



# Resilience Maturity Curve Self-Assessment Survey

\* Required

## How to complete the self-assessment questionnaire?

Thank you for participating in the Resilience Maturity Curve (RMC) self-assessment as part of the Pathways2Resilience (P2R) programme. This questionnaire is essential for evaluating your region's resilience capacities and guiding your climate adaptation efforts. To complete the questionnaire effectively, we suggest the following steps:

### 1. Involve Key Stakeholders:

Engage a diverse group of stakeholders from your region, including local government representatives, community leaders, industry partners, and climate resilience experts. Key roles that could contribute include the P2R Programme Manager, Climate Adaptation Officer, Technical Officer, Finance Officer, and Engagement Coordinator. This is an ideal team setup, but you may adjust it based on your specific context. We strongly recommend active engagement from all key stakeholders, under the guidance of the P2R Programme Manager.

### 2. Collaborate and Discuss:

Work collaboratively with your stakeholder group to review and discuss each statement in the questionnaire. Strive for consensus on responses that accurately reflect your region's current capacities, as they relate to the Regional Resilience Journey (RRJ).

### 3. Provide Accurate Responses:

Ensure that your responses are accurate and reflect the true state of your region's resilience capacities. The accuracy of your answers will directly influence your adaptive capacity score and the success of your climate resilience strategies.

### 4. Review and Submit:

You are required to give responses to all the statements in the questionnaire. After completing it, submit it as instructed by 24 September 2024.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** It is not possible to save your answers before submitting the survey. Therefore, if necessary, we encourage you to use the PDF version of the survey and transfer all your answers into the online survey at once.

**What next?**

This assessment will help you evaluate your current capacities to undertake the transformational adaptation approach of the P2R programme. On 24 October 2024, we will share your adaptive capacity score along with your climate risk score. The adaptive capacity score will help us identify critical capacity gaps, which can be addressed over the next 18 months in collaboration with us. This process will support your region in building a robust foundation for transformative climate resilience.





1. Please select the Region/Subgrantee you belong to (Country - Region/Subgrantee Name) \*

- Albania - The Municipality of Selenice
- Armenia - Nexus Intellect Research NGO
- Bosnia and Herzegovina - Hutovo Blato Nature Park
- Bulgaria - Varna Municipality
- Croatia - North-West Croatia Regional Energy Agency
- Cyprus - Aradippou Municipality
- Czechia - Palacky University in Olomouc
- Czechia - Statutarni mesto Prerov
- Denmark - Region Zealand
- England - Greater London Authority
- England - Greater Manchester Combined Authority
- Estonia - Saue Municipality
- Finland - Regional Council of Kymenlaakso
- France - Normandy Region
- France - ILE DE FRANCE REGION
- Germany - Bremen Ministry For Environment, Climate And Science
- Greece - DIMOS ITHAKIS
- Greece - REGION OF WESTERN GREECE
- Hungary - City of Budapest
- Irland - Tipperary County Council
- Irland - Donegal County Council
- Italy - Marche Region
- Italy - Umbria Region
- Lithuania - Klaipeda State Seaport Authority
- Montenegro - Agency for Development and Business Support
- Netherlands - Province of Gelderland
- Netherlands - Green Metropolitan Region Arnhem-Nijmegen
- North Macedonia - Municipality of Sveti Nikole
- Poland - University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn
- Portugal - Association of Municipalities of Central Alentejo

- Portugal - Comunidade Intermunicipal das Terras de Trás-os-Montes
- Romania - REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE WEST REGION
- Serbia - Arilje Municipality
- Slovakia - Prešov self-governing region
- Slovenia - LOCAL ENERGY AGENCY OF GORENJSKA
- Spain - PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF VALLADOLID
- Spain - Malaga City Council
- Sweden - County Administrative Board of Skåne
- Türkiye - Silkroad Development Agency
- Türkiye - Sanliurfa Metropolitan Municipality
- Other

## PERSONAL INFORMATION

Please enter your personal information below

2. Name Surname \*

3. Job Title \*

4. Email Address \*

Please enter an email

## **Phase 1: Prepare the Ground**

**This section refers to statements relating to the first step of the Regional Resilience Journey. For each of the statement, please indicate your level of agreement, considering the specifics of your region or community.**





5. **RRJ 1.1 Establish A Baseline**

**This section aims to assess the extent to which you gather evidence on climate risks, vulnerabilities, climate risk management approaches, and related topics. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The region has supported its adaptation planning with a detailed data collection strategy that includes climate, socio-economic, and environmental data from credible sources.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has based its adaptation planning on a thorough review of local, regional, sectoral, and national policies, strategies, plans, and initiatives. This review covers legal, financial, institutional, and operational aspects that address climate risks and vulnerabilities.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The region has previously dealt with climate events that are similar to the risks projected for the future.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The region is tracking potential economic losses due to climate variability and extremes, using tools such as economic loss indices.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) The region is monitoring potential non-economic losses, such as displacement, diminishment of ecosystems services, coastal erosion, and health impacts, as well as indirect effects like disruptions to supply chains, reduced agricultural productivity, and changes in ecosystems resulting from climate variability and	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

extremes.

6. This section aims to assess the extent to which you frame the problem(s) and address them through your adaptation strategy. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The region has formulated a clear problem statement summarising the key issues to be addressed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has established an adaptation strategy based on principles collectively identified and agreed upon by stakeholders. These principles guide the selection of adaptation options and activities and the assessment of their outcomes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The region has developed an adaptation strategy that goes beyond a cost-benefit approach to include non-economic benefits, such as place attachment, community relationships, livelihoods, and the spiritual and cultural significance of locations.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The region has established clearly defined and measurable adaptation objectives, including specific assessment criteria and boundary conditions, as part of the Multi-Resilience Dividends (MRD) framework.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 7. RRJ 1.2 Understand the system

**This section aims to assess the extent to which you use systems mapping and related methodologies to understand the various sectors, components, and stakeholders involved in your adaptation challenge. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The region has based its adaptation planning on mapping the relevant key community systems (KCS), their relationships and interdependencies, as well as identifying key obstacles.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has involved system mapping in its adaptation planning by formulating climate impact chains to build comprehensive system maps.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**8. This section aims to assess the extent to which you have outlined the processes for identifying stakeholders who need to be involved in the development and implementation of your climate resilience strategy. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The region has conducted stakeholder identification in a holistic manner, incorporating individuals and organizations across the Quadruple Helix framework (Policy, Citizens, Public Sector, Academia).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has undertaken a stakeholder mapping process, engaging key individuals and groups throughout the region in the planning efforts.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The region has ensured that climate change adaptation planning involves vulnerable groups who are adversely impacted by climate change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The region has involved private sector representatives from the early stages of adaptation planning.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



9. **RRJ 1.3 Assess risks and capabilities**

**This section aims to assess the methods, tools, processes, and data sources your region uses to evaluate its climate risks. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) Adaptation planning has resulted from a formal climate risk assessment, focused on hazard(s)/impact(s) identification.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) Adaptation planning has resulted in a formal climate risk assessment, including climate risk analysis (interdependencies between hazards, exposure, vulnerability).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) Adaptation planning has resulted from a formal climate risk assessment, that prioritized risks based on urgency, severity, response capacity, and /or preferences	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) Adaptation planning has resulted in a formal climate risk assessment that integrates risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) Regional plans consider a range of climate scenarios regarding how climate will change over time (e.g., in terms of maximum and minimum temperature extremes, precipitation, sea level rise and water availability).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) The region has prepared a response plan for relevant rapid-onset climate-related hazards (e.g., fire, heatwave, flooding, extreme rainfall and cyclone/storm).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

G) The region has prepared an adaptation measure relevant for slow-onset events (e.g., sea level rise, temperature increase, ocean acidification, land degradation, deforestation, biodiversity loss, desertification, salinisation and glacial retreat).

H) The region has the appropriate infrastructure (e.g., shelters, sirens, levees and emergency alert systems) in place for rapid-onset climate-related hazards.

I) Responses to climate emergencies can be deployed quickly.

10. This section aims to assess the current capabilities of your region to develop and implement a transformative climate adaptation strategy. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The region has involved mapping the current climate adaptation capabilities within local government as part of its climate adaptation planning.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has mapped the desired future capabilities of local government to better equip it to leverage key enabling conditions in climate adaptation planning.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) Adaptation planning involves individuals with adaptive planning expertise, including ability to link short term needs to long term goals.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The region has developed capabilities to assess risks and vulnerabilities, including complex and cascading risks associated with climate change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) The region has the capability to assess compound risks associated with climate change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) The region has the capability to assess the transition risks associated with a transition to a low-carbon economy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G) The region has the capability to leverage cross-sectoral and interdisciplinary expertise for exploring adaptation options.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



H) Integrating climate change into planning is overseen by individuals with in-depth knowledge of integration and/or mainstreaming processes.

I) The region has the capability to assess adaptation options comprehensively (socially, technically, economically, and financially).

J) The region has the capability to assess the costs of measures needed for climate change adaptation, including those identified through climate screening or risk assessments.

K) The region has the capability to collect, interpret and use climate information and data (e.g., in scenario planning, risk and vulnerability assessments) from the meteorological department and international organisations (eg, European Climate Risk Assessment, European Observation Network for Territorial Development and Cohesion).

L) The region has the capability to collect, interpret and use data across environmental, social, economic, and institutional domains.

M) Adaptation planning involves individuals with expertise on operationalizing the Multiple Resilience Dividend frameworks.

N) This region has the

capability to apply a systems thinking approach to devise effective and creative solutions for climate resilience.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
O) The region has the capability to facilitative vision co-creation processes at the local and regional level.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
P) The region has the capability to undertake stakeholder analysis.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Q) The region has the capability to implement and monitor adaptation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
R) The region has knowledge of, and skills in, regional investment planning and/or bankable adaptable projects.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
S) The region has the capability to develop climate change adaptation pathways and innovation agendas.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**11. Assess Capabilities (continued) \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't know
T) The region has the capability to foster meaningful engagement amongst the different stakeholders.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
U) The region has the capability to conduct collaborative systems analysis workshops.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Phase 2: Build a shared vision

**This section focuses on the the importance of building a shared vision with all key stakeholders.** The steps detailed below might not exactly apply to the way in which your region has developed its climate adaptation strategy, but please indicate to what extent these steps resonate with the way in which you have conducted this process.

### 12. RRJ 2.1 Ensure ownership and commitment

This section aims to assess the extent to which you are embedding your climate resilience strategy at various levels of government, including through formal processes as well as through communication and partnerships. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't know
A) Climate risks and associated options facing the region are discussed in the regional political debate.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) Private sector organisations are ready to support or respond to climate risks in areas where the public sector does not or cannot.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) Climate adaptation and resilience are clearly prioritised in the political agenda, with high level objectives aimed at reducing regional vulnerability and driving transformation towards a more resilient future.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) Climate adaptation planning is supported by the regional financing structure and incorporates opportunities for innovation to drive regional transformation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) Key decision-makers have approved the adaptation strategy plans, including availability of (economic and human) resources to develop transformational resilience planning.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



13. This section aims to assess the extent to which your region has implemented processes that enable all stakeholders to participate, contribute, and co-create the climate resilience strategy. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't know
A) Climate change adaptation planning involves engaging with all relevant stakeholders in climate-sensitive sectors (e.g., citizen groups, civil society organisations, climate experts, industry or public and private sector representatives and political leaders).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has designed a comprehensive stakeholder engagement strategy, which includes clear objectives and a timeline for involving different groups in co-creation activities.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The stakeholder engagement strategy is publicly available, establishes effective communication channels and is periodically reviewed.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) Regional stakeholder engagement involves citizen groups participating in deciding measures to tackle the effects of climate change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) Participation of the most vulnerable groups is sustained throughout climate change adaptation planning and implementation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) The stakeholder plan and engagement strategy are regularly updated to reflect evolving stakeholder	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

interests, new  
partnerships,  
and emerging  
challenges.

14. **RRJ 2.2 Explore possible futures**

**This section refers to statements that assess the extent to which your region has used foresight, futures thinking or similar methodologies in the development of the vision for your climate resilient strategy. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't know
A) The region has used a foresight methodology to explore a number of possible climate resilient futures, in the process of defining its vision.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has collaborated with stakeholders to co-create future narratives by exploring alternative future scenarios, which represent the different preferences, values and expectations of stakeholders in the region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The region has identified and used key trends, drivers and changes that may influence its climate adaptation vision. Examples include trends like urbanisation and land use changes; drivers such as technological advancements (ranging from renewable energy to digitalization) and policy shifts, and changes like sea level rise and biodiversity loss.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The region has identified the main drivers (or levers) of change that can be mobilized to achieve its vision and connect the strategy and action plan.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



15. **RRJ 2.3 Co-create a shared vision**

**This section refers to statements to assess the extent to which your region has developed a shared vision for its climate resilience strategy. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't know
A) The vision has been co-designed and co-developed with stakeholders representing all relevant groups in the region, including vulnerable groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) Adaptation planning explicitly addresses risks associated with unintended negative consequences of climate responses (i.e., maladaptation) and potential trade-offs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The region has developed a narrative, visuals, installations, or other, to describe, share and inspire multiple stakeholders.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The vision developed responds to shared current challenges and expectations of stakeholders in the region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

16. **RRJ 2.4 Develop a theory of change**

**This section refers to statements to assess the extent to which your region has developed a high-level theory of change for its climate resilience strategy, or similar approach, that helps stakeholders understand and align on how change happens. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't know
A) The regional climate resilience strategy has identified high level outcomes that are derived from the vision, applicable to different sectors or groups, and different time frames.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) A set of assumptions that underpin the vision and the outline changes has been identified and discussed among key stakeholders in the region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The type, scope and ambition of changes that the strategy seeks to achieve has been agreed by a representative and broad group of stakeholders.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### Phase 3: Design Pathways

The following section refers to the pathways approach to develop climate adaptation pathways. The steps outlined below may not exactly match how your region has developed its climate adaptation strategy, but please indicate the extent to which these steps align with your region's process.

#### 17. RRJ 3.1 Identify & Assess Options

This section aims to assess the process by which your region has identified adaptation options, including the various types of solutions and complementary actions that make up your pathways. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The exploration of potential adaptation options to address climate risks, guided by the vision, encompass various sectors, scales, and types of interventions, with an emphasis on innovative and transformative measures.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) Adaptation options have been identified incorporating local knowledge, needs, priorities, ensuring stakeholder buy-in.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) Adaptation planning includes gathering evidence on a wide array of potential adaptation options, researching best practices from similar contexts or regions, and engaging with stakeholders to gather ideas, insights, and interests.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



18. This section aims to assess the extent to which you have used the evaluation criteria to select the options to include in your pathways and climate resilience strategy. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The transformational power of adaptation options, including their scalability and ability to induce significant change, is a key consideration in the evaluation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has evaluated the technical, economic, social, and environmental feasibility and effectiveness of each option.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The effectiveness of adaptation options includes potential additional benefits beyond reducing climate risks and potential synergies with other goals.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) Adaptation options are evaluated for their potential to avoid maladaptation by considering potential adverse effects and emerging trade-offs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) The evaluation of adaptation options has considered their relevance to achieving the desired vision of the region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) Selected adaptation options have considered their alignment with existing governance structures and legal frameworks in the region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G) Selected adaptation options were reviewed and validated by stakeholders, ensuring alignment with community perspectives.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

### 19. RRJ 3.2 Design portfolio of interventions

This section aims to assess the extent to which you have used the following methods, tools, and processes to formulate your region's adaptation pathways. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) Adaption planning includes clear formulation of adaptation pathways towards achieving climate resilience.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) Adaptation options are organised into short, medium and long-term options, through holistic consideration of various dimensions, e.g. effectiveness, potential regret, barriers to implementation, delivery of wider resilience dividends, etc.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) Adaptation pathway design included an assessment of path-dependency and maladaptation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The regional climate change adaptation strategy uses transdisciplinary methods to research the nexus of climate change and innovation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. This section assesses the extent to which you have used tools and methods to evaluate the performance of your pathways in addressing your adaptation challenges. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) Adaptation planning includes a clearly defined rationale/methodology behind pathways evaluation, along with specific criteria and key performance indicators to guide the selection of different adaptation pathways.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) Adaptation planning involved a multi-criteria analysis to evaluate example pathways alternatives to develop an adaptive plan.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

21. **This section assesses the extent to which, and the ways in which your climate resilience strategy and pathways are aligned with or complemented by innovation activities in your region. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The regional climate resilience strategy aligns with innovation in key economic sectors of your region, providing climate resilience to present and future economic activities.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The regional climate resilience strategy and action plan incorporates social, public and policy innovation as part of the actions to enable climate adaptation pathways.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The regional climate resilience strategy has clear mechanisms and incentives that encourage experimentation, learning and adaptation with the solutions implemented.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



## 22. RRJ 3.3 Preparing for implementation

**This section assesses the extent to which your region has developed an action plan for the implementation of your climate resilience strategy and its key dimensions. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The region has developed a clear plan with a defined timeframe for activities to be implemented in the short term (3 to 5 years).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has developed detailed plans for each activity and sub-activity, including processes and synergies.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The region has defined roles and responsibilities for implementation, involving public and private stakeholders where applicable.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The region a clear prioritization of activities, along with the rationale behind each priority.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) The region has identified resources required to complete these activities and developed concrete plans for mobilizing them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) The region has identified knowledge and information gaps, key uncertainties, and decision points, with strategies on how to address them.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

23. This section assesses the extent to which your region is undertaking the monitoring, evaluation and learning activities in relation to its climate resilience strategy and key components. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The region has developed a Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) plan that assesses its high-level objectives in relation to its longer-term vision and the guiding principles identified for its Climate Resilience Strategy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has developed a Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) plan for its adaptation pathways.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The region has developed a Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) plan for its innovation agenda.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The region has developed a Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) plan for its financial plan.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

# Climate Resilience Investment Plan

The following section evaluates the extent to which regions develop and finance their Climate Resilience Investment Plans. It focuses on the tools, strategies, and financial mechanisms used to address climate adaptation needs, including budget allocations, financial barriers, resource mobilization, and the monitoring of investment plans.

24. This section explores the extent to which you have used processes, methods and tools to define the regional context for your Climate Resilience Investment Plan. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) Planning includes a dedicated climate adaptation investment plan, that clearly articulates the high level economic and financial arguments for investment on adaptation. This plan also has clear aims and objectives.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The investment plan identifies the potential barriers to financing adaptation and how they can be overcome.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The region has a green budgeting approach, which allows appropriate monitoring and tracking of existing financial flows.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) There is a dedicated budget to support people affected by extreme events or disasters, including those related to climate change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) There is a dedicated budget for developing an adaptation investment plan.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

25. This section seeks to assess the extent to which your region has mapped and addressed strategic financial barriers for the implementation of your Climate Resilience Investment Plan. \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The financial plan includes a selection of strategies to mobilise the finance needed for different economic sectors.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The investment plan recognises the role of insurance as a strategic tool to help unlock investment or transfer risks.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The investment plan recognises the costs of extreme weather and climate change and existing expenditure on adaptation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The investment plan identifies the different sources and instruments in use your region and possible further sources and instruments.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) Regulations, programmes, policies or initiatives are in place to encourage the public and private sectors to channel resources towards transformative adaptation plans and actions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) Access to a larger (eg, national or regional) resource pool is available in case of climate emergency.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**26. This section seeks to assess the extent to which your region has defined the adaptation pathways investment needs and strategies. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The region has assessed its fiscal space in relation to adaptation investment needs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**27. This section seeks to assess the extent to which your region has complied with its investment plan and project pipeline. \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The region has developed an adaptation investment plan that sets out total investment needs, envisioned public and private sector roles and priorities for bankable investments within available fiscal space.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The plan describes the principles needed to underpin an effective finance-focused monitoring and evaluation strategy for your region. It also has well defined key metrics and indicators for monitoring investment plans.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## Key Enabling Conditions

The following section refers to Key Enabling Conditions, which are conditions that aid and support climate resilience at the regional level. Your answers will help us understand to what extent each of these six keys enabling conditions are developed and used in the context of your region's climate adaptation efforts, and the gaps and opportunities for growth.



28. Finance and Resources \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) A dedicated budget to cover the costs of the necessary climate change adaptation measures is identified and costed during the risk assessment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The region has a mechanism in place for capturing the historical costs of extreme weather.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) Funding is available to pilot innovative measures that address climate change adaptation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The regional authorities understand all external sources and instruments of funding and financing and are actively developing business models to facilitate adaptation investments.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) Funding is available to support the mainstreaming or integration of climate change adaptation plans into regional policies and interventions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) Regional authorities are developing and structuring business models to ensure actions have robust financing plans.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G) Subsidies and incentives exist for different sectors and segments of business and society to support transformative adaptation plans and actions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
H) The region						



uses green budgeting techniques (e.g. budget tagging) to track expenditure on climate change adaptation.

I) Authorities are undertaking economic and financial appraisal of adaptation pathways, actions and plans.

J) Consideration of climate change is mainstreamed into the region's overall medium-term expenditure framework.

29. Knowledge and Data \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) Regional adaptation planning includes climate information and real-time observations on climate trends and variability.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) Climate information (e.g., forecasts, projections and information on responses) is readily accessible via information-sharing platforms or networks (e.g., for screening).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The regional authorities systematically access climate information generated by international organisations (e.g., Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, European Climate Risk Assessment).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) Relevant climate information reaches key stakeholders (e.g., in climate-sensitive sectors).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) The regional authorities raise awareness of and disseminate information about climate change (e.g., risks, impacts, responses).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) Climate change adaptation plans are regularly revised and updated with new information and the latest available climate information.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G) The use of scientific information is integrated with the use of local, traditional and indigenous knowledge	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(where applicable).

H) Systematic procedures are in place for data collection, analysis and learning about the impact of climate change on the region.

I) An indicator-based system is in place to track the long-term effects of climate change and its impact on social and productive activities (e.g., drought-related issues affecting access to water and agriculture incomes or heatwaves impacting population health).

30. Governance Engagement and Collaboration \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The regional climate change adaptation strategy supports a move from localised experiments to mainstreaming approaches.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) The regional climate change adaptation strategy is regularly renewed, reflecting the climate-related changes facing the region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The regional climate change adaptation strategy explicitly addresses the link between broader societal transformational issues (e.g., pertaining to green transition and climate change mitigation).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) Regional adaptation plans consider issues around transboundary climate risks.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) The regional climate change adaptation strategy uses systemic instruments (e.g., innovation platforms, collaborative flagship initiatives and living labs).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) The regional climate change adaptation strategy includes multiple and diverse policy instruments (e.g., funding lines, incentives, soft support and regulations).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G) The regional climate change adaptation strategy incorporates a portfolio of interventions that act in synergy, maximising co-benefits and avoiding	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

avoiding  
perverse  
adaptation  
outputs.

31.

**Engagement and Collaboration (continued) \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
R) The coordinating authority operates within an effective multilevel governance structure that appropriately distributes decision-making power for climate change adaptation interventions across different levels.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
S) The region depends on the coordinating institution for implementing the climate emergency response mechanism.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
T) A network of civil society organisations is helping communities cope with the impacts of climate change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
U) The regional climate change adaptation strategy includes business-oriented incentives and innovation instruments to promote wider private sector participation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
V) Key sectoral policies have integrated climate change impact into their respective plans.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
W) The regional climate change adaptation strategy respects, recognises and enters into robust engagement with diverse cultures and perspectives (co-production). ... governance levels (e.g., local, regional, national, EU).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
O) There is a						

32. dedicated institutional mechanism for effective synergies between **Leadership Skills \***

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) Regional planning involves individuals with formal training in climate change adaptation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) Adaptation planning involves individuals with technical capacity to evaluate pathways against a broad range of indicators, prioritizing different aspects (e.g. use of multi-criteria analysis, cost benefit analysis, real option analysis).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) Regional authorities and administrators are aware of potential, available, or ongoing climate change responses and adaptation options.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) Institutional arrangements are in place, including medium to long-term plans for training, capability building, and skill development to support the planning of regional adaptation strategies.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) Institutional arrangements are in place, including medium to long-term plans for training, capability building, and skill development to support the implementation of regional adaptation strategy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

33. Behavioural Change \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) Information on climate risk and readiness is shared with stakeholders in a way that it is easily accessible and understandable.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) Scientific information and good adaptation practices are fully disseminated to the general public (using a simple language and addressing accessibility barriers and specific socio-cultural contexts).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The region analyses the citizens' awareness of climate change impacts, urgency to act and response behaviours.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The region analyses the citizens' awareness of existing policy instruments and solutions for climate adaptation/resilience, policy fairness and adequacy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) Financial benefits are available for private entities changing their operations towards more resilient practices (e.g. integrating nature based solution into infrastructure development).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>





34. Experiment, Learn and Reflect \*

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither Agree Nor Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree	N/A / Don't Know
A) The regional authorities are tracking climate change adaptation progress and challenges in all key sectors.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B) All key sectors are making progress in terms of climate change adaptation.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
C) The regional authorities are tracking climate change adaptation progress and challenges against relevant climate hazards.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
D) The regional authorities are tracking climate change adaptation progress and challenges in all key sectors, with a focus on the most marginalised.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
E) The regional climate change adaptation strategy includes instruments for creating an evidence base for action (e.g., localised data observatories and citizen science projects for collecting and recording climate change and impact data).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F) The regional adaptation strategy includes indicators for measuring innovation tracking capacities, especially relating to green and climate technology.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
G) The regional adaptation strategy includes indicators for tracking catalytic impact (e.g., changes beyond the direct area of influence).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

influence, including shifts or changes in regional policies).

**TI** **ery much for completing the survey!**

H) The regional adaptation strategy includes indicators for measuring societal capacity to absorb shocks (e.g., unemployment statistics, regional human poverty development index).

**If you go** **out the survey in the PDF document, please transfer all your answers to the online survey in one**

**You apply** **assist us in evaluating your current capabilities for implementing the transformational adaptation programme. We look forward to discussing the results with you at the capacity building work-**

**shc** **h, which will focus on resilience capacities, and the Resilience Maturity Curve.**

I) The regional adaptation strategy includes indicators for measuring the economic capacity to absorb shocks (e.g., number of households with significant savings, using financial risk-spreading mechanisms, modifying livelihoods as a result of changes in climate risks, or with different income streams).

J) The regional adaptation strategy includes indicators for measuring the environmental capacity to absorb shocks (e.g., green v built-up spaces in urban areas, biodiversity index, water and air quality indices).

K) The regional adaptation strategy includes indicators for measuring the infrastructural capacity to absorb shocks (e.g., number of hospitals, hospital beds, fire stations).

L) The regional adaptation strategy includes indicators for measuring leadership and a new decision-making approach (e.g., changes in voice and engagement in policy processes).

number and type of stakeholders involved in decision making).

M) The regional adaptation strategy includes indicators for measuring empowerment, including gender dynamics (e.g., instances of change and number of women in decision making)

N) The regional climate change adaptation strategy promotes open and accessible policy evaluations.

O) The regional authorities actively engage with the insights gained from monitoring and evaluation activities to shape and refine adaptation policies and measures.

P) Regional adaptation planning involves tracking education and training plans for relevant stakeholders (e.g., education programmes in schools and universities, preparedness drills and citizen training, public sector staff training and workshops).

Q) Regional adaptation planning emphasizes experimentation and learning, encouraging innovative approaches and adaptive learning to refine strategies and enhance climate resilience.