



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

Mainstreaming Adaptation & MEL – UK Perspective

UNFCCC GLaSS Workshop

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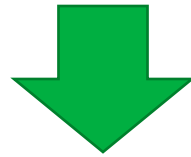
Climate Change Act (2008)

Adaptation is a legal duty



Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA)

A five yearly assessment of the risks of climate change on the UK based on the latest climate change projections from the Met Office



National Adaptation Programme (NAP)

Sets the actions that government and others will take to adapt to the challenges of climate change in the UK.

Powers and bodies

Adaptation Reporting Power

Gave UK govt the power to request reports from public bodies and major infrastructure providers.

Reports assess the risks an organisation faces from climate change and the work they are doing to address these risks.

Climate Change Committee

Independent statutory body created to report to Parliament on progress made in preparing for and adapting to the impacts of climate change.

Adaptation Cycle (timeline)

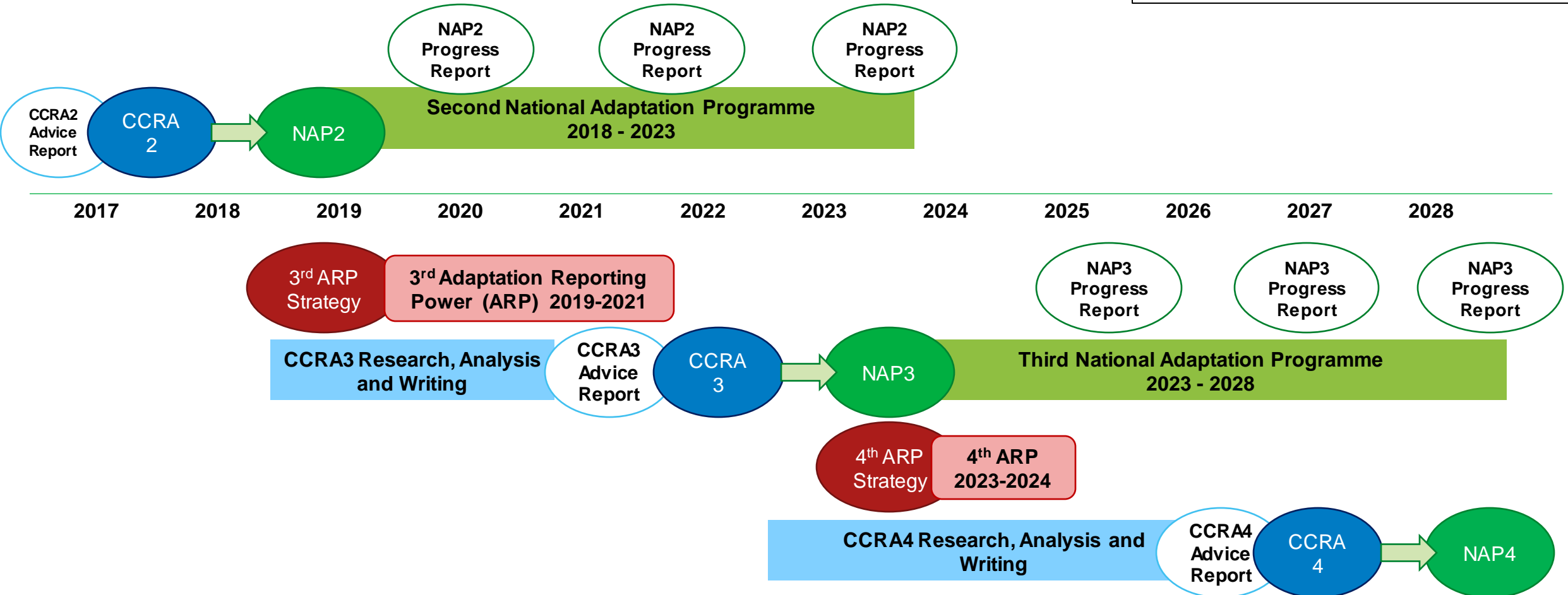
CCC
Report

UK govt
Report

Programme, Research
or Reporting

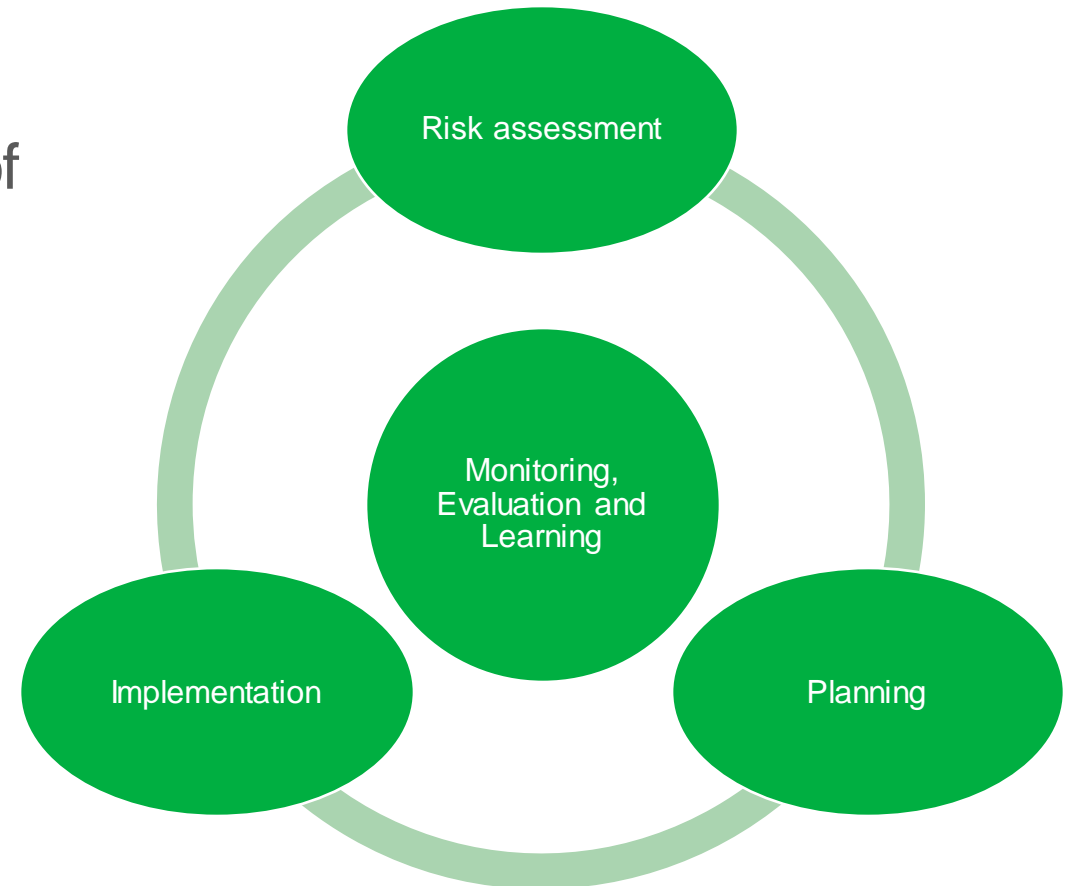
UK Climate Projections
2018 launch

CCRA: Climate Change Risk
Assessment
NAP: National Adaptation Programme
ARP: Adaptation Reporting Power



Risk ownership model

- As part of the NAP3 process, risk owners have been identified for each of the 61 risks and opportunities in the CCRA3.
- The risk owners are responsible for activities including:
 - **Developing responses** to their risks/opportunities including overarching goals and related actions.
 - **Identifying** output and outcome indicators.



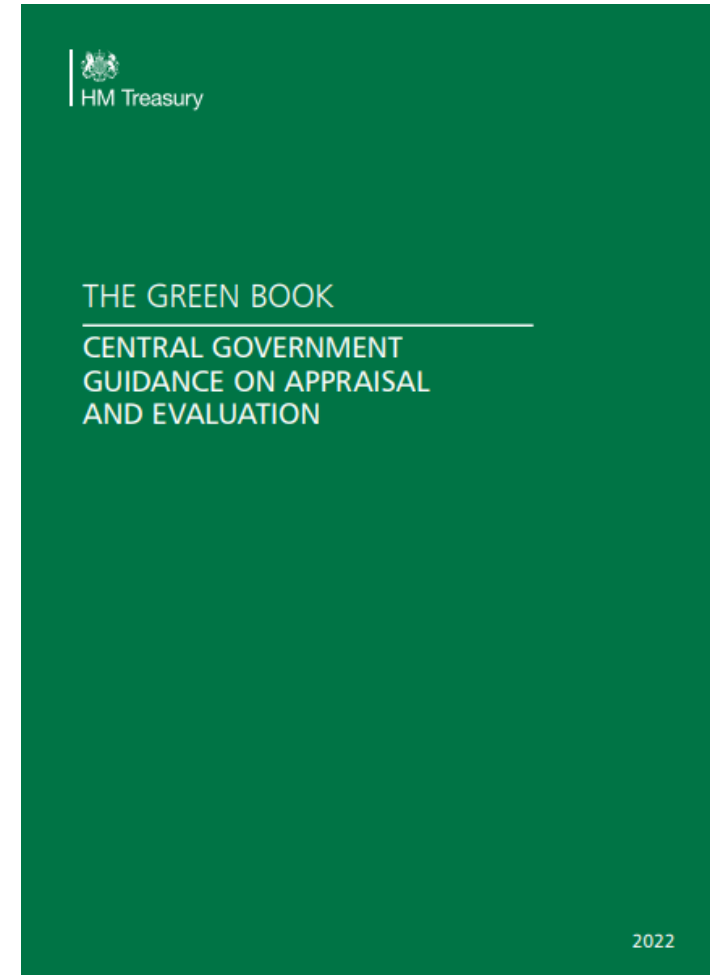
Green Book – supplementary guidance

[The Green Book](#) is guidance for UK government to support policy development and appraisal.

All government appraisals must follow this guidance.

The supplementary guidance on “Accounting for the Effects of Climate Change” provides **steps to determine whether climate risks are relevant** to an appraisal. The guidance includes:

1. Tools to identify climate risk
2. Adapting policy options
3. Climate scenarios in appraisal
4. Uncertainty
5. Monitoring & Evaluation



CCC – Independent Progress Reports

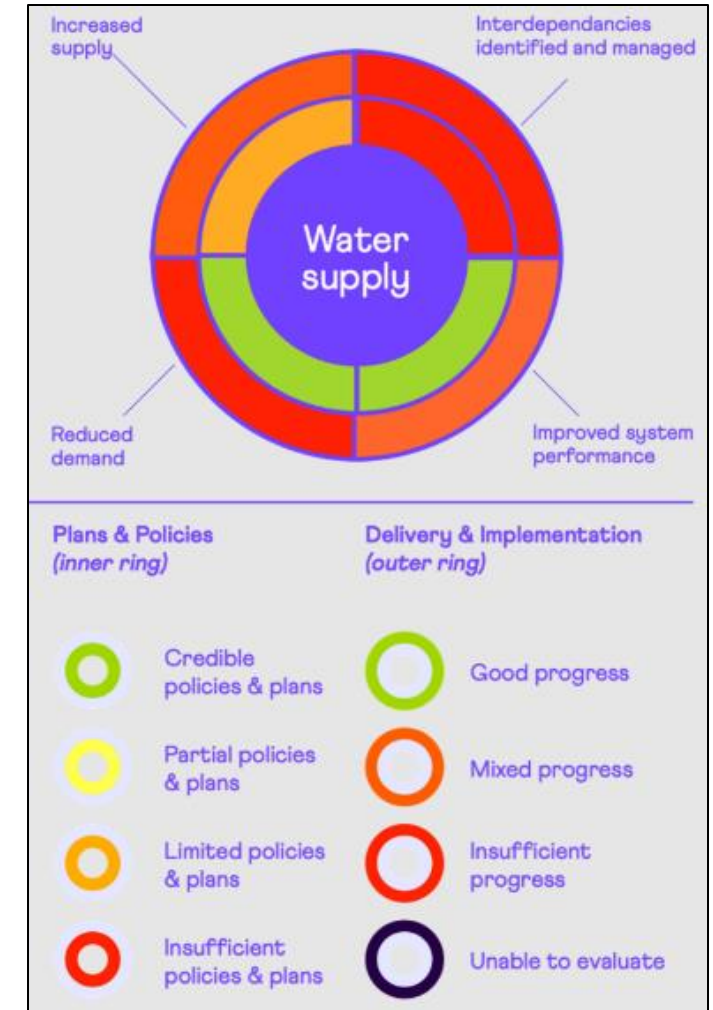
The Climate Change Committee assess the UK government's progress on the current NAP every two years.

They evaluate progress through 2 dimensions:

1. **Whether the risk is being managed.** Indicators are identified for each adaptation outcome to assess delivery and implementation.
2. **Whether current government plans are of high enough quality.** Good quality plans should have milestones in place, be comprehensive and ambitious and include MEL.

The Committee develops targeted recommendations for further policy to close delivery and policy gaps.

UK govt then responds to these recommendations.



Mainstreaming adaptation

UK government views adaptation as an iterative, formative process with the aim of continuous improvement.

Meet practitioners and decision-makers where they are

- Define the barriers to adaptation e.g., skills, evidence gaps, competing priorities.
- The UK CCRA3 tailored products and resources for specific audiences.

Make climate information relevant

- Consider how climate change threatens societal values or goals.
- The UK CCRA3 considered upcoming policy milestones as part of its urgency scoring.

Prioritise evaluation and learning

- Revise plans in light of new evidence.
- The UK NAP3 will be actively managed with plans regularly refined.