

5th November 2022

4th workshop under the GlaSS work programme on the GGA

COMMUNICATING AND REPORTING ON ADAPTATION: The case study of ITALY

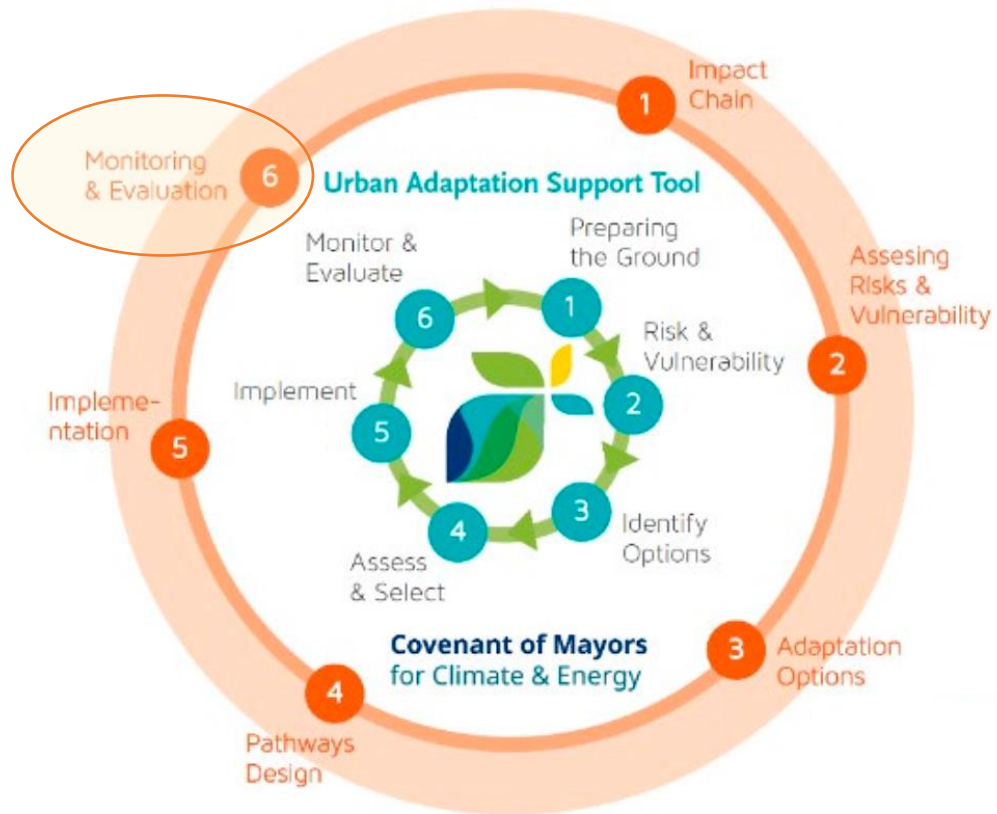
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Ministry of the Ecological Transition (Italy)



MINISTERO DELLA
TRANSIZIONE ECOLOGICA

The importance of COMMUNICATING and REPORTING



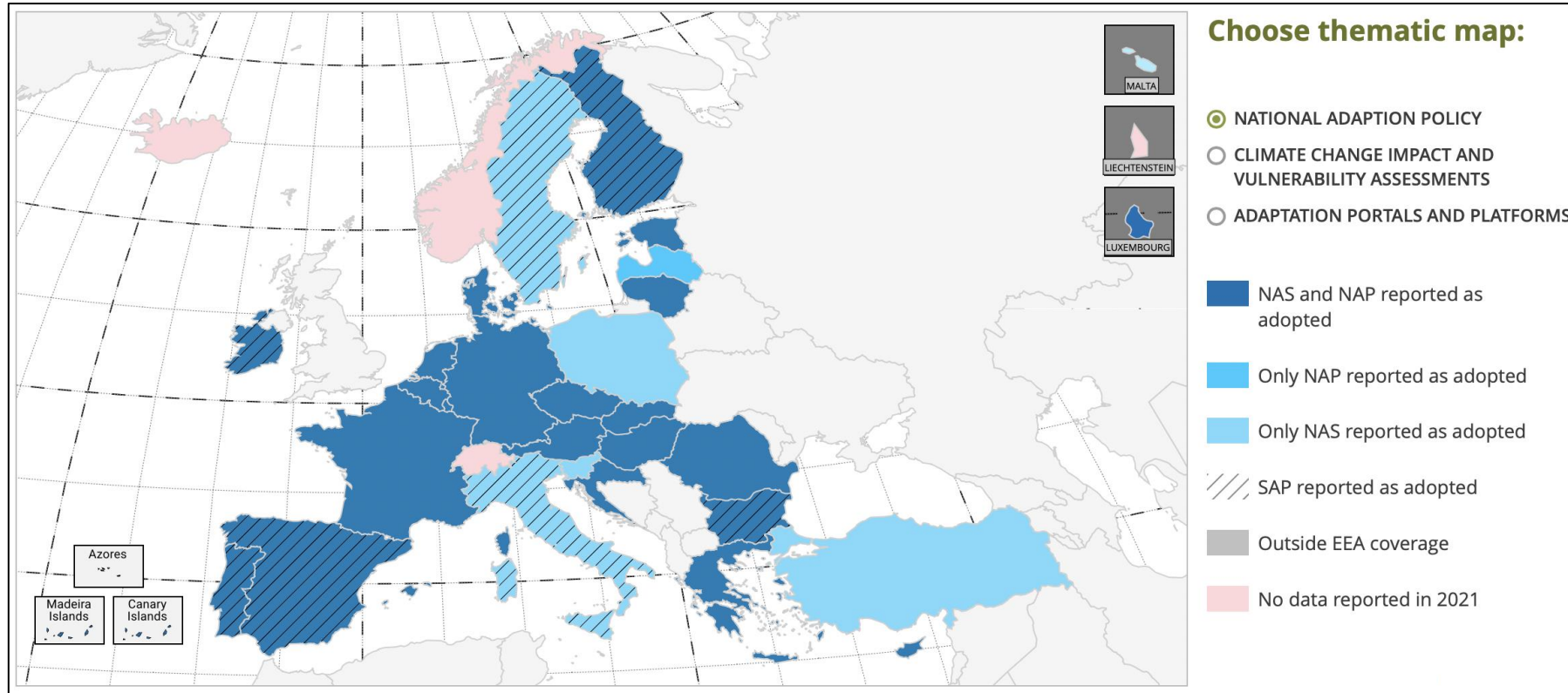
- Relevant part of the M&E step within the adaptation policy cycle
- A tool to inform the GST
- Necessity of suitable tools and frameworks to be successful
- Goal: Inform and help shape future decisions.
- Scale: global, national, regional and local (e.g. urban).



REPORTING AND COMMUNICATION ACTIVITIES IN THE EU

- National M&E systems **provide input to the national policy cycle**, to EU-reporting and **to the reporting instruments of the Paris Agreement**;
- **EU Member States** report on national adaptation actions every 2 years, under the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action (Gov Reg);
- The first **report under the Gov Reg** was done by Member States in March 2021, and the next one is due in **March 2023**;
- The reported information is published on **Climate-ADAPT**, an open-source platform which includes adaptation information from all EU MS.

COMMUNICATE M&E OUTCOMES TO THE STAKEHOLDERS



- The information on Climate-ADAPT is structured along the policy cycle
- A growing number of EU MS are carrying out M&E, at various stages of the process
- M&E is needed to continuously adjust and improve policies and measures

THE ITALIAN EXPERIENCE

NATIONAL SCALE

Adaptation priorities for ITALY:

1. National Adaptation Plan, currently under Strategic Environmental Assessment, focused – among others – on developing a reporting system;
2. Support to local administrations;
3. Dissemination of data and knowledge;
4. Development of studies, models, and tools.

Challenges and barriers:

Strong heterogeneity within regional and local tools elaboration, such as strategies/plans/guidelines or reports.

ITALIAN CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION PLATFORM



Prima versione della Piattaforma che sarà arricchita e aggiornata periodicamente con dati e informazioni provenienti da diverse fonti
 Il Piano è attualmente sottoposto a procedimento di VAS. La documentazione è disponibile al seguente link

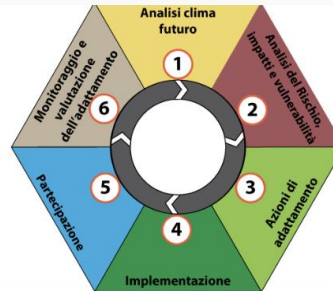
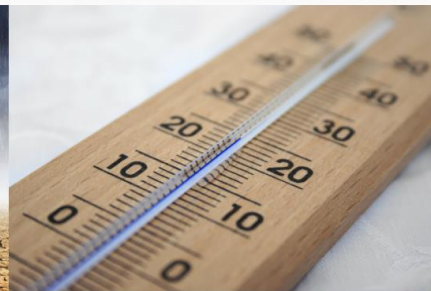
Conoscere i Cambiamenti Climatici

Dati e Indicatori

Piano Nazionale di Adattamento ai Cambiamenti Climatici

Quadro Normativo e Politiche di Adattamento

In primo piano



Per cominciare	SCIA	Contenuti del PNACC e Guida all'uso	Europa	Nella tua Regione
Mitigazione	Indicatori climatici	Fasi del PNACC	Italia	Buone pratiche
Impatti vulnerabilità e adattamento	Indicatori di impatto dei cambiamenti climatici	Dati Indicatori e mappe del PNACC	Città e Regioni	Progetto CReIAMO PA

THE ITALIAN EXPERIENCE:

Subnational, regional and local

2021, ADAPTATION PROJECT FOR URBAN AREAS

Programme for Adaptation Actions in Urban Areas, financed, with national funds.

2020, ADAPTATION STATE-OF-THE-ART SURVEY TO ITALIAN REGIONS

After the first exploration of the ongoing process towards adaptation strategies and plan at regional level, in 2020 the Ministry for the Ecological Transition asked the Italian Regions to fill in a questionnaire on the state of the art on adaptation in their territories. Fifteen out of twenty regions have answered. The picture of sub-national policies is not complete yet and more knowledge exchange is needed.

2018, CReIAMO PA Project

«Strengthening of administrative capacity for climate change adaptation», with EU funds.

2017, PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR THE NATIONAL ADAPTATION PLAN

In 2017 a public consultation on the NAP draft was launched and in 2018 the draft was shared with the Permanent State-Regions Conference. In 2021, in the framework of the public consultation for the environmental strategic evaluation of the NAP, institutional meetings were organised with environmental stakeholders as Ministries, Civil Protection Department, Italian Regions and Local Authorities, National parks, the National System for Environmental Protection, basin authorities.

THE IMPORTANCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

cmcc
Centro Euro-Mediterraneo
sui Cambiamenti Climatici

Analisi del Rischio

I cambiamenti climatici in Italia

ECOSISTEMA URBANO

rapporto sulle performance ambientali delle città 2021

In collaborazione con
AMBIENTEITALIA
24 DRE

LEGAMBIENTE

CLIMATE AND HEALTH COUNTRY PROFILE
ITALY

World Health Organization **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change**

OVERVIEW
Italy, located in the middle of the Mediterranean basin, is comprised of a continental northern sector, a peninsular central-southern sector, two large islands (Sardinia and Sicily) and various archipelagos and minor islands. Italy has a heterogeneous climate which leads to differences in the immediate risks posed by climate change throughout the country.
Climate change impacts are already exacerbating existing infrastructural deficiencies, post-industrial pollution phenomena and the intrinsic hydro-geological and seismic vulnerability of the country. Rising temperatures, coastal erosion, flooding and drought may lead to water scarcity (5 out of 20 regions called on the government to declare a state of emergency due to water stress in 2017). Water stress could also lead to a reduction in agricultural production, higher risk of forest fires, increased desertification and could threaten economic progress. In addition, climate change impacts air quality, particularly in urban settings, and may lead to changes in the spatial distribution of flora and fauna which degrades biodiversity.
Furthermore, there is a concrete risk of the re-emergence of previously endemic agents (such as tick-borne encephalitis, Lyme disease, Mediterranean spotted fever and West Nile fever), or the arrival of tropical communicable diseases, such as dengue, chikungunya, Zika, Crimean-Congo fever, or Rift Valley fever and diseases occurring in animals, including, Bluetongue disease and lumpy skin disease. Protection strategies have been strengthened, but the risk is increasing. Italy is also impacted by population movements. There are approximately 5 million (immigrants residing in Italy, which represents about 8.4% of the total resident population. Of this total, there are about 150,000 refugees [1], most of which are economic migrants moving from areas of drought and desertification.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ACTION
In Italy, the Ministry for the Environment Land and Sea is carrying out activities on climate change at the national level. In 2015, Italy adopted the National Adaptation Strategy to climate change (NAS) with the aim to give a common path, at national level, to deal with the impacts of climate change on natural systems and socio-economic sectors. The Ministry for the Environment is currently working for the implementation of the NAS through the development of the National Adaptation Plan to climate change (NAP). It updates background information about the impacts of climate change and outlines possible adaptation actions for specific sectors, including the health sector. Specific cooperation projects driven by the Ministry of Health are being implemented in parallel to strengthen adaptive and preventative measures to cope with environmental health and climate change-related hazards. These include:

- Adaptation**
 - Evaluation of existing national information systems on climate and health.
 - Estimation of the costs of the impacts of climate change on health.
- National Policy Implementation**
 - Strengthening of the efforts to raise awareness and capacity building to deal with the impacts of climate change on health.
 - Strengthening of multilevel governance on the issue of climate change and health, with the aim to ensure coherence between national, regional and local planning.

DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES	
Population (2017) [1]	60,579,000
Population growth rate (2017) [1]	0%
Population living in urban areas (2017) [2]	59.3%
Population age average, years (2017) [3]	44.9
Population 65 years or over (2017) [3]	22.3%
Life expectancy at birth, years (2017) [4]	80.6 (males), 85.1 (females)

ECONOMIC AND DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS	
GDP per capita (current US\$, 2016) [5]	30,527 USD
Total expenditure on health as % of GDP (2014) [6]	9.3%
Average annual HDI growth, 2010-2015 (%) [7]	0.34

* For references please see page 96.

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<https://www.cmcc.it/rischio-clima-citta-2021>

THANK YOU

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