

Policy Area	Directive/Communication/Green,- White Paper	Key objectives	Policy instruments available					Current EU activities, relevant studies/projects
			Reference to Climate Change and/or adaptation (yes/no)	Concrete adaptation measures included (yes, please provide short description /no)	Monitoring tools for adaptation included (yes, please provide short description /no)	EU Guidelines for adaptation (yes, please provide title and reference (link)/no)	Mechanism to stimulate adaptation at all levels, including EU policy level and in particular implementation (yes, please provide short description/no)	
Biodiversity and ecosystems	Birds Directive	Conservation of all naturally occurring bird species by implementing protection, management and control measures.	no	no	no	no	no	
	Habitat Directive	Ensuring biodiversity by conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora by maintaining or restoring their favourable conservation status	no	no	no	no	no	Monitoring of the conservation status is obligatory, report to EU Commission every 6 years (next report due in 2013), in the report the impact of climate change is assessed as pressure or threat
	EU Biodiversity Action Plan	Stop the loss of biodiversity	yes	Assessment of all climate change adaptation and mitigation measures; implementation of the EU Biomass Action Plan takes into account biodiversity, particularly on high-nature-value farmland and forests, in order to achieve ecological sustainability of biomass production.	no	no	no	
	EU Strategy on Invasive Alien Species	To minimise the negative impacts of invasive alien species on biodiversity in Europe and the EU	no	no	no	no	no	Details of the IAS-Strategy are currently under discussion in three DG ENV working groups
	Thematic Strategy on the sustainable use of natural resources (COM(2005) 670)	Mainstreaming resource life cycle approach into	Climate change: yes; Adaptation: no, just	no	no	no	no	

	WFD	To expand the scope of water protection to all waters, surface waters and groundwater and providing an overall framework for water management; • to achieve "good status" for all waters by 2015; • to provide for an integrated approach to water management based on river basins and combining emission limit values and quality standards; • to promote sustainable water use based on a long-term protection of available water resources; and • to provide for greater public involvement in	No.	No. However, at national level basic (e.g. Floods Directive, see below) and/or supplementary measures in the programmes of measures may include climate change adaptation measures.	No. The Directive does not provide a list of monitoring tools for adaptation but the Guidance document gives principles to take into account when setting up monitoring systems.	Yes. CIS guidance document no. 24 "River Basin Management in a changing climate". <a href="http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents/management_finalpdf/_EN_1.0_&amp;a=d">http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents/management_finalpdf/_EN_1.0_&amp;a=d</a>	The Commission encourages Member States to undergo a "climate check" of their programmes of measures accompanying the river basin management plans. In the 1st programming cycle, the focus of the "climate check" is on the effects of climate change on the pressures identified through the characterisation process and on the effectiveness of the PoM in a changing climate. The overall aim of the climate check is to ensure that the PoMs are sufficiently adaptive to future climate conditions. The climate check should	EU Activities: Expert Group on Climate Change and Water; by 2012 the Com will publish a "Blueprint to Safeguard European Waters"; Projects: 2010-2011 CLIMWATADAPT: <a href="http://www.climwataapt.eu/">http://www.climwataapt.eu/</a> ; 2007 Time to Adapt -Climate Change and the European Water Dimension Vulnerability - Impacts -Adaptation; 2011 project on natural water retention measures; Book: "The Water Framework Directive: Action
	Marine Strategy Directive	The aim is to protect more effectively the marine environment across Europe. It aims to achieve good environmental status of the EU's marine waters by 2020 and to protect the resource base upon which marine-related economic and social activities depend.	Yes.	No. However, like the WFD, the programmes of measures may include climate change adaptation measures.	No.	No. However, the White paper mentions the as an action to develop EU guidelines on adaptation in coastal and marine areas.	In developing marine strategies, Member States need to specify any evidence of climate change impacts and must regularly update environmental targets to take into account the variations caused by climate change.	EU Activities: 2010 European Maritime Day with a specific workshop on the Maritime Dimension of Climate Change, side event at UNFCCC COP15 ""The maritime dimension of climate change", OURCOAST Initiative; Projects: BALTADAPT - The Baltic Sea Region Climate Change Adaptation Strategy, BADOCT - Regional
	Bathing water	The purpose of this Directive is to preserve, protect and improve the quality of the environment and to protect human health by	No.	No.	No.	No.	N/A	N/A

Water	Floods Directive	The purpose of this Directive is to establish a framework for the assessment and management of flood risks, aiming at the reduction of the adverse consequences for human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity associated with floods in the Community.C5	Yes.	No. The Directive itself does not list concrete adaptation measures but flood risk management plans at river basin district level will include adaptation measures as needed to achieve set district objectives.	No. Specific monitoring tools for adaptation are not listed in the Directive but monitoring of climate change impacts at river basin district will be carried out and fed into the development of management plans.	Yes. CIS guidance document no. 24 "River Basin Management in a changing climate". <a href="http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents/management_fina/pdf/_EN_1.0_&amp;a=d">http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents/management_fina/pdf/_EN_1.0_&amp;a=d</a>	Yes. The impacts of climate change on the occurrence of floods needs to be taken into account during the preliminary flood risk assessment for each river basin district. The results feed into mapping flood hazard and risk areas, which are required to have risk management plans. Flood risk management plans include measures focusing on the reduction of potential adverse consequences of flooding for human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity, and, if considered appropriate, on non-structural initiatives and/or on the reduction of the likelihood of flooding. The focus is on prevention	FLOODsite project
	WS&D-policy	The objective of the Communication is to present policy options at European, national and regional levels to address and mitigate the challenge posed by water scarcity and droughts within the Union and to move towards a water-efficient and water-saving economy. It further aims at developing adaptation measures to address expected increasing impacts of water scarcity and droughts.	Yes.	No. The Communication set policy options to guide Member States in incorporating concrete adaptation measures into sectoral policies.	No. Specific monitoring tools for adaptation are not listed in the Communication but the Guidance Document provides suggestions for action for designing or improving monitoring climate change effects.	Yes. CIS guidance document no. 24 "River Basin Management in a changing climate". <a href="http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents/management_fina/pdf/_EN_1.0_&amp;a=d">http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/guidance_documents/management_fina/pdf/_EN_1.0_&amp;a=d</a> . CIS document "Drought Management Plan Report" <a href="http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/scarcity_droughts/version_report_fvpd/f/_EN_1.0_&amp;a=d">http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/wfd/library?l=/framework_directive/scarcity_droughts/version_report_fvpd/f/_EN_1.0_&amp;a=d</a>	The Communication set a hierarchy of policy options at EU level to stimulate action w/r to WS&D, with the focus being on water demand management. These are: Putting the right price tag on water * Allocating water and water-related funding more efficiently * Improving drought risk management * Considering additional water supply infrastructures * Fostering water efficient technologies and practices * Fostering the emergence of a water-saving culture in Europe * Improve knowledge and data collection. The	FP7 projects: XEROCHORE, SIRRIMED, AQUASTRESS, FLOWAID; RECLAIM WATER, NEWATER; GABARDINE, MEDINA; DG ENV projects: 2010-2012 GAP analysis on water scarcity & droughts, 2010-2012Water efficiency in buildings,2010-2012 Leakage reduction in water distribution networks, 2010-2012 Pilot projects on activities to halt desertification in Europe, 2011 Water pricing in agriculture, 2011 Water saving in Agriculture, 2009
	Nitrate Directive	Nitrates Directive aims to protect water quality across Europe by preventing nitrates from agricultural sources polluting ground and surface waters and by promoting the use of good farming practices.	No	No	no	No	no	
	Urban Waste water	Its objective is to protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban waste water discharges and discharges from certain industrial sectors and concerns the collection, treatment and discharge of: * Domestic waste water * Mixture of waste water * Waste water from certain industrial sectors	No	No	no	No	no	

Soils and land use	Soil Thematic Strategy (COM(2006) 231)	Protection and sustainable use of soil by preventing further soil degradation and preserving its functions as well as restoring	Climate Change: yes (CC accelerates soil degradation, climate change policy contributes to improve soil	no	no	no	no	EU Conference "Climate change – can soil make a difference?" (2008); CLIMSOIL study (2008)
	Proposal for a Soil Framework Directive	Framework for the protection of soil and the preservation of the capacity of soil to perform functions, laws	Climate Change: yes (Soil degradation has strong impacts on climate change, climate change	no	no	no	no	EU Conference "Climate change – can soil make a difference?" (2008); CLIMSOIL study
	IPPC Directive (Directive 2008/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the	Integrated pollution prevention and control of	Reference to EU ETS (Emission Trading	no	no	no	no	

Agriculture	Direct payments (cc) - reform under preparation	The main aim of the single payment is to support farmers' incomes in return for	Yes	Yes. Linked to direct payments is cross compliance comprising Statutory Mandatory	No.	No.	Yes, to some extent through modulation- See cell below.	Study: 2007 "Adaptation to Climate Change in the Agriculture Sector";
	Rural Development Regulation - reform under preparation	Improving the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector; Improving the environment and the countryside; improving the quality of life in rural areas and encouraging diversification of economic activity	Yes	Yes through a voluntary measures framework across the three axes. This could include • "Preventive mechanisms against adverse effects of climate-related extreme events (e.g. setting up of hail nets)" under axis 1, Art. 26 Modernisation of agricultural holdings • "Flood prevention and management measures (e.g. projects related to coastal and interior flood protection)" under axis 1, Art. 20 Restoring agricultural production	Yes. A Common Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for each axis objectives and each measure is in place at EU level. The original CMEF (from 2007) included indicators to measure outputs, results, impacts and to establish baselines. There is an impact indicator for contributions to combating climate change through measuring the increase in production of renewable energy. Under Axis 2 there are three	Yes, to some extent. Annex II of Council Regulation 74/2009 provides an indicative list with types of operations and potential effects of climate change mitigation and adaptation measures Member States can offer in the RDPs. No detailed guidance is provided. <a href="http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:030:0100:0111:EN:PDF">http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2009:030:0100:0111:EN:PDF</a>	Yes, to some extent. 6 new challenges were set at EU policy level to address through national RDPs , of which "Climate Change" is one.To stimulate Member States to revise their RDPs to address the new challenges, the EU increased modulation, where farmers over a certain amount get their direct payments reduced and the money is transferred to the rural development budget. However, Member States	
	Market measures -reform under preparation	Market measures facilitate exports of	No	No	No	No.	No.	
	Document "adapting to climate change: the challenge for European agriculture and rural areas" accompanying the White Paper	This document summarises the main impacts of climate change on EU agriculture, examines adaptation needs, describes the implications for the CAP and explores possible	Yes	Yes. The document suggests short to medium term adaptive solutions at farm-level and actions at sector-level. At farm-level these include: • Adjusting the timing of farm operations, such as planting or sowing dates	No. The document mentions developing specific indicators for agriculture such as an index for adaptive capacity and vulnerability. As the document is a communication and not a concrete regulation, it	No. This document can be viewed as a policy guideline itself for the agriculture sector. Chapter 5 highlights some considerations for development adaptation strategies.	No.	

Forests	EU Forestry Strategy	Describes emerging issues	yes, to both. Adaptation only very	no	no	no	no	
	Rural Development Regulation	Is based mainly on COUNCIL REGULATION	Climate Change: yes (basically mitigation)	no	no	no	no	
	Addressing the challenges of deforestation and forest	Can be viewed as amendment to the	Climate change: yes; Adaptation: no	no	no	no	no	
Ocean and seas	Communication on an Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union and their Action Plan (COM(2007)1575)	The prime objective of an integrated maritime policy for the EU is to maximise sustainable	Yes, there are several reference to climatechange and also adapatation. For	yes: The Commission will propose a Community strategy for disaster prevention and the	no, but the implementation reports adress the issue of adapatation regularly	no	no, direct mechanism but a reference to mechanisms set out in the Strategy for	
	Communication on 2020 Marine Knowledge (COM(2010)461)	This Communication proposes an action plan	no	no	no	no	no	
	Communication on Maritime Spatial Planning	The roadmap sets out ten key principles for maritime spatial planning.	yes, It recogines CC as a driver behind changes in the marine environment.	There are links to other EU activities such as WFD, ICZM including adapatation actions, but no new measure/action	yes, there is a link to monitoring. There is a statement that the planning process must be flexible enough to react to changes and allow plans to be revised in due course. To meet these requirements, a transparent regular monitoring and evaluation mechanism should be part of MSP.	no	yes, there is en explicit reference to stakeholder participation and Cross-border cooperation and consultation	The MASPNOSE project addresses maritime spatial planning in the North East Atlantic and gathers partners from the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany and Denmark. The Plan BOTHNIA project looks into maritime spatial planning in the Baltic Sea. Experts from Finland, Sweden and Latvia are participating to the project.
	The Maritime and maritime research strategy	The aim of the strategy is to create a better integration between	Yes, climate change is one important research topic	yes, if reserach is seen as an adapatation measure	no	no	no	Various FP 7 Projects
	Working paper "climate change and Water, Coasts and Marine Issues" accompanying the White	detail the objectives set out in the white paper for marine issues	yes, main topic addressed	yes, there is a chapter on measure for adating to climate change. For	see white paper on climate change	see ICZM and MSFD	yes, via Cohesion Policy, Fisheries Fund and part of the EU's Research	Change and Marine Ecosystem Research Results
Fisheries and aquaculture	Current Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy - Fisheries management and governance challenges in a	The Commission's Green Paper, Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy	yes, it recognises climate change as a challenge to fisheries	no	no	no	no	consultation and broad assessment of the CFP, proposals to
	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council, Building a sustainable future for aquaculture	In this Communication, the Commission identifies the main challenges in the sector and wishes to give a new impetus to the sustainable development of	yes, there is a reference to adapatation in particular to research	yes, the Commission will promote optimisation and development of key research infrastructures and reinforce networks and integration into broader scientific networks to address global	no	no	Only indirect via the Maritime Policy and its strategic research agenda	reserach activities are tendered

Energy	Guidelines on Trans European Energy Networks	The guidelines underpin the goals of the	yes/at least indirect	no	no	no	no	
	European energy policy	Several communications and the Green Paper "A	yes/at least indirect; the core objective	no	no	no	no	
	Security of supply, external dimension and enlargement	Gives advise on how the EU should act at the global energy market to secure supply and delivery of energy to and from Europe	yes/at least indirect	no	no	no	no	
	Internal energy market	The internal energy market describes how	yes/at least indirect	no	no	no	no	
	EU Nuclear Safety Directive ( Council Directive 2009/71/Euratom of 25 June 2009 establishing a Community framework for the nuclear safety of nuclear installations [OJ L 172, 02/07/2009, p. 18–22] )	Sets general benchmarks at aggregated level for handling security of nuclear powerplants	no	no	no	no	no	
	Proposal for a Council Directive on the decommissioning of nuclear fuel	The Directive gives advise on reprocessing	no	no	no	no	no	
	COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION of 24 October 2006 on the	Shall safeguard decommissioning of	no	no	no	no	no	
	Renewable energy	Requires that 20% of total energy consumption in EU to come from renewable sources (translated into different targets for each Member State); <i>according to transport</i>	Climate change: yes; Adaptation: no	no	no	no	no	All member states needed to provide "renewable energy action plans" until Oct.2010 to properly implement the Directive (sectoral <i>charge transfer</i>
	Tren E	The guidelines for trans-European energy	yes/at least indirect	no	no	no	no	
	Biomass Action Plan (COM(2005) 628 final	Boosting the bioenergy market (32 key activities identified); reducing oil imports, increasing the share of bioenergy; preventing greenhouse gas emissions	no	no	no	no	no	The EU Biomass Action Plan (BAP) of December 2005 identified 32 key activities for boosting the bioenergy market. One of these key
Action Plan for Energy Efficiency: Realising the Potential (COM(2006) 545	Describes an energy descent plan for the EU via technology change, economic	yes/at least indirect	no	no	no	no		

Infrastructure and transport	Council Regulation (EC) N° 1083/2006 lays down general provisions of the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund and the Cohesion Fund.	General provisions for the implementation of ERF, ESF and CF including eligibility criteria and political core targets: i convergence (equity), ii regional competitiveness and employment and iii. territorial/regional cooperation	no	no	no	no	potentially yes: via convergence objective. Yet, only 'adaptability to economic and social changes' determine the convergence objective (not climate change). Here seems to be a starting point. Yet, vulnerability is described in many reports for ERDF, ESF and CF, but political consequences have not been derived so far (e.g. in terms of adapting financial instruments)	
	Inter-report on economic, social and territorial	Very detailed description of the success/failure for	yes, very explicit including vulnerability	no, just examples given	no	no	cf. above	
	Commission's Communication [COM	Outlines the three TENs Energy, Transport and	no (only on mitigation)	no	no	no	no	
	TEN-T guidelines	The TEN-T guidelines outline the purpose and	only indirect through SEA of all core traffic	no	no	no	potentially yes, via SEA (cf. Below)	draft version) takes into account several
	Green Paper on Future TEN-T Networks	Envisages future TEN-T development	yes, explicitly - all CCIVA	at an aggregated level: SLR and heat waves as examples for adaptation of	climate-proofing' concept explicitly mentioned, but no modus vivendi	no	no	
	A European strategy on clean and energy efficient vehicles [COM/2010/186	Outlines energy efficient and less CO2-intensive	Climate Change: yes Adaptation: no	no	no	no	no	
	"Reducing the Climate Change Impact of Aviation" [COM(2005) 459	Describes different measures to reduce GHG emissions from air traffic (e.g. also inclusion of aviation into ETS)	Climate Change: yes Adaptation: no	no	no	no	no	
Industries and services, incl. Tourism	Commission communication 2010: Europe, the world's No 1 tourist destination - a new political framework for	The Commission document outlines a policy that aims at	yes, there is a reference to CC as a driver, but no link to a	no, only general adaptation measure that are required by the sector	no	no	Group (D) on promoting environmental	
Health	EU Health Strategy Translations. 'Together for Health: A Strategic Approach for the EU 2008-13'	Objective 2/3: protecting citizens from health threats. ... community level work includes scientific risk assessment, preparedness and response to epidemic and bioterrorism, strategies to tackle risks from specific diseases and conditions, actions on accidents and injuries, improving workers safety, and actions on food safety and consumer protection. ... Action is also needed on emerging health threats such as those linked to climate change, to address its potential impact on public health and healthcare systems. Action: health aspects on adaptation to climate	yes	Health Action Plan 2010-?. No information about the status available; will, however, be thematically linked to the WHO Parma declaration, which includes climate change as top issue.	no	Commission Staff Working Document "Human, Animal and Plant Health Impacts of Climate Change" (2009)  Lindgren, E. & K.L. Ebi (2010): Climate change and communicable diseases in the EU Member States. Handbook for national vulnerability, impact and adaptation assessments. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, Stockholm. ( <a href="http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/1003_TED_handbook_climatechange.pdf">http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/1003_TED_handbook_climatechange.pdf</a> )  Kovats, S., Ebi, K.L. & B. Menne (2003): Methods of assessing human health vulnerability and public health adaptation to climate change. World Health Organization	Decision No 1350/2007/EC: does not specifically address climate change, but relevant related topics are considered:  Decision No 1350/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 23 October 2007 establishing a second programme of Community action in the field of health (2008-13)	Task Force on Health Adaptation on Climate Change Impacts (DG SANCO, EU-Agencies, DG ENV, Eu-Comm. JRC,...)  DG Health and Consumers Management Plan 2010 and beyond  Collaboration SANCO and JRC on developing of modelling tools  Health Security Committee: Generic Preparedness Planning (GPP) section: Climate change related activities  ECDC Action Plan on Climate Change and Infectious Diseases



Coastal areas	Commission Communication on the evaluation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) in Europe, COM(2007)308 final of 7 June 2007		yes adaption is a central element	yes, the risks from possible effects of CC should be included in the current planning and investment decisions. Also measures under the current planning and investment decisions are mentioned	no	no, but guidance from the EU level is mentioned regarding the further promotion of ICZM in Europe, but not specifically for climate change adaptation.	The OURCOAST initiative aims to share lessons learned and best practices from coastal management across all levels. One of its key focuses is adaptation to risks and impacts of climate change.	The Commission launched a review of Integrated Coastal Zone Management, and expects to deliver a follow-up proposal by the end of 2011. A public consultation for Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) and ICZM was open from 23.03.2011 until 20.05.2011. New recommendation for a joint initiative: April 2013
Urban areas, buildings and telecom	Thematic Strategy on the Urban Environment	The aim of this strategy is to improve the quality of the urban environment by making cities more attractive and healthier places in which to live, work and invest, and by reducing their adverse environmental impact.	There is a reference to the impacts of CC but no direct reference to adaptation.	Sustainable construction should be enforced. Therefore the Commission has mandated the European Standardisation Organisation (CEN) to develop methods to assess the integrated environmental performance of buildings. Publication of guidelines for the integration of environmental issues into urban policies.	no	no	yes via european standards	
	EuroCodes	The EN Eurocodes are a series of 10 European Standards, EN 1990 - EN 1999, providing a common approach for the design of buildings and other civil engineering works and construction products.	no	no	no	no	no	
	Directive 2010/31/EU of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings	This Directive is proposing guiding principles for Member States regarding the energy performance of buildings.	Yes, but only in the context of mitigation	no	no	no	no	
	Regulation (EC) No 614/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 May 2007 concerning the Financial Instrument for the Environment (LIFE+)	The LIFE+ programme finances projects that contribute to the development and implementation of environmental policy and legislation. In particular, this programme facilitates the integration of environmental issues into other policies, and, more generally, it contributes to sustainable development.	yes, even if there is no clear focus on adaptation, the Regulation allows to include adaptation measures	yes, Annex I set out a broad range of measures ranging from operational activities of NGOs that are primarily active in protecting and enhancing the environment to information and communication actions, including awareness-raising campaigns.	no	yes there are guidelines for proposal writing	no	see <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm">http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm</a>
	Guidance document on Integrated Environmental Management Plans	This guidance aims to provide support to implement the Thematic Strategy on the Urban Environment.	yes	yes, as it provides tools for Integrated environmental management which could also be used in the context of adaptation to CC	no	This is a guidance doc.	no, as the guidance is a non binding one	
Air	Air quality directive	the Urban Environment	no	no	no	no	no	
	Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution (COM(2005) 446	. The Strategy described the problems facing many urban	Climate Change: yes (a few general references to the	no	no	no	no	

Waste	Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC	This Directive lays down measures to protect the environment and human health by preventing or reducing the adverse impacts of the	no	no	no	no	no	
	Strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste (COM(2005) 666	EU waste policy has the potential to contribute to reducing the overall	no	no	no	no	no	
	Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste and Regulation (EC) No	With a view to meeting the requirements of Directive 75/442/EEC,	no	no	no	no	no	
	Proposal for a Council Directive on the management of spent fuel and radioactive waste [COM(2010)618]	The Directive sets out an EU legal framework for spent fuel and radioactive waste management.	no	no	no	no	no	
	COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION of 24 October 2006 on the management of financial resources for the	Empfehlung für die Verwaltung der Finanzmittel für die Stilllegung	no	no	no	no	no	
2008/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008	Integrated pollution prevention and control of industrial emissions	Reference to EU ETS (Emission Trading Scheme). not to	no	no	no	no		
Sustainable development	The EU Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS)	The overall aim of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy is to identify and develop actions to enable the EU to achieve a continuous long-term improvement of quality of life through	Yes there is a reference CC, but not to adaptation. The 2009 Review of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy includes adaptation as an issue	No, only a reference to the white paper is made in the 2009 Review	no	no	no	The FP7 "should contribute towards promoting growth, sustainable development and environmental protection, including by addressing the

cross-cutting	EIA Directive (Council Directive 85/337/EEC of 27 June 1985 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment)	Assessment of the environmental effects of those public and private projects which are likely to have significant effects on the environment. The EIA Directive applies to a wide range of defined public and private projects, which are defined in Annexes I (mandatory EIA) and II (Discretion of Member States - subject to screening)	No consideration of CC and adaptation; "Climate" is mentioned as one environmental factor on which likely significant direct and indirect effects of the planned project need to be assessed	no	no	OECD Task Team on Climate Change: Incorporating climate change impacts and adaptation in EIA: Opportunities and Challenges (2010): - identifies potential entry points considering climate change impacts and adaptation in EIA - provides an analysis of selected guidance and project examples  IEMA principles: - on Climate Change Mitigation & EIA (2010) - on Climate Change Adaptation & EIA (Draft under public consultation)  MER: The NCEA's recommendations on Climate Change in Environmental Assessment (2009): - addresses both mitigation	no	DG ENV: Ongoing study on "Practical guidance and recommendations for integrating climate change and biodiversity into EIA/SEA procedures"; Publication to be expected end of 2011.	
	SEA Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment)	To provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development, by ensuring that, in accordance with this Directive, an environmental assessment is carried out of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment.	No consideration of CC and adaptation; Under the information required for SEA Annex I claims information on the likely significant effects on, inter alia, climatic factors	no	no	OECD-DAC SEA TF: Guidance note - SEA and adaptation to climate change (2008): focuses on mainstreaming CC adaptation through SEA (mitigation is not addressed!), shows how SEA can be used to assess how PPPs might mediate CC risks  DG ENV.: Guidance document No. 24 River Basin Management in a changing Climate (2009): includes advise on the role of the SEA process  MER: Integrated Water Resources Management and Strategic Environmental Assessment - joining forces for climate proofing: Perspective document for the 5th World Water Forum linking IWRM and SEA  Environment Agency:	no	DG ENV: Ongoing study on "Practical guidance and recommendations for integrating climate change and biodiversity into EIA/SEA procedures"; Publication to be expected end of 2011.	
	Flagship initiative of the Europe 2020 Strategy	The flagship initiative for a resource-efficient Europe under the Europe 2020 strategy aims to shift towards a resource-efficient, low-carbon economy to achieve sustainable growth.	yes, adaptation is mentioned as an important issue to minimise threats to ecosystems and human health, support economic development and help adjust our infrastructures to cope with unavoidable climate change	no, only strategic measures are mentioned which need to make more concrete. However there is a clear link to the issue of adaptation.	no	no	no	no	
	State Aid Control	The objective of State aid control is, as laid down in the founding Treaties of the European Communities, to ensure that government interventions do not distort competition and trade inside the EU. In this respect, State aid is defined as an advantage in any form whatsoever conferred on a selective basis to undertakings by national public authorities.	yes	too much legislation for the moment, will follow next week.	too much legislation for the moment, will follow next week.	too much legislation for the moment, will follow next week.	too much legislation for the moment, will follow next week.		
	COM(2010) 642: Conclusions of the fifth report on economic, social and territorial cohesion: the	The conclusions remain on a strategic, operational and	no. Although the 5th report provides an own chapter on	no	no	no	no		
	Solidarity Fund	The COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 2012/2002 establishes the European Solidarity Funds which has the	not directly. However, the ESF is relevant to CC/adaptation as 'major disasters' are climate-triggered	no	no	no	no		