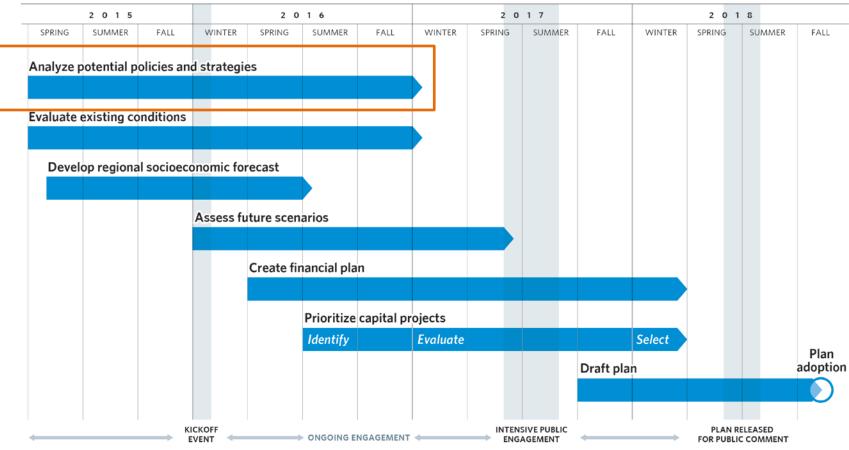
Climate Resilience

in the next long-range plan

Planning Process

CMAP comprehensive plan development timeline





Source: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning



Purpose of Strategy Paper

- Assess policy areas of interest to the agency
- Deeper delve on topics addressed in GO TO 2040
- Exploration of topics not addressed in GO TO 2040

Resilience Overview

Resilience

is the capacity of individuals, communities, and systems

to thrive

in the face of known and unknown **shocks** and chronic **stresses**

and increasing the **capacity to adapt** over time.

[scale]

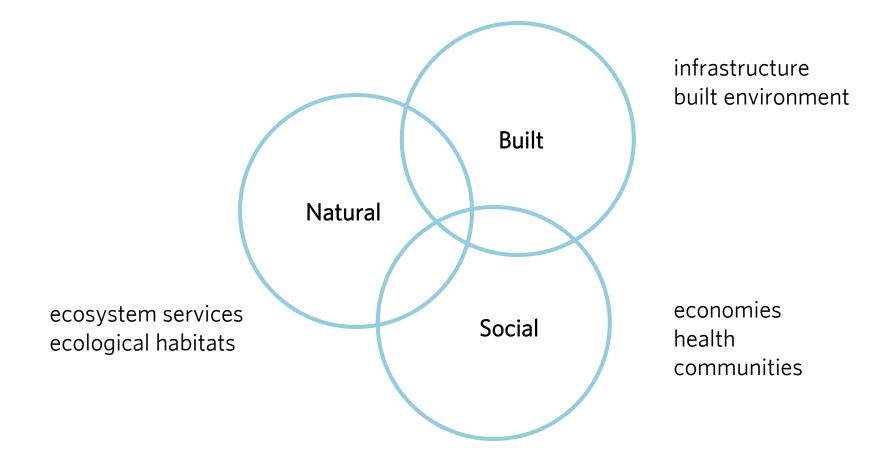
[anticipate, prepare for, adapt to, withstand, survive, bounce back from, transform]

[known and unknown pressures and events]

[establishing processes to address known/unknown scenarios]

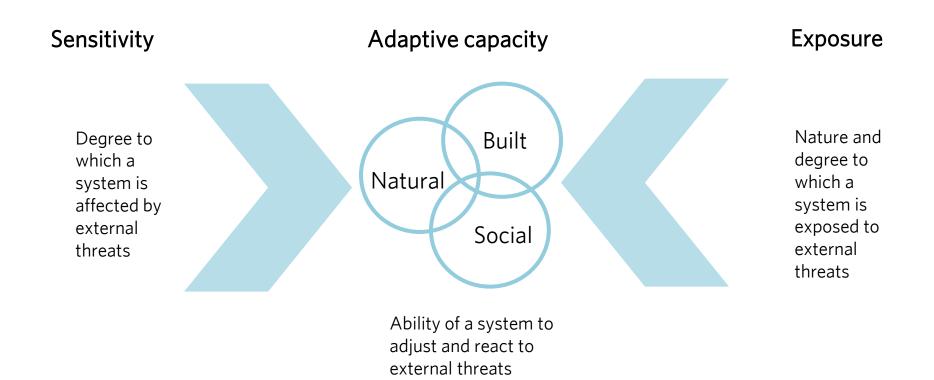


We can build resilience by **reducing vulnerabilities** and protecting core functions of **interconnected systems**.





Vulnerability is a function of...



A Resilience Framework

- All-hazards approach to resilience: addressing one shock or stress allows communities to thrive in the face of multiple shocks and stresses.
- It connects **short- and long-term planning**, integrating approaches for immediate events and actions and systemic issues under a single framework.



Regional Context

- Build off of recent work to support long-term regional climate resilience:
 - Midwest Regional Climate Center Resilient Chicago conference series
 - HUD National Disaster Resilience Competition with the City of Chicago, Cook County, DuPage County, and the State of Illinois
 - Emerging LTA stormwater program
 - Inclusive growth work



Scope of Work

- **Phase 1:** Understanding the climate resilience landscape
- **Phase 2:** Developing a shared vision of regional climate resilience
- **Phase 3:** Assessing future needs



1. Understanding the Landscape

- How do groups address climate resilience across sectors and scales—and how do these groups relate?
 - Disaster relief organizations, private insurance companies and FEMA, water and sewer agencies, transportation agencies, land trusts, community-based organizations, planners, policymakers, designers

• **Outcomes:** organizational profiles, forum for bridging sector and geographic divides



2. Developing a Shared Vision

- Develop consensus-based vision statement for building regional climate resilience
 - Define regional climate resilience
 - Describe the types of activities that will build climate resilience

• **Outcomes:** vision statement, summary of initial findings, outline of potential policy directions



3. Assessing Future Needs

- Assess gaps and needs for building climate resilience
 - Data gaps
 - Sector/topical gaps
 - Integration needs

• **Outcomes:** Strategy paper of potential policy directions and recommendations to address needs



Resource Group

- Provide expertise and guidance on the development of potential policy recommendations
- Drawn from people outside of existing CMAP committee membership
- Covers groups focused on disaster preparedness, social vulnerability, ecological systems, and built systems



Deliverables for ENR to Review

- **Summer**: vision statement
- Fall: strategy paper outline
- Winter: draft strategy paper
- **Spring**: final strategy paper



Related terms

Climate mitigation	Interventions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions
Climate adaptation	Adjustments in response to already-occurring or expected climatic changes (does not entail concept of systems-transformation or adaptive capacity)
Sustainability	Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs ¹ ; 3E's (environment, economy, equity); presents a "perfect, stasis-under-glass equilibrium" ²

¹ Brundtland Report for the World Commission on Environment and Development, 1992

² NYTimes, http://www.nytimes.com/2012/11/03/opinion/forget-sustainability-its-about-resilience.html

