# Presentation title goes here (limited to 6 words)

Climate change is already affecting Aotearoa. Our climate is warming, sea levels are rising and extreme weather events are becoming more frequent and intense. This means it is vital that we improve climate resilience at the same time as decarbonising transport. This think piece paper explores the need to consider both mitigation of and adaptation to climate change together in the transport sector.

Mitigation through decarbonisation, and adaptation through improving resilience, are often considered separately, from policy through to implementation. However, particularly in transport, mitigation and adaptation measures can both complement or detract from each other. There are co-benefits in some cases. For example, a project may focus on improving provision for walking and cycling, with a long term goal of reducing emissions. As well as helping to mitigate climate change, this can improve adaptation by providing more diverse travel options and improving the ability for local communities to respond to and recover from disruptive events. Conversely, providing a new road as an alternative route for a flood-prone area (adaptation) contributes to carbon emissions from construction and may also cause increased travel emissions.

Transport relates to many of the priority climate change risks identified in the recently released National Climate Change Risk Assessment. How can we weigh up the impacts of our work and ensure we are doing our best to both mitigate and adapt to climate change? This paper seeks to highlight the need to consider the wider impacts of our decisions, and identifies opportunities to achieve both decarbonisation and resilience in our transport system.