The Climate Adaptation and

Resilience Imperative

Presented by: Kristina Dokoska, Project Coordinator February 21, 2020



Supported by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

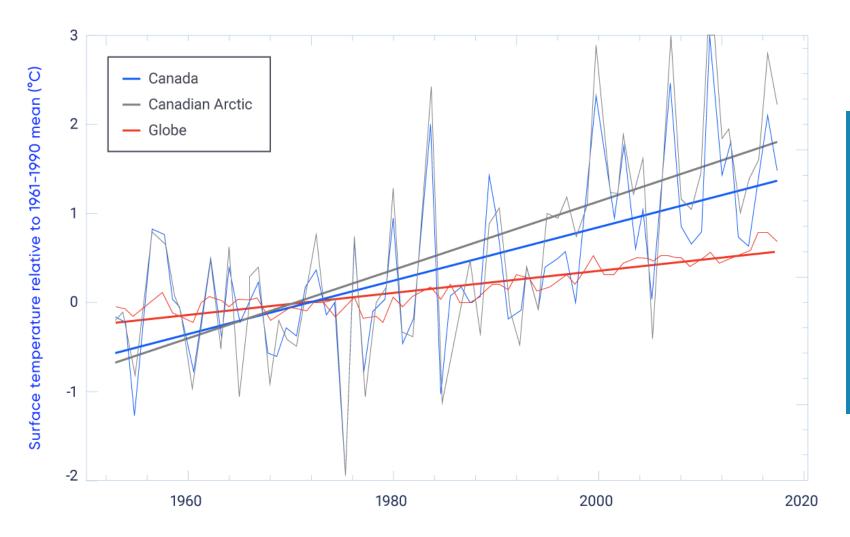
Ontario Climate Consortium

Analyzing and Applying Climate Information

> Providing Planning and Research Support for Adaptation and Mitigation

Mobilizing Research through Communications and Engagement The OCC was established in 2011 as a centre of expertise providing research and analysis services to municipalities, conservation authorities, and the broader public sector.

Canada is Warming Faster Than the World



From the 2019 Canada's Changing Climate Report:

Headline Finding:

The rate of surface warming for Canada is more than twice the rate of surface warming for the globe.

Meanwhile, the rate of warming for the Canadian Arctic is about three times the global rate.

How has the Climate Changed in Canada?

(°C)

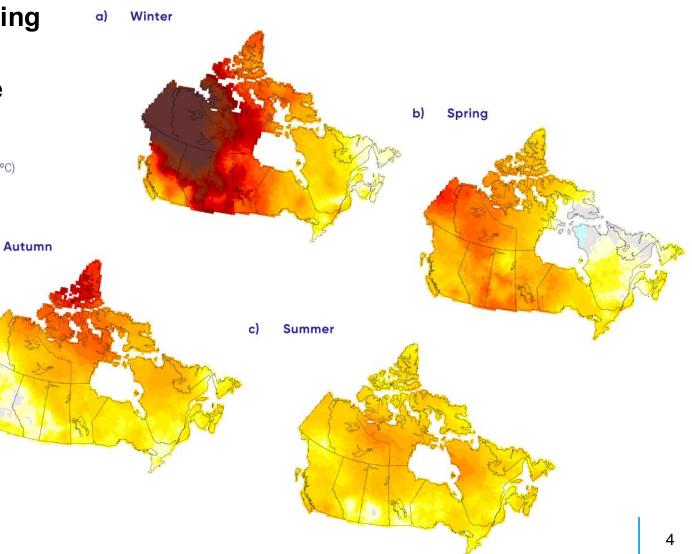
From the 2019 Canada's Changing **Climate Report:**

Changes in seasonal temperature across Canada (1948-2016)

-1.5 -1.0 -0.5 -0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 3.5 4.0 4.5

Headline Finding:

Between 1948 and 2016, the best estimate of mean annual temperature increase is 1.7°C for Canada as a whole and 2.3°C for northern Canada



How has the Climate Changed in Canada?

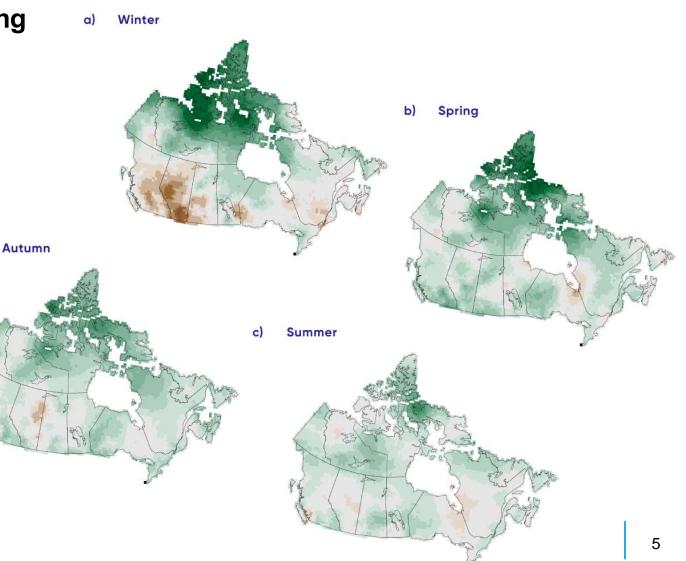
From the 2019 Canada's Changing Climate Report:

Changes in seasonal precipitation across Canada (1948-2012)

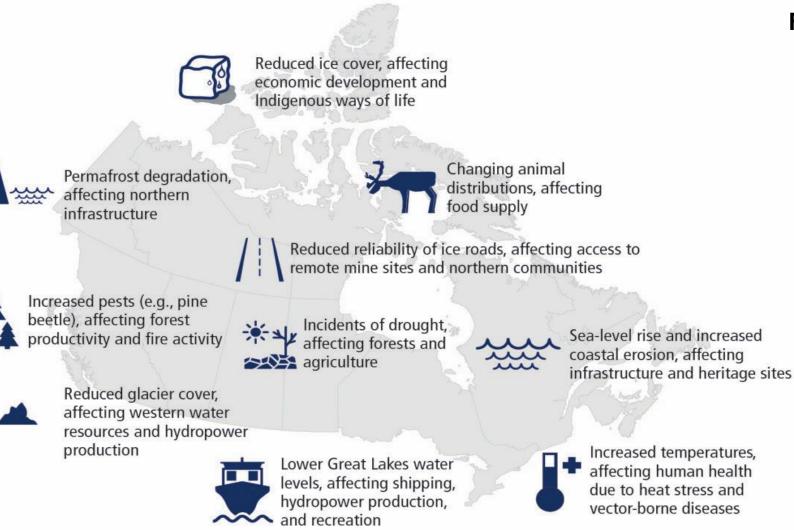
-90 -70 -50 -30 -10 10 30 50 70 90

Headline Finding:

There is medium confidence that annual mean precipitation has increased, on average, in Canada, with larger percentage increases in northern Canada



Climate Change Impacts in Canada



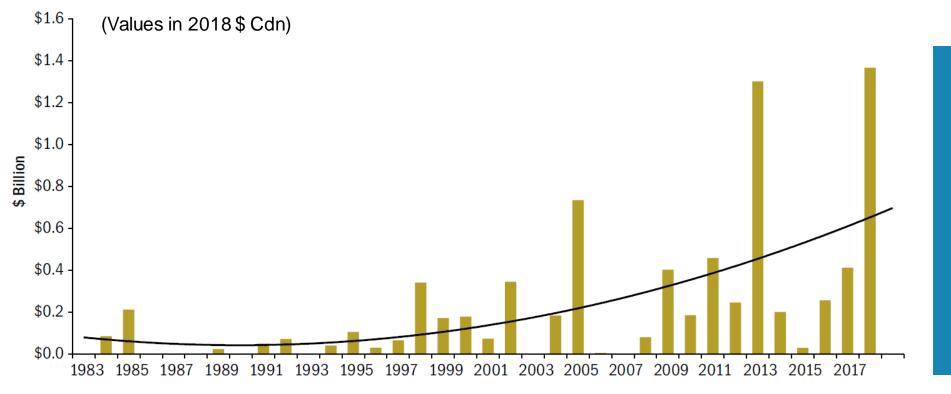
From the 2019 report on Canada's Top Climate Change Risks

Top 12 Risks:

- Agriculture and Food
- Coastal Communities
- Ecosystems
- Fisheries
- Forestry
- Geopolitical Dynamics
- Governance and Capacity
- Human Health and Wellness
- Indigenous Ways of Life
- Northern Communities
- Physical Infrastructure
- Water

Insured Losses in Ontario

Due to Large Catastrophic Events (≥\$25 million)



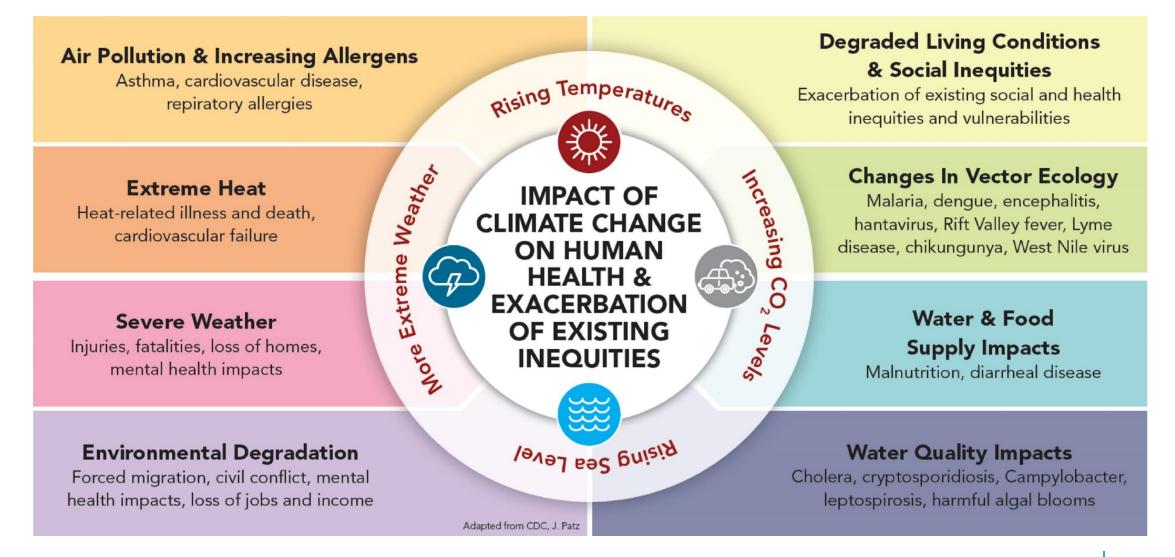
Large catastrophic losses include damage due to wind, water, ice, snow, hail, fire, lightning and earthquakes.

Costs include damage of personal and commercial property, and automobiles, excluding adjustment expenses.

Source of data: Insurance Bureau of Canada Facts Book, CatlQ, PCS, Swiss Re, Munich Re, and Deloitte

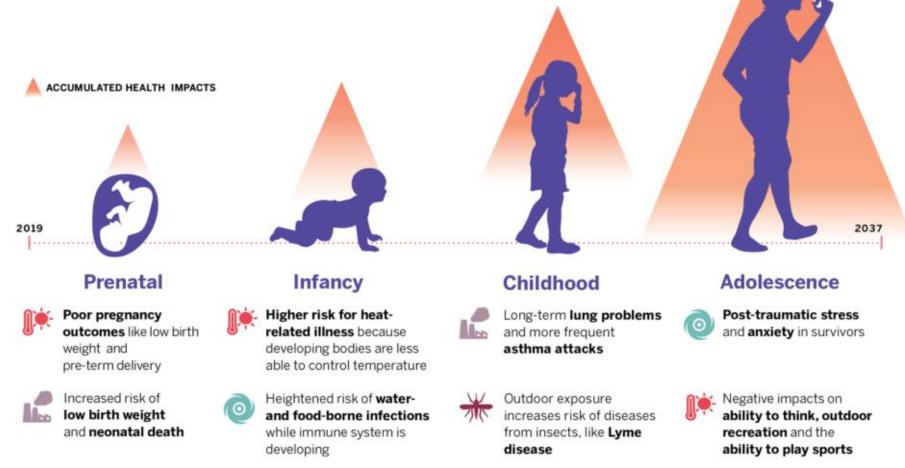
From the Office of the Auditor General of Ontario's Annual Report Volume 2: Reports on the Environment

Climate Change and Health



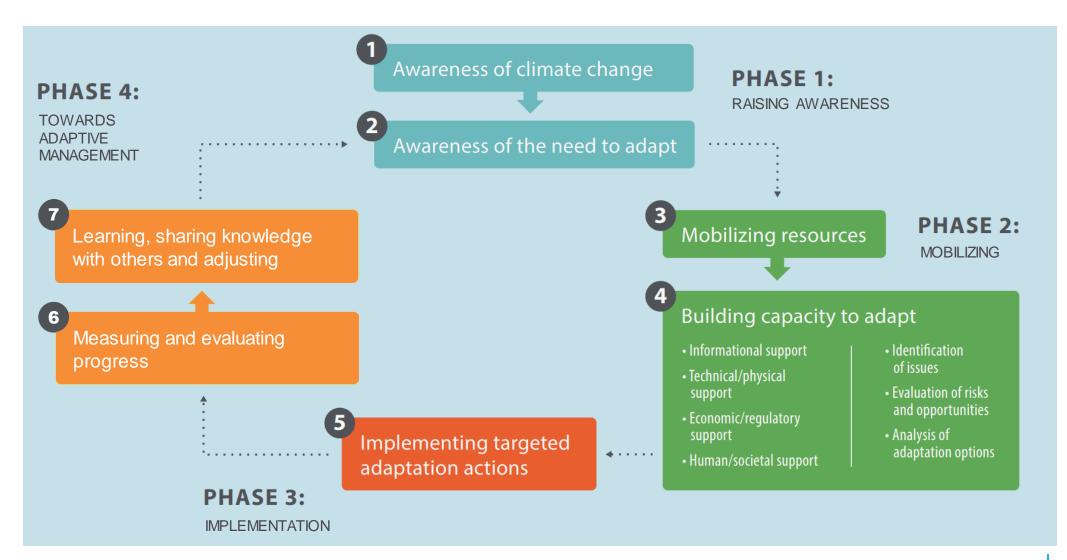
From the California Department of Public Health

"Every child born today will be affected by climate change"

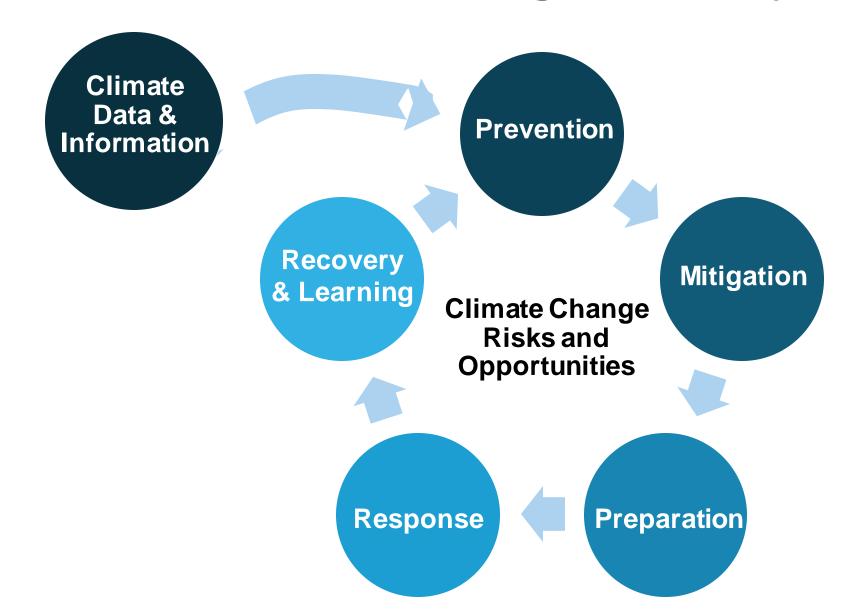


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The Adaptation Cycle

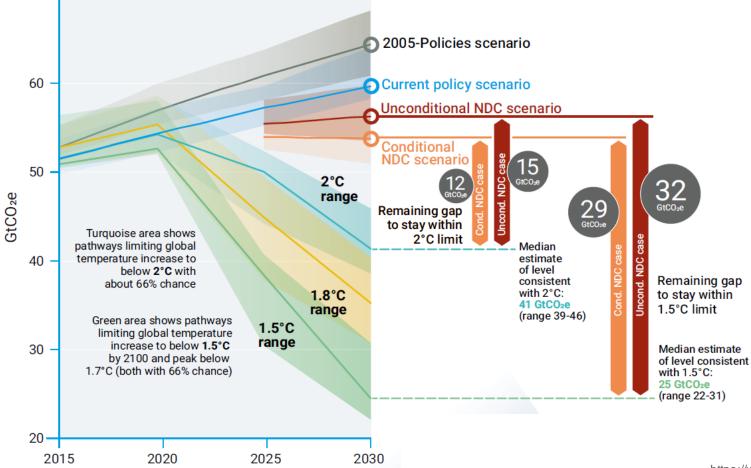


Disaster Management Cycle



Prevention Climate Change Mitigation

From the 2019 UNEP Emissions Gap Report:



Global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions under different scenarios and the emissions gap by 2030

Headline Finding:

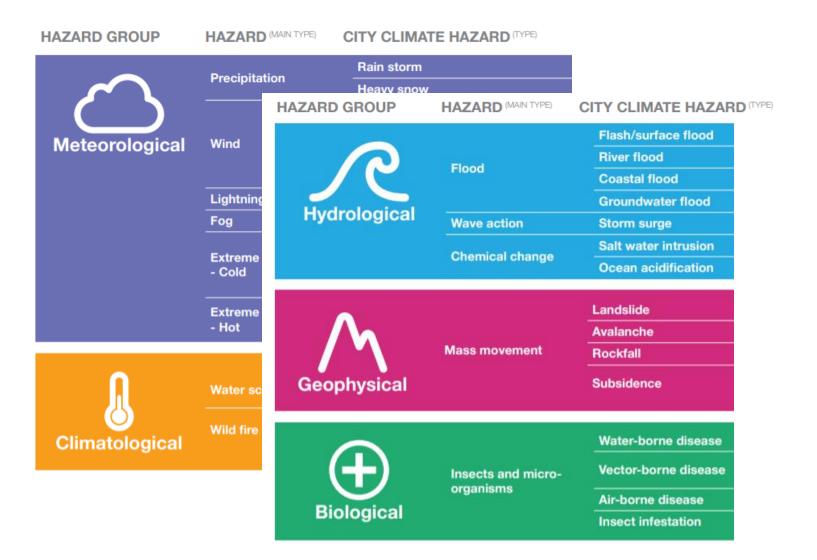
Global GHG emissions must drop 7.6% per year from 2020 to 2030 for the 1.5°C goal

Reducing Climate Change Impacts

Based on an understanding of climate change risks and impacts

Mitigation

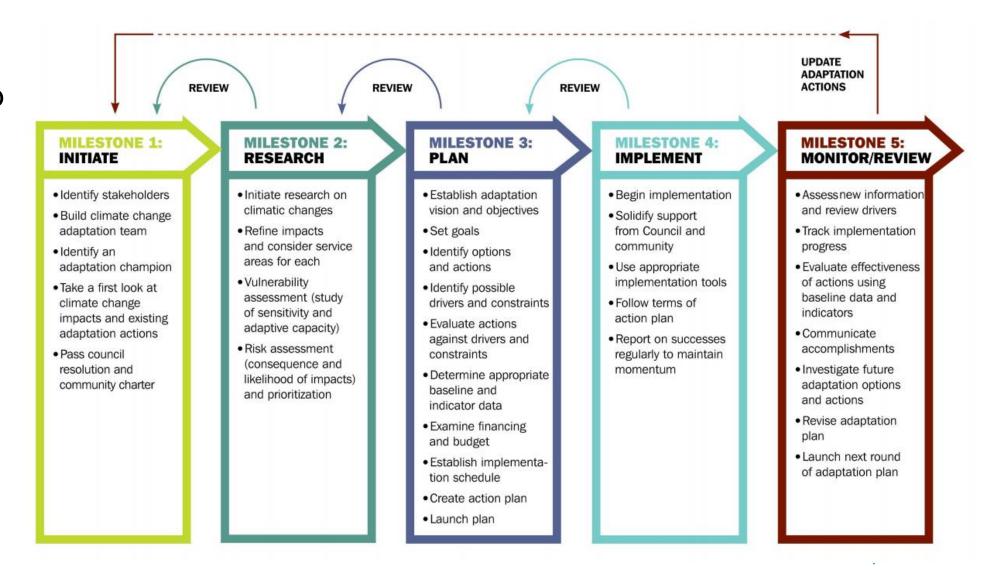
From C40 Cities' City Climate Hazard Taxonomy:



Adaptation Planning

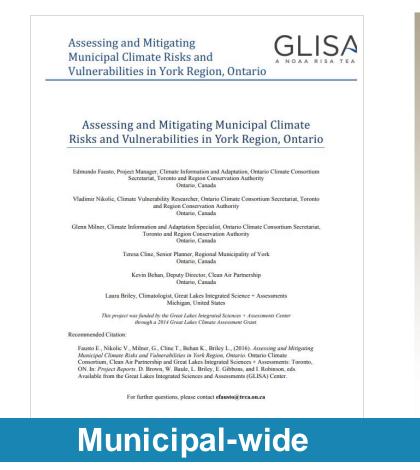
ICLEI's five-step milestone framework:

Mitigation



Mitigation

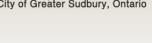
Climate Change Risk & Vulnerability Assessments





Adapting to Climate Change Canada's First National Engineering **Vulnerability Assessment** of Public Infrastructure APRIL 2008

Appendix B-4 City of Greater Sudbury, Ontario







Infrastructure

HL28.03 Attachment 1

RESILIENT FOOD SYSTEMS. **RESILIENT CITIES:**

A High-Level Vulnerability Assessment of Toronto's Food System

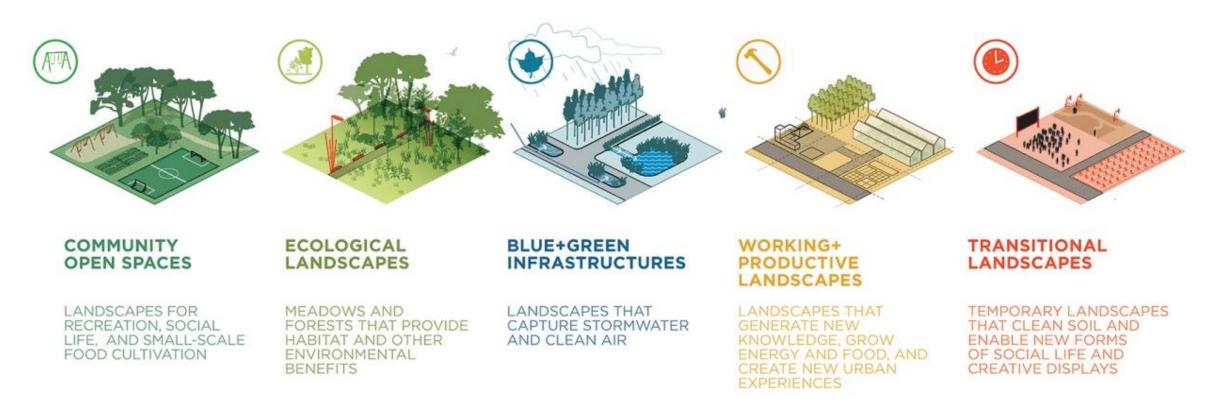


Sector-specific

http://glisa.umich.edu/media/files/projectreports/GLISA_ProjRep_OCC_York.pdf https://pievc.ca/sites/default/files/pievc case study city of greater sudbury ontario roads final report.pdf https://www.toronto.ca/legdocs/mmis/2018/hl/bgrd/backgroundfile-118076.pdf

Mitigation Nature-Based Solutions

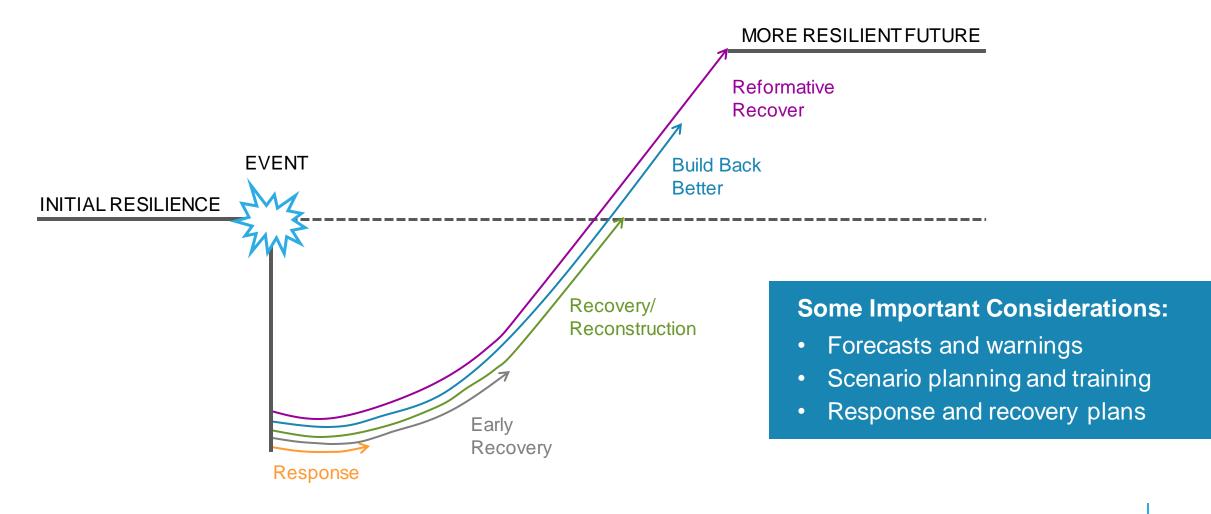
- Green and blue infrastructure
- "Sponge" cities/ communities



Public Safety Canada estimate that every dollar invested in adaptation saves \$3 to \$5 in recovery costs.

http://unevenearth.org/2015/04/degrowth-in-detroit/ http://assets.ibc.ca/Documents/Disaster/The-Cost-of-Climate-Adaptation-infographic-EN.pdf

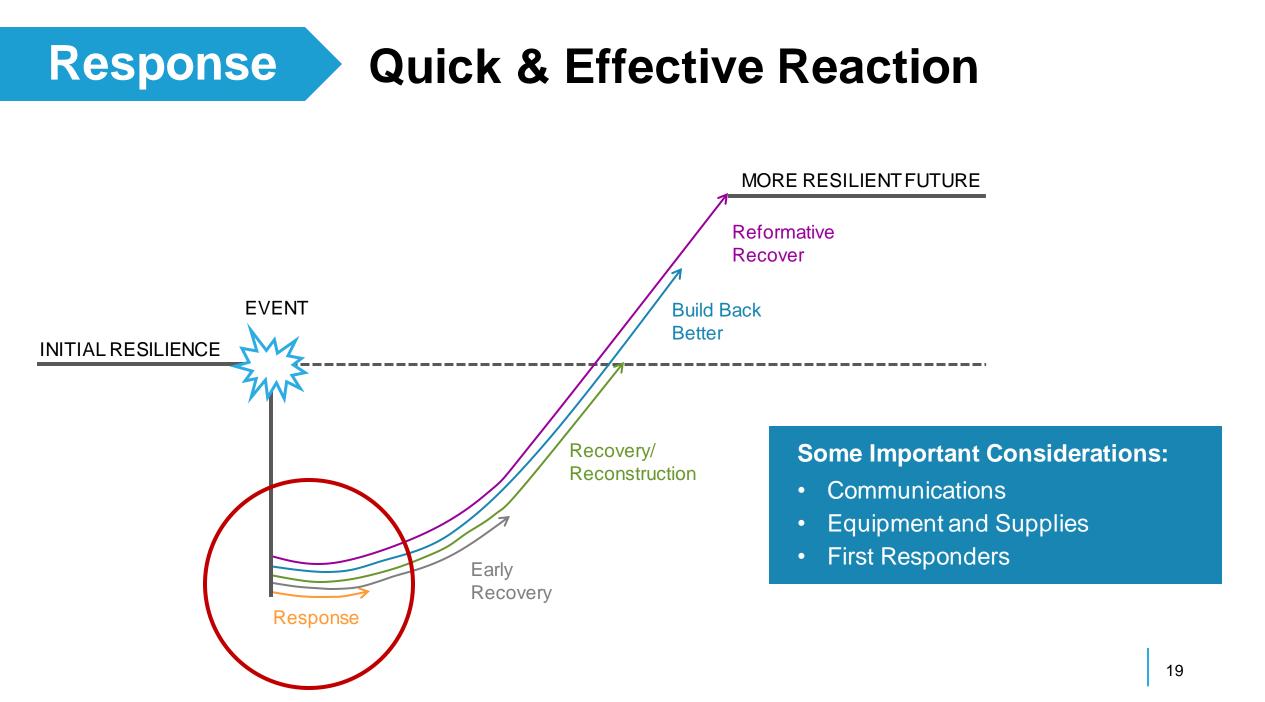
Preparation Building Capacity to Respond and Recover

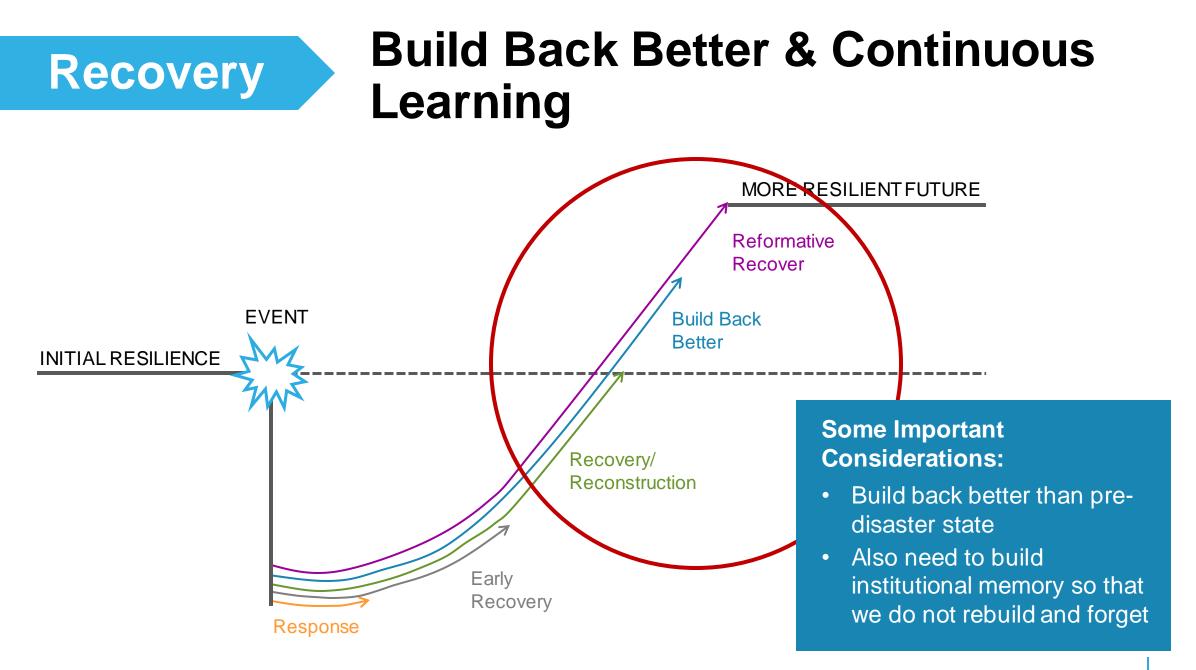


Preparation Importance of Accessibility

Ensuring access to needs and services for community resilience:







Some Good News:

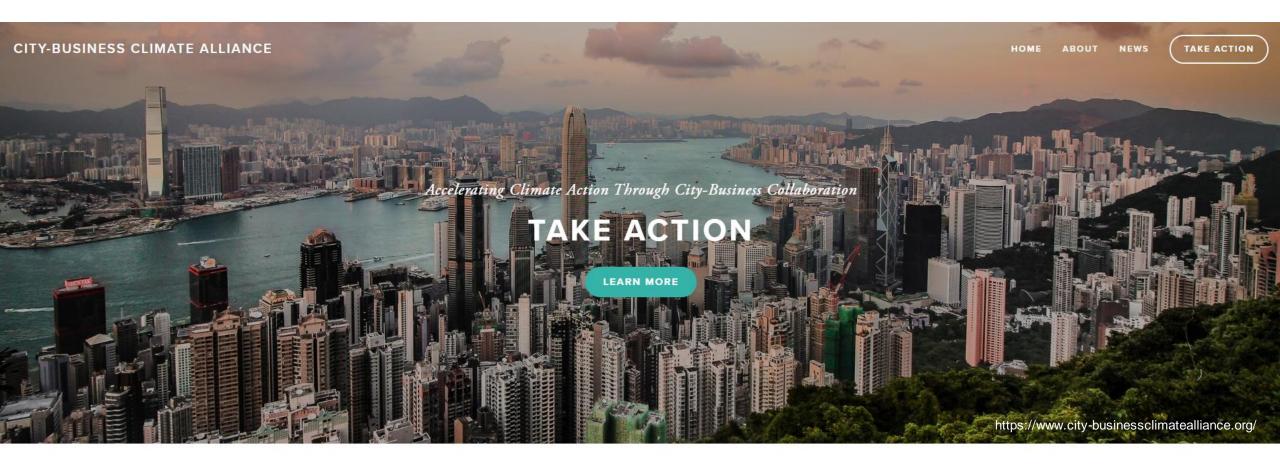
Over 1000 jurisdictions in 20 countries have declared a climate emergency



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Some Good News:

A new global alliance to leverage municipal and private sector capacity



ACCELERATING CLIMATE ACTION THROUGH CITY-BUSINESS COLLABORATION.

Some Good News:

Investors are calling for action on climate change

Over 370 investors with more than USD \$35 trillion in assets under management have signed on to the Climate Action 100+ initiative, calling for:



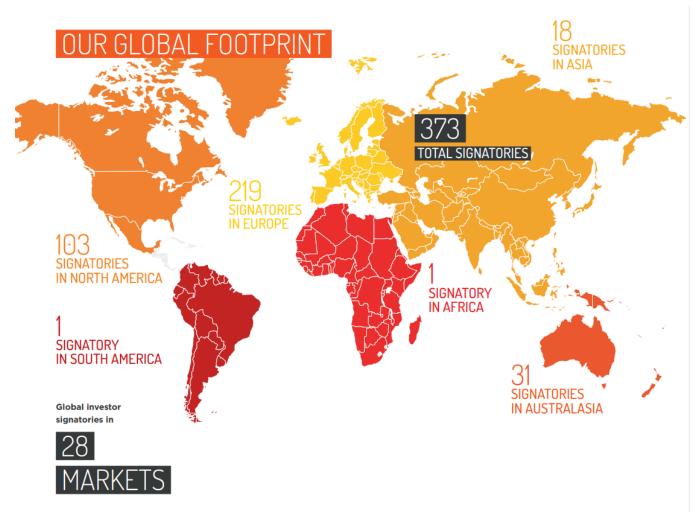
Stronger governance



Action to reduce GHG emissions



Enhanced corporate disclosure



Climate change is the greatest threat of the 21st century, but tackling climate change can also be the greatest opportunity for shaping a better and fairer future

OCCONTARIO CLIMATE CONSORTIUM

Supported by Toronto and Region Conservation Authority

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