Adaptation Hub Czechia

National activities connected with climate change adaptation

Czechia | 2026

Climate adaptation: the current Czech context

Warming, water stress and rainfall extremes call for integrated action

+0.36°C

per decade

National temperature trend, 1961–2025

83%

of normal

Annual rainfall in 2025 vs. 1991–2020

+2.0°C

above normal

2024 annual temperature anomaly

KEY RISKS

Drought • flash floods • heatwaves • soil moisture loss

2026–2030: policy instruments and outlook

An approved national action plan backed by project funding

95

adaptation measures

252

specific tasks

CZK 10.2 bn

OPŽP climate adaptation allocation

NATIONAL FRAMEWORK	National Adaptation Action Plan 2026–2030; government approval on 21 Sept 2026
FUNDING	OPŽP 2021–2027 / SC 1.3: rainwater management, wetlands, rivers and nature-based solutions
DELIVERY TOOLS	Municipal adaptation plans, SECAPs, risk maps, monitoring, blue-green infrastructure and project KPIs

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2026 Progress

Adaptation Hub Czechia

2026 at a glance

01

Strategy development

2 ministerial consultations
3 expert stakeholder consultations

02

Operating secretariat

Established as the Hub's central point for coordination, support and connection

03

MOUs signed

Ministry of the Environment (MŽP) and Ministry of Agriculture (MZe)

04

Established partner network

Partners and observers joined as a part of the AdaptHub CZ network

05

Knowledge Hub

The Hub's knowledge platform was launched during the inaugural National Adaptation Day.

06

Public events

5 events and sessions, in person and virtual; 200+ people convened

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Strategy development

STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT · 5 CONSULTATIONS

April	Expert stakeholder consultation I	Virtual
April	Ministerial consultation I	In Person
May	Ministerial consultation II	In Person
May	Expert stakeholder consultation II	Virtual
June	Expert stakeholder consultation III	In person
September	National Adaptation Day (Launch)	In person

MOU’s signed

- Ministry of the Environment (MŽP)
- Ministry of Agriculture (MZe)
- Further MOUs incoming

Operating secretariat

Established in 2026 as the Hub's central point for coordination, support and connection across the network and country.

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2026 at a glance

Activities

6

Primary convenings & consultations

Stakeholders

200+

Organizations, experts, and insitutions convened in 2026

Partners & Observers

26

Partners in the NAH CZ network (and growing)

RECENT HIGHLIGHT

NATIONAL ADAPTATION DAY

Climate Week Prague 2026

Kampus Hybernská

15th September 2026

Adaptation Hub Czechia

1st National Adaptation Day

15 September 2026 · Climate Week Prague

~110

guests on the day

10

Diverse sessions covering a range of adaptation-focused topics in Czechia

21

Speakers (ministries, regions, cities, municipalities, and academia)

CORE PARTNERS

PRAHA PRAGUE PRAGA PRAG

HYB4 KAMPUS HYBERNSKÁ

CLIMATE WEEK PRAGUE

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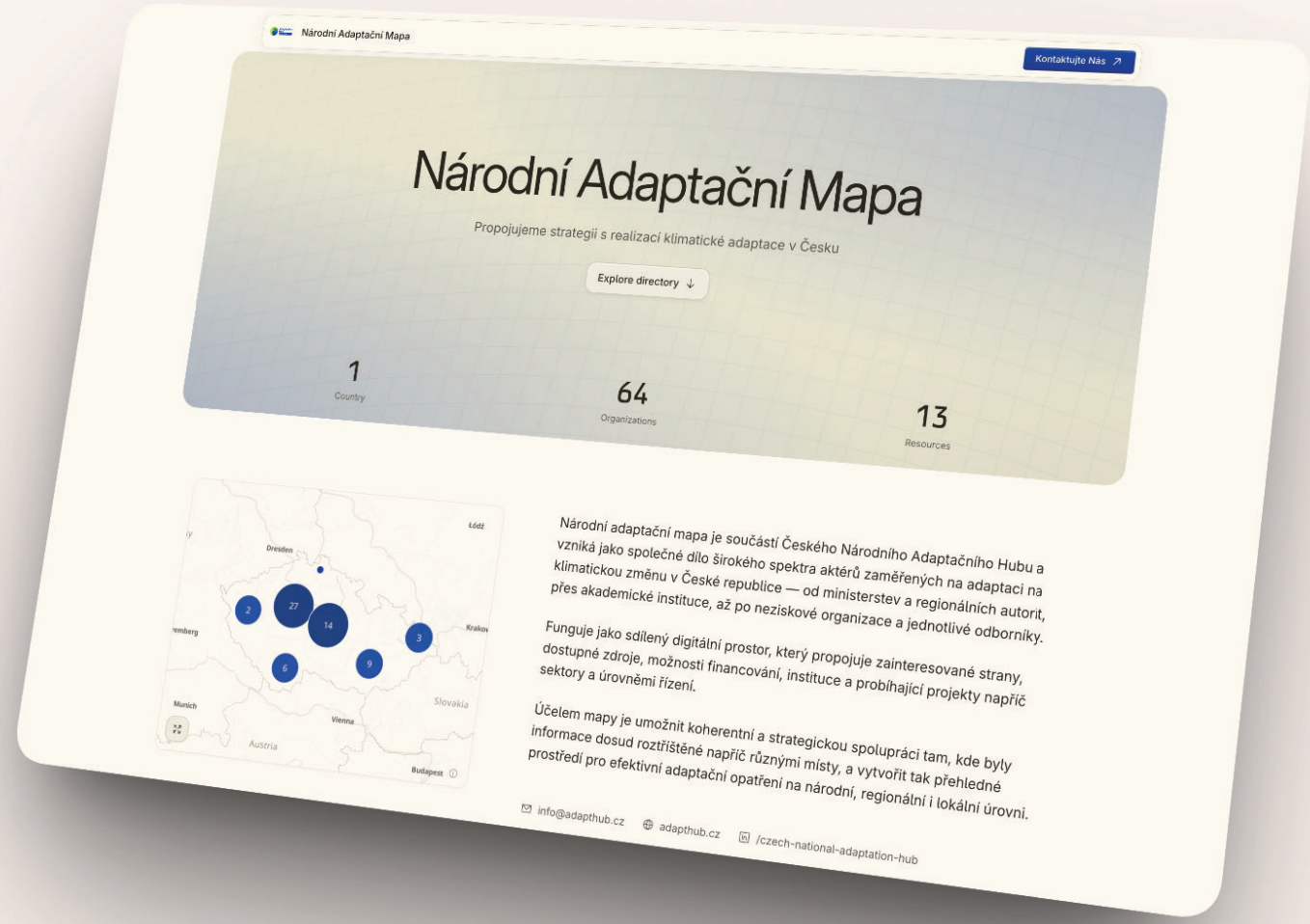
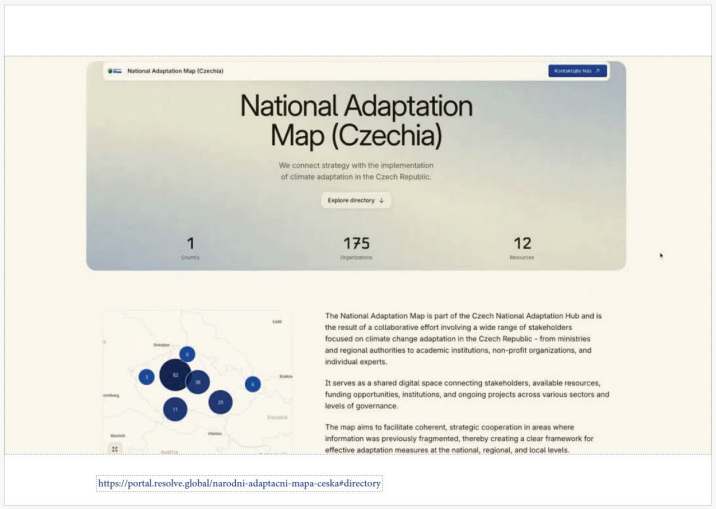
National Adaptation Map

Templated solution



National Adaptation Map

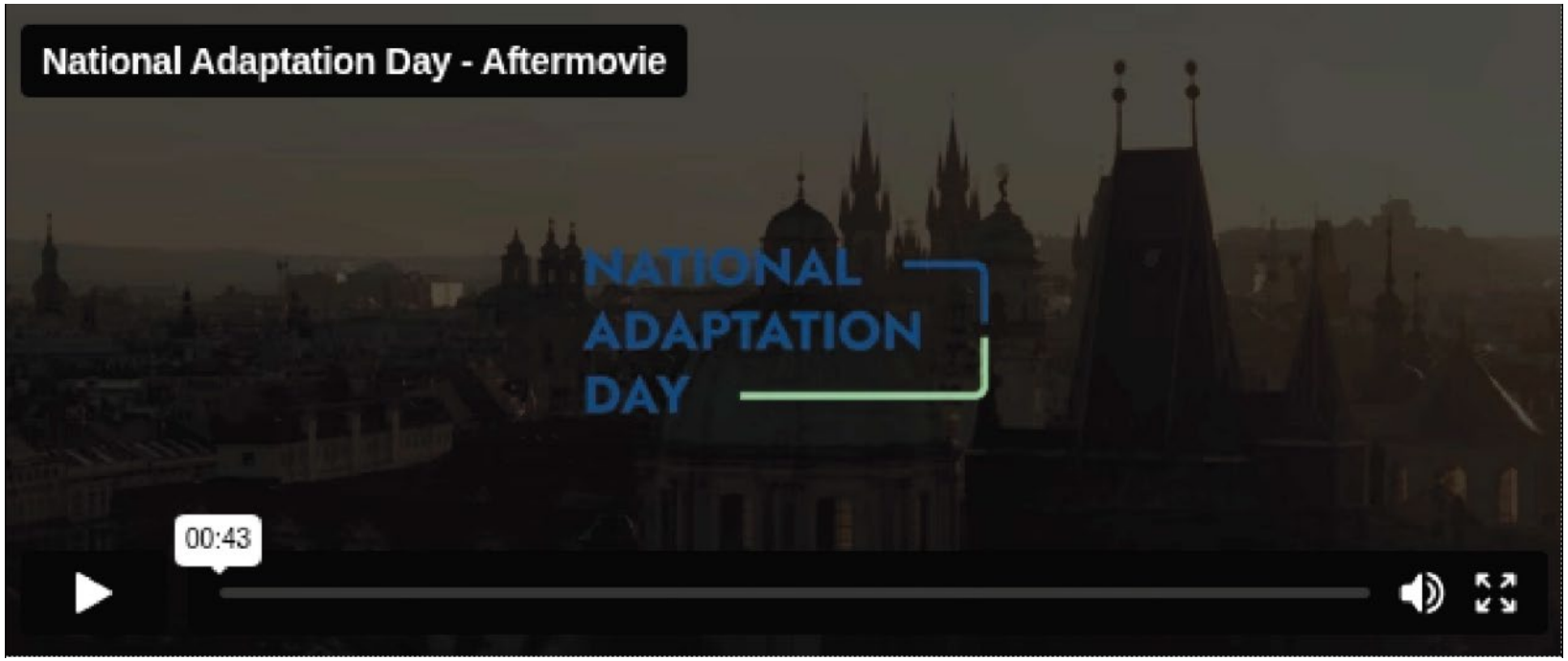
A shared directory connecting organisations, resources and adaptation practice in Czechia



OPEN THE MAP DIRECTORY ↗

National Adaptation Day 2026

Aftermovie | 15 September 2026



WATCH THE AFTERMOVIE ▶

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What’s next

01

Grow the partner network

Expand partners and observers across sectors and governance levels.

02

Twinning Program

Moving to the regional level: supporting regions to develop and implement adaptation strategies through twinning.

03

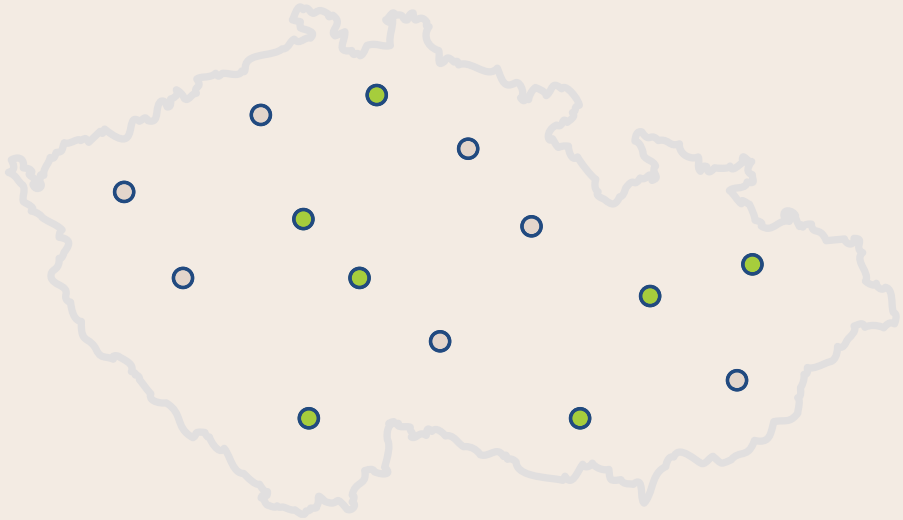
National Adaptation Day 2.0 + other convenings in 2027

A larger edition, truly national in its reach.

04

Strategic implementation support

Supporting regions with Adaptation Solution implementation.



- 7 regions with existing strategy
- 7 regions to be supported

Envirocentrum Chodov: from measures to evidence

Connecting demonstration sites, municipal decisions and long-term monitoring

1 / Diagnose

Hydrology, heat, soil and site constraints

2 / Design

Select and combine feasible solutions

3 / Implement

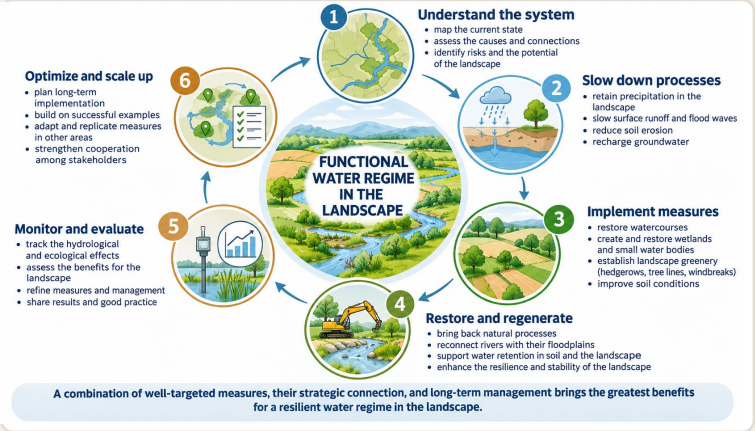
Pilot measures in municipal space

4 / Monitor

Sensors, KPIs and long-term assessment

Representative Chodov project themes

- Permeable surfaces and rainwater management
- Green roofs and public-building adaptation
- Retention and wetland / pond-edge solutions
- Hydrological and microclimate monitoring



Source diagram: adaptation as an iterative process

The objective is to verify which measures work best, where, and at what long-term cost.

Adaptation Hub Czechia

Envirocentrum Chodov

A living laboratory for climate, water, energy and education.

Smart Landscape 2030+



OPEN PRESENTATION ↗

Nature-based adaptation in the landscape

A portfolio of measures to restore water retention and ecological function

01 / RIVERS & FLOODPLAINS

Reconnect watercourses

Revitalisation, re-meandering and floodplain reconnection.

02 / WETLANDS & SMALL POOLS

Restore natural storage

Wetlands, shallow pools and peatlands support retention and biodiversity.

03 / SOILS, DRAINAGE & VEGETATION

Slow and retain runoff

Grass strips, field margins, controlled drains and erosion protection.



Illustrative photo from the source presentation



Shallow pools / wetland measures (source presentation)

Key idea: combine measures across soil, streams and floodplains at catchment scale.

The right measures for the right landscape

Adaptation priorities depend on the hydrology, soils and land-use context

01 **Agricultural lowlands**

Lounsko / Žatecko

Soil moisture, erosion, rapid runoff

Soil cover · grass strips · controlled drainage

02 **Rivers and floodplains**

Ohře River basin

Straightened channels, disconnected floodplains

Renaturation · wetlands · natural inundation

03 **Mountain & post-mining**

Ore Mountains / Mostecko

Drained headwaters, disturbed water regime

Peatlands · small streams · hydrological recovery



Wetland / mountain example



Field and vegetation measures

Assess → design → implement → monitor → adapt management

From landscape measures to urban adaptation

The same water-cycle principles can guide blue-green infrastructure in cities

01

Retain rainwater

Capture locally through rain gardens, retention and controlled outflow.

02

Encourage infiltration

Use swales, infiltration strips and permeable surfaces where suitable.

03

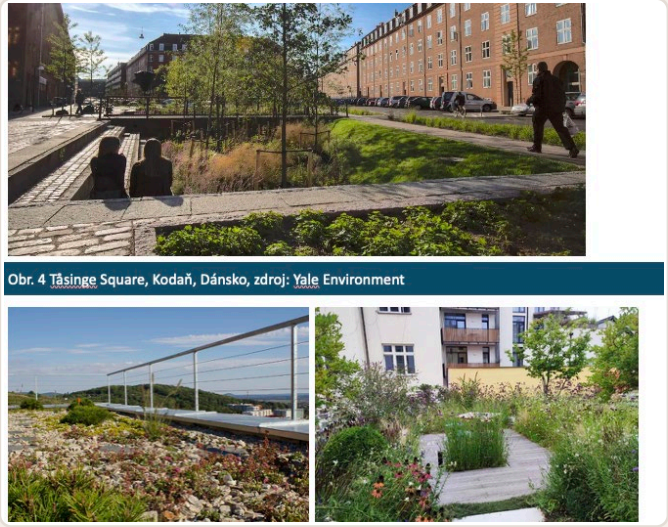
Combine blue & green

Link water, vegetation and soil to improve cooling and biodiversity.

04

Reuse resources

Collect rainwater for irrigation and other non-potable uses.



Examples of urban green infrastructure (source)

Urban benefits

Less stormwater runoff · more cooling · better public space

Site-specific design matters: infiltration is not appropriate everywhere.

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Thank you