

Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) 2017 Northern Ireland - Business



The UK CCRA 2017 identifies a number of areas where stronger action and further research are needed for Northern Ireland in the next five years.

Flooding and extreme weather events which damage assets and disrupt business operations pose the greatest climate change risks to businesses in Northern Ireland now and in the future. This could be compounded by a lack of adaptive capacity. New regulations or other government intervention made necessary by climate change also poses an indirect risk to businesses. Government has a role in enabling, facilitating and supporting private sector adaptation through policies, regulation and other supportive measures such as information sharing and raising awareness. Resilient infrastructure, in particular power, fuel supplies and ICT, is crucial in enabling businesses to minimise disruptions to their operations from climate hazards.

The [Northern Ireland Evidence Report](#) from the UK Committee on Climate Change breaks these risks down in greater detail:

Risk/Opportunity	Urgency Score
Risks from weather-related shocks to international food production and trade	More action needed
Risks to business sites from flooding	Research priority
Risks to business from loss of coastal location and infrastructure	
Risks to business from reduced employee productivity, due to infrastructure disruption and higher temperatures in working environments	
Risks and opportunities from long-term, climate-related changes in global food production	

Next steps

See [here](#) for further information on the evidence report and [here](#) for the government response.

The evidence outlined above will be a basis for further evidence gathering for development of the second Northern Ireland Climate Change Adaptation Programme, to be published in 2019.

If you would like to discuss the findings of this report, please email stephenjones@climatenorthernireland.org.uk.