Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency

O‘ahu Ola Resilience Strategy

Remaining Rooted

Bouncing Forward

Climate Security

Community Cohesion

Affordable Housing
Reducing Cost Burdens
Economic Opportunity

Pre-Disaster Preparation
Disaster Response
Disaster Recovery

Clean Energy Economy
Clean Ground Transportation
Climate Resilient Future

Grassroots Resilience
Affirm Island Values
Island-Wide Alignment
The Climate Resilience and Equity Program is dedicated to facilitating access, agency and advocacy with communities to increase participation and representation in programs, projects and policies throughout The Resilience Office’s initiatives. We are committed to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS:</th>
<th>ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foster inclusive community-centered engagement practices and decision-making processes by uplifting the capacities and abilities of communities that already make them resilient</td>
<td>Prioritize frontline communities with the Resilience Office’s scope of work by being an accessible resource and collaborator for critical social, environmental and economic needs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EQUITABLE GOVERNANCE:</th>
<th>ADAPTATION &amp; MITIGATION:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guide research, policy formulation and implementation, trainings, operational processes and community engagement practices that standardize equity</td>
<td>Advance short term and long term reduction (and ultimately elimination) of disparity, harm, marginalization, and discrimination while increasing social, cultural and political inclusion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESILIENCE

The capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems to survive, adapt, and thrive no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.
“Move at the Speed of Trust”

DEFINING EQUITY
Ensures that all people have the opportunity to benefit equally from solutions, while not taking on an unequal burden of negative impacts.

The correction of systems in order to eliminate disparate outcomes based on identity.

Harmony, balance, righteousness, goodness, upright, morality, excellence, equity, well-being, prosperity, welfare, behalf, sake, true condition, nature, duty, just, virtuous, fair, beneficial, correct, eased, relieved, must, necessary

SAMENESS VS FAIRNESS
“PONO”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procedural</th>
<th>Distributional</th>
<th>Structural</th>
<th>Transgenerational</th>
<th>Cultural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive, accessible, authentic engagement and representation in processes to develop or implement sustainability programs and policies</td>
<td>Sustainability programs and policies result in fair distributions of benefits and burdens across all segments of a community, prioritizing those with highest need</td>
<td>Decision makers institutionalize accountability. Decisions are made with a recognition of the historical, cultural, and institutional dynamics and structures that have routinely advantaged privileged groups in society and resulted in chronic, cumulative disadvantage for subordinated groups</td>
<td>Decision makers consider generational impacts and don’t result in unfair burdens on future generations</td>
<td>A commitment to undoing racism and historical marginalization through an intentional deconstruction of colonial assumptions and behaviors and the concurrent construction of equitable multicultural norms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Procedural:**
  - Public meetings held during accessible dates/times/locations with childcare support & translation services
  - Solar panel rebate/subsidy programs for lower-income households
  - COVID-19 recovery fund programs prioritizing most impacted

- **Distributional:**
  - Equitable Economic Resolution
    - Metrics of success prioritize socio-economic indicators
  - Bill 40 - The banning of disposable plastic products
  - Bill 25 - New construction renewable energy ready building codes

- **Structural:**
  - Bill 40 - The banning of disposable plastic products
  - POC, youth, kupuna equally represented in decisions

- **Transgenerational:**
  - RS Action #41 Place-based resilience training program for all City leadership

- **Cultural:**
  - A commitment to undoing racism and historical marginalization through an intentional deconstruction of colonial assumptions and behaviors and the concurrent construction of equitable multicultural norms
FRONTLINE COMMUNITIES

Typically communities of color and low-income, whose neighborhoods often lack basic infrastructure to support them and who will be increasingly vulnerable as climate events, economic disruption and health threats are predicted to intensify and become more frequent.

- Highly exposed to climate risks (because of the places they live and the projected changes expected to occur in those places)

- Have fewer resources, capacity, safety nets, or political power to respond to those risks (e.g. these people may lack insurance or savings, inflexible jobs, low levels of influence over elected officials, etc.).

People of color | Low income | Immigrants | Those at-risk of displacement | Senior citizens | Populations experiencing homelessness | Outdoor workers/climate-vulnerable labor | Incarcerated populations | Renters/Subsidized housing tenant | Unemployed/Underemployed | Youth | Persons with disability | Chronically-ill/Hospitalized people
A framework for cities to reorganize resources, foster meaningful relationships, and develop placed-based innovations that support all people to thrive despite climate disruption.
Virtual Community
Kūkākūkā

Listening to Resilience
Adaptive - Iterative - Emergent

Kūkākūkā (Talk Story)

- Practice of pilina
- 1 hour virtual listening sessions
- Gathering of community-based knowledge from experiential storytelling
- Sociocultural frontline expertise informing data
- Structured methodology of questions
OBJECTIVES

Prioritize frontline community leaders on the island of O’ahu to share real-time experiences of communities during a crisis.

Begin to co-create a community-centered process as a practice to standardize at the City.

Lessen silos and advocate for community-led and socially-just processes and solutions.

Better understand how to center those closest to the challenges in decision making.

Learn from lived examples of resiliency to further support investment, resources and policies to lessen barriers and increase well-being.

Identify and acknowledge historical and current systematic inequities.
WHO?

32 frontline organizations

60 individual participants

SECTORS REPRESENTED:

- Food security
- Community health centers
- Natural resource management
- Place-based education
- Housing, affordable home ownership
- Healthcare
- Human services
- Arts & culture
- Non-profit
- Small business
- Community-based development
Regenerative relationships

ALEA Bridge
Aloha Harvest
Aloha Medical Mission
EPIC Ohana
Feed the Hunger
Hawai‘i Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development
Hale Kipa
Hawai‘i Alliance of Nonprofits Organization
Hawai‘i Arts Alliance
Hawai‘i Council for the Humanities
Hawai‘i Home Ownership Center
HawaiiKidsCAN
Hawai‘i Public Health Association
Ho‘oulu ‘Āina
Ka‘ala Farm
Kōkua Kalihi Valley
Kua‘aina Ulu Auamo
KVIBE
Mālama Learning Center
Paepae o He‘eia
Palama Settlement
Parents And Children Together Hawaii
PHOCUSED
Place-Based After School Literary Support
Pōpolo Project
Pū‘ā Foundation
Pu‘uhonua Society
Wai‘anae Comprehensive Health Center
Waikiki Community Center
Waiwai Collective
We are Oceania
YOUR IMPACT IS FAR REACHING

14 organizations serve the entire island of O‘ahu

6 organizations serve parts of O‘ahu and focus on these communities:
- Wai‘anae
- Waipahu
- Mililani
- Wahiawa
- North Shore
- Aiea
- Pearl City
- Ewa
- Kapolei
- Waimanalo
- Ewa Beach
- Kalihi

8 organizations serve most or all of the State

*Based on 20 survey respondents of 32 frontline organizations
IN SERVICE TO A GROWING NUMBER OF PEOPLE

320K - pre-COVID
414K - currently

~ 30% increase

*Based on 20 survey respondents of 32 frontline organizations
## Communities Served

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kupuna</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keiki / Youth</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster Youth</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGBTQ+</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons with a Disability</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incarcerated / Previously Incarcerated</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice and Child Welfare</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involved Young Adults, Juveniles, and Children</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low-Income / Economically Disadvantaged</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houseless</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrant/Refugee</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limited English Proficiency</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on 20 survey respondents of 32 frontline organizations*
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The process of bringing affected people together in supporting their collective power to win improvements in their community and advance social justice.

- Led by the people most directly affected by the issues that CCSR is working on.
- Supports building leadership from within an organizations’ or communities’ own membership or base.
- Works to understand and address the root causes of the issues, not just the symptoms.
- Supports bringing people together to build agency they wouldn’t have individually.
- Being a part of a larger movement within government and communities for systematic change.
- Educate ourselves about the current challenges and potentials of social justice organizing around these issues.
- Experiment and evaluate with communities.
- Show up and honestly engage in the process.
- Create inclusive meeting spaces.
National and Local Best Practices

- **Government Alliance on Race and Equity (G.A.R.E.)** a national network of government working to achieve racial equity and advance opportunities for all. *Equitable Development as a Tool to Advance Racial Equity*

- **Urban Sustainability Directors Network (USDN)** a network of local government professionals across the United States and Canada dedicated to creating a healthier environment, economic prosperity, and increased social equity to share best practices and accelerate the application of good ideas. *Equity Foundations Training and Community Engagement*


- **Hawai‘i Alliance for Community Based Economic Development (HACBED)** a nonprofit intermediary that works to build the capacity of families and communities so that they have choice and control to push at social, economic, and environmental justice. *Hawai‘i island General Plan Outreach Support*

- **KUA** promotes fair and equitable partnerships through integrity, transparency, and accountability and partner with organizations and institutions that demonstrate a shared commitment to these values. *E Alu Pū Project*

- **Hawai‘i Alliance of Non-Profit Organizations** supports Hawai‘i nonprofits thrive at all stages of development. Facilitates collaboration in the sector so that nonprofits can be a powerful force for good in the community. *Consulting Services and Facilitation*
QUESTIONS FOR CONVERSATION

❑ How is COVID-19 impacting you, your family and your community?
❑ What are some of the biggest challenges you are facing since COVID-19?
❑ What are the ways you see your communities responding?
❑ What is most important to you right now? In the near-term and longer-term?
❑ What are you concerned about? What are you confident about?
❑ Whose voices should be heard that are not being represented?
❑ What barriers do you face in accomplishing goals?
❑ How can City and County and/or CCSR improve communication and trust?

Learning to Listen
Participant interviews – *REQUIRES MUTUAL TRUST & RESPECT*

- **Interviewing participants** provides an opportunity to understand their experiences with and perceptions of the COVID-19 crisis and its effect on their lives.

- **Open-ended interview questions** yield the greatest amount of information.

- **Scribe recording** of each interview session, followed up with short demographic survey for quantitative data & photovoice data (images representing resilience)

- **Ensure that participants are fully informed** about the purpose and potential uses of the information being collected.

- **Stories MANUALLY organized and coded for themes and analyzed.** Emergent coding was used. (Software – NVivo, MAXQDA)

- **Identifying patterns and themes** to understand shared understanding of challenges, strengths & potential solutions

- **Report back first to participants**, virtual reconvening mid August. Creation of report with graphics, visuals, mapping
22 REOCCURRING THEMES
TOP 8 - EMERGING THEMES

- **Resiliency**: Relationships!! adaptability, information sharing, doing, breaking down barriers
- **Disruption**: Staffing, antiquated systems, communication, safely operate, supply chains
- **Jobs/Economy**: Short term rental/mortgage/utilities relief funds, unemployment
- **Communication**: Access to information, access to technology, adapting to virtual world
- **Un-siloing**: Coalitions, volunteers, cross-sector collaborations & problem solving
- **Funding concerns**: Increase in demand of services, funds shifting, maxed capacity
- **Human & cultural needs**: Mental/emotional support, isolation, health care, education
- **Vision/recommendations for the future**: Food security, vocational education, anti-racism, reinvest in youth, place-based economy, preparing for future shocks, next generation leadership
“These informal networks work because people already had the RELATIONSHIPS in place and there was space made for people to connect. Orgs like [us] created the space for connections to happen.”

“The RESOURCES got a break [with COVID]. Less people raising hell and chasing away the fish and turtles. Honu are breeding everywhere. Fish are early this year and sharks are early.”

“Your HEALTH is not dependent on yourself, it is interdependent between all of us. Same like climate change, it is all interconnected.”
“Government leaders need to figure out how to better LISTEN and learn from frontline communities.”

“It’s not the lack of goodwill and intention, but it's the institutional CULTURE -- risk aversion and fear-based decision making--makes it really difficult, many barriers and therefore the excuse for not making the deeper necessary changes.”
“Open door policy -- a teacher I know hates this term because it takes the onus off of the leader. It's the responsibility of the teacher or leader to not just have an open door but to be IN RELATION with their community and understand the challenges, concerns, successes, etc.”

“[We have] historical memory and know that agencies don’t do this COMMUNITY CHANGE WORK. They like to do emergency stuff--handing out food is so much easier. We've been here before. We've been at the edge of the cliff before.”
“On the ground, we see people seeking help for food, diapers, rent, people being evicted. Language BARRIERS, the form was very complicated. We started to see a lot of people getting denied, and so the community came together and we elevated the issue with the State.”

“A lot of people don’t have smart phones or internet ACCESS - We had to go back to old school. Writing letters, phone calls and mailing. A lot of our Kupuna don’t have cars--food drives were car-based. The best thing that came out was to see the beauty of community. To see family members step up and assist each other.”
AN ESTIMATED 30-40 MILLION PEOPLE IN AMERICA ARE AT RISK

AUGUST 7, 2020

Emily Benfer, Wake Forest University School of Law
David Bloom Robinson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Stacy Butler, Innovation for Justice Program, University of Arizona College of Law
Lavar Edmonds, The Eviction Lab at Princeton University
Sam Gilman, The COVID-19 Eviction Defense Project
Katherine Lucas McKay, The Aspen Institute
Lisa Owens, City Life/Vida Urbana
Neil Steinkamp, Stout
Diane Yentel, National Low Income Housing Coalition

THE COVID-19 EVICTION CRISIS:

❖ The COVID-19 Pandemic Struck Amid a Severe Affordable Housing Crisis in the United States
❖ Communities of Color Are Hardest Hit by the Eviction Crisis
❖ COVID-19 Job & Wage Losses Could Create an Unprecedented and Long-Term Housing Crisis
❖ Temporary Protections Against Evictions During the COVID-19 Pandemic Have Largely Expired Across the United States
❖ The Risk of Eviction Could Escalate Rapidly Across America
AN ESTIMATED 30-40 MILLION RENTERS COULD BE AT RISK OF EVICTION

Tenants Eviction Risk in 2020

- # of people in rented housing at risk of eviction
  - Tenants with Limited to No Eviction Risk: 60,900,000-72,000,000
  - Tenants at Risk of Eviction in 2020: 28,900,000-39,900,000
  - Total Number of Americans in Renter Households: 100,800,000

The chart above reflects the analysis of the Aspen Institute Financial Security Program / COVID-19 Eviction Defense Project (CEDP) as it relates to renters with No or Slight Confidence in the ability to pay next month’s rent as well as the analysis of additional renters with a Moderate Confidence in the ability to pay next month’s rent completed by Stout Risius Ross, LLC. Independent analysis by Stout Risius Ross, LLC of renters reporting No or Slight Confidence in the ability to pay next month’s rent align with Aspen Institute-CEDP methodology above.
EVICATION RISK DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTS BLACK AND LATINX RENTERS, AND RENTERS WITH CHILDREN

Housing Insecurity, by Hispanic Origin and Race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>% Unable to Pay Last Month’s Rent On Time</th>
<th>% With Slight or No Confidence They Can Pay This Month’s Rent On Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asian alone, not Hispanic</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black alone, not Hispanic</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino (may be of any race)</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone, not Hispanic</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or more races + Other races, not Hispanic</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Housing Insecurity, by Family Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>% Unable to Pay Last Month’s Rent On Time</th>
<th>% With Slight or No Confidence They Can Pay This Month’s Rent On Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children in the Household</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Children in the Household</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey, Week 12 Tables 1b and 2b. The Census Bureau defines a household as housing insecure if they have slight or no confidence in their ability to pay next month’s rent on time or did not pay this month’s rent on time.
# Eviction Risk by State

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number of Households at Risk of Eviction</th>
<th>Number of People at Risk of Eviction</th>
<th>Percentage of Households at Risk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12,604,000 - 17,330,000</td>
<td>28,990,273 - 39,865,000</td>
<td>29% - 43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>222,000 - 246,000</td>
<td>511,000 - 566,000</td>
<td>37% - 48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>18,000 - 28,000</td>
<td>41,000 - 64,000</td>
<td>20% - 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>204,000 - 335,000</td>
<td>470,000 - 771,000</td>
<td>22% - 39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>80,000 - 139,000</td>
<td>184,000 - 320,000</td>
<td>20% - 39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>1,804,000 - 2,345,000</td>
<td>4,149,000 - 5,394,000</td>
<td>31% - 42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>190,000 - 259,000</td>
<td>436,000 - 596,000</td>
<td>25% - 36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>154,000 - 203,000</td>
<td>354,000 - 467,000</td>
<td>33% - 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>28,000 - 40,000</td>
<td>63,000 - 92,000</td>
<td>26% - 40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>51,000 - 57,000</td>
<td>118,000 - 131,000</td>
<td>31% - 37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>818,000 - 1,110,000</td>
<td>1,882,000 - 2,553,000</td>
<td>31% - 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>393,000 - 565,000</td>
<td>903,000 - 1,300,000</td>
<td>29% - 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>46,000 - 74,000</td>
<td>106,000 - 170,000</td>
<td><strong>24% - 43%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>50,000 - 75,000</td>
<td>114,000 - 173,000</td>
<td>27% - 44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>508,000 - 762,000</td>
<td>1,170,000 - 1,753,000</td>
<td>31% - 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>248,000 - 313,000</td>
<td>569,000 - 720,000</td>
<td>31% - 42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aloha United Way released an updated report, ALICE®: A Study in Financial Hardship in Hawaii, indicating forty-two percent of Hawaii's households are struggling to get by pre-COVID-19. An additional 35,000 households will face severe financial hardship by the end of the year.
COVID-19 AND CLIMATE CHANGE
DESIGNING JUST AND EQUITABLE COMMONALITIES

Our Relationship to the Natural Environment and Our Health

Increase Island Self-Sufficiency and Critical Human Services

A Nimble and Affordable Healthcare, Housing and Food System

A Diverse Local Economy & Green Jobs Sector
 Intersectional Collaborations:

- Equity Hui
  - CAP, CAS, Education Portal, Disaster Plan
- Monthly / bi-monthly community gathering space
- Facilitations, presentations, information sessions
- Equity Resolution - Aug. 26th
- Climate Equity Paper
- CCSR Equity Foundations Training (2020)
- Office of Economic Revitalization – Equitable economic recovery implementation
- Equitable Data Advocacy and Access (Hawai‘i Data Collaborative)
Physically distant – socially strong

Mahalo nui...I MUA!!