

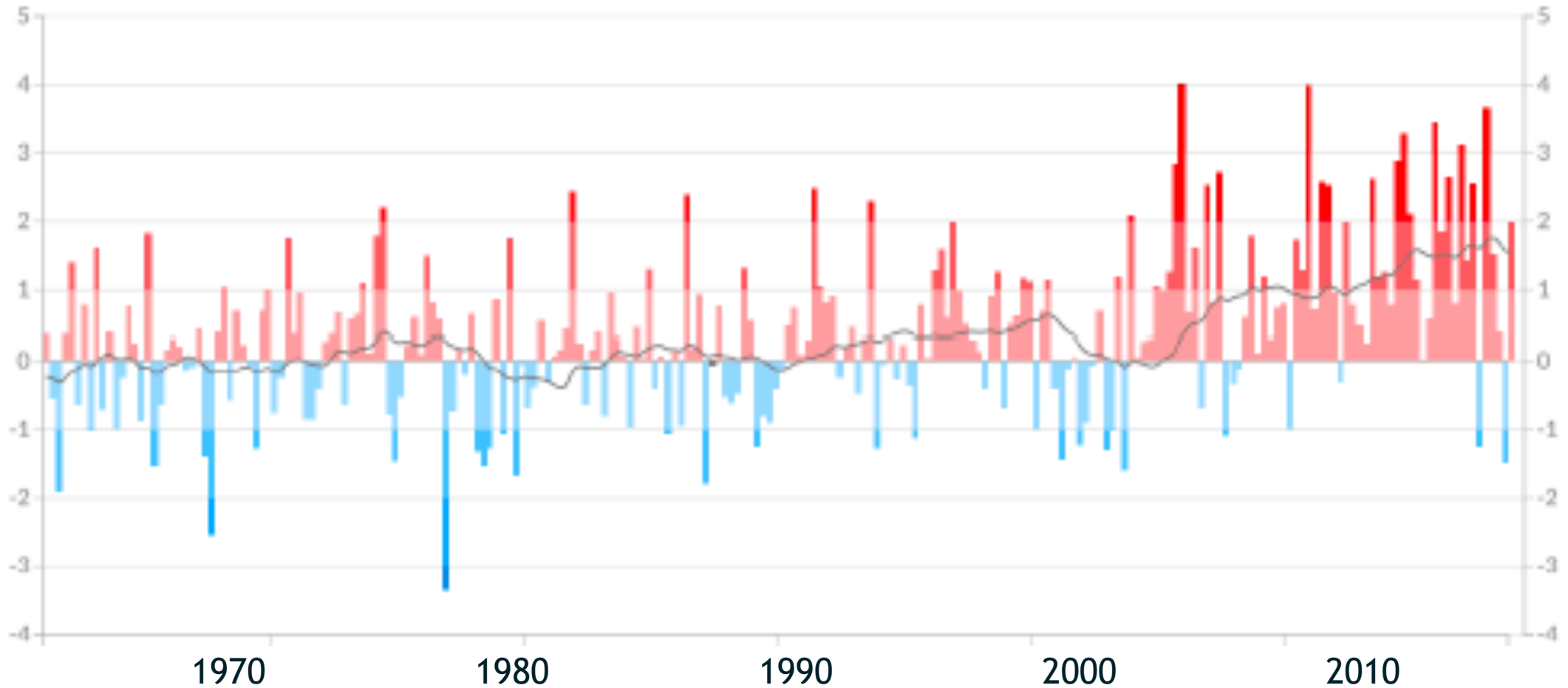


Insurance, risk and adaptation

**The financial sector and its role in
supporting adaptation & long-term
energy transition**

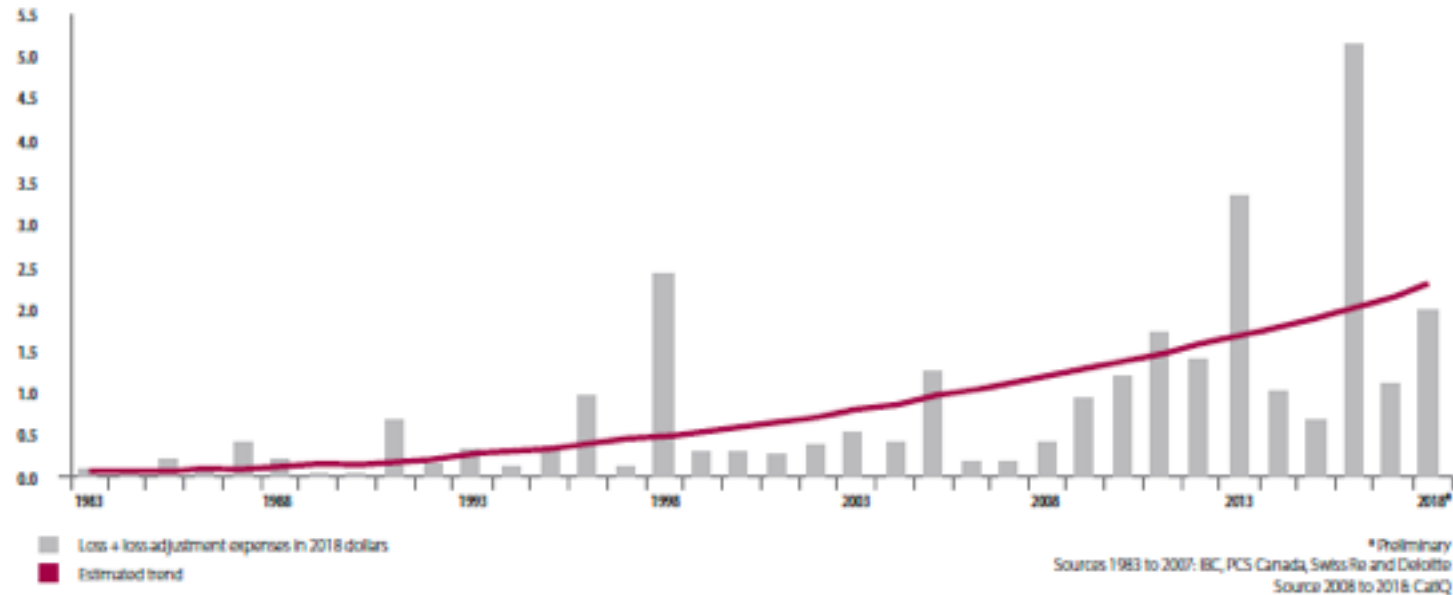
10 March, 2020

Actuaries Climate Index – water, drought, heat, cold, wind and sea level **change**



Trends in Insured Costs for Severe Weather

CATASTROPHIC LOSSES IN CANADA IN \$000,000,000, 1983 TO 2018 AND TREND



Adaptation

- ▶ What are the challenges to municipal infrastructure from a changing climate?
 - ▶ More frequent freezing and thawing causing damage to roads, sidewalks, bridges and stormwater ponds.
 - ▶ Overburdened stormwater systems caused by intense precipitation events.
 - ▶ Damage to transportation infrastructure and public property due to flooding.
 - ▶ Damage to electrical distribution systems and parks and greenspaces as a result of more severe storms.

Adaptation

- ▶ Auditor General & Public Safety in 2016 estimates that for every \$1 invested in adaptation, it saves \$3 - \$5 in recovery costs
 - ▶ “Duff’s Ditch” (Red/Assiniboine flood diversion) cost \$63mm in 1963 – estimates for total savings by 2008 = \$8 bn
- ▶ For water risk, adaptation investments include grey infrastructure (storm & waste systems) and “green” infrastructure (wetlands, forests, shorelines, permeable pavement)
 - ▶ Grey infrastructure has dominated municipal and engineering studies for decades and often puts green infrastructure at a disadvantage when estimating costs & benefits
- ▶ Intact Centre on Adaptation estimates that natural wetlands can reduce the costs of flooding in urban centres by 38% and rural settings by 29%.
- ▶ IBC and the CFM estimates (2020) that the average investment required by municipalities to adapt to the cost of a changing climate will equal \$5.3 billion annually
- ▶ There are significant opportunity costs to these investments (vs. schools, hospitals, roads etc)

Framework for Natural Infrastructure Project Implementation



Role of the financial sector in long-term energy transitions

- ▶ BofE Governor Mark Carney – September 2015 “Tragedy of the Horizon”
 - ▶ How do governments and markets respond to signals beyond normal planning horizons
- ▶ Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures announced December 2015 – June 2017 Recommendations released
- ▶ Network for Greening the Financial System – Central banks December 2017
- ▶ 2020 will be the year that Canada begins to discuss how best to implement “climate screens” on the risk and business decisions to be made by banks, insurers, asset managers
- ▶ Will begin to affect the availability and cost of capital for the real economy
- ▶ Will affect how firms respond to price signals and how business decisions are made



Thank you

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