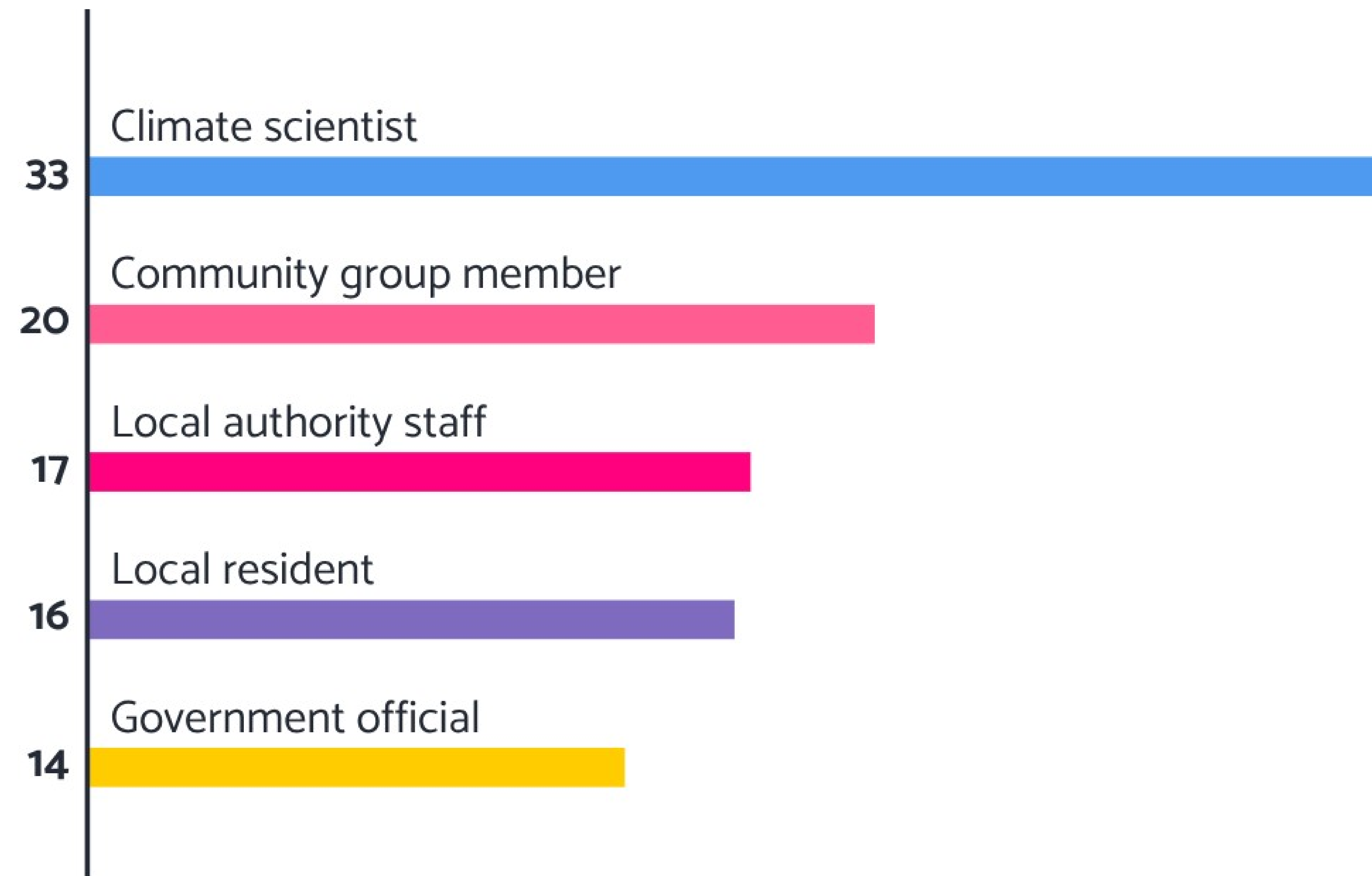


What word(s) come up for you when thinking about the definition of climate justice?



# Score this list of professions as experts



# What makes someone an expert?

Knowledge

Knowledge

Experience

Knowledge

knowledge

study or experience in  
relevant field

When they're aware of  
what they don't know

Understanding

# What makes someone an expert?

Experience

Statistics

experience

Experience

Experience

Education

Knowledge

understanding the  
complexities of a system

# What makes someone an expert?

Knowledge

Knowledge of the subject

commitment to lifelong  
learning (post  
qualification)

Experience

Local knowledge

Experience

Experience

Working knowledge



# What makes someone an expert?

knowledge & experience

Expertise

Local experience

Scientific and local  
knowledge and wisdom

Curiosity

access to networks

Relevant experience

how to apply the  
knowledge

# What makes someone an expert?

Application to the problem. Focus on the problem.

Interdisciplinary knowledge

Relevant experience and knowledge

Lived experience. Ability to connect with subject matter. Not being excluded by the professional and academic sector

Being data lead

Empathy

openness to learning

conviction

# What makes someone an expert?

experience and  
knowledge

Openmindedness

The quality of the  
questions they ask

variety of experiences  
across geographical areas  
and across time

knowledge & experience

Someone who has made  
observations and considered  
challenge and opportunity - for  
example we have learned a lot  
from children and young people  
and social care staff that we  
wouldnt have learned without

Good at engagement

Understanding of social,  
economic, environmental and  
political nuances and systems



# What makes someone an expert?

Wisdom

Confidence in message but  
openness to listen to other  
points of views

i trust and believe in them

acceptance of broad  
range of knowledge types

Experience

Yes, as part of a holistic  
approach

Yes, they can either help  
process or be a barrier but  
always considered

Yes, because the impacts are  
personal and that informs  
decisions and actions

# Should the emotions of climate adaptation be relevant to decision-making, and if so how?

they should be  
acknowledged and  
accommodated

Yes, provides a platform  
for action

Yes

Of course! Failing to  
understand it kills  
delivery.

They can be leveraged  
(ethically!)

Co-management  
considering sense of  
place

Yes, they can be entry points  
and barriers to engaging  
around options and solutions

Yes

# Should the emotions of climate adaptation be relevant to decision-making, and if so how?

Yes - our "gut feelings" and how we are impacted by climate issues and adaptation, including how it impacts ourselves and our communities should be utilised to determine the best methodology

Yes. There will be no buy in if decisions are made that cause harm, annoy or depress people.

yes - needs to at the moment whilst the data / evidence to support adaptation is still developing -

they should be taken on board as it affects so much, for e.g. food production, poverty

Yes - adaptation is about both environmental issues and people issues. People have emotions, simple as that. Emotions should always be considered when working on any change issue

Yes, it connects with stewardship and deeply rooted actions

Yes as relevant to how climate change is impacting on people, communities etc

Yes, it's a marker of care and attention to people and places.

# Should the emotions of climate adaptation be relevant to decision-making, and if so how?

Emotions to be considered as part of a holistic approach

Empathy and compassion for all is vital to find a just way to adapt to climate change

Absolutely

emotions drive commitment to shared purpose and support relationships for change

empathy around selecting adaptation solutions so def important

Yes. It needs to drive outcomes but also be segregated from the climate driver where there is resistance to change (at times).

Acknowledged but an emotional response to something isn't always true.

no, it can get in the way of taking the right intervention in the right place, facts and data should be separate from emotions, but empathy is needed



# Should the emotions of climate adaptation be relevant to decision-making, and if so how?

Important but must be used in balance with science and data

It adds value, but the government doesn't always respect that! It's key to place making.

Emotions are a way of knowing

Yes - emotions need to be understood and heard but it is a balance