







INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE JUSTICE – 1 June 2021

Adaptation policies in Italy

Antonella Pietta

antonella.pietta@unibs.it

Department of Economics and Management - University of Brescia







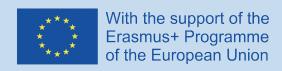


www.climate-justice.earth









Adaptation policies at different geographical scales: the European Union

2013 - the EU Strategy for adaptation to climate change

The strategy aims to make the European territory more resilient promoting the adoption of strategies and action plans at various scales.

The EU provides various types of support, including guidelines, funding programs, data sharing also through a dedicated European platform (Climate-ADAPT).

2021 - the new EU Strategy for adaptation to climate change

The new Strategy aims to reinforce the adaptive capacity of the EU to minimise vulnerability and to become a climate-resilient society *in a just and fair way* by **2050**.









Adaptation policies at different geographical scales: the national level - Italy

The EU strategies highlight the leading role of national governments in giving appropriate support to the sub-national levels since both impacts and responses depend on local characteristics.

2014 - National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change It has developed a national vision:

- identifying the main impacts of climate change on environmental resources and on a set of socio-economic sectors relevant at a national level and
- indicating a set of actions and guidelines.

2017 - National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (under evaluation) It defines methods, deadlines, financial resources, roles, responsibilities for the implementation, evaluation and monitoring of the actions and guidelines.









Adaptation policies at different geographical scales: the national level - Italy

| Settore | Micro - settore |
|--|--|
| Risorse idriche (quantità e qualità) | |
| Desertificazione, degrado del territorio e siccità | |
| Dissesto idrogeologico | |
| Biodiversità ed ecosistemi | Ecosistemi terrestri |
| | Ecosistemi marini |
| | Ecosistemi di acque interne e di transizione |
| Salute (rischi e impatti dei cambiamenti climatici, determinanti ambientali e meteo climatici) | |
| Foreste | |
| Agricoltura, acquacoltura e pesca | Agricoltura e produzione alimentare |
| | Pesca marittima |
| | Acquacoltura |
| Energia (produzione e consumo) | |
| Zone costiere | |
| Turismo | |
| Insediamenti urbani | |
| Infrastruttura critica | Patrimonio culturale |
| | Trasporti e infrastrutture |
| Casi speciali | Area alpina e appenninica (aree montane) |
| | Distretto idrografico padano |

Tahella 1. Settori e micro - settori d'azione ner l'adattamento









Adaptation policies at different geographical scales: the national level - Italy

| sector | subsector |
|---|---|
| Water resources (quality and quantity) | |
| Desertification, land degradation and drought | |
| Hydrogeological instability | |
| Biodiversity and ecosystems | Terrestrial ecosystems |
| | Marine ecosystems |
| | Inland and transitional water ecosystems |
| Health | |
| Forests | |
| Agriculture, aquaculture and fishing | Agriculture and food production |
| | Sea fishing |
| | Aquaculture |
| Energy (production and consumption) | |
| Coastal areas | |
| Tourism | |
| Urban settlements | |
| Critical infrastructures | Cultural heritage |
| | Transport and infrastructure |
| Special cases | Alpine and Apennine area (mountain areas) |
| | Po river basin district |







Adaptation policies at different geographical scales: the sub-national levels

Applying the adaptation policies is not statutory for regional and local administrations and the authorities that develop these processes do it on a voluntary basis.

As a result, policy-makers can interpret adaptation in different ways reflecting the underlying socio-institutional and decision-making processes.









Adaptation policies at different geographical scales: the regional level

Four Italian regions have adopted adaptation policies:

Lombardia: Adaptation Strategy and Action Document for Adaptation

Emilia Romagna: Integrated Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy (a focus on climate justice through the Agreement for the Employment and the Climate)

Abruzzo: Plan for Adaptation (a focus on the participatory process)

Sardegna: Adaptation Strategy





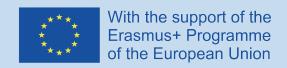


Adaptation policies at different geographical scales: The Transnational Municipal Networks

- Global Resilient Cities Network 100 Resilient Cities (Milan, Rome)
- Making Cities Resilient 2030 (Ancona, Florence, Milan, Naples, Rome, Turin, Venice)
- C40 (Milan, Rome, Venice)
- ICLEI: International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (Rome, Florence, Bologna, Ancona, Vicenza, Assisi, San Giuseppe Vesuviano)
- Climate Alliance (about 140 towns and cities)
- Covenant of Mayors (more than 5.000 initiatives)







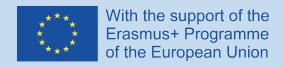
According to the international literature (Paavola and Adger, 2006; Füssel 2010) there are some principles that should guide the adaptation process in terms of climate justice, e.g.:

- avoiding damage,
- take responsibility for future changes,
- putting the most vulnerable at the center to ensure the redistribution of benefits.









The National Strategy and Plan focus on how to:

- reduce impacts
- improve awareness and empowerment
- coordinate sectoral policies







In some cases the Regional Strategies and Plans also focus on the most vulnerable groups/communities with the aim to ensure the redistribution of benefits:

- e.g. through participatory workshops and labs, meetings, interviews, focus groups
- e.g. Emilia Romagna Agreement for the Employment and the Climate: Emilia-Romagna Region, Universities, local municipalities, associations representing economic categories, labor unions, schools, are involved in a project which aims at improving the quality of jobs, reducing inequalities and driving the region in a real ecological transition, helping to achieve the Agenda 2030 objectives.

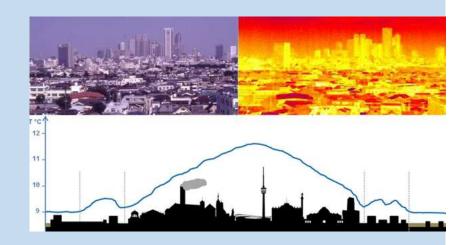






The Municipal Strategies and Plans also focus on the most vulnerable groups/communities through more specific initiatives.













Thank you

antonella.pietta@unibs.it