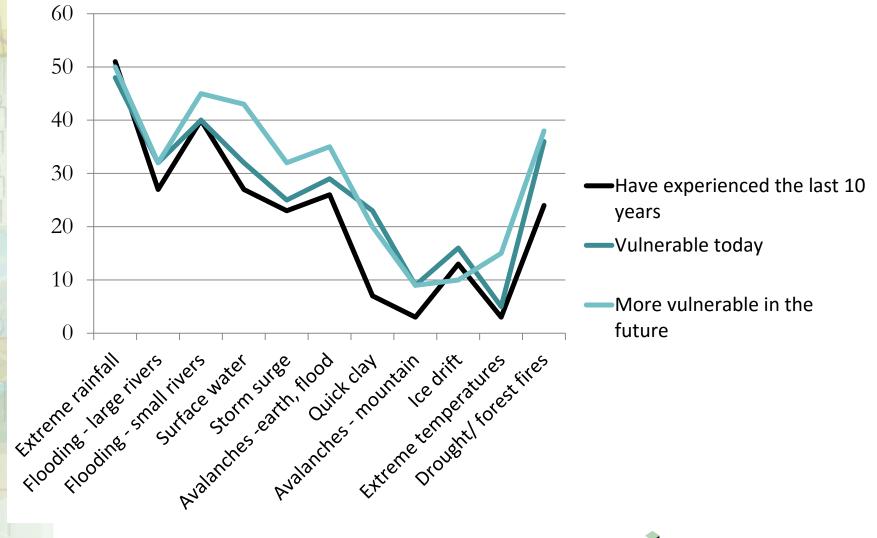
#### Governing risk society: Increasing local adaptive capacity by planning and learning networks (GOVRISK) Gro Sandkjær Hanssen Norwegian Institute for Urban and Regional Research



### Vulnerability for weather and natural hazards





### Three major challenges

- The translation challenge
- The coordination challenge
- The political challenge



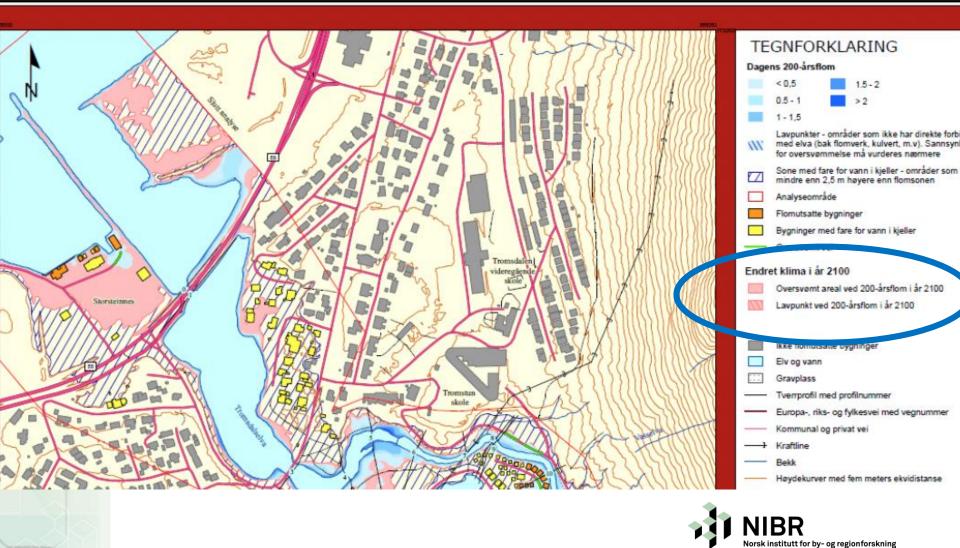
# How can planning and learning networks increase local adaptive capacity?

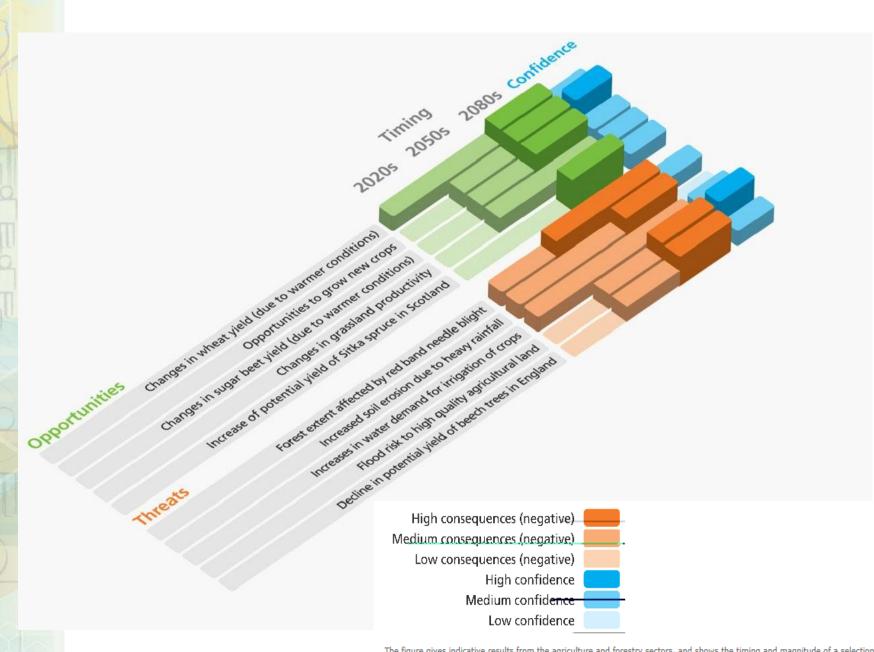
(GOVRISK: Governing risk society)





### Flomsonekart Tromsdalen





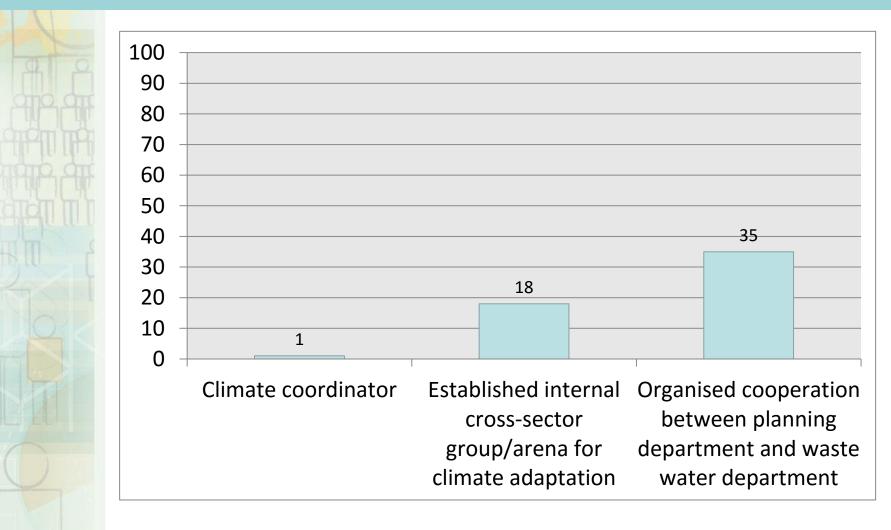
The figure gives indicative results from the agriculture and forestry sectors, and shows the timing and magnitude of a selection of the impacts analysed. It also shows the respective level of confidence. Such information exists for all the risks analysed, across all sectors.

### The coordination challenge

- National level: 4 Ministries, 3 National Agencies (with regional offices)
- Difficult to ensure internal coordination in municipalities
  - Difficult to ensure coordination between planning department and water/waste water department

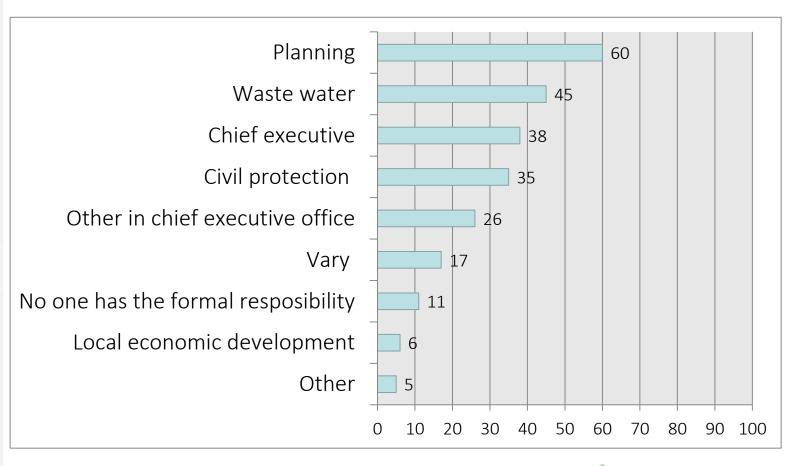


#### Institutionalized cross-sector cooperation?





# Who in your municipality has the administrative responsibility for climate change adaptation?







#### **NETWORKS**







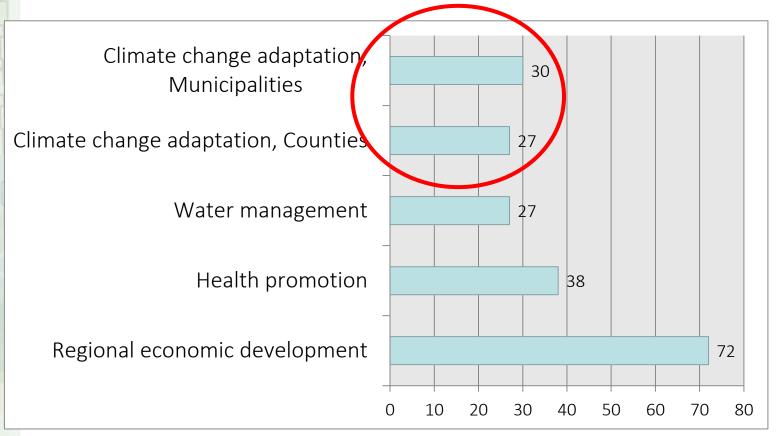
### NETWORKS: Can learning networks contribute to increase local adaptive capacity?

- Especially important in this policy field
  - From hard science to local policy and planning: many steps of translation
- "Boundary organisations"
  - Ensure "<u>negotiations between science assessments and decision-making</u> and in the context of regional and local adaptation» (Corfee-Morlot mfl 2011:182)
  - Knowledge producers, knowledge "users" of knowledge, and controlling/supervising authorities (National agencies, County governor)
- Examples
  - Cities of the future
  - Professional organizations
  - INTERREG, EU-research projects
  - Civil protection network
  - Regional (multi-level) networks



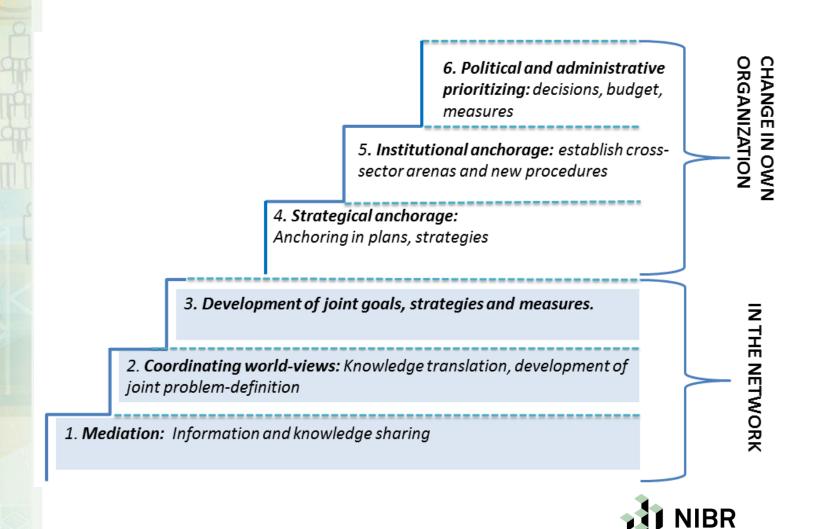
### Networks

Do you attend networks/cooperations with external actors related to the following policy-fields?



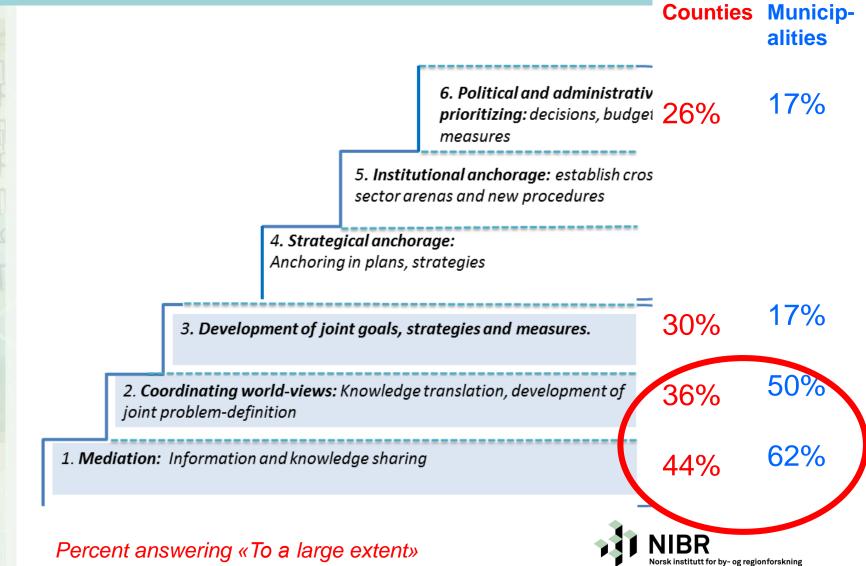


### What is the contribution of networks in climate change adaptation?



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### What is the contribution of networks in climate change adaptation?



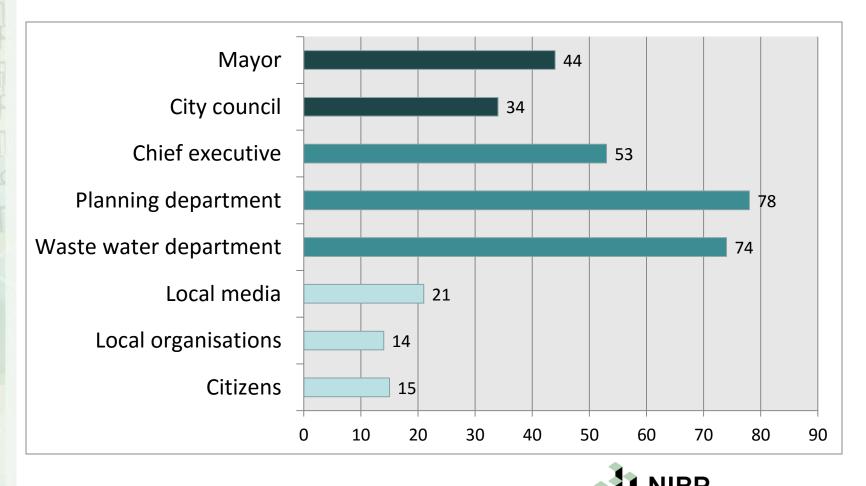


### **Climate change adaptation as local policy**





# To what extent are the following actors in your municipality concerned with climate change related questions?

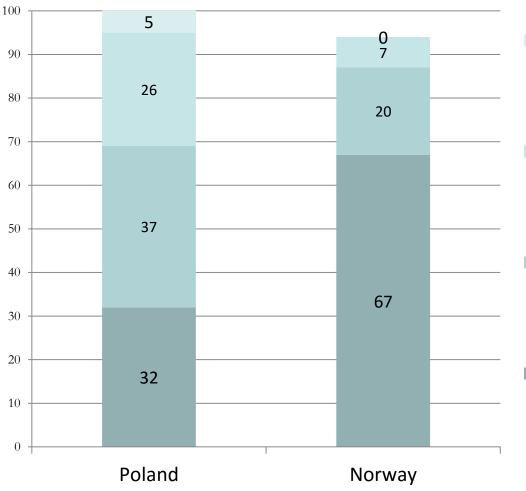


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### The end



#### Perception of human activity impact on climate change

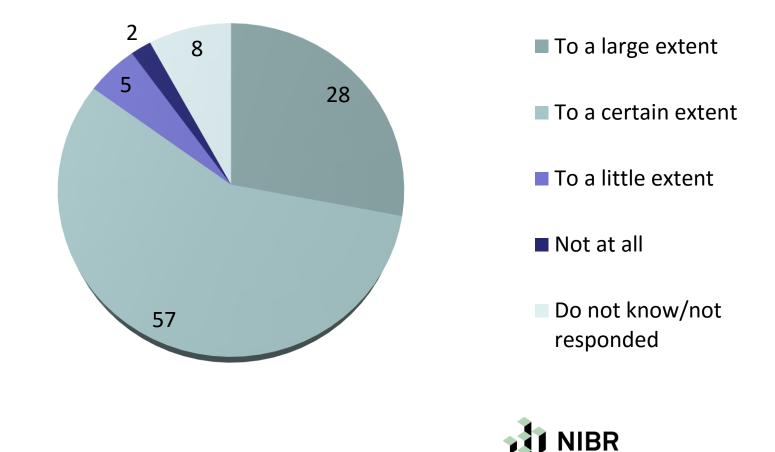


I am not convninced that the climate is changing

- I find no convincing evidence that the climate change iscausedby human activity
- The evidence on human impact is very convincing, but I have some doubts
- The evidence on human impact is very convincing, I have no doubts in this respect

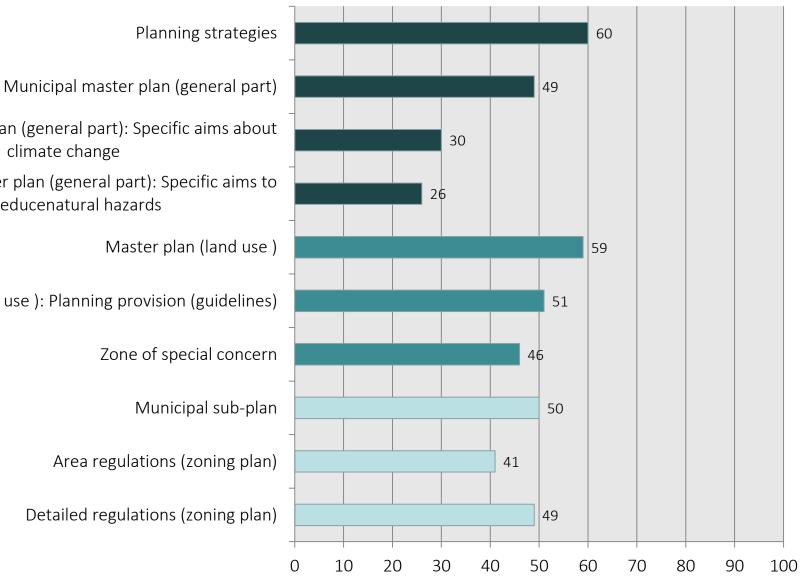


To what extent du you consider your municipality to be capable of handling the effects of climate change?



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#### **Integration in municipal planning**



Municipal master plan (general part): Specific aims about climate change

Municipal master plan (general part): Specific aims to reducenatural hazards

Master plan (land use ): Planning provision (guidelines)

Zone of special concern

Area regulations (zoning plan)

Detailed regulations (zoning plan)