You finished your Bachelor's degree in natural resource management two years ago. Now you work as a civil servant in Government. Your job is to lead a climate vulnerability and risk assessment of Kul-Bayne. You must draw up and oversee the delivery of climate adaptation plans.
Your character is the discussion group leader. As participants start sharing their experiences, you realise the diversity of needs and views. You are sympathetic to all participants and make sure that everyone has a chance to speak up and be heard.

You call an open meeting for all residents and business owners of Kul-Bayne to discuss how the drought impacts their lives. The meeting runs from 6–8pm, when temperatures are cooler. Sadly, hardly anyone comes! You decide to knock on people’s doors, instead, to ask why they couldn’t come to the consultation, and enquire about their drought-related concerns.

It is one year later. Well done! You managed to canvass opinions from a wide variety of Kul-Bayne residents and now you have a draft adaptation plan with several priority areas:

- Improve liaison with meteorological service on climate and hydrological projections, to better anticipate drought risks, and also heatwaves (short term extreme heat events).
- Make a proposal to partner with community radio stations for more effective roll-out of weather forecasts. When heatwaves are forecast, too, these improved weather information services could alert vulnerable people and their carers.
- Use the information to access support from national government and NGOs for locally appropriate technologies to save water and use water more efficiently, especially for growing crops, watering livestock and providing for household needs.
- Target a savings and loan scheme at women to allow them to access technologies and seeds.
- Organise some kitchen gardens using bio-fertiliser and water saving technologies to boost vegetable production.
- Organise disaster risk reduction (DRR) support networks in the town, so that people who are more able can check on the welfare of those who are most vulnerable to heat stress especially during heatwaves (e.g. older, disabled, living alone, etc) – and can help them to access further support, if needed.

Do the participants raise issues you hadn’t considered, about implementing these plans?