

PRiMO

Pacific Risk Management Ohana

2005 Meeting, Hawaii Island

Mauna Lani Resort and Beach Hotel

report-out

(there are no media files/artwork incorporated into this report to reduce size for e-delivery)

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This document is meant to guide action and effective coordination of effort. It is not a set of “proceedings” in any formal sense but rather a tool for managing the work. To serve that end, a brief history of the PRiMO effort begins the report for the reader new to this effort, and then, only those agreements and understandings considered essential to taking next steps are captured.

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HISTORY OF THE EFFORT: PACIFIC RISK MANAGEMENT `OHANA (PRiMO)

*E lauhoe □ain a wa`a, pae aku i ka`aina.
If everyone paddles the canoe, the shore is reached.*

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Pacific Services Center (PSC) convened the first Roundtable of Federal Mitigation Partners in the Pacific Islands in Honolulu, Hawai`i, on March 11 and 12, 2003. This meeting brought together representatives from local, national, and regional agencies, institutions, and organizations involved in risk management–related programs and activities in the Pacific. The purpose of this meeting was to explore opportunities to enhance communication, coordination, and collaboration among this `ohana, or family, of risk management partners and stakeholders.

Among the priority action items identified by the participants at the 2003 meeting was a call for a second meeting. In response to this request, the NOAA PSC convened the second Roundtable of Federal Hazard Mitigation Partners in the Pacific Islands on March 16 to 18, 2004, in Honolulu, Hawai`i. The overall objective of the 2004 meeting was to sustain and expand upon the dialogue started at the 2003 meeting. Among the actions taken at the 2004 meeting include:

- ◆ Creation of a “canoes/paddles” conceptual framework for interagency communication, coordination, and collaboration among federal partners, as well as other agencies, institutions, and organizations, as a means to address issues of local, national, and regional concern, and that will serve as the basis for development of a joint regional action plan over the next 12 months.
- ◆ Activation of working groups, or *hui o hana*, in the following areas: Coastal and Ocean Observations and Processes; Data Management; Data Analysis and Decision-Support Tools; Communications Infrastructure and Information Dissemination; Post-Disaster Evaluation and Performance Indicators; Education, Outreach and Training; and Traditional Knowledge and Practices.
- ◆ Identification of a specific set of actions (e.g., workshops, inventories, and mechanisms for sustained dialogue) to be carried out by each *hui* over the next 12 months and intended to enhance the delivery and development of risk management–related information products and services.
- ◆ Formation of a Pacific Risk Management `Ohana (PRiMO) interim coordinating council that includes two members, or steersman, from each *hui* and that over the next 12 months is tasked with developing a draft joint regional action plan and coordinating council policies and procedures.
- ◆ Agreement to convene again in 2005.

Deepening Commitment to Collaboration November 2004 Navigators Meeting, Oakland, CA

During the year it was determined that a meeting of Navigators would convene to propose the role and scope of the “coordinating council” for the newly identified PRiMO. Initial inquiries were made during a teleconference of navigators comprised chiefly of the individuals who have been shaping this effort from the beginning, at which time the offices of FEMA were offered and considered as a possible venue for holding the interim meeting.

It is at this meeting that the location of the Maunalani Bay Resorts was selected, both for its competitive room rate and as a means to involve some individuals of import who work on the Big Island, County of Hawai‘i. In addition to attracting those from both science centers at Mauna Kea and Mauna Loa, as well as those from UH Hilo, there was a concerted effort, since the main point of conversation was anticipated to be the creation and maintenance of a sustainable pro-active hazards mitigation effort that Mayor Harry Kim longtime Civil Defense Director of Hawai‘i County would be an excellent keynote.

Beyond that, the Navigators felt a meeting of critical personnel, but smaller in size than the 2004 effort, might make for more manageable and productive discussions regarding structure and governance. Unlike the first two years which were aimed at information output and information intake respectively, this year’s efforts were centered around driving decision making, upping the commitment for needed participation and committing PRiMO to finding the joint resources to support this effort in the long term.

A straw proposal was created at the November 2004 Navigators Meeting and was broadly accepted by the larger PRiMO body during the 2005 meeting. It served as a basis for deliberation throughout the rest of the meeting.

EPA & ORRT Meeting: Maximizing Opportunities for Synergy

In attendance at the November Navigators meeting was Michael Ardito, of EPA Region 9, who along with Kay Lawrence, also of EPA, was coordinating their upcoming ORRT Annual Report Meeting. The opportunity presented itself for PRiMO to “walk the talk” of creating new ways to interact with other agencies of like mission. ORRT offered generously to move its meeting location and schedule to coordinate with PRiMO’s Conference, enabling many participants to attend both meetings simultaneously, modeled after the recent effort to coordinate the All Islands Coastal Zone Management Meeting in the CNMI with the Region 9 EPA Conference also concurrently scheduled in CNMI with great benefit to most.

2005 PRiMO Meeting

March 15-17, 2005 • Mauna Lani Resort • Island of Hawai'i

What follows are the generated output from the discussions in small hui workgroups as well as the “straw proposal” regarding the PRiMO effort put forth by the Navigators at the Oakland Interim Meeting. Accompanying the report (the electronic version) are additional files in folders that present historical documents regarding the PRiMO effort to date. Any power point presentations offered, white papers presented and any and all other miscellaneous items and/or documents produced at this year’s 2005 conference have been assembled into a final report. A hard copy is on file at the NOAA PSC offices. We begin with the top of the agenda and listed anticipated outcomes:

Agenda

Desired Meeting Outcomes

- To deepen understanding of and commitment to PRiMO, issues of regional importance, and doing things in a particularly Pacific way.
- To mobilize 2005-2006 effort on a set of strategic initiatives that will breed success, deepen trust, and demonstrate accomplishment.
- To advance a long-term strategic vision that will facilitate the development of budget initiatives for appropriate PRiMO-related projects for FY06-FY11.
- To adopt a structure for shared leadership of PRiMO.
- To support and extend the work of each of the hui o hana (working groups).

DAY 1

- *PLENARY: Harry Kim: Lessons From Hawai`i’s Civil Defense*
- *Hui ‘Ohana (Working Group) Updates*
- *Navigators Report: Reaction To “Straw Proposal”*

DAY 2

- *Plenary: Eileen Shea: Is PRiMO Ready For “Prime Time”*
- *Hui ‘Ohana Case Studies and Working Sessions*

DAY 3

- *Huis’ Report on their Plans*
- *Navigators’ and PSC respond to Hui Plans*
- *ORRT: Possibilities for Partnership*
- *Charting the Course Ahead*

Common Understandings and Agreements Reached at PRiMO'05

The PRiMO Meeting, 2005 produced a number of agreements and deepened shared understandings that will facilitate forward action. What follows immediately is a brief listing of some of the most significant points of agreement or accomplishments. Supporting documentation for each of the items listed makes up the body of this report. They appear in the order in which they occurred at the meeting to assist participant recollection and general readability.

1. Commitment to the need for structure and leadership, with noted additions and amendments captured at this meeting. (See Straw Proposal)
2. Support for NOAA as the lead agency with a goal of planning for sustainable, shared leadership in the future. (See Straw Proposal)
3. Commitment to PRiMO's four strategic priorities chosen for their potential impact and their strategic alignment with partner agencies mandates. (See Straw Proposal)
 - *To sustain dialogue and enhance communication among the risk management partners and deepen the sense of partnerships*
 - *Regionally coordinate data collection and data sharing*
 - *Co-create and distribute data support tools*
 - *Work for synergy in training, education and outreach efforts*
4. Commitment to coordinated action within and across Hui through:
 - Adoption of the new organization of the Hui (listed below) and a structure for coordination and leadership.
 - a) Observations and Data Management Hui
 - b) Decision Support Tools Hui
 - c) Communications, Education, and Outreach Hui
 - d) Risk Reduction and Post-Disaster Evaluation Hui
 - e) Training Hui
 - f) Traditional Knowledge and Practices Hui
 - Acceptance of the strategic priorities as the focus of the Huis' efforts.
 - Acceptance of the need to inform and engage the broader Hui 'Ohana re: deliberations about PRiMO and specifically their Hui plans, outcomes and proposed next steps.
 - Acceptance of the need to complete the Hui planning template as a discussion guide to clarify, structure and monitor the work. (by September 30, 2005)
5. Commitment by Navigators to engage in "up-reach" in search of institutional support.

PRiMO's Draft "Straw Proposal"

I. Vision

An informed and inspired Pacific community that has a comprehensive understanding of natural as well as human-induced risks, uses best thinking and best practices, and through shared resources makes the best social and economic decisions.

II. Mission

To understand and predict environmental changes in the Pacific due to natural as well as human-induced risks to conserve and manage the region's coastal and marine resources in a way that ensures economic, social, and environmental sustainability.

III. Purpose

PRiMO enhances communication, coordination, and collaboration among federal agencies as well as other agencies, institutions and organizations that makeup the network of partners and stakeholders involved in the development and delivery of risk management-related information products and services in the Pacific, while cultivating a sense of community and an appreciation for the unique physical and cultural characteristics of the Pacific.

Additional emphases include:

- A self generated and shared leadership effort that strengthens regional capacity to deliver services, build resilience and manage risk that would otherwise not occur.
- Designed to leverage resources to meet essential risk management needs best accomplished through intentional integration of the partners' knowledge, priorities and resources.
- Uniquely focused on the end-user's role both in the design and delivery of effective risk management.
- Contextualized for the region, including special effort to integrate traditional knowledge and practice with modern science.
- A "point of access" for regional and international risk management partners.

IV. Strategic Activities

PRiMO's priorities are strategically chosen to resonate with partner agencies, given their respective mandates. Presently, priorities identified at the March 2003 meeting serve this need. Agencies identified as a partner agency historically and/or currently serving as a leader in this area are indicated with an asterisk.

- **Sustain dialogue and enhance communication among the risk management partners and deepen the sense of partnership** (i.e., Support PRiMO as a vehicle) (NOAA; DOI; FEMA-RISC; ORRT)
- **Regionally coordinate data collection and data sharing** (i.e., PRIDE) (NOAA*; USGS*; FEMA; S-T Emergency Managers; COE; East-West Center*, PDC*; SCD; ASCMP; USDA; DOD)

- **Co-create and distribute data support tools** (i.e, IOOS regional effort)
Inventory existing decision support tools, create a region-specific suite of GIS tools, post-disaster data collection tools, development of performance measures (NOAA*; USGS; FEMA; COE*; East-West Center*, PDC*; Private Sector; SCD; UH)
- **Work for synergy in education, and training efforts** (i.e., such as a Pacific Training Institute; working with end-users)
(NOAA; USGS; FEMA; COE; East-West Center /PDC*; SCD; UH*; ORRT/EPA*; PREL; PEAC; USDA; RCS)

V. Type of Partnership

PRiMO is presently a *coordinated* effort that strives to evolve into a *collaborative* effort, characterized by shared risk, shared resources and shared recognition. In practical terms, PRiMO will facilitate a range of ventures, from cooperative to collaborative, depending on need and opportunity. Funding, the development of trust and compelling opportunities for partnership will determine how quickly this moves from a coordinated effort to a collaborative effort. Regardless of the degree of interdependence required in any given venture, all efforts should nurture “relationships” so essential to the idea of Pacific Partnerships. This need is further supported by the assumption that any group effort to collaborate is built from one-on-one relationships. Relationships are key.

Impetus for partnership will come from two places, from inside as well as outside the group. When the drive comes from outside, PRiMO can be mobilized in response. Other times, a need will be seen by the partners and joint effort will be initiated.

VI. Leadership Structure and Membership

PRiMO seeks to provide a minimum of centralized support, while relying for success on shared leadership dispersed among its partners. To achieve this, the following agreements have been reached regarding the structure and leadership of the effort.

1. **A Coordinating Council** made up of representatives of key partner agencies and individuals that can influence the use of resources will meet twice a year. The purpose of the group is two-fold: a) to provide leadership and policy guidance with regard to the larger effort and b) to seek institutional support for this partnership with agency leaders.
2. **A Steersmen’s Group** made up of the Hui leadership will be convened to support work at the project level with appropriate interface with the Navigator’s council.
3. **Self-Funded Leadership Participation**, in which embers will fund their own transportation and accommodation to the twice-a-year Council meetings.
4. **A Lead Coordinating Agency** is considered essential to the success of PRiMO at this time. Leadership should be limited to organizations capable of meeting the following characteristics:

- History of involvement in the region
- Statutory responsibility, authority and funding with regard to goals
- Explicit resonance with PRiMO goals, preferably by mandate from agency
- Institutional/infrastructure/technical assets to support coordination within region
- Physical presence in region and larger field of influence
- Demonstrative leadership capabilities
- A desire and willingness to lead this effort
- Reputation and credibility: technically respected, known for their capacity to collaborate
- Institutional and Programmatic stability
- Established networks and links

5. Plan for Sustained Shared Leadership, Led by NOAA PSC. NOAA PSC has been asked and has agreed to continue to serve as the lead coordinating agency for this effort, for the next two years. NOAA PSC will develop a plan for sustained and shared leadership.

6a. Characteristics of Coordinating Council Members. Navigators invited to serve on the coordinating council will be chosen based upon their ability to:

- Influence resource decisions within their institutions at the regional level
- Make commitments on behalf of their institutions at the regional level
- Position PRiMO and actively advocate for the effort up-line in their agencies
- Show a history of successful participation and collaboration within PRiMO

6b. 2005 Coordinating Council Membership. Numbers attending from each agency do not need to be equal. The following agencies and groups will be invited to seat representatives on the Navigators' council:

- NOAA
- EPA
- FEMA
- COE
- DOI / Office of Insular Affairs
- USGS
- UH / SSRI
- East-West Center

6c. Navigator Responsibilities include an expectation that they will be: a) actively engaged, b) specifically tasked, and c) personally responsible for advocating for and securing the supports required to fuel this effort.

6d. Decision Making within PRiMO. A decision rule will be developed to accommodate the need for parity in influence (i.e., a consensus approach, needing a two-thirds majority. No decision will be adopted where a key agency needed for successful implementation is in opposition, etc.)

6e. Future Expansion of Agency Participants. There is a goal to have as small of a group as possible to achieve our ends. However, in time, other groups might be needed for success:

- PBDC
- Coast Guard
- Navy
- University of Guam WERI
- State Civil Defense
- Red Cross

7. Shared Leadership for Strategic Priorities. For each of the strategic priorities, efforts will be made to recruit two agencies who can share leadership responsibilities. This will intentionally cultivate and motivate shared leadership. The projects database will inform our decisions about where potential for shared leadership exists.

8. Commitment to Collaboration. There is an understanding among the partners that the intended impact of this effort is to transform the way we do business in the region and beyond to a more collaborative, synergistic approach to risk management.

9. PRiMO Partner members are expected to:

- Fund their (own) participation in coordination council meetings
- Share data and technical support on a project specific basis
- Advocate for synergy between PRiMO and own agencies priorities
- Advocate for agency allocations to support this effort beginning with the 2006 operating plan and development of FY07–FY11 budget planning
- Share effort and responsibility for jointly seeking funding
- Co-chairs will provide resources necessary to make the working groups viable

Agreements reached at the 2005 meeting, including elaborations on the Straw Proposal will need to be incorporated into PRiMO's documents.

The Hui Re-Organization and Plans for Action

The Hui originally came into existence as working groups, which drew upon the metaphor of issues, needs, projects as canoe and of all agencies as paddles or paddlers, helping to propel and power, driving in one direction all efforts towards a sustainable future for resources.

Loosely organized they constituted a means by which differing PRiMO agencies would interact regarding like need and mission around the sharing and maximizing of available.

At the 2005 meeting there was discussion about the progress made by individual Huis as well as the many challenges they faced. The Hui met in small breakout groups for extended discussions, and using a template created specific to this process, answered questions to focus, energize, and recommit their efforts. Hui groups were able to gauge their own needs and pace, and modified their evening schedules to allow for additional sessions organized, facilitated and recorded by each individual Hui. These efforts were reported out to the larger group and recorded for this report. After seeing the work proposed by the Hui, it was deemed necessary to strengthen the steerspersons role. Therefore, agreements formed about how the group might structure and task leadership at the steerspersons level of this effort.

Hui Re-Organization and Collaborative Leadership Plan

As the Hui came to realize the challenges that would need to be overcome to make the structure an effective means for achieving results, it was agreed that a coordinating body for the Hui would be of benefit. What follows is the result of a cross-hui discussion regarding a leadership and coordination body.

Responsibilities of the PRiMO Hui Steerspeople: *“To Set the Course and Paddle”*

The first quarterly scheduled teleconference is June 15th at 9:00 a.m. HST.

The identified roles and responsibilities of the Hui steerspeople include:

- Recruitment of members for the Hui to make sure that the Hui represents the knowledge in the community and brings broad expertise to the group.
- Ability to adapt to situations and job requirements within the Hui. For example, members are pulled into Disasters and may not be able to respond or meet deadlines.
- Capture Accomplishments – Make sure that progress and successes are recorded and that the Navigators and the PRiMO community are aware of these successes.
- Maintain Continuity – With changes in personnel and staff in many organizations, the current situation of shifting organization requirements, and lack of budgets, it is important for the steerspeople to maintain some record and ensure continuity in tasks within the Hui.

- Maintain Relationship and Communication with Navigators – Information should be passed to the Navigators/Coordinating Council.
- Identify Opportunities and Leverage Resources – The Hui members may be in positions to realize potential funding and collaborations on certain topics and should work to ensure that resources get pulled into the work of the hui.
- PR and Outreach for PRiMO – The Hui Steerspeople should provide an arm of the Navigators and seize opportunities to promote PRiMO.
- Maintain Communication and Interaction among Hui through Steerspeople – The Hui will communicate at least quarterly via teleconference or in face-to-face meetings. Schedules of these meetings and of other relevant meetings will be maintained on a web accessible calendar.
- Leaders will be responsible for accessing their own personal limits and ensuring that accomplishments happen in the hui, which may mean asking for help. This requires knowing the hui members and their skills to find who could provide help.

Chair of the Steersperson Group: Adam Stein, PSC. Other volunteer leaders include:

Observations and Data Management

Stan Boc, USACOE
Eric Wong, USGS/PDC

Decision Support Tools

Adam Stein, PSC
Nate Wood, USGS

Communications, Education, and Outreach

Ed Young, NWS
Christina Higa, TIPG and PEACESAT, UH SSRI (Colin Schulz, PREL)
Infrastructure; Mark Morrissey and Susan Postawko, Outreach; Janice Jenner)

Risk Reduction and Post-Disaster Evaluation

Cheryl Anderson, UH
Nate Wood, USGS

Training

Kris McElwee, PSC
Joe Kerski, USGS

Traditional Knowledge and Practices

Chris Chung, HI CZM

Hui Plans for Strategic Action

On the following pages are the individual report outs of the varying Huis and are in the fashion, form, and format entered by the Hui members themselves. Each Hui responded to a planning template/ questionnaire supplied during the meeting to drive discussion and clarity regarding key issues. We have formatted the documents prepared by each individual Hui for typestyle and titling to give this work continuity in appearance, however, the content has remained untouched. The hui have agreed to share the output from the 2005 meeting discussion with other hui members and to continue the deliberation and planning using the Hui Planning Template (See Appendix). Note: The planning Template includes a list of “unresolved issues” identified by the Navigators at the November 2004 meeting. Each hui is asked to address those issues, where possible, as they continue their planning.

Communications, Outreach and Education Hui

Initial Group Feedback on Previous Hui Efforts

- The following seem to be missing from the doc, as written... There a third intended impact of this hui – “to be a vehicle for other huis to seek support in communicating their work to other groups, via education, up-reach and outreach.”
- Can we tell the other huis how they can use the RANET website to deliver information and data to communities and jurisdictions.
- The membership of this hui will be made up of at least one rep of the other huis, in addition to interested others.
- Engaging other sectors and allowing them to use the RANET networks produces opportunities for synergy and funding.

Initial Responses to Planning Template

Hui Purpose or “Niche” in Relation to PRiMO (Mission)

The providers of hazard and warning information are required to deliver their messages in every jurisdiction and to the entire diverse population in a timely manner, and in a form that is readily understood by the end users.

Intended Impact of this Hui – To Reach Everyone

The Communications, Education, and Outreach Hui is committed to:

- Improving the communications infrastructure that supports the two way delivery of environmental information that enhances the economic viability of these island communities.
- Improving response to the delivery of hazard information which strengthens the resiliency and recovery of island communities from disasters through education and outreach using all vehicles of effective communication.

Recognized Challenges and Opportunities Impacting This Hui:

- Lack of financial and human resources to improve communications, education, and outreach
- Sustaining a viable infrastructure that serves a widely dispersed population base with extremely limited resources.
- Multiple languages, i.e. the need to communicate in languages that are fully understood by the end user.
- Finding sustainable and appropriate technologies to deliver environmental information to the end user in a timely and consistent manner.

Planned Priorities/Intended Accomplishments for the next 6-18 months

- Continue deploy and implement community based village-based information delivery networks, and seeking funding opportunities for expansion.
- Expand education and outreach programs and opportunities based on available local resources.
- Continue to monitor the effectiveness of existing demonstration projects, and document lessons learned.
- Continue to explore the availability of additional communications channels to support our hui's mission to reach out the last mile/kilometer.

Implementation Task and Timeline

- Participate in regional meetings and forums that will advance this hui's mission
- Complete the RANET demonstration project in Niue – April 2005.
- Conduct an assessment of the three RANET demonstration projects, and other similar type projects completed within the last 12 months and report back to PRIMO and submit recommendations for endorsement. October, 2005.
- Devise a strategy for enhancing EMWIN capabilities throughout the Region. Complete December, 2005.
- Develop additional communications projects for consideration by funding agencies. October, 2005 and ongoing.

Natural Deadlines/Non-Negotiables

- Not waiting for the next visit by a natural hazard occurrence.

Membership/Structure of this Hui

- The hui has expanded its membership and focus to include the broad areas of communications delivery, effectiveness, education, and outreach. Its mission spans the expanse of the Pacific (e.g. north/south), and therefore brings an important international focus including its membership.

Three Subcommittees

- a) Communications Infrastructure,
- b) Delivery of Hazard Education
- c) Effective Utilization of Hazard Resiliency

- Membership includes educators, planners, communications engineers, end users, etc.

Structure and Leadership of the Hui – Chair - Ed Young

Communications Infrastructure – Chair - Colin Schulz

Delivery of Hazard Education – Co-Chairs - Susan Postawko and Martin Castro

Effective Utilization of Hazard Resiliency – Chair - Janice Jenner

Plan for Internal Communications

Using E-mail correspondence, conference calls, and judicious use of external conferences to meet face to face when possible.

Data Analysis and Decision Support Tools Hui

Initial Group Feedback on Previous Hui Efforts

- We need folks from the non-NOAA agencies to help us find and recruit commitment participation to this hui
- Training hui who would be willing to coordinate with this hui to support your training needs, lining the training inventory to this tools inventory.
- The user workshop that the hui suggests is essential and FEMA would be willing to support this effort.
- Q: Do you see your role as one of evaluating the tools? A: No until we get feedback from the users.
- The inventory is an important product that we can evaluate.
- If we don't validate where we are going, we could be wasting our time.
- Bringing in second tier users may be easier with a "problem focused" approach rather than tool focused. First tier folks will be interested in the tools, but more lay-based audiences will need more problem-based approaches, requiring a different format etc.
- Army corps is willing to offer someone for participation in this hui – Stan Boc.

Initial Responses to Planning Template

Hui Purpose or "Niche" in Relation to PRiMO (Mission)

The Data Analysis and Decision Support Tools Hui exists to support short-term decision making by emergency managers/incident responders, long-term decision making by planners/resource managers, and other affected parties including government officials, the affected public, the private sector, and the media by:

- Identifying available data analysis and decision-support tools
- Improving awareness of these tools
- Reviewing applicability of these tools to the region
- Identifying customer needs
- Coordinating efforts to fill gaps and
- Collaborating on delivery of multi-agency all-hazard tools in a culturally and geographically sensitive way.
- The work of the Data Analysis and Decision Support Tools Hui will support the region by improving the quality of decisions.

Intended Impact of this Hui

- Better decisions are made
- More lives are saved
- Less property is damaged
- More natural resources are protected
- Response and recovery is enhanced

The work of the Data Analysis and Decision Support Tools Hui will support PRiMO by:

- Identifying synergies amongst hui participants to eliminate redundancy
- Improving coordination amongst PRiMO hui and customers
- Serving as an interface to end-users. (Through tool development)
- Highlighting need for data development and management efforts to meet tool requirements
- Contributing to work of the navigators

Recognized Challenges and Opportunities Impacting This Hui

Geographic distribution of hui members makes coordination hard and collaboration even harder

The things that we struggle with that we can overcome are:

- Institutional/Individual/Jurisdictional biases, prejudices, and inertia
- Absence of partner agencies within the hui
- Absence of appropriate individuals to contribute from within these agencies
- Lack of consideration of cultural issues during tool development and deployment
- Lack of close contact and dialogue with users/audience
- Lack of coordination with other hui

The things that we struggle with that we can't overcome are:

- Federal agencies are limited in their ability to effect decision making – they can provide tools and data but can't make decisions.
- There is high turnover amongst our users/audience

Opportunities that require movement are:

- Passage of S50 – Provide new and/or existing tools and input for pilot projects
- PRIDE Initiatives – Work with data providers to define data formats to ensure compatibility with existing tools and coordinate development of products to support decision-making

- NOAA Tsunami Reconstruction Response
- IOOS - Work with Data Management /Ocean Observation Hui and Pacific Regional Association to identify data requirements for existing tools.

Planned Priorities/Intended Accomplishments for the next 6-18 months

- Convey to Navigators a need for PRiMO-wide needs assessment to engage customers/audience (Completed March 17, 2005)
- Post a downloadable version of the current tools inventory to the PRiMO website (within 2 months)
- Expand scope of the tools inventory by adding hui participants from USGS, FEMA, USACoE, EPA. (Completed in 12 months)
- Develop a web-distributed, searchable, uploadable version of the tools inventory (within 18 months)
- Highlight tools inventory as a PRiMO product for outreach and upreach (in conjunction with completion of #4)
- Expand and improve the gap analysis started this year (In conjunction with passage of S50 and any larger PRiMO needs assessment activities)

Training Hui

Initial Group Feedback on Previous Hui Efforts

- Joseph Kerski from Denver, Training Coordinator for USGS will be asked to serve on this hui
- Maybe w should talk to Russell to figure out if there is one database format that could be used by many of us
- Help with Bulletin board system is offered by Christina Higa of the Communications Hui. Free system workforce
- connection from Department of Labor might be worth looking into

Initial Response to Planning Template

Hui Purpose or “Niche” in Relation to PRiMO (Mission)

- To enable coordinated trainings and avoid duplication of efforts; identify training resources; promote appropriate trainings (using local examples, appropriate learning styles, and at an appropriate technological level); encourage collaborative training efforts within agencies and across organizations.

Intended Impact of this Hui

- Trainings will be delivered to address users’ needs (rather than just agencies’ abilities) and in a culturally and technologically appropriate way.

Recognized Challenges and Opportunities Impacting This Hui

- Support of this hui by the Navigators
- Lack of time to contribute to training hui tasks
- Lack of technical and monetary resources
- Opportunities include the potential resources from S50

Planned Priorities/Intended Accomplishments for the next 6-18 months

- Create a network of training points of contact and offer services to them
- Develop a list of best management practices for offering appropriate trainings
- Create and distribute an inventory of trainings and expertise available for the Pacific Islands
- Assuming S50 gets enacted; develop education and training component of a regional pilot program

Longer-term priorities:

- Identify points of contact within islands; work with PacIOOS hui on this group
- Conduct a needs assessment with islands
- Figure out how to transfer training programs from completed research grants to institutions that can continue them (ideas – local educational institutions, other agencies)

Implementation Task and Timeline

- 1A. Identify training POCs from PRiMO agency representatives – all – May 2005
- 1B. Send introductory email to POC list with attachment of POC contacts; request interest in our services and listserv
- 2A. Develop outline and stories for best management practices document – Meril and Nicole – December 2005
- 2B. Research availability of bulletin boards for hui use – Nicole – May 16, 2005 (from Becky Pollock)
- 3A. Refine inventory template in response to PRiMO comments – Kris and Bob – June 2005
- 3B. Seek assistance from database designer to create Web-servable database and migrate inventory to Access – Kris (with assistance from CSC) – September 2005
- 3C. Identify potential hosts for training database; work with other *hui* needing Web hosting – Kris – June 2005
- 3D. Send template to PRiMO and/or training POCs for populating database – ongoing; anticipated completion January 2006
- 3E. Create list of training websites of PRiMO agencies
- 4A. Solicit input from PRiMO agencies and institutions regarding priorities for a training program in response to S50 – Meril, working with Eileen, in coordination with other PRiMO *hui*

Membership/Structure of this Hui

Meril Fujiki, East West Center

Nicole Colasacco, PEAC

Kris McElwee, NOAA ORR

Fred Stroud, EPA

Bob Caplan, EPA

Eileen Shea, EWC - Navigator

Need ex officio database advisor

Need POC from each agency (training personnel)

Need member from each hui (from Becky)

Resources

We don't have someone who can provide resources; we need to get support from the Navigators Council. We will investigate possibility of students and interns from university system (Meril and Eileen will help with this).

Traditional Knowledge and Practices Hui

Initial Group Feedback on Previous Hui Efforts

- Transferring of knowledge for newcomers to the islands is being done through training and workshops. Maybe we can
- Federal Executive Board, is doing training in inter-generational training. Bringing in older people with disaster knowledge, gen-xers, etc.
- PRiMO needs a calendar of events, deadline and opportunities to
- Higher Ed students from across the region could be used to inform our understanding of the needs and approaches to this task.
- Maybe connecting with some other sector effort (i.e., health, education, OHA and Hawaiian Civic clubs, etc.) could inform our understanding.
- Manu and Kalani, Kaniela, Pii might be willing to share info and support connection to the traditional practitioners across the region.
- Doing things in a Pono way, and communicating transparently to the native community what you are trying to do and why you are doing it, even without heavy participation of native practitioners in these meetings could still go a long way to building trust

Initial Responses to Planning Template

Hui Purpose or “Niche” in Relation to PRiMO (Mission)

The Traditional Knowledge and Practices Hui exists to ensure that PRiMO honors the past (recognizing and utilizing the wisdom of our kupuna) so that we can care for the present and provide for the future.

The Hui’s focus is to:

- Integrate traditional knowledge and promote an understanding of the natural world with modern science in a respectful and purposeful manner
- Ensure that traditional knowledge and practices, as well as traditional peoples, are considered, addressed, and brought into the work of each of the other hui
- Demonstate PRiMO’s commitment to incorporating all available knowledge and the inclusiveness of indigenous cultures

Intended Impact of this Hui

This hui intends to:

- Incorporate traditional knowledge and practices into the work of PRiMO in such a way that the knowledge is treated with respect and used to benefit the communities in which it was developed

- Validate once and for all the fact that traditional practitioners have a great understanding of the world in which they, and their ancestors, live
- Ensure that the use of traditional knowledge and practices is PONO and will be used to help mankind
- Build trust and understanding between practitioners and other scientists and individuals attempting to improve risk management within the region

Recognized Challenges and Opportunities Impacting This Hui

Challenges:

- Gaining access to the right people
- Gaining access to the right information
- Developing mutual trust and understanding
- Recognition and acceptance of the fact that this will be a slow process
- Intellectual property issues
- In most traditions, information was not intended to be in only one hand, because it could be lost very quickly, or misused
- Recognition of the existence of subcultures within a community and of displaced populations that are not descended from the original populations -- the “traditional” knowledge may no longer be uniform
- Funding sources are needed to cover the expenses of practitioners to attend meetings and otherwise participate in the process
- Practitioners’ agendas may not be the same as PRiMO’s -- some groups are more political
- Legal limitations on what federal, state, ngo entities can do -- e.g., limitations as to the scope of permissible operations and on resources
- Traditional knowledge gaps due to environmental changes and external impacts
- Need to be aware of what has been done before -- what questions were asked, what answers were given. Asking the same questions repeatedly, especially if the answers are not heeded or used, is disrespectful. Do a literature search first. If there is no reported information, try to determine if the questions were never asked; if the questions were asked, but the answers weren’t heard; or if the questions were asked, the answers were heard, but the answers were not appreciated. Sometimes the information will be reported but will be useless because the information was not fully shared or reported well or was censored in some way or was otherwise discounted because of private interests

Opportunities:

- Starting small with even a very few practitioners who are willing to take a chance and to share their knowledge will allow the development of trust and will let the network grow naturally through word-of-mouth within the practitioner community; Indigenous-to-Indigenous (I2)

- WORKING ON NATIVE TIME will allow the development of trust and mutual respect
- Develop an awareness of and appreciation for inclusiveness
- Developing a council of practitioners who would serve as guides for PRiMO and gateways to their individual practitioner networks – TRUE HUI
- Provide benefits back to the community based on shared traditional knowledge
- Use of or guidance from existing programs which are attempting to incorporate traditional knowledge and practices in other areas, such as the USGS Center for Indigenous Knowledge in South Dakota, part of the Science Impact program
- Possibility of finding funding in the international community
- Possibility of piggy-backing on other meetings or adding a traditional knowledge and practices component at other meetings, such as the CZM Oceans Conference and the Diversity Council
- Even though the changes may be so drastic that traditional knowledge and practices no longer directly address the issues, traditional knowledge can tell you how things used to be in order to assist in determining the extent of the change (finding out if things are happening now that have not been experienced in the past / learning of the things that no longer exist)
- Provide insights for other hui on how different cultures should be approached for all communications, outreach, training, etc.
- Traditional knowledge and practices are organized around what was needed for survival. Is there an opportunity for a different organizational structure for PRiMO in that history?

Planned Priorities/Intended Accomplishments for the next 6-18 months

- Indigenous Practitioners Workshop -- 6 - 8 months to find funding sources / workshop held in 18+ months
- Catalogue other meetings to see where there may be opportunities to piggy-back a traditional knowledge and practices component -- 6 - 12 months
- Develop Council of Practitioners -- Assess interest among practitioners -- 6 months / if interest exists, determine original composition -- 12 months / hold first meeting -- 18 months
- Define scope of the practitioner community, which will partly be based on defining scope of PRiMO's range -- starting small, but beginning with something and letting it ultimately define itself as PRiMO grows and becomes more recognized and accepted -- beginning working definition -- 12 months

Natural Deadlines/Non-Negotiables

- There are natural deadlines in the fact that the practitioner community is finite and mortal

- It is non-negotiable that practitioner involvement will happen, if at all, in its own time -it cannot be forced

Membership/Structure of this Hui

This hui needs to exist independently in order to have a constant presence within PRiMO and maintain a focus on traditional knowledge and practices. The Practitioners Council may be the Hui eventually. However, each of the other huis should have at least one member who is concerned with ensuring that, in discharging its responsibilities, that the hui is mindful of the responsibility (and possibilities) to integrate traditional knowledge and practices, to reach out to the practitioner community, to be aware of traditional methods of communication, or otherwise ensure that traditional knowledge and practices are appropriately addressed. If a person in another hui self-identifies as wanting to assume this role and responsibility, that person will also be part of the Traditional Knowledge and Practices Hui. If no one self-identifies, a member of the Traditional Knowledge and Practices Hui should be invited to participate in the deliberations of the other hui so that this perspective can be ensured in the hui's deliberations.

Plan for Internal Communications

Minutes will be kept of each hui meeting. The minutes will be circulated among the hui members for correction and clarification before being made final. The minutes of hui meetings will be available to all PRiMO members.

Ocean Observations and Data Management Hui

Initial Group Feedback on Previous Hui Efforts

Since Pacific-IOOS is becoming a reality, perhaps now is the time to combine the “ocean observations” *hui* as part of a sub-group beneath the data management group. The coastal observations *hui* will then act as an advisor to Pacific Risk Management.

- Q: Are you going to limit this to US data or is this Pan Pacific (in the PRIDE sense)
A: There is a commitment to the engagement and support of the broader pacific, but we don't have a commitment to be a repository for international data
- The new NOAA data center will have significant capabilities, PRiMO might be able to use for Data Management, archiving and distribution
- Inventory will be housed at PDC tentatively
- Fred Branski, data management guru will be willing to help with access to data
- Q: Who designs tools, is it a chicken or egg question?
- The hui's will need help getting support upline regardless of their focus, PRiMO can make that accessible, helping parties reach the risk management community
- We can eventually provide access to information in real time
- This is also a matter of liability, domain and the lawyers have yet to answer those challenges, so it won't be coming immediately
- Data in a risk management content available online USGS
- Q: How will people come to know about what data are available and how to use it?
A: Do we want to do a PRiMO or Hui “user” workshop? Should this hui be doing user engagement or should we do it as an integrated effort?
- Decision support tool hui needs to work with data management in standards
- When we talk of end users are we thinking about the making info lay-friendly so that it is understood and used?
- A user workshop across the PRiMO groups is more valuable because we can work to collective needs and find opportunities for synergy while working within resource limitations and requirements, while laying out all of what is available
- The Mass Management Tool (evaluation/sheltering) exists for the US and flag island territories could be looked at as a model for other jurisdictions

Initial Responses to Planning Template

Hui Purpose or “Niche” in Relation to PRiMO (Mission)

Our niche will be goal number 2 defined in PRiMO action plan (page 6): *"to enhance the collection and sharing of framework, hazards, and assets data including improved coastal, ocean and atmospheric observing capabilities"*. The coastal observations piece is already in place; perhaps later a seismic group and a human impacts group might be considered.

Additional points:

- Keep in mind that that ocean observations should be done in close collaboration with atmospheric observations; these should not be considered separate
- Modeling efforts, land/sea in particular, should also be considered
- There is a need to keep a broad perspective (e.g., terrestrial data should also be included); perhaps broaden goal 2?

Intended Impact of this Hui

The formation of regional modeling/observational capabilities to support warnings, forecasts, scenarios, etc. We are creating the “infrastructure” to support the regional management issues.

- Enhance PRiMO activities by leveraging Pacific IOOS work
- Help inform the new NOAA data center on aspects of risk management
- Increase the accessibility and usability of datasets that are of benefit to risk management
- Identify gaps and existing data needs (as well as overlaps), i.e., improve our knowledge of what data we have by creating an inventory. Issues include product lists and standards, as well as scales of data (see response to item 3)

Recognized Challenges and Opportunities Impacting This Hui

- Access to data: one challenge to this group is determining what data is out there as well as determining how to disseminate these data to users
- Scalability: required data might not be available at the appropriate scale for a particular problem, and sometimes the appropriate scale might not be known
- Acquisition: the first goal is to determine who is archiving the data, and what is being archived? Next, what are the good archives and what state they are in? Finally, how can we get them?
- Data formats: how to deal with disparate data formats?
- Uncertainty in results and how to describe these: can we address these? What is confidence in data products? Do these data meet certain requirements? How to define these criteria?
- Establishment of data inventory. Metadata will also require archiving
- Data stewardship: need to identify who will upkeep the data (perhaps NOAA data center?). In addition, there is a need for a place that acts as a repository and thus providers will need to be brought in to become involved
- Data standards: who will set these? There will also be issues of characterizing model data sets vs. observations. Part of this hui’s task would be to understand and catalogue the limitations to particular data sets. Finally, the hui should identify the constraints on data use
- Classified and/or proprietary data: need to address these constraints

- Communication of research/value-added component to data investigation: collection and dissemination of data intensive activities

Planned Priorities/Intended Accomplishments for the next 6-18 months

The following come from section 2.1.1.2 in the PRiMO action Plan (page6)

- Polling of all the NOAA groups that collect data in the Pacific (Nori), then leverage this effort; perhaps expand to representatives from other agencies (navigators?)
- Develop Draft Hazards Theme, Establish Hazards Data Structure and Standards
- Refine inventory of existing risk management data holdings and activities, including metadata and conduct a preliminary evaluation of data quality, gaps, needs on a regional or sub-regional basis (e.g. Risk Management I-plans for all islands). Lead: Working group of USGS, PDC, NOAA, UH
- Try to leverage funds to increase our understanding of data availability
- IOOS related issue: in June a product team will require risk management input
- 6. Leverage of PRIDE efforts: wave/water level (demonstration project) (John, Mark, Laura)
- Explore clearing-house mechanism/distributed information network including a metadata directory or network of directories that identifies where the data are and who to contact to get it and that will serve as the index to the library of data through which risk managers can find and access the information they need
- Promote workshop to bring in other players that are not here how; regional workshop for Pac-IOOS will happen next summer to engage partners making observations in the region
- Need for representation from new Pac-IOOS to DMAC discussions; someone from this hui should be involved (since it is Ocean.US, federal employees cannot get funding to do this). May 3-5 is next Ocean.US meeting and will focus on DMAC and education, so it is important to get someone from Pacific region there (Jim P?)
- Identify local Pacific IOOS liaisons and establish product development teams composed of users and providers and for priority areas as a means to refine product specifications and outline associated data collection, sharing, and analysis requirements (Eileen)
- Identify points of contact for these tasks

Risk Reduction and Post Disaster Evaluation Hui

Initial Group Feedback on Previous Hui Efforts

- Need to make a conscious effort to pull other agencies into pre-disaster planning, like ORRT, so they know what the preliminaries were and can be part of the post-event assessment
- How does the database translate to the needs of people with oral traditions and how can it be designed to be done in a way to address cultural needs?

Initial Responses to Planning Template

Hui Purpose or “Niche” in Relation to PRiMO (Mission)

The purpose of this Hui is to understand and communicate the impacts of disasters as a vital step towards managing risks in the future. Many island cultures are oratorically-based and thus, rely on oral histories to teach lessons and preserve cultures. Documenting disaster impacts is an important way of learning about risk management.

The specific purpose is to develop a *Pacific Islands Disaster Experience Database* and a post-event action plan to collect and disseminate future Pacific Island disaster experiences in order to understand and document environmental changes to Pacific Islands due to natural and major human induced hazards.

Intended Impact of this Hui

The Vision is to build a disaster-resistant region through evaluation and risk analysis for pre-event vulnerability and document lessons learned from post-disaster evaluation and application for future events.

The *Pacific Islands Disaster Experience Database* will become a knowledge, experience, and information management tool that will:

- Draw attention to the disaster management problems faced by island nations;
- Result in greater awareness, understanding, and resource commitment required to reduce Pacific Island disaster risks; and
- Result in educational material that will prepare this generation and the next generation of islanders for disasters as well as provide support organizations with a better knowledge of island disaster management issues.

Recognized Challenges and Opportunities Impacting This Hui

Opportunities:

- Learn from the following process completed in 2002-2003, led by the USGS: *National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program Plan to Coordinate NEHRP Post-Earthquake Investigations*, USGS Circular 1242¹
- Specifically 5.3 Recommendation 3 – Formalize Data Management and Archiving, page 15, Issue – Collected data are not well archived and therefore are effectively lost. Dr. Charles Scawthorn, earthquake engineer, originally expressed this concept for earthquakes as the *National Earthquake Experience Database*

Challenges:

Documenting disaster impacts is a complex, costly, and labor-intensive process requiring dedicated resources, collaborative partnerships, and proper data management.

- Resource challenged
- Our Hui composition is subject to tyranny of urgency
- Have island experience, yet need island input

Planned Priorities/Intended Accomplishments for the next 6-18 months

Develop White Paper: Action Plan to Develop a Pacific Islands Disaster Experience Database

- Share with Hui on 03.16.05, completed
- Hui to provide feedback COB March 31
- Share with Ohana on April 15
- Ohana provide feedback by May 15
- Present White Paper to Interim Coordinating Council by June 15

Research and Document Available Tools and Resources (6 mo.)

- Research and document available Pacific Island databases (conduct Gap Analysis, query NOAA Hui)
- Research and document the type of reports and instruments produced that document Pacific Island disasters. Investigate other available databases for cataloging disasters such as United Nations GLIDE system. (Asia Disaster Reduction Center, Kobe Japan) Provide specific examples of varying types of reports and databases

¹ USGS Circular 1242, 2003, National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program, *The Plan to Coordinate NEHRP Post-Earthquake Investigations*.

- Research availability of FEMA disaster information database for format (gap analysis). FEMA to provide NEMIS island data and preliminary damage assessment data collection scheme to project. Investigate other international data collection standards (SOPAC?).
- Understand post-event evaluation tools. Research what can be collected, what is collected, and what should be collected. Query US, SOPAC, Australia
- Coordinate this proposal with other Pacific Island regional support organizations such as SOPAC, SPREP, and NIWA

Develop Strategic Plan and Scope of Work (12 mo.)

- Develop an Oversight Committee for project (include Data Mgmt Hui members)
- Take advantage of the USGS and National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program to develop a similar process and plan resulting in the Pacific Islands Disaster Experience Database
- Hui to communicate with authors of NEHRP Plan
- Draft Strategic Plan for development of Develop Post-Disaster Database
- Develop Post-Disaster Data Collection Plan. Determine Scope of Work and associated timelines and required resources to achieve above
- Communicate with Data Management Hui for partnership opportunities
- Develop Post-Disaster Database (18 mo)

Implementation Task and Timeline

To achieve the development and implementation of a *Pacific Islands Disaster Experience Database*, six steps are envisioned:

- 1) Research and Document Available Tools and Resources (6 mo)
- 2) Develop Strategic Plan and Scope of Work and Report to Ohana (12 mo)a
- 3) Develop Post-Disaster Database (18 mo)
- 4) Develop Post-Disaster Data Collection Plan (21 mo)
- 5) Test Prototype and Report out to Ohana (24 mo)
- 6) Institutionalize Post-Disaster Data Collection Plan and Database (36 mo)

Hui members present:

Sally Ziolkowski and David Kennard, FEMA, Cheryl Anderson, SSRI, Nate Wood, USGS, and Jim Buika, PDC

Other Hui members:

Rick Fontaine, USGS Hydrology HI, Larry Kanda, HI State Civil Defense