

# ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE



Adaptation is the principal way to deal with the impacts of a changing climate. It involves taking practical actions to manage risks from climate impacts, protect communities and strengthen the resilience of the economy.

Adaptation refers to dealing with the impacts of climate change. Mitigation means dealing with the causes of climate change by reducing emissions.

Adaptation is a shared responsibility. Governments at all levels, businesses and households each have complementary roles to play. Individuals and businesses will often be best placed to make adaptation decisions that reduce climate risks to their assets and livelihoods.

The Government's investment in adaptation research is complementary and parallel to the Direct Action Plan to reduce emissions.

## **National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility**

The Government is committed to maintaining adaptation research capacity in Australia through its renewed funding of the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility. The National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility will synthesise the best available adaptation research and produce practical, hands-on tools and information for local decision-makers, particularly in the coastal zone.

### **Other initiatives**

In addition to providing information that supports sound decision making, the Government is strengthening the capacity of the natural environment to cope with climate impacts through the following programmes:

- 20 Million Trees(link is external)
- Reef 2050 Plan
- Green Army

The Government is also supporting climate science through the National Environmental Science Programme and has released regional climate change projections developed by the CSIRO and Bureau of Meteorology.

- National Environmental Science Programme
- Regional climate change projections

Source: <https://www.environment.gov.au/climate-change/adaptation>