European Environment Agency

Reporting Guidelines
Dataflow:
National climate change adaptation planning and strategies

under Article 19 of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
Commission Implementing Regulation 2020/1208
Annex I

Prepared by the European Environment Agency, with support from the European Topic Centre on Climate Change Adaptation and LULUCF.

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SECTION 1 – GENERAL INFORMATION ON NATIONAL ADAPTATION REPORTING

1 Introduction

Requirements for national reporting on adaptation actions are defined in Article 19 of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action (herein referred to as 'GovReg'). This document is intended to guide you through the reporting on national adaptation actions, as detailed in Art. 4 and Annex I of the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1208 (herein referred to as 'Implementing Regulation'). Annex I details the required Information on national adaptation actions pursuant to Article 4 ([1]).

The first two reportings on adaptation, as foreseen in the GovReg, took place in 2021 and 2023 (with a reporting deadline of 15 March) and will continue every 2 years thereafter. In 2025, reporting on Article 19 is to be submitted through Reportnet 3 dataflow 1455 on National climate change adaptation planning and strategies ([2]).

Separately, Member States reported on the progress made in implementing their energy and climate policies, including their national energy and climate plans, for the first time in March 2023. According to Article 17(1) of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (GovReg), by 15 March 2023, and every two years thereafter, each Member State shall report to the Commission on the status of implementation of its integrated national energy and climate plan (NECP) by means of an integrated national energy and climate progress report (NECPR) covering all five dimensions of the Energy Union. This is detailed in Annex III of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2299. In 2025, reporting on Article 17 is to be submitted through Reportnet 3 dataflow 1444 on Decarbonisation adaptation progress reporting.

These reporting guidelines refer only to Article 19 reporting on National climate change adaptation planning and strategies on Reportnet 3 dataflow 1455. Additional information and support on Article 17 reporting information on adaptation can be found in the dataflow help of that reporting.

Overall, the GovReg consists of 19 reporting obligations, grouped in 14 dataflows for reporting. The Article 19 reporting is one reporting obligation organised as a single dataflow.

1.1 How the European Commission and the EEA will use reported information

This section identifies how the European Commission and the European Environment Agency (EEA) will use the data and information reported, including analysis that will be carried out and the products that will be developed from the data and information, such as, e.g., reports, infographics, maps. The list of products is not exhaustive, i.e., the European Commission and the EEA may develop additional products later in close consultation with Member States.

([1]) See pages 16 through 19 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32020R1208&from=EN

([2]) https://reportnet.europa.eu/dataflow/1455, access only for nominated lead reporters, country supporting reporters and (EEA) data coordinators and stewards managing the dataflow. Observer access is granted to the European Commission DG CLIMA and those involved in the quality assessment of the reporting.

The information provided by the Member States will be used by the European Commission for the following purposes:

- Preparation of reports for the European Parliament, Council of Ministers and the general public on the implementation and the improvements made in the area of climate change adaptation that have been achieved as a result.
- Determination of the appropriate level of EU funding to support the implementation of policies (e.g., through structural, cohesion, rural development and other funding).

The EEA assists the Commission in its work as regards the decarbonisation and energy efficiency dimensions of the Energy Union to comply with Article 17 and Article 19 by maintaining and updating the European Climate Adaptation Platform Climate-ADAPT relating to impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation to climate change, including the country profiles.

In addition, the EEA will use the information provided to supplement the data collected through its own reporting streams when producing European, pan-European and regional integrated environmental data and indicator sets, assessments and thematic analyses.

The Commission and the EEA will carry out in-depth assessment of new and emerging issues in the field of climate adaptation, and to identify how these are affecting resilience and are being addressed by Member States' policies.

The Commission also faces frequent and time-consuming requests for information from the European Parliament and citizens. Detailed and complete reporting should provide a valuable source of information to support these assessments and requests.

Member States can use the information for developing their own adaptation policies and strategies further and learn from the experiences made in other countries.

1.1.1 Progress reports

According to Article 29 of the GovReg and Articles 6 and 7 of the European Climate Law the Commission shall assess the following:

1.1.1.1 Article 29 Regulation (EU) 2018/1999

By 31 October 2021 and every two years thereafter, the Commission shall assess, in particular on the basis of the integrated national energy and climate progress reports, *of other information reported under this Regulation*, of the indicators and of European statistics and data where available:

- the progress made at Union level and the progress made by each Member State towards meeting the objectives of the Energy Union, and the overall impact of the policies and measures of the integrated national energy and climate plans on the operation of the Union climate and energy policy measures. This also includes to some extent adaptation.

1.1.1.2 Article 6 Regulation (EU) 2021/1119

By 30 September 2023, and every five years thereafter, the Commission shall assess and review, together with the assessment provided for under Article 29 of the GovReg:

- the collective progress made by all Member States on adaptation the consistency of Union measures with ensuring progress on adaptation
- whether draft measures or legislative proposals, including budgetary proposals, are consistent with ensuring progress on adaptation

1.1.1.3 *Article 7 Regulation (EU) 2021/1119*

By 30 September 2023, and every five years thereafter, the Commission shall assess the consistency of relevant national measures with ensuring progress on adaptation, taking into account the national adaptation strategies.

The Commission shall submit the conclusions of assessment, together with the State of the Energy Union report prepared in the respective calendar year to the European Parliament and to the Council.

Where the Commission finds that Union measures are inconsistent with ensuring progress on adaptation, or that the progress on adaptation is insufficient, it shall take the necessary measures in accordance with the Treaties. Where the Commission finds that a Member State's measures are inconsistent with ensuring progress on adaptation, it may issue recommendations to that Member State.

1.1.2 EU reporting under UNFCCC and Paris Agreement

The reported information by Member States on national adaptation actions also contributes to the Union's commitments under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement. Furthermore, information on national adaptation actions and support is also important in the context of the integrated national energy and climate plans, especially as regards adaptation to those adverse effects of climate change related to the security of the Union's energy supply such as the availability of cooling water for power plants and biomass availability for energy, and information on support relevant to the external dimension of the Energy Union.

The information can be used for submissions, Biennial Reports and National Communication of the European Union under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and Paris Agreement.

1.1.3 Other products developed based on the reporting

- The EEA State and outlook of the Environment in Europe Report 2025 (SOER 2025)
- The Country profiles on Climate-ADAPT and the European Climate and Health Observatory
- EEA report Advancing towards climate resilience in Europe - Status of reported national adaptation actions in 2021 (EEA Report No11/2022)
- ETC-CA Technical Paper 2/23 Is Europe on track with climate resilience? – Status of reported national adaptation actions in 2023
- EEA briefing Is Europe on track towards climate resilience? Status of reported national adaptation actions in 2023
- EEA report European Climate Risk Assessment (EEA Report No 1/2024)
- Other projects the European Commission and the EEA are working on, such as the Mission on adaptation, etc.

1.2 Reporting help

General help on Reportnet 3 is available in a help file and in the videos on Reportnet 3 tutorial YouTube channel.

This documentation is intended to serve as a starting point for any report related help. If you cannot find the answer, feel free to contact the EEA by email:

- For technical questions: servicedesk@eea.europa.eu;
- For content related questions: govreg@eea.europa.eu.

For the EEA to maintain an overview of the different issues, it is preferred that you use the email addresses above over personal email addresses. It is important to send your question to one of the above mailboxes and NOT to both of them for an efficient handling of your requests.

Additional information on the adaptation reporting is also available in the different emails to the lead reporters.

Besides this document, the following help and documentation files are available:

- Implementing Regulation (Annex I on adaptation reporting on pages 16-19);
- A video tutorial on this dataflow from 2023;
- The recording of the training for lead reporters from 3 February 2025;
- The presentation of the training for lead reporters;
- The reported data from 2023 on Reportnet 3;
- Country profiles on Climate-ADAPT with the information reported in 2023 or the latest voluntary update since that reporting;
- Glossary with definitions of climate hazards (Appendix I);
- Information on Key Type Measures for adaptation (see Box 8.1 – Specific guidance on reporting Key Type Measures in 8.1 Selection of actions and (programmes of) measures (optional)).

2 Reportnet 3

The Governance Regulation specifies in Article 28 that the e-platform should be used for reporting on all dimensions of the Energy Union by Member States and the Commission, assisted by the European Environment Agency.

The e-platform consists of different elements, notably “ReportNet 3: and “ReportENER”. For the dataflow described in this document, ReportNet 3 is used.

Reportnet 3 (https://reportnet.europa.eu/) is the next generation platform for reporting environmental data to the EEA and hosting several reporting tasks for the European Commission. Reportnet 3 is a centralized e-reporting platform, aiming at simplifying and streamlining the data flow steps across all environmental domains. The system acts as a one-stop-shop for all involved stakeholders.

2.1 Logging in

User authentication is carried out on the **EU login** platform; hence you need to have an EU login account before you can be authenticated for Reportnet 3 access.

How to log in. In this guide you will find the steps for the following:

A. Regular login process: Where you already have an EU account and you have logged on to Reportnet 3 before,

B. Creating an EU login account: Where you do not have an EU account,

- Logging on for the first time: Where you have an EU account, but you have not logged on to Reportnet 3 before.

For a visual guide, please check this document.

A. Regular login to Reportnet 3.0

1. Navigate to Reportnet 3 and click on the “Login” button at the top right,
2. You will be redirected to authenticate using EU login, with a multi-factor authentication system (MFA),
3. With a successful login you will be redirected back to Reportnet 3,
4. You will see the dataflows you have authorisation to access.

B. Creating an EU login

EU Login (https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/cas) is the entry gate to sign in to the Reportnet 3 platform as well as different European Commission services and/or other systems. EU Login verifies your identity and allows recovering your personal settings, history and access rights in a secure way.

1. If you do not have EU account with the entered email, you will see the message ‘User not found’ and you will need to create an account,

2. Click on the "Create an account" link on the EU Login sign-in page,
3. Fill in the provided form with your personal details,
4. If the form is correctly filled in, an e-mail is sent to the address you provided in order to verify that you have access to it. If you cannot find the e-mail, check your spam or junk folder,
5. Click the link in the e-mail or copy/paste it in the address bar of your browser,
6. Select and confirm a password and click on "Submit",
- You now have an EU Login account and need to set up the multi-factor authentication system (MFA). The MFA adds an extra step to the login process, ensuring it is truly you are accessing your account. This additional layer of protection significantly strengthens the security of sensitive data accessed through Reportnet 3. You can find information on how to set up the MFA here: eionet.europa.eu/reportnet/docs/prod/mfa-for-eu-login.pdf/,
7. After obtaining an EU Login and setting up the MFA you can proceed with the login for Reportnet 3 from the home page,
8. As this is the first time you will login into the Reportnet 3 platform, there are some additional steps to follow (next section) after you have been authenticated.

C. First time login to Reportnet 3.0

1. If this is your first login to Reportnet 3, after you have been authenticated by EU login, you will be asked to fill a form. Username should just be your email address,
2. You are now logged in. However, you will not see any dataflows the first time you log in. You will be sent an email when the reporting is open for your credentials.

If you need support, please contact the EEA:

- Governance Regulation helpdesk: govreg@eea.europa.eu
- Reportnet helpdesk: servicedesk@eea.europa.eu

Box 2.1 Development and testing of the adaptation reporting webform

The development of Reportnet 3 is an EEA project with close involved from member countries through the EIONET network and from different Directorates-general of the European Commission (including DG Climate Action).

The webform on adaptation is developed by EEA and its consultants based on Annex I in the Implementing Regulation, while also looking at the webtool used in 2019 for the adaptation reporting.

EEA has stayed as close as possible to the text of the Implementing Regulation, but transforming a text into a webform and database structure always requires changes. While technical adaptation was needed, EEA avoided to the extent possible to make interpretations of the Annex I in the Implementing Regulation, as this text is agreed between the EU Member States and the European Commission.

Based on the experience in 2021 and 2023, changes are made to some sections of the reporting to improve the usability of the results for the European Commission, EEA and Member States and member countries.

While EEA did the development of the Reportnet 3 reporting infrastructure and put the reporting obligations in a tool, the activity of the adaptation webform could only be finished with the support of several volunteers in EU Member States, EEA member countries and at

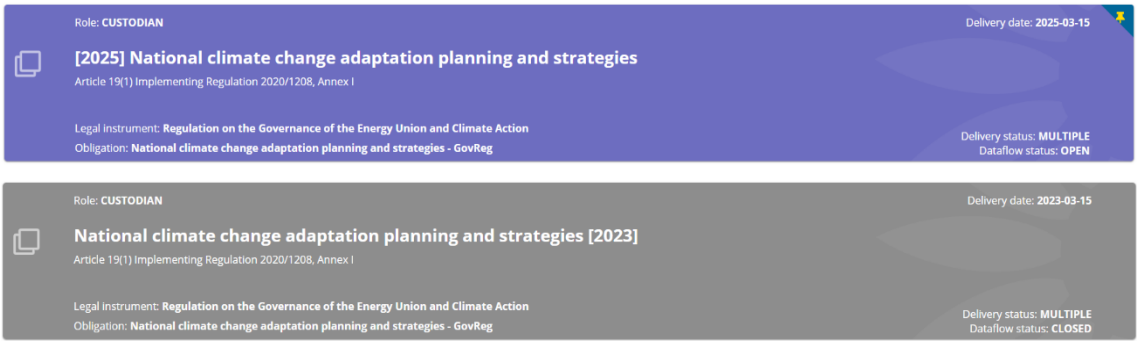
the European Commission. They provided the EEA with valuable ideas and comments on all aspects of the reporting throughout the different releases. Remarks made during testing provided useful comments on issues that were fixed in the final version, clarified in this reporting guidelines or used as examples during the interactive training sessions.

EEA also received support from the European Topic Centre on Climate change adaptation and LULUCF (ETC-CA) on several methodological issues, during testing of the dataflow and the development of the reporting guidelines. The ETC-CA continues to support EEA in its mandate to make the 2025 GovReg reporting on adaptation made available in the country profiles on Climate-ADAPT.

2.2 Dataflow overview

Once you are successfully logged-in to Reportnet 3 you will see the **dataflows assigned to you**. If this is your only reporting obligation in Reportnet, you will only see this obligation. If you are a reporting on multiple obligations, they should all appear here. All open dataflows appear in purple.

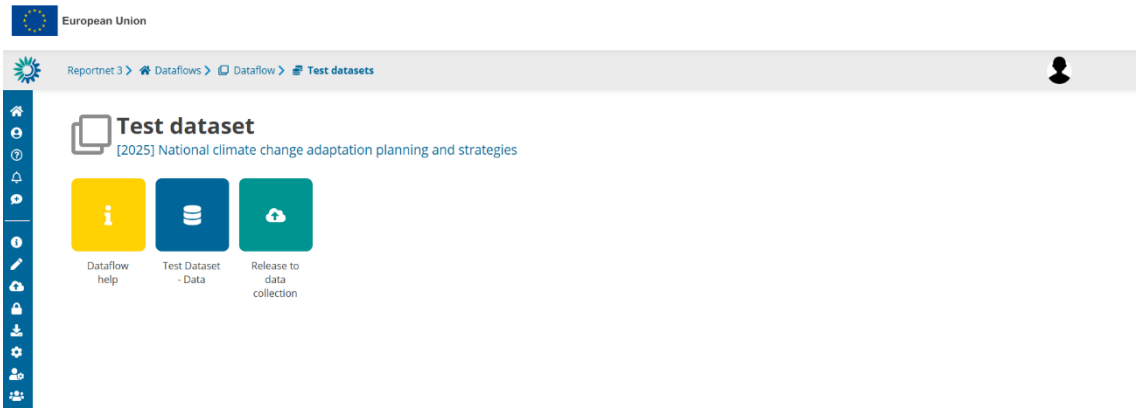
For historic dataflows, please note that these will still be visible in Reportnet. All dataflows will be labelled with the relevant reporting year (i.e., the first submission will be 2023). Furthermore, all dataflows in grey are closed.



Once selecting the relevant dataflow, you will see the **reporting window** for the dataflow "National climate change adaptation planning and strategies".

The reporting window is made up of several key elements:

1. Dataflow help,
2. Data schema(s),
3. Data submission,
4. Navigation bar.



Dataflow help is presented on the far left (in yellow), and provides relevant helpful documentation, including these guidelines.

Inside dataflow help, useful documentation will be made available here, including:

- **Supporting documents:**
  - These guidelines (and the updated versions of it),
- **Web links**:
  - Training videos (technical and thematic) via YouTube,
  - Legislation,
  - Links to relevant materials used within the dataflow,
  - Other possible guidance of relevance.

Data schemas (in blue) are the location where data can be reported. Different categories exist depending on the dataflow. For this dataflow there is only one data schemas: **Data,** where reported data is provided.

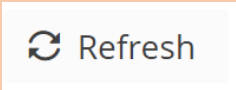
Data submission features (in green) are located on the right in the reporting window. For more information, please see Section **Error! Reference source not found.**. These include:

- **Release to data collection**: to submit your final reported information.
- **Confirmation receipt:** available only after the data is submitted.

The blue navigation bar on the left provides many key pieces of information for reporters. Important icons include:

1. **Help**: which explains the main elements of the system at each level.
2. **Notifications**: stores and monitors what happens in the dataflow, downloaded files are also available here.

If the system doesn't react click refresh to reload page.



2.3 Organizing the reporting network

Lead reporters are officially nominated and are the ones that can submit data. They are also responsible for adding and managing supporting reporters (see guidance below).

Supporting reporters can upload, enter and modify data in the system but cannot add other reporters or officially submit data.

For more information on the roles in the reporting process, please see Annex II of this document.

Roles in Reportnet 3

Lead Reporter(s)

Up to two per country per reporting obligation.

Formally nominated.

Able to submit final data or reports.

Supporting Reporter(s)

Unlimited number per country per reporting obligation.

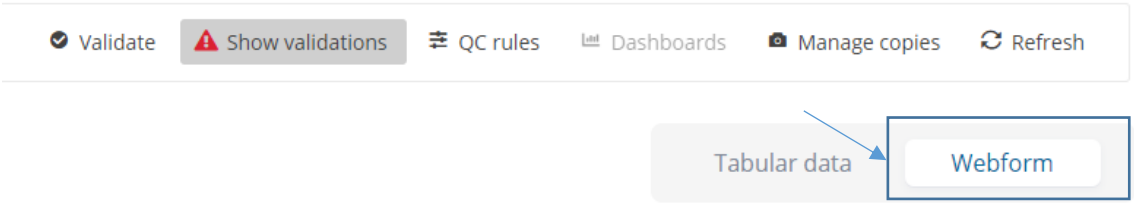
Managed by the Lead Reporter(s).

A lead reporter can nominate as many supporting reporters as is necessary. This is achieved by selecting the **manage reporters** icon in the blue bar.

Lead reporters are responsible to maintain the reporting network and are main points of contact for the EEA and ETC.

2.4 Technical details of reporting

This section provides the different steps required for reporting in Reportnet 3. This is preferably done by the use of the Webform view, which can be found in the upper right section of the reporting screen.



To ensure that Member States can report as easily as possible, the recommended workflow for this dataflow is as follows.

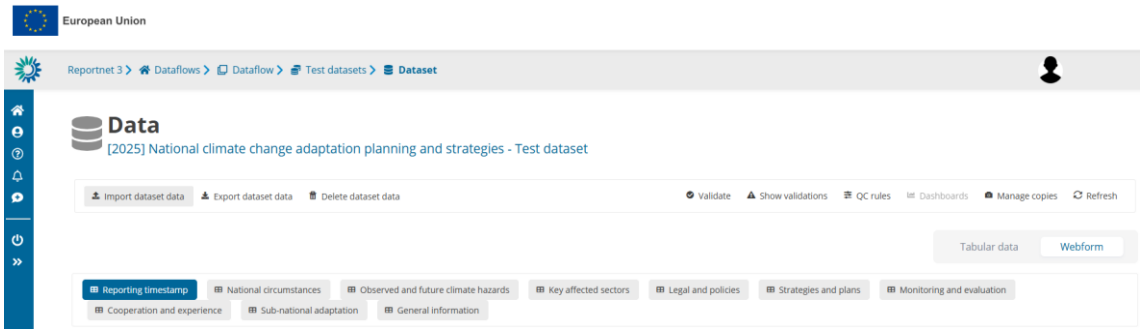
1. Insert data to the webform (preferred) or tabular data.
2. Validate data (see Section 2.2.1) and refresh,
3. Edit data based on the results of the validation,
4. Use the manage copies function to save your working copy,
5. Submit data when final data is ready,
6. Download confirmation.
7. (optional) Export data (to Excel .xlsx or Word .docx format),
8. Download confirmation.

Video trainings on the technical details of reporting are available through the EEA's YouTube channel: @EEAvideos

2.5 Data

This is the main area to report information on adaptation.

All data provided are stored automatically, but only accessible to the lead reporters and supporting reporters for each country. It is advised to close the webform at the end of each working session and re-open it by starting from the login procedure.



2.5.1 Webform and Tabular data

When opening the Data window in the dataflow, the reporting opens in Webform view. This is the recommended way for reporting most of the information and will be used for the reporting by most countries. This dataflow is structured in 10 webforms. There is the possibility to switch between Webform view and Tabular Data view by the buttons at the right of the Data window.

By switching to 'Tabular data' the reporter gets the same reporting on adaptation but structured along the different tables as they will be stored in the database. Wherever there is the possibility to report one or more records ([3]) this information is stored in a separate table. It is always possible to make the whole reporting in webform view. However, for tables with a larger number of rows (e.g., 'Selection of actions and (programmes of) measures' or 'Good practices and lessons learnt') it can be easier and faster to switch to 'tabular data' and type directly in the dedicated table.

2.5.1.1 Webforms

The webforms can be accessed via the buttons in the middle of the Data window. There are buttons to access the 10 webforms of this reporting. SECTION 2 – GUIDANCE PER WEBFORM provides specific guidance on how to report on each webform. The first one contains the reporting timestamp, while the remaining 9 webforms all refer to a chapter or section of a chapter in Annex I of the Implementing Regulation.

Several changes have been made to the webforms since the 2021 and 2023 reporting. A detailed overview can be found in Table 2.1.

([3]) In some cases, it is also possible to report none and to leave the table empty. This will be detailed in the following chapters where the different reporting elements are explained in detail.

Table 2.1 - Relation between webforms and chapters in Annex I

Webform	Title in Annex I	Chapter
Reporting timestamp	*n/a*	-
National circumstances	National circumstances, impacts, vulnerabilities, risks and adaptive capacity	1
Observed and future climate hazards	*Included under* National circumstances, impacts, vulnerabilities, risks and adaptive capacity	1.3.a-b
Key affected sectors	*Included under* National circumstances, impacts, vulnerabilities, risks and adaptive capacity	1.3.c.i-iv
Legal and policies	Legal and policy frameworks and institutional arrangements	2
Strategies and plans	Adaptation strategies, policies, plans and goals	3
Monitoring and evaluation	Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes	4
Cooperation and experience	Cooperation, good practices, synergies, experience and lessons learned in the field of adaptation	5
Sub-National Adaptation	*Referred to in* Legal and policy frameworks and institutional arrangements; Adaptation strategies, policies, plans and goals; Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes; Cooperation, good practices, synergies, experience and lessons learned in the field of adaptation; Any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation	2.3.a-c, 3.4, 3.6.a-b, 4.2, 4.5, 5.1, 5.3.b, 6.2, 6.4
General information	Any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation	6

2.5.1 Import, export and delete dataset data

The import, export and delete dataset data operations can all be found at the upper left side of the data window. For all EU Member States and EEA member countries that reported in 2021 and/or 2023 for this reporting obligation, the information that could be transferred from this reporting is prefilled when opening the reporting When using the prefilling option, it removes all data entered and replaces it with the prefilled data from the 2023 reporting. Reportnet has a import function (Excel table) but it is not used for this dataflow (because we have made changes to the data structure).

The 'Export dataset data' tab allows for the export of all reported data in different .xlsx files, providing the same structure as in the 'Tabular data'. It also includes an export in Word (.docx), following the order of the webform input (see section 2.2.3).

The 'Delete dataset data' tab removes all input. Unless for exceptional cases, it is not recommended to use this option as this operation cannot be reversed. However, it remains possible to put back a copy made before, so only all actual information is deleted and not the copies actively stored by the user.

2.1 Further information on reporting

2.1.1 Tooltips

Many fields in the webform have the  symbol at the end of the label. This is the tooltip icon. Additional information becomes visible when the mouse hoovers over the **tooltip**. These tooltips include links to the reporting object description in Annex I of the Implementing Regulation, information in footnotes of the Implementing Regulation as well as some practical instructions.

While it is useful to have the help documentation and the Implementing Regulation at hand, the information in the tooltip helps the reporter to understand better which information is expected in a specific field without browsing different documents.

2.1.2 Text fields

All text fields longer than 200 characters in this adaptation reporting are multiline text fields ([4]). This means you can structure the reported information in paragraphs. However, they are not rich text fields, and they do not allow for any font related changes or html editing. URLs can be added and will be recognized as links to a webpage when presented on Climate-ADAPT ([5]). Sources can also be named without providing the URL in text fields as dedicated places are foreseen to link to different types of policies and key documents.

As a rule of thumb, a length of 3000 characters is almost a page of printed text.

Regarding writing content and style, a good reporting is not the one where all text fields are filled up to the warning threshold. Due to the variety of situations in different countries, several text fields are kept relatively long. However, it is perfectly possible that for your country all the relevant information for a certain text field is provided in less than the maximum foreseen length.

Box 2.2 – Validation of text fields

For the validation of text fields, as in 2021 and 2023, the labels of the text fields give the description of the item as described in the implementing regulation (eventually with more details in the tooltip), followed by a maximum number of characters.

A number in the lower right corner of each text box indicates how many characters are in the field. The counting is very similar to this function in text processing software like Word, but small differences might occur.

We suggest staying within the maximum number of characters indicated, however at the same time promote the writing of clear text without abbreviations that are not widely understood and discourage compromising grammar and style to reduce the number of characters. Therefore, when needed, a text that is slightly longer than the number of characters indicated can be released.

A text that is slightly longer than the maximum number of characters indicated in the label will get a warning, however if it is significantly longer it will get a blocker not allowing the text to be released. The warning is there to attract your attention, to check if all the

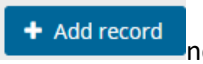
([4]) in section 2 of these guidelines, multiline text fields are described as “free text, multiline”, single line text fields simply as “free text”.
([5]) if starting with https:// only. For very long URLs, URL shorteners with permanent redirects can be used, if the country reporters wish to do so.

provided information is relevant to that section of the reporting, but it can be concluded that no further action needed.

The reported information is a summary of all information available at national and sub-national level. The idea is not to copy full sections of other report in the reporting but to provide a useful but short summary so the interested reader knows what to expect in the documents (to which links will be provided, see further).

Also keep in mind that the reported information will be made available on the country profiles of Climate-ADAPT. An interested reader will be much more willing to explore the national information when provided with good introductions to what can be expected instead of scrolling and scrolling through pages of text hoping to find the information needed.

2.1.3 Tables

A user can make new records by clicking '+ Add record' 

next to the title of the table. More than 1 record can be added by clicking '+ Add record' again. A record accidentally created can be deleted with the red bin in the top right corner of each record.

2.1.4 Attaching and naming files

At a few places in this reporting, the reporter can add an additional file. Only one file can be added, so all information of relevance under this heading needs to be saved in 1 file. This can be reversed by clicking the little blue bin.

Purpose is not to add existing reports etc. It is for single file .pdf, .docx, .jpg files with a table or figure that explains these reporting in addition to the description. The file size limit is very small, to avoid full reports being uploaded.

The file name should indicate which chapter of Annex I this it is referring to. For example, in the field under National circumstances relevant to adaptation actions, it is suggested to **start** the file name with 1-1a, 1-1b or 1-1c when it refers to the biogeophysical, demographic, or economic and infrastructural situation respectively, with an underscore ('_') between them if the file refers to more than one of these fields. Combinations then get the format of e.g., *1-1a_1-1c or 1-1b_1-1c*, followed by the rest of the name chosen freely.

2.1.5 Prefilling

As the structure of the 2025 reporting changed slightly compared to the 2023 reporting, not all information can be copied into the new dataflow. However, most of the information (and in particular of text fields) is prefilled ([6]). The prefilling consists of the latest submitted information in the dataflow 895 (closed).

([6]) Under the conditions that information was provided in 2023 for the respective field, as most of the optional and voluntary reporting fields are prefilled as well. In the detailed description of the different reporting elements in Section 2 of these reporting guidelines the combination "Prefilled: Yes" is understood as prefilled as in 2023, given the information was provided. "Prefilling: No" means that no information was transferred for this field from the 2023 reporting, normally because the type of this reporting element changed, or the description of the expected information changed significantly. Also attachments previously stored in the reporting are not transferred.

All prefilled information can be removed (together with all added information) via delete dataset data button. Prefilling, available via import 'dataset data' overwrites all data ([7]) stored in the dataflow and cannot be reversed (unless with a stored copy).

2.2 Finalizing the reporting

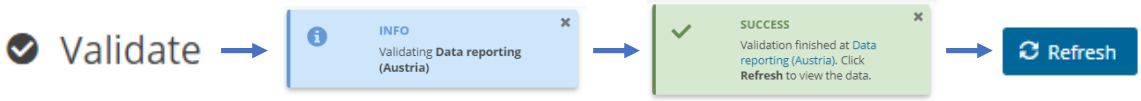
2.2.1 Validating your submission

Reportnet is designed to run a series of quality checks once data is provided and before the submission. This assists you in the reporting process. See Section **Error! Reference source not found.** for a detailed overview of the Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC) procedures undertaken for the dataflows described in this document.

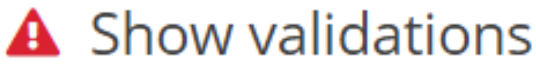
There are four types of errors in Reportnet 3:

- **Blocker** – serious issues, the data cannot be submitted,
- **Error** – the data may be released but some explanation is required. Please note, errors should be avoided. You should submit a dataset with errors only under exceptional circumstances,
- **Warning** – less serious issues, does not prevent the data to be submitted,
- **Information** – minor issues or simple notifications.

To begin the validation process, click **Validate (**and confirm). Validation takes several minutes and depends heavily on the amount of data in the dataflow. Validation processes will begin with a blue notification icon and will end with a green success notification in the top right corner. Click the button **Refresh** to see the validations in the dataflow.

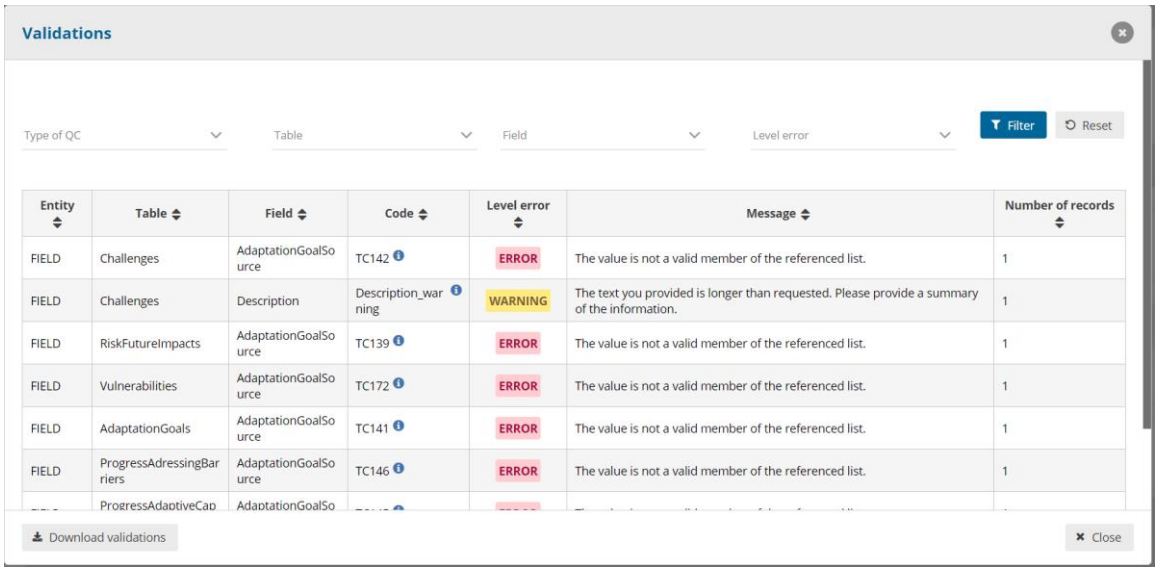


Validations can be viewed in multiple areas of the reporting window. For a full list click on **Show validations.** Furthermore, validations can be viewed in the webform next to each field of the reporting.



When you click on **Show validations**, **validations can be filtered** by type of QC, table name, field, level of error. There is a field that states the number of records which have a blocker, error, warning or information. These issues should be addressed by the lead or supporting reporters.

([7]) Except for the standard value for the observed and future key hazards, which will not become empty but replaced by the standard values 'NO' and '0 hazard not of relevance' for observed and future climate hazards respectively.



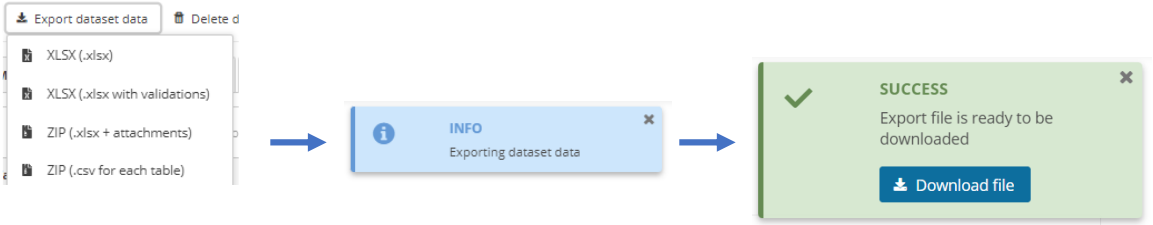
2.2.2 Releasing data

The green icon in the reporting window, **Release to data collection**, is used to submit your final data for this reporting obligation. Please align with the other lead reporter(s) prior to submitting your data. Once submitted, a **Confirmation receipt** will be made available, with a timestamped proof of submission.

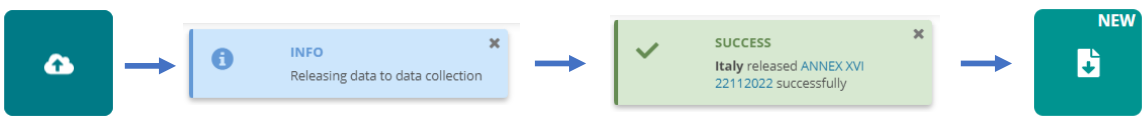
2.2.3 Export functionality

Once data has been reported, there is a possibility to export the reported data from Reportnet. You can export your data before submission, and after submission as well.

Once an export is initiated you will be notified by a blue notification icon. When the download is successful a green success icon will appear with the download link available. Click this link to download the export.



Exported files can also be **downloaded from the notification list** that can be accessed on the blue navigation pane on the left of the reporting window.



European Environment Agency
Kongens Nytorv 6
Dk 1050 Copenhagen K

Receipt date: 2023-01-23
Representative: Italy

To Whom It May Concern

This is a confirmation of receipt for national data submission under the reporting obligation

ANNEX XVI 22112022

Obligation: National projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions - GovReg
https://rod.eionet.europa.eu/obligations/797

Datasets	Release date
ANNEX XVI	2023-01-23 19:28:54 CET

Submitted by user: william.keeling@eea.europa.eu

2.2.4 Submitting updates to the adaptation reporting

Data can be submitted multiple times. On each occasion the data will be saved. However please note that for later use **the EEA will always take the latest version** of the submitted data.

If any (major) changes happen at the national level, e.g., the adoption of a new National Adaptation Strategy or a new ministry coordinating the adaptation efforts, the information in the Climate-ADAPT Country Profiles can only be changed or updated with the resubmission of the dataflow (after making a new copy reflecting the state with changes made).

By using the copy of the final version before submission, a reporter only needs to update the information that is changed, while all other fields can remain untouched. In this way it is also clear which information is additional and which text replaces a previous version

.

SECTION 2 – GUIDANCE PER WEBFORM

This section provides guidance on the type and content of information to be reported on each of the 10 webforms, one per chapter.

The dataflow opens in *Webform* view and it is suggested to perform all actions in that view. In exceptional cases, the *Tabular data* view provides additional information. Therefore, the *Table name* and *field name* are given for each reporting element in addition to the *field label* from the webform view.

Screenshots of all webforms are added as Appendix 2 to these reporting guidelines.

3 Reporting timestamp

The information in this reporting is updated until

Field label: The information in this reporting is updated until (date: YYYY-MM-DD format)

Table name: ReportingTimestamp

Field name: UpdDate

Field type: date format YYYY-MM-DD

QC rules: Checks if the field is a valid DATE; Checks if the field is missing or empty, for the 2025 reporting the date should be on or after 1 December 2024 and should not be in the future of the release date of the reporting obligation.

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: This can be the date the reporting is prepared or submitted. However, it is also possible to select a date in the past. This for example when a national process collected information from different entities (can be both horizontal or vertical coordination[8]) up to a certain date, e.g., the end of the year previous to the reporting).

Note: This information will also be used as a time stamp on the country profile of Climate-ADAPT, as the date until which the information is updated will be different from the date the webpage is updated.

([8]) See EEA Report No 6/2020 "Monitoring and evaluation of national adaptation policies throughout the policy cycle" for definitions.

4 National circumstances

This webform includes information from the first chapter of Annex I in the Implementing Regulation on National circumstances, impacts, vulnerabilities, risks and adaptive capacity, except for Observed and future climate hazards and Key affected sectors, which have been moved to separate webforms. All information in this webform is prefilled.

4.1 National circumstance relevant to adaptation action

This section reports on elements 1.1.a-c from Annex I of the Implementing Regulation.

Biogeophysical characteristics relevant to adaptation actions

Field label: Biogeophysical characteristics relevant to adaptation actions (max. 5000 characters)

Table name: NationalCircumstances

Field name: biogeophysicalCharacteristics

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 7500 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 1.1a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Demographic situation relevant to adaptation actions

Field label: Demographic situation relevant to adaptation actions (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: NationalCircumstances

Field name: demographicSituation

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 5000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 1.1b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Economic and infrastructural situation relevant to adaptation actions

Field label: Economic and infrastructural situation relevant to adaptation actions (max. 8000 characters)

Table name: NationalCircumstances

Field name: economicInfrastructuralSituation

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 8000 characters; Blocker: <30 or >= 10000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 1.1c

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: Multiline text fields of Reportnet3 have a technical limitation of 10 000 characters. Even when possible to show more text in the webform field, only the first 10 000 characters will be stored in the database. To make sure that no text is accidentally left out without the system giving a warning, a text of exactly 10 000 characters provides a blocker and requires revision by the reporter. See also section 2.1.2- Text fields and Box 2.2 – Validation of text fields for details.

4.2 Climate monitoring and modelling framework

This section reports on elements 1.2.a-b from Annex I of the Implementing Regulation.

Main activities on climate monitoring, modelling, projections and scenarios

Field label: Main activities on climate monitoring, modelling, projections and scenarios (max. 8 000 characters)

Table name: NationalCircumstances

Field name: mainActivitiesClimateMonitoring

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 8000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or >= 10000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 1.2a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: Multiline text fields of Reportnet3 have a technical limitation of 10 000 characters. Even when possible to show more text in the webform field, only the first 10 000 characters will be stored in the database. To make sure that no text is accidentally left out without the system giving a warning, a text of exactly 10 000 characters provides a blocker and requires revision by the reporter. See also section 2.1.2- Text fields and Box 2.2 – Validation of text fields for details

Main approaches, methodologies and tools, and associated uncertainties and challenges

Field label: Main approaches, methodologies and tools, and associated uncertainties and challenges (max. 9999 characters)

Table name: NationalCircumstances

Field name: approachesMethodologiesTools

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Blocker: < 30 or >= 10000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 1.2b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: Multiline text fields of Reportnet3 have a technical limitation of 10 000 characters. Even when possible, to show more text in the webform field, only the first 10 000 characters will be stored in the database. To make sure that no text is accidentally left out without the system giving a warning, a text of exactly 10 000 characters provides a blocker and requires revision by the reporter. See also section 2.1.2- Text fields and Box 2.2 – Validation of text fields for details

4.2.1 Meteorological services (optional)

The meteorological services section/table provides information on websites where measured data is made available. This table can include multiple records (+ Add Record), one for each meteorological service in a country.

Name of the meteorological service

Field label: Name of the meteorological service

Table name: MeteorologicalObservations

Field name: name

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 75 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report a meteorological service, it is mandatory to provide the name, preferably translated into English..

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Status of the meteorological service

Field label: Status of the meteorological service

Table name: MeteorologicalObservations

Field name: status

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report a meteorological service, it is mandatory to provide the status.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Operational meteorological services get the status ‘Established’, when still under development and not yet operational the status label is ‘Being developed’.

Note: -

Web link to the meteorological service

Field label: Web link to the meteorological service

Table name: MeteorologicalObservations

Field name: webLink

Field type: url

QC rules: Checks if the field is a valid URL; if status is 'Established', the url is mandatory

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: mandatory to include an URL if the status is ‘Established’. For services ‘Being developed’, the field web link can include an URL but it is not required.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

4.2.2 Climate projections and services (optional)

The section/table on climate projections and services looks at the availability of modelled data. It can include multiple records (+ Add Record), one for each of the websites with climate projections and services in a country.

Title of climate projections and services

Field label: Title of climate projections and services

Table name: ClimateProjectionsServices

Field name: description

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 250 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report on a climate projection or service, it is mandatory to provide a description, preferably translated into English.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: This table should include websites where the information on climate projections and services (like nationally used climate scenarios are available). Climate change platforms and portals follow later (see chapter **Error! Reference source not found.**). This table can therefore refer to specific pages within the platform or portal where this information is stored. It can, e.g., also refer to a specific research project where these national projections are developed.

Note: -

Status of the climate projections and services

Field label: Status of the climate projections and services

Table name: ClimateProjectionsServices

Field name: status

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report a on climate projection or service, it is mandatory to provide the status.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: The status of these projections and services is 'Established' for those that can be used operationally, and 'Being developed' where the development is still ongoing.

Note: -

Web link to the climate projections and services

Field label: Web link to the climate projections and services

Table name: ClimateProjectionsServices

Field name: webLink

Field type: url

QC rules: Checks if the field is a valid URL; if status is 'Established', the url is mandatory

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: mandatory to include an URL if the status is 'Established'. For services 'Being developed', the field web link can include an URL but it is not required.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

5 Observed and future climate hazards

This webform includes information related to climate hazards in elements 1.3.a-b from Annex I in the Implementing Regulation (see Table 5.1).

To provide clarity and increase consistency in reporting, the definitions of climate hazards are provided in a glossary, included as Appendix 1 of this document.

Table 5.1 - Classification of climate-related hazards

	Temperature-related	**Wind-related**	**Water-related**	**Solid mass-related**
Chronic	Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)	Changing wind patterns	Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)	Coastal erosion
	Temperature variability	*Other*	Precipitation and/or hydrological variability	Soil degradation (including desertification)
	Permafrost thawing		Ocean acidification	Soil erosion
	Other		Saline intrusion	Solifluction
			Sea level rise	*Other*
			Change in sea ice cover	
			Water scarcity	
			Other	
Acute	Heat wave	Cyclone	Drought	Avalanche
	Cold wave/frost	Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorms)	Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)	Landslide
	Wildfire	Tornado	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water, flash)	Subsidence
	Other	*Other*	Snow and ice load	*Other*
			Glacial lake outburst	
			Other	

5.1 Overview of observed climate hazards and existing pressures and identification of key future climate hazards

General aspects on the assessment of climate hazards and pressures

Field label: General aspects on the assessment of climate hazards and pressures (max. 2000 characters) (optional)

Table name: ObservedFutureClimateHazards

Field name: generalAspectsAssessment

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 2000 characters; Blocker: > 2500 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Time horizon for the future climate hazards

Field label: Time horizon for the future climate hazards (optional)

Table name: ObservedFutureClimateHazards

Field name: timeHorizon

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 150 characters

Tooltip: Provide a year, range of years or description like mid-century

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: When based on a climate risk assessment, the time horizon of that assessment is an indicator for the time horizon used when answering the trend of the individual hazards.

Note: As a trend is asked for the future climate hazards, rather than an indication only that they are of key significance or not, it is beneficial for the assessment to have an indication of the time horizon this assessment is based on. E.g. frequency and/or intensity of some hazards might not change much over the next decade but do so in models for the second half of the century.

5.1.1 Hazards

For the observed climate hazard, the question is a binary YES/NO to indicate if the hazard is of key relevance or not.

However, for the future climate hazard, for the time horizon indicated in the previous field, the significance of the hazard in future is combined with a qualitative indication of change compared to the observed situation:

- + : significantly increasing (in frequency and/or magnitude) or becoming of significant in future while not being a relevant observed climate hazard;
- = : without significant change (in frequency and/or magnitude)
- - : significantly decreasing (in frequency and/or magnitude);
- ? : with an uncertain or unknown evolution, where possible referring to the time horizon indicated in the previous field, e.g. due to different results from different models, to different geographical areas or because the hazard is mentioned in the climate risk assessment but an in-depth assessment is not yet available;
- 0 : hazard not of relevance, for hazards that are also not significant as observed climate hazards. This is the standard value filled in for all future hazards (e.g. to avoid negative reporting about sea level rise by landlocked countries).

5.1.1.1 Acute hazards temperature related

Heat wave: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Heat wave: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acTemperatureHeatWaveObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Heat wave: Future climate hazard

Field label: Heat wave: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acTemperatureHeatWaveFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Cold wave / frost: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Cold wave / frost: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acTemperatureColdWaveFrostObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Cold wave / frost: Future climate hazard

Field label: Cold wave / frost: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acTemperatureColdWaveFrostFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Wildfire: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Wildfire: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acTemperatureWildfireObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Wildfire: Future climate hazard

Field label: Wildfire: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acTemperatureWildfireFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

5.1.1.2 Acute hazards wind related

Cyclone: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Cyclone: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWindCycloneObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Cyclone: Future climate hazard

Field label: Cyclone: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWindCycloneFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorms): Observed climate hazard

Field label: Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorms): Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWindStormObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorms): Future climate hazard

Field label: Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorms): Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWindStormFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Tornado: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorms): Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWindTornadoObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Tornado: Future climate hazard

Field label: Tornado: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWindTornadoFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

5.1.1.3 Acute hazards water related

Drought: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Drought: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterDroughtObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Drought: Future climate hazard

Field label: Drought: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterDroughtFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice): Observed climate hazard

Field label: Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice): Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterHeavyPrecipitationObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice): Future climate hazard

Field label: Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice): Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterHeavyPrecipitationFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater, flash): Observed climate hazard

Field label: Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater, flash): Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterFloodObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater, flash): Future climate hazard

Field label: Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater, flash): Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterFloodFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Snow and ice load: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Snow and ice load: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterSnowAndIceLoadObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Snow and ice load: Future climate hazard

Field label: Snow and ice load: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterSnowAndIceLoadFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Glacial lake outburst: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Glacial lake outburst: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterGlacialLakeOutburstObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Glacial lake outburst: Future climate hazard

Field label: Glacial lake outburst: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acWaterGlacialLakeOutburstFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

5.1.1.4 Acute hazards solid mass related

Avalanche: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Avalanche: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acSolidMassAvalancheObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Avalanche: Future climate hazard

Field label: Avalanche: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acSolidMassAvalancheFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Landslide: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Landslide: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acSolidMassLandslideObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Landslide: Future climate hazard

Field label: Landslide: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acSolidMassLandslideFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Subsidence: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Subsidence: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acSolidMassSubsidenceObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Subsidence: Future climate hazard

Field label: Subsidence: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: acSolidMassSubsidenceFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

5.1.1.5 Chronic hazards temperature related

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine): Observed climate hazard

Field label: Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine): Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chTemperatureChangingTemperatureObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine): Future climate hazard

Field label: Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine): Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chTemperatureChangingTemperatureFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Temperature variability: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Temperature variability: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chTemperatureTemperatureVariabilityObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Temperature variability: Future climate hazard

Field label: Temperature variability: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chTemperatureTemperatureVariabilityFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Permafrost thawing: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Permafrost thawing: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chTemperaturePermafrostThawingObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Permafrost thawing: Future climate hazard

Field label: Permafrost thawing: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chTemperaturePermafrostThawingFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

5.1.1.6 Chronic hazards wind related

Changing wind patterns: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Changing wind patterns: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWindChangingWindPatternsObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Changing wind patterns: Future climate hazard

Field label: Changing wind patterns: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWindChangingWindPatternsFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

5.1.1.7 Chronic hazards water related

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice): Observed climate hazard

Field label: Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice): Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterChangingPrecipitationPatternsAndTypesObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice): Future climate hazard

Field label: Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice): Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterChangingPrecipitationPatternsAndTypesFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Precipitation and/or hydrological variability: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Precipitation and/or hydrological variability: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterChangingPrecipitationHydrologicalVariabilityObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Precipitation and/or hydrological variability: Future climate hazard

Field label: Precipitation and/or hydrological variability: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterChangingPrecipitationHydrologicalVariabilityFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Ocean acidification: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Ocean acidification: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterOceanAcidificationObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Ocean acidification: Future climate hazard

Field label: Ocean acidification: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterOceanAcidificationFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Saline intrusion: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Saline intrusion: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterSalineIntrusionObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Saline intrusion: Future climate hazard

Field label: Saline intrusion: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterSalineIntrusionFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Sea level rise: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Sea level rise: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterSeaLevelRiseObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Sea level rise: Future climate hazard

Field label: Sea level rise: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterSeaLevelRiseFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Change in sea ice cover: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Change in sea ice cover: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterChangeInSeaIceCoverObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Change in sea ice cover: Future climate hazard

Field label: Change in sea ice cover: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterChangeInSeaIceCoverFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Water scarcity: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Water scarcity: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterWaterScarcityObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Water scarcity: Future climate hazard

Field label: Water scarcity: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chWaterWaterScarcityFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

5.1.1.8 Chronic hazards solid mass related

Coastal erosion: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Coastal erosion: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chSolidMassCoastalErosionObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Coastal erosion: Future climate hazard

Field label: Coastal erosion: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chSolidMassCoastalErosionFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Soil degradation (including desertification): Observed climate hazard

Field label: Soil degradation (including desertification): Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chSolidMassSolDegradationObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Soil degradation (including desertification): Future climate hazard

Field label: Soil degradation (including desertification): Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chSolidMassSolDegradationFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Soil erosion: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Soil erosion: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chSolidMassSoilErosionObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Soil erosion: Future climate hazard

Field label: Soil erosion: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chSolidMassSoilErosionFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Solifluction: Observed climate hazard

Field label: Solifluction: Observed climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chSolidMassSolifluctionObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

Solifluction: Future climate hazard

Field label: Solifluction: Future climate hazard

Table name: Hazards

Field name: chSolidMassSolifluctionFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: To have an overview of all the selected hazards, the reporter can switch to tabular data view.

5.1.1.9 Other hazards

The possibility to report any other hazard not presented in the overview table of hazards in the implementing regulation is organised in a separate table. This table can include multiple records (+ Add Record), one for each additional hazard.

Name of the hazard

Field label: Name of the hazard

Table name: OtherHazards

Field name: hazardTitle

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 50 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. Conditional, if a record is created, the name of the hazard becomes mandatory.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Hazard category

Field label: Hazard Category

Table name: OtherHazards

Field name: hazardCategory

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. Conditional: if a record is created, the hazard category becomes mandatory.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: select from Acute hazard – solid mass-related, Acute hazard – temperature-related, Acute hazard – Water-related, Acute hazard – wind-related, Chronic hazard – solid mass-related, Chronic hazard – temperature-related, Chronic hazard – Water-related, Chronic hazard – wind-related.

Note: -

Observed climate hazard

Field label: Observed climate hazard

Table name: OtherHazards

Field name: otherHazardObserved

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. Conditional: if a record is created, the hazard category becomes mandatory.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select YES or NO

Note: -

Future climate hazard

Field label: Future climate hazard

Table name: OtherHazards

Field name: otherHazardFuture

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. Conditional: if a record is created, the hazard category becomes mandatory.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: + significantly increasing, = without significant change, - significantly decreasing, ? evolution uncertain or unknown, 0 hazard not of relevance. See 5.1.1 Hazards for description of the different labels

Note: -

5.2 Observed climate hazards and existing pressures

Overview of existing pressures

Field label: Overview of existing pressures (max. 5000 characters)

Table name: ObservedFutureClimateHazards

Field name: describeExistingEnvironmental

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: > 7000 characters

Tooltip: Member States shall report existing environmental, economic and social pressures that are likely to be significantly affected by climate change: e.g., loss of biodiversity, poor harvest, energy poverty, unemployment, migration. Annex I: 1.3a Footnote3

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

5.3 Identification of key future climate hazards

(where relevant) Secondary effects of the selected hazards, such as forest fires, spread of invasive species and tropical diseases, cascading effects, and multiple hazards occurring at the same time

Field label: (where relevant) Secondary effects of the selected hazards, such as forest fires, spread of invasive species and tropical diseases, cascading effects, and multiple hazards occurring at the same time (max. 5000 characters)

Table name: ObservedFutureClimateHazards

Field name: describeSecondaryEffects

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: > 7000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: Footnote5

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Example of secondary effects are provided in Footnote5: Where relevant, Member States shall also consider secondary effects of these hazards, such as forest fires, spread of invasive species and tropical diseases, cascading effects, and multiple hazards occurring at the same time.

Note: If relevant for the country reporting, this field should contain information.

6 Key affected sectors

6.1 Identify key affected sectors (applying the best available science to assess the different aspects of the vulnerability and risk analysis by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the latest Commission guidance on the climate proofing of the EU-funded projects)

6.1.1 Affected Sectors

This section/table reports on elements 1.3.c.i-iv from Annex I of the Implementing Regulation.

The section/table should be completed for each of the key affected sectors.

This part of the reporting is mandatory and the table must contain a **minimum of three records**, one for each key affected sector.

Title of the sector

Field label: Key affected sector

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: sectorDescribe

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: < 5 or > 150 characters

Tooltip: Describe the key affected sector as in your national CRA, NAS, NAP … See reporting guidelines for details.

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Provide a name for how the sector is referred to in national assessments, strategies or plans.

Note: In 2021, a large amount of key affected sectors was defined as 'other', followed by a free text description. This was mainly done to keep the list of key affected sectors in line with national sectors and themes defined as a priority in a climate risk assessment, national, regional or sectoral adaptation plan etc. Therefore, in 2023 and 2025, the title of the sector is a free text field, to be filled in for all key affect sectors.

Key affected sector

Field label: Key affected sector

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: primarySector

Field type: Dropdown menu. One value selectable

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty.

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: The list of sectors (some of them considered themes or activity fields in some countries) in the code list is copied from footnote 4 in Annex I of the Implementing Regulation:

- agriculture and food,

- biodiversity (including ecosystem-based approaches),
- buildings,
- coastal areas,
- civil protection and emergency management,
- energy,
- finance and insurance,
- forestry,
- health,
- marine and fisheries,
- transport,
- urban,
- water management,
- ICT (information and communications technology),
- land use planning,
- business,
- industry,
- tourism,
- rural development, and
- other [please specify].

Note: For each key affected sector described in the 'Title of the sector' (previous field), the reporter ticks the sector from the list in footnote 4 of the implementing regulation. E.g. if the sector defined at national level is 'electricity production', the closest related element from the list is 'energy'. Similarly, if the key affected sector is described as 'Agriculture', the closest related element from the list in footnote 4 is 'agriculture and food', even if not the whole food system is covered in the national assessments, strategies or plans.

Additional key affected sectors (if relevant)

Field label: Key affected sector

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: sectorTitle

Field type: Dropdown menu. Maximum 3 values selectable

QC rules: Blocker if more than 3 items are selected.

Tooltip: Only when relevant, select up to maximum 3 additional key affected sectors from the list below. These will not be taken into account for the EU overview of key affected sectors.

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: The list of sectors (some of them considered themes or activity fields in some countries) in the code list is copied from footnote 4 in Annex I of the Implementing Regulation:

- agriculture and food,
- biodiversity (including ecosystem-based approaches),
- buildings,
- coastal areas,
- civil protection and emergency management,
- energy,

- finance and insurance,
- forestry,
- health,
- marine and fisheries,
- transport,
- urban,
- water management,
- ICT (information and communications technology),
- land use planning,
- business,
- industry,
- tourism,
- rural development, and
- other [please specify].

Note: -

Rating of the observed impacts of key hazards, including changes in frequency and magnitude

Field label: Rating of the observed impacts of key hazards, including changes in frequency and magnitude

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: impactsKeyHazards

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: Annex I: 1.3c-i

High - The sector has experienced major physical and/or economic damaging or beneficial effects from climate-related hazards.

Medium - The sector has experienced moderate physical and/or economic damaging or beneficial effects from climate-related hazards.

Low - The sector has experienced minor physical and/or economic damaging or beneficial effects from climate-related hazards.

Not applicable - No data available on how, how much, or how often the sector has been impacted by climate-related hazards.

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select high, medium, low, or not applicable.

Note: -

Different rating of the observed impacts of key hazards for

Field label: Different rating of the observed impacts of key hazards for

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: impactVariation

Field type: Dropdown menu. Multiple values selectable.

QC rules: -

Tooltip: If one of these items is selected, provide details in the text box below.

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: If relevant, select different key hazards or different geographical regions within the country.

Note: To keep the qualitative assessment in the previous field identical to the description in the implementing regulation, the possibilities created to indicate that the situation is different for different hazards or regions within the country is removed from that field and can be further detailed in this field.

Describe your assessment

Field label: Describe your assessment (max. 1500 characters)

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: describeImpactsKeyHazards

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 1500 characters; Blocker: <30 or > 2000 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Describe the impacts caused by the hazard and any changes in the frequency of occurrence or severity.

Note: -

Rating of the key hazards' likelihood of occurrence and exposure to them under future climate

Field label: Rating of the key hazards' likelihood of occurrence and exposure to them under future climate

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: keyHazardsLikelihood

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: Drawing upon the best available climate modelling science, Annex I: 1.3c-ii

High - It is expected that climate-related hazards will occur and that the sector will be exposed to these hazards.

Medium - It is likely that climate-related hazards will occur and that the sector will be exposed to these hazards.

Low - It is less likely that climate-related hazards will occur and that the sector will be exposed to these hazards.

Not applicable - No data available on the likelihood of climate-related hazards occurring or the sector being exposed to these hazards.

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select high, medium, low, or not applicable.

Note: -

Different rating of the likelihood of the occurrence of key hazards and exposure to them under future climate for

Field label: Different rating of the likelihood of the occurrence of key hazards and exposure to them under future climate for

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: likelihoodVariability

Field type: Dropdown menu. Multiple values selectable.

QC rules: -

Tooltip: If one of these items is selected, provide details in the text box below.

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: If relevant, select different key hazards, different climate change scenarios, or different geographical regions within the country.

Note: To keep the qualitative assessment in the previous field identical to the description in the implementing regulation, the possibilities created to indicate that the situation is different for different hazards, climate change scenarios and/or regions within the country is removed from that field and can be further detailed in this field.

Describe your assessment

Field label: Describe your assessment (max. 2000 characters)

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: describeLikelihood

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 2000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 3000 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Better explain key hazard likelihoods and how they relate to the observed or future situation.

Note: -

Rating of the vulnerability, including adaptive capacity

Field label: Rating of the vulnerability, including adaptive capacity

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: vulnerability

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: Adaptive capacity is defined as 'The ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or to respond to consequences', Annex I: 1.3c-iii

High - The sector has a high propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected by climate-related hazards. Measures to mitigate hazards are necessary to lessen severe and potentially frequent damages.

Medium - The sector has a medium propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected by climate-related hazards. Measures to mitigate hazards should be considered to lessen damages.

Low - The sector has a low propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected by climate-related hazards. Measures to mitigate hazards would be prudent at critical locations to lessen damages.

Not applicable - No data available on the vulnerability of the sector to climate-related hazards or its ability to adjust and respond to them.

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select high, medium, low, or not applicable.

Note: -

Different rating of the vulnerability and/or adaptive capacity for

Field label: Different rating of the vulnerability and/or adaptive capacity for

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: vulnerabilityVariability

Field type: Dropdown menu. Multiple values selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: If one of these items is selected, provide details in the text box below.

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: If relevant, select different key hazards or different geographical regions within the country.

Note: To keep the qualitative assessment in the previous field identical to the description in the implementing regulation, the possibilities created to indicate that the situation is different for different hazards or regions within the country is removed from that field and can be further detailed in this field

Describe your assessment

Field label: Describe your assessment (max. 1500 characters)

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: describeVulnerability

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 1500 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 2000 characters

Tooltip:

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Better explain vulnerability and how it relates to the observed or future situation.

Note: -

Rating for the risk of potential future impacts

Field label: Rating for the risk of potential future impacts

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: riskFutureImpacts

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: Annex I: 1.3c-iv

High - Major damaging or beneficial effects are expected for the sector due to exposure to climate-related hazards and vulnerability (i.e., climate risk) even with adaptation efforts taken.

Medium - Moderate damaging or beneficial effects are expected for the sector due to exposure to climate-related hazards and vulnerability (i.e., climate risk) even with adaptation efforts taken.

Low - Minor damaging or beneficial effects are expected for the sector due to exposure to climate-related hazards and vulnerability (i.e., climate risk) even with adaptation efforts taken.

Not applicable - No data available on the risk of future climate impacts on the sector.

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Different rating of the risk of potential future impacts for

Field label: Different rating of the risk of potential future impacts for

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: riskVariability

Field type: Dropdown menu. Multiple values selectable.

QC rules: -

Tooltip: If one of these items is selected, provide details in the text box below.

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: If relevant, select different key hazards, different climate change scenarios, or different geographical regions within the country.

Note: To keep the qualitative assessment in the previous field identical to the description in the implementing regulation, the possibilities created to indicate that the situation is different for different hazards, climate change scenarios and/or regions within the country is removed from that field and can be further detailed in this field.

Describe your assessment

Field label: Describe your assessment (max. 2000 characters)

Table name: AffectedSectors

Field name: describeRisk

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 2000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 3000 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

7 Legal and policies

This webform includes information from the second chapter of Annex I in the Implementing Regulation on Legal and policy frameworks and institutional arrangements, except reporting elements on sub-national level, which have been moved to the webform on Sub-National Adaptation.

Legal and policy frameworks and regulations

Field label: Legal and policy frameworks and regulations (max. 2000 characters)

Table name: LegalPolicies

Field name: legalPolicyFrameworks

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 2000 characters; Blocker: < 0 or > 3000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 2.1

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: This field is meant to give a concise general overview about the adaptation policies in place.

Note: -

7.1 National Adaptation Policies

This table/section is mandatory for all countries regarding reporting on their national adaptation strategies (NAS) and plans (NAP)([9]). More than one voluntary record can be added for other policies, e.g. legislation, sectoral, regional policies, climate risk assessments, other.

Policy available

Field label Adaptation Policy type

Table name: AdaptationPolicies

Field name: available

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: Select either: YES or NO

Note:

Adaptation Policy type

Field label Adaptation Policy type

Table name: AdaptationPolicies

([9]) Implementing regulation, Annex I, footnote 7: Member States shall report the title, year of adoption and status [superseded / adopted / completed and submitted for adoption / being developed] of each NAS and NAP.

Field name: type

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes for NAS and NAP, voluntary for the remaining types

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select either:

A: Climate Law (including adaptation) Legislative acts[10]

B: National Adaptation Strategy (NAS)

C: National Adaptation Plan (NAP)

D: Sectoral Adaptation Plan (SAP)

E: Regional Adaptation Plan (RAP)

F: Climate Risk Assessment (CRA)

G: Other (specify below)

Note: The landscape of adaptation policies is getting more diverse. Consequently, all tables from the 2023 reporting on NAS, NAP, SAP are integrated in one table, adding Climate Laws, RAPs, CRA and other adaptation policy documents to the overview.

The title of an adaptation policy might not fully reflect its function, e.g. called a plan but fulfilling the role of a strategy, or the abbreviation used might be different (e.g. a document called regional adaptation action plan (RAAP) nationally, is reported as a RAP). It is suggested to select the closest type, rather than the literal translation of the title from national language into English. For working definitions on adaptation policy documents, we refer to the EEA reports Monitoring and evaluation of national adaptation policies throughout the policy cycle (No.6/2020) and Advancing towards climate resilience in Europe: status of reported national adaptation actions in 2021 (No.11/2022).

Policy available

Field label Adaptation Policy type

Table name: AdaptationPolicies

Field name: available

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: Select either: YES or NO

Note:

If type is 'Other', please explain

Field label: If type is 'Other', please explain

Table name: AdaptationPolicies

Field name: typeOther

Field type: Text

[10] Any legal frameworks with requirements for adaptation (e.g. Climate Laws)

QC rules: Blocker: > 50 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: mandatory to explain if 'Other' is selected.

Prefilling: No

Guidance: Explain the type of adaptation policy added.

Note: -

Adaptation policy title

Field label: Adaptation policy title

Table name: AdaptationPolicies

Field name: title

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 100 characters

Tooltip: Preferably translated into English

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Adaptation policy status

Field label: Adaptation policy status

Table name: AdaptationPolicies

Field name: status

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: The content of this field is depending on the content of the 'Adaptation policy type' (first field in this table). Select either:

For Climate Law, NAS, NAP, SAP and RAP:

a-being developed

b-completed and submitted for adoption

c-actual adaptation policy (adopted)

d-previous adaptation policy (superseded)

e-not available

Note: When changing the 'adaptation policy type', and if the selected value in this field is no longer a valid item to choose from, the selected value in this field will be removed.

Year the adaptation policy was adopted

Field label: Year the adaptation policy was adopted

Table name: AdaptationPolicies

Field name: year

Field type: Date YYYY

QC rules: Blocker if year is before 2001 or after 2025

Tooltip: a year of adoption must be given when status is adopted or superseded (for Climate Law, NAS, NAP, SAP, RAP or 'other'). For CRA and 'other', provide year the CRA was completed if no adoption process is foreseen.

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: mandatory to provide a year of adoption if the status is adopted or superseded (for Climate Law, NAS, NAP, SAP, RAP or 'other'), or a year a CRA was completed.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Year must be between 2005-current year.

Note: -

Period covered by the adaptation policy

Field label: Period covered by the adaptation policy

Table name: AdaptationPolicies

Field name: periodCovered

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: < 3 or > 100 characters

Tooltip: e.g., '2015-2030' or 'until 2050'

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: mandatory to provide a year of adoption if the status is adopted or superseded (for Climate Law, NAS, NAP, SAP, RAP or 'other'), or a year a CRA was completed.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: This is a text field and not a date field. Therefore, it is possible to describe the period covered by the policy, even if no exact years are given. This can also be in the format 'until mid-century' (e.g. if it is not specified as an exact year) or as 'max. 15 years after adoption' as the update cycle in some countries happens when new evidence becomes available that requires or maximum after a certain period, whatever comes first.

Note: -

Link to the adaptation policy

Field label: Link to the adaptation policy

Table name: adaptationPolicies

Field name: webLink

Field type: Text

QC rules: Checks if the field is a valid URL

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: mandatory to provide a year of adoption if the status is adopted or superseded (for Climate Law, NAS, NAP, SAP, RAP or 'other'), or a year a CRA or 'other' are completed.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Include a hyperlink to the policy webpage.

Note: -

Focus of the adaptation policy

Field label: Focus of the adaptation policy

Table name: AdaptationPolicies

Field name: focus

Field type: Dropdown menu. Multiple values selectable.

QC rules: -

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select: a-vulnerability and risk; b-impact; c-adaptation

Note: -

7.2 Overview of institutional arrangements and governance at the national level

This section reports on elements 2.2.a-e from Annex I of the Implementing Regulation.

All information reported in these 5 text fields refer to the governance and institutional arrangements of the aspects, not to the outcomes (content) of the assessments which is described in the following chapters of Annex I of the Implementing Regulation and reported in the following webforms.

Climate vulnerability and risk assessment

Field label: Climate vulnerability and risk assessment (max. 1000 characters)

Table name: LegalPolicies

Field name: arrangementsCCIVAssessments

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 1000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 2000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 2.2a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: The metadata about the assessment reports can be added to the voluntary table in the section National Adaptation Policies.

Planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and revision of adaptation policy

Field label: Planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and revision of adaptation policy (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: LegalPolicies

Field name: describeInstitutionalArrangements

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4500 characters

Tooltip: Aspects to consider include decision making, planning and coordination related to adaptation strategies, policies, plans and goals, addressing cross-cutting issues, adjusting adaptation priorities and activities, implementing adaptation actions, including facilitating action to avert, minimise and address the adverse effect of climate change. Annex I: 2.2b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Integration of climate change impacts and resilience into environmental assessment procedures

Field label: Integration of climate change impacts and resilience into environmental assessment procedures (max. 1750 characters)

Table name: LegalPolicies

Field name: describeEIA

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 1750 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 2500 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 2.2c

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Collection, ownership and re-use of relevant data and access to it

Field label: Collection, ownership and re-use of relevant data and access to it (max. 750 characters)

Table name: LegalPolicies

Field name: describeCollection

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 750 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 1000 characters

Tooltip: Relevant data: such as climate-related disaster loss data or risk data. Annex I: 2.2d

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Integration of climate change impacts and adaptation planning into disaster risk management frameworks and vice versa

Field label: Integration of climate change impacts and adaptation planning into disaster risk management frameworks and vice versa (max. 750 characters)

Table name: LegalPolicies

Field name: describeDRR

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 750 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 1000 characters

Tooltip: Including Article 6(1) of Decision No 1313/2013/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on a Union Civil Protection Mechanism (OJ L 347 I, 20.12.2013, p. 924). Annex I: 2.2e

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

8 Strategies and plans

This webform includes information from the third chapter of Annex I in the Implementing Regulation on Adaptation strategies, policies, plans and goals, except reporting elements on sub-national level, which have been moved to the webform on Sub-National Adaptation.

Adaptation priorities

Field label Adaptation priorities (max. 750 characters)

Table name: StrategiesPlans

Field name: adaptationPriorities

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 750 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 1000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 3.1

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: This is a short introduction to the national adaptation priorities.

Note: -

Challenges, gaps and barriers to adaptation

Field label Challenges, gaps and barriers to adaptation (max. 2000 characters)

Table name: StrategiesPlans

Field name: challenges

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 2000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 3000 characters

Tooltip: Including those institutional, governance-related and other barriers that restrict the adaptive capacity as identified in the vulnerability assessment. Annex I: 3.2

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Summaries of national strategies, policies, plans and efforts

Field label: Summaries of national strategies, policies, plans and efforts, with a focus on goals and objectives, foreseen actions, budget and timeline (max. 5000 characters)

Table name: StrategiesPlans

Field name: summaryNationalStrategies

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 7500 characters

Tooltip: Including nature-based solutions and actions leading to mitigation co-benefits and other relevant co-benefits. The summaries shall cover also efforts to build resilience and avert, minimise and address the adverse consequences of climate change, and include an explanation how gender perspectives have been taken into account. Annex I: 3.3

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: Due to the fast-changing nature of this topic, this field is not prefilled.

8.1 Selection of actions and (programmes of) measures (optional)

Box 8.1 – Specific guidance on reporting Key Type Measures

Adaptation plans contain a wealth of information and sets of measures and actions specific to the national (or regional or local) or sectoral context in a specific country.

Different types of measures are possible, but are not described in a structured way, neither is it possible to learn from what others are doing in a practical way. With the support of the European Topic Centre on Climate Change Adaptation and LULUCF (ETC-CA), the concept of Key Type Measures (KTMs) for Adaptation were developed and are being updated.

The main rationale behind current efforts to develop KTMs is the pursuit of a **clear and effective reporting approach that can be systematically applied to adaptation options and measures** inscribed in NASs and NAPs, or in other adaptation-related policies at sectoral or other territorial/administrative levels that go beyond EU legal requirements([11]).

Expected benefits of this approach include, for example, **mutual learning, cross-fertilization and inspiration across Member States**. Also, the **diminution of time spent in reporting, greater easiness of reporting with clearer and more homogenous procedures, and the creation of comparable monitoring data across Member States**, allows for the **advancement of comparative reviews, research and knowledge transmission on the transnational and European scale**.

The ETC-CA published in 2020 a technical report 'Rationale, approach and added value of Key Type of Measures for adaptation to climate change' for an in-depth description of the idea. They also created a Practical Instruction that is available in the help section of this reporting and an Excel file to support the collection of information and make the input via tabular data view easier.

Within this optional section of reporting, not all fields are mandatory as not all information will be available. It is much appreciated if countries report all actions and programmes of measures they have in their plans.

The EEA believes that reported information on actions and programmes of measures include very relevant information, e.g., for mutual learning and a tool to improve the evaluation of strategies and plans, relevant also in the light of the 2021 EU adaptation strategy.

Table 8.1 - Overview of Key Type Measures (KTMs), sub-KTMs and Specifications

A: Governance and Institutional

- **A1: Policy instruments**
  - **A11: Creation / revision of policies** (e.g., laws, decrees, directives, strategies, plans)
  - **A12: Creation / revision of (implementing) regulations** (e.g., rules, arrangements, official instructions)

([11]) This refers to stricter EU requirements or areas which are not within the EU competences.

- **A2: Management and planning**
    - **A21: Mainstreaming adaptation into other sectors** (e.g., institutional / organisational / administrative changes made in public or private programs, plans and management processes)
    - **A22: Creation / revision of technical rules, codes and standards** (e.g., technical rules for construction, specific building codes, national or sub-national standards)
- **A3: Coordination, cooperation and networks**
    - **A31: Creation / revision of ministerial coordination formats** (e.g., formal or informal high-level or technical cooperation forums)
    - **A32: Creation /revision of stakeholder networks** (e.g., formal or informal societal-focused forums)

B: Economic and Finance

- **B1: Financing and incentive instruments**
    - **B11: Creation / revision of incentive mechanisms** (e.g., tax exemptions, tax credits, tax regimes, subsidies, tariffs, transfer payments)
    - **B12: Creation / revision of funding schemes** (e.g., sectoral, crisis preparedness)
- **B2: Insurance and risk sharing instruments**
    - **B21: Creation / revision of insurance schemes and products** (e.g., preparedness, response, disaster relief, recovery)
    - **B22: Creation / revision of contingency funds for emergencies** (e.g., preparedness, response, disaster relief, recovery)

C: Physical and Technological Approaches

- **C1: Grey options**
    - **C11: New physical infrastructure(s)**
    - **C12: Rehabilitation, upgrade and/or replacement of physical infrastructure(s)**
- **C2: Technological options**
    - **C21: Early warning systems** (e.g., temperature, wind, water and solid-mass related hazards)
    - **C22: Hazard / risk mapping** (e.g., climate-related hazards like floods, hail, torrent, drought, water scarcity)
    - **C23: Service / process applications** (e.g., water metering, efficient irrigation, home automation, smart solutions)

D: Nature Based Solutions and Ecosystem-based Approaches

- **D1: Green options**
    - **D11: Creation of new / improvement of exiting green infrastructure** (e.g., afforestation, revegetation, riparian woodland, protection forest in mountainous areas, increased landscape cover, creation of landscape elements and hedges, urban green roofs, urban farming, wildlife overpass, beach nourishment)
    - **D12: Natural and/or semi-natural land-use management** (e.g., forest management, avoidance of soil sealing, fire hazard management, multifunctional farming, agroforestry, integrated pest management)
- **D2: Blue options**
    - **D21: Creation of new / improvement of existing blue infrastructure** (e.g., retention ponds, flood breaking hedgerows, water urban areas, aquatic buffer

strips and shelter belts, flood storage areas and reservoirs, fish ladders, urban rainwater harvesting, sustainable urban drainage systems)

- **D22: Natural and/or semi-natural water and marine areas management** (e.g., wetland restoration, flood plain restoration, marine protected areas)

E: Knowledge and Behavioural Change

- **E1: Information and awareness raising**
  - **E11: Research and innovation** (e.g., programs, projects, actions)
  - **E12: Communication and dissemination** (e.g., website, brochures, flyers, information brokerage, media outlets)
  - **E13: Decision support tools and databases** (e.g., portals, platforms, call-centers, services, online interactive tools)
- **E2: Capacity building, empowering and lifestyle practices**
  - **E21: Identification and sharing of good practices** (e.g., guidance materials, observatories)
  - **E22: Training and knowledge transfer** (e.g., workshops, seminars, schools, participatory schemes)
  - **E23: Reporting on lifestyle practices and behaviours** (e.g., use of climate-resilient crops, changes in livestock practices, individual preparedness, mobility, dietary changes)

Table 8.2 - Examples of KTMs reported in 2021 and 2023

KTM	Sub-KTM	Specification	Title	Short description (Example)	Country
A: Governance and Institutional	A1: Policy instruments	Creation of new policies, laws or strategies	Integration of climate resilience aspects in construction	Increasingly frequent heatwaves cause rising indoor temperatures in buildings. In the context of funding programmes climate resilience aspects in construction (new-build and the building stock) will be integrated. In the context of funding programmes this can help to recognise major hazard potential early on and minimise damage events substantially. The tools envisaged include assessment guidance and regional safe load tables.	Germany
	A2: Management and planning	Mainstreaming into existing management processes (e.g., coastal planning, natural resource management)	Implementing the EU floods directive	The national government is responsible for the PFRA, APSFR and FHRM phases, whereas municipalities are responsible for the FRMP phase. In the first cycle, Denmark has reported 28 measures across the two UoMs with APSFRs. The majority municipal FRMPs, have identified measures, which diverge in relation to the concretisation. The risk management plans have focus on both the need for further analyses for the further	Denmark

				work as well as specific security measures.	
	A3: Coordination, cooperation and networks	Revision of coordination and cooperation formats	Measures to increase the resilience of production, sales, and operational infrastructure	Maintenance of the production process, ensuring adequate conditions of storage, preventing quality deterioration due to impaired storage, functioning logistics under conditions of higher outdoor temperatures and during periods of drought, and protection of operational infrastructure during floods and other extreme weather events (storms, hail, snow load).	Austria
B: Economic and Finance	B1: Financing and incentive instruments	Creation of incentive mechanisms (e.g., sectoral)	The National Programme Environment	The National Programme Environment is a programme of aid financed from the State Environmental Fund. This programme is supplementary to the Operational Programme Environment and other grant and subsidy programmes. It provides mainly grants to a wide range of entities, including public and private legal persons as well as individuals. Adaptation to climate change is one of the fields of support, it focuses on retention of rain water by individuals, building capacities for new water resources, and development of green vegetation in urban areas.	Czechia
	B2: Insurance and transfer instruments	Revision of existing insurance scheme/ products	Risk management	This measure, called "Risk management", is included in Initiative 4 - Adaptation to climate change and corresponds to a review of the existing insurance schemes to integrate the risk associated with climate events.	Portugal
C: Physical and technological	C1: Physical	Improved physical infrastructure	National Flood Protection Programme (NHWSP)	NHWSP will be carried forward to tackle the growing risks of flood events in a coordinated manner across all federal states. The “Preventive flood protection” special framework plan of the federal/federal states Joint Task for the Improvement of Agricultural Structures and Coastal Protection provides federal funding for this purpose, co-financed from federal state resources. The federal government will urge harmonisation of flood hazard maps in the course of their updating.	Germany

	C2: Technological	Technologies to improve e.g., water use or access, new crop or animal varieties, climate-friendly cooling, new products, etc.	Extending agricultural irrigation that considers environmental and climate protection aspects, elaborating the modernisation criteria	As the greatest challenge of climate change for agriculture is the decreasing amount of precipitation, a key pillar of adaptation to the drier climate is the development of irrigation that considers sustainable water supply management aspects. Planned tasks: establishing and commissioning the monitoring station network of the Operative Drought and Water Shortage System, and preparing developmental projects for irrigation purposes detailed in Government Decision No. 1800/2018.	Hungary
D: Nature based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches	D1: green	Changed land-use management	Promotion of quantitative soil protection and consideration of soil quality in land use decisions	Consideration of functions of the soil in spatial planning procedures to secure the soil's ecosystem services and to maintain adaptive capacity; reduction of soil losses and additional land use due to building and sealing for settlements and transportation.	Austria
	D2: blue	Climate change adaptation measures associated with freshwater and coastal species and habitats	Maintenance of the coastline, through artificial feeding of sediments	The aim is to begin implementing 50% of the climate change adaptation measures defined in the sectoral plan, giving priority to those relating to freshwater and coastal species and habitats.	Portugal
E: Knowledge and behavioural change	E1: Information and awareness raising	Decision support tools and databases	Prediction, Evaluation and Research for Understanding National sensitivity and impacts of drought and climate change for Czechia (PERUN)	The PERUN project focuses on the research of climatic extremes, drought and the consequences of climate change in the Czech Republic. The project is guaranteed by the Ministry of the Environment and carried out by wide consortium of research institutions. Main objective of the project is to create a research center that would focus on the research in the field of climate change in long term. This includes an analysis of the ongoing change and predicting future trends, including the identification of threats for the environment as well as for the society.	Czechia
	E2: Capacity building and empowering	Identification and sharing of best practices	Long-term conservation of Pannon Grasslands and related	Climate change events have an effect on each part of the water supply system. Elaborating a methodological guideline, upon which water security plans (which	Hungary

			habitats by appropriately scheduled implementing of strategic measures of the national Natura 2000 Prioritised Action Plan	include comprehensive risk analysis and assessment) are to be modified in order to be able to handle extreme weather phenomena.	

Title of the measure or action

Field label: Title of the measure or action

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: title

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: < 5 or > 200 characters

Tooltip: Preferably translated into English, see Dataflow Help for additional explanation

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report a measure or action, it is mandatory to provide the name, preferably translated in English.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Key Type Measure (KTM)

Field label: Key Type of Measure (KTM)

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: keyTypeMeasure

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: See Dataflow Help for definitions and examples

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report a measure or action, it is mandatory to provide KTM.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select the option best describing the measure: A Governance and Institutional, B Economic and Finance, C Physical and technological approaches, D Nature based solutions and ecosystem-based approaches, E Knowledge and behavioural change. Depending on this choice, you will see different options in the field sub-KTM to choose from. At the lowest level are the options for Specifications are dependent of the choice made for the sub-KTM. It is possible that a measure belongs to a grey zone at the interface of different options. Nevertheless, the one best describing the measure should be selected.

Note: -

sub-KTM

Field label: sub-KTM

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: subKTM

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report a measure or action, it is mandatory to provide sub-KTM.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Selections are dependent on the choice of KTM. Options for Specifications are dependent of the choice made for the sub-KTM. See details in Table 8.1.

Note:

Specification

Field label: Specification

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: specification

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No.

Prefilling: yes

Guidance: Selections are dependent on the choice of sub-KTM. See details in Table 8.1.

Note:

Short description of the measure or action

Field label: Short description of the measure or action

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: shortDescriptionMeasureAction

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 500 characters; Blocker: < 5 or > 750 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report a measure or action, it is mandatory to provide a description.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Climate threat

Field label: Climate threat

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: climateThreat

Field type: Dropdown menu. Multiple values are selectable.

QC rules: -

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Any combination of climate hazards can be selected. When selecting 'Other' for any of the 8 groups of the hazards table, there is no need to specify this further, as it is understood this will be the same as the one already in Chapter 5 on 'Observed and future climate hazards'

Note:

Sectors affected

Field label: Sectors Affected

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: sectorsAffected

Field type: Dropdown menu. Multiple values are selectable.

QC rules: -

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Any combination of sectors can be selected. When selecting 'Other', there is no need to specify this further, as it is understood this will be the same as the one already in the table 'Affected sectors'.

Note: As for the key affected sectors (Chapter 6), it is suggested to select those sectors that are covering the sector or theme, instead of selecting 'other' for names of sectors or themes covered that are different from the exact wording in footnote 4 of Annex I of the implementing regulation.

Status

Field label: Status

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: status

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value is selectable.

QC rules: -

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select: Planned; Studies ongoing; Being implemented; or Implemented / completed

Note: -

Administrative level the measure is implemented

Field label: Administrative level the measure is implemented

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: administrativeLevelMeasureImplemented

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value is selectable.

QC rules: -

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: The administrative level where the measure is implemented can differ from the level of the adaptation policy document where it is described. For the administrative level of the implementation, options to choose from are: National; Regional (transnational); Regional (sub-national); River Basin District; Local; Multilevel; or Other

Note: -

If 'other', please explain

Field label: If 'other', please explain

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: administrativeOther

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: This field is mandatory only if the value of the previous field is 'Other'

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once 'Other' administrative level is selected, it is mandatory to provide an explanation.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Describe the administrative level where the measure is implemented

Note: -

The cost of implementing the measure

Field label: The cost of implementing the measure (max. 300 characters)

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: costImplementingMeasure

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 450 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

WebLink

Field label: WebLink

Table name: ActionsMeasures

Field name: examples

Field type: Text

QC rules: Checks if the field is a valid URL

Tooltip: Provide an url for more information about the action/measure, additional information not available online can be attached in the file under this table

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

8.2 Overview of efforts and measures

The section strategies and plans of Annex I of the implementing regulation includes some aspects describing the overview of efforts and measures (elements 3.5, 3.6a and 3.6b).

Overview of efforts to integrate climate change adaptation into sectoral policies, plans and programs, including disaster risk management strategies and action plans

Field label: Overview of efforts to integrate climate change adaptation into sectoral policies, plans and programs, including disaster risk management strategies and action plans (max. 5000 characters)

Table name: StrategiesPlans

Field name: overviewEffortsClimate

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 7500 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 3.5

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Overview of measures in adaptation policy at the national level to engage with stakeholders particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts

Field label: Overview of measures in adaptation policy at the national level to engage with stakeholders particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts (max 9999 characters)

Table name: StrategiesPlans

Field name: overviewMeasures

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Blocker: < 30 or >= 10000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 3.6a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Annex I item 3.6 refers to overview of measures at the national level and good practice examples at the sub-national level. This field is prefilled from the 2023 reporting but should only include the information at national level. The good practice examples at sub-national level should be reported under 'Sub-National Adaptation' (see section 11.2.1 of this guidance).

Note: Multiline text fields of Reportnet3 have a technical limitation of 10 000 characters. Even when possible to show more text in the webform field, only the first 10 000 characters will be stored in the database. To make sure that no text is accidentally left out without the system giving a warning, a text of exactly 10 000 characters provides a blocker and requires revision by the reporter. See also section 2.1.2- Text fields and Box 2.2 – Validation of text fields for details

Overview of measures in adaptation policy at the national level to engage with the private sector

Field label: Overview of measures in adaptation policy at the national level and good practice examples from the sub-national levels to engage with the private sector (max 5000 characters)

Table name: StrategiesPlans

Field name: overviewPrivateSector

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 7500 characters

Tooltip: Member States shall provide an overview of available information on private sector plans, priorities, actions and programmes, public/private partnerships, and other relevant private adaptation initiatives and/or projects. Annex I: 3.6b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Annex I item 3.6 refers to overview of measures at the national level and good practice examples at the sub-national level. This field is prefilled from the 2023 reporting but should only include the information at national level. The good practice examples at sub-national level should be reported under 'Sub-National Adaptation' (see section 11.2.1 of this guidance).

Note: -

9 Monitoring and evaluation

This webform includes information from the fourth chapter of Annex I in the Implementing Regulation on Monitoring, reporting and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes, except reporting elements on sub-national level, which have been moved to the webform on Sub-National Adaptation.

Monitoring, reporting and evaluation (MRE) methodology related to reducing climate impacts, vulnerabilities, risks, and increasing adaptive capacity

Field label: Monitoring, reporting and evaluation (MRE) methodology related to reducing climate impacts, vulnerabilities, risks, and increasing adaptive capacity (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: describeMonitoringReportingEvaluation

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4500 characters

Tooltip: Member States shall report on approaches, systems used, transparency and indicators. Annex I: 4.1a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance:-.

Note: -

MRE methodology related to the implementation of adaptation actions

Field label: MRE methodology related to the implementation of adaptation actions (max. 2000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: describeMREMethodology

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 2000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 3000 characters

Tooltip: Member States shall report on approaches, systems used, transparency and indicators. Annex I: 4.1b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

9.1 Sources for monitoring, reporting and evaluation (MRE) indicators and methodologies (optional)

This section/table is optional. It can be used to report references to Monitoring, reporting and evaluation (MRE) indicators and methodologies. Some countries have national adaptation indicators, others have an MRE methodology used to periodically evaluate NAS and/or NAP.

Name or short description for the MRE indicators or methodologies

Field label: Name or short description for the MRE indicators or methodologies

Table name: MonitoringIndicatorsMethodologies

Field name: description

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 150 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report an MRE indicator or methodology, it is mandatory to provide the name.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Status of the MRE indicators and/or methodology

Field label: Status of the MRE indicators or methodologies

Table name: MonitoringIndicatorsMethodologies

Field name: indicatorsMehtodology

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value is selectable.

QC rules: Checks if the field is missing or empty

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No. This field is conditional: once a record is added to report an MRE indicator or methodology, it is mandatory to provide the status.

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Select: Being developed; Ongoing in research programmes; or Established.

Note: -

Link to the MRE indicators and/or methodologies

Field label: Link to the MRE indicators or methodologies

Table name: MonitoringIndicatorsMethodologies

Field name: webLink

Field type: url

QC rules: -

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: This field should contain an URL if the Status is 'Established'. Otherwise an URL can be provided, e.g., to the research programme.

Note: -

9.2 Monitoring and evaluation (continued aspects)

Annex I of the implementing regulation continues with the items 4.2 – 4.5 and their sub-items, reported as multiline free text fields.

State of play of the implementation of measures planned under 'Strategies and Plans' and the disbursement of funding to increase climate resilience

Field label: State of play of the implementation of measures planned under 'Strategies and Plans' and the disbursement of funding to increase climate resilience (max. 5000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: describeStatePlay

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 7500 characters

Tooltip: This field refers to the information provided in the webform 'Strategies and plans', including the detailed information in the optional table 'Selection of actions and (programmes of) measures'. Annex I: 4.2

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Contrary to almost all other reporting elements where the reporting is organised at the level of the most detailed item in Annex I of the Implementing Regulation, this text box refers to item 4.2 in general (mandatory), while the next 2 text fields refer to 4.2a (mandatory) and 4.2b (to the extent possible, optional) respectively.

Note: -

State of play of the implementation of measures planned under 'Strategies and Plans': spending earmarked for climate adaptation including in disaster risk management

Field label: State of play of the implementation of measures planned under 'Strategies and Plans': spending earmarked for climate adaptation including in disaster risk management (max. 1500 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: summaryClimateAdaptation

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 1500 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 2000 characters

Tooltip: This field refers to the information provided in the webform 'Strategies and plans', including the detailed information in the optional table 'Selection of actions and (programmes of) measures'. Annex I: 4.2a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

To the extent possible, state of play of the implementation of measures planned under 'Strategies and Plans': the share of spending used to support climate adaptation in each sector

Field label: To the extent possible, state of play of the implementation of measures planned under 'Strategies and Plans': the share of spending used to support climate adaptation in each sector (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: summarySpendingShare

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: > 4000 characters

Tooltip: Share of spending used to support climate adaptation as the additional investment that makes a project (that would have been realised anyway) climate resilient. For an overview of sectors see 'Affected sectors' in the 'National Circumstances' webform, or in the optional table 'Selection of actions and (programmes of) measures'. Annex I: 4.2b

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Progress towards reducing climate impacts, vulnerabilities and risks

Field label: Progress towards reducing climate impacts, vulnerabilities and risks (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: describeReducingClimateImpacts

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4000 characters

Tooltip: Based on the MRE methodology reported above. Annex I: 4.3a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Progress towards increasing adaptive capacity

Field label: Progress towards increasing adaptive capacity (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: describeIncreasingAdaptiveCapacity

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4000 characters

Tooltip: Based on the MRE methodology reported above. Annex I: 4.3b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Progress towards meeting adaptation priorities

Field label: Progress towards meeting adaptation priorities (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: describeMeetingAdaptationPriorities

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4000 characters

Tooltip: Based on the MRE methodology reported above. Annex I: 4.3c

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Progress towards addressing barriers to adaptation

Field label: Progress towards addressing barriers to adaptation (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: describeProgressTowardsAddressing

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4000 characters

Tooltip: Based on the MRE methodology reported above. Annex I: 4.3d

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Steps taken to review and update vulnerability and risk assessments

Field label: Steps taken to review and update vulnerability and risk assessments (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: describeVulnerability

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 4.4a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Review or update of the climate risk assessment (CRA). In practice, the updated CRA can be part of the adaptation policy documents but the process, timelines, etc. can be distinguished.

Note: -

Steps taken to review and update national adaptation policies, strategies, plans, and measures

Field label: Steps taken to review and update national adaptation policies, strategies, plans, and measures (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: MonitoringEvaluation

Field name: describeNationalAdaptation

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 4.4b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Review and updates of NAS, NAP, SAP or RAP or Climate Laws.

Note: -

10 Cooperation and experience

This webform includes information from the fifth chapter of Annex I in the Implementing Regulation on Cooperation, good practices, synergies, experience and lessons learned in the field of adaptation, except reporting elements on the sub-national level, which have been moved to the webform on Sub-National Adaptation.

10.1 Good practices and lessons learnt

This section/table reports on element 5.1 from Annex I of the Implementing Regulation, according to the detailed footnote 19. Multiple entries can be made, and a **minimum of 3 are required**. Good practices are not prefilled as they are expected to evolve in between reporting deadlines as well are split now in good practices and lessons learnt at national level (this table) and at sub-national levels (see section 11.4.1).

Area of good practices

Field label: Area of good practices

Table name: AvailableGoodPractices

Field name: area

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value is selectable

QC rules: -

Tooltip: Select 1 of the following areas of good practice. Annex I: footnote 19

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: This single select dropdown menu contains all elements from footnote 19 in Annex I of the Implementing Regulation. Any combination can be selected from the following areas (as relevant):

- climate modelling activities and methodologies;
- assessment of climate impacts, vulnerability and risks to climate change, including adaptive capacity;
- institutional arrangements and governance at the national level;
- policy and regulatory changes;
- coordination mechanisms;
- adaptation priorities;
- adaptation barriers;
- adaptation goals, objectives, undertakings, efforts, strategies, policies and plans;
- efforts to integrate climate change adaptation into development and sectoral policies, plans and programs;
- integration of gender perspectives into climate adaptation;
- integration of indigenous, traditional and local knowledge into climate adaptation;
- stakeholder engagement;
- climate risk communication;
- monitoring and evaluation;
- strengthening scientific research and knowledge; and
- disaster risk reduction and management, innovative adaptation solutions; and innovative financing mechanisms.

Note: -

Good practices and lessons learnt

Field label: Good practices and lessons learnt (max. 500 characters)

Table name: AvailableGoodPractices

Field name: descirbeGoodPRactice

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 500 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 700 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 5.1

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: -

Note: -

10.2 Synergies and cooperation

Annex I of the implementing regulation continues with elements on synergies (5.2) and cooperation (5.3), reported as text fields.

Synergies of adaptation actions with other international frameworks and/or conventions

Field label: Synergies of adaptation actions with other international frameworks and/or conventions (max. 2000 characters)

Table name: CooperationExperience

Field name: describeSynergiesAdaptation

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 2000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 3000 characters

Tooltip: In particular the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, Annex I: 5.2

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Countries can make use their latest national communication to the UNFCCC as a starting point for the reporting under this element.

Note: -

Cooperation with Union Member States, international cooperation, and with regional and international organisations to share information and to strengthen science, institutions and adaptation knowledge

Field label: Cooperation with Union Member States, international cooperation, and with regional and international organisations to share information and to strengthen science, institutions and adaptation knowledge (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: CooperationExperience

Field name: describeDetailShareInformation

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4500 characters

Tooltip: Excluding information on support to developing countries referred to in Part 2 of Annex VIII of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. Annex I: 5.3a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Cooperation with Union Member States, international cooperation, and with regional and international organisations to enhance adaptation action at national, macro-regional and international level

Field label: Cooperation with Union Member States, international cooperation, and with regional and international organisations to enhance adaptation action at the sub-national, national, macro-regional and international level (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: CooperationExperience

Field name: describeDetailCooperationEnhance

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4500 characters

Tooltip: Including the area, scale and types of cooperation. Excluding information on support to developing countries referred to in Part 2 of Annex VIII of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. Annex I: 5.3b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: Annex I of the implementing regulation under 5.3.b also refers to enhancing adaptation action at the sub-national level. These are not reported in this reporting element but instead belong under section 11.4.2.

11 Sub-National Adaptation

Reporting elements referring to the sub-national level, including both regional and local level (as applicable) occur under each heading of Annex I of the Implementing Regulation. To make reporting on sub-national level easier and more user-friendly, this webform brings together all relevant elements from Annex I of the Implementing Regulation. The fields are organised in line with the structure of Annex I.

11.1 Legal and policy frameworks and institutional arrangements

11.1.1 Overview of institutional arrangements and governance at the sub-national level

This section reports on element 2.3 from Annex I of the Implementing Regulation.

Legal requirements and strategic documents

Field label: Legal requirements and strategic documents (max. 750 characters)

Table name: SubNationalAdaptation

Field name: summarizeLegalRequirements

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 750 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 1000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 2.3a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: The strategic documents themselves can be added to the table 'Key reports and publications at sub-national level', described below in this chapter.

Note: -

Networks or other collaborations on adaptation across national authorities

Field label Networks or other collaborations on adaptation across national authorities (max. 750 characters)

Table name: SubNationalAdaptation

Field name: summarizeNetworks

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 750 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 1000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 2.3b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Good practice examples of networks or other collaborations on adaptation across local and regional authorities

Field label Good practice examples of networks or other collaborations on adaptation across local and regional authorities (max. 750 characters)

Table name: SubNationalAdaptation

Field name: summarizeGoodPractice

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 750 characters; Blocker: > 1000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 2.3c

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Besides the description in this text field, specific examples of good practice about coordination mechanisms (both horizontal and vertical) can also be reported in the following table on Good practices and lessons learnt.

Note: -

11.2 Adaptation strategies, policies, plans and goals

This section reports on element 3.4 from Annex I of the Implementing Regulation.

Overview of the content of sub-national strategies, policies, plans and efforts

Field label: Overview of the content of sub-national strategies, policies, plans and efforts (max. 9999 characters)

Table name: SubNationalAdaptation

Field name: overviewContent

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Blocker: <30 or >= 10000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 3.4

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: Multiline text fields of Reportnet3 have a technical limitation of 10 000 characters. Even when possible to show more text in the webform field, only the first 10 000 characters will be stored in the database. To make sure that no text is accidentally left out without the system giving a warning, a text of exactly 10 000 characters provides a blocker and requires revision by the reporter. See also section 2.1.2- Text fields and Box 2.2 – Validation of text fields for details

11.2.1 Stakeholder engagement

Overview of good practice examples from the sub-national levels to engage with stakeholders particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts

Field label: Overview of good practice examples from the sub-national levels to engage with stakeholders particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts (max 5000 characters)

Table name: SubNationalAdaptation

Field name: overviewMeasures

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 7000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 3.6a

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: see also Section 8.2 of these reporting guidelines. Annex I of the implementing regulation in item 3.6 refers to both national and sub-national aspects.

Overview of good practice examples from the sub-national levels to engage with the private sector

Field label: Overview of good practice examples from the sub-national levels to engage with the private sector

Table name: SubNationalAdaptation

Field name: overviewPrivateSector

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 7000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 3.6b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

11.3 Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions and processes

State of play of the implementation of measures planned under sub-national strategies, policies, plans and efforts and stakeholder engagement

Field label: State of play of the implementation of measures planned under sub-national strategies, policies, plans and efforts and stakeholder engagement (max. 5000 characters)

Table name: SubNationalAdaptation

Field name: describeSubNationalImplementation

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 5000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 7000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 4.2

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: This field refers to the information provided in the webform 'Strategies and plans', including the detailed information in the optional table 'Selection of actions and (programmes of) measures'. Annex I: 4.2

Note: -

Overview of good practice with regard to steps taken to review and update subnational adaptation plans, policies, strategies and measures

Field label: Overview of good practice with regard to steps taken to review and update subnational adaptation plans, policies, strategies and measures (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: SubNationalAdaptation

Field name: describeSubnationalAdaptation

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: < 30 or > 4000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 4.5

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: This field refers to sub-national adaptation and is therefore no longer included in the webform on monitoring and evaluation.

11.4 Cooperation, good practices, synergies, experience and lessons learned in the field of adaptation

11.4.1 Good practices and lessons learnt at sub-national level

This section/table reports on element 5.1 in Annex I of the Implementing Regulation. Good practices are not prefilled from the 2023 reported information (neither at national, nor at sub-national level).

Area of good practices

Field label: Area of good practices

Table name: SubNationalAvailableGoodPractices

Field name: area

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value is selectable

QC rules: -

Tooltip: Select 1 of the following areas of good practice. Annex I: footnote 19

Mandatory: No. Conditional, if a record is created, the name of the hazard becomes mandatory

Prefilling: No

Guidance: This multiple select dropdown menu contains all elements from footnote 19 in Annex I of the Implementing Regulation. Any combination can be selected from the following areas (as relevant):

- climate modelling activities and methodologies;
- assessment of climate impacts, vulnerability and risks to climate change, including adaptive capacity;
- institutional arrangements and governance at the national level;
- policy and regulatory changes;
- coordination mechanisms;
- adaptation priorities;
- adaptation barriers;
- adaptation goals, objectives, undertakings, efforts, strategies, policies and plans;
- efforts to integrate climate change adaptation into development and sectoral policies, plans and programs;
- integration of gender perspectives into climate adaptation;
- integration of indigenous, traditional and local knowledge into climate adaptation;
- stakeholder engagement;
- climate risk communication;
- monitoring and evaluation;
- strengthening scientific research and knowledge; and
- disaster risk reduction and management, innovative adaptation solutions; and innovative financing mechanisms.

Note: -

Good practices and lessons learnt at sub-national level

Field label: Good practices and lessons learnt at sub-national level (max. 500 characters)

Table name: SubNationalAvailableGoodPractices

Field name: descirbeGoodPRactice

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Warning: > 500 characters; Blocker: <30 or > 700 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 5.1

Mandatory: No. Conditional, if a record is created, the name of the hazard becomes mandatory

Prefilling: No

Guidance: Provide a description of the good practice.

Note: -

Cooperation with Union Member States, international cooperation, and with regional and international organisations to enhance adaptation action at the sub-national level

This fields is not part of the table on good practices, and is reported only once.

Field label: Cooperation with Union Member States, international cooperation, and with regional and international organisations to enhance adaptation action at the sub-national level (max. 3000 characters)

Table name: SubNationalAdaptation

Field name: describeDetailCooperationEnhance

Field type: Text

QC rules: Warning: > 3000 characters; Blocker: <30 or > > 4000 characters

Tooltip: Annex I: 5.3b

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

12 General information

This webform reports on element 6.4 from Annex I in the Implementing Regulation on Any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation.

It is mandatory to have minimum one record.

12.1 Key contact details of national coordinator and organisation

Organisation

Field label: Organisation

Table name: ContactGeneral

Field name: organisation

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 150 characters

Tooltip: Maximum 5 records can be added to this table, provide details of coordinating organisations. Annex I: 6.1

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Name of the coordinating organisation.

Note: -

Department within the organisation

Field label: Department within the organisation

Table name: ContactGeneral

Field name: department

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 100 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

Website

Field label: Website

Table name: ContactGeneral

Field name: website

Field type: url

QC rules: Checks if the field is a valid URL

Tooltip: Preferably a link to the section on adaptation on the website of the organisation or otherwise the general website of the organisation.

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Provide an URL where more information about the organisation (or the entity within the organisation dealing with adaption) can be found. This field is for general URLs about the organisation; relevant websites where adaptation-related content is provided will be reported in the next section 'Relevant websites and social media sources'.

Note: Organisations might have changed names, resulting in a change in websites and email addresses. Although prefilled, it is suggested to check if the website URL is still correct.

12.2 Relevant websites and social media sources used at national level (as appropriate)

This section/table can have an unlimited number of records. Information already provided in earlier tables (e.g., on meteorological observations or MRE methodologies) do not have to be repeated. Also, policy documents like NAS, NAP and SAP reported in earlier tables do not have to be repeated here.

Information available

Field label: Information available

Table name: Websites

Field name: available

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules:

Tooltip:

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: Choose YES or NO

Note:

Title

Field label: Title

Table name: Websites

Field name: title

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 100 characters

Tooltip: Title of relevant website or social media source used for communication on adaptation action at national and sub-national level (preferably translated into English), Annex I: 6.2

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: As for the sub-national level (section 11.5.1) websites and social media profiles are not prefilled.

Type

Field label: Type

Table name: Websites

Field name: type

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules: -

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Choose Website or Social media source

Note: -

Level

Field label: Level

Table name: Websites

Field name: level

Field type: Dropdown menu. Only one value selectable

QC rules:

Tooltip:

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: Choose National level or Sub-national level

Note:

Weblink

Field label: Weblink

Table name: Websites

Field name: url

Field type: Text

QC rules: Checks if the field is a valid URL

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: Include a valid URL.

Note: -

12.3 Key reports and publications at national level

Reports and publications mentioned in the free text fields that are not reported in any other table are key candidates to be reported here. Documents and links to documents already provided in other sections/tables do not have to be repeated in this section.

The reporting database is not meant as a repository of documents. Therefore, only links to reports and publications are collected here.

Title

Field label: Title

Table name: Publications

Field name: titleEnglish

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 150 characters

Tooltip: Do not repeat links to documents already provided elsewhere (like links to NAS or NAP). Links to documents in assessment texts not provided yet can be added here. Preferably translate titles into English. Annex I: 6.3

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: -

Note: -

Year of publication

Field label: Year of publication

Table name: Publications

Field name: year

Field type: date format YYYY

QC rules: Blocker: Year must be higher than 1990 and not higher than 2025

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: This field needs a year (YYYY) and not a full date. The value must be between 1990 and the actual year (2023).

Note: -

Publisher

Field label: Publisher of the document

Table name: Publications

Field name: publisher

Field type: Text

QC rules: Blocker: > 150 characters

Tooltip: The organisation that published the report or document, preferably translated into English

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: name of the organisation that published the report or document, preferably translated into English.

Note: -

Weblink

Field label: Weblink

Table name: Publications

Field name: webLink

Field type: Text

QC rules: Checks if the field is a valid URL

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: Yes

Prefilling: No

Guidance: Include a valid URL.

Note: -

12.4 Any other information related to climate change impacts and adaptation

Any other relevant information

Field label: Any other relevant information

Table name: GeneralInformation

Field name: additionalInformation

Field type: Multiline text

QC rules: Blocker: > 1000 characters

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: Yes

Guidance: -

Note: -

If necessary, you can upload here an additional document

Field label: If necessary, you can upload here an additional document (max. 2 MB)

Table name: GeneralInformation

Field name: additionalDocument

Field type: Attachment

QC rules: maximum file size 3 MB

Tooltip: -

Mandatory: No

Prefilling: No

Guidance: One additional file can be added to the reporting. Accepted file formats are PDF files, MS Word files and JPG figures. It is not suggested to use the file upload option to add documents that refer to items elsewhere in the reporting. Annex I: 6.4

Note: This field does not belong to the table on key reports and publications and is not meant to upload any of these publications. It refers to the last item of Annex I of the implementing regulation. To avoid publishing this information directly on Climate-ADAPT, as it might contain procedural information, or messages to the European Commission or the EEA, only the Attachment is kept

Lists of Tables and boxes

List of Tables

List of Boxes

Appendix 1: Glossary of Hazards

General definition

Hazard

The potential occurrence of a natural or human-induced physical event or trend that may cause loss of life, injury, or other health impacts, as well as damage and loss to property, infrastructure, livelihoods, service provision, ecosystems and environmental resources (IPCC 2022).

Taxonomy

	Temperature-related	**Wind-related**	**Water-related**	**Solid mass-related**
Chronic	Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)	Changing wind patterns	Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)	Coastal erosion
	Temperature variability	*Other*	Precipitation and/or hydrological variability	Soil degradation (including desertification)
	Permafrost thawing		Ocean acidification	Soil erosion
	Other		Saline intrusion	Solifluction
			Sea level rise	*Other*
			Change in sea ice cover	
			Water scarcity	
			Other	
Acute	Heat wave	Cyclone	Drought	Avalanche
	Cold wave/frost	Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorms)	Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)	Landslide
	Wildfire	Tornado	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water, flash)	Subsidence
	Other	*Other*	Snow and ice load	*Other*
			Glacial lake outburst	
			Other	

Temperature-related chronic hazards

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)

Change in the average temperature of air, freshwater, and marine water temperatures over a specified reference period .

Temperature variability

Deviations of the [temperature] from a given mean state (including the occurrence of extremes, etc.) at all spatial and temporal scales beyond that of individual weather events (IPCC 2022)

Permafrost Thawing

Progressive loss of ground ice in permafrost, usually due to input of heat. Thaw can occur over decades to centuries over the entire depth of permafrost ground, with impacts occurring while thaw progresses. During thaw, temperature fluctuations are subdued because energy is transferred by phase change between ice and water. After the transition from permafrost to non-permafrost, ground can be described as thawed (IPCC 2022)

Temperature-related acute hazards

Heat wave

A period of abnormally hot weather often defined with reference to a relative temperature threshold, lasting from two days to months. (IPCC 2022)

Cold wave

A period of abnormally cold weather lasting from two days to months.

Wildfire → see fire weather

Weather conditions conducive to triggering and sustaining wildfires, usually based on a set of indicators and combinations of indicators including temperature, soil moisture, humidity and wind (IPCC 2022)

Wind-related chronic hazards

Changing wind patterns

Change in the prevailing winds over a specified reference period.

Wind-related acute hazards

Storm

An atmospheric disturbance involving perturbations of the prevailing pressure and wind fields [Wind with a speed between 23 and 26 metres per second (UNTERM)]. (GEMET)

Cyclone

A storm characterized by the converging and rising giratory movement of the wind around a zone of low pressure (the eye) towards which it is violently pulled from a zone of high pressure. (GEMET)

Tornado

A rapidly rotating column of air developed around a very intense low-pressure centre. It is associated with a dark funnel-shaped cloud and with extremely violent winds (>83m/s) blowing in a counterclockwise spiral, but accompanied by violent downdraughts. (GEMET)

Water-related chronic hazards

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Change in the geographical distribution and forms (rain, hail, snow/ice) of precipitations.

Precipitation and/or hydrological variability

Deviations from a given mean of precipitations and/or water availability in the different phases of the hydrological cycle.

Ocean acidification

A reduction in the *pH* of the *ocean*, accompanied by other chemical changes (primarily in the levels of carbonate and bicarbonate ions), over an extended period, typically decades or longer, which is caused primarily by *uptake* of *carbon dioxide (CO2)* from the *atmosphere*, but can also be caused by other chemical additions or subtractions from the ocean. *Anthropogenic* OA refers to the component of pH reduction that is caused by human activity (IPCC, 2011, p. 37). (IPCC 2022)

Saline intrusion → see "Salt-water intrusion/encroachment"

Displacement of fresh surface water or groundwater by the advance of salt water due to its greater density. This usually occurs in coastal and estuarine areas due to decreasing land-based influence (e.g., from reduced runoff or groundwater recharge, or from excessive water withdrawals from aquifers) or increasing marine influence (e.g., relative sea level rise). (IPCC 2022)

Sea level rise

Change to the height of sea level, both globally and locally (*relative sea level* change) [at seasonal, annual, or longer time scales] due to (1) a change in *ocean* volume as a result of a change in the mass of water in the ocean [(e.g., due to melt of *glaciers* and *ice sheets*)], (2) changes in ocean volume as a result of changes in ocean water density [(e.g., expansion under warmer conditions)], (3) changes in the shape of the ocean basins and changes in the Earth's gravitational and rotational fields, and (4) local subsidence […] of the *land*. (IPCC 2022)

Change in sea ice cover

Change in sea ice, namely the "ice found at the sea surface that has originated from the freezing of seawater. Sea ice may be discontinuous pieces (ice floes) moved on the *ocean* surface by wind and currents (pack ice), or a motionless sheet attached to the *coast* (land-fast ice)". (IPCC 2022)

Water scarcity → see Physical water scarcity

Physical water scarcity indicates that an insufficient quantity of water is available to meet requirements (IPCC 2022)

Water-related acute hazards

Drought

An exceptional period of water shortage for existing ecosystems and the human population (due to low rainfall, high temperature, and/or wind). In particular, **Hydrological drought** is a period with large runoff and water deficits in rivers, lakes and reservoirs (IPCC 2022)

Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

An extreme/heavy precipitation event is an event that is of very high magnitude with a very rare occurrence at a particular place. Types of extreme precipitation may vary depending on its duration, hourly, daily or multi-days (e.g., 5 days), though all of them qualitatively represent high magnitude. The intensity of such events may be defined with block maxima approach such as annual maxima or with peak over threshold approach, such as rainfall above 95th or 99th percentile at a particular space. (IPCC 2022)

Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water, flash)

The overflowing of the normal confines of a stream or other water body, or the accumulation of water over areas that are not normally submerged. Floods can be caused by unusually heavy rain, for example during storms and cyclones. Floods include river (fluvial) floods, flash floods, urban floods, rain (pluvial) floods, sewer floods, *coastal* floods, and *glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs)*. (IPCC 2022)

Snow and ice load

Large snow or ice accumulations.

Glacial lake outburst

A sudden release of water from a glacier lake, including any of the following types – a glacier-dammed lake, a pro-glacial moraine-dammed lake or water that was stored within, under or on the glacier (IPCC 2022)

Solid mass-related chronic hazards

Coastal erosion

Coastal erosion, sometimes referred to as shoreline retreat, occurs when a net loss of sediment or bedrock from the shoreline results in landward movement of the high-tide mark (PICC 2022).

Soil degradation (including desertification)

A decrease in soil quality as measured by changes in soil properties and processes, and the consequent decline in productivity in terms of immediate and future production. While soil degradation is a decrease in soil quality as measured by changes in soil properties and processes, and the consequent decline in productivity in terms of immediate and future production, land degradation is the temporary or permanent lowering of the productive capacity of land (UNTERM).

We refer to desertification as land degradation in arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid areas resulting from many factors, including climatic variations and human activities (IPCC 2022)

Soil erosion

The displacement of the soil by the action of water or wind. Soil erosion is a major process of *land degradation*. (IPCC 2022)

Solifluction

Landforms resulting from the slow downslope flow of saturated unfrozen earth materials. The term is commonly applied to processes operating in both seasonal frost and permafrost areas. (Hargitai H., Johnsson A. (2014) Solifluction Landforms. In: Encyclopedia of Planetary Landforms. Springer, New York, NY. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4614-9213-9_534-1)

Solid mass-related acute hazards

Avalanche

A fall or slide of a large mass, as of snow or rock, down a mountainside. (GEMET)

Landslide

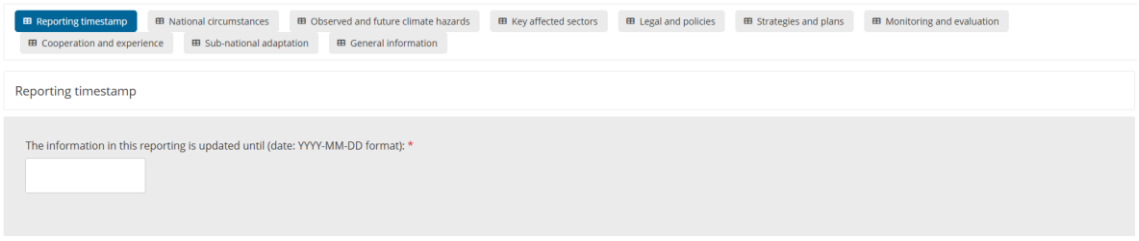
Mass-movement landforms and processes involving the downslope transport, under gravitationary influence of soil and rock material en masse. (GEMET)

Subsidence

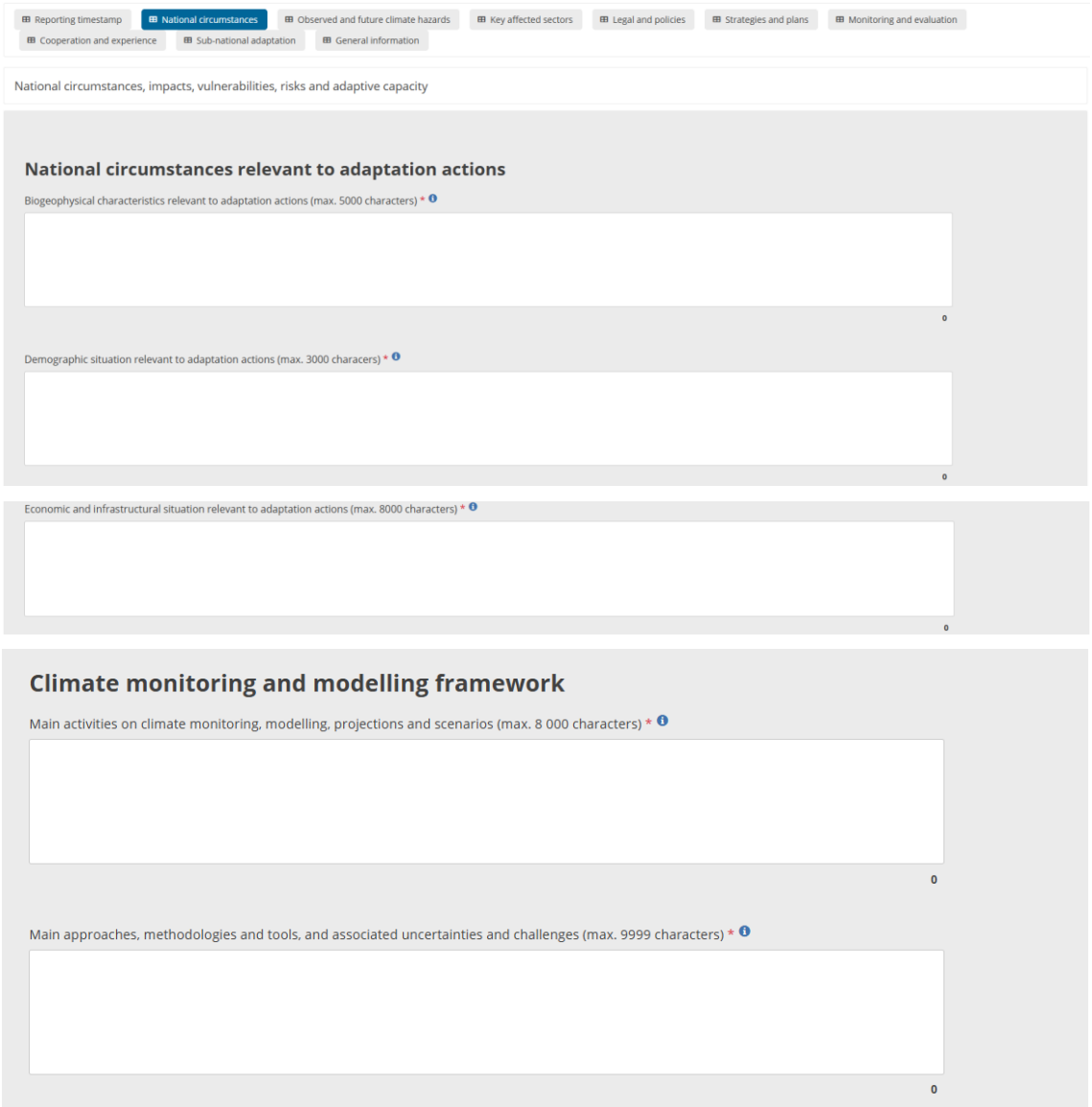
Downward motion of the land surface.

Appendix 2: Screenshots of the different webforms

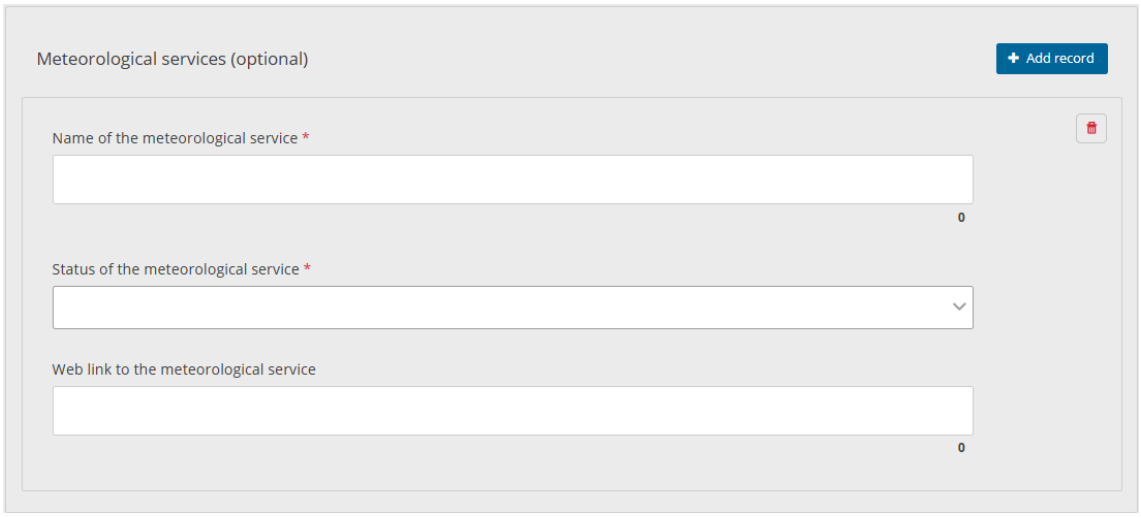
Reporting timestamp



National Circumstances

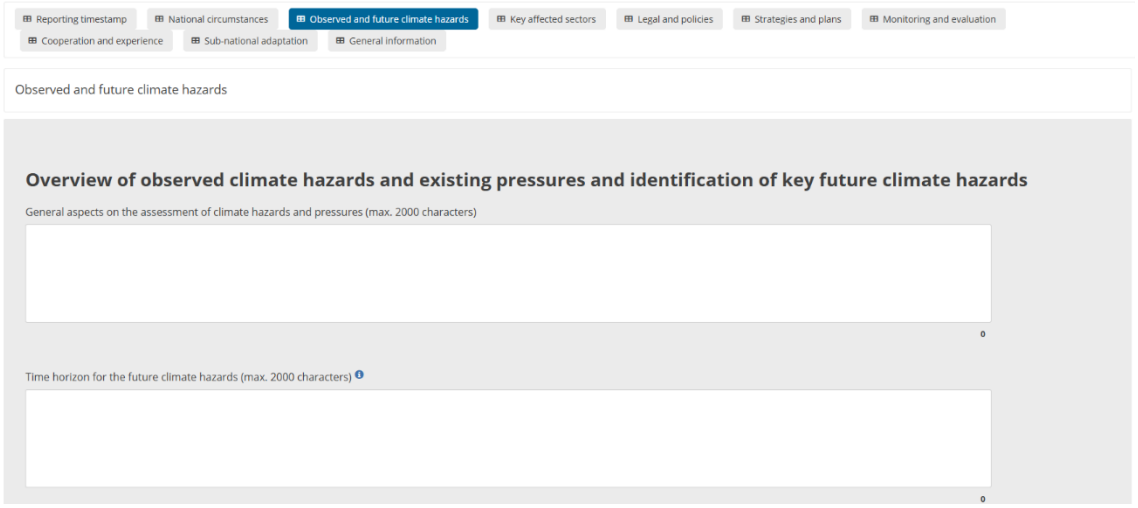


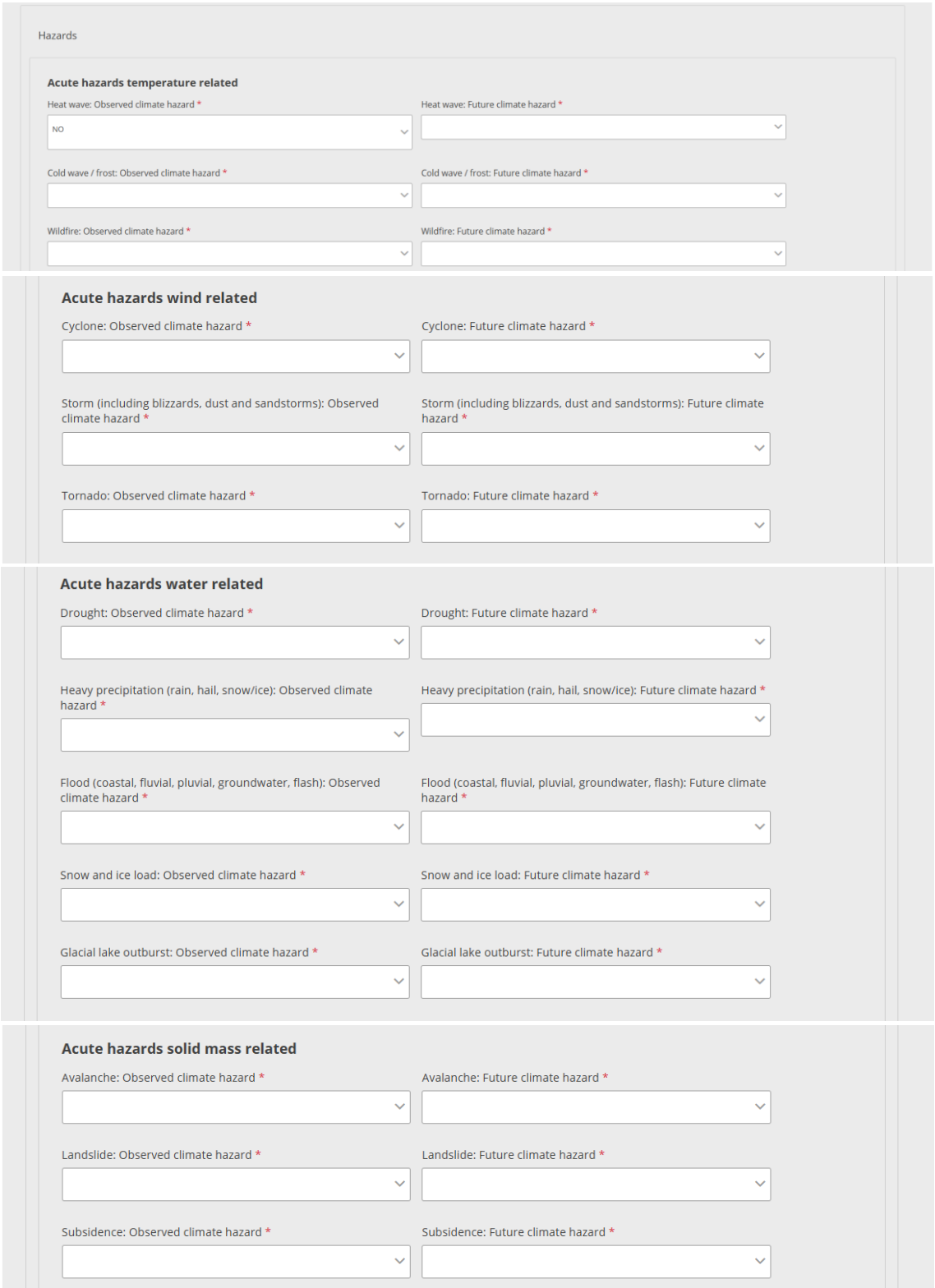
Meteorological services (optional)



Climate projections and services (optional)

Observed and future climate hazards




Hazards
Acute hazards temperature related
Heat wave: Observed climate hazard *
NO
Heat wave: Future climate hazard *
Cold wave / frost: Observed climate hazard *
Cold wave / frost: Future climate hazard *
Wildfire: Observed climate hazard *
Wildfire: Future climate hazard *
Acute hazards wind related
Cyclone: Observed climate hazard *
Cyclone: Future climate hazard *
Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorms): Observed climate hazard *
Storm (including blizzards, dust and sandstorms): Future climate hazard *
Tornado: Observed climate hazard *
Tornado: Future climate hazard *
Acute hazards water related
Drought: Observed climate hazard *
Drought: Future climate hazard *
Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice): Observed climate hazard *
Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice): Future climate hazard *
Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater, flash): Observed climate hazard *
Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater, flash): Future climate hazard *
Snow and ice load: Observed climate hazard *
Snow and ice load: Future climate hazard *
Glacial lake outburst: Observed climate hazard *
Glacial lake outburst: Future climate hazard *
Acute hazards solid mass related
Avalanche: Observed climate hazard *
Avalanche: Future climate hazard *
Landslide: Observed climate hazard *
Landslide: Future climate hazard *
Subsidence: Observed climate hazard *
Subsidence: Future climate hazard *

Chronic hazards temperature related

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine): Observed climate hazard *

Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine): Future climate hazard *

Temperature variability: Observed climate hazard *

Temperature variability: Future climate hazard *

Permafrost thawing: Observed climate hazard *

Permafrost thawing: Future climate hazard *

Chronic hazards wind related

Changing wind patterns: Observed climate hazard *

Changing wind patterns: Future climate hazard *

Chronic hazards water related

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice): Observed climate hazard *

Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice): Future climate hazard *

Precipitation and/or hydrological variability: Observed climate hazard *

Precipitation and/or hydrological variability: Future climate hazard *

Ocean acidification: Observed climate hazard *

Ocean acidification: Future climate hazard *

Saline intrusion: Observed climate hazard *

Saline intrusion: Future climate hazard *

Sea level rise: Observed climate hazard *

Sea level rise: Future climate hazard *

Change in sea ice cover: Observed climate hazard *

Change in sea ice cover: Future climate hazard *

Water scarcity: Observed climate hazard *

Water scarcity: Future climate hazard *

Chronic hazards solid mass related

Coastal erosion: Observed climate hazard *

Coastal erosion: Future climate hazard *

Soil degradation (including desertification): Observed climate hazard *

Soil degradation (including desertification): Future climate hazard *

Soil erosion: Observed climate hazard *

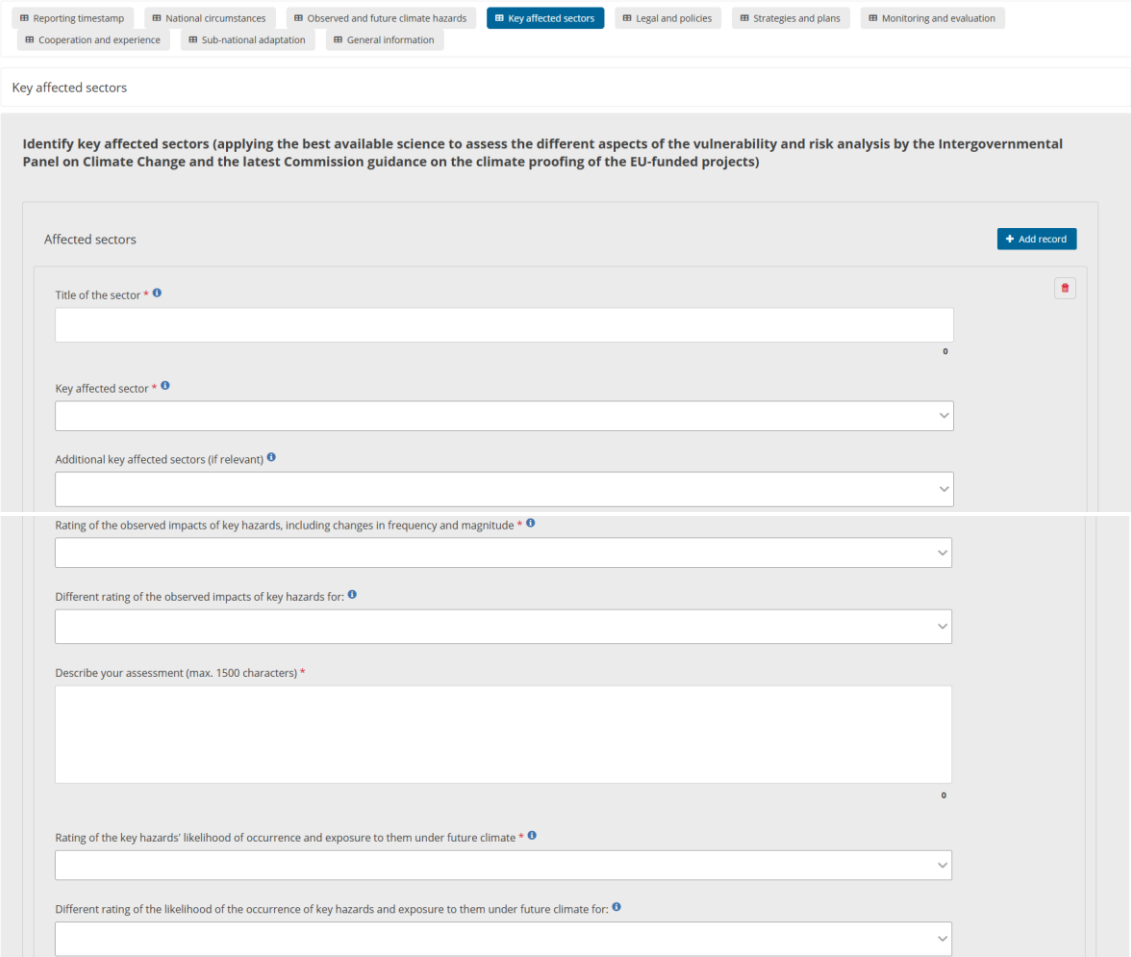
Soil erosion: Future climate hazard *

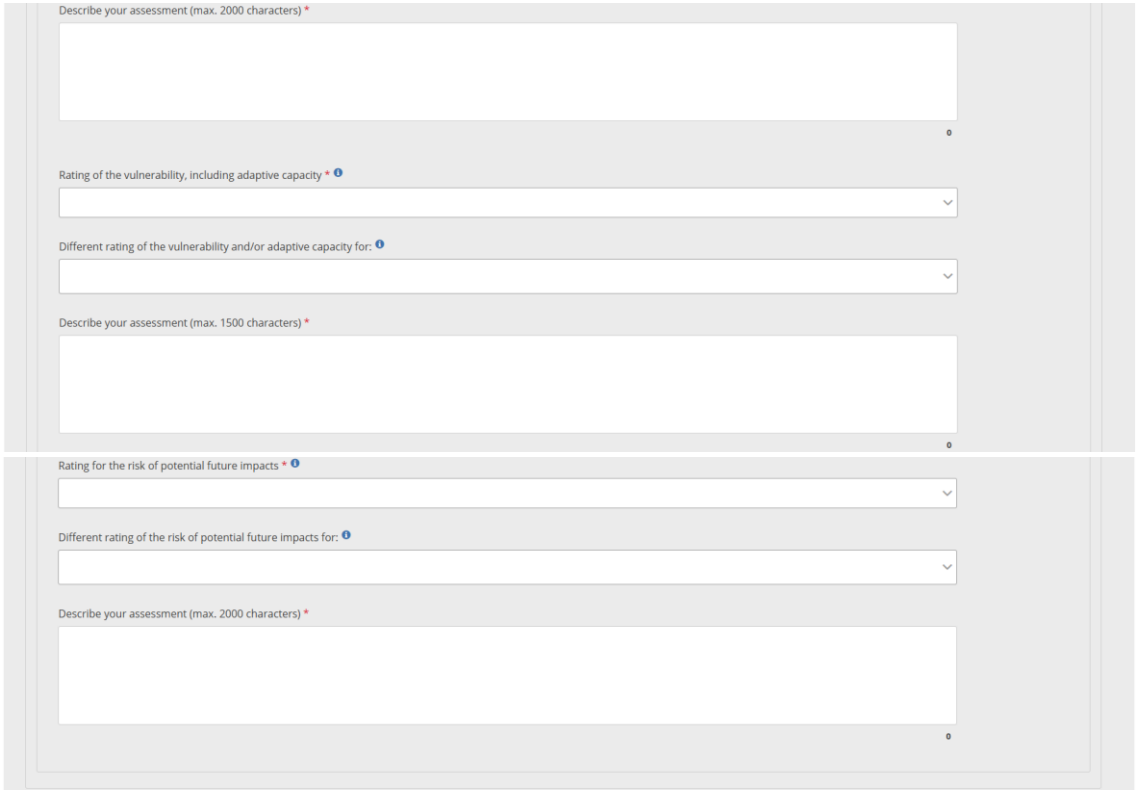
Solifluction: Observed climate hazard *

Solifluction: Future climate hazard *

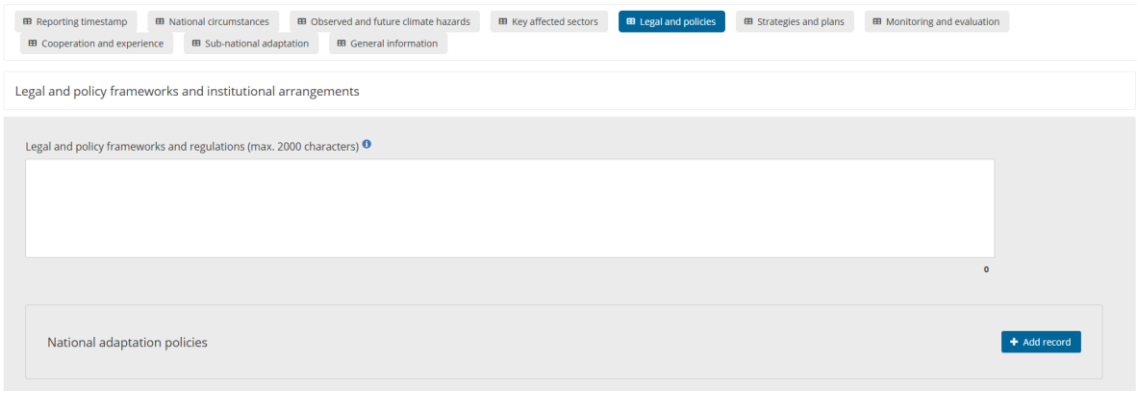
Other hazards

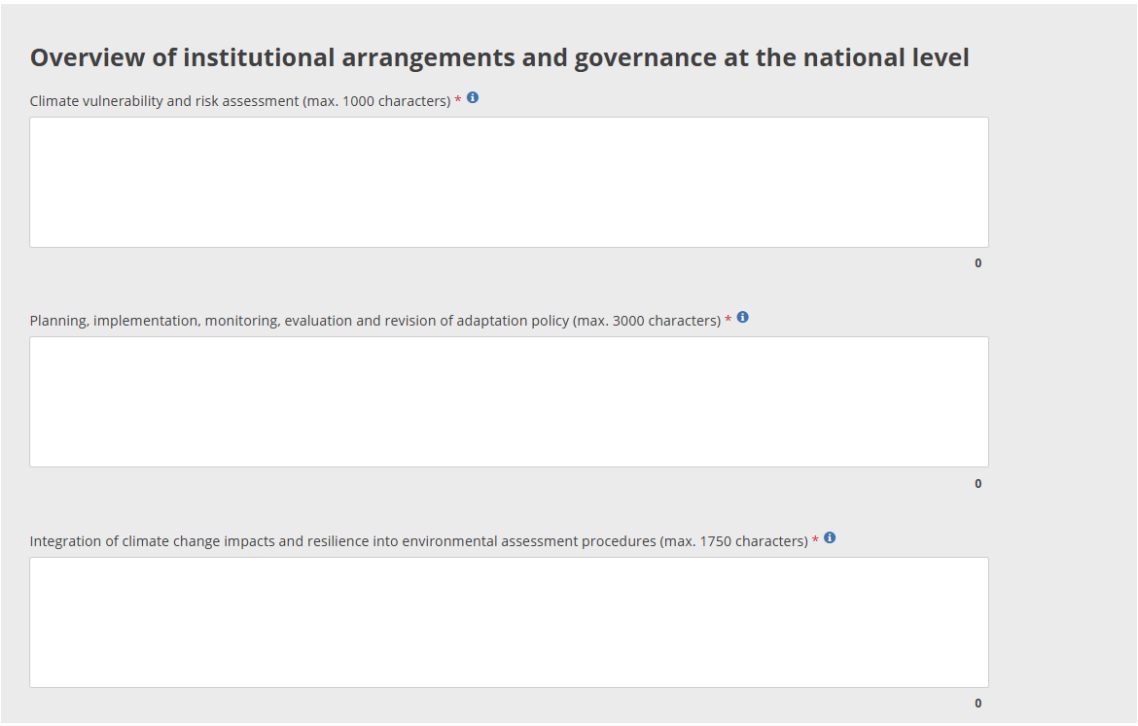
Key affected sectors

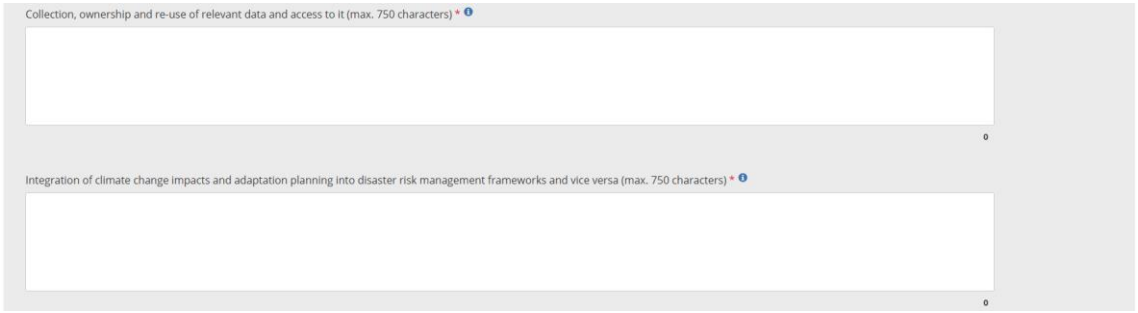




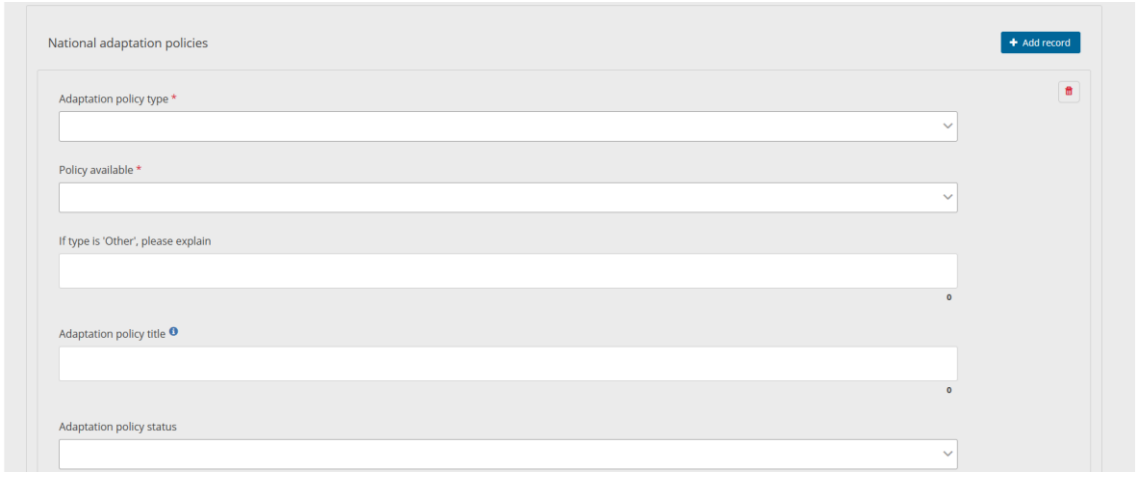
Legal and policies



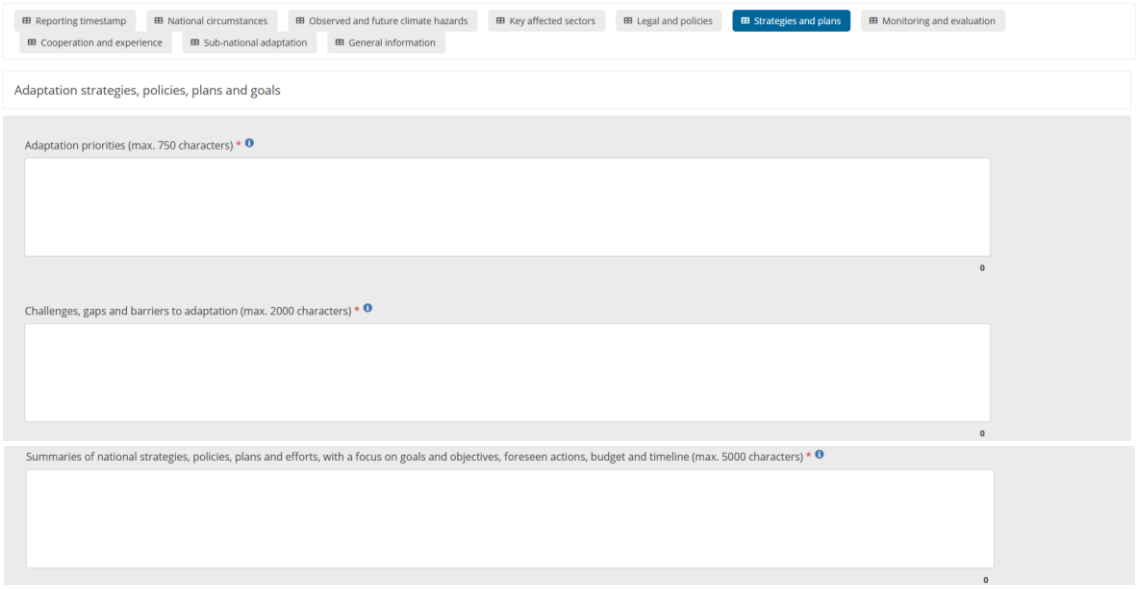




National adaptation policies



Strategies and plans



Selection of actions and (programmes of) measures (optional)

Climate threat

Sectors affected

Status

Administrative level the measure is implemented

If 'other', please explain

0

The cost of implementing the measure (max. 300 characters)

0

Weblink

0

Overview of efforts to integrate climate change adaptation into sectoral policies, plans and programs, including disaster risk management strategies and action plans (max. 5000 characters) *

0

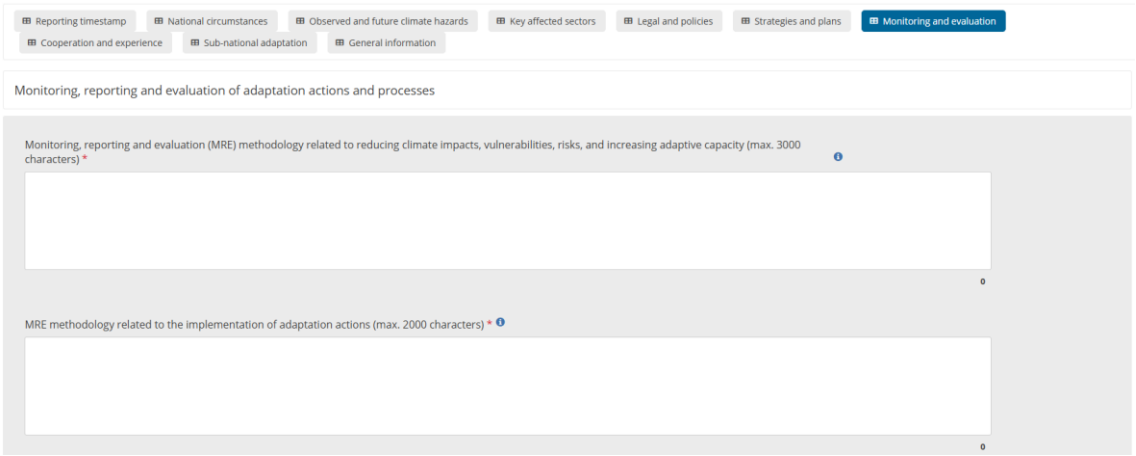
Overview of measures in adaptation policy at the national level to engage with stakeholders particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts (max 9999 characters) *

0

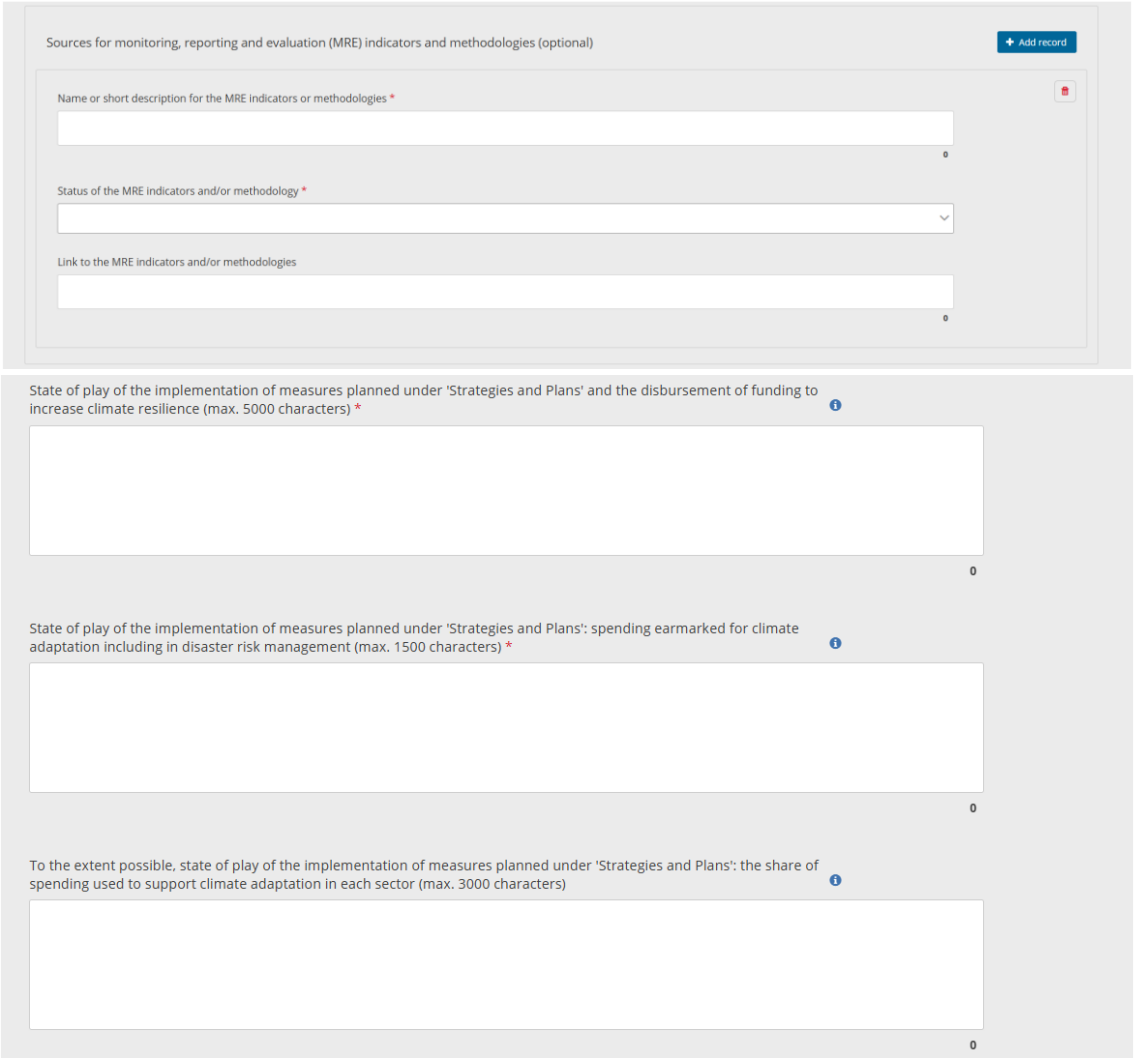
Overview of measures in adaptation policy at the national level to engage with the private sector (max 5000 characters) *

0

Monitoring and evaluation



Sources for monitoring, reporting and evaluation (MRE) indicators and methodologies (optional)



Progress towards reducing climate impacts, vulnerabilities and risks (max. 3000 characters) *

0

Progress towards increasing adaptive capacity (max. 3000 characters) *

0

Progress towards meeting adaptation priorities (max. 3000 characters) *

0

Progress towards addressing barriers to adaptation (max. 3000 characters) *

0

Steps taken to review and update vulnerability and risk assessments (max. 3000 characters) *

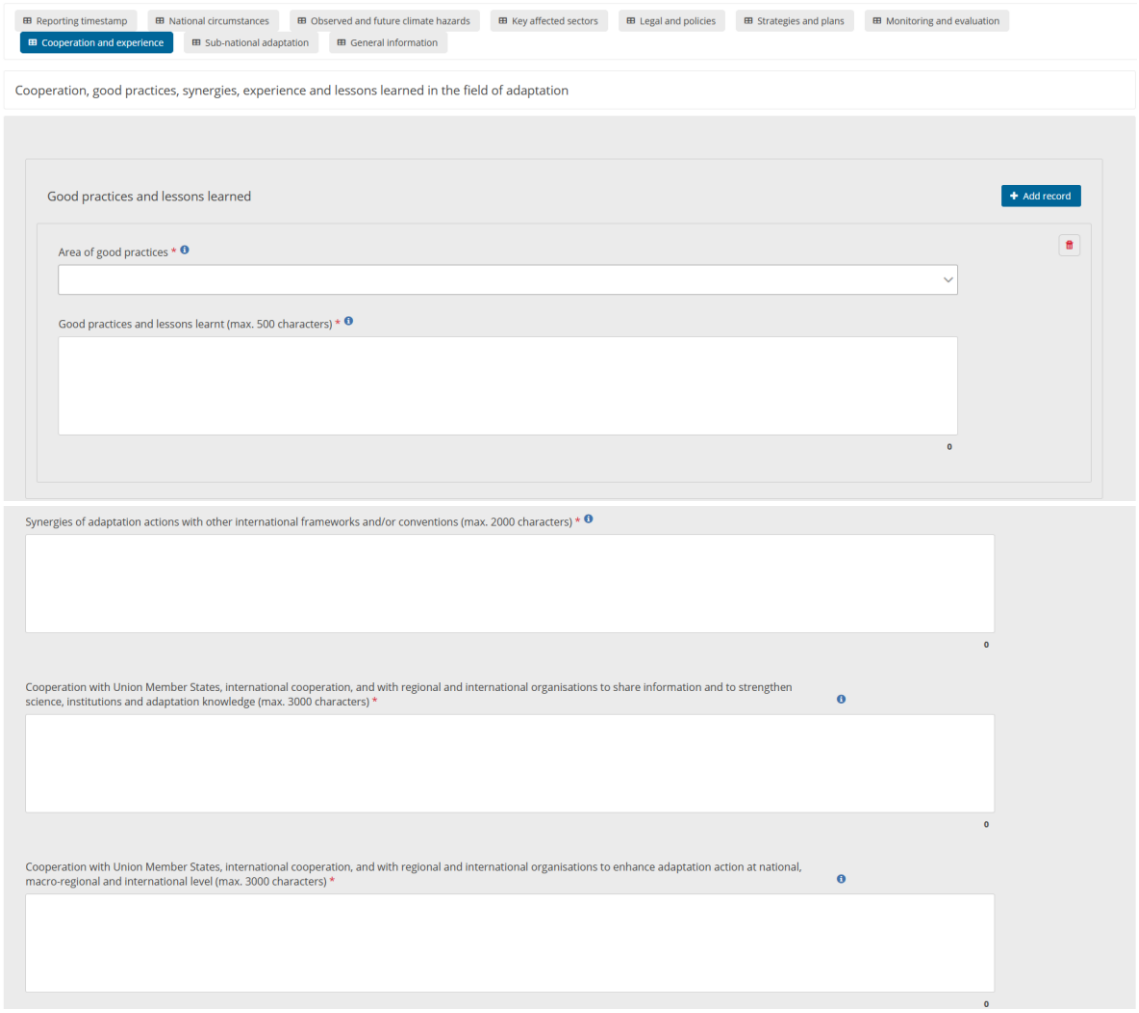
0

Steps taken to review and update national adaptation policies, strategies, plans, and measures (max. 3000 characters) *

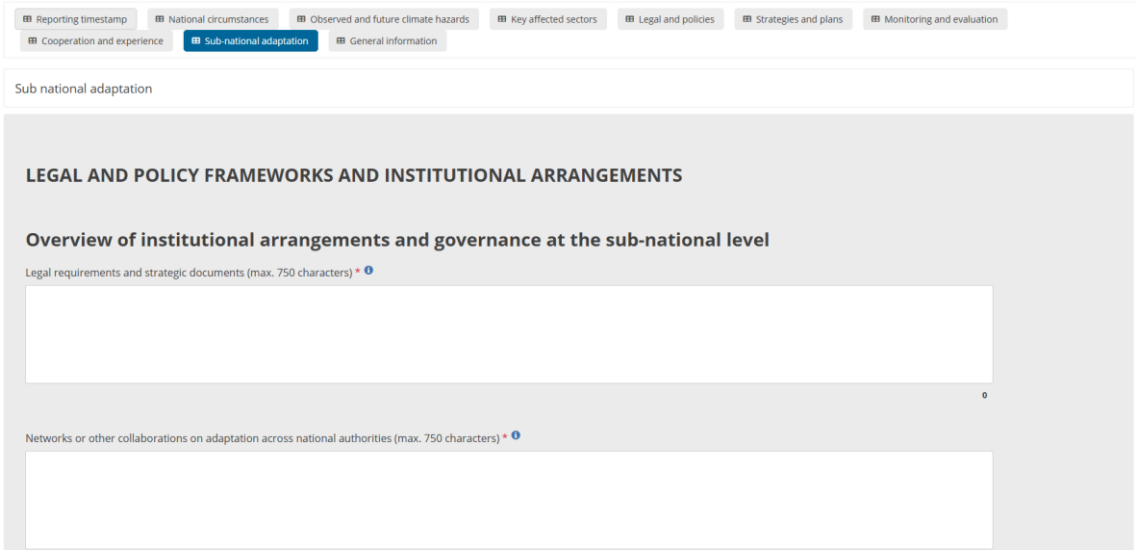
0

Cooperation and experience

Good practices and lessons learnt



Sub-National adaptation



Good practice examples of networks or other collaborations on adaptation across local and regional authorities (max. 750 characters) *

0

ADAPTATION STRATEGIES, POLICIES, PLANS AND GOALS

Overview of the content of sub-national strategies, policies, plans and efforts (max. 9999 characters) *

0

Stakeholder engagement

Overview of good practice examples from the sub-national levels to engage with stakeholders particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts (max 5 000 characters) *

0

Overview of good practice examples from the sub-national levels to engage with the private sector (max 5 000 characters) *

0

MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF ADAPTATION ACTIONS AND PROCESSES

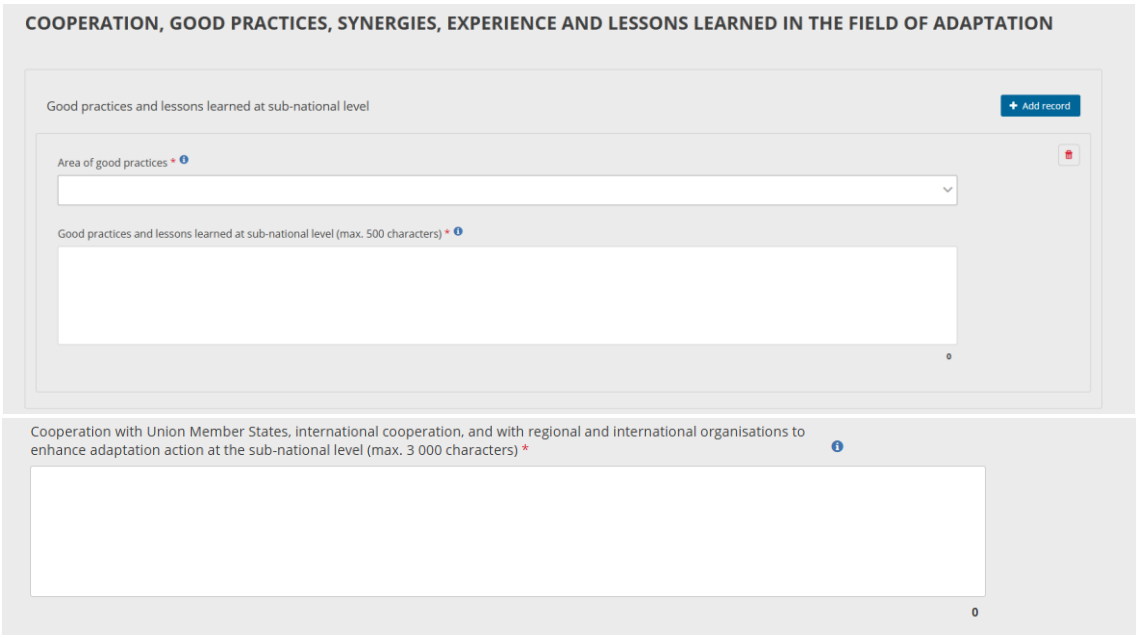
State of play of the implementation of measures planned under sub-national strategies, policies, plans and efforts and stakeholder engagement (max. 5 000 characters) *

0

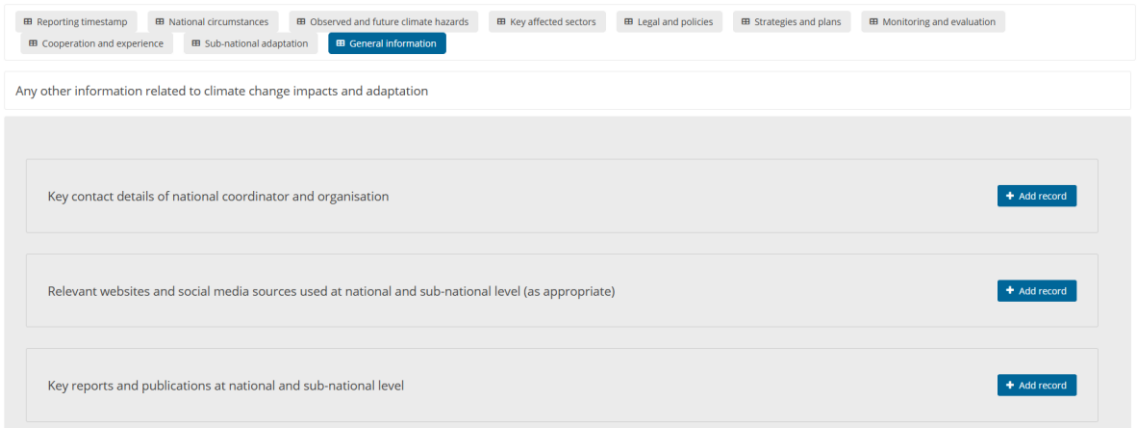
Overview of good practice with regard to steps taken to review and update subnational adaptation plans, policies, strategies and measures (max. 3 000 characters) *

0

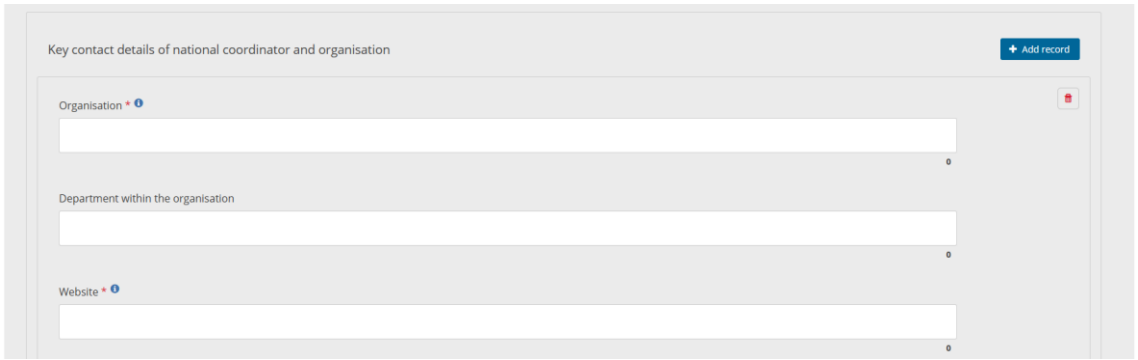
Good practices and lessons learnt at sub-national level



General information



Key contact details of national coordinator and organisation



Relevant websites and social media sources used at national level (as appropriate)

Key reports and publications at national level