



FCERM Strategy RoadMap

- In June 2022 the Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Strategy
 Roadmap was launched to support the FCERM Strategy (2020). The Roadmap
 describes how the FCERM Strategy will be translated into practical action over the next
 4 years
- The FCERM Strategy Roadmap brings together practical actions that will be completed by 2026. The actions are owned by a range of partners who are committed to making the Strategy vision a reality.



What will the Strategy Roadmap to 2026 achieve?



Strategy Ambition 1:

Climate Resilient Places

People and places will be more resilient to flood and coastal change in a changing climate

People and places will be able to plan for future flooding and coastal change and adapt to future hazards

People and places will make greater use of nature based solutions to enhance flood and coast resilience and nature recovery

Farming and land management practices will better support rural resilience to both floods and droughts



Strategy Ambition 2:

Growth and Infrastructure

New homes will be safe from flooding by avoiding inappropriate development in flood risk areas

Flood and coastal risk management investments will drive environmental improvements and sustainable growth

More people will take action to build back better and recover more quickly when flooding happens

Flood risk assets will be safe and resilient to current and future risks from flooding and coastal change

National infrastructure will be more resilient to current and future risks from flooding and coastal change



Strategy Ambition 3:

A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and coastal change

People will understand and will be better prepared to respond to flooding and coastal change risks

People and businesses will get back to normal quicker after flooding

More people will have the education and skills they need to develop careers in flood and coastal risk management

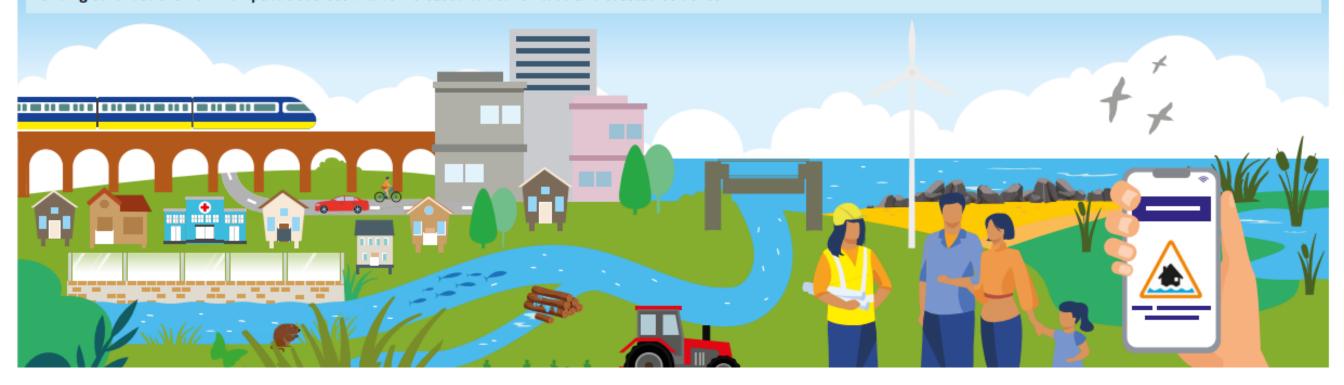
World leading research and international best practice will underpin flood and coastal risk management

Carbon emissions from flood and coastal risk management investments will be significantly reduced to meet net zero targets



Cross-cutting Enabling Ambition: Future Risk and Investment

Current and future risk and investment needs for flooding from rivers, the sea, surface water and coastal erosion will be better understood Funding contributions from non-public sources will be increased to deliver flood and coastal resilience









The Strategy recognises the importance of having the evidence we need to inform our future understanding of flood and coastal erosion risk and future investment needs. Risk mapping, modelling and assessment provides the essential data and evidence underpinning every investment decision risk management authorities make. At the local level, this includes informing decisions about spatial planning, prioritising investments in flood and coastal infrastructure and targeting the work of emergency responders when planning their incident response. Looking ahead, we need to use this evidence to produce a new set of long-term investment scenarios to inform future policy and investment choices for achieving flood and coastal resilience. It is also vital that we make greater use of green finance and funding from non-public sector sources to contribute to future investment needs and to be more resilient to climate hazards.



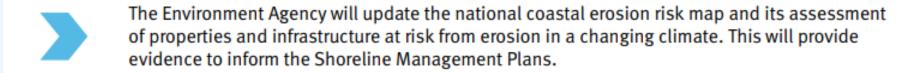


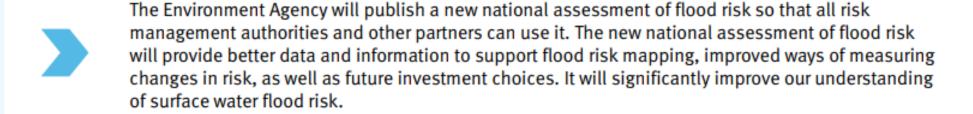
Outcome: Current and future risk and investment needs for flooding from rivers, the sea, surface water and coastal erosion will be better understood.

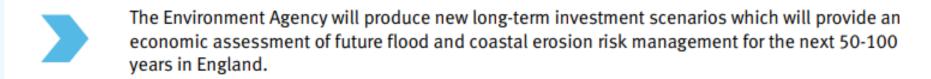
Objective

Between now and 2025 the Environment Agency will have better evidence to inform future risk and investment needs for managing all sources of flooding and coastal change.

What will we do?







The long-term investment scenarios show that for every £1 spent on protecting communities, we avoid around £5 in property damages.

99

FUTURE RISK AND INVESTMENT





Outcome: Funding contributions from non-public sources will be increased to deliver flood and coastal resilience.

Objective

Between now and 2030 risk management authorities will make greater use of funding and financing from non-public sector sources to contribute to the investment needs of flood and coastal resilience.

What will we do?

- The Environment Agency will work with strategic partnerships across England to identify and develop opportunities for green finance to help enable climate resilient places. This includes working with the Oxford to Cambridge Arc.
- The Environment Agency will support some of the projects on the Flood & Coastal Resilience Innovation Programme and Adaptive Pathways Programme with green finance. This will build on best practice in UK Green Taxonomy approaches.
- The Environment Agency will provide green finance training for risk management authorities to develop the skills and capabilities needed to build new finance partnerships and secure additional funding sources for flood and coastal projects.



FUTURE RISK AND INVESTMENT





Working with partners we will make a difference by:

- Trialling innovative actions that help improve resilience to flooding and coastal change in 25 places through the Flood and Coastal Resilience Innovation Programme
- Working with Natural England, Blueprint for Water and CaBA to develop training materials and best guidance for practitioners to help mainstream nature-based solutions to enhancing flood and coastal resilience and nature recovery: we want to double the natural flood management projects on our FCERM investment Programme
- Working with Flood Re and the insurance sector to help communities build back better and install property flood resilience (PFR) measures: this includes developing a communications programme for homeowners to flag up advice and support on the benefits of PFR
- Ensuring all places at high risk of flooding from rivers and sea are covered by the Environment Agency's flood warning service: we will also work with the Met Office and Flood Forecasting Centre to explore opportunities to improve our response to surface water flooding.



- Working with farmers and landowners to help them adapt their businesses and practices to be more resilient to flooding and coastal change, including by supporting the Environment Land Management scheme pilots.
- Working with national infrastructure providers, including National Highways and Network Rail, on joint investment opportunities that ensure infrastructure investments are resilient to future flooding and coastal change.
- Working with water and sewerage companies to inform the Drainage and Wastewater Management Plans to improve resilience to surface water and drainage flood risks.
- Working with our supply chain to ensure all flood and coastal schemes and projects adopt low carbon technologies that contribute to zero carbon targets.



We also need to improve how we integrate adaptation to flooding and coastal change into daily activities, projects and longterm strategic investment plans and strategies.

This will help communities remain agile to changing climate risks over time. We are doing this by:

- Working with local partners to share best practice from the adaptive pathway pilots in the Thames and Humber Estuaries, River Severn Valley and South Yorkshire.
- Helping communities facing coastal erosion to transition and adapt to a changing climate through updates to the Shoreline Management Plans and the Coastal Accelerators Transition Programme

By implementing the roadmap, we can not only enhance our resilience to future flooding and coastal change but also enable a greener and cleaner future

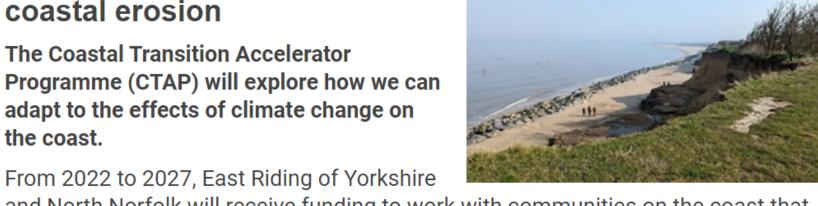


Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme (CTAP)



Communities to trial innovative ways of adapting to coastal erosion

adapt to the effects of climate change on



and North Norfolk will receive funding to work with communities on the coast that cannot sustainably be defended from coastal erosion.

CTAP is part of the government's National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England. The Strategy's vision is for England to be a nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change - today, tomorrow and to the year 2100.

Why now and why do we need to do something different?

England has some of the fastest eroding coastline in Europe. Coastal erosion is a natural,

East Riding of Yorkshire Coastal <u>Transition Accelerator Programme</u>



North Norfolk Coastal Transition Accelerator Programme



The two coastal projects

The two local authorities who are part of the initial phase of the CTAP programme are **East** Riding of Yorkshire and North Norfolk. These two locations have the highest erosion rates in England and large numbers of homes and businesses at risk. East Riding of Yorkshire and North Norfolk contain 84.1% of all residential properties at risk of coastal erosion in the next 20 years.



The coastal transition accelerator programme aims to:

- accelerate strategic planning (and associated action planning) to set out how the coastal local authorities, partners and communities will address the long-term transition of communities, businesses and assets away from the coastline at risk
- support the trialling of early on the ground innovative actions in support of medium and long term plans, that enable those coastal areas at significant risk to address the challenges posed by a changing climate

How we will embed the programme learning

Between 2023 and 2027, the participating local authorities will:

- capture evidence, tools and learning from the implementation of innovative practical coastal transition actions
- share this learning with other coastal authorities to support coastal transition activities in other locations across the country.

Progress will be measured through project-level monitoring and evaluation frameworks and a Defra-led programme level evaluation.



How can we contribute to effective delivery?

What will the Strategy Roadman to 2026 achieve?



Strategy Ambition 1: Climate Resilient Places

People and places will be more resilient to

People and places will be able to plan for future flooding and coastal change and adapt to future hazards

People and places will make greater use of nature based solutions to enhance flood and coast resilience and nature recovery

Farming and land management practices will better support rural resilience to both floods and droughts



Strategy Ambition 2:

Growth and Infrastructure

New homes will be safe from flooding by a inappropriate development in flood risk areas

Flood and coastal risk management investments will drive environmental improvements and sustainable growth

More people will take action to build back better and recover more quickly when flooding happens

Flood risk assets will be safe and resilient to current and future risks from flooding and coastal change

National infrastructure will be more resilient to current and future risks from flow astal change



Strategy Ambition 3:

A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and

People will understand and will be better prepared to res flooding and coastal change risks

People and businesses will get back to normal quicker after flooding

More people will have the education and skills they need to develop careers in flood and coastal risk management

World leading research and international best practice will underpin flood and coastal risk management

Carbon emissions from flood and coastal risk management investments will be significantly reduced to meet net zero targets



Cross-cutting Enabling Ambition: Future Risk and Investment

Current and future risk and investment needs for flooding from rivers, the sea, and coastal erosion will be better understood Funding contributions from non-public sources will be increased to deliver flood and coastal resilience



