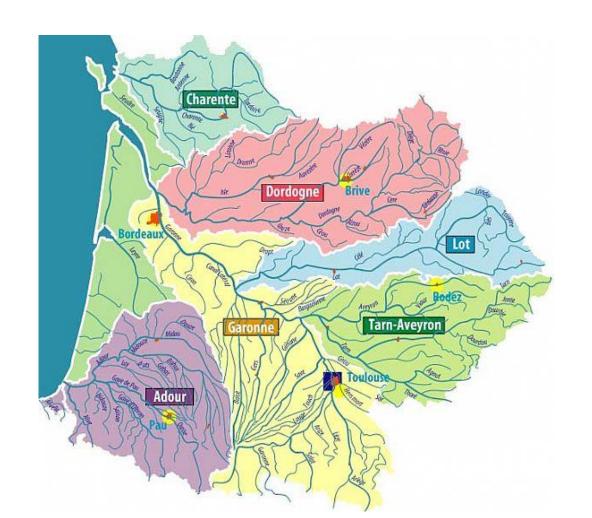


Climate change adaptation plan of the Adour-Garonne basin



Le bassin Adour-Garonne





118,000 km² (1/5th of French territory) 120,000 km of waterways 7.6 million inhabitants (+ 50,000/year)

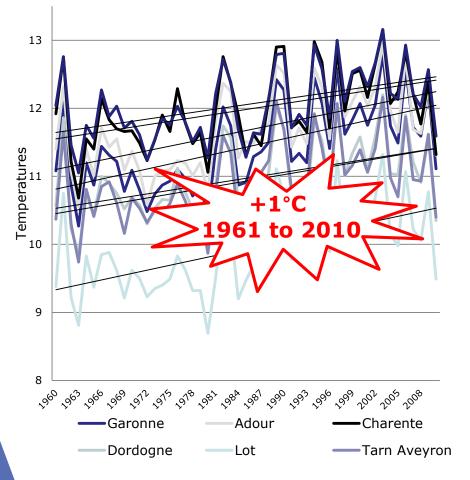
> 26 departments 6,900 municipalities

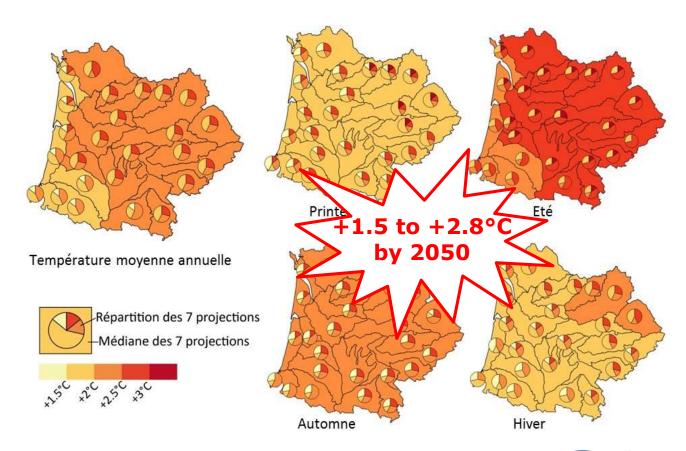
3 regions

2/3 fewer than 500 inhabitants 35 municipalities = 28% pop Very largely rural



Climate change is a reality (Focus on air temperature)







Which has major hydrological consequences

More humidity in the atmosphere





Modification of **precipitation** patterns

-35% à -60%



+10% à +30%



Runoff

Surface runoff/ Infiltration

Water status of **soils**



Low water

earlier, more severe and longer

Decreased recharge of water tables



A plan: participatory construction

♥ Working group

- 20 members of the Basin Committee
- scientific council experts
- State and Regional services

\$ 18 months, 8 seminars, 4 hearings

- City (urban heat island)
- Ground
- Health
- Agricultural foresight analysis

Consultation phase the 2017 water forums





3 major steps

Sharing of scientific findings



Eau et Changements climatiques en Adour-Caronne Les enjeux pour la ressource, les usages et les milieux



changements climatique en Adour-Caronne : Notre avenir passe par l'eau!

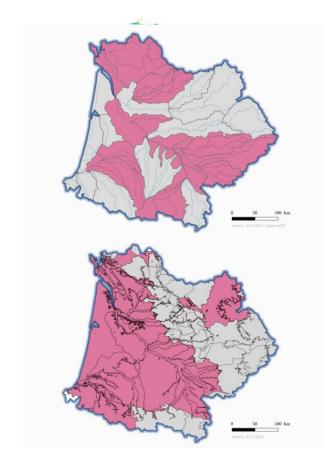


"measurement" of the impacts on the territories
What would the territory's situation be with the climate of tomorrow?
Cross between sensitivity and exposure



to reduce vulnerability
On the basin or sub-basin level







A plan with 7 chapters

- 1- Awareness raising
- 2- Governance
- 3- Land-use planning
- 4- Nature
- 5- Development mode
- 6- Infrastructures
- 7- Knowledge and innovation







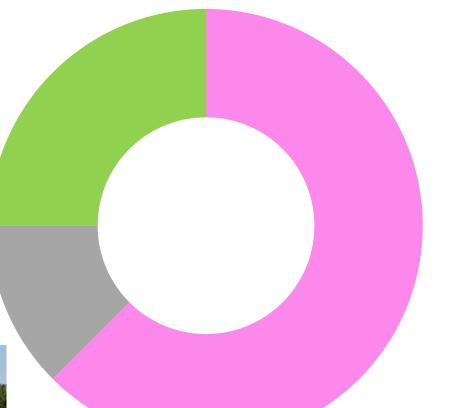
A panel of measures to be combined locally

Nature-based solutions



Infrastructures & Technologies





Governance

Knowledge

Planning / scheduling

Practice changing



More than €160 million in 2020

De-waterproofing and infiltration of rainwater

Restoring wetlands and planting hedges

Creating a water management plan with local governance

Performing hydraulic studies to limit flooding risks by promoting flood expansion areas



Removing a threshold level and promoting ecological continuity to foster the resilience of aquatic species

Supporting the low water level of the Garonne by releasing water from hydroelectric reserves

Rehabilitating a drinking water reservoir and reducing leakage in the pipes

Raising awareness of agro-ecological transition and inciting farmers through payments for environmental services

