



Adaptation measures to climate change along the Spanish coast. How are we doing?

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Milestones in coastal adaptation in Spain

- National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (PNACC) developed by the Spanish Office of Climate Change (OECC). Approved in 2006.
- Law 2/2013 for protection and sustainable use of the coast amending the Spanish Coastal Act 22/1988.
- Adaptation Strategy to Climate Change for Coastal Areas developed by the General Directorate for Sustainability of the Coast and the Sea. Approved in 2016.

Objective

To analyse current investments in adaptation measures to climate change along the Spanish coast to assess how are we adapting at early stages.

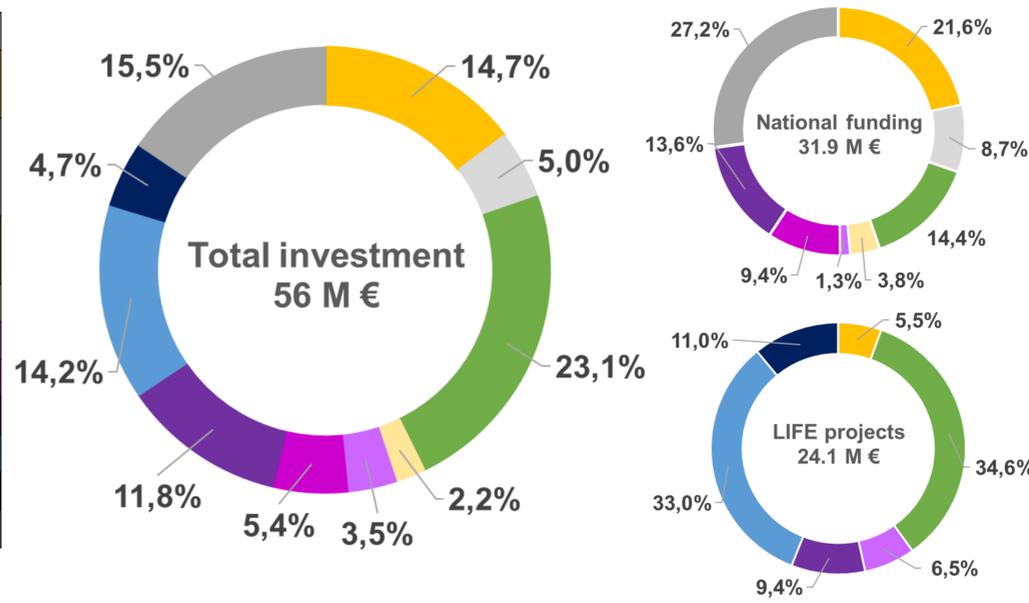
Methodology

Compilation and analysis of investments which have been explicitly and officially designed to adapt to climate change.

- Characterization of adaptation measures
- Spatial distribution analysis

How is coastal adaptation funded in Spain? Which type of measures are currently being implemented?

Category	Type
Structural-Physical	Soft measures (beach + dune regeneration or creation, sediment management)
	Hard measures (coastal protection and stabilization structures - seawalls, groins, breakwaters-)
	Nature-based solutions (wetland restoration and conservation)
	Mixed (soft + hard measures)
Social	Training + awareness
	Integration in the decision-making process
	Research
Institutional	Evaluation ecosystem services
	Protected areas
	w/o specifying

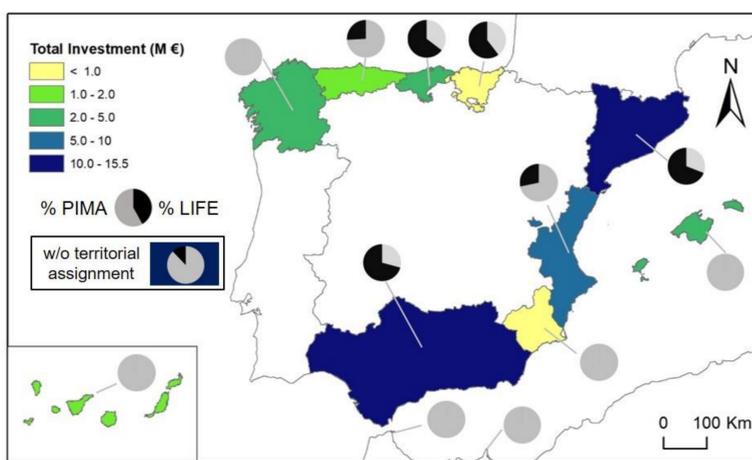


- Financed by the Central Government (OECC)
- Since 2015

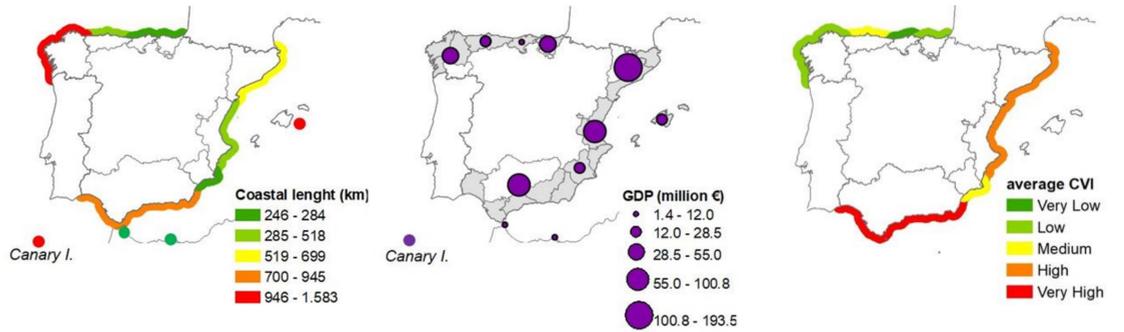


- Co-financing initiative from EU
- Only projects with similar objectives to Adaptation Strategy (since 2010)

Where are they being implemented?



- Larger investments in regions with higher vulnerability and exposure



- Mediterranean regions (Andalusia, Catalonia, Valencia) attract the largest investments

- Current distribution does not follow a general strategy, which will be defined once Regional Adaptation Plans be ready.

- Areas with large coastal problems under current conditions (PIMA Adapta funds)
- Very active in getting LIFE funds.

And then?

- Current adaptation investments mostly tackling current problems → Evolve to tackle expected climate change-related problems
- Future adaptation investments will depend on future coastal status → If current protection decreases, future expenditure will significantly increase (current problems cannot be avoided).
- Some coastal adaptation measures (e.g. retreat) need time to be effective → Early-stage adaptation investments should focus on this type of measures

It's time to invest **now** thinking in **future** needs → A well-defined investment plan is mandatory

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