Resilience and Equity

Climate Action Champions
July 9, 2015

Agenda

Brief Introductions

Linda Silverman, Department of Energy & Sunaree Marshall, US Department of Housing and Urban Development

Incorporating Equity in Climate Adaptation Planning and Implementation in the Boston region

Cammy Peterson, Manager, Clean Energy, Metropolitan Area Planning Council

Overview of Equity and Climate Resilience issues and approaches

Sarita Turner, Associate Director, PolicyLink

Overview of Public Health and Climate Resilience issues and approaches

John Balbus, Senior Advisor for Public Health, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, US Department of Heath and Human Services

Additional Resources on the topic

Sunaree Marshall

Discussion / Q&A with Climate Action Champions

Moderator: Sunaree Marshall,

Additional Contributors:

Marsha Minter, Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice Program Manager, EPA;

Sandra Howard, Senior Environmental Health Advisor, HHS;

Melinda Downing, Environmental Justice Program Manager, DOE;

Linda Belton, Policy Advisor for Intergovernmental Affairs and Tribal Liaison, NOAA

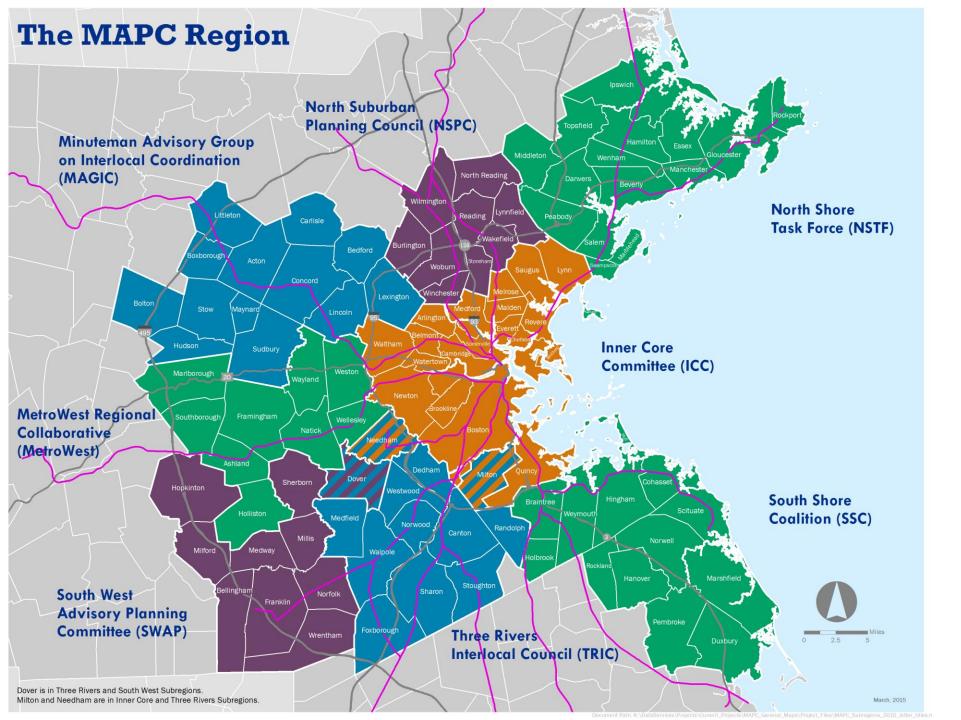
Presentations



METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING COUNCIL CAMMY PETERSON, MANAGER OF CLEAN ENERGY

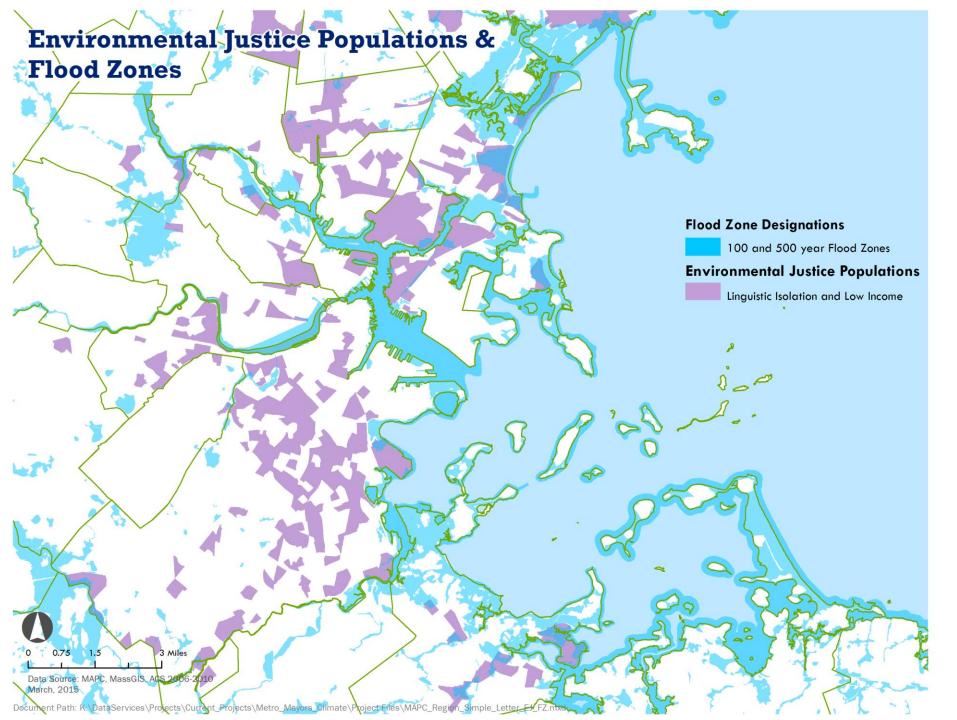
Incorporating Equity in Climate Adaptation Planning and Implementation

July 9, 2015





- 101 municipalities
- 1,440 square miles
- Nearly 3.2 million residents
- 1.8 million jobs (2010 Census)
- HUD Sustainable Communities grant recipient





PROSPERITY IN METRO BOSTON

Measuring Progress Toward Equitable and Resilient Economic Growth





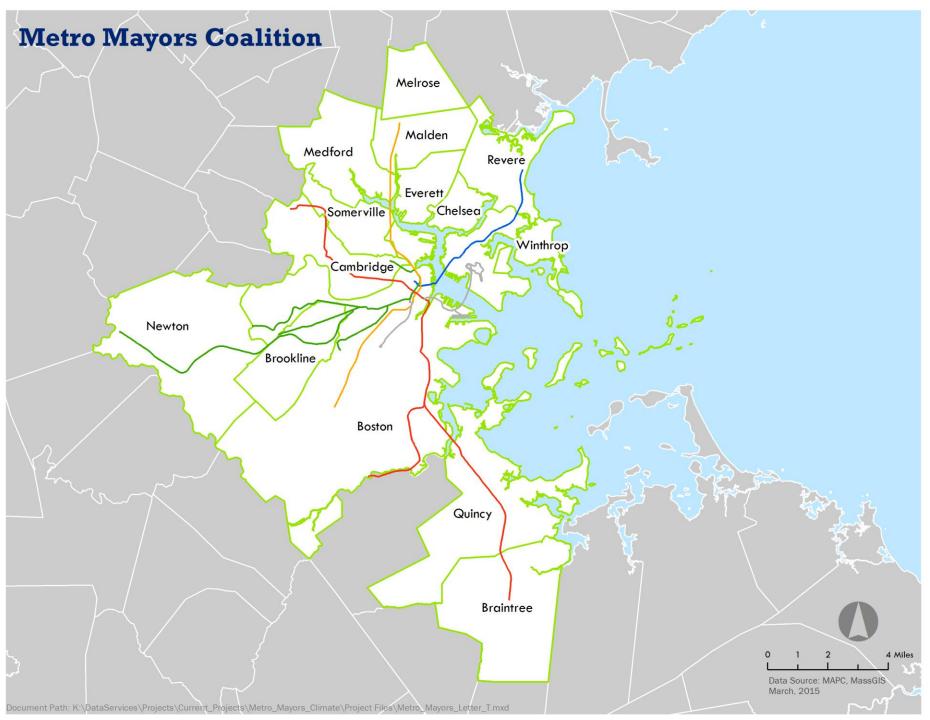
www.regionalindicators.org

Winter 2015 Boston, Massachusetts Annual total snowfall to date: 110.3" (Boston Globe, 3/22/15)











Metro Mayors Region:

- •14 Municipalities
- Population:Nearly 1.4 million (2010 Census);43% of the MAPC region population
- •Land Area: Approximately 150 square miles, roughly 10% of the MAPC region land area









Metro Boston Regional Climate Change Adaptation Strategy Report

Funding provided by the Federal Sustainable Communities Program and the Barr Foundation

Revised March 5, 2015

By:

Metropolitan Area Planning Council 60 Temple Place Boston, MA 02111 617.933.0700 www.mapc.org

With assistance from: Tellus Institute 11 Arlington St. Boston, MA 02116

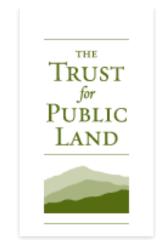


MAP cities GOgreen





Climate Smart Cities: Metro Boston







COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY CHART

Be specific. List all the possibilities. Develop a timeline.



Metropolitian Area Manning Council — 60 Temple PL Boston MA — <u>secretarions</u>

| Based on the Midwest Academy Strategy Chart for Organizers

3. Resources & Scale of Engagement

List the resources your organization brings to the project. Consider budget, staff time, local partners, established relationships in the community, etc.

Are there internal and/or external factors that can limit or strengthen your efforts?

Based on steps 1, 2, and 3, select the projects Scale of Engagement:

- Broad: Most opinions are taken into account for the outcomes of the project.
- Moderate: Some stakeholders' opinions are taken into account.
- Limited: Almost no public input during the planning process.

1. Purpose of Engagement

Constituent Engagement

Ask yourself these questions, they will help you define the engagement strategy. Be specific!

- Why is community input and involvement necessary to the project?
- What does successful engagement look like in the short and long-term?

Are you looking to inform, engage, or empower?



4. Messaging

- A) Appeal to people's self interest. What is in it for them? Why should they care? *Best practice: talk to community leaders to find out community interests and concerns in advance.
- B) Tailor your message to each audience. If I was [stakeholder X], why would I care about the goals of the project?
- C) Delivering the message. Who is the best messenger? How can the message be delivered most effectively (flyers, social media, radio, local access TV, etc.)? Does anything need to be translated?

2. Stakeholders

Know the community. Who will be directly or indirectly impacted by the outcomes of the project? (Think: community groups, residents, business owners, committees, etc.)

Create a list of stakeholders. Examine demographic and socioeconomic data.

Is anyone being left out of the process?

Things to consider:

- Are people already organized?
- Are there any language barriers?
- Is the project contentious?
- Is there government mistrust?
- Is there education that needs to be done on a particular topic?

5. Approach

Now, with message and stakeholders in mind, list the tools and techniques you'll use.

To Inform:

- Fact sheets
- Websites/flyers
- Powerpoints

To Engage:

- Focus groups
- Surveys/polling
- · Public meetings
- Community
 mapping
- Visioning workshops
- Open houses

o Empower:

- Resident advisory committees
- · Advocacy trainings
- Participatory decisionmaking
- Resident juries

Your approach must be:

- In context and make sense to your audience
- Directed at a specific constituency
- Flexible and creative



For more information, connect with our Clean Energy or Environment Divisions at

http://www.mapc.org/clean-energy

or

http://www.mapc.org/environment.

Thank you.



METROPOLITAN AREA PLANNING COUNCIL

Cammy Peterson, Manager of Clean Energy cpeterson@mapc.org

Incorporating Equity in Climate Adaptation Planning and Implementation

July 9, 2015

HUD Climate Action Champions Webinar

Planning for Climate and Resilience by Advancing Equity

July 9, 2015

Sarita Turner

PolicyLink Sarita@policylink.org







PolicyLink is a research and action institute dedicated to fostering equitable communities of opportunity by *lifting up what works*.

Equity Is

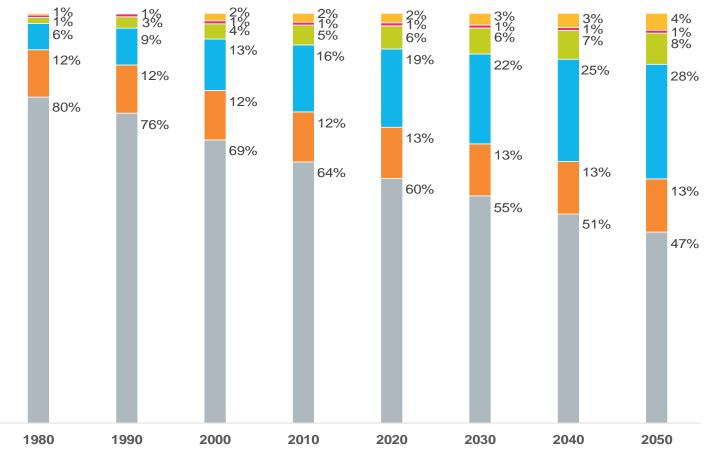
•Equity is just and fair inclusion into a society in which all can participate, prosper, and reach their full potential.

Equity Means

 Addressing equity in climate change means ensuring the most vulnerable people, places, and systems are strengthened and have the capacity and resilience to withstand climate change impacts

American will be Majority People-of-Color Nation by 2043

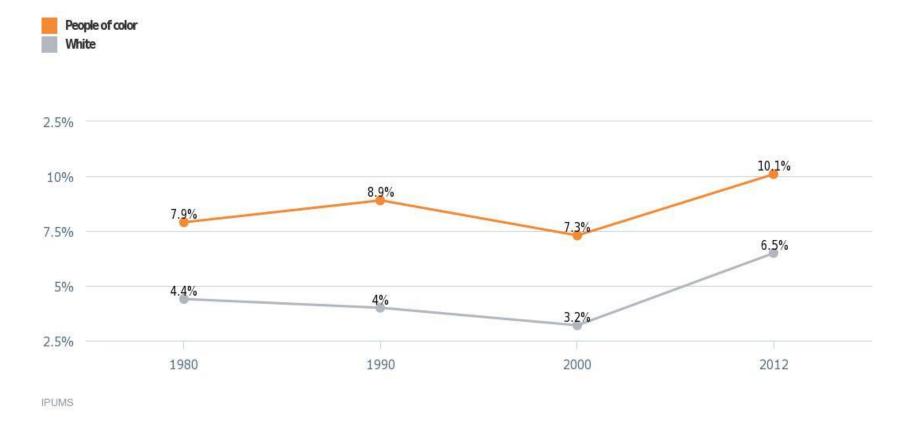




 $Source: 1980-2010\ decennial\ censuses; U.S.\ Census\ Bureau, 2012\ National\ Population\ Projections.$

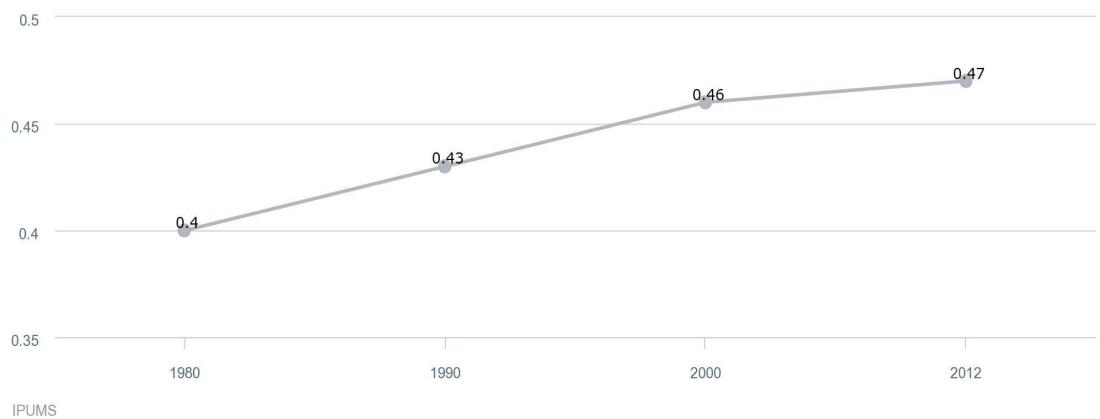
People of Color are Suffering the Most Economically

Unemployment Rate by Race, 1980-2012, United States



United States: In 2012, the average unemployment rate for people of color was 3.6 percentage points higher than the average unemployment for whites

Gini coefficient: United States, 1980-2012



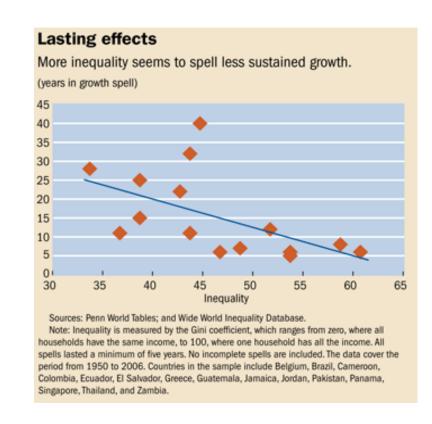
PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, www.nationalequityatlas.org

United States: The Gini coefficient in 2012 was 0.47 compared with 0.4 in 1980

- Inequality creates economic vulnerability
- Economic vulnerability weakens our ability to respond to the impacts of climate change

According to the IMF, lower inequality results in faster and more sustained economic growth.

- A <u>2011 study</u> analyzed over 100 countries and found that every 10 percent increase in income inequality increased the length of a country's growth cycle by 50 percent.
- A <u>2014 study</u> found lower inequality is correlated with faster economic growth.



There is a growing consensus that inequality has a negative impact on growth.

Income inequality hurts economic growth, researchers say

Income Inequality May Take Toll on Growth

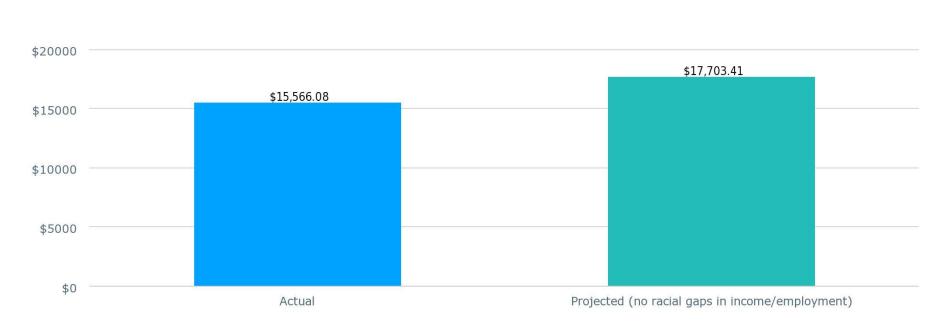
IMF study finds inequality is damaging to economic growth

"This inequality is destabilizing and undermines the ability of the economy to grow sustainably and efficiently," she said. Income inequality, she continued, "is "anathema to the social progress that is part and parcel of such growth."



"How
Increasing
Income
Inequality Is
Dampening
U.S. Economic
Growth"

Actual GDP and estimated GDP with racial equity in income (billions): United States, 2012



Bureau of Economic Analysis; IPUMS
PolicyLink/PERE National Equity Atlas, www.nationalequityatlas.org

\$25000

United States: In 2012, the economy would have been \$2,137.33 billion larger if there had been no racial gaps in income.

Incorporating Equity in Climate Change and Implementation

- Utilize data to identify most vulnerable communities (disaggregate by race, income, housing tenure, unemployment, disability, transit dependence)
- Engage communities of color and low income residents and other vulnerable populations - through trusted partners (CBOs, faith orgs, cultural orgs, health, housing and food systems)
- Inclusive governance structures and processes to not only engage communities, but include community leaders in decision-making
- Place-based investments and economic development targeted to most vulnerable communities
- Economic inclusion in all strategies jobs, contracting and procurement, equitable development
- Build community capacity and deliver on outcomes education, experiential learning, inclusion









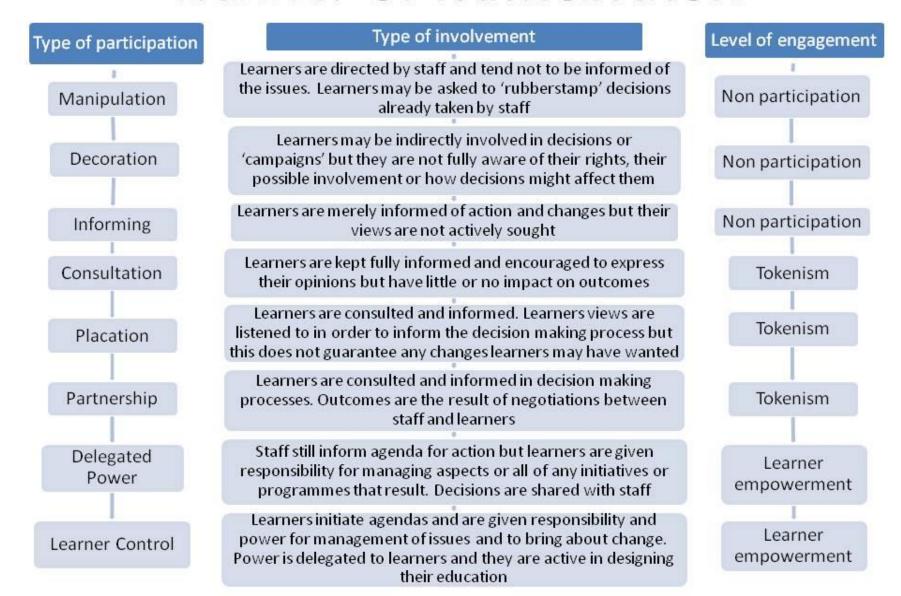




About the Atlas **Data Summaries** Data in Action Reports Q. **Indicators** Select an Indicator: Demographics ▼ Equity ▼ Economic Benefits V Enter a region or state. Race/ethnicity 0 United St **Economic Vitality** Readiness Connectedness Wages: Median Education levels and job requirements Housing burden Racial/ethnic composition: U Income inequality: Gini Disconnected youth Neighborhood poverty White Job and GDP growth Overweight and obese Car access Black Job and wage growth Latino Asian Income growth Native American Other Unemployment U.S. percent white Homeownership 1980-2040 Income inequality: 95/20 ratio Wages: \$15/hr 6% 12% 19% 22% 25% 12% 12% 80% 12% 76%

Engagement, Governance, Decision-Making

'LADDER' OF PARTICIPATION



Engagement, Governance, Decision-Making

King County Model for Community Engagement

Levels of Commun	ity Engagement			
We inform	We consult	We engage in dialogue	We and community work together	Community directs action
Characteristics of Engagement				
 Primarily one-way channel of communication One interaction Term-limited to event Addresses immediate need of county and community 	 Primarily one-way channel of communication One to multiple interactions Short to medium-term Shapes and informs county programs 	 Two-way channel of communication Multiple interactions Medium to long-term Advancement of solutions to complex problems 	 Two-way channel of communication Multiple interactions Medium to long-term Advancement of solutions to complex problems 	 Two-way channel of communication Multiple interactions Medium to long-term Advancement of solutions to complex problems
Media releases, brochures, pamphlets, outreach to vulnerable populations, ethnic media contacts, translated information, staff outreach to residents, new and social media	Focus groups, interviews, community surveys	Forums, advisory boards, stakeholder involvement, coalitions, policy development and advocacy, including legislative briefings and testimony, workshops, community-wide events	Co-led community meetings, advisory boards, coalitions, and partnerships, policy development and advocacy, including legislative briefings and testimony	Community-led planning efforts, community-hosted forums, collaborative partnerships, coalitions, policy development and advocacy including legislative briefings and testimony

Resiliency Outcomes in Place-Based Strategies

Investments, Economic Development, Capacity building







Target high unemployment populations for jobs in resiliency



Contract with people and firms of color to plan, design and build neighborhood resiliency

Living Cully Partnership

- -Transforms a Portland neighborhood landfill into a community park
- -Utilizes social enterprise and people of color firms for the work



Foster Structural Changes in Government

- The Rhode Island Statewide Planning Program developed an Equity Profile
- Governor enacted an Executive Order on Diversity
 - Goal of increasing government job and contracting opportunities for people of color
 - Directs government agencies and departments to develop recommendations and strategies to increase hiring of people of color and contracting with minority businesses



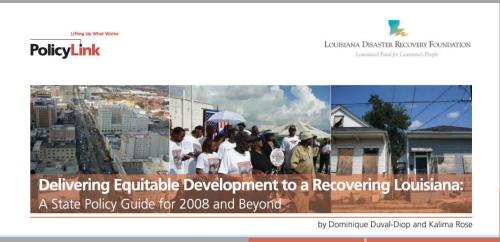


Structure competitive grants to pilot projects in underserved communities



Funding Approved: \$60,000

NOLA: Created equity imperative





Issue Brief: Building a Better New Orleans
HOPE NEEDS HELP

AUGUST 2007



Deliver on Equity Outcomes



- Increased resources to African American households and neighborhoods
- Directed rental housing resources to communities with greatest loss
- Won Fair Housing cases to allow housing choice
- Built policy capacity of diverse neighborhoods, city leaders
- Implemented integration of people with disabilities
- Greened the recovery through policy and practice
- Made neighborhoods safer

Equity is: Community and Economic Inclusion in Climate Planning and Implementation

- Community engagement and inclusive governance
- Sector and workforce development strategies aimed at good jobs
- Erase barriers and expand opportunities
- Building on assets and anchors
- No subsidies without accountability and clear policy goals
- Diversity in entrepreneurship, contracting and procurement

Equity Summit 2015: All in for inclusion, justice, and prosperity

PolicyLink

Lifting Up What Works®



- Equity 2015: The National Summit
- October 27-29, 2015
- Los Angeles, California
- Register Now! www.PolicyLink.org





Thank You!

Sarita Turner, Associate Director, PolicyLink | sarita@policylink.org

Climate Resilience and Public Health

John Balbus, MD, MPH

Senior Advisor for Public Health Director, NIEHS-WHO Collaborating Centre for Environmental Health Sciences National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences

HUD Climate Action Champions Webinar July 9, 2015

Climate change: threats as well as opportunities









Impact of Climate Change on Human Health

Injuries, fatalities, mental health impacts

Asthma, cardiovascular disease

Heat-related illness and death, cardiovascular failure Severe Weather Air Pollution

> Changes in Vector Ecology

Malaria, dengue, encephalitis, hantavirus, Rift Valley fever, Lyme disease, chikungunya, West Nile virus

Forced migration, civil conflict, mental health impacts

Environmental Degradation

Extreme

Heat

Increasing Allergens

Respiratory allergies, asthma

Water and Food Supply Impacts

RISING

Water Quality Impacts

Malnutrition, diarrheal disease

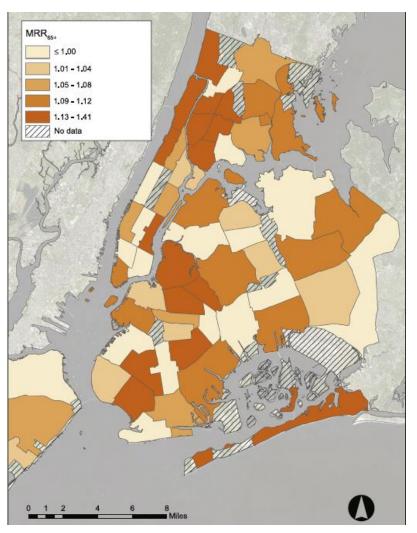
Cholera, cryptosporidiosis, campylobacter, leptospirosis, harmful algal blooms

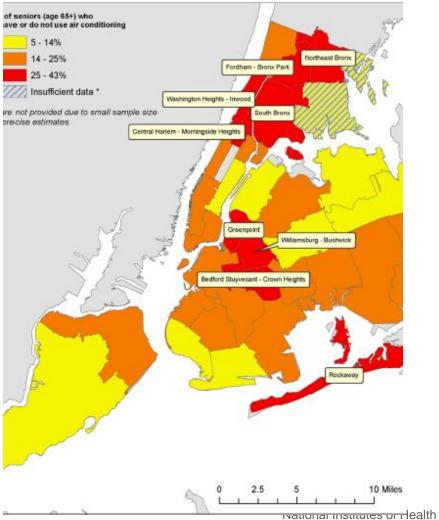
Slide courtesy of Dr. George Luber, CDC

Urban climate and health adaptation in IPCC's 5th Assessment Report

- Cities concentrate risks (e.g., heat islands, air pollution) but also concentrate resources for adaptation
- Climate change impacts on cities are tied to interactions with other stressors:
 - rapid population growth
 - political instability
 - poverty and inequality
 - aging or inadequate infrastructure.
- Urban governments are at the heart of urban adaptation
 - Need for capacity building, evidence base, connection to communities and higher levels of governance
- Urban climate adaptation provides opportunities for both incremental and transformative development
 - As well as co-benefits for mitigation (and health)

Heat: mortality in NYC linked to lack of air conditioning





National Public Health Week Focus for 2015: Climate Change

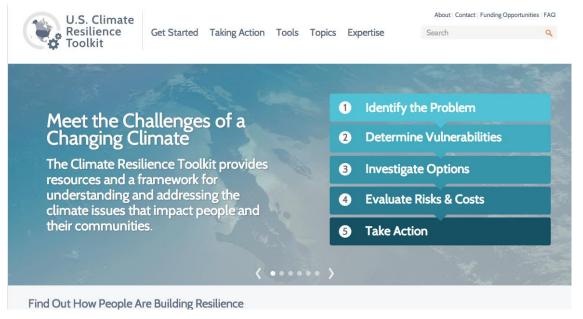
- Release of Draft Climate Health Assessment
- 20 health resilience tools on WH Climate Resilience website
- Sustainable and Climate Resilient Health Care Facilities Toolkit
- 150 health-related datasets on climate.data.gov
- 14 commitments from private sector, including Google, Microsoft, Esri, 427 Climate Solutions
- Roundtable and commitments: Deans of Medical, Nursing, Public Health Schools





The U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit

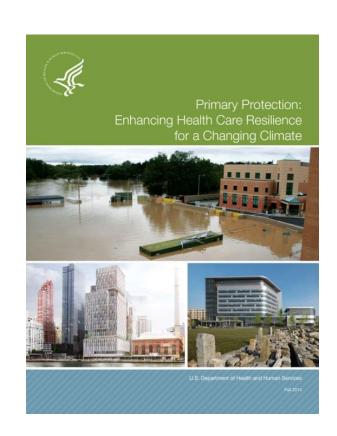
- Toolkit.climate.gov
- Health sector launched during National Public Health Week, now with 30 tools



- Organized by health topic (heat, infectious diseases, etc.)
- Selected tools highlighted for each health topic
- Continuous development

Sustainable and Climate Resilient Health Care Facilities Initiative

- 3 Part Background "Guide"
- 5 Element Framework for Healthcare Facility Resilience
 - Checklists and resources
- Compendium of Resources
- Case Studies
- Bibliography



Climate Change and Health Innovation Challenge Series

- Sponsored by HHS, NIH, Esri
- Organized around four core information needs:
 - Climate impact and co-benefit research questions
 - Tools to support individual and community vulnerability analyses
 - Apps and tools to show benefits of sustainable and healthy behaviors
 - Apps and tools to support clinical and biomedical research facility climate resilience

Proposed NIEHS Climate and Health Challenge

- Visualize vulnerability from interactions between climate change (i.e., sea level rise, extreme events) and toxic exposures
 - Hazardous waste sites and brownfields
 - Pesticides
 - Air pollutants
 - Harmful algal blooms, food and water toxic contaminants
- Focus on federal datasets as basis for challenge
 - Historical and projected climate, health surveillance, utilization, etc.
- Invite private sector to include additional datasets

Transformation is coming... equity must be part of it



Summary

- Urban sustainability, resilience and health are all tightly linked
- Climate change brings significant threats but can also force transformative positive change for health
- New tools, assessments, and data resources can help communities promote health and resilience

Thank you!







http://www.niehs.nih.gov/geh John.balbus@Nih.gov



Additional Resources

- Who is at the decision-making table?
- Who is vulnerable? Who is least able to adapt?
- Can you layer data to tell a compelling vulnerability story?
- What are the opportunities to build equity into existing programs/ strategies?
- Do any of your adaptation strategies have adverse impacts? Are they disproportionate?
- Where are there opportunities for community wealth building?
- Who is implementing the work? Are you working on, for, or <u>with</u> communities?

Additional Resources

- Data, analysis, and tools:
 - EPA EJ SCREEN http://www2.epa.gov/ejscreen
 - HUD CPD Maps http://egis.hud.gov/cpdmaps/
 - HUD AFFH tool (forthcoming)
 - Climate Toolkit https://toolkit.climate.gov/
- Community Resilience:
 - HUD Portal (incl. vulnerable populations section) https://www.hudexchange.info/manage-a-program/community-resilience/community-resilience-planning-resources



- What's your challenge?
- How could the federal family help?

To submit your questions, please send them via chat to "EPSA WebEx" and we will read them for the group.