

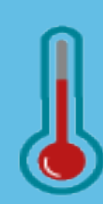


City of Port Phillip

Leading in recognising climate change risk in council public risk registers

Climate Change and Port Phillip

City of Port Phillip Climate Change Impacts:



Annual Average Temperature and days above 35°

- 2025: +1.5°C (+20 days)
- 2050: +2.5 - 3.5°C (+30 days)
- 2100: +4.5 - 6°C (+45 - 50 days)



Annual Average Rainfall

- 2025: -15%
- 2050: -20 - 25%
- 2100: -25 - 40%



Rainfall intensity

- 2025: +10 to 15%
- 2050: +35 to 45%
- 2100: +80 to 100%



Sea level rise and storm surge

- 2025: +10 - 20cm
- 2050: +40 - 55cm
- 2100: +80 - 120cm

Why is considering climate change in the public risk register important?

Integrating Climate Change into our public risk register is important because:

- There is strong evidence to show that climate change will have a material impact on a local government's operations. It is financially prudent to consider climate change in council's public risk register.
- There is increasing pressure generally for organisations to disclose their climate change related risks and the Paris Agreement (which Australia is a signatory to) maintains a strong focus on transparency and disclosure to our community.

Public Risk Register (#3) Evaluation

Council's publicly available risk register was reviewed for words associated with managing climate change (e.g. 'climate change', 'sea level rise', 'adaptation' and 'resilience'). If any of these words were identified a closer analysis of the context was undertaken to assess the extent of how they were considered in the document.

No data	No risk register found or publicly available
None	No consideration of climate change in the risk register
Basic	General statements about climate change (e.g. in the introduction).
Intermediate	Prescribed specific responses / guidance for one climate change issue (e.g. sea level rise) only.
High	Detailed inclusion of climate change with two climate change issues considered
Advanced	Climate change is well considered and includes responses to direct and indirect impacts

How Port Phillip integrated climate change into the public risk register

- Risk Management Policy and Risk Management Framework to (AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009)
- Plan for and manage growth and change, deliver on its objectives within the context of significant population, climate and urban change as well as increased legislative and regulatory compliance obligations and financial accountability.
- Good collaboration across council departments in this case with Governance and Sustainability. Every department has a local risk analysis, the public risk register highlights the most significant.
- Climate Change is classified as Strategic Risk 01 on the Public Risk Register and at a very high level sets a description of 'failing to appropriately respond or prepare for the impacts of climate change'.
- Not adequately addressing climate change risk will impact on Councils infrastructure and service delivery. Damage to these assets will result in service provision failure, financial and reputational losses.

Where next for Port Phillip?

- Embed sustainability in asset management strategy and plans
- Develop a new Sustainability Strategy beyond 2020
- Develop a new Water Sensitive City Framework
- Continue to measure, reduce and report on emission reductions including:
 - Council Plan Sustainability Outcome indicators
 - Total Canopy Cover > 20%
 - Council's greenhouse gas emissions < 71%
 - Potable Water use < 211.5ML
 - Waste diverted from landfill > 35%

Risk No	Description	Existing Controls	Control Rating	Residual Impact Rating	Residual Likelihood Rating	Residual Risk Rating	Actions
SR01	Climate Change Failing to appropriately respond to or prepare for the impacts of climate change	Towards Zero Strategy Climate Adaption Plan Water Plan Greenhouse Plan Community Climate Action Plan Sustainable Transport Strategy Greenhouse / Climate Change Indicators Parks & Open Space Strategy Greening Port Phillip Plan	Good	Moderate	Likely	HIGH	See Where Next for Port Phillip