

Eionet NRC CCIVA Workshop 6-7 June 2018, Copenhagen

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Reporting in plenary from breakout groups

Climate change adaptation in the agriculture sector



(Q1) usefulness of agriculture assessment for activities at country level

Discussions and outcomes

- Topics to be addressed more explicitly: sustainable food production, food security, trade, ...
- Differences between southern and northern Europe
- Also differences between small and big farms
- Some farmers see CC as an opportunity and some as threat
- High nature value farms and organic farming – a solution
- Insurance – adaptation or not (examples of Finland and Austria)
- Cascading and multiple impacts - example of Ireland (a particular year with multiple negative weather and climate events). Long recovery process
- Adaptation vs. Mitigation for farmers
- Specific examples from countries to follow up: examples from Spain, Finland and Ireland to be included in the report.

(Q2) specific sectoral adaptation plans for agriculture

Discussions and outcomes

- Agriculture included in all of NAS
- Mostly included as a chapter
- Few countries working on sectoral NAS, and agriculture is a priority sector (together with water management, health, forestry)
- Agriculture included in the food security strategy
- Agriculture included in the drought management strategies
- National adaptation measures part of LIFE projects in countries (Spain, Portugal)

Discussions and outcomes

- EIONET consultation but also capturing national examples on implementation and on different policies
- EIONET consultation October/November – 7 weeks
- Involvement of 3 groups of NRC on CCIVA, agriculture and water management

Discussions and outcomes

- ...
- ...
- ...

Suggestions and recommendations

- for EEA / at European level: ...
- for countries: