

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

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

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

- **The members of the Co-ordination Group of the Climate Change Adaptation**

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:

For instance: - the Flood Risk Management Act (2010) and identifying the adaptation as one of the key strategic objectives in the water management strategy (2011) - the Government Decision on revising the national land use guidelines (2008) where challenges posed by climate change (incl. adaptation) was a key theme for the revision - Proposals for regulations aimed at improving the security of energy supply in fault situations especially in the sparsely populated areas have been recently included in the revision processed of the electricity market legislation. - The objectives of the National Forest Programme also includes adaptation to climate change

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:

- the link between mitigation and adaptation is recognised in the NAS (2005), but not further elaborated

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:

- at this moment adaptation is part of transnational co-operation (Artic, Baltic), but vice versa (transnational co-op part of the NAS 2005).

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)
- ☒ other issues/problems higher in the political agenda

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

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

- The preparation of the NAS was co-ordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry with close co-operation with Ministry of Traffic and Communications, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Social Affairs and Health, Ministry of the Environment, Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Finnish Meteorological Institute and Finnish Environment Centre. Also climate change researchers, experts and actors of different sectors were involved in the preparations. In the finalising the strategy also comments by different stakeholders and different individuals were taken into consideration. - For the implementation the Co-ordination Group of Climate Change Adaptation has been appointed. The members of the co-ordination group come from relevant ministries, local actors and authorities as research institutes. The tasks of the Co-ordination Group is to evaluate and revise the national adaptation strategy and monitor and enhance the implementation of the strategy.

Vertical coordination

- The national strategy has based on sectoral approach and has not sufficiently taken regional and local level into consideration. However, as the co-ordination group of the Climate Change Adaptation were reappointed, members of municipal sector were also nominated. - Almost all regions have a climate strategy, including adaptation to some extent. - Many of the municipalities have been active in increasing preparedness to extreme weather conditions, some of the biggest cities have adopted a climate change adaptation strategy.

What was crucial for successful coordination?

no answer

What was challenging or missing?

- The NAS has been lacking a sufficient recognition of regional and local level - needed to be addressed in the revision. - In the revision and implementation also the cross-sectoral issues and co-operation should be further promoted.

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.

- A general assessment of vulnerability across sectors was the base for the original national adaptation strategy of 2005. Subsequently more detailed studies of vulnerability in specific sectors or specific environments have been made which will be used in the revision of the strategy. - A summary of Finnish research results on impacts and adaptation has been published, covering sectors widely and also cross cutting topics. Vulnerabilities can be identified in all sectors, but the nature of the expected impacts and vulnerabilities vary. - For the revision more systematic survey will be made of risks and vulnerabilities

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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Biodiversity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Human health	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disaster risk reduction	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Civil protection	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 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

no answer

Methodological approach

- The recent studies have provide more information on risks (and vulnerabilities) of the most sectors in national level. However, systematic vulnerability assessment has not been conducted. - As a part of revision process a synthesis of the existing knowledge as well as the assessment of the different actors on the risks and vulnerabilities will be gathered and utilised when defining and deciding on required adaptation measures. The work is based on review of the recent adaptation research results complemented by expert appraisals.

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

- There are some national and international studies identifying the costs and benefits of climate change as well as adaptation for some sectors. However, there still are considerable uncertainties and information gaps in assessing the potential costs/benefits of the impacts and measures.

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

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

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

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

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

no answer

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

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

If yes: available at

☐ national level

☐ sub-national level

☐ trans-national level

☐ sectoral level

☐ cross-sectoral level

23. How have you identified and assessed adaptation options?

☒ Expert judgement

☒ Participatory processes

☐ Cost and benefit assessment

☐ Multi-criteria analyses

24. Please indicate the types of adaptation options identified:

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

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

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

☒ Combined options

25. Have you prioritised adaptation options?

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

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

no answer

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

no answer

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

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'?

- The flood management is good example of preparatory work, early warning and communication as well as co-operation between the different authorities: Considerable number of flood protection structures has been established in last decades to flood prone areas. More budget funding has been allocated to the reparation of flood banks/terraces, pumping plants and roads and to the automating of observatory stations. The LUOVA -warning system (Natural disaster warning system by the Finnish meteorological and the Finnish Environment Centre) produces an early warning about a possibly dangerous flooding several days before. The Regional Centre for Economic Development, Transport and Environment as well as municipals and municipal rescue services are responsible for the anticipatory preparations (for instance regulating the water level on the lakes, preparation for the rescue actions). The up to date information of the flood situation can be found in the Finnish Environment Centre web pages, including maps as well further instruction and warnings for the citizens. The Finnish Transport Agency produces information as wells as controls the roads and road traffic in flooding area.

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

- the national adaptation strategy is presently being revised .

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.

- A mid-term evaluation was conducted in 2009 and a broader evaluation in 2012 as a part of the strategy revision.

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

Part III: Level of adaptation and policy instruments in sectors

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

Please score the state of adaptation using the following scale:

Selected Value Meaning

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

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

Levels / Sectors	Adaptation at national level	Adaptation at sub-national level (e.g. provinces, regions)	Adaptation at local or city-level	Priority sectors/areas for implementation	Please provide some examples if you have indicated that the adaptation state is 4, 5 or 6
Agriculture	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="- adaptation in farm level"/>
Forestry	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Biodiversity	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Human health	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Water	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Marine and fisheries	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Coastal areas	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<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" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Transport	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Energy	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Built environment	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="- in adaptation or other relevant strategies of the biggest cities"/>
Spatial planning, urban planning	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="- in adaptation or other relevant strategies of the biggest cities"/>
Disaster risk reduction	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="the preparedness to disasters is fairly well organised - extreme weather conditions being part of the general frame and therefore"/> <div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

Civil protection	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the civil protection fairly well organised - extreme weather conditions being part of the general frame and therefore difficult to evaluate from
Industry	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Business and services	<input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text"/>
Financial/Insurance	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Main-streaming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Financial support (e.g. subsidies, taxes)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>
Legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>
Partnering instruments (e.g. PPPs)	<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"/>
Action plans	<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"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others: Management strategies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
green technologies, development and demonstration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

- A study of the relevant policy instruments or the need to revise existing policy instrument to enhance adaptation is being done in the spring-summer 2013.

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

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

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

no answer

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

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

- Artic area: Through the Arctic Council and the Barents Euro-Arctic Council processes - Baltic Sea area: The co-operation in the Baltic Sea Region - The "transboundary rivers" co-operation

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)?

the co-operation between municipalities and regions concerns mainly: - water: River Basin Management Plans, flood risk mapping (done) and the management plans (being prepared) - disaster risk management: for instace through partnerships and networks between municipalities - in regional level for instance in the regional land use plans/planning

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 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 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 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"/>



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 type="checkbox"/>	<input 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 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 checked="" 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?

- engage the right stakeholders - choose the right format - be open and build trust

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

no answer

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

Part V: Open questions on next steps

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

national and sub-national levels):

Risk or vulnerability assessment s (e.g. consider other sectors)

To make a summary/synthesis of the existing information on risks and vulnerabilities for the revision process, + clarify the existing knowledge gaps and needs

Legislation to support adaptation

- to finalise a study on the effective policy instruments or changes in existing instruments needed to promote adaptation in different sectors - the preparation process of Climate Act (being discussed now in Finland)

Implementation

- prioritisation of actions in the revision process - further enhancement of implementation after the revision process

Monitoring/reporting and evaluation

- as a part of revision improve methodology and system to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the strategy

Updating strategy/plan

- the revision of the strategy is currently being done

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:

- the extreme weather conditions - water management (flooding, heavy rains, stormwater treatment) - promoting climate risk assessment and management as a part of everyday decision making - responsibility issues - the role of regional and local level in promoting the adaptation

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

- exchange of knowledge, best practieces and information - the methods and tools for risks assessment and management - more information of economical impacts/costs and benefits of both the climate change as well as adaptation measures