



Goal: increased capacity to make decisions based on accurate and up-to-date climate data & information

 Non-profit organization funded by the federal & provincial governments (Atlantic Canada) – June 2021

Mandate:

- deliver climate services, driven by user needs
- provide access to climate data & information
- build local capacity
- offer training and support



Role of CLIMAtlantic

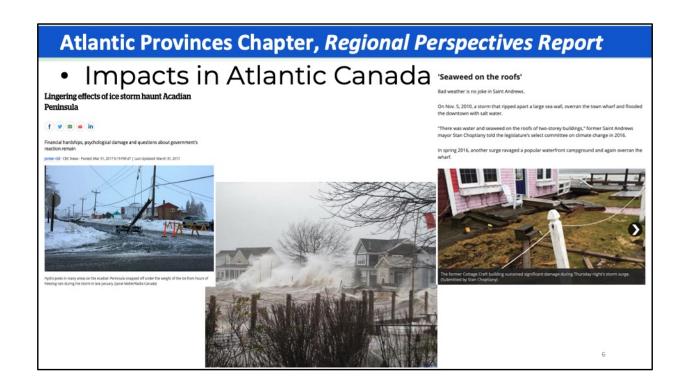
- Locate data, facilitate access to data, interpret data;
- Respond to requests for data, information etc.;
- Jointly <u>develop tools</u>, or adapt tools for regional & local use;
- Website, easy access, bilingual, links to tools, data, information;
- Provide <u>curated access</u> to information, resources & tools, guidelines;
- Ongoing needs identification across all sectors, with sectors;
- Collaborative training & mentoring with regional organizations;
- Provide information about <u>partners & collaborators</u>, <u>service providers</u>;
- <u>Collaborate</u> on projects, delivery, development of project ideas.

Atlantic Provinces, Regional Perspectives Report

- Impacts in Atlantic Canada
- · Areas of focus
 - Coastal flooding & erosion, infrastructure, natural solutions
 - Health risks associated with climate change, including social vulnerability
 - · Indigenous experiences
 - · Resource economies
 - · Approaches to building adaptive capacity



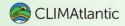
https://changingclimate.ca/regional-perspectives/chapter/1-0/



Atlantic Provinces Chapter, Regional Perspectives Report

- A snap shot in time (2018-2019)
- Since then: IPCC 6th report (2021)
 - "Evidence of observed changes in extremes such as <u>heatwaves</u>, <u>heavy precipitation</u>, droughts, and tropical cyclones, and, in particular, their attribution to human influence, has <u>strengthened</u> since the Fifth Assessment Report".
 - "Many changes due to past and future greenhouse gas emissions <u>are irreversible for centuries to millennia</u>, especially changes in the ocean, ice sheets and <u>global sea level</u>."
- => Adaptation is crucial, and has to be a priority

https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwiansi2pp31AhWKT98KHa2JDTkQFnoECDcQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ipcc.ch%2Freport%2Far6%2Fwg1%2Fdownloads%2Freport%2FIPCC_AR6_WGI_Headline_Statements.pdf&usg=AOWaw0JA9sCoU60uvBUDZ-DNCCS



Looking back

- 2016 plan (Transitioning to a Low Carbon Economy): 39 of the 118 actions (Actions 66-104) had adaptation components;
- ETF & Climate Action Fund, 2020-2022 (2 years): approx. 45 million on mitigation, 19 million on adaptation (focusing on risk assessments, adaptation plans, supporting communities, education);
- · Adaptation is not "sexy", and we can't point to "clear wins";
- AND: adaptation is complex, and is often closely tied to mitigation and many other climate actions;
- BUT: we don't have a choice, we need to scale up our understanding of risk, adaptation action, and mainstream it across all sectors, all institutions, everywhere:
 - => Risk management, risk tolerance, & risk reduction
 - => Resiliency of people & systems (including nature)

List of actions: good laundry list



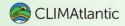
Needs @ grassroots

- · Provincial leadership (e.g., statements of interest, regulations);
- · Financial resources for adaptation actions (e.g., municipalities, NGOs);
- Capacity (e.g., knowledge, HR, climate information literacy);
- Collaboration & networking (e.g., within NB, across governments & sectors, across AC);
- Better understanding impacts (e.g., research on impacts on species & habitats; sectors);
- Availability of most recent, most up-to-date information (e.g., AR6 report data as minimum), in the most accessible way (based on user needs);
- Increased literacy around climate change impacts, risk, resiliency & adaptation;
- Link Mitigation with Adaptation.



Recommendations (not in order of priority)

- Although NB has undertaken many actions on adaptation for many years, there is no <u>NB climate risk</u> <u>assessment</u> – will identify weak areas, & provide clarity, focus & education;
- NB Adaptation Strategy (or plan) to strategically outline the provincial priority areas, and underlying principles (statements) – could follow the National Adaptation Strategy currently being developed (to be completed 2022);
- Commit to a <u>quick update of regionally scaled climate projections</u> once AR6 is available (up-to-date, accurate flood hazard maps, sea-level rise maps, temperature, precipitation projections, etc.);
- Implement a <u>climate lens</u> = incorporate climate change considerations on all work & projects undertaken & funded by province (aspect adaptation);
- Recognize the <u>role natural systems play</u> in adaptation and in reducing risk to communities (e.g., dunes, wetlands, as well as forests);
- Emphasize natural solutions in reducing risks from climate change (e.g., shorelines);



Recommendations (continued)

- <u>Statements of Public Interest</u> need include strong directives & include climate change considerations;
- Invest more \$ from the Climate Action Fund into adaptation actions:
- Commit to <u>collaborating across Atlantic Canada</u> on common issues such as the Chignecto Isthmus, which have direct impact on our people and economy;
- Support education & capacity building initiatives (e.g., through funding to NGOs; Dept. of Ed);
- Identify <u>high-risk areas</u> (e.g., highest risk areas for flooding, erosion etc.) or alternately, enable municipalities to prohibit development in high-risk areas;
- Implement a provincial <u>Climate Change Advisory Council</u>.

