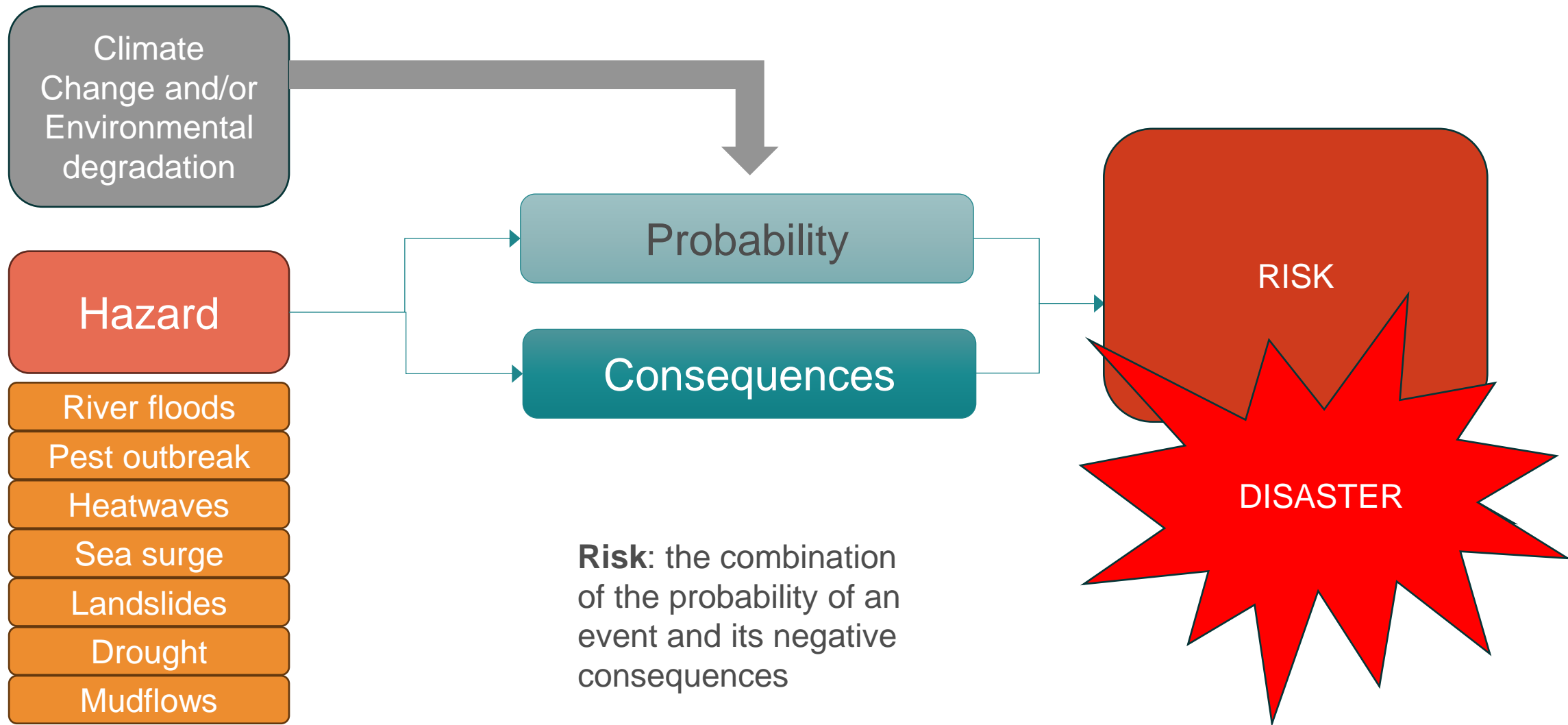




Greening EU Cooperation

Integrating Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Risk
Reduction in EU External Action

Session 8: Climate Risk Assessment (CRA)



Climate Risk Assessment

- *Ex-ante* assessment
- To reduce the project's vulnerability to climate change
- To reduce climate damage by preventive measures
- To optimise positive impacts
- Through technical/scientific studies and stakeholder consultations



CRA Screening



	Slightly harmful	Harmful	Extremely harmful
Likely	●	●	●
Unlikely	●	●	●
Highly unlikely	●	●	●

● Low risk ● Medium risk ● High risk

Mandatory ! Art. 25.5 and 29 of NDICI-GE Regulation

Screening questionnaire

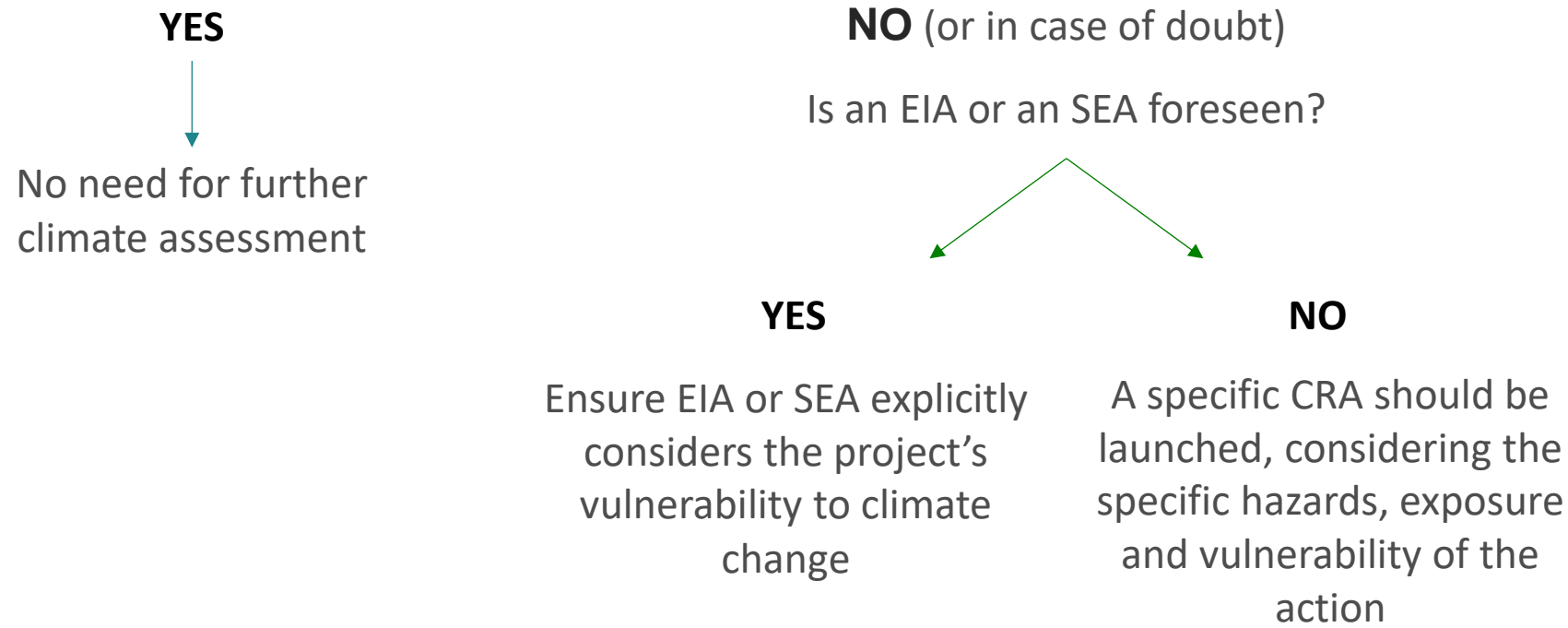
(Annex 3 of the "Toolbox", Part C)

- **Q1: What timescale is relevant to the intervention?**
- **Q2: In this timescale, which climate-related hazards are relevant? What is the likelihood that they occur?**
- **Q3: How significant are their potential consequences?**



Screening conclusion

Q4: Can the proposed action be made resilient to these risks or can it be modified to respond to these hazards when they arise? Notably, could the action be made more resilient with nature-enhancing measures?



CRA and EIA synergies



- Under the EU EIA directive, an EIA can assess the project's vulnerability to climate change
- Not often foreseen under national EIA systems



CRA sequence



- Identify potential climate risks
- Is a full CRA required? Could it be covered by an EIA?

- Which issues should the CRA address?
- What expertise is needed?

- Scoping: how to do a CRA, where to focus?
- Study: what are the risks? which measures can be taken?
- Management plan: how/when/who implements measures identified?
- M&E: monitor climate risk, intervention assumptions, and results. Ensure an effective feedback mechanism to improve ongoing and/or future management



CRA example – Anguilla Solar PV project



1 MW grid-connected, ground mounted solar PV project

EIB required a Climate Vulnerability Assessment

PV plant most sensitive to wind

Historical data show wind gusts up to 140 mph

Could damage system components

Other data: increase in Category 4 and 5 hurricanes

Corrected for CC: projected gusts of 155 mph



Going beyond “climate-proofing”

”No regret”, “low regret” measures

- Have an acceptable cost for society in view of their benefits

“Robust” measures

- Produce net benefits or deliver good outcomes across various possible scenarios





CLIMATE SUMMIT

WHAT IF IT'S
A BIG HOAX AND
WE CREATE A BETTER
WORLD FOR NOTHING?

- ENERGY INDEPENDENCE
- PRESERVE RAINFORESTS
- SUSTAINABILITY
- GREEN JOBS
- LIVABLE CITIES
- RENEWABLES
- CLEAN WATER, AIR
- HEALTHY CHILDREN
- etc. etc.

