Climate Emergency Action Plan 2022 Progress Report

- 1. SPPC Report
- 2. 2022 CEAP Progress Report (Appendix A)

Presented to the Environmental Stewardship and Action Community Advisory Committee June 7, 2023

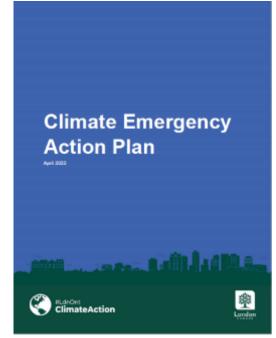






Reminder - CEAP – What does it look like?

- Several SPPC reports (policy and approval process documents)
- CEAP which includes 10 Areas of Focus and workplans
- 13 Background Documents
- Key Questions and Answers
- No new budget or resources for 2022 and 2023



London's climate emergency declaration | City of London

https://getinvolved.london.ca/climate



Council's 2023-2027 Strategic Plan

- Reconciliation, Equity, Accessibility and Inclusion
- Housing and Homelessness
- Economic Growth, Culture, and Prosperity
- Mobility and Transportation
- Wellbeing and Safety
- Climate Action and Sustainable Growth





CEAP - 2022 Progress Reports

Report to Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee

To: Chair and Members

Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee

From: Kelly Scherr, P.Eng., MBA, FEC

Deputy City Manager, Environment & Infrastructure
Subject: 2022 Climate Emergency Action Plan Progress Report

Date: May 30, 2023

Recommendation

That, on the recommendation of the Deputy City Manager, Environment & Infrastructure, this report BE RECEIVED for information.

Executive Summary

In April 2022, Municipal Council unanimously approved the Climate Emergency Action Plan (CEAP) with the goals of reducing community-wide emissions to net-zero by 2050, improving London's resilience to climate change impacts and ensuring that everyone in London is able to participate in working to reduce emissions and adapting to change. This Strategic Priorities and Policy Committee (SPPC) report and the 2022 CEAP Progress Report (Appendix A, also known as the community report) covers the period from May to December 2022 (eight months) and introduces some highlights in 2023.

Reporting progress on CEAP, by measuring where possible and following the activities of others where measurements are not possible, occurs by examining five key outcome areas:

- 1. CEAP Actions by Area of Focus
- 2. Climate Actions by Others in the Community (and Interested Parties)
- 3. Climate Actions by Other Levels of Government
- 4. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- 5. Weather Trends and Impacts

1. CEAP Actions by Area of Focus

To set the stage for the successful implementation of the CEAP, 17 foundational actions were identified in the February 8, 2022 SPPC report. Each of the 17 foundational actions have been initiated since the CEAP's approval and ongoing efforts for implementing and completing those actions continue.

The CEAP includes 59 Categories of Actions and contains 200 individual actions, ranging from basic to complex, across the ten Areas of Focus. Some actions in the CEAP address specific deliverables or achievements that can be tied to a timeline while other actions require ongoing efforts and do not have a specific targeted end date.

Of the 200 actions, 57% (113) have a Timeline and 43% (87) are considered Ongoing Actions. Of the 74 Timeline Actions schedule to start in 2022, 65 (88%) have been started. Similarly, of the 62 Ongoing Actions schedule to start in 2022, 58 (94%) have been started

Use of the Climate Lens Framework on Corporate Projects and Programs
Creation and implementation of the City's Climate Lens Framework has advanced since
the approval of the CEAP, with many work groups within different City of London
Service Areas using the approach to embed climate considerations into decisionmaking. Some notable projects and initiatives where the Climate Lens Framework was
or is actively being used include the areas of road infrastructure, landfill gas
management, wastewater treatment Biosolids Management Master Plan, Corporate
Master Accommodation and Alternative Work Strategy, development of the Mobility
Master Plan, ReThink Zoning, and a climate and environmental impact summary

Appendix A

Climate Emergency Action Plan 2022 Progress Report

May 2023





Reporting Progress on CEAP

5 Key Outcome Areas

Traditional reporting/ outcome area

New reporting/ outcome area 1. CEAP
Actions by
Area of Focus

5. WeatherTrends andImpacts

Progress on CEAP

2. ClimateAction byOthers in theCommunity

4. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

3. Climate
Action by Other
Levels of
Government



1. CEAP Actions and Indicators

Progress Reporting Outcome Area	Subset of Outcome Area
1. CEAP Actions by Area of Focus	 Actions identified in CEAP Indicators of progress towards 2030 Expected Results

Why does this matter?	CEAP contains actions, collaboration opportunities and inspiration to move towards 2030 community and corporate milestone targets.
How much control	Control – variable up to high
or influence do municipalities have?	CEAP is approved by Council including how it is funded, resourced and pace of implementation.
How are we doing?	Just over 90% of the CEAP's 2022 actions have been initiated.
	Over 70% of the CEAP's overall actions have been initiated (a total of 200)

2. Community and Interested Parties

Progress Reporting Outcome Area	Subset of Outcome Area
2. Climate Actions by Others in the Community	 Business and institutional sectors Households, individuals and community groups Others nearby
Why does this matter?	CEAP is a community driven program, therefore all have responsibilities for its success.
How much control or influence do municipalities have?	 Limited control / high influence willingness and desire for others to participate, collaborate and take action; and depends on level of Council investment, actions, policies.
How are we doing?	Actions and activities are on the increase; more measurable evidence of action; more results being shared; growing a shared agenda for climate action.

3. Other Levels of Government

Progress Reporting Outcome Area	Subset of Outcome Area
3. Climate Actions by Other Levels of Government	ProvincialFederalInternational

Why does this matter?	CEAP progress will be highly influenced by decisions made by other levels of government.
How much control or influence do municipalities have?	No control / high influence • it will depend on Council's priorities (where it is best positioned to influence; how resources and collaboration is undertaken).
How are we doing?	Being responsive. Council and staff are responding through AMO, FCM and being engaged; supporting and approving funding opportunities.

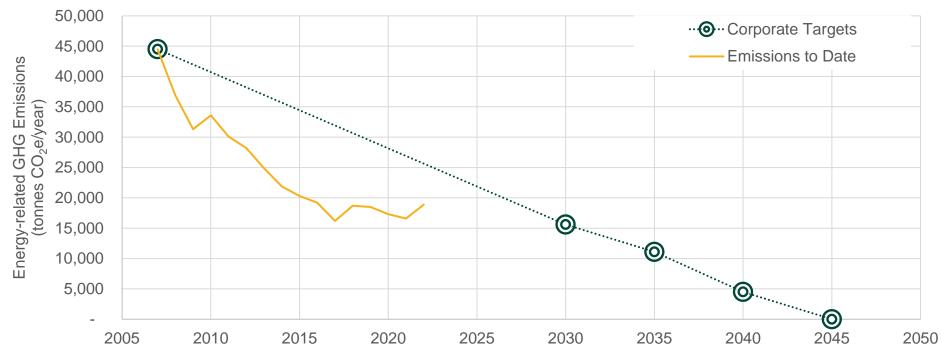


4. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Progress Reporting Outcome Area	Subset of Outcome Area
4. Greenhouse Gas	 Corporate (City of London)
Emissions	 Community-wide (local)
	 Consumption-related

Why does this matter?	GHG emissions is how we measure corporate and community milestones targets for 2030, 2035 and 2040 on the path to net zero emission by 2050
How much control	Control – high for Corporate GHG emissions
or influence do municipalities have?	Influence – about half of Community GHG emissions
How are we doing?	Corporate – 58% lower than 2007; slight increase since 2021
gradie,	Community – 24% lower than 2005; slight increase since 2021

GHG Emissions - Corporate



Positive trends/occurrences	Negative trends/occurrences
Overall energy use ↓5.3% from 2018	Ontario's electricity grid using more natural gas
Wastewater treatment energy use ↓12%	Water distribution energy use ↑9%
Diesel fuel use ↓11%	Gasoline fuel use ↑14%

GHG Emissions - Community



Positive trends/occurrences

Industrial, Commercial & Institutional (IC&I) energy use per person lower

Residential energy use per person lower

Retail sales of fuel √20% from 2019

Negative trends/occurrences

Ontario's electricity grid using more natural gas

Market share of SUVs & pick-ups higher

EV adoption below Ontario & Canada









5. Weather Trends and Impacts

Progress Reporting Outcome Area	Subset of Outcome Area	
5. Weather Trends and Impacts	London and area, Canada, Global	
Why does this matter?	Preparing London and Londoners for more severe weather is an investment that reduces risk. The impacts of weather are visual and understandable.	
How much control or influence do municipalities have?	No control or influence over the weather Control/Influence to adapt - variable up to high Many adaptation needs are approved by Council including how it is funded, resourced and pace of implementation.	
How are we doing?	Severe weather and impacts have been increasing. City adaptation projects are being implemented.	



Financial Impact/Considerations

Projects Underway:

- A project for energy, emissions, land-use, and financial scenario modelling to help map possible futures
- A project to review and advance City staff estimates for reaching net-zero emissions for Corporate assets
- Work on City's Corporate Assessment Management Plan
- Preparation of the 2024-2027 Multi-Year Budget including Business Cases for CEAP
- Preliminary evaluation of carbon accounting/budgeting
- Creation of Climate Change Investment and Implementation Plan



Communicating the 2022 CEAP Progress Report

Progress Report Design

- Note to Reader
- Executive Summary
- Questions and Answers at the start of key sections

Social Media Campaign and Future Sessions

- Sharing weekly themes
- Encouraging action... What you (your household) can do
- Sessions with interested parties to advance ideas, share knowledge and experiences, encourage collaboration

ESACAC Assistance – Idea 1

1. AoF 1 – Engaging, Inspiring and Learning from People

Existing Actions:

 (Action 1) Convene and co-create community-led, City-supported group to extend CEAP into the community

Ask: Looking for ideas and "how to" regarding community engagement (beyond the typical approaches; what has truly worked elsewhere?)



ESACAC Assistance – Ideas 2 & 3 2. Funding and Climate Action Priorities

Collectively we all must do more, but capacity constraints are real (time, resources, funding).

Ask: How do we fund climate action? If tradeoffs are required, what should we do less of and why?

3. Advancing Forestry Efforts

Tree planting on City lands is nearly complete.

Ask: What options/strategies can be used to increase tree planting on private lands?



ESACAC Assistance – Idea 4

4. Household Action and Awareness

Community mobilization on residential energy efficiency is required.

Ask: How can barriers to home energy efficiency actions for homeowners be addressed? Relationship with #1.

CEAP has identified a household approach to explaining levels of responsibility for climate action.

Ask: How can we elevate the work and understanding? Relationship with #1.



ESACAC Assistance – Idea 5 5. Taking Action on Adaptation

Engaging and supporting action on adaptation can be difficult due to negative, "doomsday" messaging

Ask: How can we convey global challenges in a local context - to make Londoners better understand local challenges and the need to act?

Use of ESACAC "Working Groups"

City staff available for specific items

Ask: Determine best way to have specific background details in hand prior to getting started

ESACAC Assistance – Idea 6

Taking Action on Adaptation

Engaging and supporting action on adaptation can be difficult due to negative, "doomsday" messaging; its happening somewhere else, etc.

Ask: How can we convey global challenges in a local context - to make Londoners better understand local challenges and the need to act?



ESACAC Assistance – your thoughts?

ESACAC "CEAP Working Group"

City staff available for:

- additional background details
- specific CEAP items
- other?



CEAP Information

