

## Response ID ANON-FA8X-YNFF-A

Submitted to Climate change - draft Scottish National Adaptation Plan 3: consultation  
Submitted on 2024-04-24 10:32:42

### Lived and local experience

1 What do you think the current effects of climate change are on people in Scotland?

Please give us your views:

2 What effects, if any, do you expect climate change will have on people in Scotland over the next five years?

Please give us your views:

3 What actions, if any, would you be willing and able to take to adapt to climate change?

Please give us your views:

4 What factor(s), if any, would prevent you from taking action to adapt to climate change and become more climate-resilient?

Please give us your views:

5 What action(s) do you think the Scottish Government should prioritise in order to build greater resilience to the impacts of climate change?

Please give us your views :

### Outcome five: International action

19 How could the Scottish Government support communities impacted by climate change across the world?

Please give us your views:

#### 1. Increase funding

As SSCS note in their manifesto (<https://www.stopclimatechaos.scot/manifesto/chapter/scotlands-contribution-to-international-climate-action/>), it is vital that finance to support countries suffering the consequences of the climate crisis is fully additional to wider development assistance, given that spiralling climate impacts are independent of existing development goals. In reflecting this, and Scotland's past and present role in causing the climate crisis, the Climate Justice Fund should be significantly increased, building towards our fair share of international climate finance, and Scotland should champion further global funding to ensure continued alignment with climate action principles, as set out in the Paris Agreement (para 5, Article 7).

#### 2. Use funds innovatively

The support currently provided through the Climate Just Communities programme is a good start. Given the modest scale of funding, as compared to the need for financial support of climate adaptation and addressing loss and damage in Malawi, Zambia and Rwanda – let alone other least developed and developing countries, the SG support should be as cutting edge and innovative as possible so that lessons are learned on how best to move towards climate justice. The support should focus on how to reach and benefit the most climate vulnerable. A strong gender equality emphasis should be maintained. The objective of this support should be learning from successes and failures, and not just proving achieving preconceived outputs.

As Malawi is now the Chair of the Least Developed Countries (LDC) Group under the UNFCCC, lessons learned there have a good chance of being promoted across the other LDCs. Support to Malawi in the role of LDC Chair would be a good use of SG funding. For instance, Malawi needs to establish an effective national mechanism for addressing loss and damage as escalating climate risks mean that limits to adaptation will be reached soon and loss and damage will result.

#### 3. Climate proofing international development programming

As we note in our report: 2021-2026 Policy Priorities for Scotland (<https://intdevalliance.scot/resource/2021-2026-policy-priorities-resource/>), all Scottish International Development Fund (IDF) programming must be climate-proofed.

Projects funded through the IDF should be developed and assessed through a Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD) lens to ensure they are coherent with climate change issues.

Climate-proofing IDF projects in this way should incorporate opportunities to adapt to, and mitigate, climate risks.

The OECD guidance

([https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/development/integrating-climate-change-adaptation-into-development-co-operation-policy-guidance\\_9789264054950-en](https://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/development/integrating-climate-change-adaptation-into-development-co-operation-policy-guidance_9789264054950-en)) on how to incorporate climate adaptation into development projects should be integrated into management of the IDF and the interventions it finances. The 2019 Climate Change Act commits Scottish ministers to supporting international adaptation, and to outlining policies and programmes to achieve this, within both the climate change and domestic adaptation plans. This exemplifies PCSD in action.

#### 4. Climate action at home

The Scottish Government must take urgent action to achieve the necessary reductions in climate change, ensuring it plays a fair role in assisting other nations tackling this global challenge. As an historically industrialised nation, Scotland has a responsibility to address its climate debt, which stems from our significant role in driving industrialisation. This debt will continue to grow until Scotland achieves net zero emissions. We commend the policies

outlined in the SCCS manifesto and encourage SG to have the global impact of domestic decision-making front of mind.

20 Scotland is known for its excellence in climate change research. Are there international adaptation focussed research opportunities which Scottish-based academic work should focus on?

Please give us your views:

An important role for what is termed here 'Scottish-based research' should be to collaborate with research counterparts in the Global South to thereby strengthen national climate adaptive capacity where it is most needed. The Least Developed Countries University Consortium on Climate Change (<https://www.luccc.org/>) provides a good entry point for supporting climate research in LDCs.

The Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is starting the new seven year cycle for the seventh Assessment Report (<https://www.ipcc.ch/2024/01/19/ipcc-60-ar7-work-programme/>). Prof Jim Skea is the new Chair of the IPCC, and he is keen that the emphasis of AR7 is climate adaptation and that the contributions from climate science in the Global South is maximised. SG support to Global South country researchers can help achieve these objectives.

Universities and research organisations should be supported by SG to engage in genuine peer-to-peer partnerships with Southern academics and academic institutions, whereby not only the research resources but also the ownership sits much more equally in the Global South, and power asymmetries are addressed as part of the project design (see [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/31917/10-1031-africa-unit-good-practices-guide-final.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/31917/10-1031-africa-unit-good-practices-guide-final.pdf) for more on equitable partnerships).

In addition, funding for research should include specific funding for dissemination, including in different languages to ensure that research is shared with affected communities and those consulted in research projects. Agreement on dissemination and publication of research should also include access for Global South academics who cannot access expensive academic journals.

In terms of priority research themes, SG should support research into how best to address intersectional and gendered climate vulnerability through locally-led climate adaptation and through addressing loss and damage.

## About you

33 What is your name?

Name:

Louise Davies

34 Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?

Organisation

35 What is your organisation?

Organisation:

Scotland's International Development Alliance

36 Further information about your organisation's response

Please add any additional context:

Scotland's International Development Alliance (SIDA) is the membership body in Scotland for everyone committed to creating a fairer world, free from poverty, injustice and environmental threats.

37 The Scottish Government would like your permission to publish your consultation response. Please indicate your publishing preference:

Publish response only (without name)

38 Do you consent to Scottish Government contacting you again in relation to this consultation exercise?

Yes

39 What is your email address?

Email:

[louise@intdevalliance.scot](mailto:louise@intdevalliance.scot)

40 I confirm that I have read the privacy policy and consent to the data I provide being used as set out in the policy.

I consent

## Evaluation

41 Please help us improve our consultations by answering the questions below. (Responses to the evaluation will not be published.)

Matrix 1 - How satisfied were you with this consultation?:

Please enter comments here.:

Matrix 1 - How would you rate your satisfaction with using this platform (Citizen Space) to respond to this consultation?:

Please enter comments here.: