



Identify and evaluate existing, local strategies and actions that foster/support adaptation

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MYKJE REGN: Det har bøtta ned i Sogn og Fjordane siste dagene. I Stryn blei det sett all time hi

Stryn har sett ny nedbør

Det har aldri før blitt målt så mykje nedbør i Stryn som det var

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På målestasjonen Kroken i Stryn blei det fredag målt heile 104,9 mm.

– Dette er ny rekord i Stryn. Så mykje har det aldri før blitt målt her, meteorologikonsulent Kari Bergfjord ved værvarslinga på Vestlandet.

• **LES OGSÅ:** Buss med 30 passasjarar køyrde inn i jordras i Opplandsperra mellom to ras

I tillegg til rekorden på Kroken, blei det sett nye novemberrekordar på ni målestasjonar i Fjordane.

- Svalgen 108,7 mm
- Daviknes 106,5 mm
- Fureneset, 91,1 mm
- Førde, Tefre 76,6 mm
- Viksdalen 84,6 mm
- Hornindal 85,2 mm
- Refvik 64,0 mm



– Kan bli nye regler for husbygging



Essentially two approaches

1. Integrated adaptation;
include adaptation in
ongoing work:
 - Land use planning and land management
 - Health and care
 - Crisis preparedness and management
 - Infrastructure management
2. Make an overarching
strategic plan for climate
adaptation



Pros av cons

1. Integrated adaptation;

- Things get done because they have to be done anyway (+)
- Easier for each sector/field to see the relevance (+)
- Harder to see the whole picture; that the work on climate change comprises many areas and issues (÷)

2. Overarching strategic plan

- Can provide an overall presentation of challenges and opportunities that climate change can give (+)
- Adaptation becomes a separate field, isolated from other disciplines and sectors (÷)

Oslo pioneered local adaptation

“ The strategy is not perfect, but it is a good beginning, says Einar Flaa, who has written the document. In good IPCC style it is written first once and then twice more to make it short enough and readable enough for politicians”

city

Water

Land use

Emer-
gency
planning

Future
climate

Natural
environ-
ment

Hu

Main efforts:

- Surface water management
- Climate data
- Information efforts
- Cross sector cooperation
- Underground mapping
- International cooperation



Oslo's four advices to other municipalities :

1. Take climate into risk and vulnerability analysis :
Which climate challenges do your municipality and region face?

Here it is certainly useful for several municipalities in a region to cooperate

2. Stronger storms, rising temperatures, more precipitation and sea level rise are the acute problems. How do these affect you? Start there



Oslo's four advices to other municipalities (2) :

- Raise your eyes:
 - What is the long term perspective?
 - What does climate change mean for institutional development, local business and biodiversity in your region?
- Increase knowledge about who is responsible for what at different administrative levels