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**Serious Game**

**Community Priority Gaps & Solutions**

The first Climate-resilient South Florida Serious Game exercise was held on June 30, 2018 to elevate the voices of the most vulnerable communities in South Florida. The exercise brought together all of the FL DRI communities to experience a simulated set of disasters to reveal the current baseline state of decision-making and simulated actions taken by community members to address collective vulnerabilities using current assets available to them within their communities. Clear lists of mission-critical gaps were developed from each community discussion table at the Serious Game.

A total of 130 community members participated in this event. Community members in groups of 10 in round table discussion format. Each table represented a community or region of Miami-Dade or Broward counties. Communities like Little Haiti had close to 20 members present. In this case, they were split in two groups, Little Haiti #1 and Little Haiti #2. Communities with few members were grouped with neighboring communities. The tables below are the findings from each community discussion table.

**Communities Present at the Serious Game**

* Broward County: Lauderdale, Lauderdale Lakes, Lauderhill, Liberia
* Miami Dade: Aventura, Coconut Grove, Doral, Fontaineblau, Goulds, Ives Dairy, Key Biscayne, Little Haiti, Little Havana, Miami Beach, Miami Gardens, Miami Lakes, Opa-Locka, Overtown, Redland, Shorecrest, South Miami, West Little River, Wynwood
* Other: Cape Coral, Ft Myers, Lehigh Acres, Orlando

**Central Miami/Liberty City**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Information Access  Communication Infrastructure  Trust Between Communities and Officials |

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| **13 Gaps** | **9 Solutions** |
| 1. Data and information management 2. Climate threat 3. Communication systems 4. Social services 5. Emergency management 6. Management and governance 7. Energy - temperature management 8. Health services 9. Supply chains, logistics 10. Community security 11. Social services 12. Food security 13. Renewable energy | 1. Put in place education and guideline plans for each different type of disaster 2. Understand in planning phase cultural dynamics of individual communities; language, trust relationships 3. Have resources in place to help and protect undocumented brothers and sisters 4. Have solar powered cooling centers in neighborhoods for vulnerable populations and their medicines 5. Have available steady funding for supplies and the community groups doing the work in their community every year for the 6-month long hurricane season 6. Infuse cultural knowledge in disaster response 7. Share information important to community members including pro bono legal and consumer services 8. Conduct an audit per neighborhood on available churches, schools, community centers, amd have that information available on maps 9. Use analogue communications (walkie-talkie) for information sharing in communities |

**Central Miami/Little Haiti #1**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Medical Response  Shelter  Transportation  Water |

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| **12 Gaps** | **0 Solutions** |
| 1. Water 2. Environmental health and safety 3. Transportation 4. Management and governance 5. Mental health services 6. Community common areas 7. Shelter in place 8. Evacuation systems 9. Food security 10. Value chains 11. Renewable energy 12. Housing |  |

**Central Miami/Little Haiti #2**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Communication  Food  Water  Security  Shelter  Evacuation Systems |

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| **9 Gaps** | **12 Solutions** |
| 1. Food security 2. Information and data management 3. Management and governance 4. Evacuation systems 5. Energy 6. Value chains 7. Housing 8. Transportation 9. Energy - temperature management | 1. Set up community hubs 2. Know about available resources ahead of a disaster 3. Form parents groups 4. Put in place a hotline 5. Put in place a safety place and disseminate that plan through all channels 6. Mandate grocery stores, gas stations, hospitals to have in place two weeks worth of energy from generators/solar generators 7. Have in place solar powered storm resilient radio towers/infrastructures 8. Have solar generators and coolers in churches and community centers 9. Finance solar power rentals for low income communities 10. Provide education on water toxins 11. Shut down Turkey Point 12. Have water filtration systems in place |

**Lee County**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Sense of Community Cohesion / Social Interaction  Health Services  Water & Food Security |

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| **17 Gaps** | **3 Solutions** |
| 1. Environmental health and safety 2. Renewable energy 3. Climate threat 4. Health services 5. Water 6. Sewer/Septic systems 7. Shelter in place 8. Management and governance 9. Evacuation systems 10. Transportation 11. Community security 12. Food security 13. Housing 14. Energy 15. Emergency management 16. Psychosocial resilience 17. Value chains | 1. Have a better way to care for the elderly 2. Have racial justice organizing 3. Demand to see evacuation plan |

**Multiple Communities (Spanish Speaking Only)**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Lack of Strategy  Lack of Knowledge on Available Resources  No Prevention Measures on Hygiene, Emergency Medical Health  Infrastructure - Transportation, Roads, Bridges |

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| **9 Gaps** | **6 Solutions** |
| 1. Renewable energy 2. Value chains 3. Management and governance 4. Shelter in place 5. Social services 6. Emergency management 7. Data and information management 8. Environmental health and safety 9. Transportation | 1. Have in place reliable information sharing system 2. Strengthen communication systems 3. Make available social and mental health services to community 4. Use community common areas including churches and parks 5. Create social programs at the neighborhood level to develop unity of effort 6. Create value chains to generate funds at the community level |

**North Miami/Little Havana**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Communication - Logistics, Language, Information Sharing  Leadership at the Community Level  Transportation  Health  Education  Energy |

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| **11 Gaps** | **5 Solutions** |
| 1. Communication systems 2. Data and information management 3. Housing 4. Health services 5. Agile logistics 6. Social services 7. Renewable energy 8. Transportation 9. Community common areas 10. Food security 11. Energy - temperature management | 1. Have in place communication systems to connect hubs, facilitate mesh network, information sharing, logistics, and different languages 2. Have in place information sharing systems to help with identifying resources such has skilled services available in communities 3. Consider renewable energy such as solar energy 4. Establish unity of effort among neighbors 5. Have in place cooling system, storage and distribution plans for food security |

**North Miami/Opa-Locka**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Communication System  Food Security  Renewable Energy |

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| **5 Gaps** | **1 Solutions** |
| 1. Shelter in place 2. Evacuation system 3. Community common areas 4. Communication systems 5. Data and information management | 1. Shelter in place and evacuation systems to prevent and prepare for relocation |

**South Dade Preliminary Findings**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Communication - Education, Languages, Experience  Services - Housing, Food, Vulnerable Population  Government Response - Energy, Prevention (FPL), Health |

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| **11 Gaps** | **13 Solutions** |
| 1. Environmental health and safety 2. Community security 3. Food security 4. Value chains 5. Psychosocial resilience 6. Management and governance 7. Agriculture 8. Supply chains, logistics 9. Climate threat 10. Water 11. Community security | 1. Have in place services for undocumented population 2. Improve electrical infrastructure 3. Have in place community hubs 4. Include community members in response effort in the community hubs 5. Have city manager open shelters ASAP 6. Shift the focus of the hurricane preparedness plan from from a county based plan to a state based plan 7. Create a network of churches and infrastructure at the community level 8. Identify places that can serve as shelters 9. Identify community leaders to be placed in shelters 10. Have Disney make available some of their hotels in Orlando during hurricanes 11. Have policy in place not requesting papers from [undocumented] individuals so that they can be evacuated and receive government aid during hurricanes 12. Include community members in disaster planning and preparedness conversations 13. Shut down FPL and aim for community microgrids |

**South Miami**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Information  Communication  Officials Roles |

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| **16 Gaps** | **1 Solutions** |
| 1. Food security 2. Community security 3. Energy grid 4. Management and governance 5. Housing 6. Community common areas 7. Evacuation systems 8. Emergency management 9. Value chains 10. Climate threat 11. Communication systems 12. Supply chain, logistics 13. Social services 14. Environmental health and safety 15. Health services 16. Water | 1. Form a neighborhood watch |

**Shorecrest**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Participatory Funding  Social Services  Emergency Management  Environmental Health |

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| **9 Gaps** | **8 Solutions** |
| 1. Environmental health and safety 2. Water 3. Food security 4. Management and governance 5. Data and information management 6. Supply chains, logistics 7. Renewable energy 8. Psychosocial resilience 9. Social services | 1. Have in place participatory budgeting and educate community about budgeting 2. Need transparency on activities led by organizations in communities 3. Allocate funds in a timely manner 4. Have structure in place to determine budget, how the money is spent 5. Emergencing housing budget should cover at least a week of housing for victims 6. Have a generator in each hub 7. Have more shelters open in the community 8. Set aside funds for community members assisting with response effort |

**South Broward**

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| **Priority Gaps**  Safety - Medical  Communication  Resources  Energy |

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| **14 Gaps** | **12 Solutions** |
| 1. Energy 2. Shelter in place 3. Community common areas 4. Psychosocial resilience 5. Evacuation systems 6. Communication systems 7. Transportation 8. Climate threat 9. Management and governance 10. Community common areas 11. Solid waste management 12. Health services 13. Emergency management 14. Data and information management | 1. Have in place preparation plan for supplies, transportation, shelter, and fuel 2. Secure storage and distribution site and process in each community 3. Have leaders in community to play role in disseminating information 4. Provide education on preparedness and safety including health training such as first aid 5. Have in place communication systems such as crank radios 6. Work with food trucks as mobile stations 7. Identify and build trust with leaders 8. Have in place an emergency management system for community responders 9. Have in place education on renewable energy - solar power 10. Have in place a plan for solid waste management - pump/clean sewer/drains before storms 11. Form community volunteer group 12. Identify community leaders |