

Digital steering group meeting in the project Nordic Perspectives on Transboundary Effects of Climate Change | 30.09.2021 | Carlo Aall



Sources of information and focus

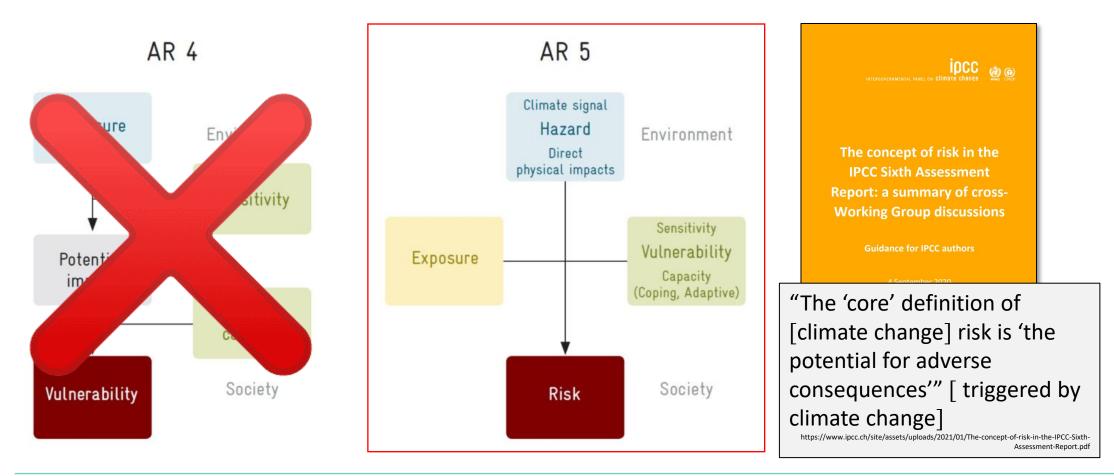
Methods for clim	nate change risk	
assessn	nents:	
An international k Work Package 1 - Delivery date 3 Dissemination Lev	Deliverable D1.1 0 March 2020	
Authors: Carlo Aol (eds.) Lead beneficing: WWW Project Jul Bits: ERA-NET Cafund "Assessment of OrasiQ-and Instant and patterns for Statewish Instalantiation" Grand Agreement Instance: 77600 Funding scheme: 1000-305-3017	Table of contents Summary The impact chair model Introduction Method Challenges and knowledge gape Opportunities and recommendations Conclusion References Barrieffoce and stakholder involvement. Berleringer Policy discurse Conclusions Conclusions Scientific discurse Conclusions Conclusions Scientific discurse Conclusions Conclusions <tr< th=""><th>4 7 13 13 20 222 24 226 27 31 33 33 37 42 44 51 51</th></tr<>	4 7 13 13 20 222 24 226 27 31 33 33 37 42 44 51 51
	Conclusions References	-52 -58 -61 -71 -73 -74 -82 -82 -82 -82 -82 -82 -82 -98 101 108 109 117 117 117 117 117 119 120 124 124 124 127

- Research literature (update)
 - International
- Grey literature (supplement)
 - European
- Policy documents (supplement)
 - Nordic
 - EU-level
- Focus on the knowledge status with respect to the situation in the Nordic countries



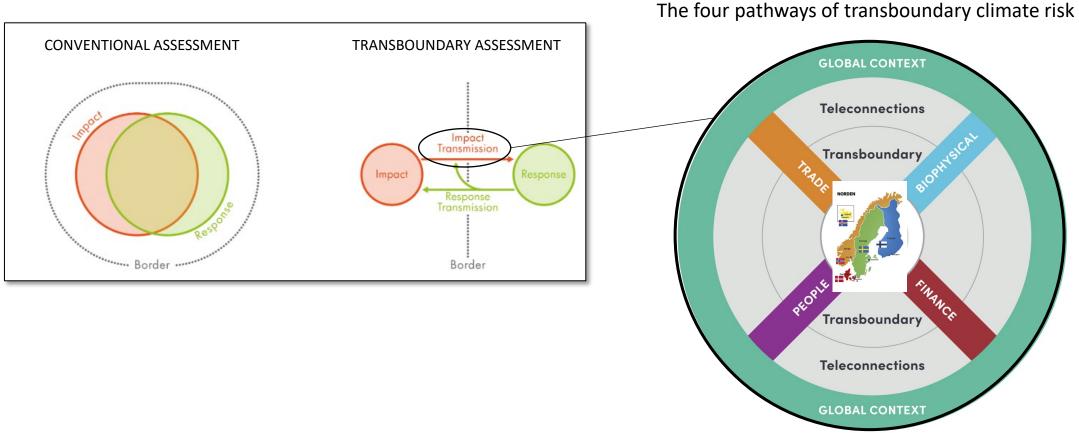
Key concepts and approach

The current (as from AR5 and onwards) IPCC framework on understanding physical climate risks





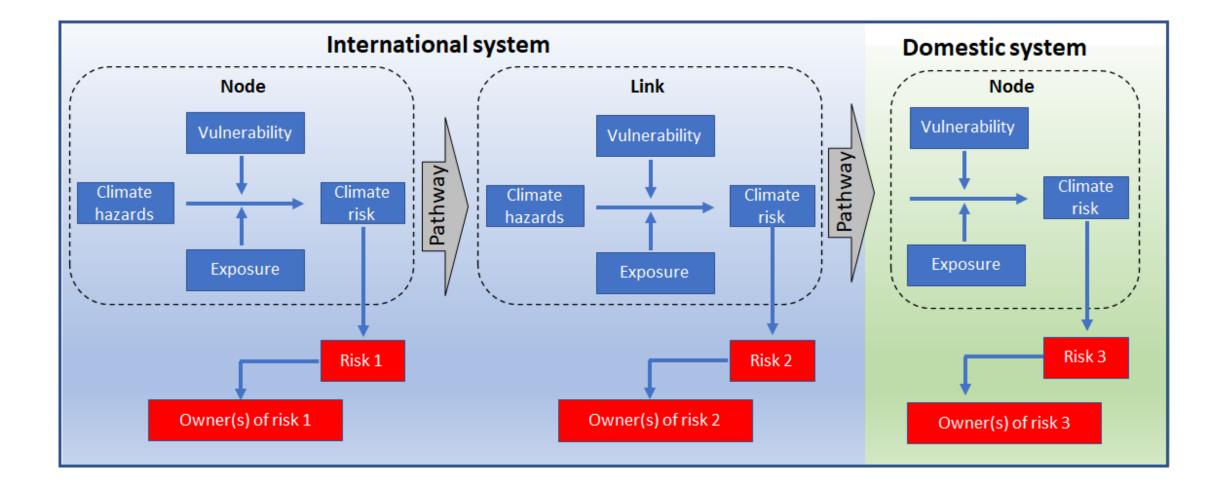
Key concepts and approach







Key concepts and approach





Findings in the previous knowledge report

- What has been covered so far in the literature?
 - Some examples on how to describe TBCs, but limited to generic analysis on the global, regional, and national scale; and very few if any tangible examples from the local scale
 - Assessments of TBCs focus on the "nodes" less on the "links"
 - Few tangible policy recommendations on how to address TBCs
 - Food sector most frequently covered, global security the oldest topic (back to mid 1980s)
- Understanding risk ownership of TBCs identified as a crucial knowledge gap
 - Who will in the end be affected most severely?
 - Who has the economic interest of acting?
 - Who has the formal responsibility of acting?
 - Who has the best available means of acting?
- The climate change adaptation paradox
 - On the one hand, climate change is held up as the archetype of a truly 'global' problem... and yet, the problem that we need to adapt to is usually seen as a local phenomenon, and therefor first of all defined as a responsibility for local actors to address
 - Even more urgent for the case of TBCs?

