



**BOLD
CLIMATE
ACTION
NEEDED** !

How we amplify.

The scale of the climate crisis is beyond what can be achieved through the City of Vancouver's jurisdiction and isn't limited to our geographic boundaries. We need to consider how we can amplify our efforts to have a greater impact.



TOPIC 1

x2
QUESTION
CARDS

TOPIC 2

x5
QUESTION
CARDS

TOPIC 3

x4
QUESTION
CARDS

Join us in considering how we can:

- Capture carbon pollution from the atmosphere in trees, soils, and coastal ecosystems (carbon sequestration);
- Reduce carbon pollution from goods and services, like food, brought into Vancouver (personal consumption);
- Work together as individuals, businesses, organizations, and governments to respond to the climate crisis (collaborative leadership).

The climate crisis is the defining issue of our time. We need to think bigger. We all have a role to play.

Topic:

Carbon Sequestration



Capturing carbon pollution from our atmosphere.

In April 2019, City Council directed staff to undertake the work necessary to establish a target for capturing carbon pollution.

By protecting natural areas in our city and beyond, we can keep more carbon where it needs to be—in the ground and trees—to reduce its effects in the atmosphere.

- **Moving carbon pollution back into living systems such as soils, trees, seaweeds and wetlands, is called carbon sequestration.**
- **This can help us reduce the effects of climate change while providing additional benefits like creating new animal habitats and new cultural opportunities.**
- **Vancouver has already undertaken work that sequesters carbon such as growing our urban forest, developing green infrastructure projects, and the New Brighton Park Shoreline Restoration Project.**
- **The scale with which we need to sequester will need to go beyond Vancouver's borders.**

Scientists warn that even if we stop using fossil fuels by 2050, we still need to remove carbon pollution from the atmosphere to avoid more catastrophic effects of climate change. Sequestration matters.



CARBON SEQUESTRATION

Question:

What opportunities for carbon sequestration projects (like improving stream areas, wetlands, forests and agriculture) do you see within the City?



CARBON SEQUESTRATION

Examples include:

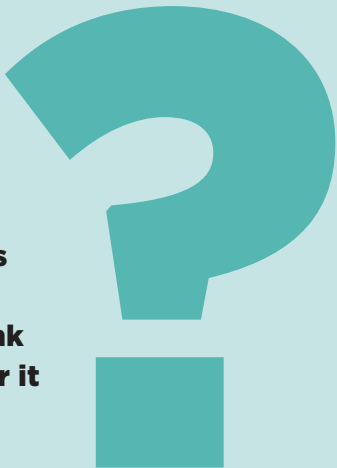
- **Restoring creeks**
- **Protecting wetlands**
- **Planting trees**
- **Etc.**



CARBON SEQUESTRATION

Question:

If the City were to protect lands outside Vancouver for carbon sequestration, what do you think we need to consider in order for it to be successful?



CARBON SEQUESTRATION

Examples include:

- **Joint partnerships**
- **Reconciliation opportunities**
(like collaborating with First Nations)
- **Recreation opportunities**
(like hiking, camping, bird watching)
- **Economic opportunities** (like supporting local agriculture, forestry, and tourism)
- **Environmental opportunities**
(like endangered species habitat)



Topic:

Personal Consumption



Reducing our global carbon footprint through what we eat and buy.

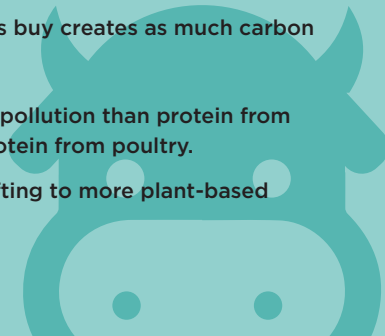
The City of Vancouver does not have a target set for reducing carbon pollution from personal consumption.

The City has a long history of taking action on the carbon pollution generated in our city. We have much less experience reducing carbon pollution from manufacturing, production, and transportation of food and goods imported into Vancouver from all around the world. You may hear people refer to this as “embodied carbon” or “scope 3 emissions”.

What Vancouverites buy and eat matters:

- Each year, the food and goods Vancouverites buy creates as much carbon pollution as 382,000 gasoline cars.
- Half of the food produced is never eaten.
- Protein from meat creates 44x more carbon pollution than protein from beans and 7x more carbon pollution than protein from poultry.

Together we can reduce these emissions by shifting to more plant-based diets, consuming less, and sharing more.



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION


Question:

You likely already eat some meals that have no meat or dairy. What leads you to sometimes have meals like this?



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

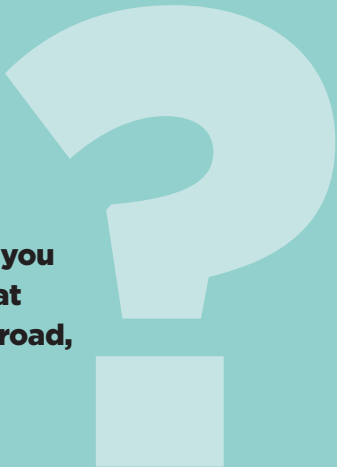
For example:

- **It tastes good**
 - **Some of my cultural foods have no meat or dairy**
 - **For environmental reasons**
 - **For health reasons**
 - **It's someone else's decision** (e.g. family or cafeteria prepares food with no meat or dairy)
 - **It's cheaper**
 - **Other**
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PERSONAL CONSUMPTION


Question:

What would need to happen for you to reduce how often you eat meat and dairy? (e.g. at home, on the road, and at restaurants)



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

For example:

- **Need more information about the personal and planetary health impacts**
 - **Need information about how to reduce meat and dairy from my diet**
 - **Want to know how much money I could save**
 - **Need the foods to be delicious**
 - **Need someone else who does most of the food preparation to make the change (e.g. a family member)**
 - **Need a food provider to change offerings (e.g. school/university meal program; staff cafeteria)**
 - **Nothing would change my diet**
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PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

Question:

In your group, what kinds of things lead to wasted food in your house?



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

If food waste were a country, it would come in third after the United States and China in terms of impact on global warming! 46% of food wasted at home is avoidable. The amount of food wasted globally before it arrives on our plates emits 8% of global carbon pollution.

For example:

- **Leftovers that don't get eaten**
- **Over purchasing**
- **Food is past the "best before" date**
- **Other**



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

Question:

Are there items that you have had difficulty finding secondhand or through sharing or borrowing programs? What items have you wanted to repair but found it difficult?



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

For Example:

Start by thinking of things you may already borrow, share, repair, rent, or get secondhand (like tools, appliances, clothes, books, etc).



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION

Question:

If you do not currently get items repaired or get items secondhand or through sharing programs, why don't you do this?



PERSONAL CONSUMPTION



Topic:

Collaborative Leadership



**Growing the collaborative leadership strength
in our community to meet the climate crisis.**

The City of Vancouver does not yet have a target for collaborative leadership.

As the defining issue of our time, the climate crisis is going to require all of us.

- **This is a challenge that no one person, organization, business or government can face alone.**
- **We are being called to find new ways of working together to collaboratively and collectively solve these complex challenges.**
- **We are being called to grow the collective capacity to experiment, learn, and scale new solutions in service of addressing complex social, environment and economic challenges.**

Our vision is for a city with a strong network of collaborative leaders who are working together to scale, grow and amplify each other's work.

Collaborative leadership recognizes that results cannot be achieved without working together on shared challenges. It is about making it easier for participants to learn about and from each other, appreciate individual strengths and limitations, and look for chances to work together on a common goal. This could even mean changing our existing systems and behaviours.

COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

Question:

What does leadership look like (behave, reside) in this space of climate action? Who do you look to as leaders in this space?



COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP



COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

Question:

**In what ways do you see yourself
as a potential leader in this space?**



COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP



COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

Question:

Are you actively engaged in a community based network, and if so, what is it and what does it do?



COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

Examples include:

- **School Parent Advisory Council**
- **Faith based organization**
- **Environmental group**
- **Advocacy organization**
- **Volunteers**
- **Work place**
- **Sports group**
- **Other**



COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

Question:

What would collaborative leadership look like for you or your community-based network? What barriers exist now that you need help with in order to create that?



COLLABORATIVE LEADERSHIP

