

CLIMATE ADAPTATION

“Helping communities adapt to the effects on their livelihoods and community security” -
FundrasingIP.org

“The process of adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects. In human systems, adaptation seeks to moderate or avoid harm or exploit beneficial opportunities. In some natural systems, human intervention may facilitate adjustment to expected climate and its effects.”– Oxford Research Encyclopedia

Interesting Note: before Oxford defines this term, they note “there is no unanimity to the definition of the term climate change adaptation” They specify that this definition has “undergone several changes over the last few decades”

Examples of climate adaptation: can include but are not limited to projects building flood defenses, creating more drought resistant crops, and biomimicry (including rain gardens or bio swales) to lessen the effects of climate change

CLIMATE MITIGATION

“is reducing the human causes of climate change, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.” 3 “

A Human intervention to reduce the sources or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases”5

“Efforts to reduce or prevent emission of green house gases.”6

Main goals are energy efficiency, switching to low-carbon energy sources, and removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Examples of mitigation efforts: include funding the research and innovation of renewable energy sources, building energy efficient buildings, creation of more energy efficient transportation (electric bicycles, electric busses, etc.), expanding forests and other “sinks” to help remove more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, and funding carbon tax and emission markets.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE

“[Links] the idea of reducing poverty and supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals” – FundrasingIP.org

“The ability to anticipate, prepare for and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate” – Center for Climate and Energy Solutions

Examples of climate resilience: increasing business, state, city, and finance resilience. One can increase the resilience of a community by diversifying their income source and/or helping them develop a sustainable food and water source. so they can be more resilient to the effects of climate change.

CLIMATE JUSTICE

“Focuses on root causes of climate change – making systemic changes that are required to address unequal burdens to our communities and realign our economy with our natural systems.” – Alternatives for Community & Empowerment

Used to frame climate change as an ethical and political issue and encompasses strategies used in adaptation, mitigation and resiliency with a focus on equity.