

Layman Report

Summary of the LIFE Eau&Climat project

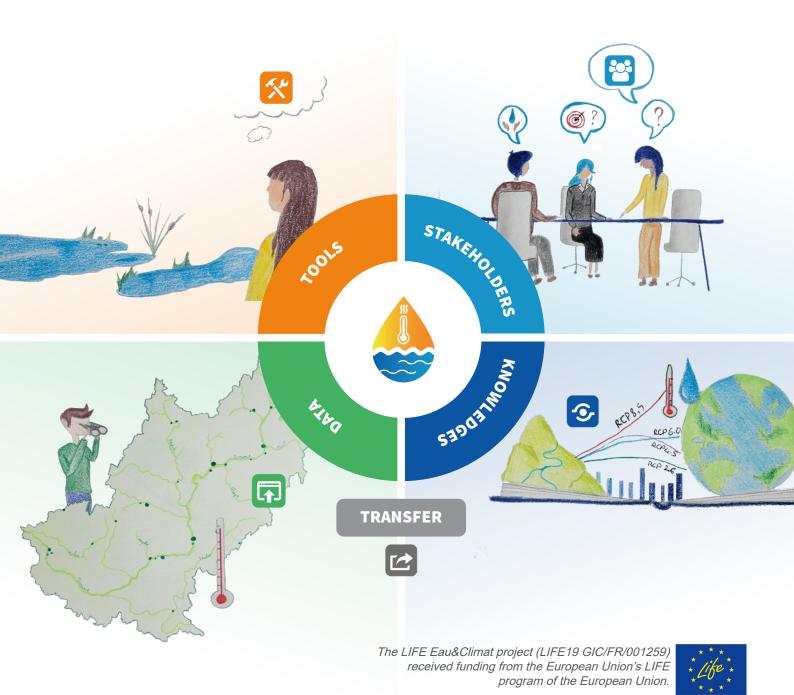


TABLE OF CONTENTS Facilitating the mobilisation of Introduction and objectives local stakesholders Developing decision-making Strengthening knowledge transfer and exchanges between researchers and water Facilitating access to hydro-climatic Ensuring the replicability and **Abbreviations** To remember, communication transferability of results in France and Europe SMAVO **14 PARTNERS** 9 local water management organisations, SAGE bodies, implementing actions on their territory. Grand Est 🎥 ടന്നമോവ Vienne Tourangel 5 scientific and technical support organisations. Loire en Rhône Alpes adnavona Actierra Etangs littoraux Born et Buch INRAE **OiEau**

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INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

ccording to the French Ministry for Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion: « Whatever the emission scenarios, the IPCC estimates that global warming will reach 1.5°C by the early 2030s».

The consequences of climate change are already visible in France, particularly in terms of the availability of water resources. Increased evapotranspiration,

more intense soil droughts, lower river flows, longer periods of low water, etc. Against this backdrop of climate change, those involved in local management of water resources urgently need knowledge of the vulnerabilities of their area and tools to help them

Source gesteau.fr

The LIFE Eau&Climat project was launched in September 2020 with the aim of meeting the needs of local water management stakeholders in terms of adapting to climate change. It specifically targets SAGE («Schéma d'Aménagement et de gestion des eau» : water development and management schemes), to enable them to assess the effects of climate change on their territory, take them into account in their planning and implement adaptation measures. The project brings together 14 partners, mainly local water management organisations, supported by bodies providing technical and scientific expertise. 21 SAGE are involved.

Throughout the project, the partners took part in collective discussions. Thanks to this collaboration, guides and tools have been developed to meet the needs of SAGE management bodies, taking account real-world conditions.

The project is divided into five areas of work:

Developing decision-making tools

OiEau

- Facilitating the mobilisation of local stakeholders
- Improving access to hydro-climatic data
- Strengthening the transfer of knowledge between researchers and water managers
- Ensuring the replicability and transferability of results in France and Europe

Sonia SIAUVE,

LIFE Eau&Climat project manager and coordinator One of the missions of the International Office of Water is to advise and provide

technical support to all those involved in the water sector. OiEau set up and coordinated this project. It is also in charge of mobilising stakeholders and communicating the results in France and Europe. Finally, OiEau ensures that the project's local actions are consistent with current and future regional and national strategies, via the Institutional Working Group (IWG) in which the main French institutions working on water and climate are involved.



DEVELOPING DECISION-MAKING TOOLS



Objective: To produce two tools enabling local water management stakeholders to plan the adaptation of their area to climate change.

ctierra has developed two tools to help local authorities adapt to climate change. The first is a guide to diagnosing local vulnerability to climate change for SAGE. By combining an analysis of hydro-climatic trends with an analysis of local characteristics, this guide highlights local issues, by zone, and identifies the most pressing needs in terms of

adapting to climate change.

The second consists of the web tool Traject'Eau and the guide to adaptation trajectories. They are used to draw up a strategy for adapting to climate change and to identify courses of action to be incorporated into local water management planning documents •

MAIN DELIVERABLES



Assessing vulnerability to climate change for local water management







Climate change adaptation strategies for local water management



Traject'Eau









The pilot of the action speaks

Stéphane SIMONET, Director of the Climate and Territory Unit



We wanted to develop a tool within the reach of those involved in water management, to enable them to mobilise both internally and externally, around the assessment of vulnerabilities to climate change and adaptation planning in situations of uncertainty.



Testimonials from water managers





Project Manager for Water, Aquatic Environments and Flood Risks

Although the CLE has already used the results of the diagnosis to decide on the need to revise the SAGE, the support work is ongoing to make the most of the results with the partners.



Benoît ROSSIGNOL. Director of Water Resources

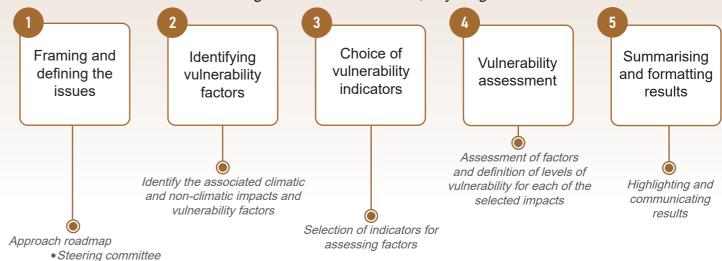


The tools used to diagnose vulnerability and develop an adaptation strategy have been tested by stakeholders in the Sioule and Yèvre-Auron SAGE. The LIFE Eau&Climat project has made it possible to benefit from the scientific and methodological contributions of the partners.



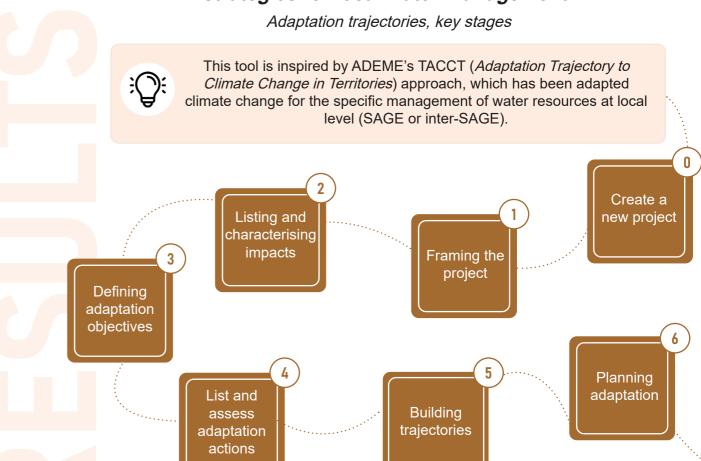
Guide to assessing vulnerability to climate change for local water management.

Diagnosis of vulnerabilities, key stages





Traject'Eau and guide to climate change adaptation strategies for local water management.



Mobilisation plan

FACILITATING THE MOBILISATION OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS



Objective: To analyse local stakeholders' mobilisation practices in order to implement an approach tailored to their targets and objectives.

obilising local stakeholders is an inherent part of adapting to climate change. The complexity of the stakeholders and regions involved means that the approach needs to be structured, in particular to identify the target stakeholders and define the objectives. To facilitate its implementation, a study to analyse practices and extract recommendations was

carried out in two stages. Firstly, a survey was conducted among the partners to determine their needs. Based on these initial results, a «mobilising stakeholders» toolbox was designed. It contains a range of materials, methods and tools. Secondly, a study of existing practices and methods was drawn up and compiled in a guide, enriched by feedback from partners

MAIN DELIVERABLES



Guide to mobilising local stakeholders, analysis of practices and recommendations





Toolbox «Mobilising stakeholders»





Feedback on the mobilisation







The pilot of the action speaks

Anne-Paule METTOUX-PETCHIMOUTOU. Sociological researcher

Experience in mobilising local stakeholders has shown the complexity and richness of these actions. A collective commitment to action is essential if we are to adapt to climate change.



Testimonials from water managers



Emilie DARNE, SAGE Lignon du Velay coordinator



The LIFE project has given us the keys to understanding climate change and its effects on the region's water resources. This has made the subject more concrete for local stakeholders.



Stéphane LORIOT, Director of EPTB Vienne



The action framework of the LIFE Eau&Climat project, based on expertise and the sharing of experience, has been an opportunity for the EPTB Vienne to consolidate and enrich its strategy for adapting to climate change.



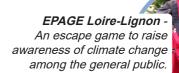
Demonstration actions to mobilise local stakeholders have been set up by the partners. They have been classified into six categories: ambassadors, awarenessraising, promotion, participation, support and communication.

SMAVD - Creation of a group of «relay ambassadors» to encourage the emergence of a shared vision of the river basin.



SMEAG - Creation of reference ambassadors (interface between the elected representatives of the geographical commissions and those of the CLE).

EPAGE Loire-Lignon - Creation of an educational trail for the general public on the theme of «water resources and climate change».



SMEAG - Organisation of meetings with the farming profession to develop a working dynamic.



SMAVD - EPAGE Loire-Lignon -Photolangage activities for elected representatives and secondary school students to encourage debate and free expression on the subject of «water resources and climate change».

SMEAG - Local consultation workshops with elected representatives as part of a socioeconomic study to assess the GARONNE impact of climate change.



SMBVLB - Participatory approach as part of a strategy to adapt to climate change.



EPTB Vienne - Guide to adaptation actions to limit the impact of climate change on water resources, aimed at local authorities.



SmCLm - Support for local authorities in installing water recovery systems and projects to adapt their water bodies to climate change. Support for livestock farmers to assess the most appropriate grassland practices for the consequences of climate change.

EPTB Vienne - Three seminars on water and climate change organised in the Vienne basin and around thirty public meetings, symposia, presentations to local medias.

SMAVD - Web interface «Vigie Durance Verdon» for the general public to observe the state of the resource and its needs in real time

IMPROVING ACCESS TO HYDRO-CLIMATIC DATA



<u>Objective</u>: To enable local players to identify the relevant data (types and sources) for taking account of the impacts of climate change in regional water management, and to facilitate access to this data and its proper use.

ydro-climatic data (temperature, rainfall, evapotranspiration, etc.) and hydrological data (flows, piezometric levels, observations of dry periods, etc.) are the main source of information on climate change and its impact on water resources and aquatic environments. They are essential for water management, whether to determine the current state of

the environment or to make projections for planning and adapting to climate change. To facilitate access to this data, Météo-France has created the DRIAS-Eau portal. Some partners have taken action to collect and disseminate data through observatories, while others have tested new sources of data and modelling in their studies •

MAIN DELIVERABLES



Jean Michel SOUBEYROUX, Deputy Director of Climatology



Developed with water stakeholders, the DRIAS-Eau portal provides access to a large amount of data and information on hydrological projections to support adaptation actions in the regions.



National hydrological data portal «DRIAS-Eau, the future of water»





«SAGE and climate» observatories, feedback and recommendations











The LIFE Eau&Climat project has enabled us to exchange views with other local and scientific partners on how to build our observatory, and specifically on data governance.





The LIFE Eau&Climat project has enabled us to experiment with a new approach using satellite images, with very satisfactory results, in order to gain a better understanding of and monitor changes in water requirements for irrigation in our region.



Caroline MAUMUS, Territorial coordinator



The LIFE Eau&Climat programme has enabled SmCLm to initiate actions to adapt to climate change in line with the challenges facing our region, namely livestock farming, water resource management and the preservation of aquatic environments.



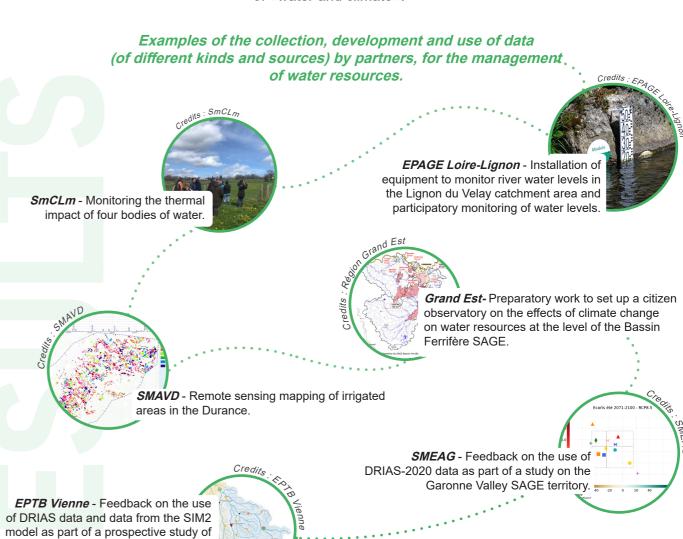


Launched in March 2023, the DRIAS-Eau portal, an offshoot of DRIAS-Climat, is designed to provide local data on hydrological projections for surface water and groundwater. The information is available in various formats: cartographic, graphic or digital. To make it easier to use the results, the DRIAS-Eau portal offers a Support section, including a guide to use and best practice. The data and information come from the Explore2 national project.



SAGE AND CLIMATE OBSERVATORIES, FEEDBACK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Water observatories, including those of the SAGE, are ideal places to gather and disseminate local hydro-climatic data. This guide is intended for SAGE and, more generally, for all those involved in water management. It takes stock of SAGE observatories and provides an overview of other types of climate-related observatory. Based on feedback from the implementation and management of SAGE observatories, it proposes recommendations and relevant data and indicators on the theme of «water and climate».



the Vienne catchment area

STRENGTHENING KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND EXCHANGES BETWEEN RESEARCHERS AND MANAGERS



<u>Objective</u>: To develop links between researchers and stakeholders in the field, and to facilitate the appropriation of research results by making the information understandable to local stakeholders.

nowledge of climate change and its impact on hydrology is constantly evolving thanks to research and field studies.

Strengthening exchanges between researchers and water managers allows for better dissemination of knowledge, while supplying research with local operational feedback. During the project, INRAE assisted several partners in carrying out prospective studies on water

resources, and then drew on these experiences to draft the guide «Conducting a retrospective and prospective study on water resources». In addition, OiEau offers a collection of «water and climate change» projects, giving an overview of the actions carried out in research and/or operational projects on this topic in France, as well as in Europe and internationally

The pilot of the action speaks

Jean-Philippe VIDAL, Hydroclimatologist, INRAE Research Director



Providing scientific support to water managers and consultancy firms has proved to be a crucial requirement in defining and conducting studies into the impact of climate change - past and future - on hydrology in local areas.

MAIN DELIVERABLES



White paper on hydro-climatic modelling: «Conducting a retrospective and prospective study on water resources».







Collection of «water and climate change» projects









Aurélie VERSTRAET, Head of the Environment and Ecological Transition Unit SAGE Coordinator



Thanks to the LIFE Eau&Climat project, and specifically to the scientific support we received and the advice we received on mobilising stakeholders, we were able to complete our local foresight study and are confident in the development of our concerted strategy for adapting to climate change.



Amélie JUGNIOT, Hydrogeology Project Manager



Modelling provides knowledge that needs to be made more widely available, and a valuable decision-making aid for finalising the action programme. All the more important work remains to be done to implement it.





« Conducting a retrospective and prospective study on water resources»

This white paper is a guide to quantifying past and future changes in water resources (flows, groundwater levels), in a catchment area without human influences (abstractions, dams, etc.). The reader is guided through the preparation of their study: positioning in relation to the context, definition of the territory, data collection, identification of hydrological models. The reader is then guided through the process of assessing past trends in the region and taking on board the many projections. The white paper is supported by concrete examples and additional resources.

Examples of actions to promote the transfer of knowledge and exchanges between water managers and researchers.

SMBVLB - Prospective study on the effects of climate change on water resources and assistance in drawing up an adaptation plan.

EPTB Charente - Study of the impact of water abstraction and climate change on water resources in the Seugne catchment area.

EPTB Vienne - Prospective study on climate change and its effects on water resources in the Vienne basin.

and Climate, Climate Ch Resources in the researcher exchange days.

EPTB Vienne - Three seminars on «Water and Climate, Climate Change and Water Resources in the Vienne Basin».

EPAGE Loire-Lignon - Study of the hydrology, environment, use and climate (HMUC) of the Lignon catchment.

SMEAG - Socio-economic assessment of the impacts of climate change on water uses and aquatic and wetland environments.

**Climate change, to ensure a good understanding of the understanding of the basic concepts climate change.

CHANGEMENT CUMATIQUE

LES MOTS POUR le direct

DOCUMENT DE SYNTHÈSE

Merce 2004

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ENSURING THE REPLICABILITY AND TRANSFERABILITY OF RESULTS IN FRANCE AND EUROPE



Objective: Replicate the results of the project in other French and European regions and transfer them to local water resource management stakeholders.

he results of the LIFE Eau&Climat project are public and open to all, so that other water managers can seize them and use them in their efforts to adapt to climate change. A project monitoring committee made up of institutional stakeholders has ensured that the results are transferable to other regions

and consistent with national policies and with the major French river basins. Information and training sessions have been organised by Aquanova in collaboration with the Water Agencies in order to present the tools produced and provide support in using them •

MAIN DELIVERABLES -



Information sessions

Information sessions for SAGE stakeholders, co-organised with the Water Agencies are designed to inform and explain the results of the project and the tools produced.





Training sessions

The training sessions are intended for water managers, consultancy firms and agents from decentralised government departments who have to handle hydro-climatic data. These training sessions will enable them to get to grips with the tools produced during the project.



The pilot of the action speaks

Agnès MARTIN-COCHER, OQUO Europe and Innovation OVO



Aquanova has worked on the replicability of results in France and Europe. Meetings have been organised, both face-to-face and remotely, and these have been very well received, highlighting the importance of bringing people together to discuss these issues.



IWG: Institutional Working Group

To ensure relevance and consistency with regional and national water policies, an institutional working group was set up. The role of this IWG was to validate the results of the project as it progressed, and to propose any modifications with a view to deployment in other SAGEs or other types of management contract. The members of the group were



























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Transfer of results to France

Information session at the Agence de l'eau Adour-Garonne on 16 November 2023 Training sessions on 30 May 2024 in Paris in Toulouse and 6 June 2024 in Toulouse

> **1FE Eau FORMATION** - 2 JOURS

ations LIFE Eau&Climat sont destinées aux gestionnaires de e-e-s à manipuler des données hydroclimatiques et à mett des actions sur leur territoire, dans un contexte de chang

OUR 1 - Journée théorique

REDI 24 MAI de 9h à 16h30 - distanciel

JR 2 - Journée pratique

MAI - à Paris Animatrices et animateurs SAGE ou Agences d ir réservation

EXPLORE2

SEMINAIRE DE RESTITUTIO

DES CLÉS POUR LA GESTIC DEL'EAU DE DE

Final feedback seminar 28 June 2024 in Paris at the offices of the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion

Transferring results to Europe

Participation in the general assemblies of Euro-INBO (European branch of the International Network of Basin Organisations), in 2021 and 2022. Organisation of a participatory workshop and presentation of the various results in plenary sessions.

> Collective reflection, with European managers, on the added value of creating a European Validation Committee (EVC) to monitor the project's progress.

- Presentation of the project and its main results on various occasions, including the 9th World Water Forum (Dakar, 23 March 2022) and at the MasterClass Europe, Belgian Environment Agency (22 December 2022).
- Liaison with the Water Smart Territories partnership, which aims to strengthen the innovation capacity of European regions: organisation of a peer-learning workshop on the results of the project on 28 March 2024.

 Some documents produced during the project were translated into English.

Sonia Siauve, LIFE Eau&Climat project coordinator at Euro-INBO on 26 September 2022 in Annecy

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TO REMEMBER





To enable local water managers to cope with and adapt to the impacts of climate change, tools needed to be developed, firstly to diagnose vulnerabilities and secondly to develop climate change adaptation strategies in the form of trajectories.





It is preferable to define trajectories to trigger actions at the right time (thresholds) and programme them over the long term to aim for real resilience of the area, rather than favouring one-off actions with no medium- or long-term vision.





Mobilising local stakeholders is a key challenge for any project to adapt to climate change. A mobilisation approach is based on a shared vision, individual and collective commitment and an awareness of the importance of action. An essential element of a local strategy, it is structured around target players and precise, clear and transparent objectives.





It is important to facilitate access to data and information on hydrological projections for all stakeholders. The DRIAS-Eau portal enables water data to be used rapidly in territorial prospective studies and promotes the development of water-related climate services. The DRIAS-Eau portal's support services, developed in close collaboration with water stakeholders, including the hotline and feedback from users, ensure that users get to grips with the data and make proper use of it.



The SAGE observatories are an appropriate tool for centralising and disseminating local hydrological data (river flows, piezometric levels, observations of dry periods, etc.) and hydro-climatic data (temperature, rainfall, evapotranspiration, etc.). Making the most of the data (through maps, key figures, computer graphics, etc.) makes it easier for non-experts to understand, and enables it to be used to mobilise stakeholders and aid decision-making.





In the vast majority of situations, a study of the natural water resources, past and future, of a given area can be carried out simply using the results of national research projects, mainly Makaho (https://makaho.sk8.inrae.fr/) for past trends and Explore2 via the DRIAS-Eau portal for future projections. The recommended approach is detailed in the White Paper.





A national pooling/articulation of all prospective hydro-climatic studies, in terms of sharing knowledge, know-how and scientific choices, would be beneficial to all those involved in water management, whether technicians or elected representatives. At regional level, interaction between water managers, including feedback from experience, would enable the entire community of managers to develop their skills in this area.





The involvement of French water and climate-related institutions throughout the project, via the Institutional Working Group (IWG) set up, was essential to ensure the consistency of the actions carried out between the different levels of management and decision-making: from local to national.



Ongoing training for water managers and elected representatives on climate change and its impact on water resources is essential, as knowledge is evolving rapidly and understanding the issues is a prerequisite for taking action to adapt.

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COMMUNICATION

Find out more about the results of the LIFE Water&Climate project on various media!



inauté des acteurs de gestion intégrée de l'eau

The Gest'eau resource centre on SAGE and environmental contracts has a section dedicated to the LIFE Eau&Climat project, where all the results are available.



To summarise the main tools and experiments, results sheets provide an overview of the context, objectives and methods used.



A brochure sets out the project's different areas of work, their objectives and the main results expected.



Each of the partners has a poster to present its actions within the LIFE Eau&Climat project.



https://www.gesteau.fr/life-eau-climat/communication



THE IWG CONCLUSION

The LIFE Eau&Climat project has enabled water managers to improve their scientific knowledge of the impact of climate change, and to integrate it more effectively into decisionmaking. The project has also created opportunities for managers and scientists to exchange best practices. The involvement of local partners has also enabled the results of the project to be disseminated effectively, as the management structures have passed on the information to their networks, based on concrete examples from the local areas. Finally, the monitoring of the project by the public operators, through the Institutional Working Group (IWG), made a major contribution to the exchanges and links between the water and climate players, which added to the cross-disciplinary nature of the project, particularly in the context of the preparation of the PNACC3 (3rd national plan for adaptation to climate change).

Institutional Working Group of the LIFE Eau&Climat project (IWG)

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ABBREVIATIONS

CLE: Local water commission

EPAGE Loire-Lignon: Public establishment for water

management Loire-Lignon

EP Loire: Loire Public Establishment

EPTB Charente: Territorial public establishment of

the Charente basin

EPTB Vienne: Territorial public establishment of the

Vienne basin

IWG: Institutional Working Group

HMUC : Hydrology - Environments - Uses -

Climate

INRAE: National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and the Environment

OiEau: International Water Office

SAGE: Water Development and

Management Plan

SMAVD: Joint development union of the

Durance valley

SMBVLB: Joint union of the Born lakes

watershed

SMEAG: Joint study and development union

of the Garonne

SmCLm: Median Célé-Lot mixed union

GENERAL INFORMATION

Reference: LIFE19 GIC/FR/001259

Name: Supporting long-term local decision-making for climate-adapted Water Management

Abbreviation: LIFE Eau&Climat

Co-ordinating organisation: Office International de l'Eau

Contact: Sonia Siauve (s.siauve@oieau.fr)

Partners: OiEau, Actierra, EPTB Charente, EP Loire, EPTB Vienne, EPAGE Loire-Lignon, Région Grand-

Est, Aquanova, INRAE, Météo-France, SMAVD, SMBVLB, SMEAG, SmCLm.

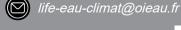
Time: 1st September 2020 to 28 February 2025

Location: France

Total budget: 3.7 million, including 2 million from the LIFE programme

To find out more :











Authors: Elisa BEZIER (OiEau), Audrey BORNANCIN-PLANTIER (OiEau), Anne-Paule METTOUX-PETCHIMOUTOU (OiEau), Sonia SIAUVE (OiEau) et contribution de tous les partenaires du projet.

Page layout : Elisa BEZIER (OiEau)

Video testimonials: Sonia SIAUVE (OiEau), Stéphane SIMONET (Actierra), Maxime PANTAROTTO (SMEAG), Anne-Paule METTOUX-PETCHIMOUTOU (OiEau), Émilie DARNE (Epage-Loire Lignon), Stéphane LORIOT (EPTB Vienne), Pascal DUMOULIN (SMAVD), Caroline MAUMUS (SmCLm), Aurélie VERSTRAET (SMBVLB), Amélie JUGNIOT (EPTB Charente).

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