

Identifying priority climate change adaptation issues for your tourism association

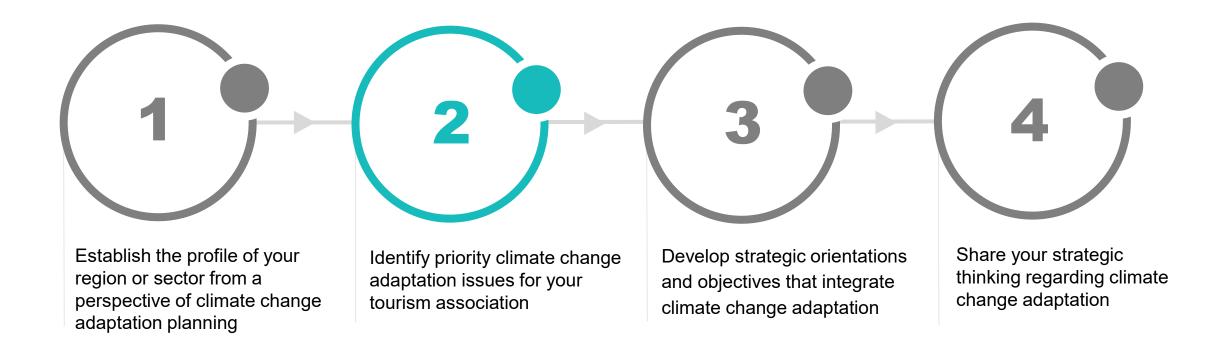
WORKSHOP 2: June 1, 2023 from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. (virtual)







Approach developed to support and advise you as you brainstorm and develop your orientations and objectives for climate change adaptation with a view to integrating them into your strategic planning.





My strategic thinking ● ● ●





Identify priority climate change adaptation issues for your tourism association



MAIN THRUST

- Identify hazards that affect your region or sector
- Associate threats and opportunities
- Identify priority issues for climate change adaptation





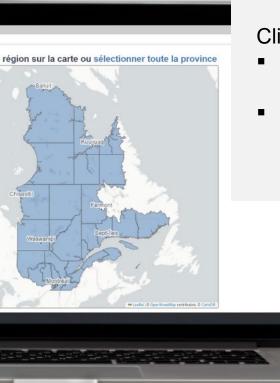
Climate data that describe meteorological conditions:

- of the past (observed changes, e.g. from weather stations)
- of the future (projected changes from climate model outputs).

Example

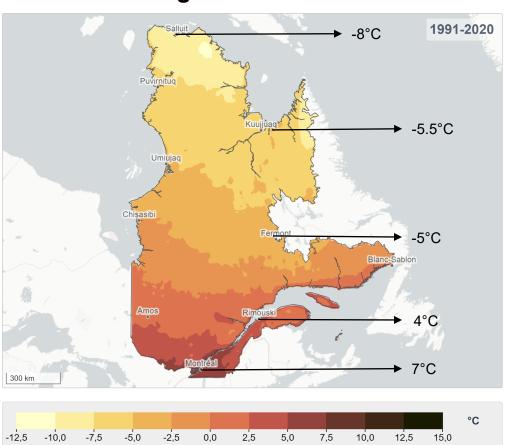
Climate portraits can be used to visualize observed and projected changes in Quebec.



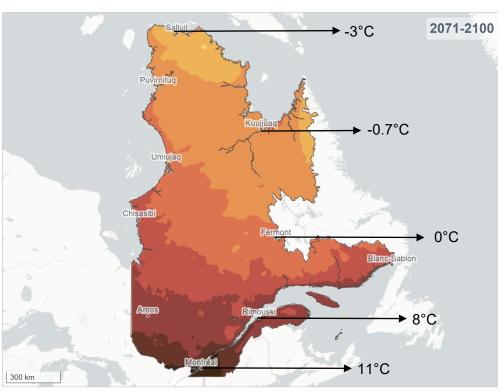




Observed changes



Projected changes



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Average annual temperatures in Quebec: observed changes (1991-2020) and projected changes (2071-2100) according to high-emissions scenario (SSP3-70), 50th percentile, CMIP6





Observed changes

1991-2020 ► 695 mm ► 700 mm Umiujaq Chisasibi 1,078 mm ► 1,024 mm → 1,086 mm mm

1050

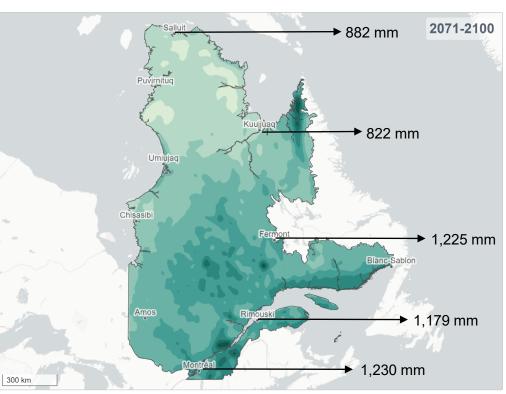
750

900

1200

1350

Projected changes



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Total annual precipitation in Quebec: observed changes (1991-2020) and projected changes (2071-2100) according to high-emissions scenario (SSP3-70), 50th percentile, CMIP6

1650

1800

1950

1500







- Loss of human life or injury;
- Property damage;
- Social and economic disruption; or
- Environmental degradation.

Examples of hazards

- Heat waves
- Flooding
- Forest fires
- Thawing of permafrost
- Erosion and coastal flooding







Basic concepts SEASONAL VARIATIONS













1	Ex	treme	heat
reque	ncy,	duration	, intensity)

↑ Duration of summerlike weather

↑ Freeze-thaw cycle

↓ Extreme cold

(frequency, duration, intensity)

↑ Total precipitation (less snow, more rain)

↑ Extreme rain (frequency, intensity)

↑ Extreme rain (frequency, intensity)

♦ Snow cover along St. Lawrence

(duration, quantity)

Anticipated changes throughout Quebec.





Northern tourism



Maritime and coastal tourism

Outdoor adventure tourism







Tourism regions and activity sectors will be affected differently depending on:

- Living environments
- Regional realities (climate and environmental)



PRIORITY ISSUES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

Q

Aspect of the tourism sector on which you wish to focus your efforts. This might concern your clientele, the tourism offering and/or your organization.



Visitors, tourists



Attractions, activities and services



Labour force, management





Priority issues for climate change adaptation CLIENTELE



FINDINGS

- Behavioural change
- New clienteles





Threats

- More pronounced extreme conditions on health and safety of clientele (e.g. heat waves, storms)
- Additional pressure on natural environments already being affected by climate change as well as on natural resources (e.g. water quality and abundance)



- Educate visitors on the risks of extreme conditions with regard to health and safety, natural resources and vulnerable natural environments
- Develop new markets by increasing the number of visitors and through changes in behaviour





Priority issues for climate change adaptation TOURISM OFFERING



FINDINGS – NATURAL ENVIRONMENTS

Degradation of sites due to:

- Natural disturbance
- Human disturbance





Threats

- Decline and/or loss of appeal of attractions and activities due to the degradation of natural attractions
- Proliferation of harmful species and virus vectors (e.g. giant hogweed, Lyme disease)
- Loss of attractions and activities due to changes in ecosystem dynamics (e.g. shifting ranges of animal species)



- Develop tourism offering in accordance with biodiversity and the benefits offered by ecosystems
- Inform visitors about the proliferation of harmful species and virus vectors
- Develop new markets (e.g. new species for observation activities, hunting, fishing)





Priority issues for climate change adaptation TOURISM OFFERING



FINDINGS – BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND ACTIVITIES

Visitor facilities and service infrastructure as well as activities are affected by natural disturbances





Threats

- Higher risks in terms of facility and infrastructure security
- Shorter life expectancy of facilities and infrastructure (e.g. premature deterioration)
- Activities rendered impracticable



- Increase the resiliency of facilities and infrastructure
- Upgrade or refurbish facilities and infrastructure in anticipation of breakages and service interruptions
- Adapt activity programming as a function of the changing climate





Priority issues for climate change adaptation THE ORGANIZATION



- Difficulties in recruiting and retaining staff
- Lack of expertise
- Inventory management





Threats

- Increased health and safety risks for a workforce exposed to challenging meteorological conditions
- Lower-quality tourism offering
- Increased risks with regard to supply chain security (e.g. disruption, interruption)



- Share best health and safety practices for a workforce exposed to challenging meteorological conditions
- Boost the workforce's capacity to adapt through education and training
- Raise awareness of risks to the supply chain (e.g. risk analysis)



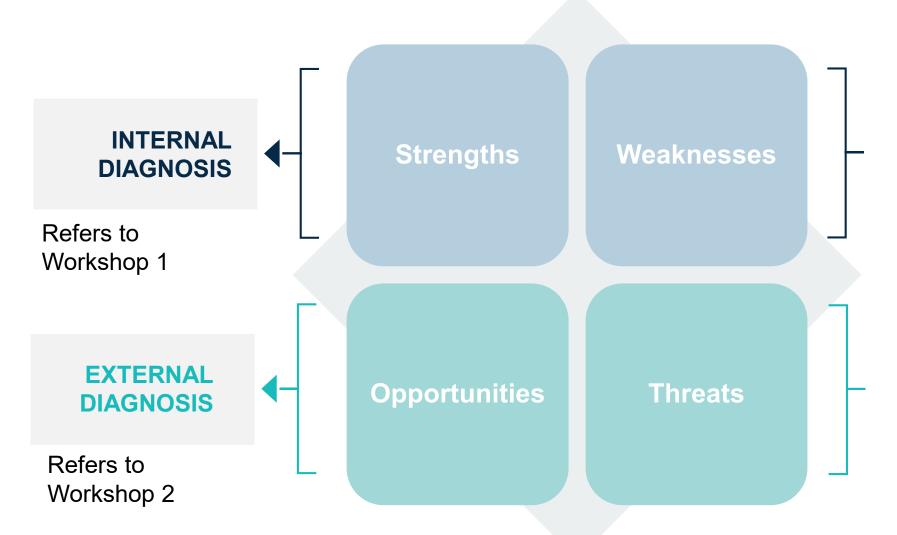


Experience sharing Risk and opportunity assessment

→ Isabelle Charron Head of Knowledge Transfer and Training Ouranos

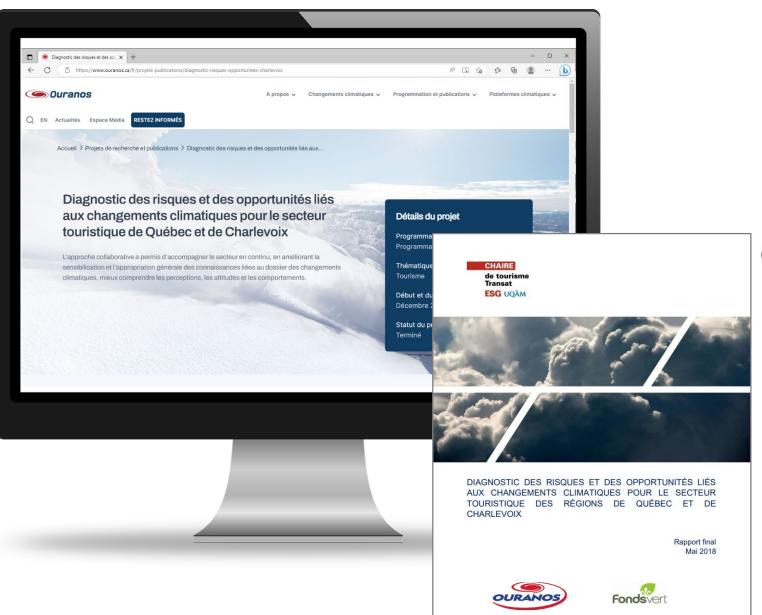


































Learn more about the study



Simplified methodological approach to diagnosing vulnerabilities



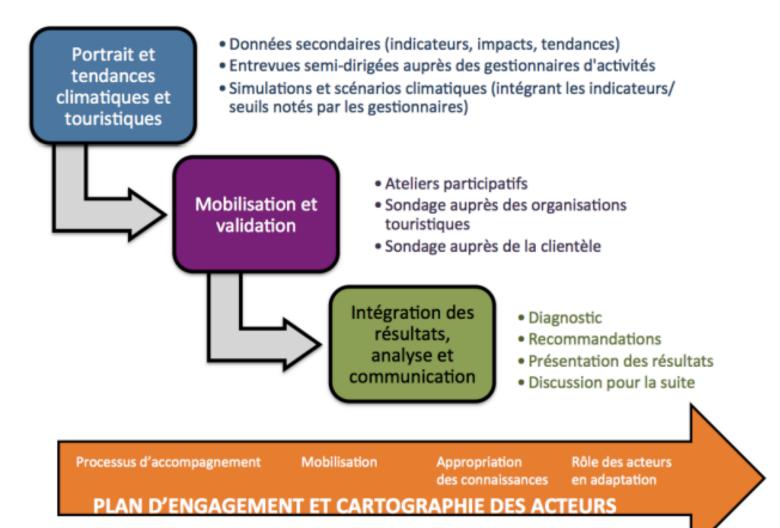






Tableau 16 — Tendances climatiques futures dans les régions de Québec et Charlevoix

TENDANCES CLIMATIQUES FUTURES					
SAISON	QUÉBEC	CHARLEVOIX			
HIVER	 /² températures (accentuées en hiver) ² redoux surtout en mars et novembre ゝ précipitations sous forme de neige + de pluie possible lors des périodes de transition entre les saisons chaudes et froides › nombre jours avec des températures maximales inférieures à -5 °C › froids intenses surtout en janvier et février 	 			
PRINTEMPS					
ÉTÉ					
AUTOMNE	 				

Experience sharingCASE STUDY









OPPORTUNITIES

THREATS

WINTER	☑ Intense cold snaps → Potential increase in demand for winter activities	 Later onset of cold weather in December and shorter winters → This can make the winter holiday season more difficult, which is a critical period for a number of tourism sectors
SPRING	Variable depending on elevation: earlier spring at lower elevations and later at higher elevations	Variable depending on elevation: earlier spring at lower elevations and later at higher elevations
SUMMER	Longer summers, with ideal climate conditions in May and September → Opportunities to develop activities	
FALL	Summer-like weather extends into fall	Summer-like weather extends into fall
	→ Opportunity to prolong tourism activities	→ Workforce challenges for maintaining tourism activities







Strategic knowledge



Sharing of expertise



Collaboration and shared responsibilities



Reflection activities



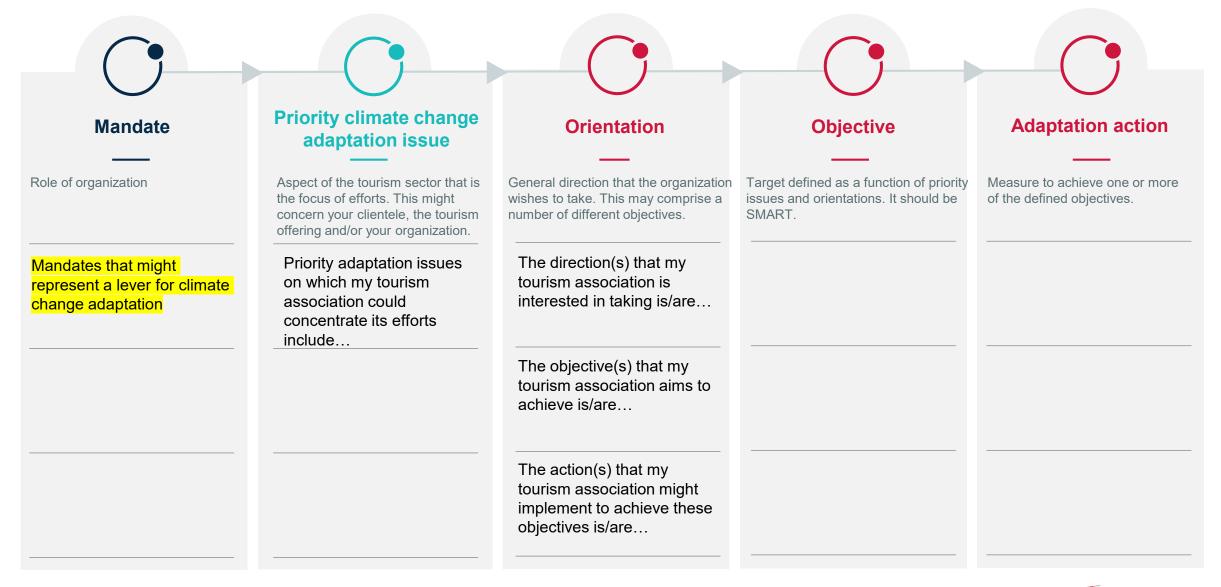
MY THOUGHTS

- Hazards that affect my region or sector
- Threats and opportunities affecting my region or sector
- Priority adaptation issues on which my tourism association could concentrate its efforts

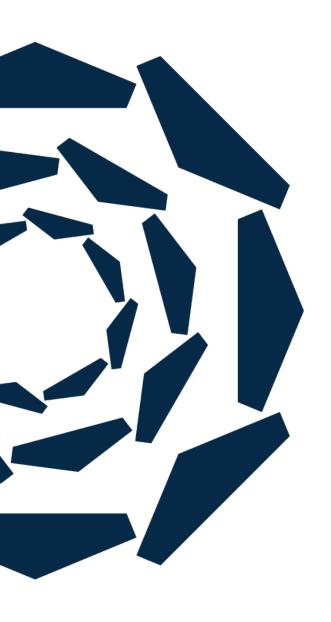
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Participant Handbook

My strategic thinking ● ● ●







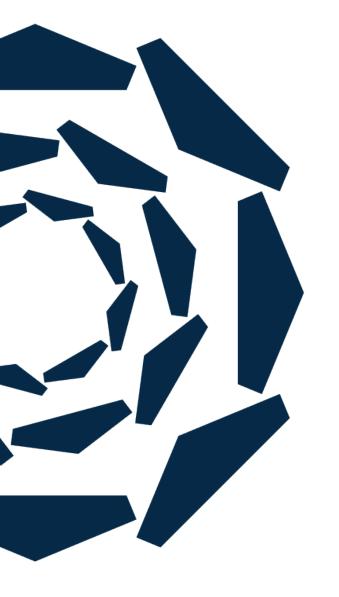
Thank you for participating!

Next workshop: Thursday, June 15

Thoughts about the next workshop

Online appreciation survey







CHANTAL QUINTIN

Research and Knowledge

Transfer Specialist



Scientific Program
Coordinator in Adaptation

Contact us

Parcours ADAPTATION x changements climatiques en tourisme





