

USVI Resilient Recovery Workshop RECAP + Governor’s Task Force Resilience Values Exercise

ST. THOMAS, USVI | JANUARY 29-30, 2018



RESILIENCE WORKSHOP AGENDA – JANUARY 29, 2018

Time	Activity	
9:30 -10:00	Coffee	
10:00 - 10:15	Welcome and Opening Remarks: Overview of Workshop	PLENARY <i>Clifford Graham, Governor’s Task Force Chair</i> <i>Eugene Farrell, Chief of Staff, Governor’s Office</i>
10:15 - 10:45	Presentation: <i>Future Climate Risks to USVI</i>	<i>Greg Guannel, UVI</i>
10:45 - 11:00	Presentation: <i>Resilient Recovery & Best Practices</i>	<i>Jonathan Halfon, FEMA</i>
11:00 - 11:15	<i>Defining Resilience Values</i> Explanation of the day’s exercises and how they will help to define the US Virgin Island’s Resilience Values	<i>Harriet Tregoning, Governor’s Task Force</i>
11:15 - 12:15	<i>Exercise 1: US VI’s Risks and Vulnerabilities</i> Teams introduce themselves and their background in sectors and/or resilience. Breakout groups work through two worksheets that assess the territory’s context as it relates to risks and vulnerabilities.	BREAKOUTS
12:15 - 12:45	Lunch	
12:45 - 1:30	<i>Exercise 2: Brainstorming Resilience Values</i> Teams revisit Exercise 1 Worksheet 2 and relate risks and vulnerabilities to Resilience Values.	BREAKOUTS
1:30 - 2:00	Report Out: Groups report on Exercise 1 and 2, focusing on Resilience Values their discussions highlighted. Feedback will help teams refine values.	PLENARY
2:00 - 2:45	<i>Facilitated Resilience Values Identification and Draft Resilience Vision/Opportunity Statement</i>	
2:45 - 3:00	Closing Remarks and Next Steps	<i>Clifford Graham, Harriet Tregoning</i>
3:00	Adjourn	



Breakout Group Setup and Teaming

Workshop participants are strategically assigned to breakout tables based on their organizational involvement and specific expertise.

Breakout Table Roles:

- Facilitator**
Guides discussion and leads exercises with the breakout groups.
- Project Team:**
 - Gov't Official/Agency Rep**
Provide(s) knowledge of USVI's current priorities and initiatives and of opportunities for cross-departmental collaboration.
 - Community and Private Sector Partner(s)**
Provide(s) on-the-ground knowledge of risks and vulnerabilities facing local communities, businesses and systems.
- Funder**
Partner Provide(s) funding, legislation, and regulation expertise on potential projects.

External Experts:

- Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)**
Provide(s) technical, local, and/or funding expertise around potential partnerships and design and implementation strategies.
- Climate or Resilience Expert**
Provide(s) specific recovery or resilience expertise in project conception, design, and implementation. These participants often float between tables.

Part 1: Assessing Shocks and Stresses

Assessment Key
● Priority Shocks/Stresses

The diagram shows a 2x2 matrix with 'Low Frequency/Likelihood' on the left and 'High Frequency/Likelihood' on the right. The vertical axis represents 'High Consequence' at the top and 'Low Consequence' at the bottom. Priority shocks/stresses (indicated by red dots) are located in the following boxes: Insect-Borne Disease, Infrastructure Failure, Access to Education, Hurricane, Aging Infrastructure, Flooding, and Community Cohesion. Other boxes include Gender Inequality, Civil Unrest/Riot, and Poverty.

STT Resilience Workshop Jan 29, 2018

Summary of Top Shocks and Stresses

MOST CONVERGENCE

- Lack of High Quality Education, Workforce Development and Access to Opportunity
- Aging and Vulnerable Infrastructure
- Quality and Affordable Health Care Access
- High Cost of Living (including Energy Cost)
- Lack of Housing and Affordability

OTHERS WITH SOME AGREEMENT

- Lack of Effective Communication
- Power Disruption
- Lack of Transportation and Accessibility
- Loss of Tourism post-disaster



STT Resilience Workshop Jan 29, 2018

Consensus of USVI Strengths

- Cooperation among NGOs, Various Levels of Government, Private Sector, Interfaith Community in Aftermath
- Ability of Tourism and Hospitality Industry to Take Immediate Steps to Bounce Back
- Strong Sense of Community
- Learning from Past Disasters
- Use of Cisterns and Generators Helped Many Meet Immediate Needs
- Ability to Plan and to Act
- Good Radio and Social Media Communications
- New and Positive Awareness of USVI in US, elsewhere.



STT Resilience Workshop Jan 29, 2018

Consensus of USVI Weaknesses

- Lack of Accountability in Some Government Agencies
- Fragmentation of Government
- Government Procurement and Permitting (or Lack of Preparation) increases Cost and Impedes Sensible Action
- Insufficient Communication with Neighborhoods, Residents
- Lack of Diversity in Economy
- Education isn't Preparing Students for Jobs, Future Industries
- Hospitals and Health Care Inadequate
- Roads in Poor Repair and Limit Access
- Energy Too Costly
- Construction and Insurance Too Costly



FULL SET OF RESILIENCE VALUES

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| ➤ PARTNERSHIP | ➤ ACCESS |
| ➤ PREPAREDNESS and RESILIENCE | ➤ SUSTAINABILITY |
| ➤ LEARNING, GROWING | ➤ RELIABILITY |
| ➤ TRANSPARENCY | ➤ ACCOUNTABILITY |
| ➤ COMPETITIVENESS | ➤ HEALTHY |
| ➤ OPTIMISTIC | ➤ WELL-BEING |
| ➤ ECONOMIC DIVERSITY | ➤ COMMUNITY |
| ➤ OPPORTUNITY | ➤ AFFORDABILITY |
| ➤ SAFETY | |



4. Mapping Projects to Resilience Values

Instructions

45 mins

1	Identify values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a <u>subset</u> of Resilience Values that would help advance the resilience capacity of US Virgin Islands' recovery projects. [We will do this as a group] Write four of these values at the top of the worksheet.
2	Outline USVI infrastructure projects matching values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how sample project(s) could address each Resilience Value
3	Identify any barriers to success	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify any barriers to successful integration of resilience values for each project



4. Mapping Projects to Resilience Values Exercise

	RESILIENCE VALUE				<i>Barriers to Success</i>
	#1 INVEST IN PEOPLE	#2 SAFETY/ REDUCED RISK	#3 COMPETITIVE	# 4 RELIABLE	
<i>Project Example #1: Restore Electric Power System</i>	Lower energy bills New jobs for residents Train/retrain on new technology, technique Diversify economy with new industries (renewables) Make USVI Caribbean/Global energy leader > Energy efficiency of homes Engage students on sustainability	Microgrids + Distributed generation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ redundancy ○ lower rate of failure ○ Protect critical facilities Composite poles, undergrounding Do risk mgt screen to prioritize	Get people to return Be first mover on tech innovation & renewables (solar) Lower energy costs- LPG & renewables Comparative advantage with solar tariff	Underground where feasible Sustain WAPA financially Microgrids for critical facilities Mix of fuel sources Use Muni Arborist to reduce Tree impingement Tree trimmings as compost-save disposal \$	WAPA Solvency Remoteness, Topography, "Addressing" bad addresses Need to train Workforce on new technology Inertia to change Trees impinging on Power lines Costs not Competitive

