

DATE: January 7, 2022

FILE: 0550-04

TO: Chair and Directors
Regional District Board

FROM: Russell Dyson
Chief Administrative Officer

Supported by Russell Dyson
Chief Administrative Officer

R. Dyson

RE: Comox Youth Climate Council – Green New Deal

Purpose

To provide a cursory review of the Green New Deal requests presented by the Comox Youth Climate Council.

Recommendation from the Chief Administrative Officer:

THAT the Board write to the Prime Minister and Premier to encourage further action and support for climate change mitigation and a just transition through economic, environmental and social policy to ensure an equitable and prosperous future.

Executive Summary

- By way of a delegation to the Comox Valley Regional District (CVRD) Board the Comox Youth Climate Council (CYCC) requested the endorsement of a Green New Deal (GND) proposal associated with addressing climate change and other societal challenges like economic inequality, food security and racial injustice. The general intent of the GND is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to avoid the most severe consequences of climate change while supporting a just transition for the people and communities most impacted.
- Based on the direction of the Board, staff have undertaken a cursory review of the proposals and provided a brief assessment of each of the 140 proposed policies. Through this review it has been determined that nearly 50 per cent of the policy proposals are currently in progress or being pursued in some form.
- The CVRD's pursuit of climate action and related adaptation measures are established and guided under a number of key strategic policies and direction, most notably the Comox Valley Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) and the Board's identification of the climate crisis as a strategic driver.
- Even though the RGS is not exclusively focussed on the climate action, the strategy identifies a vision with a number of climate relevant goals; metrics to define targets and mark progress and resources and enabling authorities to action the desired changes. With consideration being given in the near term to conducting an RGS update, it is recommended that the CVRD continue to maintain its focus on this strategy and function to help guide its climate actions.
- The climate crisis has been embedded in the CVRD's decision-making processes, culture and services and from this, systematic changes and actions are well underway. While the urgency of the crisis warrants widespread action as generally contemplated by the GND, with limited resources and jurisdiction, cost-effective and focused policy instruments must be utilized to have the greatest impact. Through improved reporting and progress tracking, as well as community-level data, the CVRD is well positioned to accelerate its climate actions under its existing strategies and help inspire further action across the region.

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Government Partners and Stakeholder Distribution (Upon Agenda Publication)

Comox Youth Climate Council	✓
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Background/Current Situation

At the July 13, 2021 regular meeting, the Board received a delegation from the CYCC proposing a wide-ranging set of policies under the title of the GND. While the GND has various forms internationally, it can be described as a set of policies focussed on addressing climate change and other societal challenges like economic inequality, food security and racial injustice.

The GND proposed by the CYCC was adapted from the Council of Canadians Green New Deal Communities campaign. The proposed resolutions include approximately 140 individual policies grouped under 15 topics as follows:

- Emissions Targets
- Low Carbon Jobs
- Indigenous Rights
- Equity and Justice
- Land Use Development
- Governance Processes
- Zero Waste
- Transit and Transportation
- Energy and Electricity
- Drinking Water and Wastewater
- Food Security
- Health
- Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity
- Revenue Generation
- Climate Adaptation

Along with the GND policy recommendations, the following requests were posed by the CYCC during their presentation:

- Declare a state of climate emergency;
- Develop and implement a new climate emergency plan;
- Review existing official community plans to incorporate the recommendations (GND); and
- Work with CYCC to implement their recommendations at a regional level.

Following the delegation by the CYCC the Board directed that staff prepare a cursory report addressing the information and requests presented. In order to consider the large volume of recommendations in a cursory manner staff have itemized each of the proposed policy statements and actions within a table provided as Appendix A to this report. The table notes the topic, policy recommendation, CVRD status and notes. For simplicity and brevity the status field indicates one of the following: in progress, possible with additional funding and resources, not within CVRD jurisdiction or potential advocacy role. The notes field provides a short explanation or description aligned with the chosen status.

Within the above described framework and based on a cursory analysis staff have determined that 58 of the GND policies are already in progress (in some form), 17 are not within the CVRD

jurisdiction, 24 are possible with additional funding and resources, 25 fall under potential advocacy and 16 are undetermined.

While the GND proposals call for public policy to address a wide array of interlocking societal issues, the urgency of the climate crisis and the need for reduced emissions can be considered the central linchpin of the proposal. In this regard the GND proposal requests adoption of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) GHG emissions reduction targets of at least 50 per cent by 2030 and 100 per cent by 2050. In contrast, the provincial government has legislated targets for reducing GHG emissions 40 per cent below 2007 levels by 2030, 60 per cent by 2040, and 80 per cent by 2050.

The CVRD's GHG reduction targets were originally contemplated in 2010 through the Comox Valley Sustainability Strategy (CVSS) process which attempted to establish a unifying concept for regional action towards sustainability goals and targets. While the strategy was not endorsed it helped to inform aspects of the subsequent RGS which included a specific goal and series of objectives targeted at minimizing regional GHG emissions and planning for adaptation. The RGS reflected the same GHG reduction targets provided in Comox Valley Sustainability Strategy with policies, objectives and measures, and with a specific 2030 reduction target of 50 per cent from 2007 levels by 2030. While both the CVSS and RGS are complementary as a regionally endorsed strategy with corresponding authority the RGS function serves as the best vehicle for regional policies and strategies to address climate change and generally improve the quality of life and the environment. Further, the *Local Government Act* provides the legislative basis for a regional district to use its RGS in this way.

In respect to the implementation and monitoring of the RGS, 2022 will see a couple key initiatives come before the Board. Firstly, the launch of a new performance monitoring dashboard tool (hub site) is planned which will help communicate and track progress towards the goals outlined in the RGS. The dashboard tool will be reviewed with the municipal partners and then brought forward to the Board. Secondly, staff will also be presenting RGS review scoping options that the Board may consider in determining whether it wishes to initiate an RGS review, which, if directed, could enable subsequent updates to the strategy (2023-2024).

In addition to the RGS and CVSS there are also a number of key corporate and service-related strategies and initiatives that have direct relevance to the GND proposal. These include, but are not limited to:

- CVRD Strategic Drivers and Corporate Plan
- Active Transportation Network Plan
- Transit Future Action Plan
- Corporate Energy Plan Update
- Community Emissions Inventory
- Poverty Reduction Strategy
- Regional Parks and Trails Feasibility Study
- Indigenous Relations Assessment
- Housing Needs Assessment
- Coastal Flood Adaptation Strategy
- CSWM Solid Waste Management Plan
- Comox Valley Agricultural Plan (update planned for 2022-2023)
- Sports Centre (Recreation) Commission Strategic Plan
- Comox Valley Coalition to End Homelessness Five-Year Plan

When considered together, these high-level strategies and service-based plans are instituting systematic changes across the organization in response to the climate crisis and other interconnected issues. In this regard, the CVRD is not operating under a “business-as-usual” approach but following a strategic hierarchy of direction based on the Board’s establishment of the following four Strategic Drivers: Climate Crisis and Environmental Stewardship and Protection, Fiscal Responsibility, Community Partnerships, and Indigenous Relations.

Considering the above services and programs as well as the existing policy decisions and directions by the Board, responses to the additional requests by the CYCC are as follows:

CYCC Request	Response
Declare a state of climate emergency	CVRD Board resolution endorsed May 28, 2019 recognizing the climate crisis.
Develop and implement a new climate emergency plan	If supported by the Board in 2022, a review of the RGS could include updates to the policies and objectives associated with Goal 8: Climate Change. While the RGS is not as wide in scope as the GND, it does address many of the requested public policy areas and the key sources of regional GHG emissions (buildings and transportation).
Review existing official community plans to incorporate the GND recommendations	If the Board opts to initiate a review of the RGS and if a focus area is updating the policies and objectives under Goal 8: Climate Change, each municipality has two years from the date of RGS adoption to prepare a regional context statement (i.e. a statement of how the Official Community Plan is to be made consistent with the RGS over time). Note that all bylaws adopted by a regional district must be consistent with its RGS (e.g. the Rural Comox Valley Official Community Plan). With the potential for a review of the RGS in 2023-2024, it is recommended that any specific amendments to OCPs be considered following the review and in accordance with the requirements of the <i>Local Government Act</i> .
Work with CYCC to implement their recommendations at a regional level	CYCC encouraged to continue to participate in public engagement processes associated with various CVRD climate and equity related programs and projects, including potential RGS review process.

Options

The following options are identified for the Board’s consideration:

- Option #1: Receive the report and advocate to the Prime Minister and Premier to encourage further action and support for climate change mitigation and transition in collaboration with communities. This option is recommended in recognition that nearly half of the requested GND policy actions are being currently pursued in some form by the CVRD, that existing resources and capacity are fully committed to implementing the Board’s key strategic services and initiatives and that many of the GND policies are within the jurisdiction of senior governments.
- Option #2: Direct action(s) or investigation on specific policy items. Specific action could be directed by the Board for those matters in which further investigation is not required, such as items requesting Board advocacy. For other matters with financial and/or operational implications it is recommended that further investigation by staff would be prudent. Should the Board wish to pursue Option #2, the following resolutions could be considered:

THAT the Board advocate to the respective federal and provincial governments respecting the following policy items provided in the Green New Deal proposal presented by the Comox Youth Climate Council:

- _____
- _____

THAT staff be directed to conduct further analysis on the following policy items provided in the Green New Deal proposal presented by the Comox Youth Climate Council:

- _____
- _____

Option #3: Defer consideration of specific policy actions for consideration as part of the 2022-2026 Financial Planning Process. Should the Board wish to pursue Option #3, the following resolution could be considered:

THAT the following policy items provided in the Green New Deal proposal presented by the Comox Youth Climate Council be deferred for further consideration as part of the 2022-2026 Financial Planning Process:

- _____
- _____

Financial Factors

As the purpose of this report is to provide a cursory analysis of the GND proposal a detailed financial analysis has not been completed. However, it is noted that many of the items, including the 25 items identified as being possible with additional funding and resources, would require considerable financial commitment in order to implement. Criticism of Green New Deal proposals often cite the high costs to implement such policies. While this is acknowledged, it also widely recognized that inaction on climate related adaption and mitigation is expected to be far costlier in the long term.

Strategic Considerations: Strategic Drivers and Regional Growth Strategy

CVRD Board Strategic Drivers:							
Fiscal Responsibility	✓	Climate Crisis and Environmental Stewardship and Protection	✓	Community Partnerships	✓	Indigenous Relations	✓

The broad nature of the recommended policies under the GND can be considered to be closely aligned with the Board’s strategic drivers. These objectives are featured consistently and prominently throughout the GND proposal.

As outlined in the financial analysis section of this report, implementing the GND would be expected to come at a considerable upfront cost to existing taxpayers, however these are expected to pale in comparison to the long-term costs associated with inaction on climate change. While many of the GND recommendations are specific to climate mitigation and adaptation, others are targeted at supporting the transition process with social, economic and cultural changes that are outside of the traditional role and services provided by the CVRD. This creates additional uncertainty regarding not only the costs for implementation but also the resources and capacity to undertake some of the recommended policies.

CVRD Regional Growth Strategy Goals:							
Housing	✓	Ecosystems, Natural Areas and Parks	✓	Local Economic Development	✓	Transportation	✓
Infrastructure	✓	Food Systems	✓	Public Health & Safety	✓	Climate Change	✓

The policy proposals contained within the GND address every goal of the RGS and can be broadly characterized as being in alignment. However, unlike the GND the RGS identifies goals and a vision to link them; metrics to define targets and mark progress, and tools and enabling authorities to promote the desired changes. In this regard, it is recommended that the RGS and its policies and objectives should remain as the strategic direction for the CVRD. As noted above, in 2022 staff will present some scoping options for the Board to consider in its deliberation of whether or not to initiate a review of the RGS. This process may provide an opportunity for further refinement or updating of the strategy to add any desired aspects of the GND that may not currently be contemplated by the RGS.

Intergovernmental Factors

Through the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer this report has been shared with the CVRD’s member municipalities for information purposes.

Citizen/Public Relations

Public engagement has not been undertaken in respect of the GND proposals but it is noted that many of the CVRD’s climate-related programs and policies have been and will continue to be developed with a strong public engagement component.

Attachments: Appendix A – Comox Youth Climate Council Green New Deal Resolutions

COMOX YOUTH CLIMATE COUNCIL – GREEN NEW DEAL

	Topic	Policy Recommendation	CVRD Status	Notes
1	Emission Targets	Commit to implementing a local Green New Deal in line with the climate science, outlined in the October 2018 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report, which requires Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions reductions of at least 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050.	Potential Advocacy role	Board resolution adopted in 2019 recognizing climate crisis and directing various actions. Potential through RGS review to update targets
2	Emission Targets	Implement the Kigali Accord, which recognizes the dangers of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and set targets to reduce them	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	Federal government ratified Kigali Accord in 1987 and the amendment in 2017
3	Emission Targets	Recognize that natural gas is a fossil fuel and that it is not an alternative to renewables.	In progress	CVRD staff report to come forward regarding potential discontinuation of rebates for exchanging a woodstove with a natural gas appliance. Energy retrofits completed at recreation facilities to reduce natural gas consumption with further projects planned.
4	Emission Targets	Continuously and transparently report current emissions levels to the public and make accessible all information related to the current state of emissions in relation to reduction targets.	In progress	Corporate and community emissions calculations underway. Findings will be presented to Board and then included in the RGS Hub site (to be launched in early 2022). CSWM reports as per Federal GHG reporting program (GHGRP) and as per annual reports.

5	Emission Targets	Recognize that methane is a potent GHG and that targets to reduce methane emissions must be set.	In progress	CSWM Solid Waste Management Plan identifies the reduction of greenhouse gases emissions from solid waste management activities as a key objective. Consideration being given to the installation of a network of methane gas collection wells at landfills in Comox Valley and Campbell River as per BC Landfill Gas Management Regulation
6	Emission Targets	Write a letter to local Members of Parliament, federal election candidates and party leaders, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, and the Prime Minister calling on them to commit to implementing comprehensive climate policy in line with the climate science that requires emissions cuts of at least 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050.	Potential Advocacy role	
7	Emission Targets	Call upon the federal government to conduct countrywide public hearings to allow the public to make submissions on what a federal climate policy should include.	Potential Advocacy role	
8	Emission Targets	Ensure a reduction of at least 30% in municipal government emissions by the calendar year 2025, and a 50% reduction in municipal government emissions by the calendar year 2030, relative to such emissions for the base year for municipal government emissions	In progress	Corporate energy plan under development
9	Emission Targets	Establish a task force with the job of collaborating with the private sector and non-profit sector to realize the necessary emissions reductions.	Possible with additional funding and resources	
10	Emission Targets	Emissions reductions shall be achieved through the applicable policies, programs and actions, including methods to ensure equitable investment in environmental justice communities. Such policies, programs, and actions should also preserve a minimum level of benefits for all communities and not result in any localized increases in pollution.	In progress	Community emissions inventory in underway. Board consideration to be given to subsequent actions, policies and programs.
11	Emission Targets	Determines that such emissions reduction is not feasible despite the best efforts of city government operations, such office shall report such findings and make recommendations with respect to policies, programs and actions that may be undertaken to achieve such reductions.	In progress	Continue with annual public reporting of corporate emissions.
12	Emission Targets	Adopt an adaptive management approach on evaluating progress annually to ensure that climate goals are met.	In progress	Monitoring and evaluation to occur through the Regional Growth Strategy (RGS) Hub reporting.
13	Emission Targets	Create a transparent report each year that includes emissions reduction data and an evaluation of progress.	In progress	As data is available it will be published to the RGS Hub. Landfill emissions data included in annual reports.

14	Emission Targets	Encourage and collaborate with other municipalities, regional districts, and First Nations who are interested in a [Green New Deal], or similar legislation.	Potential Advocacy role	
15	Low Carbon Jobs	Set wages for municipal workers in accordance with a minimum of a living wage and tie it to inflation.	In progress	Current wage rates meet living wage standards. 2021 rate is \$16.44/hour in the Comox Valley. Additional opportunities for action through the poverty reduction strategy implementation.
16	Low Carbon Jobs	Set conditions for municipal contracts that require employers to pay a living wage to be eligible for municipal contracts and grants.	In progress	Board adopted an amendment to the CVRD Procurement Policy in 2020 to include living wages in evaluation factors
17	Low Carbon Jobs	Implement community benefits agreements to ensure jobs are accessible to all residents regardless of their immigration status	In progress	Community benefits agreements have been utilized on a project by project basis to address worker accessibility issues.
18	Low Carbon Jobs	Direct staff to identify ways for [name of municipality] to support the expansion of unionized, low carbon jobs, including in childcare, health care, education, transit, and arts and culture	Possible with additional funding and resources	Potential focus of economic development initiatives.
19	Low Carbon Jobs	Acknowledge that a just transition is the best way forward, and that [name of municipality] will direct staff to explore options for skills retraining and other similar programs to help with this transition.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	
20	Low Carbon Jobs	Work together with the commercial and industrial sectors to find ways to provide low carbon jobs	Potential Advocacy role	Potential focus of economic development initiatives.
21	Low Carbon Jobs	Work with North Island College to develop training programs, such as building retrofitting and clean energy installation, enabling new and displaced workers to adapt to the evolving job market.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	
22	Low Carbon Jobs	Advocate for the creation of a provincial and local climate corps. Through working in collaboration with other environmental conservation organizations, [name of municipality] will provide opportunities to engage youth and young adults in the conservation of biodiversity in their communities.	Potential Advocacy role	

23	Indigenous Rights	Implement the Indigenous rights frameworks, the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action, the Calls to Justice from the National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and bring municipal operations into compliance with them.	In progress	The CVRD has adopted a statement of reconciliation, named Indigenous Relations as one of four strategic drivers and entered into a protocol agreement with KFN. The development of an Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Assessment Report is ongoing and is intended to help establish a broad framework for reconciliation.
24	Indigenous Rights	Ensure that Free, Prior, Informed Consent from impacted Indigenous peoples has been provided on new development projects, including those perceived as environmentally sustainable, before projects may proceed	In progress	Referrals management program in place since 2012 for specific land use planning applications and proposals. Consultation on CVRD projects ongoing through monthly meetings and project specific processes.
25	Indigenous Rights	Consult with Indigenous peoples on whose territory resides about applying an Indigenous lens on current and future municipal policies, including ensuring all local applicable treaties are respected.	In progress	Adopted a statement of reconciliation. Indigenous Relations named as strategic driver.
26	Indigenous Rights	Direct staff to report on options to contribute to decolonization and the revitalization of Indigenous languages.	In progress	Incorporating indigenous languages in certain services eg. parks.
27	Indigenous Rights	Support the K'omoks First Nation in all treaty negotiations and act towards returning land to the ownership or co-ownership of the K'omoks Nation.	In progress	Director Hillian appointed as Board liaison to KFN treaty negotiation process.
28	Indigenous Rights	Explore opportunities for joint management with the K'omoks First Nation of parks and other environmental assets.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Opportunities exist for co-management of parks and greenways.
29	Indigenous Rights	Participate in funding Indigenous-led conservation and financially support the K'omoks Nation to participate in consultation efforts	In progress	Existing cooperation with KFN through guardian watchmen program and partnerships in conservation efforts.

30	Indigenous Rights	Consult with the K'omoks First Nation to develop a framework for paying reparations as a tangible commitment to reconciliation and in recognition of the negative impact of settler colonialism on the land and Indigenous People.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Framework for reconciliation efforts to be guided by the Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Assessment Report.
31	Indigenous Rights	Work with the K'omoks First Nation to find tangible ways to honour the deaths of children found at residential school sites through any contributions the K'omox First Nation may wish to make including, but not limited to, words from the Chief, songs and dances, art installations, official ceremonies, etc.	In progress	Framework for reconciliation efforts to be guided by the Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Assessment Report.
32	Indigenous Rights	Play an active role in educating and truth-telling about the legacy of colonialism, missing and murdered Indigenous women, the history and stories of these lands, the history of residential schools and Sir John A Macdonald.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Framework for reconciliation efforts to be guided by the Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation Assessment Report.
33	Indigenous Rights	Work with the K'omoks First Nation to identify opportunities for incorporating traditional place names by changing the names of streets or spaces, particularly those named after colonial figures.	In progress	Parks service has begun incorporating traditional place names in various parks and trails.
34	Equity and Justice	Establish funding for community-led resources that serve women and 2SLGBTQIA+ communities.	Possible with additional funding and resources	
35	Equity and Justice	Ensure that all future climate adaptation plans are inclusive and recognize the needs of all genders within these processes, so as not to disproportionately and negatively affect any gender.		Application of an equity lens to RGS review and future OCP review.
36	Equity and Justice	Ensure municipal planning processes and new developments are accessible for people with disabilities. shall also direct staff to report on the state of accessibility in the municipality, what needs to be done to ensure municipal infrastructure is accessible, and what needs to be done to ensure accessibility is included in climate adaptation plans.	In progress	Poverty reduction strategy and active transportation network plan prepared using an equity lens. Public buildings designed through an accessibility lens.
37	Equity and Justice	Ensure public green infrastructure is affordable and accessible to all residents.	In progress	Rural Comox Valley Parks and Greenways Strategic Plan sets out a long-term vision for rural parks and greenways system, providing criteria for parkland acquisition and priorities and identifying possible funding mechanisms and partnerships. In addition, the Municipal Natural Asset Initiative (MNAI) project for Comox Lake Watershed is ongoing.

38	Equity and Justice	Direct staff to identify where the Comox Valley’s transit system is inequitable in access or pricing, and determine steps to fix those issues.		Provincial budget includes free transit use for children under 12. BC Transit offers a reduced fee pass. Transit Future Action Plan could present further opportunity for assessment.
39	Equity and Justice	Explore options for eliminating homelessness, by providing shelter and other services to the unhoused.	In progress	Two services aim to respond to this need: Emergency Shelter service and Homelessness and Supports Service.
40	Equity and Justice	Direct staff to study the local impacts of the climate crisis on gentrification and to what extent the climate crisis is exacerbating existing patterns of inequality, affordability, structural racism, and housing accessibility, as well as what measures can be taken to prevent further negative impacts on marginalized and racialized communities.		Coastal flood mapping identifies low lying and at risk areas. KFN's reserve lands are located in low lying at risk areas
41	Equity and Justice	Implement existing recommendations made by grassroots organizers to eliminate systemic racism, including anti-Indigenous racism, anti-Black racism, and Islamophobia. This shall include a review of policies, practices, infrastructure, and other areas over which the municipality has jurisdiction.	Possible with additional funding and resources	
42	Equity and Justice	Ensure access to services and jobs and grant these to all residents, regardless of their immigration status, ensuring access without fear.	In progress	Regional transit service provides low cost access for all residents and visitors. Financial assistance programs developed to enhance access to recreational services.
43	Equity and Justice	Police funding be drastically reduced and redistributed towards community health and safety initiatives led by Black, Indigenous, and racialized community organizations.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	Regional funding for police services provided through Province of BC
44	Equity and Justice	Recognize affordable housing as a human right and ensure safe, accessible, and affordable housing for all, including those without immigration status.		RGS goal 1 is to ensure a diversity of affordable housing options to meet evolving regional demographics and needs.
45	Equity and Justice	Direct staff to find ways to reduce police responding to complaints regarding unhoused people and instead find ways for people qualified in areas specific to the problem to respond.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	
46	Equity and Justice	Train police officers with mental/health de-escalation skills to ensure police wellness checks don’t further alienate and endanger people with mental health conditions.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	
47	Equity and Justice	Direct city-funded agencies, boards and services to review their existing policies and practices in order to ensure that everyone has access to municipal services regardless of their immigration status and that they may access these services without fear of discrimination, detention or deportation.	Potential Advocacy role	

48	Equity and Justice	Direct staff to report on how the municipality can ensure full access to quality public services including health care, education, income security, child care, pensions and more for all residents.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	Poverty reduction strategy identifies social inclusion as a key priority, including equitable access to CVRD services and programs.
49	Equity and Justice	Adopt a lens of climate justice and intergenerational equity to all of its decisions as current decisions will directly impact future generations who will bear the brunt of climate change.	In progress	CVRD Board Strategic Drivers include climate and equity related direction
50	Land Use and Development	Establish building emissions limits, including limits on the use of fossil fuels in individual buildings where applicable, to reduce GHG emissions at a minimum of 50% by 2030 and 100% by 2050. Such limits shall establish: 1. An annual building energy or emissions assessment methodology with demonstrated predictive values that account for key variables influencing building energy use; and 2. Building energy or emissions reduction requirements for city-owned buildings that are required by a date earlier than that required by covered buildings or greater reductions than covered buildings; and 3. Ensure the participation and cooperation of relevant departments.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Corporate energy plan update underway. Opportunity to use development permit tool to reduce GHG emissions in building sector. Major CVRD infrastructure design and cost evaluated over its entire life-cycle. Community emissions calculations underway.
51	Land Use and Development	Ensure at minimum a reduction of GHG emissions of 50% by the year 2030 and 100% by the year 2050 for the portfolio of housing initiatives. Such reductions may be met by reducing the total emissions of all housing developments operated by the housing authority as a portfolio, or reducing building emissions for each individual housing development.		Potential to develop revised GHG emissions targets through updates to Regional Growth Strategy
52	Land Use and Development	Gradually implement the provincial energy step code for all new developments, aiming to reach level 5 by 2030.	In progress	Building bylaw changes to be proposed to require Step 3 for Part 9 buildings (residential)
53	Land Use and Development	Create incentives such as density bonusing, tax reductions, and/or expedited permitting to remove part of the burden of building carbon neutral buildings from developers	In progress	CVRD provides reduced building permit fees for low carbon buildings
54	Land Use and Development	Require that all new commercial developments or renovations include a minimum of one story of residential space.	Potential Advocacy role	The RGS directs that the majority of new residential development be directed to core settlement areas where public servicing is available.

55	Land Use and Development	Require that the construction of new buildings be two stories or taller, excluding family homes and other buildings not within the municipality power to regulate, as increased density housing is more climate friendly.	Potential Advocacy role	RGS directs majority of growth to core settlement areas. Multi-storey buildings are permitted in the municipal areas with some opportunities in the rural settlement nodes provided that servicing can be addressed.
56	Land Use and Development	Ensure urban infill projects do not remove green space, such as forest and wetland, that provides either recreational opportunities, vital habitat, or meaningful GHG sequestration (tonnes CO2).	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	CVRD has Development Permit Areas contained in the OCP that regulate and protect sensitive ecosystems and hazardous areas within the rural areas.
57	Land Use and Development	Establish a tree canopy maintenance initiative, including protecting mature trees from being cut down during development projects.	In progress	Some existing ability in electoral areas to limit land clearing where land is at risk of erosion, slide, or other hazard. Possible to define those areas and introduce regulations. Board has recently directed staff to staff to prepare a report on options for the protection of forest habitat and tree canopy
58	Land Use and Development	Direct staff to identify potential projects which could provide shelter for the unhoused.	In progress	Part of partnership work with the Coalition to End Homelessness.
59	Land Use and Development	Direct staff to attempt to avoid using concrete in future developments and to use only alternative concrete as defined by project drawdown when concrete is deemed necessary.	Possible with additional funding and resources	BC Building Code provides product specifications for cement. Use of alternative solutions would require certification of standards. Considerable investigation into products and procurement would be required
60	Land Use and Development	Ensure 60% of existing buildings are retrofitted by 2030 and 95% of buildings by 2050, as outlined in the Comox Valley Sustainability Strategy. Further [name of municipality] will prohibit retrofits that install any systems that use fossil fuels, as they aren't an effective solution to the climate crisis when renewable alternatives are available.	In progress	Residential Retrofit Acceleration Assessment completed. Working on implementation including provision of rebates for retrofits.
61	Land Use and Development	Implement a rating system requiring landlords to display building emissions levels, energy use, and water use in a prominent, publicly identifiable location, along with posting the same information on [name of municipality] municipal website.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	

62	Land Use and Development	<p>Prohibit “renovictions” and “demovictions” and ensure the enforcement of this prohibited activity, including through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tying rent to the unit, not the tenant, so landlords can’t increase rents when tenants move. 2. Amending tenant policies to apply to all forms of rental accommodation in all areas of the municipality and all permits that will result in the temporary or permanent displacement of tenants. 	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	Area of provincial jurisdiction (Residential Tenancy Act)
63	Land Use and Development	Require any new housing developments to be subject to inclusionary zoning so that a minimum of 20% of the new units will be affordable housing units	Possible with additional funding and resources	
64	Governance Processes	Prohibit councillors who have received donations from fossil fuel corporations from sitting on climate or sustainability committees	Potential Advocacy role	No current standing or select committees established for these purposes. Campaign contributions can only be made by eligible individuals and cannot be made by organizations. Conflict of interest rules established through the Community Charter and campaign donations regulated by the Local Elections Campaign Financing Act.
65	Governance Processes	Prohibit councillors who have received donations from development corporations from sitting on planning committees.	Potential Advocacy role	Campaign contributions can only be made by eligible individuals and cannot be made by organizations. Conflict of interest rules established through the Community Charter.
66	Governance Processes	Will call on the province to ban corporate donations from the resource extraction sector, including but not limited to the oil and gas, forestry, mining, to elected officials.	Potential Advocacy role	Campaign contributions can only be made by eligible individuals and cannot be made by organizations. Gifts and personal benefits connected with an elected officials performance of the duties of office are prohibited by the Community Charter

67	Governance Processes	Implement a participatory budget for the purpose of better community involvement in municipal finances (i.e laying the groundwork, informing participants, collecting citizen input, processing the input, setting up the vote, communicating the results, finalizing, and implementing).	Possible with additional funding and resources	Has been implemented on a small scale by some municipalities. Regional district service arrangements and funding structure presents some challenges.
68	Governance Processes	Implement an online consultation forum to be used by the administration to collaborate with citizens and stakeholders on various projects where it is possible to submit and discuss ideas on projects the city is working on.	In progress	Connect CVRD site established and utilized for citizen engagement
69	Governance Processes	Implement and fund a regional climate citizen assembly with the representation of a diversity of perspectives to act as an advisory body for current and future climate policies and initiatives. This citizen council must include a diversity of voices such as scientists and professionals, 2SLGBTQIA+people, Black, Indigenous, and People of colour, youth, seniors, people with disabilities, and houseless people.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Future review of RGS to include consideration of public engagement and consultation
70	Governance Processes	Play an active role in addressing the misinformation and radicalization crisis and participate in the creation of community dialogues and conflict resolution to decrease the sense of alienation and resentment of various community members.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Non-profit sector currently taking on aspects of this. Regional district could provide funding grants to support
71	Governance Processes	Lobby the provincial government to decrease the voting age to 16 years old for municipal and provincial elections to allow more youth voices to participate in politics that directly impact their future.	Potential Advocacy role	Increased eligibility supported
72	Governance Processes	Adopt a framework that recognizes the limits to growth and advocates for the planning of a stable-state economy that measures wealth with indicators other than GDP that include values assessing well-being.	Possible with additional funding and resources	
73	Zero-Waste	Put into action a Zero-waste strategy that aims for a global diversion of 90% of waste by 2025. This means that waste will be avoided, reused, composted, recycled or valued instead of being landfilled. These reduction targets are ongoing to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill each year.	In progress	Current Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) has a diversion target rate of over 70% and includes diversion activities and programs to work towards reducing waste going to the landfill. SWMP update (2021 - 2023) will provide opportunity for enhanced Zero-Waste strategies.

74	Zero-Waste	Promotes the reduction of consumption of goods before recycling, particularly single-use plastics, styrofoam, and other materials that are difficult to recycle.	In progress	Banning of single use materials is not within CVRD jurisdiction but are collaborating with municipalities on supporting them to implement those policies, if so desired. Solid Waste Management Plan update (2021 - 2023) will provide opportunity for enhanced Zero-Waste strategies.
75	Zero-Waste	<p>The following overall strategy will be used to achieve the goals and targets of the Zero Waste strategy in all operations (this includes but is not limited to construction, procurement, events, teaching, cooking and meetings):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the extent and convenience of recycling and leftover food collection infrastructure, filling gaps in collection systems and making existing systems more convenient for users. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Establish multi-stream waste sorting and collection infrastructure and communications across the community by the end of 2022. b. To adapt to constant changes in recycling services and materials, maximize flexibility in the design of infrastructure and programs. 2. Implement effective and consistent communications and outreach activities, along with improved infrastructure and desired practices. 3. Test major changes, whether in infrastructure, communications or otherwise, through pilot projects prior to wider deployment, to maximize implementation success. 4. Improve performance monitoring, in particular by addressing gaps and uncertainties related to waste data collection, and allowing better monitoring of progress against goals and targets. 5. Continue to design and implement strategies to reduce waste generation, primarily through changes in purchasing and reuse systems. 6. Explore opportunities for leadership in research, community collaboration and partnerships. 7. Use the unit-level operational sustainability planning process to integrate key zero waste actions and measures into the strategic plans of [name of municipality] operational units. 8. Collaborate with environmental associations, schools, municipalities and other external stakeholders on program development, communications and research. 	In progress	Solid Waste Management Plan update (2021 - 2023) will provide opportunity for enhanced Zero-Waste strategies. Many of the suggested strategies presented are existing tools used to measure and improve diversion. These will be reviewed and analyzed as part of the SWMP update.
76	Transit and Transportation	Commit to ensuring that transit remains public and that it is operated and maintained by and will oppose threats to public ownership, operation, maintenance and local control of transit within their jurisdiction	Possible with additional funding and resources	Transit service is publically controlled but operated by a private contractor. No structural changes are suggested but further public operation is possible.

77	Transit and Transportation	Begin to phase out transit fares and shift to a system of free and accessible public transit within three years.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Transit delivered by BC Transit. Implementation of BC "free pass" for children under 12 implemented in September of 2021.
78	Transit and Transportation	Ensure that the local transit system provides users with adequate ways to access parks and other green infrastructure.	In progress	Transit service currently provides access to a variety of regional and municipal parks.
79	Transit and Transportation	Ensure future transit vehicle purchases are electric and will begin phasing out non-electric transit vehicles.	In progress	BC Transit has committed to electrifying their fleet.
80	Transit and Transportation	Put caps on the number of ride-hailing vehicles licensed, and giving electric vehicles the growing share of them, as well as exempting EVs from various ride-hailing fees and giving their drivers priority access at hotspot pickup and drop-off locations.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	Regional districts do not have business licensing authority
81	Transit and Transportation	Position charging stations constructed for buses in locations that could potentially be used to support the electrification of other forms of heavy transportation, such as commercial trucks.		Not a service provided by CVRD. Future recharging of buses expected to be provided at bus depot. Expanding access could be considered.
82	Transit and Transportation	Change building codes in apartments and condos to require that many or all parking spots include plug-in capacity.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	
83	Transit and Transportation	Direct staff to look into ways to increase and improve on an active transport system.	In progress	Active Transportation Network Plan completed. Implementation being considered.
84	Energy and Electricity	Establish a by-law that all new developments of three stories or higher must include installation of renewable energy systems such as to-scale solar, wind, and/or geothermal.		Could use development permit tool to promote renewable energy systems in rural settlement nodes - Saratoga, Mt. Washington and Union Bay
85	Energy and Electricity	Establish and install renewable energy systems, such as to-scale solar, wind, and/or geothermal, on all municipal facilities.	In progress	Corporate energy plan update underway.
86	Energy and Electricity	Direct staff to produce a study of the projected impacts of potential spills from existing and proposed fossil fuel projects in or near its jurisdiction.	In progress	Emergency planning has highlighted high risk spills
87	Energy and Electricity	Prohibit fossil fuel advertising on its property, including advertisements on transit stops and vehicles.	Possible with additional funding and resources	
88	Energy and Electricity	Conduct a study on the total energy use of the municipality, in order to have an understanding of where we are using oil and gas so that we can decrease such consumption.	In progress	Corporate energy plan update underway.

89	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Recognize and affirm that access to water and sanitation services are fundamental human rights.	Potential Advocacy role	Board could request federal and provincial laws to recognize human rights to water and sanitation, funding for public infrastructure
90	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Implement climate adaptation plans for water and wastewater services, as well as other public utilities, to bolster the protection of municipal water sources from extreme weather events.	In progress	Climate adaptation and resiliency are considered in the design of all new CVRD infrastructure
91	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Refrain from shutting off water and wastewater services in any residence where residents have an inability to pay their bills, and furthermore make every effort to work with the resident to remediate the debt.	In progress	CVRD practice is to proactively work with residents to resolve issues and address debt prior to any shutoff.
92	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Call on the federal and provincial governments to enshrine the human rights to access water and sanitation in federal and provincial law.	Potential Advocacy role	
93	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Call on the Government of Canada to develop a federal plan of action to implement the human rights to access water and sanitation.	Potential Advocacy role	
94	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Single-use bottled water will no longer be purchased and provided at municipal meetings, events or work performed outdoors where access to municipal water exists.	In progress	General practice but not established as corporate policy.
95	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	The availability of water jugs with municipal water will be increased at municipally organized meetings and events.	In progress	Existing practice at CVRD
96	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Staff develop an implementation schedule with timelines that include an assessment of access to tap water at municipal facilities.	Possible with additional funding and resources	
97	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Oppose privatization in any form of water and wastewater treatment infrastructure and services, including through public-private partnership or short-term service contracts, and resolve to keep these services publicly financed, owned, operated and managed.		CVRD should be open to different procurement models that could include public-private partnerships and evaluate on a case by case basis
98	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Lobby the federal government to fulfil its responsibility to support municipal infrastructure by investing in national water and wastewater infrastructure fund that would address the growing need to renew existing water and wastewater infrastructure and build new systems, and that would only fund public projects.	Potential Advocacy role	Funding programs already established but additional commitments and investments would be of significant benefit
99	Drinking - Water and Wastewater	Will explore options for greywater recycling to help create a more sustainable water management system.		CVRD does not currently have greywater recycling program or policies, however, the wastewater treatment plant is considering options for reclaimed water use

100	Food Security	Support local farmers and food producers in adopting climate-resilient practices and meeting the demands for a resilient local food system.	In progress	CVRD is contracting an agricultural coordinator to provide advice and support local farmers and food producers for the growth and sustainability of local food production. CVRD is also supporting a process for the agricultural sector to consider the establishment of a food hub for the purpose of supporting food producing, processing and distribution.
101	Food Security	Remove the barriers that prevent community members from growing their own food and encourage bee-friendly plants.		Electoral Areas zoning does not restrict food production.
102	Food Security	Increases the number of community gardens and financially support the maintaining of these gardens by qualified and paid people.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Not yet contemplated. Regional District not a significant land owner like municipalities. Rural Community Grant Program could provide grants to non-profits to support community gardens.
103	Food Security	Promotes the cultivation of fruit trees and local edible plants on its properties.		Most CVRD properties are purpose built for utility services. Not contemplated for other properties.
104	Food Security	Establish a bylaw where all new buildings must include the installation of green roofs, including roof gardens.	Possible with additional funding and resources	
105	Food Security	Establish a program to address the food security of all members of the community.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Non-profit sector currently taking on aspects of this. Regional district could provide funding grants to support.
106	Food Security	Produce a report on the climate vulnerability of its food supply system and determine a way to reduce this impact.	In progress	Agricultural Plan may consider aspects of climate vulnerability.
107	Food Security	Encourage food services and local businesses to take into account the impact of selected foods on the environment, favouring foods with a lower carbon footprint such as plant and plant-based foods.	Potential Advocacy role	
108	Food Security	Encourage food services to prioritize locally produced and organically produced foods.	Potential Advocacy role	

109	Food Security	Take measures to reduce food waste in its operations and events involving food.	In progress	CSWM has adopted and implemented the "Love Food Hate Waste" campaign within several communities.
110	Food Security	Provide educational opportunities on reducing food waste in the community.	In progress	CSWM has adopted and implemented the "Love Food Hate Waste" campaign within several communities.
111	Food Security	Explore options for reducing food waste, such as preventing supermarkets and other food retail from throwing out food that is still edible, and creating a program to reroute food waste so that it doesn't end up in landfills.	In progress	CSWM implementing a co-mingled food and yard waste organics processing facility. Commissioning planned for 2022.
112	Health	Put in place an action plan to limit the impacts of climate change on the health of community members, such as heatwaves, forest fires, air quality, pollution, floods, displacement of populations, food insecurity and disease.	In progress	Action plan has not been created but CVRD's Emergency Program has established contingency plans to address specific types of emergencies. In addition, the Emergency Support Services (ESS) Program has been established to provide support to those impacted by emergencies.
113	Health	Address the negative, continuing, and disproportionate impacts of climate change on the physical and mental health of community members, particularly young people.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	Continue to engage young people to understand the physical and mental health impacts of climate change in order to identify potential advocacy work.
114	Health	Create spaces and community events that honour and allow for the grieving of the losses due to climate change.	Possible with additional funding and resources	
115	Health	Lobby the provincial government for increased access to mental health resources and access to qualified professionals.	Potential Advocacy role	Considerable advocacy already undertaken by UBCM over last several years for increased mental health services.

116	Health	Address the ongoing overdose crisis and advocate for action from the provincial and federal governments.	Potential Advocacy role	Ongoing collaboration with the Comox Valley Community Health Network and their partner organizations. In addition, considerable advocacy already undertaken by UBCM over last several years for a comprehensive strategy and funding to address the overdose public health emergency.
117	Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity	Protect and restore carbon sinks, particularly the ocean, land forests, meadows, kelp forests, eelgrass beds, soils, wetlands, and waterways.	In progress	Parks acquisition and funding to non-profits such as project watershed for eel grass rehabilitation. Strategic land purchases in support of watershed protection.
118	Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity	Evaluate the monetary contribution of natural assets and account for ecosystem services in its budgets.	In progress	Municipal Natural Asset Initiative (MNAI) project for Comox Lake Watershed.
119	Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity	Does not cut any trees on its properties other than for security reasons or for new construction. If a tree is cut; plant and maintain as many trees that have been cut. Put in place plans to remove invasive plants and restore ecosystems by planting native plants, species with a high carbon sequestration potential, and species resilient to a changing climate.	In progress	General practice to not cut trees unless required for security, safety, construction or operational needs.
120	Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity	Work with the K'ómoks First Nations to protect carbon sinks and ecosystems and establish a co-management strategy with financial support for First Nation led conservation efforts. Establish an action plan for protecting ecosystems and biodiversity hotspots.		One of the principle mandates of the CVRD Electoral Areas Parks Service is conservation of land. Protection of ecologically sensitive areas is pursued by the Parks Service as well as through partnerships and collaboration with KFN and conservation and environmental groups.
121	Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity	Establish an action plan for urban reforestation and ecological restoration of ecosystems on its properties and parks. These plans will be created and implemented by consulting environmentalists and biologists.	In progress	Ecological restoration of larger CVRD Parks considered as part of management plans. Current focus across all parks is the eradication of invasive species.

122	Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity	Investigate and advocate for the potential of kelp aquaculture along with the [name of municipality] shorelines as a way to mitigate the impacts of storm surge, sea-level rise, and protect marine biodiversity.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	Shoreline is under federal jurisdiction. Policy support for living shoreline enhancement in rural OCP.
123	Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity	Ban pesticides and chemicals with a negative impact on the environment, especially bees.	In progress	Policy restriction enacted for all CVRD facilities. No authority to generally regulate use by public.
124	Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity	Ban the sale of peat moss, which is a heavy emitter of GHGs.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	
125	Carbon Sinks and Biodiversity	Work with garden centres and nurseries to ban the sale of invasive and noxious weeds and promote the sale of indigenous, high carbon sequestering, and climate-resilient plants.	Potential Advocacy role	Partnered with Coastal Coastal Invasive Species Committee to undertake this work
126	Revenue Generation	Direct staff to assess municipal revenue generation options available through progressive taxation that increases taxes on corporations and the wealthy in order to finance a local Green New Deal.	Potential Advocacy role	Local government revenue generation framework guided by strict provincial rules and regulations
127	Revenue Generation	Increase commercial rates and charge higher rates for higher-valued residential properties, including both the property transfer tax and the school tax on residential properties valued over \$2 million.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	Increasing commercial rates is available to municipalities but regional district property class ratios are established by provincial regulation. The property transfer tax and school tax are not set by regional districts.
128	Revenue Generation	Apply higher land transfer tax rates for higher-valued properties to make the tax more progressive.	Not within CVRD jurisdiction	Provincial responsibility
129	Revenue Generation	Direct staff to assess the current development charges to identify areas where the full costs of new developments and urban growth are not currently applied.		Development Cost Charges (DCC) in BC follow Provincial best practices guide to ensure full costs are covered. DCC updates occur often.
130	Revenue Generation	Reject private sector financing whether provided through public-private partnerships (P3s), the Canada Infrastructure Bank, or other mechanisms. Recognizes that these are not revenue sources and thus not solutions to the local government revenue challenges since any loans or investments made by private companies will eventually have to be paid back from public funds or by the public through higher user fees.		CVRD should remain open to financing from public private partnerships and from the Canada Infrastructure bank and evaluate these options on a case by case basis.

131	Revenue Generation	Request that [the province or territory] share carbon pricing and cannabis tax revenues with the municipality as the municipality also bears many of the costs in these areas	Potential Advocacy role	Considerable advocacy already undertaken by UBCM for the sharing of cannabis tax revenues
132	Revenue Generation	Requests that the province establish a municipal financing authority to significantly reduce the cost of borrowing and provide other valuable services to municipalities.		Municipal Finance Authority of BC established in 1970.
133	Revenue Generation	Identify whether the province has made available diverse revenue and financing sources, including business taxes, area improvement taxes, amusement and advertising taxes. If these revenue and financing sources are available, direct staff to identify opportunities for applying them. If these revenue and financing sources are not currently available, will request that [the province or territory] make them available.	Potential Advocacy role	Taxation sources are limited to property and parcel taxation. Considerable advocacy by the UBCM has been undertaken to expand revenue tools for local governments.
134	Climate Adaptation	Produce a research report on the impacts of climate change on [name of municipality] and present recommendations to increase the resilience of the community. The impacts studied by this report should include, but are not limited to: agriculture, marine and terrestrial ecosystems and biodiversity, health, infrastructure, land use planning and development, change in hydrology (melting ice, precipitation, floods and droughts), forest fires and air quality, rising sea levels and rising temperatures.	In progress	An overall report has not been produced but investigation of certain aspects are underway e.g. Coastal Flood Adaptation Strategy, Community Emmissions Inventory.
135	Climate Adaptation	Put in place an action plan to ensure the adaptation to climate impacts, including, among other things, community education, engagement, and collaboration on the subject.	In progress	The CVRD has developed a community granting program to incentivize community members to undertake projects that will reduce community GHG emmissions. The intent of this program is to increase awareness and understanding on GHG emmissions and impacts related to climate change.
136	Climate Adaptation	Consult with community members, particularly ones vulnerable to climate change, to put in place an immediate emergency climate adaptation action plan in preparation for expected heat waves, poor air quality, crop failure, and health concerns. Put in place a short and long term emergency preparedness action plan that increases community resilience in case of current and future climate impacts and natural disasters such as forest fires, flooding, drought, health emergencies, earthquakes, tsunamis, and conflict	Possible with additional funding and resources	As part of the CVRD's work with the Strengthening Community Supports grant program, funded under the UBCM, the CVRD is partnering with community organizations to the expand capacity of emergency shelter space and support services for vulnerable populations during extreme weather events.

137	Climate Adaptation	Lead a community education and support effort to promote safe heatwaves and poor air quality practices such as installing heat pumps, air purifiers, cooling stations, and forest-fire safe practices.	In progress	CVRD participates in a municipal rebate program with CleanBC to incentivize homeowners to retrofit their homes with heatpumps.
138	Climate Adaptation	Put in place policies to promote managed retreat from flood plains and other areas vulnerable to flooding and sea-level rise to protect local infrastructure and operations.	In progress	The CVRD's Coastal Flood Adaptation Strategy has undertaken a risk assessment to identify areas of highest risk and explore adaptation pathways to mitigate coastal flood risk and hazard related to sea level rise and impacts related to climate change. As part of Phase 3, the CVRD will be identifying the sequencing required for adaptation measures to be put in place in order to address impacts to local infrastructure and operations.
139	Climate Adaptation	Lead a community education effort to increase awareness of climate-related risks and emergency preparedness to increase community resilience. Such an effort should take place through communications, art installations, information panels, information pamphlets, and other means of communication.	Possible with additional funding and resources	Through project work the CVRD works to educate the community on climate awareness through education campaigns and capacity building eg. Coastal Flood Adaptation Strategy and Road to 2030.