

UNDERSTANDING ADAPTIVE CAPACITY IN CONTRASTING RISK MANAGEMENT REGIMES

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THE TOOL - ORIGINS

- EU FP7 project Methods for the Improvement of Vulnerability Assessment in Europe (MOVE), 2008-11,
- Country assessment of Guyana for the Inter-American Development Bank (2011)
- Five-city study of urban adaptive capacity in Latin America for the World Bank in 2012



THE TOOL - AIMS

- Dialogue
 - Establishment of an honest dialogue driven by actor reflection and vision
 - Opening of policy and governance spaces
- Structure
 - Investigation into organisational arrangements and learning networks that are best suited to enhancing AC across and within a range of sectors
- Barriers
 - Identification of barriers to successful implementation of adaptation actions and the trade-offs necessary to create successful initiatives for effective adaptive management

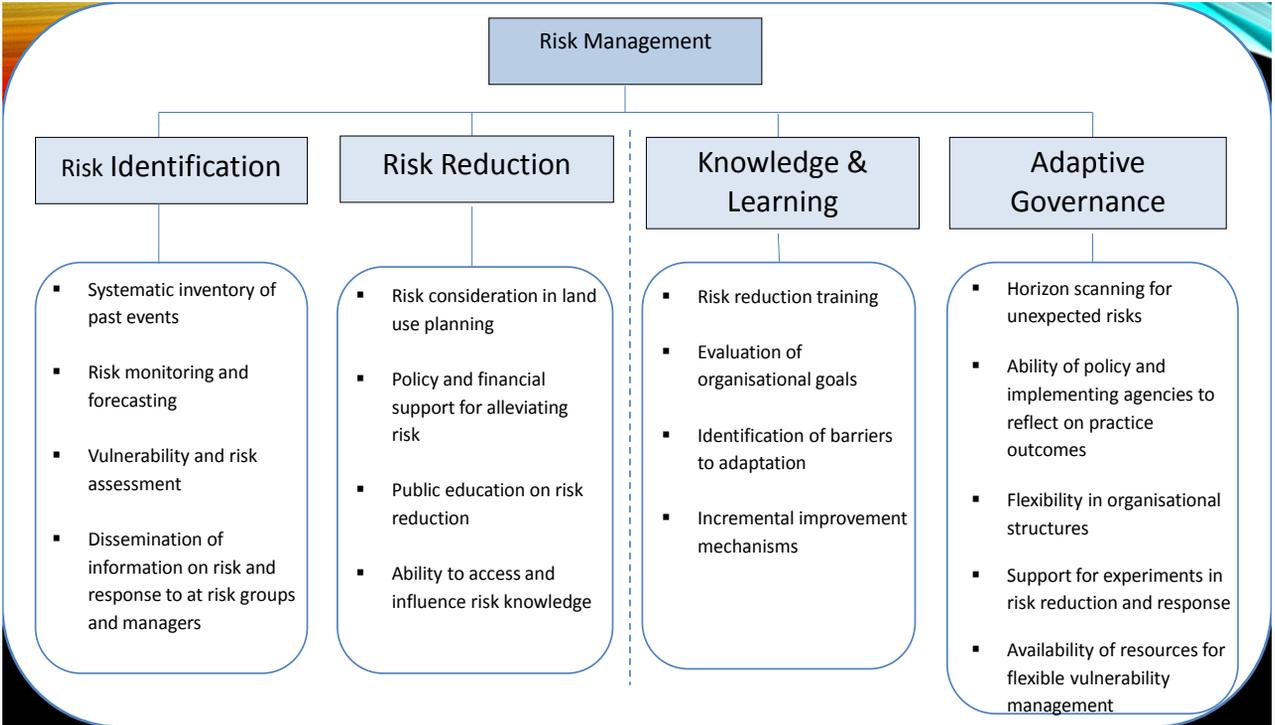


WHAT DOES THE ACI DO?

- Provides a mechanism through which existing management priorities, organizational structures and governance can be reviewed at multiple scales
- Provides a view to identifying efficient pathways for mainstreaming adaptation.
- Results can be used in a variety of ways
 - Improving information flows
 - Re-orienting disaster management to a more proactive and developmental footing
 - Revising institutional and legal frameworks to balance capacity and responsibility between national and local or sector specific actors.

THE TOOL - ANALYTICAL COMPONENTS

- The index
 - A quantitative expression of adaptive capacity
- Policy review
 - Drawn from qualitative material provided by respondents
- Learning tool
 - Respondents can use the conversation through which the tool is delivered to reflect on current practice, goals and procedures





**Can/should the governance system be more dynamic?
What role for small towns?**



CURRENT NARRATIVE

- Themes are represented differently in case study sites both in terms of strategic decision making and responsive processes as well as the potential advancement of capacity
 - I. Problem framing and ownership
 - II. Information access and interpretation
 - III. Resource availability
 - IV. Governance spaces and networks

THE SHADOW SYSTEM

- The shadow system is often considered too complex to explore in many policy and management settings
 - Regularly seen as a source of corruption and inefficiency that requires greater management and control.
- Partly responsible for a major shift in organisational and governmental capacity resulting in the potential for positive change in the case study sites

LEGACY AND IMPACTS FROM CURRENT WORK

- Selsey Sea Defence Conference (26/04/16)
 - Connection of small towns along the south coast
 - Generates policy and discourse space and also creates a mechanism for local communities to have voice in a crowded and complex landscape
- Santos
 - Mayoral decree announced December 1st 2015 and created Municipal Commission for Adaptation to Climate Change
 - Donation to the city (Sabesp) specifically for adaptation in Northwest Zone of Santos
- Cross learning possibilities
 - Southeast Regional Climate Compact and Santos Municipal Committee and Selsey Conference
 - Potential engagement of smaller towns in Broward County with Selsey Conference



A POSTSCRIPT...

- Science is still learning how to be better positioned to support:
 - Community engagement and empowerment
 - Information sharing and two-way learning
 - Dialogue and co-production of knowledge
 - Pathways to solutions

