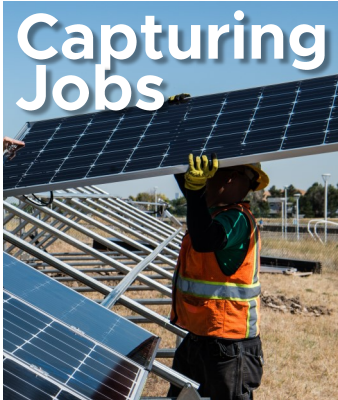
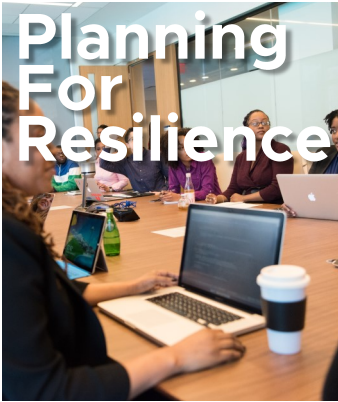


CLIMATE CHANGE MEANS BUSINESS

The Climate Economy:
Impacts, Resilience, and Jobs



Physical Damage

Rising frequency of extreme weather events heightens the risk of property damage caused by flooding and storms.



Crop Loss

Increasing floods, droughts, and extreme cold/heat may reduce crop yields by 15% in Minnesota by 2050.



Supply Chain

Extreme weather, floods, droughts, infrastructure damage, and blackouts can damage or halt supply chains.



Community Loss

Climate Change impacts are projected to cost local economies 1% to 4% of annual GDP by the end of the century



Learn

Understand the physical risks to the region, industries, individual businesses and the workforce.



Identify

Identify the business and industry trends that will affect local employers, investment, and stability.



Include

Incorporate climate risks and opportunities into economic development strategic plans.



Partnership

Promote dialogue on climate change's economic impacts, foster partnerships, and inspire action.



Efficiency

Energy efficiency improvements in buildings stimulate job growth and enable new businesses.



Clean Energy

Investing in renewable energy creates more jobs and bolsters local economies.



Mobility

Every dollar spent on public transit generates four dollars and twice as many jobs as car investments.



Savings

Savings from energy efficiency, renewable energy, and climate actions are reinvested in the local economy.