



Social Equity and Governance

1) Social Equity & Governance

Please share at least 1 indicator. * Up to 10 indicators may be added*

	Indicator	Please describe the current status and metric of measurement	Remove
1	<input type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	
2	<input type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	

ADD

Summary of Social Equity & Governance (optional)

Social Equity and Governance includes the systems of governance on campus and in the community, levels of engagement among campus and community members, and the ability of different groups to adapt and respond to climate change. Campuses should consider the social fabric of the campus-community, education levels and opportunities, active networks among different groups in the campus-community, and social justice dynamics that may be present.

Example Indicators

These indicators and accompanying descriptions are examples designed to help campuses envision what a complete report may look like. For each indicator there are many metrics campuses can use to measure current status and progress. For the initial Campus Community Resilience Assessment, campuses may provide a qualitative description of the indicators they choose. However, campuses should begin to think about metrics to measure these indicators and how they plan to track progress.

	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Please describe the current status and metric of measurement</i>
1	Community connections and engagement	Qualitative. There is high participation on local committees. Many students volunteer and are involved in the community, on campus and beyond, can use metrics currently used on campus.
2	Civic engagement (voter turnout)	Quantitative. 75% of the population voted in the last federal election, and 50% voted in the last local election
3	Education Level	Quantitative. 65% of young people in the community have a high school degree or GED. 50% have a degree beyond high school.
4	Emergency planning capabilities	Qualitative. The campus and community coordinate on emergency plans and have experience responding to disasters.
5	Vulnerable populations	Quantitative. An estimated 40% of the population is considered vulnerable. This includes populations of elderly people, people living



		below the poverty line, and people who don't speak english.
6	Awareness of climate change	Quantitative. An estimated 60% of the community believes climate change is a risk compared to an estimated 90% of campus residents.
7	Crime prevention/policing	Qualitative. There is high mistrust between campus and community residents and police.
8	Institutional engagement (participation in networks)	Qualitative. The campus actively participates in several networks and associations addressing climate change and sustainability.
9	Income disparity	Quantitative. 10% of the community population earns 200% of the income.
10	Climate Centers	Qualitative. There are multiple campus and/or community centers offering programs on adapting to climate change

Health and Wellness

2) Health & Wellness

Please share at least 1 indicator. * Up to 10 indicators may be added*

	Indicator	Please describe the current status and metric of measurement	Remove
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	X

ADD

Summary of Health & Wellness (optional)

Health and Wellness includes the ability of different groups to fulfill their basic needs. This includes accessibility of healthcare, food, water, housing, and sanitation. Campuses should consider availability and affordability of healthcare, food and potable water, and secure housing. Campuses should also consider capacity for emergency medical care.

Example Indicators

	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Please describe the current status and metric of measurement</i>
1	Rate of asthma	Quantitative. An estimated 25% of the population suffers from asthma.



2	Food security	Qualitative. There is little local agriculture and food production, but most residents have access to diversified and affordable food.
3	Health Insurance	Quantitative. An estimated 40% of the population has no health insurance.
4	Access to healthcare	Qualitative. There are several hospitals and health clinics both on campus and in the community.
5	Affordable housing	Qualitative. There are several affordable housing developments in the community.
6	Potable water/emergency planning	Qualitative. There are plans to supply clean water to all residents in an emergency event for 5 days.
7	Mental health	Qualitative. The campus offers sufficient mental health programs for students and staff.
8	Access to exercise facilities	Quantitative. An estimated 60% of the community population has a gym membership or access to fitness facilities.
9	Emergency healthcare	Quantitative. Local hospitals have 500 beds.
10	Homeless population	Quantitative. An estimated 5% of the campus and community population is homeless.

Ecosystem Services

3) Ecosystem Services

Please share at least 1 indicator. * Up to 10 indicators may be added*

	Indicator	Please describe the current status and metric of measurement	Remove
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

ADD

Summary of Ecosystem Services (optional)

Ecosystem Services includes the environmental systems and services present in the campus-community. Campuses should consider natural assets such as tree canopy, undeveloped floodplains, air quality, and biodiversity. Campuses should also consider systems in place to govern or protect these assets, such as conservation easements, recreation parks, and rainwater management systems.



Example Indicators

	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Please describe the current status and metric of measurement</i>
1	Urban green space	Quantitative. 15% of land in the community is devoted to green space. 30% of land on the campus is green space.
2	Tree canopy	Quantitative. An estimated 30% of the campus has tree cover. An estimated 10% of the community has tree cover.
3	Rainwater management	Qualitative. There are many mechanisms such as rain gardens and culverts throughout the community to manage rainfall and limit runoff.
4	Access to outdoor recreation	Quantitative. There are 5 outdoor recreational parks in the community.
5	Air quality	Quantitative. There are typically 15 days a year when air quality is considered unsafe.
6	Protected floodplain	Qualitative. There are policies in place to protect floodplains from development.
7	Climate-suited vegetation	Qualitative. The campus is currently a Bee Campus USA and prioritizes drought-resistant plant species
8	Conservation	Quantitative. 25% of community land is under a conservation easement.
9	Coastal buffer	Qualitative. There are active programs to restore wetlands.
10	Protected watershed	Qualitative. A large portion of the local watershed that provides drinking water is forested and protected

Infrastructure

4) Infrastructure

Please share at least 1 indicator. * Up to 10 indicators may be added*

	Indicator	Please describe the current status and metric of measurement	Remove
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

ADD

Summary of Infrastructure (optional)



Infrastructure includes the physical structures built, owned, managed, and/or used by the campus-community. Many resilience assessments and plans tend to focus on infrastructure. Campuses should consider transportation systems, buildings, communication technology, and key features such as bridges and dams.

Example Indicators

	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Please describe the current status and metric of measurement</i>
1	Public transportation availability	Quantitative. 75% of the campus and community are accessible with public transportation
2	Communication/emergency planning	Quantitative. 85% of campus residents can be contacted in the case of an emergency.
3	Energy efficiency	Qualitative. The campus has policies to build to LEED standard and power management controls on all buildings.
4	Flood resistant buildings	Qualitative. Buildings have no flood sewers and critical equipment is stored in basements.
5	Backup energy	Quantitative. Campus has backup generators to provide power for 3 days after a grid outage.
6	Dam safety/Flooding	Qualitative. The community is located close to a dam with potential to fail under extreme rain events.
7	Resilient energy	Qualitative. The campus and part of the community are connected to a microgrid that can operate independent of the grid.
8	Access to multi-modal transportation	Qualitative. There are bike lanes, bike storage, car share programs, and subsidized train passes available in the community.
9	Air conditioning/Cooling	Quantitative. 70% of residential units have air conditioning.
10	Heating	Quantitative. 80% of residential units have heating.



Economic

5) Economic

Please share at least 1 indicator. * Up to 10 indicators may be added*

	Indicator	Please describe the current status and metric of measurement	Remove
1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>

Summary of Economic (optional)

Economic includes the financial ability of the campus-community to proactively adapt to changing climate conditions and to respond positively to climate change events. Campuses should consider the diversity of the campus-community’s local economy, availability of tax or other financial incentives to increase resilience, and levels of financial planning for emergencies.

Example Indicators

	<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Please describe the current status and metric of measurement</i>
1	Emergency funds	Quantitative. The campus has a \$400K fund for emergency response.
2	Flood insurance	Quantitative. 60% of campus and community commercial buildings have flood insurance. 50% of residents have home flood insurance
3	Green revolving fund	Quantitative. Campus has a \$500K GRF to fund infrastructure and energy efficiency improvements
4	Diverse economy	Qualitative. The local economy is diversified, with multiple small businesses and a variety of employers
5	Adaptation funds	Qualitative. There are many local, federal, and private grants available to fund climate resilience and adaptation projects.
6	Tax incentives	Qualitative. There are tax incentives for homeowners to improve energy efficiency and insulation.
7	Employment	Quantitative. There is a 5% unemployment rate in the community
8	Access to credit	Quantitative. 60% of the population have high credit scores and access to loans for home improvements



9	Financial/emergency planning	Qualitative. Residents are aware of ways to plan for emergencies and most have an emergency fund
10	Investment strategy	Quantitative. 60% of the campus endowment/portfolio is invested in funds with sustainability metrics/green bonds/etc

Section 4: Initial Opportunities

Section 4: Initial Opportunities

1. As a result of the strengths and the initial vulnerability assessments, what has the campus–community structure identified as some initial opportunities to increase shared resilience? (up to 300 Words)*

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In this section briefly describe some initial actions that have been identified as ways to improve resilience.

Examples:

- Create additional rain gardens near public and private buildings as a way to mitigate excessive runoff, flash flooding, and water contamination. (Morris Community Resilience Plan, University of Minnesota Morris)
- Collaboration between the University of Minnesota Morris and the public schools to increase climate, weather, and energy literacy. (Morris Community Resilience Plan, University of Minnesota Morris)
- Assess risks to facilities and residents in senior housing from storms and heat waves as well as enhance access to cooling stations and increase preparedness within and across facilities. (Summary of Outcomes, Eastern Connecticut State University)
- Enhance emergency communications in languages besides English and reevaluate effective use of social media. (Summary of Outcomes, Eastern Connecticut State University)