

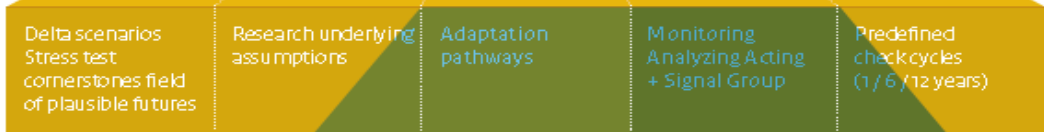
What was critical in shifting decision-making thinking towards long-term risks?

To start: organize a strong political statement	To continue: stabilize the resulting process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A serious threat, unfolding in time and place, at uncertain rate, ... • justifying major interventions, that can be brought within reach, ... • that have positive side effects, and can be linked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delta: Act / Commissioner / Fund / Programme / Decisions • Commitment at all levels of government • Periodic reviews / Annual progress report to Parliament



How was (future) uncertainty integrated into decision problem?

→ Adaptive Delta Management: 5 aspects



What did we learn by doing this?

ADM / Adaptation pathways very effective in getting adaptation processes started: in mobilizing politicians and in supporting policymakers in strategy development, but:

Maintaining LT options open requires continuous commitment and legislative enforcement	Analyzing data for distilling policy relevant signals is underrated
Short term advantages of long term options require early decisions	Signal Group can also function as "Red Team"
Detecting a trend and in identifying tipping points requires good signal/noise ratio	Combine retrospective monitoring with anticipatory modelling
Societal anticipation benefits from straightforward blue-print planning	Periodic confrontation: output – developments — outcome
Tipping points are often gradual; may require precise goals	Adaptive approach: new signals do not frustrate decision-making



Deltacommissaris

DMDU 2017 – Water, floods and coastal adaptation

Practical application of DMDU methodologies

→ **the Dutch Delta Programme**

What was critical in shifting decision-making thinking towards long-term risks?

**Not acute =
but urgent!!!**



→ **Agenda setting**

To start:
organize a strong political statement

- A serious threat, unfolding in time and place, at uncertain rate, ...
- justifying major interventions, that can be brought within reach, ...
- that have positive side effects, and can be linked to short term decisions

What was critical in shifting decision-making thinking towards long-term risks?

Not acute = but urgent!!!

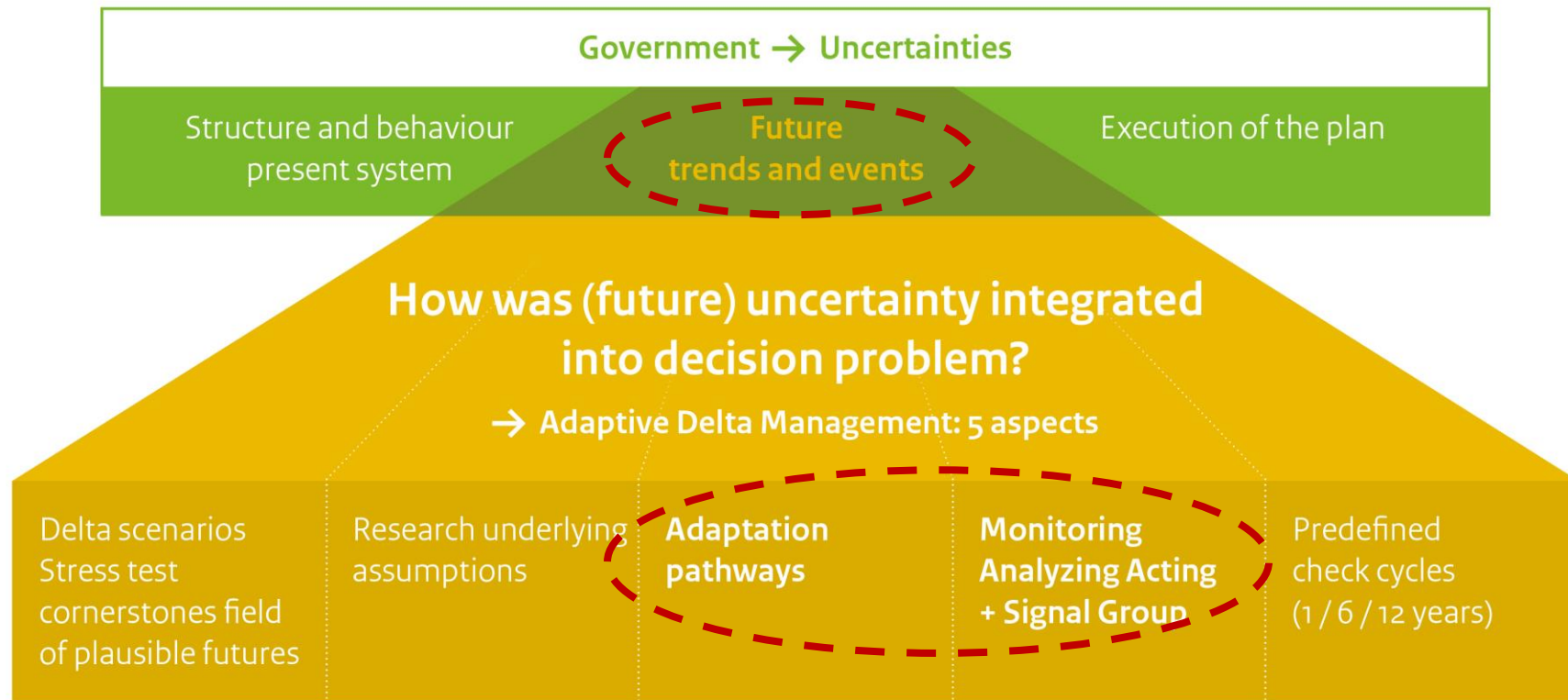
Sober, alert, prepared

To start: organize a strong political statement	To continue: stabilize the resulting process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A serious threat, unfolding in time and place, at uncertain rate, ... • justifying major interventions, that can be brought within reach, ... • that have positive side effects, and can be linked to short term decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delta: Act / Commissioner / Fund / Programme / Decisions • Commitment at all levels of government • Periodic reviews / Annual progress report to Parliament



→ Agenda setting

→ Programming



Adaptation pathways

Monitoring
Analyzing Acting
+ Signal Group

What did we learn by doing this?

ADM / Adaptation pathways very effective in getting adaptation processes started: in mobilizing politicians and in supporting policymakers in strategy development, but:

Maintaining LT options open requires continuous commitment and legislative enforcement

Analyzing data for distilling policy relevant signals is underrated

Short term advantages of long term options require early decisions

Signal Group can also function as “Red Team”

Detecting a trend and in identifying tipping points requires good signal/noise ratio

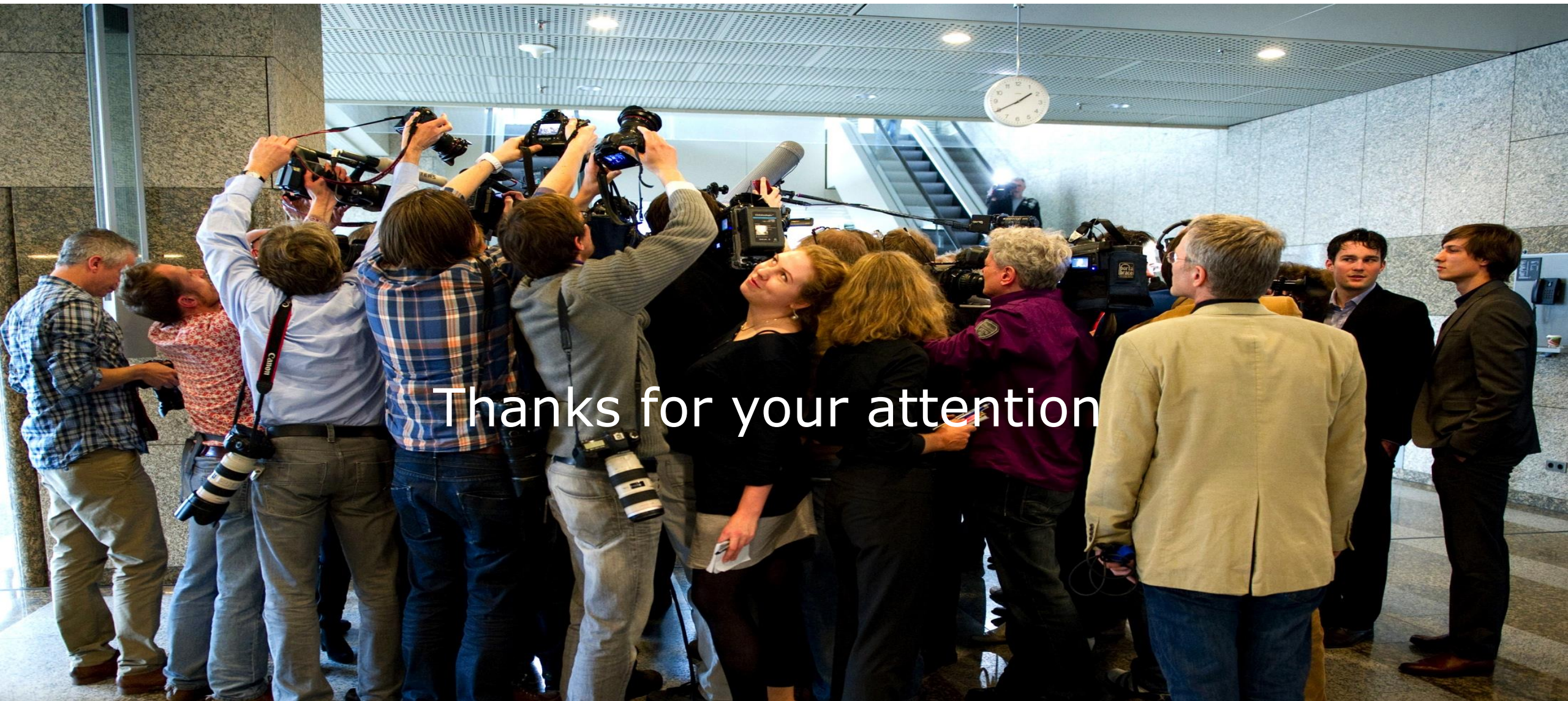
Combine retrospective monitoring with anticipatory modelling

Societal anticipation benefits from straightforward blue-print planning

Periodic confrontation: output – developments — outcome

Tipping points are often gradual; may require precise goals

Adaptive approach: new signals do not frustrate decision-making



Thanks for your attention