

Learning from Tribal Climate Adaptation Plans

**Webinar Series: Why Conduct a Climate Change Vulnerability
Assessment?, Part 3**



Presented by:

The Institute for Tribal Environmental Professionals,
Native Water on Arid Lands (NWAL) Project,
Ohio University,
Desert Research Institute,
Confederated Salish and Kootenai

**Tuesday, January 29, 2019
10:30 AM MST**

Today's Panelists



Miles Gordon, MSES. Conducted first comprehensive review of tribal climate adaptation plans and strategies for the Native Waters on Arid Lands (NWAL) project. Served as a reviewer for the Tribal Climate Adaptation Guidebook published by the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute and Adaptation International. Recently worked on a variety of adaptation and resiliency initiatives as part of the Cadmus Group's Strategy and Policy Group.



Michael Durglo, Jr., Tribal Preservation Department Head, Confederated Salish & Kootenai (CSKT). Spearheaded the CSKT's Climate Adaptation Plan. Over 35 years of experience working for the tribes in a variety of capacities. Recipient of the White House Champion of Change award and the Climate Leadership Award for Natural Resources.



Derek Kauneckis, PhD., Associate Professor, Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs, Ohio University. Principal Investigator on the Native Waters on Arid Lands Project (NWAL). Researches local response to environmental change, climate adaptation and resilience, and collaborative governance. Current projects include tribal adaptation, local government climate policy, and building resilience into western river systems.

Today's webinar focuses on tribal climate change adaptation planning

Vulnerability Assessment Training at the Native Waters on Arid Lands (NWAL) Tribal Summit 2018

- Facilitators worked with participants to identify:
 - Key factors contributing to vulnerability
 - Potential adaptation and resiliency strategies
 - Illustrated how to organize outputs into a vulnerability assessment and adaptation planning framework

Our research group can bring a training session to you



Sponsoring Agencies



Partnering Institutions

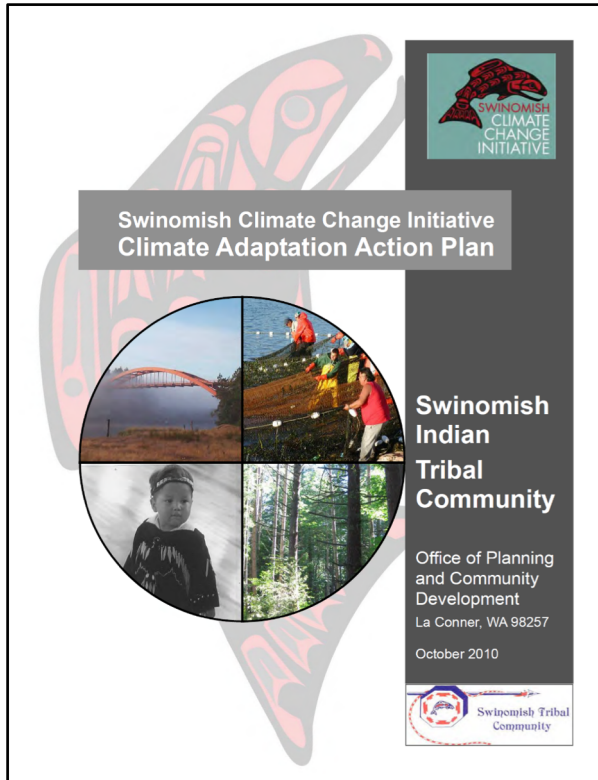
Key Questions



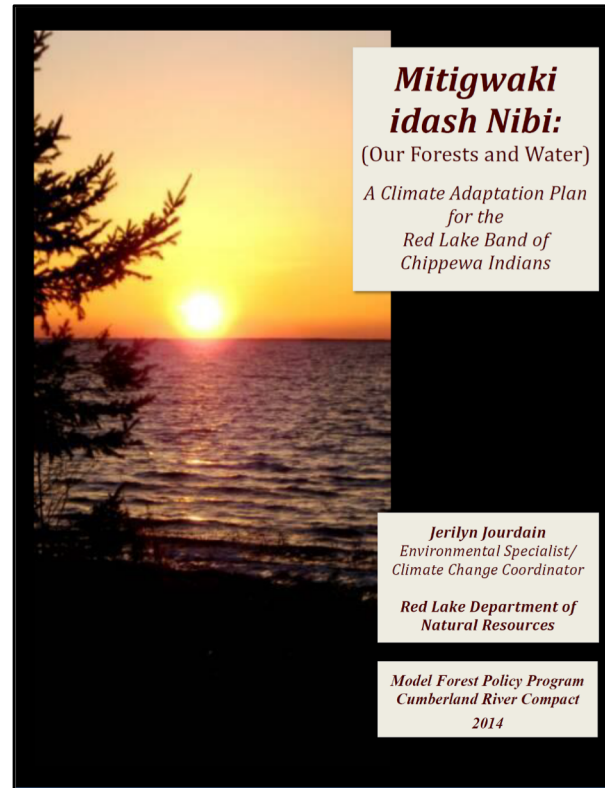
- What is the range of approaches that tribes have taken to climate adaptation planning?
- What role has tribal capacity played in the selection of these varying approaches?
- How can tribes with limited resources undertake a climate planning process?

Examples showing a range of approaches

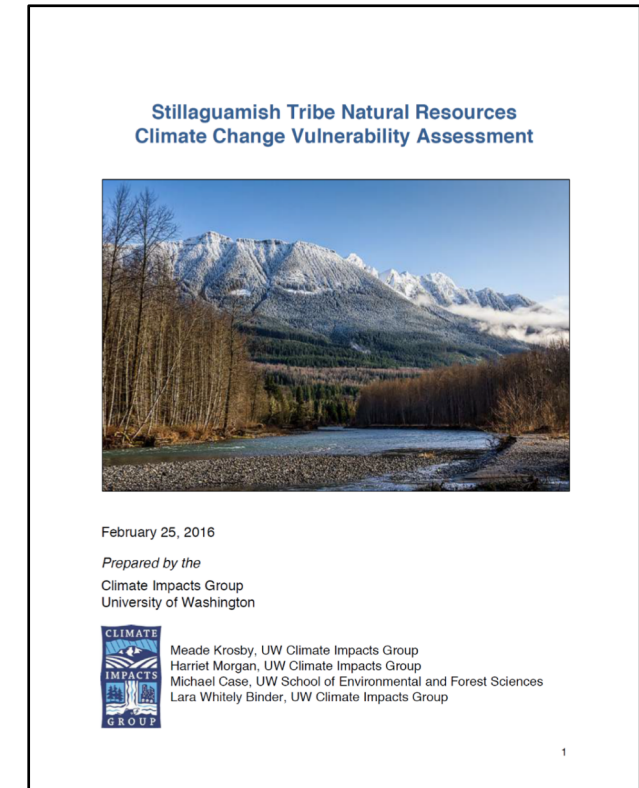
Comprehensive: Swinomish



Sector-specific: Red Lake Chippewa



Species-centric: Stillaguamish



Regions examined in the study



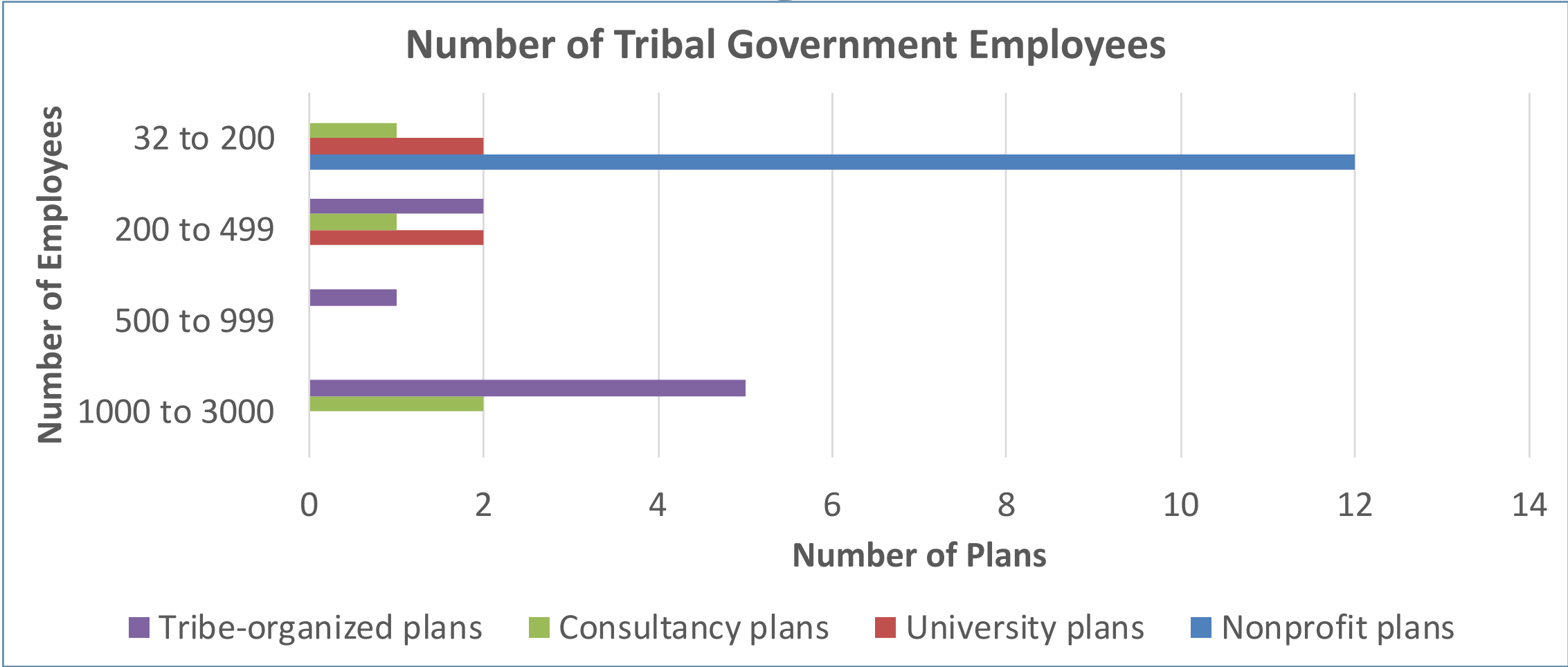
Location of Plans Reviewed	
Region	Number of Plans
Alaska	15
Pacific Northwest	7
Mountain West	2
California	2
Southwest	2
Midwest	3
East Coast	2
Multi-region	1

Who organized the planning effort?

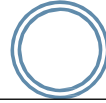


Organizing Party Type	
Type	Number of Plans
Consultancy	4
Nonprofit	12
Tribe	14
University	4

Type of Plan and Number of Government Employees

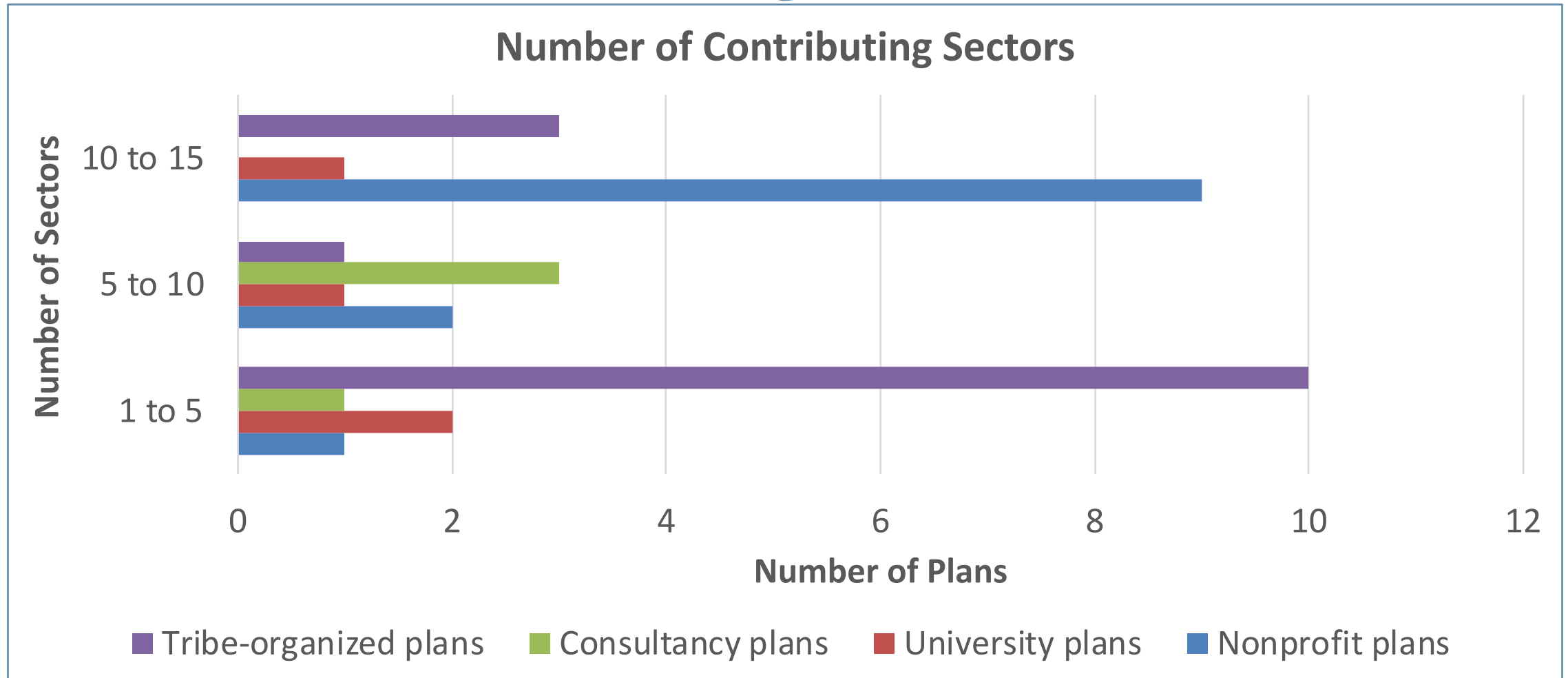


Type of Plan and Representation of Sectors



Sectors Represented In Existing Plans
Sanitation/Facilities/Public Works
Public Safety
Education
Transportation
Housing
Water
Planning
Agricultural/Subsistence
Fisheries
Public Health
Energy
Natural Resources/Environment
Cultural Resources
Economic Development
Emergency Services/Preparedness

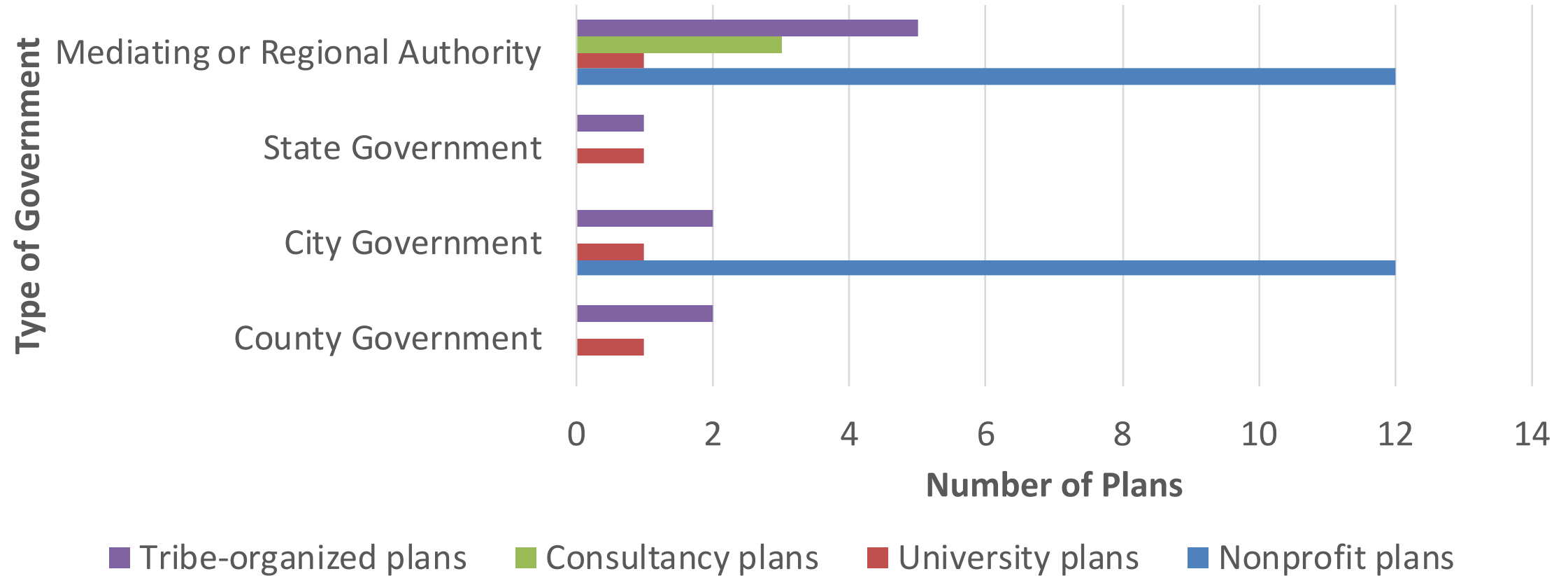
Type of Plan and Representation of Sectors



Type of Plan and Representation of Governments



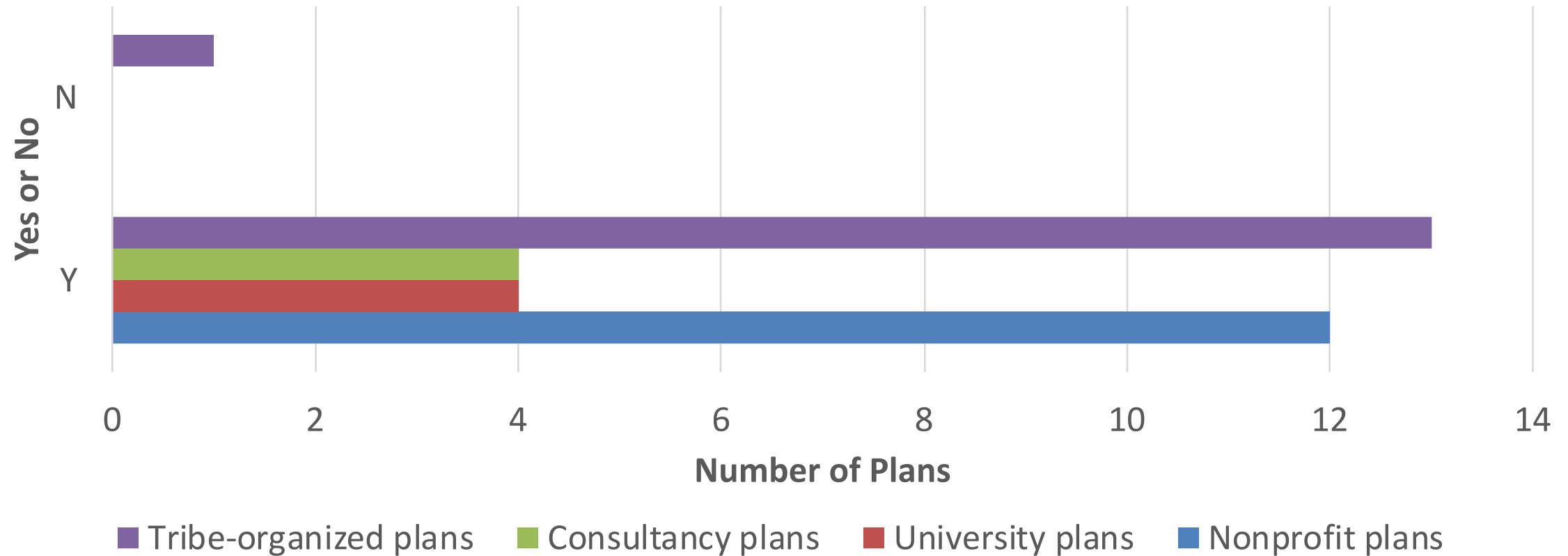
Presence of Outside Governments



Traditional Knowledge Incorporation



Traditional Knowledge Incorporation in Plans



Traditional Knowledge Incorporation



Key Issues

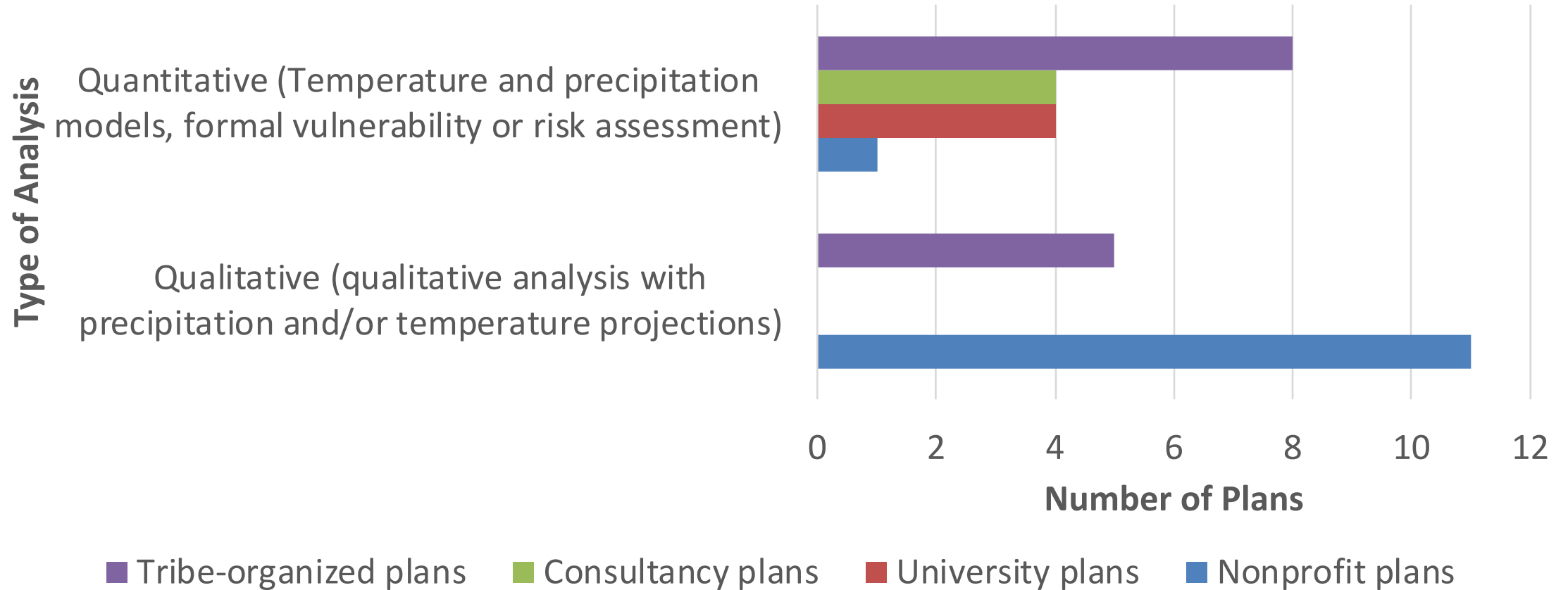
- Historic marginalization of tribes, traditional knowledge(s)
- Traditional knowledge has been mis-appropriated. No legal recourse, though slowly changing
- History of ‘parachute-in’ researchers
- First principle of Free, Prior, and Informed Consent
- Important to identify tribal policies, and potential legal remedies

Resource: Guidelines for the Consideration of Traditional Knowledges in Climate Change Initiatives
https://climatetkw.files.wordpress.com/2014/09/tks_guidelines_v1.pdf

Types of Information Used



Types of Information Used in The Plan



Key Lessons Learned



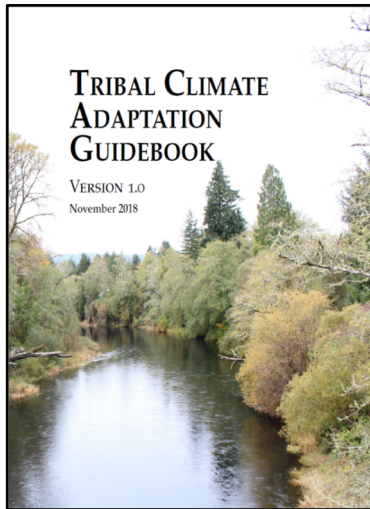
- ❑ If a tribe has low capacity or resource constraints, it can choose to hire it out. Plans organized by external parties were generally comparable in content to tribally organized plans
- ❑ External partners can be crucial to success, even if plan organized internally
- ❑ Reaching out to neighboring jurisdictions can increase comprehensiveness
- ❑ Cross-sectoral and community engagement increase comprehensiveness and implementability



Nez Perce Climate Planning meeting, 2016

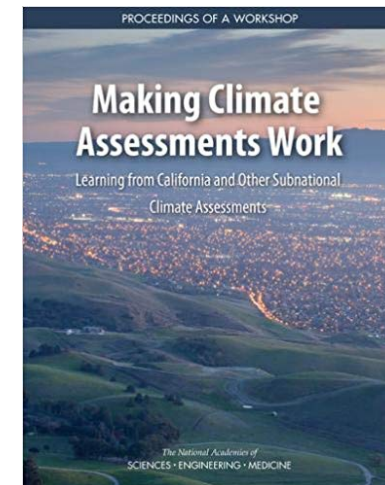
Tribal Climate Adaptation Planning Resources

- <https://tribalclimateguide.uoregon.edu/adaptation-plans>

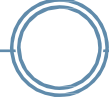


- <http://www.occri.net/media/1084/tribal-climate-adaptation-guidebook.pdf>

- <https://www.nap.edu/catalog/25324/making-climate-assessments-work-learning-from-california-and-other-subnational>



Next Step-Searchable Database of Tribal Climate Change Planning Initiatives



Take a minute to answer these two questions:

- ☐ What is the most important characteristic of other tribal plans that you would use to most quickly find a model or approach you could use?
- ☐ What from this coded data would you use if put into a searchable database to find other tribal plans?

