

Name of lead organisation responsible for the reply (including contact details)

## Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute

We encourage involving other stakeholders with whom you work in filling out this self-assessment (e.g. researchers, EPAs, NGOs).

### Part I: General statements on adaptation

**1. In my country, in the past five years, the level of public awareness of the need for adaptation as a response to climate change has increased**

☐ strongly agree ☒ agree ☐ neutral ☐ disagree ☐ strongly disagree ☐ don't know

**2. In my country, the need for climate change adaptation has reached the national political agenda**

☐ strongly agree ☒ agree ☐ neutral ☐ disagree ☐ strongly disagree ☐ don't know

**3. In my country, the following influences have triggered adaptation (Please select three most important triggers)**

☒ Extreme weather events

☒ Damage costs

☐ UNFCCC process

☐ EU policies

☐ Adaptation in neighbouring countries

☒ Scientific research

☐ Public pressure

☐ Lobbying from private sector

☐ Forerunner sectors

☐ Media coverage

**4. In my country, the willingness to develop policies and to take adaptation actions at national level is**

☐ very high ☐ high ☒ medium ☐ low ☐ very low ☐ don't know

**5. In my country, in the past five years, there has been an increase in the amount of adaptation-related knowledge (e.g. in relation to vulnerabilities,**

adaptation options) generated with the aim of informing policy making

☐ strongly agree ☒ agree ☐ neutral ☐ disagree ☐ strongly disagree ☐ don't know

6. In my country, uncertainties in future projections (e.g. uncertainties regarding climate change) are explicitly addressed in the adaptation policy process

☐ strongly agree ☒ agree ☐ neutral ☐ disagree ☐ strongly disagree ☐ don't know

7. In my country, adaptation objectives are based on an understanding of the impacts, risks and/or vulnerabilities to climate change

☐ strongly agree ☒ agree ☐ neutral ☐ disagree ☐ strongly disagree ☐ don't know

8. In my country, integration of adaptation into sectoral policies and programmes is increasing

☐ strongly agree ☒ agree ☐ neutral ☐ disagree ☐ strongly disagree ☐ don't know

Please provide examples:

*no answer*

9. In my country, aspects that are relevant to climate change mitigation are taken into account in the adaptation policy process

☐ strongly agree ☒ agree ☐ neutral ☐ disagree ☐ strongly disagree ☐ don't know

Please provide examples:

*no answer*

10. In my country, transnational co-operation is considered as an element in our adaptation policy process

☐ strongly agree ☒ agree ☐ neutral ☐ disagree ☐ strongly disagree ☐ don't know

Please provide examples:

We work closely with other information portals, and gather examples of good practice and ideas from other countries. We also participate in the project BaltAdapt and in the work with the EU strategy for the Baltic Sea to ensure co-operation with the countries around the Baltic.

11. In my country, the following barriers for adaptation have been identified (Please select the three most important barriers)

- ☐ Lack of political commitment/will
- ☒ Unclear responsibilities
- ☐ Limited cooperation among stakeholders
- ☒ Lack of (financial, human) resources
- ☐ Uncertainties
- ☐ Lack of knowledge generation
- ☐ Lack of knowledge exchange
- ☒ Lack of data such as socio-economic, climate and other physical data
- ☐ Limited capacity in the policy, practitioner and/or research communities
- ☐ Conflicting values and interests
- ☐ No adequate adaptation options available
- ☐ Legal issues (e.g. conflicting legislations)

Please use the box below to provide any further comments and thoughts related to the questions above or any information that you wish to share with us (e.g. reports, references)

Financing is a central issue. It is one thing to plan new developments well - that doesn't need to cost so much, and the benefits are obvious - but adapting for example existing infrastructure is much more difficult and expensive. Lack of knowledge of which type of action is best from an economic point of view. For example when is it always worth the money to improve the infrastructure, like existing culverts to bigger ones that will be large enough even if the rainintensity increases.

## Part II: The adaptation policy process

### 12. In what stage of the adaptation policy process is your country in?

- ☐ Adaptation process has not started
- ☐ Agenda setting (i.e. adaptation is politically recognised as important)
- ☒ Formulation (i.e. responsible actors respond by formulating adaptation policies)
- ☐ Decision (i.e. policymakers have adopted an adaptation policy)
- ☐ Implementation (i.e. measures foreseen in the policy are being implemented)
- ☐ Monitoring and evaluation (i.e. review and updates of policy/actions)

## Prepare the ground for adaptation

**13. How would you assess the mechanism put in place at national level to coordinate the horizontal integration (i.e. integration into sectors) of the adaptation policy process?**

☐ very effective ☐ effective ☒ medium effective ☐ less effective ☐ not effective ☐ no mechanism in place ☐ don't know

**14. How would you assess the mechanism put in place at national level to coordinate the vertical integration (from national to local level) of the adaptation policy process?**

☐ very effective ☐ effective ☐ medium effective ☒ less effective ☐ not effective ☐ no mechanism in place ☐ don't know

**15. Please give a short description of the horizontal and vertical coordination of adaptation policy in your country. Please also indicate who has been involved and what mechanism for coordination has been used (please also indicate if these mechanisms have changed in the different stages of the process, e.g. from formulation to implementation).**

### Horizontal coordination

At the national level, no government authority holds overall responsibility for adaptation. Each is responsible for their area of work. This means that the level of technical expertise in each area is high, but coordination can be difficult. It also means that progress is uneven - some sectors have come a long way, others are just starting. At the regional level, the County administrative boards hold overall responsibility. There are as far as I know no demands on cooperation on adaptation when it comes to infrastructure

### Vertical coordination

The regional authorities have been tasked by the national government to carry out analyses and to coordinate the work at the regional level. This year, they have also been tasked with developing action plans at the regional level, and with mapping progress at the local level. The organisation of the Swedish Transport Administration of today has no vertical coordination of adaptation issues. This is very much due to a lack of adaptation strategy concerning roads and railways

### What was crucial for successful coordination?

The regional authorities are the central point of the work carried out by authorities, and their work is crucial.

### What was challenging or missing?

*no answer*

## Identify risks and explore options

**16. Are risk assessments or vulnerability assessments available for your country?**

☒ yes ☐ currently under development ☐ not yet, but planned ☐ no ☐ don't know

**If yes: available at**

☒ national level ☒ sub-national level ☐ trans-national level ☒ local level

**Please provide references to relevant documents, also if available at sub-national or trans-national level (e.g. Länder, provinces, regions, communities, river-basin):**

**Please insert text and provide references to documents.**

National assessment: <http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/8704/a/89334> Regional assessments have been carried out by most regions and can be accessed through <http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/Sv/Pages/default.aspx>. In addition, many municipalities have carried out their own assessments, and there are assessments for certain vulnerable regions, for example an assessment of the landslide risks around the Göta Älv river: [http://www.swedgeo.se/templates/SGIStandardPage\\_\\_\\_\\_2634.aspx?epslanguage=SV](http://www.swedgeo.se/templates/SGIStandardPage____2634.aspx?epslanguage=SV).

Upload documents. Select files from your computer - they will be uploaded when you click the Save button at the end of this page.

**17. In relation to the risk and vulnerability assessment available at national level, which of the following sectors have been covered?**

Coverage / Sectors	Covered in the national assessment	Covered in sector-based assessment led by ministries in charge of this sector	Covered in sector-based assessment led by private sector or industry groups
Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Biodiversity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human health	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Marine and fisheries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mountain areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Built environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial planning, urban planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disaster risk reduction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civil protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Business and services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial/Insurance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cultural heritage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cross-sectoral impacts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**18. In relation to the national assessment, how is/was the risk or vulnerability assessment process coordinated (e.g. who commissioned the work; who carried it out)? What methodological approach (e.g. literature review, modelling, expert appraisal) has been used? How have uncertainties been addressed?**

**Coordination**

In 2005, the Government gave the task to map the vulnerability of Swedish society to climate change to a special investigator. A number of expert groups with experts from government authorities, research institutes, industry and other organisations were linked to the assessment. The work was completed in 2007 and contained a thorough assessment of the vulnerability of society, of the regional and local consequences of climate change and of estimated the costs of the damages of climate change, as well as 59 recommendations. In 2012, a review showed that 34 of the 59 recommendations had been given as tasks to different government authorities. All the recommendations and how they have been followed up can be found here: <http://www.klimatanpassning.se/Roller-och-ansvar/Klimat-och-sarbarhetsutredningen/forslag-till-anpassningsatgarder-1.25887> (in Swedish).

### Methodological approach

IPCCs global scenarios were used, in combination with regional models. Around 40 specific climate indexes were developed as a base for evaluating the future vulnerability of the different sectors. The calculations were done with different time perspectives, 2020, 2050 and 2080. The starting point has been sector- and topic specific analyses. These were carried out in three main groups, which were in turn divided into sub-groups. The three main groups were Technical infrastructure, physical planning and building; Agriculture, forestry and natural environment; and Health and water resources. Over 150 experts from national, regional and local authorities, industry, research institutes and other organisations participated in the working groups, and additional expertise was introduced through seminars. An advisory committee, put in place by the Government, commented on the conclusions and recommendations.

### 19. In relation to the national assessment, have you identified the costs of climate change impacts and the costs and benefits of adaptation?

In the sectoral analyses, estimates are made of the costs of damages and adaptation actions. Economic consequences on important areas such as effect on the natural environment, cultural heritage values and risk to human lives are not calculated, but are described in the report.

### 20. In relation to the national assessment, what kind of information is still needed for risk or vulnerability assessments? Please select the three most important issues:

- ☐ Uncertainty estimates
- ☐ Local/community level information
- ☐ Consideration of different time periods
- ☒ Estimates of costs
- ☒ Estimates of benefits
- ☒ Information on interdependencies across sectors
- ☐ Consideration of social issues

### 21. In relation to the national assessment, do you plan to update the risk or vulnerability assessments?

- ☐ not planned ☐ planned but work has not started ☒ update of assessment has started ☐ update already available ☐ don't know

Are there requirements to do so on a regular basis? Please explain.

*no answer*

### 22. Have you identified and assessed adaptation options on the basis of risk or vulnerability assessments?

☒ yes ☐ currently under development ☐ not yet, but planned ☐ no ☐ don't know

**If yes: available at**

☒ national level

☒ sub-national level

☐ trans-national level

☐ sectoral level

☐ cross-sectoral level

**23. How have you identified and assessed adaptation options?**

☒ Expert judgement

☒ Participatory processes

☒ Cost and benefit assessment

☐ Multi-criteria analyses

**24. Please indicate the types of adaptation options identified:**

☒ Grey options (i.e. technological, such as river flood defence, beach nourishment)

☒ Green options (i.e. ecosystem-based approaches that use nature's multiple services, such as crop diversification, enhancing the ability of indigenous plant and animal species to move across landscapes)

☒ Soft options (i.e. managerial, legal and policy approaches, such as awareness-raising initiatives, passing legislation, creating early warning systems, insurance, planning instruments)

☒ Combined options

**25. Have you prioritised adaptation options?**

☐ yes ☒ currently under development ☐ not yet, but planned ☐ no ☐ don't know

**26. If you have prioritised adaptation options, which methodological approach (e.g. expert judgment, multi-criteria analysis) has been used?**



*no answer*

**27. Have the adaptation options been included in an action plan?**

This is under development at the regional level - see answer to question 15. Some sectors have also developed action plans with adaptation options. The Commission on Climate and Vulnerability <http://www.regeringen.se/sb/d/11033/a/122785>

**Upload documents. Select files from your computer - they will be uploaded when you click the Save button at the end of this page.**

**Implementation, monitoring and evaluation**

**28. Please provide a maximum of three examples of what you would consider as 'good practices' in adaptation that have already been put in place in your country. Please indicate why they are considered to be 'good practice'?**

*no answer*

**29. What are your plans for integrating new information and insights into existing adaptation policies?**

*no answer*

30. In my country, monitoring, reporting and evaluating schemes for adaptation policies are ...

**Monitoring**

☐ not planned ☒ planned ☐ under development ☐ currently being implemented

**Reporting**

☐ not planned ☒ planned ☐ under development ☐ currently being implemented

**Evaluation**

☐ not planned ☒ planned ☐ under development ☐ currently being implemented

**In case you have selected "Under development" or "Currently being implemented", please provide additional information and upload related documents.**

See answer to question 15.

Upload documents. Select files from your computer - they will be uploaded when you click the Save button at the end of this page.



**Part III: Level of adaptation and policy instruments in sectors**

**31. Please highlight the relevant sectors/areas in your country and assess the current state of adaptation at various levels:**

Please score the state of adaptation using the following scale:

Selected Value Meaning	
0	= adaptation is not relevant for my country
1	= need for adaptation not recognised and no measures implemented yet
2	= coordination activities for adaptation started
3	= some adaptation measures identified for the sector but not yet implemented
4	= portfolio of adaptation measures identified and implementation (of some) launched
5	= portfolio of adaptation measures implemented
6	= portfolio of adaptation measures in place and monitored/evaluated

Use the arrows or the keyboard to input digits from 0 to 6.

Levels / Sectors	Adaptation at national level	Adaptation at sub-national level (e.g. provinces, regions)	Adaptation at local or city-level	Priority sectors/areas for implementation	Please provide some examples if you have indicated that the adaptation state is 4, 5 or 6
Agriculture	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Forestry	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Biodiversity	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Human health	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A new warning system for heatwaves has been launched in time for summer 2013. Many councils have strategies in place for dealing 
Water	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Marine and fisheries	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Coastal areas	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Mountain areas	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Tourism	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Transport	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Energy	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The water-power industry is a leading sector in preparing for climate change, for example by reviewing dam safety. Other 
Built environment	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Spatial planning, urban planning	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Disaster risk reduction	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

Civil protection	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disaster risk reduction: <a href="https://msb.se/en/Prevention/Natural-Disaster-Risk-Reduction-in-Sweden/">https://msb.se/en/Prevention/Natural-Disaster-Risk-Reduction-in-Sweden/</a>
Industry	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Business and services	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Financial/Insurance	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

**32. Are you using policy instruments (see question 33 below for examples) for implementing adaptation actions?**

☒ yes
 ☐ under development
 ☐ no
 ☐ don't know

**33. If you are already using instruments for implementing adaptation, what are the main instruments in the different sectors in your country?**

Sectors / Instruments	Agriculture	Forestry	Bio diversity	Human health	Water	Marine fisheries	Coastal areas	Mountain areas	Tourism	Transport	Energy	Built environment	Spatial planning	Disaster risk reduction	Civil protection	Industry	Business services	Financial insurance	Cultural heritage
Information (e.g. dissemination, education, guidelines)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Main-streaming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial support (e.g. subsidies, taxes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Partnering instruments (e.g. PPPs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Action plans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others: Management strategies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
green technologies, development and demonstration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

34. If (additional) instruments for implementation are planned in your country, what are the main instruments you are considering?

no answer

35. What are the most important financing mechanisms currently in place (or the mechanisms that will be considered in the future) for implementing adaptation in the sectors you have identified as relevant in your country?

Financing mechanisms / Sectors	Agriculture	Forestry	Bio diversity	Human health	Water	Marine fisheries	Coastal areas	Mountain areas	Tourism	Transport	Energy	Built environment	Spatial planning	Disaster risk reduction	Civil protection	Industry	Business services	Financial insurance	Cultural heritage
Explicit budgetary allocations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Project based public support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public-private partnerships	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Insurance mechanisms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please use the box below to provide any further comments and thoughts related to the questions above or any information that you wish to share with us (e.g. reports, references):

no answer

Upload documents. Select files from your computer - they will be uploaded when you click the Save button at the end of this page.

36. In your country, how do you address transboundary issues? Which instruments facilitate your work (e.g. EU Regional Policy, EU Interreg projects, biogeographical regions and regional adaptation strategies)?

We work within the EU Regional strategy for the Baltic Sea. A strategy for adaptation is under development within this regional strategy.

37. In your country, how do you coordinate adaptation activities across regions or municipalities? Which instruments facilitate your work (e.g. River Basin Management Plans, flood risks mapping, spatial planning taking account of the diversity of territories)?

Flood risk mapping, sharing of information through databases. Within regions, the work is coordinated by the regional authorities.

Part IV: Involvement of stakeholders

38. Have you involved stakeholders in the adaptation policy process?

☐ No ☒ Yes

39. If yes, how would you assess the general contribution of stakeholders/actors engagement in the adaptation policy process?

☐ very important ☒ important ☐ neutral ☐ less important ☐ not important

40. The three tables below allow you to identify the stakeholders involved and the format of their involvement for the development (1st table), implementation (2nd table) and monitoring and evaluation (3rd table) phases of the adaptation process.

Level of involvement:

Information given	information has been provided to stakeholders (e.g. web-sites, newsletter, reports, informative meetings)
Information gathered	information has been collected from stakeholders (e.g. online-survey)
Consultation	feedback on policy draft proposals has been obtained from stakeholders (e.g. written feedback on policy drafts)
Active involvement	stakeholders have actively been involved in, and have had the possibility to shape decision-making in the adaptation policy (e.g. advisory committees)
Partnerships	decision-making power is redistributed through negotiation between responsible authority and stakeholders
Empowerment	final decision is in the hands of the stakeholders

From the national perspective, what has been the involvement of stakeholders in the development phase of the adaptation policy process?

Stakeholders / Format of involvement	Information given	Information gathered	Consultation	Active involvement	Partnerships	Empowerment
Governmental stakeholders from national level (e.g. policy makers, public administration, governmental agencies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Governmental stakeholders from sub-national level (including local level)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interest groups (e.g. farmers' association, NGOs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientists/researchers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



From the national perspective, what has been the involvement of stakeholders in the implementation phase of the adaptation policy process?



Stakeholders / Format of involvement	Information given	Information gathered	Consultation	Active involvement	Partnerships	Empowerment
Governmental stakeholders from national level (e.g. policy makers, public administration, governmental agencies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Governmental stakeholders from sub-national level (including local level)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interest groups (e.g. farmers' association, NGOs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientists/researchers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



**From the national perspective, what has been the involvement of stakeholders in the monitoring and evaluation of the adaptation policy process?**

Stakeholders / Format of involvement	Information given	Information gathered	Consultation	Active involvement	Partnerships	Empowerment
Governmental stakeholders from national level (e.g. policy makers, public administration, governmental agencies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Governmental stakeholders from sub-national level (including local level)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interest groups (e.g. farmers' association, NGOs)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientists/researchers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General public	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

◀

|||

▶

**41. From your experience, what are the three most important elements in running a successful stakeholders process?**

*no answer*

Please use the box below to provide any further comments and thoughts related to the questions above or any information that you wish to share with us (e.g. reports, references):

*no answer*

Upload documents. Select files from your computer - they will be uploaded when you click the Save button at the end of this page.

## Part V: Open questions on next steps

**42. What are the next steps your country is planning? Please provide information on the following issues and the related timing (addressing both**

**national and sub-national levels):**

**Risk or vulnerability assessments (e.g. consider other sectors)**

In early 2013, the regional authorities were given the task to develop regional actions plans and to monitor adaptation work at the local level. This work will include risk- or vulnerability assessments where needed.

**Legislation to support adaptation**

*no answer*

**Implementation**

*no answer*

**Monitoring/reporting and evaluation**

In early 2013, the regional authorities were given the task to develop regional actions plans and to monitor adaptation work at the local level. This work will include risk- or vulnerability assessments where needed.

**Updating strategy/plan**

*no answer*

**Others**

*no answer*

**43. In your opinion, what are the key issues that will shape the adaptation policy process in your country in the coming years? Please provide a maximum of three issues:**

Political will and direction Development of climate science

**44. What kind of adaptation support (e.g. knowledge, information, decision support tools) would you need from the European level?**

Help with carrying out cost/benefit analysis, monitoring and evaluation of adaptation activities.