

Systems innovation, climate adaptation and mountain areas

Dr. Salvatore Martire, EIT Climate-KIC

Smart Mountains - Climate Adaptation:

what opportunities for mountain businesses?

Euromontana | 27 May 2021



Our Partnership Community (2020)





Connected innovation in climate risk information, resilience and adaptation

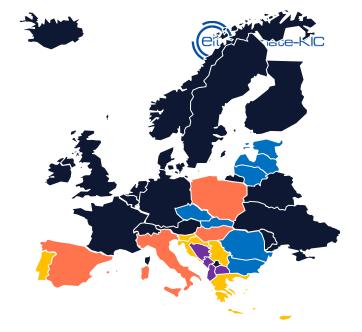
- open data platforms and standard-setting,
- o inclusion of climate risk in financial ratings in credit and bonds,
- landscape-level climate risk studies and tailored information service design for public and private infrastructure,
- training and financial incentives for de-risking assets and emerging markets
- public and business understanding of risk through simple schemes and installations,
- data and risk literacy approaches (e.g. training academies for civil protection, meteorological offices),
- pro-resilience regulatory and policy recommendations.

+ a snapshot of our 2020 Innovation portfolio: https://www.climate-kic.org/in-detail/2020-innovation-portfolio/



Regional Innovation Scheme (RIS)

 We work with some of the most innovative organisations to set up EIT Climate-KIC Hubs which serve as entry points for interacting with local players, mobilising and internationalising local networks.



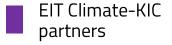
Countries with active Hubs		
Bulgaria	Lithuania	
Croatia	Malta	
Cyprus	Portugal	
Czech Republic	Romania	
Estonia	Serbia	
Latvia	Slovakia	
Greece	Slovenia	

Activity since 2020	
North Macedonia	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Montenegro	
Albania	

RIS countries with CLCs	
Poland	
Hungary	
Italy	
Spain	

EIT RIS Central
East Europe Hubs



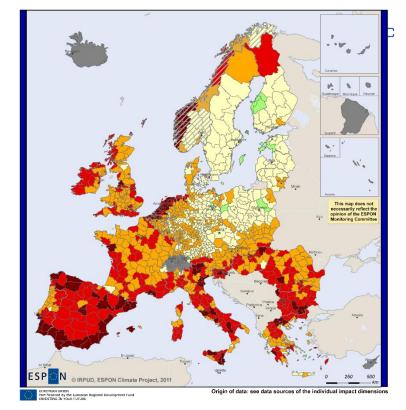


Adaptation is a priority for RIS

EU Countries welfare loss due to adaptation is estimated to be €190 billion by the 2080s (EEA, JRC). Negative impacts:

- human health (€122 billion, 64%)
- coastal areas (€42 billion, 22%)
- agriculture (€18 billion, 9%).

The geographical dimension of impacts, the most affected regions are Southern Europe (39%, mainly due to energy damages and human health).



Aggregate potential impact of climate change

highest negative impact (0.5 - 1.0)
medium negative impact (0.3 - <0.5)
low negative impact (0.1 - <0.3)
no/marginal impact (>-0.1 - <0.1)
low positive impact (-0.1 - >-0.27)
no data*

Weighted combination of physical (weight 0.19), environmental (0.31), social (0.16), economic (0.24) and cultural (0.1) potential impacts of climate change. Weights are based on a Delphi survey of the ESPON Monitoring Committee.

Impact calculated as combination of regional exposure to climatic changes and recent data on regional sensitivity. Climatic changes derived from comparison of 1961-1990 and 2071-2100 climate projections from the CCLM model for the IPCC SRES A1B scenario.

"For details on reduced or no data availability see Annex 9.

Innovation Ecosystems on Wine and Vine in the Mediterranean

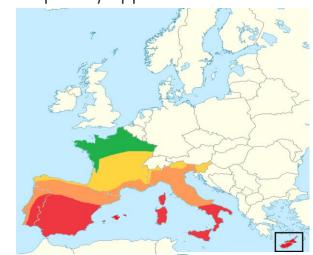




- Capacity building for national ecosystems in the Vine & Wine Value Chain
- Implementing participatory approaches to design, co-construct and share adaptation and mitigation pathways

Developing national hubs with an interdisciplinary approach

Italy	Fondazione Edmund Mach (lead partner)
	Institute for the Bioeconomy – National Research Council (CNR – IBE)
Cyprus	Cyprus University of Technology (CUT)
France	l'Institut national de la recherché agronomique (INRAE)
	Centre International de Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD)
Portugal	Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, Faculty of Science and Technology (FCT-Nova)
Slovenia	National Institute of Chemistry (NIC)
Spain	Universitat Politècnica de València (UPV)



www.vineas.net

System and sustainable Approach to virTuous interaction of Urban and Rural LaNdscapes







Reinforce horticulture in Sweden and connect with transformation/users

- Individuate, launch a support a programm of inclusive agriculture in United Kingdom
- Educate and activate farmers and citizens into a trasformative model (Trento, Italy)

Pathways of change

Developing New and More Sustainable Practices

Mainstreaming New and More Sustainable Practices

Opening Up and Unlocking Dominant Practices

https://eventi.fmach.it/saturn



Cross-KIC cooperation on Water Scarcity









Why is water scarcity important?

According to FAO, the food production consumes 70% of the world's fresh water resources; not only in growing crops and raising animals, but also in processed food, where water is a major ingredient.

Why are we engaged?

Flooding and water scarcity in Europe will increase in the coming decades if the objectives of the Paris Agreement on climate change are not met. The European Commission, together with the KICs, is working with EU countries to overcome these challenges and encourage countries, companies and households to implement more water-efficient measures.



https://eit.europa.eu/news-events/news/water-scarcity



A new Innovation Adaptation Marketplace

The Adaptation Innovation Marketplace was developed in a partnership between UNDP, ICCCAD, the Adaptation Fund, the European Union, the Global Environmental Facility (GEF), the Global Resilience Partnership and EIT Climate-KIC.





AF-EC-UNDP Innovation Small Grant Aggregator Window

Calls to build partnership with regional innovation centers, local technical assistance & business advisory partners.

https://www.adaptation-undp.org/smallgrantaggregator/

GEF - Resilience for Peace & Stability Window

Looking for partners that are working in least developed countries, fragile regions that are working on finance and building resilience. https://www.globalresiliencepartnership.org/















10 years of experience has taught us that achieving the change we need requires a different approach to innovation

Incremental

System innovation

Transformational

Supply led

Single projects and incremental change

Isolated activities, often focused on technological improvements



Demand led

Coordinated projects that build on each other

Connected activities that access core areas of a system



A Deep Demonstration of...

Resilient Regions

EIT Climate-KIC will take a systems innovation approach to forging resilience, working with regions that are:

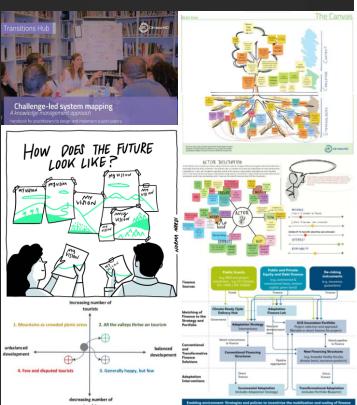
- Ambitious to be European and global leaders;
- Committed to placing climate resilience at the heart of their socio-economic agendas;
- Have a high level of vulnerability and exposure; and
- Demonstrate a commitment to using innovation as a tool to catalyse transformation.

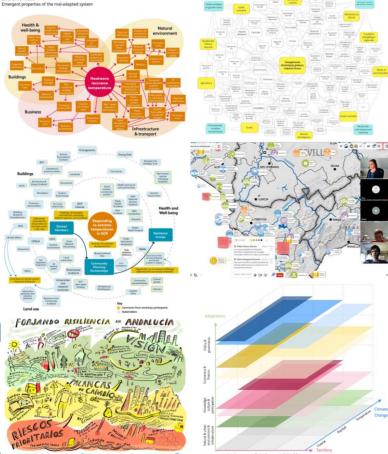


Deep Demonstration Forging Resilient Regions – Sensemaking workshop, 1-3 July 2020 Cartoonists: Rebeka Ryvola Climate-KIC



Visualising this...





Extreme heat





Resilient Regions

Project areas

- Systemic resilience experiments and measures
- Clusters of active and connected networks working towards regional resilience
- Resilience policies, regulations and action plans that incorporate slow-onset changes, extreme events and systemic risks
- Community engagement and empowerment for a fair transition
- Rebooted regional growth through long-term investments and new resilience sector job creation
- Territorial renewal by creating liveable places and stewarding natural capital



Resilient Regions – Dolomites (2020)

A proposed portfolio logic

- Dimensions to learn from and define innovation actions
 - Resilience (stability, adaptive capacity, readiness)
 - Systems (tourism, communities, forestry & wood)
 - Response (adapt, mitigate, prevent)
- Emerging needs
 - Innovation capacity
 - Finance and insurance schemes
 - Engagement and cooperation in risk management















What's next



Deep Demonstration Forging Resilient Regions – Sensemaking workshop, 1–3 July 2020 Cartoonists: Rebeka Ryvola

- Working with the most vulnerable communities to adopt solutions and implement resilience plans
- Connecting locally-led business creation efforts with investors
- Using climate innovation for a more systemic approach to adaptation