

1. Insufficient Resources

Specific integrated adaptation planning challenges related to insufficient resources, staff capacity, and lack of decision-making support tools.



2. Competing Priorities

Specific integrated adaptation planning challenges related to competing priorities amongst decision-makers regarding climate impacts, community needs, the economy, etc.



2. Competing Priorities (pg. 2)

Specific integrated adaptation planning challenges related to competing priorities amongst decision-makers regarding climate impacts, community needs, the economy, etc.

Existing inequities + adapting to climate change

most impacted people have the smallest voice

White led initiatives that are illiterate on the assets/needs of marginalized communities.

frontline communities are overwhelmed and don't have resources necessary to engage on this and be able to advocate effectively. We need to invest in these groups if we want partnership and community voices to be heard and involved

Carry out SB 1000 - identify disadvantaged populations in the jurisdiction, conduct focused outreach to communities by partnering with CBOs in multiple languages.

Engage and center reps from marginalized communities in planning efforts from the very beginning of these processes

apply for funding with CBO's in frontline communities to fund their staffing needs for adaptation planning

Prioritization of adaptation investments based on economic value of infrastructure/property (and potential losses) can further divert resources from under-resourced/historically marginalized communities

Hire culturally competent staff to engage with BIPOC communities that are not accustomed to participate in planning processes. State should require tracking of efforts.

provide advocacy funding for NGOs as a social justice measure.

Develop menus of sample criteria for prioritizing adaptation investments that can be used by agencies/municipalities that include variables other than economic valuation. Include in grant guidelines.

Add justice and climate resilience requirements in project approval and design processes. Use a point system to prioritize projects that address sustainability, climate resilience and justice.

Check out the great work that Jackie Cole and others are doing in Sacramento region on cultural competence <https://www.vgconsulting.org/about>. You'll find more about VG Consulting on their Facebook page.

Encourage local governments to engage in outreach with BIPOC communities to help inform institutional knowledge.

Political Views

Not all decision makers agree with the importance of climate change

getting key agency staff on board with the concept of climate change and inequities

In building agency capacity around climate issues, prioritize climate communication training

The insurance and securities industries have climate adaptation, environmental, social and governance requirements. Facilitate joint efforts around these requirements.

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and the Environment (CLEE) has some specialization in insurance and climate. Former Insurance Commission Dave Jones is affiliated among other resources at CLEE <https://www.law.berke>

Motivating Behavior Change/ Incentives

Continued science (a by the cur COVID-19

I think the following comment is pertinent to all the Challenge areas. Methods to increase tolerance for living in uncertainty. Contemplative practices can be one of the arenas to look for techniques and longevity outcomes of practice

A cultural norm of "not snitching" that prevents accountability

Behavior Energy and Climate Change conference is another resource https://becconferenc e.org/?gclid=CjwKCAj wo4mIBhBsEiwAKgzX OOI05B0dqdxmZZOI DxH75LvcQoPjIn-oFVq D_pHKo9551Mfjkseqxo CPBYQAvD_BwE

Develop a narrative based on tolerance of diversity. Some individuals make seemingly unscientific decisions for legitimate reasons that could be tied to science but are based on a different value system..

In building agency capacity around climate issues, prioritize climate communication training

Greater Good Science Center at UC Berkeley can be a resource for methods to increase individual and collective tolerance for living into uncertainty <https://greatergood.berkeley.edu/>

Transformational Resilience is a good resource as well.

Create knowledge campaigns against bullying tactics and destroy cultural norms that are harmful. Replace them with more helpful guidelines for behavior.

2. Competing Priorities (pg. 3)

Specific integrated adaptation planning challenges related to competing priorities amongst decision-makers regarding climate impacts, community needs, the economy, etc.



3. Siloed Sectors

Specific integrated adaptation planning challenges related to siloed sectors inhibiting a comprehensive and holistic response to climate change across impacted sectors.

Institution/sector issues



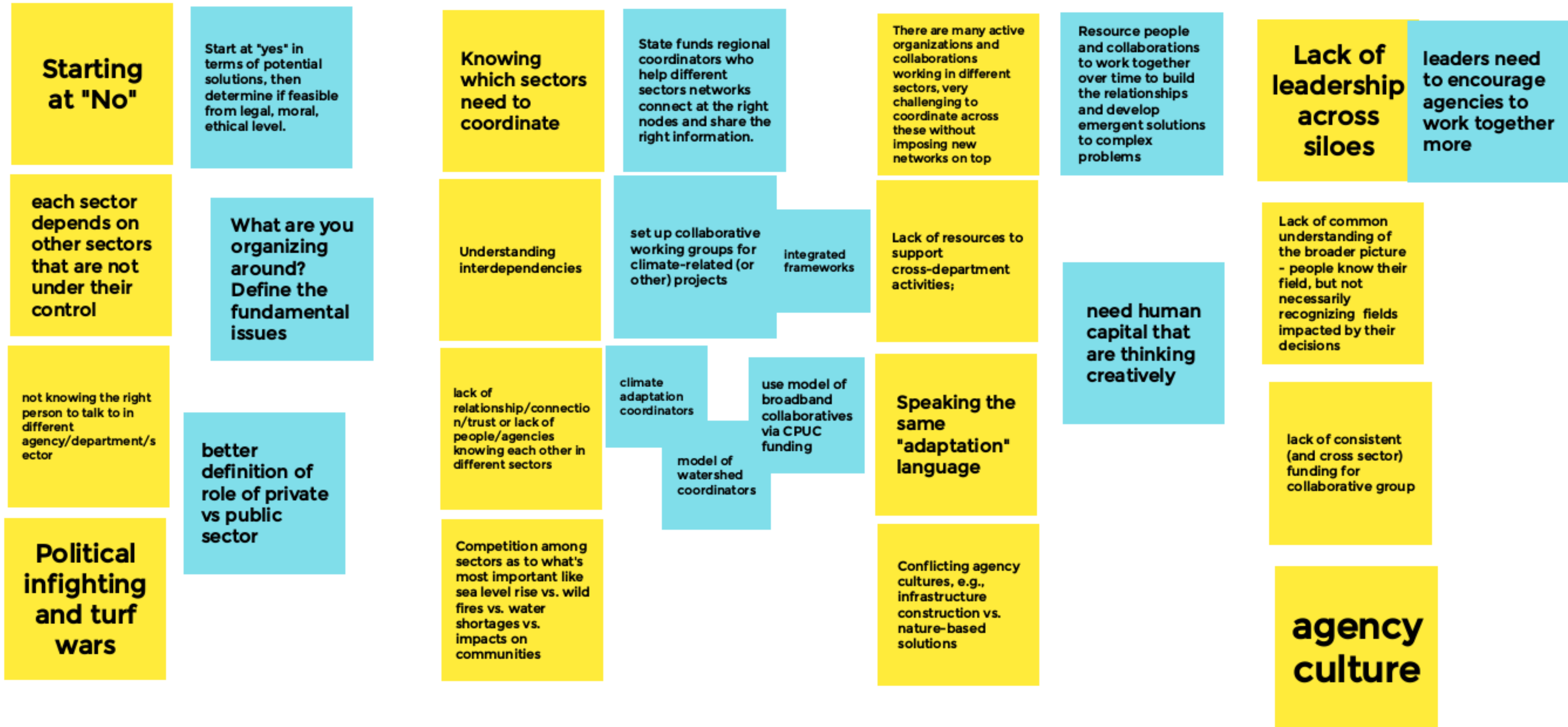
Public/community/equity issues



3. Siloed Sectors (pg. 2)

Specific integrated adaptation planning challenges related to siloed sectors inhibiting a comprehensive and holistic response to climate change across impacted sectors.

Working Better Together



4. Ineffective Governance

Specific integrated adaptation planning challenges stem from ineffective governance and lack of effective coordination across jurisdictions and levels of government.

Do communities have access to contributing their voice (broaden our scope to voice)

Organizational

Local parochialism.

SANDAG example - coastal and interior communities agreed to a tax for regional beach nourishment projects. Challenge is that not all COGs/MPOs have the same authority under their JPAs

Local agencies constrained by narrowly-defined agency missions.

Some local water agencies work at watershed scale (e.g., Tahoe, Santa Clara) - promote collaboration across sectors and geographies. Processes of water drives this collaboration

regional approach. Doesn't stop at boundaries. However, regional institutions have singular focus (i.e. transportation) and are not currently equipped (with trust or authority) to tackle multi-sectoral challenges of climate

Boundary organizations are needed but not well-funded

Frequent turnover amongst entry and middle level employees - knowledge and progress is lost

If in management, be a courageous leader and break down silos, encourage dialogue across the aisle, and ENFORCE work to be done.

Political

Differing political agendas interfering with staff efforts at coordination

Hard to find issues that politicians to get on the same page

Missing the root cause of climate change which is human, living organism, and earth exploitation - in other words - consumerism. Climate change adaptation planning is starting to mask the root issue.

Public trust doctrine can be seen as an existing institutional arena (EJ communities/Tribes are inadequately represented). Lack of Attorney General presence

Funding

State funding needs to be linked to collaboration with collaborative efforts getting more funding.

Competing for resources rather than seeing regional or larger-scale benefits

state agencies to coordinate and link their funding and policy efforts. The Forest Management Task Force and the following Wildfire and Forest Sustainability Taskforce has been multijurisdictional and multidiscipline to

State and Federal Funding needs to easily go to where the issues are. We need to remember the rural areas of the state.

Environmental justice issues (e.g., lack of funding resources to address sea-level rise issues for trailer park)

Collaboration

Health agencies are often not engaged enough

On the ground medical professionals with population knowledge

Lack of effective partnerships

Incentivize partnerships and enable local/regional champions to be successful (e.g., Resilience Hubs, Trainings and Capacity Building) (e.g., Tribes in San Diego working with public health)

Too many uncoordinated State agencies

apply to climate preparation: "Protecting Tribal Health in Crisis: Translating COVID Lessons into Climate Preparation in Indian Country." <http://tribalclimatehealth.org/newly-published-protecting-tribal-health-in-crisis-translating-covid-lessons-into-climate-preparation-in-indian-country/>

Successful case study in global collaboration - The Montreal Protocol (1987). Why was it successful?

of local collaboration around mental health/wellbeing adaptation and resilience (post disaster) <https://www.sbfoundation.org/mental-wellness-center-offers-post-disaster-mental-health-support/>

Tools/Data

Lack of agreement on which scale to focus vulnerability assessment/adaptation planning

for SO many pieces of information needed to make good adaptation decisions. Info often isn't analyzed in the right parameters or displays to be "community ready". Takes too much capacity, and the same info is getting

Adaptation planning guidance is often very high-level and broad and sometimes not directly usable for specific sectors.

Share data amongst all jurisdictions

Take advantage of existing platforms (e.g. Digital Coast) rather than building new ones - more efficient use of resources instead of starting from scratch

See EISI adaptation planning tool: <http://tribalclimatehealth.org/training-materials/>

Provide sector-specific, hands-on planning guidance with relevant data/info/case studies,

Supply data to all jurisdictions.

E.g., Mount Shasta Area with tribal nations (used language and story)

Require funding partnerships

Use pilot projects as examples to breakthrough parochialism

Require funding partnerships