



# Reporting and evaluation of adaptation at European level

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**Workshop on national climate adaptation policies and legislation – Step B:  
Identification of Adaptation Options**

**Zagreb  
3-4 June 2015**



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## The EU Strategy in a Nutshell

### Priority 1: Promoting action by Member States

- Action 1. Encourage MS to adopt Adaptation Strategies and action plans
- Action 2. LIFE funding, including adaptation priority areas
- Action 3. Promoting adaptation action by cities along the Covenant of Mayors initiative



### Priority 2: Better informed decision-making

- Action 4. Knowledge-gap strategy
- Action 5. Climate-ADAPT



### Priority 3: Key vulnerable sectors

- Action 6. Climate proofing the Common Agricultural Policy, Cohesion Policy, and the Common Fisheries Policy
- Action 7. Making infrastructure more resilient
- Action 8. Promote products & services by insurance and finance markets



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- Action 1. Encourage MS to adopt Adaptation Strategies and action plans**
- 20 NAS adopted to date, several more NAS/action plans under preparation.
  - Adaptation Preparedness scoreboard draft version finalised Nov. 2014.
  - Reporting from MS as part of the Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR)
  - Check MS readiness in 2017, on basis of scoreboard and MMR reporting
  - Joint meeting with DRR experts
- Action 3. Promoting adaptation action by cities along the Covenant of Mayors initiative: Mayors Adapt**
- Launched in March 2014
  - Complements mitigation efforts under existing Covenant
  - Annual signatory event in Autumn. Over 100 cities committed to taking action.
- Action 5. Climate-ADAPT:**
- Develop interfaces with other databases and climate services (incl. Copernicus)
  - Several improvements made to the Climate-ADAPT platform, new presentation
  - Integration of Mayors Adapt
  - Improve usability and accessibility of information and data
  - Improve interaction with national platforms, national and regional information

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## Mayors Adapt - Basics

- First pan-European initiative to support cities in leading the way on adaptation to climate change
- More than 120 European cities have already committed!
- Mayors Adapt's key objectives are
  - to inform and inspire cities, regions and local governments to show leadership on climate change adaptation
  - to support them in developing strategies for concrete action
  - to translate and accelerate action on adaptation to improve local resilience to climate impacts
- [mayors-adapt.eu](http://mayors-adapt.eu)



MAYORS ADAPT

THE COVENANT OF MAYORS INITIATIVE  
ON ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

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# *Adaptation preparedness scoreboard*

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## Background

- **EU Adaptation Strategy:** "by 2014 the Commission will develop an adaptation preparedness scoreboard, identifying **key indicators for measuring Member States' level of readiness.**"
- **Aim:** develop a system for **assessing in a comparable way the level of preparedness of Member States** to the current and projected impacts of climate change, and thus the level of preparation of the EU as a whole.
- **Context:** feed into the Commission's 2017 report on the EU Adaptation Strategy

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# Approach

- Focus on adaptation policy **processes rather than outcomes**
- **Follows existing available structures:**
  - Adaptation Support Tool → 6-step approach for adaptation policy making
  - Guidelines for adaptation strategies (EU Adaptation Strategy)
- Prepared by Commission, shared with MS bilaterally.
- Status:
  - **Content: 28 country fiches drafted by Commission and scoreboard 2014 filled in, shared bilaterally with and feedback from MS**
  - **Analysing results (currently)**



## General structure of the scoreboard:

1. Each Member State's **policy framework** is recalled, indicating whether adaptation strategies and action plans have been adopted at national and sub-national levels.

Policy framework			
Adaptation strategies	A1	A national adaptation strategy has been adopted and/or	
	A2	Number and scope (% of population or territory covered) of adaptation strategies adopted at relevant subnational levels, in line with national multilevel governance arrangements	
Adaptation action plans	B1	A national adaptation action plan has been adopted and/or	
	B2	Number and scope of adaptation action plans adopted at local or relevant subnational levels, and/or	
	B3	Adaptation action plans adopted at sectoral level, or embedded in sectoral strategies	





2. The scoreboard focuses on information to be collected for each of the “**five steps**” of adaptation policy making:
- i/ preparing the ground for adaptation;
  - ii/ assessing risks and vulnerabilities to climate change;
  - iii/ identifying and assessing adaptation options;
  - iv/ implementing adaptation action;
  - v/ monitoring and evaluation of adaptation activities.
3. Within each of the five steps, main **performance areas (11 in total)** are defined. They correspond to necessary components considered for an effective adaptation policy-making process.
4. Within each area, key **domains of relevance (33 in total)** are highlighted. They provide details on an array of issues to be considered to successfully deliver on each performance area.

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Adaptation policy-making process	Main areas of performance		Key domains of relevance	
Step 1: Preparing the ground for adaptation	N	Definition	N	Definition
	1	A central administration body is in charge of adaptation policy making and vertical and horizontal coordination arrangements are in place with other governmental bodies	1a	A central administration body officially in charge of adaptation policy making
			1b	Horizontal (i.e. sectoral) coordination mechanisms exist within the governance system, with division of responsibilities
			1c	Vertical (i.e. across levels of administration) coordination mechanisms exist within the governance system
	2	Stakeholders (e.g. interest groups, scientists and general public) are involved in the preparation of adaptation policies	2a	A dedicated process is in place to facilitate stakeholders' involvement in the preparation of adaptation policies
			2b	Transboundary cooperation is planned to address common challenges with relevant countries

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## Summarising the information collected

### ***Key domain of relevance level***

- Simple questions with **Yes/No** answer.
- Assigned by the Commission after assessing the information available (Member States do not participate).

### ***Main area of performance level***

- Progress: very good, good, limited or insufficient.
- How: combining the Yes/No answers in the lower level, assigning weights to the performance areas
- Criteria are transparent and known by Member States

### ***Adaptation policy step level***

- A summary on the level of readiness for each step of the adaptation policy-making process is then added

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*EU Guidance for reporting on  
national adaptation actions under  
the MMR*

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## **Action 1 – Interactions with Member States Member States' Reporting (MMR)**

### **Background**

- MMR, Art. 15. Member States (MS) shall report to the Commission information on their national adaptation planning and strategies, ... to facilitate adaptation to climate change.(...)
- First report, by 15 March 2015. Subsequently, every 4 years, aligned with timing for reporting to UNFCCC

### **Approach**

- DG CLIMA proposed guidance to facilitate MS reporting, to:
  - Streamline reporting mechanisms (UNFCCC, Climate-ADAPT)
  - Ensure consistency and homogeneity
- Guidance built on existing Climate-ADAPT 'country page' template

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## **Action 1 – Interactions with Member States Member States' Reporting (MMR)**

### **Status**

- All 28 MS have sent reports (1 initially did not follow formal procedure)

### **Next steps**

- MMR reports, to be used in 2017 report.
- Update Climate-ADAPT country pages.
- Further alignment with UNFCCC reporting.

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Use current Climate-ADAPT template

Six section headings are proposed to be used for all countries:

1. Policy and legal framework
2. Impact, vulnerability and adaptation information and assessments
  - a. Observations and projections
  - b. Impacts & vulnerability assessment
  - c. Research
3. Progress monitoring, Effectiveness/efficiency, Priority sectors and adaptation action
4. Participation & capacity building (Engaging stakeholders)
  - a. Governance
  - b. Adaptation capacity, dissemination, education, training
5. Summary table
6. Contact

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Revise Climate-ADAPT  
guidelines

#### 1. Policy and legal framework<sup>5</sup>

Provide a summary description of your national adaptation framework, addressing in particular:

- Progress on your national adaptation process: national adaptation strategy or equivalent policy instruments (e.g. sub-national strategies in case of federal or decentralised countries, national climate strategies). Alternatively, process or plan towards a national strategy including schedule. Identify coordination body, structure, etc. responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring the National Adaptation Strategy (NAS)?
- Adaptation action plans (NAP) at national, subnational, territorial (e.g. coastal areas, river basins, mountain areas), or sectoral levels (e.g. agriculture), according to NAS provisions or consistent with them.
- Schedule and planned review/revision and updating for NAS and/or Action Plans.
- Implementation means. Resources planned/committed in NAS/Action Plans to implement activities (e.g. for governance, scenarios, capacity building).

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## Action 5: Climate-ADAPT

### Key ongoing developments

- Further platform development
  - Integration of Mayors-ADAPT initiative
  - Friendliness, usability, access to information (users' feedback)
  - Interaction with country platforms, regional information
- Dissemination and capacity building:
  - Science/policy forums (2014)
  - Communities of practice (2015)
  - Newsletter



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## Action 5: Climate-ADAPT

### Short-term prospects

- **Update Sectoral pages**
- **Update country information**
  - Using MMR reports information
  - Ownership of countries
- **Improve management**
  - Migration to EEA's management system (2015-16)
  - Disclaimers and date of latest update (2015)
- **Updating and improving database** (currently 1.564 resources).

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## Mainstreaming adaptation in EU policies

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### Objective

**"One priority and responsibility for the Commission is to mainstream adaptation EU policies and programmes, as the way to 'climate-proof' EU action." (EU Adaptation Strategy)**

**Example: Disaster Risk Reduction**

**-Union Civil Protection Mechanism**

- Guidelines
- Peer reviews
- Involvement of enlargement countries

**-UN Sendai Framework**

- Priorities
- 7 Targets
- European Forum on DRR: CLIMA in WG1 on Adaptation

**-Insurance**

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## Update on ongoing initiatives and new initiatives potentially relevant

*Policies and funding (20% EU budget climate relevance)*

*Commission's legislative proposals related to climate change adaptation*

*Other policy initiatives mentioned in the EU adaptation strategy or in the EEA report on adaptation*

→ **We invite lead DGs to help us update the status for each legislative proposal or policy initiative, including whether climate change adaptation considerations seem relevant to consider. Example: Disaster risk management.**

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## Mainstreaming in the medium term

→ **Potential for mainstreaming adaptation within the scope of legislative instruments of relevance?**

*If so, need to anticipate new developments – update or revision of the legislation, reviews, guidance or discussions with Member States – and consider whether and how climate change adaptation considerations could be included.*

*Also, other ways of including adaptation considerations in EU, Member States and stakeholders' activities.*

→ **Deepening interactions between DG CLIMA and other DGs, including external action DG's.**

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