

A stakeholder-based assessment of barriers to climate change adaptation in a water-scarce basin in Spain

Regional Environmental Change

Paloma Esteve*, Consuelo Varela-Ortega, Thomas E. Downing

* Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (Spain). E-mail: paloma.esteve@upm.es

Impact of barriers on the implementation of measures by stakeholder group

In this online appendix, we show stakeholder perceptions about the barriers that can have an impact in the implementation of specific adaptation measures, comparing the perceptions of the different stakeholder groups. The most noticeable difference across stakeholder groups is that farmers' perceptions are the most distant to the rest of the groups. In fact, those measures that in aggregate results show more barriers, such as water pricing and control and reduction of water use, are perceived by farmers as facing less relevant barriers than for the rest of groups. At the same time, in the case of measures that in aggregate terms are perceived to be more easily implemented, such as irrigation modernisation or adaptation of cropping patterns, farmers perceive more strong barriers than the rest of stakeholder groups.

Fig 1 Stakeholder perceptions about the effect of different barriers in the implementation of water pricing for cost recovery

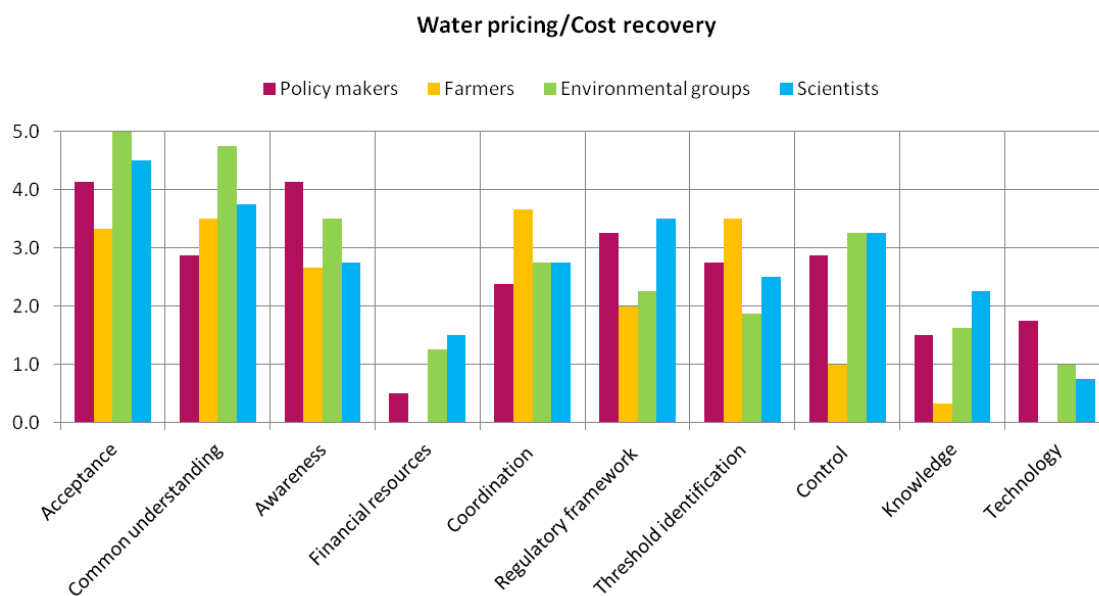


Fig 2 Stakeholder perceptions about the effect of different barriers in the limitation of irrigation water consumption

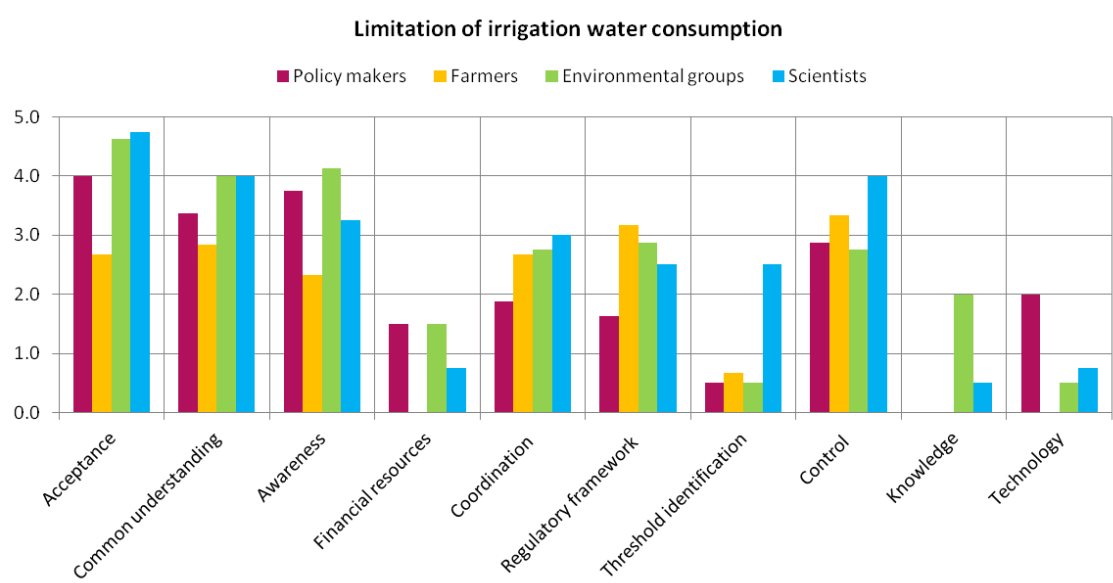


Fig 3 Stakeholder perceptions about the effect of different barriers in the implementation of modernisation of conveyance and irrigation systems

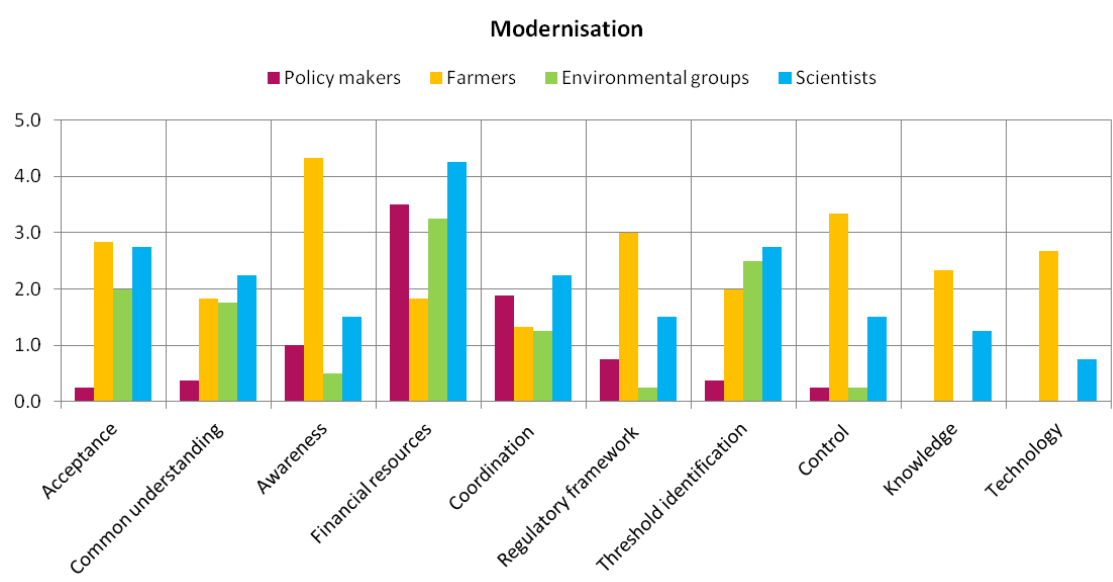


Fig 4 Stakeholder perceptions about the effect of different barriers in the establishment of environmental flows

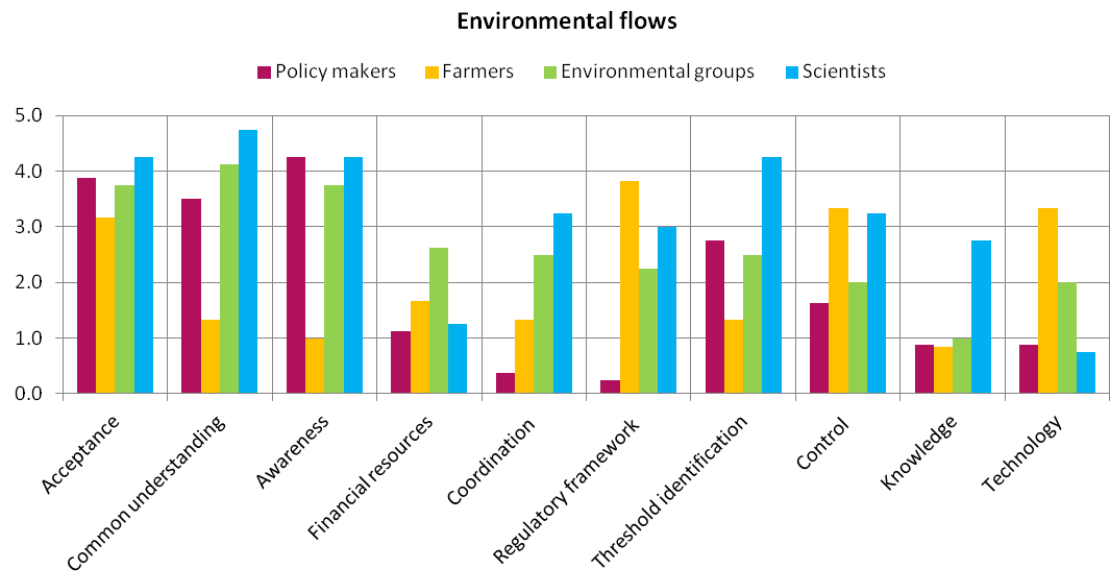


Fig 5 Stakeholder perceptions on the effect of different barriers in the implementation of the adaptation of cropping patterns

