**Table #**

**Panel 2, Political, Psychological, Public Health and Ethical Response to SLR**

**Note taker name**

**Moderator**

***Question 1****: Politically, how can the U.S. and the EU move beyond gridlock in addressing sea level rise?*

***Answer/Notes:***

Causality creates a major roadblock. The role of terminology is important because certain terms trigger emotive or political responses. Using terms like “flooding” instead of “climate change.”

Focusing on realities vice sources of SLR will eliminate the political turmoil.

***Question 2:*** *In what ways can the discussion move beyond politics* *in order to address environmental, social, spatial, and economic risks?*

***Answer/Notes***

Focus on direct issues such as health and economics at a personal level. Hit on the “pain points” of increased disease, flooding.

Focusing on local and specific events that trigger consolidation of viewpoints.

Steer studies and analysis to identify local effects of SLR for compelling the discussion away from debatable areas and uncertainty.

***Question 3:*** *What role should citizens’ perceptions of risk play in the conversation about sea level rise, its impacts and in adapting to it and how can we broaden their understanding of the issues?*

***Answer/Notes***

Visually presenting connectivity between SLR and flooding is a goal of Daniel Rizza’s Climate Central in Princeton. Helps to give political “cover” to politicians to help them avoid stigmas and base their actions on concrete data---enables increased taxation for funding adaptation programs.

Perception of risk is weak but experiencing the calamitous effects of SLR or climate change compels better understanding of overall risk carries a greater weight in individual citizen behavior.

***General Question:*** *Given what you've learned during this panel, what types of collaborative research and action might be most useful in affecting adaptive policy?*

***Answer/Notes***

SLR and public health are highly connected.

Many players are involved.

Political will and empowerment are very important features of the debate.

Multi-disciplinary civil society must unite to push policy solutions.

*Consensus Points:*

Moving past political partisanship is necessary to achieving adaptation strategies, requiring empowerment of citizens and multi-displinary civil society to bring forward the discussion and drive policy creation.

*Takeaways/Action Items:*

International institutional and NGO funding is needed to drive local actionable approaches.

*Points of dissent:*

None yet!

*Miscellaneous/Interesting:*

Nothing further.