



# EU MISSIONS

ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

## EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change: Fifth Barometer Update (to 30 September 2025)

December 2025

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**Authors:** William Davies<sup>1</sup>, Andrea Illes<sup>1</sup>, Eniko Linshalm<sup>2</sup>, John Murray<sup>1</sup>, Charles Ffoulkes<sup>1</sup>, Francesca Bracci<sup>1</sup>, and Richard J. Smithers<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ricardo plc

<sup>2</sup> Joanneum Research Forschungsgesellschaft mbH

**Email:** [info@mip4adapt.eu](mailto:info@mip4adapt.eu)

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Fifth 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 30 September 2025. More specifically, it focuses on progress up to the end of the current period (1 April 2025 to 30 September 2025) and draws comparisons with the previous period (1 October 2024 to 31 March 2025) where applicable.

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 (MIP4Adapt) and Mission Projects (climate adaptation projects funded by a Mission-specific budget under Horizon Europe) continued to provide support to European RLACs by organising events and offering practical guidance and tools [Indicator 1.1]** MIP4Adapt hosted 18 events between 1 April and 30 September 2025, with an average attendance of 28 participants per event. In the same period, collectively, the 17 Mission Projects held events (including training sessions) that attracted over 4,000 participants in total. Use of the [Mission Portal](#) declined from the previous period, with the monthly average of unique visits decreasing from 12,645 to 9,841. Interest in the tools and guidance made available on the Mission Portal continued to grow, with unique visits to the Tools Database increasing to 22,362 at the end of the current period, from 6,650 in the previous period. Unique views of Adaptation Stories rose from 9,774 in the previous period to 11,229 in this update, reflecting the expanded library of 74 stories (as compared to 41 stories as of 31 March 2025) showcasing good practice from across Europe.
- **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 [Indicator 1.2 and 1.3]** Of the 62 Charter Signatories that responded to the survey, ratings of medium to high (3 or more on a five-point scale) were provided by 95% of respondents for availability and 95% for impact. The mean scores for both availability and impact increased since the Fourth Barometer Update, from 3.91 to 4.02 and from 3.61 to 3.73 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 European RLACs [Indicator 2.1]** There were 236 European RLACs whose climate adaptation planning was supported or is being supported through the Mission. During the latest period, MIP4Adapt completed technical assistance with a further 49 Charter Signatories on their climate adaptation planning (taking the total to 83 completed), with

ongoing support provided to 66 Charter Signatories (149 total). Two Mission Projects also continued provision of tailored technical assistance and financial support: [Pathways2Resilience](#) to 39 RLACs and [CLIMAAX](#) to 68 RLACs.

- **The technical assistance enabled European RLACs to progress their climate adaptation planning [Indicator 2.2].** Of the 83 Charter Signatories whose technical assistance in climate adaptation planning had been completed by MIP4Adapt, an end-of-technical assistance progress rating against the six steps of the Regional Adaptation Support Tool (RAST) had been obtained for 42 Signatories. The largest changes were seen in Steps 3, 4 and 5 where the number of RLACs that had completed those steps increased by 40%, 38% and 40% respectively. The other 107 Charter Signatories being supported by MIP4Adapt were also progressing their adaptation planning well, with interim progress showing positive signs of increased awareness, development and completeness across multiple RAST steps.
- **Charter Signatories reported that the technical assistance had helped to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future [Indicator 2.3]** Of the 64 responses received from Charter Signatories where technical assistance on climate adaptation planning was completed, all but one provided a rating of 3 or more, with 51 (80%) giving a rating of 4 or more, and 17 (27%) giving a rating of 5.
- **Under the Mission knowledge relevant to regional adaptation planning continued to be advanced through 17 Research and Innovation Actions (RIA) Mission Projects funded by Horizon Europe [Indicator 2.1]** As of 30 September 2025, RIAs had provided, or were providing ongoing, support to 94 European 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 several European RLACs, emphasis is on cross-border cooperation and cohesion developing:

- **Adaptation solutions for climate resilience were being demonstrated across 279 different European RLACs through the work of 37 Mission Projects [Indicator 3.1]** Of these 279 RLACs, 178 were categorised as Demonstrators and 101 categorised as Replicators.
- **Cross-border collaboration is a defining feature of these Mission Projects, which are focused on working with European RLACs to demonstrate climate resilience [Indicator 3.2]** Each Mission-funded Project involves multiple RLACs, often across multiple countries. As of 30 September 2025, the 37 Mission Projects collectively involved RLACs from an average of nine countries per project.

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 [Indicator 4.1]** As of 30 September 2025, MIP4Adapt had supported 118 Charter Signatories regarding stakeholder and citizen engagement and completed it for 88 of them. In addition, MIP4Adapt supported 48 community-level events between 1 April 2025 and 30 September 2025. A repeat survey of Charter Signatories revealed increased positive perceptions that their participation in the Mission had led to progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens, with 89% providing a rating of 3 or more (on a five-point scale), and 54% with a rating of 4 or more. The mean score (3.53) was higher than in March 2025 (3.18), suggesting further improved perceptions over the subsequent six months.
- **The Community of Practice continued to meet the needs of Charter Signatories, building on its migration to a new platform and the refinement of its scope and extension of the audiences of the events it hosts [Indicator 4.2]** 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. As of 30 September 2025, Futurium had 603 participants registered, of which 254 (42%) were Charter Signatories, 232 (38% were Mission Projects, and the remaining 117 (19%) were a mixture of Friends of the Mission, Member State Representatives, and other RLACs.
- **Activities of the Community continued to be open to all European RLACs having been opened up to more than just Charter Signatories in April 2024 [Indicator 4.3]** 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 86% providing a rating of 3 or more (on a five-point scale), 42% a rating of 4 or more, and 13% providing the maximum rating of 5. The mean response (3.32) showed an increase on the mean response of 3.17 in the previous barometer update.
- **Support to RLACs with securing funding for climate adaptation continued [Indicator 4.5].** As of 30 September 2025, 146 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. A total of 85 Charter Signatories had been supported to identify and characterise projects, of which nine had then been supported to identify funding and a few of those, subsequently, to access funding.
- **Improved knowledge of funding opportunities for climate adaptation measures has accelerated RLACs transformation to a climate-resilient future [Indicator 4.4]** A survey of Charter Signatories revealed most respondents felt that their improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation has helped accelerate their transformation to a climate-resilient future, with 80% providing a rating of 3 or more (on a five-point scale), 43% a rating of 4 or more, and 11% providing the maximum rating of 5. The

mean response (3.34) was comparable with the 3.33 reported in the previous barometer update.

Further progress is expected across all Mission objectives by the next barometer update (i.e., for the period to 31 March 2026).

- Under Objective 1, general support activities (including events, tools, and online resources) are anticipated to continue increasing in number, particularly as more Mission Projects come online, and the second contract period of MIP4Adapt (starting from January 2026) gets underway.
- Under Objective 2, it is anticipated that MIP4Adapt will have completed technical assistance with climate adaptation planning to 149 European RLACs and that 61 RLACs will have started their support with Pathways2Resilience. When combined with the activities of two Mission Projects, Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX, between 230 and 290 RLACs will have received or be receiving technical assistance.
- Under Objective 3, the number of European RLACs involved in demonstration projects is forecast to increase slightly beyond 300, which reflects the addition of four new Mission Projects.
- In relation to adaptation finance, it is anticipated of those Charter Signatories receiving technical assistance from MIP4Adapt, approximately 120 will have identified one or more projects to be funded or financed, and approximately 25 will have applied for funding. In addition, approximately 30 Charter Signatories (all regional authorities) will have been helped to guide their local authorities and municipalities on obtaining funding for their local adaptation projects.

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# 1. Introduction

The purpose of the Barometer for the Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change is to monitor and 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.

European RLACs that committed politically to the objective of the Mission by signing a charter, are called Charter Signatories.

The Barometer reports on the delivery by the Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) and the Mission Projects (defined as climate adaptation projects funded by a Mission-specific budget under Horizon Europe see list in Appendix 4). It does not address delivery by other EU projects (e.g., funded by LIFE or other parts of Horizon Europe) that are relevant to the Mission but are not funded by a Mission-specific budget. There are four types of Mission Projects:

1. Research and Innovation Actions (RIAs), i.e. projects focused on creating new knowledge
2. Innovation Actions (IAs), i.e., projects that test and demonstrate solutions, as demonstration projects
3. Coordination and Support Actions (CSAs); and
4. Cascade projects which are providing financial and technical support.

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. Formatted as 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.

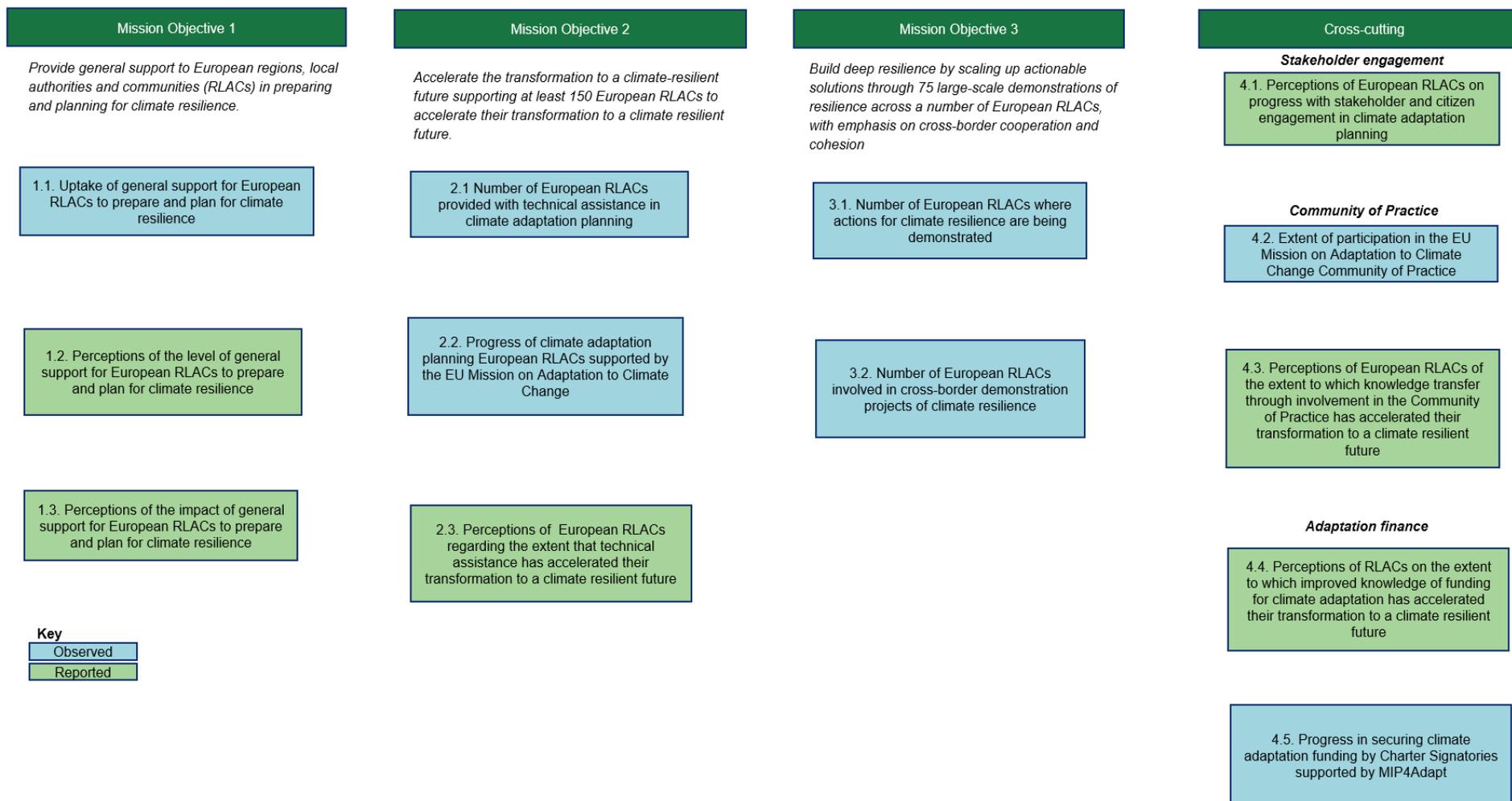
- The length of time that it can take adaptation actions to mature and deliver measurable outcomes, as exemplified by trees and their ecosystem services.
- The difficulties of attributing outcomes to an adaptation action, for example, due to:
  - The wide range of potentially confounding variables that 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.

A barometer update report 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 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 covered the period from 1 October 2024 to 30 September 2025. **This Fifth Barometer Update covers the period from 1 April 2025 to 30 September 2025**

In this Barometer Update, Section 2 provides a complete update regarding each of the indicators. The future outlook for each indicator and presentation of overall conclusions and next steps in Section 3 reflect that the first contract for MIP4Adapt ends on 19 December 2025. The European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA) is currently reviewing tenders for the second (30-month) contract for MIP4Adapt.

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



## 2. Progress of delivery of the Mission's objectives

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

- A brief description of the indicator
- An explanation of the baseline
- Its status at the time of the latest data cut-off, i.e., 30 September 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 European 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

This indicator monitors uptake of the three types of general support (see Table 1) provided by MIP4Adapt and the Mission Projects.

**Table 1 Types of general support and their measurement**

Type of general support	Measurement
Events	Total number of participants from European RLACs
Tools and guidance	Total number of downloads or times accessed by unique users from the Mission Portal <sup>1</sup>
Online resources	Monthly average of unique visits to the Mission Portal.

Data for this indicator are collected from each of the Mission Projects every 12 or 18 months following their start date in tandem with their mandatory reporting to CINEA. The European Commission deemed that it was impractical and overburdening to ask each Mission Project to provide additional reporting every six months for barometer updates. As different Mission Projects report to CINEA at different times, the indicator status (Section 2.1.1.3) and review of progress (Section 2.1.1.4) only include those Mission Projects that reported since the previous barometer update.

Unique visits to online “tools and guidance”, and their download, as well as to the Mission Portal, are not specifically attributable to European RLACs. However, the data are regarded as a reasonable proxy for monitoring European 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 (30 September 2025)**

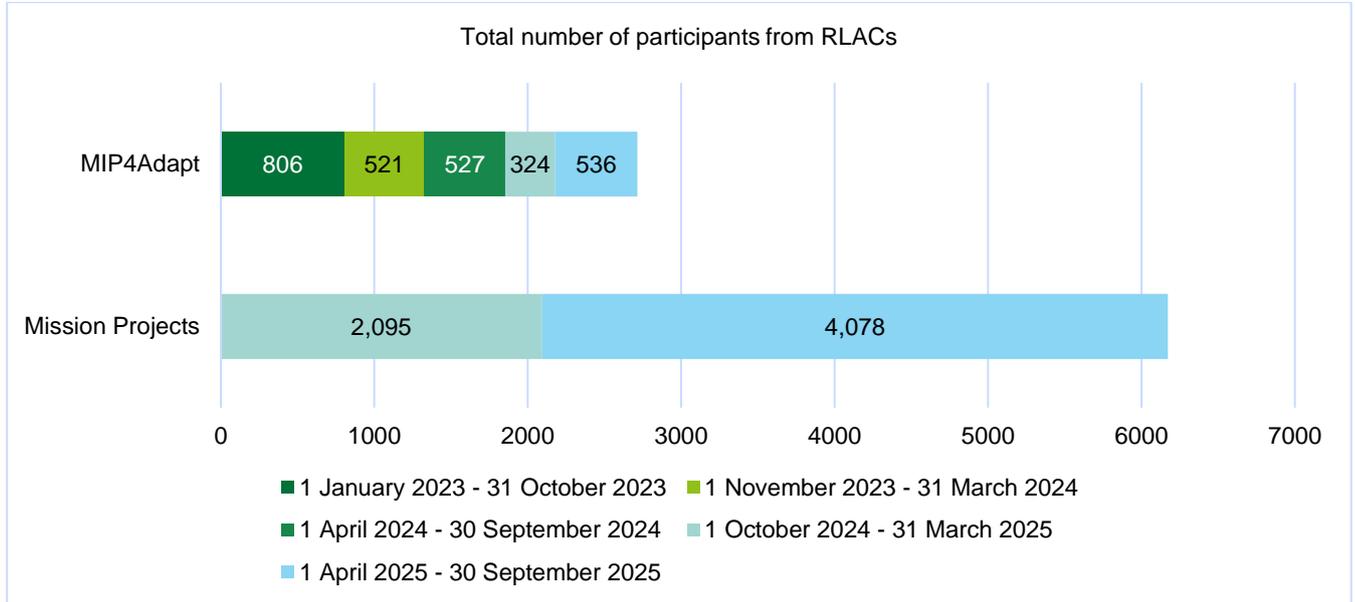
Figure 2 shows the uptake of general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience provided by MIP4Adapt and the Mission Projects regarding events, tools and guidance, and the Mission Portal.

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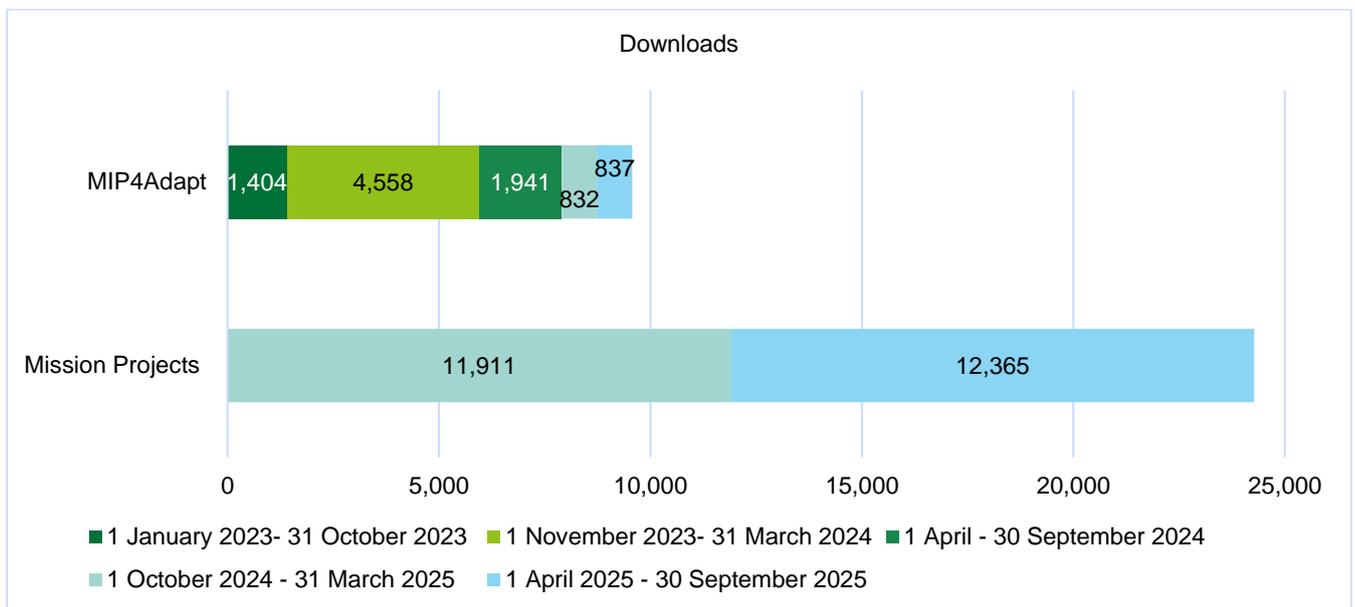
<sup>1</sup> The Mission Portal serves as a comprehensive hub for European RLACs offering a wide range of resources, including background information, tools, data, and examples of effective adaptation practices, along with updates on relevant news and events. The Portal is accessible here: [EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change Portal Climate-ADAPT](#)

**Figure 2 Uptake of general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience provided by MIP4Adapt and the Mission Projects regarding: (a) events; (b) tools and guidance; and (c) the Mission Portal homepage.**

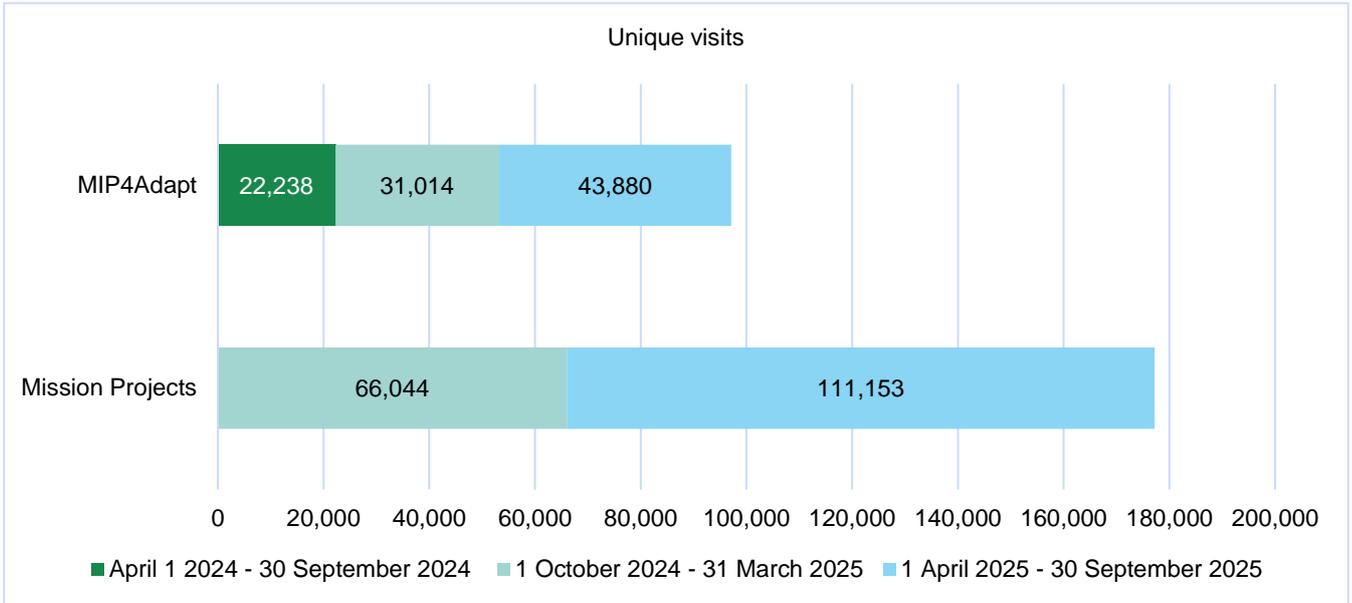
a) **Events:** data for MIP4Adapt refers to 17 events. Data for Mission Projects refers to the number (n) of Mission Projects that reported to CINEA since the previous barometer update, which varies by reporting period (n = 8 for 1 Oct 2024 – 31 Mar 2025; n = 17 for 1 Apr 2025 – 30 Sep 2025).



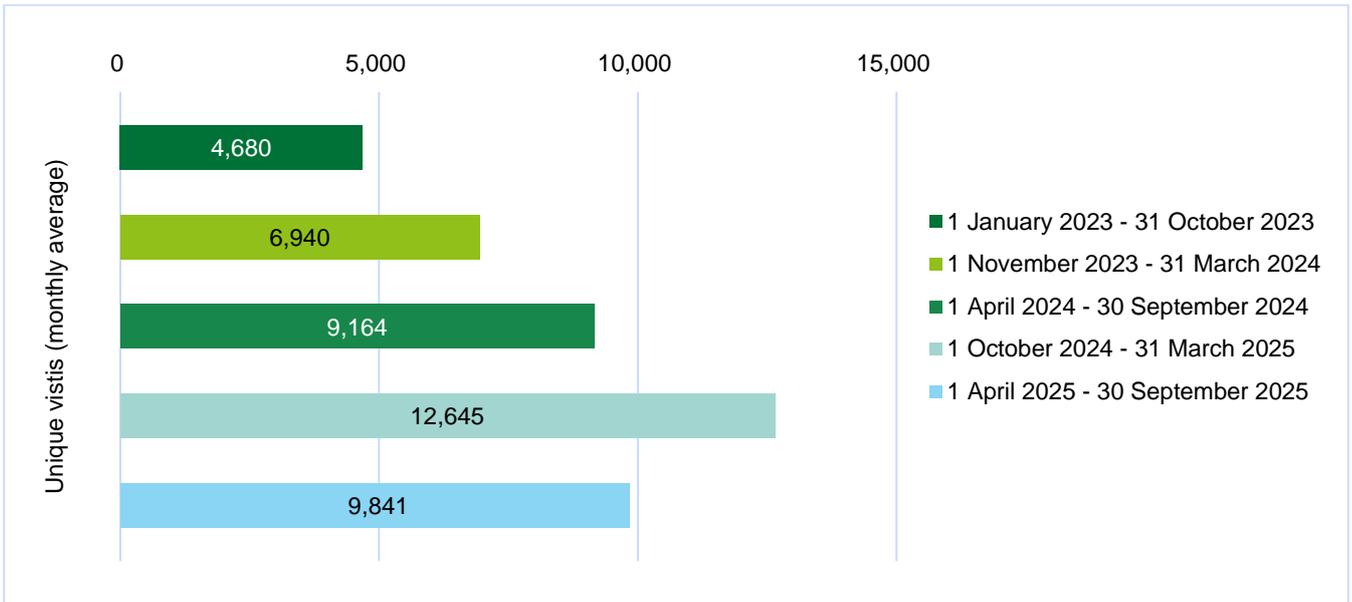
b) **Tools and guidance<sup>2</sup>:** data for MIP4Adapt refers to 79 tools and guides. Data for Mission Projects refers to the number (n) of Mission Projects that reported to CINEA since the previous barometer update, which varies by reporting period (n = 8 for 1 Oct 2024 – 31 Mar 2025; n = 17 for 1 Apr 2025 – 30 Sep 2025).



<sup>2</sup> Note: The majority of tools and guidance on the Mission Portal are provided by MIP4Adapt as webpages (e.g., Adaptation Stories, the Tools Database, the Funding Opportunities Database) that do not need to be downloaded. Thus, the number of unique visits far exceeds to number of downloads. Initially Adaptation Stories



**c) Mission Portal home page**



**2.1.1.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)**

General support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience continued to be provided and expanded through the coordinated delivery of events, tools, and online

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were provided on the Mission Portal as pdfs that needed to be downloaded before being read. Since May 2024, Adaptation Stories have been included as webpages on the Mission Portal, so no longer need to be downloaded. This explains why there was a drop in the number of downloads at that time.

resources by MIP4Adapt, with Mission projects playing an ever increasingly important role, as they and the Mission matures.

Building on the 57 **events** hosted by MIP4Adapt up to 31 March 2025, a further 18 events were organised between 1 April and 30 September 2025. Attendance at MIP4Adapt events designed for European RLACs remained broadly stable with an average of 28 participants per event (see Table 2).

**Table 2 Average attendance at MIP4Adapt events designed for European 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
1 April 2025 – 30 September 2025	18	28

Collectively, the 17 Mission Projects that reported to CINEA between 1 April and 30 September 2025 held events (including training sessions) that had over 4,000 participants from European RLACs<sup>4</sup>. Events held by: MountResilience had around 1,220 participants from European RLACs; SpongeBoost had approximately 1,000; and RESIST had about 400. Between 80 to 120 people from European RLACs also participated in the training events held by AGORA, Pathways2Resilience, and ARCADIA.

Interest in **the tools and guidance** made available on the Mission Portal by MIP4Adapt continued to grow. Between 1 April and 30 September 2025, unique visits to the Tools Database rose to 22,362 from 6,650 during the previous six-month reporting period, although the number of tools available only increased from 15 to 17 between 1 April and 30 September 2025. Unique views of Adaptation Stories rose from 9,774 in the previous reporting period to 11,229, reflecting the expanded library of 74 stories (as compared to 41 stories as of 31 March 2025) showcasing good practice from across Europe.

The 17 Mission Projects that reported to CINEA between 1 April and 30 September 2025 also provided information on tools and guidance. The Mission Projects continued to develop and share tools and guidance additional to those included in the Tools Database by MIP4Adapt. Notable examples include [AGORA’s Digital Academy Against Climate Change Disinformation](#) and [Community Hub](#), [ICARIA’s Resilience Assessment Framework and Decision Support System](#), and the integration of spatial and citizen engagement data in [OCEANIDS’ Decision](#)

<sup>3</sup> Most MIP4Adapt events held between 1 January 2023 – 31 October 2023 were launch events introducing European RLACs to the Mission and, therefore, attracted more participants than events during subsequent reporting periods.

<sup>4</sup> These European regional and local authority participant numbers are self-reported by Mission projects via the CINEA Mission Project Contributions.

[Support Platform](#). [REGILIENCE expanded its self-assessment maladaptation checklist](#) and [funding opportunities repository](#), while [CLIMATEFIT launched a replicable Adaptation Investment Strategy and Plan Methodology](#).

The Fourth Barometer Update reported that the monthly average of unique visits to the Mission Portal homepage increased to 12,645, however, this decreased to 9,841 for the period April to September 2025, due to fewer visits during the summer holidays.

### 2.1.1.5 Future outlook

In the final quarter of 2025, MIP4Adapt will continue to provide general support to European RLACs through its scheduled programme of events, addition of a further eight tools to the Tools Database, and updates to the Mission Portal; sustaining momentum until the end of the first contract for MIP4Adapt. There may be a short transitional period to delivery of the second contract for MIP4Adapt, but it is anticipated that the established calendar of events will continue in 2026, and the tools and guidance available via the Mission Portal will remain in place.

As existing Mission Projects progress and a new wave of Mission Projects has started in Autumn 2025, it is expected that the range of tools and guidance available to European RLACs will continue to expand. This may be reflected by further additions to the Tools Database, which will continue to offer a curated selection of reliable, up-to-date tools covering all steps of the adaptation process.

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

### 2.1.2.1 Indicator description

This indicator monitors the perceptions of Charter Signatories regarding the level of general support for European RLACs to prepare and plan for climate resilience provided by activities under the Mission.

Data for this indicator is collected as part of a 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>5</sup>

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<sup>5</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.

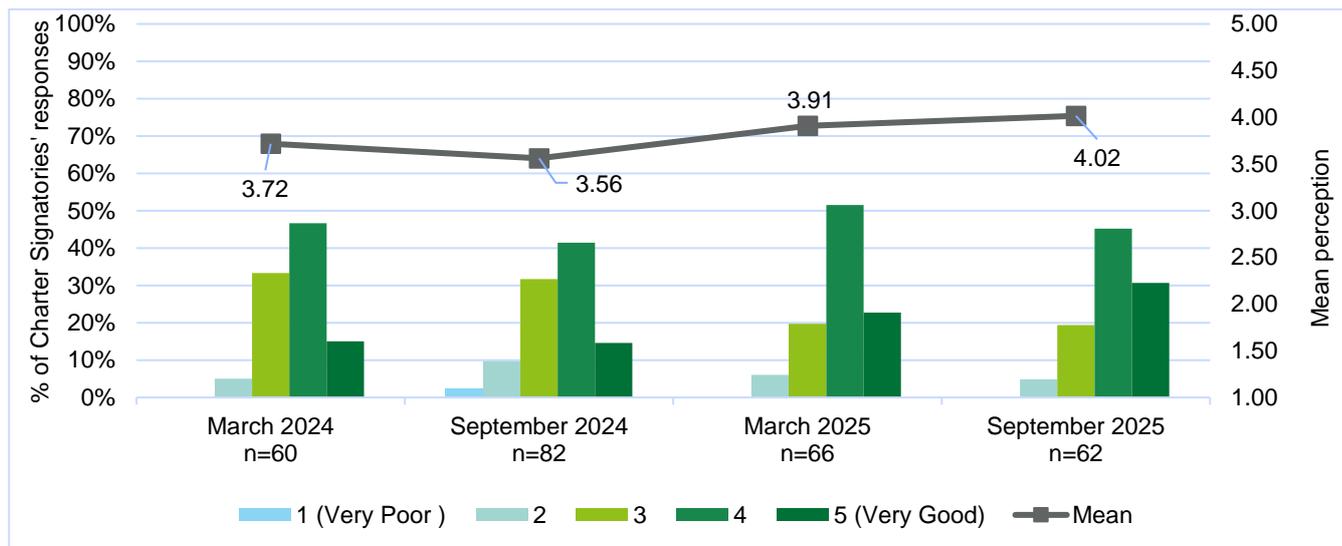
### 2.1.2.2 Baseline

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

### 2.1.2.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)

Figure 3 shows the percentages of Charter Signatories' responses by their ratings and mean perception for each reporting period.

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



### 2.1.2.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)

A total of 62 out of the 326 Charter Signatories responded to the online survey, which was conducted in October 2025.<sup>6</sup> This response rate is comparable with that recorded in April 2025 (66 respondents) and October 2024 (82 respondents).

The mean rating of 4.02 is a statistically significant improvement compared to the mean rating of 3.72 from the first survey in April 2024<sup>7</sup>, although not compared to the mean rating of 3.91 reported in the Fourth Barometer Update. This upward trend suggests that the combination of events, tools, guidance, and other online resources provided by activities under the Mission are increasingly recognised by European RLACs as a valuable source of assistance in

<sup>6</sup> The sample of 62 out of the 326 Charter Signatories is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of  $\pm 0.19$ , which represents approximately 5% of the 1-5 scale. This means that 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>7</sup> Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances).

preparing and planning for climate resilience. Notably, as the Mission and the Mission projects have matured more and more resources have become available.

### **2.1.2.5 Future outlook**

Perceptions of the level of general support under the Mission are expected to remain high in 2026. The continuity of well-established activities, such as MIP4Adapt’s calendar of events, the Tools Database, and Mission Portal, as well as the growing number of Mission Projects and their maturation should help to sustain the strong levels of satisfaction reported by Charter Signatories.

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

### **2.1.3.1 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>8</sup>

### **2.1.3.2 Baseline**

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

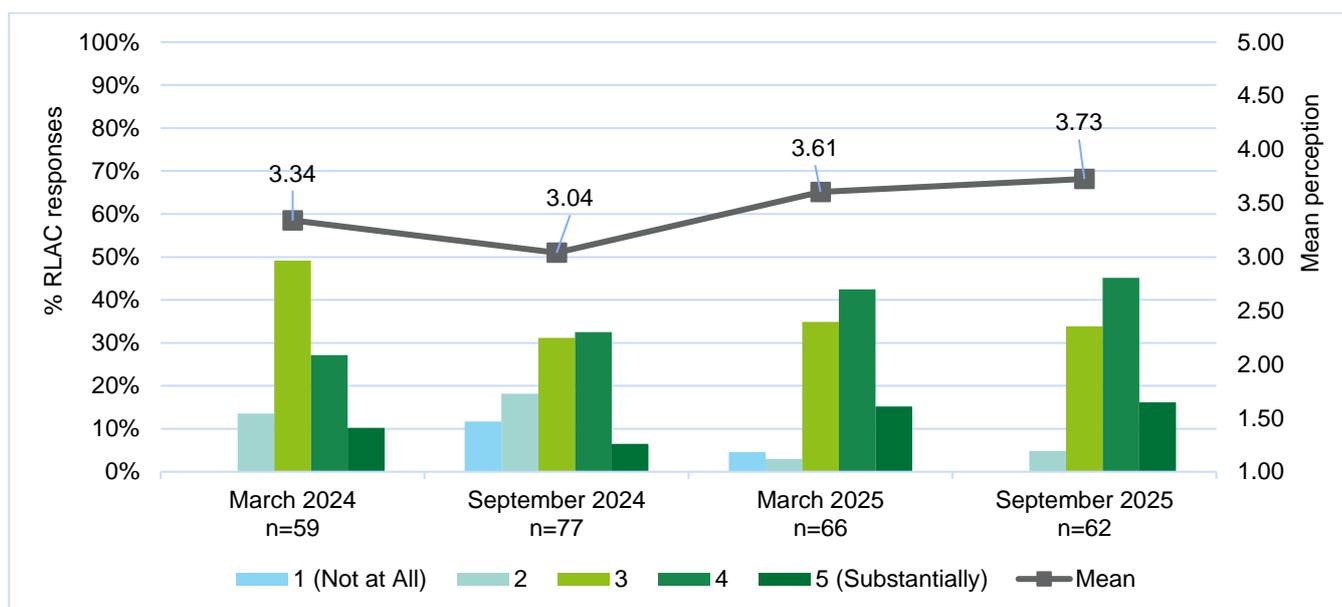
### **2.1.3.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)**

Figure 4 shows the percentages of Charter Signatories’ responses by their ratings and mean perception for each reporting period.

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<sup>8</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.

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



### 2.1.3.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)

A total of 62 out of 326 Charter Signatories provided information for this indicator. This response rate is comparable with that recorded in April 2025 (66 respondents) and October 2024 (77 respondents), ensuring a consistent basis for comparison across reporting periods.

The mean rating of 3.73 is a statistically significant improvement compared to the mean rating of 3.34 from the first survey in April 2024, although not compared to the mean rating of 3.61 reported in the Fourth Barometer Update. This demonstrates that Charter Signatories positive perceptions of the impact of general support have steadily strengthened and that provision of events, tools and guidance, and online resources through the Mission are increasingly recognised as a driver of tangible progress with climate adaptation planning by European RLACs. Qualitative feedback supports this interpretation. Respondents emphasised that the support *‘helped us immensely to start preparing and planning for climate resilience more quickly’* and that it *‘set an example for others to enter this process.’* Such feedback exemplifies how the provision of general support has not only helped European RLACs build momentum and confidence in their climate resilience journeys but also encouraged peer learning across Europe.

### 2.1.3.5 Future outlook

As outlined in previous barometer updates, Charter Signatories' perceptions that general support is having an impact on European RLACs' abilities 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 in Section 2.1.1). However, this may be offset by practical challenges highlighted by some Charter Signatories regarding their ability to utilise the support (e.g.,

lacking the necessary internal structures, processes and time to follow-up on Mission activities).

## 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 European RLACs. 'Technical assistance' is defined as any support received by individual European 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.

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

#### 2.2.1.1 Indicator description

The indicator monitors the number of European 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

### 2.2.1.2 Baseline

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

### 2.2.1.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)

Figure 5 presents the total number of European RLACs that had completed or were receiving technical assistance in climate adaptation planning from MIP4Adapt and/or Mission Projects (i.e., CLIMAAX and Pathways2Resilience), as of 30 September 2025. There were 20 out of these 236 RLACs that were supported by MIP4Adapt and/or CLIMAAX and/or Pathways2Resilience.

**Figure 5 Total number of European RLACs provided with technical assistance in climate adaptation planning from MIP4Adapt and Mission Projects, as of 30 September 2025**

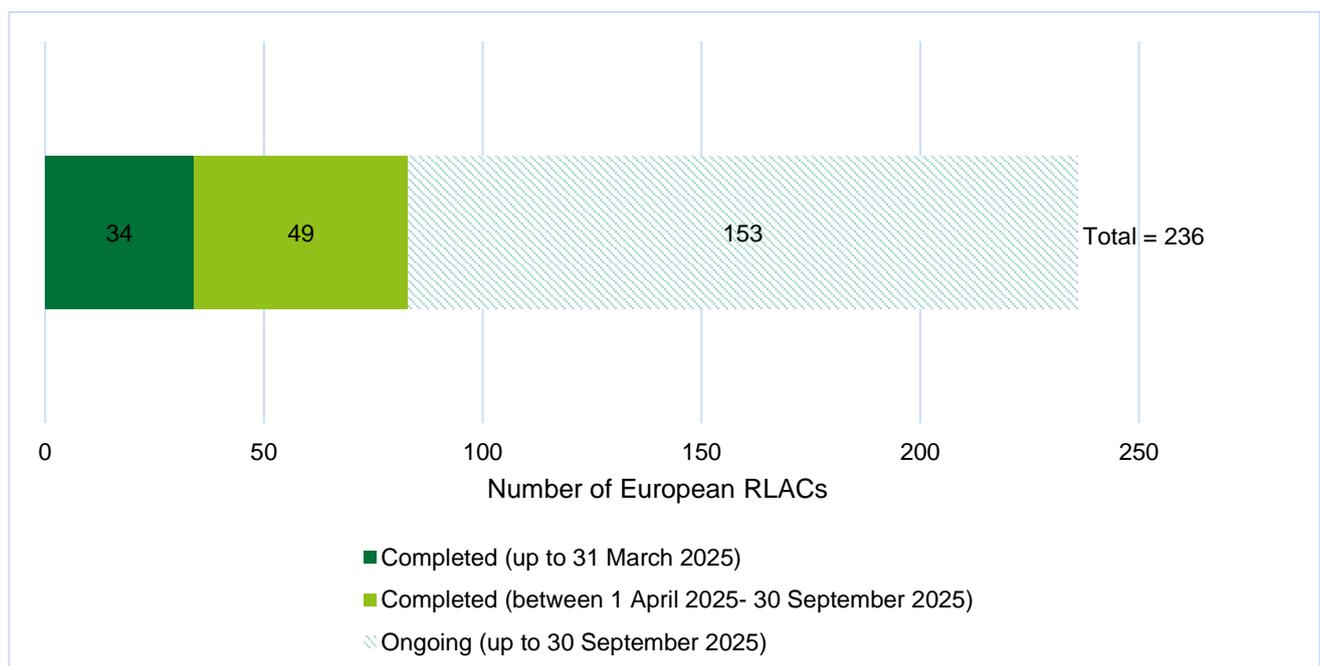


Figure 6 presents the number of European RLACs that had completed or were receiving technical assistance from MIP4Adapt and/or CLIMAAX and Pathways2Resilience as of 30 September 2025.

**Figure 6 Numbers of European RLACs provided with technical assistance in climate adaptation planning by each provider, as of 30 September 2025<sup>9</sup>**

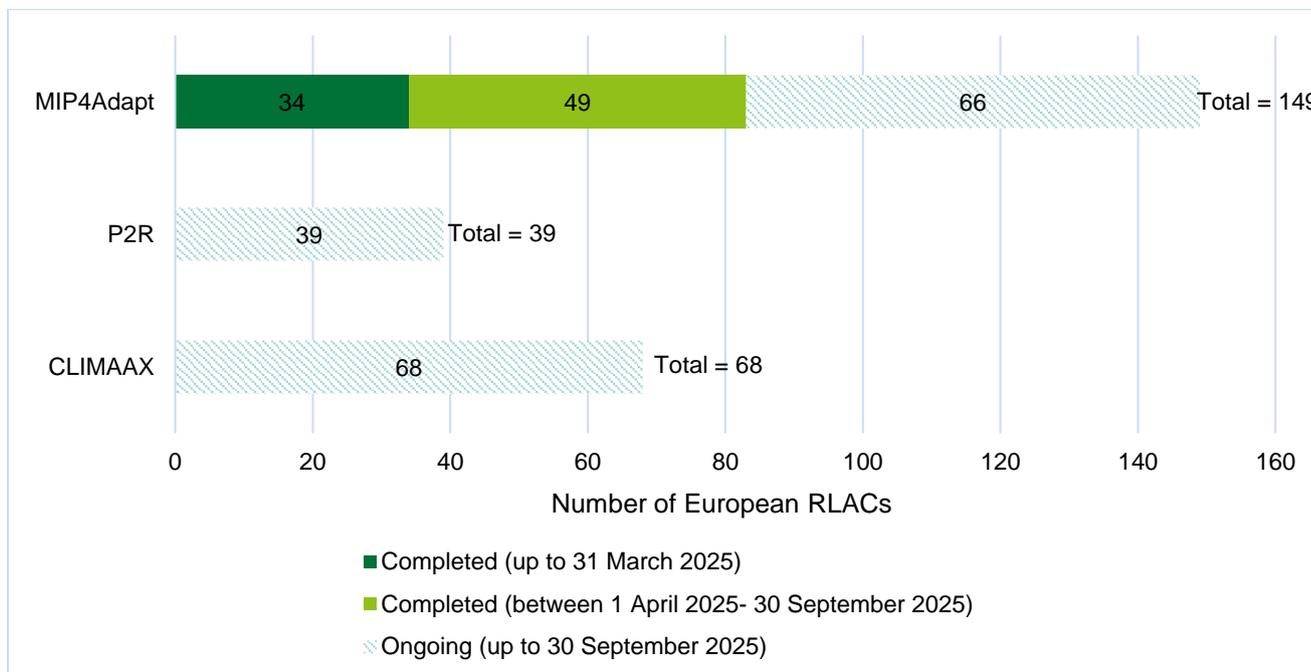
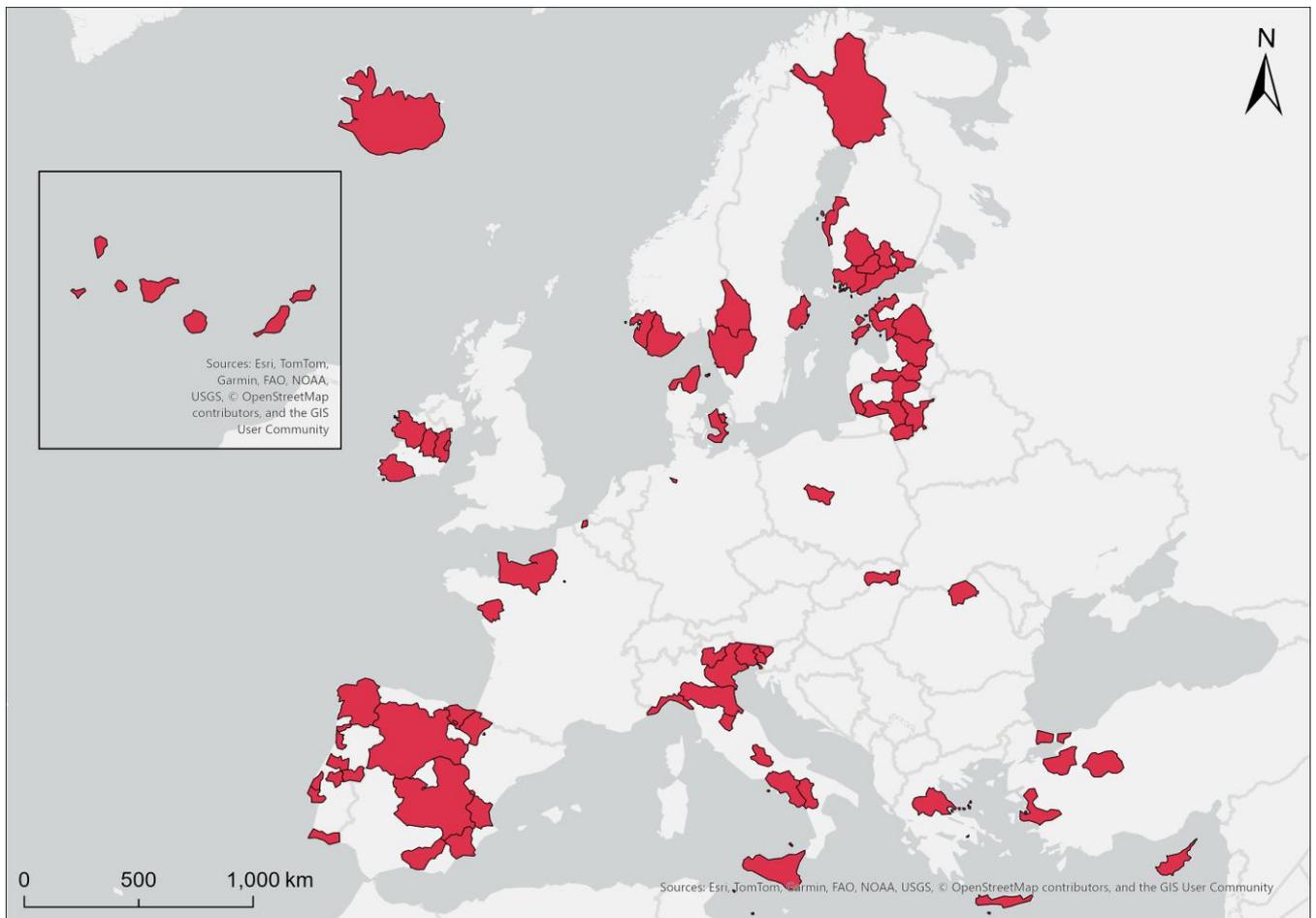


Figure 7 shows two maps of the geographic distribution of European RLACs that finished or were receiving technical assistance in climate adaptation planning as of 30 September 2025. Figure 7(a) shows those European RLACs that completed technical assistance including those where subsequent support from Pathway2Resilience or CLIMAAX was ongoing. Figure 7(b) instead shows where technical assistance from MIP4Adapt and/or Mission Projects was still ongoing.

<sup>9</sup> Note, some European 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 30 September 2025

a) Technical assistance completed



**b) Ongoing technical assistance**

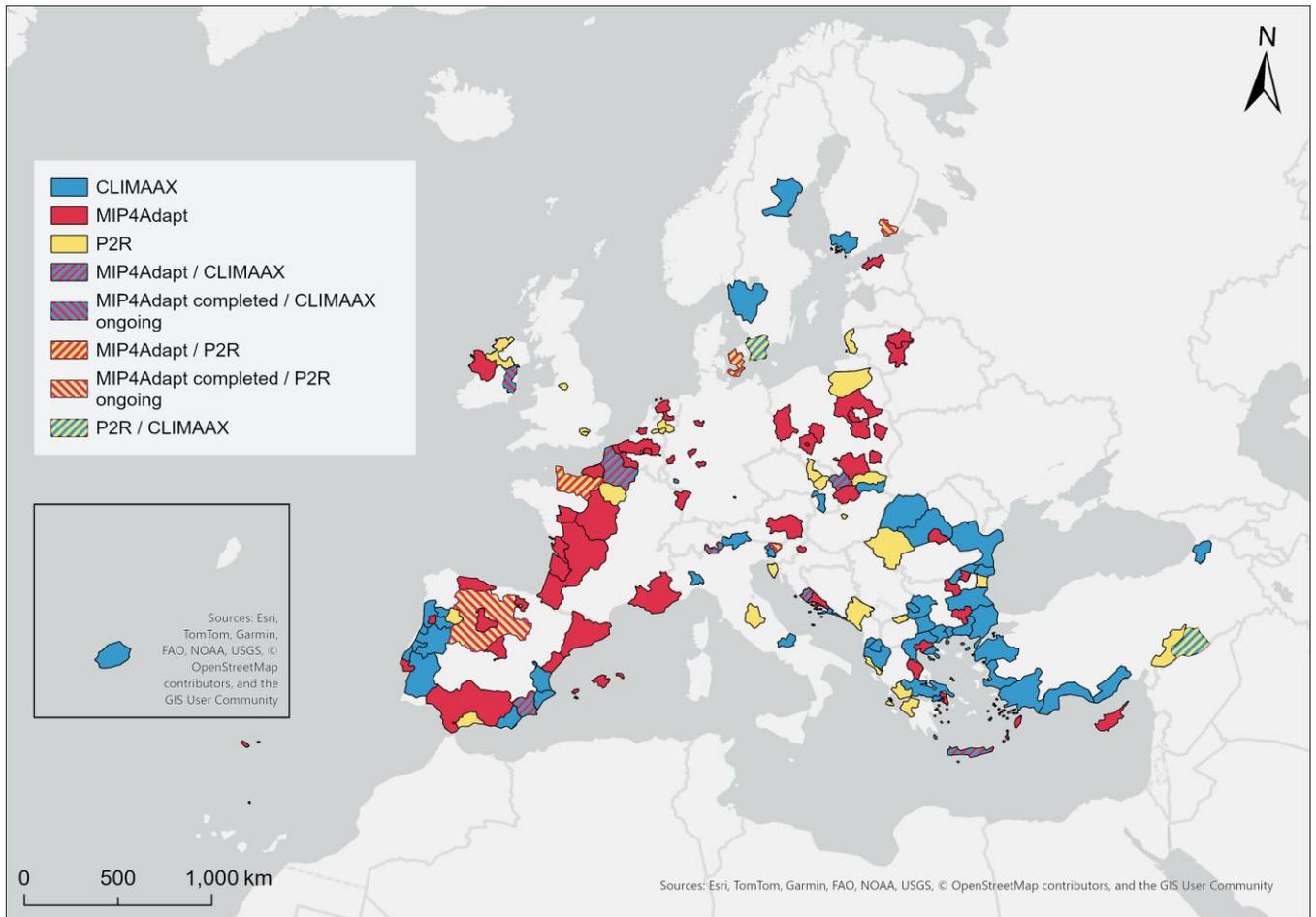
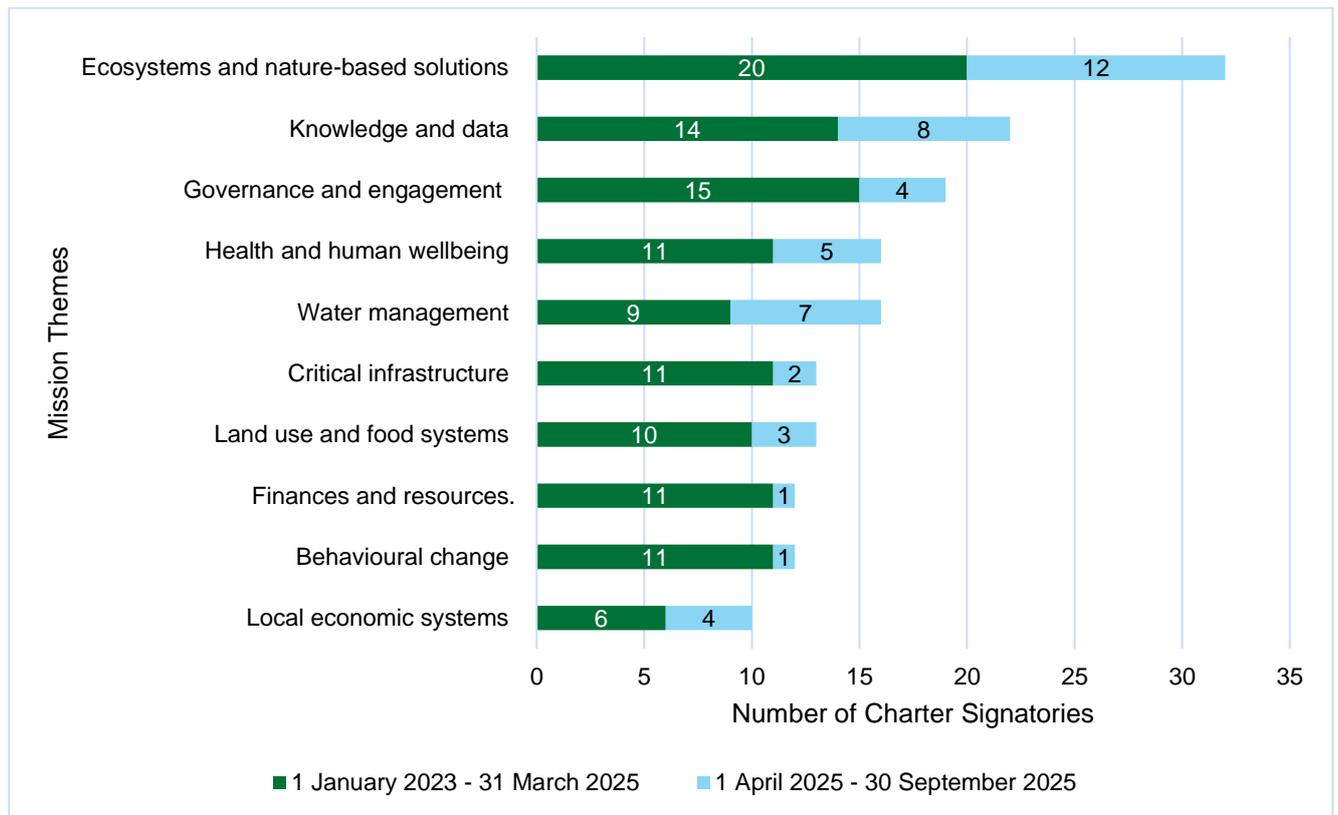


Figure 8 categorises the number of Charter Signatories where MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance in climate adaptation planning was completed in relation to each of the Mission’s themes. Note that each Charter Signatory could choose to receive support regarding one or more of these themes.

**Figure 8 Number of Charter Signatories where MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance in climate adaptation planning was completed, categorised by Mission theme (n=83)**

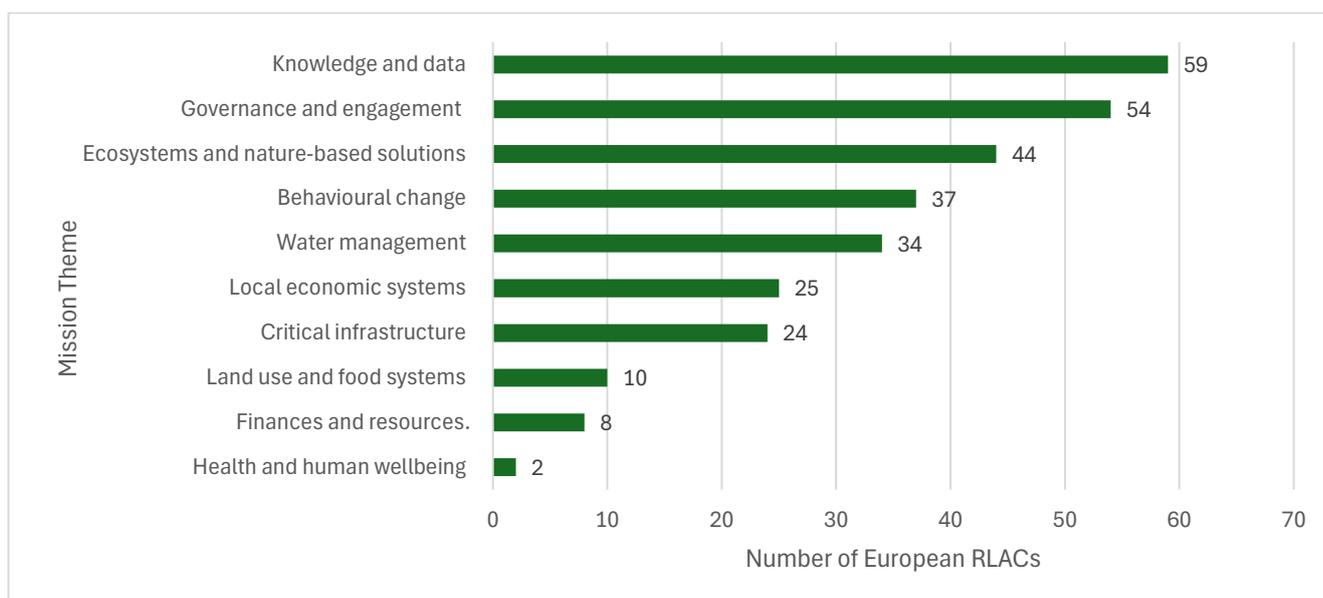


A total of 17 Mission Projects that are Research and Innovation Actions (RIAs) were supporting 94 European RLACs to accelerate their transformation to a climate-resilient future (Appendix 2).<sup>10</sup> Figure 9 presents the number of European RLACs engaged in each of the Mission’s themes through involvement in these RIAs that, typically, establish new knowledge. Note that individual RLACs and individual Mission Projects may be engaged in more than one Mission theme and individual RLACs may be involved in more than one Mission Project.

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<sup>10</sup> There are two RIAs for which regional level data is not available.

**Figure 9 Number of European RLACs engaged in each of the Mission's themes through involvement in Research and Innovation Actions (n=84)**



#### 2.2.1.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)

A total of 236 European RLACs had been or were receiving technical and/or financial support by the Mission to accelerate their adaptation efforts, as of 30 September 2025 (see Appendix 1 for a list of those European RLACs and Figure 7 their geographical distribution).

As of 30 September 2025, MIP4Adapt had or was providing technical assistance to 149 Charter Signatories in their climate adaptation planning. Technical assistance to 83 of these had been completed, including 49 completed during this reporting period. It is expected that the remaining 66 will be completed by the end of November 2025. The Fourth Barometer Update anticipated that technical assistance to 130 Charter Signatories would have been completed by the 30 September 2025. However, many Charter Signatories subsequently accepted the opportunity to receive additional days of technical assistance from MIP4Adapt to make further progress with their climate adaptation planning, meaning that support to a number of Charter Signatories will be ongoing until the end of November 2025.

Pathways2Resilience continued to provide technical and financial assistance to its first cohort of 39 European RLACs. As Pathways2Resilience provides a support programme individual European RLACs that lasts 18 months, comprising financial support and guidance to develop or improve strategies and investment plans towards climate resilience. Hence, had not completed support to any European RLACs by 30 September 2025. Four of the European RLACs receiving support from Pathways2Resilience 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.

CLIMAAX continued to provide financial and practical support for climate risk assessments to European RLACs, but the number of RLACs receiving support was reduced from 69 to 68 as one region dropped out, as of 30 September 2025. Nine of these European RLACs had 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.

The Mission themes that are most frequently addressed by MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance are “Ecosystems and Nature-based solutions”<sup>11</sup>, “Local economic systems”, “Critical Infrastructure”, and “Health and human well-being” (Figure 8). In contrast, Figure 9 shows that the most popular Mission’s themes in which European RLACs are involved through engagement in RIAs are “Knowledge and Data” and “Governance and Engagement”. The popularity of the latter themes among European RLACs may be explained by the fact that they relate to the Mission’s ‘enabling factors’, which support European RLACs progression of their climate adaptation planning.

### **2.2.1.5 Future outlook**

It is anticipated that MIP4Adapt will complete technical assistance to 149 Charter Signatories with their climate adaptation planning, by the end of November 2025.

Another 61 RLACs are expected to be selected as part of the second cohort of Pathways2Resilience and to start their work in early 2026.

It is anticipated that by December 2025, one new RIA (Trees4Adapt) will have commenced bringing their total number to 18. This new RIA will engage European RLACs in the Mission themes and it is highly likely that some of its RLACs will already be involved with the 17 existing RIAs.

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<sup>11</sup> The importance of nature-based solutions is emphasised by the Mission and have, therefore, been prioritised.

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

### 2.2.2.1 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 European 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). The status of European RLACs receiving technical assistance from these projects are derived from structured self-assessments. Scores from these self-assessments have been aligned with the steps of the RAST (see Appendix 5).

### 2.2.2.2 Baseline

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

### 2.2.2.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)

Figure 10 presents data for all European RLACs where technical assistance with climate adaptation planning was completed; only Charter Signatories supported by MIP4Adapt. The figure shows the number of those European RLACs at each point on the scale for each RAST

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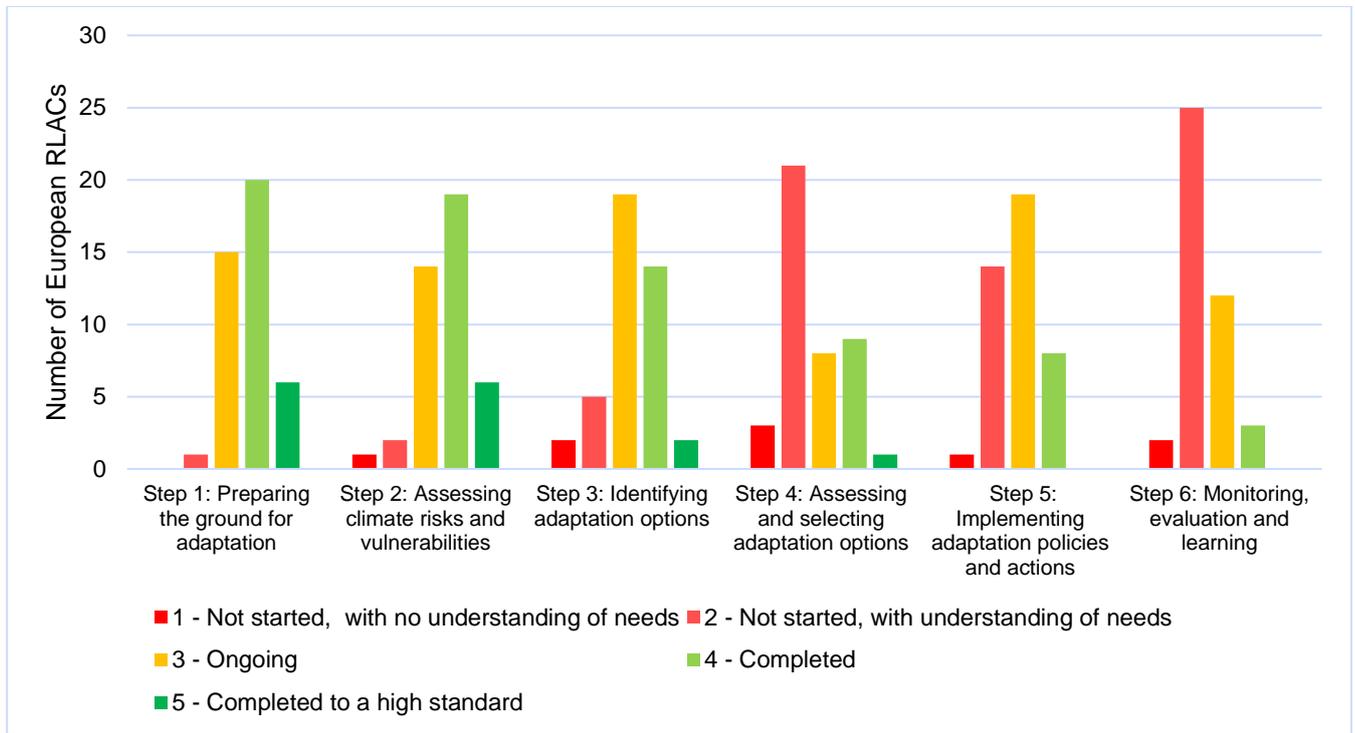
<sup>12</sup> These are: Step 1 Preparing the ground for adaptation; Step 2 Assessing climate risks and vulnerabilities; Step 3 Identifying adaptation options; Step 4 Assessing and selecting adaptation options; Step 5 Implementing adaptation policies and actions; Step 6 Monitoring, evaluation and learning.

<sup>13</sup> Only Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX at the time of this Fifth Barometer Update.

step 'before' and 'after' the provision of the technical assistance. Note that information is pending for a further 41 European RLACs.

**Figure 10 Progress of climate adaptation planning by European RLACs where MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance was completed by 30 September 2025 (n=42)**

**a) Before**



**b) After**

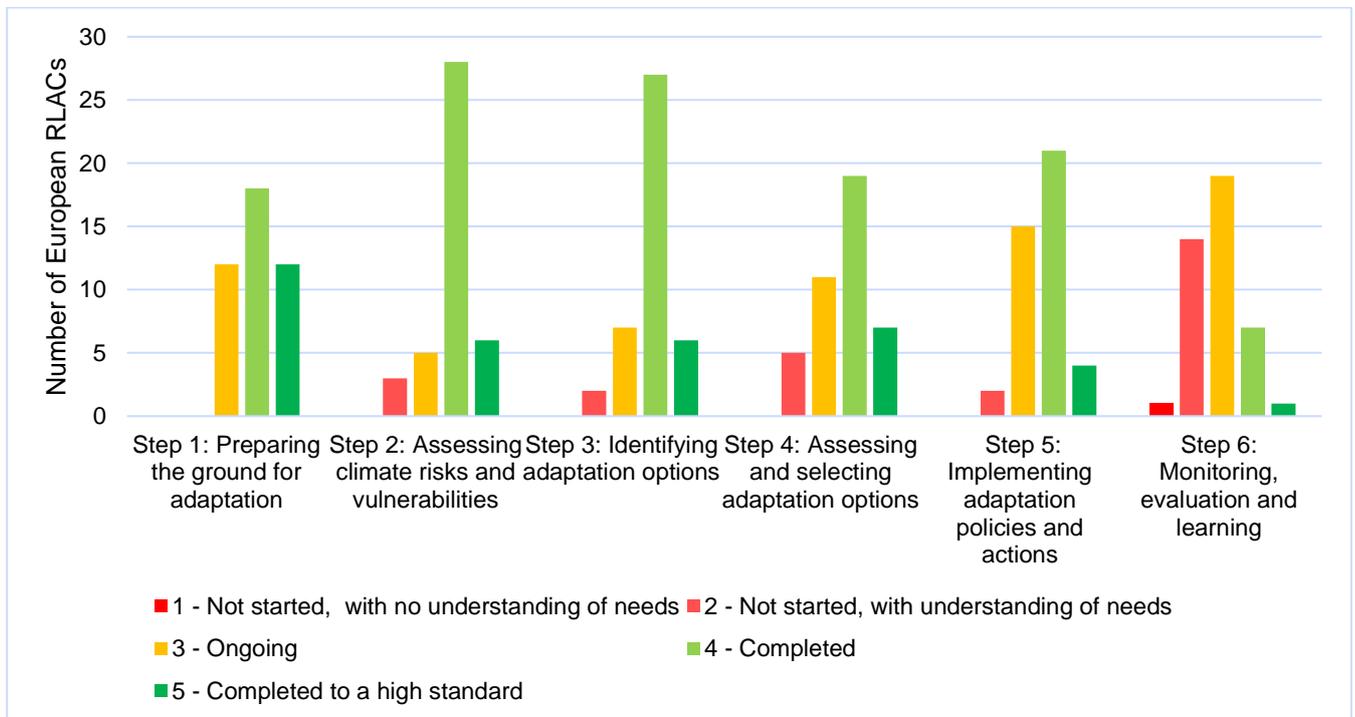
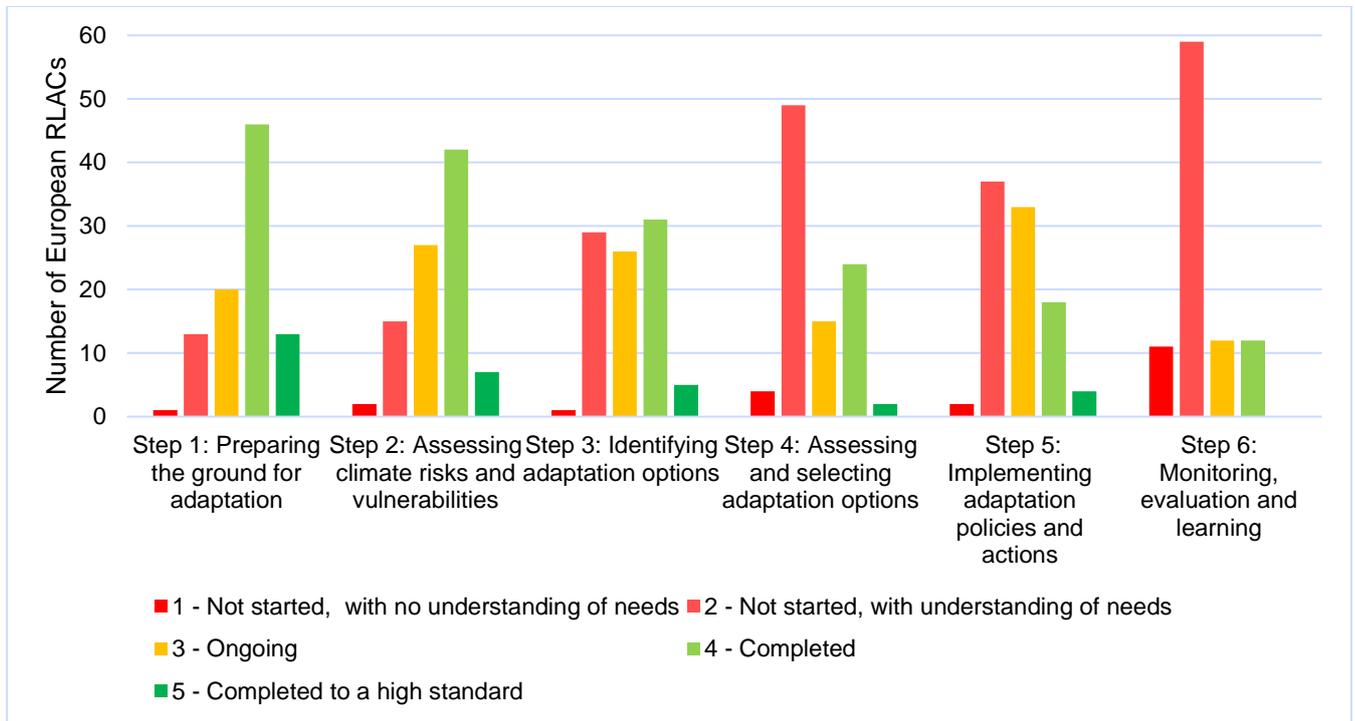


Figure 11 shows the interim progress of climate adaptation planning by Charter Signatories where technical assistance provided by MIP4Adapt was ongoing on 30 September 2025. Note that information is pending for a further nine Charter Signatories.

**Figure 11 Interim progress of climate adaptation planning by Charter Signatories where technical assistance provided by MIP4Adapt was ongoing on 30 September 2025 (n=94)**

**a) Before**



**b) Interim**

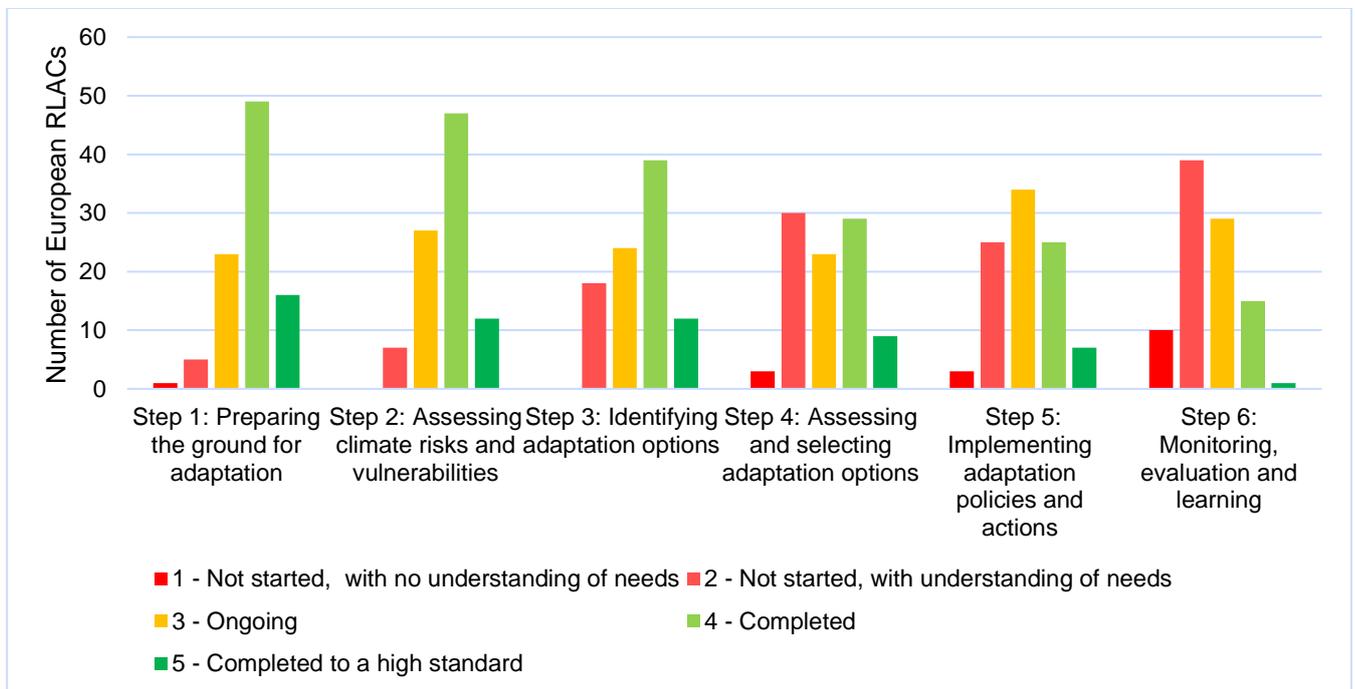
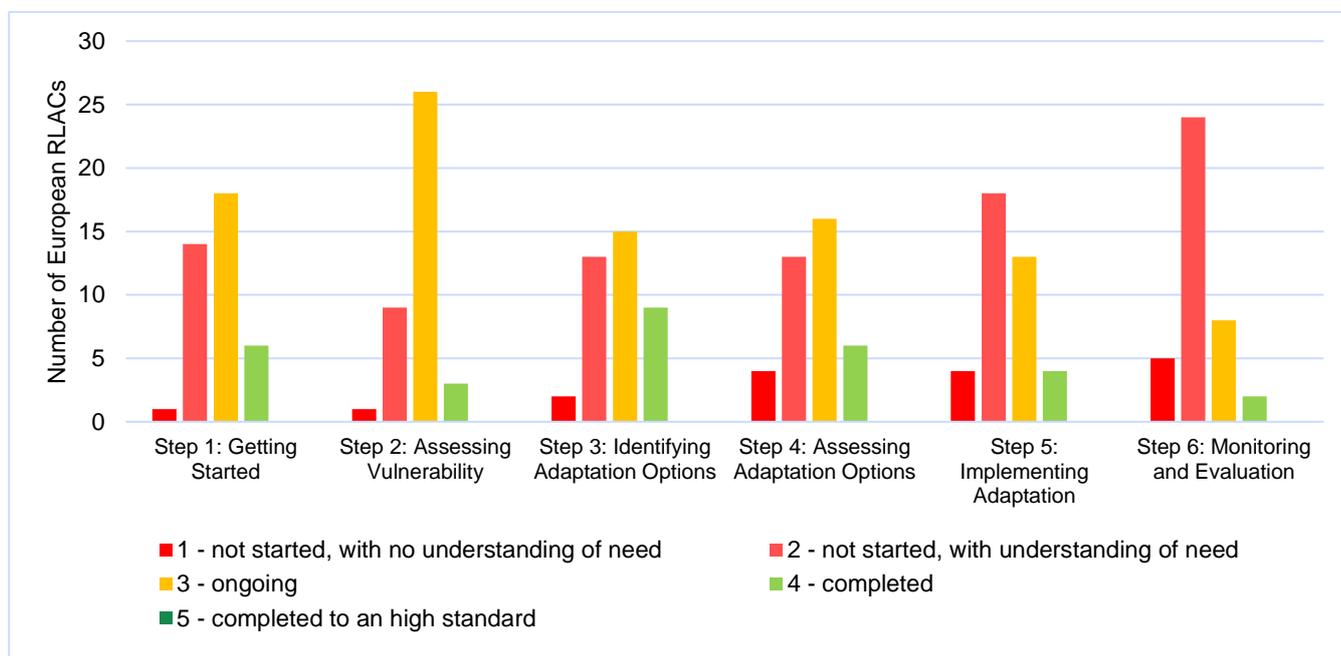


Figure 12 presents the results of the initial self-assessments from European RLACs receiving technical assistance from Pathways2Resilience, i.e., their starting points across the six steps of the RAST, prior to receiving technical assistance (see Appendix 5 for more information)

about how the differing approaches to monitoring adopted by MIP4Adapt, Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAAX are aligned).

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



#### 2.2.2.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)

‘Completed’ data were available for 42 of the 83 European RLACs that had completed MIP4Adapt’s support on adaptation planning by the end of September 2025. Only ‘Interim’ data were available for the other 41 RLACs. The reason for this lag is attributed to RLACs providing their final scores at the closing meeting, which can be some time after the technical assistance has ended. ‘Completed’ data for the 42 European RLACs indicated that:

- Before the technical assistance started, most were focused on the early stages of the climate adaptation planning process, with relatively high completion rates for Steps 1 to 3. Conversely, Steps 4 to 6 exhibited much lower completion rates with Step 6 (Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning) being least advanced.
- After receiving technical assistance, there had been good progress across all six steps. There were fewer RLACs that had "not started" at every step, and more that had "completed" at every step. The largest changes were seen in Steps 3, 4 and 5 where the number of RLACs that had completed those steps increased by 40%, 38% and 40% respectively.
- This indicates that the technical assistance enabled many of these RLACs to advance from inaction or planning to active implementation. Although RLACs progress with Step 6 still lagged slightly behind the other steps, nevertheless, there was still clear improvement.

For the 94 Charter Signatories where interim data was available (i.e. MIP4Adapt's technical assistance was ongoing, or technical assistance had completed but completion ratings had not yet been provided), their progress for each step of the RAST was remarkably similar to those Charter Signatories where technical assistance had been completed. In addition, while their interim range in status for each step had not advanced as much as those Charter Signatories where technical assistance had been completed, the progress indicates that they will have made as much progress on completion of their technical assistance as those that have already completed. Data was not available for the other 13 RLACs because technical assistance had started later within the programme and therefore had not reached a sufficient stage to report on progress for the initial starting estimates for RAST ratings progress.

The initial self-assessment undertaken by European RLACs before technical assistance from Pathways2Resilience started indicates a different starting position compared to those receiving assistance from MIP4Adapt, with a much smaller proportion of them having completed Step 2. This is attributed to the differing eligibility criteria for European RLACs to engage with each of these sources of technical assistance. To access MIP4Adapt's technical assistance, European RLACs needed to have an existing climate risk assessment or be prepared to draw upon an existing national or regional climate risk assessment. Conversely, Pathways2Resilience focused on supporting European RLACs with various degrees of advancement, meaning that many more had not started their climate risk assessments.

#### **2.2.2.5 Future outlook**

The Sixth Barometer Update will be able to report the progress with climate adaptation planning made by all 160 Charter Signatories where MIP4Adapt's technical assistance will be completed by end of November 2025. The data will bolster insights about the extent to which MIP4Adapt's technical assistance enabled these European RLACs to make progress with each step of the RAST. It is also anticipated that data will be available for the Sixth Barometer Update from CLIMAAX regarding their European RLACs' starting points and progress, as well as from Pathways2Resilience regarding their European RLACs' interim progress.

Regarding Charter Signatories where MIP4Adapt's technical assistance will be completed, it is anticipated that:

- Approximately 95% will have completed identification of their adaptation options (Step 3), in some cases to a high standard
- Approximately 75% will have completed assessments of their adaptation options (Step 4).
- Approximately 70% will have completed either their adaptation strategies or implementation plans (Step 5), in some cases to a high standard. This is slightly less than the 75% forecast in the Fourth Barometer update, as support on this step is often only provided after the previous steps have been completed (i.e., towards the end of the technical assistance) and Charter Signatories usually need time to consult and seek approvals from their authorities regarding such strategic documents after the technical assistance has completed.

- Approximately 30% will have started to develop their monitoring and evaluation frameworks.

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

### **2.2.3.1 Indicator description**

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

Individual European 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)?”

### **2.2.3.2 Baseline**

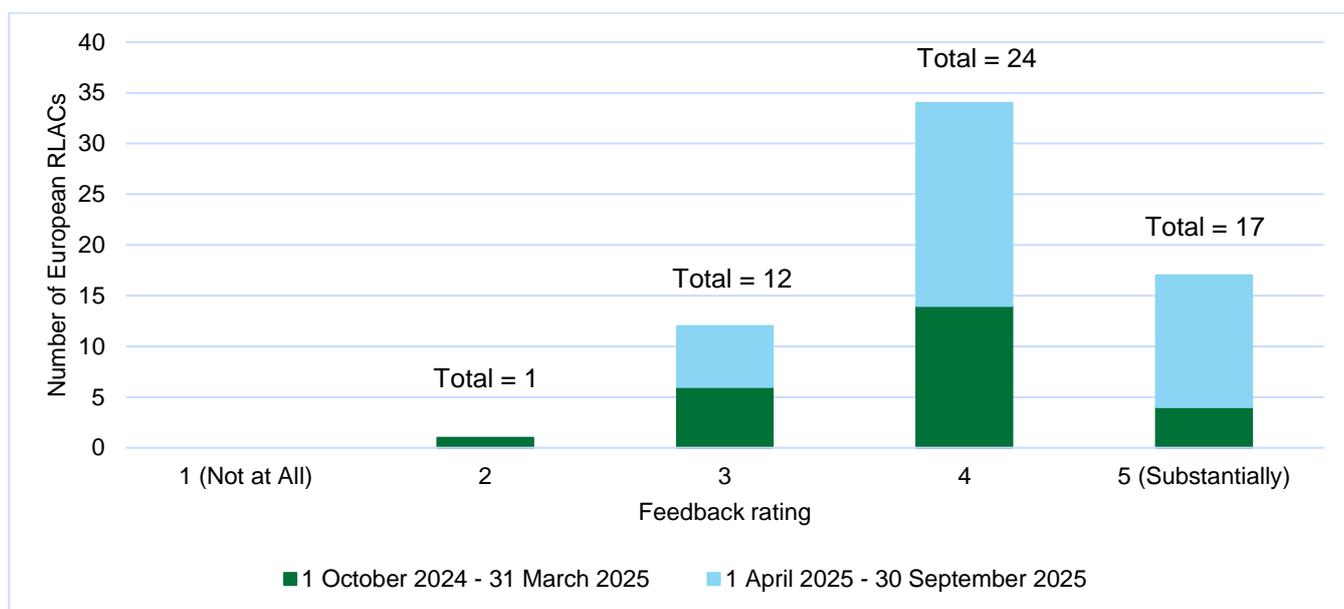
The reference period started from a zero baseline on 1 January 2023.

### **2.2.3.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)**

A total of 64 out of the 83 Charter Signatories that completed technical assistance on climate adaptation planning by 30 September 2025 provided responses to the question.

Figure 13 includes the number of responses from European RLACs that received and completed MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance with climate adaptation planning according to their perceived rating. All technical assistance for climate adaptation planning provided by P2R and CLIMAAX is ongoing and is, therefore, not yet included in Figure 13.

**Figure 13 Perceptions of European RLACs about the extent to which the completed technical assistance on climate adaptation planning will help to accelerate their transformation to a climate-resilient future (n=64)**



### 2.2.3.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)

Overall, technical assistance provided by MIP4Adapt on adaptation planning was perceived positively support European RLACs accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future. In this reporting period, 85% of responses from Charter Signatories gave a rating of 4 or more, including 33% that indicated the technical assistance will help accelerate their transformation substantially. This is in line with the positive trend from the previous reporting period.

Of the 64 responses received from Charter Signatories where technical assistance on climate adaptation planning was completed, all but one provided a rating of 3 or more, with 51 giving a rating of 4 or more. Further feedback was sought from the few European RLACs that provided a low rating (e.g., Goriska in Slovenia where the RLAC requested additional days support that MIP4Adapt subsequently provided, as reported in the Fourth Barometer Update).

### 2.2.3.5 Future outlook

Further feedback from the 160 Charter Signatories where MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance will be completed by end of November 2025 will provide further insights regarding their perceptions of the extent to which MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance has helped 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 European 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 European 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.

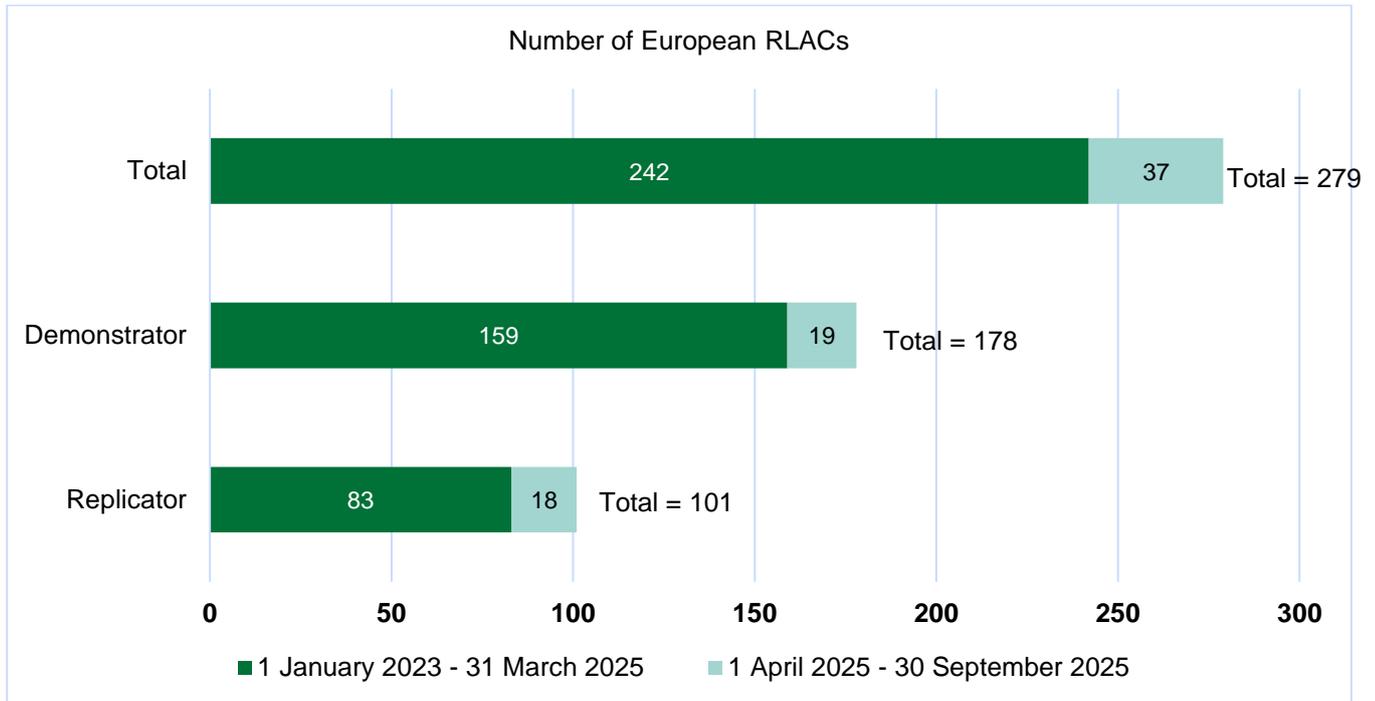
### **2.3.1.2 Baseline**

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

### 2.3.1.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)

Figure 14 shows the number of different European RLACs involved in demonstration projects of climate resilience categorised by “Demonstrators” and “Replicators”<sup>14</sup>. These Mission Projects are all Innovation Actions (IA) (see Appendix 4).

**Figure 14 Number of European RLACs involved in demonstration projects of climate resilience categorised by Demonstrators and Replicators**<sup>15</sup>



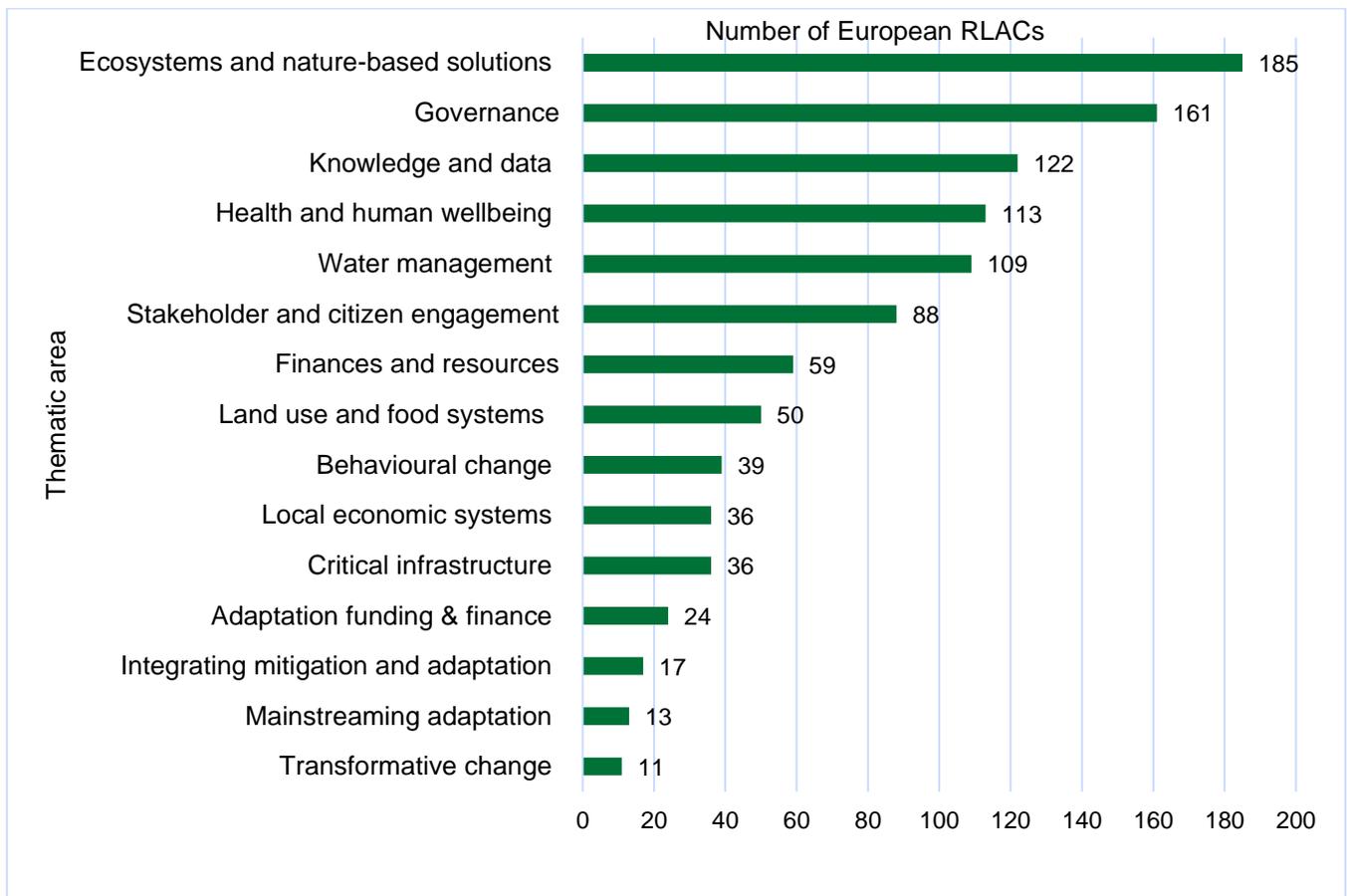
<sup>14</sup> These were called “Leaders” and “Followers” in previous barometer updates but terminology is changed in this Barometer Update to align with the upcoming 2026 Mission Assessment. However, it should be noted that the terminology varies widely between Mission Projects, e.g., some refer to pilots, lighthouses, living labs etc.

<sup>15</sup> “Demonstrators” are European RLACs that actively develop and demonstrate climate adaptation solutions, serving as testbeds and sharing their experiences, methods, and results with others. In contrast, “Replicators” do not necessarily demonstrate solutions themselves but focus on learning from the “Demonstrators” to prepare, adapt, and implement their solutions using the shared knowledge and technical support.

### 2.3.1.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)

As of 30 September 2025, there were 279 different European RLACs testing and implementing adaptation solutions in 37 demonstration projects (see Appendix 3. List of European RLACs where actions for climate resilience are being demonstrated through Mission Projects as of 30 September 2025). The European RLACs were involved in demonstrating actions for climate resilience either in a “Demonstrator” or “Replicator” capacity. This is an increase from the 233 European RLACs across 30 Mission Projects that were involved in demonstration projects reported in the Fourth 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 107 of the demonstration sites, or specific sites for the new Mission Project cohort that began in September 2025. For the new cohort, a project-level coverage of thematic areas was determined. The most common thematic area was ‘Ecosystems and nature-based solutions’, followed by ‘Governance and engagement’. This is in line with the governance and engagement actions being part of the Mission and nature-based solutions being promoted as priority in the Mission and in EU adaptation policies.

Figure 15 Number of European RLACs involved in 37 demonstration projects by thematic area (n=232, based on available information)



### **2.3.1.5 Future outlook**

It is anticipated that only four additional IA Mission Projects involving European RLACs in demonstration activities will commence before the next barometer update bringing their total number to 41. These Mission Projects are NURISH, REHUBS, GRACE and JUST4CARE.

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

### **2.3.2.1 Indicator description**

This indicator monitors the number and location of European 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.

### **2.3.2.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)**

Figure 16 shows the numbers of European RLACs involved per Mission Project in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience and the maps in

Figure 17 then show their locations as “Demonstrators” or “Replicators”. These Mission Projects are all Innovation Actions (IA) (see Appendix 4).

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

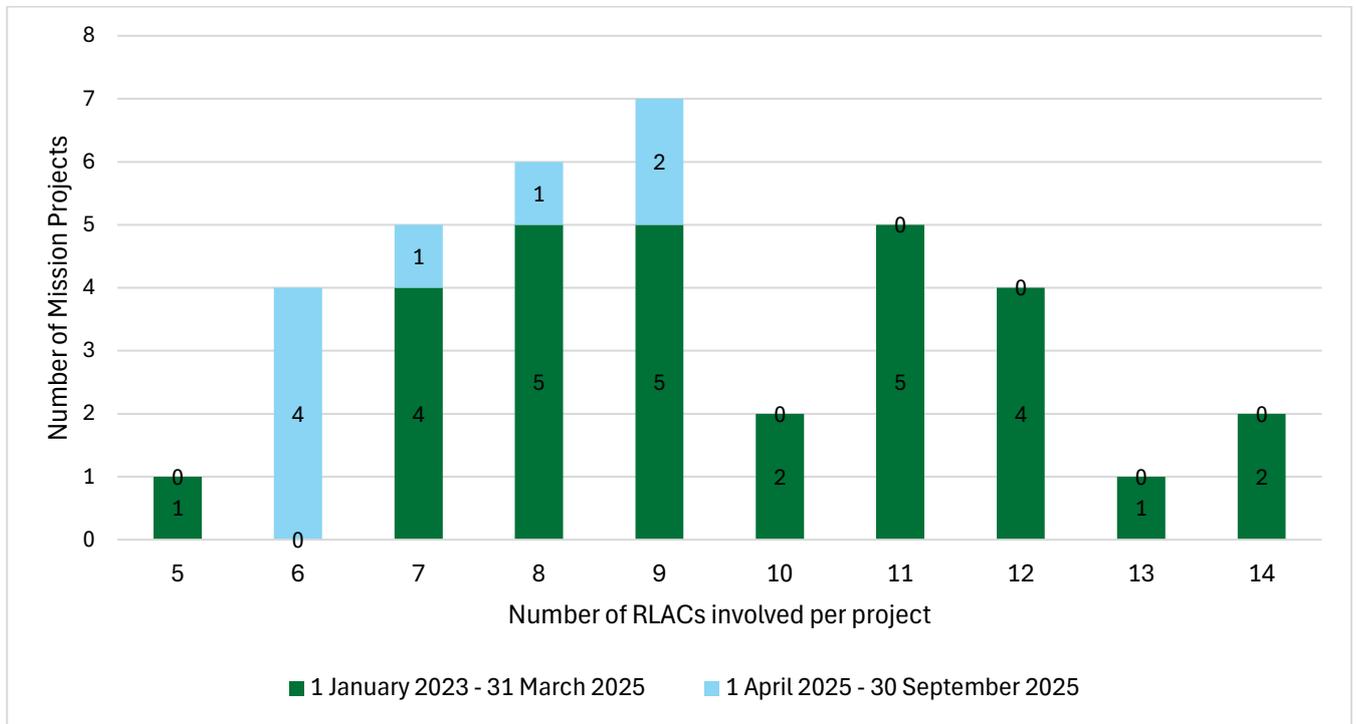
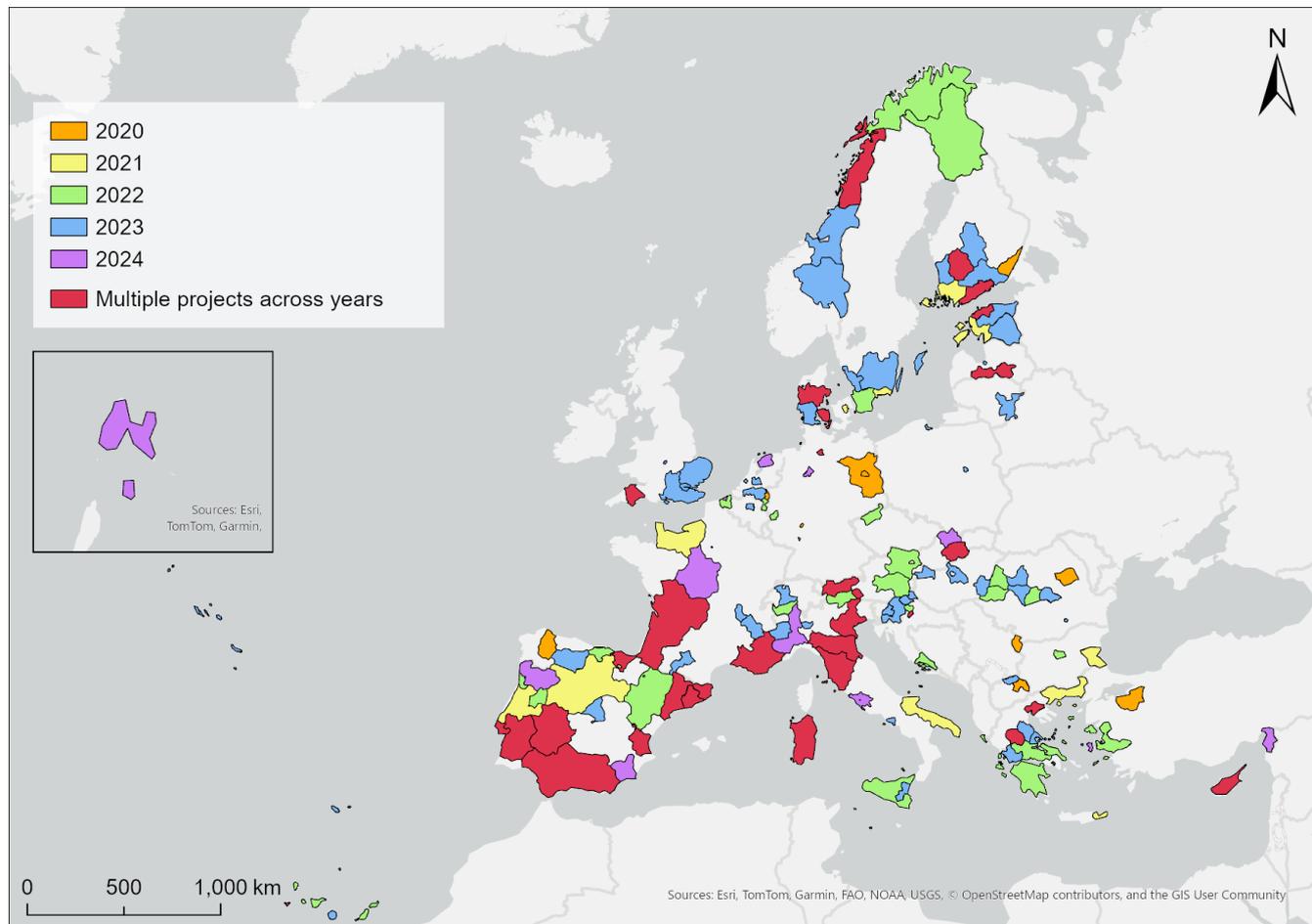
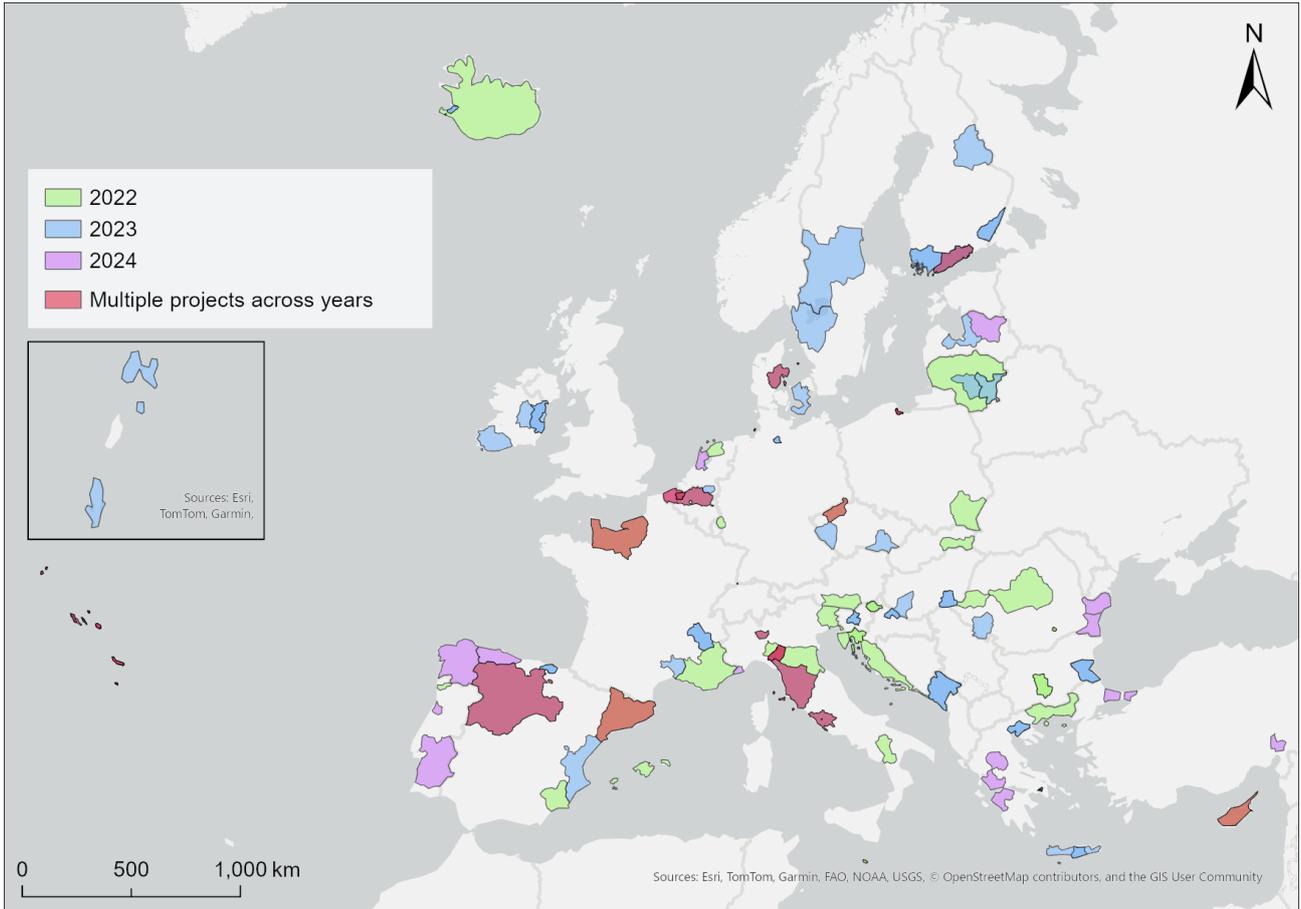


Figure 17 Map of European RLACs involved in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience associated with Mission Projects (categorised by year of Horizon Europe call) (a) Demonstrators (b) Replicators

a) Demonstrators



b) Replicators



### 2.3.2.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)

Cross-border collaboration remains a defining feature of the Mission Projects demonstrating climate resilience. As of 30 September 2025, the 37 Mission Projects that are IAs collectively involved European RLACs from an average of nine countries per project (with a range of five to 14), consistent with previous reporting periods. These projects bring together networks of European RLACs across shared geographic or thematic contexts, such as coastal, Mediterranean, and mountainous regions, to co-develop and implement adaptation solutions. The most recent cohort of Mission Projects launched in September 2025 has continued this approach. For example, COAST-SCAPES applies systemic land-to-sea resilience approaches in coastal zones.

### 2.3.2.5 Future outlook

The four IA Mission Projects starting between October 2025 and March 2026 (NURISH, REHUBS, GRACE and JUST4CARE) will involve additional European RLACs in cross-border demonstration projects of climate resilience.<sup>16</sup>

The number of projects that will start in the next funding round is expected to be between 10 and 12, however, these are not expected to start until Spring 2026.

## 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.

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<sup>16</sup> All Mission Projects have cross-border characteristics to be eligible for funding from Horizon Europe.

## **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 European 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>17</sup>

### **2.4.1.2 Baseline**

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

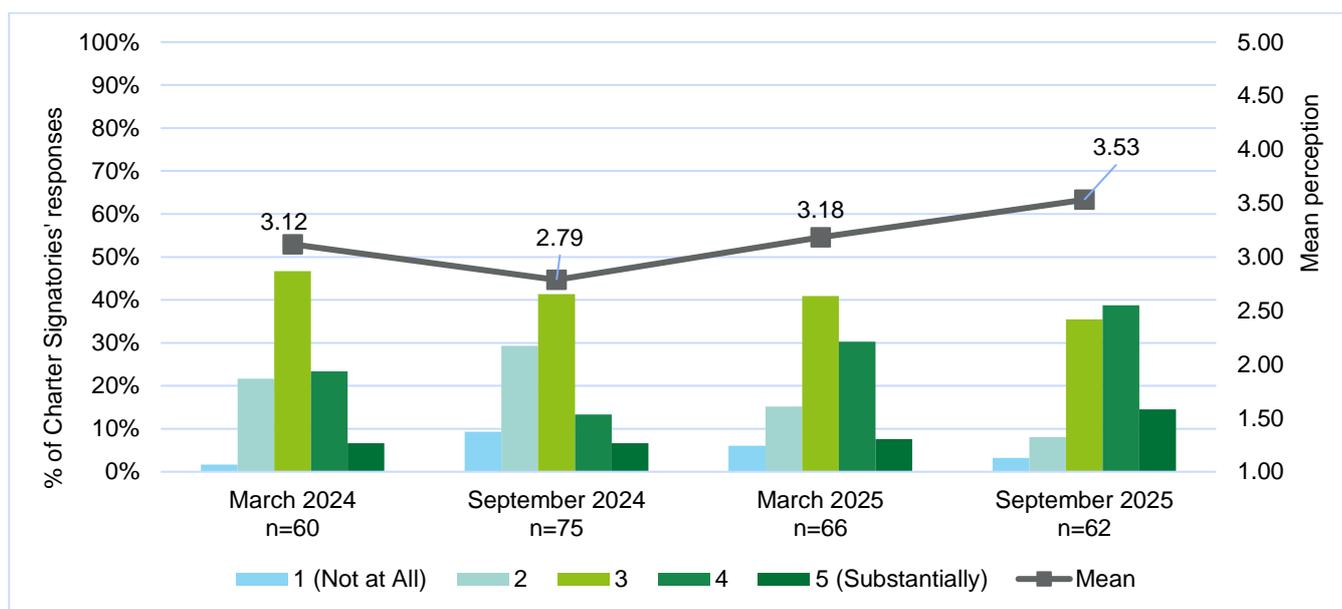
### **2.4.1.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)**

Figure 18 shows the percentages of Charter Signatories' responses by their ratings and mean perception for each reporting period.

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<sup>17</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 climate-resilient future on a scale from 1 (not at all) to 5 (substantially)?" Responses to the two questions are directly comparable.

**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 30 September 2025)

A total of 62 out of 326 Charter Signatories responded to the online survey (Figure 18), which is comparable with the 66 respondents recorded in April 2025 and the 75 respondents in October 2024.<sup>18</sup> The data indicate that most Charter Signatories continued to feel that they are making progress in engaging stakeholders and citizens, with 89% of respondents providing a medium to high rating (3 or more on a five-point scale). The mean response of 3.53 is a statistically significant<sup>19</sup> increase from 3.18 reported in April 2025, and a sustained increase since October 2024. It also represents a statistically significant increase compared with the mean response of 3.12 to the first survey in April 2024. These perceptions appear to be reflective of the many ways in which support is provided to European RLACs on stakeholder and citizen engagement by MIP4Adapt and the Mission Projects, as described below.

As covered under Indicator 1.1, targeted training and capacity-building to advance stakeholder and citizen engagement continued to be delivered by MIP4Adapt and Mission Projects (see Figure 2). Between 1 April and 30 September 2025, a further two training sessions were delivered, bringing the cumulative total to 20 since the start of the Mission.

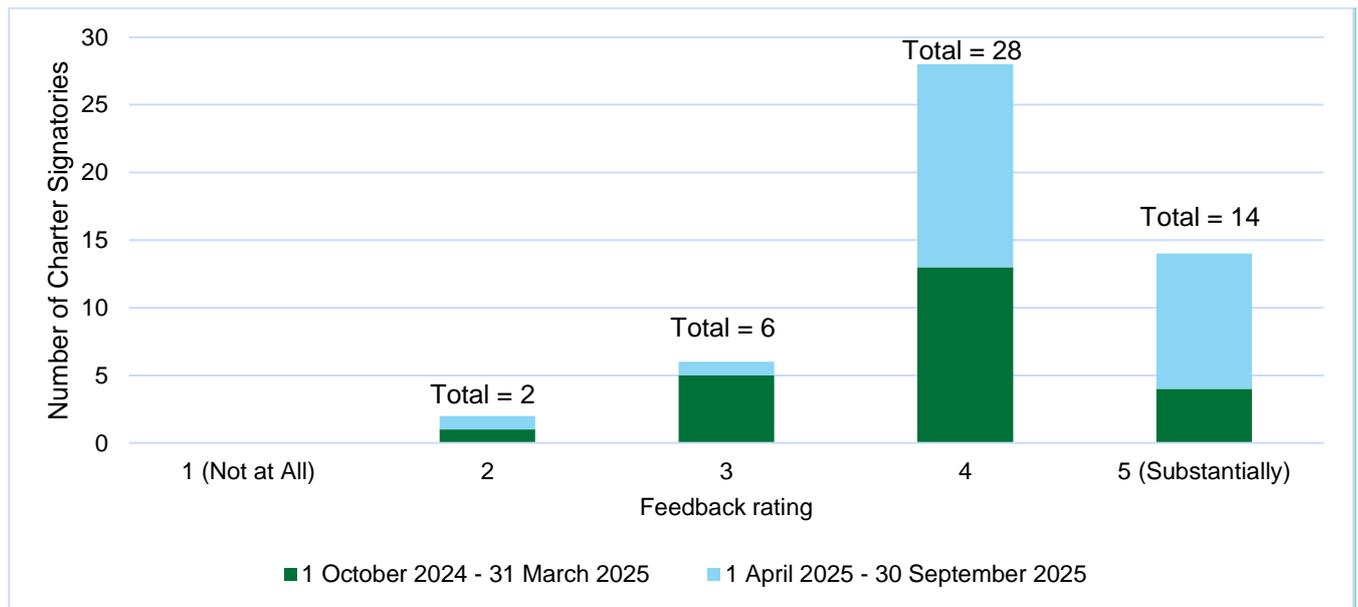
MIP4Adapt's technical assistance on stakeholder and citizen engagement was completed with 88 Charter Signatories, and underway with 30 more by 30 September 2025. On completion of the technical assistance, Charter Signatories are asked "To what extent will the specific

<sup>18</sup> The sample of 62 out of a population of 326 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>19</sup> Determined using a t-Test (two-sample assuming unequal variances).

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)?”. A total of 50 out of the 88 Chartered Signatories responded (see Figure 19) and all but two provided a score of 3 or more, with 42 respondents (84%) giving a score of 4 or more. Värmland County in Sweden was the only Charter Signatory from this reporting period to give a score of 2, as they wished to receive more “*materials which we can use and adapt when we have possibilities for working with stakeholder engagement*”.

**Figure 19 Perceptions of Charter Signatories about the extent to which MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance on stakeholder and citizen engagement will help to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future (n=50)**



In addition, MIP4Adapt supported 48 community-level events between 1 April 2025 and 30 September 2025, doubling on the 47 reported up to 31 March 2025. These events are delivered by RLAC representatives who do not consistently report on participation and very large numbers were provided for some events (e.g., the Energiens Folkemøde event reportedly had 12,000 participants). Data provided for 71 events indicated that a total of around 17,853 people participated in them.

Mission Projects that reported to CINEA before 30 September 2025 continued to identify stakeholder and citizen engagement as a major area of success, highlighting co-creation, inclusion, and cross-sectoral collaboration as central to effective adaptation. Projects such as VALORADA and ICARIA emphasised their achievements in involving local stakeholders in the co-design and validation of tools and methods, ensuring that outputs are practical and user-driven. AGORA again demonstrated success in reaching new and unexpected audiences, such as inmates, mental health professionals, and elderly citizens, whose participation has enriched local climate dialogues and informed citizen-led planning. RISKADAPT and ARCADIA showcased how stakeholder collaboration helped tailor adaptation solutions to regional needs, while RESIST and Regions4Climate strengthened partnerships with high-level institutions, enhancing policy visibility and the exchange of good practices. Collectively, these

examples show how Mission Projects are fostering inclusive, participatory, and context-specific engagement, helping European RLACs anchor adaptation efforts in local realities while building wider societal ownership of climate resilience actions.

Together, these developments indicate that the Mission continues to make steady progress in strengthening European RLACs participatory approaches to climate adaptation planning and, thereby, their transformation towards climate resilience.

### 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 remain high as support from MIP4Adapt and Mission Projects continues.

## 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.

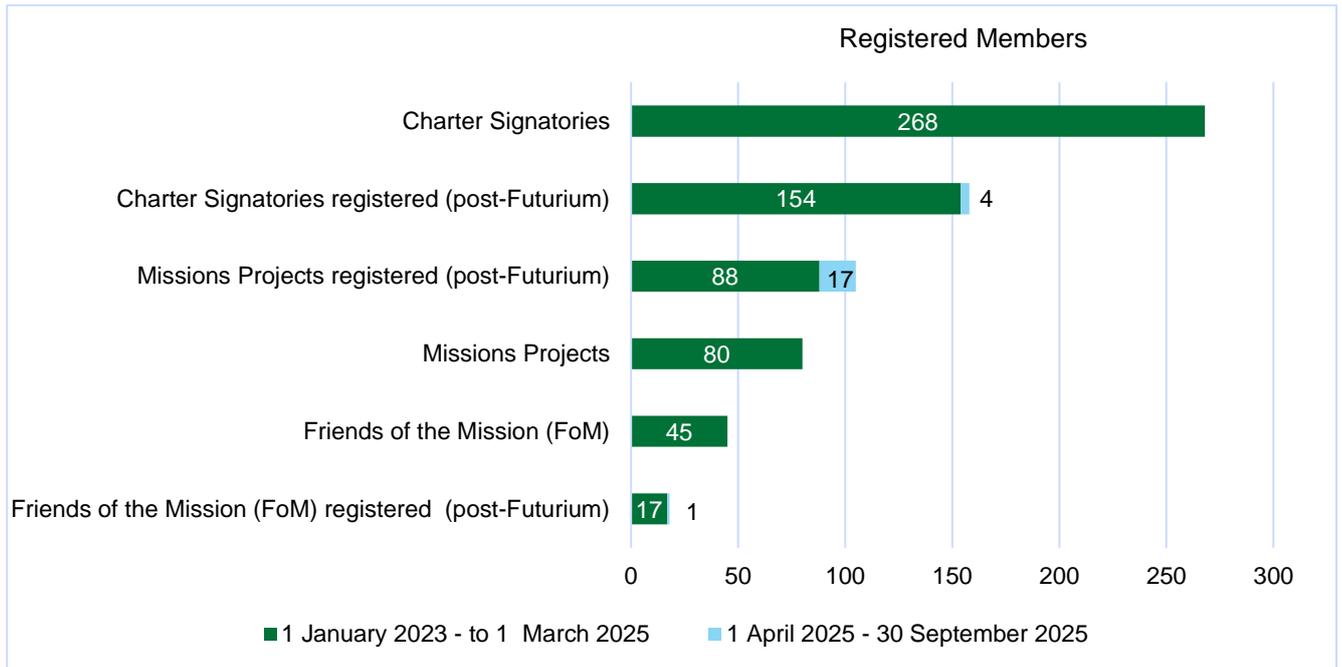
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<sup>20</sup> Friends of the Mission are organisations, such as research institutions or businesses, which have expressed an interest and been invited by the European Commission to endorse the Charter and to contribute to the Community of Practice

### **2.4.2.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)**

Figure 20 shows the type and number of registered members of the EU Mission Adaptation Community, the online Community of Practice, by reporting period, Figure 21 shows number of participants by type registered to the Mission Community's online platform, and Figure 22 shows the numbers of each type of participant in events designed specifically for European RLACs (Charter Signatories and non-Charter Signatories) and designed specifically for Mission Projects.

**Figure 20 Type and number of registered members of the EU Mission Adaptation Community**



**Figure 21 Type of participants registered to the Mission Community's online platform Futurium as of 30 September 2025 (n=603)**

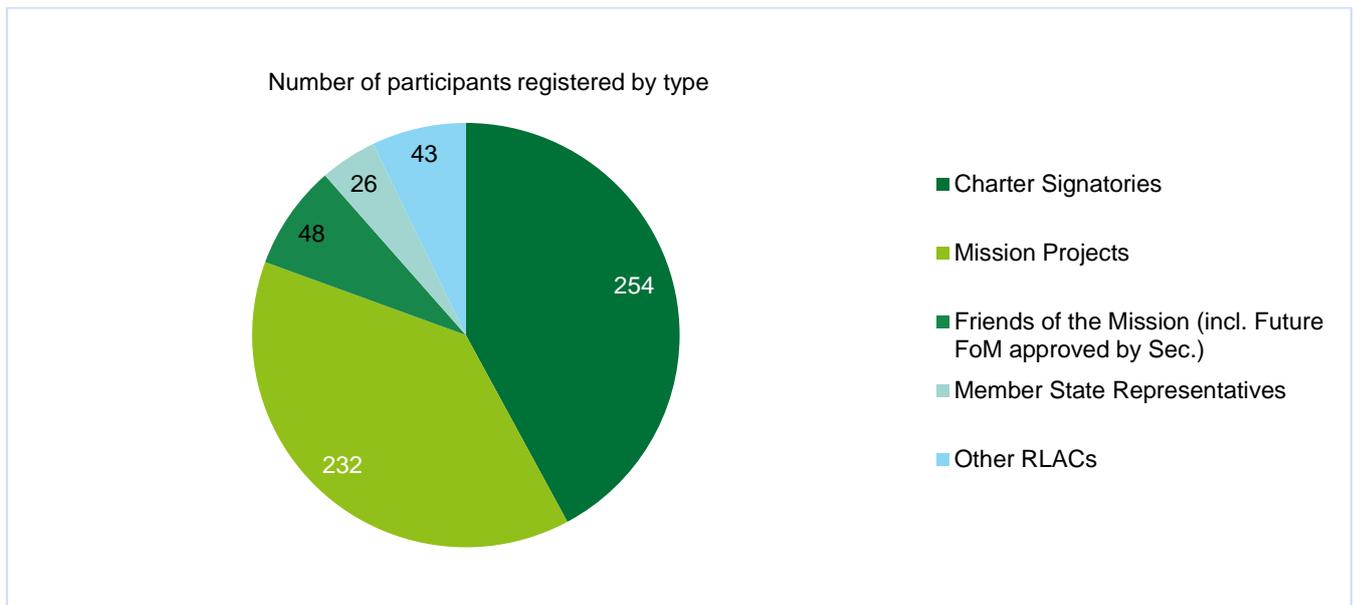
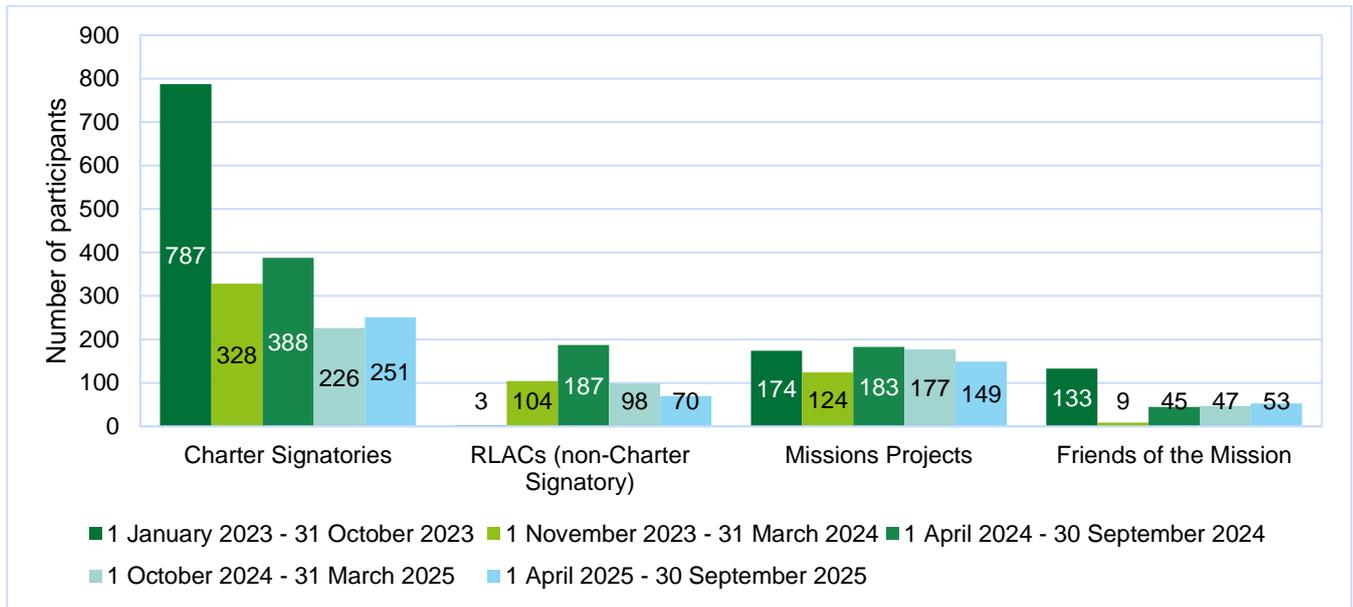
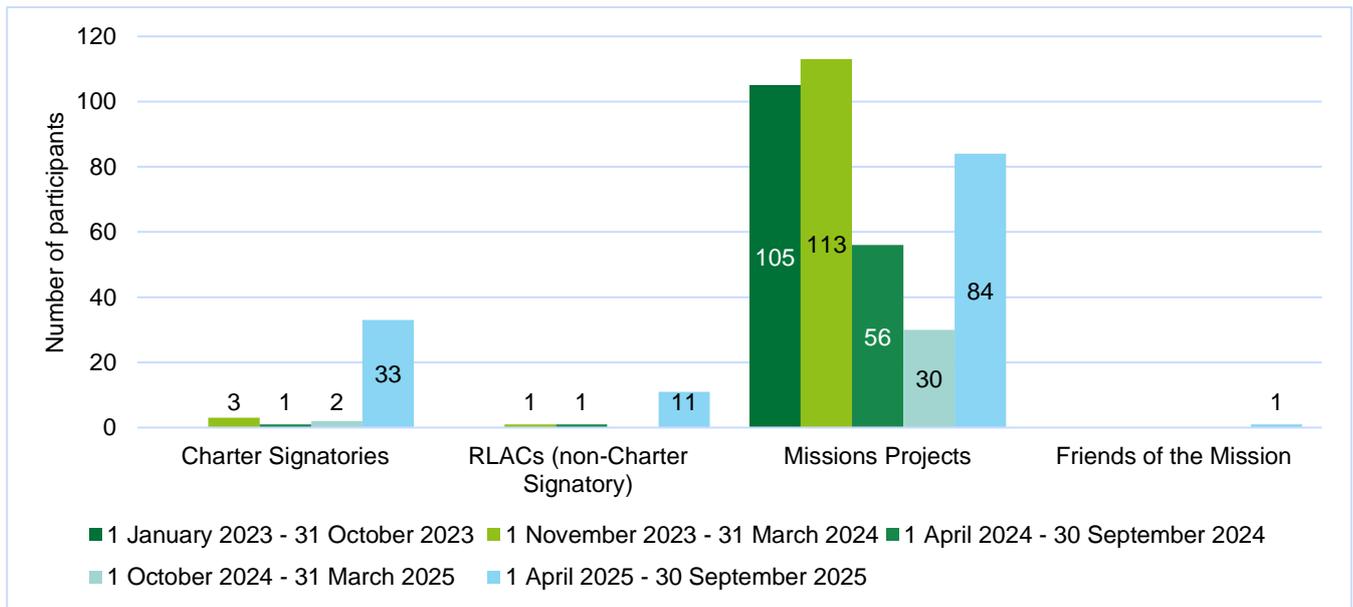


Figure 22 Numbers of each type of participant in various types of events<sup>21</sup>

a) Events for European RLACs (Charter Signatories and non-Charter Signatories)



b) Events for Mission Projects



### 2.4.2.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)

Similar to what was reported in the Fourth Barometer Update, the number of registered members of the Community of Practice remains stable, with only a few additional members from Charter Signatories, Mission Projects and Friends of the Mission. Since its migration to the Futurium platform in 2024, the Community has continued to provide a central space for

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

knowledge exchange and collaboration between European RLACs, Mission Projects, and partners. Despite ongoing encouragement, re-registration by Charter Signatories has largely plateaued, with 158 of the 268 originally registered on CIRCABC now active on Futurium. This can be partly explained by the fact that information on Futurium is freely accessible without registration.

The number of participants at events for European RLACs (Charter Signatories and non-Charter Signatories) was broadly similar to that reported for the three previous barometer updates. Notably more Mission Projects attended Mission events aimed at Mission Projects (which is may be explained, at least in part, by the increased number of Mission Projects in existence), with 84 participants between 1 April 2025 – 30 September 2025, compared to 30 and 56 in the two previous reporting periods.

### **2.4.2.5 Future outlook**

The number of registered members of the Community of Practice and the numbers of participants in events hosted under the Community of Practice are expected to remain steady. In October and November 2025, the Community of Practice plans to host three events per month, followed by two events in December 2025. MIP4Adapt will continue to coordinate with the Mission Projects to ensure that the Community of Practice is complementary to their activities with European 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:

“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)?”.

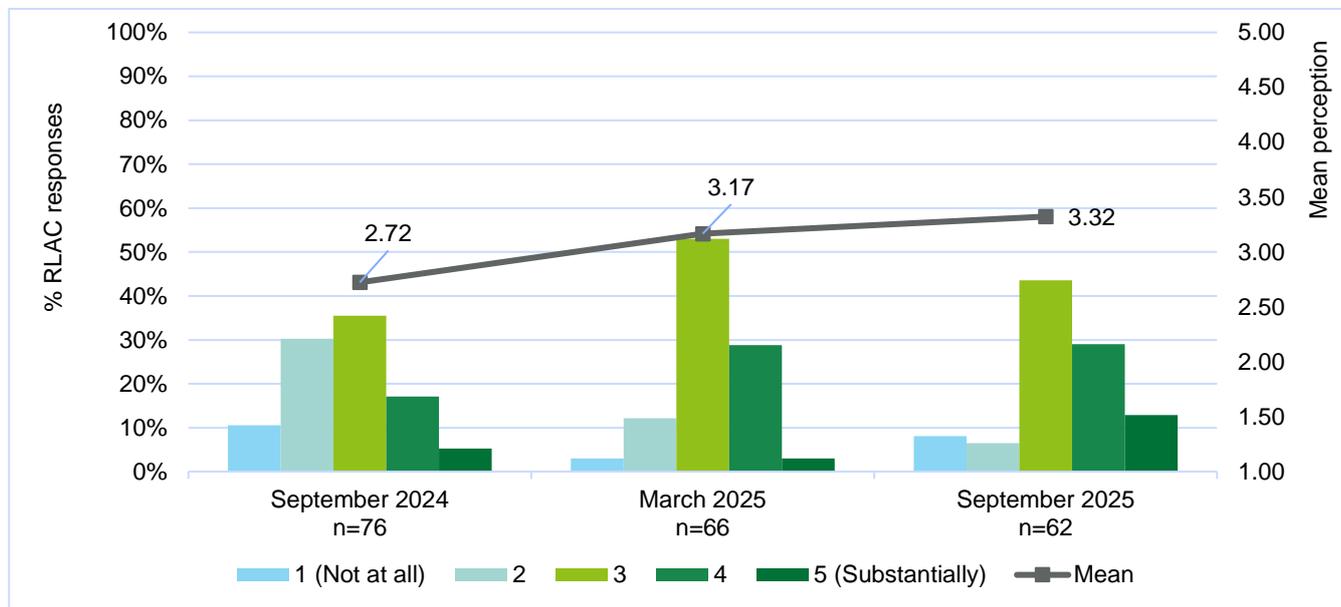
### **2.4.3.2 Baseline**

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

### 2.4.3.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)

Figure 23 shows the percentages of Charter Signatories' responses by their ratings and mean perception for each reporting period.

**Figure 23 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 30 September 2025)

A total of 62 out of 326 Charter Signatories responded to the online survey, a similar number to the 66 respondents in April 2025 and the 76 respondents in October 2024, ensuring comparability across reporting periods.<sup>22</sup>

The data indicate that most Charter Signatories perceive that knowledge transfer through their involvement in the Community of Practice is helping to accelerate their transformation to climate resilience. 85% of respondents provided a medium to high rating (3 or more), with a mean score of 3.32, representing a modest but non-statistically significant increase from 3.17 reported in April 2025.<sup>23</sup>

Open-ended survey responses highlighted acknowledgement of the Community of Practice as a collaborative and trusted space for exchanging experiences and learning from peers. Several respondents noted that the Community had expanded their professional networks and

<sup>22</sup> The sample of 62 out of a population of 326 is statistically significant at a 95% confidence level, with a margin of error of  $\pm 0.23$ , which represents approximately 6% 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).

improved access to good practice examples, helping them “*meet many people and exchange good practices with other countries*”.

### 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 European 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 European 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.

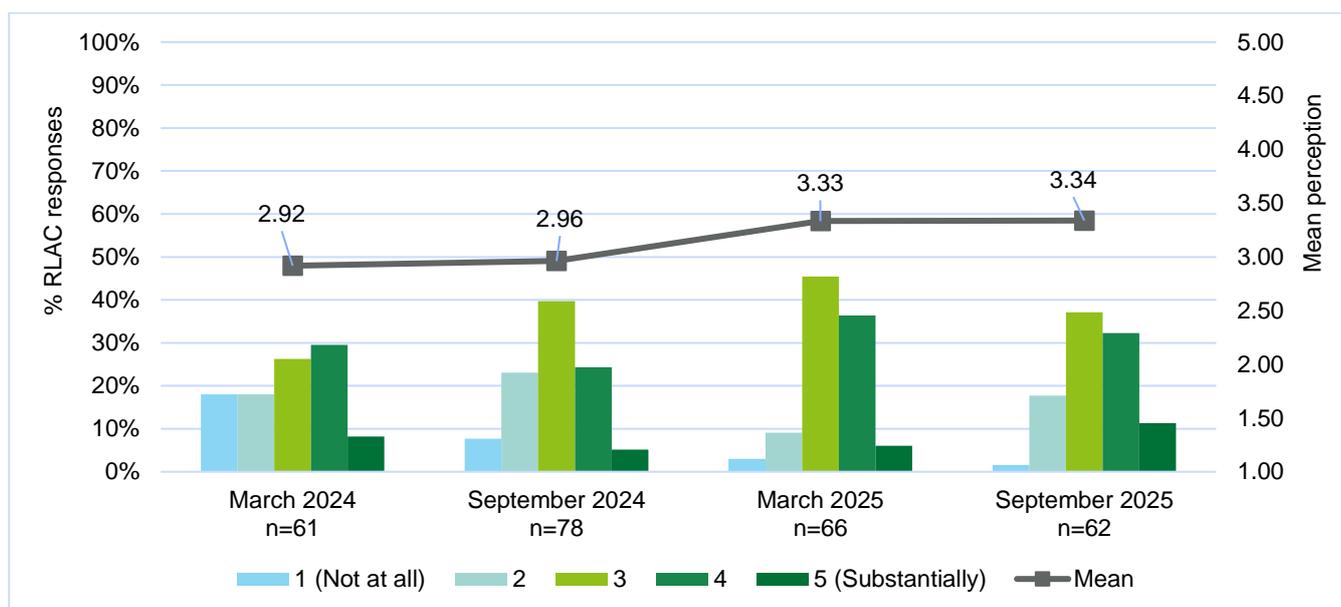
### 2.4.4.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)

Figure 24 shows the percentages of Charter Signatories’ responses by their ratings and mean perception for each reporting period.

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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.

**Figure 24 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 30 September 2025)

A total of 62 out of 326 Charter Signatories responded to the online survey, which is comparable with the 66 respondents recorded in April 2025 and the 78 respondents in October 2024.<sup>25</sup>

The data indicate that most Charter Signatories continue to view their improved knowledge of funding for climate adaptation positively, with 85% of respondents providing a rating of 3 or more. The mean response of 3.34 represents a small, non-statistically significant increase from 3.33 reported in the Fourth Barometer Update but remains statistically significantly higher than the means reported in the earlier barometers (2.92 and 2.96). This sustained improvement demonstrates that awareness and understanding of funding opportunities for adaptation have strengthened considerably over Phase 1 of MIP4Adapt. Open-ended survey responses revealed a mix of appreciation and ongoing challenges regarding access to funding for climate adaptation. Several respondents noted that participation in the Mission had *“assisted us to identify and engage more fully with the various project and funding opportunities that there are”*. Others emphasised that while tools and guidance are useful, *“without money to hire staff who is able to use them, they won’t be helpful”*, underscoring persistent capacity and resource constraints. Concerns were also raised about *“too much bureaucracy and too little funding”*, with calls for more targeted financial support for smaller or rural authorities and for *“specific calls with better conditions for these areas”*. Collectively, the responses suggest that the Mission has successfully increased knowledge of funding

<sup>25</sup> The sample of 62 out of a population of 326 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.

opportunities, but that many European RLACs continue to face structural and administrative barriers to turning that knowledge into tangible financing outcomes.

#### **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.

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

#### **2.4.5.1 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 projects', 'Applied for funding', and 'Received' funding is monitored. The total value of funding "Identified", "Applied for" and "Received" is also monitored.

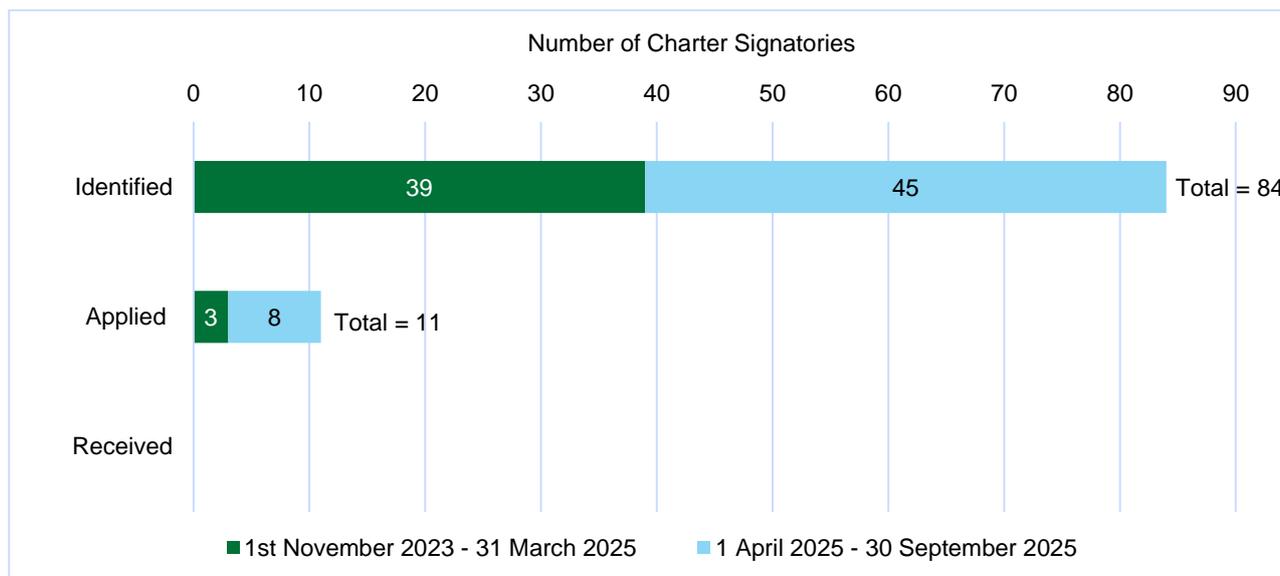
#### **2.4.5.2 Baseline**

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

#### **2.4.5.3 Indicator status (30 September 2025)**

Figure 25 shows the number of Charter Signatories that had received or were receiving technical assistance on adaptation funding and finance from MIP4Adapt that had identified projects, applied for funding, and received funding. It is important to note that, after RLACs have identified and characterised projects and applied for funding, it can be months before funding is awarded and received.

**Figure 25 Progress in securing climate adaptation funding by Charter Signatories supported by MIP4Adapt**

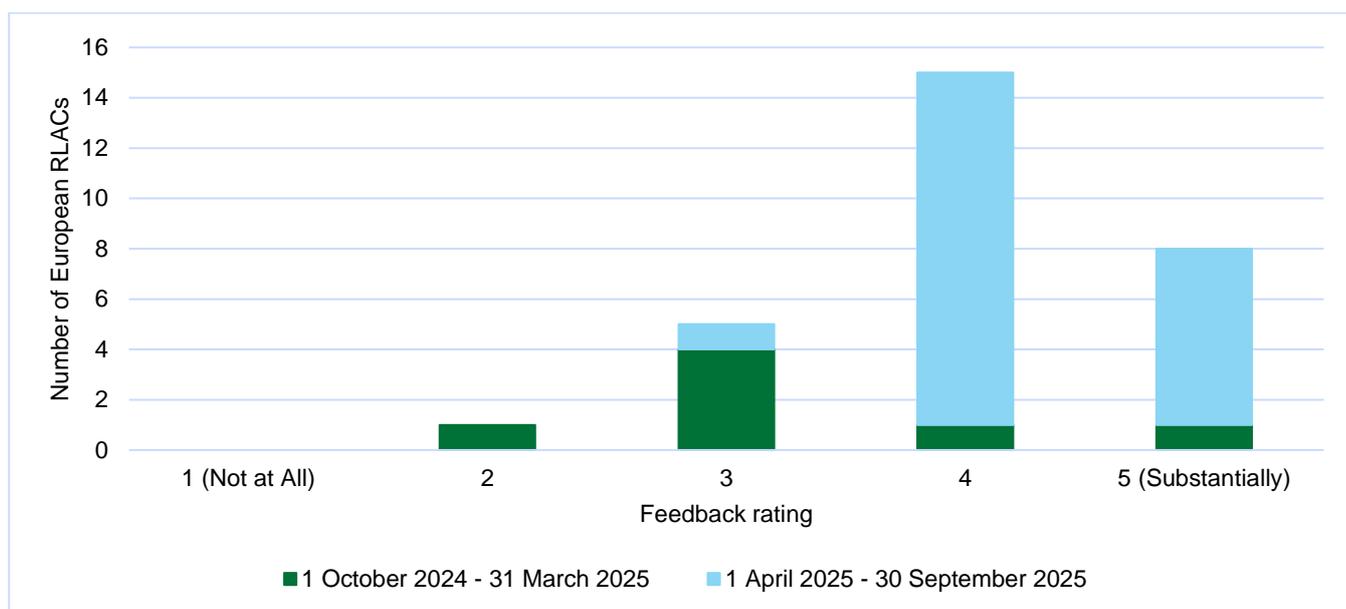


#### 2.4.5.4 Review of progress (to 30 September 2025)

As of 30 September 2025, 146 Charter Signatories had received or were receiving 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. This number increased from the 134 Charter Signatories reported in the last Barometer Update. This was due to new requests received from March 2025. Most Charter Signatories need MIP4Adapt’s assistance with their climate 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 30 September 2025, 84 of the 146 Charter Signatories had identified projects for funding (45 more than reported in the previous barometer update) and 12 Charter Signatories had applied for funding. These regions are Goriška Region, Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, Basque Country, Wrocław, Gran Canaria, Košice Self Governing Region, Vaasa City, Valongo, Ilion Municipality, Värmland County, Mountain Community of Valchiavenna, Ostrobothnia.

On completion of MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance on funding and finance, Charter Signatories are asked “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)?”. As of 30 September 2025, 29 Charter Signatories had responded to the question following completion of their technical assistance of which all but one (Värmland County in Sweden) provided a score of 3 or more, with 23 giving a score of 4 or more (see Figure 26).

**Figure 26 Perceptions of Charter Signatories about the extent to which MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance on funding and finance will help to accelerate their transformation to a climate resilient future (n=29)**



Alongside MIP4Adapt’s continuing provision of technical assistance on adaptation funding and finance, several Mission Projects reported to CINEA before 30 September 2025 on leveraging funding for regional and local climate adaptation planning. These included ICARIA (€2,500,000), FARCLIMATE (€132,438), RISKADAPT (€189,995), and SOTERIA (€133,244). Collectively, these examples demonstrate how Mission Projects are mobilising additional resources and catalysing innovative financing approaches to reinforce European RLACs’ climate adaptation planning.

### 2.4.5.5 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 projects, and apply for funding will increase. It is expected that by the end of the first contract for MIP4Adapt (i.e., December 2025) approximately 120 Charter Signatories will have identified one or more projects to be funded or financed, and approximately 25 will have applied for funding, as a result of MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance. This is less than reported in the Fourth Barometer Update, mostly due to timing of the support not aligning with application windows, reduced capacity of European RLACs to submit applications and prepare additional documents needed to secure financing, and limitations in scope of the technical assistance provided regarding EU funding. In addition, it is anticipated that approximately 30 Charter Signatories (all regional authorities) will have been helped to provide practical information and guidance to their local authorities and municipalities on where and how to obtain funding for their local adaptation projects. It is not anticipated that many, if any, Charter Signatories will have received funding as a result of MIP4Adapt’s technical assistance by the end of the first contract for MIP4Adapt due to the time lag between applications being submitted and funding being awarded.

### 3. Conclusion and Next Steps

The Fifth Barometer Update demonstrates that the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change has continued making substantial progress as of 30 September 2025.

Regarding the Mission's first objective (Providing general support to European RLACs in preparing and planning for climate resilience), there was sustained attendance at Mission events, a significant increase in the number of unique visits to tools and guidance provided through the Mission Portal, and consistently positive feedback regarding perceptions of the level of general support offered and its impact which has steadily increased throughout this first phase of MIP4Adapt.

Regarding the Mission's second objective (Accelerate the transformation to a climate-resilient future supporting at least 150 European RLACs to accelerate their transformation to a climate-resilient future), 236 European RLACs had completed or were receiving technical assistance in climate adaptation planning from MIP4Adapt and/or Mission Projects (Pathways2Resilience and CLIMAXX), as of 30 September 2025. In addition, 94 European RLACs were benefitting from involvement in 17 RIAs that are establishing new knowledge (with two RIAs for which RLACs data was not available). Technical assistance had a positive impact on the European 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 (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), a total of 279 European RLACs were testing and implementing adaptation solutions in 37 demonstration projects which presents a growth from 233 European RLACs across 30 Mission projects on 31 March 2025.

Stakeholder and citizen engagement is key to the success of the Mission, ensuring the relevance, credibility, and legitimacy of European RLACs adaptation plans and demonstration projects and thereby common understanding, ownership, and the desire to implement them. Mission Projects that reported to CINEA before 30 September 2025 continued to identify stakeholder and citizen engagement as a major area of success, highlighting co-creation, inclusion, and cross-sectoral collaboration as central to effective adaptation. Adaptation finance is also essential to enable implementation. European 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.

This Fifth Barometer Update is the final such update before the end of the first MIP4Adapt contract. While it indicates substantial progress, as of 30 September 2025, across all the Mission's objectives, notably, MIP4Adapt's technical assistance on adaptation planning to 66

out of the 149 Charter Signatories that will have received it will not be completed until end of November 2025. Hence, deeper insights about the extent that MIP4Adapt's technical assistance has accelerated Charter Signatories transformation to a climate-resilient future and their perceptions of its impact can be reported in the Sixth Barometer Update.

The transition to the second MIP4Adapt contract in early 2026 will build on the foundations established with all those involved in the Mission to facilitate continued progress with the delivery of the Mission's objectives.

## 4. Appendices

### Appendix 1. List of European RLACs receiving / having received technical assistance in climate adaptation planning as of 30 September 2025

European 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 Damizlik Siğir 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 Dnistrovskyy (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
CIMAT - Comunidade Intermunicipal do Alto Tâmega e Barroso (PT)	Portugal	CLIMAAX	

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Charter Signatory
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	
Diputación 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	
Häme Region	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Hauts-de-France Region	France	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Charter 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
Lodzkie Region	Poland	CLIMAAX	
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
Mersin Metropolitan Municipality (TR)	Turkey	CLIMAAX	

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Charter Signatory
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 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	
Port Region	Portugal	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Charter 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
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
Svishtov Municipality	Bulgaria	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Tallinn City	Estonia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Tampere City	Finland	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Târgu Secuiesc Municipality (RO)	Romania	CLIMAAX	Signatory
Tartu City	Estonia	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Charter Signatory
Tauragė District Municipality	Lithuania	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory
Terras de Trás-os-Montes	Portugal	Pathways2Resilience	
The Arijje 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
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	
Zlín Region	Czech Republic	Pathways2Resilience	
Zwolle	Netherlands	MIP4ADAPT	Signatory

## Appendix 2. List of European RLACs involved in 15 “Research & Innovation Actions” funded by the Mission as of 30 September 2025

The table below includes a list of 94 European RLACs involved in 15 ‘Research & Innovation Actions’ (RIAs) funded by the Mission as of 30 September 2025. Furthermore, two other RIA Mission Projects have not identified regions that they support (JustREACH and UNDERPIN).

European RLAC	Country	Mission projects	Signatory
Dresden	Germany	Adaptation AGORA	
Malmö	Sweden	Adaptation AGORA	Signatory
Roma	Italy	Adaptation AGORA	
Zaragoza, Aragon region	Spain	Adaptation AGORA	Signatory
Catalonia	Spain	CLIMAS, MIRACA	Signatory
Chios	Greece	CLIMAS	
Ebro, Catalonia	Spain	CLIMAS, SpongeBoost	Signatory
Municipality of Edermünde	Germany	CLIMAS	
Riga	Latvia	CLIMAS	
Vilnius	Lithuania	CLIMAS	Signatory
Bohemia Region	Czechia	CLIMATEFIT	
Centru Region	Romania	CLIMATEFIT	
Flanders	Belgium	CLIMATEFIT	Signatory
Lombardia Region	Italy	CLIMATEFIT	
Podravska region	Slovenia	CLIMATEFIT, TiCCA4Danu	Signatory
Porto Region	Portugal	CLIMATEFIT	Signatory
Province of Ávila	Spain	CLIMATEFIT	
Strasbourg Eurometropolis	France	CLIMATEFIT	Signatory
Central Greece Region	Greece	ClimEmpower, VALORADA	
Osijek-Baranja County	Croatia	ClimEmpower	
Sicily	Italy	ClimEmpower	Signatory
Troodos	Cyprus	ClimEmpower	
Western Costa del Sol	Spain	ClimEmpower	
Açores	Portugal	FARCLIMATE	
Gorenjska Region	Slovenia	FARCLIMATE	Signatory
Helsinki	Finland	FARCLIMATE	Signatory
Huelva	Spain	FARCLIMATE	
Malaga	Spain	FARCLIMATE	Signatory
Município do Fundão	Portugal	FARCLIMATE	Signatory
North Savo	Finland	FARCLIMATE	
Pontevedra: Ría de Pontevedra, Ría de Arousa	Spain	FARCLIMATE	
Potenza	Italy	FARCLIMATE	Signatory
Sicilia	Italy	FARCLIMATE	Signatory
Soria	Spain	FARCLIMATE	
Thessaloniki	Greece	FARCLIMATE	Signatory
Torino	Italy	FARCLIMATE	
Vlore Municipality	Albania	FARCLIMATE	
Żyrardowski	Poland	FARCLIMATE	
Barcelona Metropolitan Area	Spain	ICARIA	Signatory
Salzburg Region	Austria	ICARIA	
South Aegean Region	Greece	ICARIA	
TEN-T Corridors - Trans European	EU	MIRACA	
Netherlands	Netherlands	MIRACA	

European RLAC	Country	Mission projects	Signatory
Greece	Greece	MIRACA	
Slovenia	Slovenia	MIRACA	
Azores	Portugal	OCEANIDS	
Free Hanseatic City of Bremen	Germany	OCEANIDS	Signatory
Bretagne Region	France	OCEANIDS	Signatory
Coastal Finland	Finland	OCEANIDS	
Crete	Greece	OCEANIDS	Signatory
Greek Islands	Greece	OCEANIDS	
Malaga City and Port of Malaga	Spain	OCEANIDS	Signatory
Amsterdam	Netherlands	PIISA	
Central Portugal	Portugal	PIISA	Signatory
Finland	Finland	PIISA, RISKADAPT	
Germany	Germany	PIISA	
Italy	Italy	PIISA	
Lyon	France	PIISA	
Spain	Spain	PIISA	
Region of Western Macedonia	Greece	RISKADAPT	
Trieste	Italy	RISKADAPT	
Gabrovo	Bulgaria	SOTERIA, VALORADA	
Saxonian Cities	Germany	SOTERIA	
Saxony-Anhalt	Germany	SOTERIA	
Trøndelag	Norway	SOTERIA	
Valencia	Spain	SOTERIA	Signatory
West Athens	Greece	SOTERIA	
Zadar	Croatia	SOTERIA	
ifel - High Fens	Belgium	SpongeBoost	
Pärnumaa	Estonia	SpongeBoost	Signatory
San Miguel Island	Portugal	SpongeBoost	
Weisse Esster catchment	Germany	SpongeBoost	
Xistral Mountains of Galicia	Spain	SpongeBoost	Signatory
Aa en Maas catchment	Netherlands	SpongeScapes	
Agripolis	Italy	SpongeScapes	
Bosco Limite	Italy	SpongeScapes	
Chamse beken catchment	Netherlands	SpongeScapes	
Evenlode	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Gradascica catchment	Slovenia	SpongeScapes	
Kavouropotamos	Greece	SpongeScapes	
Leze catchment	France	SpongeScapes	
Municipality of Santorso	Italy	SpongeScapes	
New Forest and Cole catchment	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Riseholme catchment	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Timonchio	Italy	SpongeScapes	
Upper Biebrza	Poland	SpongeScapes	
Upper Thames	United Kingdom	SpongeScapes	
Burgas	Bulgaria	VALORADA, TiCCA4Danu	Signatory
Molise region	Italy	VALORADA	Signatory
Occitanie	France	VALORADA	
Statutory city of Mladá Boleslav	Czechia	VALORADA	
Statutory city of Přerov	Czechia	VALORADA	
Hajdú-Bihar County	Hungary	TiCCA4Danu	
Nord-Est	Romania	TiCCA4Danu	

### Appendix 3. List of European RLACs where actions for climate resilience are being demonstrated through Mission Projects as of 30 September 2025

Actions for climate resilience are being demonstrated in 279 RLACs across 37 Mission Projects.

The table below lists the 339 instances of project delivery by the 37 Mission Projects across 279 RLACs.

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Status of Region	Signatory
Lower Austria	Austria	ARCADIA	Demonstrator	Signatory
Plovdiv	Bulgaria	ARCADIA	Replicator	
Funen	Denmark	ARCADIA	Demonstrator	
Zagreb	Croatia	ARCADIA	Demonstrator	Signatory
Krapina-Zagorje	Croatia	ARCADIA	Demonstrator	Signatory
Emilia-Romagna	Italy	ARCADIA	Demonstrator	Signatory
Centru	Romania	ARCADIA	Replicator	
Skåne Region	Sweden	ARCADIA	Demonstrator	
Podravje	Slovenia	ARCADIA	Replicator	Signatory
Black Sea Region	Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	
Limassol	Cyprus	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	
Main River Basin	Germany	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	
Southern Denmark Region	Denmark	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Mediterranean Ports Piraeus	Greece	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	
Athens Metropolitan Area	Greece	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	
Valencia	Spain	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Canary Islands	Spain	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Sardinia	Italy	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Ohrid/Prespa Lakes	North Macedonia	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Torbay and Devon County	United Kingdom	ARSINOE	Demonstrator	
Tallinn	Estonia	AURORA	Demonstrator	Signatory
Pori	Finland	AURORA	Demonstrator	
Tampere	Finland	AURORA	Demonstrator	
Klaipeda	Lithuania	AURORA	Replicator	
Joniskis	Lithuania	AURORA	Replicator	
Vilnius	Lithuania	AURORA	Demonstrator	Signatory
Riga	Latvia	AURORA	Demonstrator	
Jurmla	Latvia	AURORA	Replicator	
Carinthia	Austria	CARDIMED	Replicator	
Nicosia	Cyprus	CARDIMED	Demonstrator	Signatory
North-South Aegean Islands	Greece	CARDIMED	Demonstrator	
Central Greece Region	Greece	CARDIMED	Demonstrator	
Aragón	Spain	CARDIMED	Demonstrator	Signatory
Catalonia	Spain	CARDIMED	Replicator	Signatory
Murcia	Spain	CARDIMED	Replicator	Signatory

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Status of Region	Signatory
Région Sud - Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	France	CARDIMED	Demonstrator	Signatory
Adriatic Croatia	Croatia	CARDIMED	Replicator	
Sicily	Italy	CARDIMED	Demonstrator	Signatory
Sardinia	Italy	CARDIMED	Demonstrator	Signatory
Malta	Malta	CARDIMED	Replicator	
Alentejo	Portugal	CARDIMED	Demonstrator	Signatory
Izmir Metropolitan Municipality	Turkey	CARDIMED	Demonstrator	Signatory
Belgrade	Serbia	ClimaGen	Demonstrator	
Gdansk	Poland	ClimaGen	Demonstrator	
Tartu	Estonia	ClimaGen	Demonstrator	Signatory
Torino	Italy	ClimaGen	Demonstrator	
Trondheim	Norway	ClimaGen	Demonstrator	
Cluj-Napoca	Romania	ClimaGen	Replicator	Signatory
Thessaloniki	Greece	ClimaGen	Replicator	Signatory
Eindhoven	Netherlands	ClimaGen	Replicator	
Gernika	Spain	ClimaGen	Replicator	
Aradac	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Demonstrator	
Fertőd	Hungary	ClimaPannonia	Demonstrator	
Novi Kneževac	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Demonstrator	
Püspökszilágy	Hungary	ClimaPannonia	Demonstrator	
Vojvodina	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Demonstrator	
Szarvas	Hungary	ClimaPannonia	Demonstrator	Signatory
Temerin	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Demonstrator	
Zrenjanin	Serbia	ClimaPannonia	Demonstrator	
Rusca	Romania	ClimaPannonia	Replicator	
Southern Moravia	Czechia	ClimaPannonia	Replicator	
Križevci Istria (Croatia)	Croatia	ClimaPannonia	Replicator	Signatory
Barcelona	Spain	Commit2Green	Demonstrator	
The Hague	Netherlands	Commit2Green	Demonstrator	
Thessaloniki	Greece	Commit2Green	Demonstrator	Signatory
Manheim	Germany	Commit2Green	Demonstrator	
Milan	Italy	Commit2Green	Demonstrator	
Sarajevo	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Commit2Green	Demonstrator	
Vejle	Denmark	Commit2Green	Demonstrator	
Warsaw	Poland	Commit2Green	Demonstrator	Signatory
Cyprus	Cyprus	DesirMED	Replicator	
Eastern Macedonia Thrace	Greece	DesirMED	Replicator	
Valencia Region	Spain	DesirMED	Demonstrator	Signatory
Région Sud - Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	France	DesirMED	Replicator	Signatory
Split-Dalmatia Province	Croatia	DesirMED	Demonstrator	
Potenza Province	Italy	DesirMED	Replicator	Signatory
Sardinia	Italy	DesirMED	Demonstrator	Signatory
Comunidade Intermunicipal das Beiras e Serra da Estrela	Portugal	DesirMED	Demonstrator	

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Status of Region	Signatory
Aetoloakarnania	Greece	DRYAD	Demonstrator	
Castilla y León	Spain	DRYAD	Replicator	Signatory
Extremadura	Spain	DRYAD	Demonstrator	Signatory
Andalusia	Spain	DRYAD	Demonstrator	
Pays des Cévennes	France	DRYAD	Replicator	
Sardinia	Italy	DRYAD	Demonstrator	Signatory
Tuscany	Italy	DRYAD	Replicator	
Alentejo	Portugal	DRYAD	Demonstrator	Signatory
Santiago	Cabo Verde	GENESIS	Demonstrator	
La Palma	Spain	GENESIS	Demonstrator	
El Hierro	Spain	GENESIS	Demonstrator	
Gran Canaria	Spain	GENESIS	Demonstrator	Signatory
Guadeloupe	France	GENESIS	Replicator	
Martinique	France	GENESIS	Replicator	
Reunion	France	GENESIS	Replicator	
Faial	Portugal	GENESIS	Demonstrator	
Graciosa	Portugal	GENESIS	Replicator	
Santa Maria	Portugal	GENESIS	Replicator	
Madeira	Portugal	GENESIS	Demonstrator	
Athens	Greece	GreenInCities	Demonstrator	
Hersonissos	Greece	GreenInCities	Replicator	
Barcelona	Spain	GreenInCities	Demonstrator	
Helsinki	Finland	GreenInCities	Demonstrator	Signatory
Pecs	Hungary	GreenInCities	Replicator	
Cork	Ireland	GreenInCities	Replicator	Signatory
Reykjavik	Iceland	GreenInCities	Replicator	
Prato	Italy	GreenInCities	Demonstrator	
Bristonas	Lithuania	GreenInCities	Replicator	
Nova Gorica	Slovenia	GreenInCities	Demonstrator	
Bern	Switzerland	healthRiskADAPT	Demonstrator	
Arlesheim	Switzerland	healthRiskADAPT	Replicator	
Athens	Greece	healthRiskADAPT	Replicator	
Grenoble	France	healthRiskADAPT	Replicator	
Lyon	France	healthRiskADAPT	Demonstrator	
Milan	Italy	healthRiskADAPT	Replicator	
Naples	Italy	healthRiskADAPT	Demonstrator	
Zeist	Netherlands	healthRiskADAPT	Demonstrator	
Oslo	Norway	healthRiskADAPT	Demonstrator	
Trondheim	Norway	healthRiskADAPT	Replicator	
Gdansk	Poland	healthRiskADAPT	Replicator	
Gothenburg	Sweden	healthRiskADAPT	Replicator	Signatory
Berlin-Brandenburg	Germany	IMPETUS	Demonstrator	
Attiki	Greece	IMPETUS	Demonstrator	
East Catolonia	Spain	IMPETUS	Demonstrator	
Valle el Laghi	Italy	IMPETUS	Demonstrator	

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Status of Region	Signatory
Zemgale	Latvia	IMPETUS	Demonstrator	Signatory
Zeeland	Netherlands	IMPETUS	Demonstrator	
Troms og Finnmark	Norway	IMPETUS	Demonstrator	Signatory
Nicosia	Cyprus	ISMED-CLIM	Demonstrator	Signatory
Limassol	Cyprus	ISMED-CLIM	Demonstrator	
Korydallos	Greece	ISMED-CLIM	Replicator	
Athens	Greece	ISMED-CLIM	Replicator	
Trikala	Greece	ISMED-CLIM	Demonstrator	
Leon	Spain	ISMED-CLIM	Demonstrator	
Barcelona	Spain	ISMED-CLIM	Demonstrator	
Catania	Italy	ISMED-CLIM	Demonstrator	
Rome	Italy	ISMED-CLIM	Replicator	
Agueda	Portugal	ISMED-CLIM	Replicator	
Lisbon	Portugal	ISMED-CLIM	Demonstrator	
Lafnitz River Catchment	Austria	LAND4CLIMATE	Demonstrator	
Ruzova	Czechia	LAND4CLIMATE	Replicator	
Stare Krecany	Czechia	LAND4CLIMATE	Replicator	
Bohemian Switzerland and Krasna Lipa	Czechia	LAND4CLIMATE	Demonstrator	
County of Euskirchen	Germany	LAND4CLIMATE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Vulkaneifel	Germany	LAND4CLIMATE	Replicator	
Emilia-Romagna	Italy	LAND4CLIMATE	Replicator	Signatory
East Emilia	Italy	LAND4CLIMATE	Demonstrator	
Lower Timiș River Catchment	Romania	LAND4CLIMATE	Replicator	
Upper Timiș River	Romania	LAND4CLIMATE	Demonstrator	
Rovana River Basin	Slovakia	LAND4CLIMATE	Demonstrator	
Kosice Region	Slovakia	LAND4CLIMATE	Replicator	
Burgas	Bulgaria	MedIREN	Replicator	Signatory
Larnaka	Cyprus	MedIREN	Replicator	
Egaleo, West Athens	Greece	MedIREN	Demonstrator	
Eastern Crete	Greece	MedIREN	Replicator	Signatory
Granollers - Catalonia	Spain	MedIREN	Demonstrator	
Helsinki	Finland	MedIREN	Replicator	Signatory
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	France	MedIREN	Demonstrator	Signatory
Tuscany	Italy	MedIREN	Demonstrator	
Ischia, Campania Region	Italy	MedIREN	Demonstrator	
Andorra	Andorra	MOUNTADAPT	Replicator	
Tirol	Austria	MOUNTADAPT	Demonstrator	
Hamburg City	Germany	MOUNTADAPT	Replicator	
Grenoble	France	MOUNTADAPT	Demonstrator	
Alba Iulia	Romania	MOUNTADAPT	Demonstrator	
Selnica	Slovenia	MOUNTADAPT	Demonstrator	
Timis County	Romania	MOUNTADAPT	Replicator	
Tirol	Austria	MountResilience	Demonstrator	
Gabrovo	Bulgaria	MountResilience	Demonstrator	

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Status of Region	Signatory
Valais	Switzerland	MountResilience	Demonstrator	
Catalonia	Spain	MountResilience	Replicator	Signatory
Lapland	Finland	MountResilience	Demonstrator	Signatory
Primorje-Gorski Kotar County	Croatia	MountResilience	Replicator	
Piemonte	Italy	MountResilience	Demonstrator	
Friuli Venezia Giulia	Italy	MountResilience	Replicator	Signatory
Subcarpathian Region	Poland	MountResilience	Replicator	
Râu Sadului	Romania	MountResilience	Demonstrator	
Lelantine Plain	Greece	NATALIE	Demonstrator	
Baleares	Spain	NATALIE	Replicator	
Canary Islands	Spain	NATALIE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Grand Est	France	NATALIE	Replicator	Signatory
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	France	NATALIE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Iceland	Iceland	NATALIE	Replicator	
Venice - Veneto Region	Italy	NATALIE	Demonstrator	
Lithuania	Lithuania	NATALIE	Replicator	
Zemgale	Latvia	NATALIE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Blue Horizon Limburg	Belgium	NATALIE	Demonstrator	
Troms og Finnmark	Norway	NATALIE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Vacaresti Natural Park	Romania	NATALIE	Demonstrator	
Bucharest Children World Park	Romania	NATALIE	Replicator	
Lattenbach	Austria	NATURE-DEMO	Demonstrator	
Globocica	North Macedonia	NATURE-DEMO	Demonstrator	
Brasov	Romania	NATURE-DEMO	Demonstrator	Signatory
Ljubljana	Slovenia	NATURE-DEMO	Demonstrator	
Zvolen	Slovakia	NATURE-DEMO	Demonstrator	
East Flanders	Belgium	NBRACER	Replicator	
West Flanders	Belgium	NBRACER	Demonstrator	
Central Denmark - Midtjylland	Denmark	NBRACER	Demonstrator	Signatory
Cantabria	Spain	NBRACER	Demonstrator	
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	France	NBRACER	Demonstrator	Signatory
Friesland	Netherlands	NBRACER	Replicator	Signatory
Cávado	Portugal	NBRACER	Replicator	Signatory
Porto Metropolitan Area	Portugal	NBRACER	Demonstrator	Signatory
Sjælland	Denmark	Precilience	Replicator	
Central-Jutland	Denmark	Precilience	Demonstrator	
Estonia	Estonia	Precilience	Demonstrator	
West Finland	Finland	Precilience	Demonstrator	
Helsinki-Uusimaa	Finland	Precilience	Replicator	Signatory
South Finland	Finland	Precilience	Demonstrator	
Østfold	Norway	Precilience	Demonstrator	
Innlandet	Norway	Precilience	Demonstrator	
Agder and Sør-Østlandet	Norway	Precilience	Replicator	
Trøndelag	Norway	Precilience	Demonstrator	
Småland and Islands	Sweden	Precilience	Demonstrator	

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Status of Region	Signatory
Skåne	Sweden	Precillience	Demonstrator	
Halland	Sweden	Precillience	Demonstrator	
North Middle Sweden	Sweden	Precillience	Replicator	
Burgas	Bulgaria	R4C	Demonstrator	Signatory
Troodos	Cyprus	R4C	Demonstrator	
Koge Bay	Denmark	R4C	Demonstrator	
Pärnumaa	Estonia	R4C	Demonstrator	
Sitia	Greece	R4C	Demonstrator	Signatory
Basque Country	Spain	R4C	Demonstrator	Signatory
Castilla y León	Spain	R4C	Demonstrator	Signatory
Helsinki-Uusimaa	Finland	R4C	Demonstrator	Signatory
Nordic Archipelago	Sweden, Finland	R4C	Demonstrator	
South Aquitaine	France	R4C	Demonstrator	
Tuscany	Italy	R4C	Demonstrator	
Azores	Portugal	R4C	Demonstrator	
Ghent	Belgium	ReGreeneration	Replicator	
Barcelona	Spain	ReGreeneration	Demonstrator	
Lappeenranta	Finland	ReGreeneration	Replicator	
Paris	France	ReGreeneration	Demonstrator	
Segrate	Italy	ReGreeneration	Replicator	
Rome	Italy	ReGreeneration	Replicator	
Alverca	Portugal	ReGreeneration	Demonstrator	
Bucharest	Romania	ReGreeneration	Demonstrator	
Ljubljana	Slovenia	ReGreeneration	Replicator	
Central Denmark	Denmark	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
East Macedonia	Greece	RESIST	Demonstrator	
Extremadura	Spain	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Catalonia	Spain	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Southwest Finland	Finland	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Normandy	France	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Puglia	Italy	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Zemgale	Latvia	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Vesterålen	Norway	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Centro Portugal	Portugal	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Baixo Alentejo	Portugal	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Blekinge	Sweden	RESIST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Pinios River Basin	Greece	SpongeWorks	Demonstrator	
Leze River Basin	France	SpongeWorks	Demonstrator	
Vecht River Basin	Netherlands, Germany	SpongeWorks	Demonstrator	
Lower Tisza District Water Directorate (ATIVIZIG)	Hungary	Spongeworks	Replicator	
Wicklow County Council	Ireland	Spongeworks	Replicator	
Flanders (Flemish Region)	Belgium	Spongeworks	Replicator	Signatory
Consorzio Bonifica 5 Toscana Costa	Italy	Spongeworks	Replicator	

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Status of Region	Signatory
Southwest Finland (Varsinais-Suomi)	Finland	Spongeworks	Replicator	Signatory
Júcar Hydrographic Confederation	Spain	Spongeworks	Replicator	
Lviv	Ukraine	Spongeworks	Replicator	
Šavnik Municipality	Montenegro	Spongeworks	Replicator	
West Jutland	Denmark	TRANSFORM	Demonstrator	
Basque Country	Spain	TRANSFORM	Demonstrator	Signatory
Normandy	France	TRANSFORM	Replicator	Signatory
Occitanie	France	TRANSFORM	Demonstrator	
Midlands East Ireland	Ireland	TRANSFORM	Replicator	
Noord-Brabant	Netherlands	TRANSFORM	Demonstrator	
Thames River Basin District	United Kingdom	TRANSFORM	Demonstrator	
City of Egaleo	Greece	TransformAr	Demonstrator	
Galicia Region	Spain	TransformAr	Demonstrator	Signatory
City of Lappeenranta	Finland	TransformAr	Demonstrator	
Guadeloupe Archipelago	France	TransformAr	Demonstrator	
Oristano Gulf	Italy	TransformAr	Demonstrator	
City of Gjovik	Norway	TransformAr	Replicator	
Westcountry Region	United Kingdom	TransformAr	Demonstrator	
Leuven	Belgium	URBREATH	Demonstrator	Signatory
Pilsen	Czechia	URBREATH	Replicator	
Aarhus	Denmark	URBREATH	Replicator	Signatory
Tallinn	Estonia	URBREATH	Demonstrator	Signatory
Athens	Greece	URBREATH	Replicator	
Madrid	Spain	URBREATH	Demonstrator	
Kajaani	Finland	URBREATH	Replicator	
Parma	Italy	URBREATH	Replicator	
Cluj-Napoca	Romania	URBREATH	Demonstrator	Signatory
Lisbon	Portugal	BLOSSOM	Demonstrator	Signatory
Birmingham City	United Kingdom	BLOSSOM	Demonstrator	
Kielce city	Poland	BLOSSOM	Demonstrator	
Aarhus	Denmark	BLOSSOM	Replicator	Signatory
Parma	Italy	BLOSSOM	Replicator	
Alentejo	Portugal	BLOSSOM	Replicator	Signatory
West Flanders	Belgium	BLOSSOM	Replicator	
Veneto	Italy	CLIMINVEST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Piedmont	Italy	CLIMINVEST	Demonstrator	
Andalusia	Spain	CLIMINVEST	Demonstrator	Signatory
Asturia	Spain	CLIMINVEST	Replicator	Signatory
Amathouda Municipality	Cyprus	CLIMINVEST	Demonstrator	
Ventimiglia	Italy	CLIMINVEST	Replicator	
Tavropos, Thessaly	Greece	CLIMINVEST	Demonstrator	
Trikala - Astiki Anaptyxi Trikalon	Greece	CLIMINVEST	Replicator	
Cesena	Italy	RISE-IN	Demonstrator	
Christchurch	New Zealand	RISE-IN	Demonstrator	

European RLAC	Country	Mission Project	Status of Region	Signatory
Póvoa de Varzim	Portugal	RISE-IN	Demonstrator	
Ghent	Belgium	RISE-IN	Replicator	
Kadikoy	Turkey	RISE-IN	Replicator	
Zhytomyr	Ukraine	RISE-IN	Replicator	
Zagreb	Croatia	FairFuture	Demonstrator	Signatory
Hamburg city	Germany	FairFuture	Demonstrator	Signatory
Thessaloniki	Greece	FairFuture	Demonstrator	Signatory
Centre-Val de Loire	France	FairFuture	Demonstrator	Signatory
Castilla y León	Spain	FairFuture	Replicator	Signatory
Vinnystsia	Ukraine	FairFuture	Replicator	
Egaleo	Greece	JUSTSAFE	Demonstrator	
Catalonia	Spain	JUSTSAFE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Hamburg city	Germany	JUSTSAFE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Zilina	Slovakia	JUSTSAFE	Demonstrator	Signatory
Chios	Greece	JUSTSAFE	Demonstrator	
Hatay Province	Turkey	JUSTSAFE	Demonstrator	
Smiltene	Latvia	JUSTSAFE	Replicator	
Constanta	Romania	JUSTSAFE	Replicator	
Osmaniye Province	Turkey	JUSTSAFE	Replicator	
Mar Menor lagoon (Murcia)	Spain	COAST-SCAPES	Demonstrator	Signatory
Venice lagoon	Italy	COAST-SCAPES	Demonstrator	
Weser estuary	Germany	COAST-SCAPES	Demonstrator	
Ebro delta (Catalonia)	Spain	COAST-SCAPES	Replicator	Signatory
Aveiro lagoon	Portugal	COAST-SCAPES	Replicator	
Danube delta	Romania	COAST-SCAPES	Replicator	
Tampere	Finland	SMARTER	Demonstrator	Signatory
Lisbon	Portugal	SMARTER	Demonstrator	Signatory
Ostende	Belgium	SMARTER	Demonstrator	
Friesland	Netherlands	SMARTER	Demonstrator	Signatory
Flanders	Belgium	SMARTER	Replicator	Signatory
Noord Holland	Netherlands	SMARTER	Replicator	
Kuopio	Finland	SMARTER	Replicator	
Gdansk	Poland	SMARTER	Replicator	
Western Greece	Greece	SMARTER	Replicator	
Guadeloupe	France	SystR	Demonstrator	
Rome	Italy	SystR	Demonstrator	
Banska Bystrica	Slovakia	SystR	Demonstrator	Signatory
Egaleo	Greece	SystR	Replicator	
Galicia	Spain	SystR	Replicator	Signatory
Strasbourg	France	SystR	Replicator	Signatory

## Appendix 4. Mission Projects as of 30 September 2025

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

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

2 of type 'CSA' = Coordination and Support Actions

2 of type 'Cascade' = Project providing financial and technical support

Mission Project	Type	Year	Project ID
Adaptation AGORA	RIA	2021	101093921
ARCADIA	IA	2022	101112737
ARSINOE	IA	2020	101037424
AURORA	IA	2023	101036418
BLOSSOM	IA	2024	101214563
CARDIMED	IA	2022	101112731
CLIMAAX	Cascade	2021	101093864
ClimaGen	IA	2023	101139637
ClimaPannonia	IA	2023	101156281
CLIMAS	RIA	2021	101094021
CLIMATEFIT	RIA	2022	101112705
ClimEmpower	RIA	2022	101112728
CLIMINVEST	IA	2024	101212947
COAST-SCAPES	IA	2024	101213138
Commit2Green	IA	2023	101139598
DesirMED	IA	2022	101112972
DRYAD	IA	2023	101156076
FairFuture	IA	2024	101214343
FARCLIMATE	RIA	2022	101112860
GENESIS	IA	2023	101157447
GreenInCities	IA	2023	101139730
healthRiskADAPT	IA	2023	101157458
ICARIA	RIA	2021	101093806
IMPETUS	IA	2020	101037084
ISMED-CLIM	IA	2023	101156653
JustREACH	RIA	2024	101214666
JUSTSAFE	IA	2024	101215174
LAND4CLIMATE	IA	2022	101112781
Med-IREN	IA	2023	101157707
MIRACA	RIA	2021	101093854
MOUNTADAPT	IA	2023	101155958
MountResilience	IA	2022	101112876
NATALIE	IA	2022	101112859
NATURE-DEMO	IA	2023	101157448
NBRACER	IA	2022	101112836

Mission Project	Type	Year	Project ID
OCEANIDS	RIA	2022	101112919
Pathways2Resilience	Cascade	2021	101093942
PIISA	RIA	2022	101112841
Precilience	IA	2023	101157094
REGILIENCE	CSA	2020	101036560
REGILIENCE-plus	CSA	2024	101213634
Regions4Climate	IA	2021	101093873
ReGreeneration	IA	2023	101139636
RESIST	IA	2021	101093968
RISE-IN	IA	2024	101214441
RISKADAPT	RIA	2021	101093939
SMARTER	IA	2024	101212794
SOTERIA	RIA	2022	101112867
SpongeBoost	RIA	2022	101112906
SpongeScapes	RIA	2022	101112738
SpongeWorks	IA	2023	101156116
SystR	IA	2024	101212761
TiCCA4Danu	RIA	2024	101214311
TRANSFORM	IA	2023	101155748
TransformAr	IA	2020	101036683
UNDERPIN	RIA	2024	101215153
URBREATH	IA	2023	101139711
VALORADA	RIA	2022	101112837

## **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