All institutions interact with the communities around them. They impact, and are impacted by, the local neighborhood, town, or city. It is not possible to be a resilient campus without being part of a resilient community. A campus is better protected from climate change, and has greater capacity to adapt, when it cooperates with the community on building resilience together. To build this joint resilience, institutions should work closely with local stakeholders throughout the resilience planning process.

Stakeholders from within the institution are also essential to the process of building resilience. The teams leading the resilience planning process should reach out to groups across campus, including leaders, researchers, and those most likely to be impacted by climate change. These campus stakeholders are likely to be a diverse group, with important knowledge and experience to contribute to the resilience process.

There are many ways to engage stakeholders. California State University Northridge hosted an open house where attendees used stickers to vote on resilience-related priorities.
The surrounding community is important to the life and well-being of any institution. Many campuses and communities share important economic, legal, and cultural ties. The campus might draw from local utilities, power, and public services. In turn, local businesses often rely on revenue from students, staff, and faculty. Many communities and institutions share histories and investment in one another. They can thus impact one another by driving business, managing routine problems, and cooperating when completing the resilience assessment. Not only are local stakeholders valuable in evaluating resilience, they have a stake in creating a plan to protect the community. They will serve as an important network in case of emergency, making a strong relationship a valuable asset to the institution and community at large.

The following are examples of community stakeholders that institutions may want to include in the resilience assessment and planning process:

**Elected Officials**
- City or Town Council Members
- Mayor/ Mayor’s Office
- Relevant Commissioners/Board Members

**Community Groups/Stakeholders**
- Neighborhood Associations
- Churches/Religious Groups
- Local Foundations
- Local NGO’s/nonprofits
- Environmental Groups
- Community Activists/Influential Community Members
- Special Interest Groups

**Municipal**
- Emergency Management
- Town/City Planning Department
- Police Department
- Fire Department
- Local EPA or DOE Representatives
- Department of Public Works
- Public Libraries
- Parks and Recreation Department
- Transportation Department

**Private Sector**
- Large employers in the community
- Local engineering firms
- Business councils
- Presidents or CEOs of prominent businesses
- Real Estate firms

**Additional Key Stakeholders**
- Other colleges and universities
- K-12 schools
- Hospitals
Groups and Stakeholders to Consider from the Campus

Stakeholders from different departments and positions within the institution are also important contributors to the resilience assessment. Because resilience is a broad topic, the planning process can provide an opportunity to break down institutional silos and develop new relationships across campus. Colleges and universities should include decision-makers, as well as representatives from groups on campus that are likely to be impacted by climate change or by any planning decisions made. A diverse group of participants will provide better insight into the campus’ strengths, vulnerabilities, and potential indicators of resilience during the resilience assessment.

The following are examples of campus stakeholders that institutions may want to include in the resilience assessment and planning process:

**Sustainability/Energy**
- Sustainability Director/Manager/Coordinator
- Energy Managers
- Climate Change Officers
- Resilience Officers
- Implementation Liaison for Presidents’ Climate or Resilience Commitment

**Financial**
- Business Officers
- Chief Financial Officer

**Student Services**
- Residential Life
- Dining Services
- Campus Health Center
- Student Government Association
- Student Club Leaders

**Facilities**
- Facilities and Grounds Directors/Managers
- Landscaping

**Upper Administration**
- President’s Office Representative

**Community Relations**
- Community Relations Office
- Government Relations Office

**Faculty**
- Faculty from diverse disciplines/schools
- Deans
- Student advisors