


5 MONITORING AND ADJUSTMENTS

 To help you, the guide includes monitoring benchmarks, including indicators for setting up monitoring and adjustments.

The choice of adaptation solutions and their implementation must follow several criteria to ensure that the adaptation strategy is the most appropriate, the match between a building's adaptation strategy and the adaptation strategy of the area in which it is located.

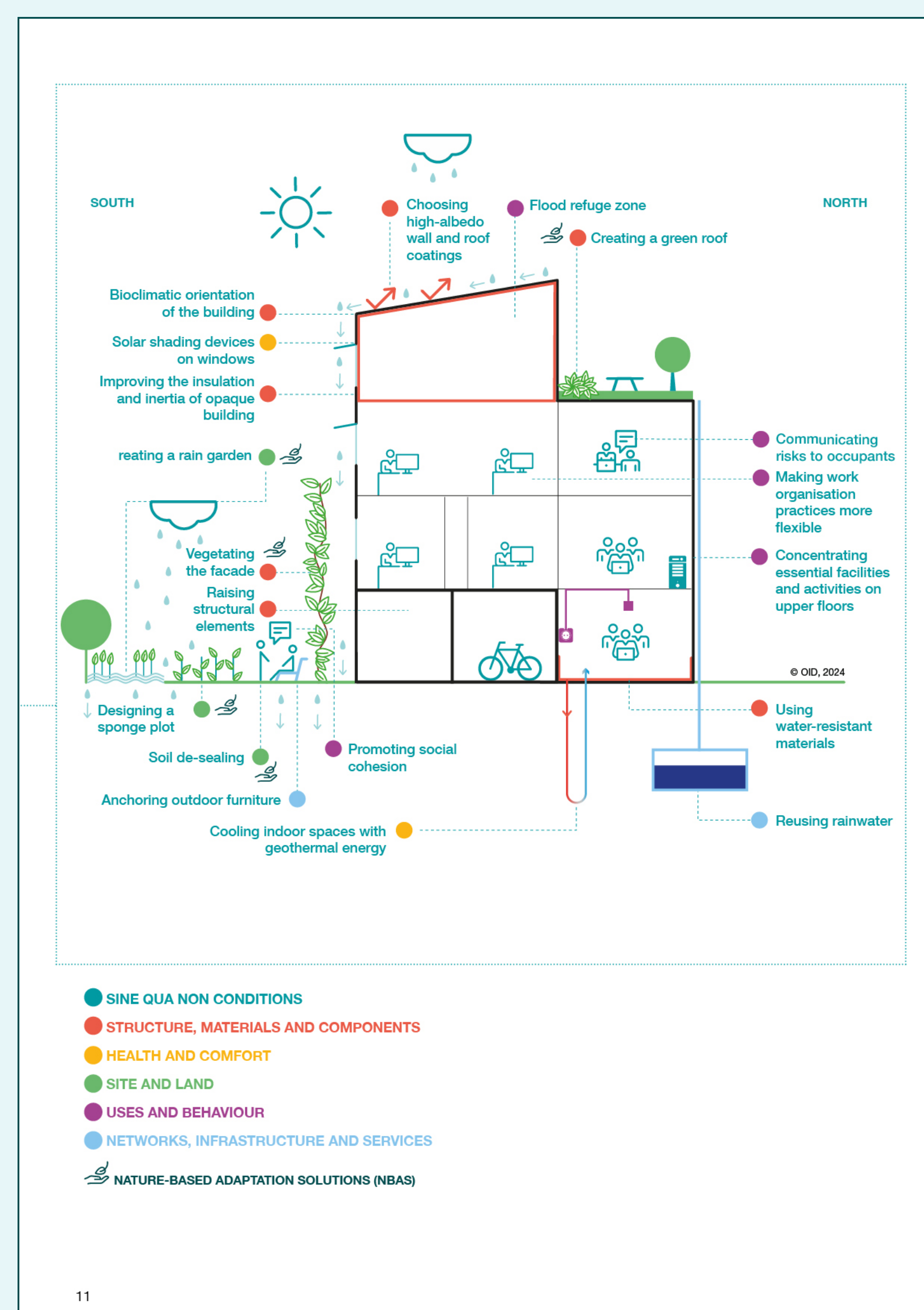
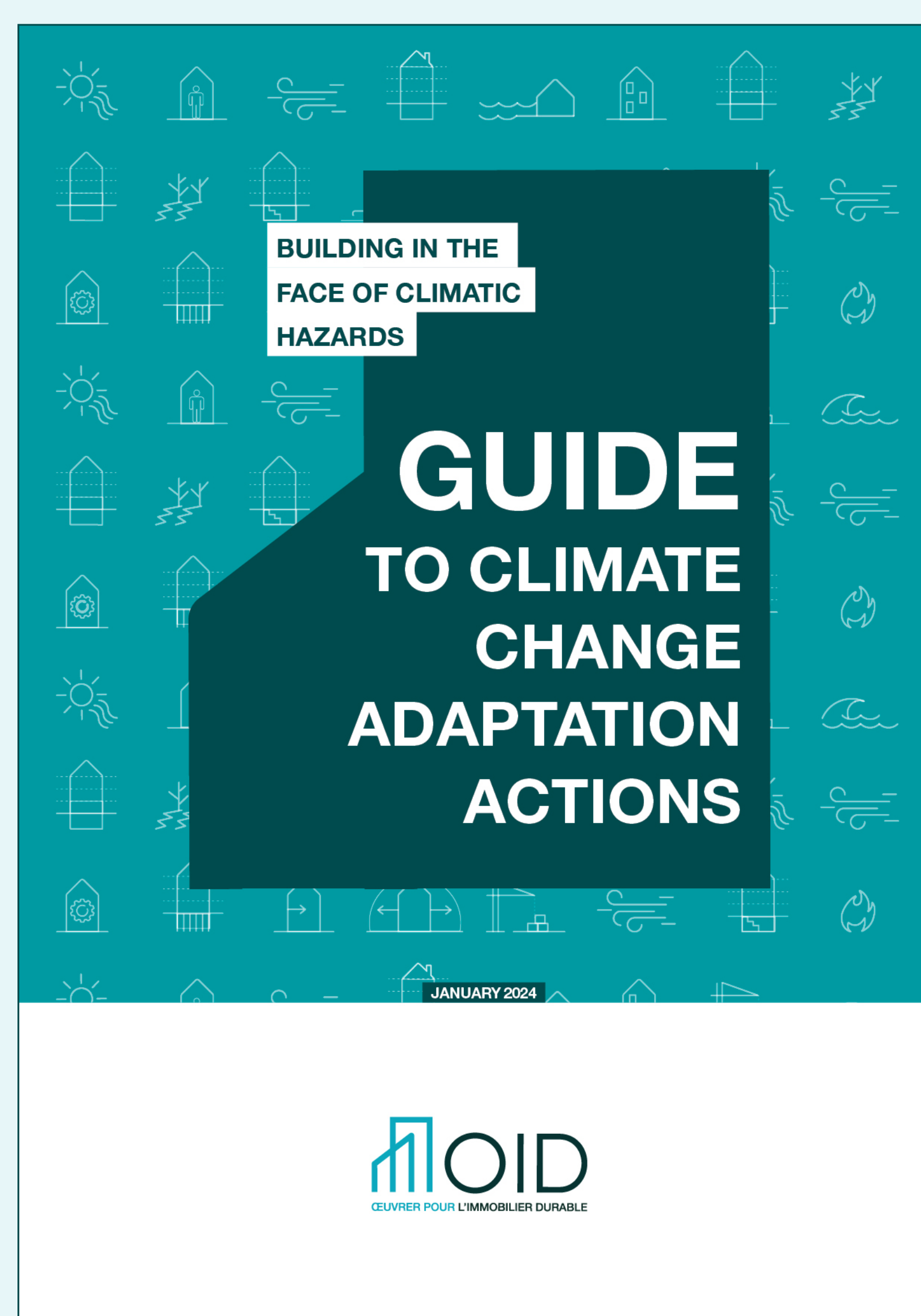
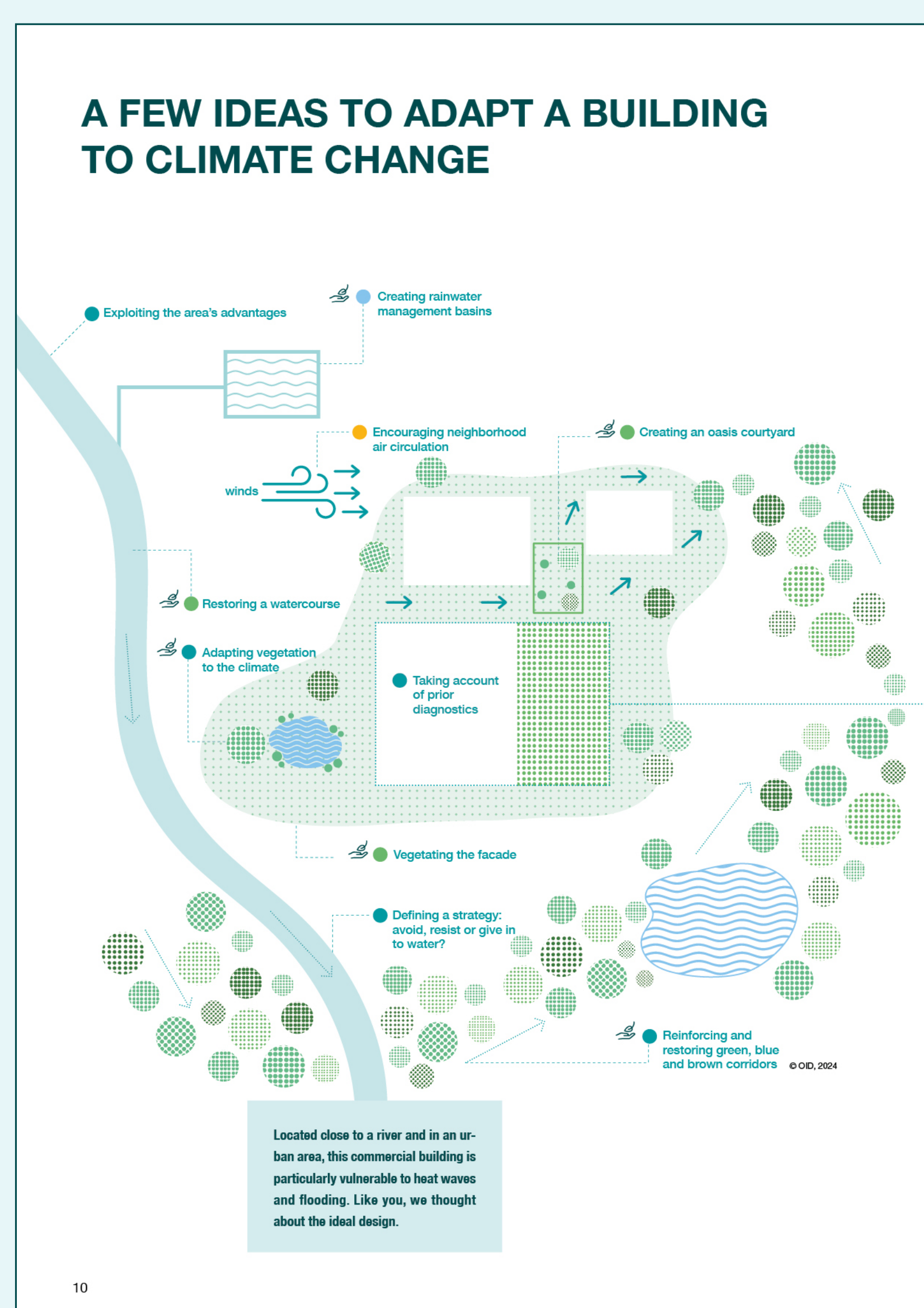
- ⚠️ warnings about the potential maladaptations of each solution considered,
- ☑️ “sine qua non” sheets detailing the essential conditions to be met if adaptive actions are to be successfully implemented,
- 🌿 nature-based adaptation solutions (NBAS) to be prioritized.

The first phase of the adaptation strategy involves a prospective analysis to define and communicate the reasons for the initiative, thus framing the issues and guiding the rest of the strategy according to the perception of the stakeholders, followed by internal awareness-raising to encourage their involvement and consultation, and then the definition of the scope of application according to the prior political choices and the resources available.

After a few years, it may be advisable to carry out a new risk assessment to evaluate changes in the resilience of the assets.

The next phase involves diagnosis, which is divided into two stages: risk analysis and maturity diagnosis. Once the priority assets to be adapted have been identified, building audits are carried out to validate the risk diagnostic data and information on their characteristics, while taking account of existing investment plans to create a roadmap

The guide can be read by hazard, enabling stakeholders who have already identified the main climatic risks to their assets to adopt all the possible specific actions.



Based on these diagnoses, it becomes essential to draw up an adaptation plan to respond effectively to the challenges faced by the assets concerned. The results make it possible to prioritize adaptive actions as part of a multi-hazard strategy, favoring actions that can remedy several hazards simultaneously or offer benefits linked to other co-benefits such as comfort, well-being, health or the preservation of biodiversity.

The Guide is structured around five main themes that cover a wide range of resilience drivers, all of which are intrinsically linked to the building.

- 0 SINE QUA NON CONDITIONS
- 1 STRUCTURE, MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS
- 2 HEALTH AND COMFORT
- 3 SITE AND LAND
- 4 USES AND BEHAVIOUR
- 5 NETWORKS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES



OID (the Green Building Observatory) offers an independent forum for discussions on sustainable development between actors in the real estate industry. Our aim is to work towards responsible real estate. OID has more than one hundred members and partners, including the leaders of commercial real estate in France, at every stage of the value chain. OID is an association that fosters greater emphasis on ESG topics in France and abroad.



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Find the Guide to climate change adaptation actions in French on our resource centre.

An English version will be available soon. Contact us for more information.

OID enthusiastically welcomes user feedback on the guide !

CONTACT US
Observatoire de l'Immobilier Durable
12 rue Vivienne 75002 Paris.
Tél +33 (0)7 69 78 01 10
contact@o-immobilierdurable.fr
o-immobilierdurable.fr
www.taloen.fr

