****

**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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**Information AccessCommunication InfrastructureTrust Between Communities and Officials |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**Medical ResponseShelterTransportationWater |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**CommunicationFoodWaterSecurityShelterEvacuation Systems |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**Sense of Community Cohesion / Social InteractionHealth ServicesWater & Food Security |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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)**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**Lack of StrategyLack of Knowledge on Available ResourcesNo Prevention Measures on Hygiene, Emergency Medical HealthInfrastructure - Transportation, Roads, Bridges |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**Communication - Logistics, Language, Information SharingLeadership at the Community LevelTransportationHealthEducationEnergy |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**Communication System Food SecurityRenewable Energy |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**Communication - Education, Languages, ExperienceServices - Housing, Food, Vulnerable PopulationGovernment Response - Energy, Prevention (FPL), Health |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**InformationCommunicationOfficials Roles |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**Participatory FundingSocial ServicesEmergency ManagementEnvironmental Health |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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**

|  |
| --- |
| **Priority Gaps**Safety - MedicalCommunicationResourcesEnergy |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **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
 |