



10th Climate-ADAPT Webinar

Online, 06 December 2021, 11:00-12:30 CET

Sharing knowledge for a climate resilient Europe – the Draft 2022-2024 Climate-ADAPT Strategy

European Environment Agency

**Supported by the European Topic Centre on Climate Change
Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation (ETC/CCA)**



Welcome

Kati Mattern on behalf of

Blaž Kurnik

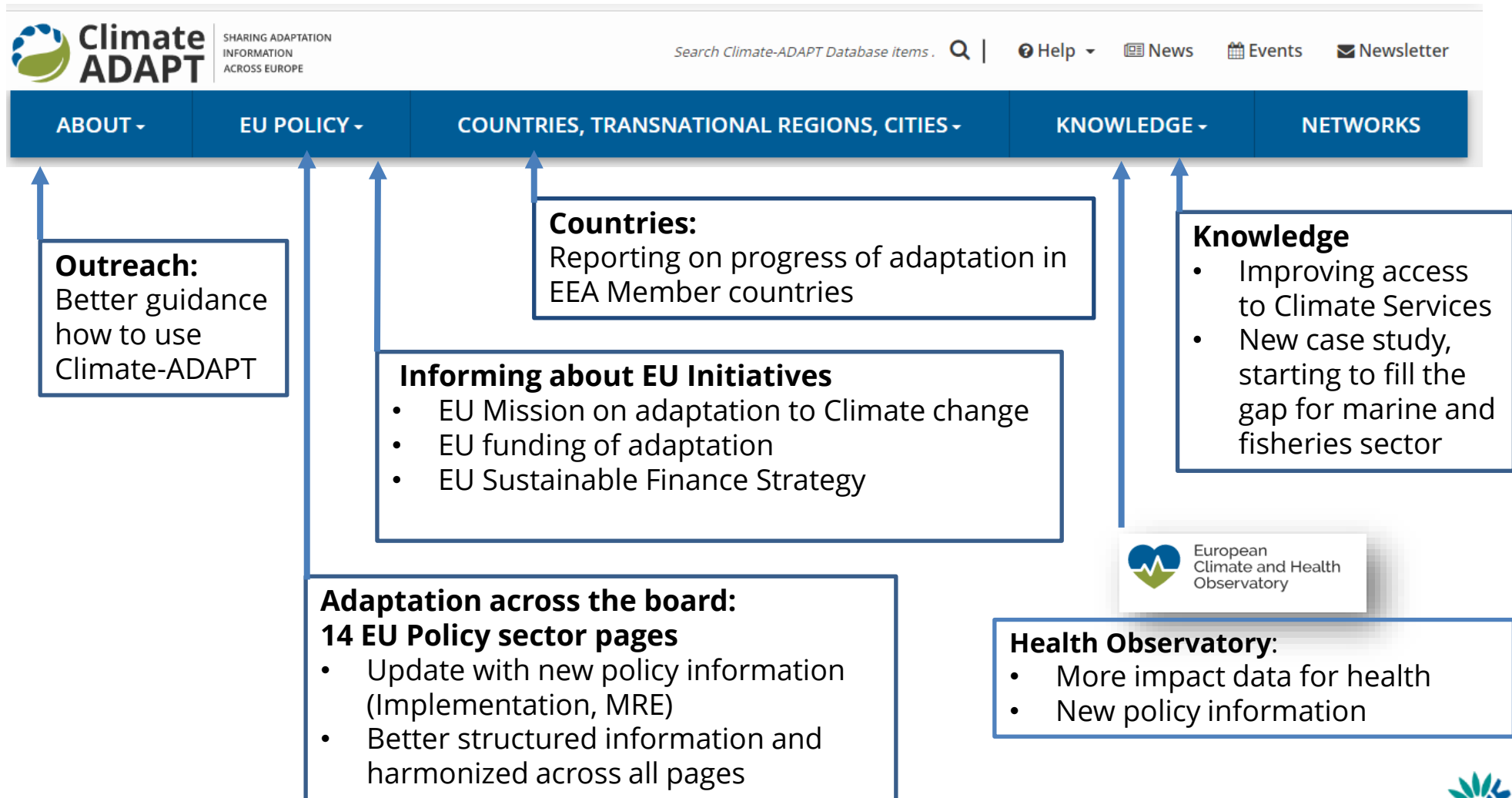
EEA

Head of group Climate
change adaptation and
LULUCF

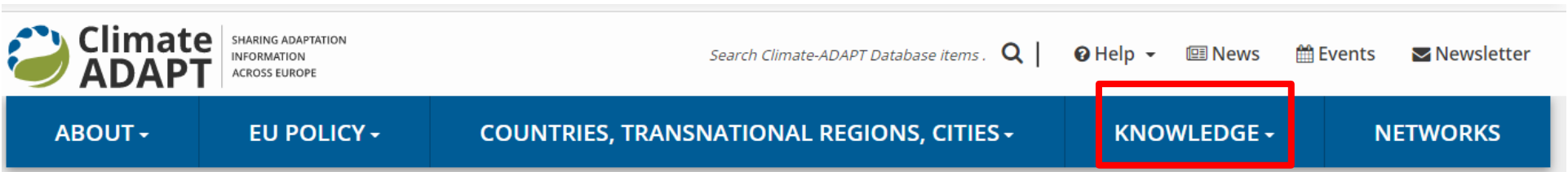
The screenshot shows the homepage of the Climate ADAPT website. At the top left is the logo for Climate ADAPT, with the tagline 'SHARING ADAPTATION INFORMATION ACROSS EUROPE'. To the right of the logo is a search bar and navigation links for Help, News, Events, and Newsletter. Below the header is a main navigation menu with categories: ABOUT, EU POLICY, COUNTRIES, TRANSNATIONAL REGIONS, CITIES, KNOWLEDGE, and NETWORKS. The main content area features a large image of two people jogging on a path, with a text box titled 'Keeping healthy in a changing climate - Launch of the European Climate and Health Observatory'. Below this is a row of six small thumbnail images: 'About Climate-ADAPT', 'Health Observatory launch recording', 'New EU Strategy on Adaptation', 'Case Study', and 'Most recent Publication or Report'. A 'READ MORE' link is positioned to the right of the thumbnails. Below the main content is a horizontal menu with six icons and labels: 'New feature', 'Search the Database', 'EU Sector Policies', 'Country Profiles', 'Case Studies', and 'Adaptation Support Tool'. The bottom section contains two columns of featured content. The left column is for the 'European Climate Data Explorer', with a description and a 'Go to the European Climate Data Explorer' button. The right column is for the 'European Climate and Health Observatory', with a description and a 'Go to the European Climate and Health Observatory' button.

Part I 2021 Alignment of Climate-ADAPT with the new EU Adaptation Policy context

Overview on Climate-ADAPT update since June 2021



I Climate-ADAPT 2021– Extending knowledge on vulnerable sectors



Reference to EU Adaptation Strategy:

- More systemic adaptation

Access from:

- homepage/knowledge

Aim:

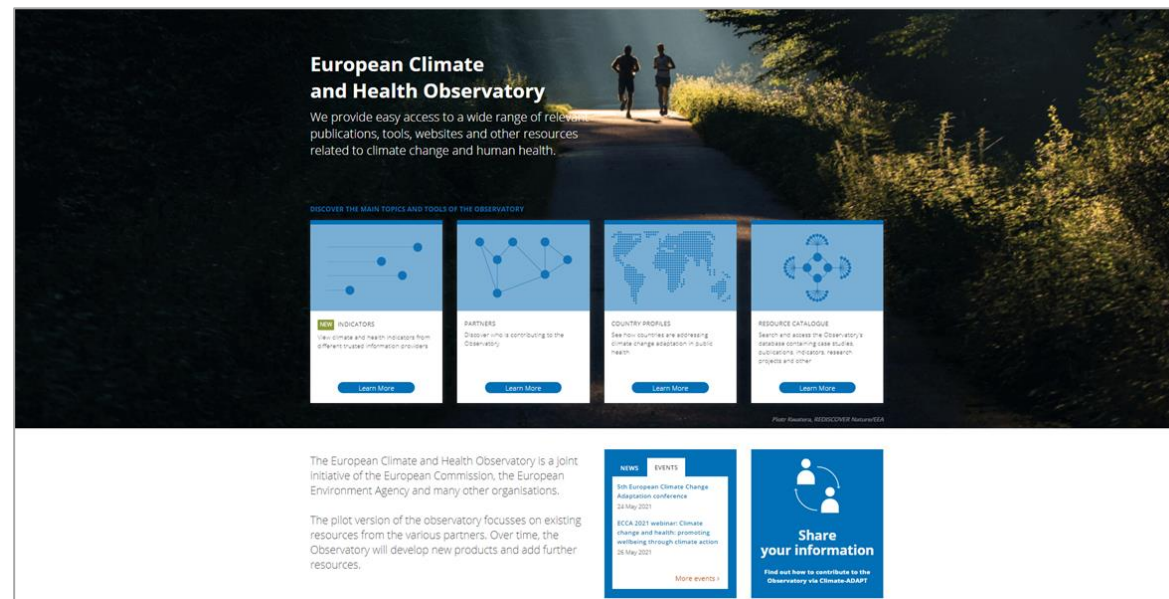
- Preparing for and adapting to the impacts of climate change on human health
- Fostering information exchange and cooperation between relevant actors

Products:

- Portal **European Climate and Health Observatory**

Status:

- Launched on 4th March 2021, continuous development



climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/observatory

I Climate-ADAPT 2021– Extending knowledge on vulnerable sectors

Examples of the new Observatory contents:

- Updated [country profiles](#): climate change and health
- Health effects pages
- [Ultraviolet radiation forecast viewer](#) (CAMS)
- [Case studies](#)

HEALTH EFFECTS

- Heat and health
- Wildfires
- Flooding
- Vector-borne diseases
- Water and food-borne diseases
- UV radiation
- Air pollution

Four-day forecast of UV Index from Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)

The viewer provides the maximum daily value of clear-sky and total-sky UV Index (based on satellite data processed by CAMS and utilising WHO methodology) as an indication of the amount of the UV radiation across Europe forecasted for the next four days.

📅 Use this icon to select the date, UV index and region of interest

🗺️ Click on this icon to view the map in full screen mode

By clicking on the map, the UV Index maximum values for a given location can be viewed, accompanied by a chart showing changes in hourly UV Index values over the forecast period.

West Nile virus infection prevention and control measures in Greece



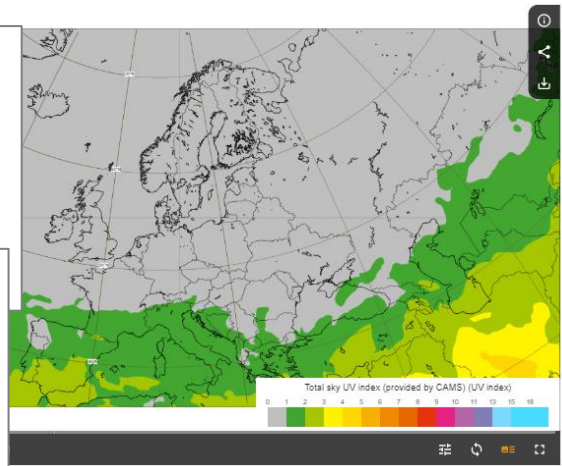
West Nile virus (WNV) is a vector-borne pathogen, which can infect humans, mammals (e.g., horses) and birds. Its transmission cycle is related to the interactions between pathogen, vector, vertebrate hosts, and the environment. Weather conditions have direct and indirect influences on this vector; changes in climatic conditions (temperature, precipitation, relative humidity, and winds) could lead to an increased spread of WNV also in areas that currently are not severely affected.

Nurses Climate Challenge Europe: A campaign to engage health professionals on the impacts of climate change on health

(Case study developed for the European Climate and Health Observatory)

Climate change is already having adverse impacts on human health which are projected to worsen with [inevitable further temperature increases in the coming decades](#).

The healthcare sector is at the frontline of climate change, bearing the costs of increased disease prevalence and more frequent extreme weather events. Nurses and midwives account for [nearly 50% of the global health workforce](#) and have as such a huge role to play in making the health sector resilient to impacts of climate change. As one of the [most trusted professions](#), nurses play a critical role in health promotion, disease prevention and delivering primary and community care, and a vital role in educating healthcare professionals about climate solutions.



Austria

The sources used to compile the health and adaptation information for country profiles vary across countries. For EU Member States, information is based on their official adaptation reporting: 2021 adaptation reporting under the Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action (see EU Adaptation Reporting, Climate-ADAPT Country Profiles) and 2019 adaptation reporting under the EU Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Mechanism Regulation. These two reporting mechanisms are together referred to here as "EU official reporting on adaptation". Note: The relevant information has been copied from the EU official reporting on adaptation (submitted until July 21, 2021), without further elaborating the content of the text. Some information, valid at the time of reporting, may no longer be valid today. Any necessary additions to the text are clearly highlighted.

In addition, information collected in the [Adaptation preparedness scoreboard country fiches](#) (2018) and the WHO study on [Public health and climate change adaptation policies in the European Union](#) (2018) are presented. Note: Some information, valid at the time of publication, may no longer be valid today. Any necessary additions to the text are clearly highlighted.

Information sources for non-EU member countries of the EEA are more limited.

Information from EU official reporting on adaptation. GovReg reporting (2021), MMR reporting (2019)

The Austrian National Adaptation Strategy (NAS, 2017) contains a qualitative vulnerability assessment for nine sectors, including the health sector.

The national adaptation plan (NAP) was revised in 2016 and presents a catalogue of 135 adaptation options for 14 areas of action. Health is one of the fields of action. Adaptation measures should involve no social downsides; rather, they should minimize risks to democracy, health, security, and social justice.

Adaptation measures recommended are:

- General public relations and specific work on preparing for extreme events or outbreaks of infectious diseases
- Dealing with heat and drought
- Dealing with floods, mudslides, avalanches, landslides and rock falls
- Advancement of knowledge and preparation for handling pathogens/infectious diseases
- Risk management with regard to the spread of allergenic and toxic species
- Dealing with pollutants and ultraviolet radiation
- Linking up and further development of monitoring and early warning systems
- Incorporation of climate-relevant topics in the training and further education of doctors and personnel in medical, therapeutic, and diagnostic health professions (MTDG)

The integration of adaptation into sectoral policies and programmes, and thus mainstreaming, is increasing, with practical examples from the health sector, e.g., heat guides:

- **Guideline:** Protection against heat in houses and flats. The guideline presents measures that can be used to achieve energy-efficient protection against heat.
- **Tips against heat** by Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety (AGES) including heat telephone and videos on proper nutrition in heat and food safety in summer.
- **Guideline Heat Action Plan** - For medical and care facilities to create their own heat action plans. The guideline is aimed at institutionalized care areas of the most vulnerable population groups and those responsible for hospitals, nursing and care facilities. With recommendations for short- to medium-term and acute measures, it supports organisations in developing and establishing their own heat plans.

The Austrian assessment report of 2014 contains a vulnerability assessment and a section discussing the impact of climate change on health. It was followed up by the first special report (ASR18), which addressed health, demography and climate change, and was published in September 2018 (see ENR case study below).

Information from Adaptation preparedness scoreboard. Country fiches (2018)

Institutional barriers and lack of political momentum currently hinder the implementation of cornerstone policies that include adaptation measures at sectoral level (e.g., in health and transport).

Several recommendations proposed under relevant sectors (including the health sector) in the NAP involve the insurance sector and refer to it as a key actor.

Information from WHO Publication. Public health and climate change adaptation policies in the European Union (2018)

Austria is among those countries that have developed national climate change vulnerability, impact and adaptation assessments. It has developed strategic frameworks and action plans for health-focused climate change adaptation. National policies (strategies or plans) on health and climate change have also been developed. Key policies and strategies reflect climate change and health considerations.

Several health assessments have been conducted as part of the NAS, covering hazards, such as heat risks, vector spread potential and allergenic pollen.

In 2012, the health targets for Austria were approved by the Federal Health Commission of Austria and the Austrian Council of Ministers. The overall objective was to improve the health of all people living in the country, irrespective of their level of education, income or situation in life. One specific health target deals with "ensuring sustainable natural resources such as air, water and soil and healthy environments for future generations" and discusses climate change adaptation.

A national mosquito surveillance system has been implemented with integrated cooperation between government agencies, human and veterinary health institutions, the national reference laboratory and bio-monitoring system. Surveillance of vector-borne infections is included, in addition to climatic and environmental aspects relevant to their spread and continuous monitoring of the circulation of zoonotic agents.

WHO case studies from publication. Public health and climate change adaptation policies in the European Union (2018)

Climate-ADAPT development 2021 – European Climate Data Explorer: Making knowledge from EU-funded climate services actionable

Reference to EU Adaptation Strategy:

- Smarter adaptation
- Faster adaptation

Access from:

- Main bar -> Knowledge/Climate Services

Aims:

- Interactive access to many C3S climate indices
- Support adaptation efforts at different levels
- Increasingly replace 'static' EEA indicators

Products / capabilities:

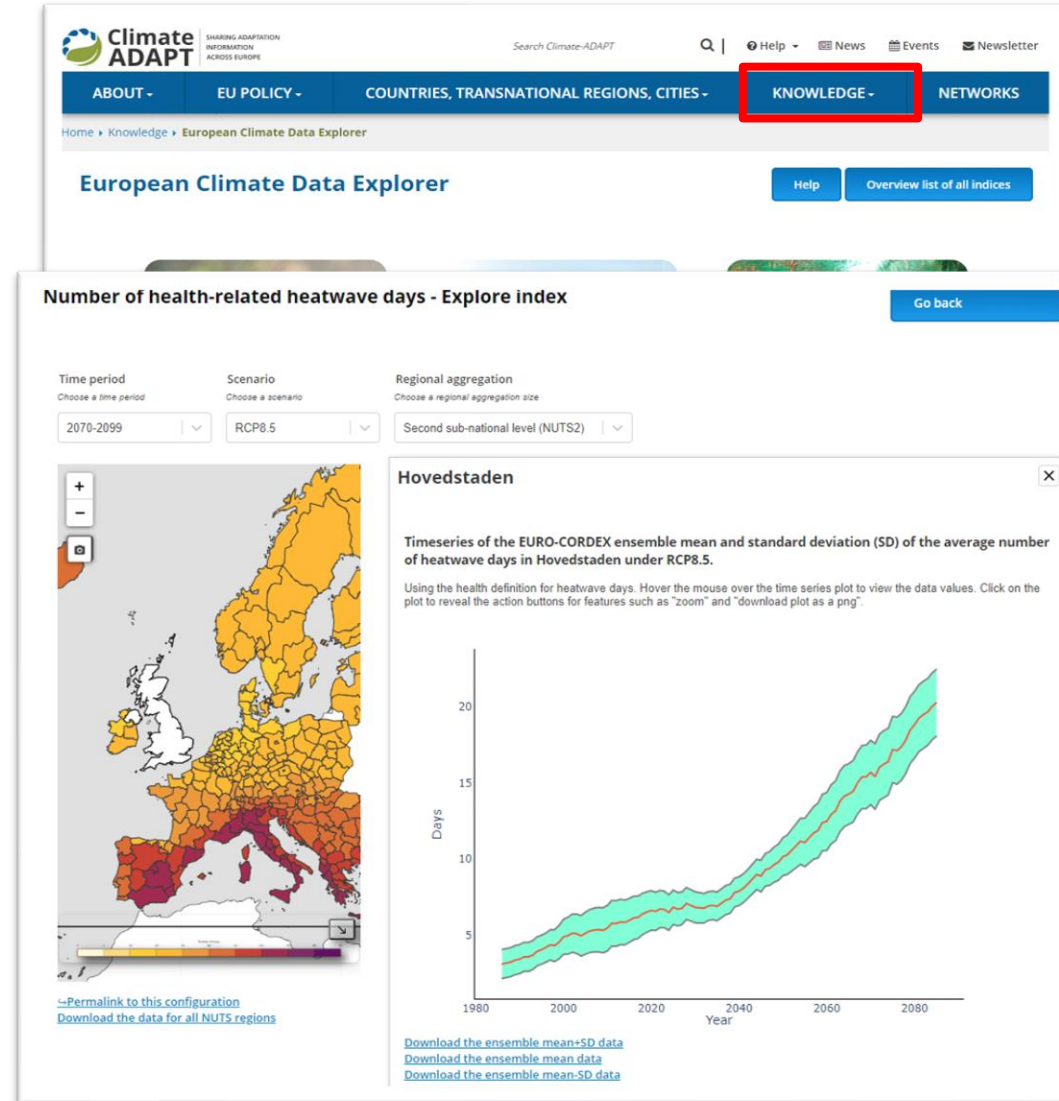
- Indices on observed or projected climate change
- Selection of different scenarios, timeframes etc.
- Time series at national and NUTS-1/2 levels
- Image and data download

Current status:

- Launched in May 2021
- Performance improvements and bug fixes
- Integration with EEA web report [Europe's changing climate hazards](#)

Plans for 2022:

- More indices, more sectors, new data sources
- New features



II Climate-ADAPT 2021– Presenting official reporting in an actionable way

Country profiles – structure / AST

Intro: National circumstances relevant to adaptation actions

Summary	Assessment	Legal & Policy Frameworks	Strategies, Plans & Goals	Monitoring & Evaluation	Good practices, Cooperation & Synergies	Contacts
<p>NAS</p> <p>NAP</p> <p>SAP</p> <p>CCIVA</p> <p>Meteorological observations</p> <p>Climate Projections & Services</p> <p>Adaptation portals & platforms</p> <p>MRE indicators & methodology</p> <p>National Communication UNFCCC</p> <p>Key reports and publications</p>	<p>Overview of existing pressures</p> <p>Climate monitoring, modelling, projections & scenarios</p> <p>Methodologies and tools (incl. uncertainties & challenges)</p> <p>General aspects CCIV Assessment</p> <p>Observed climate hazards</p> <p>Key future climate hazards</p> <p>Key affected sectors</p>	<p>Legal and policy frameworks and regulations</p> <p>Climate vulnerability & risk assessment</p> <p>Planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation & revision of adaptation policy</p> <p>Integration CCIR in EIA</p> <p>Collection & ownership of data</p> <p>Integration CCA into DRM</p> <p>Legal requirements</p> <p>Networks & collaboration</p> <p>Good practice</p>	<p>Adaptation priorities</p> <p>Challenges, gaps and barriers</p> <p>Summaries of national strategies</p> <p>Selection of actions and (programmes of) measures</p> <p>Overview of sub-national strategies</p> <p>Integrate of CCA into sectoral policies, plans and programs</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement public</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement private</p>	<p>MRE methodology</p> <p>MRE implementation</p> <p>State of play – implementation</p> <p>State of play – spending CCA incl. DRM</p> <p>State of play – share spending by sector</p> <p>Progress towards reducing CCIVR</p> <p>Progress increasing adaptive capacity</p> <p>Progress meeting adaptation priorities</p> <p>Progress addressing barriers</p> <p>Steps to review CCIV Assessment</p> <p>Steps to review adaptation policy</p> <p>Overview of good practice</p>	<p>Good practices and lessons learnt – Area of good practice and Description</p> <p>Synergies of adaptation actions with other international frameworks & conventions</p> <p>Cooperation – science</p> <p>Cooperation – policy</p>	<p>Contact details</p> <p>Relevant websites and social media sources</p>

CROSS-CUTTING
AST steps & International perspective



STEP 2
assessing CCIVR

STEP 1
preparing ground

STEP 3 & 4 (+5)
identify/assess options
Implementation

STEP 5 & 6
Implementation & M&E

II Climate-ADAPT 2021– Presenting official reporting in an actionable way

Country profiles

Climate ADAPT SHARES ADAPTATION INFORMATION ACROSS EUROPE

Search: Climate-ADAPT

ABOUT - EU POLICY - COUNTRIES, TRANSNATIONAL REGIONS, CITIES - KNOWLEDGE - NETWORKS

Home > Countries, regions and cities > Country Profiles > Denmark

Choose a country:

Denmark

National circumstances relevant to adaptation actions

- BIOGEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS
- DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION
- ECONOMIC AND INFRASTRUCTURAL SITUATION

Reporting updated until: 2021-03-15

Summary	Assessment	Legal & policy frameworks	Strategies, plans & goals	Monitoring & evaluation	Good practices, cooperation & synergies	Contact
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Item	Status	Links
National adaptation strategy (NAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> actual NAS - adopted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Danish strategy for adaptation to a changing climate
National adaptation plan (NAP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> actual NAP - adopted being developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action plan for a climate-proof Denmark
Sectoral adaptation plan (SAP)		
Climate change impact and vulnerability assessment		
Meteorological observations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established Established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI) Website for monitoring ice and climate in Arctic
Climate projections and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Atlas (KlimaAtlas)
Adaptation portals and platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established Established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Klimatilpasning.dk (web portal for climate change adaptation) Kystplanlægger (Coastal planner)
Monitoring, reporting and evaluation (MRE) indicators and methodologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miljøtilstand (State of the environment)
Key reports and publications		
National communication to the UNFCCC		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://unfccc.int/NC7
Governance regulation adaptation reporting		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> https://reportnet.europa.eu/public/dataflow/110

[Disclaimer](#)

Summary Assessment Legal & policy frameworks Strategies, plans & goals Monitoring & evaluation Good practices, cooperation & synergies Contact

CLIMATE MONITORING, MODELLING, PROJECTIONS AND SCENARIOS

METHODOLOGIES AND TOOLS (INCLUDING UNCERTAINTIES AND CHALLENGES)

GENERAL ASPECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

Observed climate hazards	Acute	Chronic
Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildfire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing temperature (air-freshwater-marine water)
Wind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm (including tsunamis dust and sandstorms) 	
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy precipitation (air-hail snowfall) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea level rise
Solid mass		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal erosion

Key future climate hazards	Acute	Chronic
Temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildfire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing temperature (air-freshwater-marine water)
Wind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm (including tsunamis dust and sandstorms) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changing wind patterns
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavy precipitation (air-hail snowfall) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sea level rise
Solid mass		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coastal erosion

OVERVIEW OF EXISTING PRESSURES

SECONDARY EFFECTS

Key affected sectors

- AGRICULTURE AND FOOD
- BIODIVERSITY (INCLUDING ECOSYSTEMBASED APPROACHES)
- BUILDINGS
- CIVIL PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
- COASTAL AREAS

National circumstances relevant to adaptation actions

- BIOGEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS
- DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION
- ECONOMIC AND INFRASTRUCTURAL SITUATION

Reporting updated until: 2021-03-15

Summary	Assessment	Legal & policy frameworks	Strategies, plans & goals	Monitoring & evaluation	Good practices, cooperation & synergies	Contact
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ADAPTATION PRIORITIES

The Danish work with climate adaptation revolves around key priority sectors. The overarching goal is to gather and create knowledge in these particular areas for further use. The sectors are: Coastal management Buildings and construction Water Energy Agriculture Forest Fisheries Planning Health Preparedness Nature Insurance Transport In addition to the 13 sectors, the web portal Klimatilpasning.dk collects and presents technologies and technological development in the field of climate adaptation and combines it with prospects of financing and government subsidies.

CHALLENGES, GAPS AND BARRIERS

SUMMARIES OF NATIONAL STRATEGIES

A National Adaptation Strategy (NAS) was adopted in March 2008. A National Adaptation Plan (NAP) was adopted in 2012. The Action Plan for a Climate-Proof Denmark was launched in December 2012 and is the first Danish NAP. The NAP is based on the notion that a responsible climate policy must do more than just work to address climate change in the long term. It must also ensure necessary action is taken now to adapt our society to a climate that is already changing, and that all parts of society contribute to climate adaptation. A new NAP is expected to be adopted in 2022 focusing on hazards related to water.

In the first cycle of the EU Floods Directive, 10 risk areas were designated in 2011 on the basis of an overall screening of the risk for floods from selected streams and floods from the sea. The screening was made from historical data on previous floods as well as an assessment of the potential consequences flood events must be expected to have in the future.

The reassessment of the risk areas in the second cycle in 2018, which led to the significant expansion of two risk areas and designation of four additional areas, was done on the basis of an adjusted methodology for national risk assessment. In the adjusted method, the risk is calculated in 100 m grid for the whole country in a risk index. Thereby, the assessment of significant negative consequences for human health, environment, cultural heritage and economic activity better integrated into the risk assessment to meet the objectives of the Directive. It remains the historical high flood events or a statistical 1000-year event that is the basis of the national risk assessment and designation of risk areas.

National circumstances relevant to adaptation actions

- BIOGEOGRAPHICAL CHARACTERISTICS
- DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION
- ECONOMIC AND INFRASTRUCTURAL SITUATION

Reporting updated until: 2021-03-15

Summary	Assessment	Legal & policy frameworks	Strategies, plans & goals	Monitoring & evaluation	Good practices, cooperation & synergies	Contact
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LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS AND REGULATIONS

Overview of institutional arrangements and governance at the national level

CLIMATE VULNERABILITY AND RISK ASSESSMENT

In 2012 the centrally convened Task Force on Climate Change Adaptation prepared an analysis called 'Mapping climate change – barriers and opportunities for action' conducted a sectoral and cross-sectoral analysis of climate risk/vulnerability. In 2016 a detailed risk assessment regarding erosion and flooding was conducted for the entire coastline by the Coastal Authority. The assessment was conducted in a cooperation between several ministries. The assessment has been used as a basis for the significant coastal adaptation initiatives being laid out in 2017/18. In 2020 a new nationwide risk assessment, Kystplanlægger, has been completed for the entire Danish coastline. It includes mapping of erosion and flooding and suggestions for strategies and specific initiatives that can be applied directly by municipalities in their planning.

- PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, EVALUATION AND REVISION OF ADAPTATION POLICY
- INTEGRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS AND RESILIENCE INTO ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES
- INTEGRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION INTO DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT
- COLLECTION AND OWNERSHIP OF DATA



I Climate-ADAPT 2021- Alignment of the EU Sector pages with the EU Adaptation Strategy

Reference to EU Adaptation Strategy:

- More systemic adaptation

Access from:

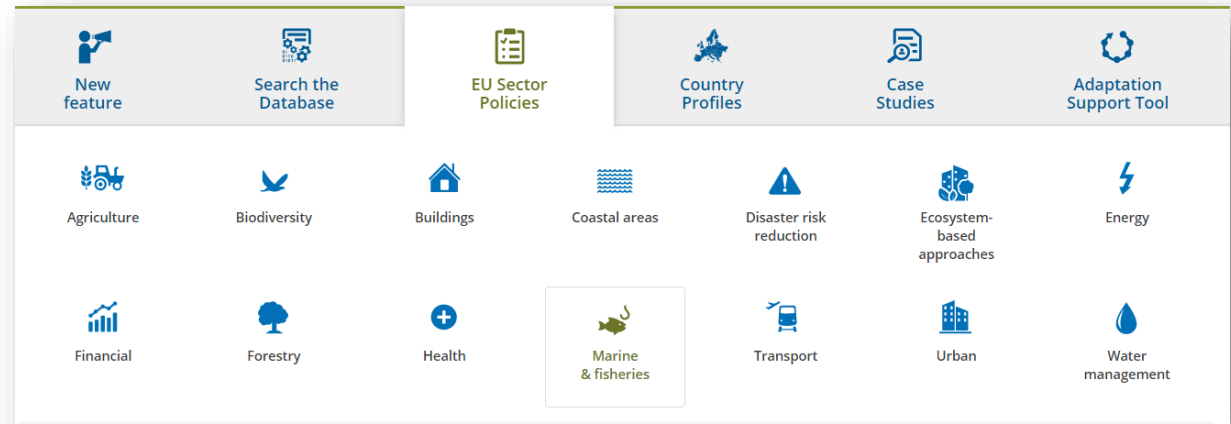
- Main bar/EU Policy, Homepage

Aim:

- Reflect on mainstreaming of adaptation in the policy sectors under the new EU Strategy
- Focus on specific adaptation aspects in sectoral policies

Products:

- Introduction to sector policy adaptation, all pages having same structure
- Links to key knowledge resources



New Structure:

(linked to the structure of the Adaptation Support Tool (AST))

- Key messages
- Policy framework (focus on link to the EU Adaptation Strategy)
- Improving the knowledge base
- Supporting investment and funding
- *Supporting the implementation of adaptation*
- *Monitoring, reporting and evaluation*

Indicators, case studies and resources

Climate-ADAPT 2021- Streamlining/extending content on EU Sector pages

Products:

- Streamlining of the 14 EU Sector policy pages
- Presenting new aspects of the mainstreaming actions on each page ('Supporting implementation of adaptation', 'MRE of adaptation in the EU Policy sector')
- Content easier accessible (key messages, using the content table to access each section)

Status:

- Published

[Key messages](#) | [Impacts and vulnerabilities](#) | [Policy framework](#) | [Improving the knowledge base](#) | [Supporting investment and funding](#) | [Supporting the implementation](#) | [MRE of adaptation](#) |

Water management



Key messages

- Climate change affects water management in multiple ways.

[Key messages](#) | [Impacts and vulnerabilities](#) | [Policy framework](#) | [Improving the knowledge base](#) | [Supporting investment and funding](#) | [MRE of adaptation](#) |

Agriculture



Key messages

- The agricultural sector is not only a major driver of climate change but is also affected by it. Policy efforts are needed to support climate mitigation in agriculture, to make it more robust and minimizing its impact.

[Key messages](#) | [Impacts and vulnerabilities](#) | [Policy framework](#) | [Improving the knowledge base](#) | [Supporting investment and funding](#) | [Supporting the implementation](#) | [MRE of adaptation](#) |

Transport



Key messages

- Climate change impacts in the transport sector relate to extreme weather and hydrologic events, like torrential rain, storms and extreme wind, sea surges, flooding or heatwaves. These climate change manifestations have an impact especially on transport infrastructure and therefore transportation itself, its reliability and safety.
- Within the EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, adaptation action in transport will be implemented in an integrated manner with other European Green Deal initiatives such as Sustainable and Smart Mobility Strategy. This Strategy, together with an Action Plan, lays down the foundation on how the EU transport system can achieve its green and digital transformation and become more resilient to climate change. A key field of EU action is the Climate-proofing of EU-funded Trans-European Transport Network. Assessments on transport-related climate adaptation aspects are provided by the EEA Transport Environment Reporting Mechanism reports.
- Another important area is the update of standards governing the safety and performance of infrastructure in a changing climate, done together with the European Standardisation Organisations.

Berlin Hbf (Europaplatz), Berlin, Germany
Image credits: Daniel Abadia on [Unsplash](#), 2018

Impacts and vulnerabilities

Transport is an integral part of the economy and society and plays a vital role in the everyday lives of people and businesses. The

LULUCF Regulation and the EU instruments that can be used to assess and improve resilience of the transport system. Adaptation knowledge and experience that facilitate the development of city building, including from the transport sector programmes.

Implementation of agricultural measures and other measures depend on the formal reporting requirements of the Common Agricultural Policy.

Transport is a major source of greenhouse gas emissions, including carbon dioxide (N₂O) and carbon dioxide. The European GHG emissions is



Improved access to Climate-ADAPT help and guidance

- Improved navigation to guidance
- Improved access to webinar outputs (recordings and presentations)
- New national level Climate-ADAPT use case (Climate Ireland)
- Regular performance reporting

ABOUT - EU POLICY - COUNTRIES, TRANSNATIONAL REGIONS, CITIES - KNOWLEDGE - NETWORKS

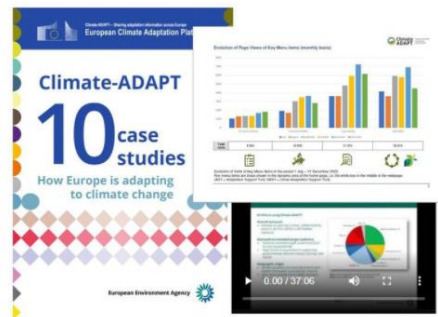
Home > About CLIMATE-ADAPT > Outreach and Dissemination

Outreach and dissemination

The Climate-ADAPT dissemination and promotion activities intend to further improve the use of the platform among all current and potential users, promoting the exchange of information to gain new information providers, assist the uptake of the knowledge and the coordination among sectors and governance levels, and to mobilise collective and individual actions for climate change adaptation.

The target audience of the dissemination and promotion activities is the primary target audience of Climate-ADAPT, i.e., governmental adaptation decision makers at all governance levels in Europe and organisations supporting them.

This Outreach section contains dissemination and promotion material on Climate-ADAPT, i.e., tutorial videos on how to use the platform for various specific knowledge needs and guidance on how providers can share their information through the platform. It also contains shows inspiring examples on how to use Climate-ADAPT in practice, a regular performance reporting with overview information on the update of content and the usage of the platform. Access to upcoming webinars and events, and to the recordings and presentations from previous webinars is also provided.



The section provides:

- [Dissemination materials](#)
- [Tutorial videos for using Climate-ADAPT and submitting content](#)
- [Inspiring examples of Climate-ADAPT use](#)
- [Climate-ADAPT performance reporting](#)
- [Climate-ADAPT events and webinars](#)

Home > About CLIMATE-ADAPT > Outreach and Dissemination > Climate-ADAPT events and webinars

Climate-ADAPT events and webinars

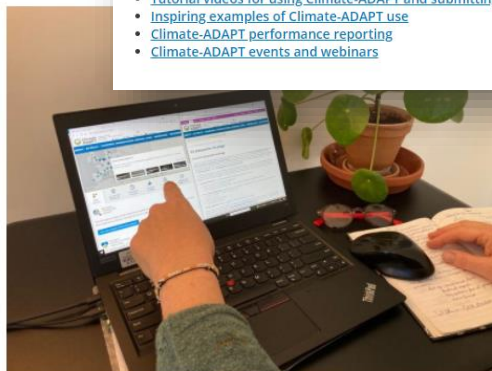
Climate-ADAPT Webinars aim at:

- Informing about the EU Adaptation policy context and knowledge development in which Climate-ADAPT operates,
- Presenting ongoing and planned development of Climate-ADAPT and collecting feedback to it,
- Improving awareness and understanding of specific sections and features of Climate-ADAPT, and promoting the uptake of this knowledge for action on adaptation policies, planning, practical implementation as well as monitoring, reporting and evaluation of adaptation.
- Stimulating participants to support Climate-ADAPT's function as a "first-stop shop" by showcasing their innovative initiatives on climate change adaptation, thus boosting their own outreach and contribution to enrich the knowledge provided on Climate-ADAPT.

Please find below the recordings and presentations of **past webinars**. Please find information on **upcoming webinars** [here](#)

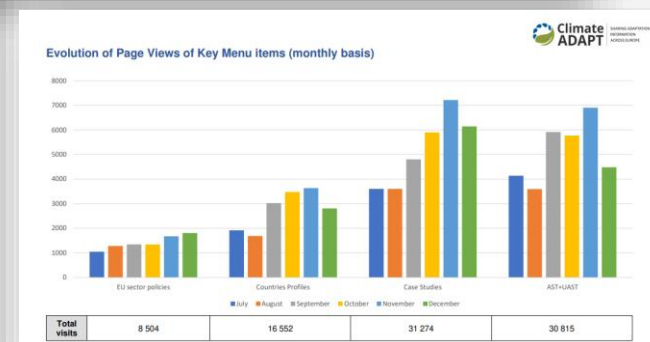
Q Webinars on the ongoing and planned development of Climate-ADAPT

- » 2018 Webinar on the Evaluation of Climate ADAPT
- » Aligning Climate-ADAPT with the 2021 EU Adaptation Policy Context



Q Webinars on specific content of Climate-ADAPT

- » Climate-ADAPT Urban Webinar
- » Webinar on Climate-ADAPT case studies
- » Climate-ADAPT Adaptation Support Tool Webinar
- » Webinar - Exploring potential adaptation options for policy and decision-makers: The Climate-ADAPT Catalogue



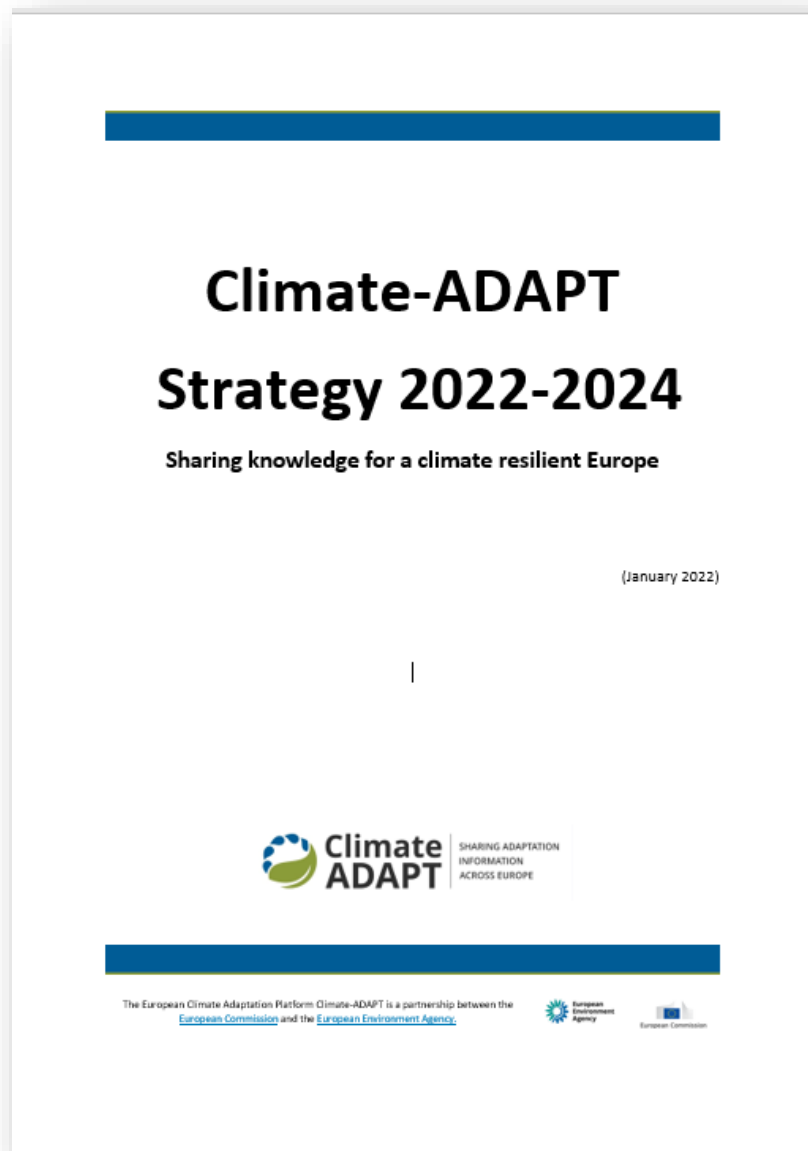
Interactive session I

- Questions, feedback
- Answers

The screenshot shows the Climate-ADAPT website homepage. At the top, the logo reads "Climate ADAPT" with the tagline "SHARING ADAPTATION INFORMATION ACROSS EUROPE". A search bar and navigation links for "Help", "News", "Events", and "Newsletter" are visible. A blue navigation bar contains "ABOUT", "EU POLICY", "COUNTRIES, TRANSNATIONAL REGIONS, CITIES", "KNOWLEDGE", and "NETWORKS". The main content area features a large image of two people jogging on a path, with a text box titled "Keeping healthy in a changing climate - Launch of the European Climate and Health Observatory". Below this, there are several small thumbnail images for "About Climate-ADAPT", "Health Observatory launch recording", "New EU Strategy on Adaptation", "Case Study", and "Most recent Publication or Report". A horizontal menu below the main content includes icons and labels for "New feature", "Search the Database", "EU Sector Policies", "Country Profiles", "Case Studies", and "Adaptation Support Tool". Two featured sections are visible: "European Climate Data Explorer" and "European Climate and Health Observatory", each with a brief description and a "Go to" button.

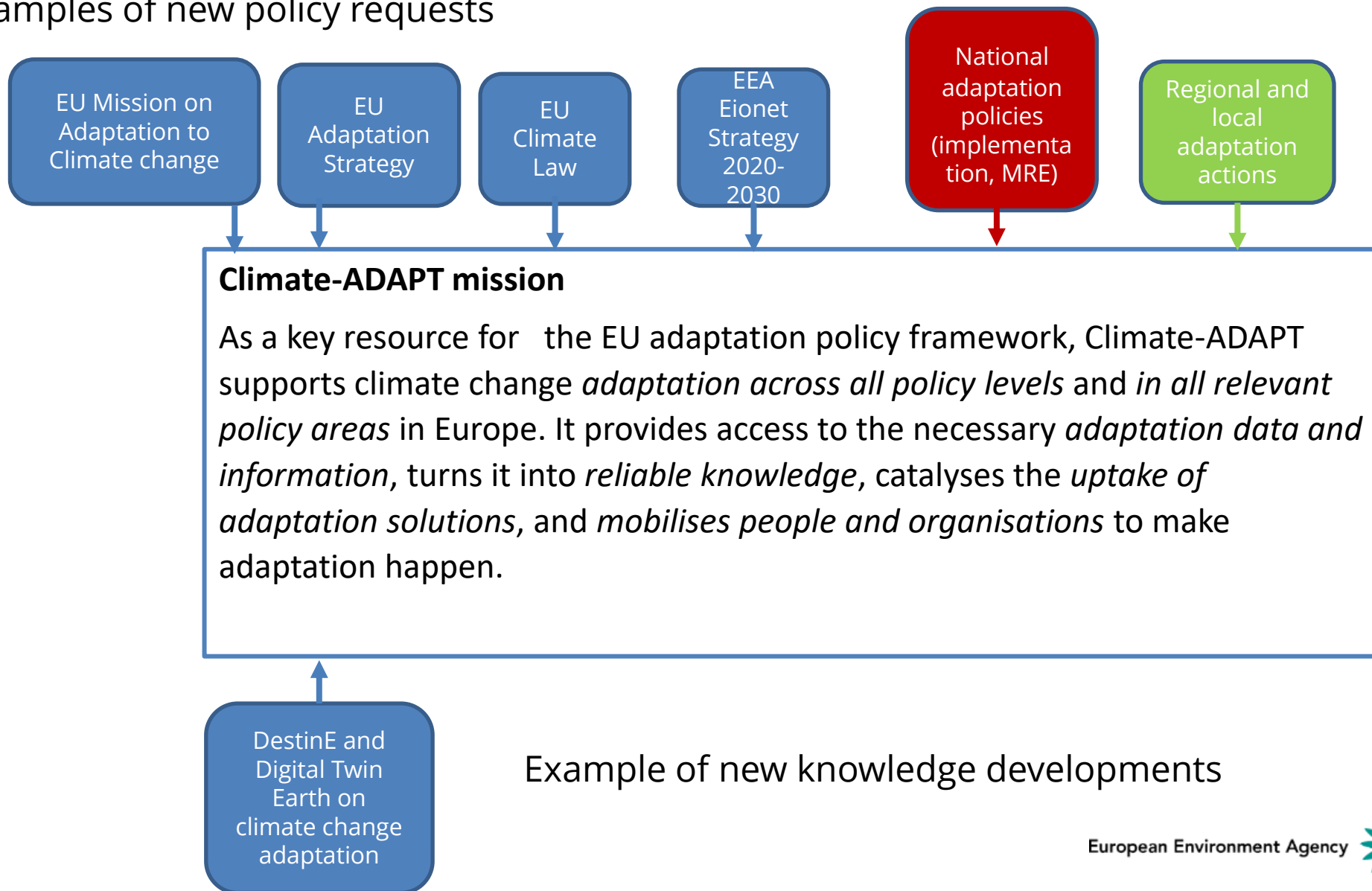
II Sharing knowledge for a climate resilient Europe

Peter Löffler, DG CLIMA



II New policy context and knowledge development – new Climate-ADPT mission

Examples of new policy requests



II Translating the Climate-ADAPT mission into measurable objectives

Climate-ADAPT objectives:

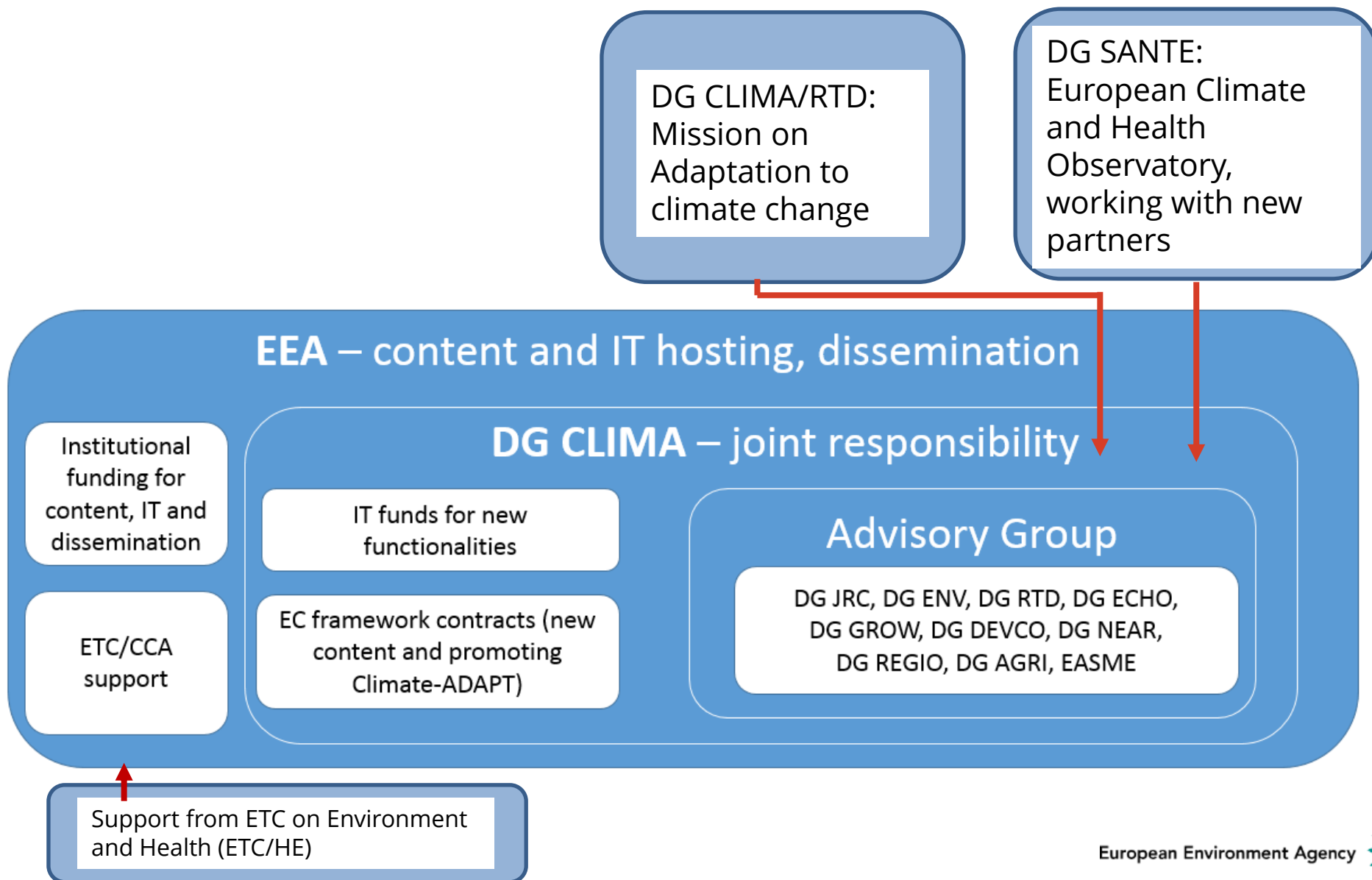
1. Providing trusted data and information
2. Presenting solutions for action
3. Empowering people for action at multiple levels
4. Driving regional and community resilience
5. Building international capacity

II – Climate-ADAPT development – one milestone per year

Year	Objectives	Milestone	Key action
2022	- Empowering people	Providing Climate-ADAPT in national languages	Implementing the EU E-translation tool
2023	- Presenting solutions for action - Driving regional and community resilience	Supporting the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change's beneficiaries with new knowledge and sub-national level solutions	Making the EU 'Mission knowledge hub' operational
2024	- Providing data and information - Presenting solutions for action - Empowering people - Building international capacity - All objectives	Substantial support for implementation of adaptation in EEA Member countries through coherent and mutually supportive knowledge provided on adaptation platforms at EU and national levels	Enlarged consistency and interconnectivity of knowledge platforms across all governance levels in Europe In-depth Climate-ADAPT evaluation



II Working with more partners – extending the Climate-ADAPT governance



II Addressing segments of the primary target audience more directly

Governmental decision-makers at all governance levels and in specific policy sectors



Organisations, supporting governmental decision makers at all governance levels in all policy sectors



Regional and local decision-makers, participating in the EU Mission on adaptation



II Key principles of developing Climate-ADAPT

Complementarity

to the roles and content of transnational, national and other adaptation knowledge platforms in the EU

Ensuring trust, relevance and authoritative content through a transparent, criteria-based review process

'First-stop shop'

for adaptation knowledge and entry points to multiple sources of information

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European coverage

Presenting knowledge generated in Europe, and global level knowledge from Climate-ADAPT partner organisations

Timely and tailor-made access for non-technical users

Modular structure

Five basic features, with the option to add new knowledge components by respecting the consistency and functioning of the platform

Step by step development in line with the available resources

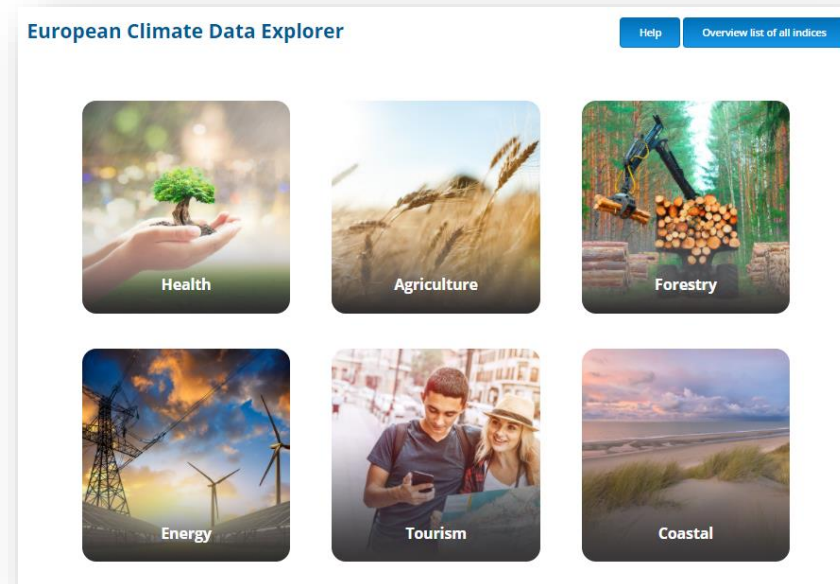
Stakeholder-centred approach through regularly informing and engaging the provider and user community



II Key actions - objective 1

Providing trusted data and information

- Access to climate data through European Climate Data Explorer or Urban Vulnerability Map Viewer
- Exploring options for access to ocean related data via European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet)
- Interfaces to JRC Risk Data Hub and Commission Knowledge Centre on Earth Observation
- Supporting development and interface to Destination Earth (DestinE) and its Digital twin on adaptation
- Advancing information for vulnerable EU policy sectors (Health, Forestry, Urban Adaptation)
- Presenting EU initiatives on adaptation in more EU Policy sectors (e.g. land use planning)
- National adaptation action reported by EU Member countries according to EU Gov Reg



II Key actions - objective 2

Presenting solutions for action

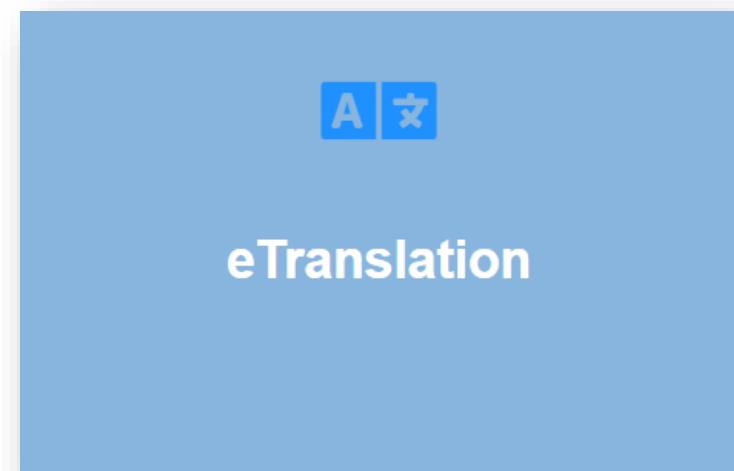
- Overview and entry point into knowledge on Nature-based solutions, generated through EU funding
- Cross-cutting EU adaptation approaches (e.g., Just resilience, cost of adaptation and of inaction, sustainable finance)
- Extending links to knowledge platforms for climate mitigation, biodiversity, forestry
- Synergies between different communities of research and practise on European adaptation, using taxonomy-based approaches



II Key actions - objective 3

Empowering people for action at multiple levels

- E-Translation tool to make Climate-ADAPT available in national languages
- Connectivity with adaptation platforms and operational services in EEA Member countries to help rolling out solutions for increased climate resilience
- Making Climate-ADAPT design and navigation more customised and user-friendly
- Embedding the platform into the modernized EEA website



II Key actions - objective 4

Driving regional and community resilience

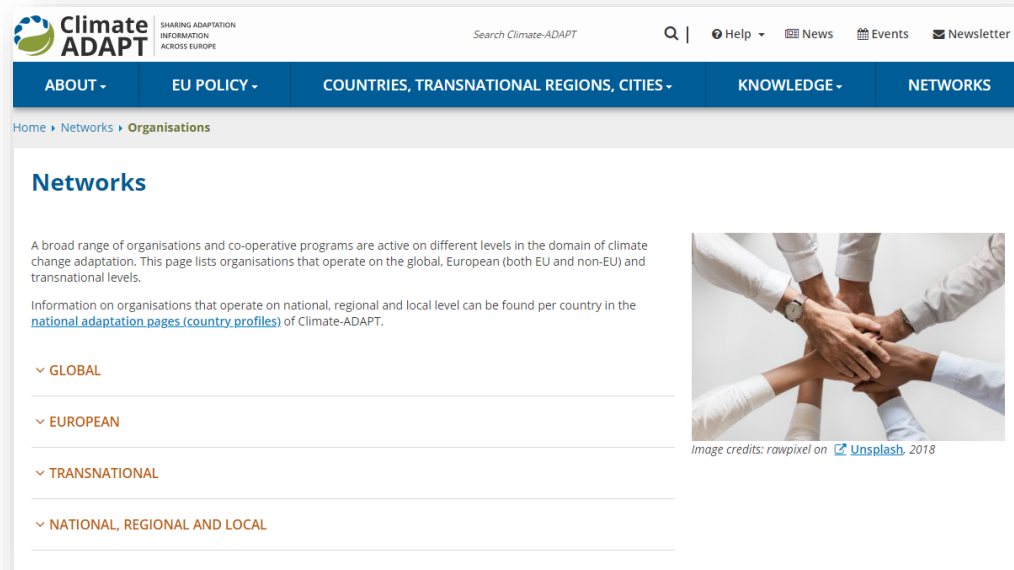
- Dedicated interface to climate risk knowledge for Mission beneficiaries (regions) through a dedicated interface to related EU level tools and data
- Guidelines and tools for developing and implementing adaptation solutions
- MRE component of the achievement of the Missions' objectives through a tailor-made reporting tool for the Mission's beneficiaries



Key actions - objective 5

Building international capacity

- Policy information for West Balkan countries and the Energy Community/EU neighborhood countries once available
- Supporting the reporting to and the communication of the outcomes of the UNFCCC Global Stocktake on Adaptation
- Reinforcing the role of Climate-ADAPT in multi-level governance of adaptation
- Continuing to support building capacity, building on previous EU Initiatives (KE4CAP)



Key actions - Climate-ADAPT dissemination and promotion

- Collaboration with providers of adaptation knowledge in Europe
- Presenting Climate-ADAPT components to promote their use
- Outreach towards less active users (i.e., sectoral experts and users from eastern and central European countries)
- More directly addressing users and providers through presenting at national level online events
- Regular online [Climate-ADAPT Performance reporting](#)
- Collecting feedback on platform development, e.g., through webinars



Climate ADAPT SHARING ADAPTATION INFORMATION ACROSS EUROPE

European Environment Agency  

European Climate Adaptation Newsletter Issue June 2, 2021

[EU policy and EEA activities](#) | [Climate and Health Observatory](#) | [Climate-ADAPT](#) | [Research and assessments](#) | [Transnational, national and local](#) | [Events](#) | [Subscribe](#)

EU policies and EEA activities

1. Making Copernicus climate change data easily accessible through the European Climate Data Explorer

The European Climate Data Explorer, developed jointly by the Copernicus Climate Change Services (C3S) and the EEA, provides easy access to climate variables and climate impact indicators from the C3S Climate Data Store. It also includes a zoom-in function on maps, allowing the user to focus on smaller regions of interest and includes time series for specific regions. In addition, users can export images and data. This new tool is intended to support European countries in the development and implementation of their national, subnational and local climate adaptation strategies. It will be expanded in the future with further indices, new data sources and additional functionalities.

 ©EEA

<< [Read more](#)

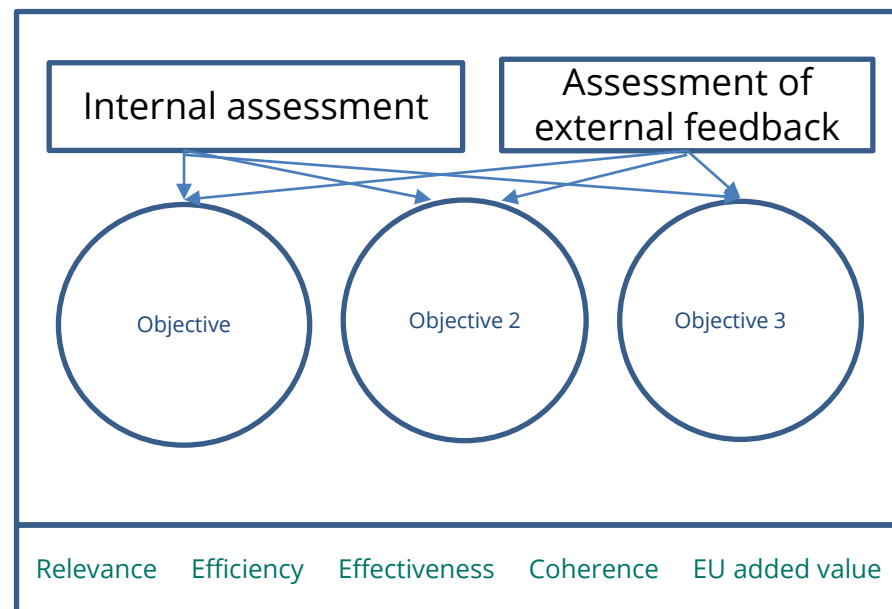
2. EU study on adaptation modelling for policy-support at



Key action for all objectives

In-depth evaluation of the achievements of Climate-ADAPT

- Collecting external feedback and self-assessment
- Assessing the fulfilment of the Mission through the Climate-ADAPT objectives
- Identifying lessons learnt for the next Climate-ADAPT development cycle



II Sharing adaptation knowledge for a climate resilient Europe

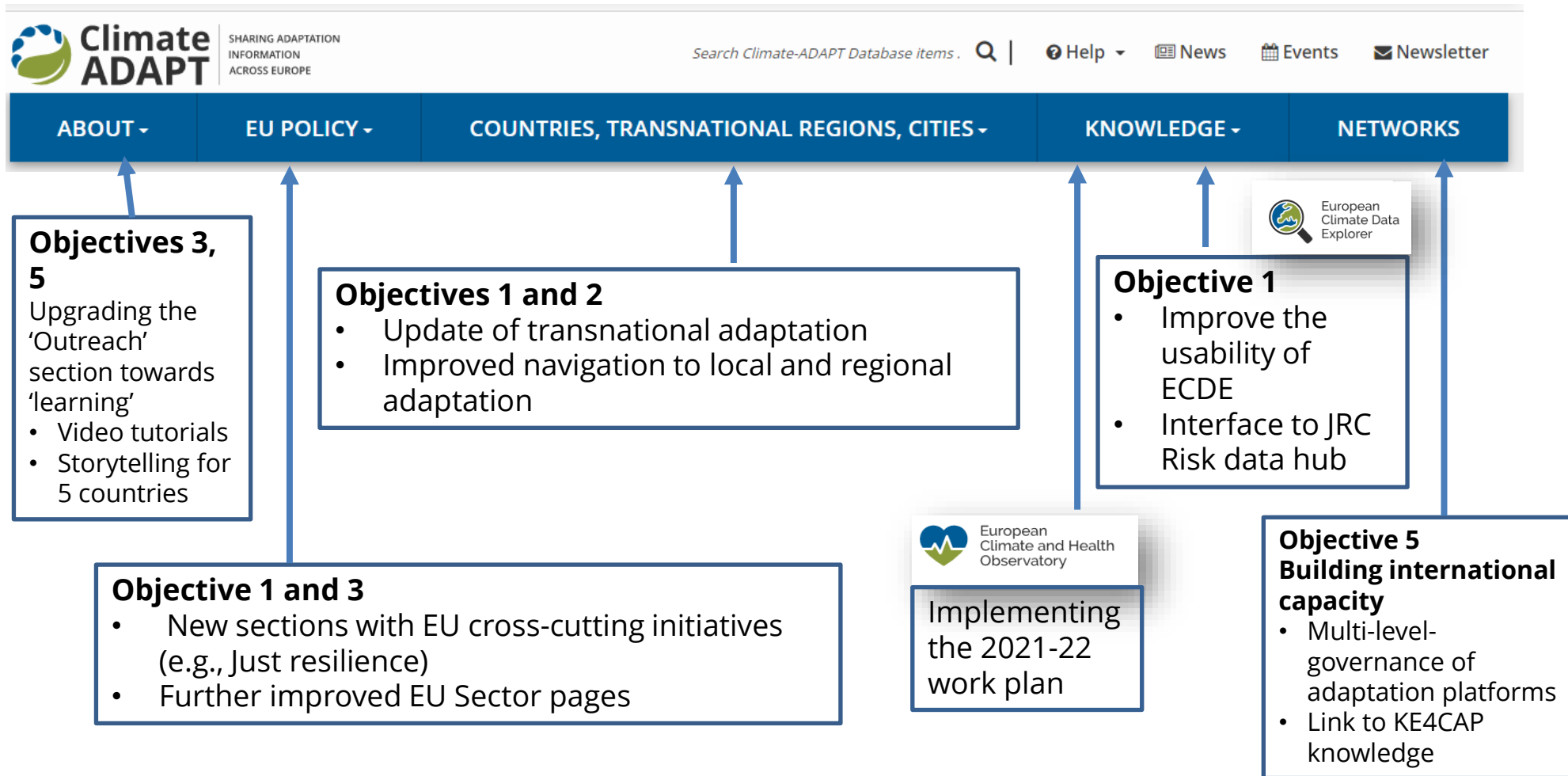
Interactive session II

- Questions, feedback
- Answers

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III In the pipeline for 2022

Presenting Climate-ADAPT in national languages, preparing Mission knowledge hub



III Climate-ADAPT – how you can contribute

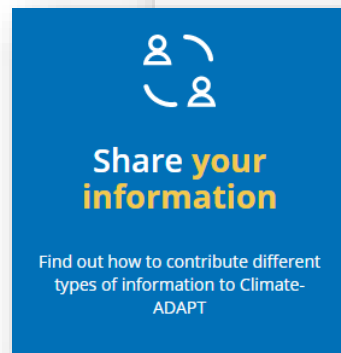
Contribute to Climate-ADAPT ‘news’ and ‘events’, and the quarterly Climate-ADAPT Newsletter (Currently 5000 recipients)

Share your information through the Climate-ADAPT database

Set up web links towards Climate-ADAPT on your own knowledge platforms to increase our connectivity

Attend Regular Climate-ADAPT webinars made for the users and providers 2 times per year

Participate in outreach campaign towards less involved users and providers in 5 selected countries



III How will we help and guide you

'News' and 'events'

New webforms
for submission

Share your information

GENERAL

PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

INFORMATION PORTALS

GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

TOOLS

RESEARCH AND KNOWLEDGE PROJECTS

ADAPTATION OPTIONS

CASE STUDIES

ORGANISATIONS

NEWS

EVENTS

Tutorial videos

Tutorial videos are designed to familiarise new users of Climate-ADAPT with the information and knowledge available on the platform on adaptation at local, national, transnational and European levels, and how this information can be used to assess impacts, vulnerability, risks and adaptation options.

Please find below the recordings of the Tutorials on the use of Climate-ADAPT.

Q Tutorials on the use of Climate-ADAPT

- » Using Climate-ADAPT for LOCAL adaptation planning
- » Using Climate-ADAPT for NATIONAL or REGIONAL adaptation planning
- » Using Climate-ADAPT for TRANSNATIONAL adaptation planning
- » Using the Climate-ADAPT Urban Adaptation Map Viewer

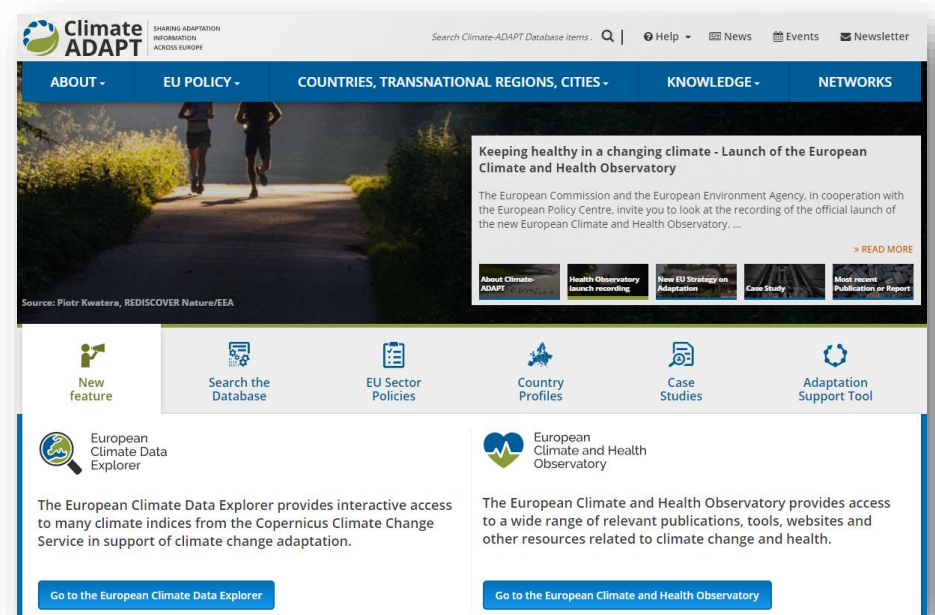
Database:
Upcoming:
New tutorials
on how to share
information

This video
is designed
to help you
upload your item
to the
Climate-ADAPT
database.



Next steps 2022

- Publishing the 2022-2024 Climate-ADAPT Strategy on Climate-ADAPT and starting to bring it to life (*January 2022*)
- Implement 2022 tasks through ETC/CA Annual Action Plan
- Put into practice the European Climate and Health Observatory Work plan 2021/2022
- Start creating the EU Mission knowledge hub on Climate-ADAPT



Sharing knowledge for a climate resilient
Europe

The European Climate Adaptation Platform, Climate-ADAPT

<https://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu/>

Feedback and questions:

climate.adapt@eea.europa.eu

