Adaptation Strategies and Partnership-Working in a Global City:



The Case of London 25 September 2014



London Climate Change Adaptation Strategy

A risk-based approach that:

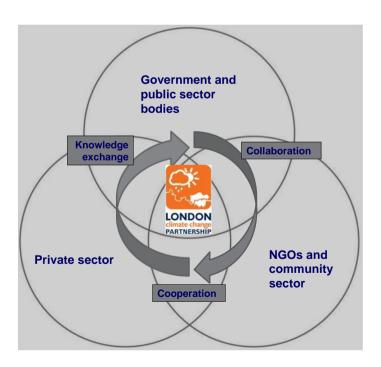
- 1. Assesses how London is vulnerable to weather-related risks today
- Uses climate projections to understand how climate change accentuates existing risks or creates new risks / opportunities in the future
- Identifies and tests risk management options in partnership

MANAGING RISKS
AND INCREASING
RESILIENCE

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TO COLORGE 2011

Mayoral adaptation actions

- · Identifying who and what is at risk, today & tomorrow
- · Re-greening the city
 - Increase London-wide tree cover by 5% by 2025
 - Increase greencover in the centre of London by 10% by 2050
- Ensuring new development is fit for the future
- · Retrofitting existing development
 - Public and private sector retrofit programmes
- Raise awareness, encourage ownership of risk and build capacity to act
 - Revising emergency plans to be more proactive
 - Community Resilience Plans
- Leading by example
 - Changing corporate approach to climate risks
- Research into 'adaptation gap'

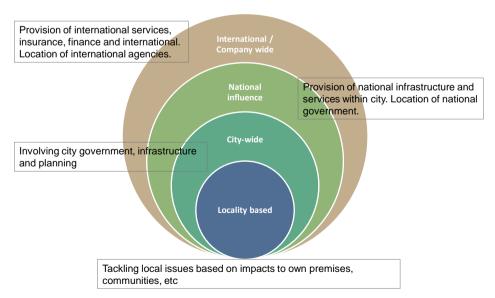


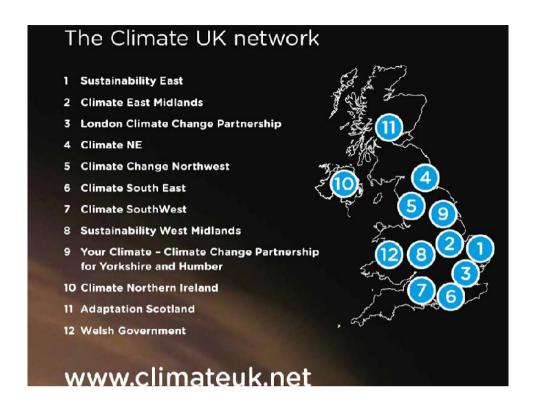
LCCP's Vision

London's people and systems are dynamically adapting to its changing climate, and its economy is reaping the rewards of being a world leader in this field.



City scale stakeholder engagement





Business impacts to consider

1 Markets • Population need and changing demand 2 Logistics • Vulnerability of supply chain, utilities and transport infrastructure. 3 Premises • Impacts on building design, construction, maintenance and facilities management. 4 Process • Impacts on planning and service delivery. 5 People • Implications for workforce and changing lifestyles. 6 Finance • Implications for investment, resources and organisational reputation

World Economic Forum 2014 Global Risks

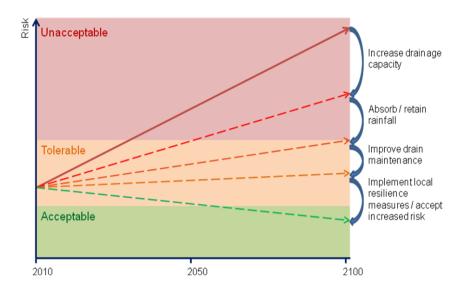
- 1. Fiscal crises in key economies
- 2. Structurally high unemployment/underemployment
- 3. Water crises
- 4. Severe income disparity
- **5.** Failure of climate change mitigation and adaptation
- 6. Greater incidence of extreme weather events
- 7. Global governance failure
- 8. Food crises
- 9. Failure of a major financial mechanism/institution
- 10. Profound political and social instability.

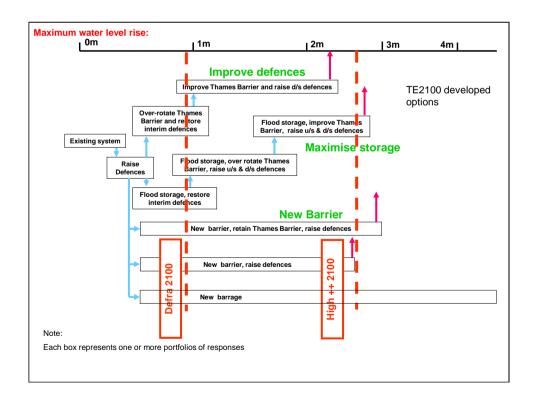
But...

The Carbon Disclosure Project's 2013 Supply Chains report found:

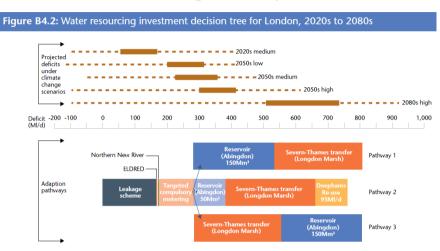
- Only 20% of businesses responding to their survey identified water-related risk to their supply chains
- · Few were ready to engage on the subject
- Some great examples of practice in private sector:
- Asda supply s
- www.businessresiliencehealthcheck.com

Understanding the 'adaptation gap'





Climate Change Adaptation SC



London's Adaptation Economy

New study to be published soon:

- The UK's is the sixth largest in the world (£6.9bn A&R; £897m A&RCC in 2012/13)
- Strong throughout the recession and set to continue growing
- New York is has a bigger adaptation economy than London, but we're ahead of Rotterdam, Paris, Beijing and Singapore
- Cities are more comparable with each other than with their respective countries

London A&RCC Sales, Employment and Companies by Sub Sector 2012/13

Key Inner: Companies Middle: Employment Outer: Sales



Benchmarking

- Many comparisons taking place internationally (C40 Cities, World Bank, Rockefeller Resilient Cities, Munich Re, Maplecroft, Carbon Disclosure Project, etc)
- National process via Adaptation Sub Committee
- Knowledge exchange more important than ranking

Thank you

tim.reeder@environment-agency.gov.uk juliette.daniels@london.gov.uk