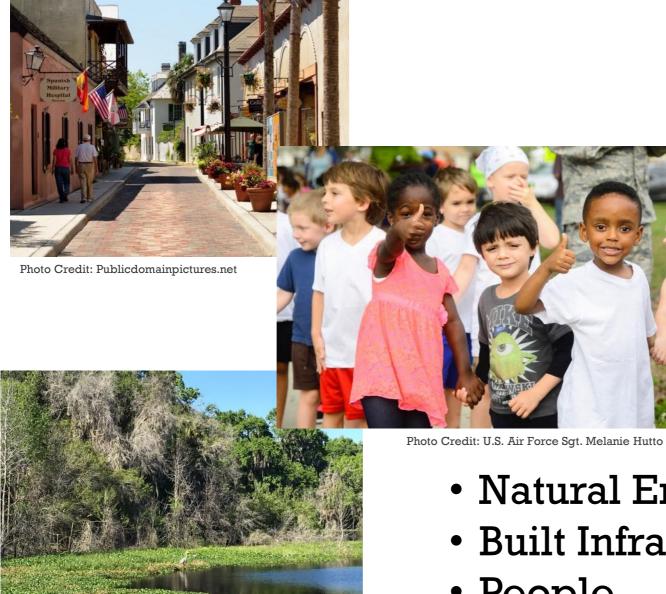
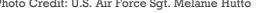
Social Resilience and Climate Change in Florida

Sekita Grant
Florida Sea Grant UF Law Conservation Clinic Legal Fellow
August 8, 2019





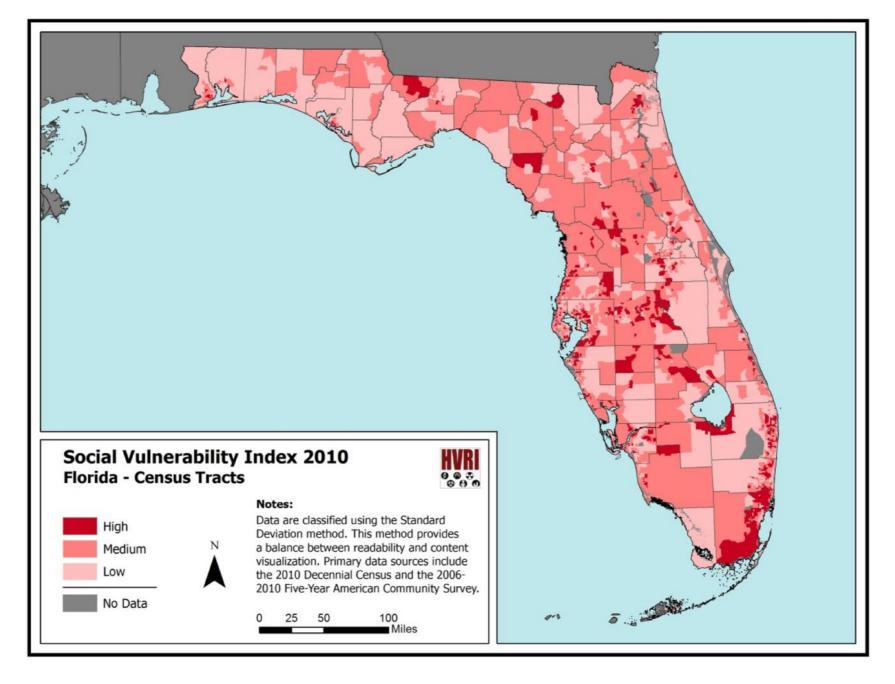




- Natural Environment
- Built Infrastructure
- People



Photo Credit: Sekita Grant



Florida BRACE | https://flbrace.org



Research Scope + Methodologies

- Indicators and Frameworks | Social vulnerability and resilience indicators and frameworks used in policymaking.
- Policies | Existing local, regional, and state-wide climate policies and initiatives as they relate to social resilience and social vulnerability.
- **Emerging Strategies** | Successful social resilience strategies emerging throughout Florida.

Individual Indicators

- Race / Gender / Age
- English speaker
- Savings/Rainy day funds
- Income/job relies on coastal economy
- Access to a vehicle
- Individual income
- Health insurance
- Immigration status

Household Indicators

- Household income
- Rental status
- "Cloudy" Title / Heirs property
- Insurance coverage
- Significant deferred maintenance in home
- Mobile home parks
- Migrant labor camps
- Vacation homes

Community Indicators

- Local community-based organizations present
- Local gov't policies have strong equity, climate, and emergency response language
- Local gov't has climate staff with resources
- Local gov't has a transparent and equitable communication strategy
- Community awareness of potential climate impacts and planning
- Resilient public infrastructure

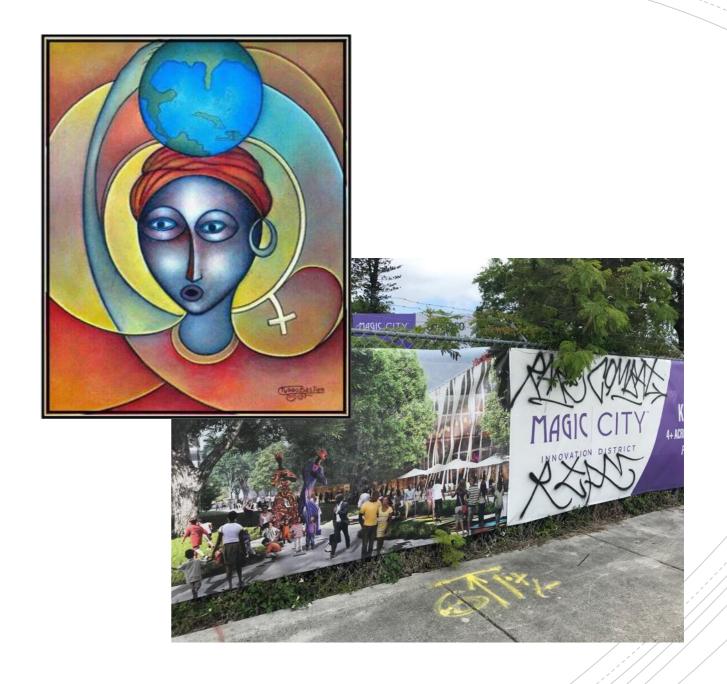
Key Takeaways

- Florida has a significant number of isolated rural and "pocket" that may not be currently visible to climate resilience policymaking.
- Climate and environmental policymaking needs effective community engagement.
- Significant data is already available. More updated and community-driven data is needed. Organizing data in ways that are useful for social resilience policymaking is also needed.
- Effective, but relatively isolated, social resilience strategies are happening and should be nurtured and replicated where it makes sense.



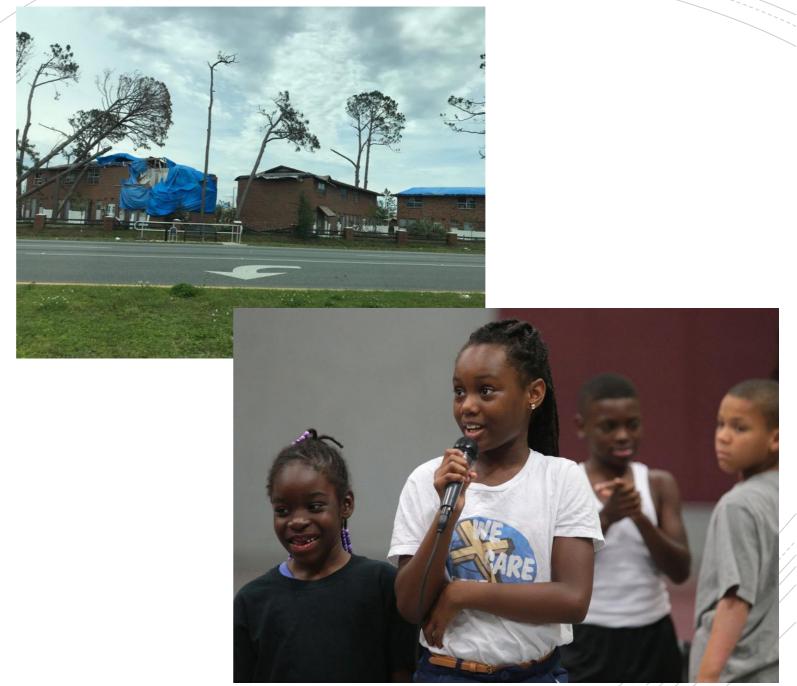
- Regional planning efforts can be effective spaces for creating and implementing social resilience strategies and policies.
- Local comprehensive plans studied must provide more guidance and mandates in support of social resilience.
- There is an urgent need to address the potential for inequitable disaster response.
- Lack of baseline data is a major vulnerability (little documentation of what communities are fighting to go back to or protect).

FANM Gentrification and Climate Resilience



LEAD a Better Life

Inclusive Policymaking + Community Partnerships



Panama City News Herald

Thank you!

Sekita Grant Sekita.grant@gmail.com



