

‘THE CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION LANDSCAPE IN THE UK ‘

PRESENTATION BY NICK
JACKSON, DEFRA
AT SUSTAINABILITY
WEST MIDLANDS EVENT
ON 4TH JANUARY 2018



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs



Risk assessment and adaptation to climate change

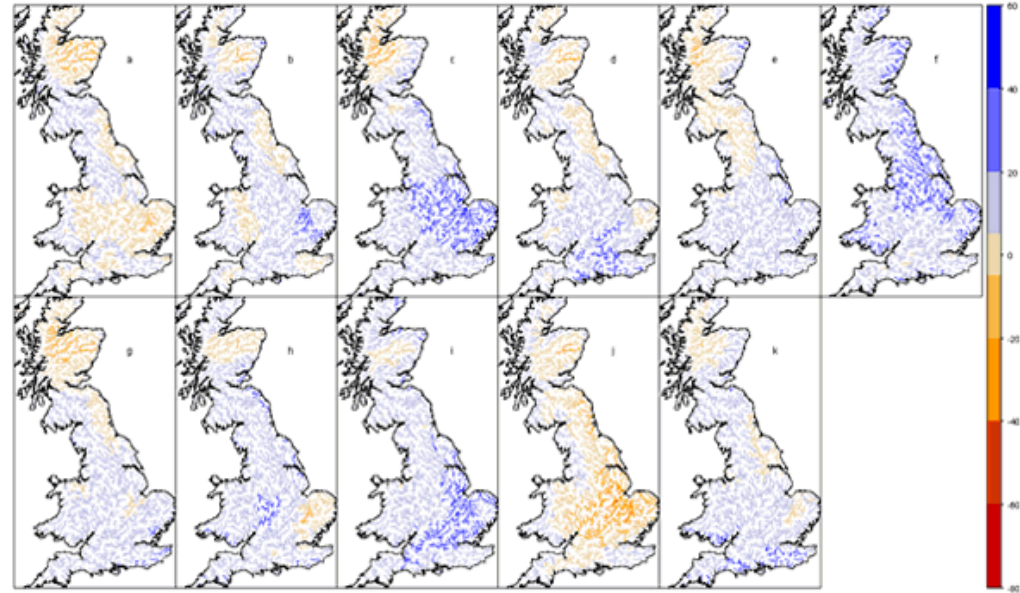
- Defra is the government lead on adaptation to climate change, preparing UK Climate Change Risk Assessment and National Adaptation Programme and implementing the Adaptation Reporting Power
- Responsibility is shared across government where consideration of climate risks is integral to policy development across a range of government programmes and activities.
- Action is also undertaken by local government, communities, businesses, councils, civil society and academia.



- continue to build nation's resilience to climate change by implementing actions in the 1st NAP 2013 - over 370 actions to address the first CCRA risks.
- Defra published the 2nd UK CCRA in January 2017.
- 2nd NAP is now being developed with a view to publication in 2018.
- ARP Strategies were published in 2009 and 2013. A 3rd Strategy must be published alongside the second NAP.

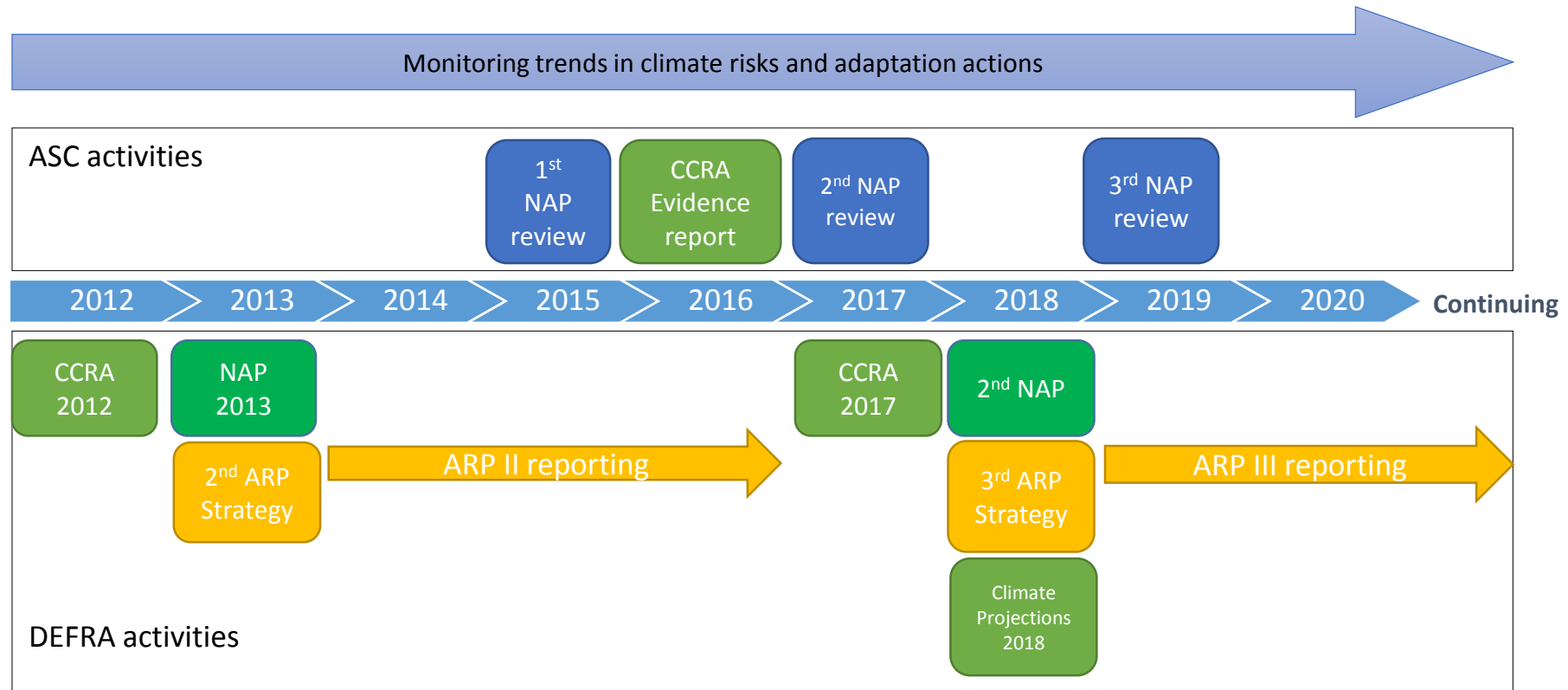
Risk assessment and adaptation to climate change

- We are working with the Met Office towards publishing new UK Climate Projections in 2018 that will update the last set of projections published in 2009.
- Climate projections are key outputs of the Met Office Hadley Centre climate programme that Defra funds jointly with BEIS.

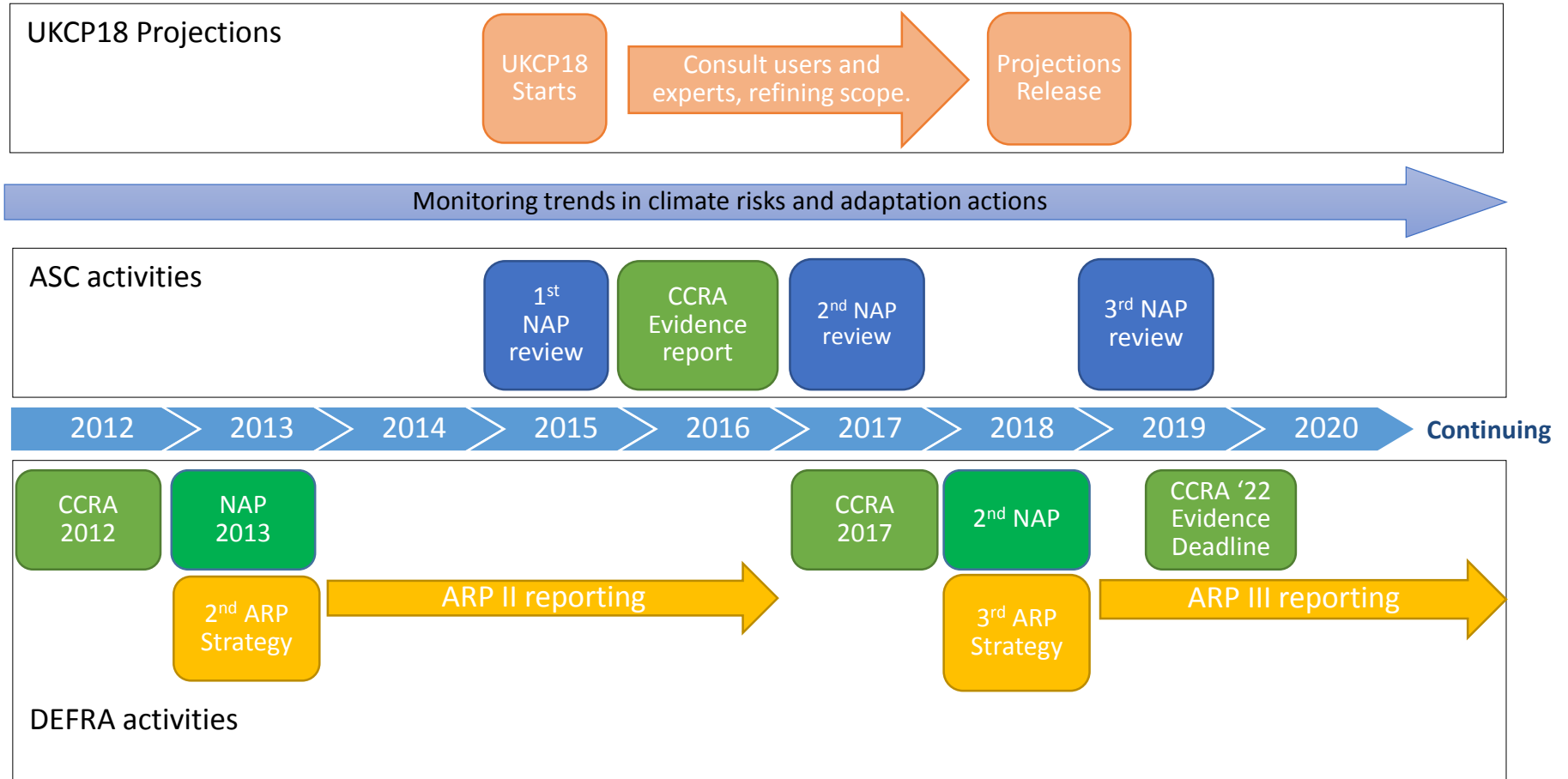


THE CLIMATE CHANGE ACT 2008

- The Act requires a UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) every 5 years followed by a National Adaptation Programme (NAP)
- The Act created an independent Adaptation Sub-Committee (ASC) of the Committee on Climate Change.
- The Act also created an Adaptation Reporting Power (ARP)



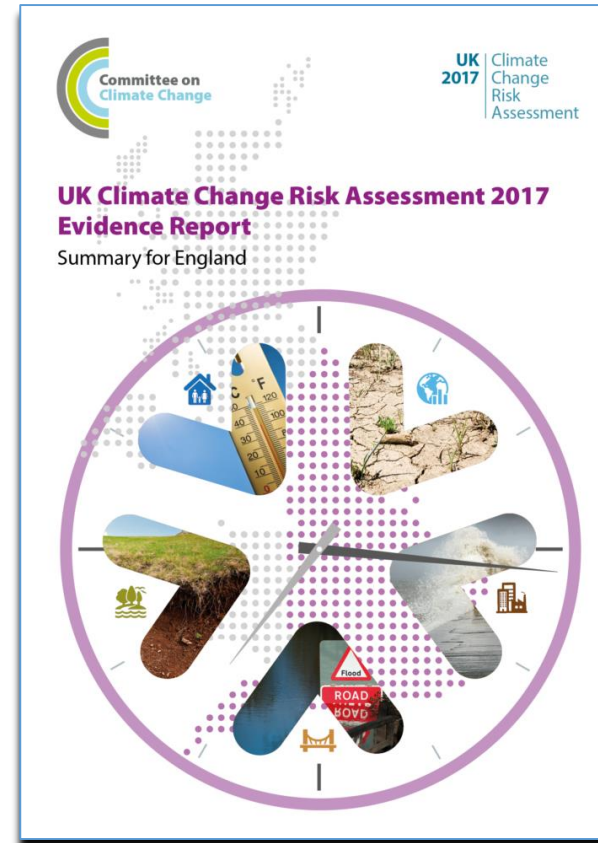
Delivery Cycle for the CCRA



UK CCRA 2017: Six priority risk areas

<p>Flooding and coastal change risks to communities, businesses and infrastructure (Ch3, Ch4, Ch5, Ch6)</p>	<p>MORE ACTION NEEDED</p>
<p>Risks to health, well-being and productivity from high temperatures (Ch5, Ch6)</p>	
<p>Risk of shortages in the public water supply, and for agriculture, energy generation and industry (Ch3, Ch4, Ch5, Ch6)</p>	
<p>Risks to natural capital, including terrestrial, coastal, marine and freshwater ecosystems, soils and biodiversity (Ch3)</p>	
<p>Risks to domestic and international food production and trade (Ch3, Ch6, Ch7)</p>	
<p>New and emerging pests and diseases, and invasive non-native species, affecting people, plants and animals (Ch3, Ch5, Ch7)</p>	<p>RESEARCH PRIORITY</p>
<p>NOW -----> RISK MAGNITUDE -----> FUTURE LOW MEDIUM HIGH</p>	

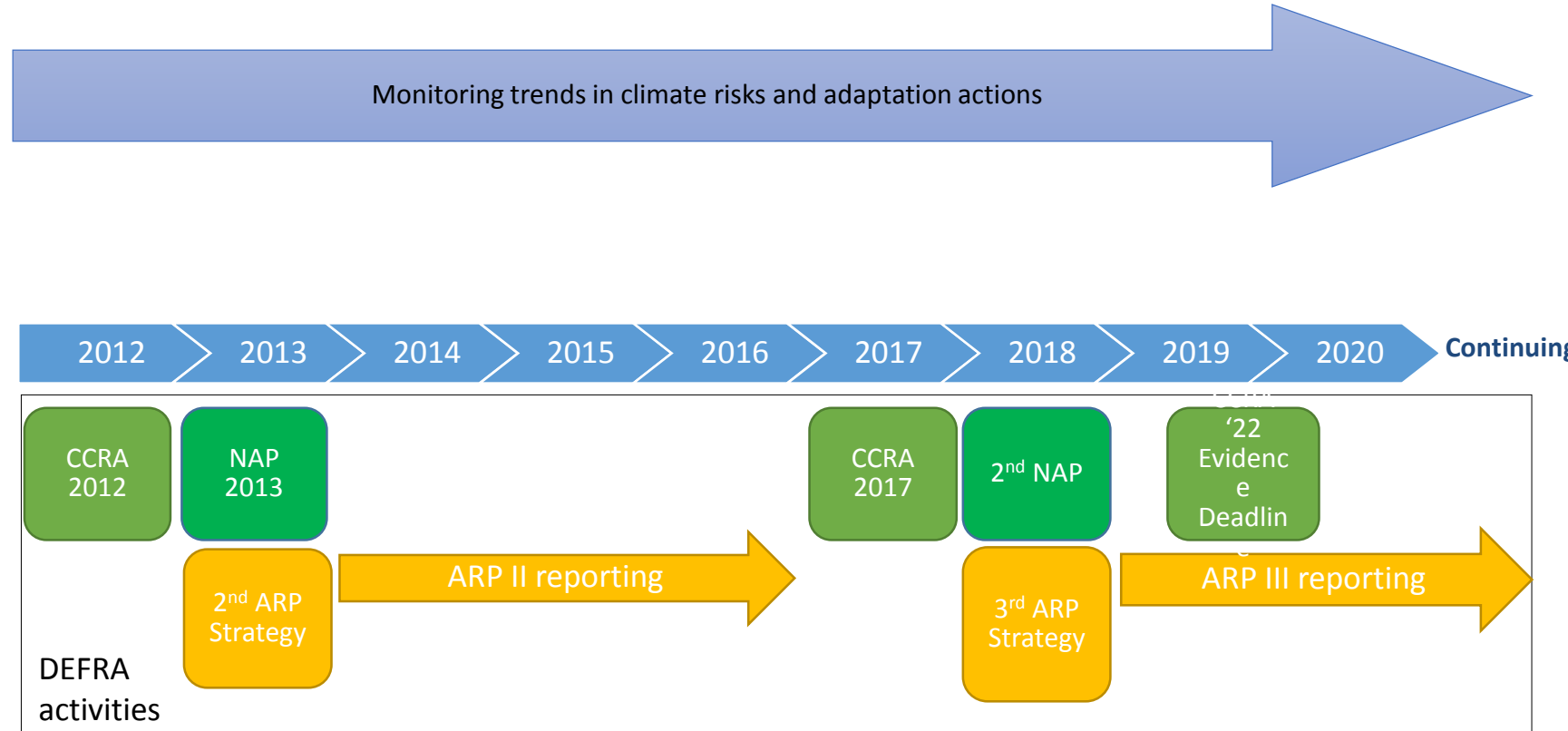
Adaptation Sub-Committee work



ASC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR NAP2

- Govt should set out how it will ensure LAs have **access to technical expertise, guidance, and practical tools** they need. Potential for professional bodies to take greater role (2018)
- Include local government **within the scope of the third ARP reporting** round (2018)
- Develop **stronger sub-national approaches** to climate change adaptation that promote business and infrastructure resilience, healthy communities, and investment in natural capital (2018)
- Govt should **review effectiveness of land-use planning** system in achieving emissions reductions from buildings and transport, and enhancing resilience of communities and building environment to impacts of climate change (2019).

Delivery Cycle for the NAP and ARP



Second National Adaptation Programme

- Defra working internally, with OGDs and delivery partners
- the 25 Year Environment Plan will be Defra's main framework for many of the environmental objectives and actions in the NAP.

Key Milestones/Activities

- **Late 2017 / early 2018**
Commissioning and developing contributions to NAP II
- **Early 2018**
Production of outline NAP II
- **Spring 2018**
Second near final draft NAP II
- **Summer(?) 2018**
Publication of NAP II.

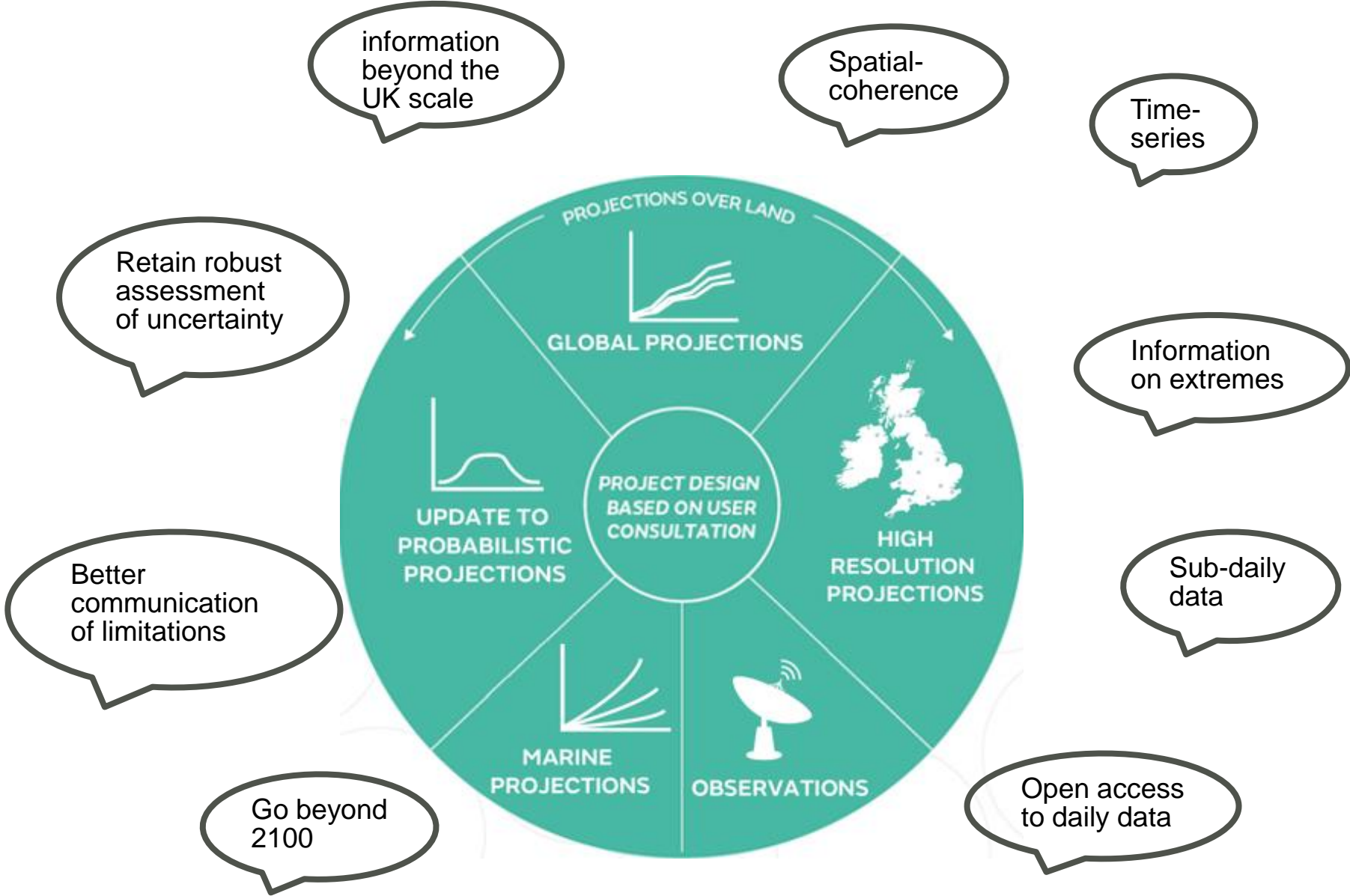
UKCP18 Project Aims

1. Produce and deliver an updated set of UK climate projections in 2018 to inform CCRA3 and adaptation planning.

2. Projections that are scientifically authoritative.

3. End products will be designed to maximise the utility of the projections.

UKCP18 Project



Thank you.

nick.b.jackson@defra.gsi.gov.uk



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs