



The University of Manchester
World number one in the
THE Impact Rankings



# Just Adaptation: Setting the Scene

Sarah Lindley, March 2024









## What is climate justice?

Inequities in responsibility for emissions - who is responsible for action?

Inequities in how costs and benefits of policy and practice responses are shared- how will transition be addressed?

CLIMATE CHANGE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE Inequities in social impacts of climate change and extreme weather- who will we protect?

Intergenerational justice

– what are the future
implications of choices
now?

Procedural justice – who has voice in governance and decisions, what consensus is there to act?

Source: Katherine Knox

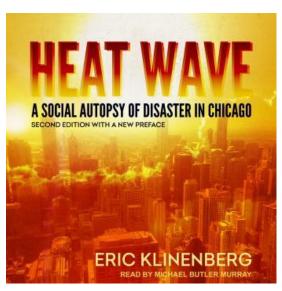




# The Example of Heatwaves – greatest cumulative death rates from extreme weather-related hazards in Europe

- Heat waves do not affect everyone equally
- Focus has tended to be on what and where rather than who and why
  - very old, very young & people with preexisting illness
  - 'Social autopsy'
    - low income
    - building stock
    - isolation
    - neighbourhood characteristics
- Effects are intersectional
  - Some groups face multiple challenges
  - Complex & dynamic inter-connections
     & feedbacks







#### Who is vulnerable and why?





www.climatejust.org.uk





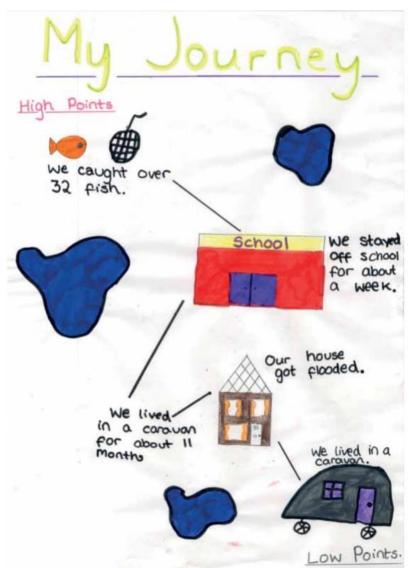






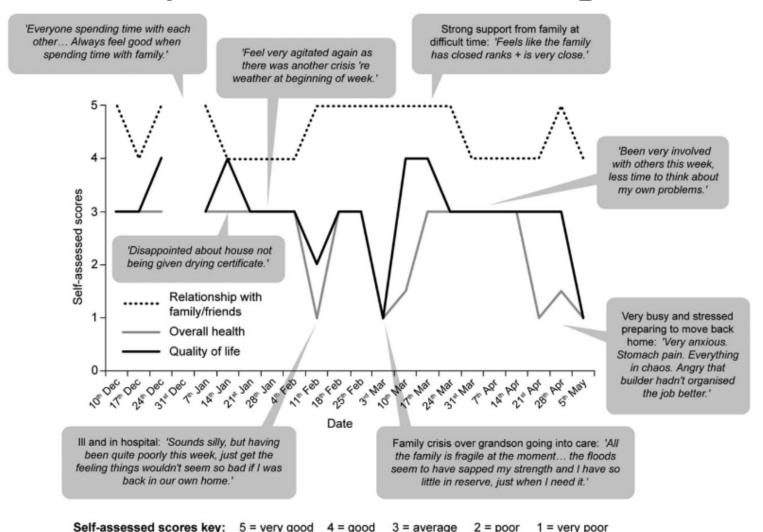
## Lived Experience of flooding - children

- Education
- Social Networks
- Relationships





### Lived Experience of flooding- adults

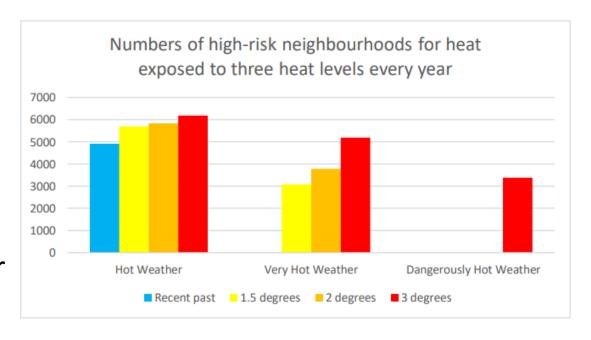


Medd, W, Deeming, H, Walker, G, Whittle, R, Mort, M, Twigger-Ross, C, Walker, M, Watson, N & Kashefi, E 2015, 'The flood recovery gap: a real-time study of local recovery following the floods of June 2007 in Hull, North East England', Journal of Flood Risk Management, vol. 8, no. 4, pp. 315-328. https://doi.org/10.1111/jfr3.12098



# Exposure for top 20% most vulnerable neighbourhoods

- 'High risk' neighbourhoods, i.e. top 20% most socially vulnerable
  - 12.4 million people
  - 28% people of colour compared to 9.5% on average across England
- Increasing exposure for selected thresholds
  - 'Hot' 24.5 °C
  - 'Very hot' 27.5 °C
  - 'Dangerously hot' 30 °C









Amorim-Maia, et al (2022) Intersectional climate justice: A conceptual pathway for bridging adaptation planning, transformative action, and social equity Urban Climate Volume 41, 101053



#### Many entry points for (in)justice in the adaptation process

#### Preparing for adaptation

- Political support
- Initial information
- Setting up processes
- Setting up resources
- Identifying & engaging stakeholders
- Communications

#### Assessing Risks and Vulnerabilities

- Past, present and Future impacts
- Vulnerable sectors and groups
- Conducting risks and vulnerability assessments
- Determining adaptation goals and objectives

#### Identifying, assessing and selecting options

- Compiling options
- Choosing an assessment framework
- Prioritisation

#### Implementation and monitoring

- Financing
- Examples
- Commissioning
- Monitoring and evaluation processes and indicators
- Developing learning

What? Who?	Where?	When?	How?	Why?
------------	--------	-------	------	------



#### Assessment of adaptation options: case of Barcelona

#	Intervention	Description	Outcomes and beneficiaries	Lessons learned
P1	Climate Shelters	Climate-responsive indoor and outdoor public spaces for vulnerable populations	219 climate shelters; 95% population within 10-min walk. Low-cost, no structural changes, use existing spaces. Transform patios, more resilient schools.	Population unaware of the network and not using it as shelter. Public skepticism about the program.  Accessibility and inclusivity issues.
P4	Superblocks	Street-calming, green hubs and squares, spaces for meeting, playing	217 traffic-calmed school environments; 900 play areas, 245 km bike lanes, 75% 30 km/h limit; lower air/noise pollution.	Benefits for health and wellbeing can be tainted by gentrification risks if not addressed by housing and local economic development
			Green axes could boost greening benefits.	policies. Distribution and procedural concerns.

**FIGURE 2** Superblock in Sant Antoni. Interventions include plant beds with trees and shrubs, tables and seats, traffic-calming elements and play areas. *Source*: Ajuntament de Barcelona.

Amorim-Maia, et al (2023) Governing intersectional climate justice: Tactics and lessons from Barcelona *Environmental Policy and Governance* DOI10.1002/eet.2075