

Resiliency Planning Charrette Charrette de planification de la résilience



Eddie Oldfield

Tel: 506-209-0887 - Email: eoldfieldsqs@outlook.com Member, Resilient Communities Working Group, National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction www.drr-rrc.ca



"Your Environmental Trust Fund at Work"

"Votre Fonds en fiducie pour

l'Environnement au travail"



Thanks to our Resiliency Planning Charrette **Sponsors/Contributors:**

Gold Sponsor:



Silver Sponsor:



In-Kind Contributions:







Canadian Risk and Hazards (Knowledge and Practice) Network

Réseau canadien d'étude des risques et dangers (connaissances et pratiques) Project made possible with support:



"Votre Fonds en fiducie pour l'Environnement au travail"

Final Program

Resiliency Planning Charrette



<u>Agenda</u>



Date: October 1, 2014 Time: 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Location:

Killarney Lake Lodge Rotary Room

8:30 - 9:00	Registered Delegate Kit Distribution / Coffee & Muffins
9:00 am – 9:20 am	Opening Ceremonies Welcome Address: Eddie Oldfield – Purpose of Charrette, Overview of Program, Actionable Outcomes - 5 minutes Speaker: Amanda Dean, IBC-Atlantic: Impact of Disasters, Context for Disaster Mitigation / Resiliency Planning - 15 m.
9:20 am – 10:30 am	Speaker Panel Speaker: Kathy Edwards, City of Fredericton: Climate Adaptation and Resiliency efforts, MRAT project (20 minutes) Speaker: Jon Connor, FCM/Federation of Canadian Municipalities: Initiatives in Adaptation and Resiliency (20 minutes) Speaker: Jeff Hoyt, N.B. Department of Environment and Local Government: An overview of Climate Change Adaptation in New Brunswick (20 minutes) Moderated Q/A (10 minutes)
10:30 am	Networking Break—refreshments provided Activity: Delegates asked to write/add local issues, efforts, on 'Resiliency Wall' and visit displays.
10:45 am - 12:00 pm	Moving Forward on Resiliency and Climate Adaptation - From Plan to Execution Table Top Discussion: 1. Application/Usability of resources presented; Situation—issues, current/future state (20 minutes) 2. Mission: Resiliency Planning at local and regional levels—what is working / what is needed (20 minutes) 3. Strengthening Resiliency and Climate Adaptation among New Brunswick communities (20 minutes) Share Table Highlights in Plenary, Add individual items to Resiliency Wall and Map (15 minutes) Lunch Break Activity: Delegates asked to add/read: local issues, strategies on 'Resiliency Wall/Map', visit displays.
12:00 pm	Lunch Break Activity: Delegates asked to add/read: local issues, strategies on 'Resiliency Wall/Map', visit displays.
1:00 pm – 1:50 pm	Speaker Panel Speakers: Ron Bowles and Dawn Ursuliak, JIBC: Rural Disaster Resiliency Assessment Process/Tools (20 minutes) Speaker: Eddie Oldfield, Resilient Communities Working Group, National Platform: 10 Essentials for Disaster Risk Reduction (20 minutes) Moderated Q/A (10 minutes)
1:50 pm	Networking Break—refreshments provided Activity: Delegates asked to add/read/sort items on 'Resiliency Wall' and 'Map', and to visit displays.
2:00 pm – 3:15 pm	Walking Through the Assessment Process—Table Top Discussion and Exercise: 1. Application/Usability of RDRP Assessment Process/Report, Implementation (20 minutes) 2. Working through some of the 10 Essentials (Q/As) in groups (20 minutes) 3. Self-Assessment exercise using 10 Essentials and Dashboard (20 minutes) Share Table Highlights in Plenary, Add individual items to Resiliency Wall and Dashboard (15 minutes)
3:15 pm	Networking Break—refreshments provided Activity: Delegates asked to complete dashboard, add/sort items on 'Resiliency Wall' and see displays.
3:30 pm – 4:30 pm	Moving Forward - A report on resiliency planning for NB Municipalities and RSCs: Recap: Situation, Mission, Execution: tools, processes, strategies, outcomes – Eddie Oldfield (10 minutes) Exercise: Organization of items on Resiliency Wall into categories – Group or Pairs (20 minutes) Plenary: Discuss Category Highlights, Next Steps, Future Directions, Gaps and Opportunities – (20 minutes) Evaluation & Close (10 minutes)
4:30 pm	Close
IBC	Made possible by contributions from: Made possible by contributions from: Your Environmental Trust Fund at World











Speaker Panels / Table Top Discussion









Resiliency Wall / Activities

Map – Issues, Gaps, Strengths









Dashboard - 10 Essentials

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

City 1 City 2 Town 1 Village





Follow up Survey / Report



Increased threats

- Natural threats
 - Extreme weather climate change
 e.g. floods, severe storms,
 hurricanes, wildfires
 - Infectious disease new strains exacerbated by climate factors
- Peak oil supply and escalating energy costs
- Infrastructure failure
- Human caused threats
 - Accidental spills,
 - Nature +human interaction______

Increased vulnerability

- · Increased pressure on the environment
- More fragile environment due to unsustainable land use
- Increased demand on infrastructure (water, electricity etc.)
- Aging, deteriorating infrastructure
- Interdependent infrastructure
- Insufficient new infrastructure being built

Context

Increased impact

- Urbanization and urban sprawl
- Increased asset density (and value) under threat
- Increased infrastructure interdependencies: especially telecommunications, energy, transportation
- Increased impact on human health through disease, heat-wave and air quality related illness and mortality



Context

2013, the year of the costliest natural disaster in Canadian history, was also a record year in Canada for weather-related insured losses. The Insurance Bureau of Canada reported its members saw a record total of \$3.2 billion in severe weather-related insured losses in 2013 — after four years in a row in which natural disaster-related losses topped \$1 billion.

"Canadian communities are seeing more severe weather, especially more intense rainfall. This overburdens our sewer and stormwater infrastructure, resulting in more sewer backups in homes and businesses," Don Forgeron, IBC

Increased cost of disaster recovery

- Increasing and recurring disasters economic costs of community disasters are doubling every 10 years
- Insurance costs are doubling every five to seven years, FCM Report, 2006
- In many cases, insurance is hard to get.
- The cost of government assistance recovery programs is escalating.
 - In Canada between 1970 and 1995, federal payments totalled \$210 million. From 1997 to 2004, the cost mushroomed to \$1.4 billion to help provinces and territories offset the costs of response and of returning infrastructure and personal property to pre-disaster condition.

Context



Increased threat
+
Increased vulnerability
+
Increased impact

Hurricane Sandy October 2012

October 2012
Largest Atlantic Hurricane on record. Second costliest hurricane in American history ~ \$50 billion in damages

Fatalities, injuries, evacuations, property damage, loss of business, societal disruption, increased CO\$t of recovery

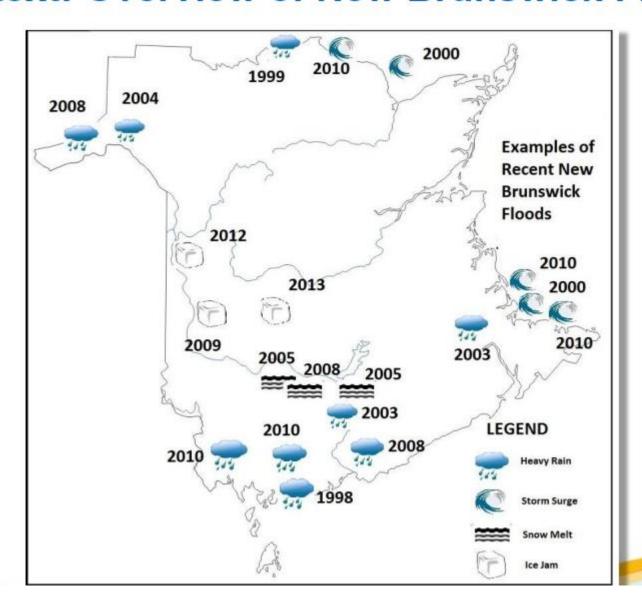


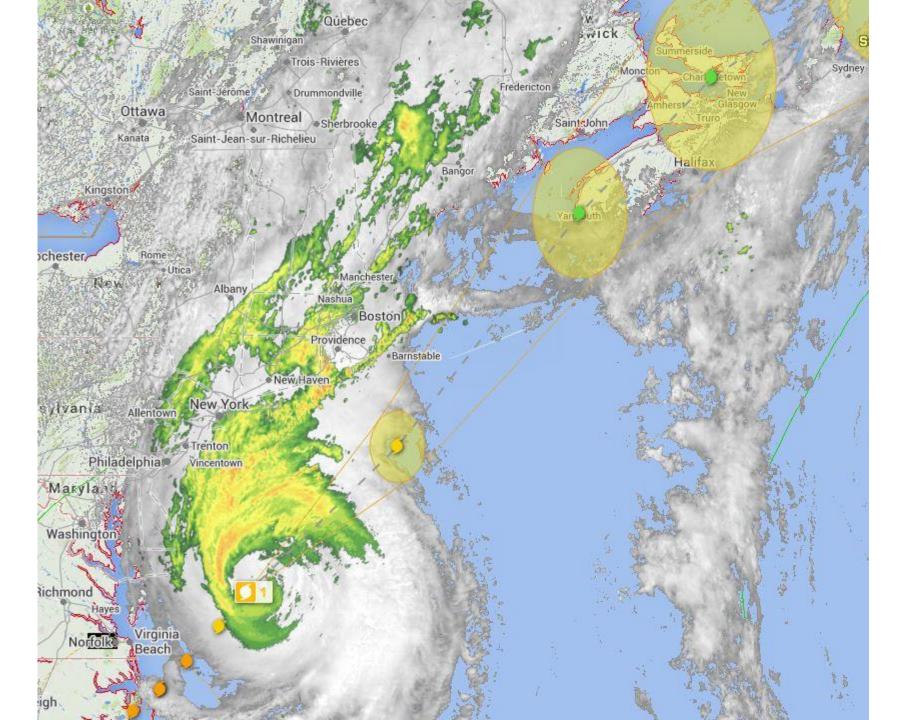




Cumulative Risk and Cascading Impacts

Context: Overview of New Brunswick Floods







Spatial Quest Solutions

Fredericton, NB www.spatialquest.com



Eddie Oldfield Tel: 506-209-0887

Email: eoldfieldsqs@outlook.com

Member, Resilient Communities Working Group, National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction Member, OGC - www.opengeospatial.org Member, QUEST - www.questcanada.org