

Five Components of Resilience Hubs

Services & Programming

Services and programs that build trust and relationships, promote community preparedness, and improve residents' health and well-being.

Examples: *Community composting, garden work days, educational workshops, mutual aid & food distribution*

Buildings and Landscapes

Strengthening the resilience of the facility to ensure that it meets operational goals in all conditions, including earthquakes. Green buildings! Demonstration for climate solutions.

Examples: *Earthquake retrofits, rainwater catchment, gardens, drought tolerant landscaping, community kitchens, electrification*

Resilient Communications

within and outside the community during both everyday and disruption times (*to also build trust and relationships*)

Examples: *Ham radio & other off-grid communications, listservs, govt-run communications, newsletters, emergency phone trees, WhatsApp groups*

Resilient Power Systems

Ensuring uninterrupted power to the facility during a hazard while also improving the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of operations in all three resilience modes.

Examples: *Solar with battery backup, generators, mobile solar Systems*

Resilient Operations

Ensuring personnel and processes are in place to operate the year-round and also continue operating during disruption and recovery.

Examples: *Emergency supplies, steering committees/staff with clear roles & responsibilities, conflict resolution protocols*

Steps to Developing a Resilience Hub

Host an Introductory Gathering

Plan an event that brings your community together both to build relationships and to introduce them to resilience hubs. Ideas for gatherings might include hosting a movie night with a resilience theme, a block party, neighborhood block party or a zoom call with a guest speaker.

Form a Site Committee

Work democratically to choose roles, establish meeting times, & create protocols, including for conflict resolution and decision-making. Consider studying about sociocracy and other models of decentralized leadership structures. Get to know each other! Build trust and relationships with team members, and come to an understanding about your shared vision.

Coordinate Site and Neighborhood Assessments

Learn about the various tools to identify community assets, resources, hazards and vulnerabilities: including [Cal-Adapt](#), [Cal Enviroscreen](#) and the [California Healthy Places Index](#). Do a site assessment using [our list](#) of recommended features for resilience hubs. Map out your neighborhood for resilience assets and needs, using a Google map or [other digital tool](#).

Organize Visioning Sessions, Surveys & Audits

Solicit ideas for creative ways to engage with and include a diverse set of community members, including visioning sessions, block parties and incentivized surveys. Use these methods to evaluate the five components. Do specific analyses to determine the phases and funding for implementing more complex projects, such as [solar with battery backup](#) or earthquake retrofits.

Set Long & Short-Term Goals with the Community

Create a budget for long- and short-term goals. Prioritize the goals in order of importance and capacity, and identify funding needs. Discuss existing and potential strategic partnerships. Strategize which ones you will prioritize, including CBO's, local utilities & government partners.

Implement projects based on priorities, funding and capacity

We recommend starting with a small project! Create Memorandums of Understanding with partners and governmental agencies, as needed. Invite other nearby resilience hubs, spaces and blocks to your events, to establish relationships and build trust with them.

Keep Up the Momentum!

Maintain/expand upon the five components through: regular communications and programming, consistent feedback; and ongoing check-ins with community members and local governments.