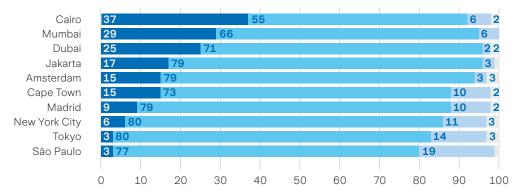


# Cities are at the center of the climate crisis City Profile São Paulo

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)



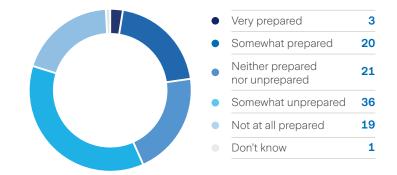
- Prepared
- Underprepared
- Not at all prepared
- Don't know

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.

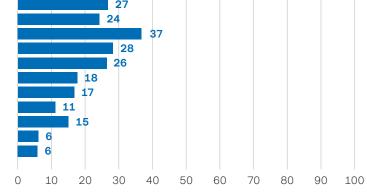
Read the report  $\[mathcal{C}\]$  and view the global infographic  $\[mathcal{C}\]$ .

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



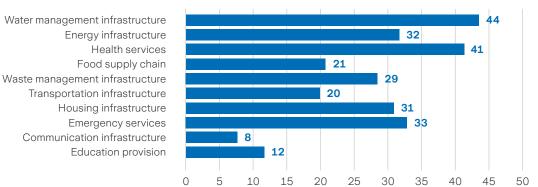
### Which of the following areas do the physical impacts of climate change pose the greatest risk to in your city? (% of respondents)

Air quality Availability, accessibility and quality of water resources 27 Quality and availability of public infrastructure 24 Physical health and wellbeing 37 Availability of nature/green space 28 Mental health and wellbeing 26 Personal safety 18 17 Availability and accessibility of food 11 Population movements Provision of essential social services 15 Workforce productivity 6 6 The future success of your business/place of employment

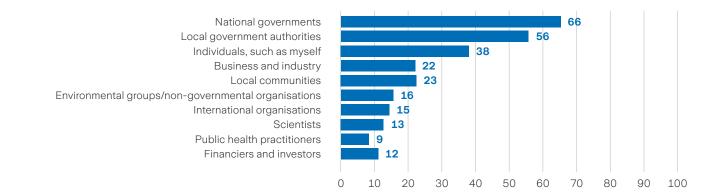


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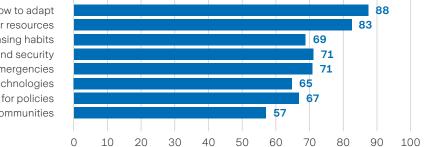
#### Which of the following types of infrastructure are most vulnerable to climate-related risks in your city? (% of respondents)



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

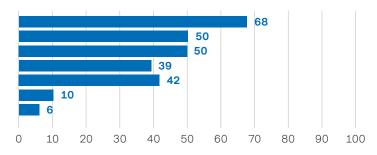


# Which actions have you taken in the past 12 months or plan to undertake in the next 12 months to become more resilient to climate change? (% of respondents)



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.

