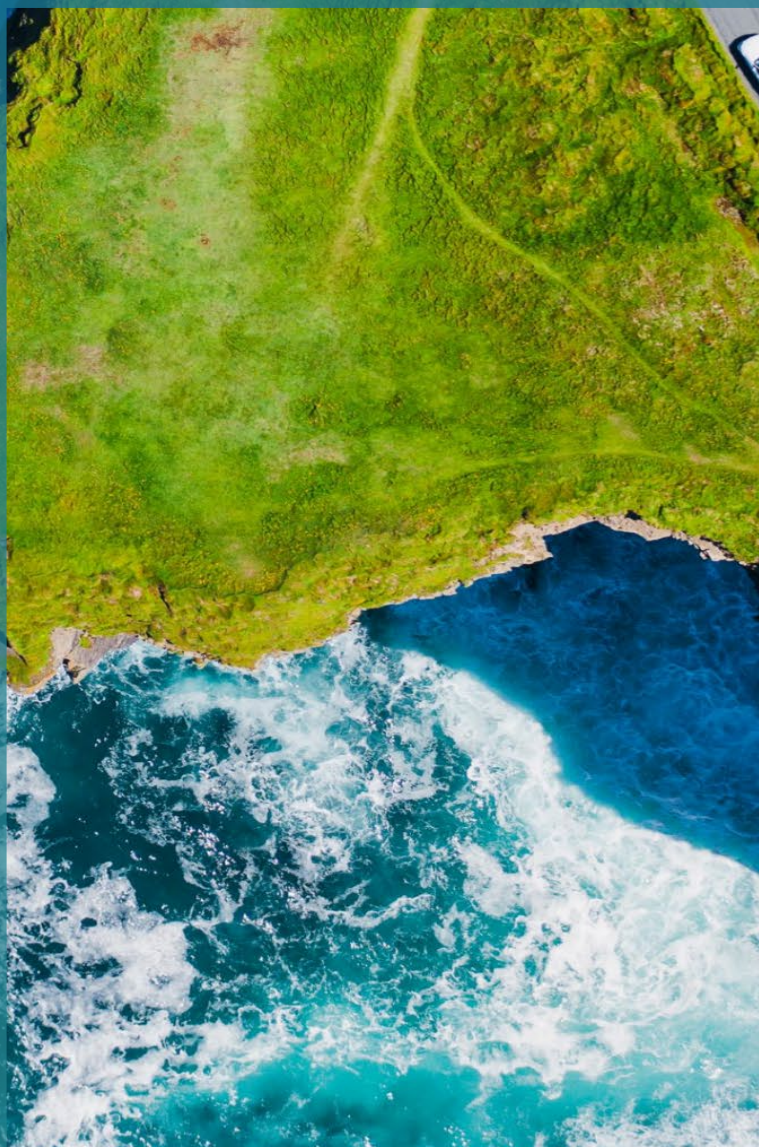


National Climate Change Risk Assessment

Consultation
Report

June 2025



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This report was prepared on behalf of the EPA by KPMG Ireland. A steering committee was established to provide direction to the NCCRA process and to participate in reviews of NCCRA outputs. The membership of the steering committee included representatives from: The Environmental Protection Agency, The Commission for the Regulation of Utilities, Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Department of Defence - Office of Emergency Planning, Department of Environment, Climate and Communications, Department of Health, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, the Gaeltacht, Sports, and Media, Department of Transport, Department of the Taoiseach, Met Éireann, National Economic and Social Council, National Parks & Wildlife Service, Office of Public Works, Teagasc.

Two NCCRA expert working groups were established, comprising representatives from the following organisations: The Environmental Protection Agency, Atlantic Seaboard North, Atlantic Seaboard South, and Eastern & Midlands Climate Action Regional Offices, Central Statistics Office, Climate Change Advisory Council, Commission For Communications Regulation, Commission for the Regulation of Utilities, County and City Management Association, Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Department of Environment, Climate and Communications, Department of Health, Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage, Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, the Gaeltacht, Sports, and Media, Department of Transport, Dublin City University, Geological Survey Ireland, Health Service Executive, The Irish Climate Analysis and Research Units (ICARUS, Maynooth University), Irish Centre for High End Computing, The Marine Institute, Maritime Area Regulatory Authority, Met Éireann, National Economic and Social Council, National Parks & Wildlife Service, Office of Public Works.

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) commissioned KPMG to design and deliver Ireland's first dedicated National Climate Change Risk Assessment (NCCRA). The purpose of the NCCRA is to provide for an iterative and scalable approach to assessing climate change risk.

The NCCRA is delivered through three reports:

- A Summary for Policymakers which contains a summary of policy-relevant aspects of the NCCRA in non-technical and accessible language
- A Main Report which provides an overview of the methodology, findings, and recommendations to improve climate risk assessments
- A Technical Report which sets out the evidence base for the NCCRA and further detail on the risk assessment findings, including descriptions of exposure, vulnerability, and consequence and outlines knowledge gaps.

As demonstrated by international best practice in climate change risk assessment development, stakeholder engagement is a critical element of any approach to assessing climate risk at a national level. Thus, a comprehensive programme of stakeholder engagement underpinned each stage of the NCCRA's development.

This NCCRA Consultation Report is a supplementary document to the three reports outlined above. It outlines the overarching approach to stakeholder engagement and summarises consultation activities for each stage of the NCCRA. Specifically, it indicates where and how stakeholder engagement has informed the risk assessment process and contributed to the development of the NCCRA at each key juncture.

1 Overview of the Consultation Report

1.1 Purpose and Format

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) had commissioned KPMG to design and deliver Ireland's first dedicated National Climate Change Risk Assessment (NCCRA). The NCCRA was developed between January 2024 and April 2025. The development of the NCCRA adopted a systematic semi-quantitative risk assessment process that advances understanding of climate change risks for Ireland from a qualitative to a quantitative perspective that supports the identification, assessment, and prioritisation of climate change risks.

Objectives

The purpose of the NCCRA is to provide for an iterative and scalable approach to assessing climate change risk. The NCCRA:

- Identifies areas where action needs to be prioritised to make Ireland more resilient to the impacts of climate change
- Supports the prioritisation of adaptation-related investments in infrastructure and improve the robustness of policy development in climate-sensitive sectors
- Provides a consistent evidence base on which to inform the National Adaptation Framework
- Provides a national reference for conducting and updating sectoral, local and other Ireland-specific risk assessments.

Background to the Climate Change Risk Assessment

Ireland's climate is changing in line with global trends and this trend is expected to continue. Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) forms a pre-requisite for the development of evidence based and robust climate change adaptation and mitigation plans, providing an essential basis on making decisions on whether risks, and what level of those risks, are acceptable, and for developing appropriate adaptation and mitigation actions. It is recognised that centrally produced national climate change scenarios, guidance and structured risk assessment processes can support closer integration and consistency across local and sectoral adaptation plans.

Importance of Stakeholder Engagement

As demonstrated by international best practice in climate change risk assessment development, stakeholder engagement is a critical element of any approach to assessing climate risk at a national level. An engagement plan must be robust and thorough enough to correctly identify and actively engage stakeholders as part of the process. In order to build an appropriate evidence-base to inform the development of the NCCRA, we proposed an iterative process with multiple feedback loops. This report will provide an

overview of all the stakeholder engagement activities undertaken to support the development of the NCCRA.

Structure of Report

The NCCRA Consultation Report presents an overview of the stakeholder engagement process which has underpinned the development of the NCCRA. As such, this report is structured in a way which sets out the overall approach to stakeholder engagement and summarises consultation activities for each stage of the NCCRA.

Therefore, the report contains:

- **Section 1: Overview of the Consultation Report** outlines the background for the development of this report and describes the content in the report.
- **Section 2: Introduction to Stakeholder Consultation Process** provides a summary of the different groups of stakeholders involved in the NCCRA and details the approach to stakeholder engagement.
- **Section 3: Stage 1: Method Development** focuses on engagement activities to develop the method for the NCCRA.
- **Section 4: Stage 2: Awareness Building** covers consultation activities intended to inform stakeholders of their role in supporting the development of the NCCRA, and activities to raise awareness of the NCCRA.
- **Section 5: Stage 3: Risk Assessment Engagement** details the extensive engagement activities which supported the identification and prioritisation of risks and opportunities.
- **Section 6: Final Report Engagement** offers an overview of how stakeholders were involved in the development and finalisation of the various reports produced by the NCCRA.

The NCCRA Consultation Report can be read as a supplementary document to the NCCRA Technical Report, and as a supporting document to the NCCRA Main Report. The consultation report indicates where and how stakeholder engagement has informed the risk assessment process and contributed to the development of the NCCRA.

2 Introduction to the Stakeholder Consultation Process

As part of the NCCRA, a robust and thorough Stakeholder Engagement Plan was developed to correctly identify and actively engage stakeholders as part of the process. In order to build an appropriate evidence-base to inform the development of the NCCRA, an iterative process with multiple feedback loops was implemented.

2.1 Preparation of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan

The Stakeholder Engagement Plan was developed after a thorough and detailed stakeholder mapping process to identify the stakeholders and experts that should be consulted throughout the NCCRA process. This process considered all sectors and sub-sectors and included agencies, partners and organisations directly involved in climate change risk reduction and management. This exercise was directly informed by Ireland's National Adaptation Framework (NAF), which identifies 13 sectors under seven lead government departments that are required to prepare Sectoral Adaptation Plans (SAPs). The findings of the stakeholder mapping exercise fed into the development of a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) to guide engagement exercises at each stage of the NCCRA process. Furthermore, the approach and level of engagement necessary for each stakeholder was also evaluated as part of the SEP. Previous and existing adaptation consultation processes as well as the activities within the UK CCRA and NZ CCRA were reviewed and contributed to the development of the NCCRA SEP.

The finalised SEP included the identification, prioritisation, and categorisation (tiers and themes) of key stakeholders and set out a clearly defined approach to the consultation exercises across the planning stage and each of the three risk assessment stages of the NCCRA.

2.2 Method for Engagement

The approach to stakeholder engagement was based on four key principles. These principles ensured that valuable expert and sectoral insights were captured throughout the development of the NCCRA. These principles also acknowledged that the nature and extent of engagement required varied at different points of the process.

The four key principles are set out here:

1. **Inform:** This approach underpinned all other stakeholder engagement activities. It was the foundational step which sought to **commence information and knowledge sharing** so that all stakeholders were aware of and understood the project objectives, as well as the expectations of their participation during the project. This stage was critical in achieving stakeholder buy in.
 - Initial engagement was guided by a **concise pre-consultation pack** for all stakeholders. This pack introduced stakeholders to the project in terms of the

intention to develop a NCCRA; the three assessment stages; and the role of stakeholders across the process. This was supplemented by an **informational webinar** to address any initial queries prior to the commencement of the risk assessment exercises.

2. **Consult:** This approach sought to **gather initial feedback on emerging project material** and to ensure that a baseline understanding of critical views and perspectives was established.
 - Stakeholder feedback on draft materials was gathered throughout the NCCRA process, with initial views of project work captured through **in-person or online workshops, targeted interviews, and surveys**.
3. **Involve:** This approach aimed to **collaboratively build knowledge** and demonstrate how this deeper level of engagement influenced the shape and trajectory of the project outcomes.
 - Involving stakeholders in **knowledge building** was important as part of the prioritisation phase of the NCCRA, in exploring cross-sectoral and cascading risks, as well as in the assessment of adaptation action and decision urgency.
4. **Develop:** In developing the finalised project outputs, this approach aimed to ensure that stakeholders felt that their views had been adequately captured and **enabled final decision making and validation**.
 - Stakeholders inputted into the finalisation of the Main, Technical, and Summary for Policymakers reports. This was facilitated by a review of draft version of these reports by the EPA, Project Steering Committee, and Expert Groups. Stakeholder feedback was gathered and integrated so as to improve these reports.

Each engagement activity was guided by one or more of these key principles – creating an iterative process in which stakeholders were actively informed, consulted, engaged, and effectively participated in the development of the final project outputs.

2.2.1 NCCRA Stakeholder Groups

Broadly, the stakeholder engagement process for the NCCRA was designed to incorporate three distinct stakeholder groups. These were as follows:

Project Steering Committee

The Project Steering Committee was central to guiding the high-level structure as well as strategic direction of the NCCRA - inclusive of method development. This group provided direction on NCCRA content and participate in the review of draft documents. Additionally, the Steering Committee ensured that member and expert comments on draft documents were addressed by the KPMG project team.

Expert Group

Climate/Socio-Economic Working Group provided expert scientific and policy advice and insights related to the identification of relevant climate, environmental and socio-

economic information and data and associated considerations, e.g., scenarios, and the operationalisation of this framework through the delivery of the three phases of the NCCRA.

- **Rationale:** This working group consisted of organisations, agencies, and bodies; which develop and provide climate and/or socio-economic information that informs the development of the NCCRA.

Thematic Working Group provided expert scientific and policy advice and insights related to the identification of appropriate thematic areas (e.g., Natural Environment, Human, Infrastructure) and associated elements at risk, the determination of key criteria that underpin the NCCRA framework (e.g., consequence), and the operationalisation of this framework through the delivery of the three phases of the NCCRA.

- **Rationale:** this working group was made up of organisations and bodies which will be using the output of this risk assessment. This group also provided invaluable cross-sectoral insights in terms of climate change risk, opportunity, mitigation, and adaptation.

Wider Stakeholders

This wider stakeholder group served a crucial role in the risk assessment exercises undertaken across WP3. The 'inform' stage of the process was crucial in establishing buy-in across these stakeholders. In particular, the development of a pre-consultation pack and offering of information webinars informed stakeholders of the purpose and process of the project, as well as set out the expectations for stakeholders as part of their engagement with the assessment.

The basis for the membership of this group had been informed by the mapping process of stakeholders involved in drafting the SAPs. To support the delivery of the NCCRA Risk Assessment phases, this group included participants from government departments, local authorities, commercial semi-states, academic researchers, and other relevant organisations which participated in the SAPs.

2.2.2 Stages & Overall Approach

The stakeholder engagement process for the NCCRA was designed to incorporate four distinct stages, as follows:

- Stage 1 – Method Development Engagement
- Stage 2 – Awareness Building
- Stage 3 – Risk Assessment Engagement:
 - Identification and prioritisation of climate risks and opportunities
 - Detailed assessment of priority risks and opportunities

- The status of adaptation and urgency of adaptation action
- Stage 4 – Final Report Engagement

The following sections will provide detailed information on the stakeholder engagement activities of each stage.

3 Stage 1: Method Development

The objective of this sub-task was to ensure that relevant methodological considerations were assessed in determining the best approach to the NCCRA.

3.1 Main stakeholder engagement activity

This stage comprised of the delivery of two online workshops (thematic and technical) for the Expert Group. These were held on the 16th and 19th of February. In line with our inform and consult engagement approach, the 2-hour workshop consisted of a presentation followed by a deliberative session. The presentation introduced the project, presented international best practice in other risk assessments, reflected on considerations in the Irish context, and presented some methodological options in order to generate feedback and elicit other suggestions. The outputs of these workshops were meeting minutes and a summary of engagement for the consultation report.

The overall purpose of these workshops with stakeholders was to move towards agreement on the methodology for the assessment, reflecting the importance of consultation and involvement of stakeholders in the development of the NCCRA First Order Draft (FOD).

3.2 Outputs

The main output of this stage was the circulation of the First Order Draft (FOD) to the Steering Committee. Feedback was sought within one week of receipt.

4 Stage 2: Awareness Building

The overarching aim of this sub-task was to introduce wider key stakeholders to the project - in terms of the intention to develop a NCCRA; the three assessment stages; and the role of stakeholders across the process. This was a crucial step to ensure stakeholder buy in and address any initial queries prior to the commencement of the risk assessment exercises.

4.1 Main stakeholder engagement activity

Introduction webinar: As part of the 'Awareness Building' drive, an 'Information Webinar' was held on the 21st of March 2024. This webinar provided a high-level introduction to the NCCRA so as to ensure that stakeholders were clear on the purpose and rationale of the exercise and had a better understanding of their expected role within this. As part of the Stakeholder Engagement, the team presented an overview of the engagement process, the stakeholder groups, and the distinct activities to be implemented in the 3 NCCRA technical stages – (i) risk identification; (ii) risk assessment; and (iii) assessment of adaptation measures and urgency. A question-and-answer session was facilitated at the end of the webinar. The webinar presentation was recorded for stakeholders who were unable to attend. The Q&A session was not recorded.

Members from the Steering Group, Expert Groups and the Wider Stakeholder Group were invited to this session. A list of anonymised questions and answers from webinar session were noted in the minutes though they were not attributed to any individual contributors.

Pre-consultation Pack: To support understanding of the project, a stakeholder memo / pre-consultation package was developed setting out the proposed methodological approach to the risk assessment stage. This pre-consultation pack detailed the role of stakeholders throughout the project, providing stakeholders clarity on the expectations and extent of their involvement. The pack also outlined the purpose, rationale, and method to develop the NCCRA as clearly as possible, so that all stakeholders gained a solid understanding of the project. This was circulated to members of the Steering Group, Expert Groups, and the Wider Stakeholder Group.

Outputs

This stage principle was critical as a capacity building exercise. The pre-consultation pack informed stakeholders about the objectives and processes of the NCCRA. The information webinar was instrumental to raise awareness of the material and of the expectations of participation from stakeholders over the course of the year. These activities were crucial in creating understanding of and buy-in to the project.

5 Stage 3: Risk Assessment Engagement

To support the development of risk and opportunity register, the NCCRA sought the expert input and feedback of stakeholders to identify, detail, and prioritise climate risks in Ireland. This included the gathering of information on cross-cutting, cascading, and transboundary risks.

There were three distinct parts of stakeholder engagement which informed the assessment of risks. These were risk assessment, risk identification, and adaptation and urgency of risks. A combination of surveys, online workshops, in-person workshops, as well as semi-structured interviews were used in this stage. Overall, the risk assessment engagement informed the development of a draft risk register and supported the NCCRA to progress to a finalised risk and opportunity register.

5.1 Risk identification

The objective of the risk identification sub-task was to create and refine a long list of climate risks and opportunities. To do so, stakeholders were engaged through an online survey and an in-person workshop. In addition, the project team undertook specific engagements with stakeholders where additional information was required. Some stakeholders requested one on one meetings to discuss the risk identification process, which were facilitated by the project team.

Call for evidence: A 'call for evidence' online survey was circulated in May 2024 amongst NCCRA Expert Group Members and Wider Stakeholders. A series of sector-specific surveys were distributed to stakeholders, each with tailored climate risks and opportunities for sectors. In total, the surveys received responses from 40 organisations and 48 individuals. These stakeholders provided a total of 517 comments in response to the survey questions. The key output of the survey was to develop an initial long list of climate risks, and to provide initial consequence scoring for those risks.

Risk identification workshop: An in-person Expert Group workshop was held in June 2024 to review feedback from the call for evidence and to input further on initial risk and opportunity statements. The workshop was attended by 19 stakeholders representing 12 sectors. Stakeholders were split into three groups based on the themes of the National Adaptation Framework. In these groups, stakeholders focused on the risks and opportunity statements for their own sector, as well as on the consequence rating assigned to those statements based on the call for evidence. Stakeholders also discussed potential cross-sectoral risks and interdependencies.

Summary notes were taken of key questions and the main discussion which occurred during the workshop. In addition, stakeholders were provided with print-out summary results for the consequence assigned to risks in each sector based on the call for evidence

responses. These print outs were collected at the end of the workshop, and digitally scanned so that stakeholder feedback could be reviewed by the project team.

The risk identification workshop was critical to development of a draft risk and opportunity register as stakeholders provided an initial validation of the statements as well as of their associated consequence scoring. Feedback from stakeholders on scoring and wording of risks was also used by the project team to further refine the risk and opportunity register. The workshop was a useful forum to inform Expert Group members of approach adopted by the NCCRA to identify and assess risks.

5.2 Detailed assessment of priority risks and opportunities

The detailed assessment engagement activities focused on developing a deeper analysis of the initially identified risks and opportunities. Additional information was required by the project team to quantify and spatially locate risks. In particular, engagement with stakeholders via two workshops was important to provide information around data sources and indicators which could be used to better understand the hazard, exposure, and vulnerability associated with each risk.

Risk assessment development workshop: An online Risk Assessment Development workshop was held in August 2024 with the Expert Group and targeted Wider Stakeholders to gather information on hazard, exposure, and vulnerability for climate risks. 39 stakeholders across multiple sectors attended the workshop. A presentation was given on the approach to the detailed risk assessment process, including an overview of the impact chains being developed for risks. After the presentation, stakeholders were split into breakout rooms under various relevant NAF themes.

In each breakout room, summary notes were taken of stakeholder comments and suggestions for potential data sources and indicators to describe the hazard, vulnerability, and exposure associated with each risk. After the workshop, stakeholders were asked to review and further develop the characterisation of identified climate risks according to these three key components of climate risk and to identify any additional data sources to be considered. 11 stakeholders provided additional feedback after the workshop. This feedback addressed five systems of the NCCRA and provided a total of 153 comments on risks.

Risk assessment update workshop: An in-person Risk Assessment Update Workshop was held in September 2024 with the Expert Group to present detailed assessment outputs, in terms of the information gathered on hazard, exposure, and vulnerability. 23 stakeholders from multiple sectors attended the workshop.

Based on stakeholder input and the preliminary results of the spatial analysis, the approach to a revised risk register and cross-sectoral and cascading risks was presented during the workshop. The project team showed some examples of the detailed

assessment being conducted for specific risks, and stakeholders were provided space to query and assess this approach. Stakeholders were also introduced to the approach for Stage 3: Adaptation and Decision Urgency, and the project team outlines the key activities to take place in the next phase of engagement. Summary notes were taken during the workshop, which were reviewed by the project team so that comments and suggestions from stakeholders could be addressed and incorporated into the risk assessment process.

5.3 Adaptation and urgency

In the final part of risk assessment engagement, stakeholders were asked to identify current or planned adaptation actions, and to consider whether any risks could benefit from short term action or whether adaptation 'lock-ins' could be avoided. An online survey and in-person workshop, as well as semi-structured interviews, were the main stakeholder engagement activities undertaken to develop information around the adaptation and urgency of adaptation action for each risk.

Adaptation survey: In October, a targeted online survey to gauge views on adaptation responses was circulated to the Expert Group and Wider stakeholders. The adaptation survey was designed to collect feedback on adaptation actions and current adaptation effectiveness. Rather than asking for responses on each individual risk statement, the survey asked stakeholders to respond to six hazard groupings – heat-related hazards, cold-related hazards, coastal-related hazards, flooding-related hazards, wind-related hazards, and other-related hazards.

In total, 28 people responded to the survey, representing government departments, state agencies, regulators, and large organisations. For each hazard grouping, stakeholders were asked to provide information on proactive and reactive actions/policies which are either currently in place or are expected to be in place for the next five years. In addition, stakeholders were also prompted to give a rating from zero to five of the effectiveness for both proactive and reactive adaptation actions and policies to current hazard groupings.

Adaptation and urgency workshop: Following on from the adaptation survey, an in-person workshop was held in November with the Expert Group to present and discuss the approach to adaptation and urgency. The main purpose of the workshop was to discuss and consider existing and planned adaptation measures, the adequacy of these in minimising risks to an acceptable level, and the urgency of adaptation to address residual risk. The workshop was attended by 12 stakeholders across 9 sectors.

The workshop also focused on identifying additional adaptation measures and developing knowledge of those to inform urgency. The feedback provided by stakeholders during the

workshops was used to inform the final national climate change risk register, accounting for existing and planned adaptation, and prioritised based on decision urgency.

5.4 Outputs of Stage 3

Risk assessment engagement was essential to the development and refinement of the NCCRA's Risk and Opportunity Register. Stakeholder comments and feedback were critical in identifying, clarifying, and prioritising risks and opportunities. The initial risk identification engagement provided a basis from which a long list of climate risks was established. The detailed assessment engagement expanded this list, deepening understanding of the hazard, exposure, and vulnerability associated with each risk. Stakeholder engagement also assisted the project team to consolidate risks and progress to a second version of the risk register. Lastly, engagement with stakeholders on the effectiveness of adaptation and the urgency of adaptation critically informed the prioritisation of risks by inputting into the urgency scoring approach.

6 Final Report Engagement

As part of the finalisation of the risk assessment, three main reports have been produced – the Technical Report, Main Report, and Summary for Policymakers Report. Consultation with stakeholders on the three reports has allowed for the refinement of language and review of report content. Stakeholder engagement has supported the drafting and completion of these reports.

6.1 Report engagement

Between January 2025 and April 2025, a draft of the Technical Report was shared with the NCCRA Steering Committee and Expert Group. Members of these stakeholder groups provided feedback on the report over several weeks. The project team updated the Technical Report to incorporate stakeholder feedback and responded to specific stakeholder comments.

In March 2025, the Steering Committee and Expert Group were asked to review draft versions of the Main Report and Summary for Policy Maker Report. Based on this feedback, the project team revised the draft reports to reflect the expert input of both the Steering Committee and Expert Group.

6.2 Outputs

The key outputs of this element of stakeholder engagement were three reports which were thoroughly reviewed by stakeholders, with major stakeholder concerns addressed as part of revisions. This consultation process ensured a high level of stakeholder involvement in the report writing process. Engagement with stakeholders on the finalisation of reports generated buy-in and increased shared understanding of the key outputs and guidance offered by the NCCRA.

7 Conclusion

Throughout the NCCRA, an extensive stakeholder engagement process has been undertaken. This engagement been underpinned by four principles – Inform, Consult, Involve, Develop. The purpose of these principles was to ensure an iterative engagement process with multiple feedback loops. The table below shows the ways in which these principles have contributed to the NCCRA.

Principles of Engagement	
Inform	- A foundational step for the NCCRA stakeholder engagement process was to ensure information and knowledge sharing so that all stakeholders were aware of and understood the project objectives, as well as the expectations of their participation during the project. - Generating understanding of the project was critical in achieving stakeholder buy in and to ensure the NCCRA was co-developed with key experts and stakeholders.
Consult	- This capacity-building focused approach sought to gather initial feedback on emerging project material and to ensure that a baseline understanding of critical views and perspectives was established. - Stakeholder feedback on draft materials was gathered throughout the NCCRA process, with initial views of project work captured through in-person or online workshops, targeted interviews, and surveys.
Involve	- The findings of the NCCRA benefitted from extensive stakeholder involvement in the building of information around risks and opportunities identified by the NCCRA. - Engagement with stakeholders at workshops and through facilitated bilateral discussions was critical in exploring cross-sectoral risks and in assessing exposure, and vulnerability, as well as adaptation and decision urgency.
Develop	The NCCRA Technical, Main, and Summary for Policymakers Reports have been thoroughly reviewed by stakeholders, with the integration of stakeholder comments in the drafting of reports.

The NCCRA has produced three final reports, and two supplementary reports. The two supplementary reports are the NCCRA Methodology, and this NCCRA Consultation Report. The three main reports are:

- The **NCCRA Main Report** provides an overview of the methodology, findings, and recommendations to improve climate risk assessments. It is available here: [NCCRA Main Report](#);
- The **NCCRA Technical Report** sets out the evidence base for the assessment and further detail on the risk assessment findings, including knowledge gaps for each system as well as qualitative descriptions of exposure, vulnerability, and consequence. It is available here: [NCCRA Technical Report](#);
- The **NCCRA Summary Report for Policymakers** provides a concise summary of policy-relevant aspects of the risk assessment in non-technical and accessible language. It is available here: [NCCRA Summary for Policymakers](#).

Appendix A: List of Stakeholders Engaged

NCCRA Steering Committee

Steering Committee Members

Commission for Regulation of Utilities
Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine
Department of Defence - Office of Emergency Planning
Department of Environment, Climate and Communications
Department of Health
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, the Gaeltacht, Sports, and Media
Department of Transport
Department of the Taoiseach
Environmental Protection Agency
Met Éireann
National Economic and Social Council
National Parks and Wildlife Service
Office of Public Works
Teagasc

NCCRA Expert Working Groups

Climate / Socio-economic Working Group Members

CSO
Environmental Protection Agency
Geological Survey Ireland
ICARUS
ICHEC
Marine Institute
Met Éireann
OPW

Thematic Working Group Members

Climate Action Regional Offices
Climate Change Advisory Council
Commission for Regulation of Utilities
ComReg
County and City Management Association
DCU
Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine
Department of Environment, Climate and Communications
Department of Health
Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
Department of Tourism
Department of Transport
Environmental Protection Agency

HSE
 MARA
 National Economic and Social Council
 National Parks and Wildlife Service

In addition to the expert insight of these groups, a total of **95 wider stakeholder organisations** supported the development of the NCCRA through consultation and engagement.

NCCRA Wider Stakeholders

Wider Stakeholders	
All-Island Climate and Biodiversity Research Network	An Fóram Uisce
An Taisce	Archaeological Survey Ireland
Association of Architectural Conservation Officers	Birdwatch Ireland
Blue Shield Ireland	Bord Bia
Bord Iascaigh Mhara	Bus Éireann
Bord na Móna	Central Bank of Ireland
Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management	Coillte
Construction Industry Federation	Córas Iompair Éireann (CIE)
Council of National and Cultural Institutions	DAA
Department of Defence	Department of Finance
Department of Public Expenditure, NDP Delivery and Reform	Department of Rural and Community Development
Discovery Programme	Dublin Bus
Dublin Port Company	EirGrid
Electricity Association of Ireland	Engineers Ireland
Enterprise Ireland	Environmental Health Service
Environmental Sustainability Committee	ESB Networks
Fáilte Ireland	Food Safety Authority Ireland
Gas Network Ireland	Heritage Council
Health Protection Surveillance Centre	Health Service Executive (HSE)
Iarnród Éireann	IBEC
Inshore Fisheries Forum	Institute of Archaeologists
Institute of Conservator-Restorers Ireland	Institute of Public Health
Irish Aviation Authority	Irish Creamery Milk Suppliers Association
Irish Georgian Society	Irish Planning Institute
Irish Rural Link	Irish Solar Energy Association
Irish Wind Energy Association	Irish Universities Association
LAWPRO	LGMA
MaREI	Medical Health Council
National Biodiversity Data Centre	National Biodiversity Forum
National Botanic Gardens	National Disability Authority
National Monuments Service	National Museum of Ireland
National Standards Authority of Ireland	National Transport Authority
National Treasury Management Agency	Office of the Planning Regulator

Port of Waterford
Sea Fisheries Protection Authority
Society of Irish Foresters
Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
Technological Higher Education Institution
Tourism Ireland
Uisce Éireann
Wind Energy Ireland

Royal College of Surgeons Ireland
Shannon Foynes Port Company
Sport Ireland
Taighde Éireann
Telecommunications Industry Ireland
Transport Infrastructure Ireland
Waterways Ireland
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