

2014 Regional Snapshot

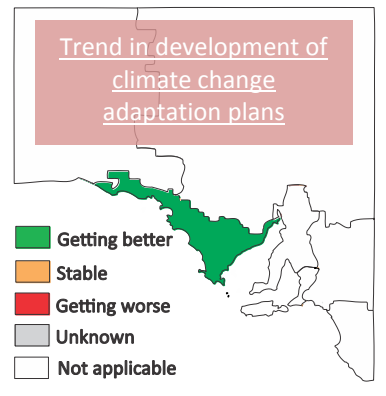
Has the climate change adaptation plan been completed?

Scientists project that climate change will cause more heatwaves and droughts, more intense bush fires, floods and storms, and a rise in sea levels.

These changes will affect infrastructure, industries and natural resources that are key to the Eyre Peninsula NRM region's economy, as well as community health and wellbeing.

Careful planning to minimise negative impacts and identify emerging opportunities will improve the resilience of the environment and economy. Many industry groups and land managers are already taking steps to be more resilient, for example adjustable long lines in the oyster industry will enable producers to withstand periodic extreme hot weather events.

The [Climate Change Adaptation Framework](#) was established by the Government of South Australia in 2012 to provide guidance on the development of adaptation plans. The framework emphasises the importance of leadership and strategic direction, evidence-based policies, sustainable landscapes and healthy, prosperous communities.



State target
Improve capacity of individuals and community to respond to climate change

Trend (2012-14) Getting better The Climate Change Adaptation Plan has been completed

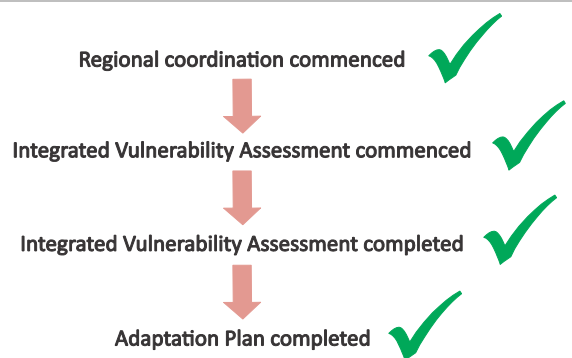
Since the Climate Change Adaptation Framework was established in 2012, the Adaptation Plan associated with this NRM region has been completed (map above).

There was one Adaptation Plan developed in the Eyre Peninsula NRM region. The development of the Adaptation Plan required going through four key steps outlined in the figure below and in the Climate Change Adaptation Framework. First was to engage with stakeholders, then to undertake a risk assessment of climate impacts on natural resources and assets, known as an integrated vulnerability assessment. This assessment formed the foundation of the Adaptation Plan.

Where we are at (2014) Good The [Climate Change Adaptation Plan](#) for the Eyre Peninsula NRM region was completed in February 2014

The Adaptation Plan identifies planning priorities for the this NRM region including the construction of a new port and wharf, maintenance of transport infrastructure, building resilience in the agriculture sector, and managing shortfalls in potable water resources.

The Adaptation Plan indicates whether planning decisions need to consider short term and/or long term impacts of climate change. For example commercial fishing quotas are set regularly and can be adjusted to manage long term climate change impacts. In contrast, coastal developments such as the construction of ports and wharves take many years to plan and they have an operational lifespans of 70-80 years. Projects such as these need to consider potential impacts of climate change.



Reliability of information ★★★★★ Excellent

Further information :
[Technical information for this report](#)
[Adapting to climate change in South Australia](#)