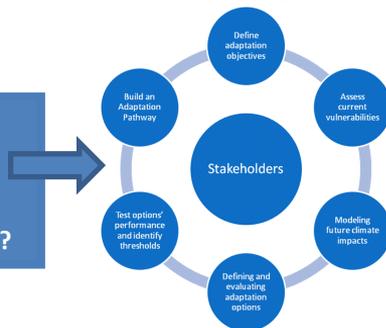


Introduction

The ADAPTA CLIMA project aimed to develop an adaptation plan to EPAL, the largest Portuguese water utility, supplying a population of about 3 million in the greater Lisbon area. To assess EPAL's climate vulnerabilities and design adaptation responses the methodology incorporated an top-down climate impact assessment complemented by a bottom-up adaptation strategy analysis. Planning adaptation to a changing climate in the water sector is dependent on available knowledge from the different stakeholders about its impacts, responses and outcomes, creating a science-policy interface concern.

Methods

Stakeholder involvement paradigm shift
From knowledge transmission to central role in adaptation science and policy challenge
Are we doing things right? Are we doing the right things?



How was that achieved in the ADAPTA CLIMA project?

- I. Decision is supported by science but processes are led by decision-makers;
- II. Creating stakeholder interaction moments
- III. Addressing uncertainties by making them explicit;
- IV. Adaptation is seen as a process rather than an outcome.

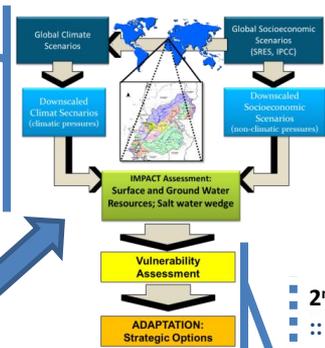
EPAL Internal Expert group

:: Created within EPAL to accompany the project

Main achievements

:: Internal capacitation for dealing with created knowledge

External stakeholders meetings
 :: Identification of 20 stakeholders
Main achievements
 :: Understand their influence on EPAL's processes.
 :: Discuss measures, identify synergies, conflicts and trade-offs



1st Workshop || Scenarios and impacts

:: Presentation of main impacts outputs
 :: Roundtable discussions

Main achievements

:: Prioritization of main impacts
 :: Identification of other potential impacts/opportunities
 :: Construction of non-climatic scenarios with possible impact for the EPAL system

2nd Workshop || Adaptation options

:: Presentation of main vulnerabilities and adaptation options
 :: Game to simulate decision making process

Main achievements

:: Understand EPAL decision process
 :: Prioritize adaptation measures
 :: New adaptation measures constructed based on the knowledge of the system of EPAL's experts



- **Stakeholders continuously involved generates high level of trust, necessary to deal with different views and the company's confidential data and internal processes.**
- **Organisations should be able to share this knowledge. Transferability of know-how critical to success.**
- **Quantifying cumulative uncertainty was achievable and important to support decisions when clear criteria were agreed from the start and properly communicated.**

Conclusions