

## Case 11

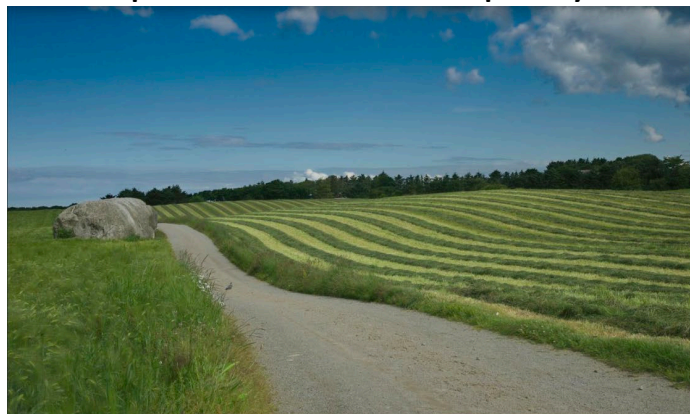
Regional knowledge base for local and transborder climate risk analysis: the case of agriculture (Norway)



**General Assembly** | Marseille | 20 October 2021 | Tara B. Holm

# Results

## Report to the municipality



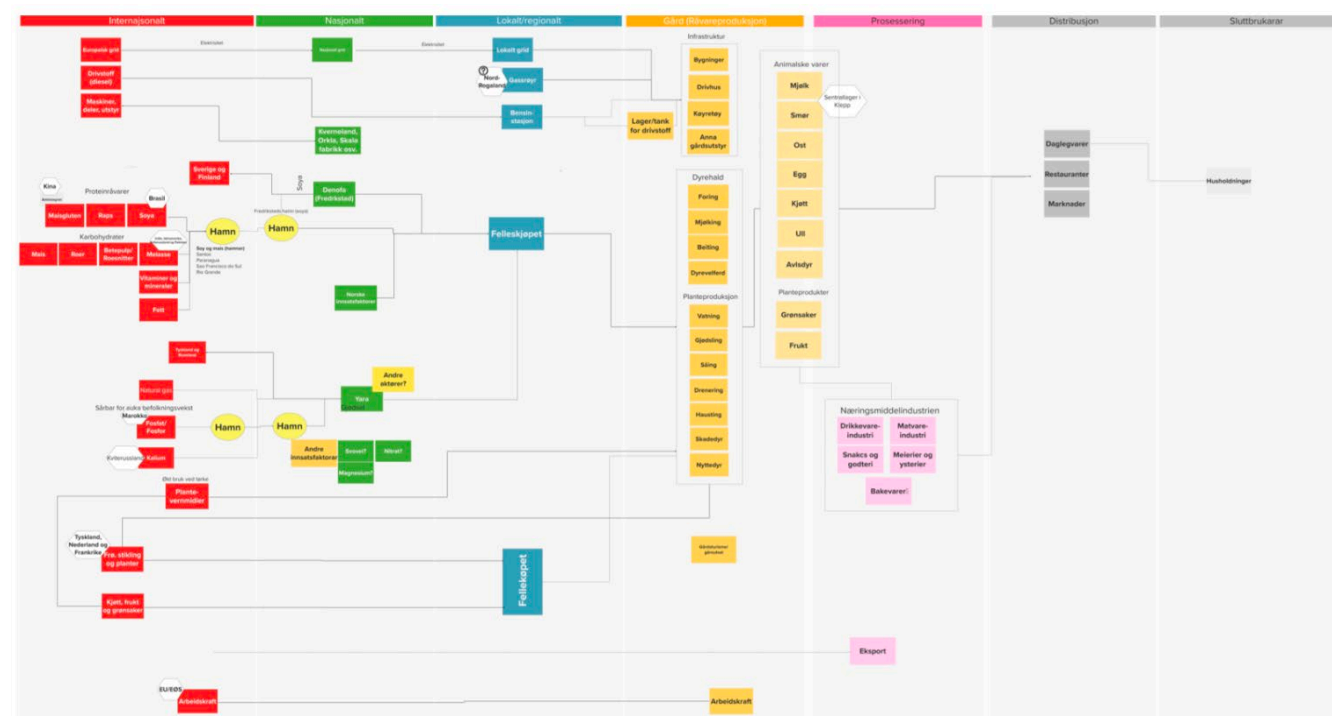
VF-rapport nr. 2-2021

### Grenseoverskridende risiko i jordbruket

Analyse av klimarisiko i Klepp kommune, del 2

Tara B. Holm og Carlo Aall

VESTLANDSFORSKING



Figur 9 Verdikjeda for jordbruket i Klepp kommune. Kjelde: Mural - verdikjedeoppsett



# To sum up

## What is the main narrative of the case?

- Is it possible to produce actionable

ck agriculture as our case subject)

## What ecological/ political/ managerial/

- Climate risks related to import of ir
- Theoretical value chain disruptions
- Chosen local government as the st: policies

## High natural gas prices lead to a shutdown of British fertilizer plants.

e?

## What's the policy relevance to be extra

- Still an open question if this is at al aspects of CCA)

tributions in global food systems  
 implementing national agriculture

## Scientifically important findings?

- The knowledge basis for producing lo

ps, also a general problem for other

## Reflect on relevance for the ambition t

- The idea behind it works well but
- A general challenge with the IC approach is to also cover the risks applied to the risks (the mobility challenge), an issue which is very clear in the covid impacts (mobility disruptions – which is something more specific than value chain disruptions)



CF Fertiliser's plant in Billingham, England. The company's parent, CF Industries, said it would halt operations at two plants in Britain because of high prices of natural gas. Gregor Schmatz for The New York Times

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# Risk ownership

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1. Who is paying for the risk?
2. Who is handling the risk?

## Supply chain – top risk to growth

Nordic CEOs' perceptions of the top risks to their organizations' growth over the next three years changed dramatically during the pandemic. Their biggest concern revolves around their supply chains being able to weather future world disasters. Supply chain risk is now the top perceived risk (21%), while at the beginning of the year, only 2% of Nordic CEOs were concerned about it.

Fifty-four percent of Nordic CEOs (compared to 67% globally) say they have had to rethink their global supply chain given the disruptive impact of the pandemic. While CEOs globally (32%) think more about meeting changing customer needs, the biggest group of Nordic CEOs (23%) are rethinking their supply chains to become more robust in the event of a natural disaster.

- Ownership: Who is a part of the different areas of the value chain?



Thank you!



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