



## PROBLEM

The polycrisis is compounded by devastating climate disruptions that have emphasized the incoherent, underdeveloped, under-resourced population wellbeing machinery stamped by gaps in service and inconsistent outcomes.

## EVIDENCE *Our focus group participants said:*

*“We have prices going up but we have ... homelessness and under-housed populations, and housing stock is not well built for the climate change, so we are going to see more challenges [from] extreme weather conditions ... like drought, which is very up front in our city.” (BC)*

*“We’ve been stymied in moving forward with changes for climate change within public health policy, and a lot of it has to do with an unwillingness of the politicians to make decisions that would be unpopular for their re-election.” (BC)*

*“We’re in a climate emergency and we have an extraordinary hurricane season ahead of us. [Vulnerable person registries] help protect lives. Disabled people are 2-4 times more likely to die in widescale emergencies and disasters. In the BC heat dome, mostly disabled folks and elders died, and a registry would have helped prevent that.” (NS)*

And see: PHAC, Chief Public Health Officer of Canada’s Report on the State of Public Health in Canada 2023: *Creating the Conditions for Resilient Communities: A Public Health Approach to Emergencies (2023).*

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Create mechanisms to “promote intersectoral action across the emergency management continuum, to target the environmental, economic, and social factors that influence health and leave some populations more vulnerable to emergencies and with fewer resources to respond”. (PHAC 2023, p. 75)