

EU MISSIONS

ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change: Third Barometer Update (to 30 September 2024)

January 2025

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Authors: William Davies¹, John Murray¹ and Richard J. Smithers¹

¹ Ricardo

Email: info@mip4adapt.eu

Manuscript completed in January 2025

Please cite this document as:

Davies, W., Murray, J., & Smithers, R.J. 2025. EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change: Third Barometer Update (to 30 September 2024). January 2025. EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change. European Union, Brussels.

Disclaimer

This document reflects only the authors' view and the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both. Reuse is authorised provided the source is acknowledged and the original meaning or message of the document is not distorted.

The European Commission shall not be liable for any consequence stemming from the reuse. The reuse policy of the European Commission documents is implemented by Commission Decision 2011/833/EU of 12 December 2011 on the reuse of Commission documents (OJ L 330, 14.12.2011, p. 39).

All images © European Union, unless otherwise stated.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Third Barometer Update reports on the progress of delivery of the Mission's three objectives and cross-cutting themes, as of 30 September 2024 by reference to 13 indicators developed for this purpose.

For Mission Objective 1, regarding general support to European regions, local authorities, and communities (RLACs) in preparing and planning for climate resilience:

- **RLACs attendance increased at events hosted by the Mission Implementation Platform (MIP4Adapt).** Between 1 April 2024 and 30 September 2024, the average attendance at events designed for RLACs increased from 25 people from RLACs between November 2023 and March 2024 (across 21 events) to 35 (across 15 events). This may be due, in part, to the more focused approach to a smaller total number of events held.
- **Updates to the Mission Portal, including three adaptation stories, a tools database, and a funding opportunities database, further strengthened the Portal's role as a central resource for RLACs across Europe.** On average there were 9,164 unique visits to the Portal between 1 April 2024 and 30 September 2024 compared to 6,940 between 1 November 2023 and 31 March 2024.
- **A repeat survey of Charter Signatories revealed that their perceptions remained positive about the general support available and the extent to which this support led to progress in their preparations and planning for climate resilience** (i.e., ratings of medium to high (3 or more on a five-point scale) were provided by 88% of respondents for availability and 70% of respondents for impact, with the mean scores not statistically different from those reported in the Second Barometer Update as of 31 March 2024).

For Mission Objective 2, which is to support at least 150 European RLACs to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future:

- **Tailored technical assistance continued to an increasing number of RLACs.** There are 143 RLACs who have been supported or who are being supported in climate adaptation planning through the Mission. MIP4Adapt completed technical assistance in climate adaptation planning to 20 Charter Signatories, with ongoing support provided to 60. Two Projects funded by the Mission began provision of tailored technical assistance and financial support: Pathways2Resilience (40 RLACs) and CLIMAAX (32 RLACs).
- **The technical assistance enabled RLACs to progress their climate adaptation planning.** Of the 20 Charter Signatories whose technical assistance in climate adaptation planning was completed by MIP4Adapt, nine went from a position of not having started prioritisation of their adaptation options to having completed their selection, and 14 progressed development of their adaptation strategy or implementation plans with the majority completing them and one to a high standard. The 60 Charter Signatories whose technical assistance was ongoing were also making progress.

- **All Charter Signatories whose full technical assistance programme had been completed by MIP4Adapt reported that it had helped to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future, with one noting a substantial impact.**
- **The Mission also continued to support 78 RLACs distributed across Europe through Horizon Europe funding 16 Research and Innovation Actions (RIA),** which are typically designed to establish new knowledge. This number was the same as reported in the Second Barometer Update, as there were no new RIAs.

For Mission Objective 3, which is focused on scaling up actionable solutions through 75 large-scale demonstrations of resilience across a number of European RLACs, with emphasis on cross-border cooperation and cohesion developing:

Actions for climate resilience are being demonstrated across 195 RLACs through the work of 24 Mission Projects funded by Horizon Europe. This is compared with 126 RLACs reported in the Second Barometer Update. Cross-border collaboration is a defining feature of these Mission Projects working with RLACs to demonstrate climate resilience, with each Mission Project involving an average of nine RLACs, often across multiple countries.

Regarding cross-cutting activities that are important for the delivery of all three of the Mission's Objectives:

- **Stakeholder and citizen engagement continued to be promoted by Mission Projects, and by MIP4Adapt's technical assistance, support for community-level events, and training sessions.** There are 112 RLACs working with 14 Mission Projects that put stakeholder and citizen engagement at the centre of their action for climate adaptation. These included CLIMAS and AGORA that specifically focus on how to engage citizens in climate resilience. MIP4Adapt delivered a series of 12 stakeholder and citizen engagement training sessions. MIP4Adapt began technical assistance to 69 RLACs regarding stakeholder and citizen engagement. In addition, MIP4Adapt supported RLACs to organise 15 community-level events, in addition to the four community-level events reported in the Second Barometer Update. A repeat survey of Charter Signatories revealed that their perceptions remained positive about the extent to which their participation in the Mission had led to progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens. There was no statistically significant change since the last barometer update with 61% of respondents providing a medium to high rating (3 or more on a five-point scale).
- **The Community of Practice continued to be developed to meet the needs of Charter Signatories, including by being migrated to a new platform and by refining the scope and audiences of the events it hosts.** Membership of the Community was also opened to RLACs from across Europe that are not Charter Signatories. A survey of Charter Signatories revealed that most respondents perceived that knowledge transfer through their involvement in the Community of Practice was accelerating their transformation to climate resilience, with 58% providing a medium to high rating (3 or more on a five-point scale).

- **Support to RLACs with securing funding for climate adaptation continued.** A funding opportunities database was provided through the Mission Portal, and 31 Charter Signatories started receiving assistance from MIP4Adapt of which 15 having identified funding opportunities in relation to projects demonstrating climate resilience. The latter included EU funding, national funding and financing products offered by the European Investment Bank (EIB). A survey of Charter Signatories revealed that 69% rated 3 or more on a five-point scale that their improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation had accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future.

The next barometer update (cut-of date: 31 March 2025) is anticipated to present continued progress across all indicators, particularly in relation to technical assistance as more RLACs progress with this support. The next barometer is expected to integrate and present more data coming from Mission Projects, including technical assistance, and the perceptions of RLACs involved in these Mission Projects.

CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
1. INTRODUCTION	8
2. PROGRESS OF DELIVERY OF THE MISSION'S OBJECTIVES	11
2.1 Mission Objective 1	11
2.1.1 Indicator 1.1 Uptake of general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience	11
2.1.2 Indicator 1.2 Perceptions of the level of general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience	15
2.1.3 Indicator 1.3 Perceptions of the impact of general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience	17
2.2 Mission Objective 2	19
2.2.1 Indicator 2.1 Number of European RLACs provided with technical assistance in climate adaptation planning	19
2.2.2 Indicator 2.2. Progress of climate adaptation planning by European RLACs supported by the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change	25
2.2.3 Indicator 2.3. Perceptions of European RLACs regarding the extent that technical assistance has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future	29
2.3 Mission Objective 3	30
2.3.1 Indicator 3.1 Number of European RLACs developing projects demonstrating climate resilience	30
2.3.2 Indicator 3.2 Number of RLACs involved in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience	32
2.4 Cross-cutting	34
2.4.1 Indicator 4.1 Perceptions of European RLACs on progress with stakeholder and citizen engagement in climate adaptation planning	35
2.4.2 Indicator 4.2 Extent of participation in the EU Mission Adaptation Community of Practice	37
2.4.3 Indicator 4.3. Perceptions of European RLACs of the extent to which knowledge transfer through involvement in the Community of Practice has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future	40
2.4.4 Indicator 4.4. Perceptions of European RLACs on the extent to which improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future	42
2.4.5 Indicator 4.5. Progress of European RLACs with securing funding for climate adaptation that are supported by the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change	44
3. CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEPS	45

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. List of European RLACs receiving technical assistance in climate adaptation planning as of 30 September 2024

Appendix 2. List of European RLACs engaging in climate adaptation planning with Mission Projects funded through Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Actions as of 30 September 2024

Appendix 3. List of European RLACS working to develop demonstration projects of climate resilience as of 30 September 2024

Appendix 4. Mission Projects as of 30 September 2024

1. Introduction

The purpose of the barometer update is to report on the progress of delivery of the Mission's three objectives, which are to:

1. Provide general support to European regions, local authorities and communities (RLACs) in preparing and planning for climate resilience.
2. Accelerate the transformation to a climate-resilient future, supporting at least 150 European RLACs to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future.
 1. Build deep resilience by scaling up actionable solutions through 75 large-scale demonstrations of resilience across a number of European RLACs, with emphasis on cross-border cooperation and cohesion.

The barometer update is produced every six months in April and October, within a month of data cut-off points on 31 March and 30 September each year. This timing enables reporting prior to the annual Mission Forum and to feed into year-end reporting.

The First Barometer Update covered the initial phase of the Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) from 1 January 2023 to 31 October 2023 (when the barometer was first established). The Second Barometer Update covered a five-month period from 1 November 2023 to 31 March 2024. The Third Barometer Update covers the period from 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024.

The barometer comprises 13 process and output indicators that each relate to one of the Mission's objectives or are cross-cutting in addressing more than one of the objectives (see Figure 1). The basis of each indicator (including its relevance, data collection, data manipulation, comparability, coverage, and dissemination) has been established through the development and approval by the European Commission of individual indicator fiches according to the format prescribed by the European Environment Information and Observation Network (EIONET). The fiches are intended to ensure the consistency and coherence of indicators across reporting periods.

The barometer does not include outcome indicators regarding the components of climate risks (i.e., the sensitivity, adaptive capacity, and exposure of receptors to climate-related hazards) due to associated challenges, which include:

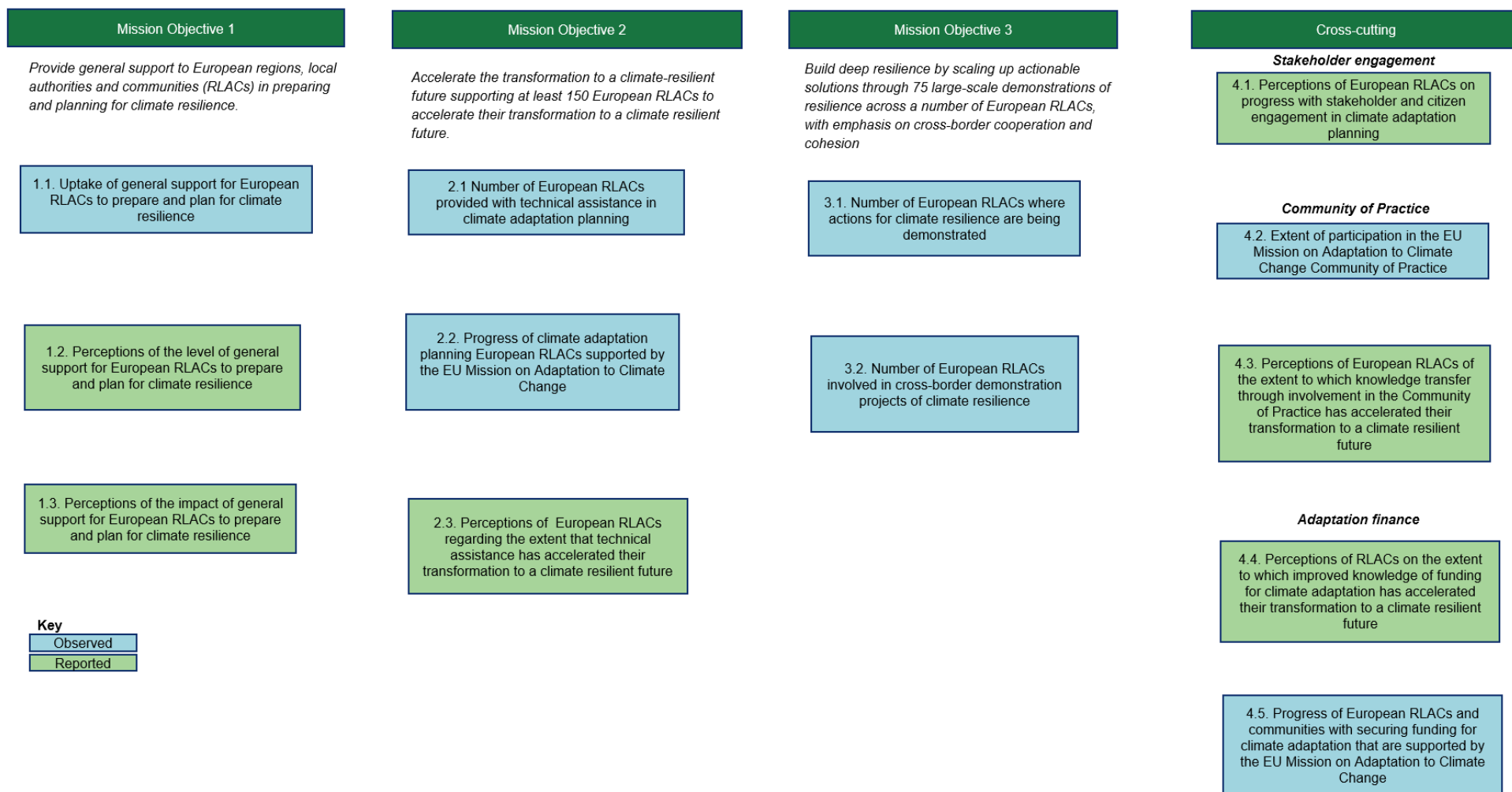
- The length of time that it can take to implement adaptation actions due to their scope and scale.
- The length of time that it can take adaptation actions to mature and deliver measurable outcomes, as exemplified by trees and their ecosystem services.
- The difficulties of attributing outcomes to an adaptation action, for example, due to:
 - The wide range of potentially confounding variables that may operate at all scales.
 - Difficulties in identifying a truly analogous comparator/control.

- The length of time that monitoring needs to be sustained, which poses practical issues regarding long-term funding and use of a consistent methodology for production of comparable data; meaning that successful long-term monitoring schemes are rare.

This Third Barometer Update presents data for all 13 indicators.

Section 2 provides an update regarding each of the indicators and Section 3 presents overall conclusions and next steps.

Figure 1. How the barometer's 13 indicators relate to the Mission's objectives



2. Progress of delivery of the Mission's objectives

This section presents the indicators of relevance to each of the Mission's objectives and then those that are of cross-cutting relevance to more than one of the objectives. For each indicator, it provides:

- A brief description of the indicator
- An explanation of the baseline
- Its status at the time of the latest data cut-off, i.e., 30 September 2024
- A brief review of progress, and
- A future outlook.

2.1 Mission Objective 1

Provide general support to European RLACs in preparing and planning for climate resilience.

The focus of the three indicators that relate to Mission Objective 1 is 'general support', which is defined as "any support that is intended to further European RLACs' abilities to prepare and plan for climate resilience that is not specifically tailored or limited to Charter Signatories or individual RLACs". The indicators address:

- Uptake of general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience.
- Perceptions of the level of general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience.
- Perceptions of the impact of general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience.

2.2.1 INDICATOR 1.1 UPTAKE OF GENERAL SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN RLACS TO PREPARE AND PLAN FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

2.1.1.1 Indicator description

The indicator monitors uptake of the following types of general support provided by MIP4Adapt and Mission Projects (defined as climate adaptation projects funded by a Mission-specific budget under Horizon Europe):

- Events – total number of participants from RLACs
- Tools and guidance – total number of downloads or times accessed by unique users from the Mission Portal and Mission Projects' digital platforms and portals
- Online resources – monthly average of unique visits to the Mission Portal and Mission Projects' digital platforms and portals

Note, unlike the previous barometer updates, as of this barometer update, data for this indicator will be collected from Mission Projects in tandem with their mandatory reporting to CINEA. This decision was taken by the European Commission with a view to simplify reporting requirements for projects. According to the established requirements, each project has an obligation to report to CINEA every 12 or 18 months following its start date; it was deemed impractical and overburdening to additionally ask reporting every 6 months. As a consequence, no data is available from the projects for the period since the Second Barometer Update and, as different projects report at different times, all subsequent barometer updates will only include a narrative about those Mission Projects which have reported to CINEA during the intervening period.

Other projects (e.g., funded by LIFE or Horizon Europe), which are not funded under Mission-specific Horizon Europe calls may also provide general support that furthers European RLACs' abilities to prepare and plan for climate resilience. However, as they are not funded from a Mission-specific budget, and the types of general support listed above provided by them would be challenging to attribute to the Mission and be onerous for them to report, they are not included here.

Although unique visits to “online resources” and downloads/accessing of “tools and guidance” are not attributable to RLACs, the data are regarded as a reasonable proxy, as the support is targeted to further RLACs' abilities to prepare and plan for climate resilience.

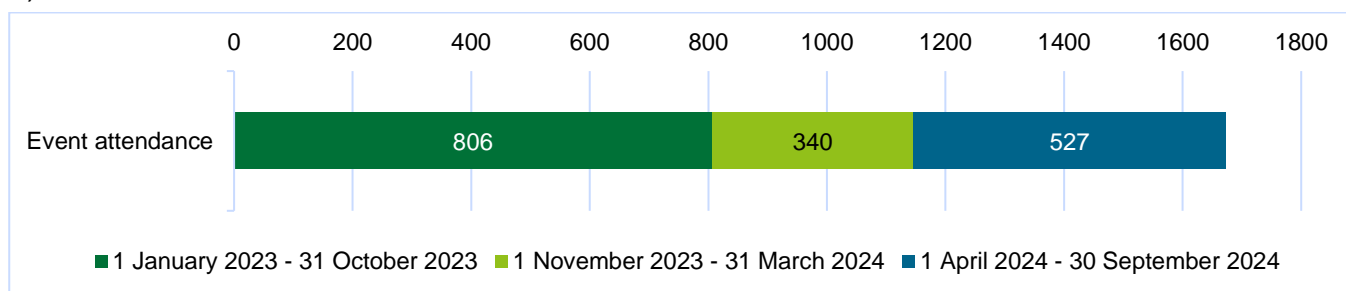
2.1.1.2 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

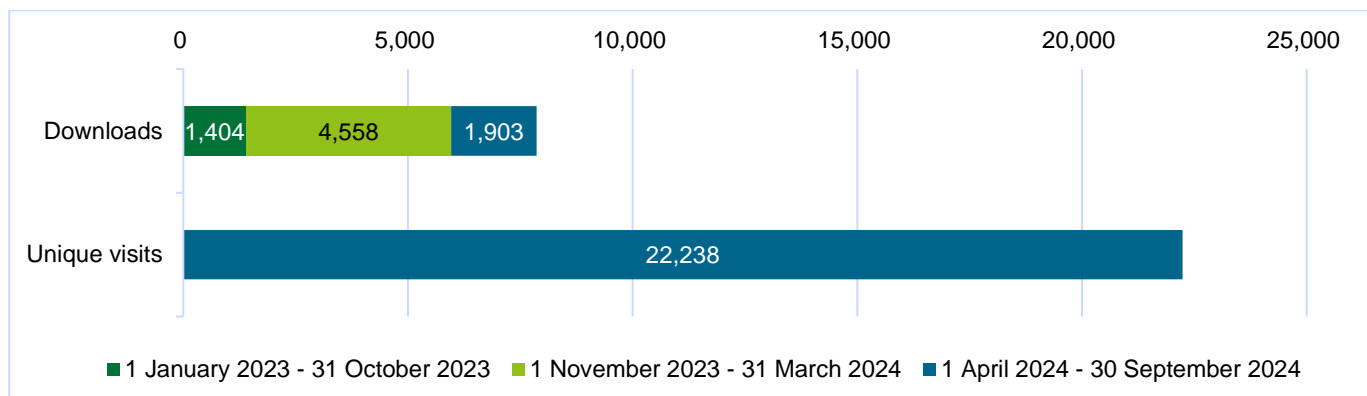
2.1.1.3 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

Figure 2 Uptake of general support for RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience regarding: (a) events (n=49); (b) tools and guidance (n= 19); and (c) Mission Portal homepage

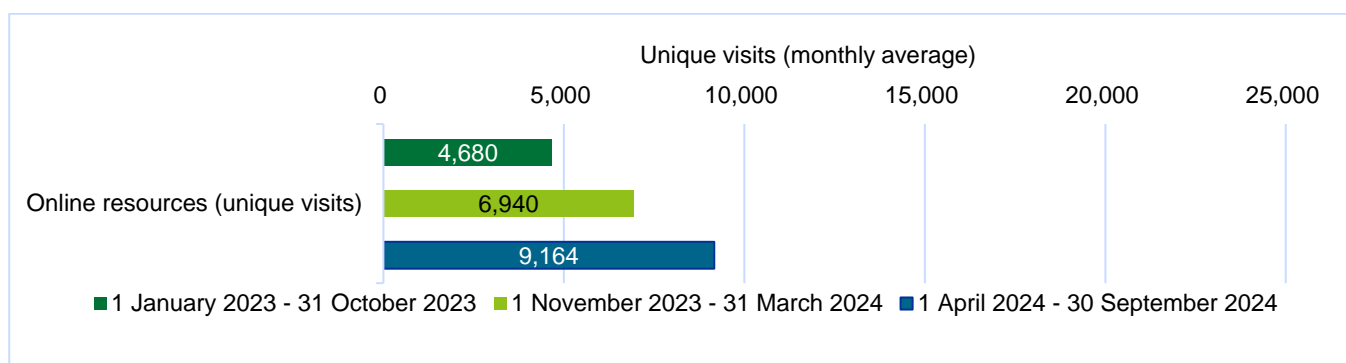
a) events



b) tools and guidance



c) Mission Portal homepage¹



2.1.1.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

MIP4Adapt has established a schedule of events to provide general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience. Following on from the 33 events that took place across the previous two reporting periods (from 1 January 2023 and to 31 March 2024), MIP4Adapt held and contributed to 16 events between 1 April 2024 and 30 September 2024. It was recognised that the number of events that were being offered by MIP4Adapt, Mission Projects and other providers was potentially overwhelming towards the (in many cases limited) capacity and resources of attendees. To respond to this perception, the schedule of events being delivered by MIP4adapt was reduced to be a maximum of three per month while also making them available to all RLACs across Europe. This change has had a positive impact on attendance numbers of RLACs with the average attendance at events designed for RLACs increasing from 25 for events delivered between November 2023 and March 2024 (21 events) to 35 for events delivered between April 2024 and September 2024 (15 events).

New tools and guidance published on the Mission Portal between 1 April 2024 and 30 September 2024 included:

¹ Note: unlike previous barometer updates, this figure presents the monthly average of unique visits to the Mission Portal across the reporting period, as this more accurately reflects the website data collected.

- Three [Adaptation Stories](#) (i.e., real-life examples of regional or local actions and good practices regarding the planning, funding, implementing and monitoring of climate adaptation solutions), building on the seven reported in the previous barometer update.
- A [Tools Database](#) to simplify and streamline decision-making around regional climate adaptation. The tools database presented 13 tools as of 30 September 2024.
- A [Funding Opportunities Database](#) providing information on how to seek and attract funding, detailing European and national funding sources for adaptation, as well as funding opportunities from the Mission.

The number of downloads of tools and guidance from the Mission Portal decreased during the second reporting period (1,903 compared to 4,558). A key factor explaining this decrease in download numbers relates to the approach MIP4Adapt has taken to direct users to the *Adaptation Stories* webpage as a central hub, rather than promoting individual stories, and therefore leading to less individual downloads. Therefore, to capture the use of tools and guidance, this barometer reports on unique page visits over the reporting period for Adaptation Stories (2,904 unique views), the Tools Database (2,885 unique views), the Funding Opportunities Database (3,251 unique views), and the Regional Adaptation Support Tool (RAST) (13,068 unique views).

Building on the 4,680 monthly average of unique visits to the Mission Portal homepage in the first reporting period (9 April 2023 and 31 October 2023) and the 6,940 monthly average of unique visits in the second reporting round (1 November 2023 and 31 March 2024), this reporting period saw an increase of the monthly average of unique visits to the Mission Portal to 9,164. It reflects that continuous improvements to the Mission Portal have enhanced the user experience. These include the addition of new sections (e.g., the Funding Tab and Success Stories, the Tool Database), updates to existing pages (e.g., RAST and Adaptation Stories), more frequent publication of news stories, and increased promotion of events. There was a notable spike in unique visits in May 2024, likely due to the Mission Forum held that month.

(i) Future outlook

In the six months following 30 September 2024, the Mission Portal will be further improved, including through provision of:

- An updated DIY Citizen and Stakeholder Manual,
- Enhanced visibility and usability of key sections (e.g., regarding the Mission Projects and the Tools Database),
- More Adaptation Stories, which showcase real-life examples of regional or local actions and good practices regarding the planning, funding, implementing and monitoring of climate adaptation solutions,
- Video content, featuring interviews with regions, Mission Board members, and stakeholders.

It is anticipated these improvements will contribute to increases in downloads of tools and guidance and unique visits to the Portal. The narrative in the Fourth Barometer Update will also

be augmented by figures from those Mission Projects that will have reported to CINEA data relevant to this indicator by 31 March 2025.

MIP4Adapt will continue to deliver a schedule of webinars and training sessions to provide general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience. This will include up to three webinars each month covering a wide range of topics.

2.2.2 INDICATOR 1.2 PERCEPTIONS OF THE LEVEL OF GENERAL SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN RLACS TO PREPARE AND PLAN FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

2.1.1.5 Indicator description

The indicator uses a survey question to monitor the perceptions of Charter Signatories regarding the level of general support they are receiving through Mission activities. There are 312 out of approximately 100,000 European regions that are Charter Signatories, representing a motivated, self-selected group from across the EU and supporting countries. While gathering responses from all European regions is unrealistic, the insights from these Charter Signatories provide valuable perspectives on climate adaptation progress in Europe.

Data for this indicator is collected as part of a six-monthly online survey of Charter Signatories. The survey question used for the Second Barometer Update was: “What is your opinion of the level of general support available to all regions and local authorities across Europe to prepare and plan for climate resilience from 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good)?”. This question has been re-worded by the European Commission Mission Secretariat in the survey conducted in October 24 to “How would you rate the general support (including trainings, tools, guidance) provided by the Mission in preparing and planning for climate resilience?”. It should be noted that while the question addresses the same topic as the original question, it is substantially different, as it focuses instead on the level of general support received by the Charter Signatory and not their perception of general support available to all European RLACs. Hence, while the responses will be presented in a chart for this and subsequent reporting periods, they are not plotted alongside responses to the previous question but are compared qualitatively in the subsequent narrative.

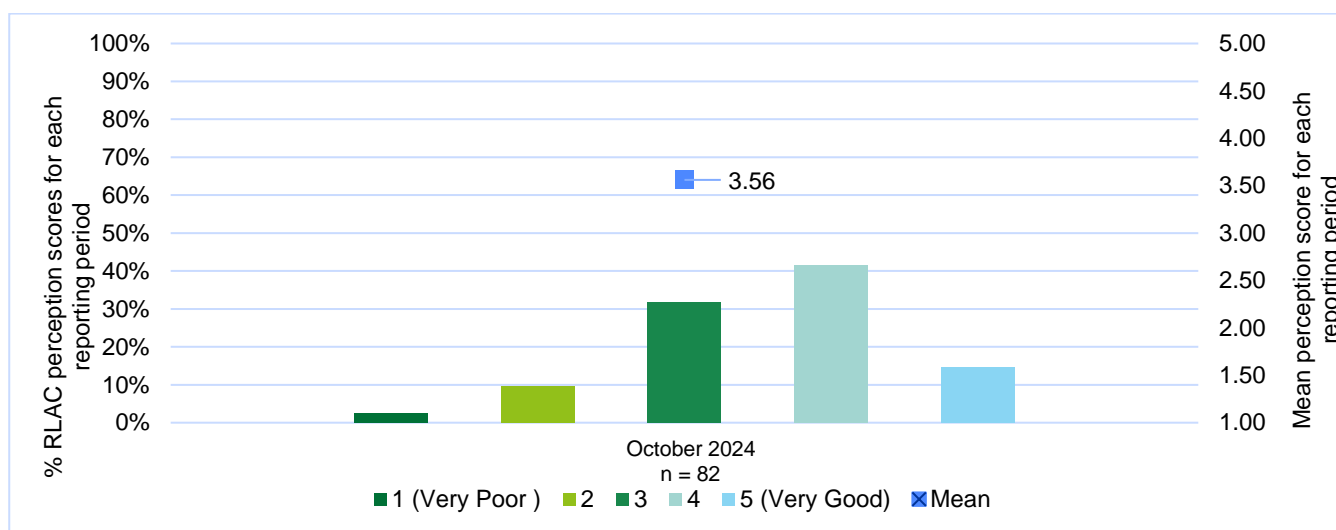
2.1.1.6 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.1.1.7 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

A total of 81 out of 312 Charter Signatories provided information for this indicator.

Figure 3 Perceptions of the level of general support RLACs receive to prepare and plan for climate resilience by reporting period (time series)



2.1.1.8 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

The ability of this indicator to detect meaningful trends over time is dependent on how many Charter Signatories respond to the survey. In this instance, 81 out of 312 Charter Signatories did so². This is an increase from the previous survey where there were 56 Charter Signatories identified as responding to the survey.

The data indicate that the level of general support provided by the Mission in preparing and planning for climate resilience is regarded by Charter Signatories as good with 88% of respondents providing a rating of 3 or more. The mean response (3.56) is not statistically significant different from the mean response (3.72) reported in the Second Barometer Update³, where the indicator question focused more explicitly on Charter Signatories' perceptions of the general support available to all RLACs in Europe (see Section 2.1.2.1). A total of 22 out of the 81 Charter Signatory respondents to this indicator's new survey question in October 2024, answered the previous survey question in April 2024 (27%). Notably, there was also no statistically significant difference between their mean responses to the two survey questions: Second Barometer Update 3.77; Third Barometer Update 3.82.

(ii) Future outlook

As previously outlined in the Second Barometer Update, two factors suggest that perceptions of a good level of general support may increase. Firstly, the provision of events, training, tools, guidance, and other online resources will continue to be expanded (as outlined in Indicator 1.1). Secondly, although general support has been tailored in accordance with insights from the

² The sample of 81 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of ± 0.17 , which represents approximately 4% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 4% of the true average, providing a level of reliability for interpreting responses. This was calculated at a 95% confidence level using a margin of error formula with population correction and sample standard deviation.

³ Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances)

Needs Assessment undertaken in 2023, as further insights are gained, general support is being ever better tailored to RLACs needs. Nevertheless, it is important to note that there is limited scope for the mean response to the survey question to increase in subsequent barometer updates. Note, although it was preferred to not chart responses to the survey question for this barometer update alongside those reported in the previous one (see Section 2.1.2.1), subsequent barometer updates will present responses to the new survey question alongside those presented here.

2.2.3 INDICATOR 1.3 PERCEPTIONS OF THE IMPACT OF GENERAL SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN RLACS TO PREPARE AND PLAN FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE

2.1.1.9 Indicator description

This indicator monitors the perceptions of Charter Signatories regarding the extent general support that has helped them to progress in preparing and planning for climate resilience.

Data for this indicator is collected as part of the six-monthly online survey of Charter Signatories. The survey question is:

“If you have received general support through the Mission, to what extent has it led to progress in preparing and planning for climate resilience in your entity?”⁴

2.1.1.10 Baseline

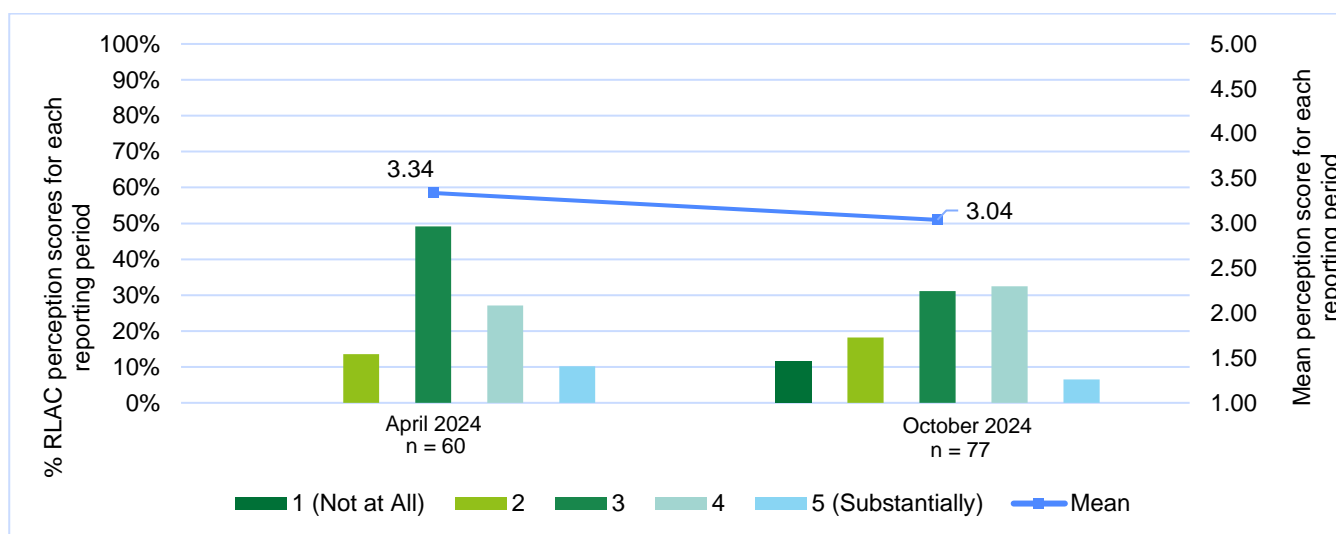
The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.1.1.11 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

A total of 76 out of 312 Charter Signatories provided information for this indicator.

⁴ Note: the wording of the survey question was subtly refined by the European Commission since the Second Barometer Update from “to what extent has general support you have received led to progress in preparing and planning for climate resilience on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?). Responses to the two questions are directly comparable.

Figure 4 Perceptions of the impact of general support for RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience by reporting period (time series)



2.1.1.12 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

The ability of this indicator to detect meaningful trends over time is dependent on how many Charter Signatories respond to the survey. In this instance, 76 out of 312 Charter Signatories did so⁵. This sample represents an increase from the previous survey where there were 55 Charter Signatories who responded to the survey.

The data indicate that the general support provided by the Mission continues to have a positive impact on RLACs' ability to prepare and plan for climate resilience, with 70% of respondents providing a rating of 3 or more. The mean response (3.04) is not statistically significant different from the mean response (3.34) in the Second Barometer Update.⁶ Of the 76 Charter Signatory respondents to this question in the October 2024 survey, a total of 22 out of 77 Charter Signatory respondents to this indicator's new survey question in October 2024, answered the previous survey question in April 2024 (29%). Notably, there was also no statistically significant difference between their mean responses to the two survey questions: Second Barometer Update 3.43; Third Barometer Update 3.77.

(iii) Future outlook

As outlined in the previous barometer, three factors may increase Charter Signatories' perceptions that general support is having an impact on their ability to prepare and plan for climate resilience. First, the extent of general support will continue to increase (see Indicator 1.1). Secondly, as more insights are gained about RLACs' needs, general support will become

⁵ The sample of 76 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of ± 0.22 , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 4% of the true average, providing a level of reliability for interpreting responses. This was calculated at a 95% confidence level using a margin of error formula with population correction and sample standard deviation.

⁶ Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances)

ever better tailored to deliver impact, albeit this may be offset by practical challenges that some Charter Signatories have highlighted in the previous barometer regarding their ability to utilise the support (e.g., the need to allocate time for thorough follow-up on Mission activities and to have effective internal structures and processes in place). Thirdly, the time it may take for general support to have an impact on RLACs.

2.2 Mission Objective 2

Accelerate the transformation to a climate-resilient future supporting at least 150 European RLACs to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future.

The focus of the three indicators that relate to Mission Objective 2 is the Mission-related technical assistance received by RLACs. ‘Technical assistance’ is defined as any support received by individual RLACs that is specifically tailored to their context and needs regarding climate adaptation planning (as relevant to any step of the European Environment Agency (EEA) Regional Adaptation Support Tool – RAST) and provided by MIP4Adapt or Mission Projects. The indicators address:

- Number of European RLACs provided with technical assistance in climate adaptation planning
- Progress of climate adaptation planning by Charter Signatories supported by the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change
- Perceptions of European RLACs regarding the extent that technical assistance has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future.

2.2.4 INDICATOR 2.1 NUMBER OF EUROPEAN RLACS PROVIDED WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING

2.2.4.1 Indicator description

The indicator monitors the number of RLACS that have received or are receiving ‘technical assistance’ from MIP4Adapt or Mission Projects (Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX) and its relevance to each of the Mission’s ten themes:

1. Ecosystems and nature-based solutions
2. Land use and food systems
3. Water management
4. Critical infrastructure
5. Health and human wellbeing
6. Local economic systems
7. Knowledge and data
8. Governance and engagement

- 9. Behavioural change
- 10. Finances and resources.

2.2.4.2 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.2.4.3 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

Figure 5 presents the number of RLACs that have either completed or were receiving technical assistance through Mission support as of 30 September 2024.

Figure 5 Number of European RLACs provided with technical assistance in climate adaptation planning as of 30 September 2024 (Mission total)

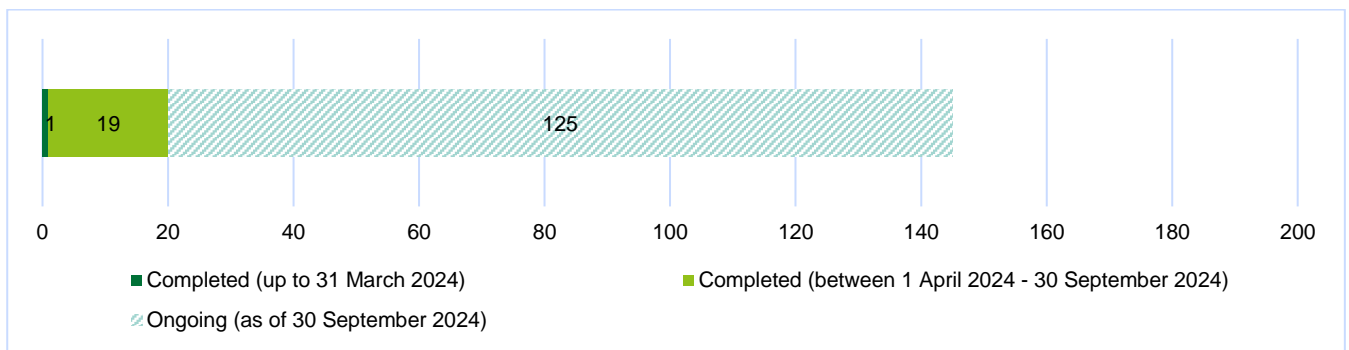


Figure 6 presents the number of RLACs that have either completed or were receiving technical assistance from either MIP4Adapt or Mission Projects (i.e., Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX) as of 30 September 2024.

Figure 6 Number of European RLACs provided with technical assistance in climate adaptation planning as of 30 September 2024 by technical assistance provider

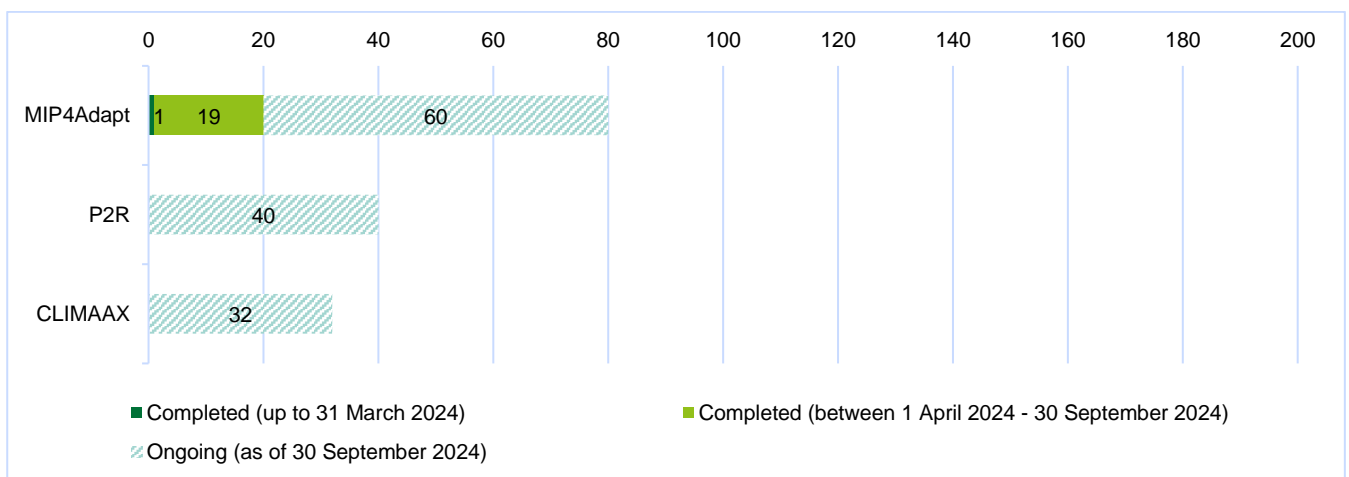


Figure 7 presents the number of Charter Signatories receiving support regarding each theme covered by the technical assistance provided by MIP4Adapt. Each Charter Signatory can choose to receive support regarding one or more of these thematic areas.

Figure 7 Number of Charter Signatories provided with MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance in climate adaptation planning by thematic area

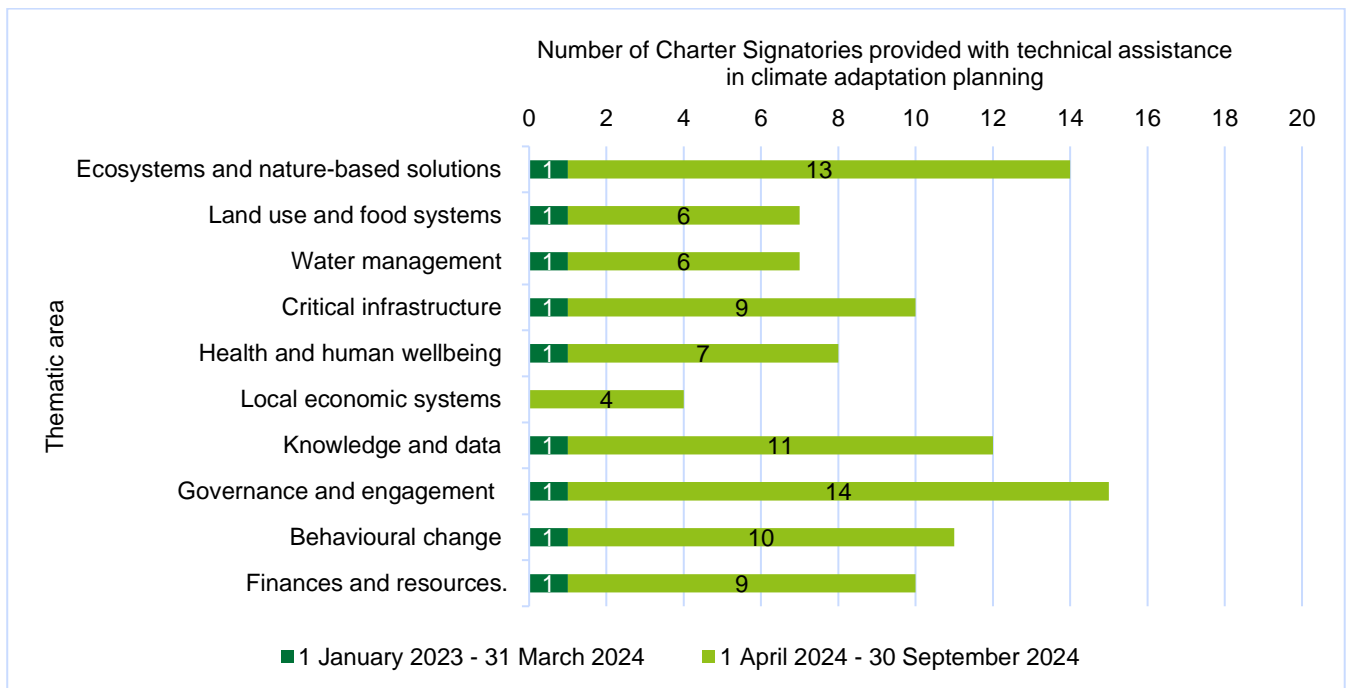
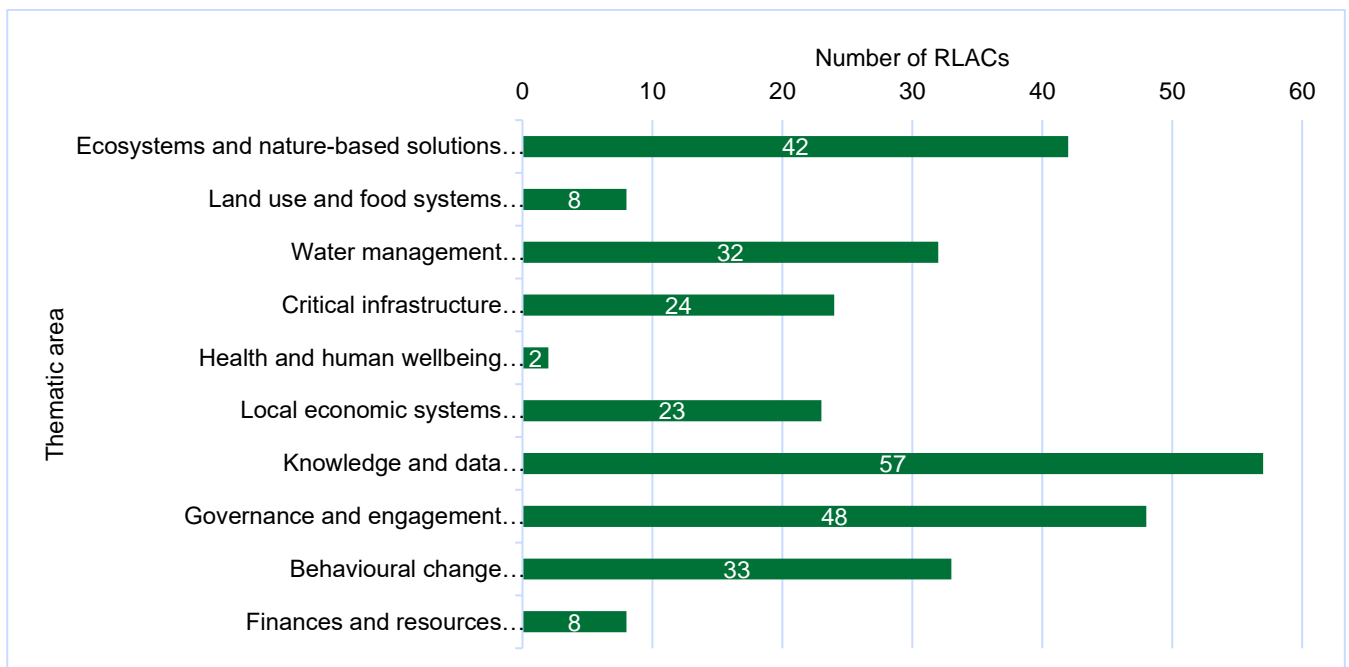


Figure 8 presents the thematic areas covered by Research and Innovation Actions (RIA) funded by the Mission and the number of RLACs engaging these thematic areas through these RIAs.

Figure 8 Number of European RLACs involved in RIAs funded by the Mission (16 Mission Projects), under each thematic area (n = the number of Mission Projects working on each thematic area)



2.2.4.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

A total of 143 RLACs had been or were being supported by the Mission to accelerate their adaptation efforts, as of 30 September 2024 (see Appendix 1 for a list of those RLACs and Figure 9 for their geographical distribution).

As part of MIP4Adapt's technical assistance, there were 34 kick-off meetings with Charter Signatories between 1 April and 30 September 2024, with 20 RLACs overall having completed technical assistance in climate adaptation planning, 19 completed during this reporting period. This is in line with the expectation in the previous barometer update that MIP4Adapt would complete technical assistance for between 10 to 20 RLACs by 30 September 2024. New applications for technical assistance continued to be lower than the potential MIP4Adapt capacity to support 200 Charter Signatories, despite concerted encouragement. Hence, the European Commission Mission Secretariat agreed to reduce the target number for MIP4Adapt's technical assistance from 200 to 150 Charter Signatories, with the option that each Charter Signatory now can be provided with more days of technical assistance by MIP4Adapt than was originally intended in order to further advance their adaptation planning.

In September 2024, Pathways2Resilience started its work with a first cohort of 40 European RLACs to provide financial support and guidance to develop or improve their strategy towards climate resilience. Ten of those RLACs were Charter Signatories⁷ (see Appendix 1) of which four had received or were receiving MIP4Adapt technical assistance (Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, Regional Council of Kymenlaakso, Gorenjska region, Region Normandie). Coordination between MIP4Adapt and Pathways2Resilience ensured that the two sources of technical assistance being provided to individual Charter Signatories were mutually compatible and synergetic and did not overlap.

Furthermore, in July 2024 the Mission Project CLIMAAX began work with 32 RLACs to provide financial and practical support to improve regional climate and emergency risk management plans. Four of these RLACs were Charter Signatories⁸ (see Appendix 1 for a list of these RLACs). Three of these RLACs received or were receiving ongoing support through MIP4Adapt technical assistance (Region of Crete, İzmir Metropolitan Municipality, and Mountain Community of Valchiavenna), and two who were receiving ongoing support through Pathways2Resilience (Marche Region and Şanlıurfa Metropolitan Municipality). Again, coordination ensured that these sources of technical assistance were complementary and did not overlap.

The Mission also supports 78 RLACs distributed across Europe to accelerate their transformation into a climate resilient future, through Horizon Europe's funding of 16 RIAs (see Appendix 2). RIAs are projects that typically establish new knowledge. This number remains the same as reported in the previous reporting round, as no new RIA Mission Projects have begun during this six-month period. As shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8, the most popular thematic

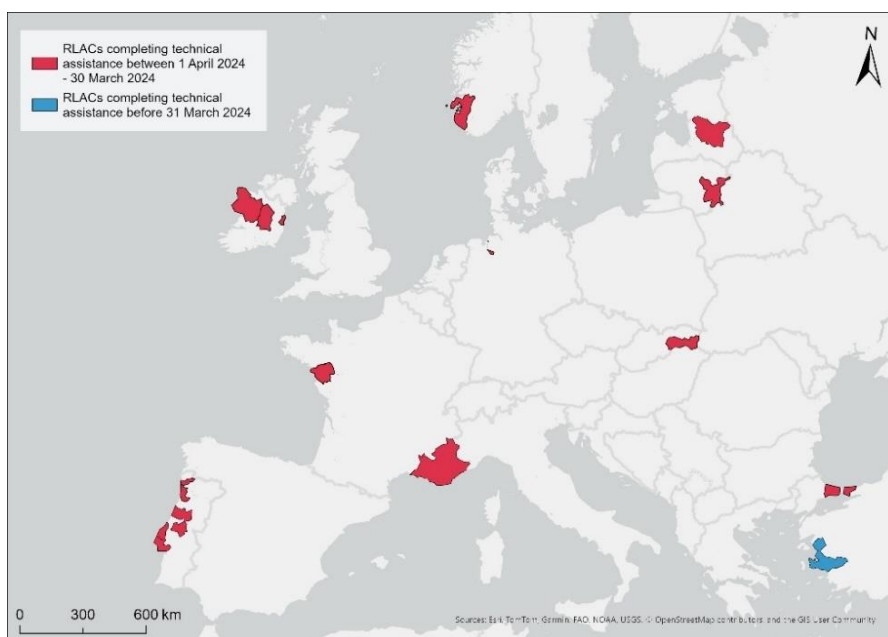
⁷ These Charter Signatories are Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, Regional Council of Kymenlaakso, Gorenjska region, Region Normandie, Region Zealand, Klaipeda, Arnhem-Nijmegen, Gelderland, Alentejo Central, and Castilla y León.

⁸ These Charter Signatories are İzmir Metropolitan Municipality, Region of Crete, Mountain Community of Valchiavenna, and Comunidade Intermunicipal do Baixo Alentejo – CIMBAL.

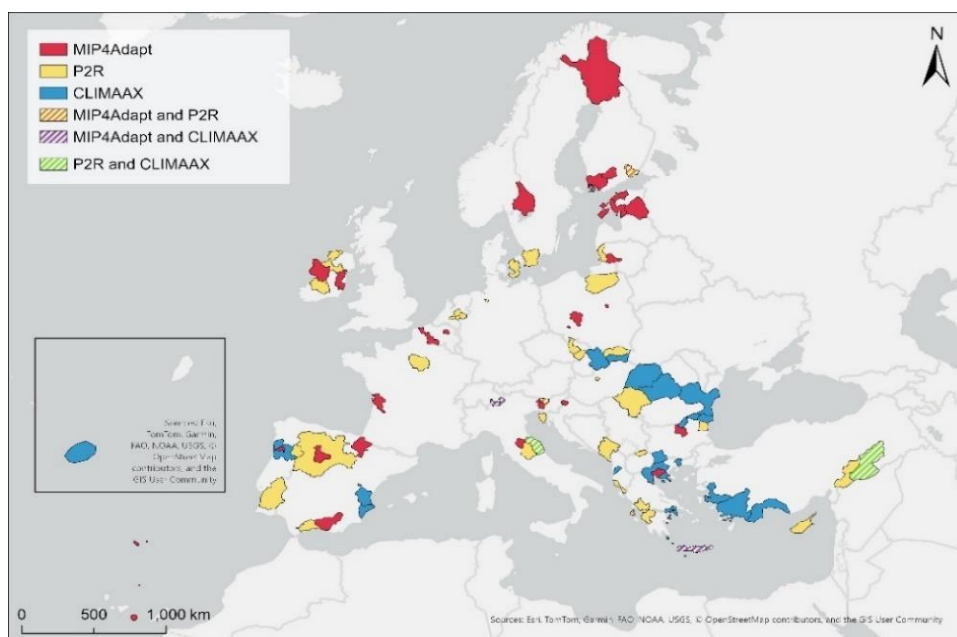
areas for MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance and for Mission Projects are “Knowledge and data”, “Ecosystems and nature-based solutions”, “Governance and engagement”, and “Behavioural Change”. It is perhaps unsurprising that three of these popular thematic areas relate to the Mission’s ‘enabling factors’ (“Knowledge and data”, “Governance and engagement” and “Behavioural Change”) rather than to key community systems (e.g., “Critical infrastructure”, “Local economic systems”), given the importance of the former for RLACs to achieve progress their climate adaptation planning.

Figure 9 Map of European RLACs receiving technical assistance in climate adaptation planning on 30 September 2024 (a) completed (b) ongoing

(a) Completed



(b) Ongoing



(iv) Future outlook

MIP4Adapt aims to initiate technical assistance with 150 Charter Signatories by the end of the next reporting period (31 March 2025). It is anticipated that technical assistance to approximately 60 of the 150 Charter Signatories will have been completed by then. Furthermore, more than half of these Charter Signatories are anticipated to opt to receive additional days of technical assistance from MIP4Adapt to further their adaptation planning. This reflects the revised approach approved by the European Commission of delivering narrower and deeper technical assistance to a smaller number of Charter Signatories that have engaged with delivery of the Mission.

The second call from CLIMAAX closes on 15th October 2024, therefore, it is anticipated more RLACs will begin receiving support from CLIMAAX within the next reporting period. It is not anticipated that technical assistance from Pathways2Resilience or CLIMAAX to any RLACs will be completed before the end of the next reporting period. Moreover, no new RIA projects funded by the Mission will be announced by then.

2.2.5 INDICATOR 2.2. PROGRESS OF CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING BY EUROPEAN RLACS SUPPORTED BY THE EU MISSION ON ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

2.2.5.1 Indicator description

This indicator monitors progression through each of the six steps of the RAST⁹ by RLACs that receive technical assistance from MIP4Adapt or Mission Projects.¹⁰ MIP4Adapt technical assistance focuses on Steps 3 to 6, Pathways2Resilience on Steps 1 to 6, and CLIMAAX on Step 1 to 3.

MIP4Adapt monitors the progress of each Charter Signatory that receives its technical assistance by rating their status regarding each of the six-steps of the RAST on a five-point scale, which: 1) not started, with no understanding of need, 2) not started, with understanding of need, 3) ongoing, 4) completed, 5) completed to a high standard. The progress of each Charter Signatory is assessed at the beginning of technical assistance and on its completion. In addition, interim progress is assessed at the reporting cut-off point for each barometer update. Member State Facilitators providing MIP4Adapt's technical assistance undertake the assessment of the Charter Signatories' progress by using a checklist and criteria to determine their position on the scale for each step of the RAST.

Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX have developed different approaches from MIP4Adapt to assessing the progress of RLACs that receive their technical assistance. MIP4Adapt has discussed with both projects how their approaches can be aligned to ensure progress can be monitored coherently at a Mission level across MIP4Adapt and these Mission Projects. It is anticipated that reporting from these projects will be included in the next barometer update.

2.2.5.2 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.2.5.3 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

Figure 10 presents data for all those Charter Signatories where MIP4Adapt has completed its technical assistance in climate adaptation planning. The figure shows the number of those Charter Signatories at each point on the scale for each RAST step 'Before' and 'After' the provision of the technical assistance.

⁹ These are: Step 1 Preparing the ground for adaptation; Step 2 Assessing climate risks and vulnerabilities; Step 3 Identifying adaptation options; Step 4 Assessing and selecting adaptation options; Step 5 Implementing adaptation policies and actions; Step 6 Monitoring, evaluation and learning.

¹⁰ Only Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX at the time of this barometer update.

Figure 10 Progress of climate adaptation planning by European RLACs where technical assistance supported by the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change was completed by 30 September 2024

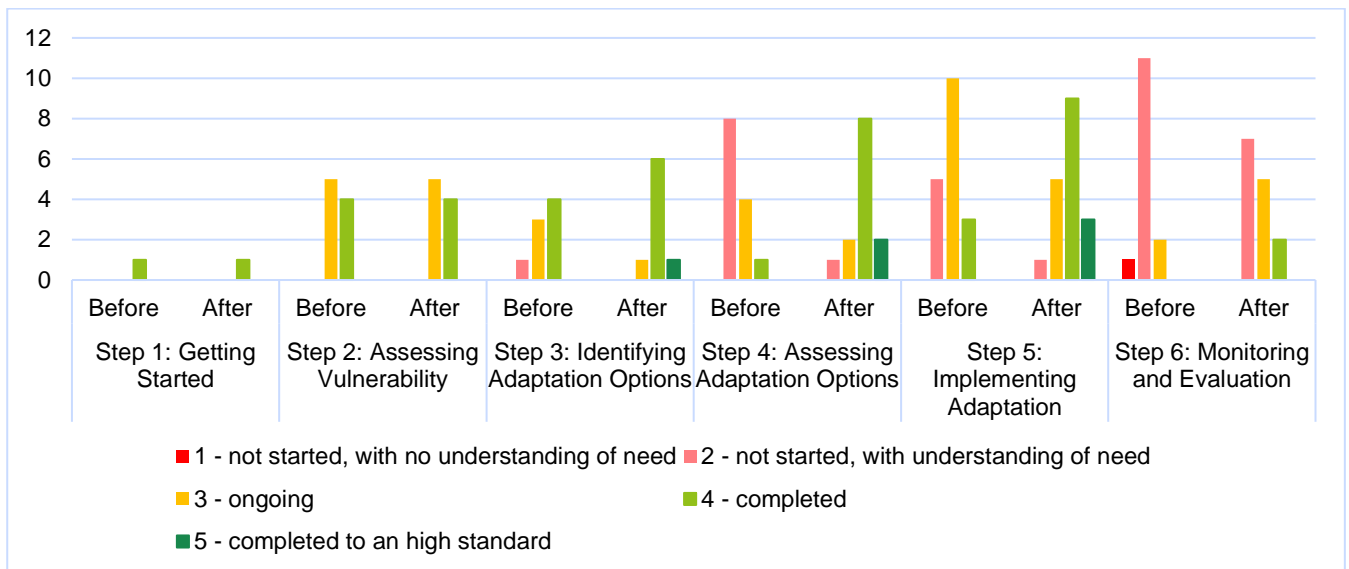
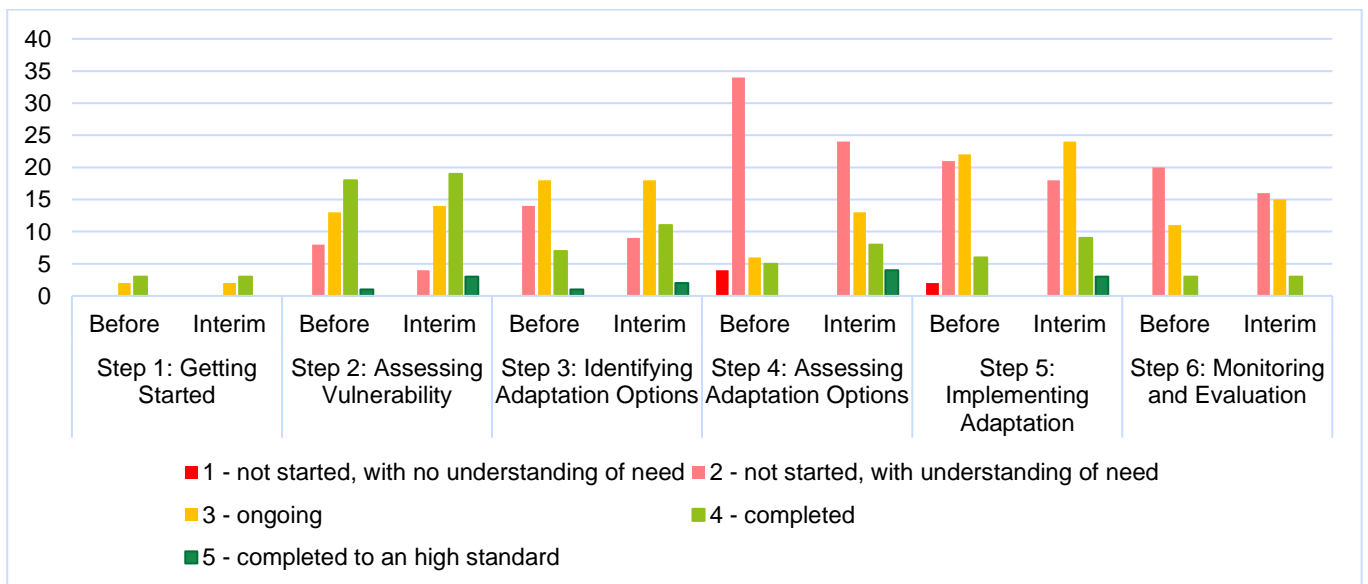


Figure 11 presents the ‘Before’ and ‘Interim’ status for progress of the Charter Signatories who were receiving ongoing technical assistance in climate adaptation planning from MIP4Adapt as of 30 September 2024. The figure shows the number of those Charter Signatories at each point on the scale for each RAST step ‘Before’ the provision of the technical assistance and ‘Interim’ (i.e., as of 30 September 2024).

Figure 11 Interim progress of climate adaptation planning by European RLACs where technical assistance supported by the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change was ongoing on 30 September 2024



2.2.5.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

Insights regarding the visible progress of the 20 Charter Signatories’ specific to the RAST steps for which MIP4Adapt had completed technical assistance include:

- **Step 3.** Five of the eight Charter Signatories (63%) made progress. One already understood the need to identify adaptation options was subsequently progressing the identification of adaptation options because of the technical assistance. Three that had already begun identifying adaptation options completed their identification, and one improved their existing identification to a high standard.
- **Step 4.** Nine of the 13 Charter Signatories (69%) made progress. Seven that understood the need for assessing adaptation options at the start of their technical assistance subsequently completed their assessment, two to a high standard. Two whose assessments of adaptation options were ongoing at the outset of technical assistance completed their assessments.
- **Step 5.** 14 of the 18 Charter Signatories (78%) made progress. Four that already understood the need to develop an adaptation strategy or develop implementation plans were subsequently making progress because of the technical assistance, with one of them having completed either plan or strategy. Eight were developing either an adaptation strategy or developing implementation plans at the outset of technical assistance, all of which completed, with one completing to a high standard. Two improved adaptation plans/strategies to a high standard.
- **Step 6.** Seven of the 14 Charter Signatories (50%) made progress. At the outset, six had not started monitoring and evaluation, with one of them not understanding the need. The latter progressed to a position of understanding the need. The other five started development of their monitoring and evaluation frameworks as a result of technical assistance, with one of them completing it. Another Charter Signatory whose development of a monitoring and evaluation framework was ongoing at the outset completed it with MIP4Adapt's technical assistance.

Of the 124 RLACs receiving ongoing technical assistance from MIP4Adapt, Pathways2Resilience or CLIMAAX, as of 30 September 2024 (see Section 2.2.1.4), insights regarding the interim progress of the 60 receiving it from MIP4Adapt for specific RAST steps (see Figure 11) include:

- **Step 2.** Eight of the 40 Charter Signatories (20%) were making progress. MIP4Adapt provided them with technical assistance regarding their climate risks assessments on an exceptional basis where there was a need to downscale existing assessments from higher governance levels in order to inform Steps 3 and 4. Four that understood the need to produce a downscaled climate risk assessment at the start of the technical assistance began as a result of it. Three whose downscaling of climate risk assessments was ongoing at the outset of technical assistance completed it, and one improved their existing assessment to a high standard.
- **Step 3.** Ten of the 40 Charter Signatories (25%) were making progress. Five that understood the need to identify adaptation options at the start of the technical assistance were progressing their identification as a result of it. Five whose identification of adaptation options was ongoing at the outset of technical assistance completed it, including one to a high standard, so their technical assistance was continuing regarding other steps.
- **Step 4.** 19 of the 49 Charter Signatories (39%) were making progress. At the start of the technical assistance, 18 had not begun assessing adaptation options. Of these 18, four

progressed to a position of understanding the need, seven started their assessments with technical assistance, and seven (three to a high standard) completed their selection of adaptation measures. One improved their assessment to a high standard.

- **Step 5.** 10 of the 51 Charter Signatories (20%) were making progress. Of the seven that had not started developing either an adaptation strategy or implementation plan at the outset of technical assistance, two had progressed to understanding the need and five were beginning the development of either their adaptation strategy or implementation plan due to the technical assistance. Three who were developing either an adaptation strategy or implementation plan at the outset of technical assistance completed this process.
- **Step 6.** Four of the 34 Charter Signatories (12%) that had not begun development of monitoring and evaluation frameworks when their technical assistance started were making progress as a result of it.

(v) Future outlook

More data will be available for this indicator from a larger number of Charter Signatories for the Fourth Barometer Update (see section (iv)). These will bolster insights on how MIP4Adapt's technical assistance is helping Charter Signatories to advance their climate adaptation planning. It is anticipated that data regarding RLACs starting points will be available from P2R and CLIMAAX for the Fourth Barometer Update. Given the starting points of Charter Signatories that were receiving MIP4Adapt technical assistance as of 30 September 2024, the following progress is anticipated by the next barometer update:

- **Step 2.** As 32 out of 40 (80%) of those receiving technical assistance had already started their climate risk assessments or completed them, they are all expected to complete or improve them.
- **Step 3.** As 14 out of 40 (35%) of those receiving support had not started identifying their adaptation options and 18 out of 40 (45%) were in the process of doing so, they are all expected to start or complete them, in some cases to a high standard.
- **Step 4.** As 38 out of 49 (78%) of those receiving technical assistance had not started the assessment of adaptation options, all are expected to at least start it. Indeed, many may complete their assessments, as it was notable that seven out of the 13 (54%) whose technical assistance was completed during this reporting period and were supported with Step 4 had not started Step 4 at the outset but went on to complete it (see Section 2.2.2.4).
- **Step 5.** As 21 out of 51 (41%) of those receiving technical assistance had not started developing either adaptation strategies or implementation plans and 22 out of 51 (43%) were in the process of doing so, they are all expected either to have started or completed their strategies or plans.
- **Step 6.** As 20 out of 34 (59%) of those receiving technical assistance understood the need but had not started development of their monitoring and evaluation frameworks, all are expected to start developing them.

2.2.6 INDICATOR 2.3. PERCEPTIONS OF EUROPEAN RLACS REGARDING THE EXTENT THAT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE HAS ACCELERATED THEIR TRANSFORMATION TO A CLIMATE RESILIENT FUTURE

2.2.6.1 Indicator description

This indicator monitors the extent to which RLACs that receive receiving technical assistance from MIP4Adapt or Mission Projects (Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX) or engage with Mission Projects funded through the Horizon Europe Research and Innovation Action perceive that it will help to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future.

The relevant individual RLACs are asked when their technical assistance is completed: “To what extent will the specific technical assistance received by your RLAC help to accelerate its transformation to a climate resilient future on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?”

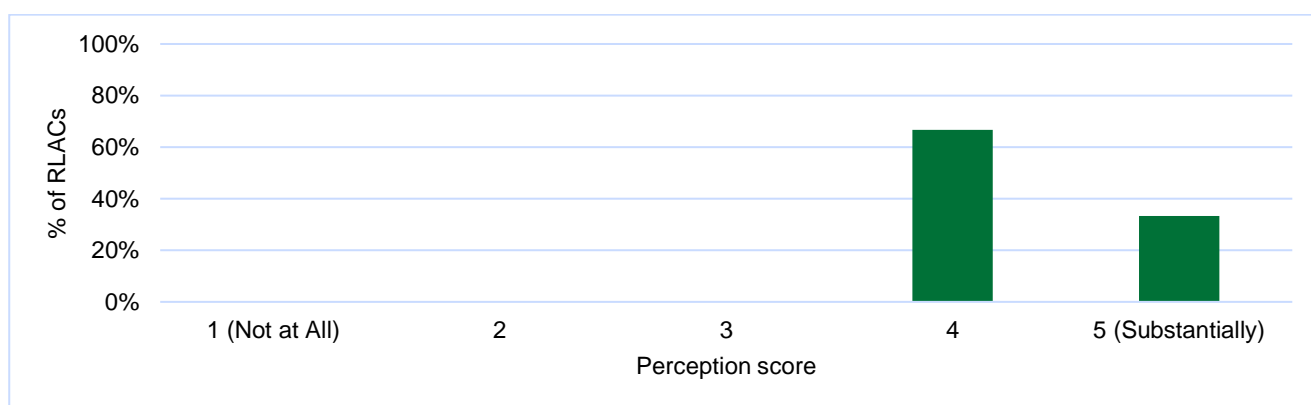
MIP4Adapt provides technical assistance regarding climate adaptation planning, finance, and stakeholder and citizen engagement. Individual RLACs may receive any one or more of these three types of support. In order to minimise monitoring burdens on RLACs, so far RLACs have been asked to reply only when all planned technical assistance has been completed. Hence, not all the RLACs that have completed technical assistance for climate adaptation planning as of 30 September 2024 will have provided data for this indicator.

2.2.6.2 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.2.6.3 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

Figure 12 Perceptions of accelerated progress towards climate resilience by European RLACs receiving technical assistance (n=3)



2.2.6.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

Three RLACs (Izmir, Turkey; Rogaland, Norway; and Vilnius City, Lithuania) have completed their full planned technical assistance by 30 September 2024 and, therefore, answered the question for this indicator. All three RLACs felt that MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance had

helped them accelerate to a climate resilient future, with Rogaland stating that this was substantially the case.

(vi) Future outlook

It is expected that MIP4Adapt's technical assistance to 60 RLACs will be completed by the fourth barometer update, which will provide greater insight on the extent to which RLACs perceive it has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future. In addition, it is anticipated that the question for the indicator will be asked to RLACs engaging with RIA Mission Projects (see Section 2.2.1.4), so responses from those RLACs will also feature in the next barometer update.

2.3 Mission Objective 3

Build deep resilience by scaling up actionable solutions through 75 large-scale demonstrations of resilience across a number of European RLACs, with emphasis on cross-border cooperation and cohesion.

The two indicators that relate to Objective 3:

- Number of European RLACs involved in demonstration projects of climate resilience
- Number of RLACs involved in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience.

2.3.1 INDICATOR 3.1 NUMBER OF EUROPEAN RLACS WHERE ACTIONS FOR CLIMATE RESILIENCE ARE BEING DEMONSTRATED

2.3.1.1 Indicator description

This indicator monitors the number and location of RLACs that are demonstration sites of Mission Projects. Demonstration projects are defined by the European Commission as having elements of the following characteristics:

- a) Demonstrate the feasibility of implementing one or several climate adaptation solution(s) at scale in real-life (beyond lab conditions), whereby R&D/innovation is required to be able to implement the solution at scale in real-life in the specific project/environment at hand
- b) With a view to transforming a key system into a more climate resilient system (i.e., the water management system, land use and food system, health system, biodiversity and ecosystem, critical infrastructure, or regional economic system)
- c) With nature-based solutions to be explored as a priority
- d) In line with the National Adaptation Plan and regional adaptation pathway/strategy, where available
- e) Carried out whilst ensuring citizens and stakeholder engagement

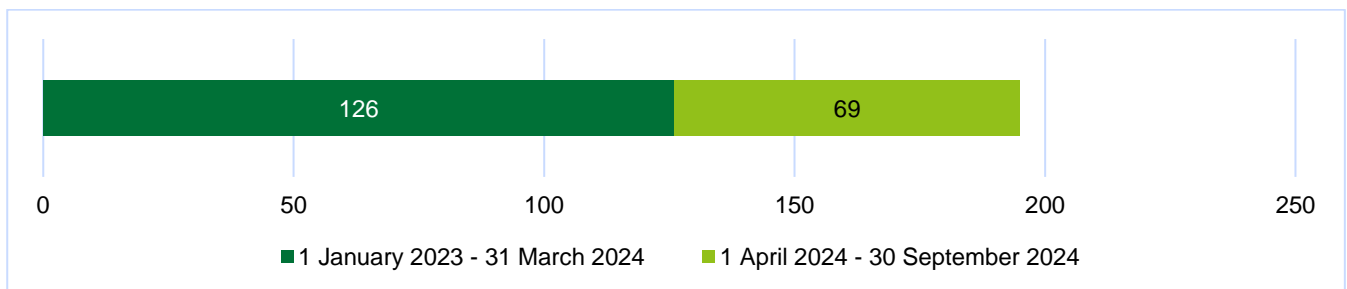
- f) Mobilising funding also from sources other than Horizon Europe, e.g., the European Investment bank (EIB), other EU funding, state aid, other public funding, private funding)
- g) Whereby the demonstration project has the commitment by the region to maintain it for the future, beyond the implementation duration of the project.

2.3.1.2 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.3.1.3 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

Figure 13 Number of European RLACs where actions for climate resilience are being demonstrated

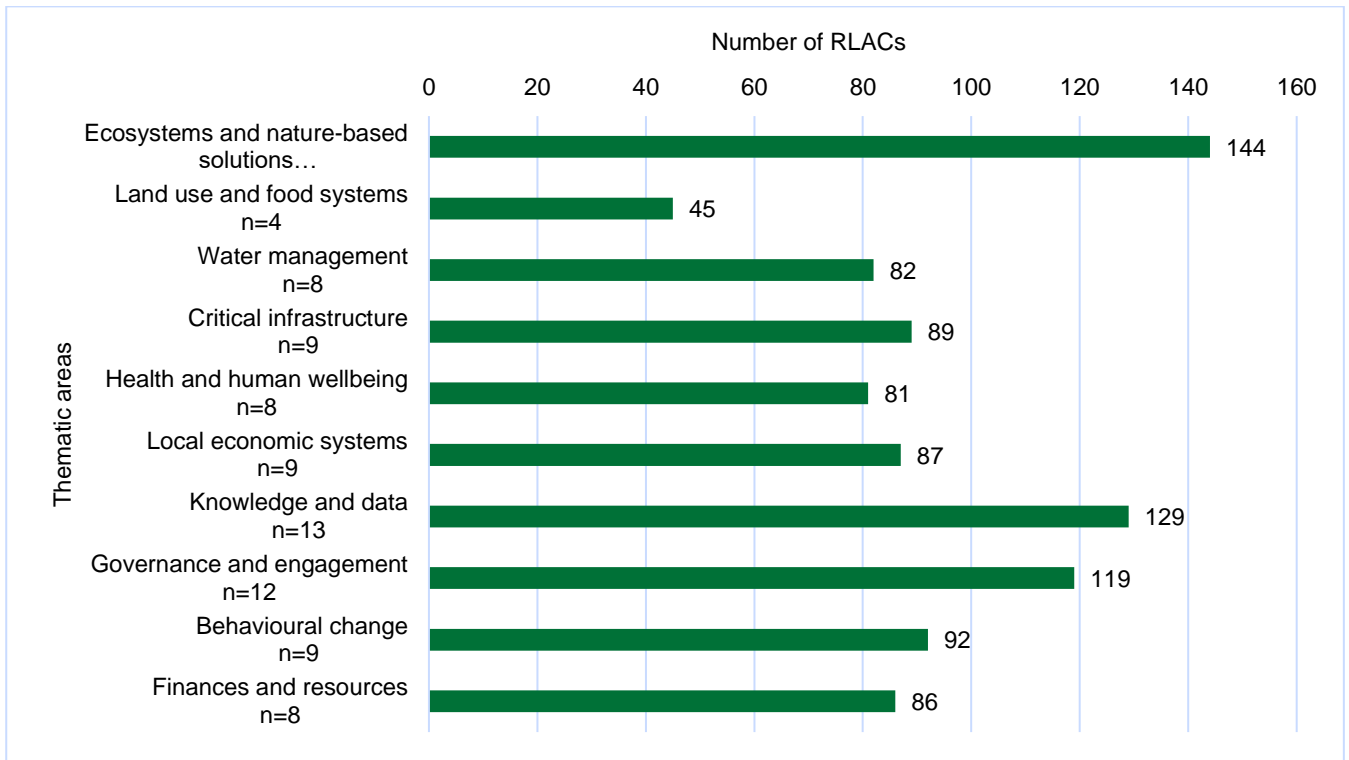


2.3.1.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

As of 30 September, there were 195 RLACs (see Appendix 3) testing and implementing adaptation solutions with 24 projects funded by the Mission. The RLACs were demonstrating actions for climate resilience either in a leader or follower capacity. This builds upon the 126 RLACs across 15 Mission Projects that were part of demonstration projects reported in the previous barometer update. These RLACs were working with Mission Projects on demonstration of actions for climate resilience that addressed the Mission’s ten thematic areas, as presented in Figure 14. The three most popular thematic areas were “Ecosystems and nature-based solutions”, “Knowledge and data” and “Governance and engagement”, which is not surprising given that nature-based solutions and stakeholder engagement are central to the Mission’s design and that those projects are funded by a Research & Innovation programme.

Figure 14 Number of European RLACs working 15 Mission Projects demonstrating solutions to climate resilience by thematic area (n = the number of Mission Projects working on each thematic area)

Note: this figure does not include Mission Projects that commenced in September 2024, as it was not possible to obtain information on the thematic areas that they cover before this barometer update. This information is expected to feature in the next barometer update. The information contained in the figure is regarded as a proxy for the types of thematic areas cover by demonstration projects, as in practice specific demonstration sites may not cover all the thematic areas covered more broadly by the Mission Project.



(vii) Future outlook

It is expected that three new Mission Projects will commence in January 2025 that will add to the number of RLACs developing projects demonstrating climate resilience.

2.3.2 INDICATOR 3.2 NUMBER OF RLACS INVOLVED IN CROSS-BORDER DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS OF CLIMATE RESILIENCE

2.3.2.1 Indicator description

This indicator monitors the number of RLACs involved in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience Mission Projects. Demonstration projects are defined by the European Commission as having elements of the characteristics listed in section 2.3.1.1.

2.3.2.2 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.3.2.3 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

Figure 15 Numbers of RLACs involved in cross-border demonstration projects

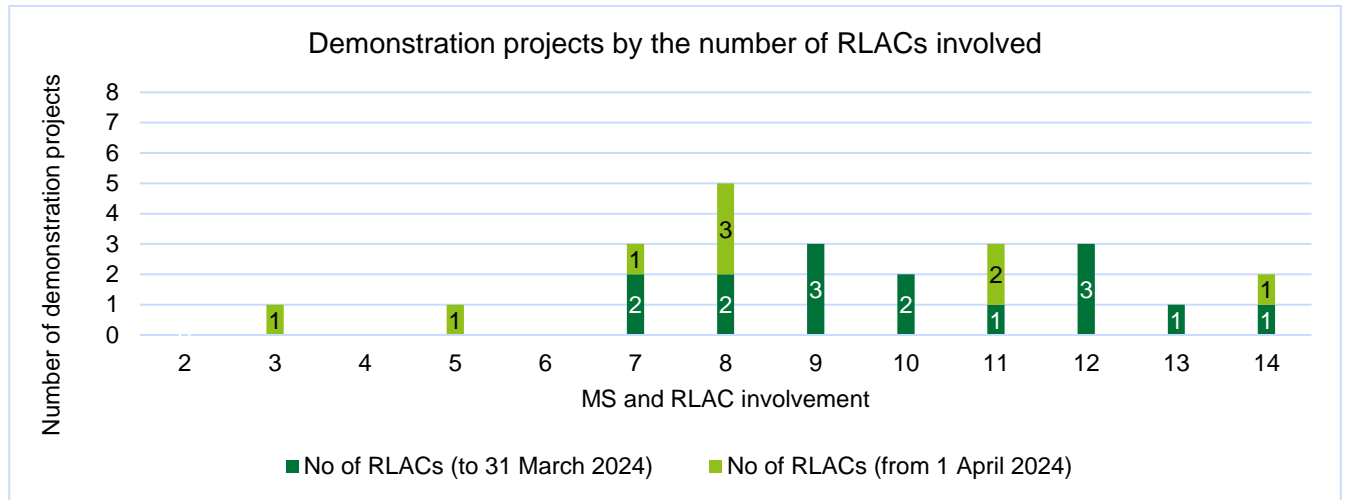
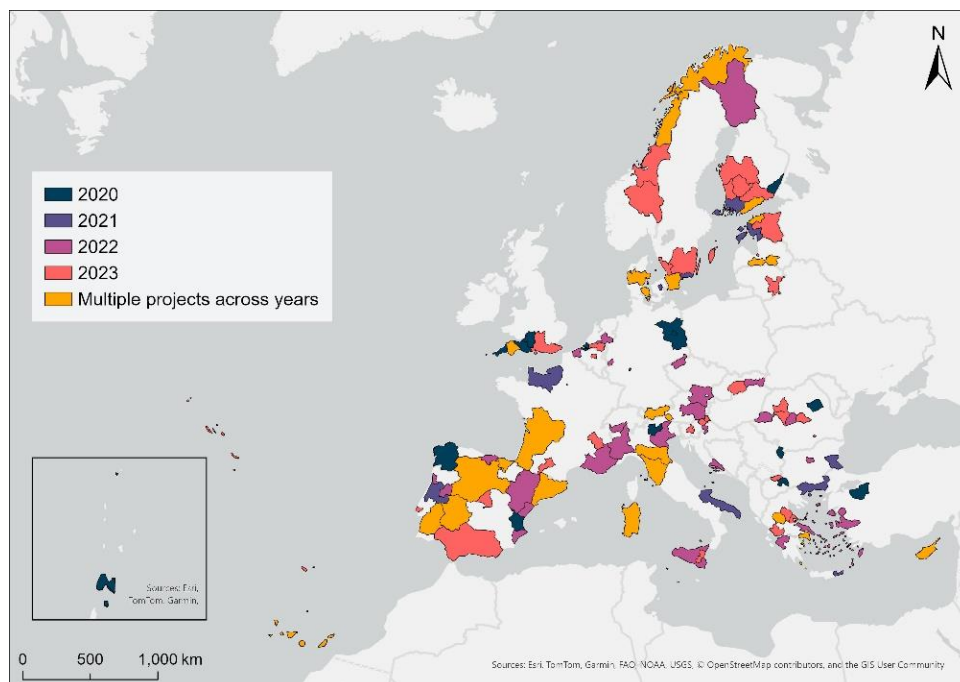
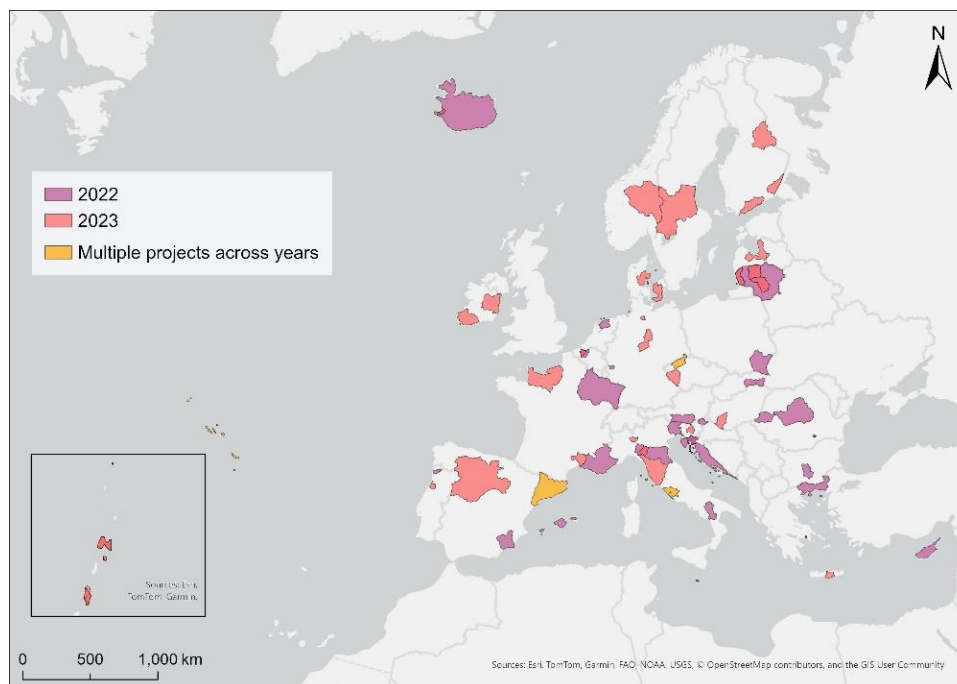


Figure 16 Map of RLACs developing demonstration projects with support from Mission Projects (categorised by year of Horizon Europe call) (a) Leaders (b) Followers

(a) Leaders



(b) Followers



2.3.2.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

The 24 cross-border demonstration projects funded by the Mission (e.g., RESIST or MountResilience) on average each involve nine RLACs, which are spread across on average nine Member States. This cross-border activity can take the form of a specific geographical focus (e.g., the Mediterranean) or involve RLACs spread across Europe. RLACs involved include cities and regional authorities focused on environmental or biogeographical zones, such as river catchment areas (SpongeWorks) or boreal areas (Precilience).

(viii) Future outlook

New demonstration projects (and their RLACs) that will start in 2025, will continue to have high levels of cross-border characteristics, given that this is part of the eligibility criteria of Mission Projects under Horizon Europe programme.

2.4 Cross-cutting

Five indicators address cross-cutting elements of the Mission's delivery (stakeholder and citizen engagement, the Community of Practice, and finance for climate adaptation) that relate to all three Mission Objectives. The indicators focus on:

- Perceptions of European RLACs on progress with stakeholder and citizen engagement in climate adaptation planning
- Extent of participation in the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Community of Practice
- Perceptions of European RLACs on the extent that knowledge transfer through the Community of Practice has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future
- Perceptions of European RLACs on the extent that improved knowledge of climate adaptation funding opportunities has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future.

2.4.1 INDICATOR 4.1 PERCEPTIONS OF EUROPEAN RLACS ON PROGRESS WITH STAKEHOLDER AND CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT IN CLIMATE ADAPTATION PLANNING

2.4.1.1 Indicator description

This indicator monitors the extent to which Charter Signatories perceive that their participation in the Mission has led to their progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens in climate adaptation planning to accelerate their RLACs' transformation to a climate resilient future.

Data for this indicator is collected as part of the six-monthly online survey of RLACs that are Charter Signatories. The survey question is: "To what extent has your participation in the Mission led to progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?"¹¹

2.4.1.2 Baseline

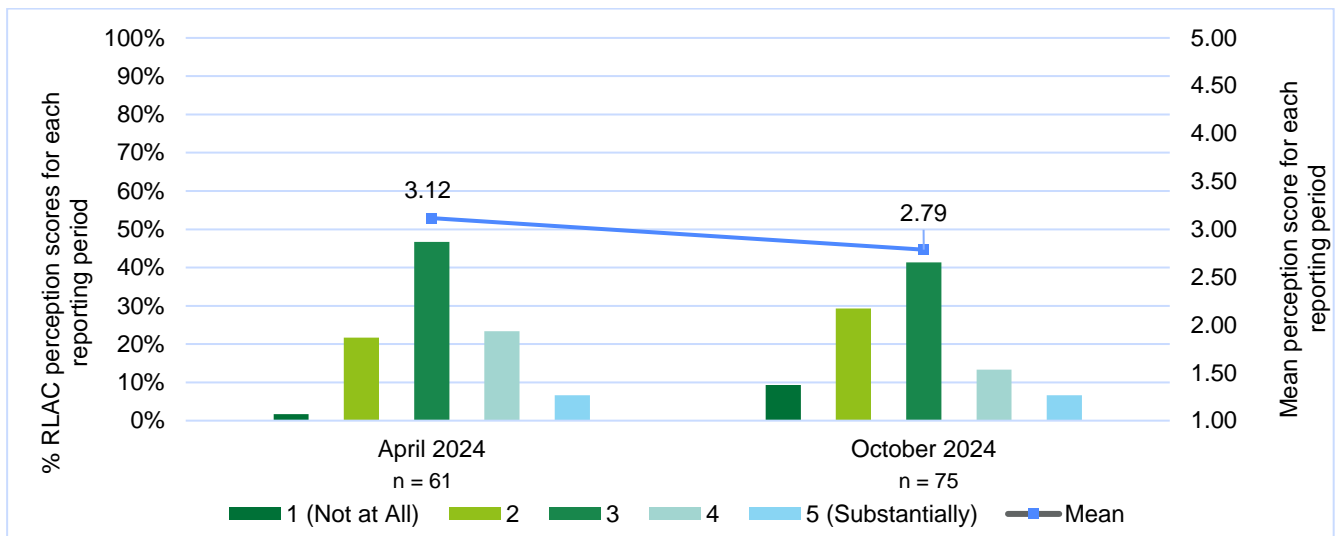
The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.4.1.3 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

A total of 74 out of 312 Charter Signatories responded to the survey question for this indicator.

¹¹ The wording of the survey question was subtly refined by the European Commission since the Second Barometer Update from "as a Charter Signatory or an RLAC involved in the Community of Practice, to what extent has your RLAC been enabled to engage stakeholders and citizens to accelerate its transformation to a climate resilient future on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?" Responses to the two questions are directly comparable.

Figure 17 The extent RLACs have been enabled to engage stakeholders and citizens in climate adaptation planning to accelerate their climate resilient future (time series)



2.4.1.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

The ability of this indicator to detect meaningful trends over time depends on how many Charter Signatories respond to the survey. In this instance, 74 out of 312 Charter Signatories did so.¹² This is an increase from the previous survey where there were 56 Charter Signatories responded to the survey.

The data indicate that while most Charter Signatories feel they are making progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens, with 61% of respondents providing a medium to high rating (3 or more), there are 39% that feel they are making little or no progress (2 or less). The mean response (2.79) is not statistically significantly different from the mean response (3.10) reported in the Second Barometer Update.¹³ A total of 21 out of the 74 Charter Signatory respondents to this indicator's new survey question in October 2024, answered the previous survey question in April 2024 (28%). Notably, there was also no statistically significant difference between their mean responses to the two survey questions: Second Barometer Update 3.14; Third Barometer Update 3.33.

As covered in Indicator 1.1, 12 stakeholder and citizen engagement training sessions were delivered by MIP4Adapt between February 2024 and June 2024. As of 30 September 2024, MIP4Adapt had begun technical assistance with 69 Charter Signatories regarding stakeholder and citizen engagement and completed it for 21 of them. In addition, MIP4Adapt supported RLACs to organise 15 community-level events between 1 April and 30 September 2024, in addition to the four community-level events that took place between January and March 2024.

¹² The sample of 74 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of ± 0.20 , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 4% of the true average, providing a level of reliability for interpreting responses. This was calculated at a 95% confidence level using a margin of error formula with population correction and sample standard deviation.

¹³ Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances)

Additionally, 14 Mission Projects (working with 112 RLACs) put stakeholder and citizen engagement at the centre of their action for climate adaptation. This number include two projects (CLIMAS and AGORA) that are specifically focusing on how to engage citizen for climate resilience.

(ix) Future outlook

The proportion of Charter Signatories responding to the survey question who give a medium to high rating of their progress with stakeholder and citizen engagement in climate adaptation planning, as a result of participation in the Mission is expected to increase as the Mission's activities (outlined in the previous section) continue to assist RLACs in mobilizing and engaging stakeholders and citizens.

2.4.2 INDICATOR 4.2 EXTENT OF PARTICIPATION IN THE EU MISSION ADAPTATION COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE

2.4.2.1 Indicator description

With regard to the online Community of Practice, this indicator monitors:

- The registered numbers of:
 - RLACs (Charter Signatory and non-Charter Signatory)
 - Mission-funded and Mission relevant projects
 - Friends of the Mission¹⁴
- The numbers of each type of participant attending Mission events that are designed for:(a) RLACs and (b) Mission Projects.

2.4.2.2 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

¹⁴ Friends of the Mission are organisations, such as research institutions or businesses, which have expressed an interest and been invited by the European Commission to endorse the Charter and to contribute to the Community of Practice

2.4.2.3 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

Figure 18 Registrations to the EU Mission Adaptation Community, the online Community of Practice

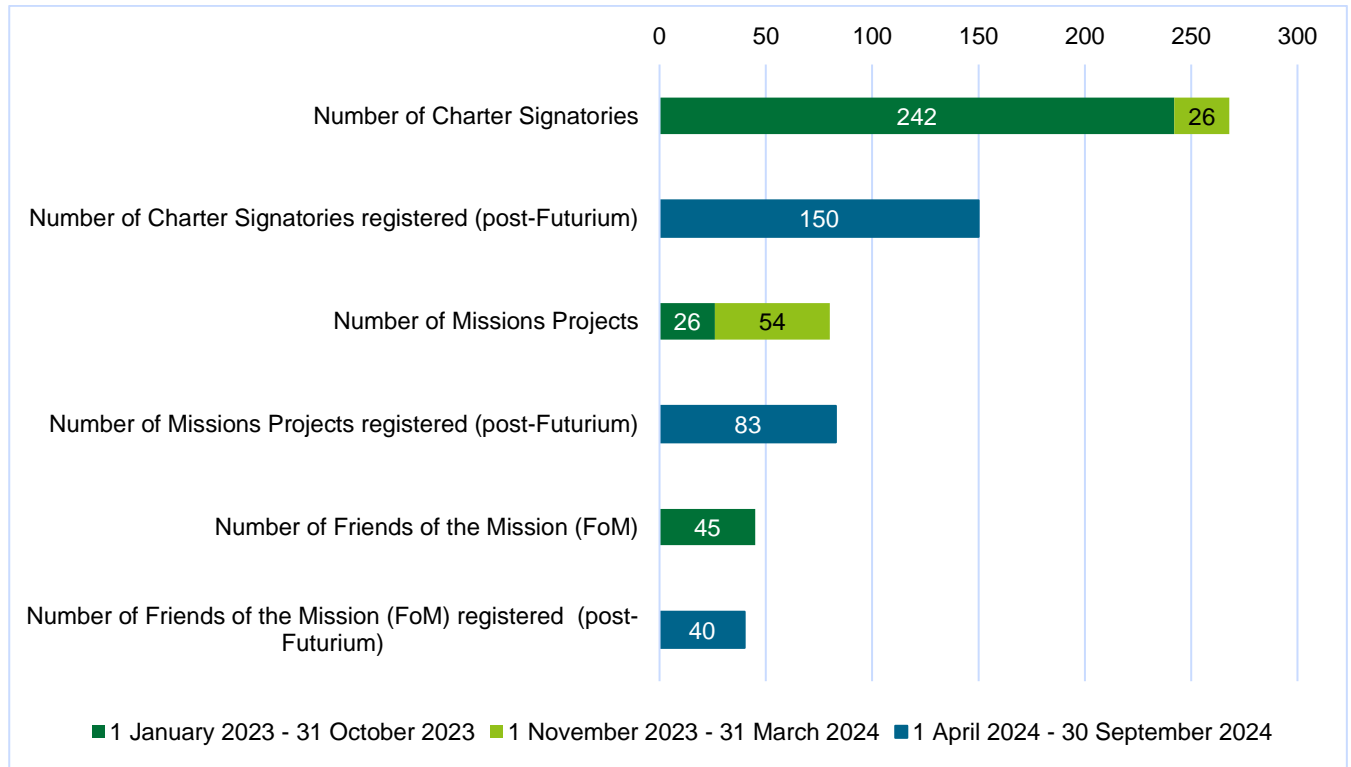
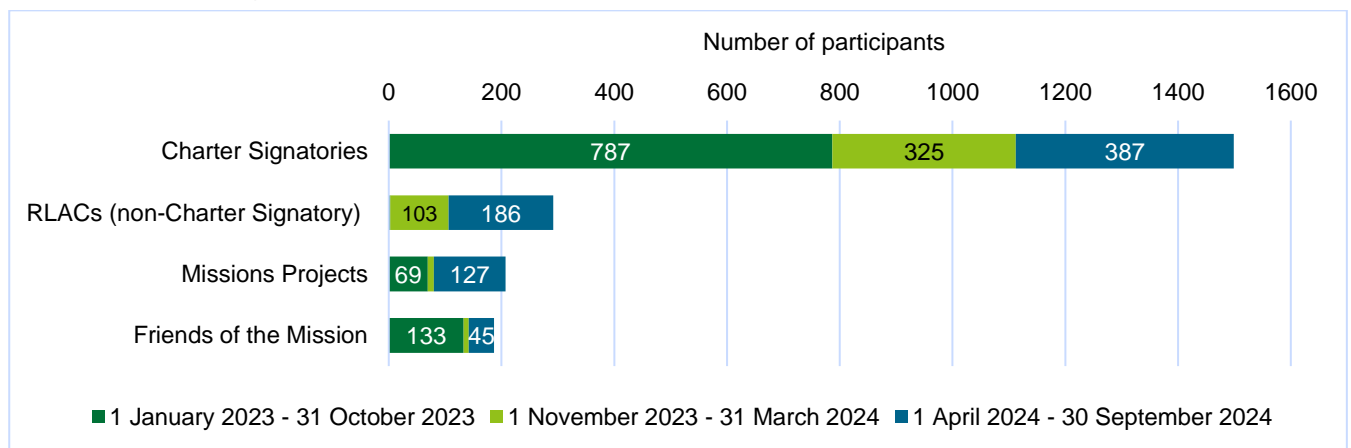


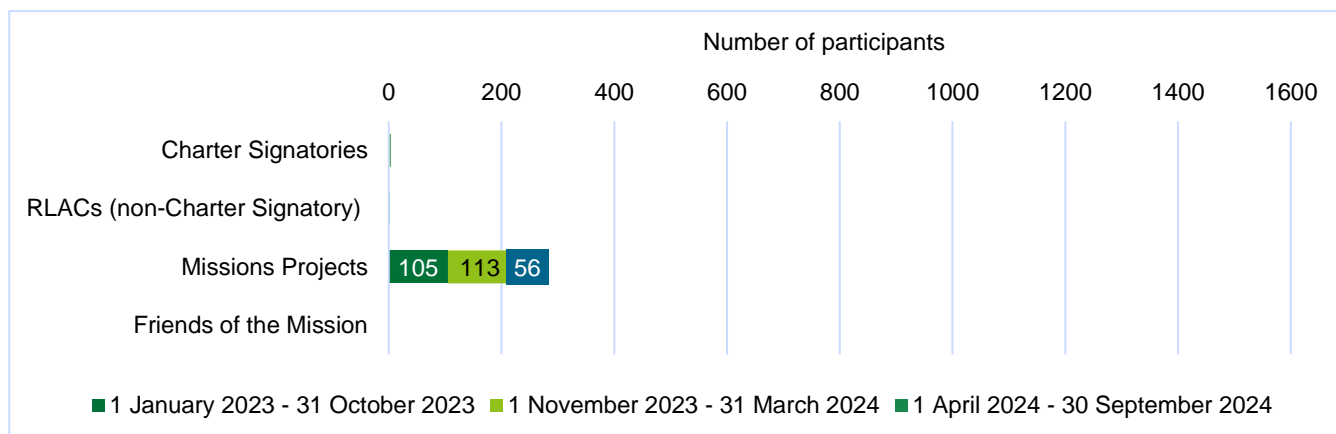
Figure 19 Numbers of each type of participant in events designed for a) RLACs (Charter Signatory and non-Charter Signatory), and b) Missions Projects ¹⁵

(a) Events for regions, local authorities and communities



¹⁵ Note: data labels for values less than 15 are not shown in the chart for clarity of presentation.

(b) Events for projects



2.4.2.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

The online Community of Practice was migrated from the original online platform (CIRCABC) to Futurium in late-April 2024 in order to enhance opportunities for information exchange, collaboration, and engagement. This move required existing members of the Community of Practice to re-register to the new platform. Despite considerable efforts to encourage Charter Signatories to do so, only 150 of the 268 Charter Signatories registered on CIRCABC had re-registered in Futurium by 30 September 2024. Notably, 21 of the Charter Signatories that had not re-registered still continued to participate in Community of Practice events. In contrast to Charter Signatories, there was an increase of Mission Projects registered to the new online platform (83 in contrast to 80 on the old platform).

As presented in Figure 19a, there was an increase in the number of attendees from Charter Signatories and RLACs (non-Charter Signatory) at events where they were intended to be the primary audience between 1 April 2024 and 30 September 2024 compared with the previous reporting period (1 November 2023 and 31 March 2024). There was also an increase in the number of attendees from Mission Projects at events targeted at them. This may be due, in part, to the more focused approach to a smaller total number of events held during the period 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024, as compared to the previous reporting period (24 compared to 16).

Types of participants that saw notable increases at events designed for RLACs during the reporting period are non-Charter Signatory RLACs and Mission Projects as shown in Figure 19a. These increases are the result of an explicit intention to open these events designed for RLACs to the wider community than just Charter Signatories, including those from academia and the private sector.

The Community of Practice's Peer Learning Programme completed its first cycle in July 2024, which began in February 2024. Peer groups were established by matching Charter Signatories based on their interests and needs to three topics: citizen and stakeholder engagement, ecosystem and nature-based solutions, and assessing adaptation measures. During the cycle, 15 participants from 10 different Charter Signatories attended two or more meetings. Participants provided positive feedback on the programme and stated that the combination of

diverse presentations, practical tools, peer exchanges, and effective facilitation was a rewarding experience for them.

(x) Future outlook

Given the limited time and resources of the Members in the Community of Practice, the number of events organised each month will not increase and will be tailored to the needs of the RLAC. MIP4Adapt will also coordinate with the Mission Projects to ensure that the Community of Practice is complementary to their activities with RLACs.

2.2.7 INDICATOR 4.3. PERCEPTIONS OF EUROPEAN RLACS OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER THROUGH INVOLVEMENT IN THE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE HAS ACCELERATED THEIR TRANSFORMATION TO A CLIMATE RESILIENT FUTURE

2.4.2.5 Indicator description

This indicator monitors the extent to which Charter Signatories perceive knowledge transfer through the Community of Practice has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future.

Data for this indicator is collected as part of the six-monthly online survey of RLACs that are Charter Signatories. This barometer represents the first time the question has been asked. The survey question is as follows: “To what extent has knowledge transfer through the Community of Practice accelerated your region or local authority’s transformation to a climate-resilient future on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?”.

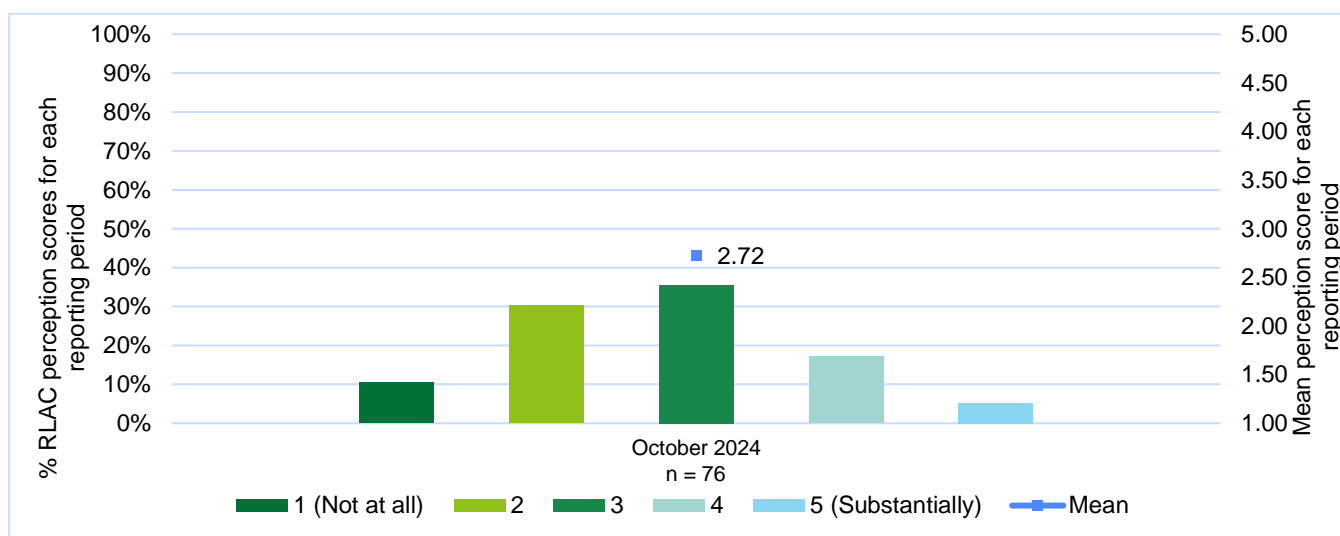
2.4.2.6 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.4.2.7 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

A total of 75 out of 312 Charter Signatories responded to the survey question for this indicator.

Figure 20 The extent to which knowledge transfer through involvement in the Community of Practice has accelerated RLACs' transformation to a climate resilient future (time series)



2.4.2.8 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

The ability of this indicator to detect meaningful trends over time is dependent on how many Charter Signatories respond to the survey. There were 75 out of 312 Charter Signatories that did so.¹⁶

The data indicate that most Charter Signatories who responded to the survey perceived that knowledge transfer through their involvement in the Community of Practice was accelerating their transformation to climate resilience, with 58% of respondents providing a medium to high rating (3 or more). Statistically, the mean average response (2.84) of the 27 (36%) of respondents to this question that were registered to the online Community of Practice as of 30 September 2024 was not significantly different from the mean response of all respondents (2.72).¹⁷

(xi) Future outlook

Charter Signatories' ratings of the extent to which knowledge transfer through their involvement in the Community of Practice is accelerating their transformation to climate resilience are expected to increase for two reasons. Firstly, ratings may increase with the length and depth of Charter Signatories involvement in the Community of Practice. Secondly, the Community of Practice will continue to evolve to address the specific needs of RLACs, as a result of input and

¹⁶ The sample of 75 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of ± 0.21 , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 4% of the true average, providing a level of reliability for interpreting responses. This was calculated at a 95% confidence level using a margin of error formula with population correction and sample standard deviation.

¹⁷ Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances)

comments from its members. However, it seems reasonable to assume that knowledge transfer may take some time to accelerate Charter Signatories' transformation to climate resilience.

2.2.8 INDICATOR 4.4. PERCEPTIONS OF EUROPEAN RLACS ON THE EXTENT TO WHICH IMPROVED KNOWLEDGE OF FUNDING FOR CLIMATE ADAPTATION HAS ACCELERATED THEIR TRANSFORMATION TO A CLIMATE RESILIENT FUTURE

2.4.2.9 Indicator description

This indicator monitors the extent to which Charter Signatories perceive that their improved knowledge of funding opportunities for climate adaptation measures has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future.

Data for this indicator is collected as part of the six-monthly online survey of RLACs that are Charter Signatories. The survey question is: "To what extent has your knowledge of funding for climate adaptation improved, helping to accelerate your transformation to a climate resilient future on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?"¹⁸

2.4.2.10 Baseline

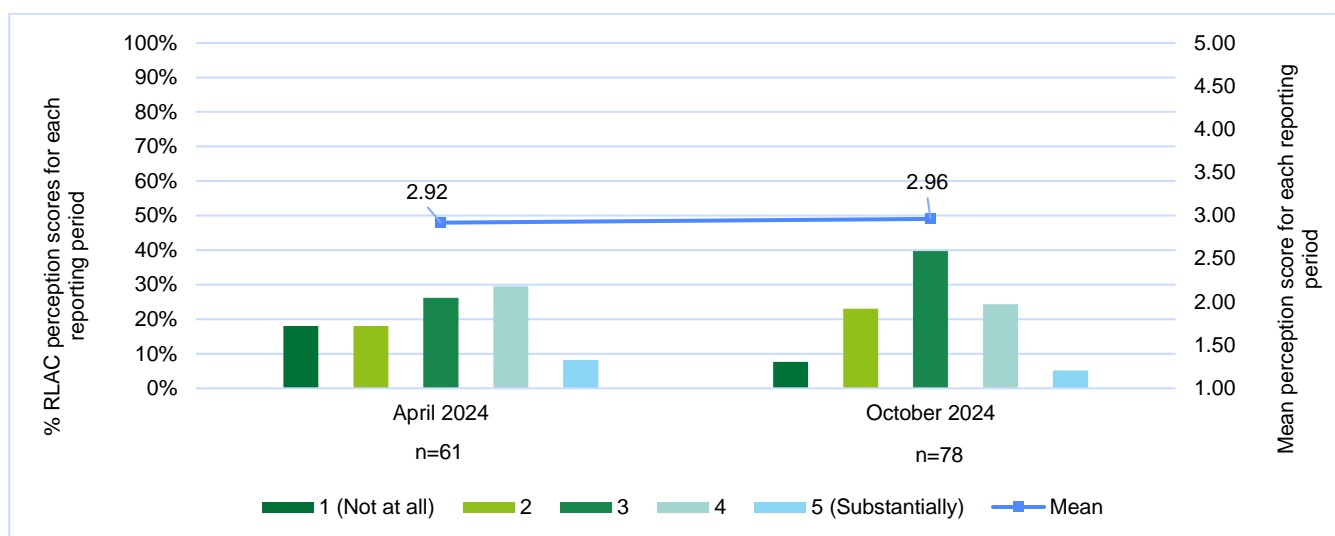
The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.4.2.11 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

A total of 77 out of 312 Charter Signatories responded to the survey question for this indicator.

¹⁸ The wording of this indicator was subtly refined by the European Commission since the Second Barometer Update from "as a Charter Signatory or an RLAC involved in the Community of Practice, to what extent has your improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation accelerated your RLAC's transformation to a climate resilient future on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?" Responses to the two questions are directly comparable.

Figure 21 Perceptions of the extent to which RLACs improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future



2.4.2.12 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

The ability of this indicator to detect meaningful trends over time is dependent on how many Charter Signatories respond to the survey. In this instance, 77 out of 312 Charter Signatories did so.¹⁹ This is an increase from the previous survey where there were 56 Charter Signatories identified as responding to the survey.

The data indicate that most Charter Signatories (69%) who responded to the survey felt positively about how their improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation had accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future (giving a rating of 3 or more). The mean response (2.96) is not statistically significant different from the mean response (2.92) reported in the Second Barometer Update²⁰. A total of 20 out of the 77 Charter Signatory respondents to this indicator's new survey question in October 2024 answered the previous survey question in April 2024 (26%). Notably, there was also no statistically significant difference between their mean responses to the two survey questions: Second Barometer Update (3.43); Third Barometer Update (3.41).

(xii) Future outlook

It is anticipated that ongoing general support, technical assistance and wider activities carried out under the Mission will continue to increase RLACs awareness of and abilities to secure funding from relevant sources. So, it is anticipated that these activities will have an increasingly positive impact on survey respondents' perceptions of the extent to which their improved

¹⁹ The sample of 77 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of ± 0.19 , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 4% of the true average, providing a level of reliability for interpreting responses. This was calculated at a 95% confidence level using a margin of error formula with population correction and sample standard deviation.

²⁰ Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances).

knowledge of funding for climate adaptation has accelerated their transformation to a climate resilient future.

2.4.3 INDICATOR 4.5. PROGRESS OF EUROPEAN RLACS WITH SECURING FUNDING FOR CLIMATE ADAPTATION THAT ARE SUPPORTED BY THE EU MISSION ON ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

2.4.3.1 Indicator description

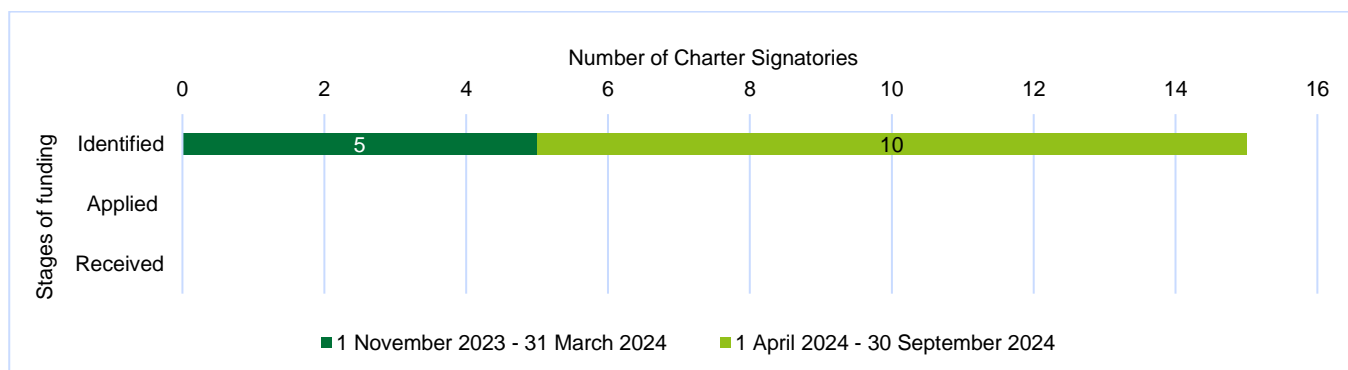
This indicator monitors progress in obtaining climate adaptation funding by Charter Signatories that receive technical assistance from MIP4Adapt on funding and financing. The number of Charter Signatories that have 'Identified', 'Applied for', and 'Received' funding is monitored. The total value of funding "Identified", "Applied for" and "Received" is also monitored.

2.4.3.2 Baseline

The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

2.4.3.3 Indicator status (30 September 2024)

Figure 22 Progress of European RLACs with securing funding for climate adaptation that are supported by the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change



2.4.3.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2024)

As of 30 September 2024, 73 Charter Signatories had requested technical assistance from MIP4Adapt with the selection of viable demonstration projects and development of funding applications. A total of 31 of those Charter Signatories had started receiving this assistance. Most Charter Signatories need MIP4Adapt's assistance with identification and prioritisation of adaptation options and the development of implementation plans before they can draw upon MIP4Adapt's assistance to access funding and finance. Hence, support on funding and finance usually starts later and was reflected in the number of Charter Signatories (15) receiving MIP4Adapt's technical assistance that had identified funding opportunities in relation to demonstration projects. Funding opportunities include EU funding, national funding and financing products offered by the European Investment Bank (EIB). MIP4Adapt has been coordinating with the EIB, so that feasible opportunities for EIB financing can be identified and

handed over to EIB advisory services to provide specific support to the Charter Signatories' development of financial proposals.

(xiii) Future outlook

As MIP4Adapt's technical assistance on funding and finance progresses (see section 2.4.4.4), then the number of Charter Signatories that identify, apply for, and receive funding will increase. As of 30 September 2024, MIP4Adapt was providing technical assistance on funding and finance to 73 Charter Signatories. While it is not possible to estimate specific numbers of Charter Signatories that will identify relevant sources of funding or submit funding applications by the Fourth Barometer Update (31 March 2025), it is expected the number will increase.

3. Conclusion and Next Steps

The Third Barometer Update demonstrates that the Mission was making good progress as of 30 September 2024.

Regarding the Mission's first objective, general support to prepare and plan for climate resilience continued to be provided to RLACs across Europe through the Mission activities and this support was having an impact. Average attendance from RLACs at Mission events has increased since the last reporting period, the number of tools and guidance available to RLACs through the Mission continues to grow as has the numbers using the Mission Portal website.

Regarding the Mission's second objective, a total of 143 RLACs were receiving technical assistance in climate adaptation planning (plus technical assistance in climate adaptation planning to 20 RLACs was completed) and 78 RLACs were benefitting from involvement in RIAs that are establishing new knowledge. Technical assistance is having impact on the RLACs who receive it, with progress made across various elements of climate adaptation planning, particularly in the assessment of adaptation options and development of adaptation strategies and implementation plans.

Regarding the Mission's third objective, projects demonstrating climate resilience were continuing to be established across Europe. A total of 195 RLACs hosted demonstration projects, a growth from 126 on 31 March 2024.

Stakeholder and citizen engagement is key to the success of the Mission, ensuring the relevance, credibility, and legitimacy of RLACs adaptation plans and demonstration projects and thereby common understanding, ownership, and the desire to implement them. Adaptation finance is also essential to enable implementation. RLACs were being provided with technical assistance or were engaged with projects funded by the Mission that are working on these elements. The Community of Practice continued to be developed to meet the needs of Charter Signatories, including by being migrated to a new platform and by refining the scope and audiences of the events it hosts. Membership of the Community was also opened to RLACs from across Europe that are not Charter Signatories.

The next barometer update (cut-of date: 31 March 2025) is anticipated to present continued progress across all indicators, particularly in relation to technical assistance as more RLACs progress with this support. The number of RLACs demonstrating climate resilience is set to increase as more projects funded by the Mission commence. The next barometer is expected to integrate and present more data coming from Mission Projects, including technical assistance, and the perceptions of RLACs involved in these Mission Projects.

4. Appendices

Appendix 1. List of European RLACs receiving / having received technical assistance in climate adaptation planning as of 30 September 2024

Note: **bold** text signifies the RLAC is a Charter Signatory

2.4.4 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY MIP4ADAPT

1. **Basque Country (ES)**
2. **Business Region North (DK)**
3. **Cabildo de Gran Canaria (ES)**
4. **Câmara Municipal de Sesimbra (PT)**
5. **City of Leuven (BE)**
6. **City of Pärnu (EE)**
7. **City of Tallinn (EE)**
8. **City of Tartu (EE)**
9. **City of Vaasa (FI)**
10. **City of Valladolid (ES)**
11. **Comune di Arezzo (IT)**
12. **Comunidade Intermunicipal do Cávado- Cim Cavado (PT)**
13. **Comunidade Intermunicipal do Médio Tejo (PT)**
14. **Consejería de Desarrollo Sostenible Castilla-La Mancha (ES)**
15. **Diputacion de Granada - Provincial Government of Granada (ES)**
16. **Dublin City (IE)**
17. **Free Hanseatic City of Bremen (DE)**
18. **Galicia (ES)**
19. **Galway City Council (IE)**
20. **Gobierno de Navarra - Nasuvinsa (ES)**
21. **Gorenjska region (SI)**
22. **Goriška region (SI)**
23. **Guimarães (PT)**
24. **Häme Region (FI)**
25. **Ilion Municipality (GR)**
26. **Intermunicipal Community of Coimbra Region (PT)**
27. **İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality (TR)**
28. **İzmir Metropolitan Municipality (TR)**
29. **Junta de Andalucía (ES)**
30. **Košice Self Governing Region (SK)**
31. **Krapina-Zagorje County (HR)**
32. **La Rochelle Urban Community (FR)**
33. **Länsstyrelsen Värmland (SE)**
34. **Lapin liitto / The Regional Council of Lapland (FI)**

35. Lille Metropolis (FR)
36. Lisbon Metropolitan Area (PT)
37. Louth County Council (IE)
38. Malopolska Region (PL)
39. Mazovian Voivodeship (PL)
40. Mountain Community of Valchiavenna (IT)
41. Municipality of Ambelokipoi - Menemeni (GR)
42. Municipality of Figueira da Foz (PT)
43. Municipality of Fundão and Municipality of Câmara de Lobos (PT)
44. Municipality of Fyli (GR)
45. Municipality of Sintra (PT)
46. Municipality of Thessaloniki (GR)
47. Municipality of Valongo (PT)
48. Municipality of Vila Franca de Xira (PT)
49. Município das Caldas da Rainha (PT)
50. Nantes Métropole (FR)
51. Offaly County Council (IE)
52. Palmela Municipality (PT)
53. Penteli (GR)
54. Région Alpes Cote d'Azur (FR)
55. Région Centre-Val de Loire (FR)
56. Región de Murcia (ES)
57. Region Normandie (FR)
58. Région Occitanie (FR)
59. Region of Crete (GR)
60. Region of Thessaly (GR)
61. Regional Council of Kymenlaakso (FI)
62. Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia (IT)
63. Regione Campania (IT)
64. Regione del Veneto (IT)
65. Regione Siciliana - Dipartimento dell'Ambiente (IT)
66. Rogaland County Council (NO)
67. Setubal Municipality (PT)
68. Sligo County Council (IE)
69. Southwest Finland (FI)
70. Stowarzyszenie Aglomeracja Kalisko-Ostrowska (PL)
71. Svishtov Municipality (BG)
72. Tampere (FI)
73. Taurage district municipality (LT)
74. Thermi Municipality (GR)
75. Torres Vedras Municipality (PT)
76. Valencian Community (ES)
77. Vidzeme Planning region (LV)
78. Vilnius city (LT)
79. Warsaw City (PL)
80. Wroclaw Municipality (PL)

2.4.5 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY PATHWAYS2RESILIENCE

1. **Alentejo Central (PT)**
2. Aradippou Municipality (CY)
3. Ararat Community (AM)
4. **Arnhem-Nijmegen (NL)**
5. Budapest (HU)
6. **Castilla y León (ES)**
7. Cetinje (ME)
8. City of Málaga (ES)
9. Donegal (IE)
10. **Free Hanseatic City of Bremen (DE)**
11. **Gelderland (NL)**
12. **Gorenjska region (SI)**
13. Greater London (UK)
14. Greater Manchester (UK)
15. Herzegovina-Neretva Canton (BA)
16. Istria County (HR)
17. Ithaki (GR)
18. **Klaipeda (LT)**
19. Marche Region (IT)
20. Municipality of Sveti Nikole (MK)
21. Přerov (CZ)
22. Prešov Region (SK)
23. **Région Île-de-France (FR)**
24. **Region Normandie (FR)**
25. Region of Western Greece (GR)
26. **Region Zealand (DK)**
27. **Regional Council of Kymenlaakso (FI)**
28. Sanliurfa (TR)
29. **Saue (EE)**
30. Selenice (AL)
31. Skåne (SE)
32. Terras de Trás-os-Montes (PT)
33. The Arilje Municipality (RS)
34. Tipperary (IE)
35. TRC1 (Gaziantep, Adiyaman and Kilis) (TR)
36. Umbria Region (IT)
37. Varna Municipality (BG)
38. Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodship (PL)
39. West Region Romania (RO)
40. Zlín Region (CZ)

2.4.6 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY CLIMAAX

1. Antalya Metropolitan Municipality (TR)
2. Aydın İli Damizlik Siğir Yetiştiricileri Birliği (ADSYB) (TR)
- 3. Banská Bystrica Self-governing Region (SK)**
4. Comunidade Intermunicipal da Beira Baixa (CIM-BB) (PT)
5. Comunidade Intermunicipal das Beiras e Serra da Estrela (PT)
- 6. Comunidade Intermunicipal do Baixo Alentejo - CIMBAL (PT)**
7. Dimos Egaleo (GR)
8. Diputación Provincial de Alicante (ES)
9. Dobrich Municipality, Dobrich district (BG)
- 10. Intercommunity Development Association Cluj Metropolitan Area (RO)**
- 11. İzmir Metropolitan Municipality (TR)**
12. Marche Region (IT)
- 13. Mesto Košice / City of Košice (SK)**
14. Meteorological Department Curaçao (CW)
- 15. Mountain Community of Valchiavenna (IT)**
16. Municipality of 12th District of Budapest (HU)
- 17. Municipality of Garmen (BG)**
18. Municipality of Quart de Poblet (ES)
19. Municipality of Rafina-Pikermi (GR)
20. Municipality of Tirana (AL)
21. Municipality of Xanthi (GR)
22. Município de Viana do Castelo (PT)
23. Perifereia Attikis (GR)
24. Provincial Secretariat for Urban Planning and Environmental Protection (RS)
25. Region of Central Macedonia (GR)
- 26. Region of Crete (GR)**
27. Region Reunion (FR)
28. Ruse Municipality (BG)
29. Sanliurfa Metropolitan Municipality (TR)
30. Silistra Municipality (BG)
31. Sud-Est Romania (RO)
- 32. Târgu Secuiesc Municipality (RO)**

Appendix 2. List of European RLACs involved in 16 “Research & Innovation Actions” funded by the Mission as of 30 September 2024

RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Charter Signatory
Aa en Maas catchment	Netherlands	SpongeScapes	
Agripolis	Italy	SpongeScapes	
Alba Julia	Romania	CLIMATEFIT	
Azores	Portugal	OCEANIDS	
Barcelona	Spain	ICARIA	
Barco de Avila	Spain	CLIMATEFIT	
Bavaria	Germany	PIISA	
Bavaria	Germany	SOTERIA	
Bergamo	Italy	CLIMATEFIT	
Bosco Limite	Italy	SpongeScapes	
Brescia	Italy	CLIMATEFIT	
Bretagne Region	France	OCEANIDS	Yes
Burgas municipalities	Bulgaria	VALORADA	Yes
Catalonia	Spain	CLIMAS	Yes
Central Greece Region	Greece	ClimEmpower	
Central Greece Region	Greece	VALORADA	
Centru	Romania	CLIMATEFIT	
Chamse beken catchment	Netherlands	SpongeScapes	
Chios	Greece	CLIMAS	
Crete	Greece	OCEANIDS	Yes
Dresden	Germany	AGORA	
Ebro	Spain	CLIMAS	
Ebro	Spain	SpongeBoost	
Eifel - High Fens	Belgium	SpongeBoost	
Evenlode	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Flanders	Belgium	CLIMATEFIT	Yes
Gabrovo	Bulgaria	SOTERIA	
Gabrovo	Bulgaria	VALORADA	
Genk	Belgium	CLIMATEFIT	
Gradascica catchment	Slovenia	SpongeScapes	
Greek Islands	Greece	OCEANIDS	
Jihlava City	Czech Republic	CLIMATEFIT	
Kavouropotamos	Greece	SpongeScapes	
Leze catchment	France	SpongeScapes	
Liberec City	Czech Republic	CLIMATEFIT	
Lovrenc na Podorju	Slovenia	CLIMATEFIT	
Lyon	France	PIISA	
Maiia	Portugal	CLIMATEFIT	
Malaga City	Spain	OCEANIDS	
Malmo	Sweden	AGORA	Yes
Maribor	Slovenia	CLIMATEFIT	
Matosinhos	Portugal	CLIMATEFIT	
Molise region	Italy	VALORADA	
Municipality of Edermünde	Germany	CLIMAS	

Municipality of Santorso	Italy	SpongeScapes	
Município do Fundão	Portugal	FARCLIMATE	
Navaluenga	Spain	CLIMATEFIT	
New Forest and Cole catchment	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Occitania region	France	VALORADA	Yes
Osijek-Baranja County	Croatia	ClimEmpower	
Pärnumaa	Estonia	SpongeBoost	
Porto	Portugal	CLIMATEFIT	Yes
Radije ob Dravi	Slovenia	CLIMATEFIT	
Region of Western Macedonia	Greece	RISKADAPT	
Riga	Latvia	CLIMAS	
Riseholme catchment	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Roma	Italy	AGORA	
Salzburg Region	Austria	ICARIA	
San Miguel Island	Portugal	SpongeBoost	
Saxonian Cities	Germany	SOTERIA	
Saxony-Anhalt	Germany	SOTERIA	
Selnica ob Dravi	Slovenia	CLIMATEFIT	
Sicily	Italy	ClimEmpower	Yes
South Aegean Region	Greece	ICARIA	
Statutory city of Mladá Boleslav	Czech Republic	VALORADA	
Statutory city of Přerov	Czech Republic	VALORADA	
Strasbourg Eurometropolis	France	CLIMATEFIT	Yes
Timonchio	Italy	SpongeScapes	
Trieste	Italy	RISKADAPT	
Trøndelag	Norway	SOTERIA	
Troodos	Cyprus	ClimEmpower	
Upper Biebrza	Poland	SpongeScapes	
Upper Thames	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Valencia	Spain	SOTERIA	Yes
Vilnius	Lithuania	CLIMAS	Yes
Weisse Eslder catchment	Germany	SpongeBoost	
West Athens	Greece	SOTERIA	
West Brianza	Italy	CLIMATEFIT	
Western Costa del Sol	Spain	ClimEmpower	
Xistral Mountains of Galicia	Spain	SpongeBoost	
Zadar	Croatia	SOTERIA	
Zaragoza, Aragon region	Spain	AGORA	

Appendix 3. List of European RLACs where actions for climate resilience are being demonstrated through Mission Projects as of 30 September 2024

RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Status of Region	Charter Signatory
Aarhus	Denmark	URBREATH	Follower	Signatory
Adriatic Croatia	Croatia	CARDIMED	Follower	
Aetoloakarnania	Greece	DRYAD	Leader	
Agder and Sør-Østlandet	Norway	Precilience	Follower	
Agueda	Portugal	ISMED-CLIM	Follower	
Alba Iulia	Romania	MOUNTADAPT	Leader	
Alentejo	Portugal	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Alentejo	Portugal	DRYAD	Leader	Signatory
Alverca	Portugal	ReGreeneration	Leader	
Andalusia	Spain	DRYAD	Leader	
Andorra	Andorra	MOUNTADAPT	Follower	
Aragón	Spain	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Athens	Greece	GreenInCities	Leader	
Athens	Greece	ISMED-CLIM	Follower	
Athens	Greece	URBREATH	Follower	
Athens Metropolitan Area	Greece	ARSINOE	Leader	
Attiki	Greece	IMPETUS	Leader	
Azores	Portugal	R4C	Leader	
Baixo Alentejo	Portugal	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Baleares	Spain	NATALIE	Follower	
Barcelona	Spain	GreenInCities	Leader	
Barcelona	Spain	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	
Barcelona	Spain	ReGreeneration	Leader	
Basque Country	Spain	R4C	Leader	Signatory
Basque Country	Spain	TRANSFORM	Leader	Signatory
Berlin-Brandenburg	Germany	IMPETUS	Leader	
Black Sea Region	Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey	ARSINOE	Leader	
Blekinge	Sweden	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Blue Horizon Limburg	Belgium	NATALIE	Leader	
Bohemian Switzerland and Krasna Lipa	Czechia	LAND4CLIMATE	Leader	
Brasov	Romania	NATURE-DEMO	Leader	Signatory
Bristonas	Lithuania	GreenInCities	Follower	
Bucharest	Romania	ReGreeneration	Leader	
Bucharest Children World Park	Romania	NATALIE	Follower	
Burgas	Bulgaria	R4C	Leader	Signatory

Canary Islands	Spain	ARSINOE	Leader	Signatory
Canary Islands	Spain	NATALIE	Leader	Signatory
Cantabria	Spain	NBRACER	Leader	
Carinthia	Austria	CARDIMED	Follower	
Castilla y León	Spain	DRYAD	Follower	Signatory
Castilla y León	Spain	R4C	Leader	Signatory
Catalonia	Spain	CARDIMED	Follower	Signatory
Catalonia	Spain	MountResilience	Follower	Signatory
Catalonia	Spain	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Catania	Italy	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	
Cávado	Portugal	NBRACER	Follower	Signatory
Central Denmark - Midtjylland	Denmark	NBRACER	Leader	Signatory
Central Denmark - Midtjylland	Denmark	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Central Greece Region	Greece	CARDIMED	Leader	
Central-Jutland	Denmark	Precilience	Leader	
Centro Portugal	Portugal	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Centru	Romania	ARCADIA	Follower	
City of Egaleo	Greece	TransformAr	Leader	
City of Gjøvik	Norway	TransformAr	Follower	
Cluj-Napoca	Romania	URBREATH	Leader	Signatory
Comunidade Intermunicipal das Beiras e Serra da Estrela	Portugal	DesirMED	Leader	
Cork	Ireland	GreenInCities	Follower	Signatory
County of Euskirchen	Germany	LAND4CLIMATE	Leader	Signatory
Cyprus	Cyprus	DesirMED	Follower	
East Catalonia	Spain	IMPETUS	Leader	
East Emilia	Italy	LAND4CLIMATE	Leader	
East Flanders	Belgium	NBRACER	Follower	
East Macedonia	Greece	RESIST	Leader	
Eastern Macedonia Thrace	Greece	DesirMED	Follower	
El Hierro	Spain	GENESIS	Leader	
Emilia-Romagna	Italy	ARCADIA	Leader	Signatory
Emilia-Romagna	Italy	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	Signatory
Estonia	Estonia	Precilience	Leader	
Extremadura	Spain	DRYAD	Leader	Signatory
Extremadura	Spain	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Faial	Portugal	GENESIS	Leader	
Friesland	Netherlands	NBRACER	Follower	Signatory
Friuli Venezia Giulia	Italy	MountResilience	Follower	Signatory
Funen	Denmark	ARCADIA	Leader	
Gabrovo	Bulgaria	MountResilience	Leader	
Galicia Region	Spain	TransformAr	Leader	Signatory
Ghent	Belgium	ReGreenation	Follower	
Globocica	North Macedonia	NATURE-DEMO	Leader	

Graciosa	Portugal	GENESIS	Follower	
Gran Canaria	Spain	GENESIS	Leader	Signatory
Grand Est	France	NATALIE	Follower	Signatory
Grenoble	France	MOUNTADAPT	Leader	
Guadeloupe	France	GENESIS	Follower	
Guadeloupe Archipelago	France	TransformAr	Leader	
Halland	Sweden	Precilience	Leader	
Hamburg City	Germany	MOUNTADAPT	Follower	
Helsinki	Finland	GreenInCities	Leader	Signatory
Helsinki-Uusimaa	Finland	Precilience	Follower	Signatory
Helsinki-Uusimaa	Finland	R4C	Leader	Signatory
Hersonissos	Greece	GreenInCities	Follower	
Iceland	Iceland	NATALIE	Follower	
Innlandet	Norway	Precilience	Leader	
Izmir Metropolitan Municipality	Turkey	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Joniskis	Lithuania	AURORA	Follower	
Jurmla	Latvia	AURORA	Follower	
Kajaani	Finland	URBREATH	Follower	
Klaipeda	Lithuania	AURORA	Follower	
Koge Bay	Denmark	R4C	Leader	
Korydallos	Greece	ISMED-CLIM	Follower	
Kosice Region	Slovakia	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	
Krapina-Zagorje	Croatia	ARCADIA	Leader	Signatory
La Palma	Spain	GENESIS	Leader	
Lafnitz River Catchment	Austria	LAND4CLIMATE	Leader	
Lapland	Finland	MountResilience	Leader	Signatory
Lappeenranta	Finland	ReGreenation	Follower	
Lappeenranta	Finland	TransformAr	Leader	
Lattenbach	Austria	NATURE-DEMO	Leader	
Lelantine Plain	Greece	NATALIE	Leader	
Leon	Spain	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	
Leuven	Belgium	URBREATH	Leader	Signatory
Leze River Basin	France	SpongeWorks	Leader	
Limassol	Cyprus	ARSINOE	Leader	
Limassol	Cyprus	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	
Lisbon	Portugal	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	
Lithuania	Lithuania	NATALIE	Follower	
Ljubljana	Slovenia	NATURE-DEMO	Leader	
Ljubljana	Slovenia	ReGreenation	Follower	
Lower Austria	Austria	ARCADIA	Leader	Signatory
Lower Timiș River Catchment	Romania	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	
Madeira	Portugal	GENESIS	Leader	
Madrid	Spain	URBREATH	Leader	
Main River Basin	Germany	ARSINOE	Leader	
Malta	Malta	CARDIMED	Follower	

Martinique	France	GENESIS	Follower	
Mediterranean Ports Piraeus	Greece	ARSINOE	Leader	
Midlands East Ireland	Ireland	TRANSFORM	Follower	
Murcia	Spain	CARDIMED	Follower	Signatory
Nicosia	Cyprus	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Nicosia	Cyprus	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	Signatory
Niedersachsen	Germany	TRANSFORM	Follower	
Noord-Brabant	Netherlands	TRANSFORM	Leader	
Nordic Archipelago	Sweden, Åland Islands, Finland	R4C	Leader	
Normandy	France	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Normandy	France	TRANSFORM	Follower	Signatory
North Middle Sweden	Sweden	Precilience	Follower	
North-South Aegean Islands	Greece	CARDIMED	Leader	
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	France	NATALIE	Leader	Signatory
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	France	NBRACER	Leader	Signatory
Nova Gorica	Slovenia	GreenInCities	Leader	
Occitanie	France	TRANSFORM	Leader	Signatory
Ohrid/Prespa Lakes	North Macedonia	ARSINOE	Leader	
Oristano Gulf	Italy	TransformAr	Leader	
Østfold	Norway	Precilience	Leader	
Paris	France	ReGreeneration	Leader	
Parma	Italy	URBREATH	Follower	
Pärnumaa	Estonia	R4C	Leader	
Pays des Cévennes	France	DRYAD	Follower	
Pecs	Hungary	GreenInCities	Follower	
Piemonte	Italy	MountResilience	Leader	
Pilsen	Czechia	URBREATH	Follower	
Pinios River Basin	Greece	SpongeWorks	Leader	
Plovdiv	Bulgaria	ARCADIA	Follower	
Podravje	Slovenia	ARCADIA	Follower	Signatory
Pori	Finland	AURORA	Leader	
Porto Metropolitan Area	Portugal	NBRACER	Leader	Signatory
Potenza Province	Italy	DesirMED	Follower	Signatory
Prato	Italy	GreenInCities	Leader	
Primorje-Gorski Kotar County	Croatia	MountResilience	Follower	
Puglia	Italy	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Râu Sadului	Romania	MountResilience	Leader	
Région Sud - Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	France	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Région Sud - Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	France	DesirMED	Follower	Signatory
Reunion	France	GENESIS	Follower	
Reykjavik	Iceland	GreenInCities	Follower	
Riga	Latvia	AURORA	Leader	
Rome	Italy	ISMED-CLIM	Follower	
Rome	Italy	ReGreeneration	Follower	

Rovana River Basin	Slovakia	LAND4CLIMATE	Leader	
Ruzova	Czechia	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	
Santa Maria	Portugal	GENESIS	Follower	
Santiago	Cabo Verde	GENESIS	Leader	
Sardinia	Italy	ARSINOE	Leader	Signatory
Sardinia	Italy	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Sardinia	Italy	DesirMED	Leader	Signatory
Sardinia	Italy	DRYAD	Leader	Signatory
Segrate	Italy	ReGreenation	Follower	
Selnica	Slovenia	MOUNTADAPT	Leader	
Sicily	Italy	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Sitia	Greece	R4C	Leader	Signatory
Sjælland	Denmark	Precilience	Follower	
Skåne	Sweden	Precilience	Leader	
Skåne Region	Sweden	ARCADIA	Leader	
Småland and Islands	Sweden	Precilience	Leader	
South Aquitaine	France	R4C	Leader	
South Finland	Finland	Precilience	Leader	
Southern Denmark Region	Denmark	ARSINOE	Leader	Signatory
Southwest Finland	Finland	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Split-Dalmatia Province	Croatia	DesirMED	Leader	
Stare Krecany	Czechia	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	
Subcarpathian Region	Poland	MountResilience	Follower	
Tallinn	Estonia	AURORA	Leader	Signatory
Tallinn	Estonia	URBREATH	Leader	Signatory
Tampere	Finland	AURORA	Leader	
Thames River Basin District	United Kingdom	TRANSFORM	Leader	
Timis County	Romania	MOUNTADAPT	Follower	
Tirol	Austria	MOUNTADAPT	Leader	
Tirol	Austria	MountResilience	Leader	
Torbay and Devon County	United Kingdom	ARSINOE	Leader	
Trikala	Greece	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	
Troms og Finnmark	Norway	IMPETUS	Leader	Signatory
Troms og Finnmark	Norway	NATALIE	Leader	Signatory
Trøndelag	Norway	Precilience	Leader	
Troodos	Cyprus	R4C	Leader	
Tuscany	Italy	DRYAD	Follower	
Tuscany	Italy	R4C	Leader	
Upper Timiș River	Romania	LAND4CLIMATE	Leader	
Vacaresti Natural Park	Romania	NATALIE	Leader	
Valais	Switzerland	MountResilience	Leader	
Valencia	Spain	ARSINOE	Leader	Signatory
Valencia Region	Spain	DesirMED	Leader	Signatory
Valle el Laghi	Italy	IMPETUS	Leader	
Vecht River Basin	Netherlands, Germany	SpongeWorks	Leader	

Venice - Veneto Region	Italy	NATALIE	Leader	
Vesterålen	Norway	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Vilnius	Lithuania	AURORA	Leader	Signatory
Vulkaneifel	Germany	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	
West Finland	Finland	Precilience	Leader	
West Flanders	Belgium	NBRACER	Leader	
West Jutland	Denmark	TRANSFORM	Leader	
Westcountry Region	UK	TransformAr	Leader	
Zagreb	Croatia	ARCADIA	Leader	Signatory
Zeeland	Netherlands	IMPETUS	Leader	
Zemgale	Latvia	IMPETUS	Leader	Signatory
Zemgale	Latvia	NATALIE	Leader	Signatory
Zemgale	Latvia	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Zvolen	Slovakia	NATURE-DEMO	Leader	

Appendix 4. Mission Projects as of 30 September 2024

Project Name	Year	Type
AGORA	2021	RIA
ARCADIA	2022	IA
ARSINOE	2020	IA
AURORA	2023	IA
CARDIMED	2022	IA
CLIMAAX	2021	RIA
CLIMAS	2021	RIA
CLIMATEFIT	2022	RIA
ClimEmpower	2022	RIA
DesirMED	2022	IA
DRYAD	2023	IA
FARCLIMATE	2022	RIA
GENESIS	2023	IA
GreenInCities	2023	IA
ICARIA	2021	RIA
IMPETUS	2020	IA
ISMED-CLIM	2023	IA
LAND4CLIMATE	2022	IA
MIRACA	2021	RIA
MOUNTADAPT	2023	IA
MountResilience	2022	IA
NATALIE	2022	IA
NATURE-DEMO	2023	IA
NBRACER	2022	IA
OCEANIDS	2022	RIA
P2R	2021	RIA
PIISA	2022	RIA
Precilience	2023	IA
R4C	2021	IA
Reglience	2020	CSA
ReGreeneration	2023	IA
RESIST	2021	IA
RISKADAPT	2021	RIA
SOTERIA	2022	RIA
SpongeBoost	2022	RIA
SpongeScapes	2022	RIA
SpongeWorks	2023	IA
TRANSFORM	2023	IA
TransformAr	2020	IA
URBREATH	2023	IA
VALORADA	2022	RIA