CETESB

ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Capacity Building in Adaptation to Climate Change

Following this mission, CETESB promoted, between the end of 2019 and 2021, the capacity building project for "Adaptation to Climate Change focusing on Water Resources" in Baixada Santista Region, a pioneer course in the State of São Paulo, carried out with financial resources of FEHIDRO, the Baixada Santista Water Basin Committee (CBH-BS), and with the technical support of WayCarbon and ICLEI. The course aimed to train municipal and state employees and representatives of civil society, from the nine municipalities belonging to Baixada Santista region. The project has the goal of supporting the participants to identify climate vulnerabilities through participatory and integrative methodologies, develop adaptation measures and become familiar with existing financial opportunities related to climate adaptation.

Through theoretical concepts and participatory methodologies, the training had the goal of supporting participants identify local and regional climate risks, propose necessary adaptation measures, in addition to facilitating access to financial sources for project implementation.

The importance of Baixada Santista

The Metropolitan Region of Baixada Santista has a fixed population of approximately 1.7 million inhabitants, and the Region is also characterized by presenting itself as an important summer destination in the State. It is a region of extreme complexity, from the physical, geographical and socioeconomic aspects, which contrasts the preservation of the largest continuous area of Atlantic Rainforest in the country, an ecological system of great complexity and sensitivity, with the strategic importance of its industrial and ports, of relevant national economic interest. In recent years, Baixada Santista has suffered social and economic losses, resulting from major climate and geodynamic events, such as storms, landslides and floods. These facts reinforced the urgency for preventive actions, but mainly the understanding of local and regional climate vulnerabilities and the planning of adaptation actions.

CETESB's role

Released in August 2021, the sixth assessment report (WG1-AR6) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) confirmed that human influence on global warming is unequivocal, especially regarding atmosphere, ocean and land surface warming, and, as a consequence, inducing extreme weather events. Climate change is already affecting every region on Earth, in multiple ways, as strong heat waves, intense precipitation, floods, wildfires and severe droughts, that will increase in frequency and intensity, leading to great socioeconomic and environmental losses.

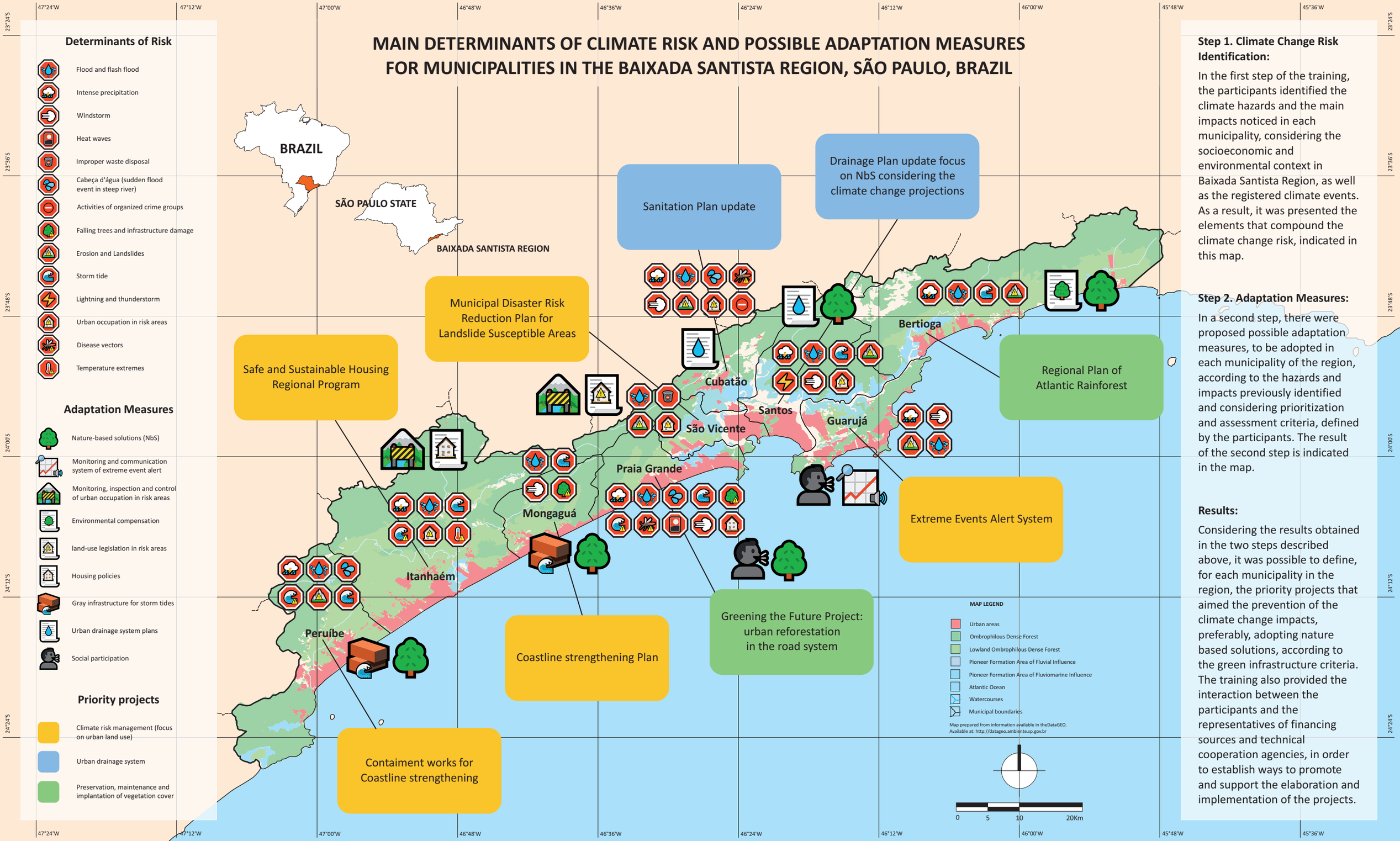
In this sense, CETESB, the Environmental Company of the State of São Paulo, since 1995, has been working to raise society's awareness on this issue. More recently, in cooperation with other countries, state and municipal governments, with private sector and civil society, the company is developing initiatives and projects focused on mitigation and adaptation to climate change, in order to support communities and local governments to prepare themselves to face the impacts caused by climate change.

CETESB

CETESB is the State Government agency responsible for the control, inspection, monitoring and licensing of polluting activities, in addition to offering courses and training aimed to disseminate knowledge related to environmental issues. According to the State Policy on Climate Change (PEMC), established by State Law n. 13,798/2009, one of the Company's duties is to identify and to follow up the monitoring of vulnerabilities in the State of São Paulo, as well as the implementation of adaptation measures.

CETESB - Environmental Company of the State of Sao Paulo
PDM - Climate Change and Multilateral Agreements Division
pdm_cetesb@sp.gov.br
https://cetesb.sp.gov.br/adaptacao-as-mudancas-climaticas/

MAIN DETERMINANTS OF CLIMATE RISK AND POSSIBLE ADAPTATION MEASURES FOR MUNICIPALITIES IN THE BAIXADA SANTISTA REGION, SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL



Step 1. Climate Change Risk Identification:

In the first step of the training, the participants identified the climate hazards and the main impacts noticed in each municipality, considering the socioeconomic and environmental context in Baixada Santista Region, as well as the registered climate events. As a result, it was presented the elements that compound the climate change risk, indicated in this map.

Step 2. Adaptation Measures:

In a second step, there were proposed possible adaptation measures, to be adopted in each municipality of the region, according to the hazards and impacts previously identified and considering prioritization and assessment criteria, defined by the participants. The result of the second step is indicated in the map.

Results:

Considering the results obtained in the two steps described above, it was possible to define, for each municipality in the region, the priority projects that aimed the prevention of the climate change impacts, preferably, adopting nature based solutions, according to the green infrastructure criteria. The training also provided the interaction between the participants and the representatives of financing sources and technical cooperation agencies, in order to establish ways to promote and support the elaboration and implementation of the projects.