CASCADE
COMMUNITY SAFETY ACTION FOR SUPPORTING CLIMATE ADAPTATION

Funded by
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Gaps in addressing new and emerging climate risks

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TOPICS

- Climate change related hazards and consequences
- Barriers to climate adaptation

Both resources available online now at the Cascade website and soon through our toolkit!

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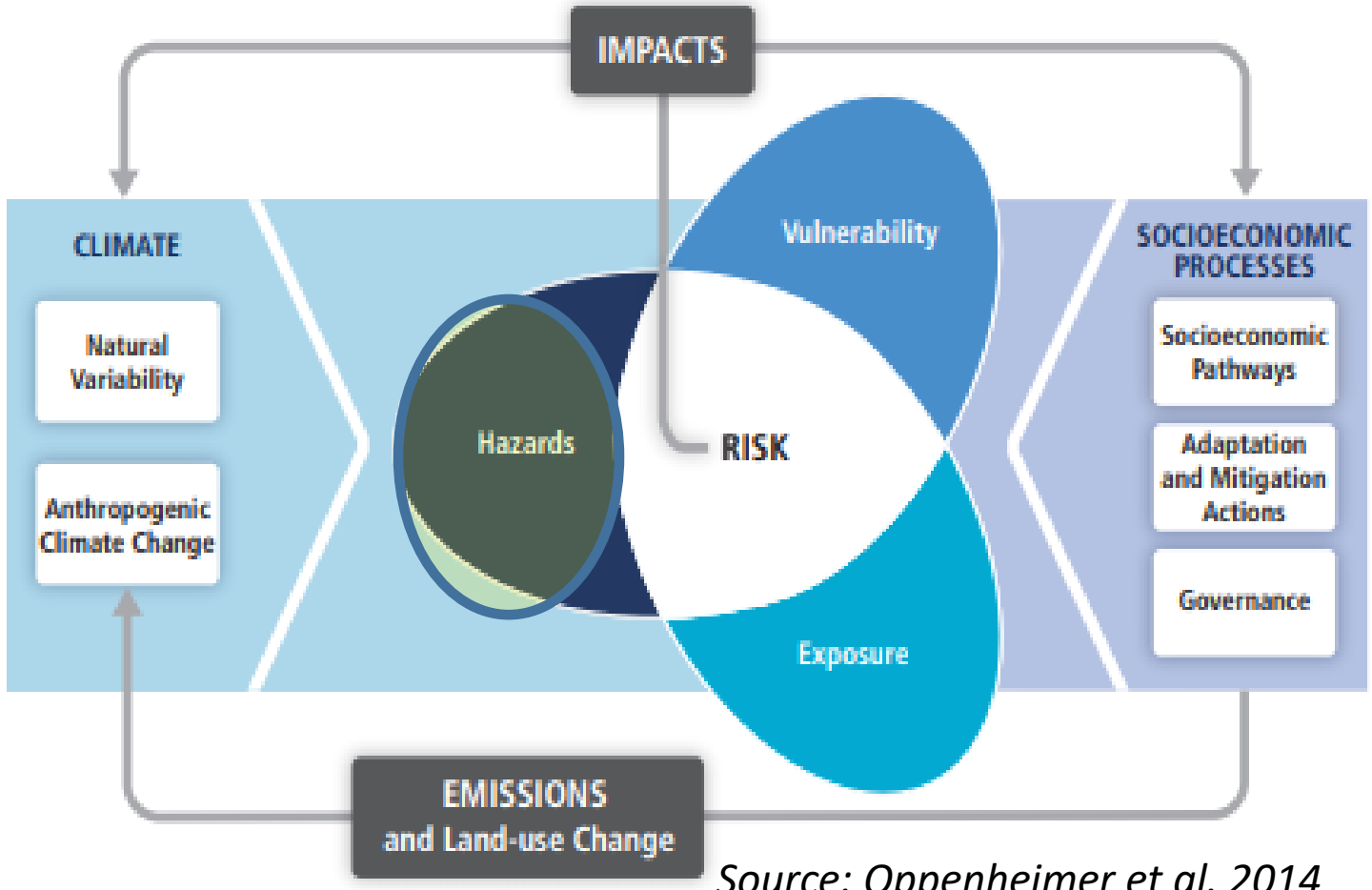
HOW DO CLIMATE HAZARDS DIFFER FROM CLIMATE RISK?



Source: Oppenheimer et al. 2014

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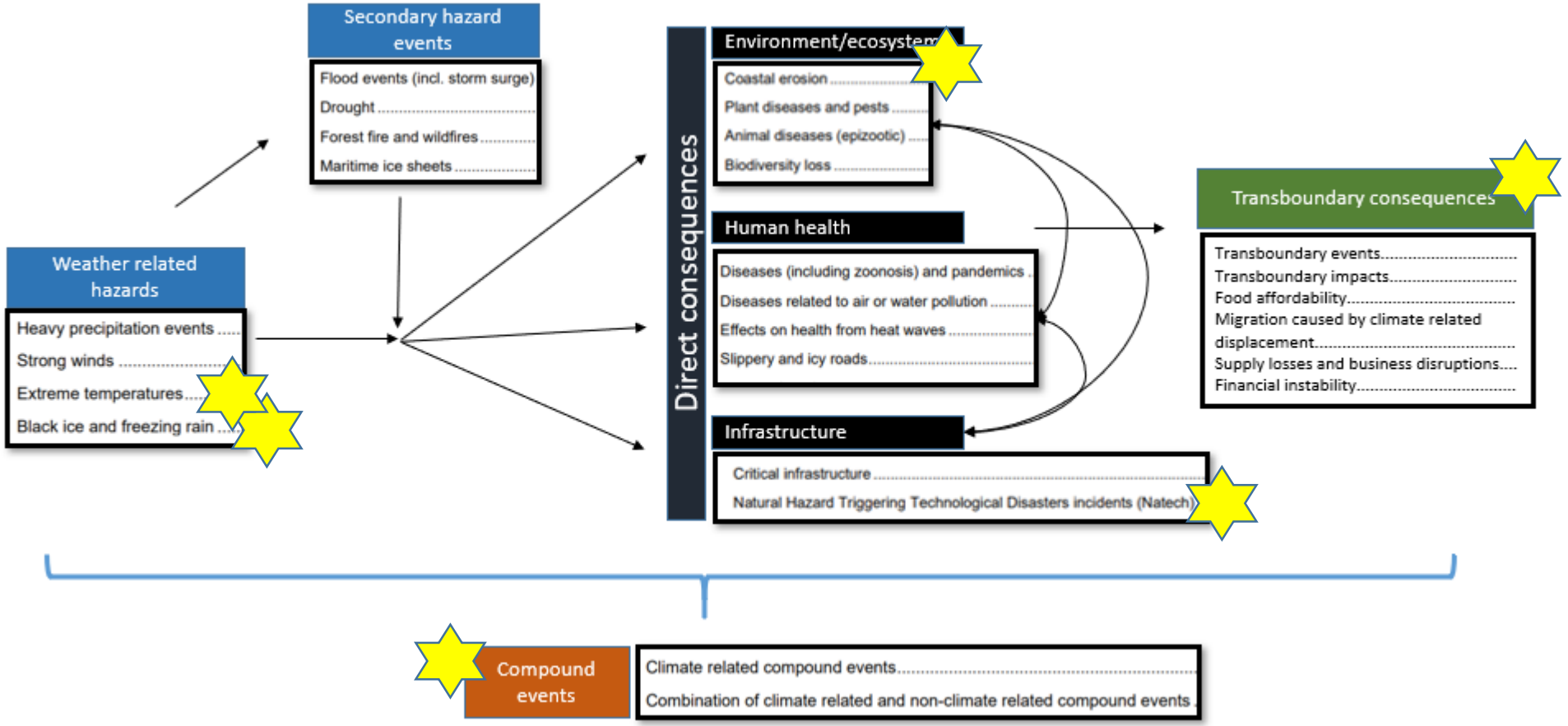
WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES?



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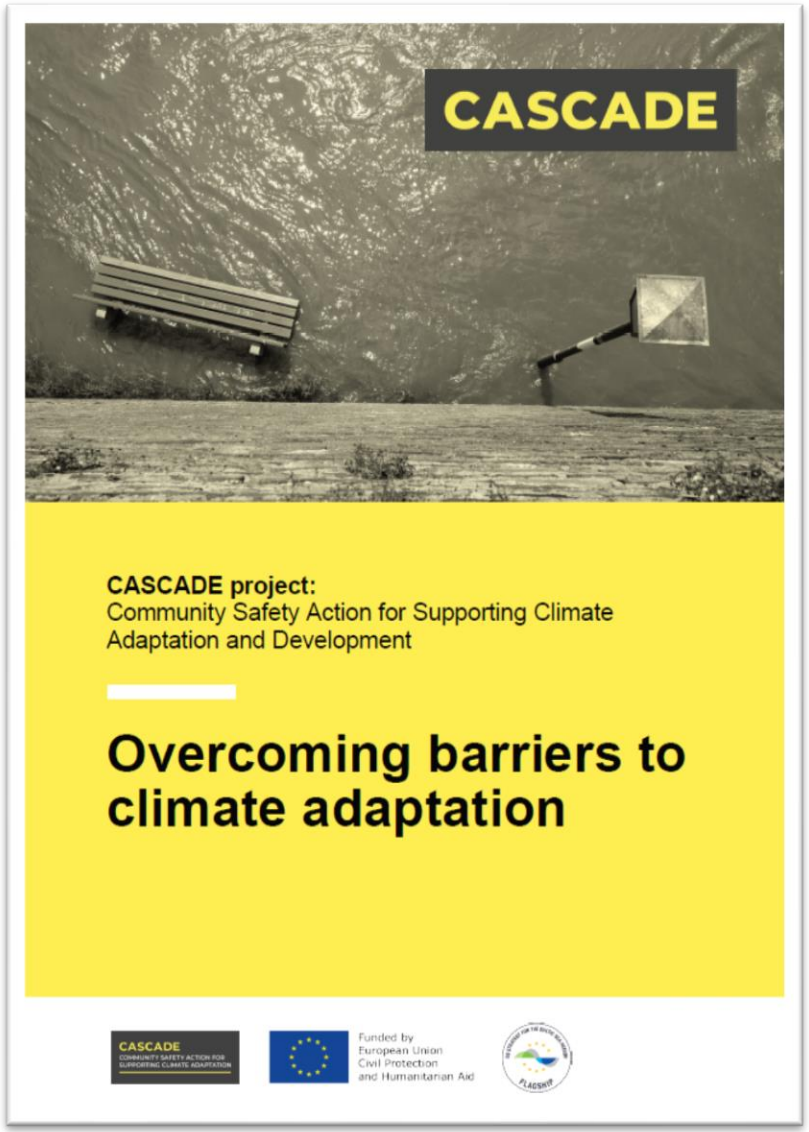

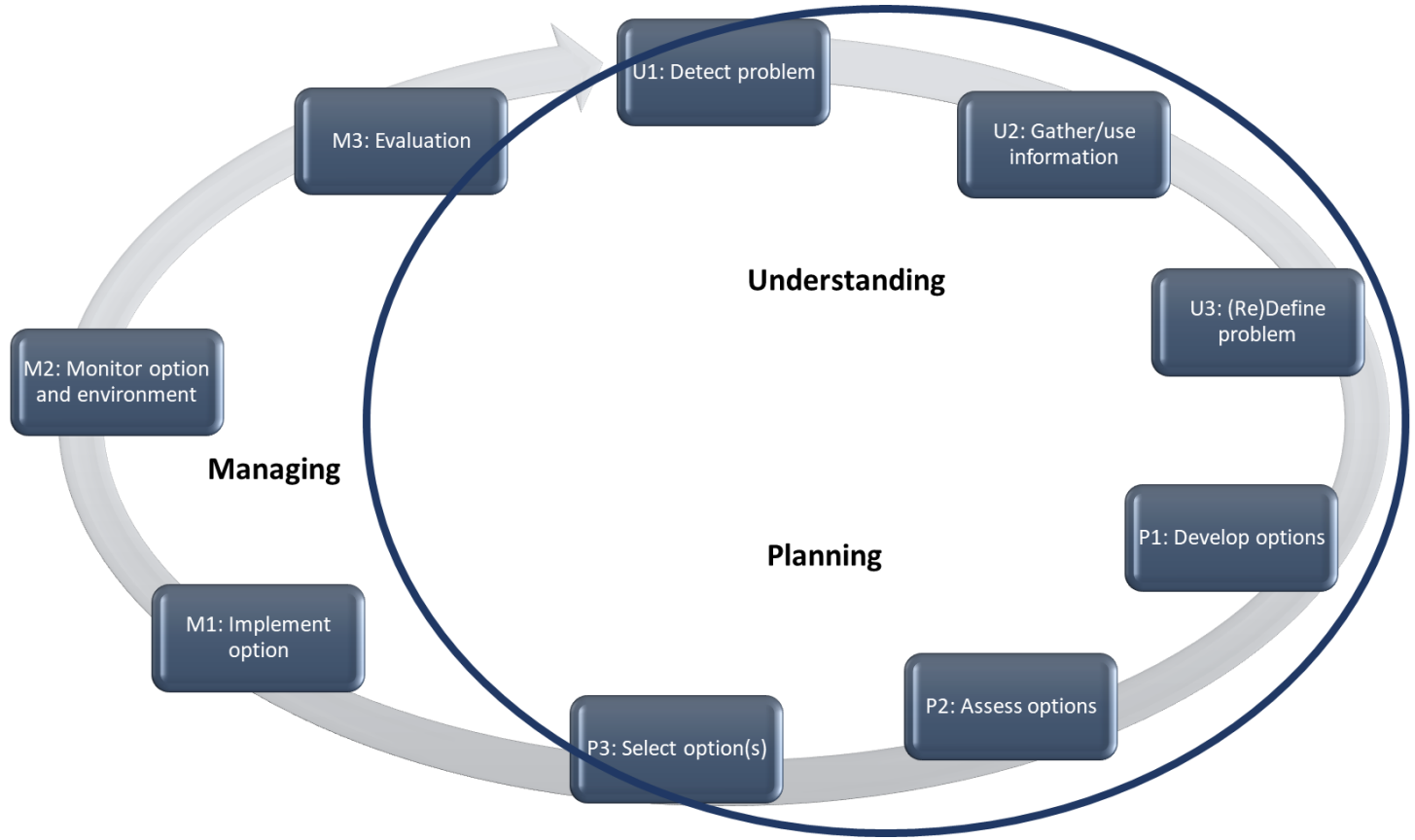

Phases of the climate adaptation process

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CLUSTERS OF BARRIERS

Barrier	Example
Conflicting timescales and conflicts of interest	Adaptation competes with other short-term interests, such as land development for economic profit, for priority
Leadership	Lack of effective leadership in starting process and creating action spaces for other actors). This can come from lack of leadership or too many leaders (internal or external) or creation of obstacles to undermine coordination.
Resources	Insufficient resources (time, funding, capacities) for the adaptation process as a whole, or potentially some specific phase, such as data collection, external expertise, communication, implementation, etc.
Scientific data and knowledge	Lack of information, lack of access to information, lack of useful information; insufficient scientific understanding; or inability to deal with existing uncertainties
Governance and institutional constraints	Regulations, governance structures which enable or hinder collaboration internally and externally, etc.
Lack of awareness and communication	Communication/miscommunication, general awareness, understanding, among internal and external stakeholders
Attitudes, values and motivations	Cultural values, social norms, motivations, beliefs, trust in science, risk perceptions
Adaptation process	Obstacles in the actual process – how to start, how to select the scope, criteria, etc.

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EXAMPLE BARRIERS WITHIN THE BSR

- Lack of financial resources
- Lack of expertise/technical skills as well as staff time
- Short-term political cycles lead to a lack of political will
- Lack of leaders moving the climate adaptation process forward (“all talk and no walk”)
- Lack of capabilities related to the adaptation process
- Lack of communication across sectors or “silo-thinking”
- The insufficient inclusion of different stakeholders, especially the private sector

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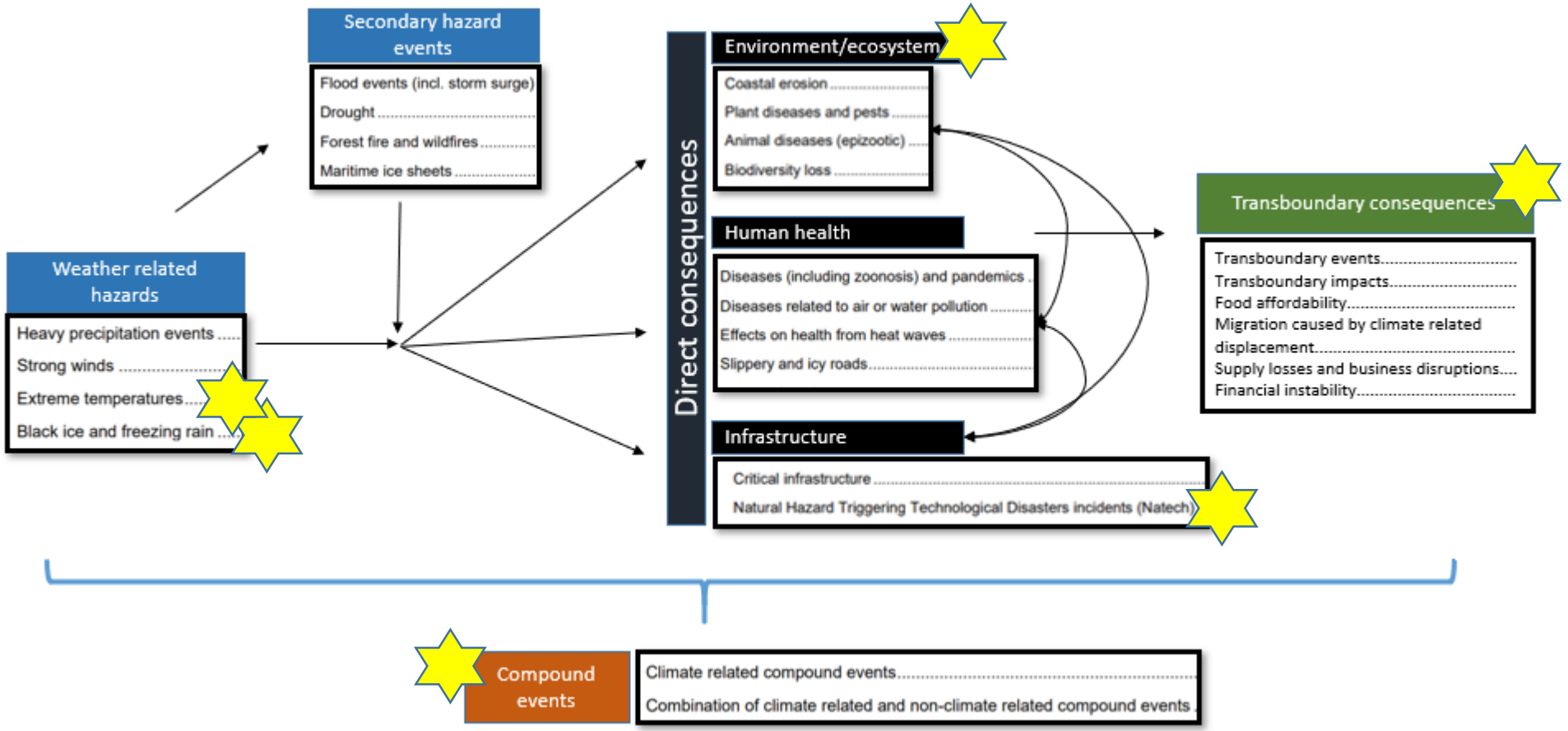

Thank you!
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