

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 Access Communication Infrastructure Trust Between Communities and Officials

13 Gaps	9 Solutions
13 Gaps1) Data and information management2) Climate threat3) Communication systems4) Social services5) Emergency management6) Management and governance7) Energy - temperature management8) Health services9) Supply chains, logistics10) Community security11) Social services12) Food security13) Renewable energy	 9 Solutions Put in place education and guideline plans for each different type of disaster Understand in planning phase cultural dynamics of individual communities; language, trust relationships Have resources in place to help and protect undocumented brothers and sisters Have solar powered cooling centers in neighborhoods for vulnerable populations and their medicines 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 Infuse cultural knowledge in disaster response Share information important to community members including pro bono legal and consumer services 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 Response
Shelter
Transportation
Water

12 Gaps	0 Solutions
 Water Environmental health and safety Transportation Management and governance Mental health services Community common areas Shelter in place Evacuation systems Food security Value chains Renewable energy Housing 	

Central Miami/Little Haiti #2

Priority Gaps	
Communication	
Food	
Water	
Security	
Shelter	
Evacuation Systems	

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

Lee County

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

17 Gaps	3 Solutions
 Environmental health and safety Renewable energy Climate threat Health services Water Sewer/Septic systems Shelter in place Management and governance Evacuation systems Transportation Community security Food security Housing Emergency management Psychosocial resilience Value chains 	 Have a better way to care for the elderly Have racial justice organizing Demand to see evacuation plan

Multiple Communities (Spanish Speaking Only)

Priority Gaps

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

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

North Miami/Little Havana

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

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

North Miami/Opa-Locka

Priority Gaps Communication System Food Security Renewable Energy

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

South Dade Preliminary Findings

Priority Gaps

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

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

South Miami

Priority Gaps Information Communication Officials Roles

16 Gaps	1 Solutions
 Food security Community security Energy grid Management and governance Housing Community common areas Evacuation systems Emergency management Value chains Climate threat Communication systems Supply chain, logistics Social services Environmental health and safety Health services Water 	1) Form a neighborhood watch

Shorecrest

Priority Gaps Participatory Funding Social Services Emergency Management Environmental Health

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

South Broward

Priority Gaps Safety - Medical Communication Resources Energy

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