# Guidance on the second reporting period on national adaptation actions under article 15 of the MMR<sup>1</sup> (reporting by 15 March 2019)

The recommendations contained in this document provide guidance to EU Member States on how to fulfil the adaptation reporting obligation contained in Article 15 of the MMR regulation. They are intended to provide a common framework to structure the information available for EU Member States.

#### GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

- The template builds on the structure of the countries' sections in Climate-ADAPT. It will allow you to establish due links between your reporting and your country information in the platform. Climate-ADAPT country pages will be updated with the new information provided, after a feedback process of the MS with EEA/DG CLIMA to agree the final content.
- Structure the information using the template structure of six sections.
- The guidance provided under each section is not mandatory; it proposes an indicative set of topics to address. Follow the recommendations as far as you can to facilitate comparability and access to information to interested readers.
- Provide descriptive text (in English) with summary information. Links in the summary table will complement it.
- The length of each of the six sections is flexible. The total amount of words should not exceed 10,000 characters. Seek good balance between conciseness and detail (thus only including key documents/sites/references). Try not to copy full sections of e.g. national communications, and provide only the text relevant for the contents suggested.
- You may want to use information excerpts from different sources to fill in the template, including:
  - o Climate-ADAPT country information could be a basic source, particularly if it has been updated recently.
  - o National Adaptation Strategies and Action Plans or other 'official' documents/websites
  - Most recent UNFCCC National Communication.
  - o Reports from several sources describing state of the art of adaptation in your country
  - o Monitoring, reporting and review documents written for national purposes

This report, and the country page in Climate-ADAPT, gives European and international visibility to your country's climate change adaptation policies. It is thus advisable to make an effort to provide updated and relevant information and descriptions of your activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC, OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13.

#### SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE REPORTING TEMPLATE

#### 1. Policy and legal framework

Provide a summary description of your national adaptation framework (objectives, main elements, main actors involved, area coverage), including:

- Adaptation Strategies. National adaptation strategy (NAS) or equivalent policy instruments (e.g. sub-national strategies in case of federal or decentralised countries, national climate strategies containing adaptation, other national strategies (e.g. sectoral). Alternatively, process or plan towards a national strategy including schedule.
- Adaptation action plans (NAP) at national, subnational (regional, local), territorial (e.g. coastal areas, river basins, mountain areas), or sectoral levels (e.g. agriculture), according to NAS provisions or consistent with them.
- Implementation means. Describe the adaptation strategy/NAP provisions on resources (e.g. human, institutional, financial) to implement its activities and achieve its goals. Consider both cross-cutting (e.g. governance, scenarios, capacity building) and sectoral actions.
- Schedule and planned review/revision and updating for the adaptation strategy and/or NAP

### 2. Impact, vulnerability and adaptation information

#### a. Observations and projections

Provide summary information (include, if needed, tables or other summarizing figures), on:

- National observation programmes and systems to support the monitoring of climate change and its impacts, including extreme events and others (e.g. low onset events).
- National reference climate projections and scenarios in support of vulnerability assessments for adaptation policymaking (e.g. national programme(s) on regional climate models/scenarios, other reference regional climate models).
- National climate services associated with national observations and projections

Add some description of good practices; e.g. data management policy (e.g. open access to data), support provided to information users, etc.

#### b. Impacts & vulnerability assessments

Provide summary information about:

- Assessments of risks and vulnerability to climate change to identify vulnerable and priority sectors and/or undertaken for priority vulnerable sectors to inform your adaptation policy making.
- Other impacts and vulnerability assessments (e.g. across sectors or territories, transboundary evaluations, etc.).

- A full and detailed description of the impacts and vulnerability assessments is not necessary. Highlight what is new or considered best practice. For full descriptions, refer to links in the Summary section.
- If possible, provide an outline of the methodology for the process and criteria to identify impacts and vulnerability (e.g. on vulnerability drivers considered, economic evaluations...).
- Describe how economic assessments of impacts and adaptation are addressed in your country, and how far you have advanced in this respect.

## c. Research and innovation, best practice

Identify and describe, whenever relevant:

- Programmes addressing adaptation knowledge priorities and how national research policies underpin adaptation knowledge development. If knowledge needs are addressed through one-off detached budget commitments, identify them.
- Institutions, scientific or of other kind, and processes involved or entitled to identify/address adaptation knowledge needs, in support of the national adaptation strategy.
- Main research, development and innovation activities and projects ongoing.
- Highlight projects that could provide added value and be transferable as regards methods, results, knowledge transfer.
- Projects of particular interest would be those addressing: research on vulnerability in key sectors; analysis of impacts and adaptation options; adaptation practice and technologies.

#### d. Monitoring progress

- Adaptation strategy/NAP provisions on monitoring progress and effectiveness.
- Progress developing or implementing a monitoring and review system for the adaptation process
- Provide information on methodology, outlining the basic elements of the system to evaluate progress and effectiveness of adaptation. Provide links in the summary table, if available.

#### 3. Priority sectors and adaptation action

List the country's vulnerable policy sectors as identified in the adaptation strategy and addressed in NAPs. For those that have been already addressed, identify:

- Key identified legislation or policy instruments or initiatives (sectoral, territorial planning) to integrate impacts, vulnerability and adaptation considerations (adopted or planned).
- Outline the most relevant or key actions implemented in the country's vulnerable sectors (ongoing agreed or planned) and timelines for the actions, if available. A table format could be helpful.
- Where relevant, indicate funding sources to increase climate resilience in vulnerable sectors.
- Describe links between the climate change adaptation and disaster risk management policies.
  - When possible, provide main outcomes and lessons learnt (e.g. challenges encountered, effectiveness etc.).

#### 4. Engaging stakeholders: participation & capacity building

#### a. Governance

Describe, as relevant:

- Institution, body, etc., responsible for developing, implementing, monitoring the NAS/NAP.
- Coordination mechanisms and involvement of stakeholders in national adaptation policy (e.g. development, implementation, monitoring and review). In particular, governance structure/bodies and how they work, involving:
  - Sectoral (horizontal) and across administration (vertical) levels
  - o Other stakeholders (e.g. civil society, NGOs, science institutions, private sector etc.)
  - o Transboundary coordination/cooperation, where relevant and available.
- How adaptation has been addressed at subnational level, identifying when feasible:
  - Regional adaptation strategies/plans (add links)
  - o Networks or other collaborations across local authorities on adaptation (add links)
  - Links to Cities/Municipalities engaged in adaptation action and significant initiatives, when relevant.

Is there a mechanism to ensure consistent and coordinated approaches to actions that take place at subnational level (e.g., addressing impacts beyond regional boundaries, avoiding spillovers, shared observation/projections policies, etc.)?

- Measures to engage the private sector, or other vulnerable stakeholders
  - When available, links to public/private partnerships or most relevant private adaptation initiatives and/or projects

# b. Knowledge transfer and capacity building, communication

Describe in this section the **main** activities planned or carried out, concerning:

- Knowledge transfer processes and mechanisms: national and/or regional websites, adaptation platforms, and other mechanisms available to transfer knowledge (e.g. databases on case studies or projects).
- Knowledge transfer activities (e.g. science/policy interfaces) between scientific-technical knowledge and decision and policymakers.
- Procedures or guidelines to facilitate adaptation.
- Programmes/activities to promote education and public awareness on impacts and adaptation to climate change. (Avoid information on general sustainability or environmental actions).
- Public information campaigns, awareness-raising materials, resource or information centres, etc.
- Identify the main target areas and audiences of the main activities

#### 5. Summary table

- Add relevant links. Highlight links with content in English (executive summaries, descriptions of strategies, actions, etc.).
- To the extent possible, provide information available on accessible websites with stable links

#### 6. Contact details

Contact details of selected key national coordinators and organisations, e.g.:

• National coordinating institution (e.g. Ministry of Environment/Environmental Protection Agency)

Institutions).		

• Other competent organisations (e.g. Advisory Bodies, Coordinating Research or Observation

# Annex. First report on national adaptation actions under art. 15 of MMR<sup>1</sup> - Reporting template

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

#### 5. Summary table

Item	Status	Web links
National <sup>2</sup> Adaptation Strategy	Adopted/Completed and submitted for adoption/Being developed	•
Action Plans	Adopted/Completed and submitted for adoption/Being developed	•
Impacts, vulnerability and adaptation assessments - National (screening NAS) - Sectoral & Other (territorial)	<ul><li>Completed/</li><li>Currently being undertaken</li></ul>	•
Research programs - National Programmes - Key research initiatives (added value)	Currently being undertaken	•
Climate Services / Met Office - Observation - Climate projections and services	Established/Being developed	•
Web Portal(s) / Adaptation platform(s) (5a)	Online/Being developed	•
Monitoring, Indicators, Methodologies	Established/Being developed	•
Training and education resources	•	•
National Communication to the UNFCCC	Last NatCom Submitted (2014)	•

#### 6. Contact

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC, OJ L 165, 18.6.2013, p. 13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Länder/national/subnational regions information shall be included in this section