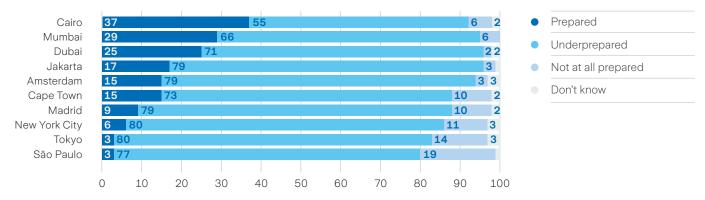


Cities are at the center of the climate crisis City Profile **Mumbai**

With extreme weather events becoming more frequent and severe, cities face significant risks to their environments, economies, and public health. But they also hold the potential to implement creative solutions for climate adaptation and resilience.

A new survey of 5,000 people, with 500 respondents in each of ten cities, reveals insights about their perceptions of their city's preparedness for climate-related risks. (% of respondents)

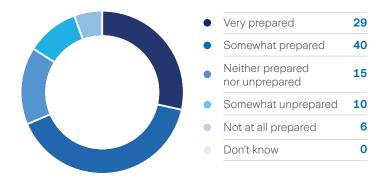


Zurich Insurance Group (Zurich) has supported new Economist Impact research addressing climate change in urban environments worldwide and providing actionable insights for building resilient cities.

The report, "Resilience from the Ground Up: Assessing City-Level Approaches to Climate Risk and Adaptation" is based on a literature review, interviews with 15 climate experts and a general population survey gathering insights from 5,000 residents in Amsterdam, Cairo, Cape Town, Dubai, Jakarta, Madrid, Mumbai, New York City, São Paulo and Tokyo. The study explores how residents view climate change, how their cities need to adapt and their sense of personal accountability toward the issue.

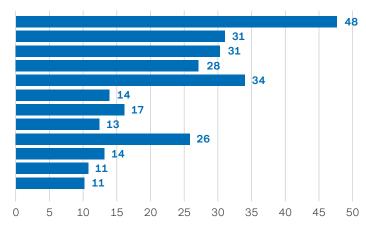
Read the report 2 and view the global infographic 2.

How prepared do you consider your city to be to handle climate-related risks? (% of respondents)



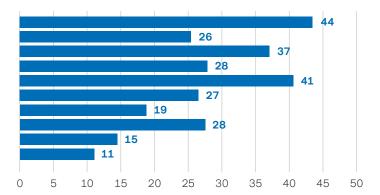
Which of the following areas do the physical impacts of climate change pose the greatest risk to in your city? (% of respondents)

Air quality
Availability, accessibility and quality of water resources
Quality and availability of public infrastructure
Physical health and wellbeing
Availability of nature/green space
Mental health and wellbeing
Personal safety
Availability and accessibility of food
Population movements
Provision of essential social services
Workforce productivity
The future success of your business/place of employment



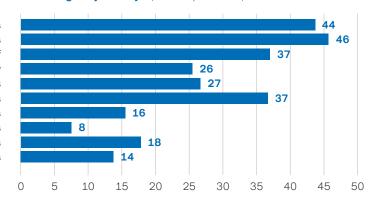
Which of the following types of infrastructure are most vulnerable to climate-related risks in your city? (% of respondents)

Water management infrastructure
Energy infrastructure
Health services
Food supply chain
Waste management infrastructure
Transportation infrastructure
Housing infrastructure
Emergency services
Communication infrastructure
Education provision



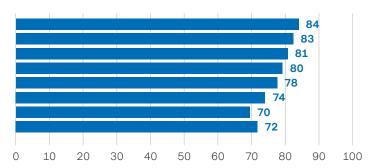
Who should be primarily responsible for improving adaptation to climate change in your city? (% of respondents)

National governments
Local government authorities
Individuals, such as myself
Business and industry
Local communities
Environmental groups/non-governmental organisations
International organisations
Scientists
Public health practitioners
Financiers and investors



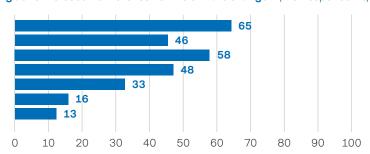
Which actions have you taken in the past 12 months or plan to undertake in the next 12 months to become more resilient to climate change? (% of respondents)

Self-education on climate change and how to adapt
Conserving water resources
Modifying diet and food purchasing habits
Improving energy efficiency and security
Enhancing preparedness for emergencies
Using disaster/emergency warning technologies
Advocating for policies
Engaging with local communities



What are the main barriers that are currently preventing you from taking action to become more resilient to climate change? (% of respondents)

I lack trust in the government and its policies on adaptation
It is expensive
I lack trust in the effectiveness of existing strategies
Cultural reasons
I do not know enough/do not know how
I do not think climate change is a significant threat
I am not interested in taking action



Source: Economist Impact. "Resilience from the ground up: assessing city-level approaches to climate risk and adaptation". 2024.

