

- **Climate Change or Global Change?**

CC does not take place in a vacuum but in conjunctions with other global changes such as changing trade and consumption patterns (multi stressor approach). Scenarios and vulnerability mapping must take into account these other key drivers. Additionally as experts we must be clear: are we looking at present-day vulnerability to future CC or future vulnerabilities (taking into account different scenarios in terms of trade and policies)

- i.e. in the fisheries sector: aquaculture development in some areas due to high market demand leading to increased coastal vulnerability (deforestation of mangroves). Changes in fish consumption, increased dependence on small pelagic for fishmeal, changes in fuel prices increasing the cost of food etc.

- **Current adaptation strategies the answer?**

Traditional coping and adaptation strategies might not hold in the future.

- i.e. in the fisheries sector: Open access fisheries which permitted seasonal migration when stock abundance changed. In some regions changing property right regimes might render this adaptation strategy difficult => resource access conflicts? Well defined rights and entitlements key for adapting to CC.

(MC Badjeck)

- **Adaptation: who will pay the bill?**

Not all governments have the fiscal envelop to face CC.

Adaptation options: increase individual self-protection => risk reduction or transfer?

What are the opportunities and constraints of public private partnership such as weather-based insurance for food-insecure poor people? (In FAO documents advocated as an adaptation strategies).

- **Mainstreaming „where“?**

Impact of CC on fisheries complicated by other factors such as overexploitation and habitat loss. Additionally “food security arena” often dismissing fisheries role in food security. If we want to mainstream CC and adaptation, we must think of not only “what” to mainstream but “where”

=> Are existing natural resource management plans adequate? Are food security and DRM policies existent. Avoid “putting the roof before the house” (“El techo antes de la casa” from a Peruvian fishermen....)

- **Education: changing minds not only trying to change practices**

Changing cultural norms (high level of risk acceptance), increase awareness but not only at the government level => policy makers respond to public pressure

(MC Badjeck)