D2.2. Mountain Adapt-emy Programme

MOUNT RESILIENCE

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List of Acronyms

CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
ICP	Inter-regional Cross-Pollination Platform
WP	Work Package
FLTB	Finnish Lapland Tourism Board
P24/TUGGABROVO	Project 24/TUGABROVO
CCC	Coutenza Canali Cavour
RICGABROVO	Regional innovation Centre Gabrovo
URBANEX	Urban Experience Project
ICDM	Institute for Climate Disaster Management
ARC Fund	Applied Research and Communications Fund
ZavodPM	Primorsko-Goranski Development Center
MUNGAB	Multifunctional natural Forest Management in Gabrovo
REGIONE PIEMONTE	Piedmont Region
CatalanGov	Departament de Territori – Generalitat de Catalunya
CREAF	Centre for Ecological Research and Forestry Applications
IBK	University of Innsbruck
UNITS	University of Trieste
UTSJOKI	Municipality of Utsjoki
HFA	Holland Farming Agro
UNIVERSITA DEGLI STUDI DI TORINO	University of Turin

FEBEA	European Federation of Ethical and Alternative Banks and Financiers
TU Wien	Technische Universität Wien
KLIMABTIROL	Climate Tirol
META Group	META – Knowledge to market

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Executive summary

Deliverable D2.2 provides an initial overview of the training needs identified by MountResilience demonstrator and replicator partners, that will guide the development of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme, focused on enhancing resilience in mountainous regions and capacity-building for MountResilience demonstrators and replicators. It encompasses the results and insights from two key surveys: the Training Needs Survey and the Training Capacity Survey. These surveys identified specific training needs and expertise gaps within the demonstrator and replicator regions and the training capacities within the Consortium to meet those needs. The deliverable also outlines a series of potential training sessions derived from the survey results, covering topics such as vulnerability assessment, adaptation planning, equitable policy frameworks, financial tools, and sustainable business models. Overall, the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme aims to support demonstrator and replicator regions in achieving climate resilience through a targeted capacity-building programme. This is the first version of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme, which will be updated along the project period, in order to reflect the project evolution and the partners' needs.

1. Introduction

1.1 MountResilience Project and Goals

MountResilience is an ambitious initiative aimed at enhancing the climate resilience of European mountainous regions. Recognizing the critical role mountains play in providing vital resources like freshwater and renewable energy, the project addresses their vulnerability to climate change. Its goal is to boost the adaptation capacity of 10 key mountainous communities across nine countries by developing, testing, and scaling up innovative climate change adaptation (CCA) strategies and Nature-based Solutions.

Using regional quadruple-helix partnerships, this project will employ open innovation, participatory decision-making, and stakeholder engagement to mobilize communities. Six regions will serve as demonstration sites for transformative CCA solutions, while four others will adapt these solutions to improve their capacity. This aims to promote cross-border learning and raise awareness about climate change impacts, fostering sustainable practices and broader acceptance of environmentally conscious solutions. A central focus is establishing a unified methodology for setting up regional demonstrators, ensuring consistency across six regions in different countries. The project will provide capacity-building, equipping regions with tools, processes, and models for climate-resilient transformations. By fostering collaborative approaches, environments for co-creating and developing innovative experiments will be developed, essential for managing and running effective regional demonstrators and scalable climate adaptation strategies.

1.2 Importance of Mountain Adapt-emy Capacity-building Programme

An integral part of this capacity-building is the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme. Designed based on the needs, challenges, and knowledge gaps identified earlier in the project, this programme will support both demonstrator and replicator regions. This programme will provide the knowledge base, processes, and models necessary for the full transition to climate resilience and implementation of the regional demonstrators and later replication by the replicator partners. It will offer a blend of online and physical sessions, combining group training with individualized mentoring to address specific regional needs. Covering topics such as vulnerability assessment, adaptation planning, equitable policy frameworks, financial tools, and sustainable business models, among others, the programme will be delivered by experts from partner organizations, with additional external expertise sought as needed.

The Mountain Adapt-emy Capacity-building Programme is crucial for MountResilience, providing tailored support for both demonstrator and replicator regions. By addressing specific regional needs, it equips communities with essential tools and knowledge, facilitating the transition to climate resilience. Through expert-led sessions and individualized mentoring, it ensures comprehensive coverage of key topics, promoting collaborative learning and innovation within project regions.

Deliverable D2.2 provides an initial overview of the training needs identified by MountResilience demonstrator and replicator partners, that will guide the development of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme. It encompasses the results and insights from two key surveys: the Training Needs Survey and the Training Capacity Survey. These surveys identified specific training needs and expertise gaps within the demonstrator and replicator regions and the training capacities within the Consortium to meet those needs. The deliverable also outlines a series of potential training sessions derived from the survey results. This is the first version of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme, which will be updated along the project period, in order to reflect the project evolution and the partners' needs.

2. Methodology & Surveys' Results

2.1 Methodology and rationale

The methodology employed for designing the first version of the capacity-building programme for demonstrator and replicator regions within Work Package 2 Task 2.2 involved conducting surveys to assess general and specific training needs, as well as partners' areas of expertise and training capacities. These surveys targeted thematic fields such as vulnerability and adaptation assessment, adaptation planning, community-based adaptation, and equitable adaptation policy frameworks. The work kicked-off with a Training Needs Survey (Step 1) to identify the key areas where training is needed, which informed the subsequent Training Capacity Survey (Step 2) to pinpoint areas of where the Consortium has training capacities. Based on both surveys' results we will present a preliminary version of the training topics to be addressed by the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme (Step 3).

The preliminary version of the training topics here identified will be adjusted to integrate WP1 work, which main outputs are still being developed, namely the conclusions reached by Tasks 1.2 and 1.3 (Step 4). Task T1.2's regional diagnoses will inform the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme at a later stage, helping to refine its objectives and activities. The diagnoses will guide the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme by providing additional information on the needs, challenges and knowledge gaps of demonstrator and replicator partners. Likewise, T1.3's climate resilient transformation strategies for project regions will provide crucial insights informing the content and focus of the programme's sessions, ensuring they address the unique challenges and needs of each community effectively. Through these interactions, the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme will evolve and be tailored to align with the broader project objectives.

The final step of this process will be to socialise the final outline of programme among the Consortium members who manifested their interest to contribute to the capacity-building programme as training providers, including the topics to be covered, the number of training sessions, its format and calendar. At the same time, it will be necessary to identify external expertise for the topics not covered by the Consortium partners (Step 5). The programme will be adapted as needed, as with the project evolution it is natural that new training needs are identified by demonstrator and replicator partners.

The rationale behind the methodology used for designing the capacity-building programme stems from the need to address the diverse training needs of demonstrator and replicator regions within the MountResilience project. By conducting surveys to assess general and specific training requirements, as well as partners' expertise and capacities, the project ensures that the capacity-building programme is tailored to the unique challenges and contexts of each region and owned by the partners. At the same time, the knowledge being produced by other work packages is not disregarded and will help to further the understanding of the capacity-building needs of demonstrator and replicator regions. This approach fosters inclusivity and relevance, allowing the programme to effectively equip regions with the knowledge, tools, and processes necessary for transitioning to climate resilience. Additionally, by focusing on thematic fields such as vulnerability assessment, adaptation planning, and sustainable business models, the methodology ensures a comprehensive and holistic approach to capacity-building, aligning closely with the project's overarching goals and objectives.

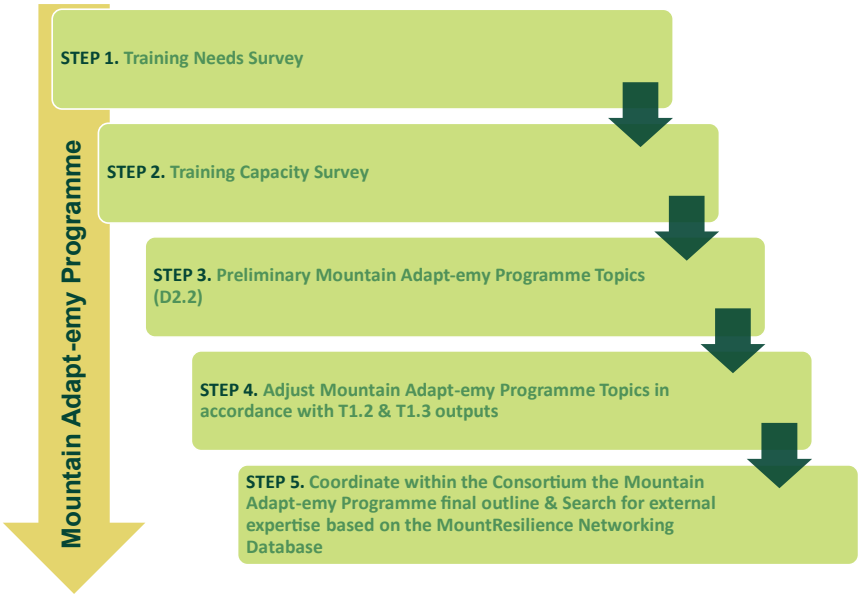

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Figure 1 | Mountain Adapt-emy Programme Development Methodology

2.1.1 Programme Synergies with Other Tasks

As just explained above, the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme will draw from the knowledge produced on WP1 to broader its understanding of the project regions capacity-building needs, but it also interacts with other work packages, namely WP3 and WP4.

The evolution of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme is intricately entwined with the collaborative efforts of WP3, designed to:

a) promote mutual-learning and collaborative activities between demo regions through the MountResilience inter-regional cross-pollination platform (ICP), which will facilitate in a structured way, a series of knowledge transfer activities between the regional demonstrators about their demonstrators' activities and results. This includes the exchange of practices, experiences, information, methodologies, and outcomes (Task 3.1);

b) prepare and foster the replication of innovative CCA in the replicator regions and enhance knowledge transfer from the regional demonstrators to the replicator regions (Task 3.2);

c) create a Community of Practice involving a broader group of mountainous regions and communities for the exchange of knowledge, practices and experience on CCA, promoting also the wider deployment of the tested project solutions (Task 3.3).

Through these interconnected efforts, demonstrator and replicator regions are equipped with the requisite knowledge, tools, and processes to navigate the complexities of climate change and foster resilience effectively. Working closely with WP3 guarantees that there are no overlaps in efforts and ensures a harmonious approach towards achieving project goals.

The Programme will also benefit from the information collected under WP4 Task 4.5, as the projects and networks identified in the Networking Database will be the primary source to identify external experts for the training topics not covered by MountResilience Consortium.

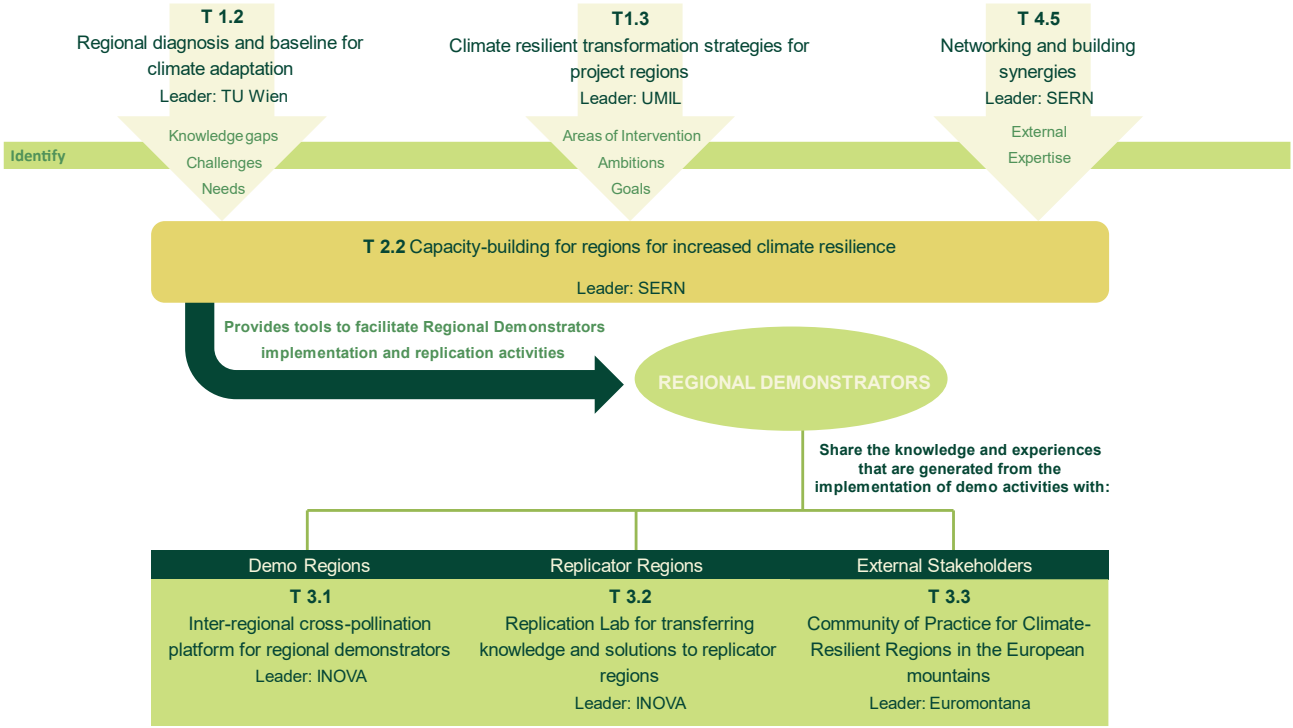

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Figure 2 | Mountain Adapt-emy Programme Synergies with other Work Packages

2.2 Training Needs and Training Capacity Surveys and Assessment Results

2.2.1 Training Needs Survey

The Training Needs Survey aimed to identify specific topics where demonstrators and replicators within the MountResilience project require enhanced expertise. Partners were prompted to select training needs across various domains such as vulnerability and adaptation assessment, equitable adaptation policy, sportive tourism management, and sustainable business models, among others, and to detail their needs as much as possible. This comprehensive survey helped pinpoint areas where capacity-building efforts are most needed, ensuring that the training programme and its sessions are tailored to address the unique challenges and contexts of each region involved in the project. The questionnaire applied can be consulted in Annex I.

The table below presents a summary of the identified training needs among the participating partners, as well the detail of those needs, when provided, giving insights into the diverse array of requirements across various regions and partners. The results reflect a comprehensive assessment of training needs in vulnerability and adaptation assessment, adaptation planning, community-based adaptation strategies, and other thematic fields.

Table 1 | Summary of Identified Training Needs

Partner Name	Partner Region	Training Needs
Regional Council of Lapland	Lapland, Finland	**Vulnerability and adaptation assessment** • Systemic risk assessment training for municipalities and enterprises, focusing on modelling techniques **Adaptation planning** • Nature-based solutions in Finnish Lapland and scenario creation for future conditions **Adaptation monitoring and evaluation** **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc.)** • Land use planning and critical infrastructure considerations for scenario creation **Sustainable business models** • Sustainable business models in rural areas, considering seasonal variations and cultural sensitivity **Effective behaviour change mechanisms**
UTSJOKI	Lapland, Finland	**Vulnerability and adaptation assessment** • Assessing and elaborating climate resilience data

		Adaptation planning • Suitable nature-based solutions • Evaluating adaptation measures **Adaptation monitoring and evaluation** • Technical solutions for monitoring **Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)** • Planning participatory approaches **Equitable adaptation policy & legal frameworks**
FLTB	Lapland, Finland	**Vulnerability and adaptation assessment** Conducting vulnerability and adaptation / systemic risk assessment studies **Adaptation planning** • Evaluating Adaptation Measures **Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)** • Selecting approaches for the context **Equitable adaptation policy & legal frameworks** **Sustainable business models** • Learning Effective Community Engagement
REGIONE PIEMONTE	Piemonte, Italy	**Adaptation monitoring and evaluation** • Technical solutions for monitoring
CCC (Coutenza Canali Cavour)	Piemonte, Italy	**Adaptation planning** • Preventing planning water management to safeguard water resources **Adaptation monitoring and evaluation** • Use specific tools to know the quantity of surface/underground water and water level **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc)** • Increase knowledge of water resources and their related infrastructure due to climate change
ICDM	Râu Sadului, Romania	**Vulnerability and adaptation assessment** **Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)**

		CCA financial tools and green finance **Public policies to address depopulation** **Effective behaviour change mechanisms**
ARC Fund	Gabrovo, Bulgaria	**Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)** **Public policies to address depopulation** **Sustainable business models** **Effective behaviour change mechanisms**
MUNGAB	Gabrovo, Bulgaria	**Vulnerability and adaptation assessment** **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc)** **Sportive tourism management** **Effective behaviour change mechanisms**
RICGRABOVO	Gabrovo, Bulgaria	**CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc)**
P24/TUGABROVO	Gabrovo, Bulgaria	**Adaptation monitoring and evaluation** • Main parameters and technical solutions • Learning effective Community Engagement **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc.)** • Critical infrastructure and water management community systems
CANTONVALAIS	Valais, Switzerland	**Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)**
BlueArk	Valais, Switzerland	**Adaptation monitoring and evaluation** • Knowledge of local indicators/tools for monitoring Climate Change
Departament de Territori - Generalitat de Catalunya (CatalanGov)	Catalonia, Spain	**Equitable adaptation policy and legal frameworks** • Public administration seeks methodologies to adapt public policies to current social needs **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc)** • Requesting training on public policies for rural infrastructure development and drought management

		CCA financial tools and green finance • Interested in training on financial tools for public policies addressing climate change adaptation as the Catalan Government **Public policies to address depopulation** • Rural depopulation due to urban migration. Want training on public policies to tackle it **Sportive tourism management** • Training on managing sport tourism amidst climate change impacts, especially on ski resorts facing shorter seasons and maintenance challenges
ZavodPM	Primorje Gorski-Kotar county, Hungary	**Vulnerability and adaptation assessment** • Utilizing Copernicus satellites for risk assessment • Creating risk maps • Systemic risk assessment for municipalities and enterprises **Sustainable business models** **Sportive tourism management** • Managing sport tourism amidst climate change
URBANEX	Primorje Gorski-Kotar county, Hungary	**Adaptation planning** • Significant emphasis is on climate change adaptation planning in numerous projects • Need to broaden knowledge base by examining international practices. • Focus on regions facing similar climate change challenges as Primorje-Gorski Kotar County • Aim to gain valuable insights to enhance existing approaches to climate change adaptation planning **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc)** • Necessity to deepen knowledge of community systems, particularly water management • Primorje-Gorski Kotar County has a valuable karst geological structure with high-quality groundwater • Long summer dry periods significantly decrease natural springs' capacities • Water extraction for supply poses problems for water ecosystems, especially in the mountainous areas **Sustainable business models** • Significant strides in implementing sustainable business models in numerous projects • Emphasis on stakeholder engagement, community involvement, and strategic visioning

		• Need to deepen knowledge and build capacities in climate change adaptation • Aim to manage valuable natural resources in Primorje-Gorski Kotar County • Exploration of new economic opportunities alongside resource management **Sportive tourism management** • Promoting sustainable tourism to reduce dependence on mass tourism and seasonal activities • Significant progress, but sport tourism management lacks research • Need to expand knowledge and explore new development directions • Aim to maximize benefits of sport tourism while minimizing environmental and community impacts in Primorje-Gorski Kotar County
REGFVG	Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy	**Vulnerability and adaptation assessment** • Using Satellite from Copernicus to assess risks and vulnerabilities • Assessing and elaborating climate resilience data • Creating vulnerability indices • Mobilizing resources against vulnerability • Creating risk maps **Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)** • Understanding timing and costs/resources needed to ensure the process • Methods to identify target communities • Understanding how and if it is possible to spread the process to other local communities • Understanding how to engage communities in the processes and how to train communities to effectively contribute to the planning and implementation phases **Equitable adaptation policy & legal frameworks** • Addressing socioeconomic risks • Examples of how other local/regional governments are addressing disproportionate socioeconomic risk to climate impacts and engaging overburdened communities • Understanding how to identify vulnerable groups, what targets could be selected in our region • Understanding how to create context-designed index to assess and quantify vulnerabilities • How to strategize resource mobilization to address climate vulnerability **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc)** • Implementation of practical solutions to increase the resilience of local communities to the impacts of climate change **Effective behaviour change mechanisms**

		• Understanding what approaches/tools can be applied in the regional/local context • Practical examples, experiences, and lessons learned
Podkarpackie Centrum Innowacji Sp z o.o.	Subcarpathian region, Poland	**Vulnerability and adaptation assessment** • Creating Vulnerability Indices • Ability to assess the effectiveness of adaptation measures and their impact on local communities **Adaptation planning** • Understanding of local risks associated with climate change in the Podkarpackie region • Development of personalized adaptation strategies tailored to specific regional conditions **Adaptation monitoring and evaluation** • Knowledge of local indicators and tools for monitoring climate change in the Podkarpackie region • Adjusting the adaptation strategies based on local data and analysis **Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)** • Understanding of the role of local communities in climate change adaptation in the context of Podkarpackie • Ability to conduct participatory planning and decision-making processes for adaptation • Building partnerships and involving local communities in adaptation processes at the regional level **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc)** • Ability to identify vulnerable areas and adaptation opportunities • Knowledge of key community systems in the Subcarpathian region vulnerable to climate change • Ability to identify risks and develop adaptation strategies for local infrastructure, land management, food systems, and water management • Implementation of practical solutions to increase the resilience of local communities to the impacts of climate change **CCA financial tools and green finance** • Understanding of available financial tools and support opportunities for adaptation activities in the Subcarpathian region • Ability to use green finance and financial instruments to support local adaptation initiatives • Development of projects tailored to the needs of the Subcarpathian region **Sustainable business models** • Understanding of business needs and challenges related to climate change in the Subcarpathian region.

		• Ability to develop sustainable business models tailored to local conditions and community needs. • Implementation of practical business solutions that integrate environmental, social and economic aspects

Source: Author's own analysis

Key areas identified include utilization of Copernicus satellites for risk assessment, creation of risk maps, and systemic risk assessment for municipalities and enterprises. Additionally, partners express a collective interest in addressing socioeconomic risks, creating vulnerability indices, and mobilizing resources against vulnerability through equitable adaptation policy and legal frameworks. There is also a need for training on managing sport tourism amidst climate change, implementing international best practices in adaptation planning, and designing participative workshops.

Other identified areas encompass understanding vulnerabilities and risks, implementing practical solutions for resilience, and training in public policy development for community-based adaptation. Moreover, there is a focus on understanding climate finance tools, utilizing green finance for adaptation, and accessing financial tools for regions and businesses. The results underscore the necessity for collaborative efforts and tailored training sessions to build resilience across communities and sectors, acknowledging the importance of sustainable business models and effective behaviour change mechanisms in addressing the challenges of climate adaptation.

2.2.2 Training Capacity Survey

The Training Capacity Survey was designed to assess the training capabilities of various partners involved in the MountResilience Consortium, following the needs identified in the initial Training Needs Survey. It covers a wide range of topics related to climate change adaptation and mitigation, including vulnerability and adaptation assessment, adaptation planning, monitoring and evaluation, community-based adaptation, equitable adaptation policy and legal frameworks, climate finance, public policies to address depopulation, sustainable business models, sportive tourism management, and effective behaviour change mechanisms. By identifying specific expertise within MountResilience partners, the survey aims to inform the development of a targeted capacity-building programme to enhance resilience in mountainous regions. The questionnaire applied can be consulted in Annex II.

The table below provides a comprehensive overview of the various partners available to provide training related to climate change adaptation and mitigation. These capacities range from conducting vulnerability and adaptation studies, addressing public policies for depopulation, understanding climate finance, developing sustainable business models, to managing sportive tourism and implementing effective behaviour change mechanisms.

Table 2 | Summary of Identified Training Capacity

Training Capacity	Partners
Vulnerability and adaptation assessment	
Conducting Vulnerability and Adaptation / Systemic Risk Assessment Studies: Tailor studies to specific target groups and sectors.	• CREAF • UIBK • UNITS • UMIL
Utilizing Copernicus Satellites: Gain proficiency in using these satellites to assess risks and vulnerabilities effectively.	• UNITS
Elaborating Climate Resilience Data: Learn how to assess and elaborate upon climate resilience data for informed decision-making.	• UNITS • ICDM • HFA • UMIL
Creating Risk Maps: Acquire skills in creating risk maps to visualize and understand potential hazards.	• UNITS • ICDM • HFA
Adaptation planning	
Identifying Adaptation Opportunities: Develop strategies to identify adaptation opportunities in vulnerable areas.	• UIBK • CANTONVALAIS • HFAStandortagentur Tirol GmbH • Land Tirol • UMIL
Personalizing Adaptation Strategies: Tailor adaptation strategies to specific regional conditions.	• HFA • CCC • KLIMABTIROL • Land Tirol • UMIL
Creating Future Scenarios: Learn techniques for creating scenarios of future conditions to inform adaptation planning.	• KLIMABTIROL • Land Tirol
Identifying Nature-Based Solutions: Explore and identify suitable nature-based solutions for adaptation.	• ICDM • CANTONVALAIS • CCC • KLIMABTIROL • Land Tirol • UMIL
Designing Participative Workshops: Develop skills to design workshops that engage stakeholders in co-creating adaptation measures.	• TU Wien • HFA • KLIMABTIROL • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • Land Tirol
Adaptation monitoring and evaluation	
Understanding Local Indicators: Understand indicators and tools for monitoring climate change at the local level.	• UIBK • UNITS • HFA • CANTONVALAIS • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • CCC

	• KLIMABTIROL • UMIL
Evaluating Adaptation Measures: Gain skills to evaluate the effectiveness of adaptation measures and their impact on local communities.	• UIBK • HFAStandortagentur Tirol GmbH • CCC • KLIMABTIROLUMIL
Adjusting Strategies: Learn to adjust adaptation strategies based on local data analysis.	• UIBK • HFA • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • Land Tirol
Technical Solutions for Monitoring: Understand parameters and technical solutions for adaptation monitoring.	• UNITS • CANTONVALAIS • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • HFA • CCC • KLIMABTIROL • Land Tirol
Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)	
Selecting Approaches for the Context: Identify suitable approaches/tools for the regional/local context.	• CREAF • HFA
Planning Participatory Approaches: Develop methods for engaging communities in planning and implementation.	• CREAF • TU Wien
Scaling Processes: Explore ways to scale participatory approaches to other local communities.	• HFA • RICGABROVO
Learning Effective Community Engagement: Gather insights into effective community engagement and training strategies.	• CREAF • Consorzio del Pesio
Understanding Community-based Mountain Adaptation: Address the specific community-based procedures for adaptation in mountainous areas.	• UNITS • HFA
Equitable adaptation policy & legal frameworks	
Addressing Socioeconomic Risks: Explore how local/regional governments address socioeconomic risks of climate change.	• HFA
Identifying Vulnerable Groups: Learn methods to identify vulnerable groups and develop strategies to engage them.	• UNITS
Creating Vulnerability Indices: Understand how to create context-designed vulnerability indices.	• UNITS
Mobilizing Resources: Develop strategies for resource mobilization against climate vulnerability.	• HFA
CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc.)	
Understanding Vulnerabilities: Gain insight into vulnerabilities in critical community systems to climate change.	• UNITS • CANTONVALAIS • CCC • HFA
Developing Adaptation Strategies: Identify risks and develop adaptation strategies for local systems.	• HFA • CANTONVALAIS • CCC • KLIMABTIROL • UMIL

Implementing Practical Solutions: Implement practical solutions for enhancing community resilience.	• HFA • CANTONVALAIS • CCC • META Group • UMIL
Water Management: Deepen knowledge of water resources and related infrastructure, tools for assessing water quantity and levels and public policy development for rural infrastructure and drought and floods management.	• CREAF • CCC • CANTONVALAIS • HFA
Land Management: Understand mountain community land use and resource management and develop intersectoral governance to integrate agriculture, forestry, territorial planning, and soil conservation efforts effectively.	• HFA • CCC • KLIMABTIROL
Systemic Governance Enhancement: Strengthen systemic governance to facilitate the effective implementation of NbS.	• KLIMABTIROL
Critical Public Infrastructure: Deepen knowledge on preventive approaches to infrastructure management and infrastructure planning, in alignment with current climate trends to minimize vulnerabilities to extreme events.	(No partners listed)
Addressing Health Impacts of Climate Change: Develop actions to address direct and indirect impacts of climate change on health, including awareness-raising, training, and the establishment of territorial information and risk prediction systems.	(No partners listed)
CCA financial tools and green finance	
Understanding Climate Finance: Understand the principles of climate finance tools and available opportunities.	• FEBEA
Utilizing Green Finance: Learn to utilize green finance and financial instruments to support local adaptation.	• Social Finance Association (SFA) Romania • FEBEA
Tailoring Projects: Develop projects tailored to regional needs with a focus on sustainability.	• ICDM • Social Finance Association (SFA) Romania
Training Governments: Provide training on climate finance for governments and municipalities.	• Social Finance Association (SFA) Romania
Green Finance Policies: Learn about EU directives, regulations, and national mechanisms.	• ICDM • Social Finance Association (SFA) Romania • FEBEA (Europe)
Public Policies to Address Depopulation	
Skills Development for Integrated Approach: Provide training and skills development programmes that emphasize an integrated and non-sectoral approach to tackling depopulation.	(No partners listed)
Training on Rural Depopulation Policies: Provide training on crafting and implementing public policies aimed at mitigating rural depopulation.	• HFA
Sharing Integrated Project Approaches: Share approaches and concrete experiences from integrated projects that prioritize sustainability and address both essential services and local development aspects.	(No partners listed)
Utilizing Opportunities from ICT: Explore and utilize opportunities offered by Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to enhance the effectiveness of depopulation mitigation efforts.	• HFA

Acquiring Information and Best Practices: Gather general information, best practices, and case examples to inform policy development and decision-making.	• HFA
Sharing Methods of Integrated Project Management: Disseminate methods and best practices for managing integrated projects among different stakeholders and levels of government, fostering effective collaboration and coordination.	• HFA
Sustainable Business Models	
Understanding Business Challenges in Climate Change: Gain insight into the challenges and needs of businesses amidst climate change.	• META Group
Developing Tailored Business Models: Develop sustainable business models that are customized to local conditions and integrate environmental, social, and economic aspects.	• META Group
Implementing Practical Solutions: Implement practical solutions that promote sustainability and resilience in resource management and economic opportunities.	• META Group
Considering Rural Context and Cultural Sensitivity: Take into account the unique aspects of rural areas, seasonal variations, and cultural sensitivities when designing business strategies.	• META Group
Acquiring General Information and Case Examples: Gather general information, best practices, and case examples relevant to rural areas, seasonal dynamics, and cultural sensitivity in business operations.	• META Group
Sportive Tourism Management	
Expanding Knowledge on Sport Tourism Management: Expand knowledge and expertise in managing sport tourism, particularly in the context of climate change impacts.	(No partners listed)
Acquiring Information and Case Examples: Gather information, best practices, and case examples to enhance understanding and inform decision-making in sportive tourism management.	(No partners listed)
Understanding the State of Nature-Based Tourism: Gain insights into the current state of nature-based tourism within the European Union.	(No partners listed)
Effective Behaviour Change Mechanisms	
Identifying Mechanisms for Regional Impact: Find, understand, and utilize mechanisms that can bring about meaningful behavioural changes at the regional level.	(No partners listed)
Understanding Practical Application and Resource Requirements: Gain insights into the practical application of behaviour change mechanisms across different targets and territories, considering the resources needed for effective implementation.	(No partners listed)
Accessing Practical Examples and Guidelines: Access practical examples and guidelines for implementing behaviour change initiatives effectively.	(No partners listed)
Addressing Behavioural Change for Sustainable Impact: Address the challenge of behavioural change to promote sustainability and ensure long-term impact.	(No partners listed)

Source: Author's own analysis

The partners offer a diverse array of training capacities, with an emphasis on conducting vulnerability and adaptation studies tailored to specific groups and sectors. They provide expertise in utilizing climate resilience data, creating risk maps, and understanding technical solutions for monitoring adaptation progress. Community engagement and participatory approaches are central themes, with partners expertise focusing on developing methods for effective community involvement in planning and implementation. Additionally, there's a strong emphasis on tailoring adaptation strategies, evaluating their effectiveness, and adjusting them based on local data analysis. Financial aspects are also addressed, with training provided on climate finance tools, green finance policies, and utilizing financial instruments to support adaptation efforts. Furthermore, partners explore nature-based solutions, identifying strategies to integrate natural systems into adaptation plans effectively.

Overall, the partners collectively offer a comprehensive suite of training capacities aimed at bolstering community resilience to climate change. By covering vulnerability assessments, community engagement, data utilization, financial strategies, and nature-based solutions, they ensure stakeholders receive well-rounded training tailored to their specific needs. This holistic approach empowers communities to address the multifaceted challenges posed by climate change, equipping them with the knowledge and skills necessary to adapt and thrive in a changing environment.

However, there are a few topics where the Consortium does not have the necessary expertise. For those topics, the training providers must be sourced outside MountResilience partners. As mentioned above, the MountResilience Network Database, being consolidated in Task 4.5, will serve as the primary source to identify external expertise. SERN will identify leading professors or practitioners in the areas where the Consortium does not have expertise. This will help to bring other points of view to the project and add value to the work being developed in the regional demonstrators. This is also an opportunity to further the project’s networking activities and to start building a community beyond the project that will contribute to the materialization of MountResilience’s Community of Practice.

3. Mountain Adapt-emy Programme

The aim of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme is to enhance climate resilience in mountain regions by addressing demonstrator and replicator partners specific needs, challenges, and knowledge gaps. To achieve this, the programme seeks to provide comprehensive knowledge through training sessions, which will be designed followed the methodology described above. These sessions will combine group training and personalized mentoring to ensure participants receive the necessary training to develop their demonstrator and replication activities and implement effective climate adaptation strategies. By sharing best practices and knowledge between demonstrator and replicator regions, the programme equips participants to successfully navigate the challenges of climate adaptation.

3.1 Identified Training Sessions

The table below is derived from the insights gathered through the surveys mentioned above. It presents every training topic identified by the partners, the interested beneficiaries and the potential training providers. This table will be enriched by WP1 outputs in the upcoming months.

The final outline of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme, the training categories to be included and specific topics to be addressed in tailored sessions, will derive from a process of consultation with the potential training providers, which will help to structure the programme in the most suitable and efficient way possible to address the demonstrator and replicator partners training needs. This means that some of the training topics mentioned below might be merged with others or not be included in the final outline of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme, as well as other topics might be added to the programme.

The detailed agenda and content of each training session, its preferred format, duration and its schedule will be defined in articulation with the training providers, both Consortium partners and external stakeholders. The Consortium will make use of the project meetings for the in-person training sessions. All training sessions will be open to all Consortium partners, although the main focus of the programme is to developed demonstrator and replicator partners skills and capabilities.

The implementation of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme is foreseen to start on month 16, giving us the necessary time to conduct steps 4 and 5 of our methodology and articulate with the involved partners the design of each training session.

As stated before, the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme is a dynamic and evolutive document that will be adjusted and adapted when needed in order to make sure it always reflects the evolving needs of the MountResilience demonstrator and replicator partners.

Table 3 | Preliminary Mountain Adapt-emy Programme Topics

Training Category	Training Needs	Training Topics	Training Capacities
Vulnerability and adaptation assessment	Lapland, Finland • Regional Council of Lapland • UTSJOKI • FLTB Râu Sadului, Romania • ICDM Gabrovo, Bulgaria • MUNGAB Primorje Gorski-Kotar county, Hungary • ZavodPM Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy • REGFVG Subcarpathian region, Poland • Podkarpackie Centrum Innowacji Sp z o.o. **Nº Interested Partners: 8**	**Conducting Vulnerability and Adaptation / Systemic Risk Assessment Studies:** Tailor studies to specific target groups and sectors.	• CREAF • UIBK • UNITS • UMIL
		Utilizing Copernicus Satellites: Gain proficiency in using these satellites to assess risks and vulnerabilities effectively.	• UNITS
		Elaborating Climate Resilience Data: Learn how to assess and elaborate upon climate resilience data for informed decision-making.	• UNITS • ICDM • HFA • UMIL
		Creating Risk Maps: Acquire skills in creating risk maps to visualize and understand potential hazards.	• UNITS • ICDM • HFA
Adaptation planning	Lapland, Finland • Regional Council of Lapland • UTSJOKI • FLTB Piemonte, Italy	**Identifying Adaptation Opportunities:** Develop strategies to identify adaptation opportunities in vulnerable areas.	• UIBK • CANTONVALAIS • HFA • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • Land Tirol (Austria • UMIL

	• CCC Primorje Gorski-Kotar county, Hungary • URBANEX Subcarpathian region, Poland • Podkarpackie Centrum Innowacji Sp z o.o. **Nº Interested Partners: 6**	**Personalizing Adaptation Strategies:** Tailor adaptation strategies to specific regional conditions.	• HFA • CCC • KLIMABTIROL • Land Tirol • UMIL
		Creating Future Scenarios: Learn techniques for creating scenarios of future conditions to inform adaptation planning.	• KLIMABTIROL • Land Tirol
		Identifying Nature-Based Solutions: Explore and identify suitable nature-based solutions for adaptation.	• ICDM • CANTONVALAIS • CCC • KLIMABTIROL • Land Tirol • UMIL
		Designing Participative Workshops: Develop skills to design workshops that engage stakeholders in co-creating adaptation measures.	• TU Wien • HFA • KLIMABTIROL • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • Land Tirol
Adaptation monitoring and evaluation	Lapland, Finland • Regional Council of Lapland • UTSJOKI Piemonte, Italy • REGIONE PIEMONTE • CCC	**Understanding Local Indicators:** Understand indicators and tools for monitoring climate change at the local level.	• UIBK • UNITS • HFA • CANTONVALAIS • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • CCC • KLIMABTIROL

	Gabrovo, Bulgaria • P24/TUGABROVO Valais, Switzerland • BlueArk Subcarpathian region, Poland • Podkarpackie Centrum Innowacji Sp z o.o. **Nº Interested Partners: 7**		• UMIL
		Evaluating Adaptation Measures: Gain skills to evaluate the effectiveness of adaptation measures and their impact on local communities.	• UIBK • HFA • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • CCC • KLIMABTIROLUMIL
		Adjusting Strategies: Learn to adjust adaptation strategies based on local data analysis.	• UIBK • HFA • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • Land Tirol
		Technical Solutions for Monitoring: Understand parameters and technical solutions for adaptation monitoring.	• UNITS • CANTONVALAIS • Standortagentur Tirol GmbH • HFA • CCC • KLIMABTIROL • Land Tirol
Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)	Lapland, Finland • UTSJOKI • FLTB Râu Sadului, Romania • ICDM Gabrovo, Bulgaria • ARC Fund	**Selecting Approaches for the Context:** Identify suitable approaches/tools for the regional/local context.	• CREAF • HFA
		Planning Participatory Approaches: Develop methods for engaging communities in planning and implementation.	• CREAF • TU Wien

	Valais, Switzerland • CANTONVALAIS Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy • REGFVG Subcarpathian region, Poland • Podkarpackie Centrum Innowacji Sp z o.o. **Nº Interested Partners: 7**	**Scaling Processes:** Explore ways to scale participatory approaches to other local communities.	• HFA • RICGABROVO
		Learning Effective Community Engagement: Gather insights into effective community engagement and training strategies.	• CREAF • Consorzio del Pesio
		Understanding Community-based Mountain Adaptation: Address the specific community-based procedures for adaptation in mountainous areas.	• UNITS • HFA
Equitable adaptation policy & legal frameworks	Lapland, Finland • UTSJOKI • FLTB Catalonia, Spain • Departament de Territori - Generalitat de Catalunya (CatalanGov) Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy • REGFVG **Nº Interested Partners: 4**	**Addressing Socioeconomic Risks:** Explore how local/regional governments address socioeconomic risks of climate change.	• HFA
		Identifying Vulnerable Groups: Learn methods to identify vulnerable groups and develop strategies to engage them.	• UNITS
		Creating Vulnerability Indices: Understand how to create context-designed vulnerability indices.	• UNITS
		Mobilizing Resources: Develop strategies for resource mobilization against climate vulnerability.	• HFA

CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc.)	Lapland, Finland • Regional Council of Lapland Piemonte, Italy • CCC Gabrovo, Bulgaria • MUNGAB • RICGRABOVO • P24/TUGABROVO Catalonia, Spain • Departament de Territori - Generalitat de Catalunya (CatalanGov) Primorje Gorski-Kotar county, Hungary • URBANEX Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy • REGFVG Subcarpathian region, Poland • Podkarpackie Centrum Innowacji Sp z o.o. **Nº Interested Partners: 9**	**Understanding Vulnerabilities:** Gain insight into vulnerabilities in critical community systems to climate change.	• UNITS • CANTONVALAIS • CCC • HFA
		Developing Adaptation Strategies: Identify risks and develop adaptation strategies for local systems.	• HFA • CANTONVALAIS • CCC • KLIMABTIROL • UMIL
		Implementing Practical Solutions: Implement practical solutions for enhancing community resilience.	• HFA • CANTONVALAIS • CCC • META Group • UMIL
		Water Management: Deepen knowledge of water resources and related infrastructure, tools for assessing water quantity and levels and public policy development for rural infrastructure and drought and floods management.	• CREAF • CCC • CANTONVALAIS • HFA
		Land Management: Understand mountain community land use and resource management and develop intersectoral governance to integrate agriculture, forestry, territorial planning, and soil conservation efforts effectively.	• HFA • CCC • KLIMABTIROL

		Systemic Governance Enhancement: Strengthen systemic governance to facilitate the effective implementation of NbS.	• KLIMABTIROL
		Critical Public Infrastructure: Deepen knowledge on preventive approaches to infrastructure management and infrastructure planning, in alignment with current climate trends to minimize vulnerabilities to extreme events.	(No partners listed)
		Addressing Health Impacts of Climate Change: Develop actions to address direct and indirect impacts of climate change on health, including awareness-raising, training, and the establishment of territorial information and risk prediction systems.	(No partners listed)
CCA financial tools and green finance	Râu Sadului, Romania • ICDM Catalonia, Spain • Departament de Territori - Generalitat de Catalunya (CatalanGov) Subcarpathian region, Poland • Podkarpackie Centrum Innowacji Sp z o.o. **Nº Interested Partners: 3**	**Understanding Climate Finance:** Understand the principles of climate finance tools and available opportunities.	• FEBEA
		Utilizing Green Finance: Learn to utilize green finance and financial instruments to support local adaptation.	• Social Finance Association (SFA) Romania • FEBEA
		Tailoring Projects: Develop projects tailored to regional needs with a focus on sustainability.	• ICDM • Social Finance Association (SFA) Romania

		Training Governments: Provide training on climate finance for governments and municipalities.	• Social Finance Association (SFA) Romania
		Green Finance Policies: Learn about EU directives, regulations, and national mechanisms.	• ICDM • Social Finance Association (SFA) Romania • FEBEA (Europe)
Public Policies to Address Depopulation	Râu Sadului, Romania • ICDM Gabrovo, Bulgaria • ARC Fund Catalonia, Spain • Departament de Territori - Generalitat de Catalunya (CatalanGov) **Nº Interested Partners: 3**	**Skills Development for Integrated Approach:** Provide training and skills development programmes that emphasize an integrated and non-sectoral approach to tackling depopulation.	(No partners listed)
		Training on Rural Depopulation Policies: Provide training on crafting and implementing public policies aimed at mitigating rural depopulation.	• HFA
		Sharing Integrated Project Approaches: Share approaches and concrete experiences from integrated projects that prioritize sustainability and address both essential services and local development aspects.	(No partners listed)
		Utilizing Opportunities from ICT: Explore and utilize opportunities offered by Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to enhance	• HFA

		the effectiveness of depopulation mitigation efforts.	
		Acquiring Information and Best Practices: Gather general information, best practices, and case examples to inform policy development and decision-making.	• HFA
		Sharing Methods of Integrated Project Management: Disseminate methods and best practices for managing integrated projects among different stakeholders and levels of government, fostering effective collaboration and coordination.	• HFA
Sustainable Business Models	Lapland, Finland • Regional Council of Lapland • FLTB Gabrovo, Bulgaria • ARC Fund Primorje Gorski-Kotar county, Hungary • ZavodPM • URBANEX Subcarpathian region, Poland • Podkarpackie Centrum Innowacji Sp z o.o. **Nº Interested Partners: 6**	**Understanding Business Challenges in Climate Change:** Gain insight into the challenges and needs of businesses amidst climate change.	• META Group
		Developing Tailored Business Models: Develop sustainable business models that are customized to local conditions and integrate environmental, social, and economic aspects.	• META Group
		Implementing Practical Solutions: Implement practical solutions that promote sustainability and resilience in resource management and economic opportunities.	• META Group

		Considering Rural Context and Cultural Sensitivity: Take into account the unique aspects of rural areas, seasonal variations, and cultural sensitivities when designing business strategies.	• META Group
		Acquiring General Information and Case Examples: Gather general information, best practices, and case examples relevant to rural areas, seasonal dynamics, and cultural sensitivity in business operations.	• META Group
Sportive Tourism Management	Gabrovo, Bulgaria • MUNGAB Catalonia, Spain • Departament de Territori - Generalitat de Catalunya (CatalanGov) Primorje Gorski-Kotar county, Hungary • ZavodPM • URBANEX **Nº Interested Partners: 4**	**Expanding Knowledge on Sport Tourism Management:** Expand knowledge and expertise in managing sport tourism, particularly in the context of climate change impacts.	(No partners listed)
		Acquiring Information and Case Examples: Gather information, best practices, and case examples to enhance understanding and inform decision-making in sportive tourism management.	(No partners listed)
		Understanding the State of Nature-Based Tourism: Gain insights into the current state of nature-based tourism within the European Union.	(No partners listed)
	Lapland, Finland • Regional Council of Lapland	**Identifying Mechanisms for Regional Impact:** Find, understand, and utilize mechanisms that	(No partners listed)

Effective Behaviour Change Mechanisms	Râu Sadului, Romania • ICDM Gabrovo, Bulgaria • MUNGAB • ARC Fund Friuli Venezia Giulia, Italy • REGFVG **Nº Interested Partners: 5**	can bring about meaningful behavioural changes at the regional level.	
		Understanding Practical Application and Resource Requirements: Gain insights into the practical application of behaviour change mechanisms across different targets and territories, considering the resources needed for effective implementation.	(No partners listed)
		Accessing Practical Examples and Guidelines: Access practical examples and guidelines for implementing behaviour change initiatives effectively.	(No partners listed)
		Addressing Behavioural Change for Sustainable Impact: Address the challenge of behavioural change to promote sustainability and ensure long-term impact.	(No partners listed)

Source: Author's own work

4. Conclusions

The deliverable D2.2, encapsulating the essence of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme, represents a pivotal advancement in the endeavour to enhance climate resilience in mountainous areas. Through comprehensive surveys such as the Training Capacity Survey and the Training Needs Survey, a thorough understanding has been gained of the requirements of our partners and the existing knowledge gaps.

These surveys revealed that the development of resilience entails a diverse set of skills, ranging from identifying vulnerabilities to formulating equitable policies and sustainable business strategies. The breadth of expertise within the partners network underscores the collective commitment to addressing the intricate challenges posed by climate change in mountainous regions.

The envisaged training sessions, derived from survey insights, aim to address these knowledge gaps and bolster stakeholders' capacity to address climate-related issues. The programme will encompass a blend of online and in-person sessions, group learning formats, and individualized coaching to accommodate diverse needs.

All potential training sessions have been outlined in a comprehensive table, delineating the topics to be covered, beneficiaries and training providers. This structured approach facilitates planning and feedback processes, ensuring alignment with the identified needs.

The Mountain Adapt-emy Programme is an evolutive document that will be continuously updated to reflect the project development. In this sense, an updated version of the document should be expected around month 16, integrating T1.2 and T1.3 conclusions, identifying training providers for the topics for which there is no internal expertise, as well a clear articulation with WP3.

The implementation of the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme is foreseen to start also on month 16, giving us the necessary time to articulate with the involved partners the design of each training session.

In conclusion, the Mountain Adapt-emy Programme represents a significant endeavour to empower communities to confront climate change challenges in mountainous regions. Through collaborative efforts and a focus on skill development, the groundwork is laid for a future characterized by resilience and sustainability.

5. Annexes

5.1 Annex I - MountResilience Training Needs Survey

MountResilience Training Needs Survey

Partner Name & Grant Agreement Number
(Example: 35 – SERN)

Partner Type

- ☐ Demonstrator
- ☐ Replicator
- ☐ Other

IDENTIFICATION OF TRAINING NEEDS
(for demonstrators and replicators only)

Partner Region

Partner Training Needs
(chose all that apply)

- ☐ **Vulnerability and adaptation assessment**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):
- ☐ **Adaptation planning**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):
- ☐ **Adaptation monitoring and evaluation**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):
- ☐ **Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)**
  Detail your needs:

How many members need this training (average number):

- ☐ **Equitable adaptation policy & legal frameworks**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):
- ☐ **CCA financial tools and green finance**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):
- ☐ **Sustainable business models**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):
- ☐ **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management, etc)**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):
- ☐ **Public policies to address depopulation**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):
- ☐ **Sportive tourism management**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):
- ☐ **Effective behaviour change mechanisms**
  Detail your needs:
  How many members need this training (average number):

☐ **Other**

Detail your needs:

How many members need this training (average number):

5.2 Annex II - MountResilience Training Capacity Survey

MountResilience Training Capacity Survey

Partner Name & Grant Agreement Number
(Example: 35 – SERN)

IDENTIFICATION OF TRAINING CAPACITY

(chose all that apply)

- ☐ **Vulnerability and adaptation assessment**

Identified training needs:

- ☐ **Conducting Vulnerability and Adaptation / Systemic Risk Assessment Studies:** Tailor studies to specific target groups and sectors.
- ☐ **Utilizing Copernicus Satellites:** Gain proficiency in using these satellites to assess risks and vulnerabilities effectively.
- ☐ **Elaborating Climate Resilience Data:** Learn how to assess and elaborate upon climate resilience data for informed decision-making.
- ☐ **Creating Risk Maps:** Acquire skills in creating risk maps to visualize and understand potential hazards.

- ☐ **Adaptation planning**

Identified training needs:

- ☐ **Identifying Adaptation Opportunities:** Develop strategies to identify adaptation opportunities in vulnerable areas.
- ☐ **Personalizing Adaptation Strategies:** Tailor adaptation strategies to specific regional conditions.
- ☐ **Creating Future Scenarios:** Learn techniques for creating scenarios of future conditions to inform adaptation planning.
- ☐ **Identifying Nature-Based Solutions:** Explore and identify suitable nature-based solutions for adaptation.
- ☐ **Designing Participative Workshops:** Develop skills to design workshops that engage stakeholders in co-creating adaptation measures.

- ☐ **Adaptation monitoring and evaluation**

Identified training needs:

- ☐ **Understanding Local Indicators:** Understand indicators and tools for monitoring climate change at the local level.
- ☐ **Evaluating Adaptation Measures:** Gain skills to evaluate the effectiveness of adaptation measures and their impact on local communities.
- ☐ **Adjusting Strategies:** Learn to adjust adaptation strategies based on local data analysis.
- ☐ **Technical Solutions for Monitoring:** Understand parameters and technical solutions for adaptation monitoring.

- **Community-based adaptation (participative approaches for CCA planning and implementation)**

Identified training needs:

- **Selecting Approaches for the Context:** Identify suitable approaches/tools for the regional/local context.
- **Planning Participatory Approaches:** Develop methods for engaging communities in planning and implementation.
- **Scaling Processes:** Explore ways to scale participatory approaches to other local communities.
- **Learning Effective Community Engagement:** Gather insights into effective community engagement and training strategies.
- **Understanding Community-based Mountain Adaptation:** Address the specific community-based procedures for adaptation in mountainous areas.

- **Equitable adaptation policy & legal frameworks**

Identified training needs:

- **Addressing Socioeconomic Risks:** Explore how local/regional governments address socioeconomic risks of climate change.
- **Identifying Vulnerable Groups:** Learn methods to identify vulnerable groups and develop strategies to engage them.
- **Creating Vulnerability Indices:** Understand how to create context-designed vulnerability indices.
- **Mobilizing Resources:** Develop strategies for resource mobilization against climate vulnerability.

- **CCA and key community systems (critical infrastructure, land use and food systems, water management etc.)**

Identified training needs:

- **Understanding Vulnerabilities:** Gain insight into vulnerabilities in critical community systems to climate change.
- **Developing Adaptation Strategies:** Identify risks and develop adaptation strategies for local systems.
- **Implementing Practical Solutions:** Implement practical solutions for enhancing community resilience.
- **Water Management:** Deepen knowledge of water resources and related infrastructure, tools for assessing water quantity and levels and public policy development for rural infrastructure and drought and floods management.
- **Land Management:** Understand mountain community land use and resource management and develop intersectoral governance to integrate agriculture, forestry, territorial planning, and soil conservation efforts effectively.
- **Systemic Governance Enhancement:** Strengthen systemic governance to facilitate the effective implementation of NbS.
- **Critical Public Infrastructure:** Deepen knowledge on preventive approaches to infrastructure management and infrastructure planning, in alignment with current climate trends to minimize vulnerabilities to extreme events.
- **Addressing Health Impacts of Climate Change:** Develop actions to address direct and indirect impacts of climate change on health, including awareness-raising, training, and the establishment of territorial information and risk prediction systems.

- **CCA financial tools and green finance**

Identified training needs:

- **Understanding Climate Finance:** Understand the principles of climate finance tools and available opportunities.
- **Utilizing Green Finance:** Learn to utilize green finance and financial instruments to support local adaptation.
- **Tailoring Projects:** Develop projects tailored to regional needs with a focus on sustainability.
- **Training Governments:** Provide training on climate finance for governments and municipalities.
- **Green Finance Policies:** Learn about EU directives, regulations, and national mechanisms.

- **Public Policies to Address Depopulation**

Identified training needs:

- **Skills Development for Integrated Approach**: Provide training and skills development programmes that emphasize an integrated and non-sectoral approach to tackling depopulation.
- **Training on Rural Depopulation Policies:** Provide training on crafting and implementing public policies aimed at mitigating rural depopulation.
- **Sharing Integrated Project Approaches:** Share approaches and concrete experiences from integrated projects that prioritize sustainability and address both essential services and local development aspects.
- **Utilizing Opportunities from ICT:** Explore and utilize opportunities offered by Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to enhance the effectiveness of depopulation mitigation efforts.
- **Acquiring Information and Best Practices:** Gather general information, best practices, and case examples to inform policy development and decision-making.
- **Sharing Methods of Integrated Project Management:** Disseminate methods and best practices for managing integrated projects among different stakeholders and levels of government, fostering effective collaboration and coordination.

- **Sustainable Business Models**

Identified training needs:

- **Understanding Business Challenges in Climate Change:** Gain insight into the challenges and needs of businesses amidst climate change.
- **Developing Tailored Business Models:** Develop sustainable business models that are customized to local conditions and integrate environmental, social, and economic aspects.
- **Implementing Practical Solutions:** Implement practical solutions that promote sustainability and resilience in resource management and economic opportunities.
- **Considering Rural Context and Cultural Sensitivity:** Take into account the unique aspects of rural areas, seasonal variations, and cultural sensitivities when designing business strategies.
- **Acquiring General Information and Case Examples:** Gather general information, best practices, and case examples relevant to rural areas, seasonal dynamics, and cultural sensitivity in business operations.

- **Sportive Tourism Management**

Identified training needs:

- **Expanding Knowledge on Sport Tourism Management:** Expand knowledge and expertise in managing sport tourism, particularly in the context of climate change impacts.
- **Acquiring Information and Case Examples:** Gather information, best practices, and case examples to enhance understanding and inform decision-making in sportive tourism management.
- **Understanding the State of Nature-Based Tourism:** Gain insights into the current state of nature-based tourism within the European Union.

- **Effective Behaviour Change Mechanisms**

Identified training needs:

- **Identifying Mechanisms for Regional Impact:** Find, understand, and utilize mechanisms that can bring about meaningful behavioural changes at the regional level.

- **Understanding Practical Application and Resource Requirements:** Gain insights into the practical application of behaviour change mechanisms across different targets and territories, considering the resources needed for effective implementation.
- **Accessing Practical Examples and Guidelines:** Access practical examples and guidelines for implementing behaviour change initiatives effectively.
- **Addressing Behavioural Change for Sustainable Impact:** Address the challenge of behavioural change to promote sustainability and ensure long-term impact.

- **Other**

Detail your expertise: