

The logo for CleanBC, with 'clean' in green and 'BC' in blue.

cleanBC

# CLIMATE LEADERSHIP SYMPOSIUM

Public Sector and Local  
Government Action

# Putting the Resilience in Disaster Risk Reduction: From assessment to action in B.C.

Disaster and Climate Risk and Resilience Assessment

Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction Plan

Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness (EMCR)  
Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (ENV)

Ministry of  
Emergency Management  
and Climate Readiness



Ministry of  
Environment and  
Climate Change Strategy

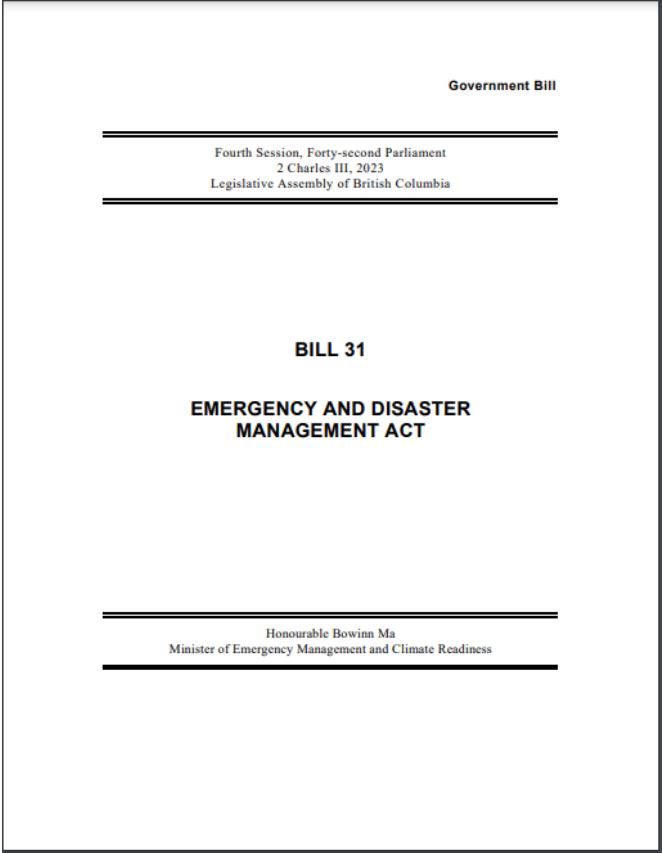
# Dec 2022: New Ministry Mandates

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- Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness and Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy's Climate Action Secretariat to collaborate on a provincial hazard risk vulnerability assessment that:
  - Is developed in consultation with communities and Indigenous Peoples
  - Builds on B.C.'s Preliminary Strategic Climate Risk Assessment and integrates climate and disaster risk
  - Advances B.C.'s commitments to the Sendai Framework
  - Will inform the development of a subsequent province-wide disaster and climate risk reduction plan

# Disclosing risks: Legislative requirements and public commitments

- The last provincial-scale Hazard, Risk, and Vulnerability Assessment (HRVA) was completed in 1997.
- New proposed legislative and regulatory requirements in the *Emergency and Disaster Management Act*
  - All regulated entities required to undertake risk assessments using the best available local and Indigenous knowledge climate science, and consideration of equity
- The *Climate Change Accountability Act* requires the province to assess and report on climate change risks every 5 years



# DCRRA: Key Pillars

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Co-development with First Nations and Treaty Nations

Distinctions-based approach to co-developing the process and results with First Nations and Treaty Nations.

Take an equity-Informed, strengths-based approach

Represent distributional impacts, including the drivers of risks, and ensure diverse perspectives and experiences of risk *and* resilience are included through engagements with diverse populations.

Upholds best available knowledge

Ensure the assessment is grounded in local knowledge and contexts, upholds Indigenous knowledge systems, and reflects the best available Indigenous and western science.

Support communities

Develop approaches and information that offer value to communities and support community-level action. Reflect the variability of climate and disaster risks and resilience across B.C.

# Key questions the DCRRA will seek to answer

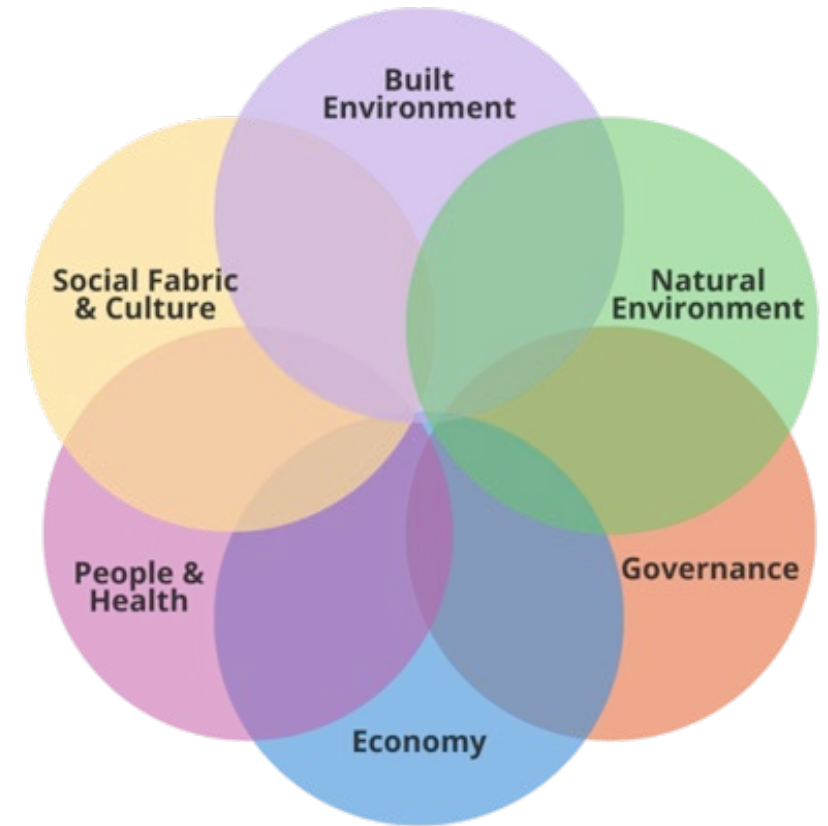
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- What are the current and future levels of risks and resilience?
- What are the key drivers of risk?
- How do risks and resilience vary across BC, including across geographies, populations, and urban/rural communities?
- What risks, vulnerabilities, and resilience traits are specific to distinct and unique Indigenous individuals and communities?
- To what extent are the risks being managed? To what extent are resilience traits being developed?
- What are the priority actions in the next 5-10 years to reduce risk and build resilience in BC?

# Values-Based Approach

The DCRRA will take a values-based approach focusing on the vision, "Resilience of All that We Value".

- Start by defining what we value ("**Value Groups**")
- What does resilience look like for each value groups? (through "**Resilience Statements**")
- How will value areas be affected by disaster and climate hazards (through "**Risk Statements**")?



Value Area	Assets	Values, strengths, and conditions that we want to preserve, safeguard, and enhance	Risk/Consequence Statements	Resilience Statements: Strengths, capacities, or actions that can reduce consequences
Built Environment	Buildings (residential, commercial, industrial, public)	Affordable housing, safe housing, operational businesses, operational government	Risks to buildings due to extreme weather events, drought, wildfire, and ongoing sea-level rise.	(1) Safer buildings designed by more advanced codes and located outside of high hazard zones

# Risks for 2024 Provincial-Scale Assessment

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- Riverine flooding
- Coastal flooding
- Wildfire
- Water scarcity (droughts)
- Extreme heat
- Earthquake
- Cascading/Compounding events e.g.:
  - Heat > Wildfire > Extreme precipitation > Landslide



# DCRRA Draft Framework

## Co-development approach

How can we make this process and work meaningful to First Nations & Treaty Nations

## Visioning & value mapping

Defining what “resilience” means in B.C., identifying our resilience traits, mapping what we value, developing resilience statements.

## Developing risk statements

Understanding how hazards/slow-onset risks will affect what we value

## Indicators

Identify how we measure consequences and resilience

## Prioritize risks

Through co-development, engagement, and research, prioritize top hazards to be included in provincial-scale risk assessment for 2024.

## Information gathering, research and quantitative and qualitative analysis

- Geospatial analysis (hotspots)
- Desktop research
- Crowdsourcing insights
- Using scenarios to score consequences

## Participatory assessment of consequences and resilience

- Interactive scenario exercises
- Studying past events
- Learning from other jurisdictions
- Engagement with local and regional players, including LAs and CI owners

Designed through co-development with First Nations & Treaty Nations

# DCRRA Timeframe & Outputs



## ClimateReadyBC

- “One stop shop” disaster and climate risk reduction tool for Nations local governments, public and private sector including information on funding and supports
- Features data, tools, and resources to help communities understand and reduce disaster and climate risks
- **ClimateReadyBC@gov.bc.ca**



# Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction Plan

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- Joint mandate for Ministry of Emergency Management and Climate Readiness and Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy's Climate Action Secretariat to develop a provincial plan that:
  1. Will be informed by the Disaster and Climate Risk and Resilience Assessment (DCRRA).
  2. Assesses identified priorities and **systematically coordinates and implements cross-government interventions** consistent with those priorities.
- Plan is in early stages of development.
- Preliminary engagement underway in partnership with DCRRA team focused on understanding priorities and developing a vision.
- Additional partner engagement is anticipated to occur in 2024.

# Disaster and Climate Risk Reduction Plan

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- Anticipating that the Plan will aim to:
  - Respond to and address priorities identified in the DCRRA and other sources (e.g., lessons learned, First Nations Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction, Expert Task Force on Emergency Management).
  - Provide a strategic framework to coordinate disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation work across government and among regulated entities under the *Emergency and Disaster Management Act* through a shared vision, common goals and objectives.
  - Integrate and build cohesion between disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation.
  - Establish a coordinated, multi-hazard governance framework.

A person and a dog are silhouetted against a sunset over a large body of water. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright reflection on the water. The sky is filled with dramatic, orange and blue clouds. The person is standing on a rocky shore, and the dog is sitting in the foreground, looking towards the water. The overall mood is peaceful and contemplative.

Thank you