

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

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

- Please note that the answers given below are an evaluation of the German Environment Agency and the German Environment Ministry only and should therefore not be regarded as a consolidated German Government statement. In view of the German Ministry the lay-out of the self-assessment questionnaire is not adequate to provide objective information on the process of the adaptation policy process. Depended on the personal view and interpretation of the predetermined answers to the questions the self-assessment of stakeholders may vary significantly. Hence
- the questionnaire was not subject to a stakeholder consultation.

#### **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:**

Funding programmes constitute an essential regulatory instrument for the German Federal Government and have a crucial influence on, for example, the investment and land use decisions taken by other actors. In order to anchor adaptation as firmly as possible as an aspect of other existing funding programmes as well, the Federal Government will therefore examine which funding programmes at the national and EU levels are relevant to adaptation, and the extent to which existing funding programmes are able to address adaptation to climate change. As an example of Adaptation was incorporated into the funding instruments of the National Climate Protection Initiative as an additional funding scheme in the so called communal guide-line: Since the beginning of 2011, the ongoing funding of local authority climate protection concepts has been supplemented with options to develop integrated adaptation and climate protection concepts, and subconcepts for adaptation.

**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:**

The Federal Government regards adaptation to the impacts of climate change as an increasingly important aspect of international and bilateral cooperation. The commitment assuming international responsibility is embedded in the German Adaptation Strategy as well as the Adaptation Action Plan. The German Federal Environment Ministry (BMU) established the International Climate Initiative (ICI) in 2008. BMU uses this instrument to strengthen cooperation between the German Government and developing and transition countries and emerging economies, in order to mitigate and adapt to climate change, and preserve biodiversity. In accordance with a Bundestag resolution, the ICI receives EUR 120 million from the BMU budget every year. The Energy and Climate Fund (EKF) also contributes money to the ICI and is replenished through the auctioning of emission allowances. This innovative financing mechanism has enabled Germany to support further measures in the areas of climate change and biological diversity around the world. In this way, the ICI provides a role model for the 'new and additional' funding called for by developing countries. The ICI funds projects in the following areas: Mitigating greenhouse gas emissions; Adapting to the impacts of climate change; Conserving natural carbon sinks with a focus on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+); Conserving biological diversity.

**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)

<http://www.bmu.de/en/service/publications/downloads/details/artikel/bmu-brochure-adaption-action-plan> <http://www.anpassung.net>

[http://www.bmu.de/en/service/publications/downloads/details/artikel/climate-challenges-germanys-international-approach/?tx\\_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=921&cHash=2bc0a0ba00a216d9dcf9801f67fbf569](http://www.bmu.de/en/service/publications/downloads/details/artikel/climate-challenges-germanys-international-approach/?tx_ttnews%5BbackPid%5D=921&cHash=2bc0a0ba00a216d9dcf9801f67fbf569)

[http://www.international-climate-initiative.com/fileadmin/Dokumente/20110907\\_GFA-summary\\_ICI\\_evaluation\\_methodology\\_803.pdf](http://www.international-climate-initiative.com/fileadmin/Dokumente/20110907_GFA-summary_ICI_evaluation_methodology_803.pdf)

## 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 federal level there is an Interministerial Working Group mandated by the cabinet which meets 3 – 6 times a year (depending on the state of process). Involved are all of the ministries at the federal level.

### Vertical coordination

A second working group under the Conference of Environmental Ministers integrates the federal states in the process. This group meets twice a year to provide input from the federal state level into the national process, to exchange experiences with the strategy processes in the various Federal States and to coordinate joint activities.

### What was crucial for successful coordination?

Political mandate for the coordination process and creating ownership of the participating units across ministries and authorities.

### 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

**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.**

Within the framework of the German Adaption Strategy a methodology and vulnerability assessment are currently carried out. The objective of this comprehensive, Germany-wide, cross-sectoral vulnerability assessment is to identify regional and thematic hot spots of potential climate change impacts with low adaptive capacity. The vulnerability assessment includes a semi-quantitative synthesis of existing regional and sectorial studies of climate change impacts and vulnerability assessments as well as the development of a consistent methodology to produce a comprehensive overview of vulnerability in Germany as the basis for the prioritization of climate threats. The assessment is based on climate and socio-economic projections and climate impacts models as well as on expert knowledge. In 2005 there was a first report published on the results of a vulnerability assessment.

[http://www.umweltbundesamt.de/uba-info-medien/mysql\\_medien.php?anfrage=Kennummer&Suchwort=2974](http://www.umweltbundesamt.de/uba-info-medien/mysql_medien.php?anfrage=Kennummer&Suchwort=2974) Nearly all Länder have conducted climate impact assessments, some Länder are in the process of developing vulnerability assessments (Baden-Württemberg, Sachsen), others have already conducted one: Nordrhein- Westfalen, i.e. Klimawandel in Nordrhein-Westfalen Regionale Abschätzung der Anfälligkeit ausgewählter Sektoren (2009)

[http://www.umwelt.nrw.de/klima/klimawandel/klimaentwicklung\\_nrw/klimafolgen\\_nach\\_sektoren/index.php](http://www.umwelt.nrw.de/klima/klimawandel/klimaentwicklung_nrw/klimafolgen_nach_sektoren/index.php) s. also :

[http://www.lanuv.nrw.de/klima/klima\\_veroeffentlichungen.htm](http://www.lanuv.nrw.de/klima/klima_veroeffentlichungen.htm) Sachsen Anhalt (2009 and 2012): <http://www.sachsen-anhalt.de/index.php?id=vulnerabilitatsstudie>

For parts of other Länder, climate vulnerability assessments in frame of research projects such als Klimzug, KLIFF, Klima Moro are available.

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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forestry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Biodiversity	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Marine and fisheries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coastal areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mountain areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Built environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spatial planning, urban planning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disaster risk reduction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civil protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Industry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Business and services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Financial/Insurance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cross-sectoral impacts	<input 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**

The current assessment is commissioned by the interministerial working group on climate adaptation (national adaptation action plan 2011), financed by the Federal Ministry for Environment, supported by the Federal Environment Agency, The work is carried out in cooperation with 16 federal agencies and a scientific consortium.

### Methodological approach

As stated above a study to develop a methodology assessing the vulnerability of Germany to climate change from a national perspective is currently carried out. Basic elements are: literature review, climate and climate impact models from different sources, own (basis) impact models, indicators derived from impact models and experts judgments, quantitative and qualitative socioeconomic scenarios, normative decisions done by experts from federal agencies, uncertainties are covered by ensembles of climate projections and socio-economic scenarios.

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

The study on the vulnerability of Germany will not cover cost aspects, but cost- benefit assessment of adaptation options will be carried out in other projects.

### 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.

Not yet decided

### 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?**

Germany published the first Adaptation Action Plan in 2011. It contains adaptation actions for all of the sectors mentioned in the Adaptation Strategy. At the moment we are working on a second Adaptation Action Plan, which will be part of the first progress report foreseen for the end of 2015.

**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'?**

Please note that the examples given below are not within the federal responsibilities. City of Stuttgart: Stuttgart has a long tradition of incorporating urban climate concerns into its planning. Situated in a sink, the city of Stuttgart was forced early on to think about how fresh air can be ensured even in unfavorable weather conditions. Increasingly hot summers at the beginning of the new century have also led the city to counteract with increased planning. For this reason, the city introduced a package of measures that are mostly borne by the city's own funds. The main approach consists in incorporating urban climatic factors into planning. It focuses on the preservation and expansion of green areas as well as the assurance of fresh air corridors and cold air producing areas. Good practice in this case means, that the city integrated the local climate strategy in their land use planning. Stuttgart already implemented effective measures on a low budget approach. The local climate strategy is a long term tasks for the city of Stuttgart, that requires deep cooperation within the cities authorities. City of Wuppertal: The adaptation strategy of the Wuppertal urban drainage system consists of a series of interlinked measures to minimise the consequences of heavy rain events. For this, advanced modelling and visualisation technologies were used. The city benefited greatly from participation in several research projects. Good practice means here, that a substantial element of the strategy was the targeting of those private individuals and institutions vulnerable to flash flooding. Property owners at high risk were contacted and informed about appropriate measures. Because those affected were encouraged to provision for such an event themselves, costs could ultimately be saved for the urban drainage system. The use of innovative technologies is initially expensive, but serves to find economically efficient solutions.

**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.**

[http://www.anpassung.net/cln\\_329/nn\\_1472172/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Arbeitsstandsbericht\\_\\_Indikatoren\\_\\_2011.html](http://www.anpassung.net/cln_329/nn_1472172/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Arbeitsstandsbericht__Indikatoren__2011.html) At the moment there is an ongoing process of political commitment to an indicator system, results are expected by next year.

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:

<b>Selected Value</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
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"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Forestry	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Biodiversity	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Human health	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Water	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<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"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Energy	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Built environment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Spatial planning, urban planning	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Disaster risk reduction	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>

Civil protection	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Industry	<input type="text"/>	<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"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Cultural heritage	<input type="text"/>	<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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>
Main-streaming	<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"/>
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 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 checked="" 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 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"/>
Others: Management strategies	<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 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?

Within the coming legislative period the Federal Government will present a progress report that sets out concrete steps for the further development and implementation of the DAS. This progress report includes an updated Adaptation Action Plan that focuses on future measures and instruments to be taken by the German Federal Government.

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	Biodiversity	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 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Project based public support	<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 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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

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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)?

ICI Programs

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)?

Case by case decision

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Governmental stakeholders from sub-national level (including local level)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Private sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interest groups (e.g. farmers' association, NGOs)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientists/researchers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Governmental stakeholders from sub-national level (including local level)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Private sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interest groups (e.g. farmers' association, NGOs)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientists/researchers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General public	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Governmental stakeholders from sub-national level (including local level)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interest groups (e.g. farmers' association, NGOs)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scientists/researchers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General public	<input checked="" 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?

Excerpt from a report on stakeholder participation in Germany (English language) by the national environment agency which will be published this year on [www.uba.de](http://www.uba.de):  
Adaptation to climate change is a knowledge intensive topic that involves many cross-cutting issues, addresses different political or administrative levels and needs shared responsibilities and coordinated action between different regional and sectoral actors. Participatory approaches are hence important building blocks of adaptation policies, and both science-based and policy-based approaches can support the development and implementation of adaptation policies. Generating and disseminating scientific information (and data) about the possible effects of climate change on national and regional scale are important first steps. The communication of scientific results on vulnerabilities and potential adaptation measures helps to sensitize stakeholders and to raise awareness. But information on its own does not automatically trigger adequate action. Therefore additional efforts are necessary to broaden the discussion and to stimulate innovative ideas and real world initiatives towards an active adaptation to climate change. Generally it is necessary to coordinate actions towards adaptation between stakeholders and public institutions involved. That is not an easy task. National platforms like "KomPass" by the German Federal Environment Agency (UBA) or regional working groups on climate change are vitally important to initiate successful and durable processes beyond short-term projects or single meetings. Dependent on the goals of participation different types of stakeholders should be involved and different designs used. (for a list and key success factors see the report!)

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):

Please note that due to the federal system in Germany the responsibility for adaptation processes lies with different political levels. In addition to the national adaptation

process there are various federal, regional and local activities up and running. (See e.g. the page on Germany at the Climate ADAPT platform).

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## **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)**

Vulnerability assessment of Germany (e.g. consider other sectors) See 16 - 27

### **Legislation to support adaptation**

*no answer*

### **Implementation**

*no answer*

### **Monitoring/reporting and evaluation**

Currently indicators in order to establish a monitoring system on climate impacts and adaptation are developed.

### **Updating strategy/plan**

A progress report on the German adaption strategy and the Action Plan will be prepared within the coming legislative period. The update of the strategy and action plan will be part of the progress report.

### **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:**

*no answer*

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

It is regarded as essential that any activities and in particular any tools to be developed at EU-level are reviewed regarding their compatibility with national established measures and instruments.