

# WHAT DOES CLIMATE ADAPTATION MEAN TO YOU?

Climate adaptation is understood as the process by which **socio-ecological and socio-technical systems change in order to adjust to climate risks and respond to climate impacts**. It happens at multiple levels, ranging from individual behaviour and lifestyle change, to increasing community resilience, and to supportive and adaptive institutional structures.

## INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS TO CLIMATE CHANGE EFFECTS - INTEGRATING PEOPLE, NATURE, SOCIO-ECONOMIC SYSTEMS, CULTURES, AND JUSTICE

– Gilbert

**ALTERING BEHAVIOURS, PATTERNS, SYSTEMS, REGULATIONS, WAYS OF BEING AND DOING**

– Funmi

**CREATING SYSTEMS THAT ARE FLEXIBLE AND ADAPTIVE**

– Amy

**CLIMATE ADAPTATION IS INEXTRICABLY LINKED TO DEVELOPMENT**

– Chipso

**A LONG-TERM APPROACH THAT IS INFORMED BY THE REALITIES ON THE GROUND**

– Lorraine

## SOME OF THE TOP MENTIONED THEMES:

Adaptation requires cross-boundary effort

Systems-level change to adjust to climate risks and/or respond to impacts

Multi-level change (e.g. individual → household → community → institutional)

Adaptation can be evolutionary, incremental or transformational

Lifestyle and behaviour change

Living with uncertainty

Local resilience

Long-term approach



## EXAMPLES OF RESPONSES THAT UNPACK SYSTEM-LEVEL CHANGE

A need to adjust to a changing world; a window of opportunity to do it while **driving transformative change**.

Urban climate adaptation allows going beyond negotiations for CO<sub>2</sub> reductions and 'net zero cities', towards structural changes that can tackle the systemic causes of **climate injustice**.

Beyond climate change, adaptation can address other **planetary boundaries and socio-economic crises**, offering the possibility to transform cities with equitable socio-ecological values at the heart.

**Protect** people, nature, the environment and the economy from the brunt of climate change.