



Climate proofing – the proof of the pudding..

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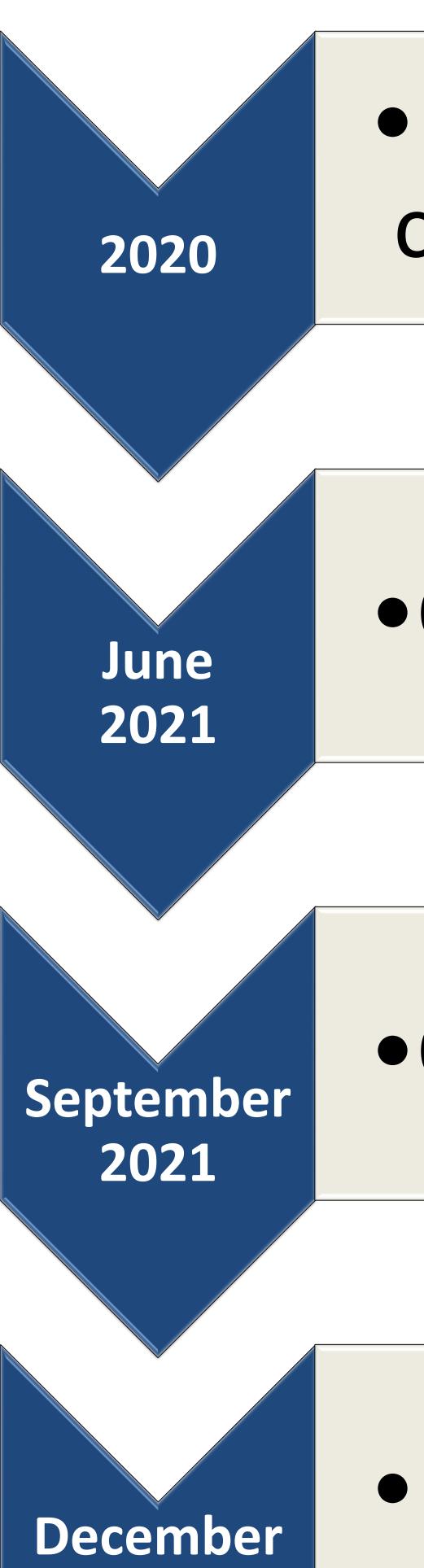
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2021

Evolution of the climate proofing guide

•External contractors started to work on the revision of the 2014-2020 climate guidance for major projects

Climate proofing provision in the CPR

Climate proofing guide of the Commission

Hungarian climate proofing guidance





Horizontal principles in the call for proposals

1. Horizontal principles

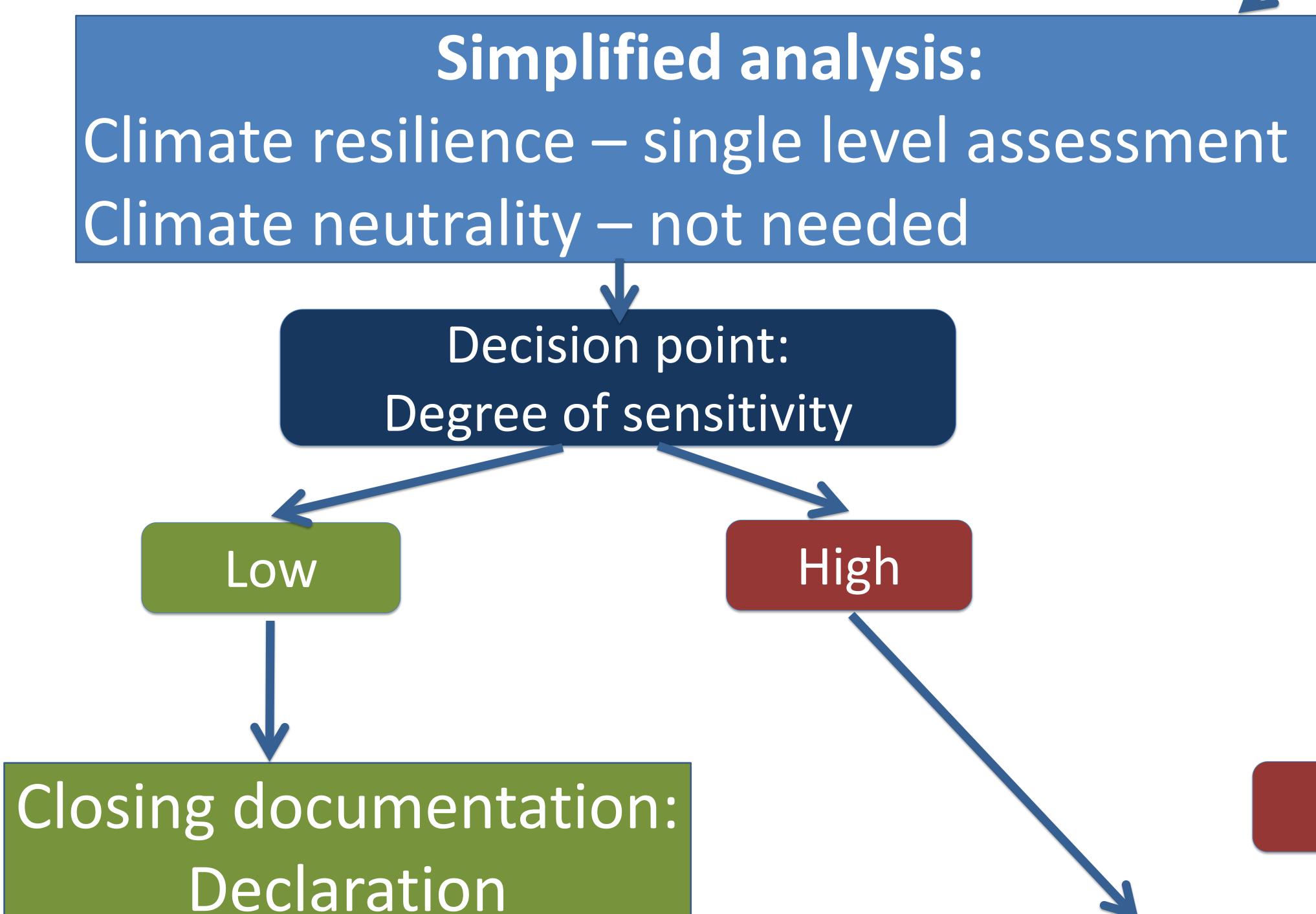
directives, which beneficiaries are expected to comply with Climate proofing (if relevant)

2. Horizontal requirements (environmental and equal opportunity)

•Goes beyond what is required by legislation •The MAs shall select the requirement(s) best suited to the call from the ,Horizontal guidance' •Realistic and verifiable requirements

• They are subject to horizontal data reporting

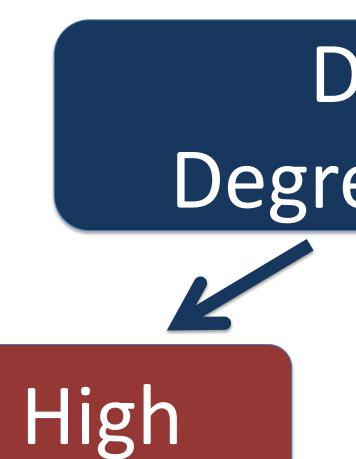
Draws attention to the obligations laid down in legislation and



Climate proofing

Decision point: Provisions of the call





Climate adaptation – Detailed analysis

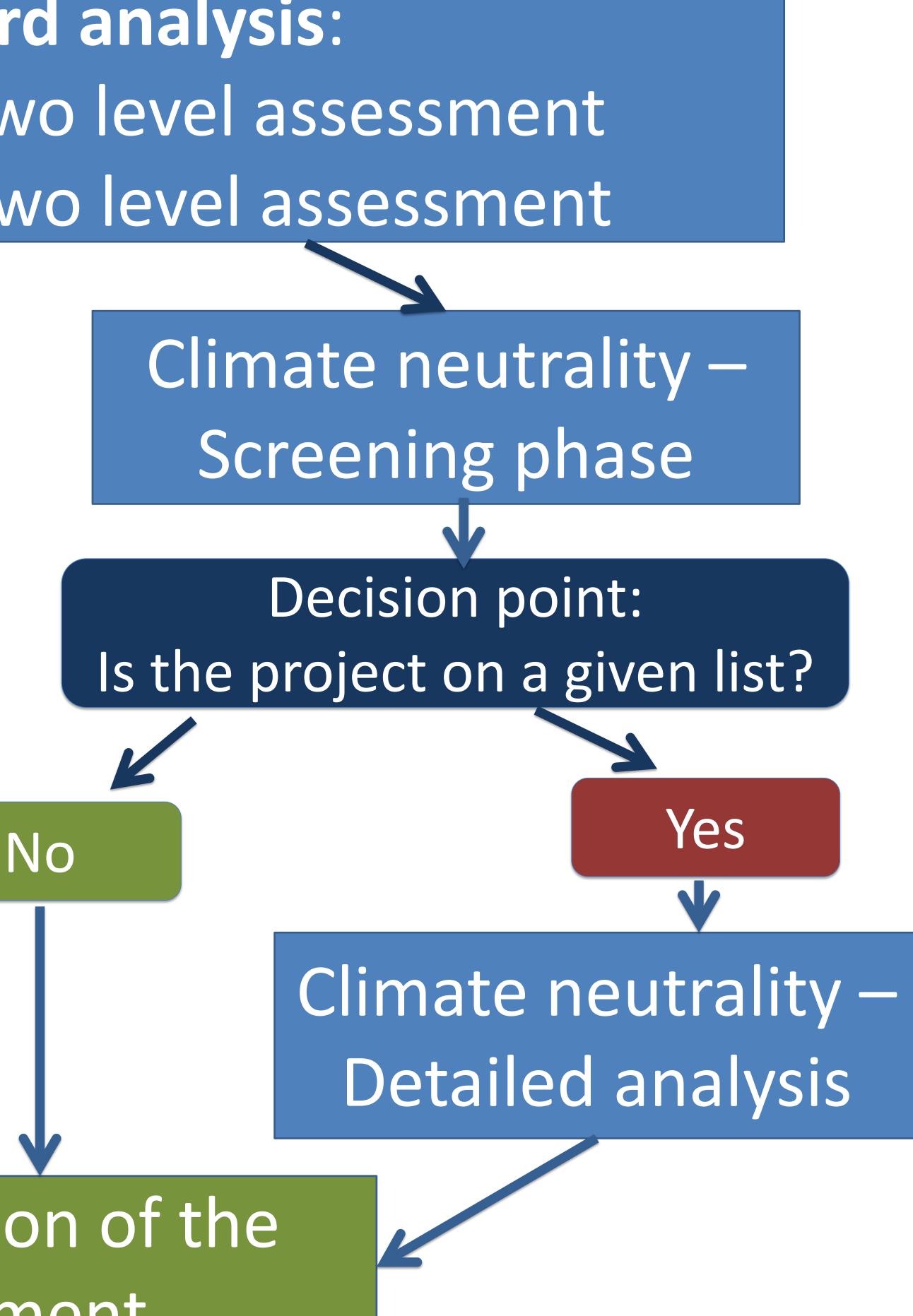
Standard analysis: Climate resilience – two level assessment Climate neutrality – two level assessment

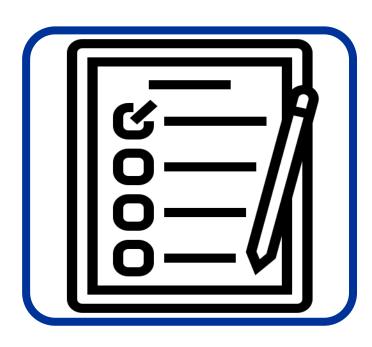
Climate resilience – Screening phase

Decision point: Degree of vulnerability

Low

Closing documentation of the standard assessment





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Effects of climate change

Expected yearly average temperature change? Expected yearly average winter temperature change? Increase in the frequency of tidal waves along rivers

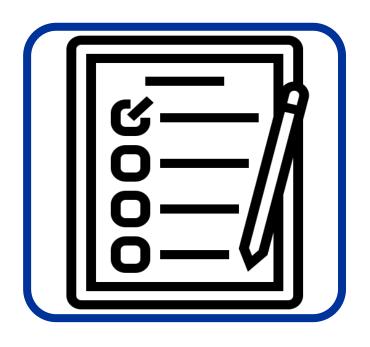
Simplified analysis

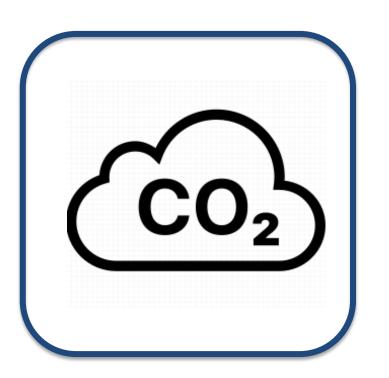
Beneficiary questionnaire/matrix

	of the infrastructure is affected?	
Not sensitive/ Low sensitivity/ High sensitivity		

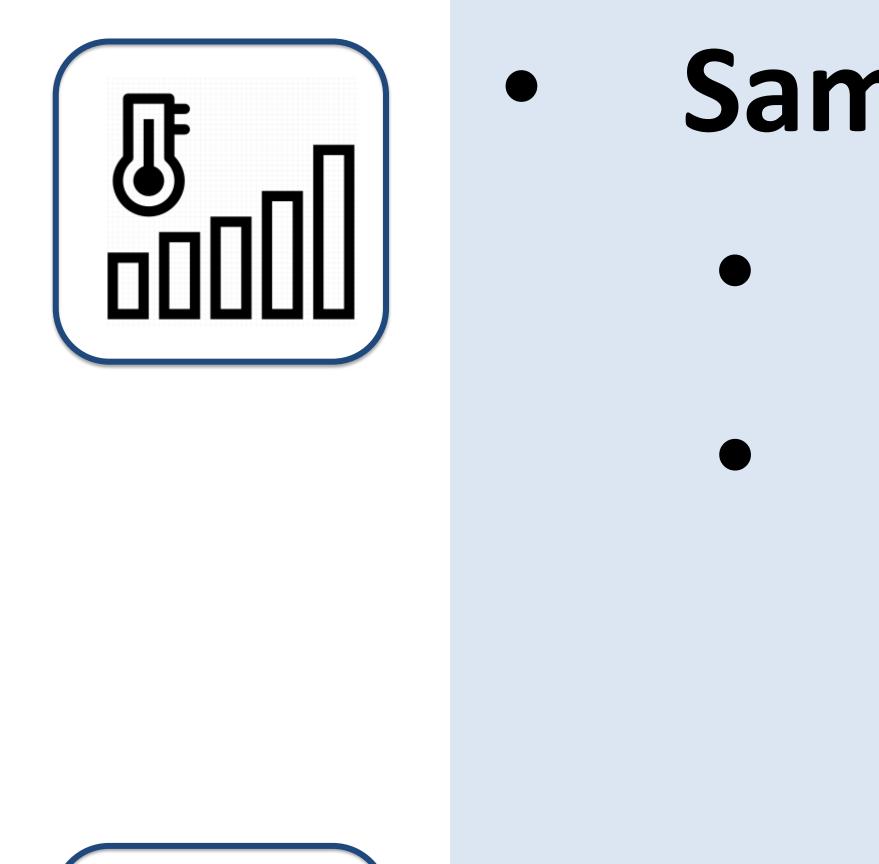
How sensitive will the neighbouring area will be?

- The ultimate analysis is the standard analysis
- Integrated in the application process
- When to use the simplified version?
 - No project development stage
 - Infrastructure is not the primary goal of the call but a complementary action
- - Small infrastructure, small cost projects
 - High number of such small cost projects
- Why is it enough?
 - standard assessment is required
 - If the result is high sensitivity for any climate effect ->
 - For these small infra projects the CO2 emission is negligible





Simplified analysis



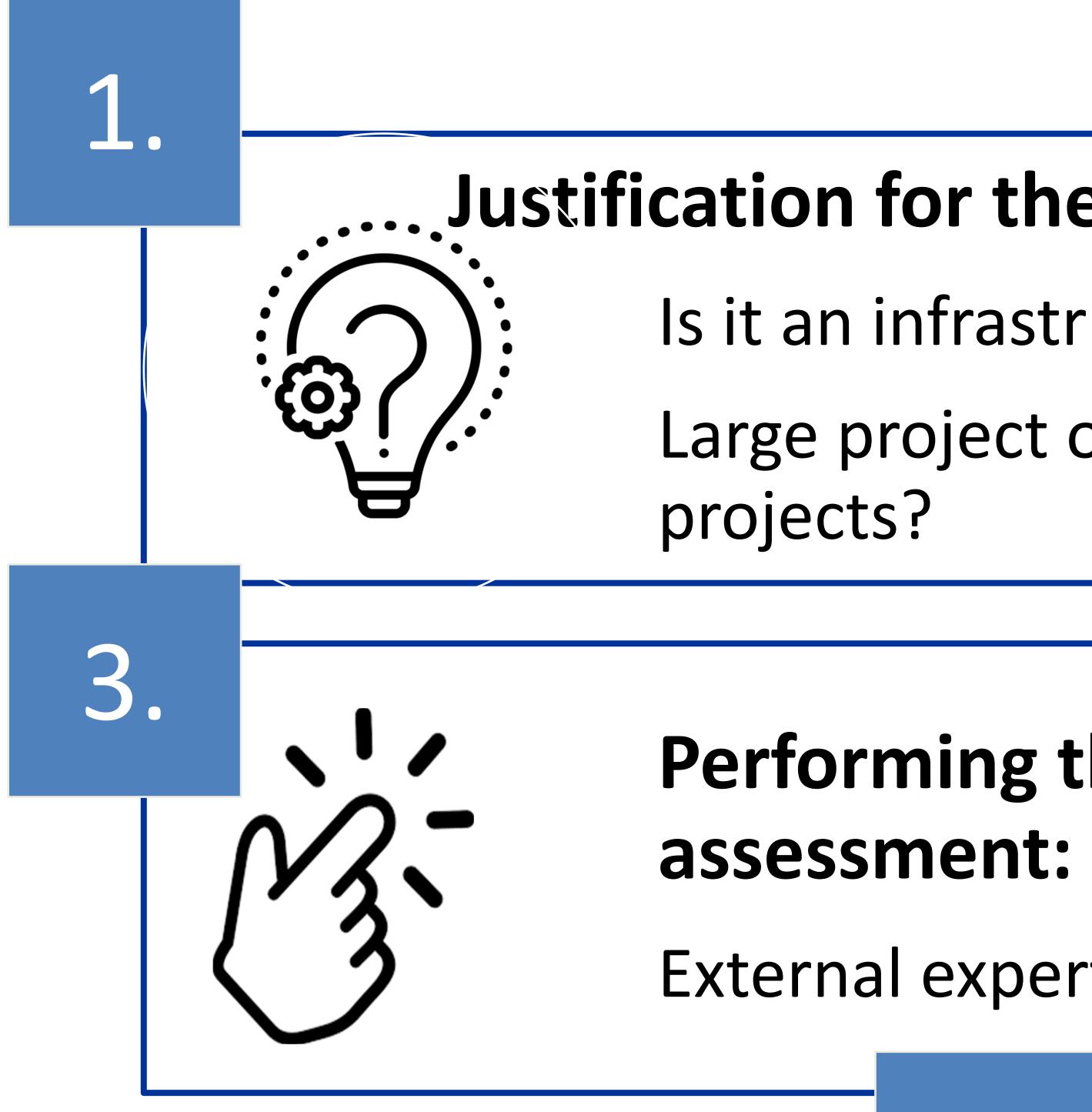
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Standard analysis

- Same two level assessment as in the COM guide
 - Climate resilience screening and detailed
- Climate neutrality screening and detailed

Difference: Climate neutrality Categorization based on a list of type of investments - EIA legislation



Structure of the climate proofing system

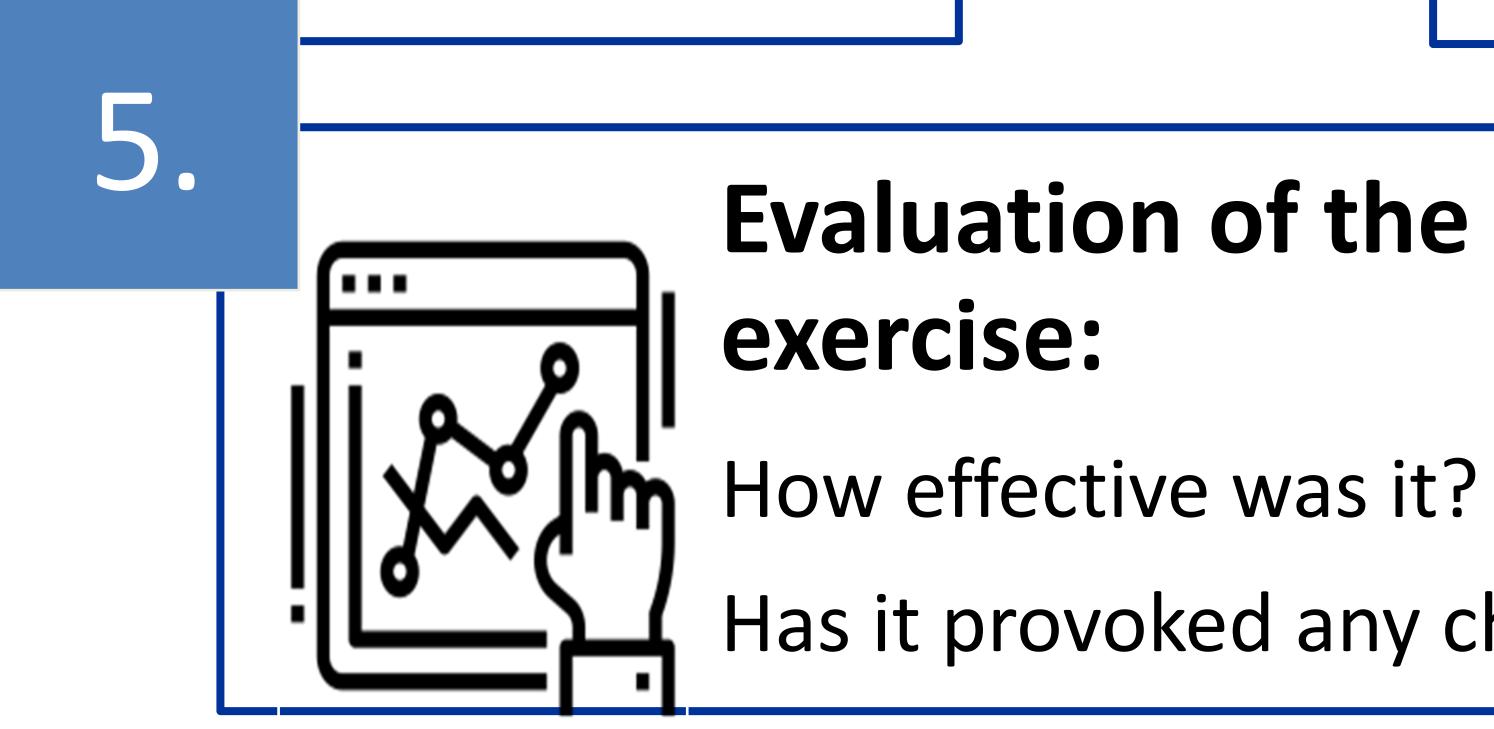
Justification for the requirement:

Is it an infrastructure project?

Large project or many smaller

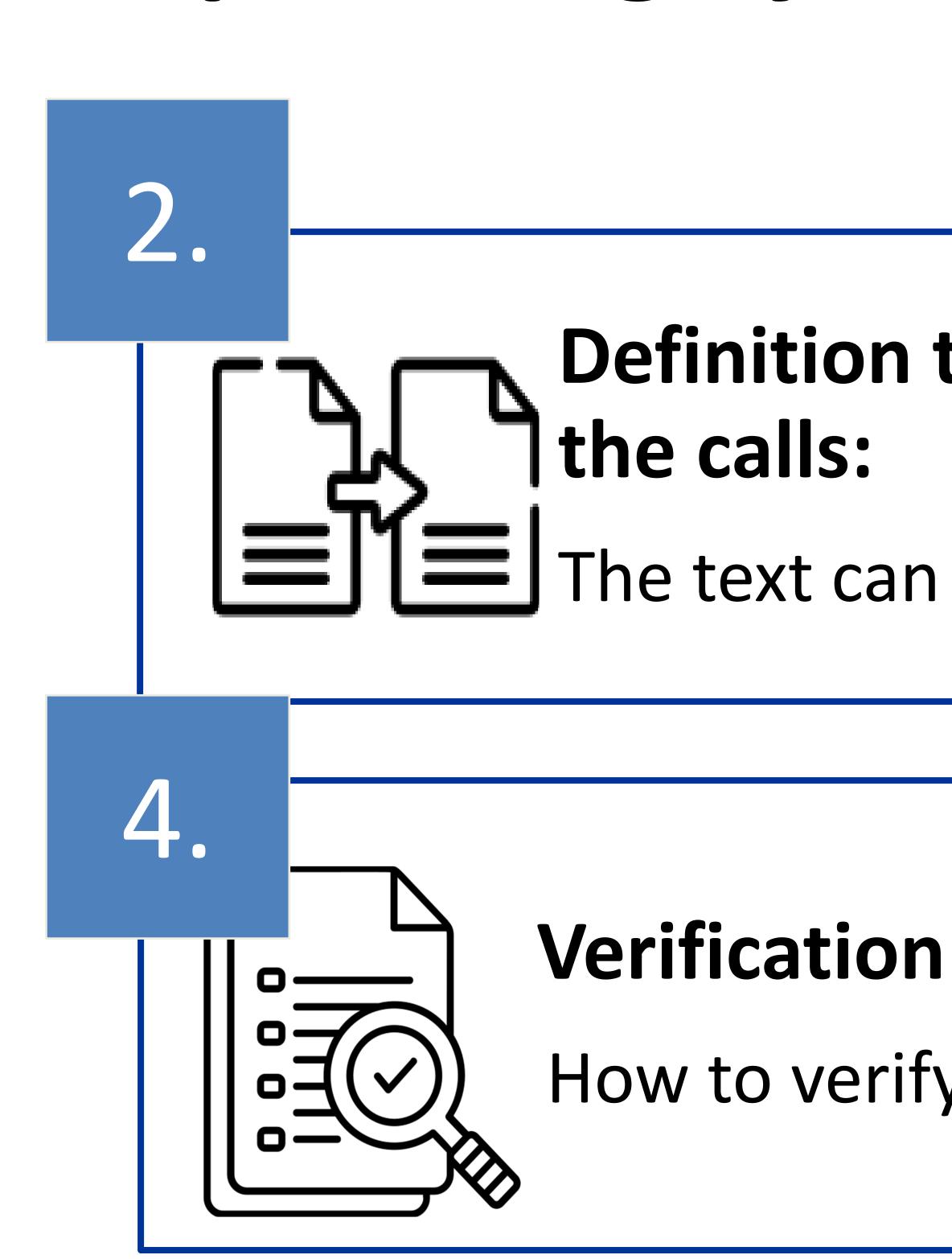
Performing the standard

External experts



Has it provoked any changes in the projects?

Evaluation of the climate proofing



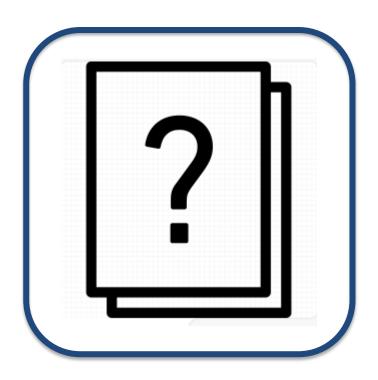
Definition that can be copied in

The text can be customized by the MAs

Verification requirements:

How to verify the assessment???





When the analysis is required? With the application or at a later stage MA concerns as regards the **assessment of the analysis** Lack of capacity/knowledge

- MA intervention when the analysis is inadequate Verification
- Audit
- Constantly changing, evolving databases

Challenges

- MA
- Beneficiary





Thank you for your attention!

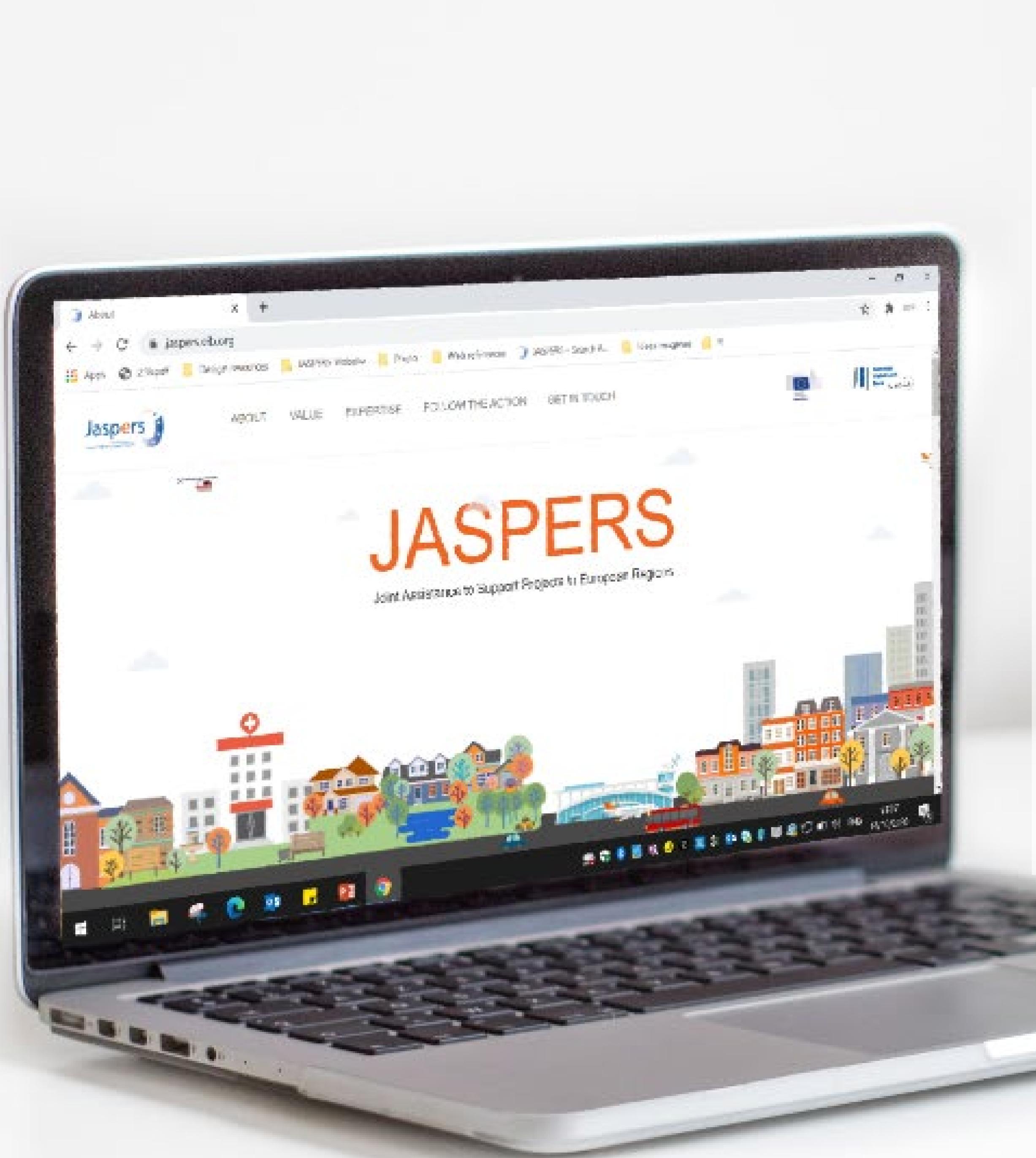




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