

Open Public Consultation: New EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

Current context

The [European Green Deal](#) announces that the European Commission will adopt a new, more ambitious EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, as climate change will continue to create significant stress in Europe despite mitigation efforts.

Recent analysis by the European Commission through the [PESETA project](#) refines the projected impacts of climate change on the Union and beyond, as well as some of the benefits of adaptation measures. This analysis highlights the need for more ambitious action on adaptation.

In order to support the development of the new EU Adaptation Strategy, the European Commission is seeking stakeholder views and feedback, in line with the [Better Regulation Guidelines](#), including this open public consultation. Your responses to this questionnaire will be analysed and feed into the policy design process.

In parallel to this consultation, two other consultations are relevant to EU adaptation action: for the [European Climate Pact](#) and the [Renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy](#).

Objective of this stakeholder consultation

The aims of the consultation are:

- To give all relevant stakeholders the opportunity to inform policy development
- To gather stakeholder opinions on policy options and their possible impacts
- To identify triggers of behavioural and institutional changes to support the take-up of adaptation measures and practices.

Before answering the questionnaire, please read the [background document](#) indicating the broad context and possible directions of development.

Guidance on the questionnaire

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire – your inputs will feed into the development of the new EU Adaptation Strategy and are much valued. The questionnaire is divided into five sections:

- Introductory questions about you, including information on data processing and privacy
- General questions about your familiarity with the current policy context

- Specific questions related to the potential actions of the new EU Adaptation Strategy
- In-depth questions on a set of thematic areas
- A final closing question giving you the opportunity to provide any supporting information.

About you

* Language of my contribution

- ☐ Bulgarian
- ☐ Croatian
- ☐ Czech
- ☐ Danish
- ☐ Dutch
- ☒ English
- ☐ Estonian
- ☐ Finnish
- ☐ French
- ☐ Gaelic
- ☐ German
- ☐ Greek
- ☐ Hungarian
- ☐ Italian
- ☐ Latvian
- ☐ Lithuanian
- ☐ Maltese
- ☐ Polish
- ☐ Portuguese
- ☐ Romanian
- ☐ Slovak
- ☐ Slovenian
- ☐ Spanish
- ☐ Swedish

* I am giving my contribution as

- ☐ Academic/research institution
- ☐ Business association
- ☐ Company/business organisation

- ☐ Consumer organisation
- ☐ EU citizen
- ☐ Environmental organisation
- ☐ Non-EU citizen
- ☐ Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- ☒ Public authority
- ☐ Trade union
- ☐ Other

* First name

Susanna

* Surname

Caliendo

* Email (this won't be published)

europa@region-frankfurt.de

* Scope

- ☐ International
- ☐ Local
- ☐ National
- ☒ Regional

* Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

Regional Authority FrankfurtRheinMain via European Office of the Metropolitan Region FrankfurtRheinMain

* Organisation size

- ☐ Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- ☐ Small (10 to 49 employees)
- ☒ Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- ☐ Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the [transparency register](#). It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

* Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| ☐ Afghanistan | ☐ Djibouti | ☐ Libya | ☐ Saint Martin |
| ☐ Åland Islands | ☐ Dominica | ☐ Liechtenstein | ☐ Saint Pierre and Miquelon |
| ☐ Albania | ☐ Dominican Republic | ☐ Lithuania | ☐ Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
| ☐ Algeria | ☐ Ecuador | ☐ Luxembourg | ☐ Samoa |
| ☐ American Samoa | ☐ Egypt | ☐ Macau | ☐ San Marino |
| ☐ Andorra | ☐ El Salvador | ☐ Madagascar | ☐ São Tomé and Príncipe |
| ☐ Angola | ☐ Equatorial Guinea | ☐ Malawi | ☐ Saudi Arabia |
| ☐ Anguilla | ☐ Eritrea | ☐ Malaysia | ☐ Senegal |
| ☐ Antarctica | ☐ Estonia | ☐ Maldives | ☐ Serbia |
| ☐ Antigua and Barbuda | ☐ Eswatini | ☐ Mali | ☐ Seychelles |
| ☐ Argentina | ☐ Ethiopia | ☐ Malta | ☐ Sierra Leone |
| ☐ Armenia | ☐ Falkland Islands | ☐ Marshall Islands | ☐ Singapore |
| ☐ Aruba | ☐ Faroe Islands | ☐ Martinique | ☐ Sint Maarten |
| ☐ Australia | ☐ Fiji | ☐ Mauritania | ☐ Slovakia |
| ☐ Austria | ☐ Finland | ☐ Mauritius | ☐ Slovenia |
| ☐ Azerbaijan | ☐ France | ☐ Mayotte | ☐ Solomon Islands |
| ☐ Bahamas | ☐ French Guiana | ☐ Mexico | ☐ Somalia |
| ☐ Bahrain | ☐ French Polynesia | ☐ Micronesia | ☐ South Africa |

☐ Bangladesh	☐ French Southern and Antarctic Lands	☐ Moldova	☐ South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands
☐ Barbados	☐ Gabon	☐ Monaco	☐ South Korea
☐ Belarus	☐ Georgia	☐ Mongolia	☐ South Sudan
☐ Belgium	☒ Germany	☐ Montenegro	☐ Spain
☐ Belize	☐ Ghana	☐ Montserrat	☐ Sri Lanka
☐ Benin	☐ Gibraltar	☐ Morocco	☐ Sudan
☐ Bermuda	☐ Greece	☐ Mozambique	☐ Suriname
☐ Bhutan	☐ Greenland	☐ Myanmar /Burma	☐ Svalbard and Jan Mayen
☐ Bolivia	☐ Grenada	☐ Namibia	☐ Sweden
☐ Bonaire Saint Eustatius and Saba	☐ Guadeloupe	☐ Nauru	☐ Switzerland
☐ Bosnia and Herzegovina	☐ Guam	☐ Nepal	☐ Syria
☐ Botswana	☐ Guatemala	☐ Netherlands	☐ Taiwan
☐ Bouvet Island	☐ Guernsey	☐ New Caledonia	☐ Tajikistan
☐ Brazil	☐ Guinea	☐ New Zealand	☐ Tanzania
☐ British Indian Ocean Territory	☐ Guinea-Bissau	☐ Nicaragua	☐ Thailand
☐ British Virgin Islands	☐ Guyana	☐ Niger	☐ The Gambia
☐ Brunei	☐ Haiti	☐ Nigeria	☐ Timor-Leste
☐ Bulgaria	☐ Heard Island and McDonald Islands	☐ Niue	☐ Togo
☐ Burkina Faso	☐ Honduras	☐ Norfolk Island	☐ Tokelau
☐ Burundi	☐ Hong Kong	☐ Northern Mariana Islands	☐ Tonga
☐ Cambodia	☐ Hungary	☐ North Korea	☐ Trinidad and Tobago

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| ☐ Cameroon | ☐ Iceland | ☐ North Macedonia | ☐ Tunisia |
| ☐ Canada | ☐ India | ☐ Norway | ☐ Turkey |
| ☐ Cape Verde | ☐ Indonesia | ☐ Oman | ☐ Turkmenistan |
| ☐ Cayman Islands | ☐ Iran | ☐ Pakistan | ☐ Turks and Caicos Islands |
| ☐ Central African Republic | ☐ Iraq | ☐ Palau | ☐ Tuvalu |
| ☐ Chad | ☐ Ireland | ☐ Palestine | ☐ Uganda |
| ☐ Chile | ☐ Isle of Man | ☐ Panama | ☐ Ukraine |
| ☐ China | ☐ Israel | ☐ Papua New Guinea | ☐ United Arab Emirates |
| ☐ Christmas Island | ☐ Italy | ☐ Paraguay | ☐ United Kingdom |
| ☐ Clipperton | ☐ Jamaica | ☐ Peru | ☐ United States |
| ☐ Cocos (Keeling) Islands | ☐ Japan | ☐ Philippines | ☐ United States Minor Outlying Islands |
| ☐ Colombia | ☐ Jersey | ☐ Pitcairn Islands | ☐ Uruguay |
| ☐ Comoros | ☐ Jordan | ☐ Poland | ☐ US Virgin Islands |
| ☐ Congo | ☐ Kazakhstan | ☐ Portugal | ☐ Uzbekistan |
| ☐ Cook Islands | ☐ Kenya | ☐ Puerto Rico | ☐ Vanuatu |
| ☐ Costa Rica | ☐ Kiribati | ☐ Qatar | ☐ Vatican City |
| ☐ Côte d'Ivoire | ☐ Kosovo | ☐ Réunion | ☐ Venezuela |
| ☐ Croatia | ☐ Kuwait | ☐ Romania | ☐ Vietnam |
| ☐ Cuba | ☐ Kyrgyzstan | ☐ Russia | ☐ Wallis and Futuna |
| ☐ Curaçao | ☐ Laos | ☐ Rwanda | ☐ Western Sahara |
| ☐ Cyprus | ☐ Latvia | ☐ Saint Barthélemy | ☐ Yemen |

- ☐ Czechia
- ☐ Lebanon
- ☐ Saint Helena
Ascension and
Tristan da
Cunha
- ☐ Zambia
- ☐ Democratic
Republic of the
Congo
- ☐ Lesotho
- ☐ Saint Kitts and
Nevis
- ☐ Zimbabwe
- ☐ Denmark
- ☐ Liberia
- ☐ Saint Lucia

* Publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

☒ **Anonymous**

Only your type of respondent, country of origin and contribution will be published. All other personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number) will not be published.

☐ **Public**

Your personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number, country of origin) will be published with your contribution.

☒ I agree with the [personal data protection provisions](#)

Questions about climate change, the 2013 EU Adaptation Strategy, and recent policy developments

This section seeks to gather information on your awareness of climate change impacts, general knowledge of the [2013 EU Adaptation Strategy](#) and recent policy developments.

Climate change impacts

Climate change manifests itself in various types of weather that disrupts whole countries, regions, and the lives of citizens in many different ways socially, environmentally and economically. Therefore, it is important to reflect throughout this survey on your experiences with, and knowledge of, climate change impacts and be as illustrative as possible.

In your place of residence, have you experienced unusually frequent or severe events that could be attributed to climate change?

	Yes	No	Do not know
Abnormally warm overall temperatures/droughts during one or more seasons	☒	☐	☐

Heat waves causing health problems and death among the vulnerable (elderly, sick)	☒	☐	☐
Restrictions on water availability due to prolonged drought	☒	☐	☐
Disappearance of glaciers or long-lasting snowfields	☐	☒	☐
Forest disturbance (e.g. forest fires, pest outbreaks)	☒	☐	☐
River and coastal floods	☐	☒	☐
Flash floods or landslides from extremely heavy rain	☒	☐	☐
Seaside storm surges	☐	☒	☐
Coastal erosion	☐	☒	☐
Intrusion of seawater in freshwater aquifers	☐	☒	☐
Extreme wind (100 km/h or more)	☒	☐	☐
Appearance/gradual shift of species (insects, plants, fish etc.) associated with changing climates	☒	☐	☐
Seasonal shifts (e.g. less snow, early spring)	☒	☐	☐
Severe crop losses caused by extreme weather conditions (drought, heavy rains, storms, etc.)	☒	☐	☐
Emergence of tropical diseases that are otherwise not present in your area	☐	☒	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐

In your place of living, are you aware of any of the following actions which have been implemented recently with the intention to prepare for the likely effects of climate change?

	Yes	No	Do not know
Reinforcement of infrastructure (transport, energy, communication networks) to better withstand natural disasters like floods, heatwaves etc.	☒	☐	☐
Preparation for floods (e.g. dykes, designated flood plains, restrictions in flood risk areas etc.)	☐	☒	☐
Adaptation of agriculture to the changing climate (e.g. water efficient irrigation, drought-resistant crops)	☐	☐	☒
Heat wave action plans (e.g. early warning systems, late opening of parks, water dispensers in public area)	☒	☐	☐
Increase of green areas in towns to cope with heatwaves / floods	☒	☐	☐
Encouragement of water saving and reuse	☒	☐	☐

Efforts to prevent forest damage from heatwaves, drought, pests, fires, or storms (e.g. awareness raising campaigns, forest management, preventive infrastructure)	☒	☐	☐
Reinforcement and protection of the seacoast (e.g. seawalls, sand replenishment)	☐	☒	☐
Early warning systems for natural disasters	☐	☒	☐
Communication to the public about the need to adapt to climate change	☒	☐	☐
Awareness raising on the availability of insurance options against climate change damage	☐	☒	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐

The 2013 EU Adaptation Strategy and recent policy developments EU policies

The current EU Adaptation Strategy was adopted in 2013 and was evaluated in 2018 to assess its effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, EU added value and coherence.

To what extent are you familiar with the following?

0 – Not familiar at all / 5 – Very familiar

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* The 2013 EU Adaptation Strategy	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
* The results of the evaluation of the Strategy, completed in 2018	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

Please rate the following as how important is it for the new EU Adaptation Strategy to be aligned with the following EU and international policies?

0 – Not important at all / 5 – Very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
Paris Agreement	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
UN Sustainable Development Goals	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
UN Convention on Biological Diversity	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
European Green Deal	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
EU Civil Protection Mechanism	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐

Specific questions on potential actions of the new Strategy

Climate change is evident across and beyond European regions, and in many sectors important to our society. It is also increasingly complex and affecting all citizens' quality of life in far-reaching ways, including

the recovery from the Covid-19 crisis, which is an opportunity to “build back better”. Therefore, the European Commission seeks to gather insight into the challenges, objectives, and priorities for the new Strategy. The following section gathers feedback on these elements.

Challenges

The following questions will support the problem definition of the EU Adaptation strategy and its relevance for the design of initiatives with EU added value for society.

To what extent do you agree that the following drivers are important for a new EU adaptation strategy?

0 – Not important at all / 5 – Very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Growing speed of climate change impacts	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Unclear distribution of responsibilities between levels of governance	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
* Insufficient public awareness of the need to adapt to climate change	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Lack of cost-effective solutions and skills to adapt to climate change	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
* Slow adoption of local adaptation strategies	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
* Insufficient private sector investment and action on adaptation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Insufficient public finance for adaptation to climate change	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Lack of interest in climate impacts in some Member States or regions	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Insufficient science/knowledge on climate risk assessment for adaptation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

To what extent do you agree that the following problems are important in preventing adaptation action in the EU?

0: Not at all / 5: Completely agree

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* The 2013 EU Adaptation Strategy is predominantly focused on the EU.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

* The alignment between the EU Adaptation Strategy and international policy developments is unclear.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
* The implications of climate impacts in third countries on the EU are not taken into consideration.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐
* Agreement on principles, measurable targets, and requirements for adaptation is limited and affected by uncertainty at decision-making levels.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Implementation of adaptation strategies and plans is weak.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Mechanisms and indicators to monitor and report on the implementation of adaptation strategies and action should be strengthened.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Knowledge of climate impacts and potential responses is not sufficiently adjusted to a local scale (nor sufficiently known or available).	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Appropriate methodologies, indicators and other links integrating disaster risk reduction and adaptation are lacking.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Financial support for adaptation to climate change is insufficient.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Businesses and the financial sector (in particular, but not limited to, the insurance sector) are not appropriately involved in adaptation efforts.	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Objectives, actions and potential impacts for the new EU Adaptation Strategy

The questions below address the objectives setting which will link the analysis of the adverse effects from climate change to the options for the policy response. The objectives will set the level of policy ambition, fix the yardsticks for comparing policy options and determine the criteria for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the new EU Adaptation Strategy.

To what extent do you agree with the proposed new objectives of an EU Adaptation Strategy, as stated below?

0 – Not at all / 5 – Completely

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* To help make the EU a climate-resilient society, adapted to the unavoidable impacts of climate change, with reinforced adaptive capacity and minimal vulnerability.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐

* Increase focus on Solutions (in addition to understanding)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Increase focus on Innovation (in addition to research)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Increase focus on Implementation (in addition to planning)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Increase focus on Prevention (in addition to ex-post action)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐

* Please specify:

300 character(s) maximum

Increase focus on comprehensive regional measures (in addition to single local measures)

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

0 – Not at all / 5 – Completely

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* The EU should support Member State level action on adaptation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* The EU should support regional level action on adaptation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* The EU should support local level action on adaptation.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* The EU should support private sector action on adaptation.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* The EU should support citizen action on adaptation.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* The EU should support international action on adaptation.	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
* The EU should support non-state actors' action on adaptation.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

To what extent do you agree that the actions of the [2013 EU Adaptation Strategy](#), as stated below, should be expanded?

	Agree, action should be retained in current form	Agree, action should be retained and reinforced	Disagree, action should be discontinued	Do not know

Action 1: Encourage all Member States to adopt comprehensive adaptation strategies	☒	☐	☐	☐
Action 2: Provide LIFE funding to support capacity building and step up adaptation action in Europe.	☐	☒	☐	☐
Action 3: Introduce adaptation in the Covenant of Mayors framework and support climate resilience of cities	☐	☒	☐	☐
Action 4: Bridge climate change adaptation knowledge gaps	☐	☒	☐	☐
Action 5: Further develop Climate-ADAPT as the 'one-stop shop' for adaptation information in Europe	☐	☒	☐	☐
Action 6: Facilitate the climate-proofing of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the Cohesion Policy and the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)	☐	☐	☐	☒
Action 7: Ensuring more resilient infrastructure	☐	☒	☐	☐
Action 8: Promote insurance and other financial products for resilient investment and business decisions	☒	☐	☐	☐

To what extent do you agree that further action for sustainable adaptation to climate change is needed within the new Strategy to address the following sectors?

0: Not at all / 5: Completely agree

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Agriculture	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Ecosystems (e.g. forests, marine and coastal ecosystems, wetlands)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Health (human and plant health)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Inclusion and cohesion	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Energy	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Water	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Insurance and finance	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
* Construction	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Transport	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐

Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
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How would you rate the following potential actions for a new EU Adaptation Strategy?

0 – Not important at all / 5 – Very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Supporting resilience investments and natural disaster insurance penetration through EU and Member State policies	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
* Helping to identify health and/or social risks linked to climate change at an early stage by developing an observatory of social/health vulnerability.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Increasing infrastructure resilience through an extended use of EU climate proofing guidance based on the latest IPCC reports and scientific findings.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Supporting a more open access to climate loss and disaster risk data from private and public sources, to allow all actors to take an active role in adaptation action and to help integrate climate risks in decision-making.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* A greater focus on innovative adaptation solutions, including through the Horizon Europe mission on Adaptation to Climate Change, including Societal Transformation.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Supporting the resilience of agriculture and forest ecosystems e.g. through monitoring of ecosystem vegetation changes, plant health and emerging pests and diseases, and better exploitation of existing EU plant and forest genetic resources.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Providing tailored adaptation guidance and peer-to-peer knowledge exchange to public authorities and non-state actors.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Strengthening the climate risk and vulnerability assessment at EU level, including on the EU outermost regions.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Increase private investment in adaptation via increased public-private investment opportunities or incentives through e.g. the EU Taxonomy or the EU Green Bond Standard.	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

How important is it for a new EU Adaptation Strategy to achieve the following impacts?

0 – Not important at all / 5 – Very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Increased financial and economic resilience	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
* Closing the climate protection gap (e.g. increasing insurance coverage)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* A just adaptation and just transition (access to essential services)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Climate and risk proofing of infrastructure and investments	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Incorporating climate risk management into fiscal frameworks	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Preventing climate risks	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Improved health, social cohesion and resilience	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Avert, minimise and address population displacement	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Enhancing the resilience of the agri-food system to climate change	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Healthier ecosystems with improved resilience to climate impacts	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Enabling climate-informed decisions by citizens	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

In-depth thematic questions

In order to complement overarching views on climate adaptation in the EU, we are also seeking targeted insights in relation to a set of thematic areas. Respondents are asked to select their area(s) of interest first and will then be presented with specific questions.

Please select sectors or topics of interest from the list below. For each option selected you will be taken to a short set of questions on issues specific to this topic.

- ☐ Finance and insurance (climate protection gap)
- ☒ Agriculture and forests
- ☒ Freshwater
- ☐ Ocean ecosystems, coastal areas and the blue economy
- ☒ Policy support for local authorities and other non-state actors

☐ None

Agriculture and forests

In your opinion, how important are the following elements for climate resilient agriculture / forests?

0 - Not important at all / 5 – very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Agro-Biodiversity (diversity of cultivated crops, plant varieties, tree species...)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Diversified systems (e.g. mixed farming, agro-forestry, different forest systems and management, age structure)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Natural resource efficiency (e.g. water)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Management practices	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Economic diversification (e.g. processing, rural tourism)	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
* Precision technologies and decision-support systems	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
* Investments and infrastructure	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Nature-based solutions	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

In your opinion, how important are the following actions to support resilience-building in agriculture / forests?

0 – Not important at all / 5 – very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
Research and innovation	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Awareness raising / information about climate impacts on future vegetation change (changes in ecological zones)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Information / guidance about adaptation options	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Information / guidance about management practices and nature-based solutions that enhance climate resilience	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐

Information / guidance to better use existing plant /forest genetic diversity (varieties, species) to build resilience	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Support in managing financial risks related to climate impacts (e.g. insurance)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
Payments for ecosystem services	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Climate resilient land use planning	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Exchange of good practices and experience	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Monitoring of climate impacts on agriculture and forests	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Embedding climate adaptation in product labelling and certification schemes	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Partnerships with upstream or downstream industry	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Freshwater

In your opinion, how important are the following climate-related needs in the freshwater and sectors?

0 – Not at all / 5 – very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Consumption reduction in agriculture (water reuse, reducing irrigation, preventing leakage and illegal extractions)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Consumption reduction in water supply (preventing leakage and illegal abstraction)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Consumption reduction in industry and energy production	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Consumption reduction in households (appliances, rain harvesting etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐
* Consumption reduction in services (e.g. healthcare, HORECA etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Sustainable freshwater management with 3rd countries (cross-border rivers and aquifers)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒
* Preparing for individual events of too little water (droughts)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Preparing for individual events of too much water (floods)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐

* Counteracting climate-change-induced worsening of ecological status	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Please select the policy tools that could be best used to address climate-related water issues:

All that apply

- ☒ Research and innovation
- ☒ Data collection and management
- ☐ Water allocations and permits
- ☐ Water accounting (environmental-economic accounting)
- ☐ Water saving requirements / benchmarks
- ☒ Water reuse requirements / benchmarks
- ☒ Water quality / pollution reduction requirements / benchmarks
- ☒ Labelling (of products or services) reflecting water footprint
- ☐ Financial or fiscal incentives/disincentives
- ☐ Standardisation
- ☐ Enforcement at EU level, improved access to justice at national level
- ☒ Guidance and coordination
- ☐ Water diplomacy (including river or international water conventions)
- ☐ Trade agreement provisions
- ☒ Awareness raising and communication
- ☐ Other

Policy support for local authorities and other non-state actors

In your opinion, how important is it for local authorities to promote the engagement in adaptation action of citizens and stakeholders in the following ways?

0 - Not important at all / 5 – very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Ensuring clear and realistic timescales to the development and delivery of adaptation plans and programmes	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Ensuring resources (including capacity-building) are available for the development and delivery of adaptation projects.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐

* Identifying adaptation projects with multiple benefits .e. g. health, mitigation, social inclusion, disaster risk reduction etc.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Ensuring political dividends from any adaptation action	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐
* Building in proper monitoring and evaluation for transparency	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Mapping and engaging stakeholders as soon as possible	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
* Informing about local climate risks and impacts	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐
Other	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Closing questions

Finally, you have the opportunity to provide additional information.

Please provide any further information that you believe would be useful for preparing the EU's new Adaptation Strategy.

1000 character(s) maximum

The relevance of climate change adaptation has to be acknowledged on all governance levels and should not be treated like a second hand-issue vice versa climate change mitigation. Besides a better coordination throughout Europe, the question of knowledge building and awareness rising are the main challenges. The exchange of best practice solutions and the strengthening of the Climate Adaptation Platform are therefore key on EU level. The possibility for a broad participation also of smaller actors in the Horizon-Mission must be ensured. For the uptake and implementation of local and regional adaptation strategies lacking knowledge and awareness as well as lacking financial and personal capacities are the main barriers. We therefore propose to put capacity building on the ground and climate and vulnerability analysis on local and regional level at the core of the new strategy. The future EU funding-support has to mirror these priorities besides the new Horizon-Mission.

If appropriate, please upload concise position papers or policy briefs that express the position or views of yourself or your organisation.

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

Background Documents

[EU Adaptation Strategy blueprint](#)

Contact

