

STRATEGIC PLAN 2024-2027

Supporting communities to overcome barriers to climate resilience.

CENTER OVERVIEW

A community center is a place where people go for resources, opportunities, and connecting with others. We intend for the Community Resilience Center at The Water Institute (the Center) to serve in this role for Gulf Coast communities on topics related to resilience. The Center works with communities to move beyond the assessment and study of risk towards the exploration, codevelopment, and implementation of community-focused strategies to increase resilience at every level: individual, household, neighborhood, city, state, and even nationally.

The Center is specifically focused on equitable climate resilience, with an explicit emphasis on addressing systemic barriers and processes that reinforce disparate impacts. Equitable climate resilience targets physical safety along with other key aspects of community well-being. As a result, the strategies to increase resilience must be as diverse and unique as the communities they serve. To accomplish this, the Center is collaborating with a network of individuals and organizations to bring together research, local knowledge and data, lived experiences, and other resources to equitably advance climate resilience in the Gulf.

WHAT IS RESILIENCE?

Resilience can mean many things to different people.

We define **resilience** as an ongoing process to reduce **vulnerability**. We define vulnerability as the intersection of **exposure**, **sensitivity**, and **adaptive capacity**.

We have included definitions for many terms used throughout this document to foster clarity and transparency. Some are called out like this but there is also a glossary in the appendix. Renee Collini, Director of the Center, leads a discussion with community partners at the Center Kickoff, an event that shaped the creation of the Center's strategic plan.



MISSION

Increase climate resilience in the Gulf Coast by addressing systemic barriers and making available more capacity and expertise to support a broader array of communities.

VISION

A Gulf Coast where every community has the power, knowledge, and resources necessary to adapt and thrive in the face of a changing climate.

PILLARS

We have four pillars that underpin our mission:

Convening, coordinating, and collaborating with an integrated, trusted network in the Gulf of Mexico operating at the intersection of equitable climate resilience.



Advancing **literacy** and improving knowledge about the risks, needs, and opportunities for improving climate resilience.



Conducting innovative **research** focused on understanding potential solutions to the policies, processes, and systemic barriers that generate and perpetuate inequity in climate resilience.



Increasing action that explores novel and innovative solutions and builds greater capacity so a greater number of individuals and communities can pursue inclusive climate resilience.



ACHIEVING THE MISSION AND VISION

GUIDING FRAMEWORKS

Equitable climate resilience requires explicitly considering socioeconomic inequities and the resulting differences in power, knowledge, and resources that impede recovery, mitigation, and adaptation. This inherently means that climate resilience includes additional issues such as accessible and affordable housing, health care access and quality, and other social, cultural, and economic factors. For example, without quality and accessible health care, residents are likely to have underlying health issues that can compromise their ability to withstand extreme heat. As another example, communities without strong social networks may struggle to have difficult conversations around climate adaptation and mitigation. To provide focus and pathways towards meaningful impact, we have combined two frameworks - one social-focused and one climate-focused - to identify areas of intersection that will guide the Center in achieving its mission and vision.

Throughout the document, as we detail specifics of the strategy, the following icons are used to identify how those activities align with these frameworks.



Social Determinants of Health

The first framework is the **Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)**, which provides a valuable lens for understanding and addressing factors that have direct and indirect impacts on "health, functioning, and quality of life outcomes."



Figure 1. An outline of the five components that comprise the Social Determinants of Health framework (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).

Climate Vulnerability

The second framework is **Climate Vulnerability** which considers vulnerability to climate change in its component pieces of exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity (Glick et al., 2011; Thomas et al., 2018). This leverages the idea that resilience is the process of reducing vulnerability.



EXPOSURE. Exposure is the presence of people, assets, and ecosystems where they can be adversely affected by aacute hazards, such as floods, oil spills, and extreme heat events, and chronic stressors, such such as air, water, and noise pollution and rising sea levels.



SENSITIVITY. Sensitivity is the degree to which an individual or a community is impacted by an acute hazard or chronic stressor.



ADAPTIVE CAPACITY. Adaptive capacity refers to the ability to withstand, avoid, or adjust to acute hazards and chronic stressors.

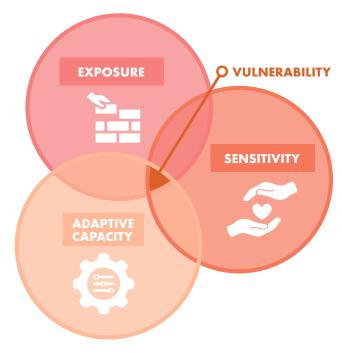


Figure 2. An outline of the three components that comprise the Climate Vulnerability framework (Glick et al., 2011; Thomas et al., 2018).



FRAMEWORK CROSSWALK





- Improvements in the **built environment** include reducing flood, wind, and heat hazard exposure.
- **Economic stability** allows for the fiscal means to directly reduce exposure.







- Improved access and quality of health care will reduce sensitivity of individuals to hazards.
- Greater **economic security** will reduce individual and community sensitivity to fiscal interruptions caused by hazards.
- Community cohesion leads to mutual aid and resource sharing reducing sensitivity to hazards.



ADAPTIVE CAPACITY



- Physically and mentally healthy residents have more capacity to adapt proactively.
- Education enables residents to understand, support, and participate in adaptation.
- **Community cohesion** promotes successfully navigating difficult adaptation conversations.

Table 1: This table provides illustrative examples of how the SDOH and Climate Vulnerability frameworks intersect.

By crosswalking these two frameworks we can identify points of intersection that explicitly consider climate resilience that is broader than risks of physical harm brought about through hazard exposure. As potential priority topics arise, we compare them against these two frameworks. Identifying the intersectional points between vulnerability and SDOH for a specific topic is further based on peer-reviewed literature and other ways of knowing, including lived experiences, local knowledge, and grey literature (e.g., reports, white papers, informational articles/media). For example, a lack of resilient, affordable housing is often raised as a critical issue. There are several ways that work on this topic would fall under the intersection of these two frameworks, including projects to integrate cost-effective, resilient building standards into affordable housing designs or identifying creative financing options to support non-profits attempting to retrofit existing affordable housing stock to be more resilient. These actions would decrease the sensitivity (climate vulnerability) of the built environment while also strengthening economic stability (SDOH). The intersection of these frameworks will guide our work, ensuring that we are explicitly targeting concepts and topics that address both climate resilience and community well-being.



Through background research and stakeholder input, the Center has identified specific focus areas to further narrow down and prioritize research, literacy, and action over the coming three years. The focus areas were generated through review of existing reports and information and refined and prioritized by a range of stakeholders. These will continue to be updated and refined.

FUNDAMENTALS FOR EQUITABLE CLIMATE RESILIENCE.

Foster effective community-led resilience planning and action by addressing gaps in necessary capacity and knowledge.



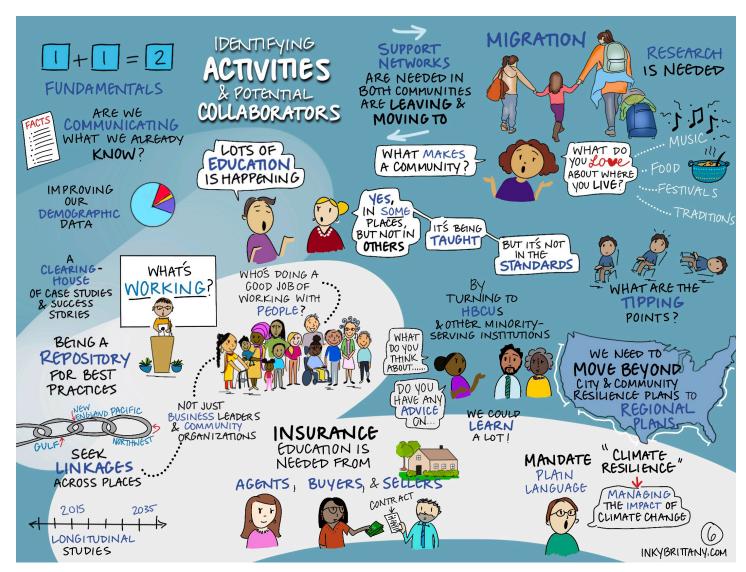
For more details on how we developed the focus areas, see the report from the November 2023 Center Workshop by scanning the QR

code or visiting thewaterinstitute.org/reports/gcecr-kick-off-workshop-report

INSURANCE AFFORDABILITY AND AVAILABILITY. Address decreasing insurance affordability and availability by enhancing the current system while bridging to more flexible and responsive insurance products.

COMMUNITY-LED MIGRATION LEGAL FRAMEWORKS AND APPROACHES. Identify and address gaps in inclusive decision-making processes that guide climate migration coordination, planning, and implementation.

EQUITABLE FLOOD RISK PLANNING AND POLICIES. Develop and implement flood risk management practices and inclusive policy making processes that acknowledge cultural connectedness and historical inequities.



Graphic Facilitation Panel from the Center Kickoff, an event that shaped the creation of the Center's strategic plan. This panel illustrates the discussions had to identify activities and potential collaborators | Illustration and Graphic Facilitation by Inky Brittany

FUNDAMENTALS FOR EQUITABLE CLIMATE RESILIENCE

Ensuring communities have the fundamental knowledge, capacity, and technical support needed to address climate challenges underpins much of the Center's work. By working with communities to secure the key building blocks of climate resilience, we are helping to address specific barriers of today that also work towards larger transformational change.



INCLUSIVE AND CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE DECISION MAKING

The Center develops, pilots, and shares processes, resources, and data for inclusive, equitable, and culturally responsive decision making.

SHORT TERM. Local government partners understand processes, techniques, data, and tools they can apply to enhance equity in decision making.

SOALS

MID TERM. Processes, techniques, data, and tools for more equitable decision making are adopted and applied, while community resilience projects and processes incorporate enhanced data and evaluation metrics.

LONG TERM. Community planning and actions provide greater co-benefits, begin to reduce structural inequities, and are more targeted and effective.



SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

MUNICIPALITY TRAININGS. The Center's Meaningful and Effective Engagement Training is designed for municipal leaders, administrators, and staff. The Center provides comprehensive training to equip participants with the knowledge, tools, and strategies needed to drive meaningful and inclusive community participation. The trainings include a review of contextual, procedural, and distributional equity concepts and their relevance for planning and implementation.



NETWORKS FOR RESILIENCE

The Center supports peer-to-peer learning and resilience networks, coordination, and collaboration.

SOALS

SHORT TERM. More local officials and community leaders are connected with national, regional, and state networks.

MID TERM. Locals officials and community leaders inform networks as experts in resilience, and the expertise, innovation, and capacity of networks are leveraged for resilience-building at the local level.

LONG TERM. Network and peer relationships help under-resourced communities reduce burnout, increase capacity, and navigate complex challenges through the integration of national innovations and assets, while broader policies better reflect and incorporate local input.

SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:





CAPACITY BUILDING FOR RESILIENCE ACTIONS

The Center builds capacity with community-based organizations and small, under-resourced local governments to effectively pursue climate resilience actions.

3OALS

SHORT TERM. Communities gain understanding of processes, techniques, data, and tools for advancing resilience, including funding opportunities and requirements, climate and disaster resilience science, and identifying, prioritizing, and implementing targeted actions.

MID TERM. Under-resourced and marginalized communities pursue funding as well as prioritized resilience actions.

LONG TERM. Increased funding flows to under-resourced and marginalized communities and resilience building is locally led.

SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

COLLABORATION. The Center is a key partner in the Resilient East Biloxi program, a collaboration with community leaders to address chronic flood risk and resilience issues in redevelopment plans for southeast Biloxi, Mississippi through capacity building and long-term community engagement.



PROVIDE RESILIENCE SUPPORT

The Center provides targeted technical capacity to under-resourced communities for advancing resilience planning and action.

OALS

SHORT TERM. Under-resourced and marginalized communities have a greater understanding of the breadth and depth of how to advance equitable climate resilience.

MID TERM. In a minimum of four under-resourced and/or marginalized communities, local barriers to advancing planning and/or analysis for resilience are reduced.

LONG TERM. A minimum of four under-resourced and/or marginalized communities are more resilient.

SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

CATALYST INITIATIVE. The Center is currently standing up the Catalyst Initiative, which will run a process to rapidly help under-resourced and marginalized communities take necessary steps to address specific resilience challenges. This resilience "hotline" will focus on communities in coastal Louisiana in its initial program of work.

INSURANCE AFFORDABILITY & AVAILABILITY

Insurance prices should not dictate who lives on the Gulf Coast. By strategically exploring strategies for addressing insurance challenges, we are improving the existing insurance system while working towards larger transformational changes.



RISK TRANSPARENCY

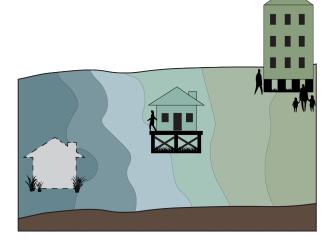
The Center will find pathways to incorporate insurance-based risk assessments into individual and community decision making.

SOALS

SHORT TERM. More community officials and leaders are aware of how to leverage flood risk insurance information for development siting and design.

MID TERM. Affordable housing and local development practices better incorporate flood risk and insurance considerations.

LONG TERM. Affordable housing is more resilient.



Insurers' risk assessments can be used to inform housing design and location to reduce risk of future damages.

SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:





PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

IMPROVING BUILDING RESILIENCE. Much of the forward-looking risk information is held by insurers and is inaccessible to local stakeholders like realtors, building officials, and affordable housing developers. To improve development practices and reduce future flood damages, the Center will explore ways to inform the design and siting of affordable housing using flood insurance's risk information.





ADDRESSING INACCURACIES IN RISK ASSESSMENTS

The Center will pilot approaches to understand how the implementation of risk reduction measures can impact pricing of flood insurance.

SOALS

SHORT TERM. Practitioners and stakeholders have a greater understanding of which mechanisms or pathways will foster premiums that more accurately reflect risk.

MID TERM. More families can afford insurance because of systematic inclusion of risk reduction measures in premium assessments for ecosystem restoration and flood mitigation projects.

LONG TERM. Close explicit and implicit gaps in the existing insurance system.



PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

DAUPHIN ISLAND, ALABAMA. The Center is working with Munich Re and Moffatt and Nichol to connect marsh restoration to flood insurance premiums. The Center will test if a recent project that created over 60 acres of restored marsh and its modeled risk reduction result in lower premiums for adjacent homeowners. This project will help understand a key uncertainty of the NFIP's new Risk Rating 2.0 pricing model: how do large-scale restoration and mitigation projects impact premium pricing?

SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:







FLEXIBLE & RESPONSIVE INSURANCE PRODUCTS

The Center will undertake pilots to explore the processes, communications, and structures needed to increase the availability of more flexible and affordable risk products.

OALS

SHORT TERM. Practitioners and stakeholders understand the potential role of parametric and similar products, while low-income residents participating in the pilot have immediate cash on hand post-disaster.

MID TERM. Insurance is more accessible and affordable leading to a greater uptake in insurance coverage, and future pilots are better designed and implemented.

LONG TERM. Negative outcomes are reduced and safety and community cohesion are increased after a disaster.

PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

COMMUNITY-BASED CATASTROPHE INSURANCE (CBCI). This promising approach to closing the disaster aid gap can be structured with community partners or other institutions to secure widespread coverage for its membership. CBCIs are often structured as a kind of parametric insurance, where rather than a conventional indemnity policy, pre-agreed payouts are triggered automatically if the parameter (such as specific wind speed) is met.

SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:



COMMUNITY-LED MIGRATION LEGAL FRAMEWORKS & APPROACHES

Communities across the Gulf have identified a need for alternative migration strategies, policies, and processes. Partners want approaches that are less burdensome, are responsive to ways in which people already are migrating in the region, enable communities to determine their own migration plans, and result in more equitable outcomes. We are working to understand and improve existing climate migration policies, bureaucracy, and practices while working towards larger transformational changes.



ADDRESSING POLICY AND LEGAL BARRIERS

The Center will identify and understand the specific policies, practices, and legal interpretations that act as barriers to equitable, community-led migration.

SHORT TERM. Stakeholders have a better understanding of the specific legal and policy barriers to equitable community-led migration and potential ways to overcome them.

SOALS

MID TERM. Policies, practices, and legal interpretations are updated at the local, state, and federal levels to reduce barriers to equitable community-led migration practices.

LONG TERM. Communities have greater opportunity to participate in self-determined, equitable, community-led migration.

SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:





PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

LEGAL AND POLICY BARRIERS ANALYSIS. Existing state and federal programs related to migration are often difficult and time-consuming for households and communities to navigate, do not often support community-led planning, and sometimes result in inequitable outcomes for participants. The Center will conduct legal and policy research to identify and better understand the common barriers to equitable, community-led migration—the specific rules, regulations, practices, and interpretations that hinder current programs. We will then work with state and federal agencies, local communities, and practitioners to identify targeted policy changes to overcome the barriers.



COMMUNITY-LED APPROACHES

The Center will support the development and piloting of novel community-led approaches to migration.

SOALS

SHORT TERM. One to three communities make progress in community-led migration.

MID TERM. There are more processes in place that support community-led migration in the Gulf.

LONG TERM. Community cohesion and culture are preserved as communities adapt to climate change.

SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:

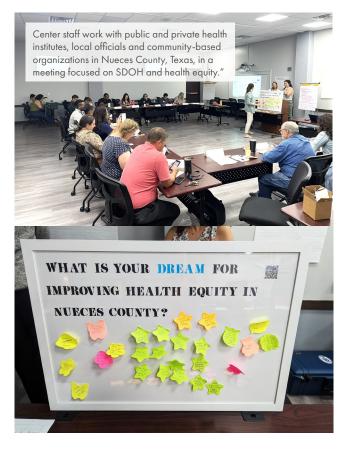




PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

COMMUNITY LAND TRUSTS. Community land trust models provide a promising mechanism to support cohesive and intentional community-led migration plans. Community land trust frameworks that connect land communities are moving to and from could allow communities to maintain stewardship of the land in perpetuity, ensure long-term affordability of housing, foster generational wealth building, and better enable community-driven time frames for migration.







COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES

The Center will research and share effective communication approaches that support community-led migration.

SOALS

SHORT TERM. Practitioners and community leaders have an increased understanding of the strengths and limitations of different communication strategies.

MID TERM. The efficacy of communication around community-led migration and available processes and resources is increased.

LONG TERM. There is greater participation in and alignment with community-led migration efforts.

SDOH ALIGNMENT:











CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:



EQUITABLE FLOOD RISK PLANNING & POLICIES

The nature, extent, and degree of flood risk is evolving across the Gulf Coast, and communities face challenges equitably applying the best available science and data on flood risk to decisions about land use, development, and infrastructure. We are exploring policy and process mechanisms to integrate more advanced data into decisions and planning, while also considering the distribution of the additional burden new requirements may bring.



EXPANDING CAPACITY FOR APPLYING BEST AVAILABLE AND FUTURE-ORIENTED FLOOD RISK DATA.

The Center will explore legal and policy mechanisms for integrating more advanced flood risk information into planning and development.

OALS

SHORT TERM. Local officials and practitioners have a greater understanding of how to integrate best available flood risk data into land use and development planning and policy.

MID TERM. Local officials integrate best available and future-oriented flood risk data into land use and development planning and policy decisions.

LONG TERM. Affordable housing is more resilient.



SDOH ALIGNMENT:



CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:





PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

DATA AND MODEL APPLICATION GUIDANCE. No one flood risk model is appropriate for every planning, project design, and regulatory application. Different data and models are appropriate for different planning and decision contexts—and understanding the right tool for the application at hand can be difficult for local officials to navigate. The Center will develop and deliver data and model guidance for application in specific decision contexts geared towards local officials.





REDUCING INEQUITIES FROM FLOOD RISK DATA APPLICATIONS

The Center will identify and reduce inequities exacerbated or reinforced by integrating best available and future-oriented flood risk data in policy and planning.

OALS

SHORT TERM. Stakeholders and practitioners understand how integrating more advanced flood risk data into policy and planning can exacerbate or reinforce existing inequities.

MID TERM. Future-oriented flood risk policies and planning processes include specific distributional, procedural, and structural equity considerations.

LONG TERM. Inequities in flood risk are reduced among Gulf Coast residents.

SDOH ALIGNMENT:











CLIMATE VULNERABILITY ALIGNMENT:



OPERATIONAL STANDARDS

COMMUNITY-CENTERED

- Meet people where they are.
- Focus on understanding challenges from the community perspective.
- Diversify messengers.
- Understand that there is no onesize-fits-all approach.

BALANCED

- Work intentionally in key partner communities and avoid overextending by trying to be in more places than is possible.
- Balance funding and project opportunities with strategy.

INCLUSIVE

 Intentionally make trusted and safe space for diverse perspectives, lived experiences, and culture.

UNAFRAID

- Be creative.
- Be bold.
- Take risks.

IMPACT-FOCUSED

- Actions are integrated and sequenced to support mediumand long-term impact.
- Projects and efforts can be replicated in other areas.
- Pilots and research have the potential to be integrated into existing or new systems and structures.

ETHICAL

- Practice humility.
- Listen actively.
- Grow and learn.
- Align actions with words.
- Practice reciprocity.
- Be transparent around ownership of knowledge and information.

ACCOUNTABLE

- Evaluation—of all activities and impact.
- Transparency—in funding, in decision making, in evaluation.



We recognize that living up to our stated operational standards, vision, and mission will require navigating uncomfortable and, at times, contentious spaces. These are not easy problems that we are working on. To navigate this transparently, we have identified specific expectations of ourselves and our partners.

NAVIGATING ADVOCACY, ACTIVISM, AND COMPETING VIEWS. A critical role and benefit of the Center remains the same as The Water Institute: we are intended to be a trusted broker of information. We value the role of advocates, but The Water Institute is not an advocacy organization; we do not and will not take a position for or against any legislation. This does not mean that we will stand idle in the face of inequity or injustice—our actions, work, and voice will remain rooted in our values. It does mean that to serve effectively in our role we need to know when it is our place to stand up, step back, or stay out. For each project or issue we will have direct conversations with partners at the beginning to understand each participant's role when there is potential for activism or advocacy.

We recognize and respect that each organization

has a place in the ecosystem outlined by our guiding frameworks and focus areas, and through this work we will be working with organizations that may advocate, are faith-based, are for-profit, and more. We also know that this may lead to situations with multiple partners whom we hold in great esteem may be on opposite ends of an issue. We ask that our partners:

- Be civil.
- Recognize the purpose and space when gathered together and stay on topic.
- Discuss with us before using our name or logo on materials or in statements.

LEARNING AND GROWING. We will do things imperfectly. We will approach our work from a perspective of humility and learning. We acknowledge that we may not get it right each time, but we are willing to admit mistakes and missteps and will work to do better the next time.

We also ask that our partners understand this and extend the same courtesy to us, themselves, and each other.



GLOSSARY

ADAPTIVE CAPACITY. Adaptive capacity refers to the ability to withstand, avoid, or adjust to acute hazards and chronic stressors.

COMMUNITY. Community can refer to a wide array of scales. Community can include parishes and counties, incorporated cities and towns, census-designated places, neighborhoods, and individuals that identify as a community, such as members of a marginalized group.

EQUITABLE CLIMATE RESILIENCE. Equitable climate resilience refers to pursuit of resilience that explicitly considers socioeconomic inequities and the resulting differences in power, knowledge, and resources.

EXPOSURE. Exposure is the presence of people, assets, and ecosystems where they can be adversely affected by aacute hazards, such as floods, oil spills, and extreme heat events, and chronic stressors, such such as air, water, and noise pollution and rising sea levels.

MARGINALIZED. Groups of people that have been historically excluded from political processes and decision-making processes.

RESILIENCE. Resilience is an ongoing process to reduce vulnerability.

SENSITIVITY. Sensitivity is the degree to which an individual or a community is impacted by an acute hazard or chronic stressor.

UNDERSERVED. Groups of people that have currently or historically received inadequate, disproportionately low, or inequitable levels of service and resources. This can include but is not limited to low-income families and individuals, non-white racial and ethnic groups, immigrant groups, or rural communities.

VULNERABILITY. Vulnerability is the intersection of exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity.

REFERENCES

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STAY IN TOUCH



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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We want to thank the many partners, collaborators, and colleagues who invested time and expertise and shared their perspectives to help us shape the strategy of this new endeavor including the Community Resilience Center Implementation Committee and the attendees of the kick-off workshop.

