



Vulnerability Assessment, Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Measures in Slovenia

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In relation to the priority tasks of the climate change measures, the Republic of Slovenia estimates that special attention needs to be devoted to the following sectors in general:

- sectors that currently indicate a strong vulnerability for the current climate variability (for instance, agriculture),
- sectors where the vulnerability for climate change is increased by current trends (for instance, urban development, use of space),
- sectors where the adaptation time is the longest and the subsequent development changes are connected with the highest costs (for instance, use of space, infrastructural objects, forestry, urban development, building stock).

Considering the views of Slovenia to the climate change problem in Europe and Slovenia, priority measures and emphasis on future adaptation to climate change, the Republic of Slovenia has especially exposed the following action areas:

- sustainable and integrated management of water sources for water power production, prevention of floods, provision of water for the enrichment of low flow rates, and preservation of environmental function as well as provision of water for other needs;
- sustainable management of forest ecosystems, adjusted to changes, for the provision of their environmental function as well as being a source of biomass, wood for products for the conservation of carbon, and carbon sinks;
- spatial planning as one of the important preventive instruments for the adaptation to climate change through the processes of integral planning of spatial and urban development;
- sustainable use and preservation of natural wealth and the preservation of biodiversity as well as ecosystem services with measures and policies that enable an enhanced resistance of ecosystems to climate change, and the role of biological diversity in integral adaptation measures;
- informing and awareness on the consequences of climate change and adaptation possibilities.

For years, the most endangered sectors have been agriculture and forestry; therefore, they are also the only sectors for which a national adaptation strategy was adopted.