



Climate Migration Workshop

Preparing Receiving Communities

Participant Small Group Jamboards:

Small Groups formed based on three topics of interest: housing, infrastructure, or labor. Participants had the opportunity to process what they learned during the workshop through creating jamboards.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF
ADAPTATION PROFESSIONALS



Climate Migration Workshop Preparing Receiving Communities

Process is
less clear

Estimating population change for acute v. slow-onset climate change events: wildfire v. increasing days of poor air quality

Funding strategies to accommodate the need for infrastructure improvements associated with acute & slow climate change/events.

Working with energy corporations to adopt renewable energies to create greater reductions in emissions as electrification expands.

Ensure grid is capable of supporting dispersed/renewable integration in an equitable manner

response to pandemic). Infrastructure is often poor or lacking and certainly not what city dwellers are used to. How do we prepare people for the differences in self-sufficiency, community connection, etc.

Decentralize electricity production and storage.

How to plan for acute in-migration following climate events (emergency infrastructure and immediate increased demand on infrastructure) & later out-migration.

Upzone on higher ground/areas that are more resilient, while also upzoning to allow more density in places that are less exposed.

Changing zoning/building codes

Rebuilding with greater resiliency and safety after a climate event, instead of recreating the same product with the same risk profiles.

ensuring that rural areas are also supported in increased resilience

ies about to keep v ing it bc takes decision is on costs v benefits of pr

Size infrastructure accounting for climate migration projections, while balancing this with not overbuilding to avoid increasing emissions.

ensuring that federal spending is informed by and supportive of local needs/leadership/decisionmaking

Coordinate separation of storm and sewer in CSO areas

ensuring that federal resilience policy undoes the harms of racially unjust transportation and other infrastructure policies and practices

Simple

Complex

Create networks of resilience hubs that integrate a "welcoming" component.

Balancing emergency management needs in the design of the built environment with ecological needs.

Process is
clearer

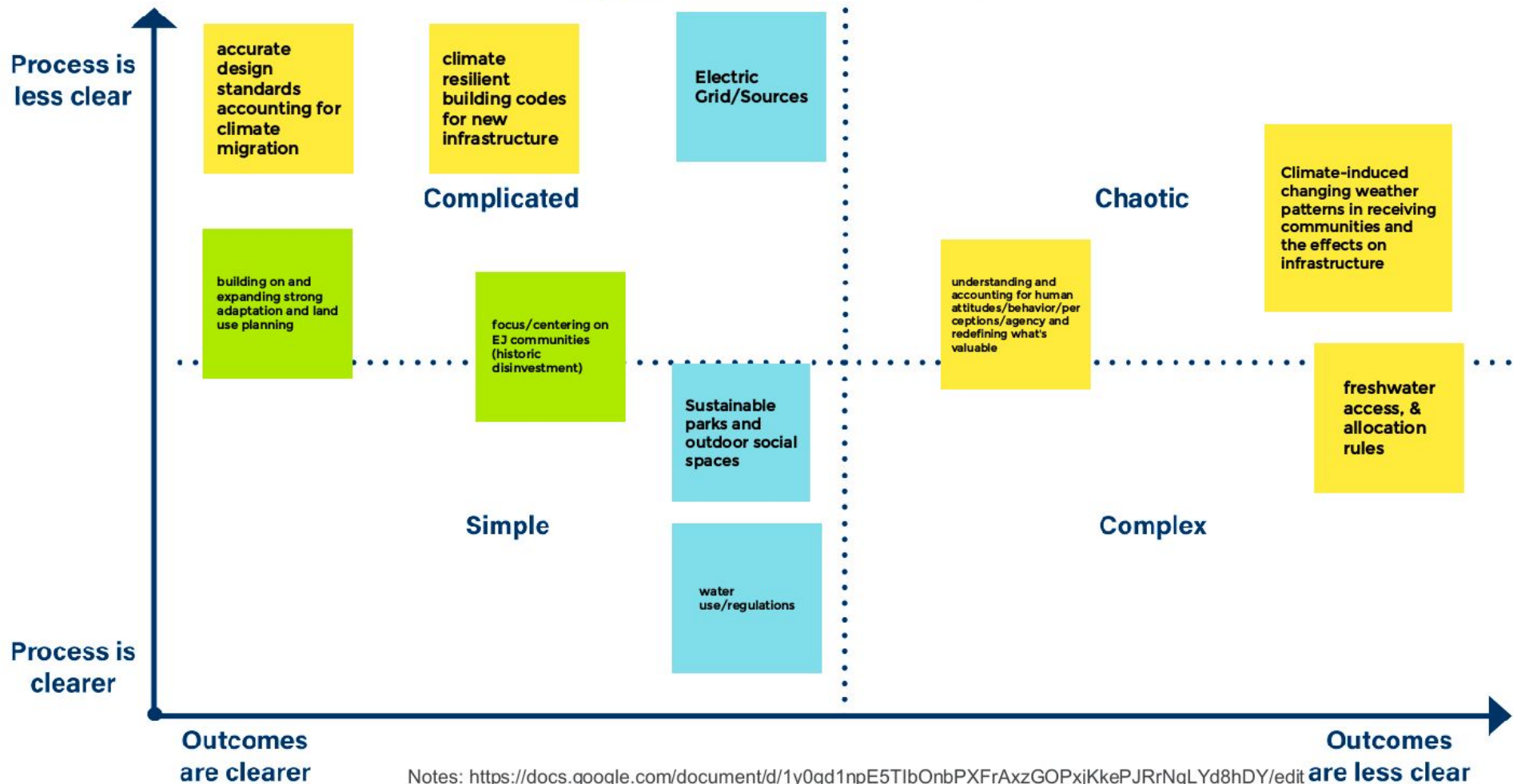
Outcomes
are clearer

Outcomes
are less clear



Climate Migration Workshop

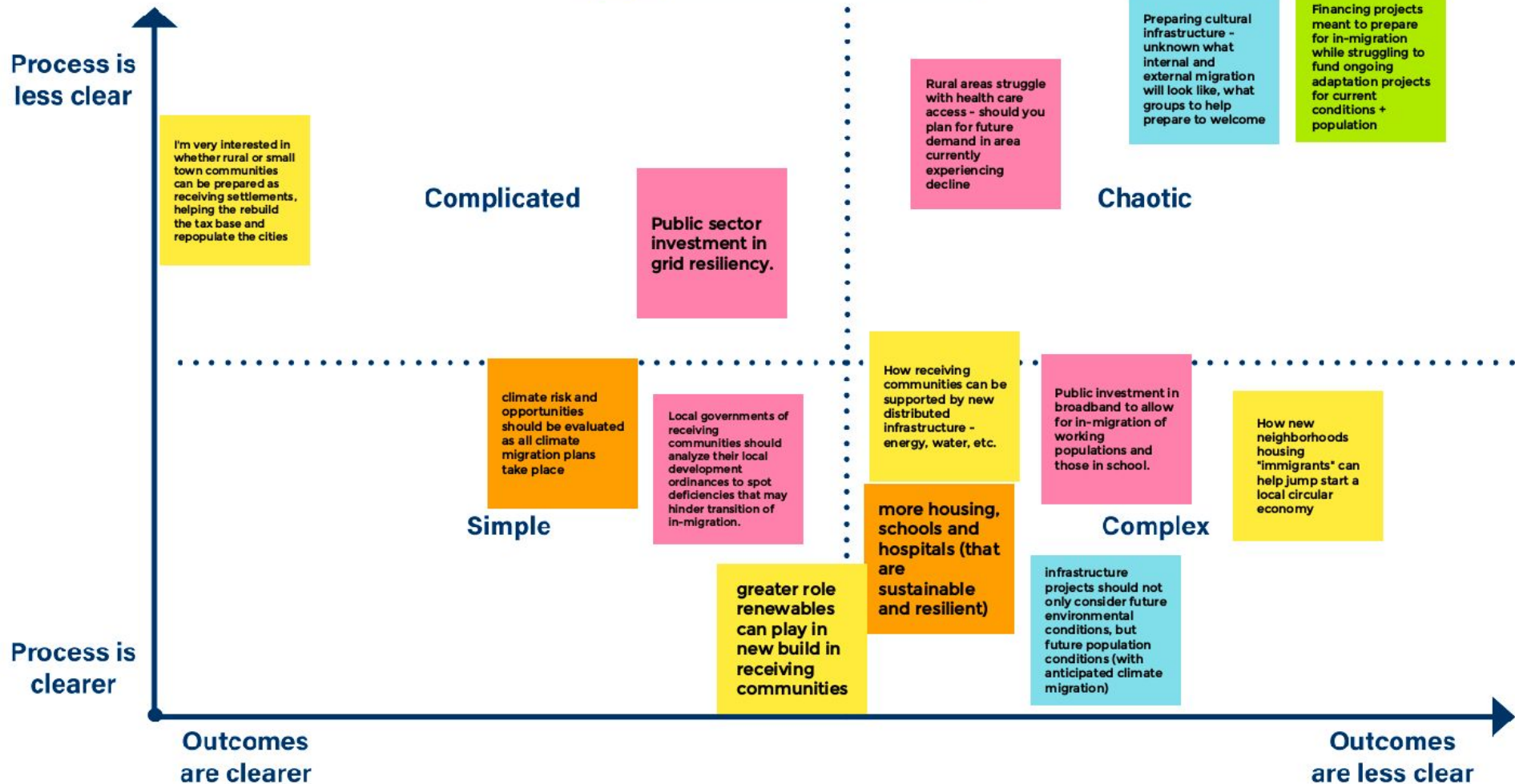
Preparing Receiving Communities

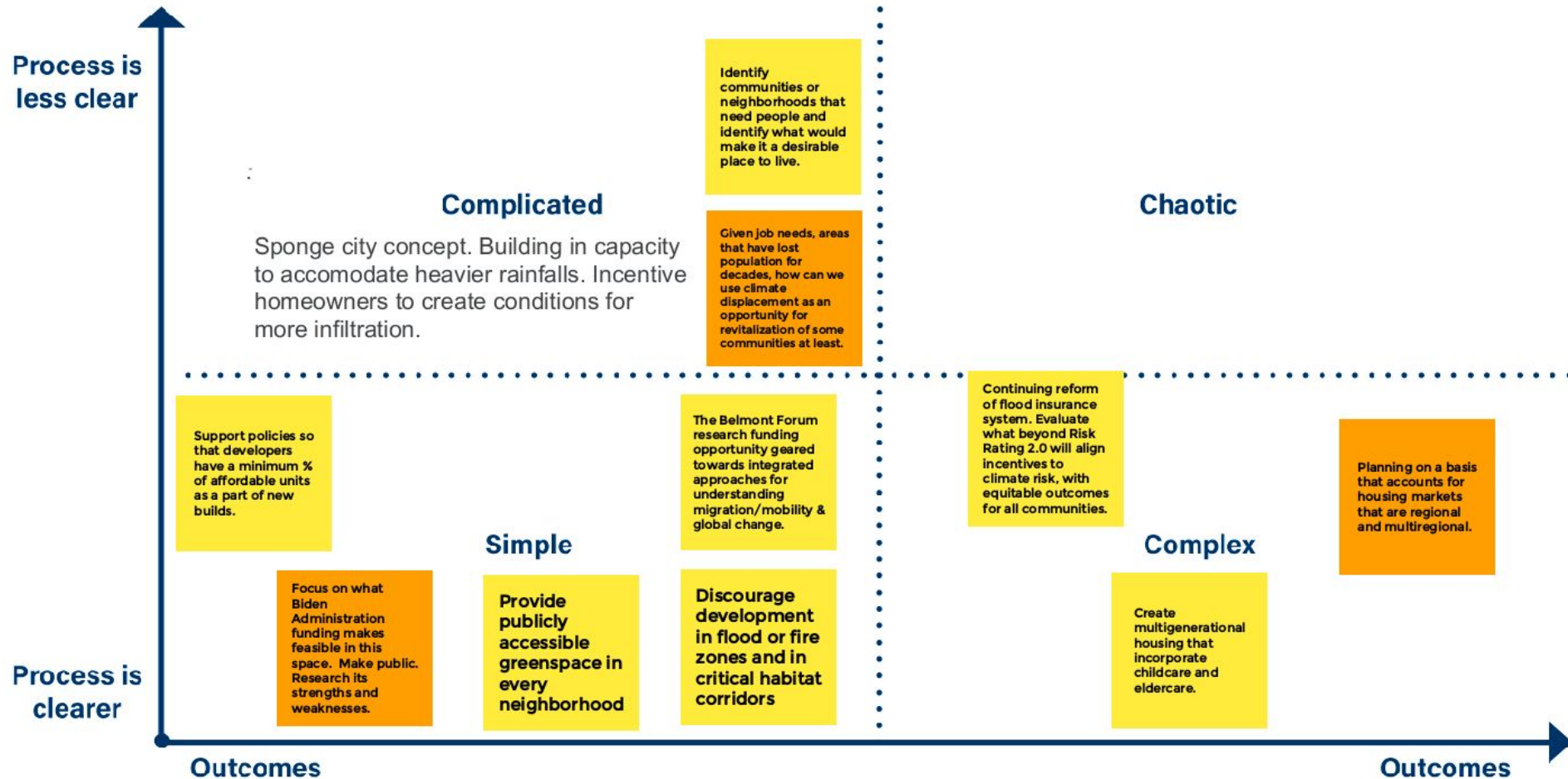




Climate Migration Workshop

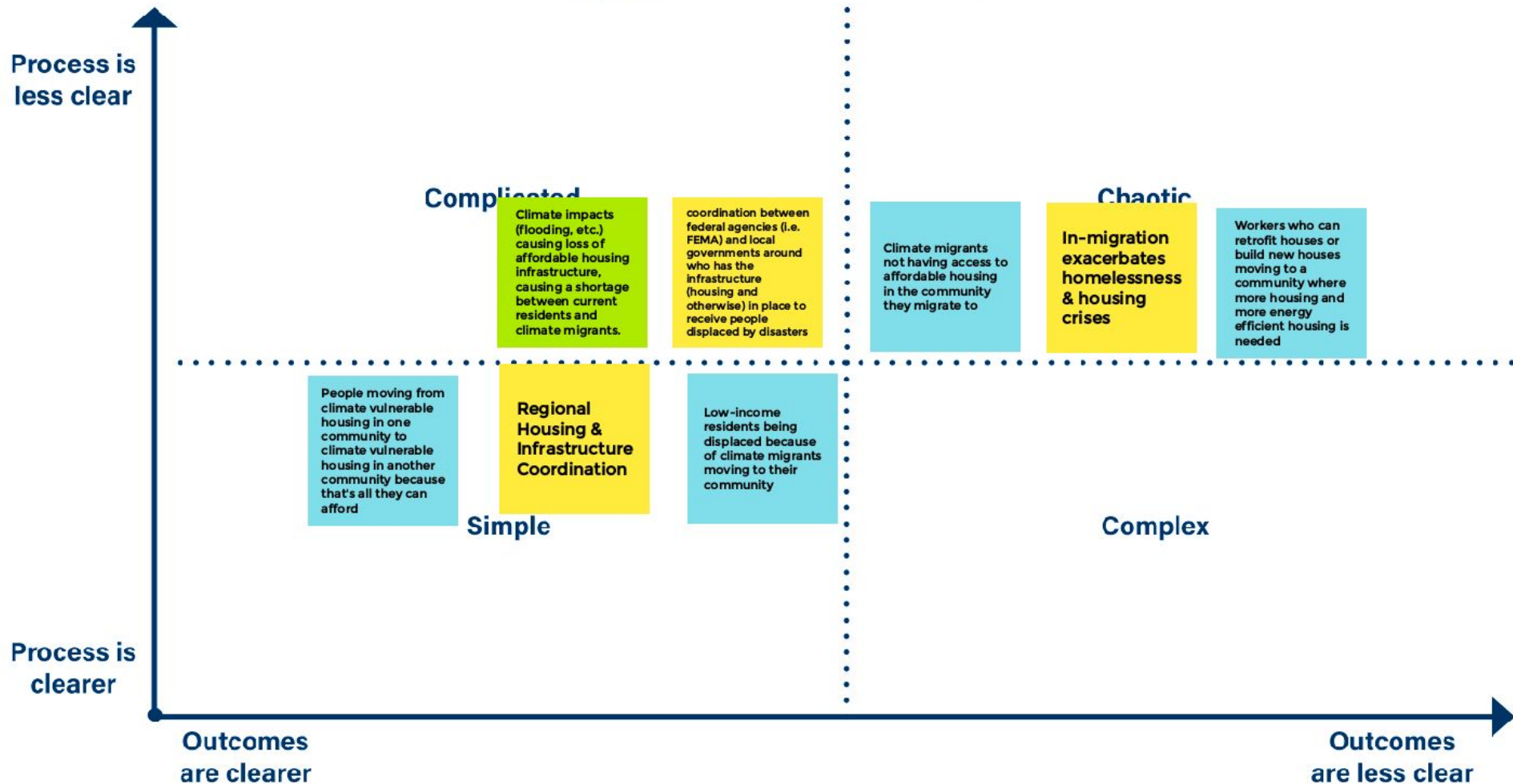
Preparing Receiving Communities







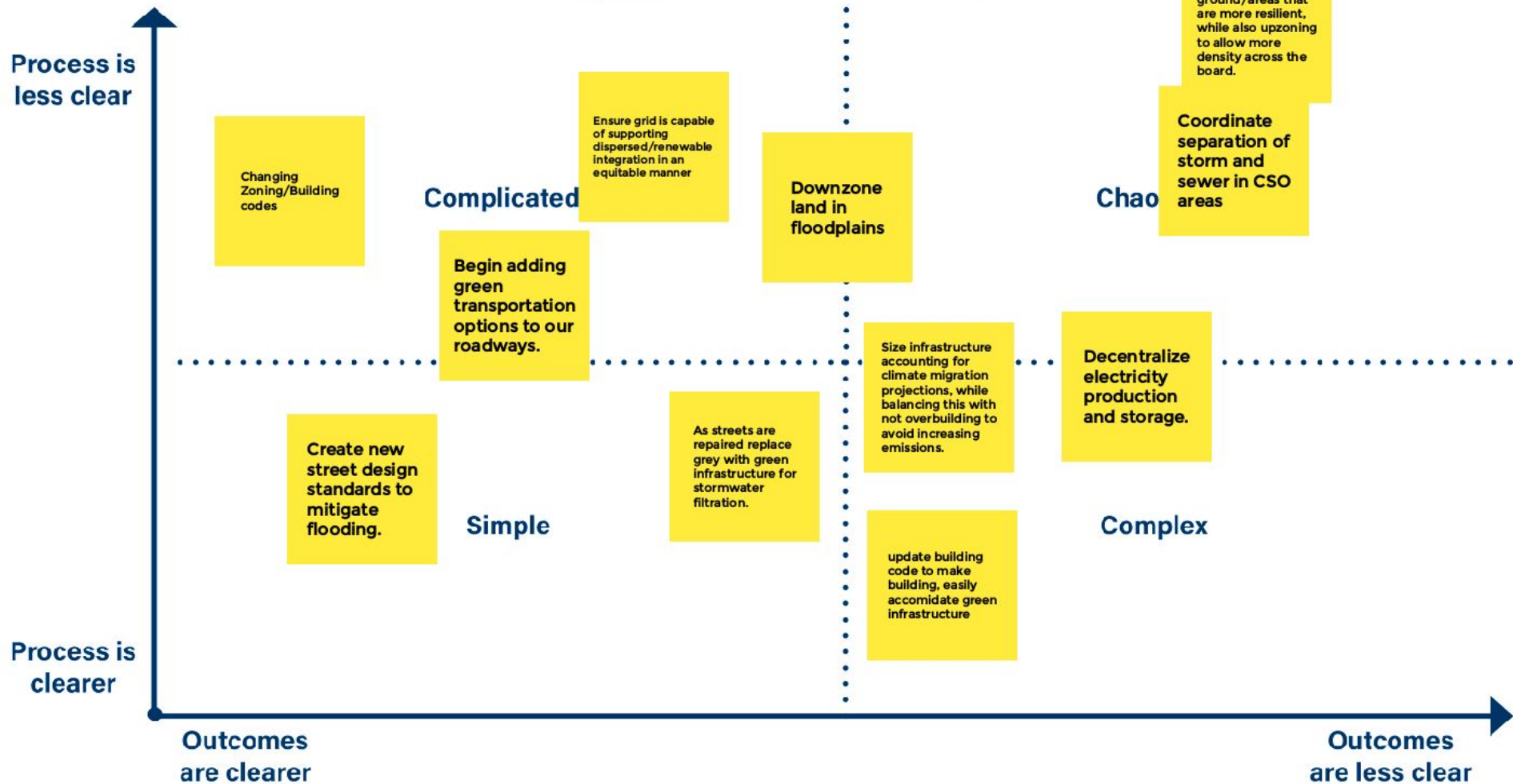
Climate Migration Workshop Preparing Receiving Communities





Climate Migration Workshop

Preparing Receiving Communities





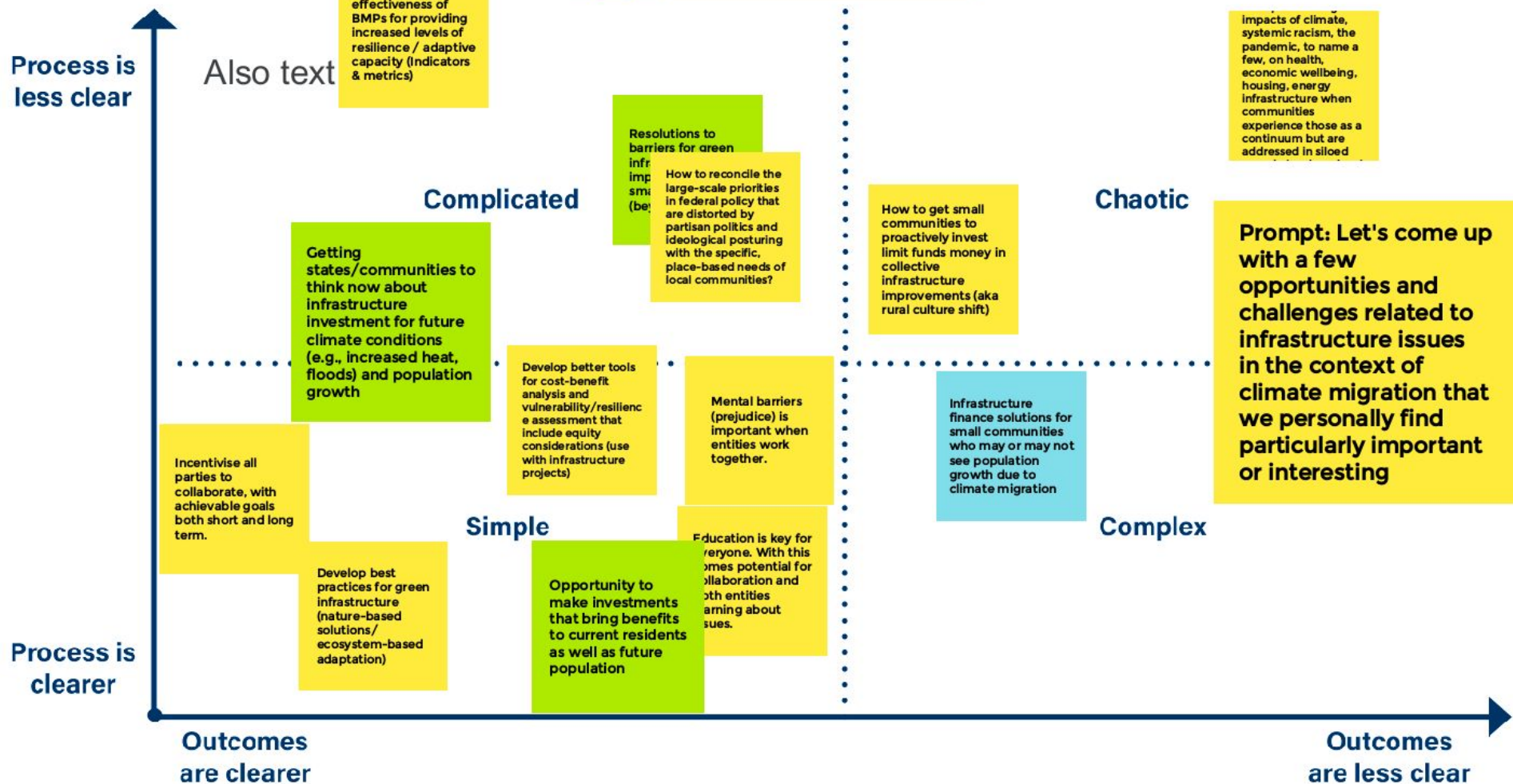
Climate Migration Workshop

Preparing Receiving Communities





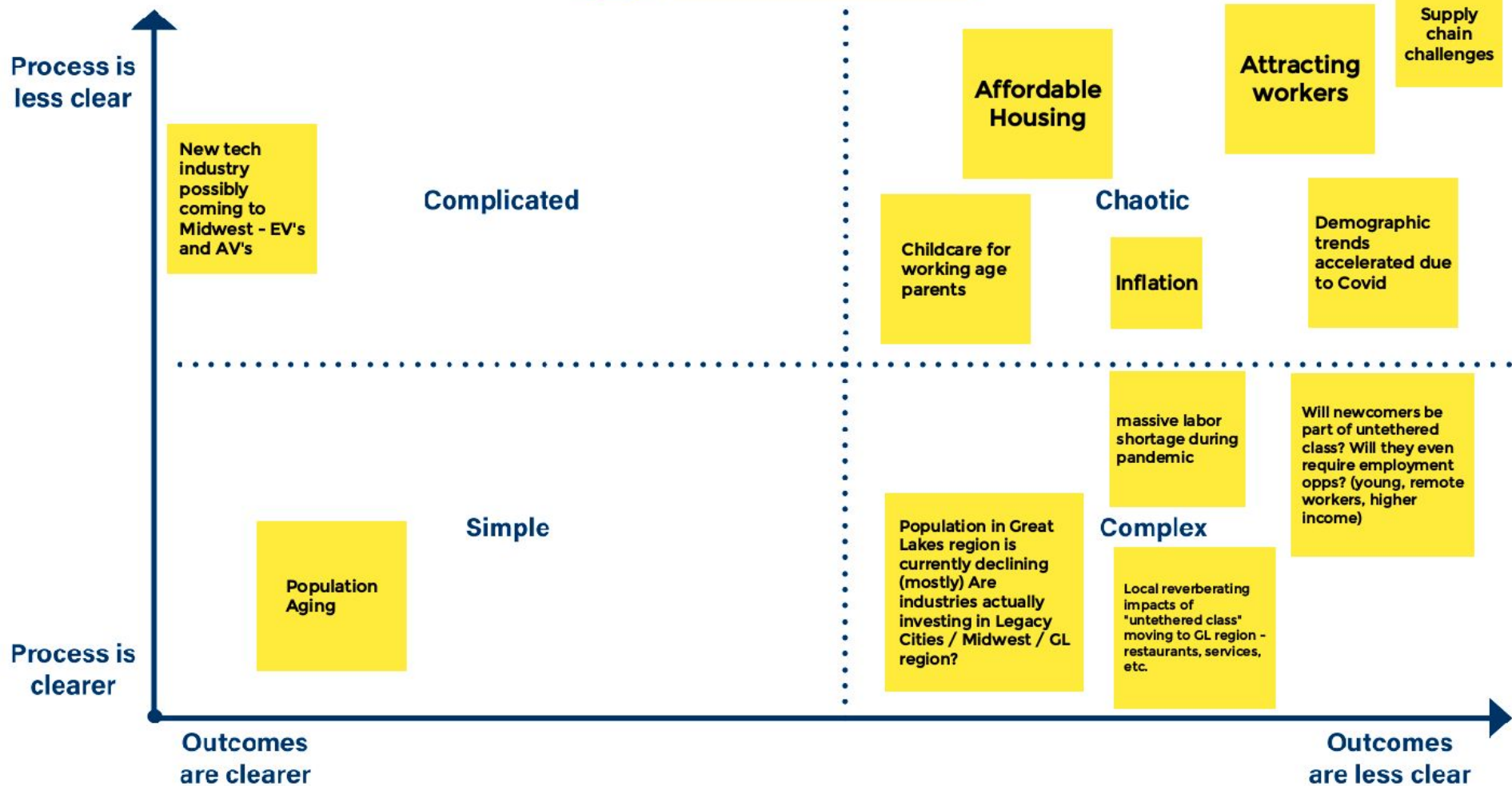
Climate Migration Workshop Preparing Receiving Communities





Climate Migration Workshop

Preparing Receiving Communities





Climate Migration Workshop Preparing Receiving Communities

Process is
less clear

envisioning new utopias where systemic racism no longer exists and those previously marginalized have agency in the decision making

More naturally occurring affordable housing as flood risks increase impact on certain communities, increasing home

'rent control' - transportation, cultural enclaves, etc.

Less than 1% of current housing stock in the US is currently wheelchair accessible. -- Urgent need for residential universal design.

How will climate change affect public housing units across the US? And how many people will be affected (and therefore seeking new housing)?

Complicated

Home appraisals do not take climate risks into consideration!

Partnerships with governments, communities, nonprofit and for profit housing providers, etc. to translate planning into housing investments on the ground.

housing needs to move NOW but there is no place for it to go that is phenomenal for the residents and thus affordable housing advocates are working hard to preserve it. What comes first - the receiving community,

Need for more funding to build and preserve existing affordable housing, let alone make it resilient (e.g., energy efficiency, home elevations).

Chaotic

Incorporating resilience, housing, and population transitions into planning initiatives.

integrating with just transition leaders to ensure that migration from areas with dwindling jobs due to a more robust policy and market shift away from fossil fuels is part of resilience migration (and vice versa)

community land trust initiates

working within marginalized communities to keep their current homes affordable

Homeowners associations (HOAs) are a barrier to changing current housing stock to be more socially and environmentally friendly.

Conduct a systematic study of the impacts of extreme weather events on receiving communities. Impacts could include those to housing, infrastructure, labor, social connectedness, etc.

Something new: we have floodfactor.com, so people now know a lot more about flooding (even if it is imperfect). Also, insurance prices are raising, a market signal that, for better or worse helps identify hazardous areas.

Simple

Complex

Research how housing affordability and/or security in an origin community affect climate-driven migration decision making.

Process is
clearer

identify actionable ideas for advancing climate migration research and practice for [affordable] housing

Outcomes
are less clear



Climate Migration Workshop Preparing Receiving Communities

Process is
less clear

Balancing increased
development in the
wildland urban
interface (WUI)

Balancing existing
land claims
(inhabitants already
there, tribal claims,
etc) as
infrastructure is
constructed.

Complicated

Challenge -
groundwater
rise effects on
septic systems

Provide
equitable
transportation
options

Infrastructure re:
fluctuating lake
levels. Much
different than
absolute sea level
rise.

Aging
infrastructure
in
Northeastern
cities (Buffalo,
etc.)

Chaotic

Can the current
infrastructure
accommodate the
expected growth?
(water, wastewater,
housing)

Is the infrastructure
in the receiving
community
resilient? (resistant
to current
codes/standards
and takes into
account future risk)

Simple

Opportunity -
additional growth
may inspire
wastewater
treatment upgrades

Complex

Construction of new
infrastructure to
accommodate
increasing
populations in
existing / new
developments.

Process is
clearer

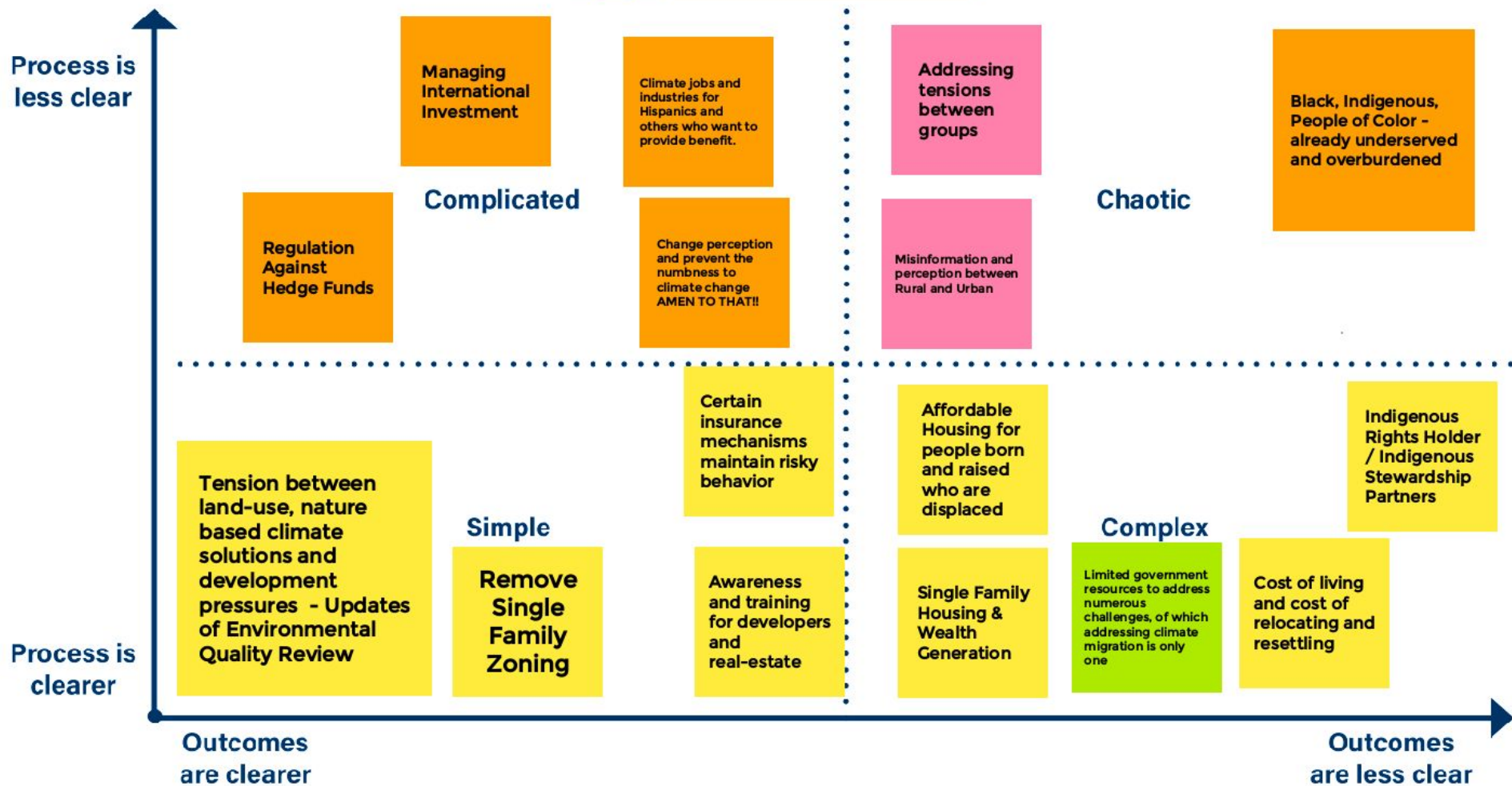
Outcomes
are clearer

Outcomes
are less clear



Climate Migration Workshop

Preparing Receiving Communities





Climate Migration Workshop

Preparing Receiving Communities

Process is
less clear

Opportunity:
Infrastructure that
we build for
welcoming and
community-building
can serve for climate
migration (there is
transferability)

Challenge: How do
we get education to
people that need it
without triggering
zero-sum
competition
between locals and
newcomers?

Challenge: Push
back against green
jobs promises from
people who fear
losing their jobs and
livelihoods / not
meeting skills
requirements.

**Opportunity &
Challenge:**
Addressing
underlying
inequities

Challenge:
Skills
recognition
and
credentialing

Challenge: Social
safety net in a
community need to
support those who
are already there and
newcomers (who gets
priority?) - need to
plan carefully for
demographic
growth/change

ed

Chaotic

Process is
clearer

Opportunity:
linking
demographic
and economic
forecasting

Simple

Challenge: Labor
force planning time
horizons vs.
potentially sudden
and unplanned
nature of climate
migration

Complex

Outcomes
are clearer

Outcomes
are less clear



Climate Migration Workshop Preparing Receiving Communities

