# Local Communities Adapting to Climate Change: An Exploration of the Relationship between Risk Perception and Action

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### What is this study about?

Climate change is real. A rising sea level, increasing average temperatures and more extreme weather events are already occurring, and, moreover, northwestern Europe is being struck by rising temperatures that are even higher than the climate change scenarios tell.

Based on the most recent data, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change maintains that climate change is an inevitable development (IPCC 2007). Even if we were able to curb our emissions today, the climate will change due to the accumulation of greenhouse gases emitted in the past. Thus, even from a skeptical point of view, it is now widely recognized that we must begin to initiate adaptation measures

The Netherlands are at the focus of this study. Due to its low-lying location and the close connection to the North Sea and the large rivers Rhine and Meuse, the country is particularly vulnerable to flooding risk. Despite sophisticated civil engineering projects, the country has faced many flooding events throughout its history. This flooding risk will only increase due to climate change.

Currently, all layers of government are formulation adaptation strategies to cope with climate change adaptation. At national level, the National Adaptation Strategy was delivered in 2007. At regional and local level, more hands-on strategies are gradually being delivered. Locally, the scale and ambitions of adaptation strategies are very diverse.

#### What is being done?

In my PhD project, I address the following research question:

What are the driving factors for local communities in the Netherlands to formulate climate change adaptation strategies, and what is the effect of risk and institutional capacity on the level of action of a municipality?

A combination of quantitative and qualitative methods is applied to answer the research question:

- . Inventory round of case studies on the effect of risk and experience on the level of
- 2. A quantitative survey among practitioners on driving factors and risk percep-
- 3. Thematic case study on civil protection

- 4. Comparative case studies on driving factors for local climate adaptation;
- 5. Literature study and theoretical framing.

The output of the PhD project is a selection of papers. These papers will be presented at international conferences and submitted to peer-reviewed journals.

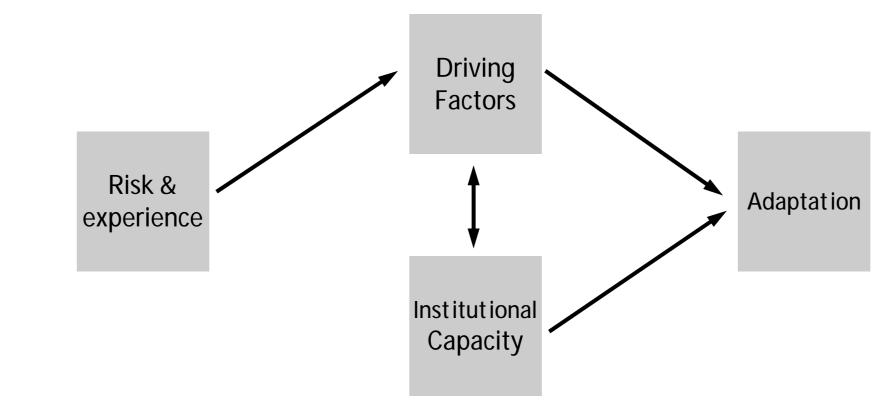
#### What does this study add?

In the climate adaptation debate, the local government is crucial since climatic events will per se have local impacts to which these governments should to protect the community from. Yet only little is known about how and why this governmental layer deals with climate change adaptation as studies in this field are limited given the novelty of the is-

The current PhD project aims at a contribution to fill this gap by producing insights and knowledge on the driving factors for Dutch local authorities to act on climate change adaptation. The designed conceptual framework presented in the Figure will be applied in analyzing the effect of climate change risks on these driving factors and the role of institutional capacity in order to explain the current status of climate change policies in Dutch municipalities.

# Conceptual framework and empiric basis

Figure 1 Conceptual framework for local climate adaptation



## Figure 2 Empiric basis of the PhD project PhD project I: VAM II: CIVILCLIM III: WAVE 2009-2010 2010-2011 Study on the Dutch civil protec-Study on municipalities to determine their driving factors for adtion system and its response to

Study on risk perception, institutional capacity and the role of local government in case selection

Method: literary study and 9 case studies

Output: book chapter and conference papers

Funded by Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Reclimate change

Method: literary study and 1 case study

Output: case study report and journal paper

Funded by Research Council of

aptation measurements and the role of risk perception

Method: web based survey, literary study and 8 cases studies

Output: final report and 2 journal papers

Funded by Groot Salland Water

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