Open Public Consultation: New EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

Fields marked with * are mandatory.

Introduction

Current context

The <u>European Green Deal</u> announces that the European Commission will adopt a new, more ambitious EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, as climate change will continue to create significant stress in Europe despite mitigation efforts.

Recent analysis by the European Commission through the <u>PESETA project</u> refines the projected impacts of climate change on the Union and beyond, as well as some of the benefits of adaptation measures. This analysis highlights the need for more ambitious action on adaptation.

In order to support the development of the new EU Adaptation Strategy, the European Commission is seeking stakeholder views and feedback, in line with the <u>Better Regulation Guidelines</u>, including this open public consultation. Your responses to this questionnaire will be analysed and feed into the policy design process.

In parallel to this consultation, two other consultations are relevant to EU adaptation action: for the <u>Europea</u> <u>n Climate Pact</u> and the <u>Renewed Sustainable Finance Strategy</u>.

Objective of this stakeholder consultation

The aims of the consultation are:

- To give all relevant stakeholders the opportunity to inform policy development
- To gather stakeholder opinions on policy options and their possible impacts
- To identify triggers of behavioural and institutional changes to support the take-up of adaptation measures and practices.

Before answering the questionnaire, please read the **<u>background document</u>** indicating the broad context and possible directions of development.

Guidance on the questionnaire

Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire – your inputs will feed into the development of the new EU Adaptation Strategy and are much valued. The questionnaire is divided into five sections:

- Introductory questions about you, including information on data processing and privacy
- General questions about your familiarity with the current policy context

- Specific questions related to the potential actions of the new EU Adaptation Strategy
- In-depth questions on a set of thematic areas
- A final closing question giving you the opportunity to provide any supporting information.

About you

*Language of my contribution

- Bulgarian
- Croatian
- Czech
- Danish
- Dutch
- English
- Estonian
- Finnish
- French
- Gaelic
- German
- Greek
- Hungarian
- Italian
- Latvian
- Lithuanian
- Maltese
- Polish
- Portuguese
- Romanian
- Slovak
- Slovenian
- Spanish
- Swedish
- *I am giving my contribution as
 - Academic/research institution
 - Business association
 - Company/business organisation

- Consumer organisation
- EU citizen
- Environmental organisation
- Non-EU citizen
- Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
- Public authority
- Trade union
- Other

* First name

Oliver

*Surname

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* Email (this won't be published)

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*Organisation name

255 character(s) maximum

EurEau

*Organisation size

- Micro (1 to 9 employees)
- Small (10 to 49 employees)
- Medium (50 to 249 employees)
- Large (250 or more)

Transparency register number

255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the transparency register. It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decisionmaking.

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* Country of origin

Please add your country of origin, or that of your organisation.

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Afghanistan	Djibouti	 Libya Lisshtanatain 	Saint Martin
Åland Islands	Dominica	Liechtenstein	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
Albania	Dominican	Lithuania	Saint Vincent
Albania	Republic	Littuarila	and the
			Grenadines
Algeria	Ecuador	Luxembourg	Samoa
American	Egypt	Macau	San Marino
Samoa	0,1		
Andorra	El Salvador	Madagascar	São Tomé and
			Príncipe
Angola	Equatorial	Malawi	Saudi Arabia
	Guinea		
Anguilla	Eritrea	Malaysia	Senegal
Antarctica	Estonia	Maldives	Serbia
Antigua and	Eswatini	Mali	Seychelles
Barbuda		-	
Argentina	Ethiopia	Malta	Sierra Leone
Armenia	Falkland Islands		Singapore
		Islands	
Aruba	Faroe Islands	Martinique	Sint Maarten
Australia	🔍 Fiji	Mauritania	Slovakia
Austria	Finland	Mauritius	Slovenia
Azerbaijan	France	Mayotte	Solomon
			Islands
Bahamas	French Guiana	Mexico	Somalia
Bahrain	French	Micronesia	South Africa
	Polynesia		
Bangladesh	French	Moldova	South Georgia
	Southern and		and the South
	Antarctic Lands		Sandwich Islands
Barbados	Gabon	Monaco	South Korea
 Balbados Belarus 	Georgia	 Mongolia 	South Sudan
 Belgium 	 Germany 	 Mongolia Montenegro 	 Spain
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Belize	Ghana	Montserrat	Sri Lanka
Benin	Gibraltar	Morocco	Sudan
Bermuda	Greece	Mozambique	Suriname
Bhutan	Greenland	Myanmar	Svalbard and
		/Burma	Jan Mayen
Bolivia	Grenada	Namibia	Sweden
Bonaire Saint	Guadeloupe	Nauru	Switzerland
Eustatius and			
Saba			
Bosnia and	Guam	Nepal	Syria
Herzegovina			-
Botswana	Guatemala	Netherlands	Taiwan
Bouvet Island	Guernsey	New Caledonia	Tajikistan
Brazil	Guinea	New Zealand	Tanzania
British Indian	Guinea-Bissau	Nicaragua	Thailand
Ocean Territory		G	
British Virgin	Guyana	Niger	The Gambia
Islands	-	-	
Brunei	Haiti	Nigeria	Timor-Leste
Bulgaria	Heard Island	Niue	Togo
J. J	and McDonald		C
	Islands		
Burkina Faso	Honduras	Norfolk Island	Tokelau
Burundi	Hong Kong	Northern	Tonga
		Mariana Islands	
Cambodia	Hungary	North Korea	Trinidad and
			Tobago
Cameroon	Iceland	North	Tunisia
		Macedonia	
Canada	India	Norway	Turkey
Cape Verde	Indonesia	Oman	Turkmenistan
Cayman Islands	Iran	Pakistan	Turks and
			Caicos Islands
Central African	Iraq	Palau	Tuvalu
Republic			

-			
Chad	Ireland	Palestine	Uganda
Chile	Isle of Man	Panama	Ukraine
China	Israel	Papua New	United Arab
-	-	Guinea	Emirates
Christmas	Italy	Paraguay	United
Island	-		Kingdom
Clipperton	Jamaica	Peru	United States
Cocos (Keeling)	Japan	Philippines	United States
Islands			Minor Outlying
_	-		Islands
Colombia	Jersey	Pitcairn Islands	Uruguay
Comoros	Jordan	Poland	US Virgin
_	-		Islands
Congo	Kazakhstan	Portugal	Uzbekistan
Cook Islands	Kenya	Puerto Rico	Vanuatu
Costa Rica	Kiribati	Qatar	Vatican City
Côte d'Ivoire	Kosovo	Réunion	Venezuela
Croatia	Kuwait	Romania	Vietnam
Cuba	Kyrgyzstan	Russia	Wallis and
			Futuna
Curaçao	Laos	Rwanda	Western
			Sahara
Cyprus	Latvia	Saint	Yemen
		Barthélemy	
Czechia	Lebanon	Saint Helena	Zambia
		Ascension and	
		Tristan da	
_	-	Cunha	-
Democratic	Lesotho	Saint Kitts and	Zimbabwe
Republic of the		Nevis	
Congo		0	
Denmark	Liberia	Saint Lucia	

* Publication privacy settings

The Commission will publish the responses to this public consultation. You can choose whether you would like your details to be made public or to remain anonymous.

Anonymous

Only your type of respondent, country of origin and contribution will be published. All other personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number) will not be published.

Public

Your personal details (name, organisation name and size, transparency register number, country of origin) will be published with your contribution.

I agree with the personal data protection provisions

Questions about climate change, the 2013 EU Adaptation Strategy, and recent policy developments

This section seeks to gather information on your awareness of climate change impacts, general knowledge of the <u>2013 EU Adaptation Strategy</u> and recent policy developments.

Climate change impacts

Climate change manifests itself in various types of weather that disrupts whole countries, regions, and the lives of citizens in many different ways socially, environmentally and economically. Therefore, it is important to reflect throughout this survey on your experiences with, and knowledge of, climate change impacts and be as illustrative as possible.

In your place of residence, have you experienced unusually frequent or severe events that could be attributed to climate change?

	Yes	No	Do not know
Abnormally warm overall temperatures/droughts during one or more seasons	۲	۲	0
Heat waves causing health problems and death among the vulnerable (elderly, sick)	۲	0	
Restrictions on water availability due to prolonged drought	۲	۲	\odot
Disappearance of glaciers or long-lasting snowfields	۲	۲	\odot
Forest disturbance (e.g. forest fires, pest outbreaks)	۲	۲	\odot
River and coastal floods	۲	۲	\odot
Flash floods or landslides from extremely heavy rain	۲	۲	0
Seaside storm surges	۲	۲	0
Coastal erosion	۲	0	0

Intrusion of seawater in freshwater aquifers	۲	۲	0
Extreme wind (100 km/h or more)	۲	۲	0
Appearance/gradual shift of species (insects, plants, fish etc.) associated with changing climates	۲	۲	0
Seasonal shifts (e.g. less snow, early spring)	۲	۲	0
Severe crop losses caused by extreme weather conditions (drought, heavy rains, storms, etc.)	۲	0	0
Emergence of tropical diseases that are otherwise not present in your area	۲	۲	0
Other	۲	۲	0

In your place of living, are you aware of any of the following actions which have been implemented recently with the intention to prepare for the likely effects of climate change?

	Yes	No	Do not know
Reinforcement of infrastructure (transport, energy, communication networks) to better withstand natural disasters like floods, heatwaves etc.	0	0	۲
Preparation for floods (e.g. dykes, designated flood plains, restrictions in flood risk areas etc.)	۲	0	0
Adaptation of agriculture to the changing climate (e.g. water efficient irrigation, drought-resistant crops)	۲	۲	0
Heat wave action plans (e.g. early warning systems, late opening of parks, water dispensers in public area)	۲	0	0
Increase of green areas in towns to cope with heatwaves / floods	۲	۲	0
Encouragement of water saving and reuse	۲	۲	0
Efforts to prevent forest damage from heatwaves, drought, pests, fires, or storms (e.g. awareness raising campaigns, forest management, preventive infrastructure)	0	0	۲
Reinforcement and protection of the seacoast (e.g. seawalls, sand replenishment)	0	۲	۲
Early warning systems for natural disasters	0	۲	۲
Communication to the public about the need to adapt to climate change	0	۲	۲
Awareness raising on the availability of insurance options against climate change damage	۲	0	۲
Other	0	0	0

The 2013 EU Adaptation Strategy and recent policy developments EU policies

The current EU Adaptation Strategy was adopted in 2013 and was evaluated in 2018 to assess its effectiveness, efficiency, relevance, EU added value and coherence.

To what extent are you familiar with the following?

0 – Not familiar at all / 5 – Very familiar	-						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* The 2013 EU Adaptation Strategy	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	0	0
 The results of the <u>evaluation</u> of the Strategy, completed in 2018 	0	0			۲		0

Please rate the following as how important is it for the new EU Adaptation Strategy to be aligned with the following EU and international policies?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
Paris Agreement	۲	۲	۲	۲	\odot	۲	0
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	\odot	۲
UN Sustainable Development Goals	۲	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	۲	0
UN Convention on Biological Diversity	۲	۲	۲	۲	\odot	۲	0
European Green Deal	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0
EU Civil Protection Mechanism	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0	۲

0 - Not important at all / 5 - Very important

Specific questions on potential actions of the new Strategy

Climate change is evident across and beyond European regions, and in many sectors important to our society. It is also increasingly complex and affecting all citizens' quality of life in far-reaching ways, including the recovery from the Covid-19 crisis, which is an opportunity to "build back better". Therefore, the European Commission seeks to gather insight into the challenges, objectives, and priorities for the new Strategy. The following section gathers feedback on these elements.

Challenges

The following questions will support the problem definition of the EU Adaptation strategy and its relevance for the design of initiatives with EU added value for society.

To what extent do you agree that the following drivers are important for a new EU adaptation strategy?

0 - Not important at all / 5 - Very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Growing speed of climate change impacts	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0
* Unclear distribution of responsibilities between levels of governance	۲	0	0	۲	0	0	0
* Insufficient public awareness of the need to adapt to climate change	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	0
* Lack of cost-effective solutions and skills to adapt to climate change		۲	۲	0	0	۲	0
* Slow adoption of local adaptation strategies	۲	۲	0	۲	0	۲	0
* Insufficient private sector investment and action on adaptation	۲	0	0	۲	0	۲	0
* Insufficient public finance for adaptation to climate change	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	0
* Lack of interest in climate impacts in some Member States or regions	۲	0	0	۲	0	0	0
* Insufficient science/knowledge on climate risk assessment for adaptation	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	0
Other	\odot	0	0	0	0	0	۲

To what extent do you agree that the following problems are important in preventing adaptation action in the EU?

0: Not at all / 5: Completely agree

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
 The 2013 EU Adaptation Strategy is predominantly focused on the EU. 	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0
 The alignment between the EU Adaptation Strategy and international policy developments is unclear. 	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲
 The implications of climate impacts in third countries on the EU are not taken into consideration. 	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲
 Agreement on principles, measurable targets, and requirements for adaptation is limited and affected by uncertainty at decision-making levels. 	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0
 Implementation of adaptation strategies and plans is weak. 	O	0	۲	0	۲	0	0

 Mechanisms and indicators to monitor and report on the implementation of adaptation strategies and action should be strengthened. 	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0
 Knowledge of climate impacts and potential responses is not sufficiently adjusted to a local scale (nor sufficiently known or available). 	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲
 Appropriate methodologies, indicators and other links integrating disaster risk reduction and adaptation are lacking. 	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲
* Financial support for adaptation to climate change is insufficient.	۲	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 Businesses and the financial sector (in particular, but not limited to, the insurance sector) are not appropriately involved in adaptation efforts. 	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲
Other	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	۲	0

Objectives, actions and potential impacts for the new EU Adaptation Strategy

The questions below address the objectives setting which will link the analysis of the adverse effects from climate change to the options for the policy response. The objectives will set the level of policy ambition, fix the yardsticks for comparing policy options and determine the criteria for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the new EU Adaptation Strategy.

To what extent do you agree with the proposed new objectives of an EU Adaptation Strategy, as stated below?

0 - Not at all / 5 - Completely

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* To help make the EU a climate-resilient society, adapted to the unavoidable impacts of climate change, with reinforced adaptive capacity and minimal vulnerability.	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 Increase focus on Solutions (in addition to understanding) 	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲
* Increase focus on Innovation (in addition to research)	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	۲	۲	0
 Increase focus on Implementation (in addition to planning) 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 Increase focus on Prevention (in addition to ex-post action) 	۲	0	0	0	0	۲	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0		۲

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

0 - Not at all / 5 - Completely

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
 The EU should support Member State level action on adaptation 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 The EU should support regional level action on adaptation 	0	0	0	0		۲	O
 The EU should support local level action on adaptation. 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 The EU should support private sector action on adaptation. 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
* The EU should support citizen action on adaptation.	۲	۲	۲	0	0	۲	0
 The EU should support international action on adaptation. 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 The EU should support non-state actors' action on adaptation. 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0

To what extent do you agree that the actions of the <u>2013 EU Adaptation Strategy</u>, as stated below, should be expanded?

	Agree, action should be retained in current form	Agree, action should be retained and reinforced	Disagree, action should be discontinued	Do not know
Action 1: Encourage all Member States to adopt comprehensive adaptation strategies	0	۲	0	۲
Action 2: Provide LIFE funding to support capacity building and step up adaptation action in Europe.	0	۲	O	0
Action 3: Introduce adaptation in the <u>Covenant of Mayors</u> framework and support climate resilience of cities	۲	0	O	O
Action 4: Bridge climate change adaptation knowledge gaps	0	۲	0	0
Action 5: Further develop <u>Climate-ADAPT</u> as the 'one-stop shop' for adaptation information in Europe	۲	O	Ø	©

Action 6: Facilitate the climate-proofing of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the Cohesion Policy and the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)	0	۲	0	0
Action 7: Ensuring more resilient infrastructure	0	۲	0	0
Action 8: Promote insurance and other financial products for resilient investment and business decisions	O	O	0	۲

To what extent do you agree that further action for sustainable adaptation to climate change is needed within the new Strategy to address the following sectors?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Agriculture	0	0	۲	۲	0	۲	۲
 Ecosystems (e.g. forests, marine and coastal ecosystems, wetlands) 	0	0	۲	۲	0	0	۲
 Health (human and plant health) 	0	0	۲	۲	۲	۲	0
 Inclusion and cohesion 	0	0	۲	۲	۲	۲	0
* Energy	0	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0
* Water	0	۲	۲	0	۲	۲	0
 Insurance and finance 	۲	0	۲	0	۲	۲	۲
* Construction	0	0	۲	0	0	0	۲
Transport	0	0	۲	0	۲	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

How would you rate the following potential actions for a new EU Adaptation Strategy?

0 - Not important at all / 5 - Very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Supporting resilience investments and natural disaster insurance penetration through EU and Member State policies	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0

 * Helping to identify health and/or social risks linked to climate change at an early stage by developing an observatory of social/health vulnerability. 	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲
 Increasing infrastructure resilience through an extended use of EU climate proofing guidance based on the latest IPCC reports and scientific findings. 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	O
* Supporting a more open access to climate loss and disaster risk data from private and public sources, to allow all actors to take an active role in adaptation action and to help integrate climate risks in decision-making.	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0
 A greater focus on innovative adaptation solutions, including through the <u>Horizon Europe mission</u> on Adaptation to Climate Change, including Societal Transformation. 	۲	0	0	0	0	۲	0
* Supporting the resilience of agriculture and forest ecosystems e.g. through monitoring of ecosystem vegetation changes, plant health and emerging pests and diseases, and better exploitation of existing EU plant and forest genetic resources.	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0
 Providing tailored adaptation guidance and peer-to- peer knowledge exchange to public authorities and non- state actors. 	0	۲	0	۲	۲	۲	o
 Strengthening the climate risk and vulnerability assessment at EU level, including on the EU outermost regions. 	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0
* Increase private investment in adaptation via increased public-private investment opportunities or incentives through e.g. the EU Taxonomy or the EU Green Bond Standard.	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0
Other	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0

How important is it for a new EU Adaptation Strategy to achieve the following impacts?

Do not know \bigcirc \bigcirc * Increased financial and economic resilience * Closing the climate protection gap (e.g. increasing insurance coverage) * A just adaptation and just transition (access to \bigcirc \bigcirc essential services)

0 - Not important at all / 5 - Very important

* Climate and risk proofing of infrastructure and investments	0					۲	0
 Incorporating climate risk management into fiscal frameworks 	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲
* Preventing climate risks	۲	۲	۲	0	0	۲	0
* Improved health, social cohesion and resilience	۲	۲	۲	\bigcirc	۲	۲	0
* Avert, minimise and address population displacement	۲	۲	۲	0	0	۲	۲
* Enhancing the resilience of the agri-food system to climate change	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 Healthier ecosystems with improved resilience to climate impacts 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲
* Enabling climate-informed decisions by citizens	۲	\odot	۲	\bigcirc	۲	۲	0
Other	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	۲

In-depth thematic questions

In order to complement overarching views on climate adaptation in the EU, we are also seeking targeted insights in relation to a set of thematic areas. Respondents are asked to select their area(s) of interest first and will then be presented with specific questions.

Please select sectors or topics of interest from the list below. For each option selected you will be taken to a short set of questions on issues specific to this topic.

- Finance and insurance (climate protection gap)
- Agriculture and forests
- Freshwater
- Ocean ecosystems, coastal areas and the blue economy
- Policy support for local authorities and other non-state actors
- None

Agriculture and forests

In your opinion, how important are the following elements for climate resilient agriculture / forests?

0 - Not important at all / 5 - very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
* Agro-Biodiversity (diversity of cultivated crops, plant varieties, tree species)	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0

 Diversified systems (e.g. mixed farming, agro-forestry, different forest systems and management, age structure) 	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0
* Natural resource efficiency (e.g. water)	۲	0	0	\bigcirc	0	۲	
* Management practices	۲	۲	0	0	۲	0	0
* Economic diversification (e.g. processing, rural tourism)	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	۲
* Precision technologies and decision-support systems	۲	۲	۲	0	0	۲	0
* Investments and infrastructure	۲	۲	0	0	۲	0	0
* Nature-based solutions	۲		0	\bigcirc		۲	0
Other	0		0	\bigcirc	0	0	0

In your opinion, how important are the following actions to support resiliencebuilding in agriculture / forests?

0 – Not important at all / 5 – very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
Research and innovation	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0
Awareness raising / information about climate impacts on future vegetation change (changes in ecological zones)	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0
Information / guidance about adaptation options	\odot	0	0	0	۲	0	0
Information / guidance about management practices and nature-based solutions that enhance climate resilience	0	0	0	0	0	۲	O
Information / guidance to better use existing plant /forest genetic diversity (varieties, species) to build resilience	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
Support in managing financial risks related to climate impacts (e.g. insurance)	۲	0	0	0	0	0	۲
Payments for ecosystem services	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	۲	0
Climate resilient land use planning	۲	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	0
Exchange of good practices and experience	۲	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	0
Monitoring of climate impacts on agriculture and forests	۲	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	0
Embedding climate adaptation in product labelling and certification schemes	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	0
Partnerships with upstream or downstream industry	۲	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	0

Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Freshwater

In your opinion, how important are the following climate-related needs in the freshwater and sectors?

0 - Not at all / 5 - very important

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
 Consumption reduction in agriculture (water reuse, reducing irrigation, preventing leakage and illegal extractions) 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 Consumption reduction in water supply (preventing leakage and illegal abstraction) 	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	0
 Consumption reduction in industry and energy production 	۲	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 Consumption reduction in households (appliances, rain harvesting etc.) 	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	O
 Consumption reduction in services (e.g. healthcare, HORECA etc.) 	۲		۲		0	۲	۲
* Sustainable freshwater management with 3rd countries (cross-border rivers and aquifers)	۲	0	O	0	0	۲	O
 Preparing for individual events of too little water (droughts) 	۲	0	0	0	0	۲	O
 Preparing for individual events of too much water (floods) 	۲	0	۲	0	0	۲	0
 Counteracting climate-change-induced worsening of ecological status 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲
Other	\odot	۲	۲	۲	۲	۲	0

Please select the policy tools that could be best used to address climate-related water issues:

All that apply

- Research and innovation
- Data collection and management
- Water allocations and permits
- Water accounting (environmental-economic accounting)
- Water saving requirements / benchmarks

- Water reuse requirements / benchmarks
- Water quality / pollution reduction requirements / benchmarks
- Labelling (of products or services) reflecting water footprint
- Financial or fiscal incentives/disincentives
- Standardisation
- Enforcement at EU level, improved access to justice at national level
- Guidance and coordination
- Water diplomacy (including river or international water conventions)
- Trade agreement provisions
- Awareness raising and communication
- Other

Policy support for local authorities and other non-state actors

In your opinion, how important is it for local authorities to promote the engagement in adaptation action of citizens and stakeholders in the following ways?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Do not know
 Ensuring clear and realistic timescales to the development and delivery of adaptation plans and programmes 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
* Ensuring resources (including capacity-building) are available for the development and delivery of adaptation projects.	0	0	0	0	0	۲	O
 Identifying adaptation projects with multiple benefits .e. g. health, mitigation, social inclusion, disaster risk reduction etc. 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
* Ensuring political dividends from any adaptation action	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	۲	۲
 Building in proper monitoring and evaluation for transparency 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
 Mapping and engaging stakeholders as soon as possible 	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
* Informing about local climate risks and impacts	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0
Other	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\odot	0	\odot

0 - Not important at all / 5 - very important

Closing questions

Finally, you have the opportunity to provide additional information.

Please provide any further information that you believe would be useful for preparing the EU's new Adaptation Strategy.

1000 character(s) maximum

Climate change directly threatens water services provision through more frequent / intense drought periods, heat waves or storms and flooding.

We must be more proactive in preparing for the growing scale of the fallout. Our sectors' response must encompass both mitigation and adaptation measures.

Climate change will have many (in)direct effects on the quality and quantity of water resources, water infrastructure operation and (urban) water cycle management. It is critical that water operators analyse their individual situation thoroughly, identify suitable adaptation measures and integrate them in their activities. Policy makers must support favourable framework conditions along with local or regional financing arrangements: setting up clear governance structures, prioritising drinking water supply before all other uses, granting priority to public water supply in the case of uncertain power supply and developing holistic strategies to prevent floods and combined sewer overflows.

If appropriate, please upload concise position papers or policy briefs that express the position or views of yourself or your organisation.



Upload here

The maximum file size is 1 MB Only files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are allowed

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* If you opted to upload a position paper of your organisation, please include a short summary of the document.

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Drought is a recurring challenge faced by many European countries. In the past, it was usually limited to some parts of Europe. 2018 was a turning point: several countries that traditionally did not face severe droughts had to cope with one. Even though the drinking water supply was never seriously threatened, increased scarcity of resources forced operators to take measures to use available resources more efficiently. In times of water shortages and allocation conflicts, drinking water should be prioritised in the legal framework to realise SDG6. The drinking water network should be defined as 'critical infrastructure' by national law in all countries and its operators as providers of critical services. All Member States should be required to set up a Drought Management Plan (DMP) complementary to the RBMP under the WFD. The current WFD should look at water quantity aspects to tackle water conservation holistically. Read more: https://bit.ly/2Eh1gg7

Background Documents

EU Adaptation Strategy blueprint

Contact

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