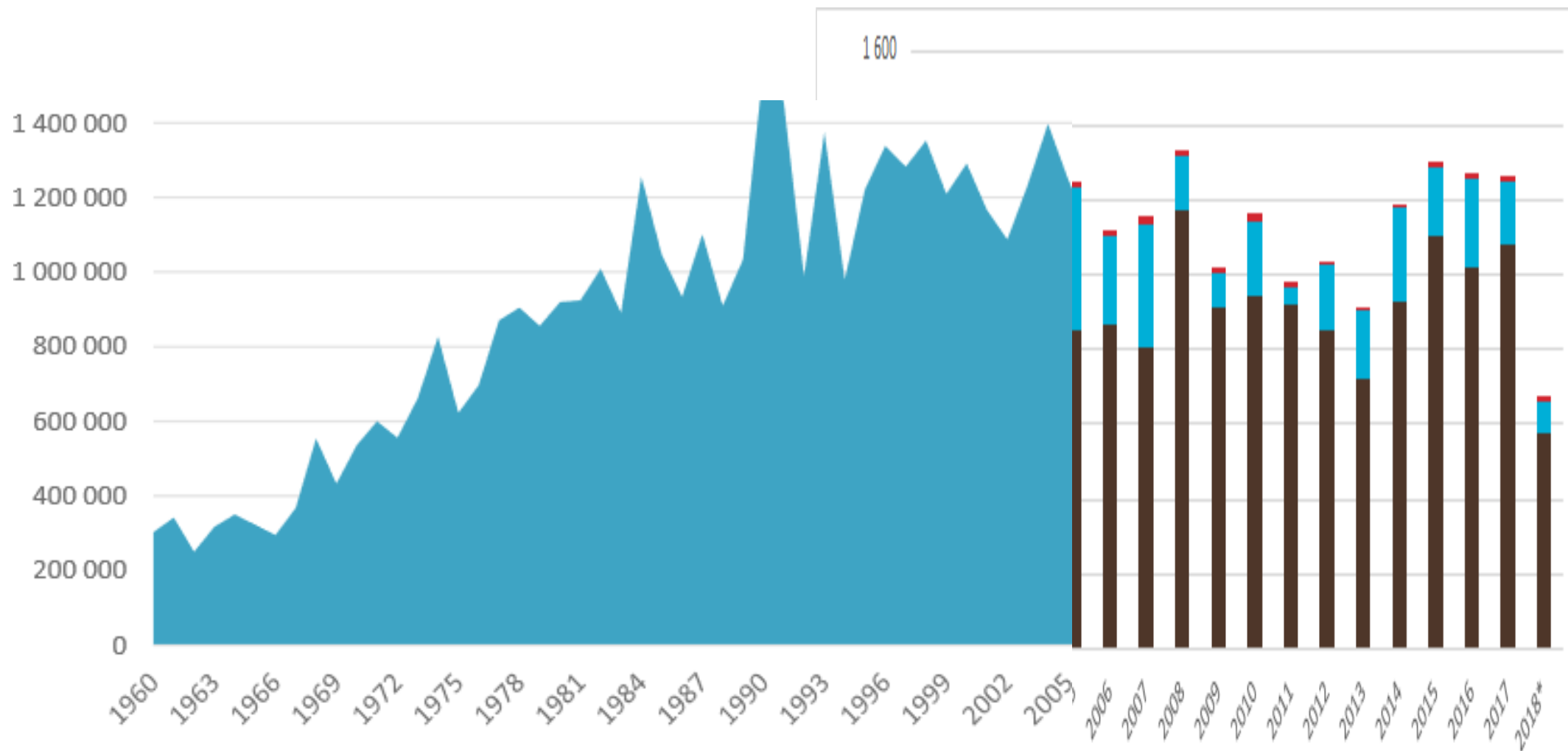
Rain deficit

Photo: Oskar Puschmann



Norwegian Ministry
of Agriculture and Food

Grain harvest 1960 - 2018



Reaffirms priorities

Agriculture throughout the country

- Even at the margins

Know-how

Adequate and healthy resources for production

Co-management of policies and support



But also omissions

Specialization in place of diversification

Input-based in place of nature-based solutions



Thanks for the attention

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