

Climate Adaptation Research and Innovation Board

MEETING SUMMARY

October 5, 2022

Attendees

(Only Senior Civil Servants named)

Board members and deputies: **Patrick Vallance**, Government Chief Scientific Adviser and Chair; **Gideon Henderson**, DEFRA Chief Scientific Adviser and Co-Chair; Adviser; **Soheila Amin-Hanjani**, BEIS Deputy Chief Scientific Adviser; **Stephen Belcher**, Met Office Chief Scientific Adviser; **Mary de Silva**, DHSC Deputy Chief Scientific Adviser; **Alan Penn**, DLUHC Chief Scientific Adviser; **Sarah Sharples**, DFT Chief Scientific Adviser; **Duncan Wingham**, UKRI, NERC Executive Chair;

Others: **Rob Mason**, Director, Defra

Summary

Introduction:

The chairs noted a need to co-ordinate research and innovation spending for adaptation in the same way that NZIB does for mitigation. The Climate Adaptation Research and Innovation Framework (CARIF) should look ahead to 2050, identify requirements, and develop a pathway to get there. The group noted that adaptation is more context-dependent than mitigation; solutions will be different in different places. It was agreed that the group would benefit from external experts, including from industry.

CARIF timelines and interdependencies.

NAP3 will be published in summer 2023. Publishing CARIF later - in autumn 2023 - would allow more flexibility. CCRA4 work is well underway and has Spending Review funding settled. Taking a systems-based approach to climate risks will allow identification of certain research and innovation requirements.

CARIF progress to date.

Defra has engaged with departments across government and scheduled roundtable sessions with the Royal Society. It is important to develop monitoring and evaluation tools. Mapping out where current funding is going, and how this aligns to policy needs, is an important early step. Noted that adaptation funding may get greater traction if it can be shown to support growth.