

# **EU MISSIONS**

**ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE**

## **EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change: Fourth Barometer Update (to 31 March 2025)**

May 2025

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Fourth Barometer Update provides a detailed review of progress in delivering the three objectives of the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change and cross-cutting themes, assessed against 13 established indicators up to 31 March 2025. More specifically, it focuses on the period since the last update of 30 September 2024.

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

- **The Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) and Mission Projects (climate adaptation projects funded by a Mission-specific budget under Horizon Europe) continued to provide support to RLACs by organising events and offering practical guidance and tools.** (MIP4Adapt) hosted 15 events between 1 October 2024 and 31 March 2025, which were attended by similar numbers of participants to those reported in 2024. Use of the [Mission Portal](#) continued to grow, with the monthly average of unique visits increasing from 9,164 to 12,645. Numbers of people viewing Adaptation Stories have increased, rising from 2,494 unique visits in the last reporting period to 9,774 unique visits in this reporting period across 41 stories. These stories showcase real-life examples of regional or local actions and good practices regarding climate adaptation solutions. For the first time, it was possible to include data from eight Mission Projects in the Barometer Update, providing additional insights into participation in events and the provision of tools.
- **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.** Ratings of medium to high (3 or more on a five-point scale) were provided by 94% of respondents for availability and 92% for impact. The mean scores for both availability and impact increased significantly since the Third Barometer Update, from 3.56 to 3.86 and from 3.04 to 3.61 respectively

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 229 RLACs whose climate adaptation planning has been supported or is being supported through the Mission. MIP4Adapt completed technical assistance to 34 Charter Signatories with their climate adaptation planning, with ongoing support provided to 137. Two Mission Projects began provision of tailored technical assistance and financial support: [Pathways2Resilience](#) to 40 RLACs and [CLIMAAX](#) to 69 RLACs.
- **The technical assistance enabled RLACs to progress their climate adaptation planning.** Of the 34 Charter Signatories whose technical assistance in climate adaptation planning was completed by MIP4Adapt, 12 went from a position of not having started prioritisation of their adaptation options to having completed their selection, and

15 completed developments of their adaptation strategy or implementation plans. The 130 Charter Signatories being supported by MIP4Adapt were also progressing their adaptation planning.

- **All 25 Charter Signatories whose full technical assistance programme had been completed by MIP4Adapt and completed the survey 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 advance knowledge relevant for regional adaptation planning through 16 Research and Innovation Actions (RIA) funded by Horizon Europe, which were working with 84 RLACs distributed across Europe.** These RIAs are typically designed to establish new knowledge.

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 were being demonstrated across 233 different RLACs through the work of 30 Mission Projects. This is compared with 195 RLACs reported in the Third Barometer Update.** Cross-border collaboration is a defining feature of these Mission Projects working with RLACs to demonstrate climate resilience, with each Mission-funded 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 through technical assistance, training sessions, and support for community-level events.** As of 31 March 2025, MIP4Adapt had begun technical assistance to 124 Charter Signatories regarding stakeholder and citizen engagement and completed it for 36 of them. Between 1 October 2024 and 31 March 2025, MIP4Adapt delivered six stakeholder and citizen engagement training sessions, building on the 12 previously delivered. It also supported RLACs to organise 28 community-level events, in addition to the 19 reported up to 30 September 2024. Mission Projects identified stakeholder engagement as a key area of success. These included VALORADA and ICARIA, which used co-creation with stakeholders to define risks and validate tools, RISKADAPT, which emphasised the value of strong relationships with local actors, and AGORA reaching new audiences by engaging unexpected groups, such as prisoners and senior citizens. A repeat survey of Charter Signatories revealed increased positive perceptions that their participation in the Mission has led to progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens, with 79% providing a medium to high rating (3 or more on a five-point scale). The mean score (3.18) was statistically significantly higher than in October 2024 (2.79), suggesting improved perceptions over the subsequent six months.
- **The Community of Practice continued to be developed to meet the needs of Charter Signatories, building on its migration to a new platform in April 2024 and the refinement**

**of its scope and extension of the audiences of the events it hosts.** Activities of the Community continued to be open to all RLACs from across Europe having been opened up to more than just Charter Signatories in April 2024. A survey of Charter Signatories revealed most respondents felt that knowledge transfer through their involvement in the Community of Practice was accelerating their transformation to climate resilience, with 85% providing a medium to high rating (3 or more on a five-point scale). This represents a substantial increase from the 58% who reported similarly in October 2024. The mean response (3.17) was statistically significantly higher than the mean response of 2.72 in the previous barometer update.

- **Support to RLACs with securing funding for climate adaptation continued.** As of 31 March 2025, 150 Charter Signatories had requested technical assistance from MIP4Adapt to characterise projects, identify suitable sources of funding, understand how and where to apply, and combine funding. While most Charter Signatories needed to progress their adaptation planning before seeking funding, 52 had reached the point where MIP4Adapt was providing technical assistance with the latter. Of these, 39 had identified funding opportunities, 24 more than reported in the previous barometer update, and three had submitted applications: Košice Self-Governing Region, Värmland County, and Mountain Community of Valchiavenna.

Further progress is expected across all Mission objectives by the next barometer update (cut-off: 30 September 2025). Under Objective 1, general support activities (including events, tools, and online resources) are anticipated to continue increasing in number. For Objective 2, the number of RLACs who have completed technical assistance through MIP4Adapt will reach approximately 150. When combined with the assistance provided through two Mission Projects, Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX, approximately 200 RLACs will have completed receiving technical assistance. Under Objective 3, the number of RLACs involved in demonstration projects is forecast to increase from 234 to approximately 270 to 280. This increase reflects the addition of six new Mission Projects. In relation to adaptation finance, the number of Charter Signatories identifying funding is anticipated to rise beyond the 39 reported to date because of the technical assistance on funding and financing which is currently progressing.

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# 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.
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 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 covered the period from 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024. **The Fourth Barometer Update covers the period of 1 October 2024 to 31 March 2025.**

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:

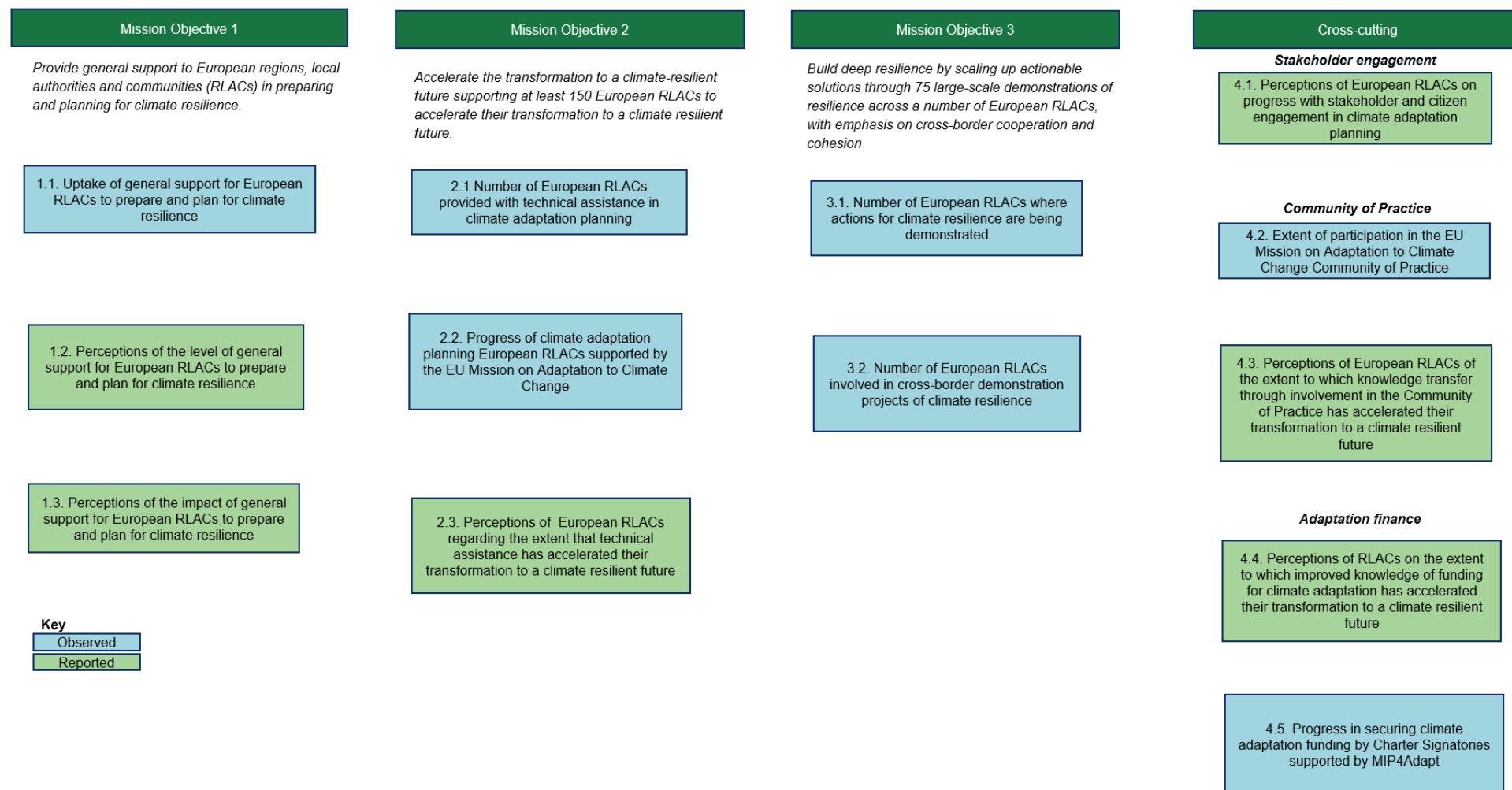
- The length of time that it can take to implement adaptation actions due to their scope and scale.
- The length of time that it can take adaptation actions to mature and deliver measurable outcomes, as exemplified by trees and their ecosystem services.
- The difficulties of attributing outcomes to an 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.

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**



# 1. 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., 31 March 2025
- 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.

### 2.1.1. 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
- Online resources – monthly average of unique visits to the Mission Portal.

Data for this indicator is collected from each Mission Projects every 12 or 18 months following their start date in tandem with their mandatory reporting to the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). The European Commission deemed that it was impractical and overburdening to ask each Mission-funded Project to provide additional reporting every 6 months for the barometer update. As different projects report at different times, only a narrative is included here about those Mission Projects which have reported to CINEA since the previous barometer update.

This barometer does not include information from other projects (e.g., funded by LIFE or Horizon Europe) that are relevant to the Mission in their support of European RLACs’ efforts to become climate resilient but are not directly funded by the Mission.

Unique visits to “online resources” and downloads/accessing of “tools and guidance” are not attributable to RLACs. However, the data are regarded as a reasonable proxy for monitoring RLACs’ uptake of general support to prepare and plan for climate resilience, as the online resources, tools and guidance are tailored for their use.

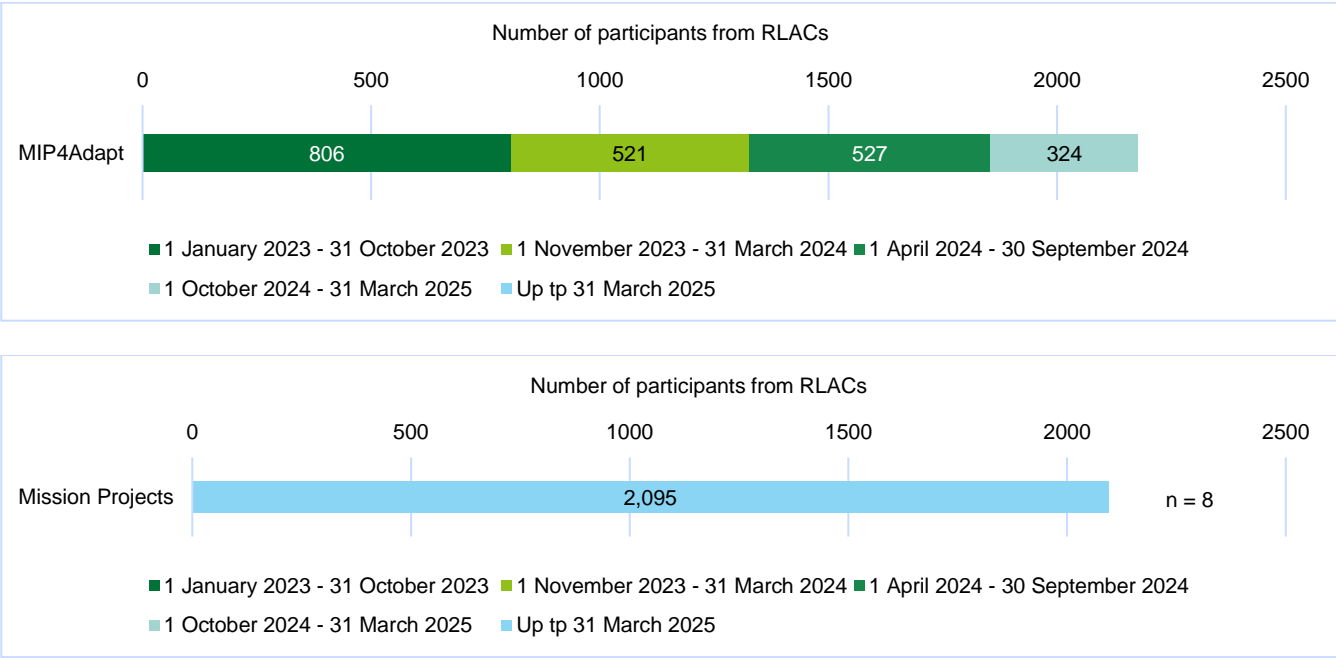
### 2.1.1.2 Baseline

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

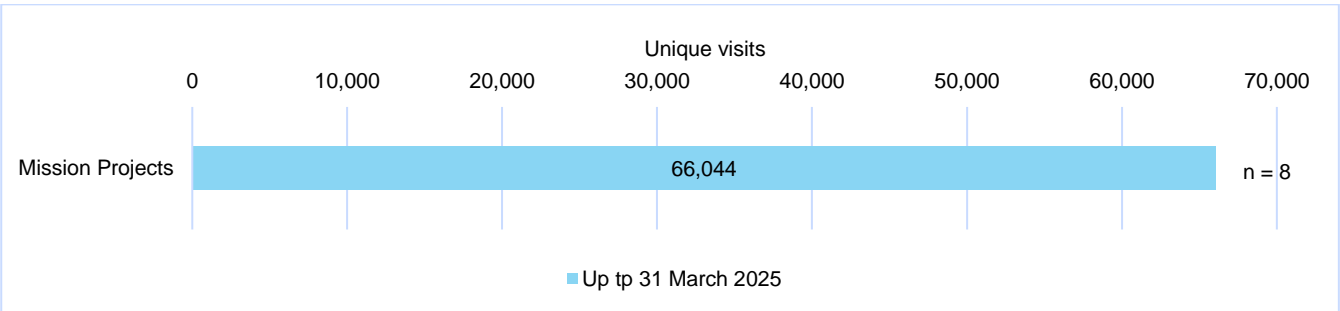
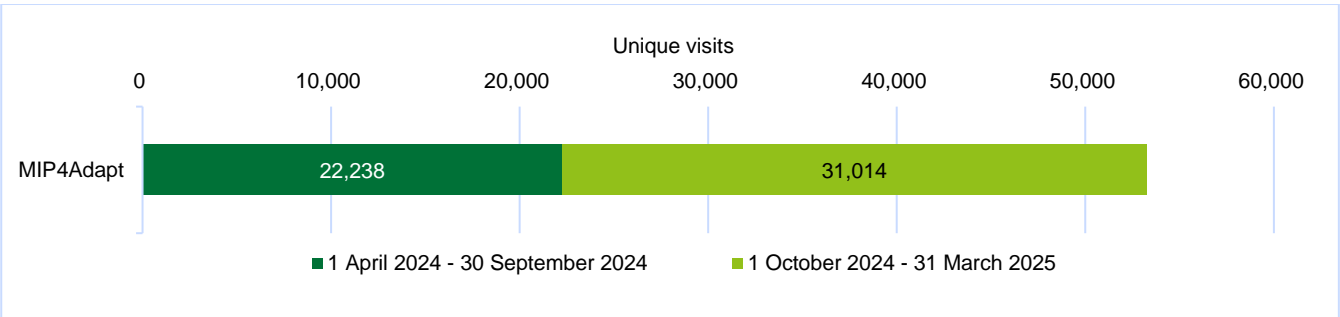
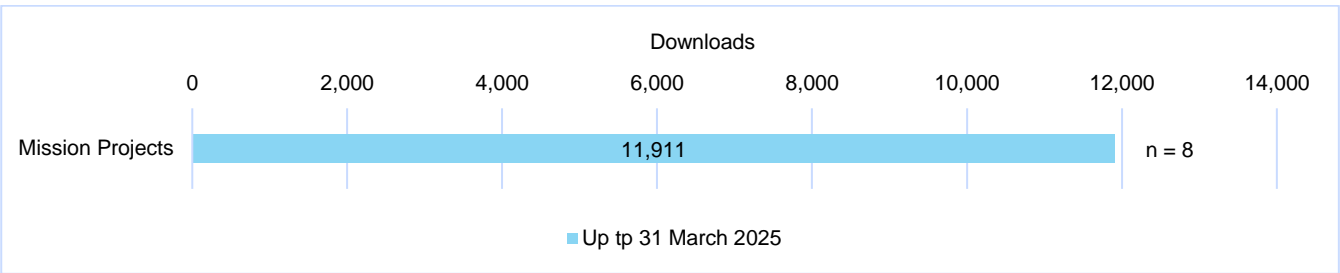
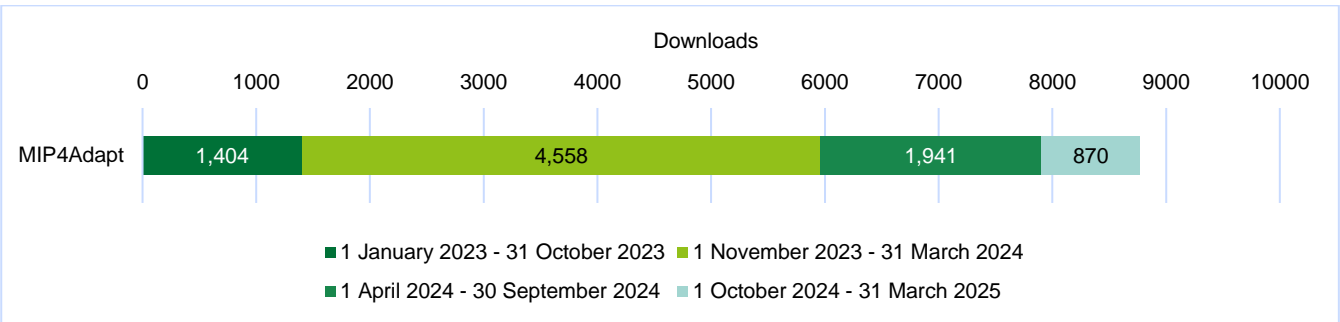
### 2.1.1.3 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

**Figure 2 Uptake of general support for RLACs through the Mission (MIP4Adapt or Mission Projects) to prepare and plan for climate resilience regarding: (a) events (n=65); (b) tools and guidance (MIP4Adapt, n= 49; Mission Projects, n varies by reporting period); and (c) Mission Portal homepage**

#### a) events

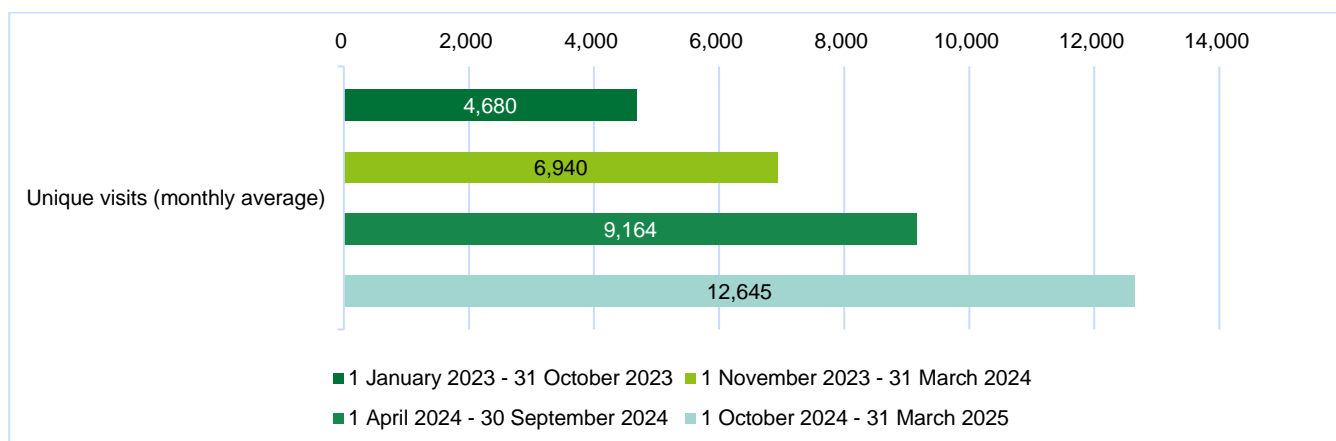


b) tools and guidance <sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Note: Since May 2024, MIP4Adapt direct users to the Adaptation Stories webpage as a central hub, rather than promoting individual stories. This has led to less individual downloads. Therefore, to capture the use of MIP4Adapt tools and guidance, unique page visits are captured for Adaptation Stories, the Tools Database, the Funding Opportunities Database, and the Regional Adaptation Support Tool (RAST).

### c) Mission Portal home page



#### 2.1.1.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

The Mission continues to provide general support to European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience. Following on from the 49 events hosted by MIP4Adapt until 30 September 2024, it held and contributed to 16 events between 1 October 2024 and 31 March 2025. This is the same number of events as delivered by MIP4Adapt in the previous reporting period (1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024), Table 1 presents the average attendance at MIP4Adapt events designed for RLACs across the reporting periods, showing how the average attendance has remained broadly unchanged since November 2023.<sup>2</sup>

**Table 1 Average attendance at MIP4Adapt events designed for RLACs across the reporting periods**

Reporting Period	Number of Events	Average Attendance
1 January 2023 – 31 October 2023	7	74 <sup>3</sup>
1 November 2023 – 31 March 2024	21	25
1 April 2024 – 30 September 2024	14	23
1 October 2024 – 31 March 2025	15	21

Alongside MIP4Adapt, the eight Mission Projects that submitted reports to CINEA during the period covered by this barometer update, reported that a combined total of 905 participants from RLACs attended their events. Events hosted by REGLIENCE had the largest number of participants from RLACs (330 in total), followed by AGORA (183 in total at 19 events).

The use of tools and guidance provided by MIP4Adapt continued to grow substantially. Numbers of people viewing Adaptation Stories increased, rising from 2,494 unique visits of three stories between 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024 to 9,774 unique visits of 41 stories between 1 October 2024 to 31 March 2025. Similarly, unique views of the Tools Database

<sup>2</sup> The average attendance excludes figures for the Mission Forums, which would otherwise disproportionately skew the average number of participants per event.

<sup>3</sup> Most events hosted during between 1 January 2023 – 31 October 2023 were launch events introducing RLACs to the Mission and therefore had considerably higher attendance numbers than the type of events that took place during following reporting periods.

increased from 2,885 of 13 tools between 1 April 2024 to 30 September 2024 to 6,650 of 15 tools between 1 October 2024 to 31 March 2025, perhaps partially due to the increased number of tools presented. Unique views of the Funding Opportunities Database also increased from 3,251 to 11,176 between the above time periods.

The monthly average of unique visits to the Mission Portal homepage increased from 9,164 (1 April 2024 and 30 September 2024), to 12,645 for this reporting period. The latter reflects continuing efforts to improve user experience and to promote the Portal. Three Mission Projects reported development of tools and guidance: REGLIENCE, AGORA and ICARIA. Examples included a self-assessment maladaptation checklist (REGLIENCE), resilience assessment tools (ICARIA), adaptation strategy database (ICARIA), community hubs and repositories for sharing best practices (ICARIA, AGORA), and new research and methodological approaches (AGORA).

### **2.1.1.5 Future outlook**

In the six months following 31 March 2025, MIP4Adapt will continue to deliver a schedule of up to three webinars and training sessions each month to provide general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience. In addition, the 2025 Mission Forum will take place in May 2025 – a large-scale, annual event to which all stakeholders involved in the Mission (including RLACs, Mission Projects, policymakers and experts) are invited.

A total of 36 Adaptation Stories were in preparation for publication on the Portal, as of 31 March 2025. The Portal will continue to be improved in order to sustain the upward trend in unique visits and downloads of tools and guidance. The narrative on general support in the next barometer update will continue to be informed by Mission Projects reporting to CINEA.

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

### **2.1.1.6 Indicator description**

The indicator monitors the perceptions of Charter Signatories regarding the level of general support that they are receiving through Mission activities 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:

“How would you rate the general support (including trainings, tools, guidance) provided by the Mission in preparing and planning for climate resilience on a scale from 1 (very poor) to 5 (very good)?”.<sup>4</sup>

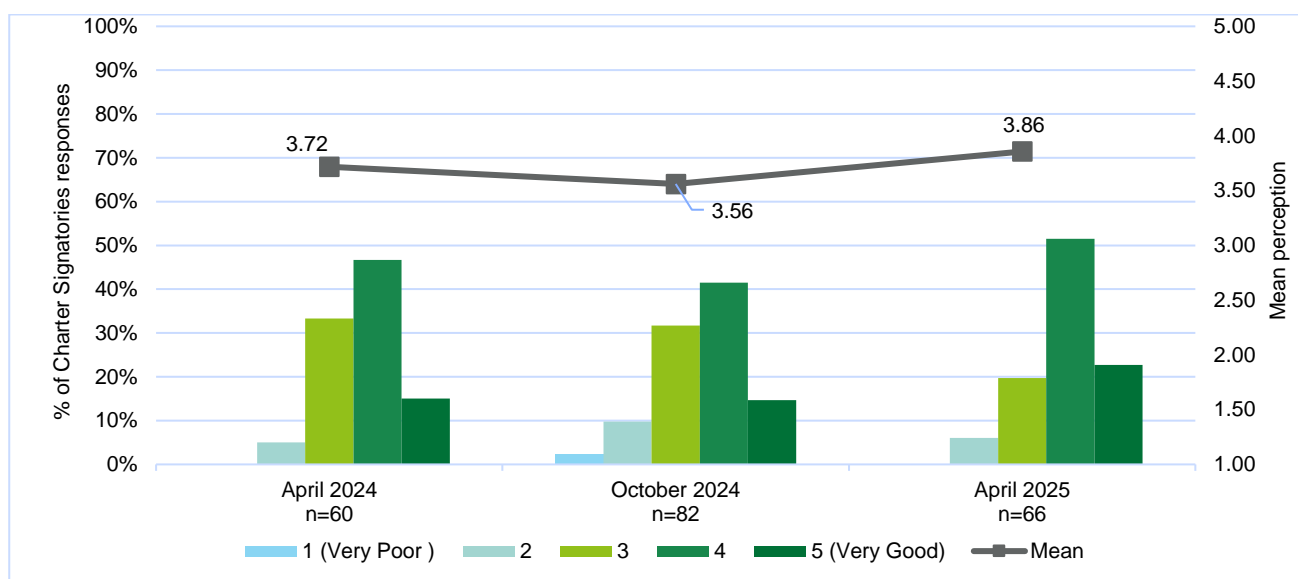
### 2.1.1.7 Baseline

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

### 2.1.1.8 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

A total of 66 out of 312 Charter Signatories provided information for this indicator.

**Figure 3 Perceptions of the general support that Charter Signatories receive in preparing and planning for climate resilience**



### 2.1.1.9 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

The ability of this indicator to detect meaningful trends over time depends on how many Charter Signatories respond to the survey. In this instance, 66 out of 324 Charter Signatories did so<sup>5</sup>, as compared to 60 in April 2024 and 82 in October 2024.

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 very good, with 73% of respondents providing a rating of 4 or 5. Furthermore, the mean response (3.86) represents a statistically significant increase from the mean response (3.56) reported in the Third

<sup>4</sup> Note: the wording of the survey question was subtly refined by the European Commission since the Second Barometer Update from “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)?”. Responses to the two questions are directly comparable.

<sup>5</sup> The sample of 66 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of  $\pm 0.18$ , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 5% 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.



Barometer Update.<sup>6</sup> This suggests that perceptions of the Mission's support have improved between October 2024 and April 2025. While the mean score in April 2025 is also higher than the 3.72 reported in April 2024, this difference is not statistically significant, meaning it could be due to normal variation rather than a clear trend. In simple terms, although the overall level of perceived support has increased slightly over the past year, the most measurable improvement appears to have occurred in the most recent six-month period.

#### **2.1.1.10 Future outlook**

As outlined in previous barometer updates, two factors suggest that Charter Signatories' positive perceptions of the level of general support may continue to increase. The provision of events, training, tools, guidance, and other online resources will continue to evolve to meet the needs (as outlined in Indicator 1.1) by drawing upon the insights gained since the Mission commenced in January 2023. In addition, MIP4Adapt and Mission Projects are becoming more mature, with an increasing number of deliverables being completed, further contributing to perceptions of progress and support. Nevertheless, given the mean response to the survey question is already relatively high on the scale (3.86), there may be limited scope for this to increase much further.

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

#### **2.1.1.11 Indicator description**

This indicator monitors the perceptions of Charter Signatories regarding the impact of the general support 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?".<sup>7</sup>

#### **2.1.1.12 Baseline**

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

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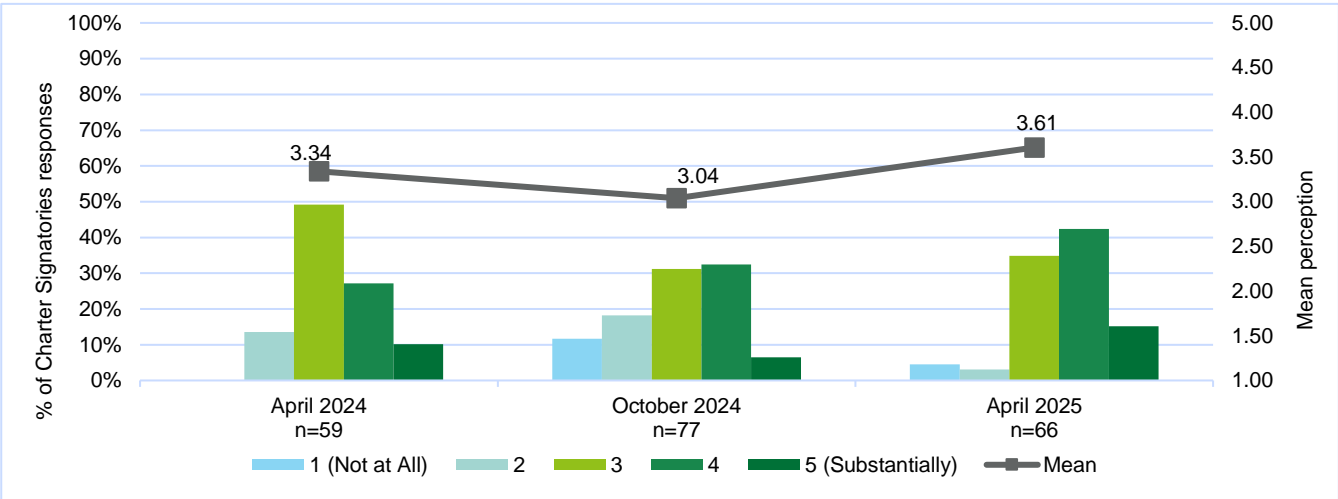
<sup>6</sup> Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances).

<sup>7</sup> 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.

### 2.1.1.13 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

A total of 66 out of 312 Charter Signatories provided information for this indicator.

**Figure 4 Perceptions of the impact of general support on Charter Signatories' progress in preparing and planning for climate resilience**



### 2.1.1.14 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

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, 66 out of 324 Charter Signatories did so<sup>8</sup>, as compared to 59 in April 2024 and 77 in October 2024.

The data indicate that the general support provided by the Mission is having a positive impact on Charter Signatories' ability to prepare and plan for climate resilience, with 58% of respondents providing a rating of 4 or 5. The mean response (3.61) is statistically significantly different from the mean response (3.04) in October 2024.<sup>9</sup> This suggests that, over the past six months, perceptions of support have improved in a meaningful way. While the mean score in April 2025 is also higher than the 3.34 reported in April 2024, this difference is not statistically significant<sup>10</sup>, meaning it could be due to normal variation rather than a clear trend. In simple terms, although the overall level of perceived progress from support has increased over the past year, the most measurable improvement appears to have occurred in the most recent six-month period.

<sup>8</sup> The sample of 66 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of  $\pm 0.20$ , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 5% 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.

<sup>9</sup> Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances).

<sup>10</sup> Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances).

### 2.1.1.15 Future outlook

As outlined in previous barometer updates, Charter Signatories' perceptions that general support is having an impact on their ability to prepare and plan for climate resilience may continue to improve, as it becomes ever further tailored to meet their needs (see Indicator 1.1). However, this may be offset by practical challenges highlighted by some Charter Signatories, as noted in the previous barometer update, regarding their ability to utilise the support (e.g., the necessary internal structures, processes and time to follow-up on Mission activities). It may also take time for general support to have an impact on their preparedness.

## 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.

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

#### 2.2.3.1 Indicator description

The indicator monitors the number of RLACs that received or were receiving technical assistance in climate adaptation planning 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.

### 2.2.3.2 Baseline

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

### 2.2.3.3 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

Figure 5 presents the total number of European RLACs that had either completed or were receiving technical assistance in climate adaptation planning from MIP4Adapt and Mission Projects, as of 31 March 2025.

**Figure 5 Total number of European RLACs provided with technical assistance in climate adaptation planning from MIP4Adapt and Mission Projects, as of 31 March 2025**

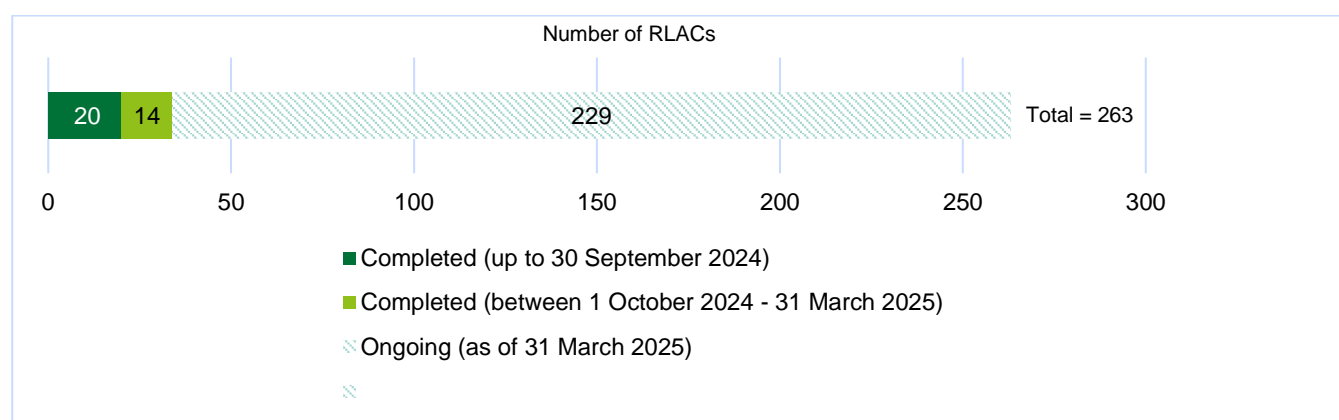
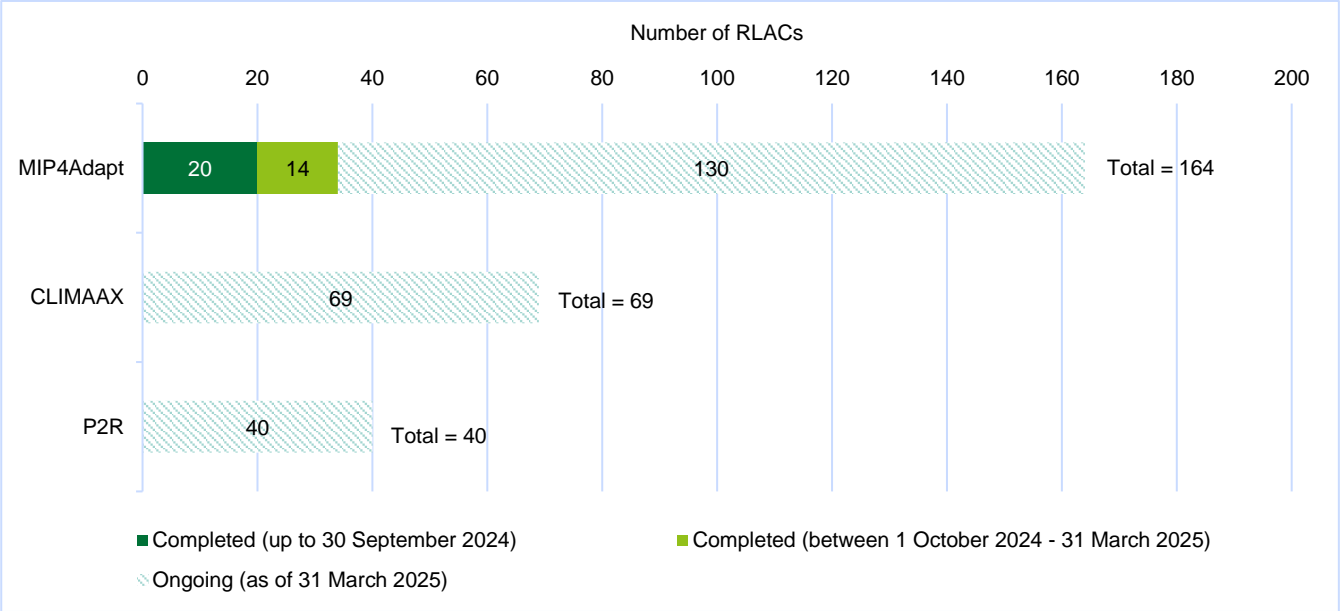


Figure 6 presents the number of RLACs that had either completed or were receiving technical assistance from either MIP4Adapt or Mission Projects (i.e., Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX) as of 31 March 2025.

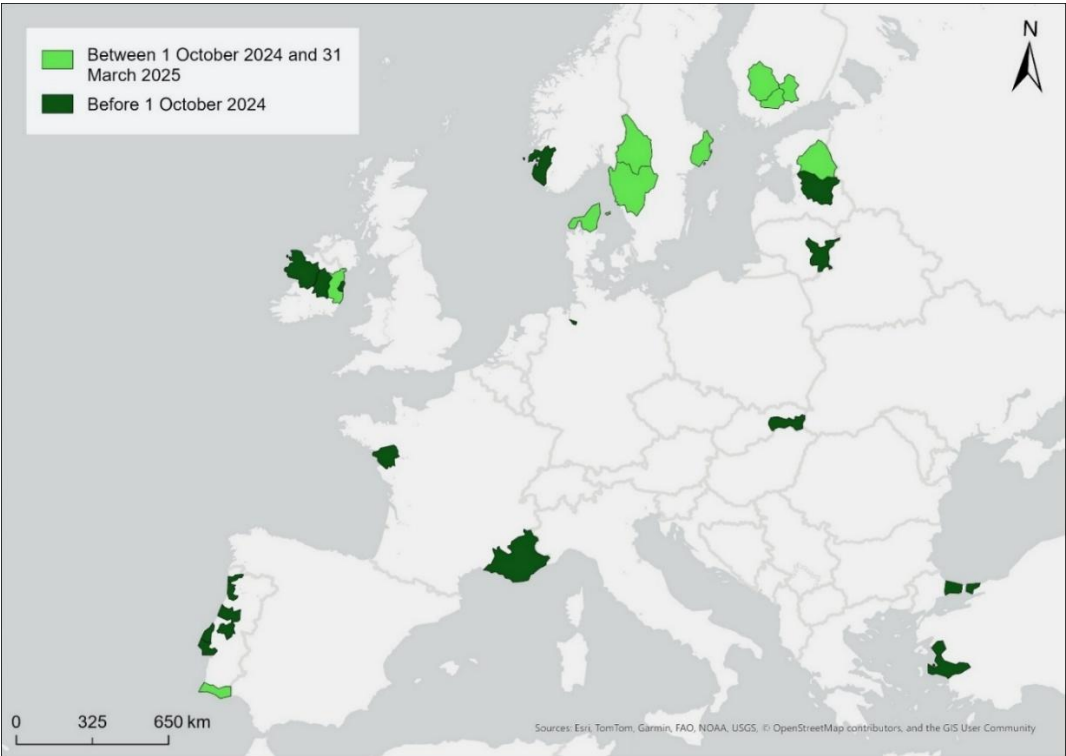
**Figure 6 Numbers of European RLACs provided with technical assistance in climate adaptation planning by each provider, as of 31 March 2025 <sup>11</sup>**



<sup>11</sup> Note, some RLACs are supported by more than one of these technical assistance providers and hence why total numbers in Figure 6 do not align with Figure 5. This is to ensure there is no double-counting.

Figure 7 European RLACs provided with technical assistance in climate adaptation planning as of 31 March 2025

(a) Technical assistance completed



(b) Ongoing technical assistance

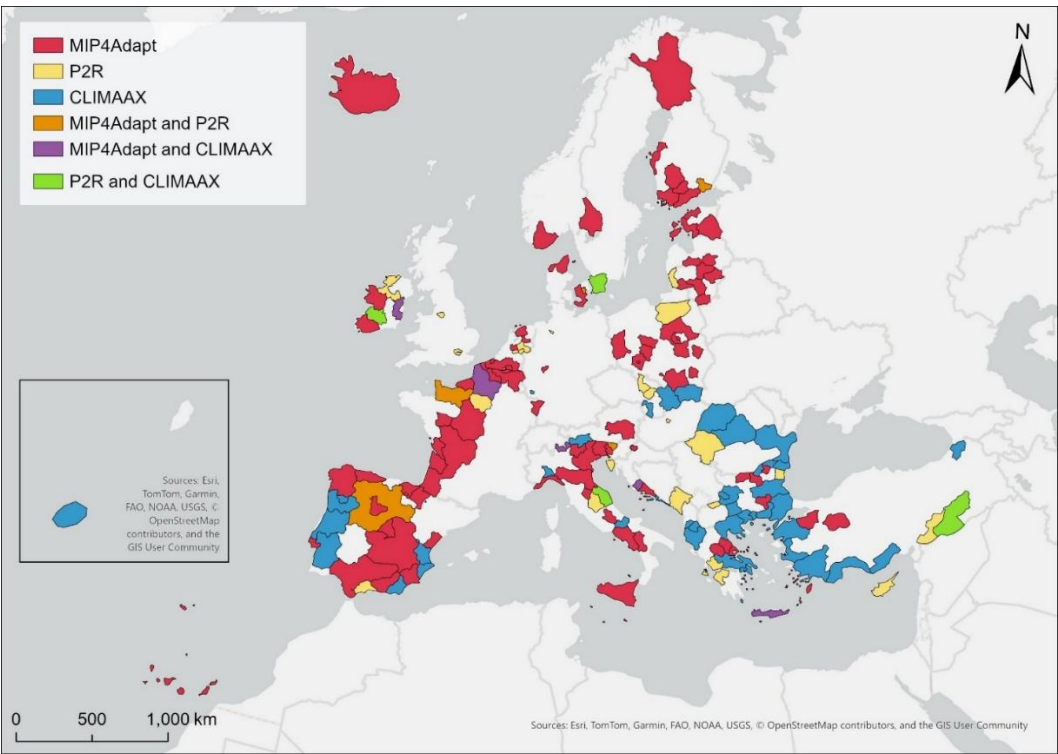


Figure 8 presents the number of RLAC that received support regarding each of the Mission’s ten themes. Note that each Charter Signatory could choose to receive support regarding one or more themes.

**Figure 8 Number of Charter Signatories who completed MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance in climate adaptation planning by thematic area**

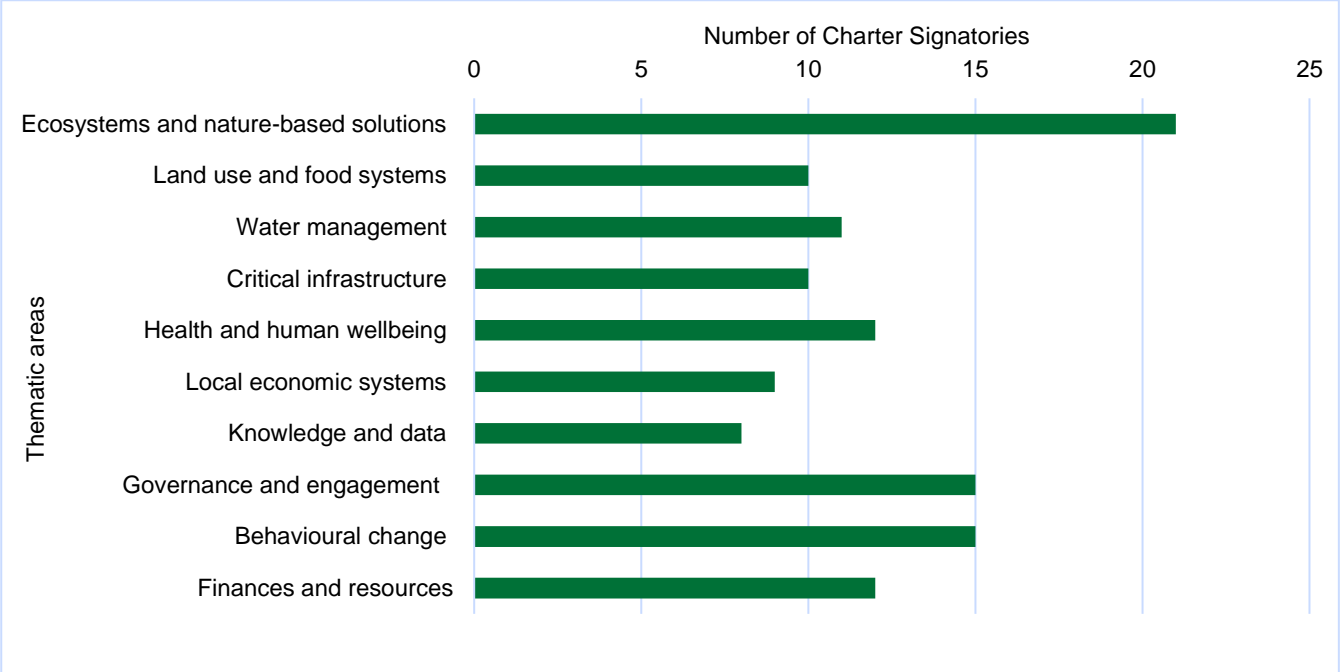
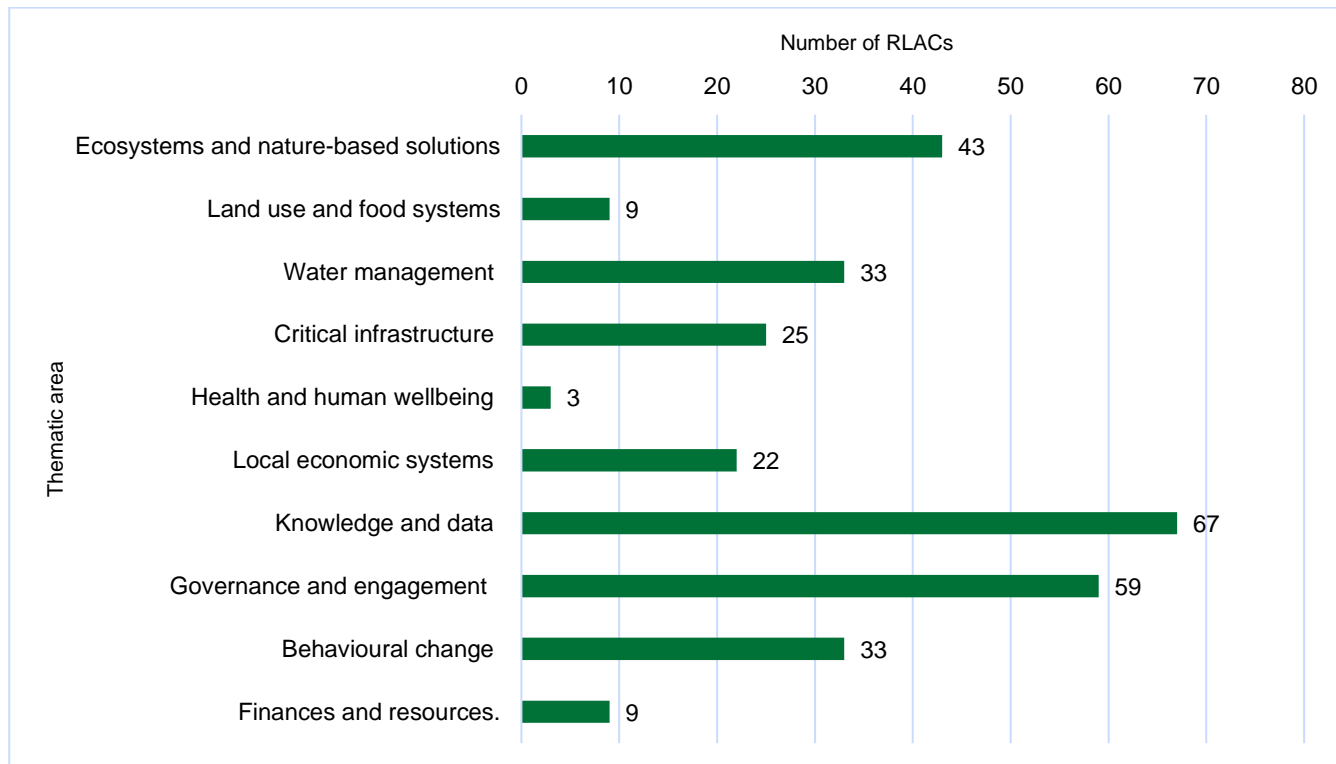


Figure 9 presents the thematic areas covered by Research and Innovation Actions (RIA) funded by the Mission and the number of RLACs engaging these thematic areas.

**Figure 9 Number of European RLACs engaged in each theme through involvement in 17 Mission Projects that are RIAs**



#### 2.2.3.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

A total of 263 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).

MIP4dapt had completed 34 Charter Signatories' technical assistance in climate adaptation planning, 14 during this reporting period. This number is lower than the 60 RLACs forecast in the previous barometer update. This is because Charter Signatories were given the opportunity to receive additional days of technical assistance in order to make further progress through the steps of the RAST. As of 31 March 2025, MIP4Adapt was providing ongoing technical assistance in climate adaptation planning to 130 Charter Signatories.

Pathways2Resilience continued to provide technical assistance (financial support and guidance to develop or improve their strategy towards climate resilience) to its first cohort of 40 European RLACs (i.e., it was not completed for any RLACs by 31 March 2025 because the support programme lasts 18 months). Amongst the Pathways2Resilience beneficiaries, four of the RLACs had received or were also receiving technical assistance in climate adaptation planning from MIP4Adapt (Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, Regional Council of Kymenlaakso, Gorenjska region, Region Normandie). In those cases, coordination between MIP4Adapt and



Pathways2Resilience ensured that the two sources of technical assistance were synergistic and did not overlap.

In March 2025, CLIMAAX began providing technical assistance (financial and practical support to improve their climate risk assessments) to a new cohort of 37 European RLACs, bring the total being supported by them to 69, as of 31 March 2025. Amongst the CLIMAAX beneficiaries 9 of these RLACs received or were receiving ongoing technical assistance from MIP4Adapt (Louth, Izmir City, Crete Region, Mountain Community of Valchiavenna, Murcia Region, Hauts-de-France Region, Nicosia Municipality, Žilina self-governing region, and Šibenik-Knin County) and four were receiving ongoing support from Pathways2Resilience (Tipperary, Marche Region, Skåne and Şanlıurfa Metropolitan Municipality). Again, coordination ensured that these differing sources of technical assistance were complementary and did not overlap.

Alongside RLACs receiving technical assistance, a total of 17 Mission Projects that are RIAs were supporting 84 European RLACs to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future (see Appendix 2). RIAs typically establish new knowledge. As shown in Figure 8 and Figure 9, the themes that are most frequently addressed by MIP4Adapt's technical assistance in climate adaptation planning or by RIAs are "Knowledge and data", "Ecosystems and nature-based solutions", "Governance and engagement", and "Behavioural change". It is perhaps unsurprising that three of them relate to the Mission's 'enabling factors' ("Knowledge and data", "Governance and engagement" and "Behavioural change"), given their importance for RLACs being able to progress their climate adaptation planning.

#### **2.2.3.5 Future outlook**

It is anticipated that MIP4Adapt will have completed technical assistance in climate adaptation planning with approximately 130 Charter Signatories by the 30 September 2025, and the 34 remaining by 31 December 2025. Thus, a total of 164 Charter Signatories will have received technical assistance.

It is anticipated that by October 2025, six new RIAs (Mission Projects) will have commenced bringing the total number of such RIAs to 23. Each of these new RIAs will involve European RLACs that will be engaged in the Mission's themes through these projects. It is highly likely that some of these RLACs will not already be involved with the 17 existing RIAs.

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

### **2.2.4.1 Indicator description**

This indicator monitors progression through each of the six steps of the RAST<sup>12</sup> by European RLACs that receive technical assistance from MIP4Adapt or Mission Projects.<sup>13</sup> MIP4Adapt's technical assistance focuses on Steps 3 to 6, Pathways2Resilience on Steps 1 to 6, and CLIMAAX on Steps 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 is: 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 the 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, who provide MIP4Adapt's technical assistance, assess 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 worked with both projects to align their assessment approaches with that used by MIP4Adapt to ensure coherent monitoring of progress (see Appendix 5). These starting points are derived from a structured self-assessment. Scores from this self-assessment have been aligned with the steps of the RAST steps (see Appendix 5), ensuring comparability despite different assessment approaches.

### **2.2.4.2 Baseline**

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

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<sup>12</sup> 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.

<sup>13</sup> Only Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX at the time of this barometer update.

### 2.2.4.3 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

Figure 10 presents data for all Charter Signatories that completed MIP4Adapt's 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.

**Figure 10 Progress of climate adaptation planning by European RLACs where MIP4Adapt's technical assistance was completed by 31 March 2025 (n=34)**

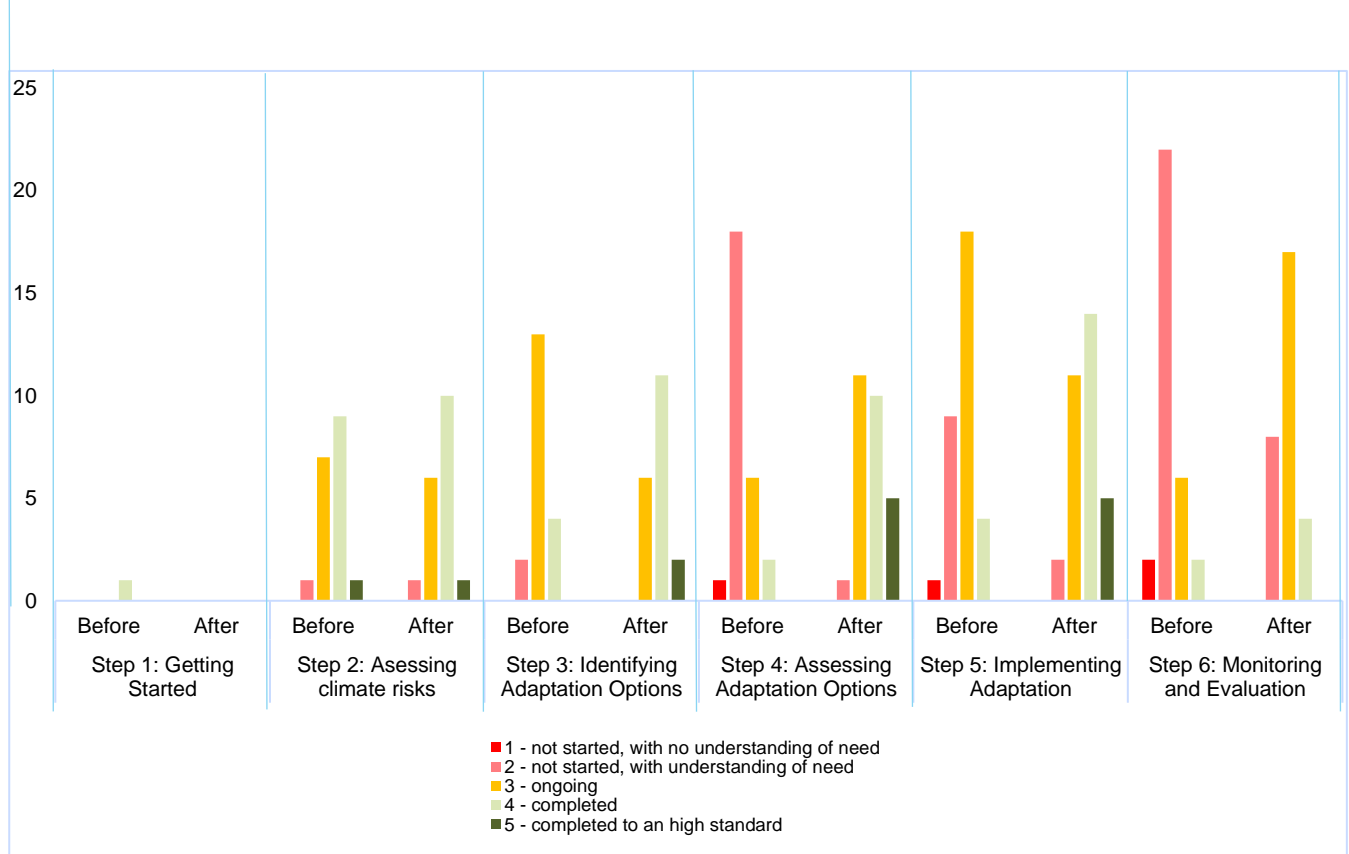


Figure 11 presents the ‘Before’ and ‘Interim’ status of the Charter Signatories who were receiving ongoing technical assistance in climate adaptation planning from MIP4Adapt, as of 31 March 2025.

**Figure 11 Interim progress of climate adaptation planning by European RLACs where technical assistance provided by MIP4Adapt was ongoing on 31 March 2025 (n=97)**

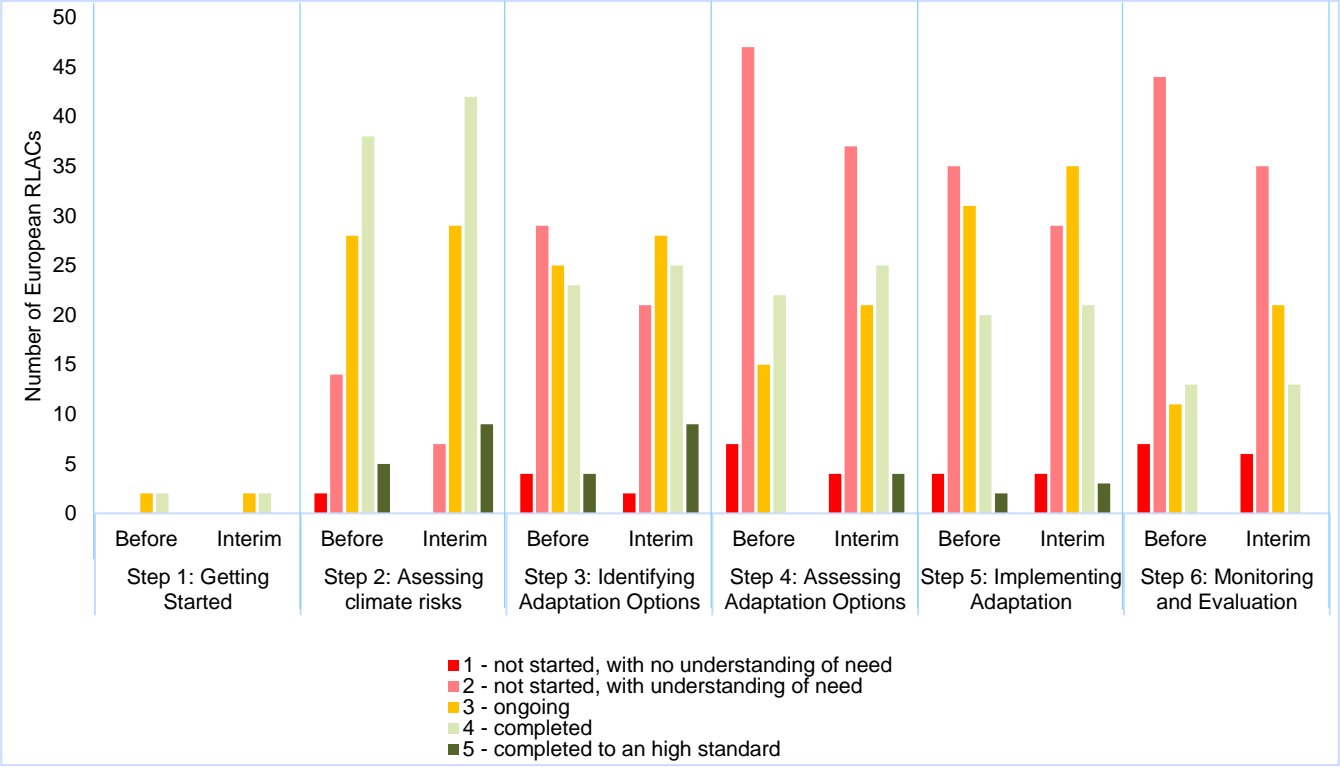
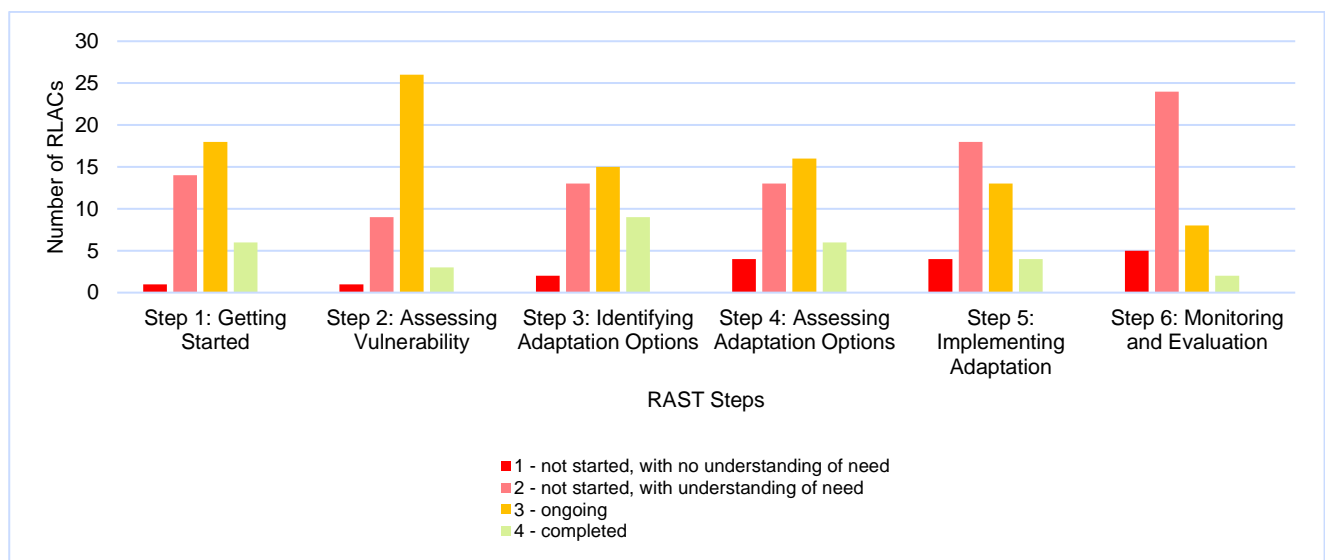


Figure 12 Baseline (before) self-assessment of climate adaptation planning by European RLACs supported by Pathways2Resilience aligned to the six steps presents the baseline self-assessment results from European RLACs receiving technical assistance from Pathways2Resilience. It illustrates their starting points across the six steps of the RAST, prior to receiving technical assistance. These starting points are derived from a structured self-assessment questionnaire that RLACs have completed for Pathways2Resilience. Scores from this self-assessment have been aligned with the steps of the RAST steps (see Appendix 5), ensuring comparability despite different assessment approaches.

**Figure 12 Baseline (before) self-assessment of climate adaptation planning by European RLACs supported by Pathways2Resilience aligned to the six steps of the RAST**



#### 2.2.4.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

Insights specific to the steps of the RAST regarding the progress of the 34 Charter Signatories that completed MIP4Adapt's technical assistance include:

- Step 3: Identifying Adaptation Options.** 14 of the 19 Charter Signatories working on this step (73%) made progress. Two already understood the need to identify adaptation options and completed their identification. Ten that had already begun identifying adaptation options completed or expanded their identification, and one improved their existing identification to a high standard. Five Charter Signatories did not make progress on the five-point scale: one due to limited resources, and four regional authorities who are not responsible for developing climate adaptation plans or strategies themselves but for guiding municipalities.
- Step 4: Assessing Adaptation Options.** All 27 Charter Signatories receiving support on this step developed further understanding of the need and methods for assessing adaptation options. Of the 20 (75%) that made progress, one was previously unaware of the need to prioritise adaptation options, six started their assessments, which will be

continued by the Charter Signatory teams and their stakeholders, 12 started and fully completed their assessments (four to a high standard) and one whose assessment of adaptation options was ongoing when the technical assistance began completed their assessment to a high standard. Of the seven Charter Signatories that did not make progress on the five-point scale, four were regional authorities focused on building their municipalities' capacities, while the other three focused on progressing Step 3 due to time constraints or challenges with stakeholder engagement.

- **Step 5: Implementing Adaptation.** 22 of the 31 Charter Signatories (70%) made progress across the five-point scale. One progressed to understanding the need to develop an adaptation strategy or develop implementation plans. Of the eight that already understood the need, four made progress and four completed either a plan or strategy, one to a high standard. When the technical assistance began, there were 11 Charter Signatories developing either an adaptation strategy or implementation plans, which they subsequently completed, with two of them completing the documents to a high standard. Two Charter Signatories improved their adaptation plans/strategies to a high standard. Four Charter Signatories focused on supporting municipalities with tools and capacity building, while the other five advanced Step 5 by, for example, developing governance frameworks and pilot implementation plans to guide future sector-wide planning.
- **Step 6: Monitoring and Evaluation.** The 15 of the 24 Charter Signatories (63%) that made progress were mostly those whose adaptation planning was more advanced. At the outset, 14 of the 15 had not started monitoring and evaluation, with one of them not understanding the need. Of these, 11 started to develop their monitoring and evaluation frameworks because of MIP4Adapt's technical assistance, with three of them completing frameworks. Another Charter Signatory, which was already developing a monitoring and evaluation framework at the outset, completed it with MIP4Adapt's technical assistance. The remaining Charter Signatories were provided with capacity building and supporting tools, either to pass on to their municipalities and stakeholders, or to develop effective monitoring frameworks themselves once the work on the previous steps was fully completed.

As of 31 March 2025, of the 229 RLACs were receiving ongoing technical assistance from the Mission, 97 had moved beyond the inception phase and were already making progress. Among these, 22% were identifying adaptation options (Step 3), 21% were assessing options (Step 4), 9% were implementing adaptation measures (Step 5), and 15% were developing monitoring and evaluation frameworks (Step 6).

As anticipated, the majority of European RLACs receiving technical assistance from Pathways2Resilience had more advanced starting points for Step 2 (assessing climate risks), than for Steps 3 to 6. Notably, a surprisingly high number of RLACs supported by Pathways2Resilience had a low starting point for Step 1 (preparing the ground). This may be due to differences between the Regional Resilience Journey (developed by Pathways2Resilience) and the RAST.

### 2.1.1.16 Future outlook

More data will be available for this indicator from a larger number of Charter Signatories for the Fifth Barometer Update. These will bolster insights about how MIP4Adapt's technical assistance is helping Charter Signatories to advance their climate adaptation planning. It is anticipated that data will be available for the Fifth Barometer Update from CLIMAAX regarding their RLACs' starting points, as well as from Pathways2Resilience regarding their RLACs' progress. Given the starting points of Charter Signatories that were receiving MIP4Adapt technical assistance as of 31 March 2025, the following progress is anticipated by the next barometer update:

- **Step 3.** It is anticipated approximately 95% of all Charter Signatories receiving technical assistance will have completed identification of their adaptation options, in some cases to a high standard.
- **Step 4.** It is anticipated approximately 80% of all Charter Signatories receiving technical assistance will have completed their assessments of adaptation options. Indeed, many who had not started at commencement of technical assistance may complete their assessments, as it was notable that 12 out of the 19 (54%) whose technical assistance was completed during this reporting period had not started Step 4 at the outset but went on to complete it.
- **Step 5.** It is anticipated approximately 75% of all Charter Signatories receiving technical assistance will complete either their adaptation strategies or implementation plans, in some cases to a high standard.
- **Step 6.** It is anticipated approximately 30% Charter Signatories will have started to develop their monitoring and evaluation frameworks.

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

### 2.2.5.1 Indicator description

This indicator monitors the extent to which European RLACs, which receive technical assistance from MIP4Adapt or Mission Projects (Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX), perceive that it will help to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future.

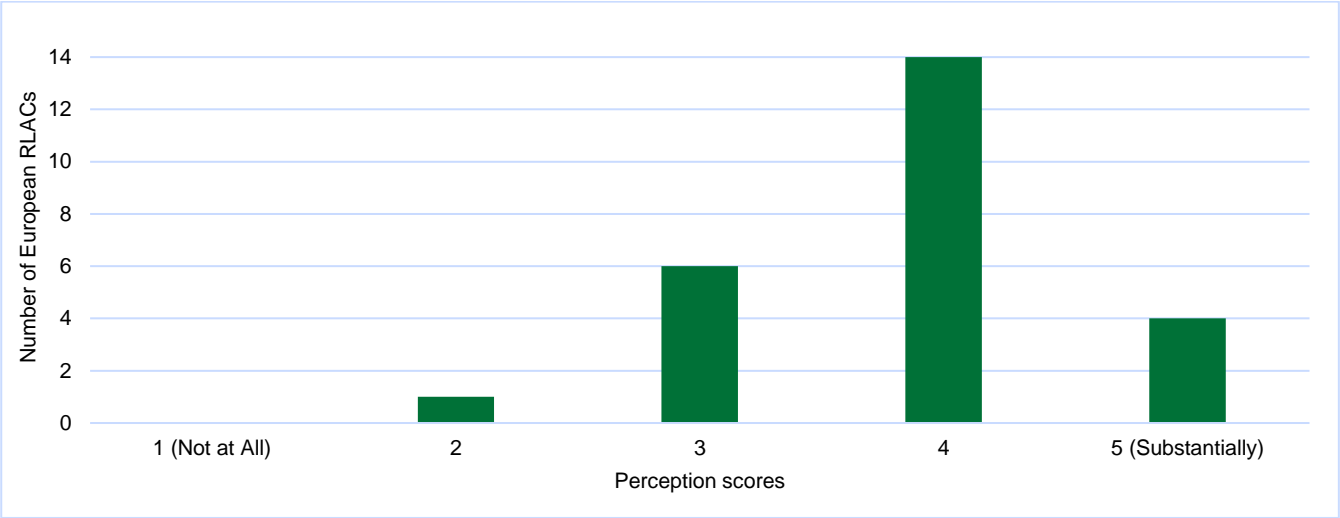
The relevant individual RLACs are asked when their technical assistance in climate adaptation planning is completed: "To what extent will the specific technical assistance received by your RLAC help to accelerate its transformation to a climate resilient future on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?"

### 2.2.5.2 Baseline

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

### 2.2.5.3 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

Figure 13 Perceptions of European RLACs about the extent to which the technical assistance received will help to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future (n=25)



### 2.2.5.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

A total of 25 out of the 34 RLACs whose technical assistance on climate adaptation planning had been completed by 31 March 2025 responded to this indicator. All but one of them provided a score of 3 or more, with 18 giving a score of 4 or more. Further feedback was sought from RLACs who scored low. One of these RLACs, Goriska in Slovenia that originally reported that they felt the ten days of technical assistance provided by MIP4Adapt had meant that the municipality was left too much on its own to complete the process. As a result, MIP4Adapt provided ten additional days support and subsequently Goriska provided a score of four for this indicator.

### 2.2.5.5 Future outlook

It is expected that MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance in climate adaptation planning to approximately 130 RLACs will be completed by the end of the next reporting period (30 September 2025). Their subsequent responses to this indicator’s question should provide greater insight regarding their perceptions of the extent to which the specific technical assistance received by them will help to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future.

## 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 are:

- 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 sites are defined by the European Commission as having elements of the following characteristics:

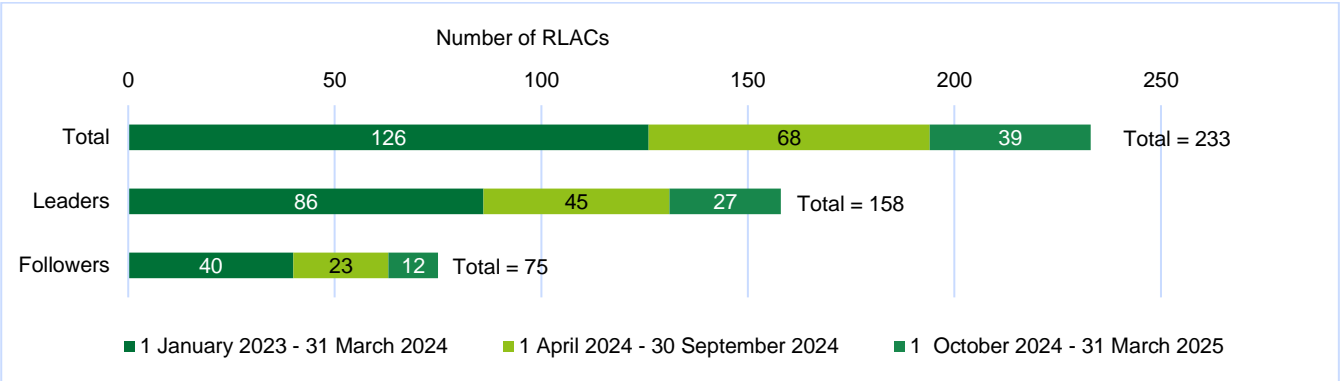
- a) Demonstrate the feasibility of implementing one or several climate adaptation solution(s) at scale in real-life (beyond lab conditions), whereby R&D/innovation is required to be able to implement the solution at scale in real-life in the specific project/environment at hand
- b) With a view to transforming 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 (31 March 2025)**

**Figure 14 Number of different European RLACs involved in demonstration projects of climate resilience categorised by Leaders and Followers<sup>14</sup>**

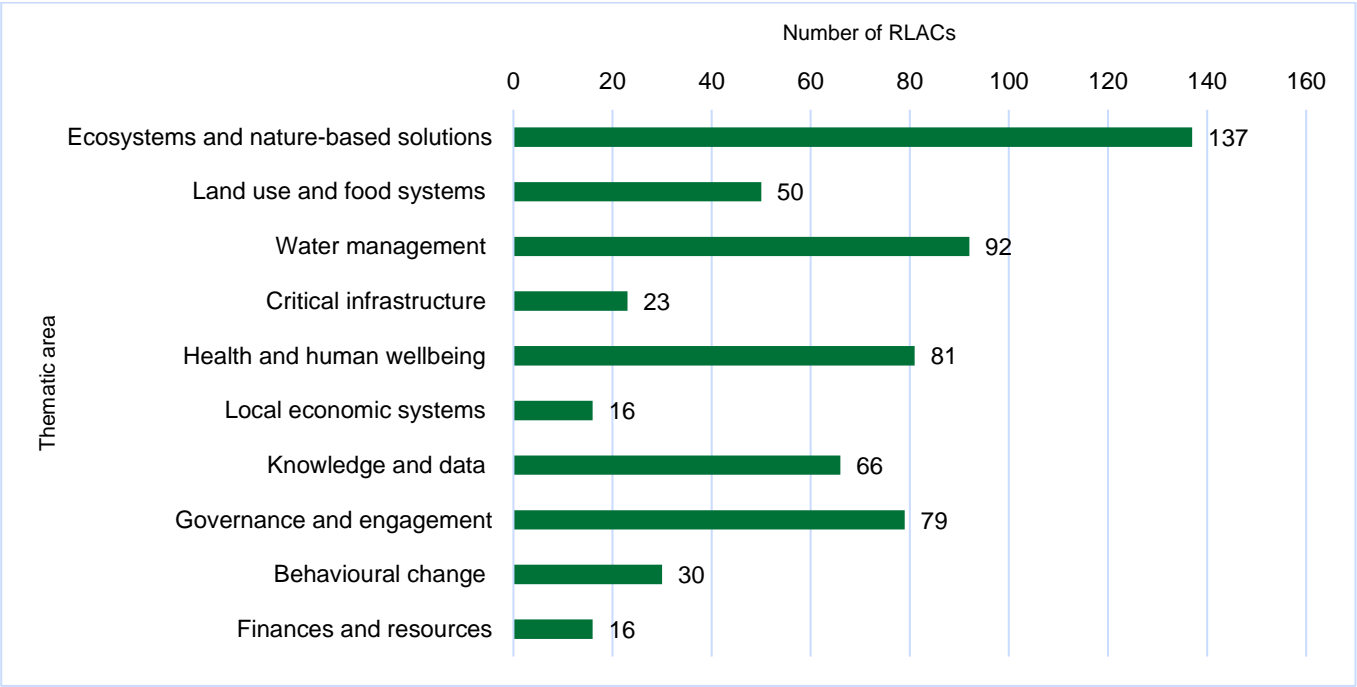


### 2.3.1.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

As of 31 March 2025, there were 233 different RLACs testing and implementing adaptation solutions in 30 demonstration projects (see Appendix 3). The RLACs were demonstrating actions for climate resilience either in a leader or follower capacity. This is an increase from the 195 RLACs across 24 Mission Projects that were involved in demonstration projects reported in the previous barometer update. A desk-based review established which of the Mission’s ten thematic areas each demonstration project addressed, as presented in Figure 15. It was not possible to locate specific information relating to thematic areas for 100 of the demonstration sites. The most common thematic area was “Ecosystems and nature-based solutions”, followed by “Water management” and “Health and human wellbeing”.

<sup>14</sup> Leaders are RLACs that actively develop and demonstrate climate adaptation solutions, serving as testbeds and sharing their experiences, methods, and results with others. In contrast, Followers do not necessarily conduct demonstrations themselves but focus on learning from the leaders to prepare, adapt, and implement these solutions using the shared knowledge and technical support.

**Figure 15 Number of European RLACs involved in 30 demonstration by thematic area (n=174, based on available information)**



### 2.3.1.5 Future outlook

It is estimated six new Mission Projects involving RLACs in demonstration projects will commence before the next barometer update (October 2025).

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

### 2.3.2.1 Indicator description

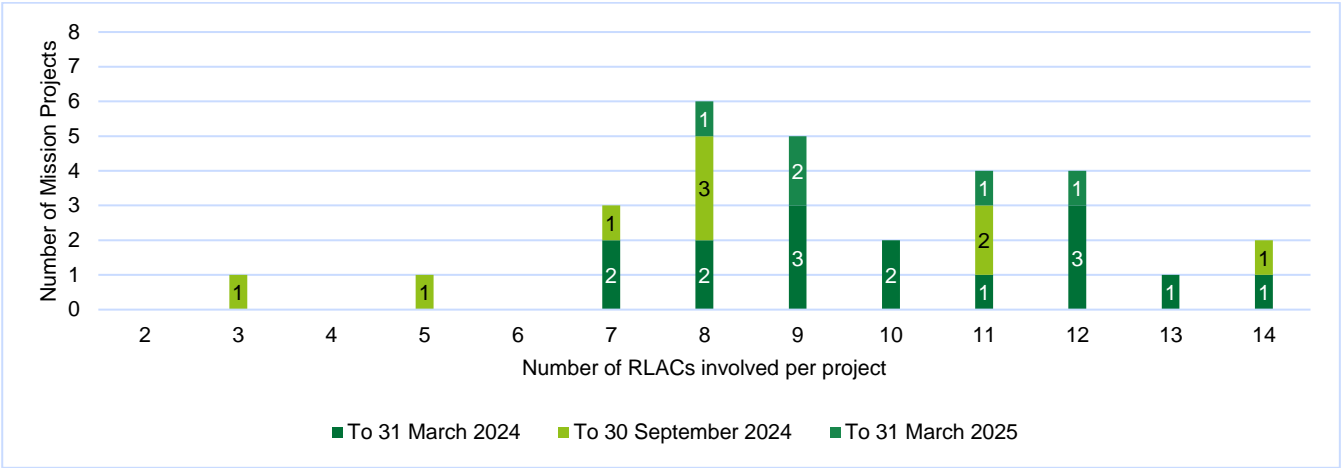
This indicator monitors the number and location of RLACs that are involved in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience associated with Mission Projects. Demonstration projects are defined by the European Commission as having elements of the characteristics listed in section 2.3.1.1.

### 2.3.2.2 Baseline

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

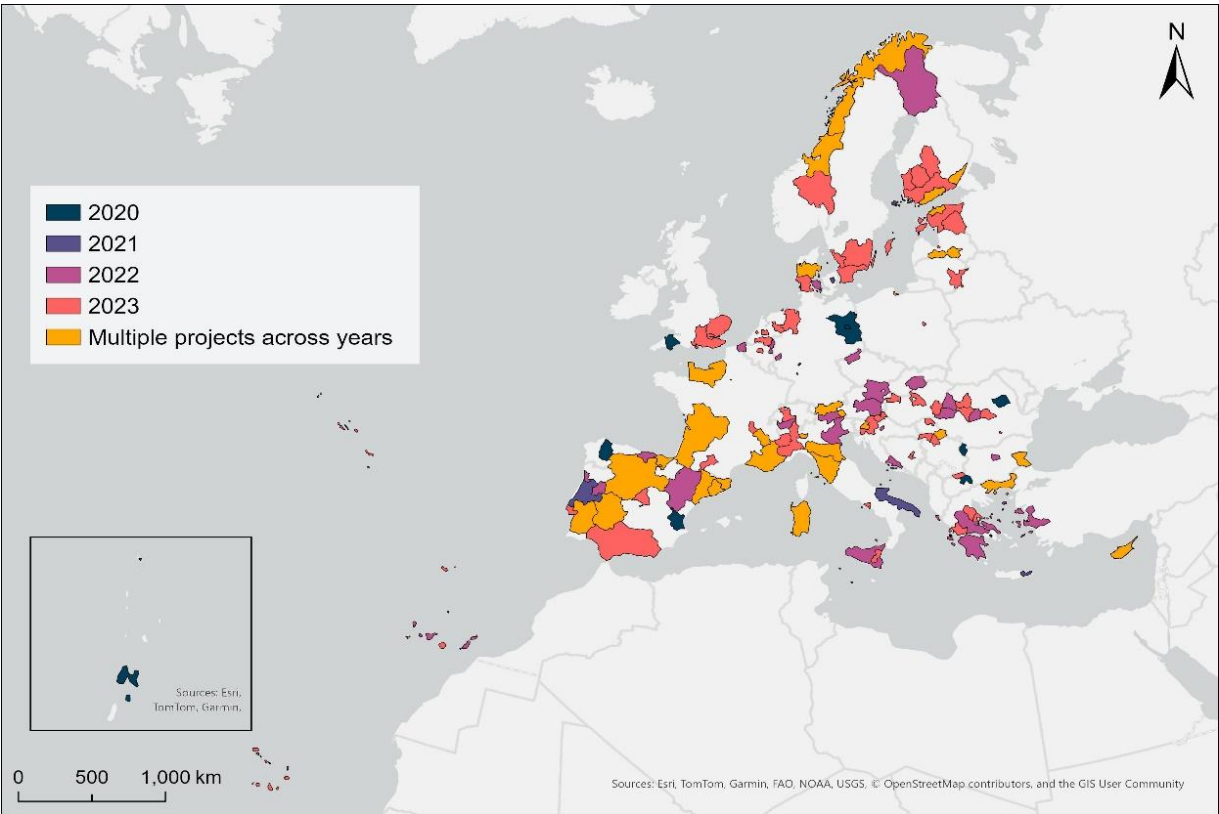
#### (i) Indicator status (31 March 2025)

**Figure 16 Numbers of RLACs involved in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience associated with Mission Projects**

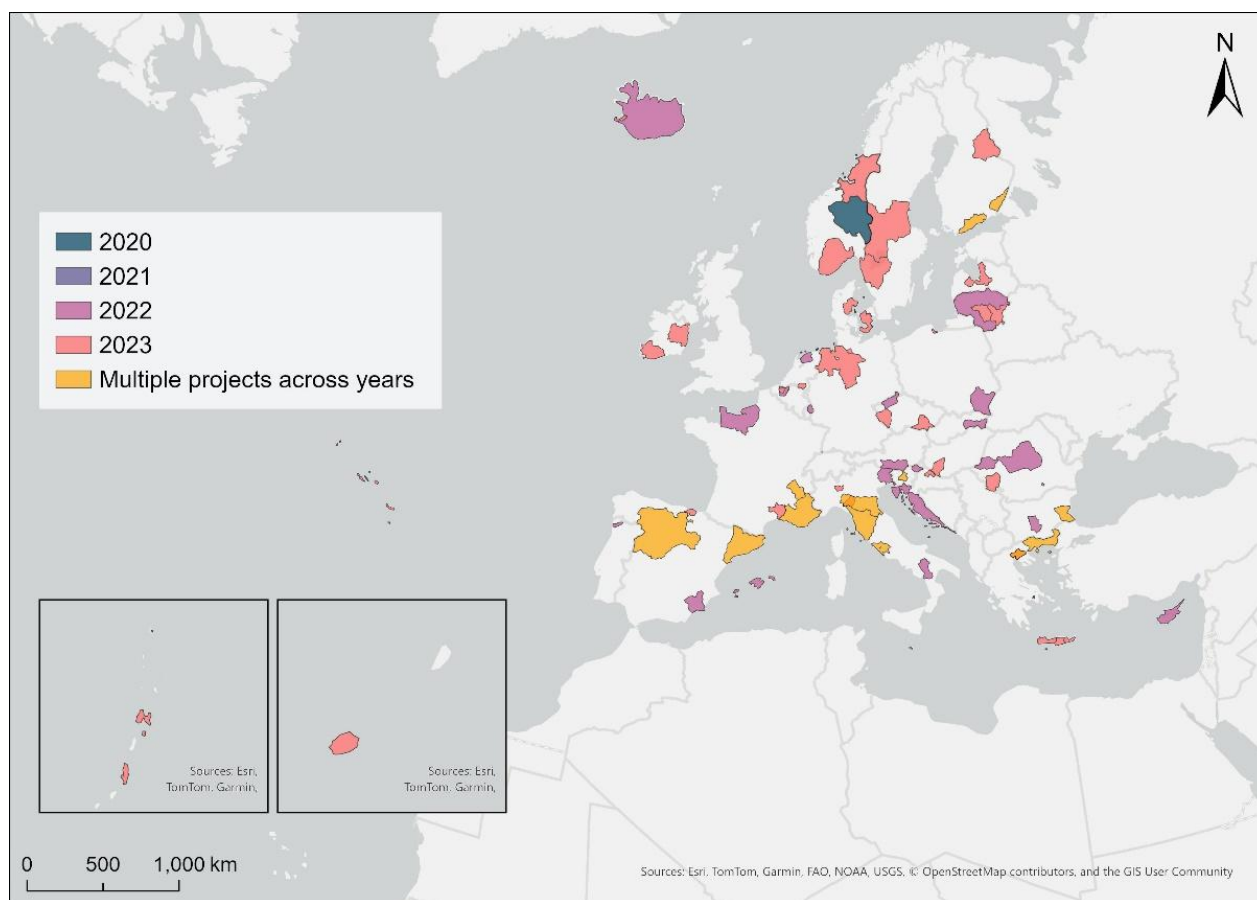


**Figure 17 Map of RLACs involved in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience associated with Mission Projects (categorised by year of Horizon Europe call) (a) Leaders (b) Followers**

#### (a) Leaders



## (b) Followers



### 2.3.2.3 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

There were 30 cross-border demonstration projects on average each involving nine RLACs, which were spread across on average nine countries (see Appendix 3). The cross-border activity can have a specific geographical focus (e.g., the Mediterranean) or involve RLACs spread across Europe.

Demonstration sites included cities and regions, environmental areas such as river catchment areas (SpongeWorks), and biogeographical zones such as boreal areas (Precilience). New cross-regional project as of this reporting period projects focusing on climate risks in multiple geographical areas, such as Mediterranean, Alpine and Continental regions (healthRISKADAPT), and on resilience of critical infrastructure in climate-vulnerable areas (Med-IREN).

### 2.3.2.4 Future outlook

The six new Mission Projects that will start from April 2025 will likely involve additional RLACs in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience<sup>15</sup>.

## 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.
- Progress in securing climate adaptation funding by Charter Signatories supported by MIP4Adapt.

### 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)?"<sup>16</sup>

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<sup>15</sup> All Mission Projects have cross-border characteristics to be eligible for funding from Horizon Europe.

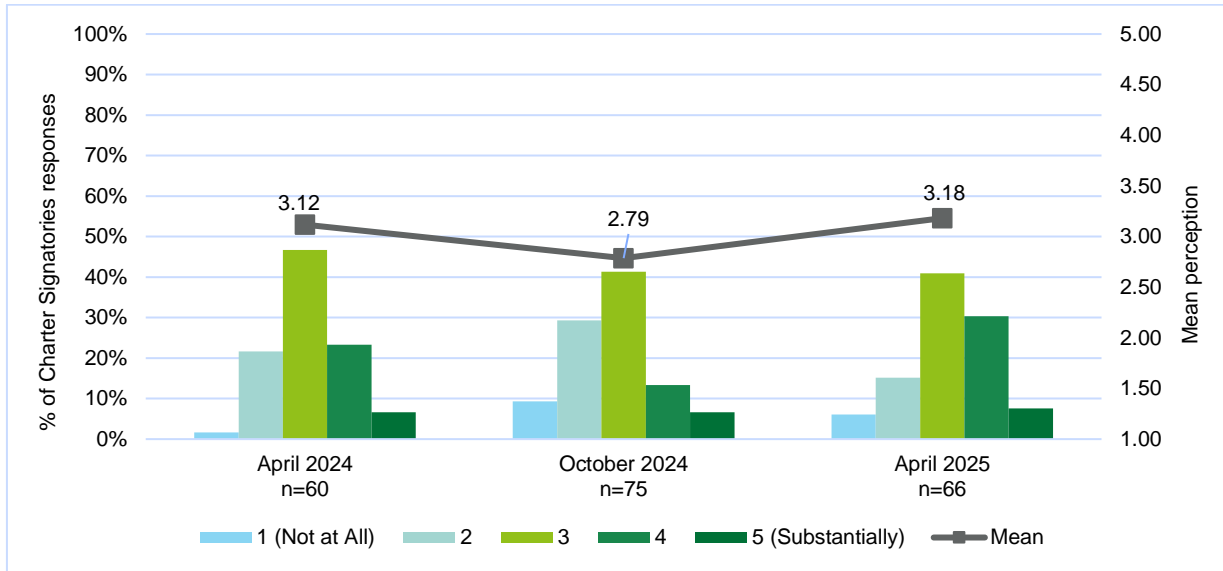
<sup>16</sup> The wording of the survey question was subtly refined by the European Commission since the Second Barometer Update from "as a Charter Signatory or an RLAC involved in the Community of Practice, to what extent has your RLAC been enabled to engage stakeholders and citizens to accelerate its transformation to a

### 2.4.1.2 Baseline

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

### 2.4.1.3 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

**Figure 18 Charter Signatories' perceptions of the extent to which their participation in the Mission has led to progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens**



### 2.4.1.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

The ability of this indicator to detect meaningful trends over time depends on how many Charter Signatories respond to the survey. In this instance, 66 out of 312 Charter Signatories did so<sup>17</sup>, as compared with 75 in October 2024 and 66 in April 2024.

The data indicate that most Charter Signatories feel they are making progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens, with 79% of respondents providing a medium to high rating (3 or more). The mean response (3.18) is statistically significantly different from the mean response (2.79) reported in October 2024.<sup>18</sup> However, although the mean score in April 2025 is also slightly higher than the 3.12 reported in April 2024, this difference is not statistically significant<sup>19</sup>. Thus, although Charter Signatories' perceptions that their participation in the Mission has led to progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens increased slightly in the

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climate resilient future on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?". Responses to the two questions are directly comparable.

<sup>17</sup> The sample of 66 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of  $\pm 0.21$ , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 5% 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.

<sup>18</sup> Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances)

<sup>19</sup> Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances).

past year, the most measurable improvement appears to have occurred since the last barometer update.

Building on the 12 stakeholder and citizen engagement training sessions delivered by MIP4Adapt as of 30 September 2024, six stakeholder and citizen engagement training sessions were delivered between 1 October 2024 and 31 March 2025. As of 31 March 2025, MIP4Adapt had begun technical assistance with 124 Charter Signatories regarding stakeholder and citizen engagement and completed it for 36 of them (in contrast to 69 having begun and 21 completed reported in the previous barometer update). In addition, MIP4Adapt supported RLACs to organise 28 community-level events between 1 October 2024 and 31 March 2025, building on the 19 community-level events that took place between up until 30 September 2024.

Mission Projects that reported to CINEA over the six months to 31 March 2025 identified stakeholder engagement activities as areas of success and pointed to two key factors. Firstly, co-creation was identified by projects VALORADA and ICARIA – stakeholders were collectively engaged to define and prioritise RLACs’ risks and validate tools and methods. RISKADAPT recognised that building strong relationships with local stakeholders allowed them to deepen their understanding of local climate issues. AGORA was able to reach new demographics by engaging and holding workshops with unexpected target groups (e.g., inmates, senior citizens and mental health professionals) on the topic of climate adaptation. These examples demonstrate that RLACs’ participation in the Mission has led to progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens.

#### **2.4.1.5 Future outlook**

The proportion of Charter Signatories responding to the survey question who give a score of 3 or more for the extent to which their participation in the Mission has led to progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens is expected to increase as support from MIP4Adapt and Mission Projects continues in that regard.

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

#### **2.4.2.1 Indicator description**

This indicator monitors:

- The registered numbers of members of the online Community of Practice that are:
  - European RLACs (Charter Signatories and non-Charter Signatories)
  - Mission-funded and Mission-relevant projects



- Friends of the Mission<sup>20</sup>
- The numbers of each type of participant attending Mission events that are designed for: (a) European RLACs and (b) Mission Projects.

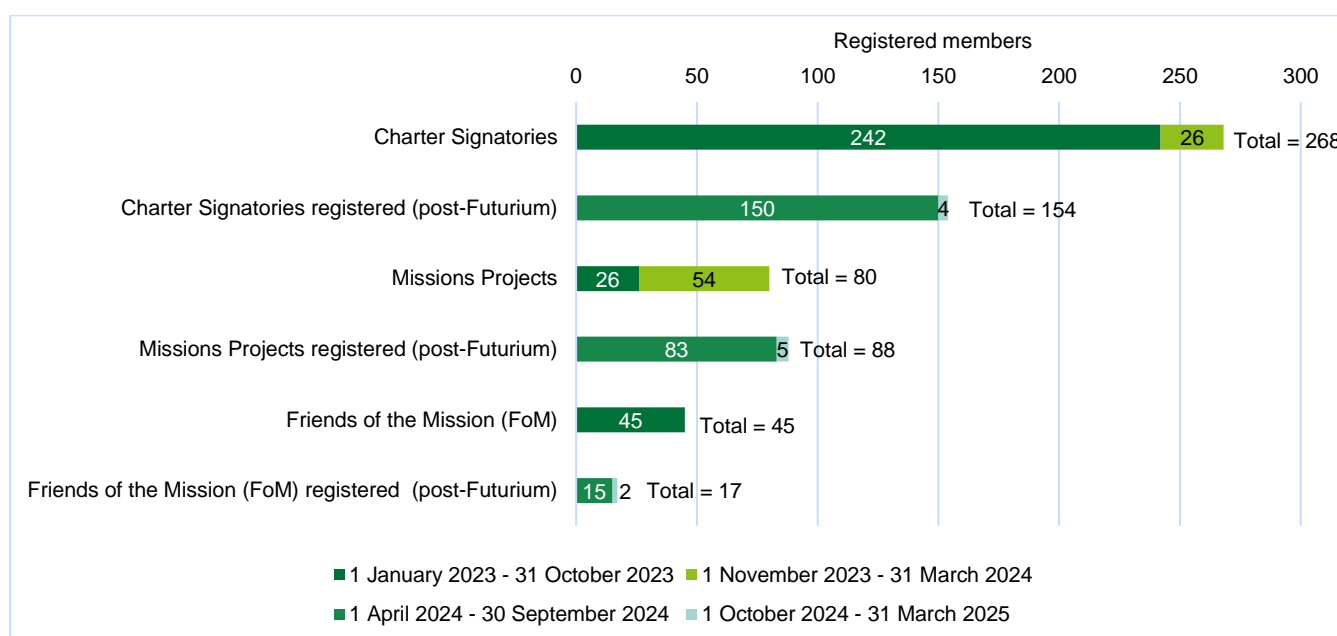
In April 2024, the online Community of Practice was migrated from the original online platform (CIRCABC) to Futurium in order to enhance opportunities for information exchange, collaboration, and engagement. This move required existing members of the Community of Practice to re-register to the new platform.

## 2.4.2.2 Baseline

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

## 2.4.2.3 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

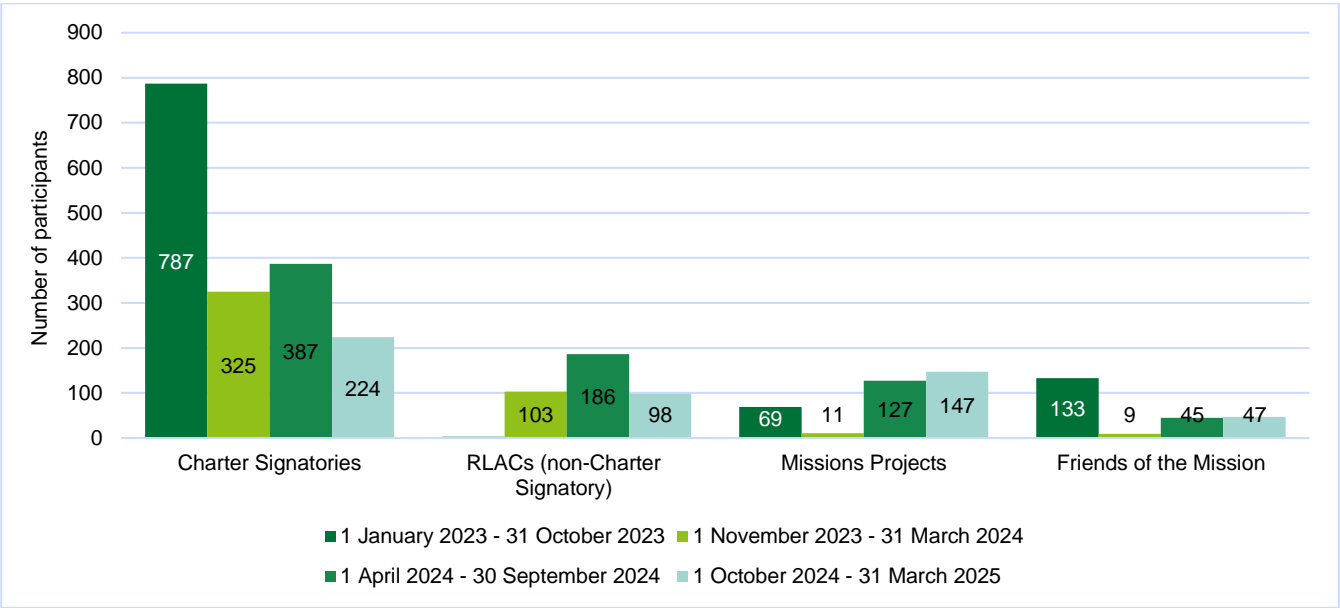
**Figure 19 Number of registered members of the EU Mission Adaptation Community, the online Community of Practice**



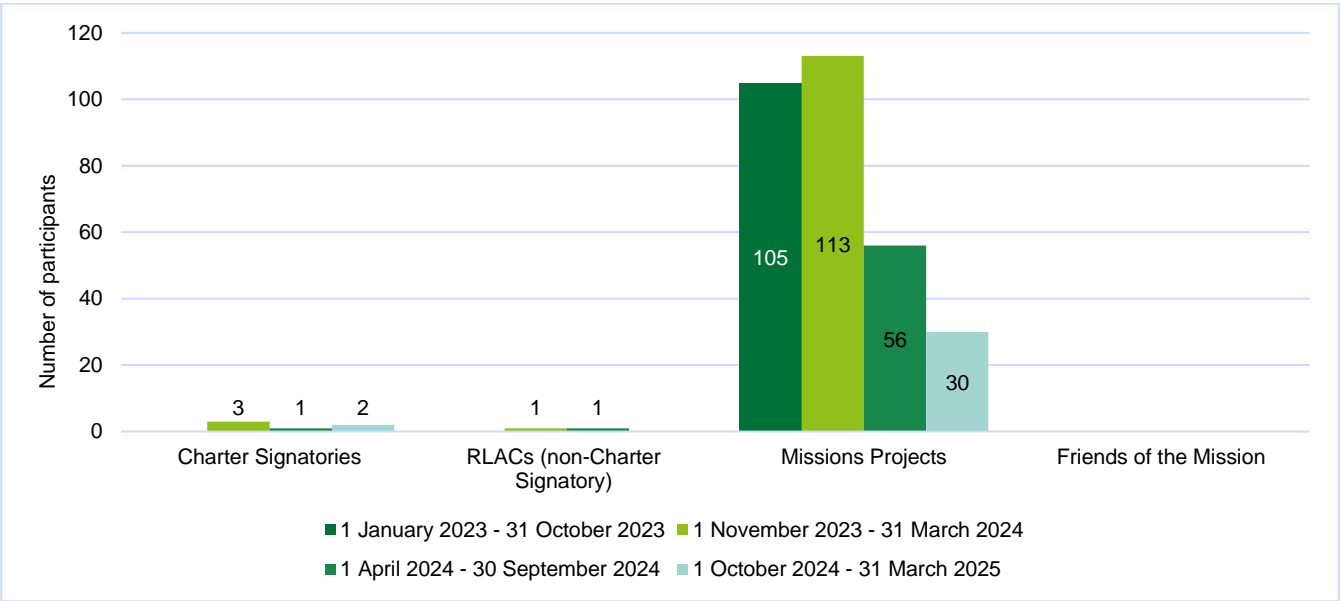
<sup>20</sup> Friends of the Mission are organisations, such as research institutions or businesses, which have expressed an interest and been invited by the European Commission to endorse the Charter and to contribute to the Community of Practice

**Figure 20 Numbers of each type of participant in events designed for a) European RLACs (Charter Signatories and non-Charter Signatories), and b) Mission Projects <sup>21</sup>**

**(a) European RLACs (Charter Signatories and non-Charter Signatories)**



**(b) Mission Projects**



#### 2.4.2.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

The number of registered members of the Community of Practice has increased slightly from 641 at the last barometer update (30 September 2024) to 652. New members include four from Charter Signatories, five from new Mission Projects and two from Friends of the Mission. In April 2024, the online Community of Practice was migrated from the original online platform (CIRCABC) to Futurium in order to enhance opportunities for information exchange, collaboration, and engagement. This move required existing members of the Community of

<sup>21</sup> Note: data labels for values less than 15 are not shown in the chart for clarity of presentation.

Practice to re-register to the new platform. Despite considerable efforts to encourage Charter Signatories to do so, only 154 of the 268 Charter Signatories registered on CIRCABC had re-registered on Futurium by 31 March 2025. This may be, in part, due to information being publicly accessible on Futurium (without registering), including various documents and regarding events.

The number of participants at events for European RLACs (Charter Signatories and non-Charter Signatories) is lower than that reported for the previous barometer updates. In contrast, more participants from Mission Projects are attending events designed for RLACs, with 147 doing so between 1 October 2024 – 31 March 2025, compared to 127 in the previous reporting period.

The Community of Practice's Peer Learning Programme completed its second cycle, which began in October 2024. Peer groups were formed by matching Charter Signatories based on their interests and needs in two key thematic areas: extreme heat and droughts, and coastal areas and flooding. During the cycle, 26 participants from 16 regional and local authorities across 10 EU Member States took part in the programme. Key outcomes included exploring flood management strategies and adaptation measures for coastal areas, and developing governance strategies for extreme heat, including climate shelters and awareness campaigns.

#### **2.4.2.5 Future outlook**

Number of registered members of the Community of Practice and numbers of participants in events hosted under the Community of Practice are expected to remain steady. Between September to November 2025, the Community of Practice plans to host three events per month, followed by two events in December 2025, pending final approval from the Secretariat. MIP4Adapt will also coordinate with the Mission Projects to ensure that the Community of Practice is complementary to their activities with RLACs.

### **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**

#### **2.4.3.1 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 Charter Signatories. The survey question is:

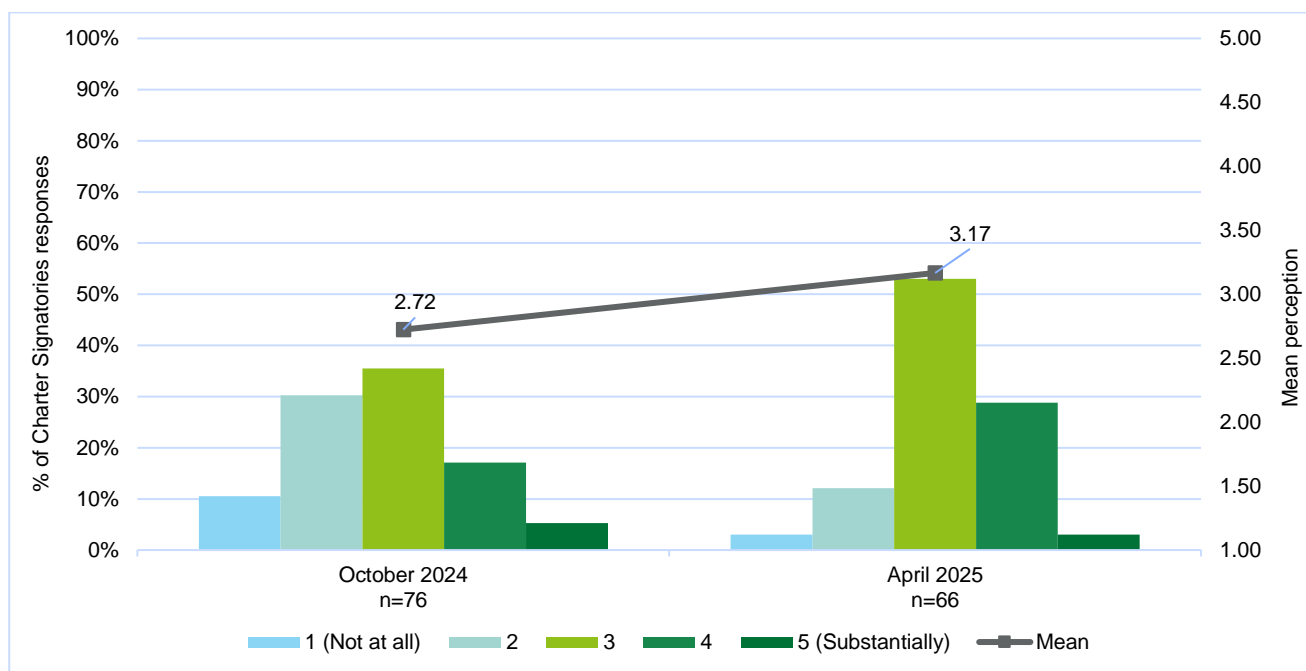
The question was: "To what extent has knowledge transfer through the Community of Practice accelerated your region or local authority's transformation to a climate-resilient future on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?".

### 2.4.3.2 Baseline

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

### 2.4.3.3 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

**Figure 21 Charter Signatories' perceptions of the extent to which knowledge transfer through the Community of Practice has accelerated their RLAC's transformation to a climate-resilient future**



### 2.4.3.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

The ability of this indicator to detect meaningful trends over time depends on how many Charter Signatories respond to the survey. In this instance, 66 out of 312 Charter Signatories did so, as compared to 76 in October 2024.<sup>22</sup>

The data indicate that most Charter Signatories perceived that knowledge transfer through the Community of Practice was accelerating their RLACs' transformation to a climate resilient future, with 85% of respondents providing a medium to high rating (3 or more). This is considerable improvement in contrast to the 58% who reported a medium to high rating in October 2024. The mean response (3.17) is statistically significantly different from the mean response (2.72) reported in October 2024.<sup>23</sup>

<sup>22</sup> The sample of 66 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of  $\pm 0.18$ , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 5% 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.

<sup>23</sup> Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances)



### 2.4.3.5 Future outlook

Charter Signatories' perceptions of the extent to which knowledge transfer through the Community of Practice is accelerating their transformation to climate resilience are expected to continue improving 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 comments from its members.

## 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

### 2.4.4.1 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)?"<sup>24</sup>

### 2.4.4.2 Baseline

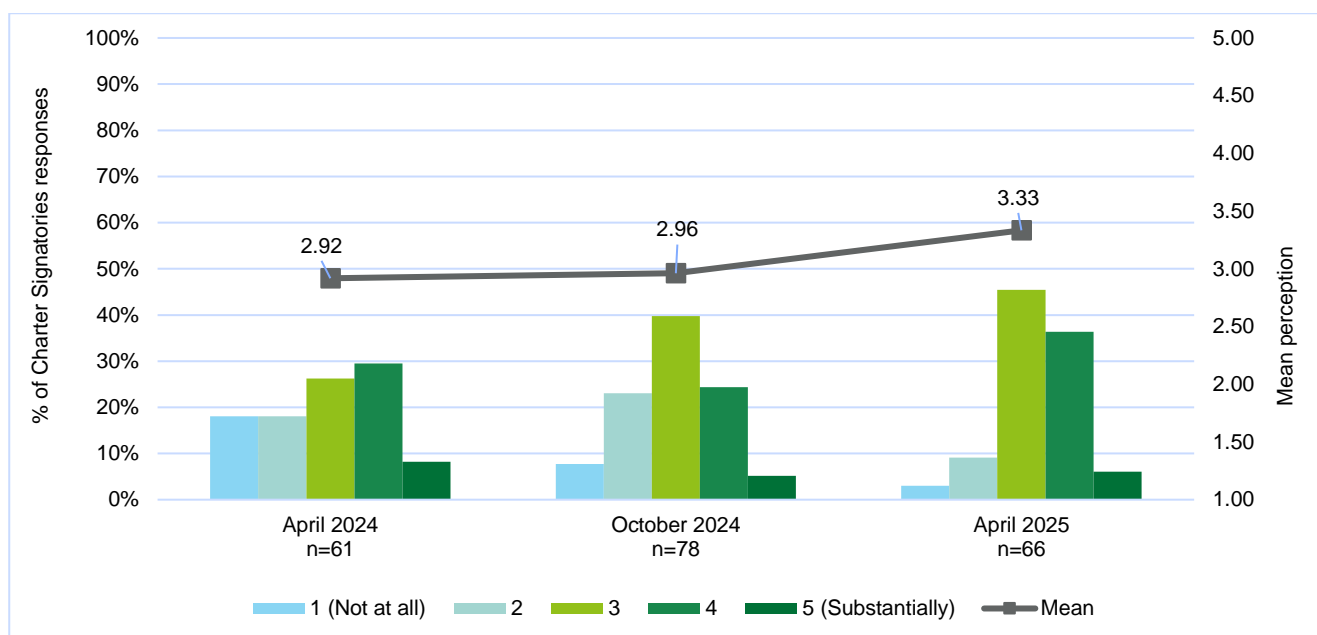
The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

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<sup>24</sup> 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.

### 2.4.4.3 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

**Figure 22 Charter Signatories' perceptions of the extent to which their improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation has helped accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future**



### 2.4.4.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

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, 66 out of 312 Charter Signatories did so<sup>25</sup>, as compared to 61 in April 2024 and 78 in October 2024.

The data indicate that most Charter Signatories (88%) who responded to the survey felt positively (giving a score of 3 or more) about the extent to which their improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation had helped to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future. This is an improvement on the 69% that scored the question 3 or more in October 2024. The mean response (3.33) is statistically significantly different from the mean responses (2.92 and 2.96) reported in the First and Second Barometer Updates.

### 2.4.4.5 Future outlook

It is anticipated that ongoing general support, technical assistance and wider activities by MIP4Adapt and Mission Projects will continue to increase Charter Signatories' perceptions of the extent to which their improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation has helped to accelerate their RLACs' transformation to a climate resilient future.

<sup>25</sup> The sample of 66 out of a population of 312 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of  $\pm 0.18$ , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means the survey results are accurate within 5% 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.

### 3.4.1 INDICATOR 4.5. PROGRESS IN SECURING CLIMATE ADAPTATION FUNDING BY CHARTER SIGNATORIES SUPPORTED BY MIP4ADAPT

#### 3.4.1.1 Indicator description

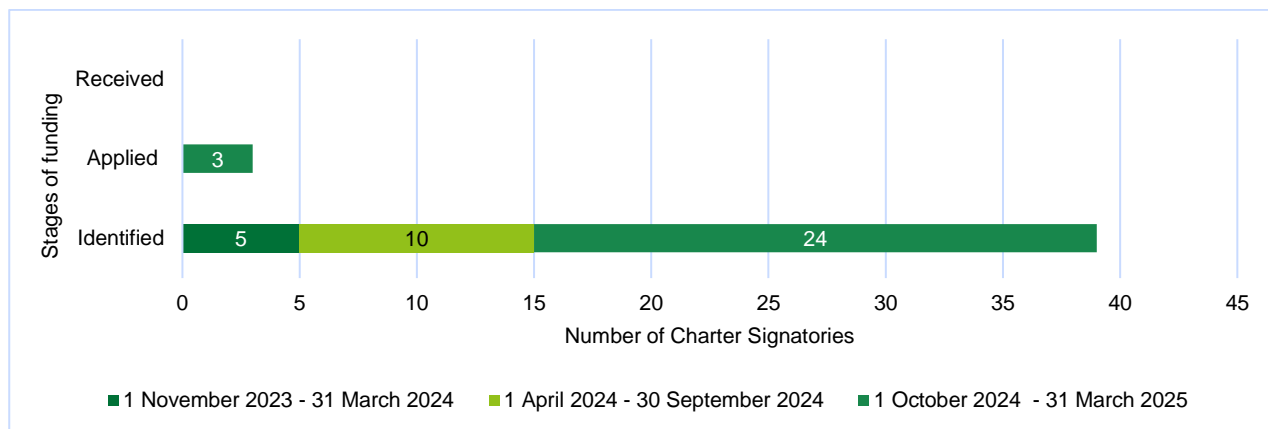
This indicator monitors progress in securing climate adaptation funding by Charter Signatories that receive technical assistance from MIP4Adapt on funding and financing. The number of those Charter Signatories that have 'Identified', 'Applied for', and 'Received' funding is monitored. The total value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

#### 3.4.1.2 Baseline

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

#### 3.4.1.3 Indicator status (31 March 2025)

Figure 23 Progress in securing climate adaptation funding by Charter Signatories supported by MIP4Adapt



#### 3.4.1.4 Review of progress (to 31 March 2025)

As of 31 March 2025, 150 Charter Signatories had requested technical assistance from MIP4Adapt with characterisation of demonstration projects, identification of appropriate sources of funding and finance, provision of associated procedural and administrative information, and support to combine the different sources. Most Charter Signatories need MIP4Adapt's assistance with their adaptation planning, particularly the identification and prioritisation of adaptation options and the development of implementation plans, before they can draw upon its assistance to access funding and finance. Hence, as of 31 March 2025, only 52 Charter Signatories had started receiving support on funding and finance. A total of 39 of those had identified funding (24 more than reported in the previous barometer update) and three had applied for funding since 1 October 2024: Košice Self Governing Region, Värmland County, and Mountain Community of Valchiavenna.

Alongside this continued support for adaptation funding and finance, three Mission Projects have reported to CINEA on leveraging funding for regional and local climate adaptation



planning: ICARIA (€2,500,000), FARCLIMATE (€132,438), and RISKADAPT (€189,995), totalling €2,822,433.

#### **3.4.1.5 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. With the first phase of MIP4Adapt technical assistance coming to a close by end of 2025, it is expected that approximately 150 RLACs will have received support, of which approximately 120 will have identified funding for at least one project, and approximately 50 will have applied. The remaining, approximately 30, are regional authorities that will have been helped to provide practical information and guidance to their municipalities on where and how to obtain funding for their local adaptation projects. These increased numbers will be reflected in the Fifth Barometer Update (30 September 2025).

## **3. Conclusion and Next Steps**

The Fourth Barometer Update demonstrates that the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change has continued making substantial progress as of 31 March 2025.

Regarding the Mission's first objective (general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience), there was a significant increase in the number of unique visits to tools and guidance provided through the Mission Portal, sustained attendance at Mission events and consistently positive feedback regarding perceptions of the level of general support offered and its impact.

Regarding the Mission's second objective, technical assistance in climate adaptation planning to a total of 229 RLACs was ongoing and had been completed for 34 RLACs. In addition, 86 RLACs were benefitting from involvement in RIAs that are establishing new knowledge. Technical assistance had a positive impact on the RLACs where it had been completed, 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, a total of 233 testing and implementing adaptation solutions in 30 demonstration projects a growth from 195 on 30 September 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 by MIP4Adapt or were engaged with Mission Projects that are

working on these elements. The Community of Practice continued to be developed to meet the needs of Charter Signatories, building on its migration to a new platform and the refinement of its the scope and extension of the audiences of the events it hosts.

The next barometer update (cut-off date: 30 September 2025) is anticipated to show continued progress across all indicators, particularly as more RLACs complete technical assistance and engage in climate adaptation planning. The number of RLACs involved in demonstration projects is expected to rise as additional Mission Projects begin. The update will also integrate more data from Mission Projects, particularly regarding RLACs' progress with climate adaptation planning where their technical assistance has been completed.

## 4. Appendices

### Appendix 1. List of European RLACs receiving / having received technical assistance in climate adaptation planning as of 31 March 2025

RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Charter Signatory
Aglomeracja Kalisko-Ostrowska	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Alentejo Central	Portugal	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Algarve	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Alytus City	Lithuania	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Amarante Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Ampelokipi Menemeni Municipality	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Andalusia	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Angers Loire Metropole	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Antalya Metropolitan Municipality (TR)	Turkey	CLIMAAX	
Aradippou Municipality	Cyprus	Pathways2Resilience	
Ararat Community	Armenia	Pathways2Resilience	
Arezzo City	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Arnhem-Nijmegen	Netherlands	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Athienou Municipality	Cyprus	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Autonomous Province of Trento	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Aydın İli Damızlık Sığır Yetiştiricileri Birliği (ADSYB) (TR)	Turkey	CLIMAAX	
Ayuntamiento de Huércal-Overa (ES)	Spain	CLIMAAX	
Ayuntamiento de Los Alcázares	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Banská Bystrica Self Governing Region	Slovakia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Banská Bystrica Self-governing Region (SK)	Slovakia	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Basque Country	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Bilhorod Dnistrovskiy (UA)	Ukraine	CLIMAAX	
Blankenberge	Belgium	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Bordeaux Métropole	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Brasov Municipality	Romania	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Budapest	Hungary	Pathways2Resilience	
Bursa Metropolitan Municipality	Turkey	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Caldas da Rainha Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Câmara de Lobos	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Campania Region	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Canary Islands	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Cascais	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Castilla La Mancha	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Castilla y León	Spain	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Castilla y León	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Cávado Intermunicipal Community	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Centre-Val de Loire Region	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Cetinje	Montenegro	Pathways2Resilience	
Chalki Island	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Cherven Bryag Municipality	Bulgaria	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory

<b>RLAC</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission Project</b>	<b>Charter Signatory</b>
CIMAT - Comunidade Intermunicipal do Alto Tâmega e Barroso (PT)	Portugal	CLIMAAX	
CIMRL - Comunidade Intermunicipal da Região de Leiria (PT)	Portugal	CLIMAAX	
City of Málaga	Spain	Pathways2Resilience	
Coimbra Region	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Comunidade Intermunicipal da Beira Baixa (CIM-BB) (PT)	Portugal	CLIMAAX	
Comunidade Intermunicipal das Beiras e Serra da Estrela (PT)	Portugal	CLIMAAX	
Comunidade Intermunicipal das Região de Aveiro (PT)	Portugal	CLIMAAX	
Comunidade Intermunicipal do Baixo Alentejo - CIMBAL (PT)	Portugal	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Comunitat Valenciana	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Conseil départemental du Nord (France) (FR)	France	CLIMAAX	
Cork City	Ireland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Crete Region	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Crete Region (GR)	Greece	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Dimos Egaleo (GR)	Greece	CLIMAAX	
Diputació Provincial de Alicante (ES)	Spain	CLIMAAX	
District of St. Wendel (DE)	Germany	CLIMAAX	
Dobrich Municipality, Dobrich district (BG)	Bulgaria	CLIMAAX	
Donegal	Ireland	Pathways2Resilience	
Dublin City	Ireland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Eastern Region	Ireland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Emilia-Romagna Region	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Eskisehir Metropolitan Municipality	Turkey	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Eurometropole de Strasbourg	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Figueira da Foz Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Flanders	Belgium	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Free Hanseatic City of Bremen	Germany	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Free Hanseatic City of Bremen	Germany	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Friesland Province	Netherlands	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Friuli Venezia Giulia Autonomous Region	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Fundão	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Fyli Municipality	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Galicia	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Galway City	Ireland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Gelderland	Netherlands	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Gemeinde Bozen (IT)	Italy	CLIMAAX	
Gmina Żmigród	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Gorenjska region	Slovenia	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Gorenjska Region	Slovenia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Gothenburg Metropolitan Area	Sweden	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Gran Canaria	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Greater London	United Kingdom	Pathways2Resilience	
Greater Manchester	United Kingdom	Pathways2Resilience	
Guimarães Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Håbo kommun (SE)	Sweden	CLIMAAX	

<b>RLAC</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission Project</b>	<b>Charter Signatory</b>
Häme Region	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Hauts-de-France Region	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Hauts-de-France Region (FR)	France	CLIMAAX	
Helsinki-Uusimaa	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Herzegovina-Neretva Canton	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Pathways2Resilience	
Hopa Belediyesi (TR)	Turkey	CLIMAAX	
Ilion Municipality	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Intercommunity Development Association Cluj Metropolitan Area (RO)	Romania	CLIMAAX	Signatory
İstanbul Metropolitan Municipality	Turkey	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Istria County	Croatia	Pathways2Resilience	
Ithaki	Greece	Pathways2Resilience	
Izmir City	Turkey	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Izmir City (TR)	Turkey	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Katowice City	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Kedainiai District Municipality	Lithuania	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Klaipeda	Lithuania	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Klaipeda City	Lithuania	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Konin City	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Košice Self Governing Region	Slovakia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Krapina-Zagorje County	Croatia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Kreis Siegen-Wittgenstein	Germany	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Kristiansand Kommune	Norway	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Kula Norinska municipality (HR)	Croatia	CLIMAAX	
Kymenlaakso	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
La Rochelle Urban Community	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Länsstyrelsen Västernorrland (SE)	Sweden	CLIMAAX	
Lapland	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
L'Aquila Municipality	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Larissa Municipality	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Las Rozas de Madrid	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Lesser Poland Voivodeship	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Leuven City	Belgium	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Liguria Region	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Likovrisi Pefki Municipality	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Lisbon Metropolitan Area	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Louth	Ireland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Louth (IE)	Ireland	CLIMAAX	
Lublin City	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Lubusz Voivodeship	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Lučenec Municipality	Slovakia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Mafra Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Marche Region	Italy	Pathways2Resilience	
Marche Region (IT)	Italy	CLIMAAX	
Marmara Municipalities Union (TR)	Turkey	CLIMAAX	
Mayo	Ireland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Mazovian Voivodeship	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Médio Tejo Intermunicipal Community	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory

<b>RLAC</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission Project</b>	<b>Charter Signatory</b>
Mersin Metropolitan Municipality (TR)	Turkey	CLIMAAX	
Mesto Košice / City of Košice (SK)	Slovakia	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Mesto Trnava (SK)	Slovakia	CLIMAAX	
Meteorological Department Curaçao (CW)	Curaçao	CLIMAAX	
Métropole Européenne de Lille	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Mountain Community of Valchiavenna	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Mountain Community of Valchiavenna (IT)	Italy	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Municipality of 12th District of Budapest (Hegyvidék Municipality) (HU)	Hungary	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Belsh (AL)	Albania	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Bijelo Polje (ME)	Montenegro	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Garmen (BG)	Bulgaria	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Municipality of Libohove (AL)	Albania	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Mantoudi - Limni - Agia Anna (GR)	Greece	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Quart de Poblet (Ayuntamiento de Quart de Poblet) (ES)	Spain	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Rafina-Pikermi (GR)	Greece	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Sveti Nikole	North Macedonia	Pathways2Resilience	
Municipality of Svoje (BG)	Bulgaria	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Tirana (AL)	Albania	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Valencia	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Municipality of Vlora Albania (AL)	Albania	CLIMAAX	
Municipality of Xanthi (GR)	Greece	CLIMAAX	
Município de Viana do Castelo (PT)	Portugal	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Murcia City	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Murcia Region	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Murcia Region (ES)	Spain	CLIMAAX	
Nantes Métropole	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Navarra	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Neum Municipality (BA)	Bosnia and Herzegovina	CLIMAAX	
Nicosia Municipality	Cyprus	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Nicosia Municipality (CY)	Cyprus	CLIMAAX	
Normandie Region	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Norte Region	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
North Denmark Region	Denmark	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Offaly	Ireland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Ostrobothnia	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Ottignies-Louvain-La-Neuve	Belgium	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Päijät-Häme	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Palmela Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Panevėžys City	Lithuania	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Paris City	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Pärnu City	Estonia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Penteli Municipality	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Perifereia Attikis (GR)	Greece	CLIMAAX	
Pernik Municipality (BG)	Bulgaria	CLIMAAX	
Pomorie Municipality (BG)	Bulgaria	CLIMAAX	

<b>RLAC</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission Project</b>	<b>Charter Signatory</b>
Port Region	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Pososki razvojni center (SI)	Slovenia	CLIMAAX	
Potenza Province	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Přerov	Czech Republic	Pathways2Resilience	
Prešov Region	Slovakia	Pathways2Resilience	
Principality of Asturias	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur Region	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Province of Granada	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Provincial Secretariat for Urban Planning and Environmental Protection (RS)	Serbia	CLIMAAX	
Razgrad Municipality	Bulgaria	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Région Île-de-France	France	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Region Normandie	France	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Region of Central Macedonia (RCM) (GR)	Greece	CLIMAAX	
Region of Eastern Macedonia & Thrace (REMTH) (GR)	Greece	CLIMAAX	
Region of Western Greece	Greece	Pathways2Resilience	
Region Reunion (FR)	France	CLIMAAX	
Region Zealand	Denmark	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Region Zealand	Denmark	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Regional Council of Kymenlaakso	Finland	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Regional Council Southwest Finland (FI)	Finland	CLIMAAX	
Regione Molise (IT)	Italy	CLIMAAX	
Rogaland	Norway	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Rouen Normandie Métropole	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Ruse Municipality (BG)	Bulgaria	CLIMAAX	
Rzeszow City	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Sanliurfa	Turkey	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Sanliurfa (TR)	Turkey	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Saue	Estonia	Pathways2Resilience	Signatory
Selenice	Albania	Pathways2Resilience	
Sesimbra Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Setúbal Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Šibenik-Knin County	Croatia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Sibenik-Knin County (HR)	Croatia	CLIMAAX	
Sicily Region	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Silistra Municipality (BG)	Bulgaria	CLIMAAX	
Sintra Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Skåne	Sweden	Pathways2Resilience	
Skåne (SE)	Sweden	CLIMAAX	
Sligo	Ireland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Split City	Croatia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Stambolovo Municipality	Bulgaria	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Stare Babice	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Steiermark	Austria	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Stockholm County	Sweden	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Sud-Est Romania (RO)	Romania	CLIMAAX	
Svishtov Municipality	Bulgaria	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Tallinn City	Estonia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory

<b>RLAC</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission Project</b>	<b>Charter Signatory</b>
Tampere City	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Târgu Secuiesc Municipality (RO)	Romania	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Tartu City	Estonia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Tauragė District Municipality	Lithuania	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Terras de Trás-os-Montes	Portugal	Pathways2Resilience	
The Arilje Municipality	Serbia	Pathways2Resilience	
The Icelandic Association of Local Authorities	Iceland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Thermi Municipality	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Thessaloniki Municipality	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Thessaly	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Tipperary	Ireland	Pathways2Resilience	
Tipperary	Ireland	CLIMAAX	
Torres Vedras Municipality	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
TRC1 (Gaziantep, Adiyaman and Kilis)	Turkey	Pathways2Resilience	
Turku City	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Umbria Region	Italy	Pathways2Resilience	
Unione dei Comuni della Valcerrina (IT)	Italy	CLIMAAX	
Utena District Municipality	Lithuania	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Utrecht Province	Netherlands	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Vaasa City	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Valladolid	Spain	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Valongo	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Vari - Voula - Vouliagmeni Municipality	Greece	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Värmland County	Sweden	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Varna Municipality	Bulgaria	Pathways2Resilience	
Veneto	Italy	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Vidzeme Planning Region	Latvia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Vila Franca de Xira	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Vilnius City	Lithuania	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Vordingborg Municipality	Germany	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Wallonia	Belgium	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodship	Poland	Pathways2Resilience	
Warsaw City	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
West Region Romania	Romania	Pathways2Resilience	
Wroclaw	Poland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Zemgale Region	Latvia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Žilina Self-Governing Region	Slovakia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Žilina self-governing region (SK)	Slovakia	CLIMAAX	
Zlin Region	Czech Republic	Pathways2Resilience	
Zwolle	Netherlands	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory



## Appendix 2. List of European RLACs involved in 17 “Research & Innovation Actions” funded by the Mission as of 31 March 2025

RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Charter Signatory
Aa en Maas catchment	Netherlands	SpongeScapes	
Agripolis	Italy	SpongeScapes	
Alba Julia	Romania	CLIMATEFIT	
Autonomous region of Madeira	Portugal	Reglience	
Azores	Portugal	OCEANIDS	
Barcelona	Spain	ICARIA	Signatory
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	Signatory
Burgas municipalities	Bulgaria	VALORADA	Signatory
Catalonia	Spain	CLIMAS	Signatory
Central Greece Region	Greece	ClimEmpower	
Central Greece Region	Greece	VALORADA	
Central Macedonia	Greece	Reglience	
Centru	Romania	CLIMATEFIT	
Chamse beken catchment	Netherlands	SpongeScapes	
Chios	Greece	CLIMAS	
Crete	Greece	OCEANIDS	Signatory
Dresden	Germany	AGORA	
Ebro	Spain	CLIMAS	
Ebro	Spain	SpongeBoost	
Eifel - High Fens	Belgium	SpongeBoost	
Evenlode	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Flanders	Belgium	CLIMATEFIT	Signatory
Gabrovo	Bulgaria	SOTERIA	
Gabrovo	Bulgaria	VALORADA	
Genk	Belgium	CLIMATEFIT	
Gradascica catchment	Slovenia	SpongeScapes	
Greek Islands	Greece	OCEANIDS	
Istrian County	Croatia	Reglience	
Jihlava City	Czech Republic	CLIMATEFIT	
Kavouropotamos	Greece	SpongeScapes	
La Réunion	France	Reglience	
Leze catchment	France	SpongeScapes	
Liberec City	Czech Republic	CLIMATEFIT	
Lovrenc na Podorju	Slovenia	CLIMATEFIT	
Lyon	France	PIISA	
Maiia	Portugal	CLIMATEFIT	
Malaga City	Spain	OCEANIDS	Signatory
Malmo	Sweden	AGORA	Signatory

<b>RLAC</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Mission Project</b>	<b>Charter Signatory</b>
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	
Murcia Region	Spain	Reglience	Signatory
Navaluenga	Spain	CLIMATEFIT	
New Forest and Cole catchment	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Occitania region	France	VALORADA	Signatory
Osijek-Baranja County	Croatia	ClimEmpower	
Pärnumaa	Estonia	SpongeBoost	
Porto	Portugal	CLIMATEFIT	Signatory
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	Signatory
South Aegean Region	Greece	ICARIA	
Statutory city of Mladá Boleslav	Czech Republic	VALORADA	
Statutory city of Písek	Czech Republic	VALORADA	
Strasbourg Eurometropolis	France	CLIMATEFIT	Signatory
Timonchio	Italy	SpongeScapes	
Trieste	Italy	RISKADAPT	
Trøndelag	Norway	SOTERIA	
Troodos	Cyprus	ClimEmpower	
Upper Biebrza	Poland	SpongeScapes	
Upper Thames	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Valencia	Spain	SOTERIA	Signatory
Vilnius	Lithuania	CLIMAS	Signatory
Weisse Elster catchment	Germany	SpongeBoost	
West Athens	Greece	SOTERIA	
West Brianza	Italy	CLIMATEFIT	
Western Costa del Sol	Spain	ClimEmpower	
Xistral Mountains of Galicia	Spain	SpongeBoost	
Yuzhen tsentralen	Bulgaria	Reglience	
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 31 March 2025

Region	Country	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	Signatory
Andorra	Andorra	MOUNTADAPT	Follower	
Aradac	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Leader	
Aragón	Spain	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Arlesheim	Switzerland	healthRiskADAPT	Follower	
Athens	Greece	GreenInCities	Leader	
Athens	Greece	healthRiskADAPT	Follower	
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	Commit2Green	Leader	Signatory
Barcelona	Spain	GreenInCities	Leader	Signatory
Barcelona	Spain	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	Signatory
Barcelona	Spain	ReGreeneration	Leader	Signatory
Basque Country	Spain	R4C	Leader	Signatory
Basque Country	Spain	TRANSFORM	Leader	Signatory
Belgrade	Serbia	ClimaGen	Leader	
Berlin-Brandenburg	Germany	IMPETUS	Leader	
Bern	Switzerland	healthRiskADAPT	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	Czech Republic	LAND4CLIMATE	Leader	
Brasov	Romania	NATURE-DEMO	Leader	Signatory
Bristonas	Lithuania	GreenInCities	Follower	
Bucharest	Romania	ReGreeneration	Leader	
Bucharest Children World Park	Romania	NATALIE	Follower	
Burgas	BG	R4C	Leader	Signatory

Region	Country	Project	Status of Region	Charter Signatory
Burgas	Bulgaria	MedIREN	Follower	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 Gjovik	Norway	TransformAr	Follower	
Cluj-Napoca	Romania	ClimaGen	Follower	Signatory
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 Crete	Greece	MedIREN	Follower	Signatory
Eastern Macedonia Thrace	Greece	DesirMED	Follower	
Egaleo, West Athens	Greece	MedIREN	Leader	
Eindhoven	Netherlands	ClimaGen	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	
Fertőd	Hungary	ClimaPannonia	Leader	
Friesland	Netherlands	NBRACER	Follower	Signatory
Friuli Venezia Giulia	Italy	MountResilience	Follower	Signatory

Region	Country	Project	Status of Region	Charter Signatory
Funen	Denmark	ARCADIA	Leader	
Gabrovo	BG	MountResilience	Leader	
Galicia Region	Spain	TransformAr	Leader	Signatory
Gdansk	Poland	ClimaGen	Leader	
Gdansk	Poland	healthRiskADAPT	Follower	
Gernika	Spain	ClimaGen	Follower	
Ghent	Belgium	ReGreenation	Follower	
Globocica	North Macedonia	NATURE-DEMO	Leader	
Gothenburg	Sweden	healthRiskADAPT	Follower	Signatory
Graciosa	Portugal	GENESIS	Follower	
Gran Canaria	Spain	GENESIS	Leader	Signatory
Grand Est	France	NATALIE	Follower	Signatory
Granollers - Catalonia	Spain	MedIREN	Leader	
Grenoble	France	healthRiskADAPT	Follower	
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	Finland	MedIREN	Follower	Signatory
Helsinki-Uusimaa	Finland	Precilience	Follower	Signatory
Helsinki-Uusimaa	Finland	R4C	Leader	Signatory
Hersonissos	Greece	GreenInCities	Follower	
Iceland	Iceland	NATALIE	Follower	Signatory
Innlandet	Norway	Precilience	Leader	
Ischia, Campania Region	Italy	MedIREN	Leader	
Izmir Metropolitan Municipality	Turkey	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Joniskis	Lithuania	AURORA	Follower	
Jurmila	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
Križevci Istria (Croatia)	Croatia	ClimaPannonia	Follower	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	
Larnaka	Cyprus	MedIREN	Follower	
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	

Region	Country	Project	Status of Region	Charter Signatory
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	ReGreeneration	Follower	
Lower Austria	Austria	ARCADIA	Leader	Signatory
Lower Timiș River Catchment	Romania	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	
Lyon	France	healthRiskADAPT	Leader	
Madeira	Portugal	GENESIS	Leader	
Madrid	Spain	URBREATH	Leader	
Main River Basin	Germany	ARSINOE	Leader	
Malta	Malta	CARDIMED	Follower	
Manheim	Germany	Commit2Green	Leader	
Martinique	France	GENESIS	Follower	
Mediterranean Ports Piraeus	Greece	ARSINOE	Leader	
Midlands East Ireland	Ireland	TRANSFORM	Follower	
Milan	Italy	Commit2Green	Leader	
Milan	Italy	healthRiskADAPT	Follower	
Murcia	Spain	CARDIMED	Follower	Signatory
Naples	Italy	healthRiskADAPT	Leader	
Nicosia	Cyprus	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Nicosia	Cyprus	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	Signatory
Niedersachsen	Germany	TRANSFORM	Follower	
Noord-Brabant	Netherlands	TRANSFORM	Leader	
Nordic Archipelago	Sweden, 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	
Novi Kneževac	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Leader	
Occitanie	France	TRANSFORM	Leader	Signatory
Ohrid/Prespa Lakes	North Macedonia	ARSINOE	Leader	
Oristano Gulf	Italy	TransformAr	Leader	
Oslo	Norway	healthRiskADAPT	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	Czech Republic	URBREATH	Follower	
Pinios River Basin	Greece	SpongeWorks	Leader	

Region	Country	Project	Status of Region	Charter Signatory
Plovdiv	BG	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	
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	France	MedIREN	Leader	Signatory
Puglia	Italy	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Püspökszilágy	Hungary	ClimaPannonia	Leader	
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	Signatory
Riga	Latvia	AURORA	Leader	
Rome	Italy	ISMED-CLIM	Follower	
Rome	Italy	ReGreeneration	Follower	
Rovana River Basin	Slovakia	LAND4CLIMATE	Leader	
Rusca	Romania	ClimaPannonia	Follower	
Ruzova	Czech Republic	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	
Santa Maria	Portugal	GENESIS	Follower	
Santiago	Cape Verde	GENESIS	Leader	
Sarajevo	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Commit2Green	Leader	
Sardinia	Italy	ARSINOE	Leader	Signatory
Sardinia	Italy	CARDIMED	Leader	Signatory
Sardinia	Italy	DesirMED	Leader	Signatory
Sardinia	Italy	DRYAD	Leader	Signatory
Segrate	Italy	ReGreeneration	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
Southern Moravia	Czech Republic	ClimaPannonia	Follower	
Southwest Finland	Finland	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Split-Dalmatia Province	Croatia	DesirMED	Leader	
Stare Krecany	Czech Republic	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	
Subcarpathian Region	Poland	MountResilience	Follower	
Szarvas	Hungary	ClimaPannonia	Leader	Signatory

Region	Country	Project	Status of Region	Charter Signatory
Tallinn	Estonia	AURORA	Leader	Signatory
Tallinn	Estonia	URBREATH	Leader	Signatory
Tampere	Finland	AURORA	Leader	Signatory
Tartu	Estonia	ClimaGen	Leader	Signatory
Temerin	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Leader	
Thames River Basin District	United Kingdom	TRANSFORM	Leader	
The Hague	Netherlands	Commit2Green	Leader	
Thessaloniki	Greece	ClimaGen	Follower	Signatory
Thessaloniki	Greece	Commit2Green	Leader	Signatory
Timis County	Romania	MOUNTADAPT	Follower	
Tirol	Austria	MOUNTADAPT	Leader	
Tirol	Austria	MountResilience	Leader	
Torbay and Devon County	United Kingdom	ARSINOE	Leader	
Torino	Italy	ClimaGen	Leader	
Trikala	Greece	ISMED-CLIM	Leader	
Troms og Finnmark	Norway	IMPETUS	Leader	Signatory
Troms og Finnmark	Norway	NATALIE	Leader	Signatory
Trøndelag	Norway	Precilience	Leader	
Trondheim	Norway	ClimaGen	Leader	
Trondheim	Norway	healthRiskADAPT	Follower	
Troodos	Cyprus	R4C	Leader	
Tuscany	Italy	DRYAD	Follower	
Tuscany	Italy	MedIREN	Leader	
Tuscany	Italy	R4C	Leader	
Upper Timiş 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	
Vejle	Denmark	Commit2Green	Leader	
Venice - Veneto Region	Italy	NATALIE	Leader	
Vesterålen	Norway	RESIST	Leader	Signatory
Vilnius	Lithuania	AURORA	Leader	Signatory
Vojvodina	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Leader	
Vulkaneifel	Germany	LAND4CLIMATE	Follower	
Warsaw	Poland	Commit2Green	Leader	Signatory
West Finland	Finland	Precilience	Leader	
West Flanders	Belgium	NBRACER	Leader	
West Jutland	Denmark	TRANSFORM	Leader	
Westcountry Region	United Kingdom	TransformAr	Leader	
Zagreb	Croatia	ARCADIA	Leader	Signatory
Zeeland	Netherlands	IMPETUS	Leader	
Zeist	Netherlands	healthRiskADAPT	Leader	
Zemgale	Latvia	IMPETUS	Leader	Signatory
Zemgale	Latvia	NATALIE	Leader	Signatory
Zemgale	Latvia	RESIST	Leader	Signatory



<b>Region</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Status of Region</b>	<b>Charter Signatory</b>
Zrenjanin	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Leader	
Zvolen	Slovakia	NATURE-DEMO	Leader	

## Appendix 4. Mission Projects as of 31 March 2025

RIA = Research and Innovation Actions (i.e., projects focused on creating new knowledge)

IA= Innovation Actions (i.e., projects that test and demonstrate solutions)

CSA = Coordination and Support Actions

Project Name	Year	Type
AGORA	2021	RIA
ARCADIA	2022	IA
ARSINOE	2020	IA
AURORA	2023	IA
CARDIMED	2022	IA
CLIMAAX	2021	RIA
ClimaGen	2023	IA
ClimaPannonia	2023	IA
CLIMAS	2021	RIA
Commit2Green	2023	IA
CLIMATEFIT	2022	RIA
ClimEmpower	2022	RIA
DesirMED	2022	IA
DRYAD	2023	IA
FARCLIMATE	2022	RIA
GENESIS	2023	IA
GreenInCities	2023	IA
healthRiskADAPT	2023	IA
ICARIA	2021	RIA
IMPETUS	2020	IA
ISMED-CLIM	2023	IA
LAND4CLIMATE	2022	IA
Med-IREN	2023	IA
MIRACA	2021	RIA
MOUNTADAPT	2023	IA
MountResilience	2022	IA
NATALIE	2022	IA
NATURE-DEMO	2023	IA
NBRACER	2022	IA
OCEANIDS	2022	RIA

<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Type</b>
Pathways2Resilience	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

## Appendix 5. Alignment of MIP4Adapt, Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX monitoring approaches

Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX have developed approaches to assessing the progress of RLACs receiving technical assistance which is different from that of MIP4Adapt. In collaboration with both projects, MIP4Adapt has worked to align these methodologies, ensuring consistent monitoring across the three technical assistance providers. Details of this alignment process are provided below:

### CLIMAAX

CLIMAAX's technical assistance relates directly to RAST Step 2 (assessing climate risks and vulnerabilities). Therefore, progress made by supported RLACs will relate to this RAST step. Representatives from RLACs are asked the following question before and after their technical assistance.

Question: How would you describe your level of experience with Climate Risk Assessments (CRAs) before your engagement with CLIMAAX?

- 1- No experience
- 2- Basic understanding of the processes and elements
- 3- Good understanding of processes and elements, but no involvement so far
- 4- Partial involvement in conducting a CRA or parts of it
- 5- Repeated involvement in full CRA or crucial parts of CRAs

An average response per RLAC is calculated and then integrated into the Indicator 2.2 charts. The question posed and scale do not match the MIP4Adapt approach however they are a useful proxy.

### PATHWAYS2RESILIENCE

Pathways2Resilience's technical assistance is broad-ranging and covers many aspects of climate adaptation planning. Therefore, progress made by supported RLACs will be reported under all RAST steps in the barometer. Before receiving support, RLACs are asked a self-assessment questionnaire to understand where they are in terms of climate adaptation planning. This assessment involves rating statements on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 = Strongly disagree, 5 = Strongly agree). This assessment is then undertaken at a later stage to gauge progress made by the RLAC.

The statements aligned to each RAST step are presented below. An average score is then calculated for the RAST step. These scores are then integrated into the Indicator 2.2 charts. The questions and scales do not match the MIP4Adapt approach however they are a useful proxy.

### **Step 1: Preparing the ground for adaptation**

- The region has based its adaptation planning on a thorough review of local, regional, sectoral, and national policies, strategies, plans, and initiatives. This review covers legal, financial, institutional, and operational aspects that address climate risks and vulnerabilities.
- The region has formulated a clear problem statement summarising the key issues to be addressed.
- The region has based its adaptation planning on mapping the relevant key community systems (KCS), their relationships and interdependencies, as well as identifying key obstacles.
- The region has involved system mapping in its adaptation planning by formulating climate impact chains to build comprehensive system maps.
- The region has undertaken a stakeholder mapping process, engaging key individuals and groups throughout the region in the planning efforts.
- The region has ensured that climate change adaptation planning involves vulnerable groups who are adversely impacted by climate change.
- The region has involved private sector representatives from the early stages of adaptation planning.

### **Step 2: Assessing climate change risks and vulnerabilities**

- Adaptation planning has resulted from a formal climate risk assessment, focused on hazard(s)/impact(s) identification.
- Regional plans consider a range of climate scenarios regarding how climate will change overtime (e.g., interims of maximum and minimum temperature extremes, precipitation, sea level rise and water availability).
- The region has prepared a response plan for relevant rapid-onset climate-related hazards (e.g. fire, heatwave, flooding, extreme rainfall and cyclone/storm).
- The region has the appropriate infrastructure (e.g., shelters, sirens, levees and emergency alert systems) in place for rapid-onset climate-related hazards.
- Responses to climate emergencies can be deployed quickly.

### **Step 3: Identifying adaptation options**

- The exploration of potential adaptation options to address climate risks, guided by the vision, encompass various sectors, scales, and types of interventions, with an emphasis on innovative and transformative measures.
- Adaptation options have been identified incorporating local knowledge, needs, priorities, ensuring stakeholder buy-in.
- The transformational power of adaptation options, including their scalability and ability to induce significant change, is a key consideration in the evaluation.

- The region has evaluated the technical, economic, social, and environmental feasibility and effectiveness of each option.
- The effectiveness of adaptation options includes potential additional benefits beyond reducing climate risks and potential synergies with other goals.
- Selected adaptation options have considered their alignment with existing governance structures and legal frameworks in the region.
- Selected adaptation options were reviewed and validated by stakeholders, ensuring alignment with community perspectives

#### **Step 4: Assessing and selecting adaptation options**

- Adaptation planning includes clear formulation of adaptation pathways towards achieving climate resilience
- Adaptation options are organised into short, medium and long-term options, through holistic consideration of various dimensions, e.g. effectiveness, potential regret, barriers to implementation, delivery of wider resilience dividends, etc.
- The regional climate change adaptation strategy uses transdisciplinary methods to research the nexus of climate change and innovation.
- Adaptation planning includes a clearly defined rationale/methodology behind pathways evaluation, along with specific criteria and key performance indicators to guide the selection of different adaptation pathways.
- Adaptation planning involved a multi-criteria analysis to evaluate example pathways alternatives to develop an adaptive plan.
- The regional climate resilience strategy aligns with innovation in key economic sectors of your region, providing climate resilience to present and future economic activities.
- The regional climate resilience strategy and action plan incorporates social, public and policy innovation as part of the actions to enable climate adaptation pathways.

#### **Step 5: Implementing adaptation**

- The region has developed a clear plan with a defined timeframe for activities to be implemented in the short term (3 to 5 years).
- The region has developed detailed plans for each activity and sub-activity including processes and synergies
- The region has defined roles and responsibilities for implementation, involving public and private stakeholders where applicable.
- The region has a clear prioritization of activities, along with the rationale behind each priority.
- The region has identified resources required to complete these activities and developed concrete plans for mobilizing them.
- The region has identified knowledge and information gaps, key uncertainties and decision points, with strategies on how to address them.

#### **Step 6: Monitoring and evaluating adaptation**

- Planning includes a dedicated climate adaptation investment plan, that clearly articulates the high level economic and financial arguments for investment on adaptation. This plan also has clear aims and objectives.
- The investment plan identifies the potential barriers to financing adaptation and how they can be overcome.
- The region has a green budgeting approach which allows appropriate monitoring and tracking of existing financial flows.
- There is a dedicated budget for developing an adaptation investment plan.
- The region has developed an adaptation investment plan that sets out total investment needs, envisioned public and private sector roles and priorities for bankable investments within available fiscal space.
- The plan describes the principles needed to underpin an effective finance-focused monitoring and evaluation strategy for your region. It also has well defined key metrics and indicators for monitoring investment plans