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# Adaptation Planning: experience of Viimsi Municipality, EE

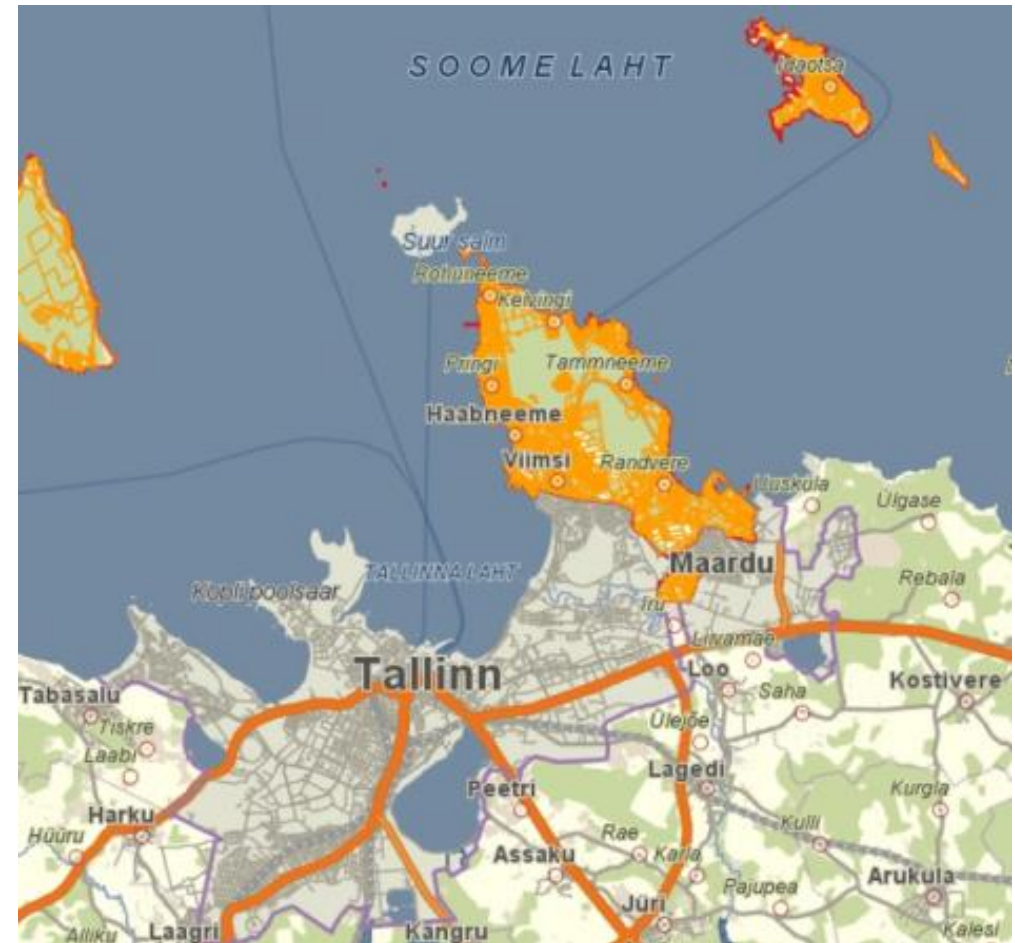
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## Main facts

- Located in Viimsi peninsula, next to capital city Tallinn, by the Baltic Sea
- Population: ca 22 000





# Background

- [Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change of Viimsi Municipality 2021-2031](#), approved by Viimsi Municipality Council 17.08.21
- provides guidelines for the design of policies, activities and investments, with the aim to:
  - increase readiness and ability to adapt to climate change;
  - ensure the achievement of development goals even under changing climate conditions;
  - reduce greenhouse gas emissions.





## Sources

Data gathered from all key fields of the strategy - management, natural environment and greenspaces, built environment and infrastructure, flood prevention, society and economy, incl. from:

- [COPERNICUS Remote Sensing data](#)
- [Spatial Data of Estonian Land Register](#)
- [Risk assessment for an exceptionally hot weather emergency](#). Estonian Health Board (2011)
- [Report of Viimsi groundwater status](#). Estonian Geological Service (2020)
- [Tallinn Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan \(SECAP\)](#)
- [Sectoral municipal strategies of Viimsi](#) (on local road network, storm water, etc)
- Various studies-surveys





# Approach

First, **challenges** identified by priority areas and target groups – mostly concerning the vulnerability of *coastal areas to floods and storms*, the formation of *heat islands* and *floods caused by heavy rainfall*.

Second, defining overall and specific **objectives** with indicators of achievement (impact).

Third, elaborating main **measures**, risks and their mitigation actions, management and monitoring arrangements.





## Engagement of stakeholders

- conducted in participatory approach by involving key stakeholders, organising consultations to examine the working drafts of the strategy
- the draft of Strategy and Action Plan submitted for public discussion in June-July '21, before developing the final version, adopted by Municipality's Council



# Criteria for selection of measures

Based on the analysis of impact in the following fields:

1. Land use and spatial planning
2. Building
3. Transport and mobility
4. Energy management
5. Water management
6. Natural environment and biodiversity
7. Tourism and recreation
8. Health
9. Emergency situations
10. Waste





## Selected measures

- Organising spatial planning supporting coping with climate change
- Coping with and preventing floods
- Coping with emergencies
- Availability of drinking water and mitigating the risk of water shortage / limited amount of water
- Reducing traffic risks due to weather conditions and improving the safety and ease of use of pedestrian and bicycle paths
- Improving the ease of use of public transport and mobility and ensuring connection with the municipality's islands in extreme weather conditions
- Improving the economy and quality of street lighting
- Ensuring a living environment that supports people's health and well-being
- Increasing the energy efficiency and climate resilience of buildings and development activities for increasing energy efficiency
- Information dissemination and monitoring





## Links between adaptation & mitigation

- Strategy is focusing mostly on climate change adaptation – as set in the Terms of Reference of its development
- At the same time, several adaptation measures also contribute to mitigation. And there is a measure to increase the energy efficiency and climate resilience of buildings and to increase energy efficiency.
- However, adaptation measures were not evaluated from the angle of whether they increase CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
- Potential for maladaptation was not considered



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# Thank you !

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