



DISASTER PREPAREDNESS in Urban Honolulu

October 19, 2026
Mon. | 5:00-7:30 PM

Central Union Church Parish Hall
1660 S. Beretania St. Honolulu, HI 96826
Free parking available on campus!



Practical tips
for **emergency
readiness**



How to think about
resilience hubs
in your condos/
neighborhoods



Strengthening
**community
connections**

Keiki welcome,
activities provided!

Light dinner
provided!
Please **RSVP**
by 10/16:

bit.ly/ready1019



With support from
Rep. Della Au Belatti,
Chairperson of the
Hawai'i House
Committee on
Public Safety

Disaster Preparedness in Urban Honolulu

October 19th, 2026
Central Union Church Parish Hall





Let's Get Ready!

Presented by Dr. Miku Lenentine and Dennis Hwang

Workshop Goals

PART A. Preparedness I - Miku

Evacuation Kit (aka “Go Bag”)

Emergency Supplies (14 day supply)

HNL Alert (Download) / Telegram Example for Hubs

PART B. Preparedness II - Dennis

How to Prepare the Home

Specific Condos

Evacuation Plan

PART C. Preparedness III - Condos as Hubs - Dennis + Miku

Resilience of Build Structures (Dennis)

Good Samaritan Law (Dennis)

Organization, Supply Storage, Tennants and Management Plan (Miku)



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**Resilience
Office**

Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency
Ke Ke'ena Loli Aniau, Mālama 'Āina a me ke Ola Loa



Workshop Goals

Large Group Discussion and Next Steps

- Please prepare a few notes to share (RCL will help with notes)
- Identify a speaker for your table

Resources and Staying Connected

Resource Tables

Expertise in the room

HI-EMA Document Protector / "Swag Bags"

Survey with Raffle

Let us know what you thought of today!

Sign up to stay connected to this work

Raffle for prizes for completing your survey



VIBRANT
HAWAII



BE READY
MĀNOA



**Resilience
Office**

Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency
Ke Ke'ena Loli Aniau, Mālama 'Āina a me ke Ola Loa



Part A. Practical Preparedness Basics

PART A. Preparedness I - Miku

Evacuation Kit (aka “Go Bag”)

Emergency Supplies (14 day supply)

HNL Alert (Download) / Telegram Example for Hubs

Part A. Practical Preparedness Basics

Who helps with this on O'ahu?

Who is the “main” City / County Support for Emergencies?

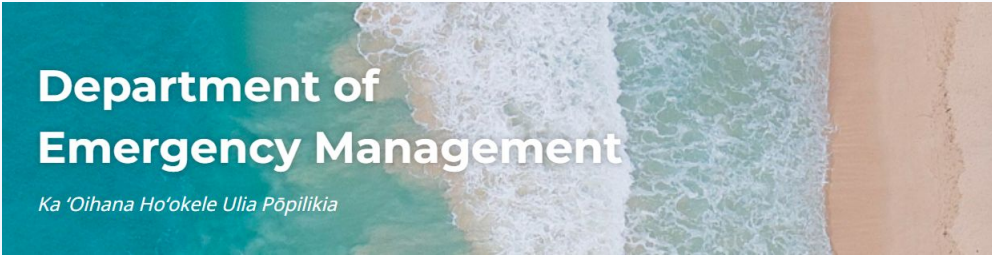
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Part A. Practical Preparedness Basics



Department of Emergency Management

Ka 'Oihana Ho'okele Ula Pōpilikia

<https://www.honolulu.gov/dem/>

Hurricane

Tsunami

Flood

Wildfire

Dam Failure

Other
Hazards

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Part A. Practical Preparedness Basics

How many of you feel ready?

How many have an evacuation plan?

How many have an evacuation kit or “Go Bag”?





City and County of Honolulu

EVACUATION GO BAG

REV 7/2024 | O'ahu DEM

What is an EVACUATION GO BAG?

Some disasters or emergencies require quick evacuation. This can occur with little warning, and there may not be enough time to take your entire family disaster supply kit with you.

A Go Bag should provide enough quick-access supplies to get you through the initial phases of an emergency and evacuation. You should have one bag for each member of your household.

Where should I keep my Evacuation Go Bag?

You should keep a Go Bag anywhere you spend a lot of time.

Some ideas:

- By your front door or under your bed
- In your car
- At your office

Why might I need a GO BAG?

If you live in a tsunami evacuation zone, you may be familiar with evacuating for an emergency. Other disasters like wildfires or flash floods can also require evacuation with very little warning.

An Evacuation Go Bag IS:

- A sub-set of your 14-day disaster supply kit
- Essential items needed for an emergency evacuation
- Light and easy to carry (ex: a sturdy backpack)
- Quickly accessible in an emergency

An Evacuation Go Bag IS NOT:

- Your entire 14-day emergency kit
- Too heavy to easily carry (ex: a large suitcase)
- Packed away/hard to access quickly



What do I need in my EVACUATION GO BAG?

Pack only essentials in your Go Bag. Don't overpack. A Go Bag is only effective if you can easily evacuate while carrying it.

 Emergency Plan and Contacts	 IDs and Important Documents	 Phone Charger and Backup Battery
 Water and Non-perishable Ready-to-eat Food	 Ready-to-eat Food	 Radio (battery or hand-crank)
 First Aid	 Personal Care Items	 Medications and Glasses
 Emergency Blanket	 Flashlight and Extra Batteries	 Extra Cash (small bills)
 Sturdy Shoes and Socks	 Mask (for respiratory or health needs)	 Pocket Knife
 Rain Gear	 Clothing and Extra Underwear	 Comfort or Entertainment Items



Your family may have unique needs, make sure to consider those in your planning. This will be different for every household. Some examples are extra batteries for medical devices, pet food, or items for keiki or kupuna.

Make your Home Evacuation Kit / "Go Bag"



City and County of Honolulu

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REV 7/2024 | O'ahu DEM

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Make your Home Evacuation Kit / "Go Bag"

Psychological First Aid

Example “Go Bags” on back table



Hi-capacity
backpack



Duffel bag



Animal
bag



Baby bag



Back-T-Back



Child's Bag



Bag on wheels





City and County of Honolulu

14-DAY DISASTER SUPPLY KIT

REV 7/2024 | O'ahu DEM

What is a 14-DAY DISASTER SUPPLY KIT?

Living on an island means that it is extremely important to have a 14-day disaster supply kit. Unlike areas in the continental US, Hawai'i residents don't have the option to drive somewhere that hasn't been impacted when a hurricane happens. We must be ready with food, water, and emergency supplies in case goods cannot be offloaded from ships, transportation on island is not available, or utilities are out.

Your 14-day disaster supply kit should include everything your household would need to survive for two weeks without utilities or access to outside supplies.

14-Day Kit Tips

- Building a 14-day supply can be costly for some families. Start small and grow your kit as you are able.
- Check the expiration dates on your supplies.
- Test your devices periodically.
- Keep a small amount of water on hand. Pack water containers that you can fill just-in-time for the rest of your household's water needs.
- Talk with your household to make sure everyone's needs are met with your 14-day kit.

Where should I keep my 14-Day Kit?

You may need to evacuate with your kit depending on where you live. Most of this kit should be packed ahead of time. You can add more items as needed just-in-time.

Your 14-day kit may be very large/bulky. Some ideas of where to store it include:

- In a closet
- Under the bed
- In the garage

Evacuation Go Bag

Some emergencies can occur without notice and there may not be enough time to take your entire 14-day kit with you. It is important to pack a Go Bag of essential supplies from your 14-day kit that you can grab and go quickly if you need to.

What do I need in my 14-DAY KIT?

Make sure your 14-day kit includes enough supplies for each member of your household.

☐ Emergency Plan and Contacts	☐ IDs and Important Documents	☐ Phone Charger and Backup Battery
☐ Water and Non-perishable Ready-to-eat Food	☐ Ready-to-eat Food	☐ Radio (battery or hand-crank)
☐ First Aid	☐ Personal Care Items	☐ Medications and Glasses
☐ Emergency Blanket	☐ Flashlight and Extra Batteries	☐ Extra Cash (small bills)
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☐ Your family may have unique needs, make sure to consider those in your planning. This will be different for every household. Some examples are extra batteries for medical devices, pet food, or items for keiki or kupuna.

Make your Home 14 Day Supply Kit.

Note: 1 Gallon of water per day per person

Will your water stay on?



City and County of Honolulu

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☐  First Aid	☐  Personal Care Items	☐  Medications and Glasses
☐  Emergency Blanket	☐  Flashlight and Extra Batteries	☐  Extra Cash (small bills)
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Make your Home 14 Day Supply Kit.

Note: 1 Gallon of water per day per person

Will your water stay on?

Part A. Practical Preparedness Basics



1

FILL YOUR BATHTUB.
NOT FOR DRINKING.
Clean water stored in tubs or large containers can be invaluable for flushing toilets, washing, and cleaning if water service goes down. Keep drinking water separately.



DRINKING WATER SEPARATELY

GO BAG OR 14-DAY HOME KIT?



GO BAG

When you need to leave quickly



**Tsunami
evacuation**



**Wildfire
evacuation**



**Flood
evacuation**

Carry essential supplies you can easily take with you.



14-DAY HOME KIT

When home is safe, but services are disrupted



**After a hurricane
or tsunami**



**Extended power or
water outages**



**Disrupted deliveries
or store access**

Store food, water, medications, and household essentials.



**Some disasters require BOTH:
evacuate first, use home supplies after returning safely.**

Take 10 List
on your table.

Take home
today.

1
Water
Pack

- Bottled water. Enough for everyone, preferably three days (e.g. drinking and cooking).
- Store at least one gallon per person per day.
- For a family of four, that's 12 gallons.
- Use smaller bottles for easier transport (e.g. 500 ml or 1 litre bottles).

2
Food
Pack

- Non-perishable food. A variety of at least 3 days of food per person.
- Ready-to-eat canned food (e.g. meat, fruit, cereal).
- Food that requires no cooking.
- Manual can opener.
- Flavour enhancers (e.g. salt and spices).
- High-calorie, long shelf-life foods.

3
Radio & Flashlight
Pack

- Keep a flashlight and a radio - batteries, hand crank or solar.
- Consider having a telephone power bank as well.
- Make sure the radio, flashlight and power bank work.
- Extra set of batteries, and battery-operated lantern (optional).

4
Electronics
Pack

- Cell phones with chargers.
- Laptop with charger.
- Solar charger.

5
Health & Medical Supplies
Pack

- Ensure you have next week's supply of chronic medication and other drugs.
- Basic over-the-counter medication such as pain relief, allergy and stomach remedies.
- Your health matters. Don't forget essentials such as aspirin and antiseptic ointments.
- Other medical items.

6
Clothes
Pack

- Clothes and sturdy shoes of all sizes for everyone.
- In case of evacuation, make sure you have an extra set including warm clothes and raincoats.
- Don't forget blankets or sleeping bags.

7
Hygiene & Personal Care Items
Pack

- Essentials, such as soap, toothpaste, a toothbrush, towels, moist towelettes.
- Sanitary pads or other menstrual products.
- Toilet paper.
- Remember the needs of babies, older people or people with special needs in your home.

8
First Aid & Safety Supplies
Pack

- Basic supplies: adhesive plasters, bandages, antiseptic, wipes, gloves, scissors, tweezers.
- In case you use a generator, make sure you have a fire extinguisher close by or nearby candles.
- Face masks and hand sanitiser.
- Multi-purpose tools (e.g. a utility knife).

9
Cash & Documents
Pack

- Important documents (IDs or social grants) in a water-proof container or sealed plastic bag, or save them online.
- Cash / Mobile. Store documents in electronic format as well if possible.
- Spare keys.
- Emergency contact numbers (written down).
- Consider additional cash for fuel or transport during a prolonged disruption.

10
Supplies for Unique Needs
Pack

- Remember to plan for family members with special needs such as babies, elderly people, people with disabilities or pets. Consider their specific needs.
- Items may include: additional medication, feeding milk or formula, blankets, heating food, toilet bags.
- Don't forget comfort items such as toys or books.



OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION SYSTEM OF
THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

Sign up for O'ahu's
Mass Notification
System at hnlalert.gov

GET ALERTS BY TEXT, EMAIL, OR IN THE APP.

FOLLOW US:



@oahudem



@oahudem



@oahu_dem

GET ALERTS ABOUT:

Severe Weather

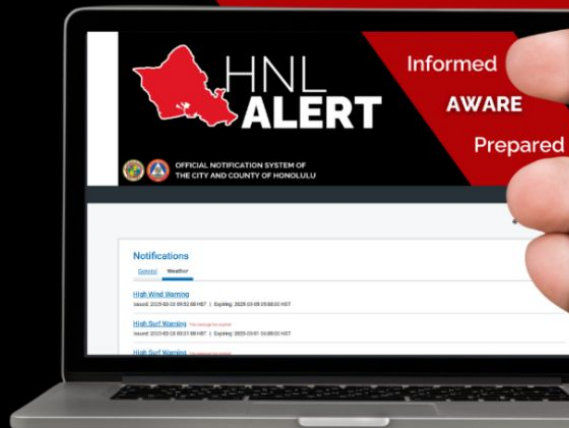
Emergency Info

Road Closures

Ocean Conditions

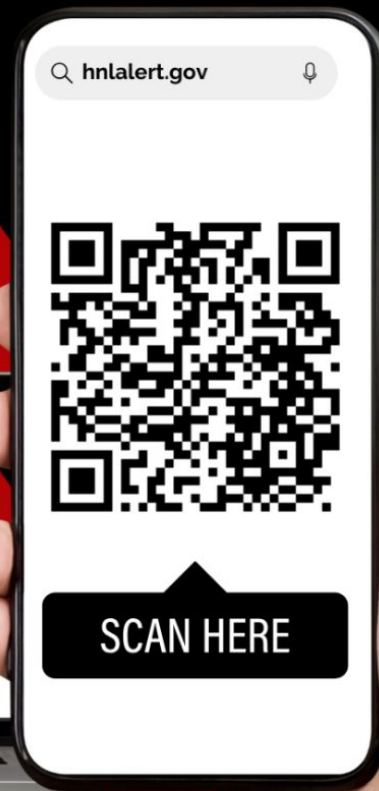
Water Main Breaks

and more!



REV: 1/2026 | Oahu DEM

PAID FOR BY THE TAXPAYERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU



Part A. Group Time - let's do this.



1. Introduce self and if you have a go bag, and how ready are you with your 14 day supply? AND 1 personal next step to be more ready.
2. As a table take notes on common themes - learnings / challenges / personal next steps
3. Download HNL Alert right now (RCLs and others please assist)

Bonus: Identify speaker for group

Bonus: Name your group / real or hypothetical hub

Part B. Household Preparedness

PART B. Preparedness II - Dennis

How to Prepare the Home

Specific Condos

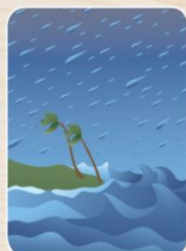
Evacuation Plan

Resilient • Adaptive • Sustainable

University of Hawai'i Sea Grant College Program



TSUNAMIS



HURRICANES



EARTHQUAKES



FLOODS



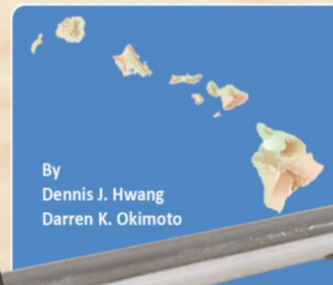
VOLCANO



CLIMATE CHANGE

Now Available online as free PDF –
<http://bit.ly/HawaiiHomeownersHandbook>

HOMEOWNER'S HANDBOOK



By
Dennis J. Hwang
Darren K. Okimoto

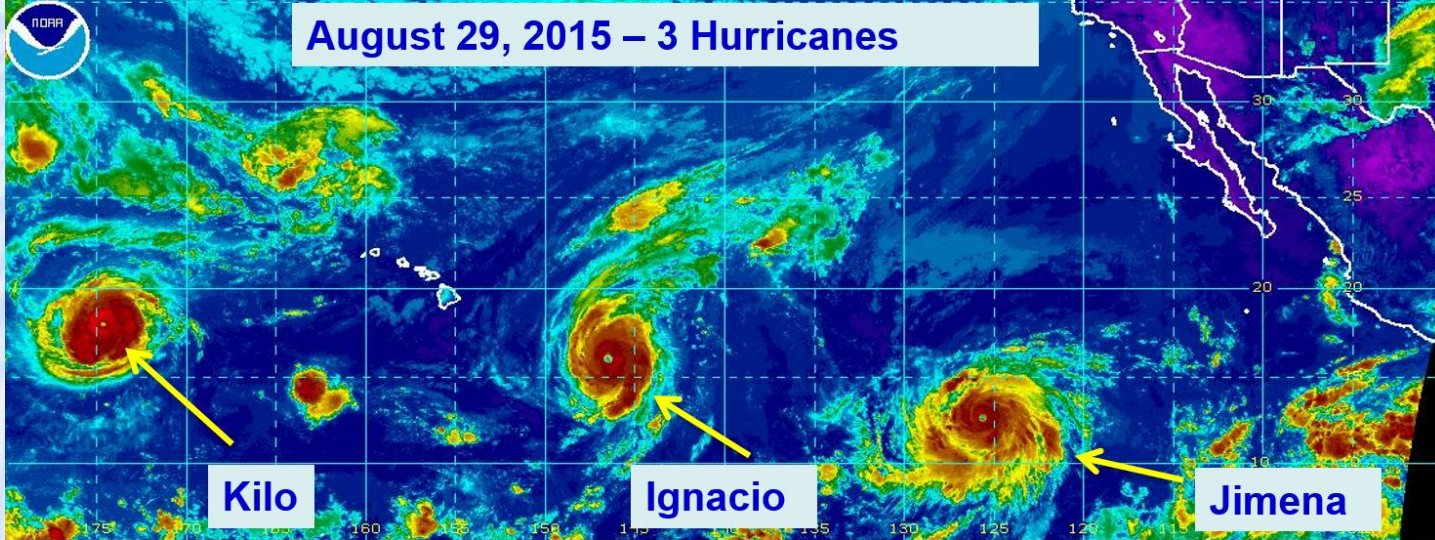
TO PREPARE FOR NATURAL HAZARDS

Fourth Edition

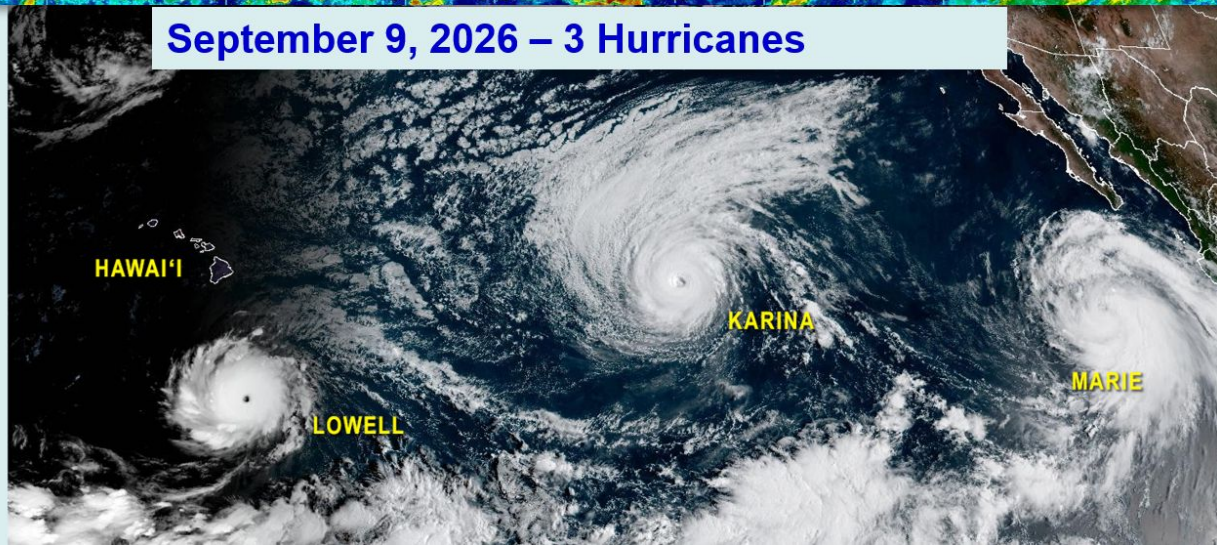




August 29, 2015 – 3 Hurricanes

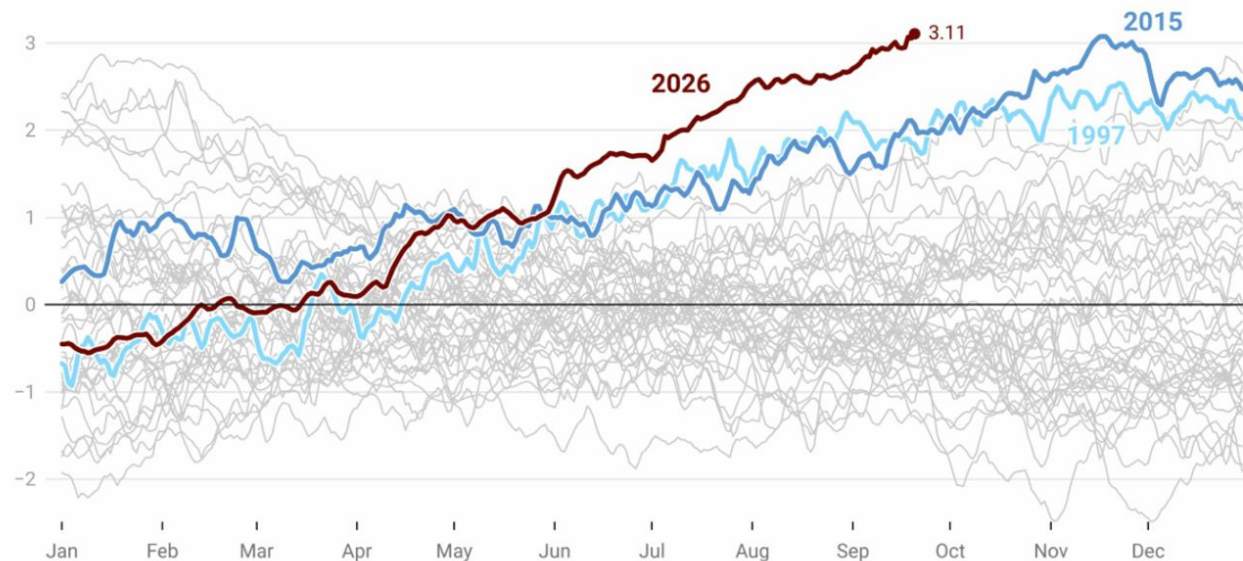


September 9, 2026 – 3 Hurricanes



The 2026 El Niño has hit an all-time record for daily strength

Daily Niño 3.4 anomaly, degrees C, calculated using the ONI convention



Source: NOAA OISSTv.2.1

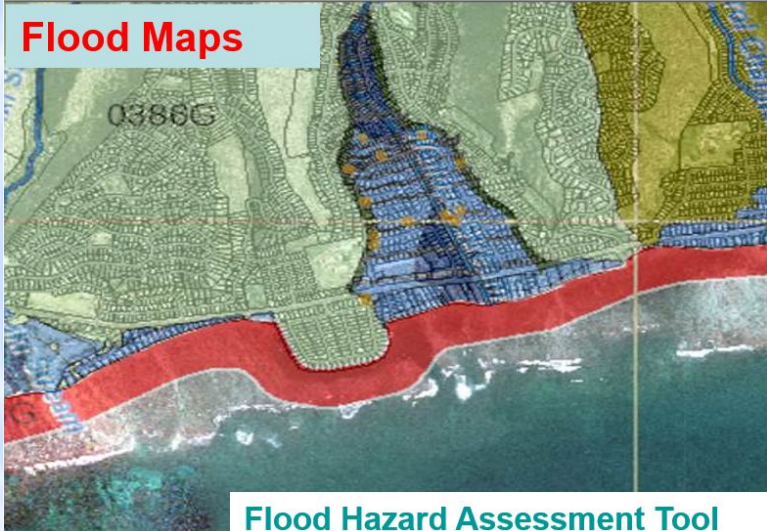
CarbonBrief

Daily Niño 3.4 sea surface temperature anomalies, from 1982 to 2026 (up to 21 September), each relative to a centred 30-year climatology (ONI convention). Chart by Carbon Brief.

For Hurricane Evacuation – Consider the triple threat of a Hurricane: (1) Coastal Storm Surge, (2) Inland Flooding, and (3) Wind - Know your Zones to Make a Plan

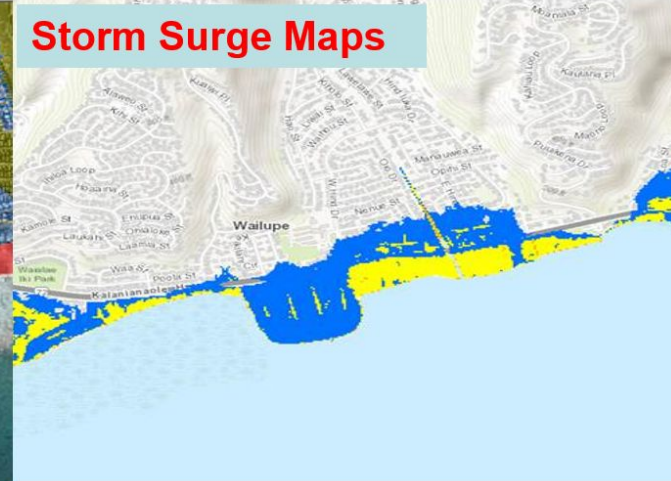
Example from Wailupe Peninsula – South Shore of Oahu

Flood Maps



[Flood Hazard Assessment Tool](#)

Storm Surge Maps



<https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/nationalsurge/>

Do not shelter if you are in a flood zone or storm surge zone. Wait for instructions from Local Emergency Management before evacuating as conditions of the threatening event may not be conducive to forming the flooding or storm surge seen on the maps.

4 – Destroyed House



3 – Major Damage



2 – Moderate Damage



1 – Minor or No Damage



2017 House – built 3 months before Harvey - Modern Building Codes

- 1. Continuous Load Path Connection**
- 2. Window Protection**
- 3. Strong Roof**



Take
photo of
this slide

ABILITY TO SHELTER IN PLACE DURING A HURRICANE

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS TABLE

Safe room

FEMA or
Hawai'i
Residential
Safe Room

Concrete
or CMU
wall house

Concrete
CMU wall
house
in poor
condition

→

Concrete
CMU wall
house
in good
condition

→

Concrete
CMU wall
house
with hurricane
clips

→

Concrete CMU
wall house
with hurricane
clips & window
protection

→

Concrete CMU
wall house
with hurricane
clips exceeding
code & window
protection

Double
wall house

Double
wall house
in poor
condition

→

Double
wall house
in good
condition

→

Double
wall house
with
hurricane
clips

↗

Double wall
house with
hurricane
clips &
window
protection

→

Double wall
house with hurricane
clips, window
protection,
garage & roof
reinforced

→

Double wall
with complete
load path

→

Double wall
with complete
load path & window
protection,
garage & roof
reinforced

Single
wall house

Single
wall
house
in poor
condition

→

Single wall
house
in good
condition

→

Single wall house
with
hurricane
clips

→

Single wall house
with
hurricane
clips &
window
protection

→

Single wall house
with clips,
window
protection and
foundation
upgrades

Unsafe

Evacuate! Do Not
Shelter in place

Marginal

Shelter in place up
to a Tropical Storm

Good

Shelter in place up to
Category 1 hurricane

Better

Shelter in place up to
Category 2 hurricane

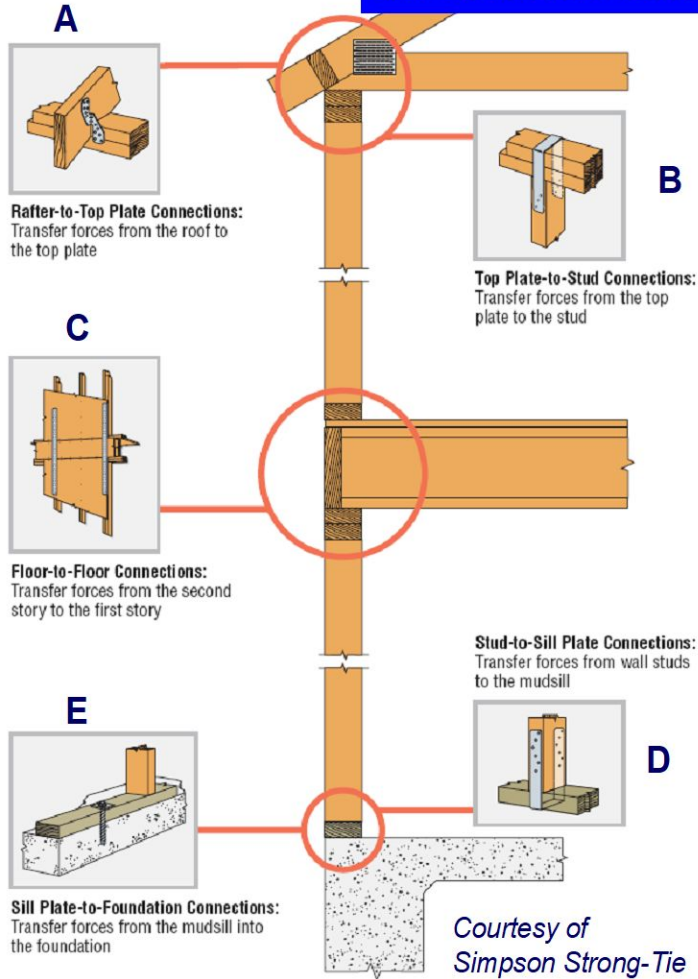
Best

Shelter in place up to
Category 3 hurricane

Suggested
Action

*Based on discussions and review with Ian Robertson, Professor, UH Mānoa, Civil and Environmental Engineering; Gary Chock, Structural Engineer, Martin & Chock Inc.; Tim Waite, PE, Simpson Strong-Tie; and Kevin Richards, Natural Hazards Officer, Hawai'i Emergency Management Agency.

Continuous Load Path Connection



Wind Damage from Lala - August 14-15, 2026

Kalihi, Oahu



Oahu

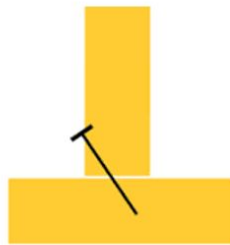


Pahala, Hawaii



Ocean View, Hawaii



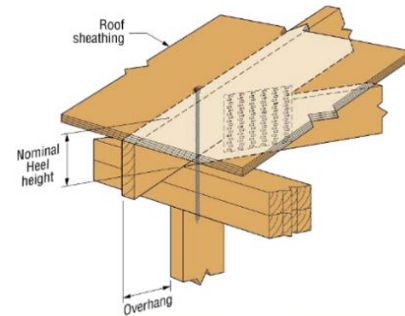


Toe Nailing

**90-130 lbs.
of pull
through
strength**



**H2.5
Rated 635 lbs.
Tested 1,500 lbs.**



**Structural Screw
rated 1,320 lbs.
tested 4,000 lbs.**

To Prevent This

Iniki 1992



Iniki 1992



2021
Maunalani
Heights

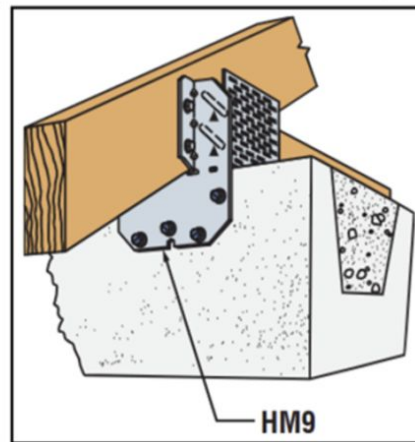
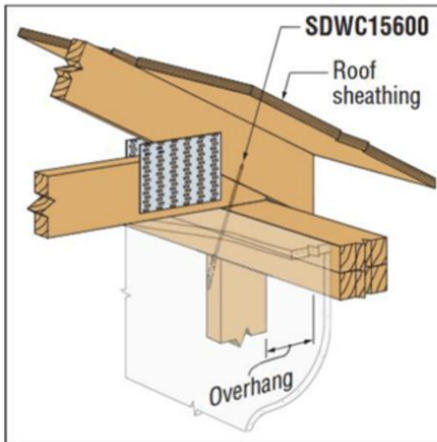
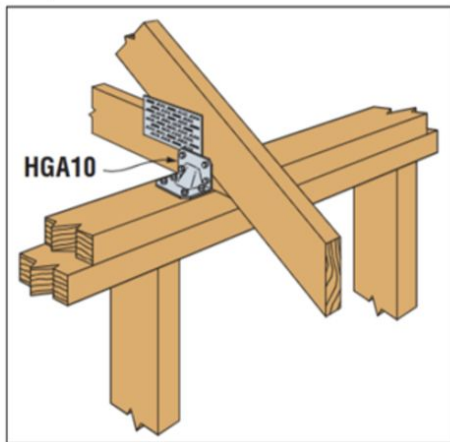
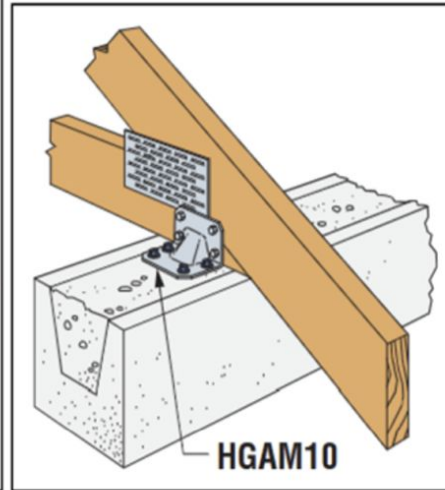
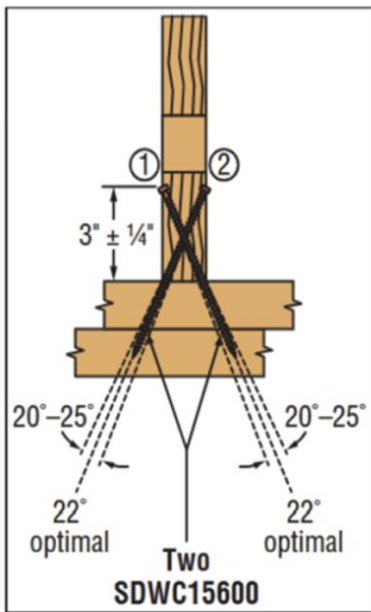
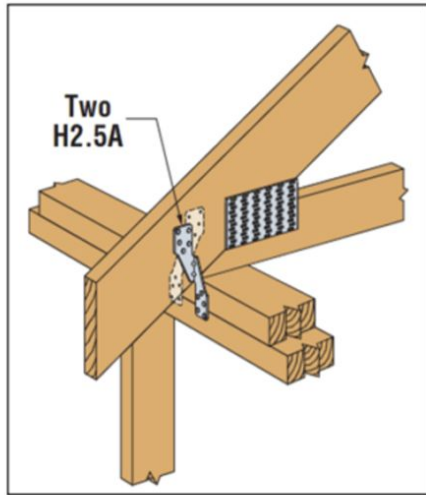


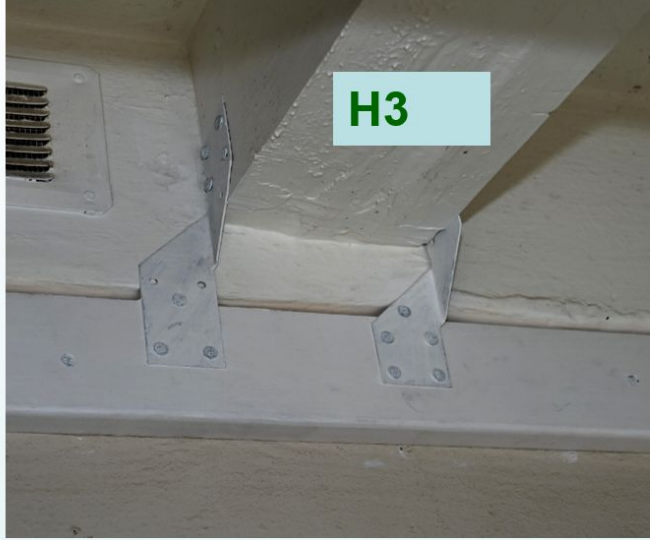
Tie Roof to Wall – Hurricane Ties/Clips



2 Saturdays and \$300 in material costs (seek advice of licensed architect or structural engineer first)

Or \$2,500 with licensed contractor





H3



HM9



HPT

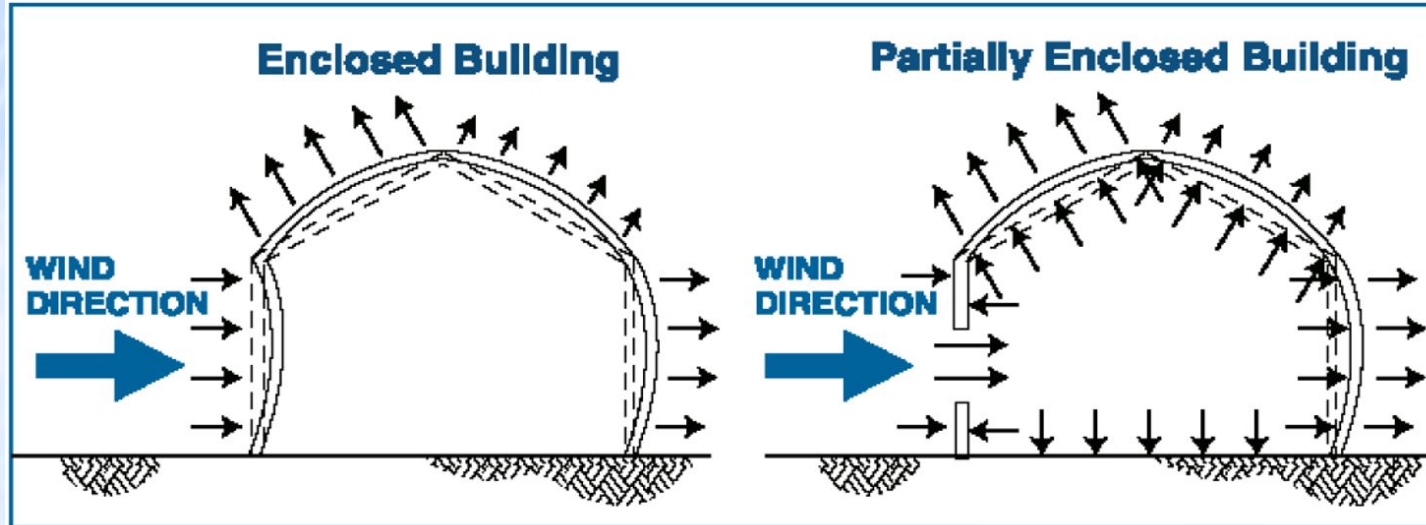
Almost every house in the State can be relatively easily retrofitted.

About 8,000 homes retrofitted.

Creating Wind and Rain Resistant Envelope

Multi Hazard Design

From FEMA CCM



No masking tape!
Do not open windows!

Plywood



Polycarbonate Panels



Accordion Shutters



Impact Resistant Windows





Repeat process for outside of post with 2" x 4"



Attach HTT5 holdown to 2" x 4" and concrete foundation.

The Titen concrete anchor screw eliminates the need to epoxy. Drill hole with **rotary hammer** - same size as anchor screw (e.g., 5/8" hole for 5/8" anchor). Drill anchor screw with **impact driver**. Treat for corrosion with zinc rich galvanizing spray, primer for galvanized metal and enamel paint.



Long Holdown & Epoxy Anchor Bolt

Short Holdown & Epoxy Anchor Bolt

Short Holdown & Titen Concrete Anchor Screw



Three coat treatment for corrosion resistance.



Roofing – The Most Important Element in Resilient House

- 1) **Strong** – **ASTM D7158 Class H shingles-wind resistance.**
 - a. Roof tied down to the foundation (load path)
 - b. Proper attachment of roof deck & roofing material
 - c. Shingles and roof wind rated
- 2) **Sealed** – No water leaks during a rain event
- 3) **Cool** – Heat reflective to lower energy costs
- 4) **Fire Resistant** – **UL Class A shingles for fire resistance, shingles or metal roof.**

Which Policy Covers Me?

Hurricane Insurance

- Wind-related damage
- Water damage when wind creates a hole in the wall or roof
- **Think water damage from the top down.**



Flood Insurance

- Flood damage
- Tidal surge from ocean
- **Think water damage from the ground up.**



Homeowner's

- Theft, Liability, Wind
- Fire
- **Wind – not hurricane, tropical cyclone**



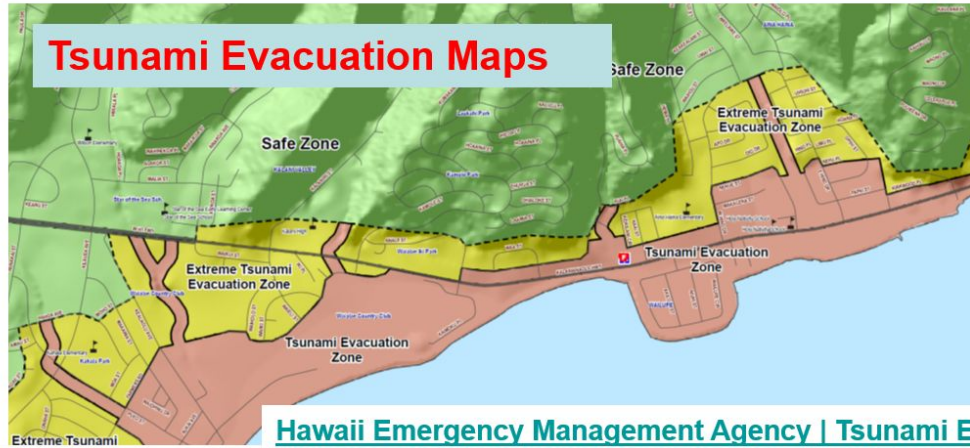
Typical Hurricane Insurance Discounts

Retrofit Type:

1. Roof to Wall – 10%
2. Windows – 15-18% for single family homes & 18% for condos
3. Wall to Foundation – 10-12%

Know Your Hazard Zones!!! Wait for Instructions from Local EM

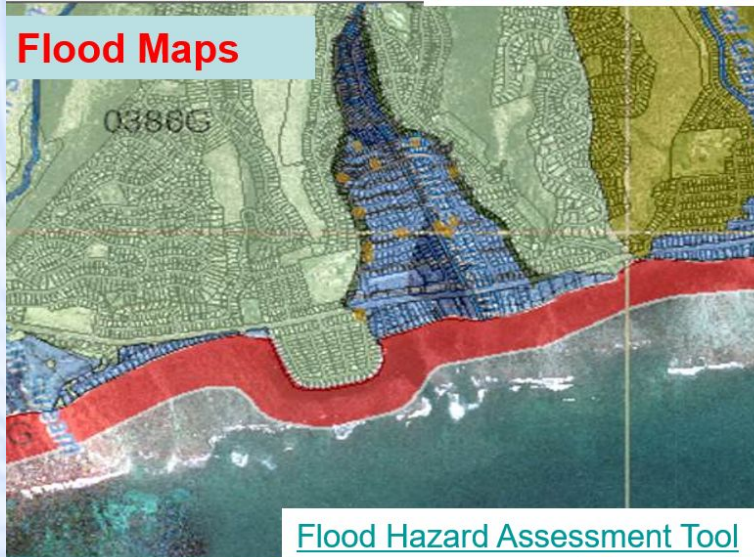
Tsunami Evacuation Maps



**FOR
TSUNAMI
ONLY**

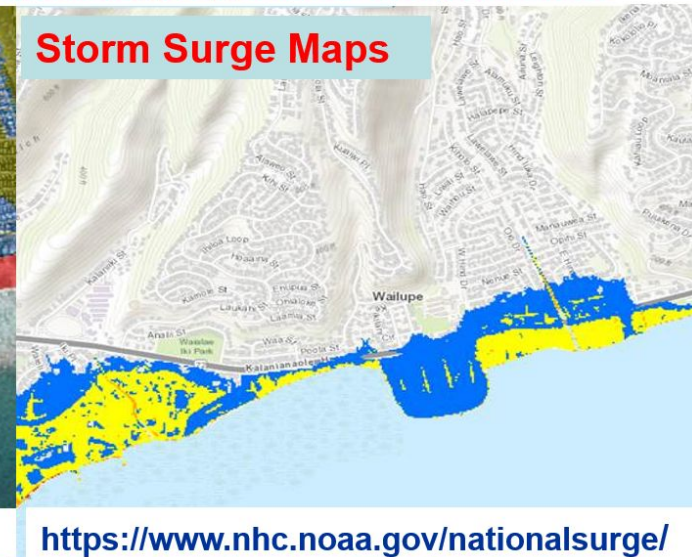
Hawaii Emergency Management Agency | Tsunami Evacuation Zones

Flood Maps



Flood Hazard Assessment Tool

Storm Surge Maps



<https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/nationalsurge/>



Sea Grant





Take
photo of
this slide

O'ahu residents near the coast who have access to **tall buildings** should get to a higher floor – called **vertical evacuation**. That means going to the fourth floor or higher of a 10-story building

That's according to a **new report**, which says more people should have done this instead of contributing to traffic.



For a Tsunami

Don't evacuate if:

- a) In a tall 10-story building. Go to 4th floor or above.
- b) In the yellow or green zone and a tsunami warning is called.

Do evacuate if:

- a) In the red zone and tsunami warning is called
- b) In the red or yellow zone and an extreme tsunami warning is called.
- c) You maybe able to vertically evacuate.



Take
photo of
this slide

O'ahu residents near the coast who have access to **tall buildings** should get to a higher floor – called **vertical evacuation**. That means going to the fourth floor or higher of a 10-story building

That's according to a **new report**, which says more people should have done this instead of contributing to traffic.



For a Hurricane

Tsunami forces greater than inland flood & coastal storm surge/inundation forces. For purposes of water, strong enough for tsunami – strong enough for hurricane.

For wind, concrete reinforced buildings stronger than wood framed buildings – plan to stay there. Invite friends or relatives to stay if you can.

Stay away from windows.

Still have 14-day emergency supply of food, water, medicine.

Part B. Group Time - let's do this.



1. (quick round) Round the table - do you have an evacuation plan? Rate how prepared you are on a 1-5 scale with each other. Give yourself a “grade”. – RCL to take notes

****5 being - Yes! I have a plan.
0 - I am totally not ready.*

2. (if time) “Popcorn” share your key takeaways / learnings
3. (if more time) What is one thing you can do better to prepare your home / condo / hub or housing association?

Part C. Resilience & Urban Hubs

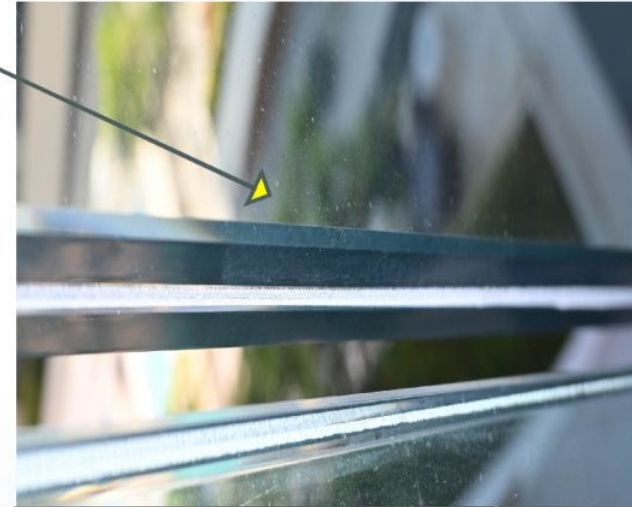
PART C. Condos as Hubs - Dennis + Miku (15 min PPT)

Resilience of Building Structures Cont. (Dennis)

Good Samaritan Law (Dennis)

Organization, Supply Storage, Tenants and Management Plan (Miku)

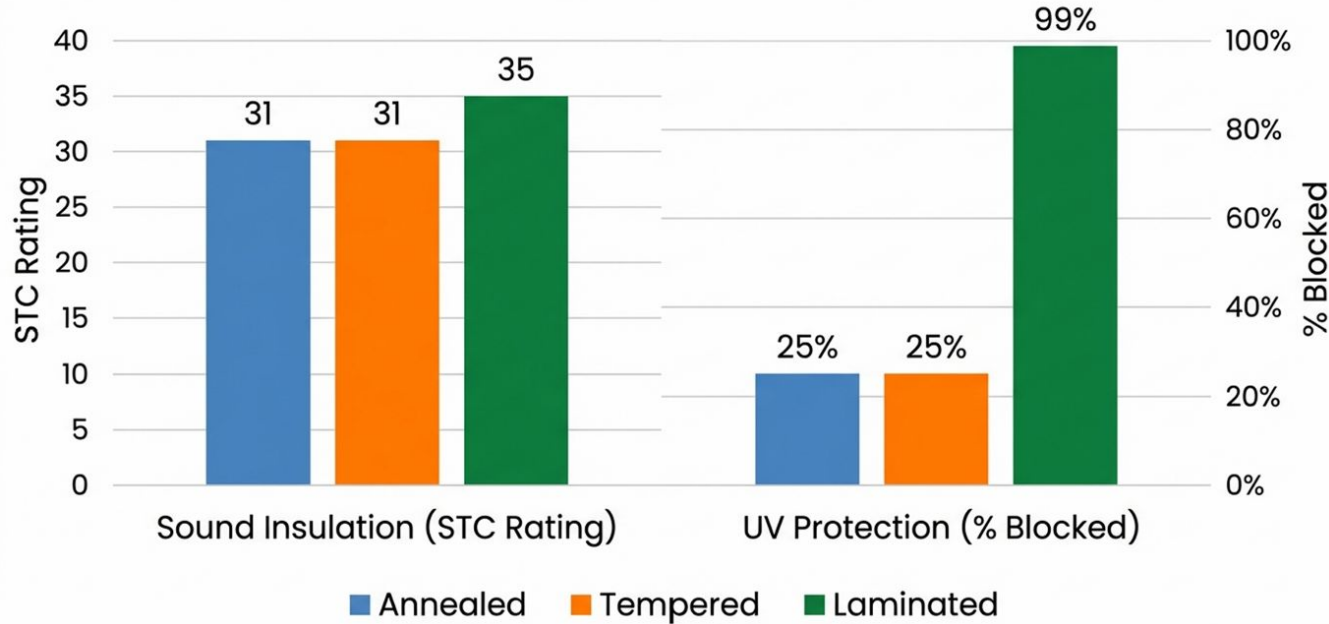
Glass Breakage & Safety Comparison



Since 1977

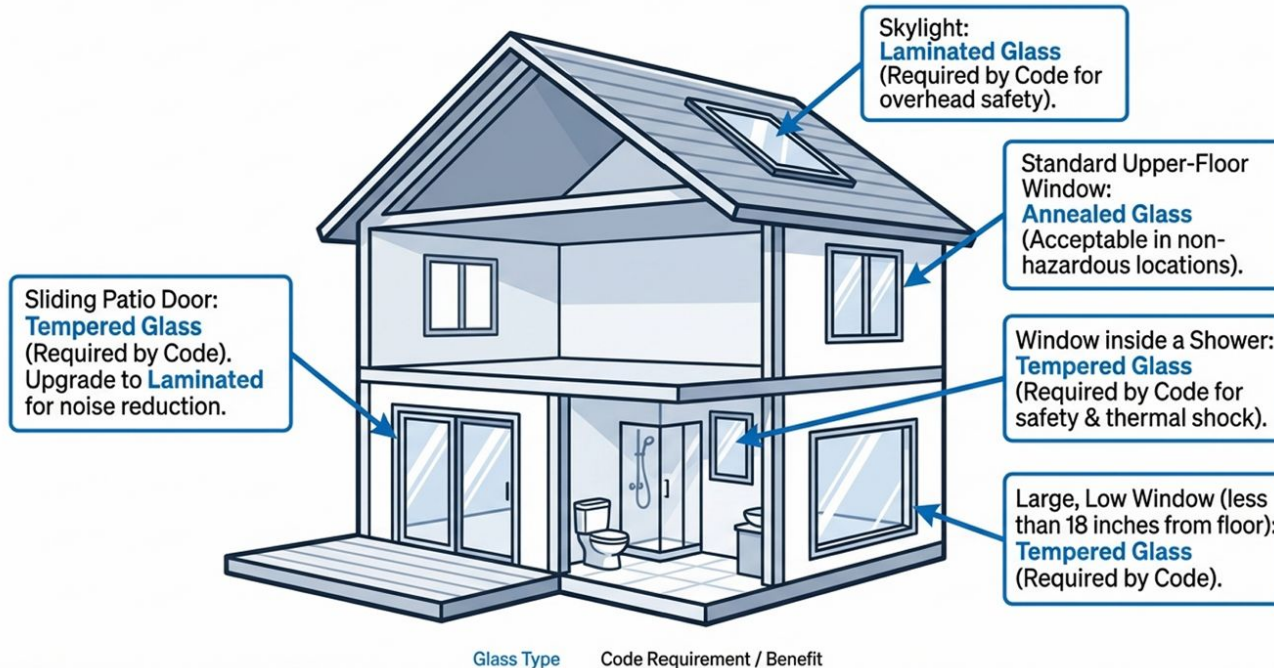
PRL
3/4 Tempered
Safety Glass
ANSI-Z 97.1, 2015
16 CFR 1201 CAT. I

Glass Performance: Sound vs. UV Protection



Performance comparison showing laminated glass's superior acoustic and UV protection capabilities

Glass Application Guide for Your Home



Visual guide showing recommended glass types for different areas of your home

Each Building is Different

Characteristics of a Strong Building

- Outside flood and storm surge zones
- Concrete reinforced buildings
- Taller the better
- Newer the better
- Well maintained
- Building has an emergency plan
- Windows – tempered or impact resistant
- **STRUCTURAL ASESMENT IF IN DOUBT**

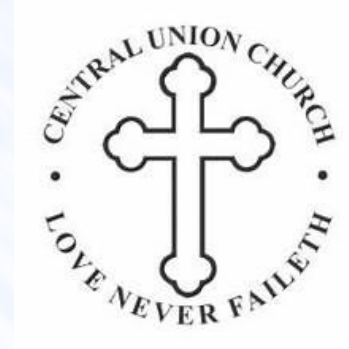
1. Be informed of Emergency Plan with Building Owner. Being able to stay at your location can save lives.
2. Hawaii's Good Samaritan Law - §663-10.7 - Exemption for providing emergency access to land, shelter, and subsistence during a disaster. (a) Any owner of private property who in good faith provides emergency access to land, shelter, or subsistence, including food and water, to a person during a disaster without remuneration or expectation of remuneration, shall be exempt from civil liability for any injury or damage suffered by the person that resulted from the owner providing such emergency access to land, shelter, or subsistence, unless the injury or damage was caused by the gross negligence or intentional or wanton acts or omissions of the owner.
3. Scenarios where it is critical:
 - a. Dangerous Tsunami – large, from Alaska, little warning time.
 - b. Potential to use for a severe hurricane

Condo's, Churches, and Urban Community Spaces as Hubs

Concept and Practical Tips to get Started!

HLC Resilience Hub Definition

“A trusted gathering **site** or **group** that supports everyday resilience and during a disruption *activates* to support a coordinated response.”



A Hub is ...



People!



Kinau Resilience Hub

Everyday Programs



Hui o Hau'ula

Preparedness Kits & Supplies



Lahui Foundation Hub Hui

Everyday Support and Emergency Pop-ups



CERENE Hub



Lē'ahi Adopt a Park Hub Hui



KEY Project



Honolulu Museum of Art



Loko Ea

A Hub is a ...

**A High Rise
Urban Condo?**

**A Housing
Association?**

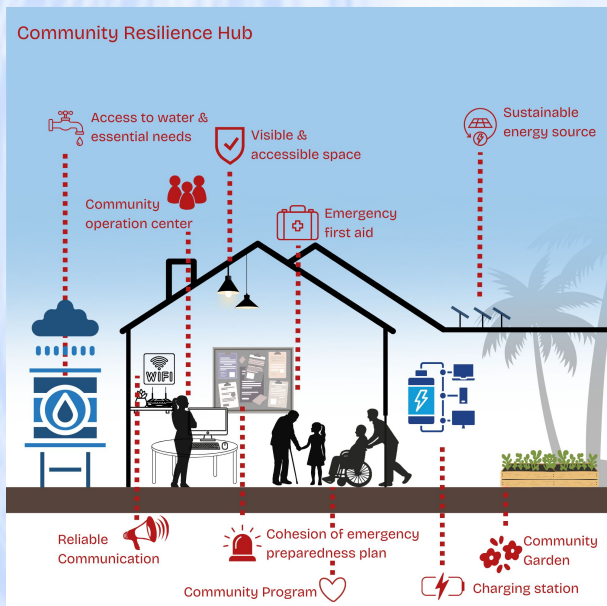
**A Town
Home?**



“A trusted gathering site or group that supports everyday resilience and during a disruption supports a coordinated response.”

They are organized, they have equipment, they have a plan and they “activate” to help!

Resilience Hub Site.



Resilience Hub Group.



**They are organized, they have equipment,
they have a plan and they “activate” to help!**



Step 1. Build your hub team

- Invite neighbors who know the community → including renters, kūpuna, and youth.
- Sign up for simple roles: coordinating people, communicating, and managing supplies.

(HLC + Vibrant Hawaii has templates and support for you in this!)

- Set a date to meet

**Activates – As in someone rings the bat phone and start
the phone tree! App / kicks of the response plan.*



**They are organized, they have equipment,
they have a plan and they “activate” to help!**



Step 2. Make a plan for the “stuff”

- Start with what you already have and what neighbors actually need and **build a shared supply tote box** you can use in an emergency. (HLC has start tote lists for you! Just ask)
- Choose secure, dry storage. Label bins and keep exits clear.
- Keep a simple supply list: who has the key, who checks supplies, and when to replace them.

***If you don't have enough space depending on how many in your hub / condo community – this is where creating a “mini or micro network” of Hubs is helpful! To partner – like with CUC.

**They are organized, they have equipment,
they have a plan and they “activate” to help!**



Step 3. Make a plan for shared spaces and working together in your hub / housing complex

- Reach out to tenants, neighbors, the property manager, and the condo board or owner early on.
- Start with one small request: a meeting space, a storage shelf, or a preparedness event.
- Add the topic of “*Our Condo/Home/Group as a Resilience Hub*” to an upcoming meeting agenda
- Join the HLC Virtual Resilience Hubs Monthly Gatherings to meet other hubs and learn more*

**Sign up / explore resources shared at the end of this workshop*

Part C. Group Time - let's do this.



1. (quick round) Do you already have people in mind to join your hub team? Do you have 5 people?
2. Can you think of a place to store the “stuff” to support your hub?
3. Are there things you can think of to strengthen your hub physically? (Dennis’s talk)

Large Group Share

1. Each table share key takeaways

- A) Practical Personal Preparedness
- B) Household Preparedness + Evacuation Plan
- C) Starting or joining a Hub

2. Suggested next steps

- especially if in the same condo or resilience hub group / site



Resilience Hub and Community Resources

<https://www.honolulu.gov/dem/> (Emergency Preparedness)

<https://oahuhublearningcommunity.org/> (Resilience Hubs and HLC Network)

<https://www.vibranthawaii.org/> (Vibrant Resilience Hub “Action-ready” Network)

<https://seagrantsoest.hawaii.edu/> (Household Resilience + Strengthening)

<https://cerenehawaii.org/> (Student / Next Gen. Leadership Program)

<https://dod.hawaii.gov/hiema/> (HI-EMA State-level Readiness Resources)

<https://www.resilientoahu.org/resiliencehubs> (CCSR “Office of Resilience” Resources)

<https://bereadymanoa.org/> (Neighborhood Readiness Group Right Next Door)



CERENE at Kapi'olani Community College and The O'ahu Resilience Hub Learning Community Presents..



AWR-228

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE



Earn your FEMA Certificate in Community Resilience!

Join us for our Community Resilience course and learn about the meaningful actions that you and your community can take to enhance resilience to natural hazards and of the opportunities available to incorporate these actions into professional practice. Increase your understanding about community resilience (CR) and how it can benefit hazard planning, including practices of how community resilience can be enhanced at the local level. Learn about resources and tools that can assist to identify the various components of risk and strategies for integrating community resilience into existing plans and programs.

WHO SHOULD TAKE THIS COURSE

- ✓ Citizen/Community Volunteer
- ✓ Fire Services
- ✓ Emergency Management
- ✓ Law Enforcement
- ✓ Governmental Administrative
- ✓ Security and Safety
- ✓ Emergency Medical Services
- ✓ General Public

MODULES

- ✓ Understanding Risk from Natural Hazards
- ✓ Resilience Concepts
- ✓ Building Resilience

Date: November 20–21, 2026

Time: 12:00–4:00 p.m. on both days

Hosting agency: Kapi'olani Community College, CERENE Sustainability Lab

Class Type: Hybrid
ONLINE via Zoom and
IN PERSON at Olona 115
Lunch provided for in person

Certification Cost: Free!

REGISTER HERE:

<https://go.hawaii.edu/GYR>



NATIONAL DISASTER PREPAREDNESS TRAINING CENTER
University of Hawaii
Manoa Innovation Center
2800 Woodlawn Drive, Suite 202, Honolulu, HI 96822
PHONE: 808.956.0610



FEMA



15 Spots Left (RSVP now)

FEMA Resilience Certification

Community Resilience

“Deep Dive” / Table Top + Concepts

Join us in person at KCC
(5 in person spots left)

Sign up at our HLC Table

Survey raffle!



Please take 5 minutes
to complete this [survey](#).



Mahalo nui loa!

**Thank you so much for joining today!
Let's continue building resilient
communities together!**