

3rd Climate Change Conference 2022: Promoting Climate Resiliency and Climate Justice in U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii
3^{era} Conferencia de Cambio Climático 2022: Promoviendo Resiliencia Climática y Justicia Climática en Áreas Insulares de EE. UU. & Hawaii

April 19-21, 2022 (tentative)

19 al 21 de febrero de 2022 (tentativo)

Virtual Edition

Edición virtual

PURPOSE: Provide a robust overview of adverse impacts of climate change in the U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii, and share climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies, policies, knowledge, lessons learned, challenges and interventions to address these impacts in these islands; to address the climate justice issues, climate change disproportionate effects on historically marginalized or underserved communities, and explore having these inequities addressed head-on through long-term mitigation and adaptation strategies; identify knowledge gaps to define action-oriented strategies to reduce the adverse impact of climate change and overcome social and environmental inequities that are exacerbated by climate change; to provide resources for planners, managers, and decision makers; foster multisectoral collaboration in U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii, innovation, and data sharing to facilitate implementation of an agenda for climate change and climate justice; and to provide a forum for making connections.

DESIRED OUTCOMES: (1) Well-informed policymakers, managers, practitioners, and stakeholders who have the strategies and tools necessary to take meaningful climate change, climate justice and climate resilience actions in U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii; (2) a brief summary document to be used as a tool that describes the federal and territory initiatives and opportunities that will be described during the conference.

**TABLE 1
PROCESS AGENDA**

Day 1		
Time	Session/Topic	Objective
12:00PM - 12:30PM	Café Hour or Pre-Presentations (Part I)	Virtual networking lounge, or present short videos submitted by different partners of the U.S. Insular Areas, Hawaii or COP26 (government, NGOs, communities) showcasing challenges and solutions addressing climate change, equity/environmental justice, sustainable development goals, and disaster recovery-building back better. Pre-recorded short videos of 5 minutes or so. Potential have NGOs, Academia, Community Organizations and/or experts lead this (including social media climate activists).
12:30PM - 1:00PM	Welcome	Greetings from conference sponsors and hosts (USDA, NOAA, USGS, DOI, FEMA, DOS). Speeches (no more than 5 minutes per speaker)

1:00PM - 1:30PM	Plenary 1 DOS - COP 26- Global Climate Change: The Science and Impacts in US Insular Areas & Hawaii, including Q&A	To give an overview of global climate change science, current and projected impacts, climate equity and environmental justice. Explain relevant terminology so everyone at the conference is using a common language (i.e., federal climate and environmental justice policies; Paris Climate Accord; IPCC; UNFCCC; etc).
1:30PM-2:00PM	Plenary 2 NOAA - The Science of Climate Change	Science of Climate Change - Tie this to US Insular Areas & Hawaii
2:00PM-3:30PM	Plenary Panel: Climate Change Impacts in the U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii (including Q&A)	To give an overview of specific climate change impacts to the U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii, including projections for sea level rise, temperature, precipitation, storms, winter swells, ocean acidification, etc. Representatives from the U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii highlighting impacts in their jurisdictions.
3:30PM- 3:45PM	BREAK	
BREAKOUT SESSION I 3:45PM - 4:45PM (Leading team to determine the format to follow in each breakout session (i.e., 3 presentations of 15 minutes each with 15 minutes of Q&A; 1-2 presentation; 1 or 2 roundtables; or combination thereof)	Rising Sea Level and Coastal Management/Planning	Impacts: sea level rise; increasing intensity of storms (storm surge) and winter swells; tsunami + SLR; erosion; migrating marshes; saltwater intrusion Strategies: planning; setbacks; building codes; reducing ecosystem fragmentation; corridors for migrating ecosystems; planned retreat; living shorelines; beach and dune nourishment; structural shoreline stabilization; Technology and Modeling; insurance Challenges: property rights; government priorities to develop the coasts for revenue; where to relocate areas and social justice issues with planned retreat Concurrent Sessions
	Social Vulnerability and Public Health	Impacts: increasing temperatures – high heat index; poor air quality; dengue/malaria; rising sea levels; limited water resources; water contamination Strategies: plans for extreme heat events; cooling centers; reducing heat islands; planting trees for cooling effect; evacuation plans for all demographics; education and awareness building; disaster risk reduction and preparedness; Community-based Risk Reduction OR Cognitive Research on Human Behavior/Risk Perception Challenges: social justice and equity issues; cumulative impacts; who pays?

	Coastal & Marine Ecology	<p>Impacts: sea level rise (SLR); increasing intensity of storms (storm surge) and winter swells; tsunami + SLR; erosion; migrating marshes; saltwater intrusion; changes in SSTs; water quality; sediment smothering from increasing erosion from higher sloping areas; increased storm activity; ocean acidification; species migrations; invasive species (e.g., sargassum); blue economy</p> <p>Strategies: corridors; buffer zones; research and monitoring (species migration models; ecosystem response models; etc); protected areas; setbacks; MPAs; Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning; research and monitoring (species migration models; ecosystem response models; etc); upgrades to wastewater treatment facilities with 301-h waivers</p> <p>Challenges: development; coastal squeeze; politics; energy development; long-term changes (ocean acidification); uncertainty; costs</p>
	Food Security (agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture)	<p>Impacts: fuel prices; changes in precipitation and droughts; changes in sea surface temperatures (coral bleaching, algae, etc); saltwater intrusion</p> <p>Strategies: MPAs; erosion control; efficient irrigation practices; shade-grown coffee; research and monitoring; variety of crops; economic incentives</p> <p>Challenges: limited space on tropical islands; limited water resources; land use plans; economic stressors (e.g., transportation costs from CONUS to OCONUS, Jones Act)</p> <p><u>Food Security; Water Security; etc.</u></p>
4:30PM - 5:15PM (~15-minute each presentation & 15-minute Q&A session)	PLENARY: Sustainable Development Goals, plus Q&A	Among other things, explain the co-benefits (both mitigation and adaptation) of strategies like green infrastructure, green roofs, tree-planting, sustainable infrastructure, clean energy.
5:15PM - 5:45PM	Closing of Day 1 Virtual networking lounge	Summarize Agenda for Day 2 and networking

DAY TWO: VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE – IMPACTS, MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION STRATEGIES		
<i>(3 objectives: projections for U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii, impacts to the sectors of that session, mitigation, and adaptation strategies for those sectors)</i>		
<i>Facilitation methods – possibly different for all of them depending on speakers/moderators</i>		
<i>Divide up sessions and have one or two people organize with final approval of speakers/agenda by Steering Committee</i>		
Time	Session/Topic	Objective
12:00PM - 12:30PM	Café Hour or Pre-Presentations (Part II)	Virtual networking lounge and/or present short videos submitted by different partners of the U.S. Insular Areas, Hawaii or COP26 (government, NGOs, communities) showcasing challenges and solutions addressing climate change, equity/environmental justice, sustainable development goals, and disaster recovery-building back better.
12:30PM – 1:30PM (One main speaker or two ~20-minute presentation [1 federal and 1 from US Insular Areas/Hawaii or NGO] & 10-minute Q&A session)	PLENARY: Strategies for Reducing GHG Emissions, (including Q&A) - Part 1: 1) Federal GHG Regulations; and 2) Federal and Territorial Policies and Initiatives to Promote Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency and Associated Funding Opportunities	Obtain information on regulatory and other initiatives, including Renewable Energy & Storage Microgrids (including Midi-grids, Nano-grids, Community solar systems), the siting of solar arrays on closed landfills and other underused impacted properties (i.e., rooftops, parking lots, roads, etc.), underground lines. Identify gaps for U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii. With regard to solar and wind energy, discuss challenge of proper siting in tropical islands with high biodiversity and ecosystem services. Same for Marine/Ocean Energy.
1:30PM – 2:00PM	PLENARY: Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives and Opportunities – Part 1 (including Q&A)	a) New Blue Economy b) Offshore Wind c) Natural and nature-based features for flood risk management

2:00PM - 2:30PM	PLENARY: Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives and Opportunities – Part 2 - <i>Fed/Indigenous/Territorial Government Climate Change adaptation perspectives</i>	Obtain information on U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii government roles for adaptation. <i>Attempt to identify gaps and opportunities for U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii.</i>
2:30PM – 2:45 PM	BREAK	
<p>BREAKOUT SESSION II 2:45PM - 3:45PM</p> <p>BREAKOUT SESSIONS (Leading team to determine the format to follow in each breakout session (i.e., 3 presentations of 15 minutes each with 15 minutes of Q&A; 1-2 presentation; 1 or 2 roundtables; or combination thereof)</p>	Risk management: Natural and human-caused disasters (NOT JUST COASTAL)	<p>Impacts: Not just coastal - Tsunamis; Landslides; Watersheds – River Flooding; Hurricanes, waste generation.</p> <p>Strategies: risk assessments; sediment/soil control; stabilization; flood control structures; warning systems; planned retreat; circular economy; technology and modeling</p> <p>Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Land Use and Development Planning.</p> <p>Challenges: lack of data; human behavior and private sector – build in risk areas; needs a long-term mindset; need for post disaster redevelopment plans in U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii</p>
	<p>Tourism Economy</p> <p style="background-color: #808080; color: white;">Blue & Green Economy</p>	<p>Impacts: sea level rise; storms; erosion; changes in precipitation and temperature (less desirable locations)</p> <p>Strategies: sustainable tourism and sustainable livelihoods; building in low-risk areas; evacuation plans for safe travel; historic and cultural preservation; insurance</p> <p>Also, for blue economy, include strategies for economy coping with global water crisis, innovative development economy and development of marine economy. Develop marine economy while protecting marine ecosystem well and finally achieving sustainable utilization of resources.</p> <p>Challenges: convincing the private sector; policies; rising costs.</p>

	<p>Terrestrial Resources - Ecology</p>	<p>Impacts: changes in precipitation and temperatures; ecosystem migration; invasive species; species extinctions</p> <p>Strategies: reducing heat island effect (i.e. El Yunque); corridors; buffer zones; land use policies; planning; research and modeling (species and ecosystem response models); protected areas and reserves; aviaries and captive breeding programs; green retrofits in urban areas</p> <p>Challenges: planning and zoning efforts; development encouraged; need a conservation mindset; incentive programs for private investments</p>
	<p>Disaster Recovery: Building Back Better</p>	<p>Impacts: inundation; storms; erosion</p> <p>Strategies: Building Back Better and post-disaster reconstruction and recovery, signifying the need to use reconstruction as an opportunity to not only recover from the encountered disaster but to improve the resilience of communities to face and withstand future disaster events and reduce risk of future disaster. BBB represents adopting a holistic approach toward recovery by addressing risk reduction of the built and natural environment, psychosocial recovery of affected people, and rejuvenation of the economy in an effective and efficient manner. BBB and Risk reduction should include updating federal funding program Benefit-Cost analysis to provide added value to green infrastructure and natural based solutions in recovery.</p> <p>Navigating the new normal of constant disruption will require, individuals that are knowledgeable and capable, institutions and processes that are adaptable, focused on risk reduction and able to facilitate the transition from the old economic and social development models and strategies to one of regeneration.</p> <p>Challenges: improve human wellbeing and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks; funding; politics</p>
<p>3:45PM - 4:45PM</p> <p>(One main speaker or two ~20-minute presentation & 10-minute Q&A session)</p>	<p>PLENARY: Equity & Environmental Justice (including Q&A)</p>	<p>Environmental Justice; Climate Justice; Equity; Justice40</p>
<p>4:45PM - 5:15PM</p>	<p>Closing of Day 2 / Virtual networking lounge</p>	<p>Summarize Agenda for Day 2 and networking</p>

**DAY THREE:
VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE – IMPACTS AND ADAPTATION STRATEGIES**

(3 objectives: projections for U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii, impacts to the sectors of that session, adaptation strategies for those sectors)

Facilitation methods – possibly different for all of them depending on speakers/moderators

Divide up sessions and have one or two people organize with final approval of speakers/agenda by Steering Committee

Time	Session/Topic	Objective
12:00PM-12:30PM	Café Hour or Pre-Presentations (Part III)	Virtual networking lounge and/or present short videos submitted by different partners of the U.S. Insular Areas, Hawaii or COP26 (government, NGOs, communities) showcasing challenges and solutions addressing climate change, equity/environmental justice, sustainable development goals, and disaster recovery-building back better.
12:30PM – 1:30PM (One main speaker or two ~20-minute presentation [1 federal and 1 from US Insular Areas/Hawaii or NGO] & 10-minute Q&A session)	PLENARY: Strategies for Reducing GHG Emissions, including Q&A (Part 2): 1) nature-based solutions, green infrastructure, green buildings and other green practices/carbon capture); 2) recycling and other aspects of sustainable materials management.	Among other things, explain the co-benefits (both mitigation and adaptation) of strategies like green infrastructure, green roofs, tree-planting, sustainable infrastructure, clean energy.
1:30PM - 2:30PM (One main speaker or two ~20-minute presentation & 10-minute Q&A session)	PLENARY: Mainstreaming Climate Change into Planning and Institutions, including Q&A	Case studies from U.S. Insular Areas & Hawaii and other Island nations worldwide.
2:30PM – 2:45PM	BREAK	
BREAKOUT SESSIONS SESSION III 2:45PM - 3:45 PM	Equity, Environmental and Social Justice	Impacts: inundation; storms; erosion Strategies: relocating infrastructure or whole communities Challenges: social justice and equity; funding; availability of lands; politics

<p>(Leading team to determine the format to follow in each breakout session (i.e., 3 presentations of 15 minutes each with 15 minutes of Q&A; 1-2 presentation; 1 or 2 roundtables; or combination thereof)</p>	<p>Sustainable Development Goals</p>	<p>Impacts: Implementing Sustainable Development Goals in U.S. Insular Areas and Hawaii</p> <p>Strategies: Ensuring climate resilient energy, water, agriculture and food supplies, public health, businesses and nature ecosystems; enhancing the resilience of coastal infrastructure; Grants, revolving loans and private sector investments (incentive programs) for community organizations, households and businesses, to improve the resilience of infrastructure to withstand category 5 hurricanes; climate-proofing existing infrastructure; Proposed US Insular Areas Climate Change Act (Legislation considered at both: US House and Senate)</p> <p>Challenges: Funding, Capacity-Building and Technology Transfer, and Sustainable and Financially-sound system operation.</p>
	<p>Working Lands</p>	<p>Impacts: Sea level rise; salinization; extreme climate events (drought, hurricanes, droughts); etc.</p> <p>Strategies: Developing sustainable and resilient solutions for land management</p> <p>Challenges: social justice and equity; funding; availability of lands; politics</p>
	<p>Federal, State and Philanthropy Funding</p>	<p>Impacts: Sustainable and Resilient Housing, Water, Energy, Transportation, etc.</p> <p>Strategies: Developing financial programs and guidelines to implement sustainability and resiliency in different sectors.</p> <p>Examples: Carbon Sequestration Options (land management strategies [including the “Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation” (REDD+) program]; ocean sequestration; coral sequestration; climate banks, green bonds; Pay-for-Success</p> <p>Challenges: social justice and equity; funding; availability of lands; politics</p>
<p>3:45PM - 4:45PM</p>	<p>PLENARY AND CLOSING</p>	<p><i>Tie in all of the “take home messages.”</i> <i>Moderator to do “Call-to-Action”, motivational closing:</i> <i>ONE HOUR FOR ABOVE CALL TO ACTION</i></p>