

Conducting environmental impact assessments for their projects in urban planning, land use planning, civil works.

Looking across their operations, businesses can reduce their own direct emissions and indirect emissions by switching to low-or zero-carbon alternatives, such as converting fleet vehicles to electric, electrifying and making buildings more energy efficient, and changing electricity supply to renewables.

Decarbonising operations

Lawyers can make recommendations to municipal, regional, or national government about what legislative venues ought to be investigated to accommodate a better framework for climate adaptation efforts.

Insurance companies the field is affected by what they are willing, or not, to insure. Insurance companies can be a driving force of where it is appropriate to build, both private houses, but also bigger infrastructure projects.

Consultants in the private sector are responsible for most of the material concerning detailed reports and investigations conducted, thereby shaping praxis of how to understand future climate impact and what levels of rainwater, heat, sea level rise, etc. to refer to.

Climate change Adaptation processes

PRIVATE SECTOR

Incorporate climate change adaptation to the business portfolio.

Implementation of climate adaptation measures and mitigation strategies within the organizational level.

Develop and deliver innovative technological and business models, including transforming wider supply chains and in some cases completely overhauling traditional and established business practices to enable the needed transition to Net Zero.

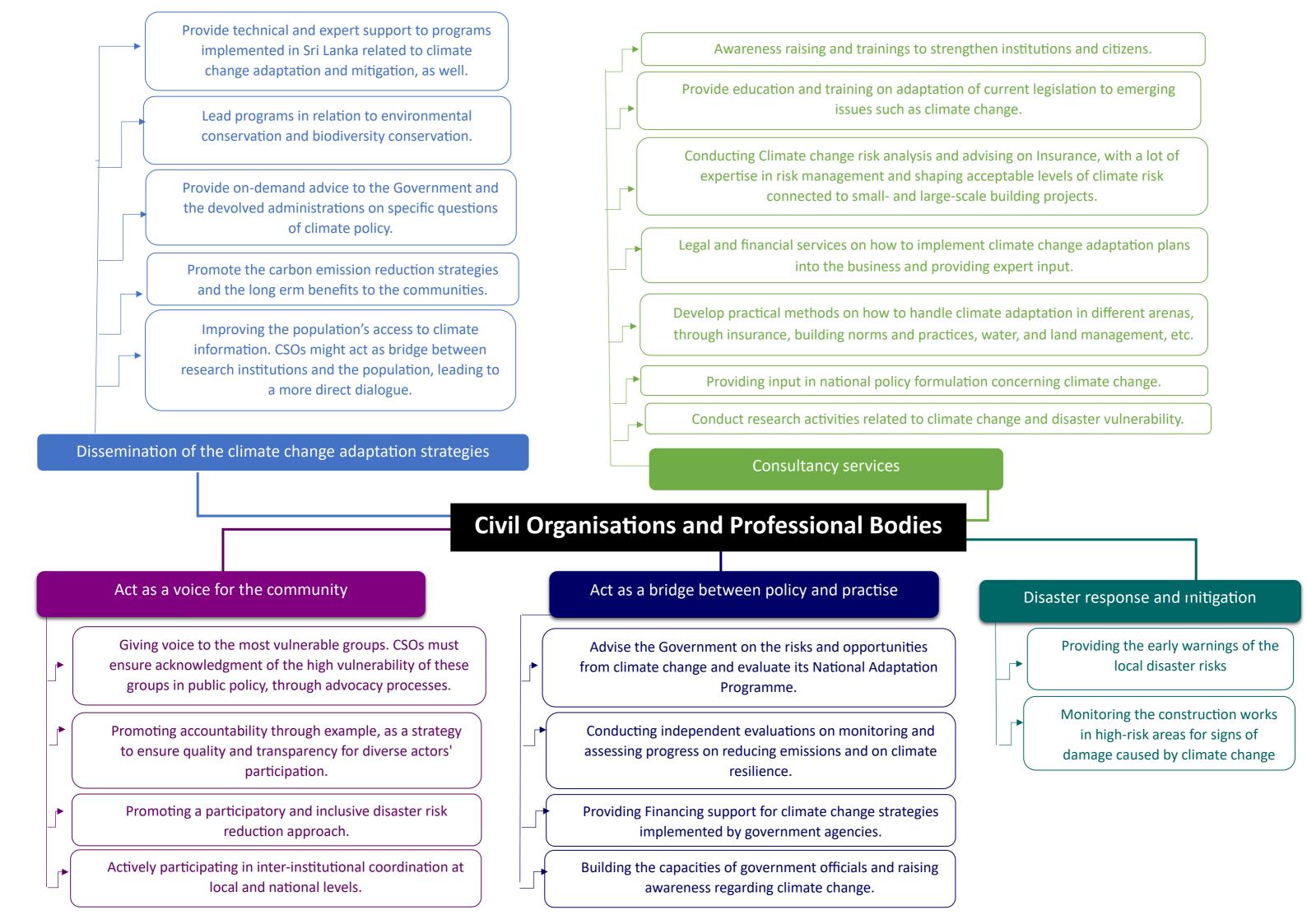
Promote circular economy principles which reduce overall consumption through reuse.

Nudging employees and customers to make Net Zero decisions.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Providing funds to customers with loans and other services if they are impacted by extreme weather due to climate change.

Extending their social services specially to areas were communities face climate risks and experience disaster vulnerability.



Agitating to improve the quality of measures employed by government, non-governmental and Implementation of measures to counter climate change at private organizations. organizational levels such as the use of sustainable cultivation methods, awareness raising programmes etc. Collaboration between individuals, and between Implementation of climate change adaptation measures and communities is key to achieve synergetic effects of mitigation strategies at organizational level climate adaptation. Promote the concepts of circular economy such as lean Increasing and improving urban green space can production and promote reuse and recycling. deliver health, social and environmental benefits, Act according to the given guidelines by the government or local Communities can be a force to instigate change in government authorities in waste management and other carbon society in initiating green concepts. Proactively build local networks to grow and sustain Reducing food, clothing and furniture waste is a major community-led action on climate change. contributor to greenhouse gases. Decarbonising operations Community-led action **COMMUNITY** Nurturing knowledge and skills. **Social Cohesion** Supporting individual and community wellbeing Increasing access to formal training in conservation and specially those facing the climate risks. environmental skills that can be an important way of helping people Building belonging and community pride Local, Providing inputs to formulate national policies and regulations. visible transformation can change how people see their own communities, and how they feel about where they live. Being educated on the local climate change scenarios and the associated climate risks. Improving space with social engagement to implement local climate adaptation plans.