Session 3: Community Resilience Priorities and Solutions

Scott Davis, SGD Solutions, Washington, DC

Scott is an urban planner who recently founded SGD Urban Solutions, an independent consulting practice. He currently serves as an advisor to FEMA for recovery planning and capacity building in Puerto Rico. He is also a member of the team developing the Master Plan for the State of Louisiana's Isle de Jean Charles Resettlement Project.

Prior to 2017, Scott served as a Senior Advisor in the Office of the Secretary and as Director of the Disaster Recovery Division at the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). He also served as a Senior Advisor on the President's Hurricane Sandy Rebuilding Task Force, where he played a leadership role in Rebuild by Design: A Planning and Design Competition to Increase Resilience in the Sandy-Affected Region.

Scott uses hazard risk as a central lens for incorporating resilient planning and design principals into sustainable development. By examining exposure and vulnerability across the social, economic, built, and natural environment, he employs a holistic and comprehensive approach to understanding risk that includes consideration of systems interdependencies, cascading impacts, and regional connections.

Scott serves as a member of the faculty in Georgetown University's Graduate Urban and Regional Planning Program where he teaches a course titled *Resilient Urban Systems*. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners and holds degrees in Regional Development and Environmental Planning.

Abstract

What Does Resilience Look Like?

Benefit-cost and similar types of analysis are helpful in evaluating one project relative to another or evaluating an individual project relative to a threshold factor or ratio. However, what these types of analysis often fail to tell us is… "to what degree does this project help close the resilience gap?"

This presentation looks at the challenges related to framing resilience gaps from a multi-dimensional perspective across the natural, built, social, and economic landscape. It aims to serve as a guide for discussion by considering how data, tools, and methods for prioritizing and funding resilience projects depend on how resilience goals and gaps are defined.