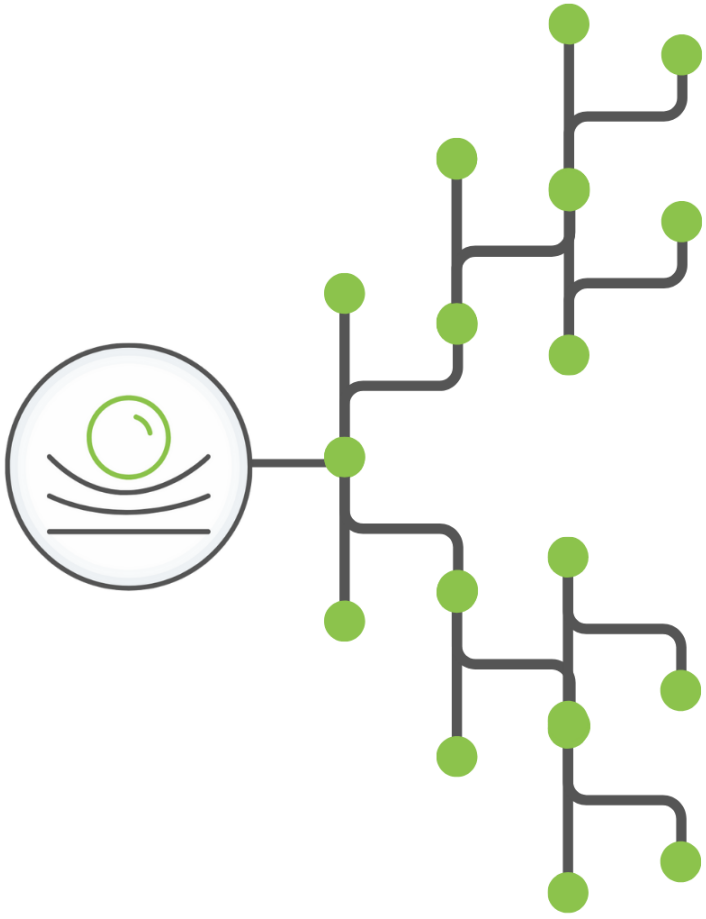
REGILIENCE

Regional Pathways to Climate Resilience



D1.12 Engagement of citizens, v.2

OCTOBER 2024

www.regilience.eu

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement no. 101036560.

Project Acronym:	REGILIENCE
Programme	Horizon2020
Type of Action	Coordination and Support Action
Grant Agreement number	101036560
Start day	01/11/2021
Duration	48 months
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Document information

Document Factsheet	
Full title	D1.12 Engagement of citizens, v.2
Work Package	WP1
Task(s)	T1.5 Engagement of citizens and wider dissemination
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Date	October 2024

Document dissemination Level

Dissemination Level	
X	PU - Public
	PP - Restricted to other programme participants (including the EC)
	RE - Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the EC)
	CO - Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the EC)

Document history

Version	Date	Main modification	Entity
V0.1	2024/07/25	Definition of the Table of Contents	F6S
V0.2	2024/09/30	Draft version distributed for quality review	F6S
V0.3	2024/09/30	Internal Quality review	ICLEI
V0.4	2024/10/30	Integration of the internal review suggestion and document improvement	F6S
V0.5	2024/10/31	Review by the project coordinators	IEECP
V1	2024/11/05	Final version ready for submission	F6S

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How to cite this report: REGILIENCE (2024). D1.12. Engagement of citizens, V2. https://regilience.eu/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/D1.12_Engagement_of_citizens_V2.pdf

About

REGILIENCE aims to foster the adoption and wide dissemination of regional climate resilience pathways, following a demand-driven approach and bearing in mind the expertise and knowledge acquired, as well as the solutions available from Innovation Packages and other sources. The project aims to support the Green Deal targets and communication by implementing Innovation Packages that will address key community systems and comprises the adaptation solutions and pathways deemed essential for climate and social resilience in the specific regional contexts and the set timeline. The REGILIENCE project aims to facilitate the replication of Innovation Packages in 7 focus regions, additional to those targeted by the Innovation Package projects, after a selection process and the signature of a workplan agreement. This ambition is aligned with the Horizon Europe's proposed Mission "Prepare Europe for climate disruptions and accelerate the transformation to a climate-resilient and just Europe by 2030". It will implement the LC-GD-1-3-2020 RIA project results on the Innovation Packages.

The project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101036560.

Statement on mainstreaming gender

Moreover, we acknowledge the need to mainstream gender aspects as a transversal aspect in the project's activities. The need for gender mainstreaming arises from persistent inequalities in power distribution and access to services and opportunities between people of different sex and/or gender identities. As demonstrated by literature and advocated in the European and international arena, this influences the understanding and perception of climate change dynamics and effects. Women and men, but also people in the LGBTQI+ community, are differently affected by the accelerated change of climate. Only by taking into consideration their diverse visions can scientific research reach meaningful and universal conclusions that properly inform climate action. OBJ

For these reasons, the REGILIENCE consortium is committed to including gender and intersectionality as a transversal aspect in the project's activities. In line with EU guidelines and objectives, all partners – including the authors of this deliverable – recognise the importance of advancing gender analysis and sex-disaggregated data collection in the development of scientific research. Therefore, we commit to paying particular attention to including, monitoring, and periodically evaluating the participation of different genders in all activities developed within the project, including workshops, webinars and events but also surveys, interviews and research, in general. While applying a non-binary approach to data collection and promoting the participation of all genders in the activities, the partners will periodically reflect and inform about the limitations of their approach. Through an iterative learning process, they commit to plan and implement strategies that maximise the inclusion of more and more intersectional perspectives in their activities. OBJ

Project partners

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Abbreviations

CSA	Coordination and Support Action
CIW	Climate Innovation Window
IAs	Innovation Actions
H2020	Horizon 2020 programme
WP	Work Package
Tx.x	Task x.x
EC	European Commission
C&D	Communication and Dissemination

Executive Summary

This deliverable has been prepared as part of Task 1.5 “Engagement of citizens and wider dissemination” from WP1 “Engagement, communication and dissemination”, and is the second version of the Citizen engagement strategy. A final version of this deliverable will be submitted by month 47.

This WP is dedicated to the design and implementation of a broad range of communication and dissemination activities with the target groups, the enabling actors, and the broader community. More specifically it aims at:

- Thorough and ongoing needs assessment of regional authorities for embedding Innovation Packages in their resilience pathways;
- Preparation and launching of engagement activities with a diversity of stakeholders to elicit their preferences on the innovation packages;
- Customized exchanges with citizen groups to increase public participation in the adoption of the innovation packages (and the testing of public-private partnership approaches);
- Capacity-building activities in regional authorities and agencies to support them in implementing the measures proposed in the innovation packages and develop regional resilience pathways;
- Communicating to broader audiences about REGILIENCE topic and results, and building synergies with other initiatives and projects;

Citizen engagement is necessary for the adoption of social resilience contracts, providing political support, enabling co-creation and fostering behavioural changes and broadening the outreach of the project. T1.5 ”Engagement of citizens and wider dissemination” implements the activities as described in T1.2 ”Stakeholder engagement, communication and dissemination plan” led by IEECP. The engagement actions will thus increase awareness, build capacities and enable the engagement of citizens in regional and community actions to develop resilience pathways and broader audiences reached by communication actions. The core element of the support mechanism of REGILIENCE is the proper dissemination of the findings of the engagement process to the citizens. The project will effectively convey the key messages of REGILIENCE to relevant citizen groups as well as increase the visibility of the project and Innovation Packages solutions along with the activities and results, thus paving the road for a potential post-project deployment and uptake. The dissemination activities to the citizens will enable the adoption of the Innovation Packages in the focus regions and will increase social acceptance, as well as the advertisement of the project methodology that can be used in other regions beyond the project scope.

In this context, task 1.5 focuses on designing citizen engagement strategies based on the analysis of the state of the art, best practices, and results achieved so far by the project.

Building upon the results, the deliverable updates the Citizen Engagement Strategy plan presented in the first version, reports on all the communication and dissemination activities undertaken to foster the engagement of citizens and reports on the KPIs achieved during the first 36 months of the project.

1. Introduction

This deliverable, titled "Engagement of Citizens, v.2" (D1.12), was prepared as part of the REGILIENCE project, as outlined in the Description of Deliverables of Grant Agreement no. 101036560. It aims to report on the citizen engagement activities carried out between months 18 and 36 of the project. A final version of this deliverable is scheduled for completion in M47.

The key milestone for this deliverable is:

- M1.2 Citizen surveys under T1.5 (M47)

The project's key performance indicators and impact targets related to citizen engagement are:

- Performance: "152 citizens engagement activities on climate resilience have been carried out" => Impact: "20.000 citizens are more aware and engaged with climate resilience";
- Performance: "30 sharing and learning activities on climate resilience pathways have been carried out" => Impact: "600 citizens have improved their knowledge and capacities on climate resilience pathways".

The REGILIENCE citizen engagement activities have been primarily outlined and scheduled under D1.2 Stakeholder Engagement, Communication, and Dissemination Plan, with specific timelines and designs, and will be detailed in terms of concrete actions and anticipated results in this document.

Leading up to this deliverable, REGILIENCE carried out various activities aimed at raising awareness, building capacities, and fostering citizen engagement in regional and community initiatives to develop resilience pathways and reach broader audiences.

Since these deliverable builds on the D1.5 Engagement of Citizens, v.1, it will focus solely on reporting subsequent updates.

2. Citizen Engagement Strategy

Thus far, the citizen engagement strategy detailed in Engagement of Citizens, v.1 has shown itself to be robust and cohesive. It has effectively provided a solid framework that not only aligns with the project's goals but also successfully addresses the diverse needs and expectations of the regions involved. The strategy's consistency and adaptability have contributed to meaningful participation and have reinforced its credibility as a reliable approach to fostering citizen involvement in the project.

The strategy behind the citizen engagement is based on 4 main steps reflected in the following image:

Figure 1. Steps of the citizen engagement strategy

The phases “Identify” and “Inform” focused on target audience identification and developing educational materials have been concluded. At the time of this deliverable the team is already on the third and fourth step of the strategy, more concretely, in the "Engage" phase, REGILIENCE is collaborating with regions to create strategies that promote citizen participation by fostering an inclusive environment that values diverse perspectives and ensures all voices are heard, tailored to the regional context. The goal is to encourage citizens to take ownership of their resilience measures, empowering them to actively contribute to regional climate resilience.

In the "Monitor" phase, the focus is on continuously assessing the effectiveness of citizen engagement strategies by monitoring participation rates, collecting feedback, and identifying areas for improvement. Based on these evaluations, engagement strategies will be refined and adjusted to enhance citizen involvement and maximize the impact of resilience efforts. Additionally, the project will regularly communicate progress, outcomes, and the impact of citizen contributions, sharing success stories and lessons learned with the broader community.

This deliverable is focusing on the engaging strategies and monitoring of the results achieved so far (Step 3 “Engage” and Step 4 “Monitor”)

3. Step 3 - Engage

It is crucial to actively listen to citizens' concerns and ideas while offering support for their initiatives, fostering a collaborative and responsive approach to tackling challenges and enhancing community resilience. To achieve this, several activities are designed to engage directly with the general public and citizens in our focus regions. Emphasis is also placed on encouraging citizens

to take an active role in developing and implementing their own resilience measures, which helps install a sense of ownership and empowerment.

The key activities for this phase include:

- Citizen Survey: This tool is gathering data to assess and monitor citizens' perceptions of climate change, adaptation needs, and aspirations.
- Community Events: Events such as open seminars and training sessions are organized to engage citizens in interactive and enjoyable activities that promote resilience and adaptation to climate change.
- Direct Support: This activity enables citizens to share personal concerns through peer-to-peer support, with the team addressing specific questions and needs.
- Continuous feeding of the social media channels, newsletters and project website: These activities aim to be the main place for knowing the most recent news about the project and to keep contact with the REGILIENCE team.

Additionally, the team is working closely with focus regions to develop and implement strategies that engage regional citizens in local actions and collaborate with regional governments.

3.1 The Citizen Survey

As outlined in the initial version of this deliverable, the first phase (testing) has been completed, and the second phase (regional implementation) is currently underway. The team introduced the citizen survey tool to the seven focus regions, with the Central Macedonia region actively collaborating with us. The outcomes of the second phase are detailed in the "Monitor" section of this deliverable, with the complete report available in Annex 1.

The next phase of this initiative involves:

- Disseminate the survey results jointly with the Central Macedonia region and invite other regions to run it;
- conducting the citizen survey again in the same region at the beginning of 2025 to compare the outcomes with those from the initial phase;
- Include this tool in the list of tools and solutions provided by the first four mission on adaptation projects: https://regilience.eu/tools-and-solutions/

3.2 Open Seminars

Open seminars offer the chance to learn about and engage with topics of interest, hear from field experts, and connect with others who share similar interests.

As part of the REGILIENCE project, four online Open Seminars are planned to emphasize the importance of enhancing the resilience and adaptation of regions and local communities. These seminars will explore the social, economic, and environmental transformations and innovations likely needed to address the impacts of climate change.

The seminars are designed to assist citizens in implementing their own adaptation and mitigation strategies for the inevitable effects of climate change. To ensure accessibility, all seminars will be conducted in simple, jargon-free language, and will be recorded, allowing participants to view the content at their convenience.

The four themes, rationale and possible dates are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1. Open Seminars table

OPEN SEMINAR 1	
Theme	Sustainable lifestyle choices
Date	22 January 2025 | 18h CET
Rationale	As climate change continues to pose significant challenges to our environment and communities, individual actions play a crucial role in both mitigating its impacts and adapting to the changes already underway. This seminar on Sustainable Lifestyle Choices aims to empower individuals with practical knowledge and strategies to reduce their carbon footprint and contribute to broader climate resilience efforts. Focusing on actionable steps, this open seminar will explore how adopting green transportation methods, reducing energy consumption, and altering dietary habits can make a meaningful difference in combating climate change. Participants will learn about the direct impact of their lifestyle choices on the environment and discover ways to incorporate sustainable practices into their daily routines. By providing participants with the tools and information needed to make informed, sustainable choices, this seminar seeks to foster a sense of responsibility and agency in addressing climate change. It will also highlight the collective impact of individual actions, demonstrating how small changes, when adopted by many, can lead to significant environmental benefits. Ultimately, this seminar will serve as a platform for discussion, learning, and inspiration, encouraging attendees to take proactive steps towards a more sustainable future.
OPEN SEMINAR 2	
Theme	Nature Based Solutions
Date	19 February 2025 | 18h CET
Rationale	As communities around the world face the growing impacts of climate change, the integration of nature-based solutions (NbS) offers a sustainable and effective approach to enhancing resilience. This seminar on Nature-Based Solutions will provide citizens with the knowledge and tools to implement green infrastructure practices that not only mitigate the effects of climate change but also enhance the quality of urban environments.

	Focusing on practical, scalable solutions, the seminar will delve into how nature-based strategies such as green roofs, rain gardens, and permeable pavements can be applied to manage stormwater, reduce flooding, and combat the urban heat island effect. These approaches harness the power of natural systems to address environmental challenges, making urban areas more resilient to climate-related impacts. Participants will gain insights into the benefits of NbS, including their ability to improve air and water quality, enhance biodiversity, and create more liveable urban spaces. The seminar will also explore case studies and best practices, providing attendees with real-world examples of successful NbS implementations in various communities. By engaging citizens in the adoption of nature-based solutions, this seminar aims to empower individuals to take action in their own neighbourhoods and communities. It will emphasize the role of green infrastructure in building climate resilience and demonstrate how even small-scale interventions can contribute to broader environmental sustainability. This seminar will inspire participants to incorporate nature-based solutions into their everyday lives, fostering a collaborative effort towards a greener, more resilient future.
OPEN SEMINAR 3	
Theme	Online platforms for climate adaptation
Date	19 March 2025 | 18h CET
Rationale	In an increasingly digital world, online platforms offer powerful tools for individuals and communities to enhance their climate adaptation and resilience efforts. This seminar on "Online Platforms for Climate Adaptation" will bring together key platforms like weADAPT, Climate Innovation Window, MIP4ADAPT, and REGILIENCE to demonstrate how citizens can leverage these resources to promote sustainable and resilient practices. The seminar will introduce participants to the various online tools available, showcasing how each platform provides unique solutions and knowledge to support climate adaptation strategies. Whether through accessing cutting-edge climate data, exploring innovative adaptation technologies, or connecting with global communities working on similar challenges, these platforms are invaluable resources for anyone looking to contribute to climate resilience. Participants will learn how to navigate these platforms to find relevant information, tools, and best practices that can be applied to their local contexts. The seminar will also highlight the importance of digital collaboration in climate adaptation, showing how these platforms enable users to share experiences, resources, and insights across regions and sectors. By attending this seminar, citizens will be equipped with the skills and knowledge to utilize online platforms effectively, empowering them to take proactive steps in their climate adaptation journeys. The seminar aims to

	foster a greater understanding of how digital tools can be integrated into everyday practices, ultimately contributing to more resilient communities in the face of climate change.
OPEN SEMINAR 4	
Theme	Community-based adaptation and resilience
Date	16 April 2025 | 18h CET
Rationale	As climate change continues to impact communities worldwide, collective action and local initiatives are crucial for effective adaptation and resilience. This seminar on "Community-Based Adaptation and Resilience" will explore how communities can collaboratively prepare for and respond to the challenges posed by climate change. The seminar will focus on practical strategies for building community resilience, including the development of emergency response plans, the strengthening of social networks, and the promotion of community-based actions. Participants will learn how to create and implement emergency plans that address local climate risks, fostering a coordinated approach to disaster preparedness and response. The importance of building strong social networks will be emphasized, highlighting how connections within communities can enhance support systems and resource sharing during crises. Additionally, the seminar will cover the benefits of community-based agriculture, showcasing how local farming initiatives can improve food security, support sustainable practices, and contribute to overall community resilience. By highlighting successful examples and best practices, the seminar will provide actionable insights for communities to develop and implement their own adaptation strategies. This seminar aims to empower communities by demonstrating the power of collective action and local solutions in building climate resilience. Through shared knowledge and collaborative approaches, attendees will be better equipped to face climate challenges and foster a more adaptable and resilient community.

3.3 Training events

Training events are crucial to ensure that citizens have the opportunity to actively participate in the development of resilience pathways. For this reason, REGILIENCE partners will develop informative sessions, targeting different citizen groups. Resilient Cities Network is leading this activity and coordinate the content to be presented during the sessions. For instance, these include a module on Resilience Fundamentals to provide participants with key concepts and the foundation of resilience thinking; F6S will run online seminars to highlight the importance of maximizing resilience and adaptation of regions and local communities, focusing on the necessary

innovations in the socio-economic and institutional context. Other partners of the consortium will also support this activity, either providing additional content or delivering specific sessions based on the regions involved and the target groups. Learnings and experiences in citizens engagement from both IAs regions and REGILIENCE Focus Regions could also be presented.

Regarding the timeline, this activity started in M19 and will continue until the end of the project, therefore the majority of events are expected to be delivered in the 2025.

3.4 Direct support

Direct support actions are being implemented to provide citizens with the necessary assistance to address problems, clear up misunderstandings, and respond to their immediate questions. This direct support fosters a sense of partnership within the project, enhancing citizens' confidence and commitment.

The platform solution, which includes the REGILIENCE website along with the weADAPT, Climate Innovation Window and MIP4Adapt platforms, is facilitating peer-to-peer support through chat and forums. The REGILIENCE platform is already receiving some inquiries via forms, with a helpdesk managed by project partners. This direct support is also including downloadable resilience strategies and guidelines for citizens and offering comparisons of best practices across EU regions, based on the work conducted under T1.5, T3.3 and T4.1. More information about the monitoring can be found in the “monitoring section”.

3.5 Social Media

Throughout the reporting period, REGILIENCE has implemented 9 main social media communication activities to engage with its community and to disseminate information about the project's goals and progress:

- Platform’s Story is a series designed to showcase the development and impact of web-based climate change adaptation platforms. This series highlights how these platforms contribute to tackling climate challenges by sharing innovative solutions. So far, two articles in the Platform's Story series have been written and disseminated, offering detailed insights into platforms such as weADAPT and Climate Innovation Window (CIW).

Figure 2. Print screens of posts under the "Platform's Story" social media campaign

- Opinion Articles are written each month by experts in climate resilience and adaptation measures, covering topics of high relevance. Since the project's launch, 14 articles have been published, providing valuable insights that resonate well with readers. These articles are made available both as web content and downloadable PDFs and are regularly shared across REGILIENCE's social media platforms.

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💡 Ever wondered how recovery plans align with climate strategies in the EU?

🌿 Then read our latest article, crafted by Giulia Viero - Energy and Climate Expert, and Indriany Lionggo - Climate Adaptation and Resilience Expert/ Project Manager at Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP).

🌍 Explore insights from the REGILIENCE report, shedding light on the alignment of National Recovery and Resilience Plans #NRPP with National Adaptation Strategies and Plans #NAS / #NAP.

📚 Access the full article here 👉 https://bit.ly/49jENIR

#ClimateAction #ClimateResilience #ClimateChange

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The alignment of National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRP) with the National Adaptation Strategies...
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🌊 Discover how the Climate Impetus project is changing flood risk management in the Netherlands! From 3D simulations to easy-to-understand visuals, read our opinion article with Martine Rottink, Climate Change Consultant, that explains how Climate Impetus is making climate risks accessible to everyone.

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#RiskManagement #ClimateAction #ClimateChange

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Flooding - not only a matter of experts - Opinion Article - Regilience
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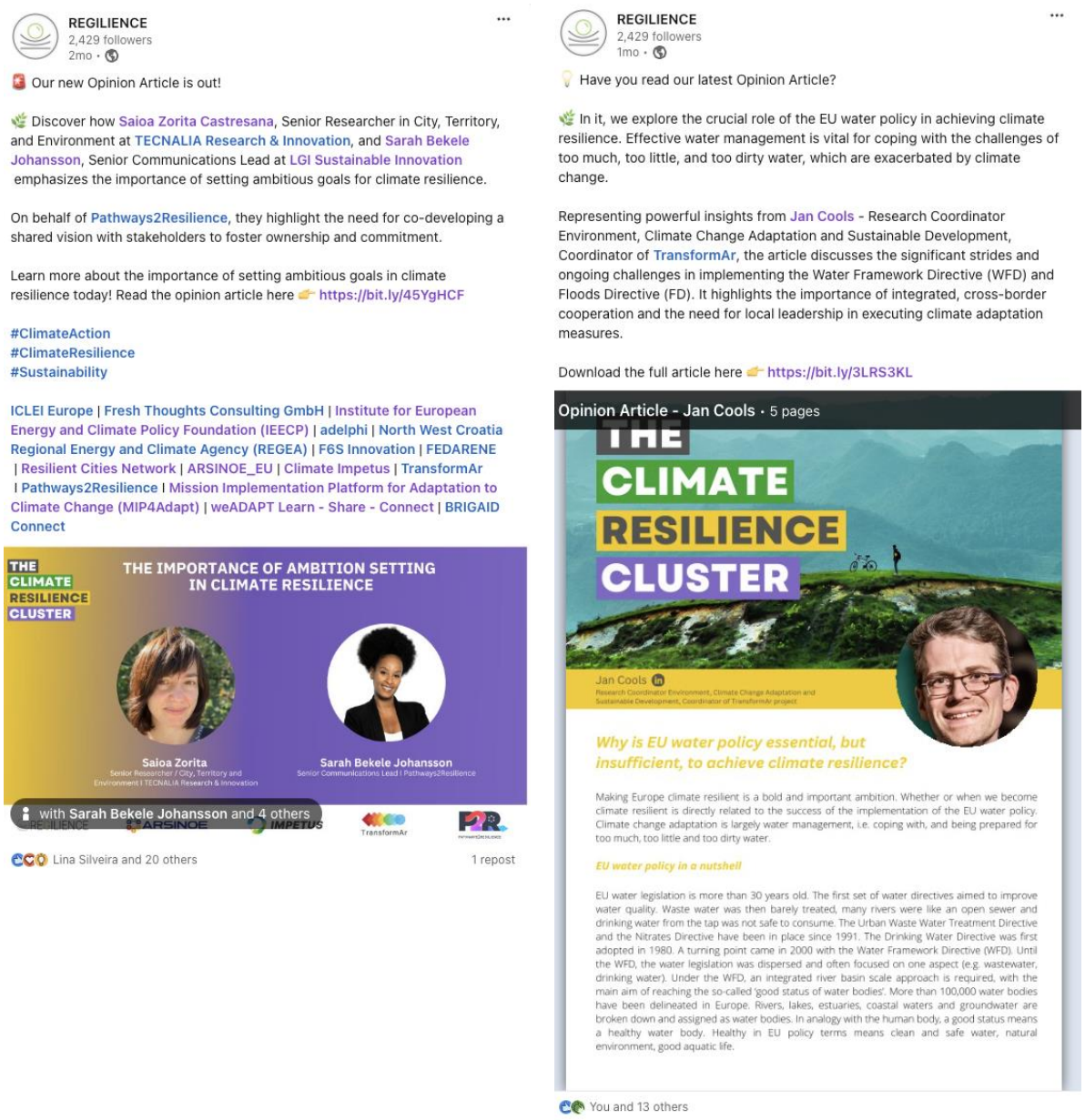
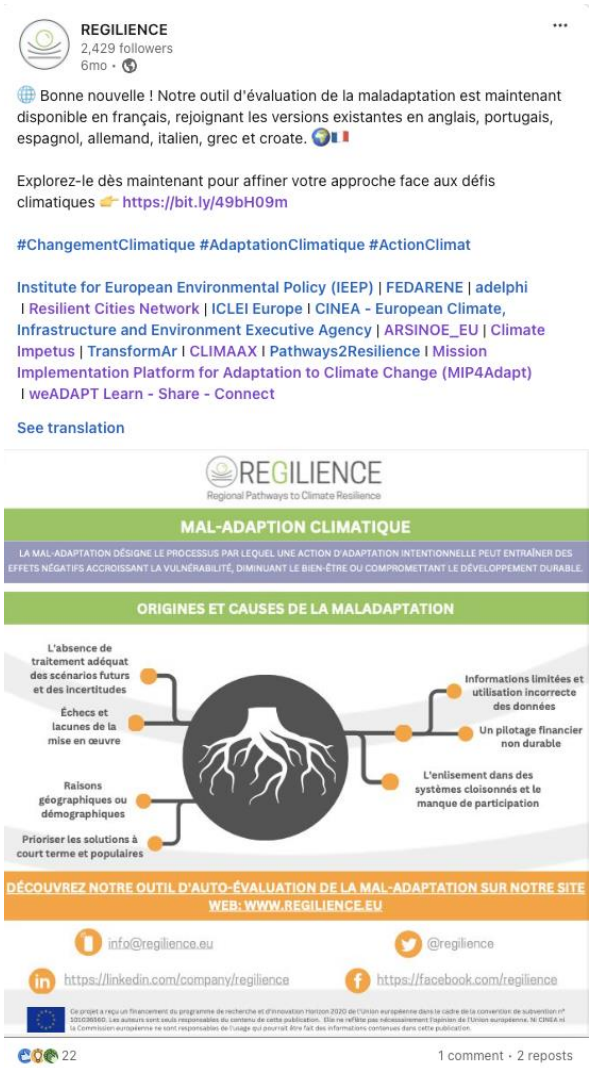


Figure 3. Print screens of posts under the "Opinion Articles " social media campaign

- Dissemination of resources:
  - The Self-Assessment Tool for Maladaptation is a checklist allowing users to assess the maladaptation potential of planned adaptation actions, based on selected risk factors, and identify areas requiring further action to avoid maladaptation. This tool, along with its accompanying text and infographic, has been disseminated in 10 languages, including English, Portuguese, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Greek, Croatian, Bulgarian, and Dutch.
  - The Tools and Solutions page compiles various tools currently being developed by the first four EU Climate Adaptation Mission projects, ARSINOE, IMPETUS, REGILIENCE, and TransformAr.

- Online adaptation platforms are primarily disseminated on REGILIENCE social media and newsletter, sharing content from weADAPT, Climate Innovation Window, MIP4Adapt, and Climate-ADAPT, including features, events, and news.
- Infographic on Mitigation and Adaptation follows feedback from citizens who found it difficult to differentiate between adaptation and mitigation actions. This infographic was launched to clarify the distinction between these two concepts.

These resources provide valuable information to the project's community and helped to raise awareness of the project's goals and activities and facilitated collaboration with other organizations working in the field of climate resilience.



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¡Buenas noticias! Nuestra herramienta de autoevaluación para evaluar el riesgo de mala adaptación al desarrollar planes o estrategias de adaptación está disponible en varios idiomas, incluido el español

La mala adaptación se refiere al proceso en el que una acción de adaptación (prevista) causa efectos negativos que aumentan la vulnerabilidad, disminuyen el bienestar o ponen en peligro el desarrollo sostenible; y puede ocurrir en las mismas u otras regiones, sistemas, sectores o grupos sociales distintos de aquellos a los que se dirige la acción de adaptación.¿Lo probamos?
https://bit.ly/49bH09m

Esta versión (noviembre de 2023) se ha desarrollado en el marco del proyecto REGILIENCE H2020 y se sigue mejorando; nuestro objetivo es mejorar el vínculo con otras herramientas de adaptación y la inserción de estudios de casos para ilustrar retos y soluciones.

#CambioClimático #AdaptaciónClimática #ResilienciaClimática #AcciónClimática

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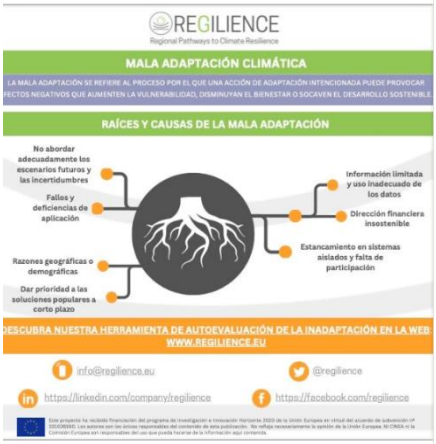
See translation



26 1 comment · 1 repost

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Juhu! Unser Fragenkatalog zur Bewertung des Risikos von Fehlanpassungen ist in mehreren Sprachen verfügbar, darunter auch auf Deutsch

Der Fragenkatalog kann selbstständig ausgefüllt werden und hilft bei Klimaanpassungsplänen oder -strategien frühzeitig zu entdecken, ob ein Risiko von Fehlanpassung besteht.
Unter Fehlanpassung versteht man den Prozess, bei dem eine (geplante) Anpassungsmaßnahme negative Auswirkungen verursacht, bestehende Systeme sensibler macht, Lebensweisen einschränkt, oder die nachhaltige Entwicklung gefährdet. Dies kann in demselben Bereich (Region, dem gleichen Sektor, oder sozialen Umfeld) auftreten, wie dem Bereich, wo die Maßnahme geplant ist, oder in einem anderen Bereich. Hier geht's zum Test
https://bit.ly/49bH09m

Diese Version des Fragenkatalogs (November 2023) wurde im Rahmen des REGILIENCE H2020-Projekts entwickelt und wird noch verbessert, um es noch besser mit anderen tools zu verknüpfen, und auf alle Herausforderungen eingehen zu können.

#Klimawandel #Klimaschutz #Klimaanpassung #Klimaresilienz

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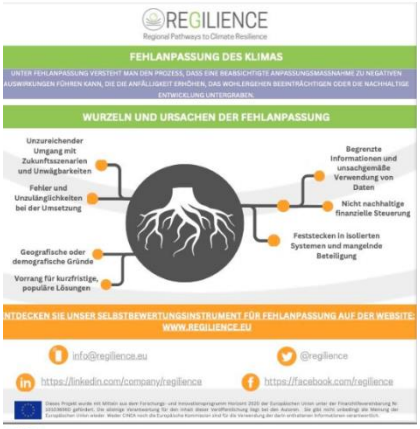

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Goed nieuws! De tool voor het zelf beoordelen van het risico op 'maladaptatie' bij de ontwikkeling van adaptatieplannen of -strategieën is nu beschikbaar in verschillende talen, waaronder Nederlands .

Maladaptatie verwijst naar het proces waarin (geplande) wijzigingen negatieve effecten teweeg brengt die kwetsbaarheden van regio's verhogen, het welzijn verminderd of duurzame ontwikkelingen in gevaar brengt; en kan zich uiten op veranderingen op regionaal-, systeem-, sector- of sociaal-niveau dan waarop de adaptatieactie was gericht. Zullen we het testen?
https://bit.ly/49bH09m

Deze versie van de tool (november 2023) is ontwikkeld in het kader van het REGILIENCE H2020-project en wordt continu verbeterd; we streven naar een betere koppeling met andere adaptatie instrumenten en het toevoegen van casestudies om uitdagingen en oplossingen beter te kunnen illustreren.

#Klimaatverandering #Klimaatadaptatie #Weerbaarheid

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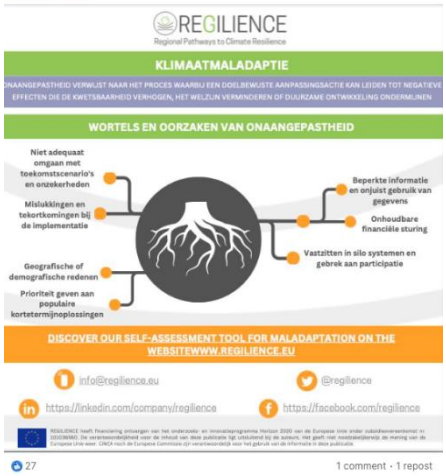

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Buone notizie! Il nostro strumento di autovalutazione del rischio di "disadattamento" durante lo sviluppo di piani o strategie di adattamento è ora disponibile in diverse lingue, tra cui l'italiano.

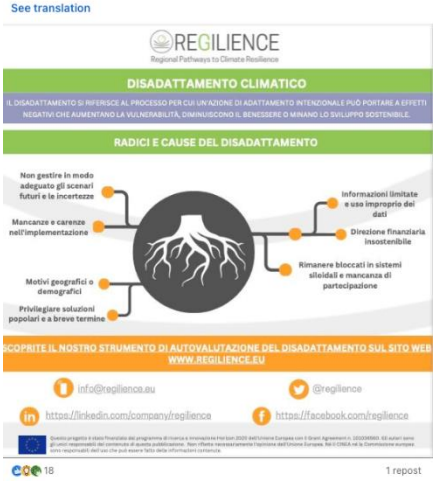
Il disadattamento si riferisce al processo in cui un'azione di adattamento (pianificata) causa effetti negativi che aumentano la vulnerabilità, riducono il benessere o mettono a rischio lo sviluppo sostenibile; questi effetti negativi possono verificarsi anche in regioni, sistemi, settori o gruppi sociali diversi da quelli destinatari dell'azione di adattamento. Lo proviamo? https://bit.ly/49bH09m

Questa versione (novembre 2023) è stata sviluppata nell'ambito del progetto REGILIENCE H2020 ed è ancora in fase di miglioramento; ci proponiamo di migliorare il collegamento con altri strumenti di adattamento e di includere casi di studio per illustrare sfide e soluzioni.

#ResilienzaClimatica #AdattamentoClimatico #CambiamentoClimatico

Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) | FEDARENE | F6S Innovation | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) | adelphi | Fresh Thoughts Consulting GmbH | Resilient Cities Network | Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa | ICLEI Europe | CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr | Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt)

See translation



18 1 repost

REGILIENCE
2,429 followers
5mo ·

Καλά νέα! Το εργαλείο για την αυτό-αξιολόγηση του κινδύνου δυσπροσαρμογής κατά την ανάπτυξη σχεδίων ή στρατηγικών προσαρμογής στην κλιματική αλλαγή είναι διαθέσιμο σε πολλές γλώσσες, συμπεριλαμβανομένων και των ελληνικών ( ) !

Ο όρος «δυσπροσαρμογή» στην κλιματική αλλαγή αναφέρεται στη διαδικασία μιας προγραμματισμένης δράσης προσαρμογής που προκαλεί αρνητικές επιπτώσεις που αυξάνουν την ευπάθεια, μειώνουν την ευημερία, ή θέτουν σε κίνδυνο τη βιώσιμη ανάπτυξη. Οι αρνητικές αυτές επιπτώσεις μπορούν να συμβούν στην ίδια, ή ακόμα και σε άλλες περιοχές, συστήματα, τομείς, και/ ή κοινωνικές ομάδες από αυτές που στοχεύει η δράση προσαρμογής.
Τι λέτε; Θέλετε να το δοκιμάσουμε;
https://bit.ly/49bH09m

Η παρούσα έκδοση (Νοέμβριος 2023) αναπτύχθηκε στο πλαίσιο του Ευρωπαϊκού έργου "REGILIENCE H2020" και εξακολουθεί να βελτιώνεται. Στόχος του έργου είναι η διασύνδεσή του εργαλείου με άλλα εργαλεία προσαρμογής και η χρήση του για την ανάλυση πραγματικών περιπτώσεων μελέτης για τη ρεαλιστική απεικόνιση προκλήσεων και λύσεων.

Συνεχίζοντας την προσπάθειά μας να βελτιώσουμε τις δράσεις μας για το κλίμα, καλούμε όλους τους κατοίκους της Κεντρικής Μακεδονίας να μοιραστούν τις απόψεις τους σχετικά με τις επιπτώσεις της κλιματικής αλλαγής στην περιοχή τους.

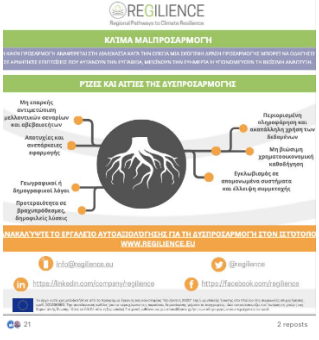
Οι γνώσεις σας είναι ζωτικής σημασίας για τη συνδιαμόρφωση μέτρων ανθεκτικότητας στην περιοχή σας! Ας έχουμε θετικό αντίκτυπο μαζί https://bit.ly/3u5SV9c

#ΚλιματικήΑλλαγή #ΔράσηΓιαΤοΚλίμα #ΑνθεκτικότηταΣτοΚλίμα #Βιωσιμότητα

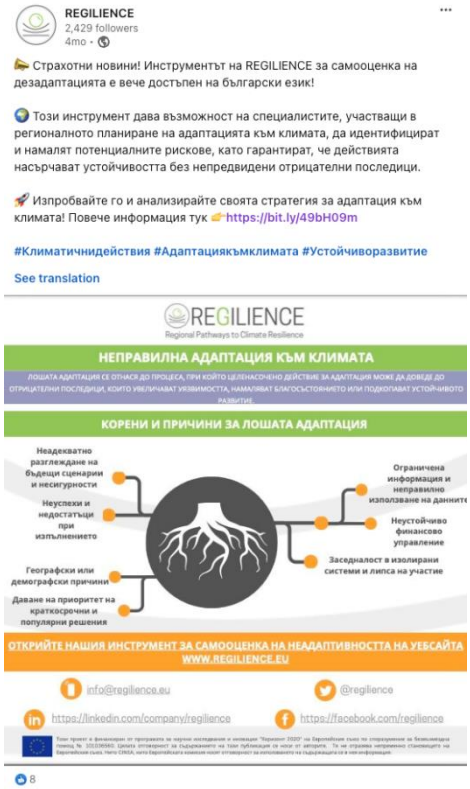
ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr | Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) | Pathways2Resilience | CLIMAAX | CARDIMED EU | Adaptation AGORA | #CLIMATETIF | ClimEmpower | FARCLIMATE Project | #ICARIA | #LAND4CLIMATE | MIRACA Project | MountResilience | NatalieProject | NBRACER | PIISA Project | Regions4Climate | RESIST Project | RISKADAPT | SOTERIA EU Project | SpongeScapes | VALORADA EU

Technological Educational Institute of Central Macedonia | Region of Central Macedonia | Cooperative Bank of Central Macedonia | FilmOffice Central Macedonia | Film Office Κεντρικής Μακεδονίας | Greenpeace Greece | Friends of the Earth Europe | HSPN - Hellenic Society for the Protection of Nature | Aristotle University of Thessaloniki (AUTH) | University of Macedonia | International Hellenic University | Alexander Technological Educational Institute of Thessaloniki

See translation



21 2 reposts



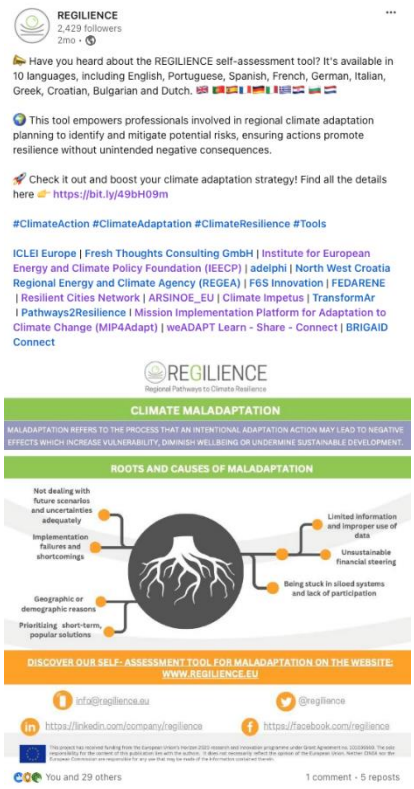
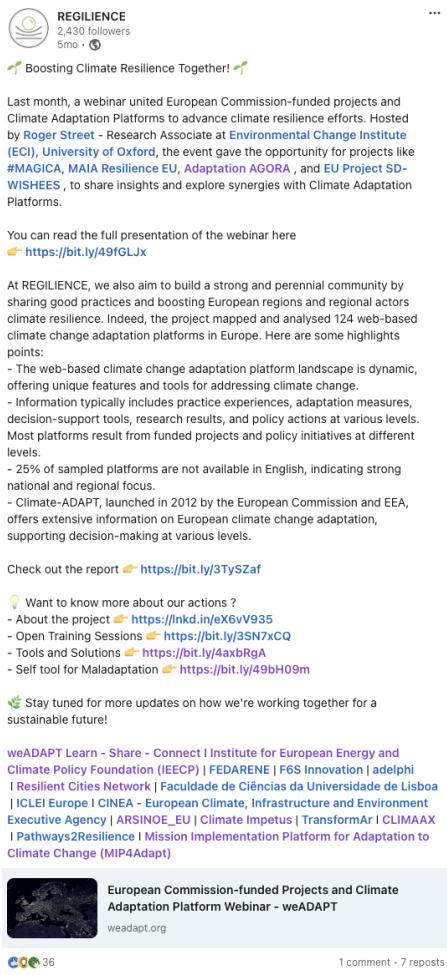
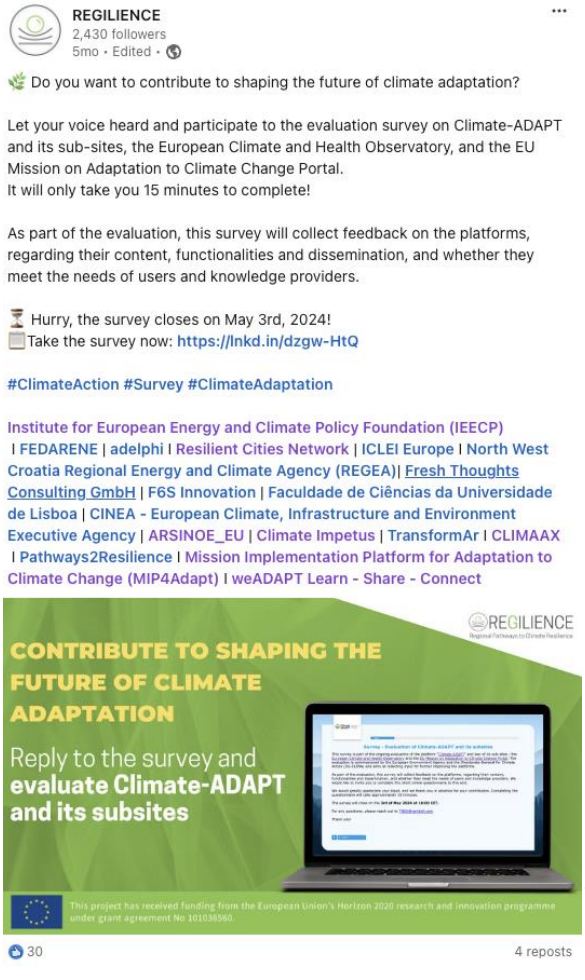


Figure 4. Print screens of posts under the "Self-Assessment Tool for Maladaptation " social media campaign





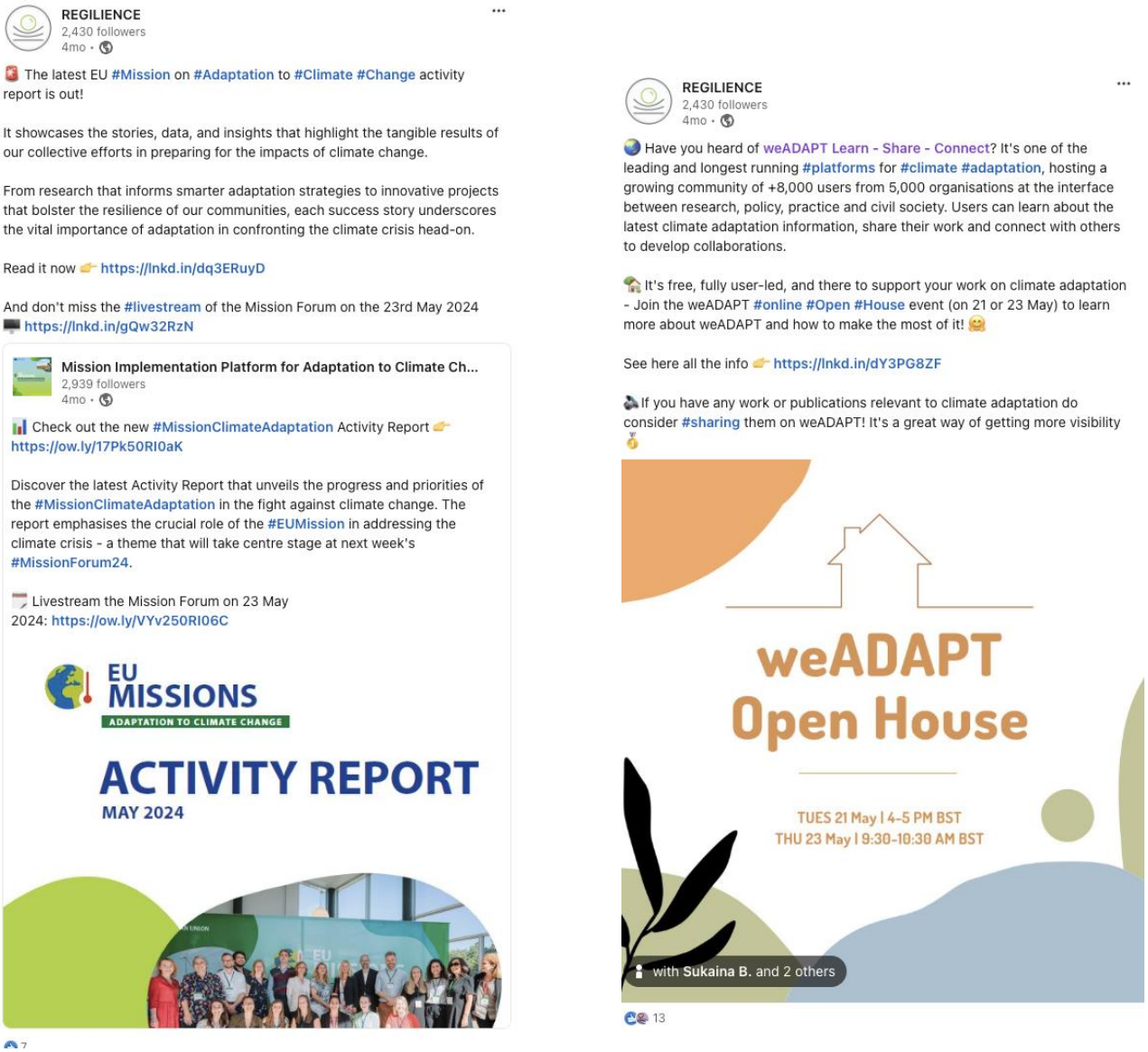


Figure 5.Print screens of Online Adaptation platforms dissemination

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
1mo ·

💡 During our work with citizens, we found out that many people find confusing adaptation and mitigation actions. So, we are excited to launch a new infography that clarifies the difference between these two concepts.

#Mitigation measures aim to #reduce or #prevent the #emission of #greenhouse gases (GHGs) related to human activities (such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, energy production and use, etc.) to slowdown or halt climate change.
#Adaptation measures aim to #reduce #vulnerability to climate change impacts by preparing for and adjusting to the current and expected impacts (such as extreme heat or rain), enhancing resilience.

Key Differences:
🌍 Focus: Mitigation addresses the causes of climate change (reducing GHG emissions), while adaptation addresses the effects (preparing for and adjusting to impacts).
🕐 Timeframe: Mitigation has long-term benefits for global climate, while adaptation has more immediate benefits for local resilience.
🎯 Goal: Mitigation aims to limit the extent of climate change, whereas adaptation aims to manage and cope with its impacts.

✨ This will be soon available in multiple languages!

ℹ️ If you want to know more about our Tools and Solutions, check out our page for an overview of the different resources developed by the first four REGILIENCE, ARSINOE_EU, Climate Impetus and TransformAr 👉 https://bit.ly/4axbRgA

#ClimateAction #ClimateAdaptation #Tools

ICLEI Europe | Fresh Thoughts Consulting GmbH | Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) | adelphi | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) | F6S Innovation | FEDARENE | Resilient Cities Network | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr | Pathways2Resilience | Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) | weADAPT Learn - Share - Connect | BRIGAID Connect

Sara Canedo and 52 others 10 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
1w • Edited ·

🍀 Il y a quelques semaines, nous avons lancé une nouvelle infographie pour clarifier la différence entre les actions d'adaptation et d'atténuation/mitigation dans les stratégies climatiques 🌍. Elle est désormais disponible en plusieurs langues, dont le français 🇫🇷 !

🔍 L'atténuation/mitigation vise à réduire ou à prévenir les émissions de gaz à effet de serre, afin de s'attaquer aux causes profondes du changement climatique.

🔧 L'adaptation, quant à elle, se concentre sur la préparation et l'ajustement aux impacts déjà ressentis, comme les conditions météorologiques extrêmes, pour renforcer la résilience.

🕐 L'atténuation/mitigation offre des bénéfices à long terme au niveau mondial, tandis que l'adaptation apporte des avantages immédiats au niveau local.

ℹ️ Vous souhaitez en savoir plus sur nos outils et solutions ? Visitez notre page pour explorer les ressources développées
par REGILIENCE, ARSINOE_EU, Climate Impetus et TransformAr
👉 https://bit.ly/4axbRgA
L'infographie sera bientôt téléchargeable sur le site interne de REGILIENCE.
Restez connectés!

#Résilience #Adaptation #Mitigation

ICLEI Europe | Fresh Thoughts Consulting GmbH | Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) | adelphi | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) | F6S Innovation | FEDARENE | Resilient Cities Network | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr | Pathways2Resilience | Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) | weADAPT Learn - Share - Connect | BRIGAID Connect

See translation

Sara Canedo and 22 others 2 comments · 1 repost

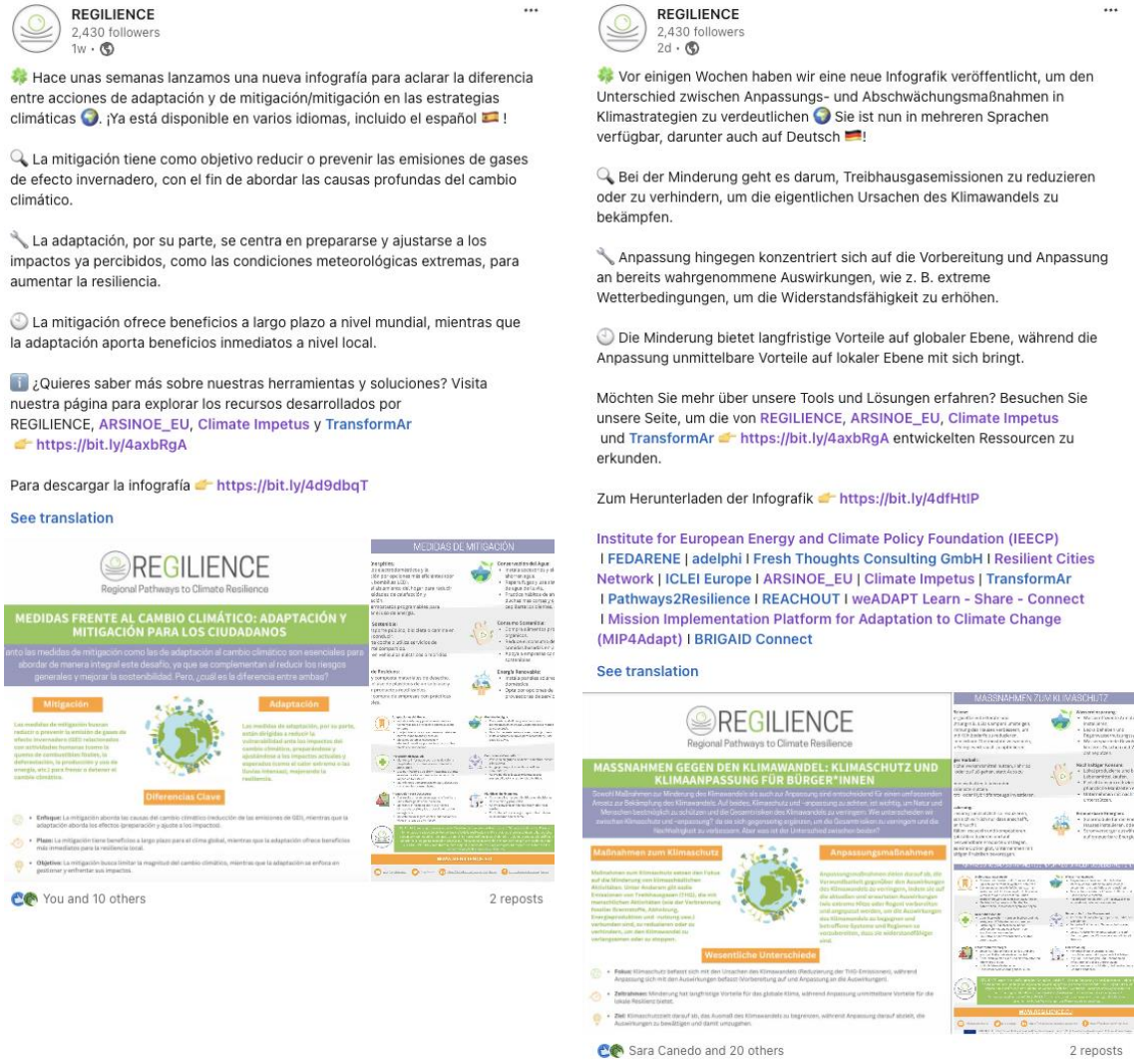


Figure 6. Print screens of posts under the Mitigation & Adaptation social media campaign

- Open Training Sessions have been organized since the beginning of the REGILIENCE project as part of its capacity-building activities. Four sessions have addressed key themes such as *The EU Landscape on Resilience*, *Step by Step Towards Resilience*, *Financial Support for Regional Adaptation*, and *Multi-Level Governance*. Each session featured expert speakers and was promoted through social media visuals to encourage active participation from the community. These sessions facilitated knowledge-sharing, fostered collaboration, and provided practical support to attendees, contributing to the overall goal of enhancing regional resilience.

REGILIENCE
2,429 followers
9mo •

💡 Looking for plans next Tuesday? We've got you covered!

Join our REGILIENCE online Open Training Session: "Financial Support for Regional Adaptation." moderated by Jen Heemann, Expert in local action for energy and climate at Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) .

🗓️ December 12 | ⏰ 10:30 AM CET
🚀 Register now 👉 https://bit.ly/47JgfYM

Why join?
💬 Dive into interactive roundtable discussions with funding representatives to fine-tune your region's climate strategies.
🗺️ Explore funding opportunities and gain insights from sister projects CLIMAAX and Pathways2Resilience.
📈 Expand your knowledge on climate risk assessments.

Secure your spot now!👉 https://bit.ly/47JgfYM

#ClimateAdaptation #ClimateChange #ClimateResilience

Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) | FEDARENE | F6S Innovation | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) | adelphi I Resilient Cities Network | Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa | ICLEI Europe I CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr I CLIMAAX I Pathways2Resilience I Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt)

46 2 comments · 8 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,429 followers
9mo •

💡 Want to know more about funding opportunities for your region's climate adaptation?
Meet Ricardo Silva, Programme manager at Climate-KIC who will present the #CascadeFunding opportunities available within the framework of our sister project Pathways2Resilience and will have all your questions answered during our third #Open #Training #Session on the topic of "Financial Support for Regional Adaptation".

🗓️ 12 December | ⏰ 10:30 AM CET
🚀Register now 👉 https://bit.ly/47JgfYM

The third Open Training Session is part of our series of capacity-building events for regional actors working on climate adaptation. Don't miss your chance to shape the agenda of the REGILIENCE Open Training Sessions. Have a say on the agenda today 👉 https://bit.ly/3ZtD0eB

#ClimateAdaptation #ClimateChange #ClimateResilience

Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) | FEDARENE | F6S Innovation | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) I Fresh Thoughts Consulting GmbH | adelphi I Resilient Cities Network | Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa | ICLEI Europe I CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr I CLIMAAX I Pathways2Resilience I Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt)

45 1 repost

REGILIENCE
2,429 followers
9mo •

🛤️ Today is the day! Join us for the third REGILIENCE Open Training Session of our series of capacity-building events for regional actors working on #ClimateAdaptation.

In this session, we will explore available #CascadeFunding opportunities for climate adaptation, talk about climate risk-assessment and more. Our speakers will provide guidance and will answer all your questions.

📆 Date: Today
🕒 Time: 10:30 CET

👥 Moderators: Jen Heemann (Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP)) & Matthias Watzak-Helmer (FEDARENE

👷 Speakers:
Frederiek Sperna Weiland, (Deltares)
Ricardo Silva, (Climate-KIC)

You cannot miss it! Join here at 10.30 CET👉 https://bit.ly/3GCo2Mg

#REGILIENCE #ClimateAdaptation #EUInitiatives #CascadeFunding #CapacityBuilding #ClimateAction

Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) | FEDARENE | F6S Innovation | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) I Fresh Thoughts Consulting GmbH | adelphi I Resilient Cities Network | Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa | ICLEI Europe I CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr I CLIMAAX I Pathways2Resilience I Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt)

37 4 comments · 2 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,429 followers
9mo •

Missed our latest Open Training Session on regional climate adaptation funding? No worries! 🚀 The wrap-up article is out now, offering key insights and highlights from the session! ➡️ https://bit.ly/477JZ0k

🔍 The session gathered more than 50 participants who were able learn more and explore the #CascadeFunding opportunities for regional adaptation from our sister projects CLIMAAX and Pathways2Resilience.

📺 If you want to hear the discussions held live, you can also watch the recording here 📽️ https://bit.ly/3tj1UUi

Stay informed, stay resilient! 🌱🌐 #REGILIENCE #ClimateAction #TrainingSession #ClimateAdaptation

Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) | FEDARENE | F6S Innovation | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) I Fresh Thoughts Consulting GmbH | adelphi I Resilient Cities Network | Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa | ICLEI Europe I CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr I CLIMAAX I Pathways2Resilience I Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt)

Financial Support for Regional Adaptation – Third REGILIENCE Open Training Session
regilience.eu

36 9 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,429 followers
7mo •

🛤️ The 4th Open Training Session is coming soon!

🌿Meet Jan Cools), Research Coordinator Environment, Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Development Coordinator of TransformAr. He will provide a comprehensive overview of available TransformAr Governance Framework Tool and Report.

📅 Save the date: March 11
🕗 Time: 11:00-13:00 CET
Don't miss out! Secure your spot now 👉 https://bit.ly/3SzGhHT

This session is a crucial part of our capacity-building events for regional actors in climate adaptation. Your participation is key in shaping the agenda of REGILIENCE Open Training Sessions.
Have your say on the agenda here 👉 https://bit.ly/3OIPz2X

#ClimateAdaptation #ClimateChange #ClimateResilience

Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP) | FEDARENE | F6S Innovation | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) | adelphi | Resilient Cities Network | Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa | ICLEI Europe | CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr | CLIMAAX | Pathways2Resilience | Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt)

39 1 comment · 4 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,429 followers
6mo •

💡 Only two weeks to go before our 4th Open training session on Multi-level governance!

Meet one of our speakers, Isabella Katsimenis, Senior Project Manager at Energikontor Norr.

🌿She will bring in her experience with the local and regional stakeholder groups, in respect to Multi-level governance.

📅 Save the date: March 11
🕗 Time: 11:00-13:00 CET

Don't miss out! Secure your spot now 👉 https://bit.ly/3SzGhHT

This session is a crucial part of our capacity-building events for regional actors in climate adaptation. Your participation is key in shaping the agenda of REGILIENCE Open Training Sessions.
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#ClimateAdaptation #ClimateChange #ClimateResilience

Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) | FEDARENE | F6S Innovation | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) | adelphi | Resilient Cities Network | Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa | ICLEI Europe | CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr | CLIMAAX | Pathways2Resilience | Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt)

28 1 repost

Figure 7. Print screens of posts under the "Open Training Sessions" social media campaign

- Joint campaigns:
  - The "Women's Day Campaign" introduced a series of interviews featuring remarkable women from sister projects ARSINOE, IMPETUS, TransformAr, Pathways2Resilience and REACHOUT. This initiative celebrates the invaluable contributions women make in their professional careers. We have highlighted women with impactful careers, who are actively working on resilience and adaptation strategies, tools, and solutions to mitigate the inevitable impacts of climate change.

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
6mo • Edited •

💐 Celebrating Women's Day with Insights and Inspiration! 💪

✨ In honor of International Women's Day, we are excited to share our latest interview with Jen Heemann, a driving force in local energy and climate action at Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP), and one of the Project Coordinator of REGILIENCE!

Learn more about her empowering journey and discover how women are driving change in climate resilience 👉 https://bit.ly/3IsCDe4

🚀 Throughout this month, stay tuned as we celebrate remarkable women from sister projects ARSINOE_EU, Climate Impetus, TransformAr, and Pathways2Resilience!

#WomensDay #ClimateAdaptation #ClimateResilience

Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) | FEDARENE | F6S Innovation | North West Croatia Regional Energy and Climate Agency (REGEA) | adelphi I Resilient Cities Network | Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa | ICLEI Europe I CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr I CLIMAAX I Pathways2Resilience I Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt)

37 2 comments • 4 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
6mo •

🙌 Celebrate Women's Month with inspiring profiles! 💪

📅 In honor of Women's Month, we're highlighting remarkable women from our sister projects TransformAr, ARSINOE_EU, Climate Impetus and Pathways2Resilience. Today, discover Tereza Hnátková's empowering journey, a principal investigator in environmental projects and nature-based solutions expert at the Czech University of Life Sciences Prague.

Find out how she's contributing to climate adaptation and resilience 👉 https://lnkd.in/efdtkQhr

SOON Stay tuned for more inspiring stories all month long!

#WomensDay #ClimateAction #ClimateResilience

TransformAr
953 followers
6mo • Edited •

🙌 Celebrate Women's Month with inspiring profiles! 💪

📅 With the aim of celebrating achievements and contributions of women worldwide, we are excited to share inspiring experience from TransformAr partners contributing to adaptation to climate change.

🏞️ Discover today the interview from Tereza Hnátková, principal investigator in environmental projects and nature-based solutions expert at the Czech University of Life Sciences Prague.

Learn more about her empowering journey and discover how she is contributing to climate adaptation and climate resilience 👉 https://lnkd.in/efdtkQhr

SOON Stay tuned as we celebrate remarkable women from sister projects all along the month with ARSINOE_EU, Climate Impetus, REGILIENCE and Pathways2Resilience!

#WomensDay #ClimateAdaptation #Inspiration #nbs

University of Antwerp | FEUGA. Fundación Universidad-Empresa Gallega | CMCC Foundation - Centro Euro Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici | Actierra | ADEME | Westcountry Rivers Trust | Water Europe | E3-Modelling Energy-Economy-Environment | PIK - Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research | Verhaert | Masters in Innovation | NCSR "DEMOKRITOS" | LUT University | Czech University of Life Sciences Prague | Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) | Universidade de Vigo | Epsilon Malta Ltd | Centro Tecnológico del Mar – Fundación CETMAR | Lappeenrannan kaupunki - City of Lappeenranta | Gjøvik Kommune | MEDSEA / Mediterranean Sea and Coast foundation | Municipality of Egaleo | Euroquality - Tinexta Group | CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

Interview with Tereza Hnátková from Czech University of Life Science
transformar.eu

8

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
6mo ·

🙌 Celebrate Women's Month with inspiring profiles! 💪

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Find out how she's contributing to climate adaptation and resilience
👉 https://lnkd.in/d-EWhe9D

SOON Stay tuned for more inspiring stories all month long!

#WomensDay #ClimateAction #ClimateResilience

TransformAr
953 followers
6mo ·

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SOON Stay tuned as we celebrate remarkable women from sister projects all along the month with ARSINOE_EU, Climate Impetus, REGILIENCE, and Pathways2Resilience!

#WomensDay #ClimateAdaptation #Inspiration #ClimateSciences #MarineSciences

University of Antwerp | FEUGA. Fundación Universidad-Empresa Gallega | CMCC Foundation - Centro Euro Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici | Actierra | ADEME | Westcountry Rivers Trust | Water Europe | E3-Modelling Energy-Economy-Environment | PIK - Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research | Verhaert | Masters in Innovation | NCSR "DEMOKRITOS" | LUT University | Czech University of Life Sciences Prague | Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) | Universidade de Vigo | Epsilon Malta Ltd | Centro Tecnológico del Mar – Fundación CETMAR | Lappeenrannan kaupunki - City of Lappeenranta | Gjøvik Kommune | MEDSEA / Mediterranean Sea and Coast foundation | Municipality of Egaleo | Euroquality - Tinexta Group

8

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
6mo ·

🙌 Celebrate Women's Month with inspiring profiles! 💪

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Find out how she's contributing to climate adaptation and resilience
👉 https://bit.ly/3wVjCyl

SOON Stay tuned for more inspiring stories all month long!

#WomensDay #ClimateAction #ClimateResilience

Climate Impetus
1,372 followers
6mo ·

Join us in celebrating the remarkable women driving change in #ClimateAdaptation alongside our sister projects, ARSINOE_EU, TransformAr, REGILIENCE and Pathways2Resilience.

In our latest interview, meet Agnese Meija-Toropova from the Baltic Environmental Forum Latvia who discusses how her background in #EnvironmentalScience fuels her work within the Climate Impetus project, emphasizing the crucial role of collaboration across various sectors.

Discover her thoughts on Europe's biggest climate adaptation challenges and advice for aspiring women in the field: https://lnkd.in/evvKtE-N

#WomenInSTEM #ClimateAction #InternationalWomensDay #WomensDay #climateresilience

CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency I Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt)

7

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
6mo • Edited •

🙌 Celebrate Women's Month with inspiring profiles! 💪

📅 In honor of Women's Month, we're highlighting remarkable women from our sister projects TransformAr, ARSINOE_EU, Climate Impetus, Pathways2Resilience and REACHOUT. Today, discover Marion Zilker, project manager at VKU - German Association of Local Public Utilities, as she shares her journey and insights on climate change adaptation. 💪🌍

Find out how she's contributing to climate adaptation and resilience
👉 https://lnkd.in/dwVWDjpJ

SOON Stay tuned for more inspiring stories all month long!

#WomensDay #ClimateAction #ClimateResilience

ARSINOE_EU
1,366 followers
6mo •

More inspiring stories from #ARSINOE project! 🌟

For the International Women's Day, we interviewed some of the youngest and inspiring women in our project. Today meet Marion Zilker, project manager at VKU - German Association of Local Public Utilities, as she shares her journey and insights on climate change adaptation. 💪🌍

Check out her interview here: ➡️ https://lnkd.in/dwVWDjpJ

✨Her biggest achievement? Facilitating inclusive dialogues in the living lab workshops, providing stakeholders with a unique platform to discuss and address climate resilience—a testament to her commitment to community engagement.

#ARSINOE #climateaction #womeninstem #communityengagement CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency Climate Impetus REGILIENCE TransformAr Pathways2Resilience

Interview with Marion Zilker, project manager at VKU
arsinoe-project.eu

12

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
6mo •

🙌 Celebrate Women's Month with inspiring profiles! 💪

📅 In honor of Women's Month, we're highlighting remarkable women from our sister projects TransformAr, ARSINOE_EU, Climate Impetus, Pathways2Resilience and REACHOUT.

Today, discover Estefanía Couñago Blanco, PhD candidate at the Universidade de Vigo, as she shares her journey and insights on #ClimateResilience of critical infrastructures. 💪🌍

Find out how she's contributing to climate adaptation and resilience
👉 https://lnkd.in/eEbeusAN

SOON Stay tuned for more inspiring stories all month long!

#WomensDay #ClimateAction #ClimateResilience

TransformAr
953 followers
6mo • Edited •

🙌 We continue to celebrate Women's Month with inspiring profiles! 💪

Discover today the interview from Estefanía Couñago Blanco, PhD candidate at the Universidade de Vigo. Her works focuses on #climateresilience of critical infrastructures

🚀 Learn more about her empowering journey and discover how she is contributing to climate adaptation and climate resilience 👉 https://lnkd.in/eEbeusAN

SOON ARSINOE_EU, Climate Impetus, REGILIENCE, Pathways2Resilience and REACHOUT continue to celebrate remarkable women all along the month of March!

#WomensDay #ClimateAdaptation #Inspiration #criticalinfrastructure

University of Antwerp | FEUGA. Fundación Universidad-Empresa Gallega | CMCC Foundation - Centro Euro Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici | Actierra | ADEME | Westcountry Rivers Trust | Water Europe | E3-Modelling Energy-Economy-Environment | PIK - Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research | Verhaert | Masters in Innovation | NCSR "DEMOKRITOS" | LUT University | Czech University of Life Sciences Prague | Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) | Universidade de Vigo | Epsilon Malta Ltd | Centro Tecnológico del Mar – Fundación CETMAR | Lappeenrannan kaupunki - City of Lappeenranta | Gjøvik Kommune | MEDSEA / Mediterranean Sea and Coast foundation | Municipality of Egaleo | Euroquality - Tinexta Group | CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

Interview with Estefanía Couñago from the University of Vigo
transformar.eu

9

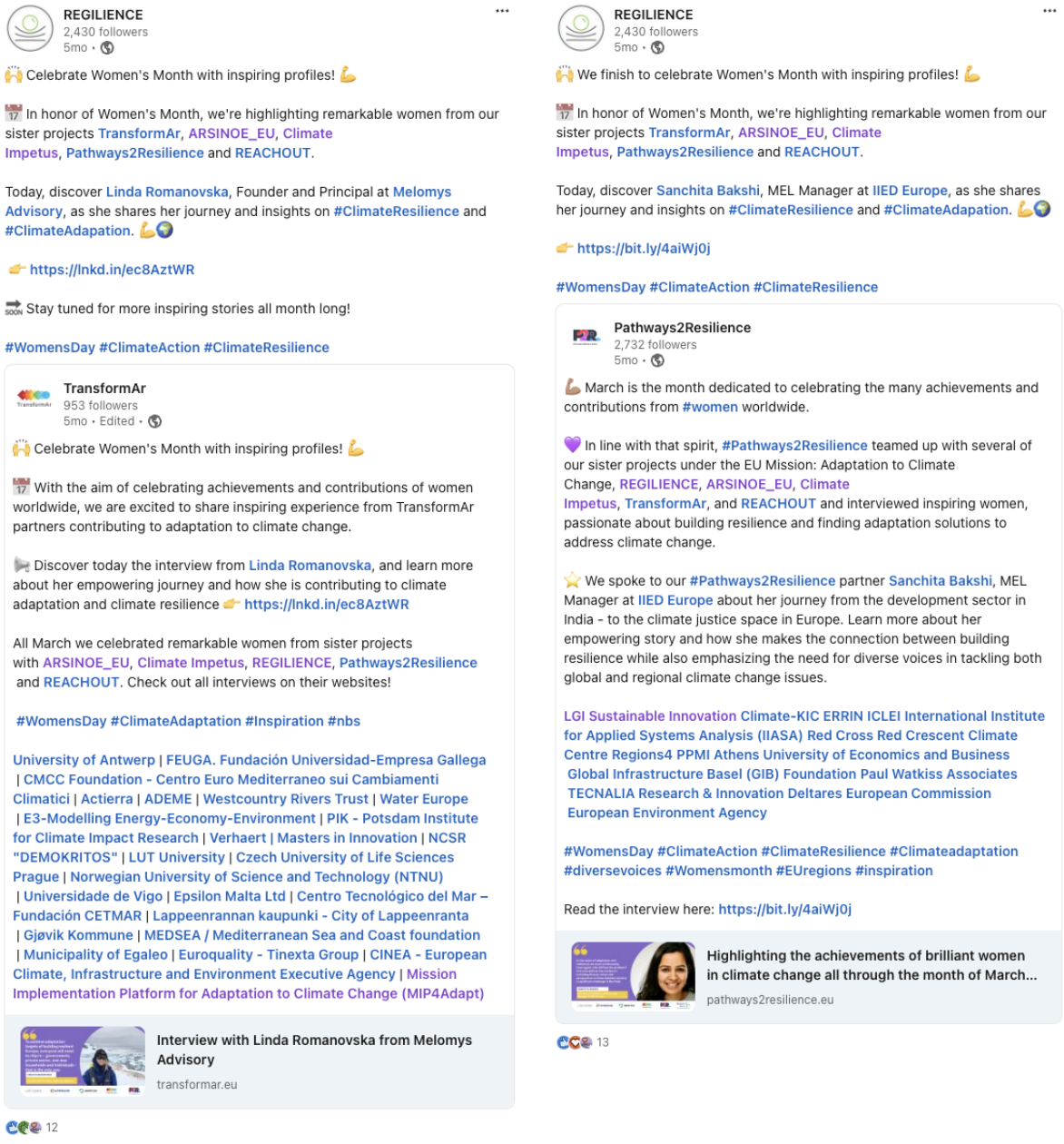

Figure 8. Print screens of posts under the "Women's Day" social media campaign

- The "3rd Forum Mission on Adaptation" campaign highlighted the participation of REGILIENCE, ARSINOE_EU, IMPETUS, TransformAr, Pathways2Resilience and REACHOUT to this event, co-organized by the Belgian Presidency of the Council of the European Union.

Figure 9. Prints of posts under the "3rd Forum Mission on Adaption" social media campaign

- **The "World Environment Day" campaign,** conducted in collaboration with sister projects ARSINOE, IMPETUS, TransformAr, and Pathways2Resilience, focused on the theme of Land Restoration, Desertification, and Drought Resilience. The campaign highlighted the critical efforts to enhance resilience and adaptation in response to these pressing environmental challenges. An article was also written and published on the project's website and shared across our social media channels to further raise awareness.

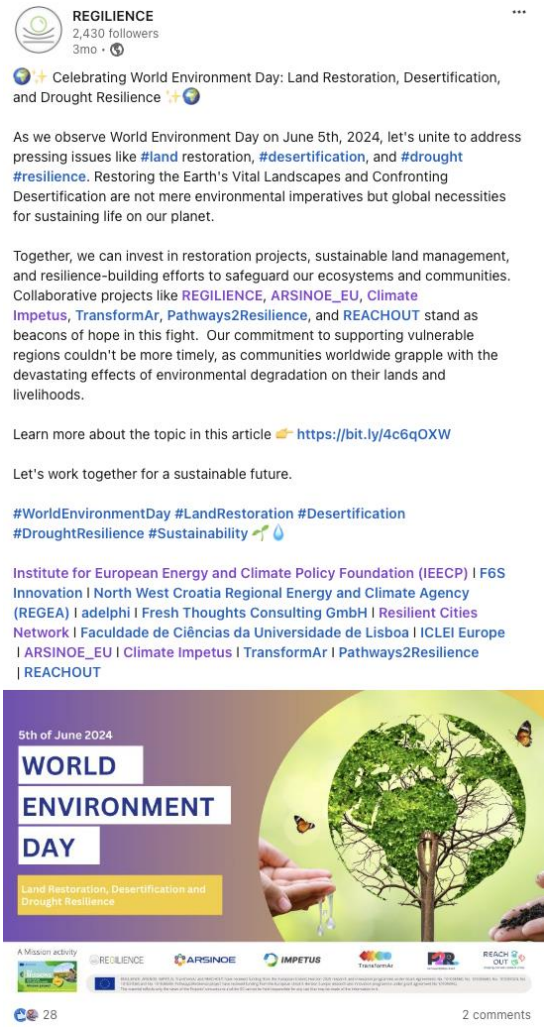

Figure 10. Print screen of post under the "World Environment Day" social media campaign

- Dissemination of events and webinars, which are of interest to our followers.

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
10mo ·

🌍🔍 Curious about #maladaptation in climate projects? Join "Spotting the Risk of Maladaptation Together" webinar by Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt).

Dive into the concept of maladaptation, apply it hands-on, and get your questions answered by Teresa Geidel from Fresh Thoughts Consulting GmbH, a REGILIENCE partner.

🤔 Why Attend?
Designed for professionals, academics, and climate adaptation enthusiasts, this webinar provides invaluable insights for anyone involved in crafting adaptation strategies for their local authority or region.

🚀 Don't miss out on this opportunity to enhance your understanding and contribute to effective climate adaptation.

📅 Dec 7, 12:30 – 14:00 CET
🔗 Register Now: https://bit.ly/3ug9gaZ

#ClimateAdaptation #MaladaptationAwareness #Webinar #ClimateAction #RiskSpotting🌿🌐

Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Ch...
2,939 followers
10mo ·

Adaptation to climate change is vital to cope with the impacts of extreme climate events. But what happens when #adaptation activities don't work as expected? 🌍

Join us at the upcoming webinar 'Spotting the Risks of Maladaptation Together' to understand the concept of maladaptation and its importance in every adaptation project. Register here: https://lnkd.in/eh8cbyPA

#MIP4Adapt #EUMissions #MissionClimateAdaptation #HorizonEurope
Fresh Thoughts Consulting GmbH

28 1 repost

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
10mo ·

🌍 Curious about funding opportunities for regional #ClimateAdaptation in Europe?

Join us on 📆 December 12, 🕥 10:30-12:00 CET, for the REGILIENCE online Open Training Session: "Financial Support for Regional Adaptation." 🌿

Why attend?
💬 Engage in interactive roundtable discussions with funding opportunity representatives, refining your region's climate strategies.
🗺️ Explore funding opportunities and expert insights from our sister projects CLIMAAX and Pathways2Resilience.
📈 Learn more about climate risk assessments.

Don't miss this chance to shape your region's #ClimateResilience!

Register now 🔗 https://bit.ly/3RbCh14 or contact us at info@regilience.eu .

#ClimateAdaptation #RegionalResilience #ClimateAction
#FundingOpportunities #REGILIENCETrainingSession

49 1 comment · 14 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
5mo • Edited •

🇬🇷 Join us at a high-level event of the Mission for Climate Change Adaptation for Greek Cities and Regions!

Organised by the European Mission for Climate Change Adaptation and extreme weather events, it is the first major event for informing, supporting, and mobilising municipalities and regions of the Greek territory. 🤝🌿

🍀 Are you curious about climate initiatives in your region? This event is your gateway to understanding, participating in, and driving change within your community.

📅 April 11, 2024 - Atheens, Greece
🕰️ From 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM CET

Connect with national and regional stakeholders as we explore crucial topics, including:
- The National Framework for Climate Change Adaptation;
- Interactive sessions on the pressing challenges and needs of Greek cities and regions regarding Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change and Extreme Weather Events;
- Data and Financing related to climate change adaptation and extreme events.

Secure your spot and register now 👉 https://bit.ly/3Ue5pWM
Respond to our citizen survey dedicated to the Region of Central Macedonia 👉 https://lnkd.in/dNmaJB5f

#ClimateChange #ClimateResilience #ClimateAction #Greece
ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr | Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) | Pathways2Resilience | CLIMAAX | CARDIMED EU | Adaptation AGORA | #CLIMATETIF | ClimEmpower | FARCLIMATE Project | #ICARIA | #LAND4CLIMATE | MIRACA Project | MountResilience | NatalieProject | NBRACER | PIISA Project | Regions4Climate | RESIST Project | RISKADAPT | SOTERIA EU Project | SpongeScapes | VALORADA EU | European Commission | ICLEI Europe | Resilient Cities Network | Municipality of Egaleo | European Environment Agency | National Observatory of Athens | European Investment Bank (EIB)

74 3 comments · 11 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
5mo • Edited •

🇬🇷 Today marked the completion of the high-level event for the Mission for Climate Change Adaptation in Greek Cities and Regions! And let us tell you: it was a success!

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- Interactive sessions addressing the urgent challenges and needs of Greek cities and regions regarding Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change and Extreme Weather Events;
- Data and financing pertaining to climate change adaptation and extreme events.

Elena Petsani, Leon Kapetas, and Vasileios Latinos showcased their remarkable efforts in supporting cities and regions in their climate change adaptation mission. They also spotlighted the initiatives undertaken within REGILIENCE, such as the maladaptation tool and the citizen survey for residents of Central Macedonia.

🌿 "Let's not aim for technical solutions alone. Let's aim the sustainable transition together", Leon Kapetas

This event stands as a pivotal moment for informing, supporting, and mobilizing municipalities and regions across the Greek territory. We are immensely proud and grateful to have been part of it 🤝🌿🇬🇷
Stay tuned for the event's Press Release!

You can find the live tweet of the event right here 👉 https://bit.ly/49vnBzj
Still, have time to respond to the citizen survey? 👉 https://lnkd.in/dNmaJB5f
Check out the Greek maladaptation tool 👉https://bit.ly/49bH09m

ICLEI Europe | Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) | EU Environment and Climate | CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr | Pathways2Resilience | CLIMAAX | CARDIMED EU | Adaptation AGORA | #CLIMATETIF | ClimEmpower | FARCLIMATE Project | #ICARIA | #LAND4CLIMATE | MIRACA Project | MountResilience | NatalieProject | NBRACER | PIISA Project | Regions4Climate | RESIST Project | RISKADAPT | SOTERIA EU Project | SpongeScapes | VALORADA EU

#MissionClimateAdaptation #EUMissions

83 5 comments · 4 reposts

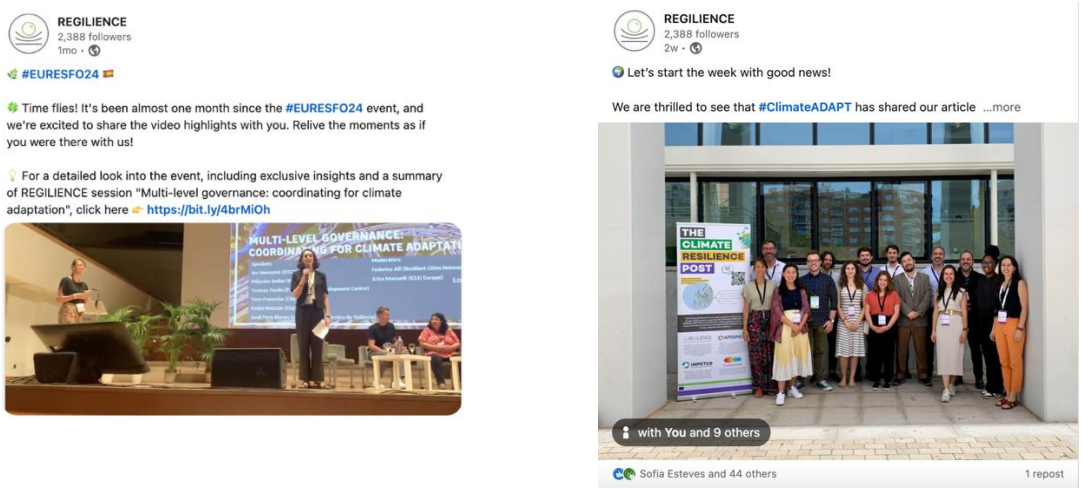
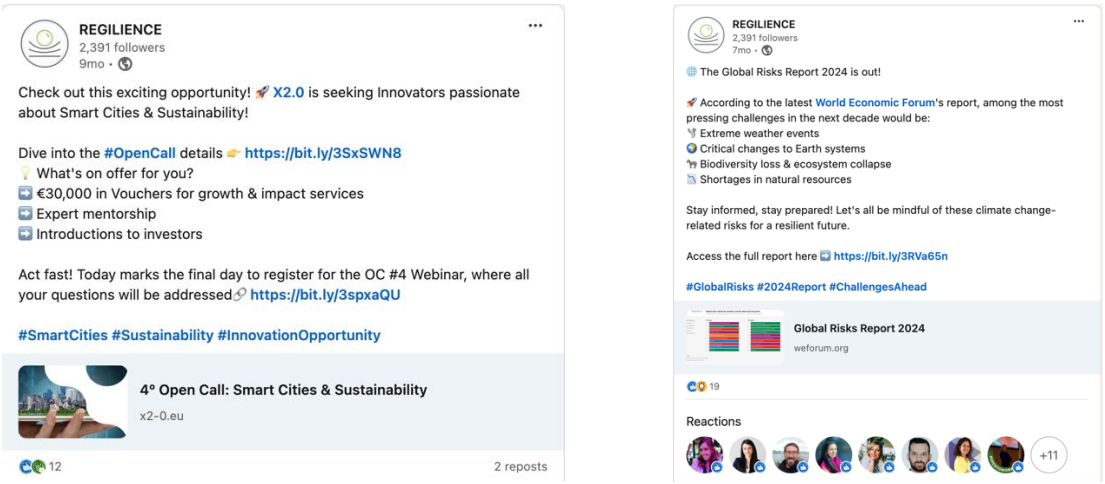


Figure 11. Print Screen of some events and webinars social media posts

- Sharing of community news to keep the community informed about the relevant developments and initiatives.



REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
6mo •

🏞️ The European Environment Agency just released its first-ever risk assessment on climate change (#EUCRA) , identifying 36 major risks. From ecosystems to economy, the report underscores the urgency for solutions.

Key Points:
📉 Global Heat Surge: 2023 set a global heat record, with Europe experiencing the fastest warming. Average temperatures surpassed pre-industrial levels by 1.5°C.

🌍 Climate Challenges: Extreme heat and altered precipitation patterns in Europe pose risks to food, water, energy, finance, and public health.

⚠️ Risk Multiplier: Climate change magnifies existing crises, leading to cascading threats like mega-droughts, jeopardizing security and infrastructure.

💪 Immediate Action: Critical climate risks are escalating, demanding swift action to prevent fatalities and economic losses exceeding EUR 1 trillion annually.

🤝 Integrated Approach: Effective policies at all levels are key to reducing both climatic and non-climatic risks, balancing adaptation with broader environmental and social goals.

📈 Progress and Gaps: EU strides in understanding climate risks, but societal readiness lags. Urgent, coordinated action is vital to address shared challenges.

🌱 Preventative Measures: Long-term resilience strategies are essential. Immediate action avoids rigid choices and adapts to a changing climate.

⚖️ Balanced Adaptation: Integrated policies ensure efficient adaptation, aligning environmental, social, and economic objectives.

☀️ Explore the challenges and find out why this information is essential for so many European regions 👉 https://bit.ly/4c4AUcF

#ClimateResilience #Adaptation #EUClimateAction

European Environment Agency
European Climate Risk Assessment
eea.europa.eu

37 1 comment · 8 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
6mo •

🌟 Seeking funding for your adaptation plans? Learn more about the latest resource from #MissionClimateAdaptation!

💡 Get insights and paths to financial resources. Download the guide 👉 https://ow.ly/JTgL50QWrjU hashtag

#ClimateAction #ClimateResilience #EUMissions

Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Ch...
2,939 followers
6mo •

Are you struggling to secure #funding or financing for your adaptation plans? Then check out the latest resource from the #MissionClimateAdaptation.

The Funding and Financing Guide reveals paths to financial resources and provides insights on enhancing preparedness before seeking funding or financing.

👉 Download the guide today: https://ow.ly/JTgL50QWrjU

#MIP4Adapt #EUMissions #HorizonEU

13

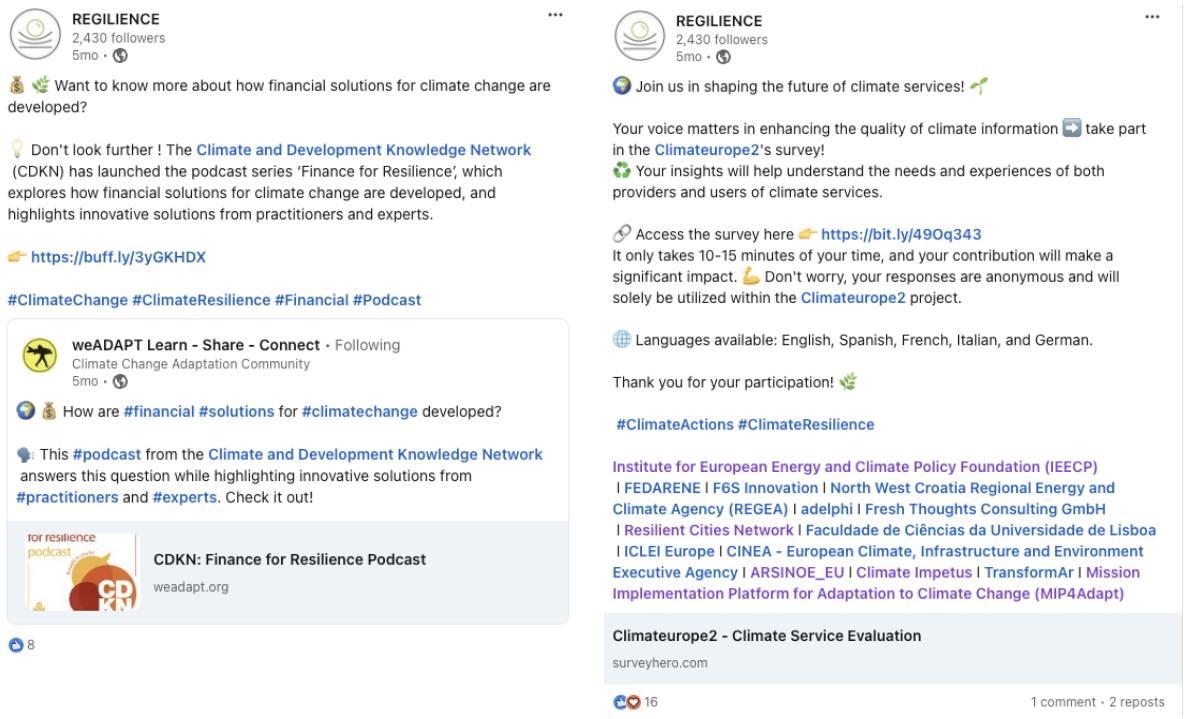
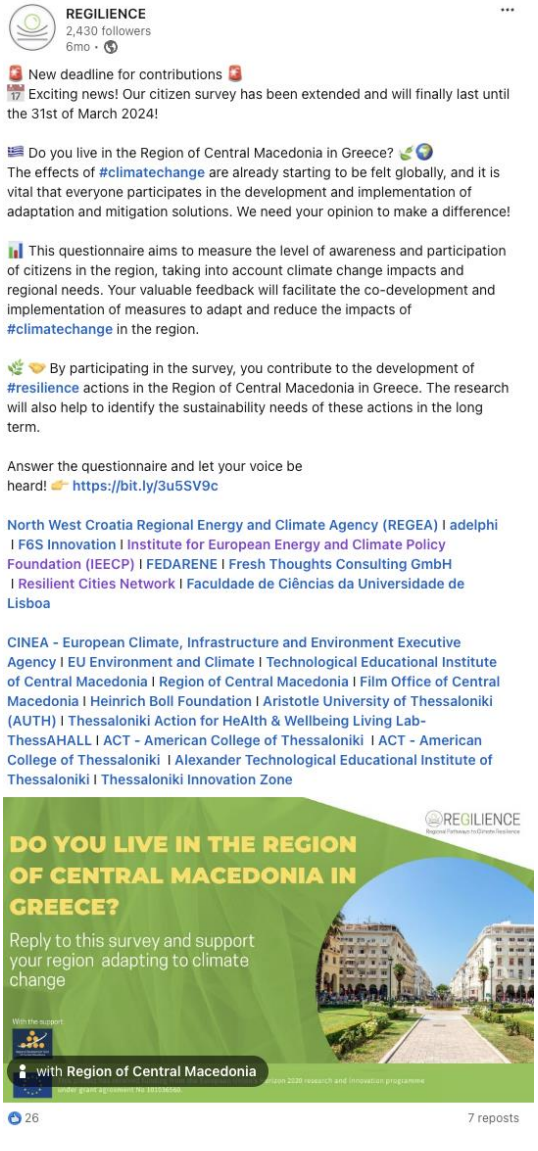


Figure 12. Print screens of some community news social media posts

- Dissemination of the Central Region of Macedonia survey, in Greek and English:



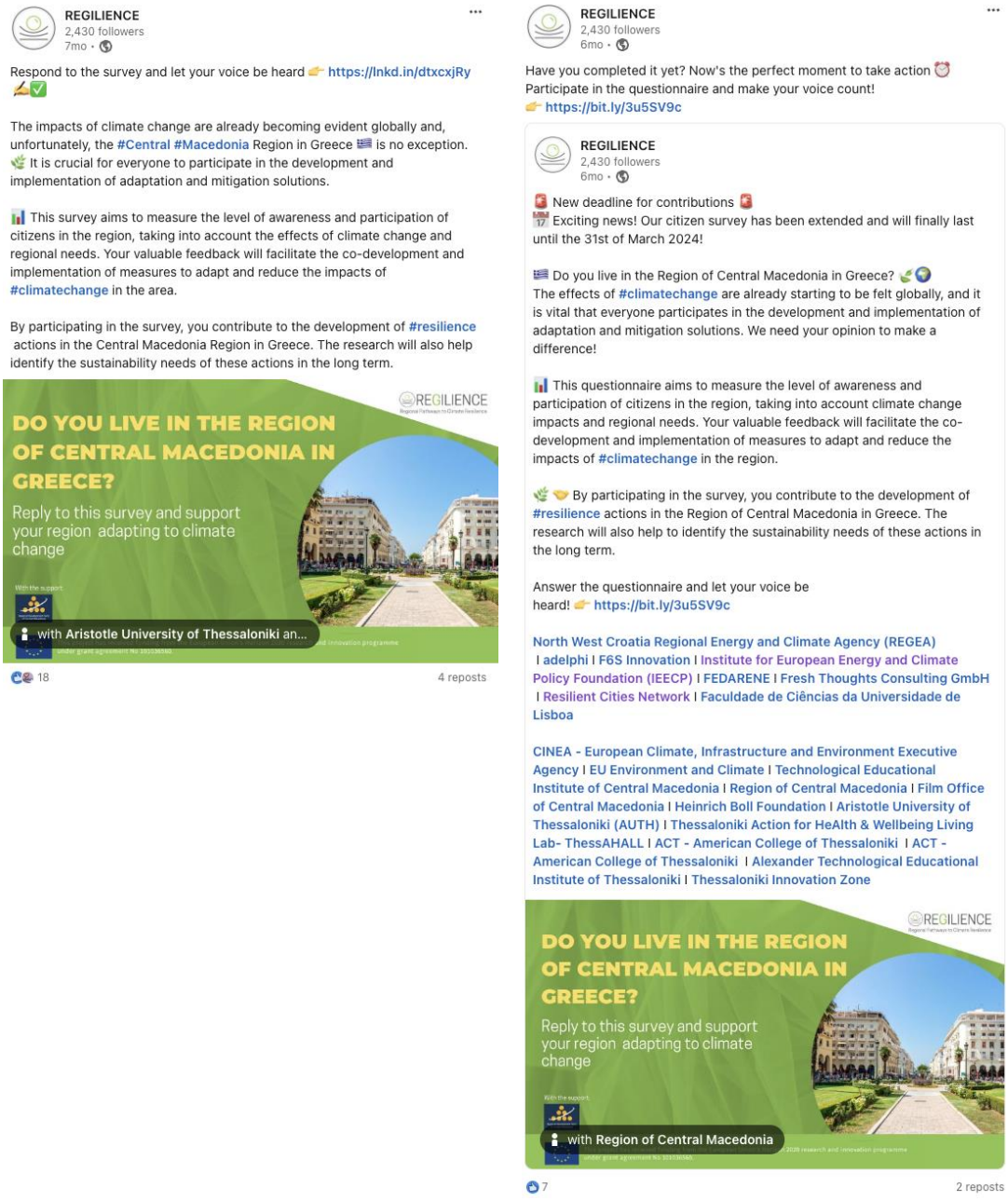


Figure 13. Print screens of the citizen survey posts in Geek and English

- YouTube Channel:

Since the beginning of the project, 19 videos have been published on our YouTube channel and shared across our social media platforms. These videos cover a variety of topics related to the project and its sister projects, including our participation in events such as EURESFO, recordings of our Open Training Sessions, interviews with our Project Coordinator, and workshops, Management Board Meetings and training courses. These videos play a key role in disseminating our activities and engaging with our online communities.

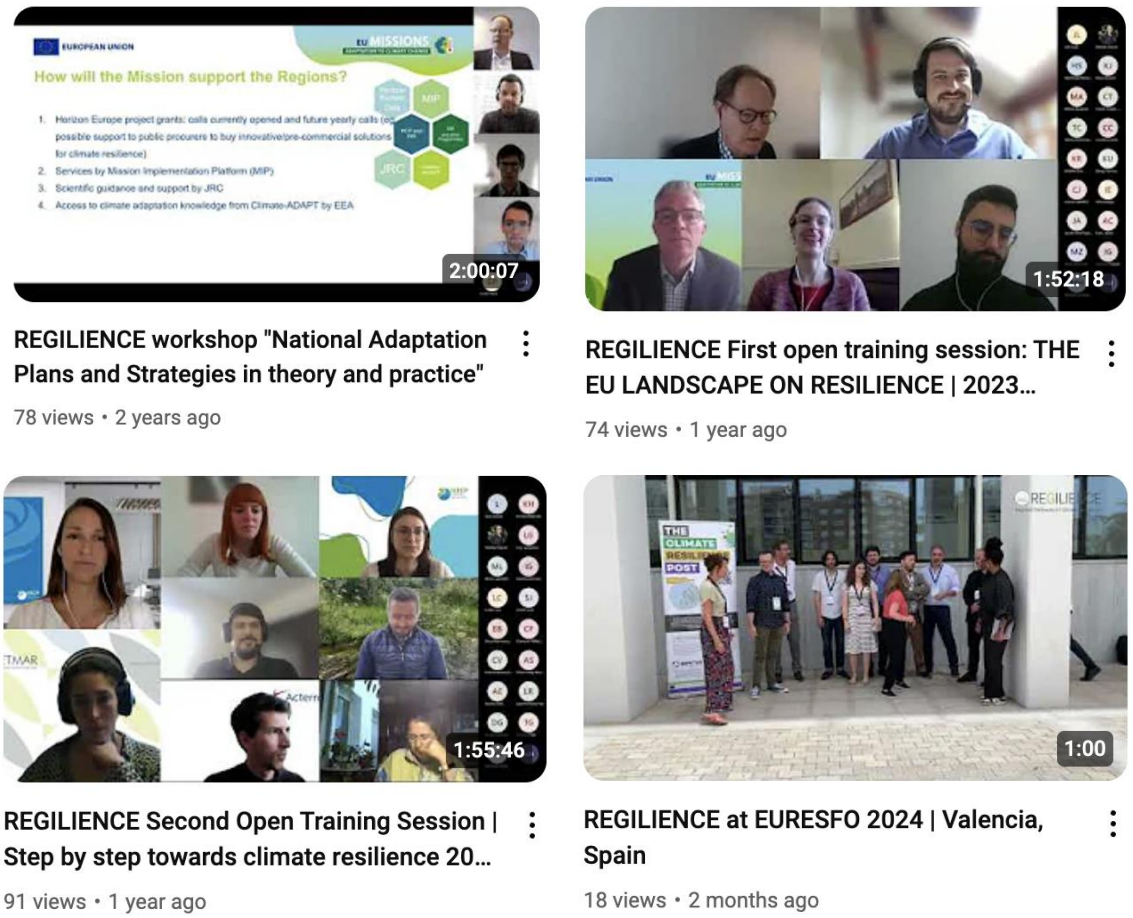


Figure 14. Print screens of REGILIENCE YouTube Channel videos

3.6 Project Website

The recent updates to the REGILIENCE project website (https://regilience.eu/) introduce several important sections aimed at improving collaboration and accessibility for stakeholders.

The Reports and Findings page serves as a central hub for all research outputs, studies, and project findings, making it easy for partners, researchers, and policymakers to access key information. By offering downloadable reports and executive summaries, this section ensures the project's knowledge is widely shared.

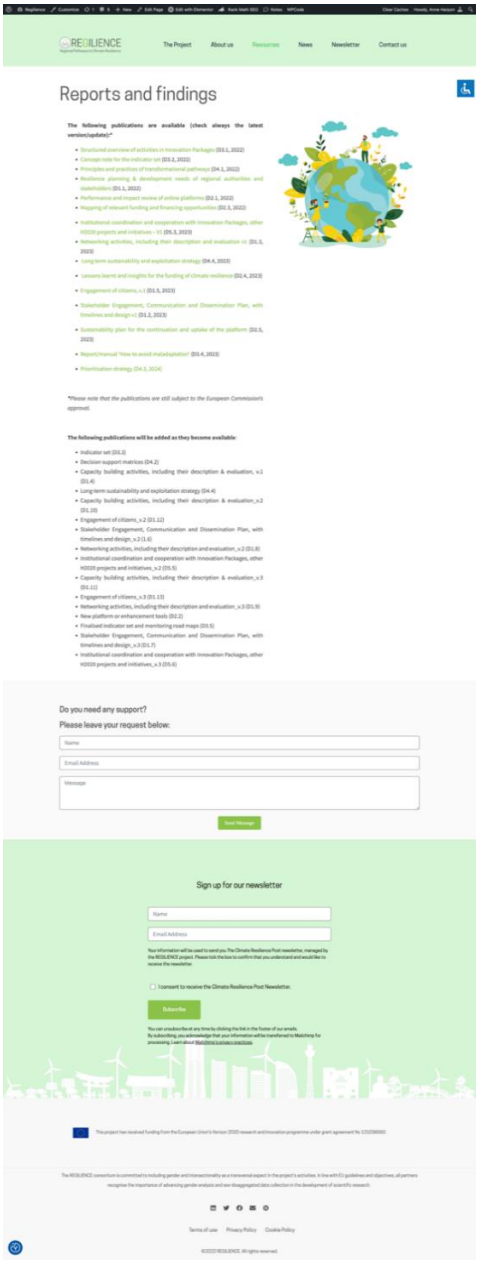


Figure 15. Print screens of REGILIENCE project website - Reports and Findings page

The **Cooperation Platforms** section is designed to encourage cross-border collaboration, providing tools and resources for stakeholders to share experiences and work together on building climate resilience.

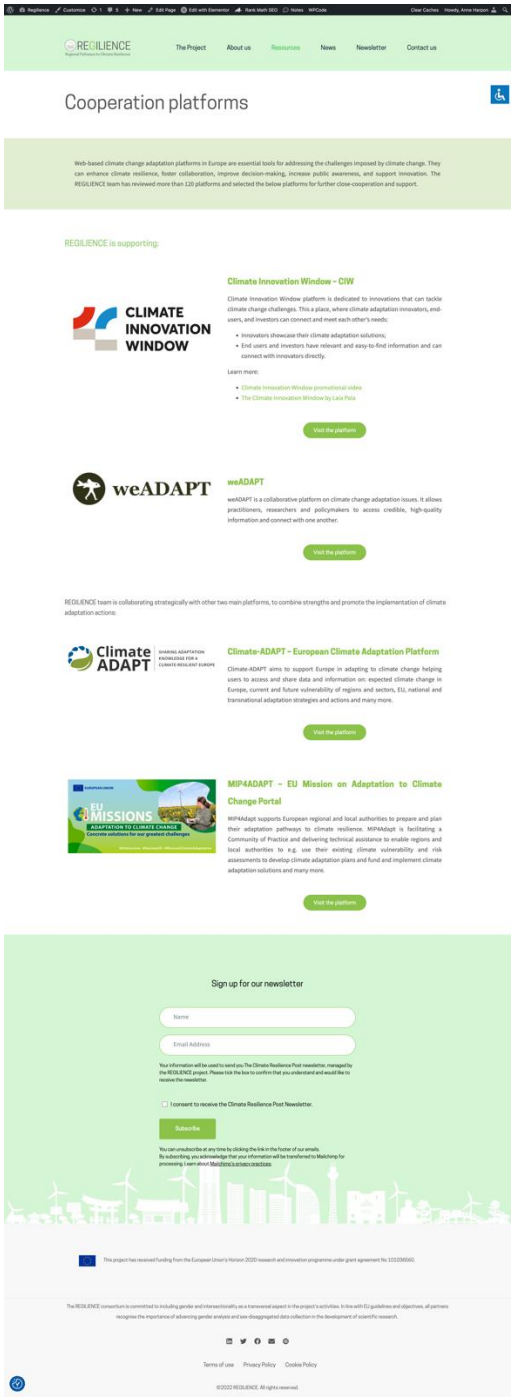


Figure 16. Print screens of REGILIENCE project website - Cooperation Platforms page

Lastly, the **Mitigation and Adaptation** section focuses on strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate impacts. This section highlights best practices and innovative approaches, offering practical insights for those working on climate resilience initiatives. These updates enhance the website's role as a resource and platform for cooperation.

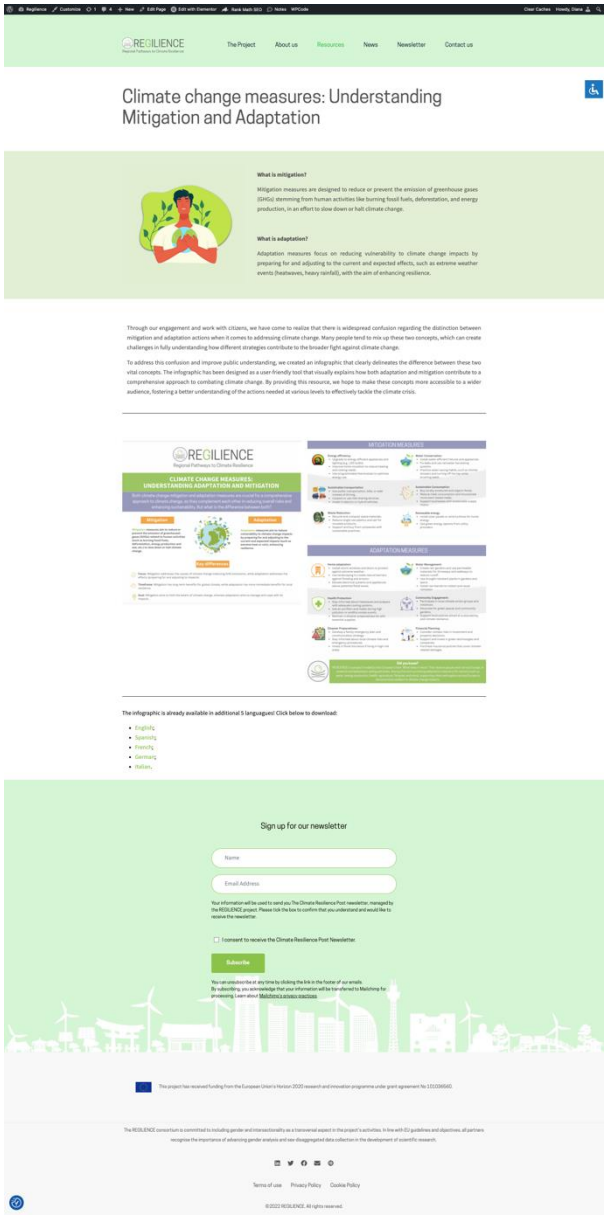


Figure 17. Print screens of REGILIENCE project website - Mitigation and Adaptation page

4 Step 4 – Monitor

The project seeks to evaluate the effectiveness of the strategies implemented by continuously monitoring dissemination and communication efforts. This process includes analysing statistics, tracking participation rates, gathering feedback, and conducting evaluations to pinpoint strengths, weaknesses, and areas for improvement. Furthermore, the project places a strong emphasis on consistently communicating progress, outcomes, and impact to both participants and the broader

community. This iterative approach is designed to improve the project's effectiveness by integrating insights from evaluations and ensuring transparent communication with stakeholders.

The related project's key performance indicators and impact targets are:

- Performance: "152 citizens engagement activities on climate resilience have been carried out" => Impact: "20.000 citizens are more aware and engaged with climate resilience";
- Performance: "30 sharing and learning activities on climate resilience pathways have been carried out" => Impact: "600 citizens have improved their knowledge and capacities on climate resilience pathways".

My M36, through various activities aimed at raising awareness, building capacities, and fostering citizen engagement, REGILIENCE has successfully achieved its impact target, reaching more than 20.000 citizens demonstrating the effectiveness of communication and dissemination approach. Details regarding communication channels outreach and other dissemination activities are shown in following sub-chapters.

4.1 Website

The REGILIENCE website has evolved into a comprehensive platform, showcasing all tools, solutions, information, opportunities, and events related to resilience. It also serves as a key point of direct contact with the REGILIENCE team. The Google Analytics report of the website, during the period between 01/11/2021 and 30/09/2024 is the following:

Engagement & File downloads:

- 148 958 engagements by 22 192 users;
- 649 downloads by 376 unique users; (Numbers from Analytics, but regarding the downloads if you check on the website's stats, there are 9882 downloads)
- 20 284 first visits;

File downloads by country:

- Among the top 7 countries that downloaded REGILIENCE materials, most downloads are from Portugal, Belgium and Spain;
- 647 downloads from more than 7 countries;

Engagement per screens (project pages) top 15 most looked pages of the project website:

- Pages of highest interest seem to be the home as home page (12 041 views by 5 068 users); the project (6 087 by 2 664 users); Self-Assessment Tool for Maladaptation (2 002 views by 872 users);
- Average engagement rate: >80%;
- Average views per user >2;
- Average engagement times <1 min.

Demographics:

- The project website was visited by 138 countries;
- Most visits from UK, Spain, Belgium, United States, Italy.

User acquisition (from where we get most users):

- 14 548 direct – means users entered the website name directly in the browser;
- 3 722– organic search – entering the project name through Google search;
- 2 185 users through referral – through other websites;
- 1 885 through social media.

Other:

- 5 292 new users this year since 01/01/2024;
- 11 user engagements in the last day (11/09/2024);
- 396 in the last 7 days;
- 1520 in the last 30 days.

Although our website is approaching three years old, the report shows impressive numbers, demonstrating that it is still drawing visitors from around the world. We've successfully built a stable community that continues to grow and engage actively, with thousands of new users joining regularly.

4.2 Social Media

The table below is describing the achieved social media KPIs from the beginning of the project up until M36.

Table 2. Achieved social media KPIs between months 1 and 36

Type	total number
Social media followers	3 615
Number of social media posts	1 680
Social media impressions	5 215
Social media engagement	3 975

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
5mo • Edited •

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Check out the Greek maladaptation tool 👉https://bit.ly/49bH09m

ICLEI Europe I Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) I EU Environment and Climate I CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency I ARSINOE_EU I Climate Impetus I TransformAr I Pathways2Resilience I CLIMAAX I CARDIMED EU I Adaptation AGORA I #CLIMATETIF I ClimEmpower I FARCLIMATE Project I #ICARIA I #LAND4CLIMATE I MIRACA Project I MountResilience I NatalieProject I NBRACER I PIISA Project I Regions4Climate I RESIST Project I RISKADAPT I SOTERIA EU Project I SpongeScapes I VALORADA EU

#MissionClimateAdaptation #EUMissions

83 5 comments · 4 reposts

REGILIENCE
2,430 followers
5mo • Edited •

📮 Exciting News Alert: The Mission Implementation Platform for Adaptation to Climate Change (MIP4Adapt) Newsletter is out!

🌍 Discover the latest updates in climate adaptation from March:
- Recent European Commission communication on managing climate risks
- Climate resilience support survey
- Fresh Mission Stories
- International Women's Day Campaign
- Updates on Mission Projects
- Sneak peek at upcoming events

Catch up on the latest initiatives, including highlights from REGILIENCE, ARSINOE_EU, TransformAr, Climate Impetus, Pathways2Resilience and REACHOUT's International Women's Day Campaign and the Fourth Open Training Session on Multi-level Governance.

Read the online version 👉 https://bit.ly/4cB2ONw
Don't forget to subscribe to the newsletter to stay informed
👉 https://bit.ly/3VN3Cco

Institute for European Environmental Policy (IEEP) | Institute for European Energy and Climate Policy Foundation (IEECP) I FEDARENE | adelphi I Resilient Cities Network | ICLEI Europe I CINEA - European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency | ARSINOE_EU | Climate Impetus | TransformAr I CLIMAAX I Pathways2Resilience I REACHOUT I weADAPT Learn - Share - Connect

#ClimateAdaptation #MIP4ADAPT #Newsletter

72 2 reposts

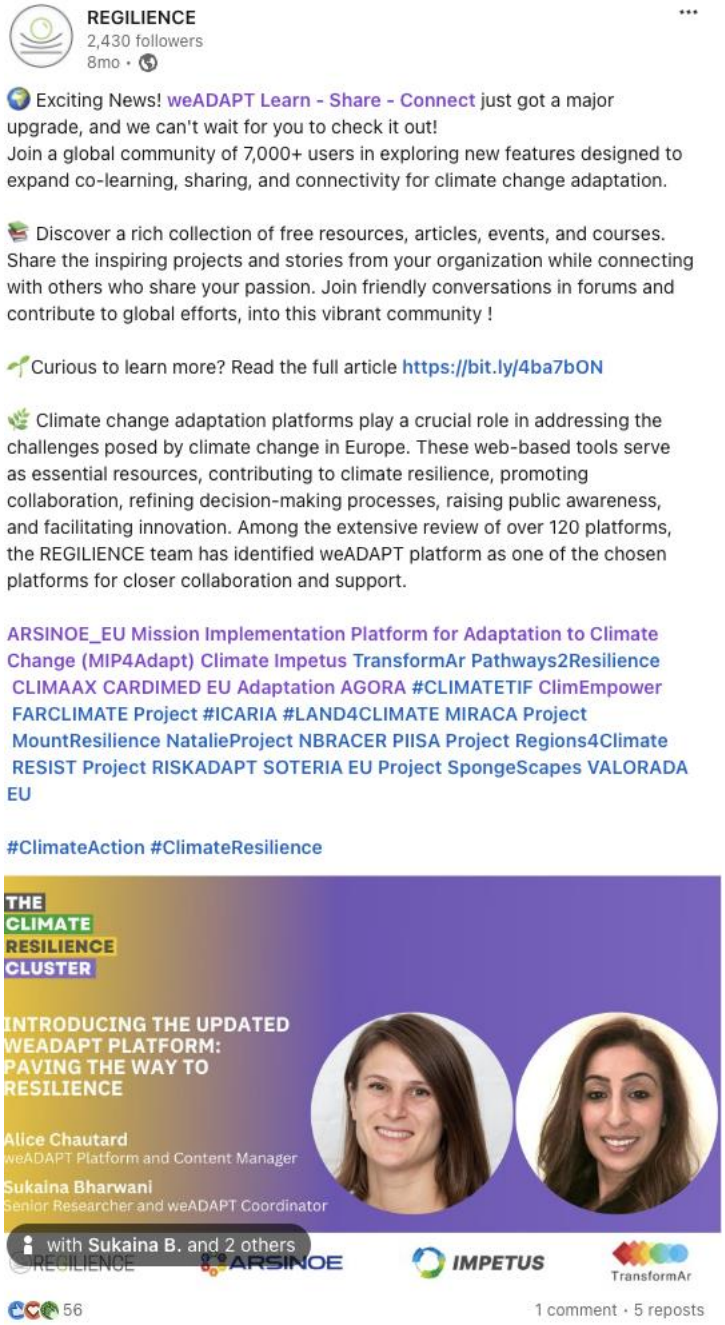

Figure 18. Top 3 most liked posts on social media

4.3 Newsletter

REGILIENCE has sent out 8 newsletters throughout the reporting period. One is under the REGILIENCE brand and 7 are under the flag of The Climate Resilience Post, which is a joint initiative between the four sister projects and managed by the REGILIENCE team.

- Welcome to the first REGILIENCE Newsletter!
- The first issue of the Climate Resilience Post is here!
- The Climate Resilience Post - issue number 2 is here!
- The Climate Resilience Post - issue number 3 is here!
- The Climate Resilience Post - issue number 4 is here!
- The Climate Resilience Post - issue number 5 is here!
- The Climate Resilience Post - issue number 6 is here!
- The Climate Resilience Post - issue number 7 is here!
- The Climate Resilience Post - issue number 8 is here!

Our newsletters play a key role in keeping our community updated and engaged with the latest in climate resilience. Each edition is packed with:

- News from our sister projects (ARSINOE, IMPETUS, REGILIENCE, TransformAr, and Pathways2Resilience);
- Case studies from the regions these projects cover;
- Interviews with field experts;
- Positive updates and achievements;
- Info about upcoming events;
- Highlights of relevant platforms.

We aim to inspire, educate, and connect our community, making sure everyone has access to the latest information and opportunities. We plan to send out the newsletter four times a year.

Table 3. Achieved Newsletter KPIs until month 36

Type	KPI achieved	Expected Impact
Newsletters sent out	8	8 newsletters
Number of subscribers	487	100 citizens/stakeholders
Newsletter Openings	1130	800

4.4 Direct Support

REGILIENCE keeps providing direct support to citizens (and not only). So far, the REGILIENCE project already received more than 40 requests, through the website contact forms and by email, under many different topics.

Many of them were related to the “Have a Say on the Agenda”, doubts related to the community building activities, self-assessment maladaptation tool, invitation to events, citizens/students offering for internship positions, among other materials.

The REGILIENCE website already supported the total of 9099 downloads, between opinion articles, reports and findings, funding opportunities, for citizens all over the Europe.

4.5 Citizen survey first phase of implementation

Following the pilot testing of the citizen survey in the Central Region of Portugal, the team refined the questionnaire and established a stable version that was then introduced to the focus regions. One of these regions, Central Macedonia, expressed strong interest in the survey and requested to implement it. Central Macedonia, represented by the Regional Development Fund of Central Macedonia, facilitated the survey's execution.

The survey was conducted online and collected 218 valid responses over a period of two months (April and May 2024). It utilized a non-probabilistic convenience sampling method while ensuring participant confidentiality.

The region supported the project by encouraging local citizens to participate in the survey. Additionally, the REGILIENCE team promoted the survey through social media, local organizations, and direct email invitations.

Figure 19. Print screen of post about survey dedicated to Central Macedonia region

The key findings of the citizen survey are the following:

Demographic Insights: The survey revealed diverse demographic profiles in terms of gender, age, education, and occupation. Social networks and the internet emerged as primary sources of environmental knowledge, with significant reliance on television.

Awareness and Perceptions: Overall awareness levels varied, with 'Sustainability' and 'Regional development' being the most recognized concepts, while 'Climate resilience' was less known. Women and younger individuals exhibited higher concern for climate change impacts. Educational attainment correlated with greater awareness and concern.

Regional Priorities: Respondents prioritized effective water management, sustainable consumption, urban planning integration, and renewable energy promotion. Conversely, coastal protection, transportation infrastructure, and public health systems were seen as lower priorities, highlighting a need for targeted awareness campaigns.

Personal Engagement: Women and certain age groups (18-24, 35-54) were more proactive in climate adaptation measures. Actions predominantly focused on mitigation, such as energy efficiency and waste management, rather than direct adaptation.

Challenges and Recommendations: The survey identified significant gender and age disparities in climate perception and action. To address these, increased public education and engagement are essential. Additionally, future surveys should aim for better demographic representation and refine data collection methodologies to enhance robustness and inclusivity.

The full report can be found on the annex 1.

Furthermore, based on the survey results, the team has initiated a literacy campaign aimed at educating citizens on the differences between adaptation and mitigation strategies in addressing climate change. This campaign – and infographics - is available in 10 languages (including the ones from the focus regions): English, Portuguese, Spanish, French, Bulgarian, Croatian, German, Dutch and Italian, and can be updated to be used by the regional authorities.

4.6 Gantt

Bellow it can be found the planning of all activities under the T1.5 "Engagement of citizens and wider dissemination":

Table 4. Gantt for the third reporting period of the T1.5

				2025									
	Calendar Month	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Reporting Period 3											
	Meetings	WP		WP		WP	AB-MB	WP		WP		WP	AB-MB
	Project Month	37	28	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
F6S	1.5 Engagement of citizens and wider dissemination												
1	Project Website - F6S												
2	Map - F6S												
3	Social media management - F6S												
4	8 Newsletters - F6S	JN10			JN11			JN12			JN13		JN14
5	30 Training events (Resilience Fundamental Course (R-Cities)												
6	4 Open Seminars - F6S	OS2				OS3			OS4				
7	100 Direct Support (Citizens) - F6S												
8	1 Handbook/Playbook (**R-Cities**)												
9	20 articles/PRs - F6S												
10	2 Citizens Surveys - F6S												
11	Citizen Science (Resilience Scan Tool R-Cities)												

5 Conclusions

During the development of this deliverable centred on citizen engagement, we have prioritized empowering citizens, enhancing their climate resilience literacy, encouraging their active participation in decision-making, and increasing their involvement in shaping, creating, and implementing regional Innovation Packages. By partnering with regional governments, we are establishing and promoting a platform that enables citizens to contribute their ideas, expertise, and local knowledge to the development of innovative climate resilience solutions.

Our efforts aim to bring about a meaningful shift in regional climate resilience dynamics, ensuring citizens are more informed, engaged, and motivated to act. The involvement of citizens in the development and implementation of regional innovation packages will be invaluable, as their unique insights and perspectives will greatly enrich the decision-making process.

Our initiatives in citizen engagement are designed not only to improve climate resilience literacy but also to cultivate a sense of ownership and shared responsibility among citizens. REGILIENCE is committed to empowering citizens to actively shape the future of their communities and contribute to sustainable development.

Additionally, our collaboration with regional governments is proving crucial in bridging the gap between governments and citizens. By fostering an inclusive and collaborative environment, we aim to build trust and strengthen the partnership between these two key stakeholders. This collaboration will lay the groundwork for continued cooperation and co-creation in climate resilience.

As we progress, it is essential to maintain the momentum generated by these citizen engagement initiatives. Continued efforts should focus on keeping communication channels open, providing ongoing climate resilience education, and further incorporating citizen perspectives into regional policies and initiatives.

Annex 1 – Citizen Survey Report

1 Introduction

The REGILIENCE project develops, compiles, shares, and promotes tools and scientific knowledge to support European regions in identifying and addressing their climate-related risks. The impacts of climate change are already being felt globally whether through the increase in extreme weather-related events such as droughts, or by a gradual change in environmental conditions and ecosystems. While several European and national initiatives are underway to develop solutions to adapt and mitigate these effects, there remains a critical need to involve citizens in this process. This is particularly crucial given the potential inadequacy of citizens' awareness, knowledge, and implementation of measures to address climate change impacts.

Recognising the importance of citizen perspectives in shaping effective actions, it is imperative to consider their visions in the co-development and implementation of measures.

This study focuses on the Central Macedonia region in Greece, with a population of 1.8 million people, which has experienced persistent flooding over the last five years, alongside challenges in transport infrastructure and energy consumption of public buildings.

The citizen survey conducted in Central Macedonia is part of the work performed under WP1 “Engagement, communication, and dissemination,” which aims to design and implement various communication and dissemination activities targeting identified stakeholders and the broader community.

The scope of the citizen survey is to assess citizen awareness of climate risks, including hazards, exposure, and vulnerability, and to gauge the need for climate resilience in Central Macedonia. Moreover, the survey aims to collect data to monitor citizens' perceptions throughout the project. In addition to assessing citizen perspectives on climate change, it is crucial to uphold ethical standards throughout the survey process. Participants were informed of their rights and the purpose of the survey, ensuring anonymity and confidentiality.

The present report is structured in three distinct parts: Methodology, Results, and Conclusion. The Methodology section provides a detailed overview of the survey structure, including the types of questions asked and how they were formulated. It also describes the data collection process, including participant recruitment and survey administration methods. Furthermore, it explains the sampling method used, detailing the rationale behind the non-probabilistic convenience sample, and discusses any limitations of the methodology that may impact the generalizability of the results.

The Results and Data Analysis section presents the findings of the survey and discusses their implications. It covers various aspects of the data, including sociodemographic characterisation, which analyses the respondents' demographic profiles, such as gender, age, educational levels, scientific areas, professional occupation, and economic condition assessment. This section also provides insights into the sources from which respondents obtain their environmental knowledge and their awareness of key environmental concepts. It examines the respondents' perceptions regarding the severity of climate change, their agreement levels with climate change impact statements, their regional perceptions of climate change hazards, and their views on priority actions for addressing regional climate change challenges. Furthermore, it assesses the personal engagements respondents have taken to adapt to climate change, including an analysis of the types of activities taken and their prevalence across different demographic groups.

Last but not least, the Conclusion summarises the main findings of the survey and provides final remarks. It highlights key insights, such as significant gender differences in hazard perception, variation in concern levels across age groups, the correlation between education levels and awareness, and the impact of occupational status and socio-economic factors on environmental perceptions. Additionally, it discusses

the need for increased public education and engagement to foster sustainable practices and resilience across all segments of society. This section also addresses the limitations of the survey, including sample representation issues, and suggests improvements for future research methodologies to enhance the robustness and inclusivity of subsequent studies.

2 Methodology

The Citizens' Survey was developed and implemented online by F6S using EUSurvey under the prerequisites of the REGILIENCE project. The questionnaire was translated into Greek by the same platform and validated afterwards by an outside contractor.

The survey aimed to describe and analyse people's awareness, practices, and perceptions about climate change in Central Macedonia, Greece. The survey was devised also to enable indicators to be drawn up that would encourage future studies to be carried out to compare and analyse the evolution of perceptions and representations observed at different times. The collected information also aimed to reveal the need to maintain climate resilience actions/good practices throughout the project's lifespan. Consequently, questions were developed to encompass the following topics:

- Sociodemographic characterisation.
- Sources of information and knowledge about climate change.
- Perceptions about climate change.
- Personal actions on climate change focusing on adaptation.

At the same time, the instrument was developed taking into consideration its length and time of responses so as not to deter individuals from answering the study. The final version of the questionnaire comprised 15 questions, further broken down into 53 variables, and was designed to be completed within a timeframe not exceeding 10 minutes, available in both English and Greek (see Annex I).

Data collection began in January 2024 and was extended until April 2024. As mentioned, the survey was implemented online using EUSurvey, an open-source surveying tool developed by the European Union.

The target audience (universe) comprises individuals aged 18 or over who live in Central Macedonia, Greece proficient in either Greek or English, and with internet access. Regarding sampling, a non-probabilistic sample by convenience was sought to be the best practical approach based on the network of associations established in the area/region. Several partners within the region were contacted to circulate and publicise the survey.

Additionally, efforts were made to disseminate the survey through email, social media platforms and local community networks to ensure broad participation and representation.

Moreover, to encourage participation and ensure inclusivity, the survey was designed to be user-friendly and accessible across various devices. Clear instructions were provided, and assistance was made available for individuals who required support in completing the survey.

The online survey collected 241 responses, and yielded 218 valid responses; however, it is important to note the limitations inherent in a non-probabilistic sampling method. The results may not fully represent the entire population of interest.

Ethical considerations were paramount throughout the survey process. Participants were informed of the purpose of the survey and their rights as participants prior to participation, ensuring informed consent. The survey was conducted anonymously to safeguard participant confidentiality. Participants were given the option to provide their email addresses for project updates, but this information was not stored in any database for analysis or treatment of the results, preserving participant anonymity.

Overall, the survey methodology aimed to gather diverse perspectives from the target population while minimising barriers to participation and ensuring the reliability and validity of the data collected.

The data underwent meticulous treatment using Excel and SPSS, primarily focusing on descriptive statistics and cross-tabulations. Excel facilitated initial data management and organisation, while SPSS enabled in-depth analyses, including the generation of descriptive statistics and cross-tabulations. To explore the results in greater depth, the data were disaggregated by specific variables, comprising gender, age groups, level of education, areas of higher education study, employment status, and socio-economic situation. This disaggregation was essential for analysing the survey responses across different segments of the population.

In the gender analysis, individuals who 'preferred not to answer' were excluded due to their statistical insignificance.

Age groups were maintained as originally designed in the survey to preserve the granularity of the data.

Levels of education were consolidated from seven categories into three broader groups to enhance statistical relevance. This recoding process aimed to provide clearer insights while maintaining the validity of the data.

Areas of education were categorised from an open question into five main areas of study. This categorisation helped streamline the analysis while preserving the diversity of educational backgrounds.

Professional occupation was simplified into two categories: 'working' and 'not working'. This recoding was necessary to address the lack of representativeness among other occupational groups.

Regarding economic condition, a question concerning the difficulty of paying bills, adapted from the Special Eurobarometer 513, was included. This question served as a proxy for income level, offering a comparable measure without directly inquiring about respondents' income, which may be perceived as intrusive.

This methodical approach ensured that the survey results were comprehensively analysed and that the findings reflect the diverse perspectives of the respondents. The independent variables selected for disaggregation allowed for meaningful comparisons across different groups, thereby enriching the understanding of public perceptions of climate change.

3 Results and Data Analysis

During the dissemination period of the survey in Central Macedonia, Greece, 218 valid responses were collected.

3.1 Sociodemographic Characterisation

3.1.1 Gender

In terms of gender distribution, the majority of respondents are female (138), comprising 63.3% of the total. Males account for 35.8% (78), while a small fraction (2), 0.9%, chose not to disclose their gender. This slight imbalance between female and male respondents is likely due to the online dissemination method, which limits control over who participates in the survey. The data indicate a higher participation rate among women, which may suggest greater interest in the survey topic among females or a higher likelihood of their participation in online surveys.

3.1.2 Age Groups

Age groups were divided into six ranges: '18-24'; '25-34'; '35-44'; '45-54'; '55-64'; '65+' (as seen in question 3 in Annex I). The group with the highest percentage of responses is 45-54 years old at 31.7%, and the age

group with the lowest percentage of responses is 65+ at 7.3%. The sample does not appear to be fully representative of the population of Central Macedonia, particularly due to the under-representation of older adults (65+) and the over-representation of middle-aged adults (45-54), as shown in Table 1. Percentages were normalised considering the total number of individuals aged 18 and over (1,539,33). Individuals under 18 (342,275) were not taken into consideration for these calculations. The data regarding the total number of residents in the region by age was obtained from Eurostat on May 29, 2024, and subsequent estimations were conducted thereafter.

Table 1 Age Group Distribution

Age Group:	Survey	Population
18-24	11,0%	9,8%
25-34	12,8%	16,6%
35-44	19,3%	18,5%
45-54	31,7%	16,8%
55-64	17,9%	14,2%
65+	7,3%	24,2%
Total (N)	218	1 539 833

Source: Eurostat

In terms of distribution by Age and Gender the following Figure illustrates the distribution of respondents' ages segmented by gender. This visual representation helps in understanding how age demographics vary between male and female respondents within the sample.

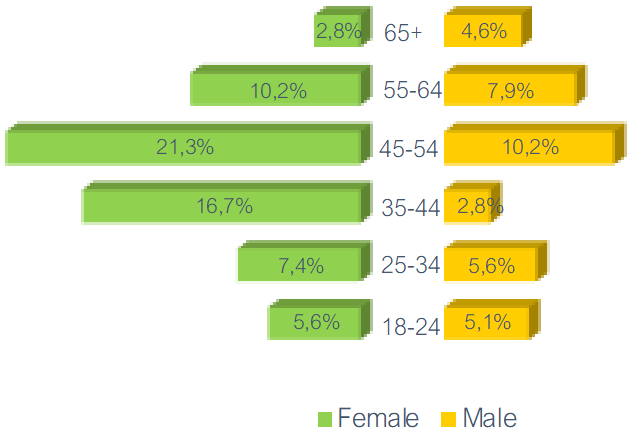

Figure 1 Age groups by Gender

3.1.3 Levels of Education

The survey included a question about the highest level of education completed by respondents. Initially, the question offered seven categories: 'Primary education', 'Lower secondary education', 'Upper secondary education', 'Post-secondary non-tertiary education', 'Short-cycle tertiary education', 'Bachelor's degree or equivalent tertiary education level', 'Master's degree or equivalent tertiary education level', and 'Doctoral degree or equivalent tertiary education level'. Due to sub-representation in some groups, these categories were recoded into three broader groups for analysis: Pre-Tertiary Education, Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent Tertiary Education Level, and Master's and Doctoral Degrees.

The distribution of respondents' educational attainment is summarised in the following Figure:

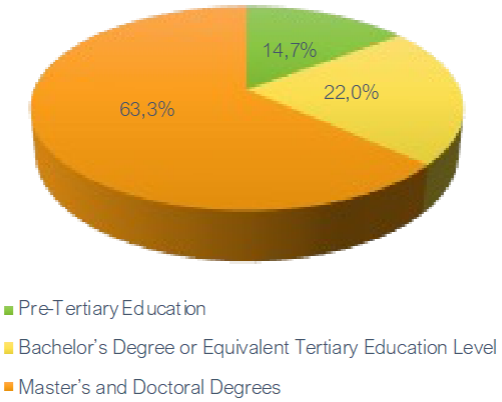

Figure 2 Levels of Education

The largest group of respondents, 63.3%, have completed Master's and Doctoral Degrees. This indicates a highly educated sample population, with a significant portion having attained advanced levels of education.

22.0% of respondents have completed a Bachelor's Degree or an equivalent tertiary education level, showing that a substantial segment of the sample has attained at least a basic tertiary education.

The smallest group, comprising 14.7% of respondents, has completed Pre-Tertiary Education. This group includes those who have not pursued education beyond secondary or post-secondary non-tertiary levels.

This distribution suggests that the survey sample is predominantly composed of individuals with higher education qualifications, which may influence the perspectives and insights provided in their responses. The recoding of the educational categories was necessary to ensure more meaningful and representative analysis, given the original sub-representation in some groups.

3.1.4 Scientific Areas

Categories were established and standardised based on responses to an open-ended query regarding the respondents' fields of study, as delineated in the methodology section. This methodological approach fosters a nuanced comprehension of the diverse academic and professional backgrounds of the survey participants. The relatively equitable dissemination of responses across scientific domains suggests a multifaceted spectrum of expertise and interests within the survey cohort.

Considering the significant number of respondents whose primary focus lies within the realm of 'Business, Economics, and Management', it was deemed prudent to delineate this category distinctively from the broader grouping encompassing 'Social Sciences and Humanities'. This strategic segmentation ensures a more granular depiction of the respondents' areas of specialisation, thereby accentuating the distinctive viewpoints inherent in 'Business, Economics, and Management'.

Concerning the primary scientific area, out of the 218 respondents, 184 responses were validated. The distribution of these authenticated responses is as follows:

Table 2 Main Scientific Areas

Main Scientific Area	Responses	Percentage
Engineering & Technology	49	26,6%
Business, Economics and Management	35	19,0%
Natural Sciences	38	20,7%
Social Sciences and Humanities	49	26,6%
Health Sciences	13	7,1%
Total valid responses	184	100%

- Engineering & Technology and Social Sciences and Humanities emerge as the most prominent scientific areas among respondents, each comprising 26.6% of the validated responses. This observation underscores the substantial representation from both technical and societal spheres.
- Natural Sciences constitute 20.7% of responses, indicative of a diverse array of disciplines encompassing biology, chemistry, and physics.
- Business, Economics, and Management accounts for 19.0% of respondents. Delving into this category separately from Social Sciences and Humanities ensures the faithful representation of the distinct professional and academic perspectives intrinsic to these domains.
- Health Sciences exhibit the lowest representation, comprising a mere 7.1% of responses. This category encompasses medical and health-related fields, indicating a smaller proportion of respondents with expertise in these areas.

3.1.5 Professional Occupation

The refinement of professional occupation categorisation has led to the establishment of two distinct groups: 'Working' and 'Not Working'. This process aimed to simplify the analysis while ensuring clarity and coherence in the classification.

The 'Working' category encompasses individuals actively engaged in employment, specifically those categorised as 'Paid Worker'. On the other hand, the 'not working' category comprises individuals presently not employed, including respondents identified as 'Unemployed', 'Student', 'Pensioner', 'Looking for First Job', 'Student-Worker', and 'Without Any Activity'.

The categorisation of student-workers as "Not Working" allows for a focused analysis of individuals not part of the full-time workforce, facilitating insights into the dynamics of student employment alongside other non-working statuses. This approach streamlines data interpretation while preserving meaningful distinctions based on employment status.

By ensuring a clear differentiation between those actively working and those not, this strategy accommodates the majority representation of 'Paid Worker' responses (80.3%) within the 'Working' category, while consolidating the remaining categories under 'Not Working' (19.7%).

3.1.6 Economic Condition Assessment

As previously noted, an inquiry concerning the challenge of paying bills, adapted from the Special Eurobarometer 513, was integrated into the survey. This question serves as an indirect measure of respondents' income level, providing insight into their financial well-being without directly soliciting details about their income.

The analysis of responses is summarised in the following table:

Table 3 Difficulty Paying Bills

Difficulties paying bills	Responses	Percentage
Always	18	8,3%
Sometimes	121	55,5%
Never	79	36,2%
Total	218	100%

The table illustrates that most respondents (55.5%) acknowledge encountering difficulties paying bills on an occasional basis, underscoring the presence of financial challenges within a considerable portion of the surveyed population. Additionally, a smaller percentage of respondents (8.3%) consistently report experiencing such difficulties, indicating a notable minority confronting ongoing financial strain.

Conversely, a significant segment of respondents (36.2%) affirms never experiencing difficulties paying bills, suggesting a relatively stable financial standing among this cohort.

In summary, the findings regarding challenges in bill payment underscore the prevalence of financial obstacles among a notable portion of the surveyed population. These insights shed light on the diverse range of financial strains experienced by respondents.

3.2. Sources of Environmental Knowledge and Concept Awareness

Understanding the primary sources of information about the environment and climate change is essential for assessing public awareness and perceptions regarding these critical issues. This section presents an analysis of respondents' main sources of information as well key concept insight about the environment and climate change, exploring variations across different demographic and socio-economic factors. The analysis provides insights into how individuals access and engage with environmental information, shedding light on patterns and preferences that can inform targeted communication strategies and educational initiatives.

3.2.1 Sources of Information

Q7. From the following list, which are your three main sources of information about the environment and climate change?

From the following list, which are your three main sources of information about the environment and climate change?

Main sources of information	Television	Social media networks and the internet	Newspapers	Radio	Films and documentaries	Family, friends, neighbours or colleagues	Magazines	Books or scientific publications	Brochures or information materials	Events	Museums, national parks
Region											
Kentriki Makedonia	46,3%	80,3%	10,6%	10,6%	31,2%	14,2%	0,9%	30,7%	10,1%	34,9%	1,8%
Gender											
Female	43,5%	81,9%	9,4%	9,4%	29,0%	15,2%	0,7%	29,0%	13,0%	37,0%	1,4%
Male	52,6%	78,2%	12,8%	12,8%	33,3%	12,8%	1,3%	33,3%	5,1%	29,5%	2,6%
Age											
18-24	33,3%	95,8%	4,2%	8,3%	33,3%	37,5%	4,2%	12,5%	8,3%	33,3%	0,0%
25-34	35,7%	92,9%	7,1%	7,1%	21,4%	39,3%	0,0%	42,9%	3,6%	39,3%	3,6%
35-44	33,3%	92,9%	9,5%	7,1%	23,8%	2,4%	0,0%	42,9%	11,9%	42,9%	0,0%
45-54	47,8%	79,7%	11,6%	11,6%	42,0%	11,6%	1,4%	24,6%	15,9%	31,9%	0,0%
55-64	61,5%	71,8%	10,3%	5,1%	28,2%	5,1%	0,0%	38,5%	7,7%	38,5%	2,6%
65+	75,0%	25,0%	25,0%	37,5%	25,0%	0,0%	0,0%	12,5%	0,0%	12,5%	12,5%
Educational Categories											
Pre-Tertiary Education	65,6%	62,5%	15,6%	18,8%	25,0%	12,5%	3,1%	12,5%	3,1%	12,5%	3,1%
Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent Tertiary	58,3%	87,5%	12,5%	10,4%	35,4%	20,8%	0,0%	12,5%	6,3%	25,0%	2,1%
Master's and Doctoral Degrees	37,7%	81,9%	8,7%	8,7%	31,2%	12,3%	0,7%	41,3%	13,0%	43,5%	1,4%
Main Scientific Area											
Engineering & Technology	40,8%	83,7%	14,3%	6,1%	34,7%	10,2%	2,0%	40,8%	6,1%	40,8%	2,0%
Business, Economics and Management	54,3%	80,0%	14,3%	11,4%	31,4%	11,4%	0,0%	22,9%	8,6%	37,1%	2,9%
Natural Sciences	39,5%	76,3%	2,6%	13,2%	28,9%	13,2%	0,0%	47,4%	13,2%	47,4%	2,6%
Social Sciences and Humanities	42,9%	91,8%	6,1%	8,2%	36,7%	18,4%	0,0%	20,4%	14,3%	32,7%	0,0%
Health Sciences	30,8%	76,9%	7,7%	0,0%	15,4%	30,8%	0,0%	53,8%	23,1%	38,5%	0,0%
Professional occupation											
Working	46,9%	81,7%	10,9%	9,7%	32,0%	13,1%	0,6%	32,0%	12,0%	36,0%	1,1%
Not Working	44,2%	74,4%	9,3%	14,0%	27,9%	18,6%	2,3%	25,6%	2,3%	30,2%	4,7%
Difficulties paying bills											
Always	61,1%	94,4%	11,1%	22,2%	44,4%	22,2%	0,0%	16,7%	11,1%	0,0%	0,0%
Sometimes	43,0%	75,2%	8,3%	12,4%	30,6%	14,0%	0,0%	34,7%	12,4%	37,2%	1,7%
Never	48,1%	84,8%	13,9%	5,1%	29,1%	12,7%	2,5%	27,8%	6,3%	39,2%	2,5%

Table 4 Main Sources of Information about Environment and Climate Change

Gender:

- Both genders rely heavily on social media networks and the internet as their primary sources of information about the environment and climate change, with 81.9% of females and 78.2% of males citing it as one of their top three sources.
- Television is also a significant source for both genders, though it is slightly more popular among males (52.6%) compared to females (43.5%).

Age Group:

- Respondents aged 18-24 heavily rely on social media networks and the internet (95.8%) as their primary source of information about the environment and climate change, followed by family, friends, neighbours, or colleagues (37.5%).
- The 25-44 age group shows a higher preference for books or scientific publications (42.9%) compared to other age groups.
- Older age groups (55-64 and 65+) show a higher reliance on television as a source of environmental information, with 61.5% and 75.0%, respectively, citing it as one of their top three sources.
- In the 45-54 age group, television maintains its significance, with 47.8% of respondents relying on it, while social media networks and the internet also play a prominent role (79.7%).

Educational Level:

- Respondents with Bachelor's degree (87.5%) and Doctoral Degrees (81.9%) show a higher preference for social media networks and the internet and compared to those with Pre-Tertiary Education (62.5%).
- Those with Master's and Doctoral Degrees show the highest preference for books or scientific publications (41.3%) compared to other educational categories.
- Television emerges as the primary source of information about the environment and climate change among individuals with Pre-Tertiary Education, with 65.6% of respondents considering it one of their main sources.

Main Scientific Area:

- Respondents in the field of Engineering & Technology rely heavily on social media networks and the internet (83.7%) and books or scientific publications (40.8%) as their main sources of environmental information.
- Those in Business, Economics and Management show a higher preference for television (54.3%) compared to other scientific areas.
- The Natural Sciences category exhibits a strong preference for books or scientific publications (47.4%) and events (conferences, fairs, exhibitions, festivals, etc.) (47.4%) as sources of environmental information.
- Social Sciences and Humanities rely heavily on social media networks and the internet, with 91.8% citing it as a top source of information about the environment and climate change.
- Individuals in the Health Sciences field primarily depend on social media networks and the internet, with 76.9% citing it as their main source of information. Moreover, they also show a considerable reliance on books or scientific publications, with 53.8% considering it a vital source.

Professional Occupation:

- Both working and not working respondents heavily rely on social media networks and the internet as their main sources of information about the environment and climate change.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Respondents who always experience difficulties paying bills show a higher preference for television (61.1%) compared to those who sometimes (43.0%) or never (48.1%)

experience difficulties, indicating a potential correlation between financial stress and reliance on traditional media for environmental information.

3.2.2 Concept Awareness

This section also investigates respondents' familiarity with fundamental environmental and developmental concepts. Specifically, participants were queried regarding their awareness of key terms such as 'Climate resilience', 'Climate change adaptation', 'Sustainability', 'Regional development', and 'Green transition'. The responses were then converted into percentages, reflecting the proportion of cases in which individuals indicated familiarity with each concept. The data presented in the subsequent table encapsulates these percentages, offering insights into respondents' awareness levels.

Q8. Have you ever heard about the following concepts?

Table 5 Concepts on Environment and Climate Change

Have you ever heard about the following concepts?

Concepts:	Climate resilience	Climate change adaptation	Sustainability	Regional development	Green transition
Region					
Kentriki Makedonia	66,5%	87,6%	97,2%	93,1%	88,5%
Gender					
Female	65,9%	89,9%	97,1%	93,5%	88,4%
Male	66,7%	84,6%	97,4%	93,6%	88,5%
Age					
18-24	75,0%	79,2%	100,0%	87,5%	75,0%
25-34	67,9%	85,7%	96,4%	89,3%	92,9%
35-44	78,6%	90,5%	100,0%	92,9%	90,5%
45-54	69,6%	97,1%	95,7%	97,1%	97,1%
55-64	59,0%	94,9%	94,9%	92,3%	94,9%
65+	25,0%	37,5%	100,0%	93,8%	43,8%
Educational Categories					
Pre-Tertiary Education	59,4%	56,3%	100,0%	93,8%	50,0%
Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent Tertiary	52,1%	91,7%	95,8%	87,5%	93,8%
Master's and Doctoral Degrees	73,2%	93,5%	97,1%	94,9%	95,7%
Main Scientific Area					
Engineering & Technology	75,5%	98,0%	95,9%	98,0%	98,0%
Business, Economics and Management	65,7%	91,4%	97,1%	85,7%	97,1%
Natural Sciences	65,8%	94,7%	100,0%	94,7%	94,7%
Social Sciences and Humanities	71,4%	87,8%	98,0%	93,9%	93,9%
Health Sciences	46,2%	92,3%	92,3%	92,3%	100,0%
Professional occupation					
Working	69,1%	93,7%	97,7%	93,7%	95,4%
Not Working	55,8%	62,8%	95,3%	90,7%	60,5%
Difficulties paying bills					
Always	27,8%	94,4%	77,8%	83,3%	88,9%
Sometimes	62,0%	87,6%	98,3%	93,4%	88,4%
Never	82,3%	86,1%	100,0%	94,9%	88,6%

Climate Resilience:

- Across all demographic segments, 'Climate resilience' registers relatively lower levels of recognition compared to other concepts, with awareness rates ranging from 25.0% to 82.3%.

- Particularly noteworthy is the observation that individuals facing challenges in bill payment and those aged 65 and above exhibit notably lower levels of awareness, with only 27.8% and 25.0% respectively, indicating familiarity with the concept.

Climate Change Adaptation:

- Awareness of 'Climate change adaptation' demonstrates consistent prevalence across demographic strata, with recognition rates ranging from 37.5% to 98.0%.
- Notably, those with Pre-Tertiary Education exhibit comparatively lower levels of awareness, with only 56.3% indicating familiarity with the concept.

Sustainability:

- 'Sustainability' emerges as one of the most universally acknowledged concepts, with awareness levels consistently exceeding 90% across all demographic categories.
- Among respondents experiencing financial challenges, awareness of 'Sustainability' experiences a marginal dip, with 77.8% indicating familiarity.

Regional Development:

- Analogous to 'Sustainability', 'Regional development' garners widespread recognition across demographic segments, with awareness rates spanning from 83.3% to 98,0%.
- Within the realm of 'Business, Economics and Management', there is relatively lower recognition compared to other main scientific areas, with this sector reporting the lowest level of awareness of 'Regional development' among respondents (85.7%).

Green Transition:

- Awareness of the 'Green transition' concept is relatively strong, with recognition levels ranging from 43.8% to 100%. Notably, the lowest awareness is observed among the 65+ age group (43.8%) and those with 'Pre-Tertiary education' (50.0%).
  - Individuals not actively engaged in employment display diminished awareness compared to their working counterparts, with only 60.5% demonstrating familiarity with the concept.

In summary, while awareness levels fluctuate across diverse demographic profiles, 'Sustainability' and 'Regional development' emerge as the most universally recognized concepts, whereas 'Climate resilience' appears to register as the least known among respondents.

3.3. Perceptions about Climate Change

3.3.1 Perception of Climate Change Severity

The objective of this section is to assess respondents' perceptions of the seriousness of climate change issues, including hazards and impacts in their region.

The initial inquiry aimed to measure respondents' perception of climate change as a current problem, applying a scale from 0 to 10. The analysis involved computing means of said responses. 'I don't know' responses were excluded from the analysis since they cannot bear weight in assessing perceptual numeric values.

Q9. How serious of a problem do you think climate change is at this moment?

Please use a scale from 0 to 10, where '0' means "not a serious problem, and '10' means "an extremely serious problem.

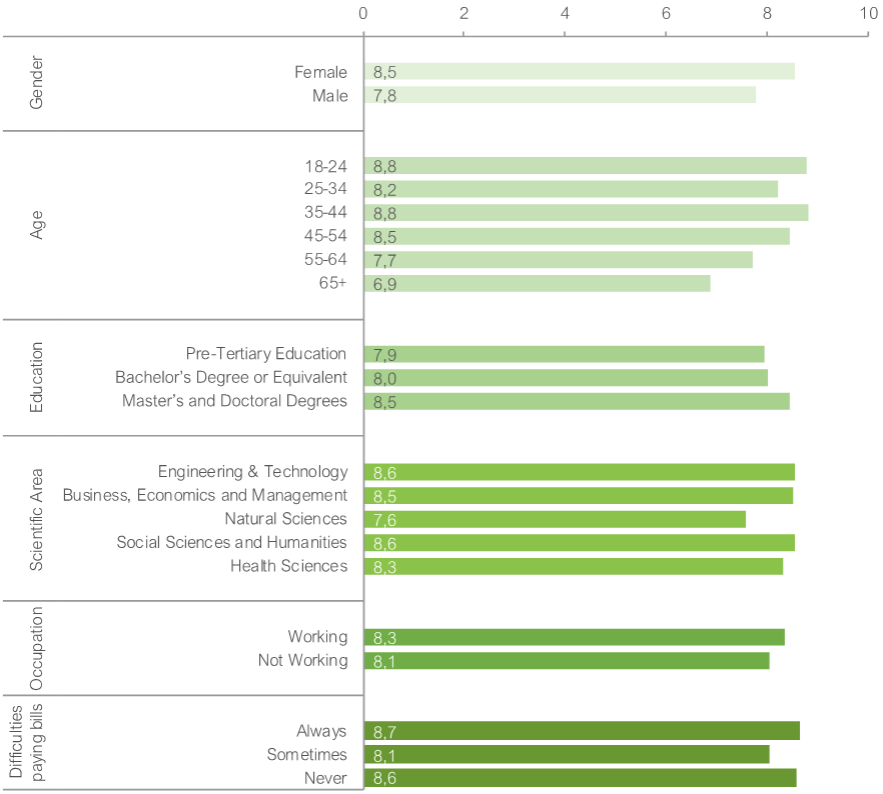

Figure 3 Respondents Perception of Climate Change Severity

The survey in Central Macedonia reveals an overall high concern about climate change, with an average rating of 8.3.

Gender:

- Females rate the seriousness higher (8.5) than males (7.8).

Age Groups:

- The highest concern is among the 18-24 and 35-44 age group (8.8), while the 65+ group shows the lowest (6.9).

Educational Level:

- Educationally, those with 'Master's and Doctoral degrees' have a higher mean rating (8.5), whereas pre-tertiary educated individuals rate it lower (7.9)

Scientific Area:

- Among scientific disciplines, Engineering & Technology and Social Sciences and Humanities both have the highest concern (8.6), while Natural Sciences is lower (7.6).

Professional Occupation:

- Occupation shows similar levels of variance in response

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- People who 'sometimes' have difficulties paying bills have less concern about climate change than individuals in opposite spectra.

3.3.2 Agreement Levels with Climate Change Impact Statements

This field evaluates respondents' agreement with various statements regarding climate change. Responses were converted to a numerical scale from 1 to 5, where '1' signifies 'Strongly disagree'; '2' 'Disagree'; '3' 'Neither agree nor disagree'; '4' 'Agree'; and '5' indicates 'Strongly agree'. Once again, 'I don't know' responses were excluded from the analysis as they do not contribute to the numeric assessment of perception. Additionally, some negatively phrased statements were included to test the coherence of respondents' views on climate change.

Q10 Please tell us to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements: Please select from the options: 'Strongly disagree', 'Disagree', 'Neither agree nor disagree', 'Agree', 'Strongly agree' or 'I don't know'.

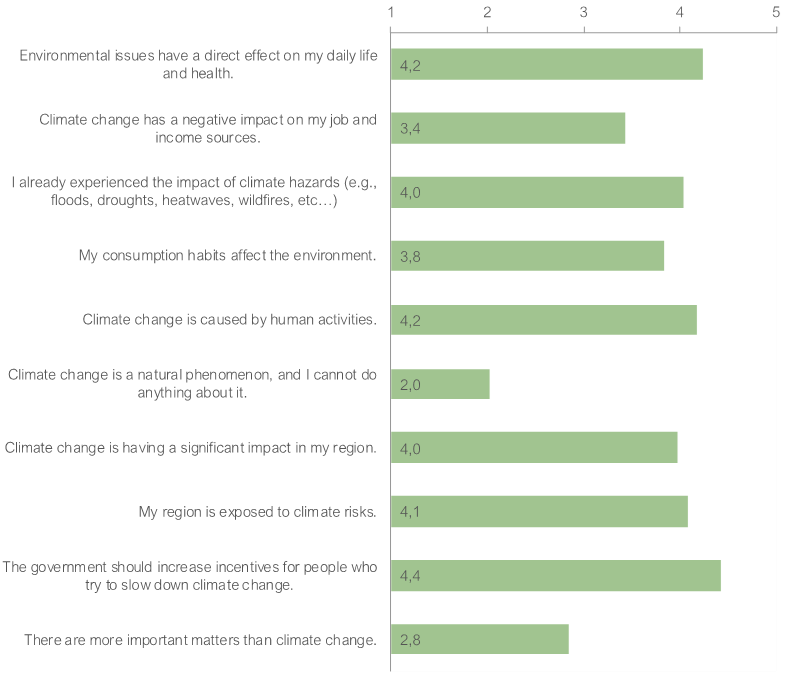

Figure 4 Agreement Levels with Climate Change Impact Statements

Respondents were clear with their evaluations. Negative statements such as 'Climate change is a natural phenomenon, and I cannot do anything about it' had the lowest score among its counterparts (2.0), followed by 'There are more important matters than climate change' (2.8). The highest level of agreement was with the statement, 'The government should increase incentives for people who try to slow down climate change,' which had a mean score of 4.4. Respondents generally agree that 'Environmental issues directly affect their daily life and health' and that 'Climate change is caused by human activities (4.0)'. There is moderate agreement that climate change negatively impacts jobs and income sources, with a mean score of 3.4.

Following the same logic, the analysis now examines respondents' agreement individually with the same set of statements regarding climate change. This exploration aims to understand how different demographic and socio-economic factors influence their perceptions. By scrutinising data across various groups, valuable

insights are gained into the nuances of attitudes towards climate change within diverse segments of the sample.

Q10a. Environmental issues have a direct effect on my daily life and health.

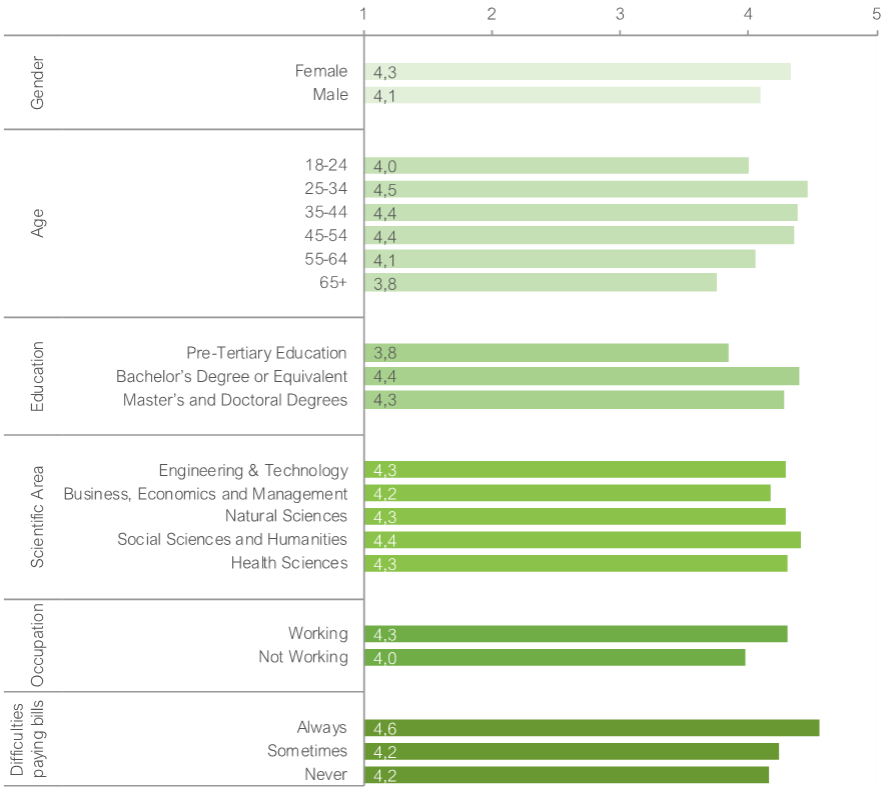

Figure 5 'Environmental issues have a direct effect on my daily life and health'

Gender:

- Females tend to exhibit a slightly higher agreement (4.3) compared to males (4.1).

Age Groups:

- Notably, individuals aged 25-34 demonstrate the uppermost agreement (4.5), while those in the 65+ group display the bottommost (3.8).

Educational Level:

- Among respondents, those with a 'Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent' show the highest average agreement (4.4), contrasting with the lowest among those with 'Pre-Tertiary Education' (3.8).

Scientific Area:

- Scientific areas show similar levels of variance in response.

Professional Occupation:

- Individuals who are 'Not Working' display slightly lower mean agreement (4.0) compared to their 'Working' counterparts (4.3).

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Interestingly, respondents who 'Always' face difficulties paying bills demonstrate the highest mean agreement (4.6), followed by those who face difficulties 'Sometimes' (4.2), and those who never experience difficulties (4.2).

Q10b. Climate change has a negative impact on my job and income sources.

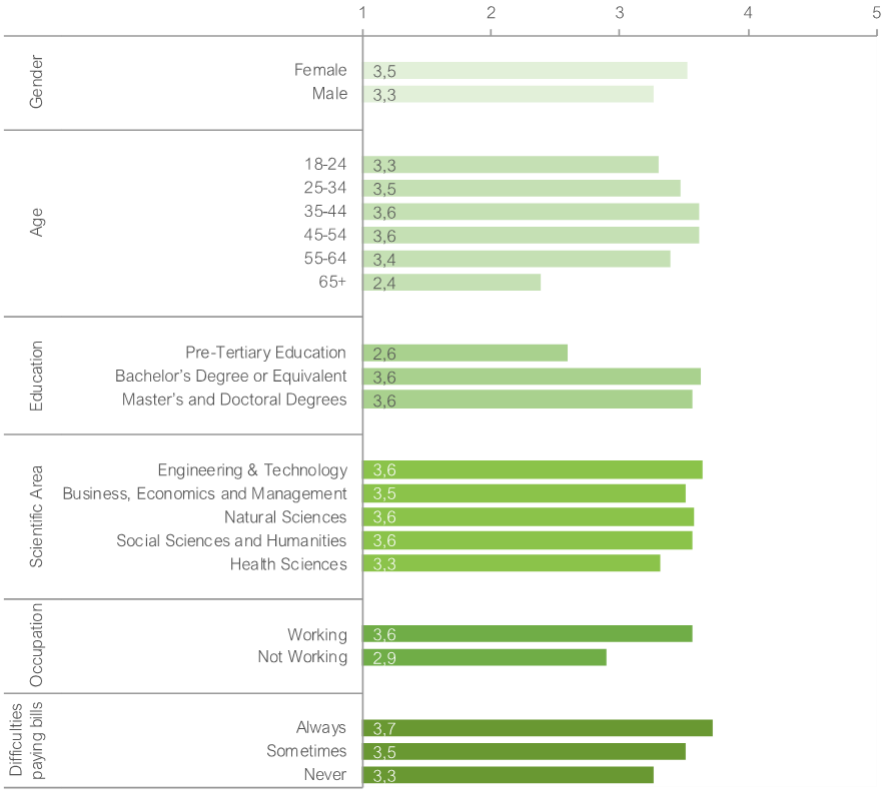

Figure 6 'Climate change has a negative impact on my job and income sources'

Gender:

- Females generally agree more (3.5) than males (3.3) that climate change impacts their job and income.

Age Groups:

- The highest agreement is among individuals aged 35-44 and 45-54 (3.6), and the lowest among those 65+ (2.4).

Educational Level:

- Respondents with a 'Bachelor's and Master's/Doctoral Degrees show the highest agreement (3.6), while those with 'Pre-Tertiary Education' have the lowest (2.6).

Scientific Area:

- Scientific areas show similar levels of variance in response.

Professional Occupation:

- In the professional realm, those 'Working' tend to agree more (3.6) than those 'Not Working' (2.9).

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Individuals who 'Always' face difficulties paying bills demonstrate the highest agreement (3.7).

Q10c. I already experienced the impact of climate hazards (e.g., floods, droughts, heatwaves, wildfires, etc…)

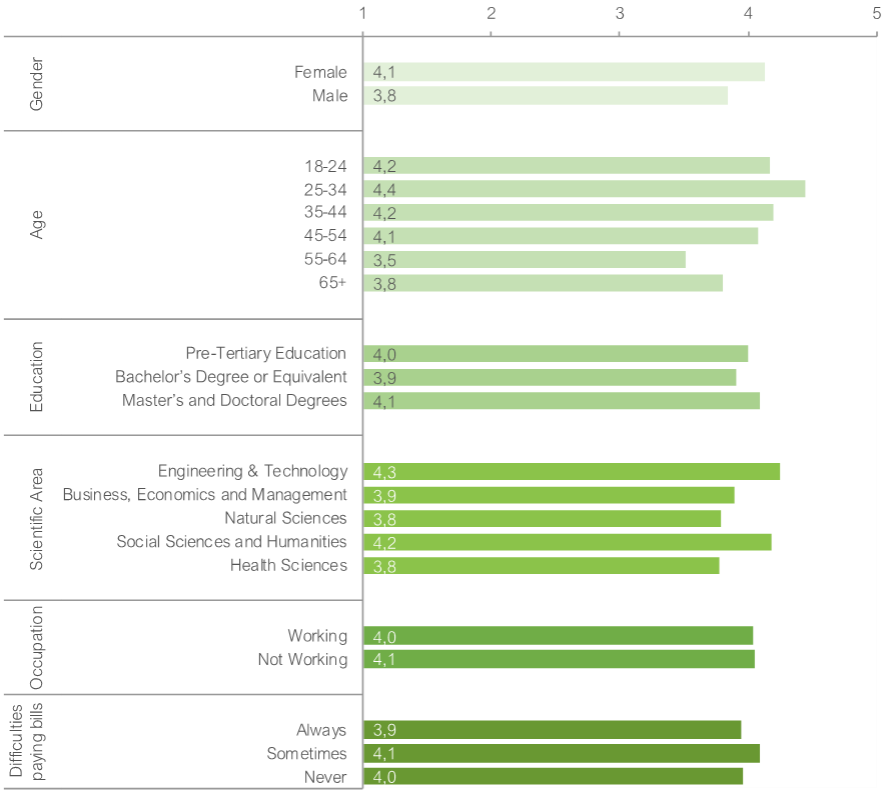

Figure 7 'I already experienced the impact of climate hazards'

Gender:

- Females tend to agree slightly more (4.1) than males (3.8).

Age Groups:

- The highest agreement is seen among individuals aged 25-34 (4.4) and the lowest among those aged 55-64 (3.5).

Educational Level:

- 'Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent' (3.9), 'Pre-tertiary Education' (4.0) and 'Master's and Doctoral Degrees' (4.1) show similar levels of variance in response.

Scientific Area:

- 'Engineering & Technology' (4.3) and 'Social Sciences and Humanities' (4.2) show the highest levels of agreement. The remaining areas appear with a slightly below agreement, ranging from 3.8 to 3.9.

Professional Occupation:

- Professional occupation doesn't significantly influence agreement, with both 'Working' and 'Not Working' individuals averaging 4.0.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- The difficulties concerning the payment of bills show similar levels of variance in response.

Q10d. My consumption habits affect the environment.

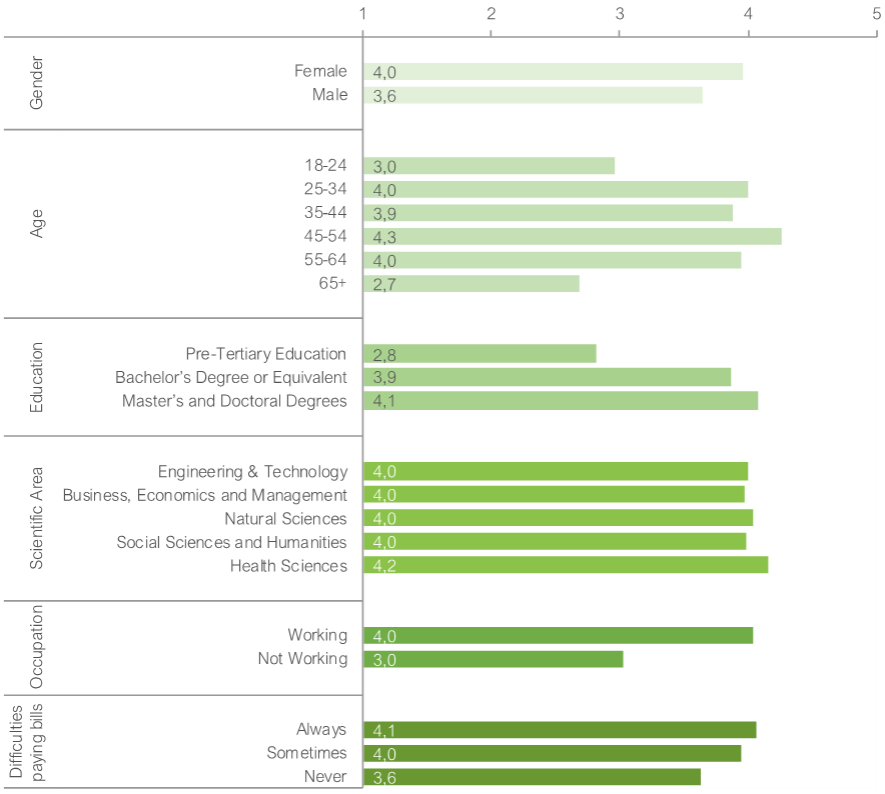

Figure 8 'My consumption habits affect the environment'

Gender:

- Females tend to agree more (4.0) than males (3.6).

Age Groups:

- The highest agreement is among those aged 45-54 (4.3), while the lowest is among the 65+ group (2.7).

Educational Level:

- Respondents with 'Master's and Doctoral Degrees' show the highest agreement (4.1), while those with 'Pre-Tertiary Education' have the lowest (2.8).

Scientific Area:

- Among scientific disciplines, Health Sciences has the highest agreement (4.2), while the remaining areas show a slightly lower level of agreement (4.0)."

Professional Occupation:

- In the professional occupation category, 'Working' individuals have higher agreement (4.0) compared to 'Not Working' individuals (3.0).

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Individuals who 'Never' face difficulties paying bills demonstrate the lowest agreement (3.7).

Q10e. Climate change is caused by human activities.

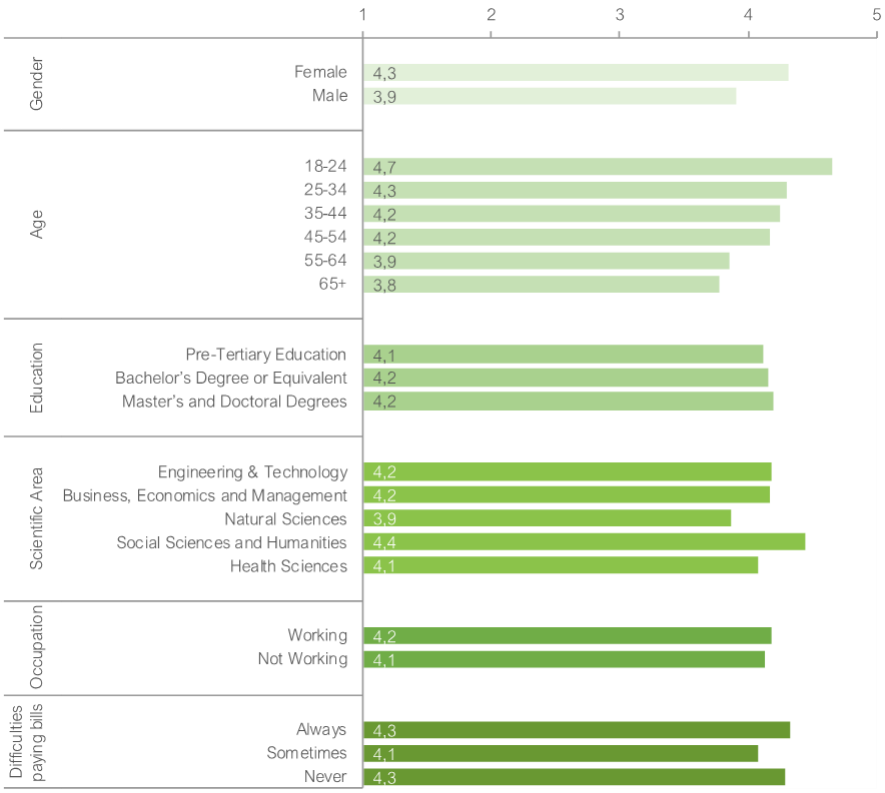

Figure 9 'Climate change is caused by human activities'

Gender:

- Females tend to agree more (4.3) than males (3.9).

Age Groups:

- The highest concern is among the 18-24 age group (4.7), while the 65+ group shows the lowest (3.8).

Educational Level:

- Education has similar levels of variance in response.

Scientific Area:

- 'Social Sciences and Humanities' demonstrated the highest level of agreement at 4.4.

Professional Occupation:

- Occupation shows similar levels of variance in response

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Factors within economic conditions have similar levels of variance in response.

Q10f. Climate change is a natural phenomenon, and I cannot do anything about it.

Figure 10 'Climate change is a natural phenomenon, and I cannot do anything about it'

This statement collected the highest level of disagreement compared to every other sentence.

Gender:

- Males tend to express more agreement (2.3) than females (1.9).

Age Groups:

- Interestingly, individuals aged 18-24 demonstrate higher disagreement (1.7) compared to older respondents.

Educational Level:

- Individuals with a 'Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent' and 'Master's and Doctoral Degrees' demonstrate a slightly higher disagreement (2.0) compared to "Pre-Tertiary Education" (2.2).

Scientific Area:

- Among scientific areas, 'Business, Economics and Management' indicated the lowest agreement level (1.8).

Professional Occupation:

- 'Not Working' individuals displayed higher agreement (2.3) than their 'Working' counterparts (2.0).

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- People who 'sometimes' have difficulties paying bills do agree slightly more (2.1) about 'Climate change is a natural phenomenon" than individuals that 'never' or 'always' have difficulties paying bills (1.9).

Q10g. Climate change is having a significant impact in my region.

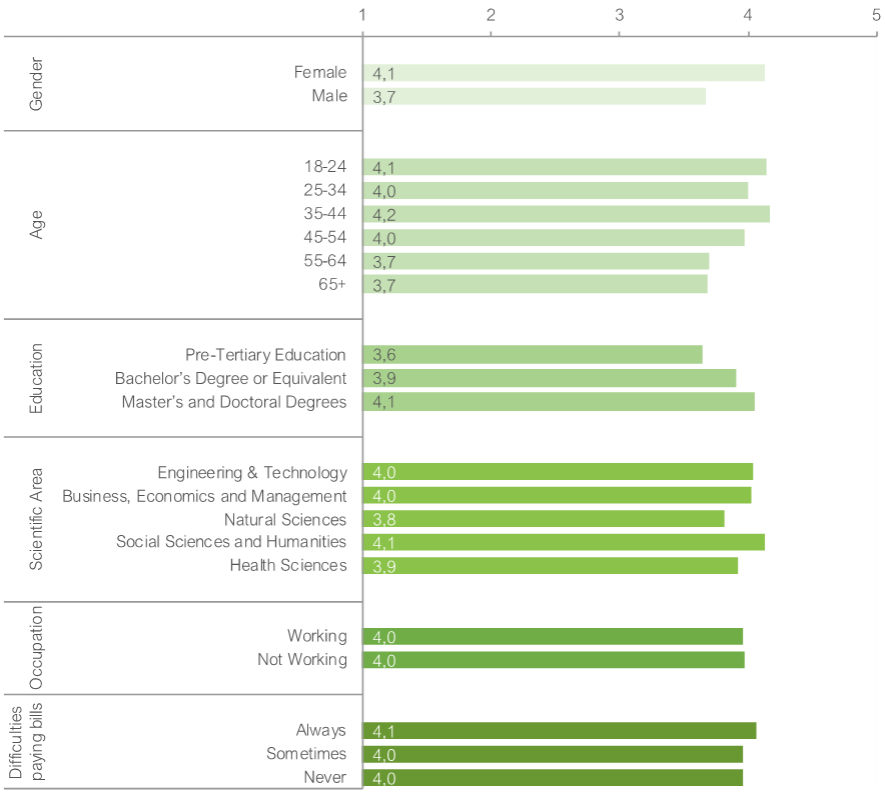

Figure 11 'Climate change is having a significant impact in my region'

Gender:

- Females (4.1) expressed higher agreement than males (3.7) on the statement 'Climate change is having a significant impact in my region'.

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, the highest agreement levels were seen in the 35-44 (4.2) and lowest between 55-64 and 65+ (3.7).

Educational Level:

- Education-wise, individuals with 'Master's and Doctoral Degrees' reported the highest agreement (4.1) in contrast with respondents with less formal education.

Scientific Area:

- In scientific areas, 'Social Sciences and Humanities' showed the highest mean agreement (4.1).

Professional Occupation:

- There are no significant differences among 'Working' and 'Not Working' individuals.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- There are no significant differences among the group of the individuals that have 'Always', 'Sometimes' or 'Never' 'Difficulties Paying Bills'.

Q10h. My region is exposed to climate risks.

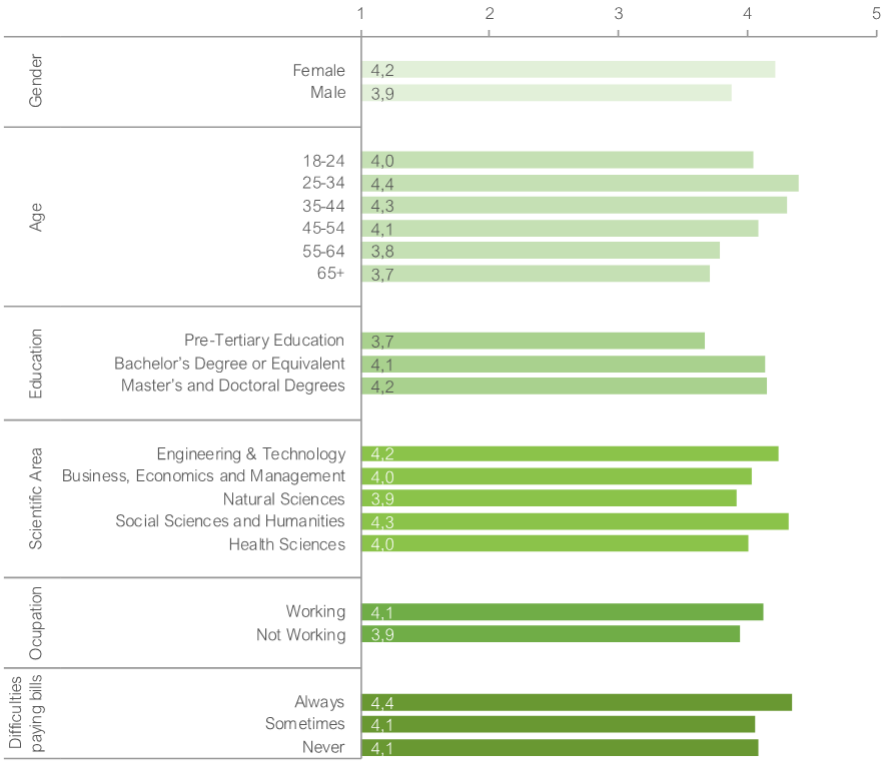

Figure 12 'My region is exposed to climate risks'

Gender:

- Females (4.2) expressed higher agreement than males (3.9).

Age Groups:

- The highest level of agreement was observed among respondents aged 25-34 (4.4). Conversely, respondents aged 65+ rated the statement among the lowest (3.7).

Educational Level:

- Individuals with 'Master's and Doctoral Degrees' reported the highest agreement (4.2) education-wise.

Scientific Area:

- 'Social Sciences and Humanities' showed the highest mean agreement (4.3) in scientific areas.

Professional Occupation:

- Occupation shows similar levels of variance in response

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- The highest level of agreement was observed among those who "Always" face difficulties paying bills (4.4).

Q10i. The government should increase incentives for people who try to slow down climate change.

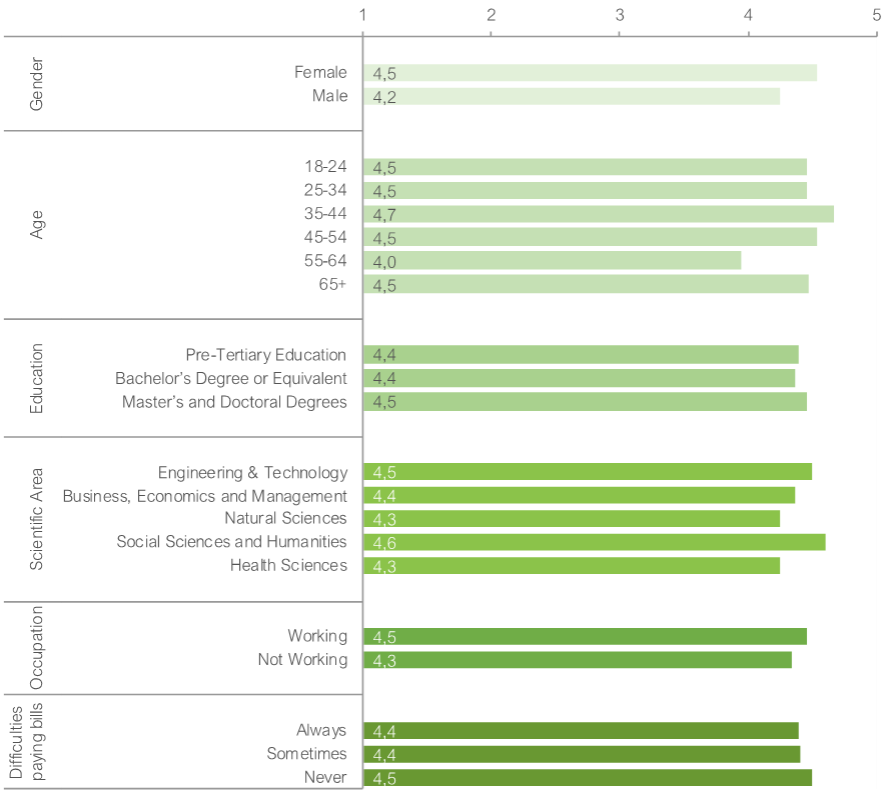

Figure 13 'The government should increase incentives for people who try to slow down climate change'

This statement received the highest level of agreement compared to every other sentence.

Gender:

- Females (4.5) agreed more than males (4.2).

Age Groups:

- The age group 35-44 had the highest agreement (4.7), while those aged 55-64 had the lowest (4.0).

Educational Level:

- The scores within the various educational levels are consistently high, indicating a widespread understanding and support for the statement.

Scientific Area:

- Among all scientific disciplines, the scores remain uniformly elevated.

Professional Occupation:

- Both 'Working' and 'Not Working' individuals show high scores implying a broad understanding and endorsement of the statement

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- In the three categories of 'Difficulties Paying Bills', the high scores indicate a broad comprehension and agreement with the statement

Q10j. There are more important matters than climate change.

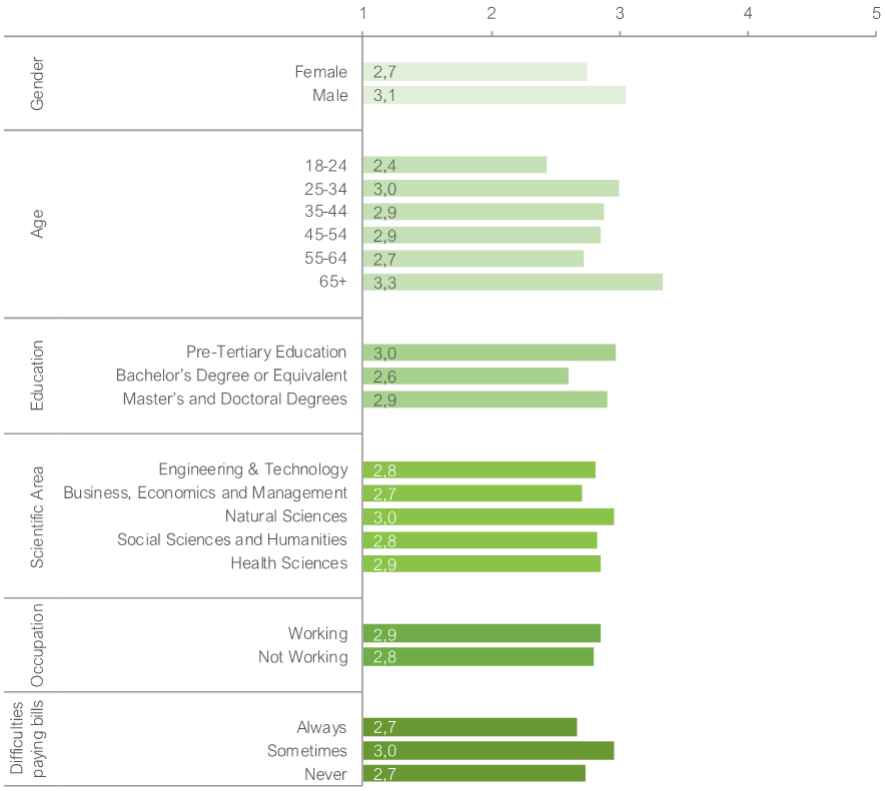

Figure 14 'There are more important matters than climate change'

Gender:

- Males (3.1) generally agreed more than females (2.7) that there are more important matters than climate change.

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those 65+ (3.3) showed the highest agreement, while those 18-24 (2.4) had the lowest.

Educational Level:

- Respondents with a 'Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent' expressed lower agreement (2.6), compared to those with 'Pre-Tertiary Education' (3.0) and 'Master's and Doctoral Degrees' (2.9).

Scientific Area:

- Among scientific areas, 'Natural Sciences' had the highest agreement (3.0), while 'Business, Economics and Management' had the lowest (2.7).

Professional Occupation:

- Occupation shows similar levels of variance in response.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- As already mentioned, people who 'sometimes' have difficulties paying bills have less concern about climate change than individuals in opposite spectra.

Overall, the most significant averages across all figures are:

- Females (3.8) always rate every assertion higher than males (3.6), except in statements perceiving more negative attitudes towards climate change.
- Age group 25-34 (3.9) compared to age group 65+ (3.4) shows the largest delta difference between age groups (0.5).
- Individuals with Master's and Doctoral Degrees (3.8) compared to those with Pre-Tertiary Education (3.4) have the largest delta difference between education levels (0.4).

3.3.3 Regional Perception of Climate Change Hazards

The present section analyses respondents' perceptions and representations of how various hazards and climate change impacts are affecting their region. In Figure 15, two representations are provided side by side:

- The left-side representation displays the mean assessment for each hazard or climate change impact on a scale of 1 to 3 ["Not affecting the region" (1), "Affecting in some ways" (2), "Strongly affecting the region" (3)]. For this calculation, "I don't know" answers were excluded, as they do not contribute to the numeric assessment of perception.
- The right-side representation shows the distribution of responses in percentages. Contrary to other questions, this figure has been included with percentages of 'I don't know' responses due to some hazards/climate change impact(s) raising a significant amount of doubt/uncertainty among respondents.

Q11. How the following hazards/climate change impact(s) are affecting your region at this moment: Please select from "Not affecting the region", "Affecting in some ways", "Strongly affecting the region" or "I don't know".

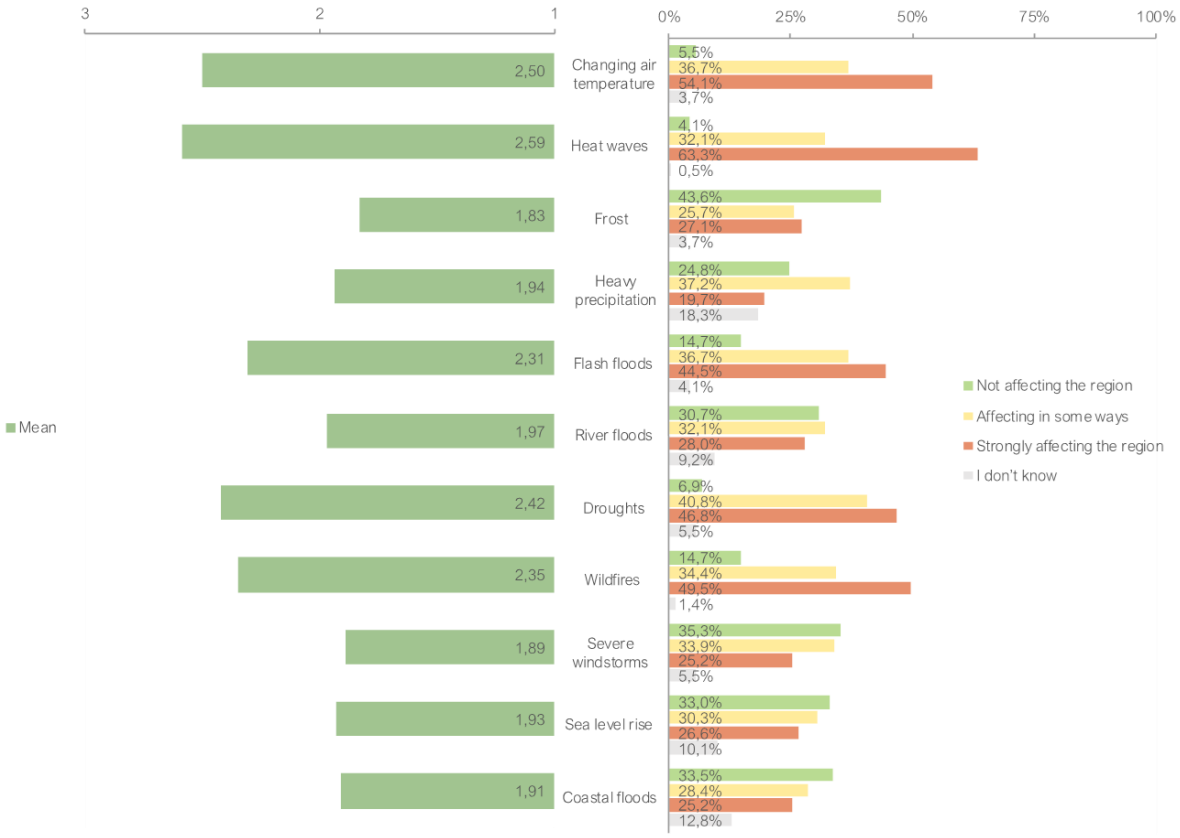

Figure 15 Regional Perception of Climate Change Hazards

The analysis of respondents' perceptions regarding various hazards and climate change impacts in Central Macedonia, Greece, reveals several key findings. Foremost among these is the significant concern expressed regarding heat waves, with an overwhelming 63.3% of respondents indicating they strongly affect the region. Following closely, changing air temperature garnered strong concern from 54.1% of participants, while wildfires were noted by 49.5%. However, heavy precipitation (18.3%) and coastal floods (12.8%) exhibited considerable uncertainty, as evidenced by a notable increase in "I don't know" responses compared to other segments of the survey. Conversely, frost was deemed to have the least impact, with 43.6% of respondents reporting it does not affect the region.

Examining the calculated averages, the top three means, reflecting the highest perceived impacts, were observed for heat waves (2.59), changing air temperature (2.50), and droughts (2.42). Conversely, the bottom three perceived impacts were found for frost (1.83), severe windstorms (1.89), and coastal floods (1.91). This analysis underscores the prevalence of uncertainties across several hazards and climate change impacts.

As before, the analysis now focuses on respondents' perceptions regarding various hazards and climate change impacts, examining how these perceptions vary across different demographic and socio-economic factors. This section aims to provide a detailed understanding of how specific groups within the population view the risks and impacts associated with climate change, shedding light on the nuances and diversity of opinions among different segments of society. By analysing these differences, we can better comprehend the factors that influence public perception and identify areas where targeted information and intervention may be necessary.

Q11a. Changing air temperature

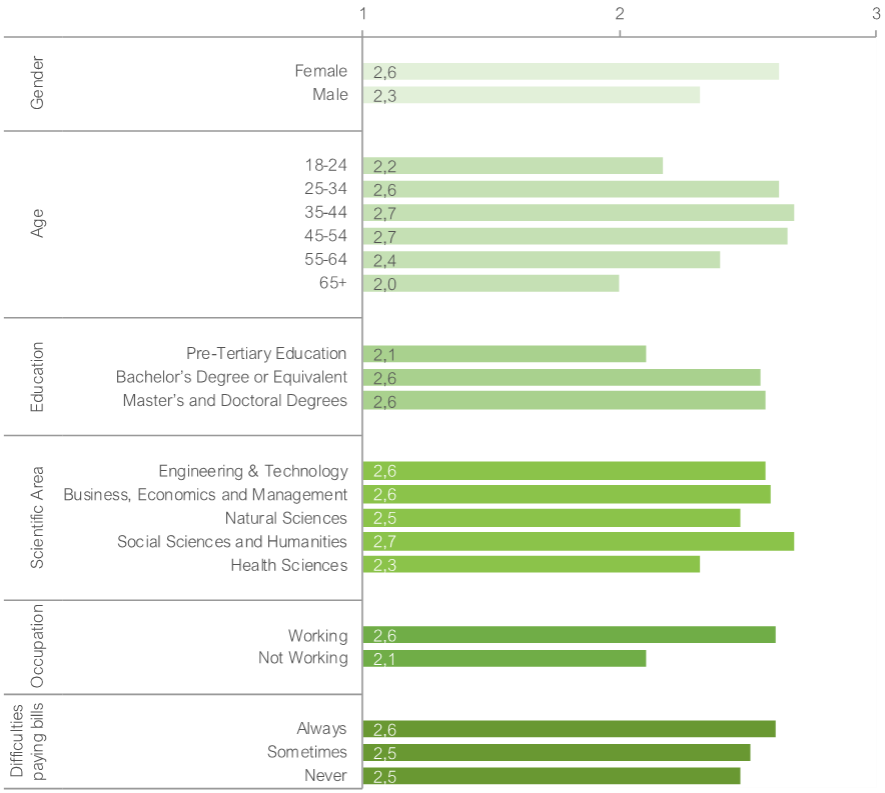

Figure 16 Changing air temperature

Gender:

- Concerning changing air temperature, females rate it higher (2.6) than males (2.3).

Age Groups:

- The middle age groups, 35-44 and 45-54, have the highest scores (2.7), while those 65+ score lowest (2.0).

Educational Level:

- Respondents with 'Pre-tertiary education' rank it lowest (2.0), while Bachelor's and Master's/Doctoral degrees score highest (2.6).

Scientific Area:

- Social Sciences and Humanities rate it highest (2.7), and Health Sciences lowest (2.3).

Professional Occupation:

- Those working score 2.6, in contrast, those not working score 2.1.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Difficulties paying bills scores vary between 2.5 and 2.6.

Q11b. Heat waves

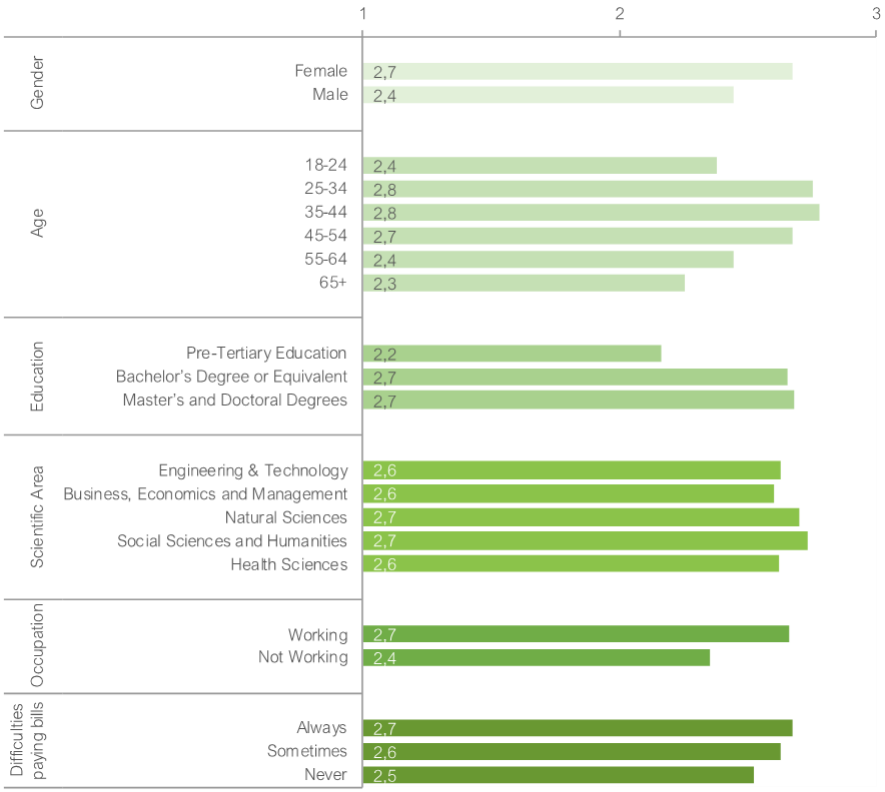

Figure 17 Heat waves

Gender:

- Regarding heat waves, females rate it higher (2.7) than males (2.4).

Age Groups:

- The 35-44 age group has the highest score (2.8), while those 65+ score it lowest (2.3).

Educational Level:

- Pre-tertiary education respondents score at 2.2, Bachelor's at 2.7, and Master's/Doctoral at 2.7.

Scientific Area:

- Scientific Areas varies between 2.6 and 2.7.

Professional Occupation:

- Those working score at 2.7, and those not working at 2.4.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Respondents Always struggling with bills rate it highest at 2.7.

Q11c. Frost

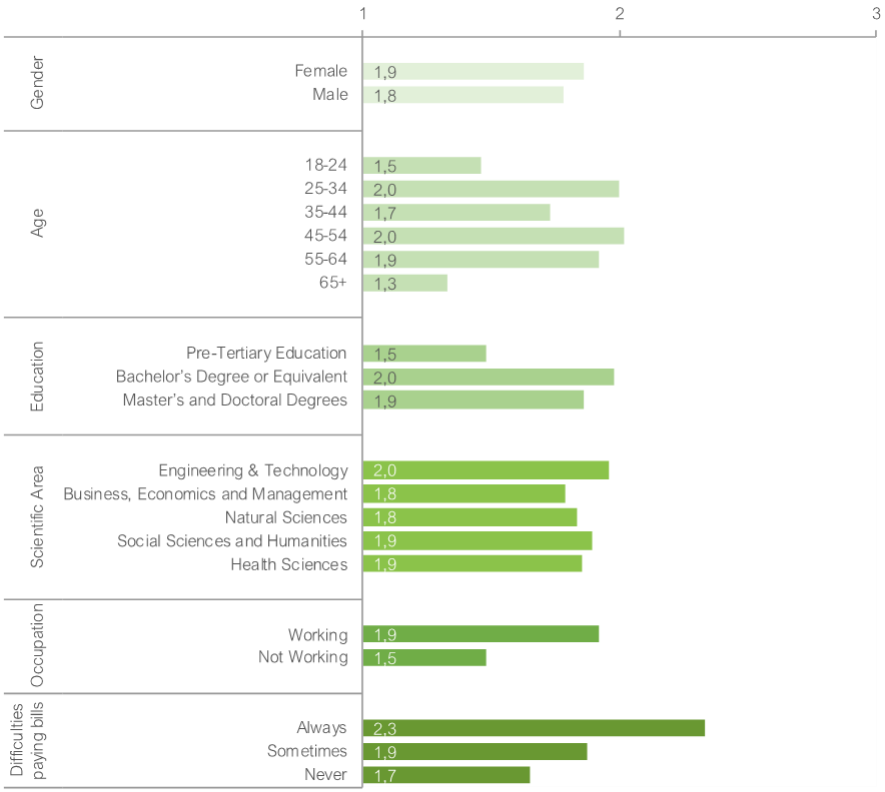

Figure 18 Frost

Gender:

- Females rate it slightly higher (1.9) than males (1.8).

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those aged 65+ score it lowest (1.3), while those 25-34 and 45-54 scores it highest (2.0).

Educational Level:

- Pre-tertiary education respondents rate it at 1.5, Bachelor's at 2.0, and Master's/Doctoral at 1.9.

Scientific Area:

- Engineering & Technology have the highest apprehension about frost (2.0).

Professional Occupation:

- Among occupation, those Not Working score it at 1.5, and those Working at 1.9.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Respondents who Always struggle with bills rate it highest at 2.3, while those who Never struggle rate it lowest at 1.7.

Q11d. Heavy precipitation

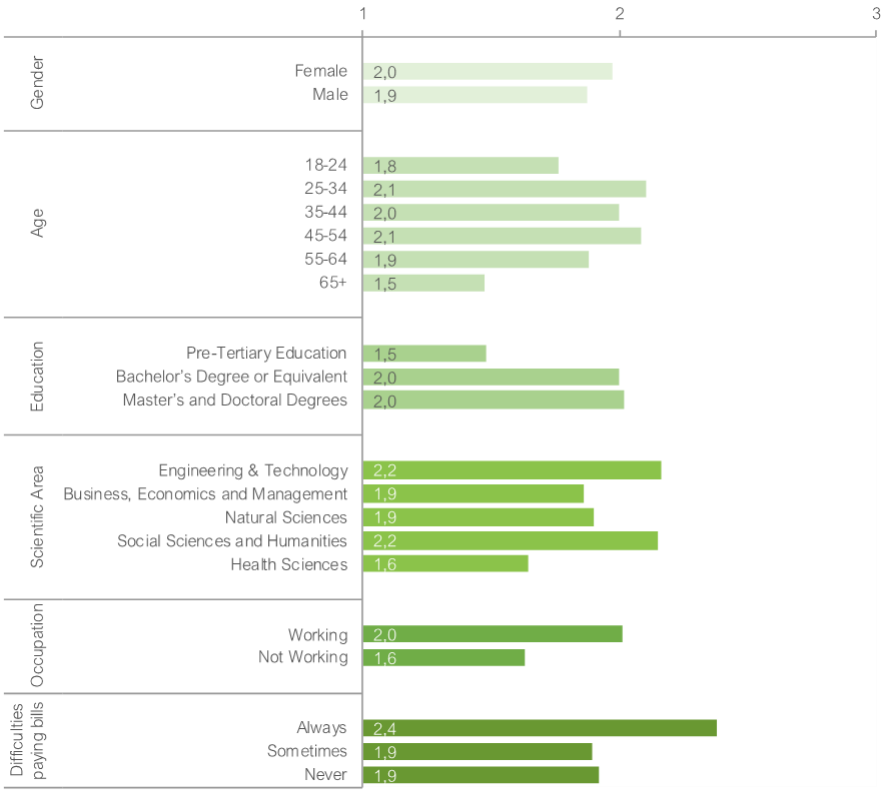

Figure 19 Heavy precipitation

Gender:

- Females rate it slightly higher (2.0) than males (1.9).

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those aged 65+ score it lowest (1.5), while those aged 25-34 and 45-54 score it highest (2.1).

Educational Level:

- Pre-Tertiary education respondents rate it at 1.5, Bachelor's and Master's/Doctoral at 2.0.

Scientific Area:

- Engineers and technologists have the highest perception score (2.2), while those in Health Sciences have the lowest (1.6).

Professional Occupation:

- Among occupations, those Not Working score it at 1.6, and those Working at 2.0.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Respondents who Always struggle with bills rate it highest at 2.4 and who Never struggle with bills rate it highest at 1.9.

Q11e. Flash floods

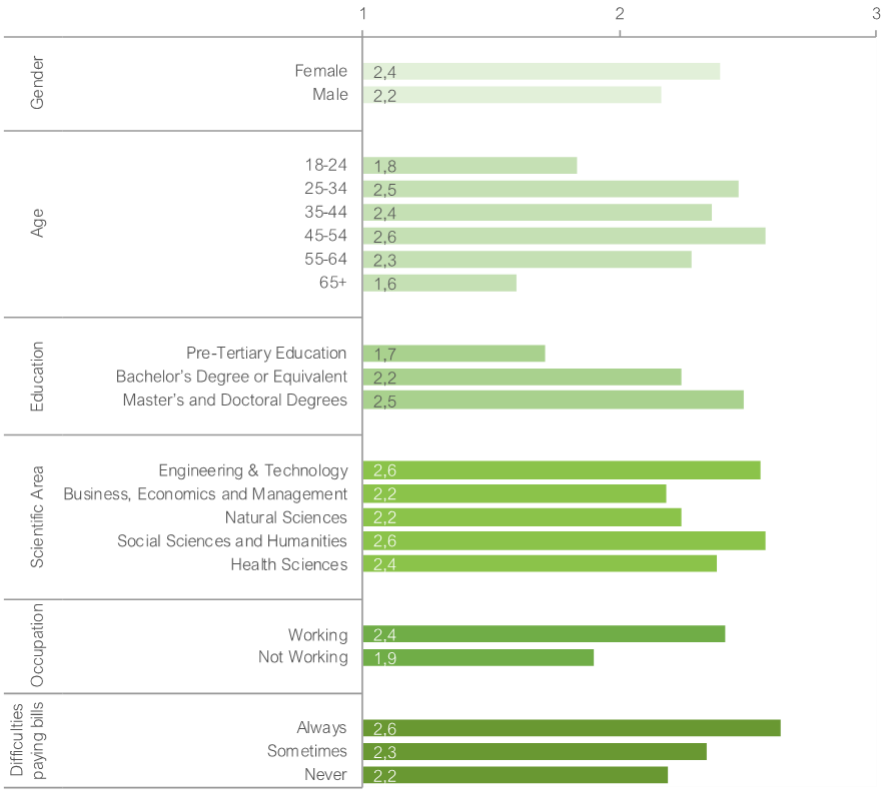

Figure 20 Flash floods

Gender:

- Females rate it slightly higher (2.4) than males (2.2).

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those aged 65 and above scored the lowest (1.6), while those aged 45-54 scored the highest (2.6).

Educational Level:

- Pre-tertiary education respondents rate it at 1.7, Bachelor's at 2.2, and Master's/Doctoral at 2.5.

Scientific Area:

- Social Sciences and Humanities respondents report the highest score (2.6), while those in Business, Economics and Management and Natural Sciences have the lowest (2.2).

Professional Occupation:

- Among occupations, those Not Working score it at 1.9, and those Working at 2.4.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Respondents who Always struggle with bills rate it highest at 2.6 and who Never struggle with bills rate it lowest at 2.2.

Q11f. River floods

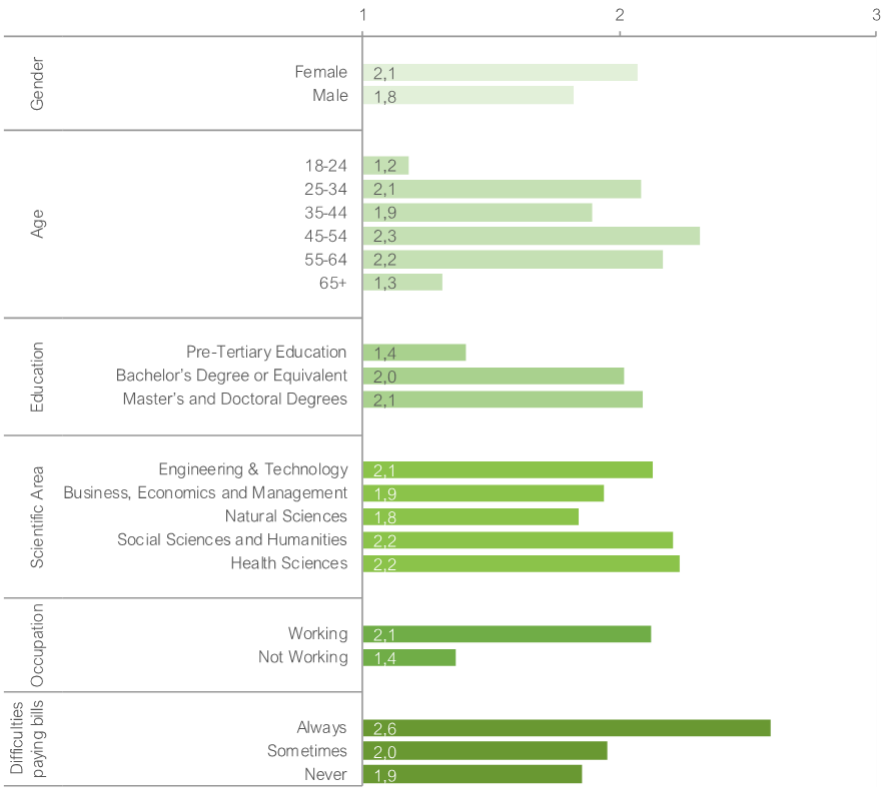

Figure 21 River floods

Gender:

- Females rate it slightly higher (2.1) than males (1.8).

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those aged 18-24 and above scored the lowest (1.2), while those aged 45-54 scored the highest (2.3).

Educational Level:

- Pre-tertiary education respondents rate it at 1.4, Bachelor's at 2.0, and Master's/Doctoral at 2.1.

Scientific Area:

- Respondents from Social Sciences Humanities; and Health Sciences have the highest score (2.2), while those in Natural Sciences report the lowest (1.8).

Professional Occupation:

- Among occupations, those Not Working score it at 1.4, and those Working at 2.1.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Respondents who Never struggle with bills rate it lowest at 1.9 and who Always struggle with bills rate it highest at 2.6.

Q11g. Droughts

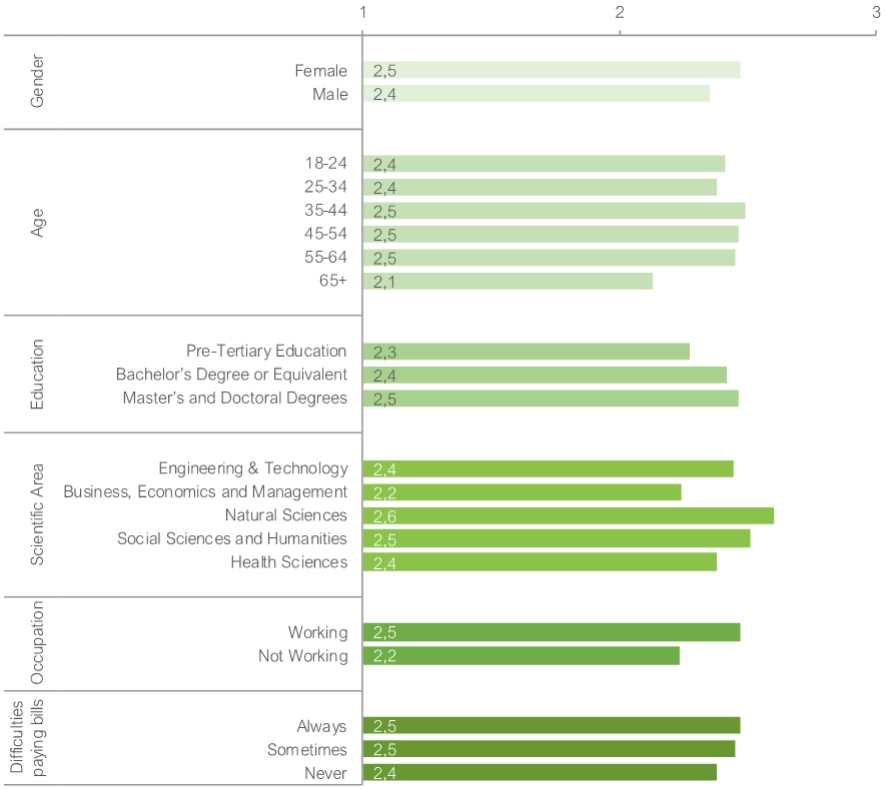

Figure 22 Droughts

Gender:

- Females rate it slightly higher (2.5) than males (2.4).

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those aged 65 and above score it lowest (2.1).

Educational Level:

- Pre-tertiary education respondents rate it at 2.3, Bachelor's at 2.4, and Master's/Doctoral at 2.5.

Scientific Area:

- Those in Natural Sciences have the highest mean score (2.6), while those in Business, Economics and Management have the lowest (2.2).

Professional Occupation:

- Among occupation, those Not Working score it at 2.2, and those Working at 2.5.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Difficulties paying bills scores vary between 2.4 and 2.5.

Q11h. Wildfires

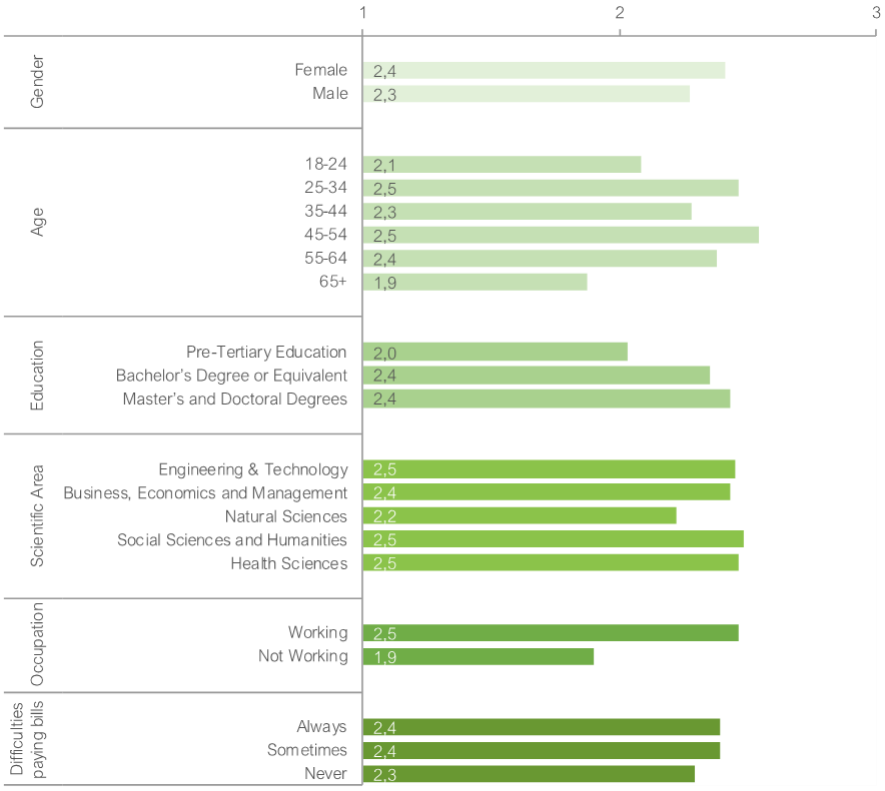

Figure 23 Wildfires

Gender:

- Females tend to rate it slightly higher (2.4) than males (2.3).

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those aged 25-34 and 45-54 give the highest rating (2.5), while the 65+ group gives the lowest (1.9).

Educational Level:

- Bachelor's and Master's/Doctoral holders score at 2.4, whilst respondents with Pre-tertiary education rank it at 2.0.

Scientific Area:

- Respondents from the Engineering & Technology fields report the highest score (2.4), while those in Natural Sciences have the lowest (2.2)

Professional Occupation:

- Respondents Working rate it at 2.5, while those Not Working rate it lower at 1.9.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Difficulties paying bills scores vary between 2.3 and 2.4.

Q11i. Severe windstorms

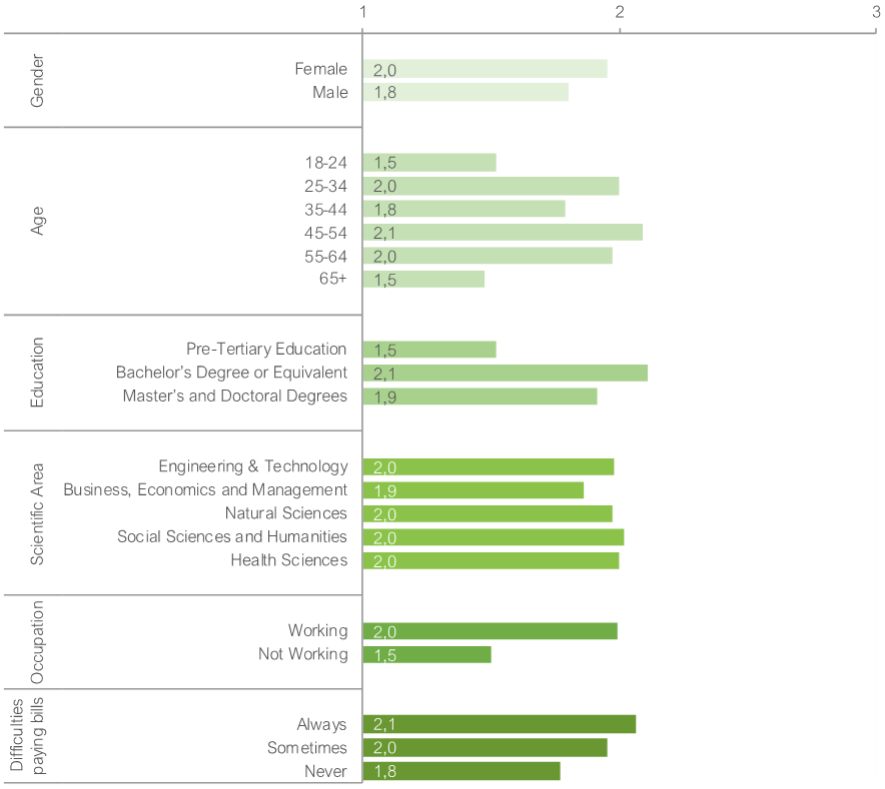

Figure 24 Severe windstorms

Gender:

- Females rate it slightly higher (2.0) compared to males (1.8).

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those aged 45-54 give the highest rating (2.0), while the 18-24 and 65+ groups give the lowest (1.5).

Educational Level:

- Pre-Tertiary Education scores at 1.5 and Bachelor's degree or equivalent holders score at 2.1.

Scientific Area:

- Scientific Areas scores vary between 1.9 and 2.0.

Professional Occupation:

- Respondents Working rate it at 2.0, while those Not Working rate it lower at 1.5.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Respondents who Always struggle with bills rate it highest at 2.1, while those who Never struggle rate it lowest at 1.8

Q11j. Sea level rise

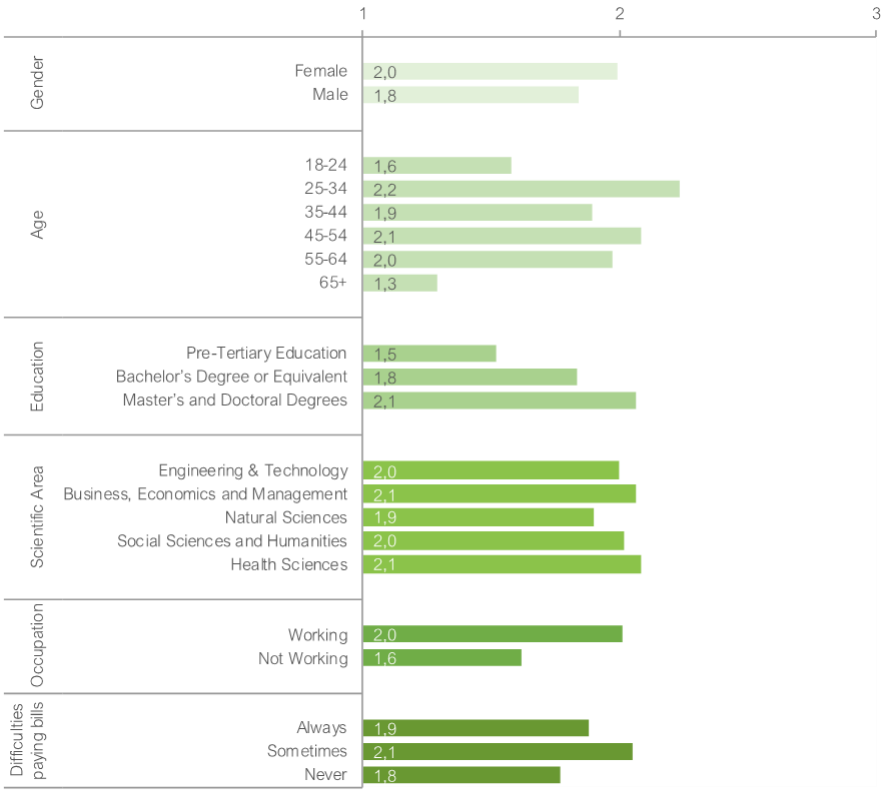

Figure 25 Sea level rise

Gender:

- Females rate it slightly higher (2.0) compared to males (1.8).

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those aged 25-34 give the highest rating (2.2), while the 65+ group gives the lowest (1.3).

Educational Level:

- Bachelor's degree or equivalent holders score at 1.8, and Master's/Doctoral degree holders at 2.1.

Scientific Area:

- Scientific Areas scores vary between 1.9 and 2.1.

Professional Occupation:

- Respondents Working rate it at 2.0, while those Not Working rate it lower at 1.6.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Respondents who Sometimes struggle with bills rate it highest at 2.1, whereas those who Never struggle rate it lowest at 1.8.

Q11k. Coastal floods

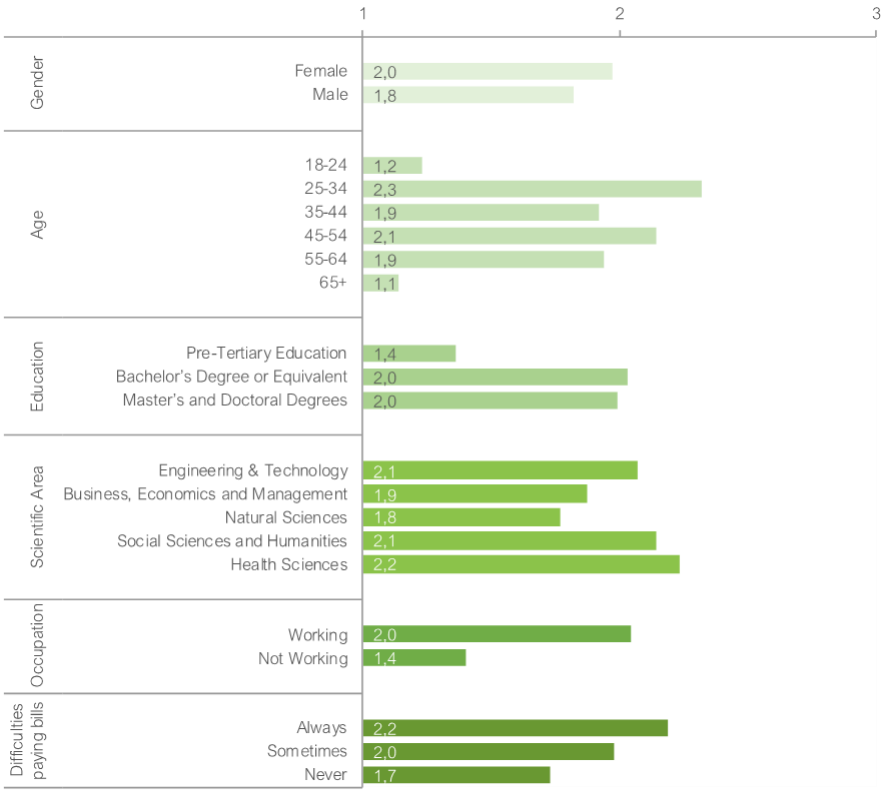

Figure 26 Coastal floods

Gender:

- Females slightly rate it higher (2.0) than males (1.8).

Age Groups:

- Among age groups, those aged 25-34 give the highest rating (2.3), while the 65+ group gives the lowest (1.1).

Educational Level:

- Pre-Tertiary degree holders score it at 1.4, while Bachelor's and Master's/Doctoral degree holders score it higher at 2.0.

Scientific Area:

- Those in Health Sciences (2.2), while those in Natural Sciences (1.8).

Professional Occupation:

- Respondents who are Working rate it at 2.0, while those Not Working rate it lower at 1.4.

Difficulties Paying Bills:

- Respondents who Always' struggle with bills rate it highest at 2.2, whereas those who Never struggle rate it lowest at 1.7

Overall, the most significant averages across all figures are:

- Females (2.2) always rate every hazard higher than males (2.0).
- Ages 25-34 and 45-54 (2.3) compared to 65+ (1.6) show the largest delta difference between age groups (0.7).
- Bachelor's, Master's, and Doctoral Degrees (2.2) compared to Pre-Tertiary Education (1.7) have the largest delta difference between education levels (0.5).
- Working (2.2) compared to Not working (1.8) within occupational category shows a significant difference between them (0.4).

3.3.4 Regional Actions for Addressing Climate Change Challenges

As before, the analysis now focuses on respondents' perceptions regarding the most important actions to address the impacts of climate change in their region. This section of the survey explores various actions that respondents believe are critical to mitigate and adapt to climate change, considering different demographic and socio-economic factors.

Respondents were asked to identify the most important actions from a list, which includes:

- Improved agricultural practices and technologies
- Effective water management and conservation
- Protection of coastal areas vulnerable to sea-level rise
- Promotion of renewable energy sources and reducing fossil fuel dependence
- Strengthening public health systems for climate-related risks
- Enhancing transportation infrastructure for extreme weather events
- Conservation and restoration of ecosystems
- Integration of climate considerations into urban planning
- Encouragement of sustainable consumption and production
- Implementation of waste management and recycling initiatives

The results were broken down by region, gender, age, education level, main scientific area, professional occupation, and difficulties in paying bills.

Q12. Considering the impacts of climate change in our region, which actions do you believe are the most important to address these challenges?

Considering the impacts of climate change in our region, which actions do you believe are the most important to address these challenges?

Most important actions to address the impacts of climate change	Improved agricultural practices and technologies.	Effective water management and conservation.	Protection of coastal areas vulnerable to sea-level rise.	Promotion of renewable energy sources and reducing fossil fuel dependence.	Strengthening public health systems for climate-related risks.	Enhancing transportation infrastructure for extreme weather events.	Conservation and restoration of ecosystems.	Integration of climate considerations into urban planning.	Encouragement of sustainable consumption and production.	Implementation of waste management and recycling initiatives.	Other adaptation measure(s)
Region											
Kentriki Makedonia	52,8%	68,8%	34,4%	56,9%	41,3%	38,5%	56,4%	57,8%	61,9%	50,5%	2,3%
Gender											
Female	55,8%	71,7%	38,4%	60,9%	42,0%	42,0%	60,1%	63,0%	65,9%	56,5%	2,2%
Male	48,7%	65,4%	29,5%	51,3%	41,0%	33,3%	50,0%	50,0%	53,8%	41,0%	2,6%
Age											
18-24	20,8%	83,3%	20,8%	54,2%	50,0%	16,7%	25,0%	37,5%	83,3%	29,2%	0,0%
25-34	60,7%	64,3%	53,6%	64,3%	53,6%	57,1%	64,3%	57,1%	46,4%	57,1%	0,0%
35-44	35,7%	52,4%	31,0%	61,9%	33,3%	35,7%	47,6%	61,9%	69,0%	52,4%	4,8%
45-54	63,8%	71,0%	39,1%	63,8%	31,9%	46,4%	72,5%	69,6%	58,0%	53,6%	0,0%
55-64	66,7%	79,5%	35,9%	53,8%	38,5%	35,9%	64,1%	61,5%	74,4%	64,1%	5,1%
65+	56,3%	68,8%	12,5%	18,8%	81,3%	18,8%	25,0%	18,8%	25,0%	18,8%	6,3%
Educational Categories											
Pre-Tertiary Education	43,8%	65,6%	21,9%	37,5%	59,4%	25,0%	31,3%	31,3%	46,9%	34,4%	0,0%
Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent Tertiary	62,5%	70,8%	33,3%	60,4%	47,9%	29,2%	54,2%	52,1%	60,4%	52,1%	2,1%
Master's and Doctoral Degrees	52,2%	69,6%	38,4%	60,9%	35,5%	44,9%	63,0%	65,9%	65,9%	53,6%	2,9%
Main Scientific Area											
Engineering & Technology	36,7%	65,3%	38,8%	57,1%	30,6%	34,7%	63,3%	63,3%	63,3%	49,0%	4,1%
Business, Economics and Management	54,3%	65,7%	45,7%	68,6%	31,4%	54,3%	62,9%	60,0%	74,3%	48,6%	0,0%
Natural Sciences	68,4%	81,6%	28,9%	50,0%	44,7%	39,5%	63,2%	63,2%	60,5%	52,6%	2,6%
Social Sciences and Humanities	57,1%	59,2%	32,7%	61,2%	36,7%	36,7%	49,0%	59,2%	55,1%	51,0%	2,0%
Health Sciences	69,2%	100,0%	53,8%	76,9%	76,9%	53,8%	76,9%	69,2%	84,6%	84,6%	0,0%
Professional occupation											
Working	57,1%	67,4%	38,3%	61,7%	37,7%	41,1%	62,3%	64,0%	62,3%	56,0%	2,9%
Not Working	37,2%	76,7%	20,9%	39,5%	58,1%	27,9%	32,6%	32,6%	60,5%	27,9%	0,0%
Difficulties paying bills											
Always	66,7%	55,6%	27,8%	61,1%	38,9%	50,0%	61,1%	55,6%	50,0%	50,0%	5,6%
Sometimes	52,9%	70,2%	35,5%	55,4%	44,6%	39,7%	57,9%	56,2%	58,7%	53,7%	2,5%
Never	50,6%	70,9%	35,4%	59,5%	38,0%	34,2%	53,2%	60,8%	69,6%	45,6%	1,3%

Table 6 Priority Actions for Addressing Regional Climate Change Challenges

According to respondents living in Central Macedonia, the highest priorities for the region are 'Effective water management and conservation' (68.8%), 'Encouragement of sustainable consumption and production' (61.9%), and 'Integration of climate considerations into urban planning' (57.8%). The lowest priorities in this region include 'Protection of coastal areas vulnerable to sea-level rise' (34.4%), 'Enhancing transportation infrastructure for extreme weather events' (38.5%), and 'Strengthening public health systems for climate-related risks' (41.3%).

The detailed breakdown of each measure by demographic and socio-economic groups, including gender, age, education level, main scientific area, professional occupation, and difficulties in paying bills, is as follows:

1. Improved Agricultural Practices and Technologies

   Highest Support:

   - Scientific Areas, Health Sciences: 69.2% and Natural Sciences: 68.4%
   - Age, 55-64: 66.7%
   - Difficult paying bills, always: 66.7%

   Lowest Support:

   - Age, 18-24: 20.8% and 35-44: 35,7%
   - Scientific Areas, Engineering & Technology: 36.7%
   - Occupation, Not Working: 37.2%

2. Effective Water Management and Conservation

   Highest Support:

   - Scientific Areas, Health Sciences: 100% and Natural Sciences: 81.6%
   - Age, 18-24: 83.3% and 55-64: 79,5%
   - Occupation, Not Working: 76.7%

   Lowest Support:

   - Age, 35-44: 52.4%
   - Difficult paying bills, always: 55.6%
   - Scientific Areas, Social Sciences and Humanities: 59,2%

3. Protection of Coastal Areas Vulnerable to Sea-Level Rise

   Highest Support:

   - Scientific Areas, Health Sciences: 53.8% and Business, Economics and Management: 45.7%
   - Age, 25-34: 53.6% and 45-54: 39.1%
   - Gender, Female: 38.4%

   Lowest Support:

- Age, 65+: 12.5% and 18-24: 20.8%
- Occupation, Not Working: 20.9%
- Education Levels, Pre-Tertiary Education: 21,9%

4. Promotion of Renewable Energy Sources and Reducing Fossil Fuel Dependence

   Highest Support:

   - Scientific Areas, Health Sciences: 76.9% and Business, Economics and Management: 68.6%
   - Age, 25-34: 64.3% and 45-54: 63.8%
   - Occupation, Working: 61.7%

   Lowest Support:

   - Age, 65+: 18.8%
   - Educational levels, Pre-Tertiary Education: 37.5%
   - Occupation, Not Working: 39.5%

5. Strengthening Public Health Systems for Climate-Related Risks

   Highest Support:

   - Age, 65+: 81.3%
   - Scientific Areas, Health Sciences: 76.9%
   - Educational levels, Pre-Tertiary Education: 59.4%

   Lowest Support:

   - Scientific Areas, Engineering & Technology: 30.6% and Business, Economics and Management: 31.4%
   - Age, 45-54: 31.9% and 35-44: 33.3%
   - Educational levels, Master's and Doctoral Degrees: 35.5%

6. Enhancing Transportation Infrastructure for Extreme Weather Events

   Highest Support:

   - Age, 25-34: 57.1%
   - Scientific Areas, Business, Economics and Management: 54.3% and Health Sciences: 53,8%
   - Difficulties Paying Bills, always: 50.0%

   Lowest Support:

   - Age, 18-24: 16.7% and 65+: 18.8%
   - Educational Levels, Pre-Tertiary Education: 25.0%
   - Occupation, Not Working: 27.9%

7. Conservation and Restoration of Ecosystems

Highest Support:

- Scientific Areas, Health Sciences: 76.9% and Engineering & Technology: 63.3%
- Age, 45-54: 72.5% and 25-34: 64.3% and 55-64: 64.1%
- Educational Levels, Master's and Doctoral Degrees: 63.0%

Lowest Support:

- Age, 18-24: 25.0% and 65+: 25.0%
- Educational Levels, Pre-Tertiary Education: 31.3%
- Occupation, Not Working: 32.6%

8. Integration of Climate Considerations into Urban Planning

Highest Support:

- Age, 45-54: 69.6%
- Scientific Areas, Health Sciences: 69.2%
- Educational Levels, Master's and Doctoral Degrees: 65.9%

Lowest Support:

- Age, 65+: 18.8%
- Educational Levels, Pre-Tertiary Education: 31.3%
- Occupation, Not Working: 32.6%

9. Encouragement of Sustainable Consumption and Production

Highest Support:

- Scientific Areas, Health Sciences: 84.6% and Business, Economics and Management: 74.3%
- Age, 18-24: 83.3% and 55-64: 74.4%
- Difficulties Paying Bills, never: 69.6%

Lowest Support:

- Age, 65+: 25.0% and 25-34: 46.4%
- Educational Levels, Pre-Tertiary Education: 46.9%
- Difficulties Paying Bills, always: 50.0%

10. Implementation of Waste Management and Recycling Initiatives

Highest Support:

- Scientific Areas, Health Sciences: 84.6%
- Age, 55-64: 64.1% and 25-34: 57.1%
- Gender, Female: 56.5%

Lowest Support:

- Age, 65+: 18.8% and 18-24: 29.2%
- Occupation, Not Working: 27.9%
- Educational Levels, Pre-Tertiary Education: 34.4%

3.4. Personal Actions on Climate Change

3.4.1 Climate Change Adaptation

An inquiry was formulated to address the subject matter concerning personal actions related to climate change adaptation. Subsequently, participants were questioned regarding their individual endeavours towards adapting to climate change. Their responses have been methodically collated and categorised across several demographic parameters. The ensuing table delineates the proportional distribution of responses across 'Gender', 'Age Groups', 'Educational Levels', 'Scientific Area', 'Professional Occupation', and 'Economic Conditions'. With this context in mind, the analysis proceeds to examine the findings in detail.

Q13. Have you personally taken some action to adapt to climate change?

Table 7 Climate Change Adaptation

Have you personally taken some action to adapt to climate change?

Actions to adapt to climate change	Yes	No	I don't know
Region			
Kentriki Makedonia	28,0%	56,0%	16,1%
Gender			
Female	29,7%	54,3%	15,9%
Male	24,4%	60,3%	15,4%
Age			
18-24	33,3%	29,2%	37,5%
25-34	14,3%	64,3%	21,4%
35-44	35,7%	50,0%	14,3%
45-54	34,8%	55,1%	10,1%
55-64	17,9%	69,2%	12,8%
65+	18,8%	68,8%	12,5%
Educational Categories			
Pre-Tertiary Education	15,6%	59,4%	25,0%
Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent	27,1%	58,3%	14,6%
Master's and Doctoral Degrees	31,2%	54,3%	14,5%
Main Scientific Area			
Engineering & Technology	28,6%	59,2%	12,2%
Business, Economics and Management	40,0%	45,7%	14,3%
Natural Sciences	26,3%	55,3%	18,4%
Social Sciences and Humanities	26,5%	55,1%	18,4%
Health Sciences	38,5%	61,5%	0,0%
Professional occupation			
Working	30,3%	57,1%	12,6%
Not Working	18,6%	51,2%	30,2%
Difficulties paying bills			
Always	16,7%	77,8%	5,6%
Sometimes	28,9%	56,2%	14,9%
Never	29,1%	50,6%	20,3%

The results of the survey on personal actions to adapt to climate change reveal intriguing insights across various demographic segments.

Gender:

- Females demonstrate a higher propensity for taking personal actions to adapt to climate change compared to males, with 29.7% of females responding affirmatively compared to 24.4% of males.

Age Groups:

- The age groups 35-44, 45-54, and 18-24 demonstrate the highest levels of proactive engagement in climate change adaptation, with 35.7%, 34.8%, and 33.3% respectively, reporting affirmative actions. Conversely, the 25-34, 55-64 and 65+ age brackets exhibit comparatively lower rates of involvement, with only 14.3%, 17.9% and 18.8% respectively, indicating their proactive engagement in climate change adaptation measures.

Educational Levels:

- Respondents with 'Master's and Doctoral Degrees' exhibit the highest level of proactive engagement in climate change adaptation, with 31.2% reporting affirmative actions. 'Pre-Tertiary Education' respondents display the lowest level of engagement, with only 15.6% reporting affirmative actions.

Scientific Area:

- Individuals in the field of 'Business, Economics, and Management' demonstrate the highest level of proactive engagement in climate change adaptation, with 40.0% reporting affirmative actions. Conversely, respondents in the 'Natural Sciences' field exhibit the lowest level of engagement, with only 26.3% reporting affirmative actions.

Professional Occupation:

- Individuals who are working exhibit a slightly higher level of proactive engagement in climate change adaptation compared to those who are not working, with 30.3% and 18.6% respectively reporting affirmative actions.

Economic Conditions:

Respondents who report 'Always' experiencing difficulties paying bills exhibit the lowest level of proactive engagement in climate change adaptation, with only 16.7% reporting affirmative actions. Conversely, those who report 'Never' experiencing difficulties display a higher level of engagement, with 29.1% reporting affirmative actions.

These findings emphasise the necessity of considering demographic variables when devising strategies to promote and facilitate personal initiatives toward climate change adaptation. Contrariwise, a notable proportion of respondents indicate a lack of personal involvement in adapting to climate change. For instance, within the 'No' category, a significant portion of respondents across various age groups, educational levels, and professional occupations report no action taken, with percentages ranging from 29.2% to 69.2%. Similarly, uncertainty persists among certain segments of the population regarding their engagement in climate change adaptation. Within the 'I don't know' category, respondents' express ambiguity about their involvement, with percentages ranging from 5.6% to 37.5%. This vagueness is particularly noteworthy among individuals aged 18-24 (37.2%) and those without a professional occupation (30.2%).

A subsequent inquiry was developed to ascertain the specific adaptation measures respondents have undertaken. From 61 valid responses, categories were created based on those same answers, including:

- 'Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy'.
- 'Waste Management and Recycling',
- 'Sustainable Transportation',
- 'Sustainable Consumption Practices',

- 'Carbon Footprint Reduction',
- 'Lifestyle Changes',
- 'Water Conservation',
- 'Education and Advocacy',
- 'Innovative Solutions and Professional Efforts'.

Interestingly, most responses indicate actions that may not directly address climate change adaptation but rather pertain more to mitigation measures. It's noteworthy that 27 out of 61 respondents mentioned more than one different action, reflecting a polygonal approach to addressing climate-related challenges.

3.4.2 Climate Change Adaptation Actions

Which adaptation action(s)?

Action(s) Categories	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	Waste Management and Recycling	Sustainable Transportation	Sustainable Consumption Practices	Carbon Footprint Reduction	Lifestyle Changes	Water Conservation	Education and Advocacy	Innovative Solutions and Professional Efforts
Region									
Kentriki Makedonia	21,3%	49,2%	18,0%	31,1%	11,5%	9,8%	8,2%	14,8%	13,1%
Gender									
Female	22,0%	51,2%	17,1%	31,7%	14,6%	12,2%	4,9%	14,6%	9,8%
Male	21,1%	47,4%	15,8%	26,3%	5,3%	5,3%	15,8%	15,8%	21,1%
Age									
18-24	37,5%	50,0%	12,5%	12,5%	12,5%	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%	0,0%
25-34	0,0%	25,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	50,0%	50,0%
35-44	13,3%	46,7%	26,7%	53,3%	13,3%	20,0%	6,7%	20,0%	6,7%
45-54	25,0%	50,0%	20,8%	33,3%	12,5%	8,3%	4,2%	8,3%	20,8%
55-64	28,6%	57,1%	14,3%	14,3%	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	14,3%	0,0%
65+	0,0%	66,7%	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	33,3%	33,3%	33,3%	0,0%
Educational Categories									
Pre-Tertiary Education	40,0%	100,0%	20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Bachelor's Degree or Equivalent Tertiary	7,7%	76,9%	7,7%	30,8%	7,7%	7,7%	15,4%	7,7%	0,0%
Master's and Doctoral Degrees	23,3%	34,9%	20,9%	34,9%	14,0%	11,6%	7,0%	18,6%	18,6%
Main Scientific Area									
Engineering & Technology	28,6%	35,7%	28,6%	35,7%	7,1%	7,1%	14,3%	28,6%	28,6%
Business, Economics and Management	28,6%	50,0%	21,4%	42,9%	14,3%	14,3%	7,1%	14,3%	7,1%
Natural Sciences	10,0%	50,0%	0,0%	40,0%	10,0%	20,0%	10,0%	20,0%	20,0%
Social Sciences and Humanities	0,0%	46,2%	23,1%	30,8%	15,4%	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%	7,7%
Health Sciences	40,0%	40,0%	0,0%	0,0%	20,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Professional occupation									
Working	22,6%	50,9%	20,8%	34,0%	9,4%	11,3%	5,7%	13,2%	15,1%
Not Working	12,5%	37,5%	0,0%	12,5%	25,0%	0,0%	25,0%	25,0%	0,0%
Difficulties paying bills									
Always	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	33,3%	33,3%	33,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Sometimes	17,1%	57,1%	22,9%	31,4%	8,6%	11,4%	11,4%	17,1%	14,3%
Never	30,4%	39,1%	13,0%	30,4%	13,0%	4,3%	4,3%	13,0%	13,0%

Table 8 Actions to Climate Change Adaptation

The analysis reveals several notable actions taken by respondents in reference to climate change challenges. Among the most frequently mentioned measures are 'Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy', 'Waste Management and Recycling', 'Sustainable Transportation', and 'Sustainable Consumption Practices'.

The predominance of actions related to energy efficiency, waste management, and sustainable consumption practices suggests that respondents may be more inclined towards mitigating the effects of climate change rather than directly adapting to its impacts.

The variety of actions mentioned, with many respondents citing multiple measures, underscores the need for a diversified approach to climate change adaptation. This highlights the complexity of the issue and the importance of addressing it through multiple channels.

The inclusion of 'Education and Advocacy' as a category indicates a recognition of the role of awareness-raising and advocacy in climate change adaptation. This stresses the importance of public education and engagement in fostering sustainable practices and resilience.

The mention of 'Innovative Solutions and Professional Efforts' suggests that some respondents may be engaged in developing or implementing innovative solutions to address climate challenges. This indicates a potential role for professionals and innovators in driving climate change adaptation efforts.

Overall, the findings emphasise the importance of holistic and inclusive approaches to climate change adaptation, addressing both mitigation and adaptation measures while considering socioeconomic factors and fostering public engagement and innovation.

4 Conclusions

Align with the EU's Green Deal and its mission to support development pathways for regional climate change adaptation actions, REGILIENCE is committed to developing and promoting tools and scientific knowledge to support European regions in identifying and addressing their climate-related risks. At the same time, engaging citizens is crucial to shaping public policy on a global scale due to their potential lack of awareness and understanding of climate change impacts.

The epistemologies of these premises led to the systematic planning, creation, development and execution of a citizen survey in Central Macedonia, Greece. The survey aimed to evaluate citizens' perspectives, perceptions, representations, and knowledge about climate risks, hazards, vulnerability and the need to measure climate adaptation and resilience in the area. Methodological instruments were deployed to pursue these ambitions. The survey was spread online in English and Greek to be answered in a reasonable amount of time of ten minutes or less to gather the most respectful number of answers available.

A total of **218 valid responses** were collected across two months of data collection. Data measuring respondents' knowledge, perceptions, and actions about climate change was fragmented per socio-demographic indicators to accumulate a broad spectrum understanding of the object of study and its subjects. Regarding **sources of knowledge about climate change**, it was made clear that respondents rely heavily on social networks and the internet to gather their insights about the subject. Television is also a durable foundation across all demographics. Overall awareness levels fluctuate across diverse demographic profiles, 'Sustainability' and 'Regional development' emerge as the most universally acknowledged concepts, whereas 'Climate resilience' appears to register as the least known among respondents.

Analysing **respondents' perceptions of the seriousness of climate change issues**, women and younger people tend to vehemently recognise more urgency on the substance than men and older individuals. Exploring levels of agreement in statements to inference on values and perceptions, became evident the worriedness around the focus in question. Respondents understand the importance of each battling climate change and have experienced already some impacts in their daily lives and health. Parallel to that fact, respondents overwhelmingly contemplate that **Governments should increase incentives for people who actively seek to mitigate and adapt to climate change**. It is essential for local governmental bodies to enhance their engagement and awareness of climate initiatives to build community resilience and develop effective hazard mitigation strategies. The conducted survey also clarifies the prevailing **perceptions surrounding environmental hazards**, particularly emphasising heat waves, changing air temperature, droughts, wildfires and flash floods, within the Central Macedonia region of Greece. The discerned insights spotlight several salient observations.

Firstly, a distinct gender dichotomy is evident, with **women consistently attributing higher levels of concern to environmental statements and/or hazards compared to their male counterparts**. This discrepancy suggests a potential variance in awareness or apprehension levels across gender lines. Moreover, discernible age-related disparities surface, with **individuals aged 25-34 and 45-54 exhibiting heightened levels of concern regarding environmental hazards**, juxtaposed against a more tempered perception among the elderly demographic, notably those over 65 years old. Furthermore, an intriguing correlation emerges between educational attainment levels and hazard perception, delineating a discernible trend wherein **respondents with Bachelor's and Master's/Doctoral degrees express greater apprehension** vis-à-vis those with Pre-Tertiary Education backgrounds.

As this analysis reaches its conclusion, it is evident that residents of Central Macedonia place significant importance on certain regional priorities. The **highest urgencies identified by respondents include 'Effective water management and conservation', 'Encouragement of sustainable consumption and production', 'Integration of climate considerations into urban planning' and 'Promotion of renewable energy sources and reducing fossil fuel dependence'**. These priorities reflect a strong concern for sustainable resource

management and energy transition, underscoring the community's recognition of the importance of long-term environmental sustainability.

Conversely, the lowest priorities for the region, as indicated by the respondents, are 'Protection of coastal areas vulnerable to sea-level rise', 'Enhancing transportation infrastructure for extreme weather events' and 'Strengthening public health systems for climate-related risks'. These lower orderings suggest that while these areas are acknowledged, they may not be perceived as immediate concerns compared to other pressing environmental issues. This discrepancy in prioritising highlights the need for targeted awareness campaigns and policy interventions to address these less-selected, yet crucial areas to ensure a comprehensive approach to regional climate resilience.

At last, the analysis of the survey data concerning **personal actions related to climate change adaptation** reveals critical insights into the behavioural tendencies of different demographic groups. The data show that females exhibit a higher propensity for engaging in climate change adaptation measures compared to males. Additionally, specific age groups, notably 35-44, 45-54, and 18-24 demonstrate higher levels of proactive engagement in adaptation efforts, whereas older age groups, particularly those aged 55-64 and 65+, show lower involvement. Educational attainment also plays a significant role in shaping individuals' engagement with climate change adaptation. Despite the proactive measures taken by some respondents, **a considerable portion of the population indicates a lack of personal involvement or uncertainty regarding their engagement in climate change adaptation**.

This is particularly evident among younger individuals and those not currently employed. Furthermore, the types of actions reported by **respondents predominantly focus on mitigation rather than direct adaptation**, with energy efficiency, waste management, and sustainable consumption practices being the most cited measures. The diverse range of actions, including education, advocacy, and innovative solutions, underscores the multifaceted nature of addressing climate change. These categories were created based on respondents' open answers. These findings highlight the necessity of considering demographic variables when promoting climate change adaptation strategies and emphasise the importance of inclusive, holistic approaches that integrate both mitigation and adaptation measures.

The data also point to the need for **increased public education and engagement to foster sustainable practices and resilience across all segments of society**. Nonetheless, it is important to denote that this survey, as a quantitative instrument, unveils several limitations warranting attention and rectification. Foremost among these is the need to address sample representation limitations, particularly the underrepresentation of demographic cohorts such as individuals over 65 and those from less affluent socio-economic strata. A critical review of data collection methodologies and partnership efficacy is also warranted to enhance the robustness and inclusivity of future surveys.

Additionally, refinements in question design, especially concerning queries about financial difficulties, are imperative to glean more nuanced insights. In conclusion, while the survey engenders valuable insights into public perceptions of environmental hazards in the Central Macedonia region, continuous refinement of methodologies and concerted efforts to enhance sample representativeness are requisite for bolstering the comprehensiveness and accuracy of future studies.

Annex

Annex I Questionnaire

[Section] CITIZEN SURVEY

We would like to invite you to participate in a research study as part of the European project REGILIENCE, funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 program with the support of the Regional Development Fund

of Central Macedonia. This project aims to promote the adoption and widespread dissemination of regional actions for climate change resilience.

What are the study objectives?

To gather baseline information reflecting:

i) Awareness and citizen involvement regarding resilience to the impact of climate change in their regions;

ii) The geographic, economic, social, and cultural differences among citizens.

This information will be collected before (current phase) and after implementing climate resilience actions/good practices from the REGILIENCE project to assess its usefulness/impact.

The collected information also aims to reveal the need to maintain climate resilience actions/good practices throughout the project's lifespan.

What are the benefits of taking part in the study?

By completing this survey, you have the opportunity to share your level of understanding regarding awareness and involvement in climate resilience actions in your region.

With the results of this survey, we intend to develop infographics and informational sessions, and widely disseminate them, including some results in a document that will be published on https://regilience.eu/ and distributed on LinkedIn, Twitter, and Facebook.

Why were you invited to participate?

Because the area where you live, work, or travel is vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, we aim to support actions to improve resilience and adaptation.

What will happen if you take part in the study?

You will respond to a questionnaire that will take about 10 minutes. It will include questions to understand your perception and experience in the area of climate change resilience. Your anonymized information will be treated confidentially and will not be shared outside the project consortium, in accordance with the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). All collected data will be deleted upon project completion.

What will happen to the research study results?

The results will contribute to the creation of a report, infographics, and briefings, which will be widely disseminated through social media and the project website. The personal information of respondents will not be shared.

More information and contacts

If you have any questions about any aspect of this study, you can contact info@regilience.eu. You can submit your responses until the survey closes on February 29, 2024.

Thank you very much for supporting us,

The REGILIENCE project team

Consent to data use

Please give us your consent to process the information you provide with this survey:

- I voluntarily agree to participate in this research. I also allow the organizers to analyze, publish and distribute the given information royalty-free, in all forms and in all media. The consent is given without a temporal or spatial limit and can only be withdrawn on solid ground.
- I confirm that I read and accept the REGILIENCE Privacy Policy available here below.

[Section] Personal information

1.1 Please select your region:

- Greece: Kentriki Makedonia
- Other

1.2 Gender:

- Male
- Female
- Other
- Prefer not to answer

1.3 Age:

- 18-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65+

1.4 Highest level of education you have completed:

- I have not completed any formal education
- Primary education
- Lower secondary education
- Upper secondary education
- Post-secondary non-tertiary education
- Short-cycle tertiary education
- Bachelor's degree or equivalent tertiary education level
- Master's degree or equivalent tertiary education level
- Doctoral degree or equivalent tertiary education level

1.4.1 (if Bachelor, Master or Doctoral) Which area?

[free answser]

1.5 Main occupation:

- Paid worker
- Unemployed
- Looking for a first job
- Retired or a pensioner
- Studying
- Student worker
- Without any activity
- Other situation

1.5.1 (if other situation) Which?

[free answser]

1.6 Do you have any difficulties paying bills:

- Always
- Sometimes
- Never

[Section 2] Me and Climate Change

2.1 From the following list, which are your three main sources of information about the environment and climate change?

- Television
- Social media networks and the internet
- Newspapers
- Radio
- Films and documentaries
- Family, friends, neighbours or colleagues
- Magazines
- Books or scientific publications
- Brochures or information materials
- Events (conferences, fairs, exhibitions, festivals, etc)
- Museums, national parks

2.2 Have you ever heard about the following concepts:

Concept	Yes	No	I don't remember
Climate resilience *Ability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate*			
Climate change adaptation *Actions that reduce the negative impact of climate change*			
Sustainability *Meeting our own needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs*			
Regional development *About the geography of welfare and its evolution*			
Green transition *A shift towards economically sustainable growth and an economy that is not based on fossil fuels and overconsumption of natural resources*			

2.3 How serious of a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 0 to 10, where '0' means "not a serious problem, and '10' means "an extremely serious problem"

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	I don't know

2.4 Please tell us to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. Please select from the options: «Strongly disagree», «Disagree», «Neither agree nor disagree», «Agree», «Strongly agree» or «I don't know».

Statements	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly agree	I don't know
Environmental issues have a direct effect on my daily life and health.						

Climate change has a negative impact on my job and income sources.						
I already experienced the impact of climate hazards (e.g., floods, droughts, heatwaves, wildfires, etc…)						
My consumption habits affect the environment.						
Climate change is caused by human activities.						
Climate change is a natural phenomenon, and I cannot do anything about it.						
Climate change is having a significant impact in my region.						
My region is exposed to climate risks.						
The government should increase incentives for people who try to slow down climate change.						
There are more important matters than climate change.						

2.5 How the following hazards/climate change impact(s) are affecting your region at this moment? Please select from "Not affecting the region", "Affecting in some ways", "Strongly affecting the region" or "I don't know".

Hazard/Climate change impact	Not affecting the region	Affecting in some ways	Strongly affecting the region	I don't know
Changing air temperature				
Heat waves				
Frost				
Heavy precipitation				
Flash floods				
River floods				
Droughts				
Wildfires				
Severe windstorms				

Sea level rise				
Coastal floods				

2.6 Considering the impacts of climate change in our region, which actions do you believe are the most important to address these challenges? Instructions: Please select actions that you consider crucial for adapting to climate change in our region. You may choose multiple options.

- Improved agricultural practices and technologies.
- Effective water management and conservation.
- Protection of coastal areas vulnerable to sea-level rise.
- Promotion of renewable energy sources and reducing fossil fuel dependence.
- Strengthening public health systems for climate-related risks.
- Enhancing transportation infrastructure for extreme weather events.
- Conservation and restoration of ecosystems.
- Integration of climate considerations into urban planning.
- Encouragement of sustainable consumption and production.
- Implementation of waste management and recycling initiatives.
- Other adaptation measure(s)

2.6.1 (if other adaptation measures) **Which other(s)?**

2.7 Have you personally taken some action to adapt to climate change?

- Yes
- No
- I don't know

2.7.1 (If yes) **Which adaptation action(s)?**

[free answer]

Thank you!

Thank you for your answer, however, since you are not from one of the focus regions, we invite you to share it with someone living at Kentriki Makedonia.

[Section] Final considerations

If you would like to be contacted for future activities related to the project, please leave your email address below:

Thank you for your answer.

Please share the survey with your family and/or colleagues.