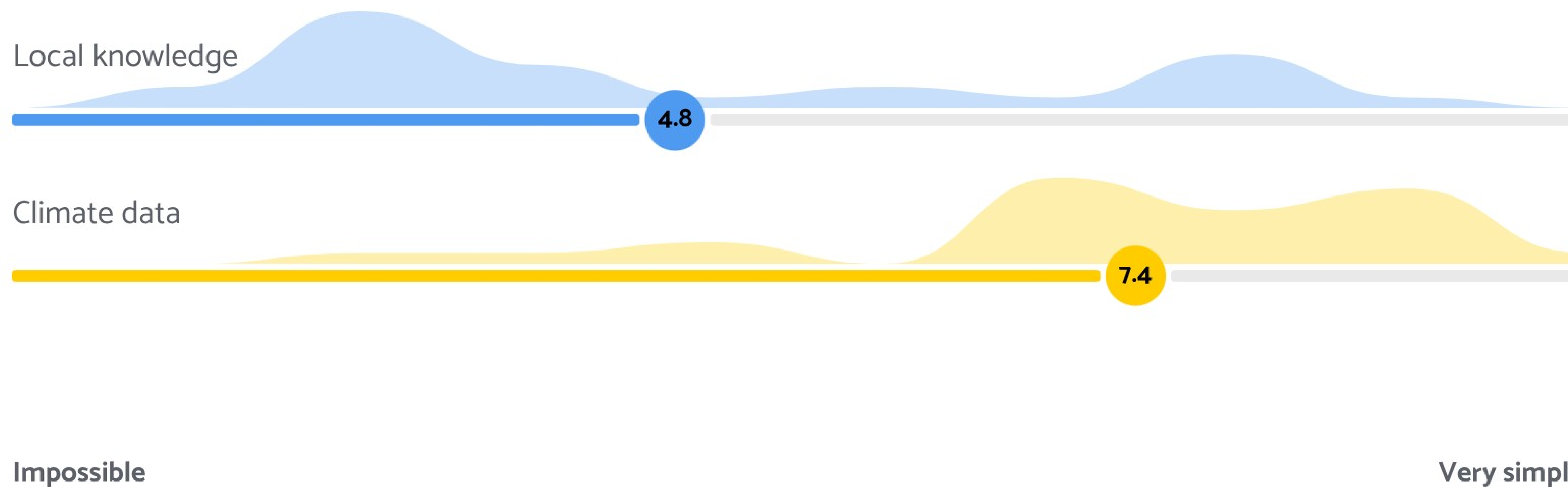


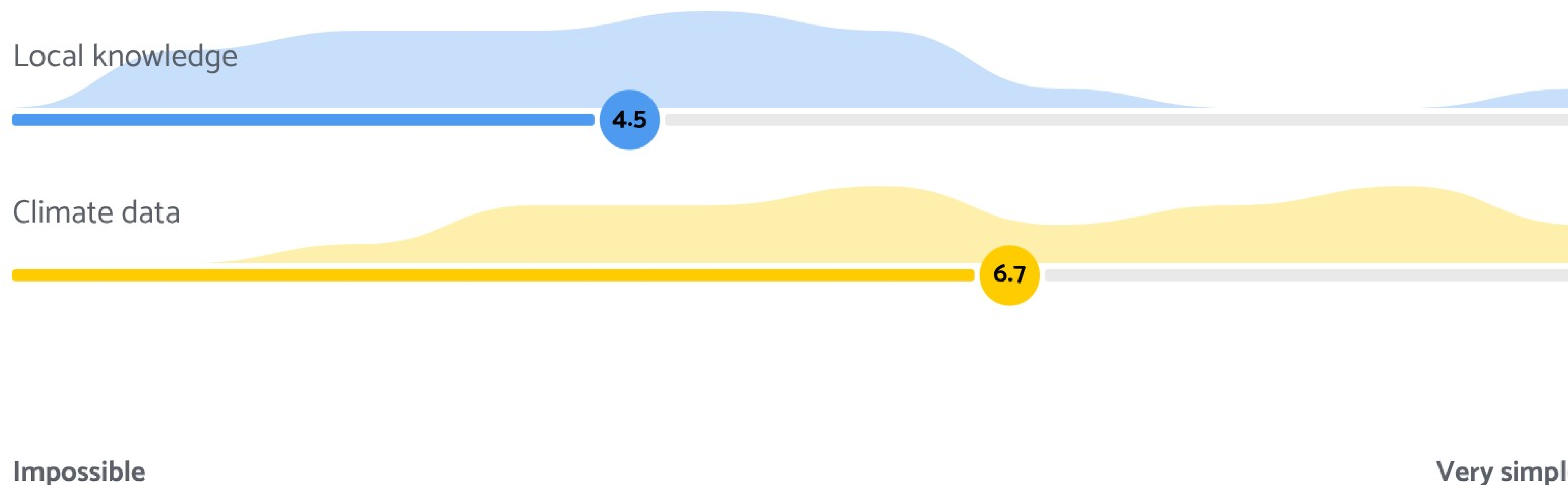
From your perspective, what are the characteristics of local knowledge?



In the context of adaptation, how difficult do you find it to collect local knowledge compared to climate data?



In the context of adaptation, how difficult do you find it to use local knowledge compared to climate data?



# What is the value of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

Informs policy making

Crucial

Lived experiences of  
changing nature and applying  
it to the future adaptation  
plans

It is essential.

Informs the production of  
an effective plan

helps prioritise

Invaluable. Helps to inform  
where communities need to  
be involved and engaged

Identifying people who are at  
risk but which 'generic' data  
won't identify



# What is the value of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

Sense check for scientific  
data driven approaches

Helps engagement and  
buy-in

Stories to bring data to  
life

Helps understand context  
and details of individual areas  
/ communities

helps with trust and  
confidence

Informs our Net Zero  
plans

Informs priorities

applying experienced  
changes to future climate  
projections

# What is the value of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

Keep community  
engaged involved

Avoiding 'mal-adaptation'  
and unintended  
consequences

informs policy but also  
supports community buy in,  
feeling that they are not  
being done to, but done with.

brings situation to life,  
particularly for politicians-  
great for 'story-telling' Data  
helps back it up- shows not  
anecdotal

Very valuable, we work with  
consortia working to respond  
to climate adaptation at a  
hyperlocal level

Part of engagement and  
understanding context

Easier to engage  
communities

Of primary importance - working  
with land managers their  
knowledge of their local  
landscapes and how weather  
impacts those landscapes is the  
best resource you have.

# What is the value of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

Can improve engagement and buy-in for measures

Limited. Regulatory frameworks place less value of local knowledge. Useful for validation etc.

Builds local confidence that their experience mirrors what the data says

makes it meaningful to stakeholders

Helps our biodiversity plans

It feels people are including, even if from a policy perspective there are only a certain number of options. It helps acceptance of the change that is to come. It's a journey...

Not used enough

important in understanding historic interventions



# What is the value of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

Relevant in a critical incident  
as to who is vulnerable and  
will need to be  
rescued/helped

Understanding realities of  
lived experience in the  
local area

Need to knit local knowledge,  
experience, feelings, within  
climate adaptation to sense  
check science and 'art' of  
policies / changes.

people who witness changes  
the most are those who visit  
sites daily etc

helps with practical things  
during construction/delivery  
of adaptation projects

Local knowledge in  
context of national  
politics

Difficult to collect and  
interpret

Collecting & analysing it



# What are the limitations of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

Accessibility

Slow to collect

Based on history rather  
than knowledge of  
potential future impacts

who the data is collected  
from

Difficult to interpret local  
knowledge for national  
context

Synthesising as part of  
wider evidence base

When the data is  
collected

Based on a single person's  
experience which can be  
biased (or been perceived as  
biased)

# What are the limitations of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

expensive to collect

not forthcoming

Accessing genuinely representative. Resources and time to engage and collate.

Can often be prejudice and closed minded

separating what is actually relevant from strong opinions and biased perspectives

quality of data can be more variable

Local knowledge as barrier to change

Funding to collect information and then continued research

# What are the limitations of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

While it is absolutely worthwhile and valuable it's a lot of work to understand the fallability in claims / how different worldviews come together and then make sense in one larger policy

Not knowing where to start. Which 'knowledge' is most important and useful?

How to "sell" necessity of very difficult / expensive etc decisions ?

Finding trusted partners to work with at local level

Can be skewed by who provides the information

The past is not necessarily a good indicator of future risk.

Knowing it is local knowledge

NIMBYism

# What are the limitations of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

Making sure there are experts in communication to work with people - getting the comms right is as important as the outcome.

Backward looking

Attribution of effects in communities and perceived relevance to local Communities

Lack of capacity and skills to deal with the data.

Who is and isn't included - do you exacerbate existing inequalities?

Is the knowledge representative

need for actual evidenced approach alongside anecdotal evidence from local knowledge - cant work too well on its own

Fairness - some people more vocal than others



# What are the limitations of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

people may not be willing to be transparent and share their knowledge

No central database of information to keep the data

Scientists, politicians, or other accepting the value of local knowledge

People's memories are unreliable

getting past misinformation and misconceptions / conspiracy theories

People's perceptions of knowledge hierarchy/competition

'Experts' been seen as having greater value

difficult to validate

# What are the limitations of local knowledge in your work on adaptation?

getting people to care  
enough to input

People don't question the  
conclusions they've come to  
from their lived experience

Lack of buy in to taking  
time to listen to local  
knowledge

Understanding that names of  
places may indicate the local  
knowledge of the history of a  
place ie Fishlake - it is going  
to flood!!