



# Made-in-Manitoba Climate and Green Plan

## *What it Means for Communities*

### Climate-resilient and Environmentally-friendly Communities

Communities are what we call home, where we raise our families, work and build friendships. They provide us with the necessities and services to live happy, safe, and fulfilling lives. We all want a clean environment where we live.

Manitobans have experienced how floods, droughts, fires and extreme storms can wreak havoc on communities. Climate change is increasing the frequency and intensity of these events. We must increase our efforts in response to them, so that we can be more prepared.

Communities are central to preventing the worst of climate change. About 50 per cent of national carbon emissions are either directly or indirectly under municipal government control. The Made-in-Manitoba plan looks for ways for the provincial government to support communities in strengthening climate resiliency and reducing carbon emissions.

### Growing Outcomes for Watersheds (GROW)

Manitoba will introduce made-in-Manitoba ecological goods and services program called GROW, based on the Alternative Land Use Services (ALUS) model. This program will help reduce the impacts of flooding, reduce nutrient loading, improve water quality, store carbon, protect wetlands, mitigate the effects of droughts and protect drinking water sources.

### Safe Drinking Water

A healthy watershed helps foster a healthy community. It provides safe drinking water, allows for local food production and provides natural areas for people to enjoy recreational activities. As Manitobans, the type of agricultural practices we use and the community development decisions we make can enhance our watersheds or hasten their degradation. Adopting beneficial management practices on the farm and planning on a watershed basis helps both the environment and the economy.

### Community Energy Plans

Community Energy Plans (CEPs) are tools that can support municipalities' efforts to better understand their local energy use and costs as they grow and develop. They are used to identify opportunities to conserve and improve energy efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the community, and help drive local economic development. CEPs take an integrated approach to energy planning by aligning energy, infrastructure and land use planning.

### Climate Knowledge and Local Implementation

Local knowledge of how Manitoba's climate is changing and how that might affect us is essential. This strengthens our ability to plan and make informed decisions. The Made-in-Manitoba Plan helps build climate knowledge capacity by supporting climate research centres, such as the Winnipeg-based Prairie Climate Centre; developing community disaster risk assessments, and exploring options to integrate Indigenous knowledge into climate planning and policies. Local communities know best what affects them. Our plan puts a priority on local implementation as the most effective way to get results.