

# Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience

- ***Adaptation*** is “adjustment in natural or human systems in response to actual or expected climatic stimuli or their effects, which moderates harm or exploits beneficial opportunities.”
- ***Adaptive capacity*** is similarly defined as “the ability of a system to adjust to climate change (including climate variability and extremes) to moderate potential damages, to take advantage of opportunities, or to cope with the consequences.”
- ***Resilience*** is defined as “the capacity of a system to absorb disturbance and still retain its basic function and structure.”

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# Adaptive Action- Building Resilience

## **Vulnerability Strategies:**

- Decreasing overall vulnerability by removing or reducing another stress
- Decreasing vulnerability to the specific change
- Increasing overall assets or response capacity

## **Recovery Strategies:**

- Risk-transfer products (e.g. insurance)
- Post-event “safety nets”

# What does adaptation look like?

1. Doing more of what you were already doing
2. Reprioritizing activities and investments
3. Working differently: systemic approaches

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# What can the Federal Government do?

- Ensure that the government operations are prepared and resilient to the impacts of climate change
- Support and guide international, regional, state, and local efforts to adapt

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# Inter-Agency Process

Create approach to improve Federal Gov't resilience

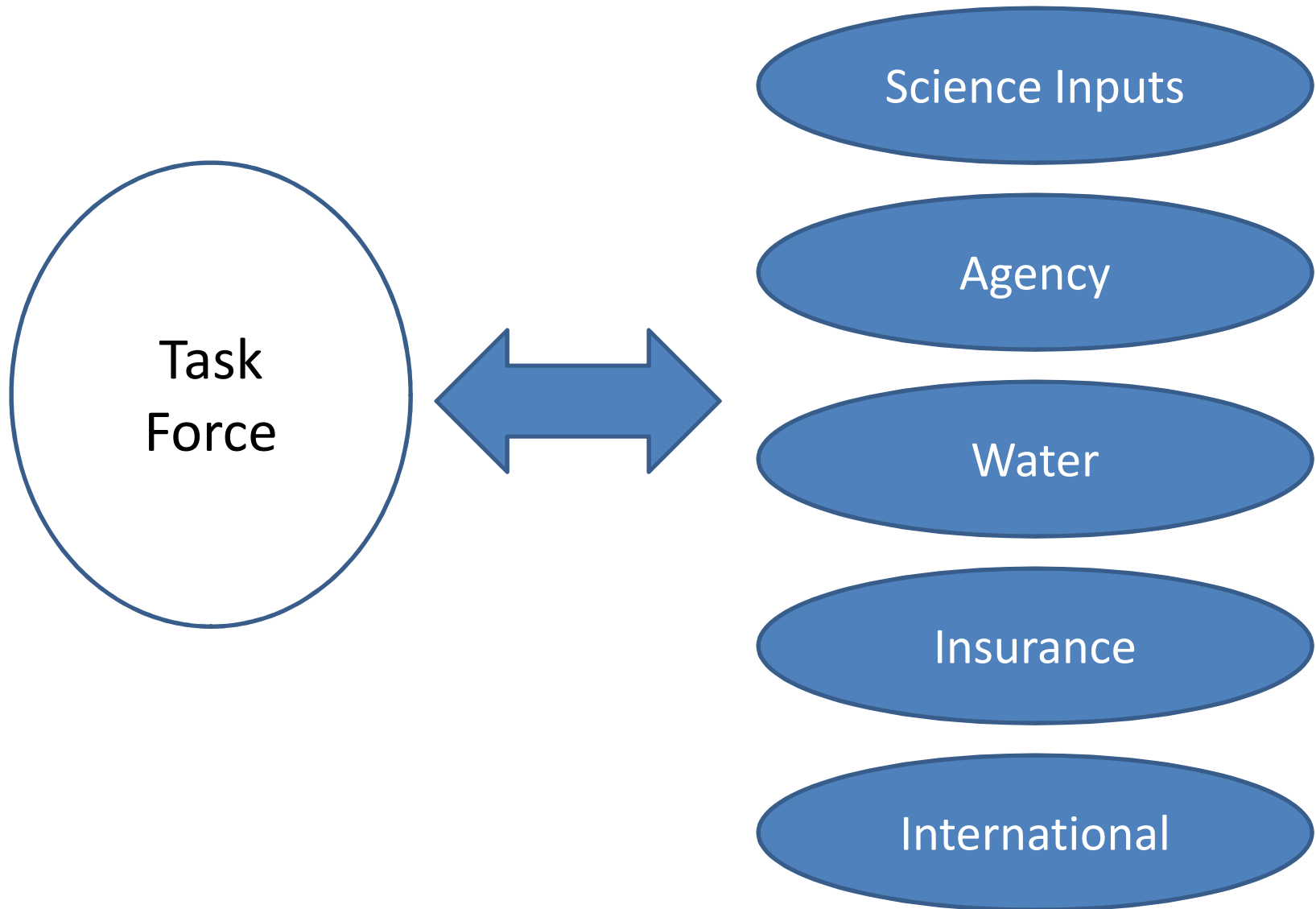
- Risk assessment (science, decision tools)
- Vulnerability assessment
- Development and prioritization of adaptive actions

Begin inter-agency work on 3 cross-cutting issues

- Focus cross-cutting issues
- Develop recommendations on approaches, coordination, and budget

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# Working Structure



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