# Towards multi-level governance of coastal adaptation - Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region -

Nicolas ROCLE - INRAE (Bordeaux, FR)



Water is coming: the EU Strategy on climate adaptation Focus on coastal erosion and sea level rise, March 29<sup>th</sup> 2021

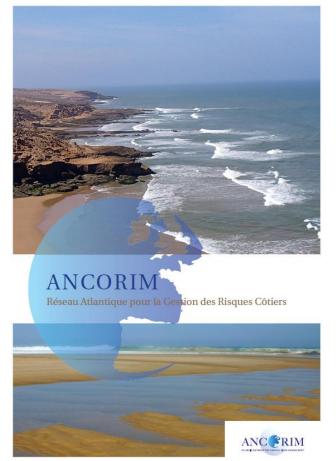






# A long-standing commitment in networking, monitoring, research and expertise support









**AcclimaTerra** 

# Sandy coasts

#### CHIFFRES CLÉS ÉROSION LITTORAL AQUITAIN

**CÔTE SABLEUSE** 

## Annual average of coastal retreat

Average of coastal retreat by 2050

# Number of football fields that could be lost by 2050

#### -1,7 à 2,5 m/an

Taux de recul moyen annuel sur la côte sableuse dans les Landes et en Gironde

#### -50 m en 2050

Recul moyen sur la côte sableuse du littoral aquitain prévu d'ici 2050

#### Jusqu'à -25 m en un hiver

Recul brutaux lors des tempêtes ou événement pouvant intervenir à tout moment et s'additionner aux projections

#### -1873 terrains de foot d'ici 2050

Surface que le littoral sableux agutain pourrait perdre d'ici 2050 si il n'y avait plus de protection + un recul brutal comme lors de l'hiuer 2013/2014

OBSERVATOIRE

CÔTE AQUITAINE

LITTORAL AQUITAIN

Observatoire de la Côte Aquitaine - Caractérisation de l'aléa recul du trait de côte sur le littoral de la côte agultaine aux horizons 2025 et 2050 - Rapport BRGM

www.observatoire-cote-aquitaine.fr

# **Rocky coasts**

#### CHIFFRES CLÉS ÉROSION LITTORAL AQUITAIN

**CÔTE ROCHEUSE** 

#### -25 cm/an

Taux de recul moyen annuel sur la côte rocheuse dans les Pyrénées-Atlantiques

#### Jusqu'à -25 m lors de mouvements de falaise

Recul brutaux pouvant intervenir à tout moment

#### -27 m en 2050

Recul moyen sur la côte rocheuse du littoral aquitain prévu d'ici 2050, en incluant le risque de mouvement de falaise

#### -104 terrains de foot d'ici 2050

Surface que le littoral rocheux agutain pourrait perdre d'ici 2050 si il n'y avait plus de protection + des mouvements de falaise généralisés

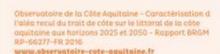






ORSERVATOIRE

CÔTE AQUITAINE





# OCEAN TERRITORIES:

SOLUTIONS

G7 SUMMIT BIARRITZ
24-26 AUGUST 2019



# Scientific contributions for a sustainable and fair adaptation

This contribution aims to be a summary and a presentation of knowledge from research conducted by the laboratories of Nouvelle-Aquitaine on the physical risks of coastal areas, their developments as a result of climate change and socioeconomic and political dynamics at work with regard to the measures and strategies for adaptation. It is the result of collaboration between approximately 30 researchers from the following laboratories: BRGM, Criham (Université de Poitiers), EPOC (UMR Université de Bordeaux - CNRS), ETBX (Irstea), GREThA (UMR Université de Bordeaux - CNRS), LIENSS (UMR Université de La Rochelle - CNRS), ONF, SIAME (Université de Pau et des Pays de l'Adour).



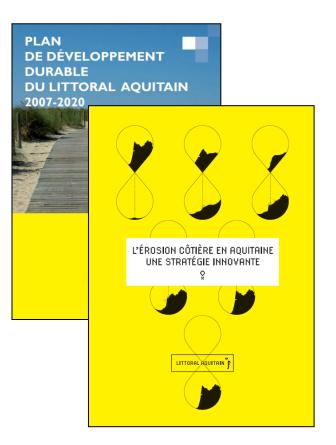






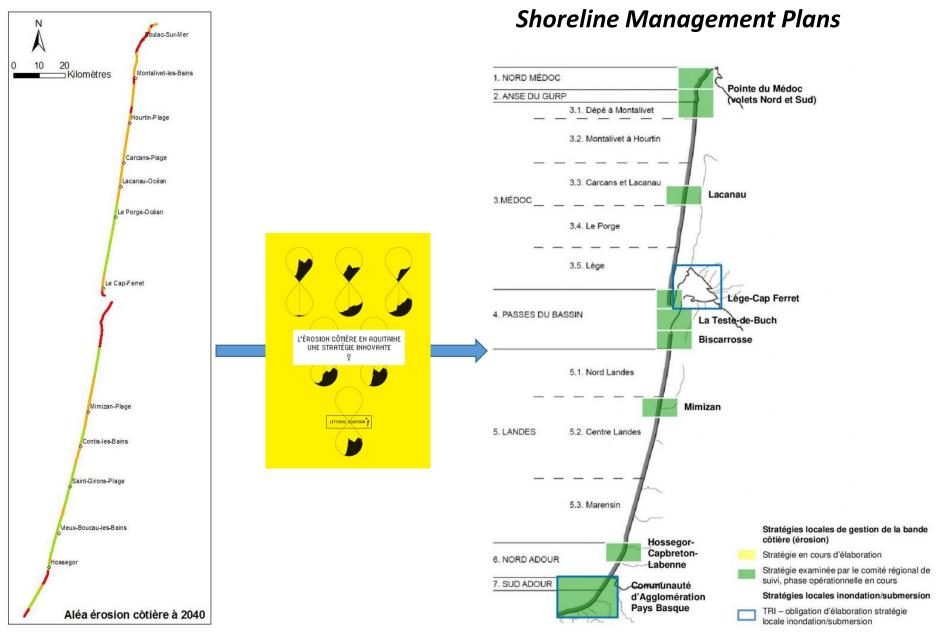


# From knowledge and guidelines to governance and funding schemes

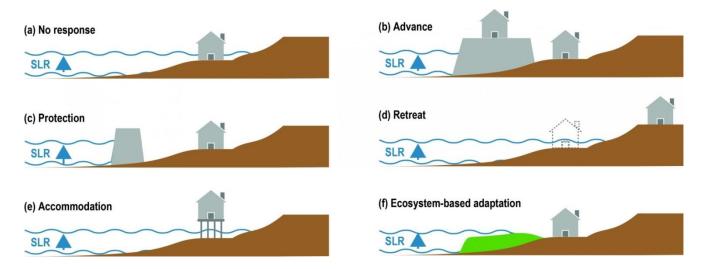


### **Public Interest Group / N.-Aquitaine Coastline:**

- Gathering State services and local governments (Region, Department, groups of municipalities)
- Prospective studies, dialogue, project coordination, exchange of experiences, sharing of good practices...
- A « boundary-entrepreneur » in FR coastal policies (Rocle & Salles, 2018)



Observatory of Aquitaine Coastline



IPCC, 2019: Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate



Lacanau



http://dune-littorale-aquitaine.n2000.fr



Ile Nouvelle

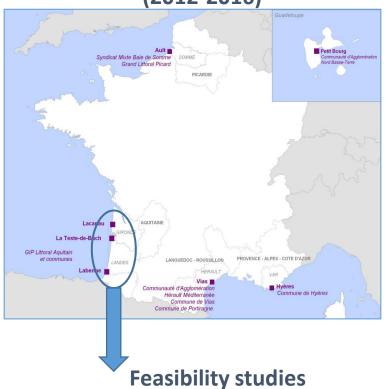
### Funding priorities given to:

- Studies and projects aimed at adapting to coastal retreat, such as supporting natural processes and managed retreat;
- Planning and management actions with a reversibility character.

(State-Region Contrat, 2015-2020)

# What about managed retreat?

Call for projects / Ministry for Ecology (2012-2016)







Law proposal (in progress)



Law proposal in 2016 (not adopted)



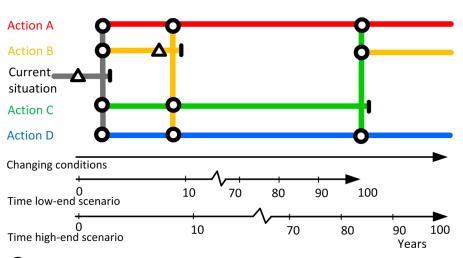
N° 3959

ASSEMBLÉE NATIONALE CONSTITUTION DU 4 OCTOBRE 1958 QUATORZIÈME LÉGISLATURE

New **zoning** based on the rate of coastal retreat New **legal status** of coastal – private occupation Funding options for **buy-outs** in vulnerable areas

# Moving from temporary strategies to long-term adaptation pathways

#### **Adaptation Pathways Map**



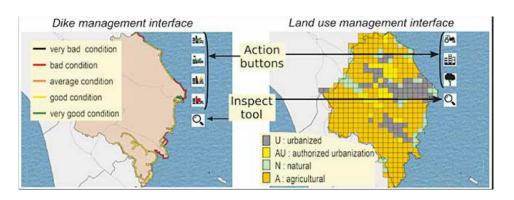
Anticipating future dynamics

- Implementing no-regret actions
- > Experimenting NBS and Managed Retreat
- Coping with uncertainty
- Avoiding "maladaptation"

(Haasnoot *et al.*, 2013) (Rocle *et al.*, 2020)

Transfer station to new policy action
 Adaptation Tipping Point of a policy action (Terminal)
 Policy action effective
 Decision node

Participatory simulation to foster social learning on coastal flooding prevention (Becu *et al.*, 2017)



# Thank you for your attention

## nicolas.rocle@inrae.fr

### References:

- Rocle et al., 2020. Paving the way to coastal adaptation pathways: an interdisciplinary approach based on territorial archetypes. Environmental Science and Policy, vol. 110.
- Rocle et al. (Eds), 2019. "Climate Change and Risks for the Coastline: Scientific Contributions for a Sustainable and Just Adaptation". In: Ocean Territories: Solutions Actors, Contribution of Local Authorities and Civil Society, G7 Summit, France.
- Rocle, N. & Salles, D., 2018. Pioneers but not guinea pigs: experimenting with climate change adaptation in French coastal areas. Policy Sciences, vol. 51 (2), 231-247.
- Haasnoot M. et al., 2013. Dynamic adaptive policy pathways: A method for crafting robust decisions for a deeply uncertain world, Global Environmental Change, 23, 485-498.





