A resilient community can grow, adapt and restore itself in the aftermath of disruptive change.

- Mitigation and preparedness
- Long-term Recovery
- Relief and Response
- Disaster

adapted from ABAG Earthquake & Hazards Program
Complex Urban Disasters

- Vulnerability of urban systems
- Multi-hazard disaster planning and energy grid disruption issues
- Varied experience and actions on the disaster/disruption continuum slow development of a “recipe” for resilience
Hurricane Sandy 2012
Oklahoma’s 2013 devastation
Earthquake Scenario
M 7.9 on San Andreas Fault
Fire Ignitions

- 500 to 600 Fires
- About 100 in San Francisco

*Data Provided by HAZUS™, with support from PBS&J (Jawhar Bouabid), Charles Kircher & Associates, ABS Consulting (Hope Seligson), the Cities of San Jose, Berkeley and San Francisco, and OSHPD. Funding for this Scenario was provided by an Urban Area Security Initiative Grant to the City and County of San Francisco.*
Over $120 Billion of Building Losses

Direct and Indirect Losses will Exceed $150 Billion

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Federal Resilience Initiatives

- Presidential Policy Directives and the White House Office of Resilience
- National Academy of Sciences long-term study on national resilience capacity
- Federal Emergency Management Agency National Recovery Framework
Disaster Resilience: A National Imperative
Long-term recovery in the disaster life-cycle

From FEMA’s National Recovery Framework
National Resilience Initiatives

- Rockefeller Foundation’s 100 city program to launch global resilience
- National Association of Counties new resilience effort launches this fall
- Community And Regional Resilience Institute—CARRI’s national tool kit
- ecoAmerica program in partnership with the MacArthur Foundation
As natural and man-made shocks and stresses grow in frequency, impact and scale, with the ability to ripple across systems and geographies, cities are largely unprepared to respond to, withstand, and bounce back from disasters.

With more than 75 percent of people expected to live in cities by 2050, public and private sector leaders are expressing an increasing desire to build greater resilience, yet many have neither the technical expertise nor the financial resources to create and execute resilience strategies on a city-wide scale, in a way that addresses the need of the poor or vulnerable people.
ecoAmerica’s Climate Initiative

What we will do together

Building a tipping point for climate change action in America

**MomentUs Networks and Leadership:**
- Municipalities
- Faith
- Higher Education
- Eco-Humanitarian
- Health
- Business
- New Constituencies
- Leadership Council
- Donor Council
- Marketing Council
- Research Council
- ecoAmerica Board

**2013**
- Spring 2013: Sector Pre-org Meetings
- Summer 2013: Leadership Meeting

**2014**
- Fall 2013: Sector Summits
- Winter 2014: Leadership Meeting
- Spring 2014: All-Sector Summit

**2015**
- Launch National Campaign
  A new national campaign that builds a tipping point for climate change action in America

**2013**
- Build a Framework
  A statement on climate change, commitment to action and principles for solutions

**2014**
- Craft a New Story
  A master narrative for climate that is backed by research and inspires people with language they understand

- Create Programs
  Engagement programs that reach thousands of organizations and millions of people through networks

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Bay Area Resilience Efforts

- ABAG examines how 9 counties, 101 cities can incorporate resilience strategies
- Joint Policy Committee’s Resilience Initiative examines climate & sustainability action
- California Energy Commission’s Energy Assurance Initiative in 5 Bay Area cities
ABAG’s Resilience Initiative

Bay Area Regional Disaster Resilience Initiative

Please take a few minutes to complete this survey. The results will help guide the Regional Disaster Resilience Initiative.

Building a Disaster Resilient Bay Area

The Bay Area has been subject to a variety of significant disasters and incidents over the years, ranging from fires to earthquakes to flooding. Planning for major disasters and events is therefore a priority for many Bay Area jurisdictions and organizations, and there is a wide array of studies, plans, procedures, and tools that have been developed focusing on disaster preparedness, response, and mitigation. These efforts address earthquakes as well as other natural and manmade threats and focus on both the whole region and individual jurisdictions. Tabletop exercises, functional exercises, and drills are routine events, as are cross-sector and multidisciplinary workshops on specific issues.

Focus on recovery planning has historically been limited and Bay Area recovery plans and studies that have been developed tend to be locally rather than regionally focused. In order to adequately address broad regional objectives for recovery, we need more than a collection of local plans. A regional strategy is most effectively developed when it emerges from local priorities and recognition of the need for jurisdictional collaboration.
Build Community Well-being

- Resilience starts with people and social/community connection

- Dealing with disruption in adaptive ways is crucial

- A restoration plan for essential community systems—power, water systems—is a key element of resilience
Baseline Resilience Planning

- Evaluate potential disruptions from natural & human generated disasters
- Strengthen sectoral partnerships with executed MOUs
- Implement resilience action planning through local General, mitigation & climate plans—use what is at hand
Cultivating Resilience Planning

- Resilience allows a community to consider its values:
  - What do we want to pass to our children (heritage, debt, community character, economic strength)?
  - How is this community interconnected and interdependent?
  - How are these values woven into daily planning?
America’s Infrastructure Report Card

The American Society of Civil Engineers is committed to protecting the health, safety, and welfare of the public, and as such, is equally committed to improving the nation’s public infrastructure. To achieve that goal, the Report Card depicts the condition and performance of the nation’s infrastructure in the familiar form of a school report card—assigning letter grades that are based on physical condition and needed fiscal investments for improvement.

America’s GPA: D+

Estimated investment needed by 2020: $3.6 Trillion
“The analysis … of FEMA grants awarded during the (MMC) study period indicates that a dollar spent on mitigation saves society an average of $4.”

—from the 2006 study published by the U.S. MultiHazard Mitigation Council