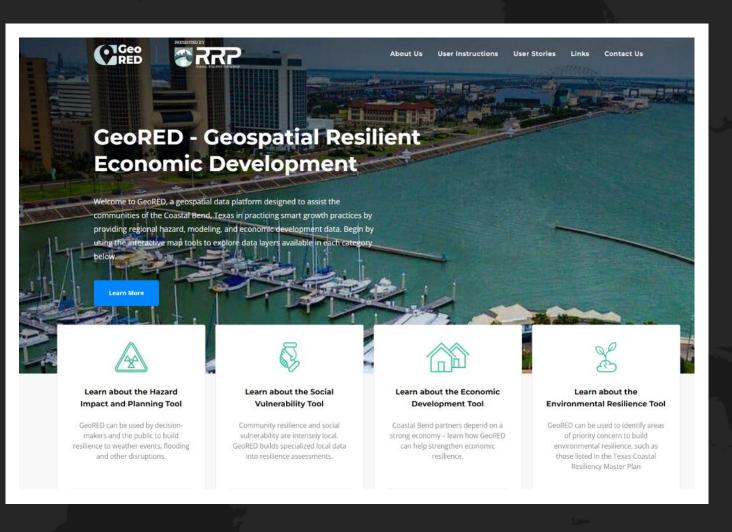


Preparing and Responding to Natural Disasters Examples, challenges, and opportunities

Mark Besonen Harte Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi

Ex. 1 – Regional Resilience Partnership







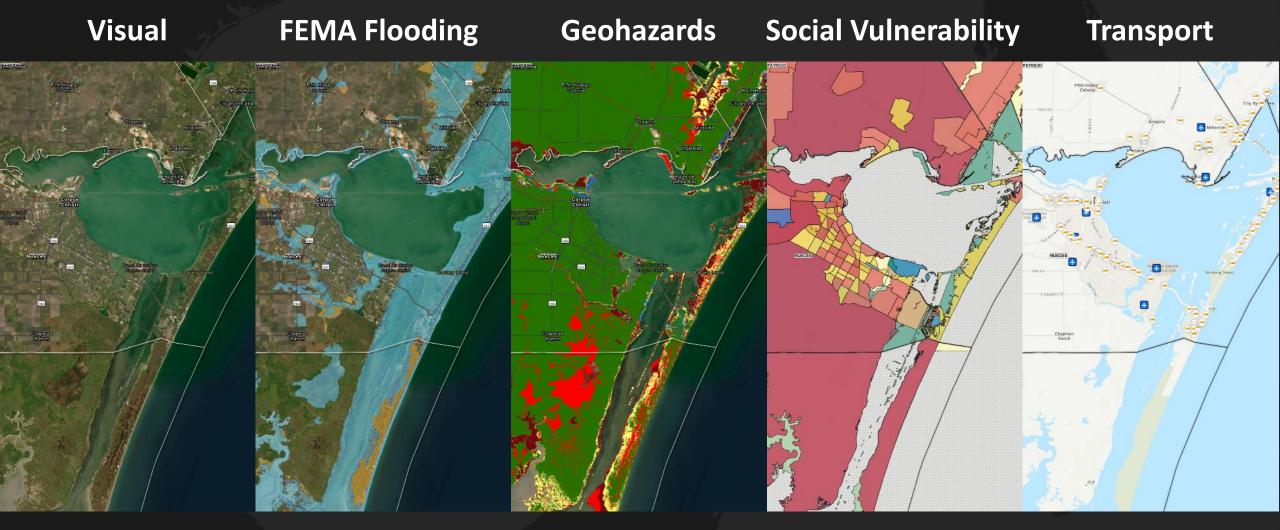






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Selected GeoRED data layers











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Ex. 2 – HRI's <u>Student Workshop for International</u> Coastal and <u>Marine Management</u> (SWIMM)

Brings together graduate students from Cuba, Mexico, and the United States to:

- interact professionally
- build lifelong friendships and basis for collaboration
- develop solutions/responses to common environmental challenges





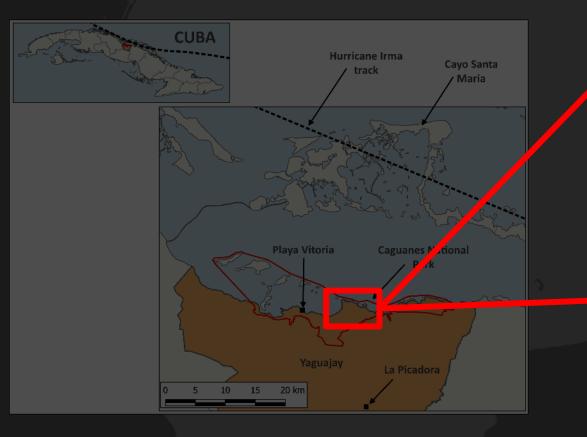






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4th Workshop – Caguanes NP, Cuba 2018





Post-Irma (9/15)







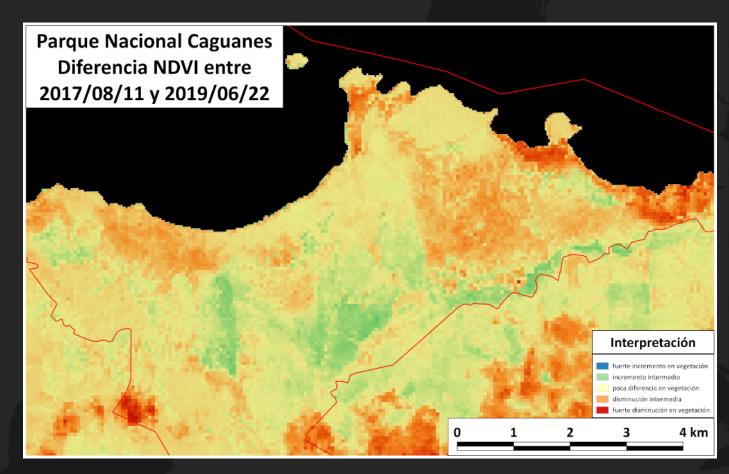


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Satellite imagery hybrid solution



- ESA Sentinel-2 raw imagery data reaches 700-900 MB per scene and requires computing resources
- Process locally at TAMU-CC and send PNC staff processed data images that are only a few MB in size











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Ex. 3 – SWIMM socio-ecosystem report cards 5th and 6th Workshops













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6th SWIMM leads to Report Cards in Cuba













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Cuba

Bosques

2022

Most important impacts of SWIMM

- Planting seeds for the future via lifelong friendships and collaborations
- Teaching the empathy, patience, and mutual respect needed for international collaboration
- Cultural exchange and science diplomacy that keeps us going



Source: Edgar De La Garza, Harte Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies









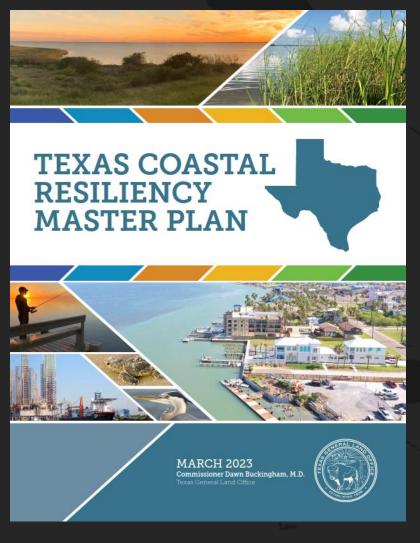
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Ex. 4/5 – Texas Coastal Resiliency Master Plan

• Statewide plan to prepare Texas coast for a resilient and sustainable future

• Similar to Cuba's "Tarea Vida" plan

 Geohazards maps and living shorelines examples





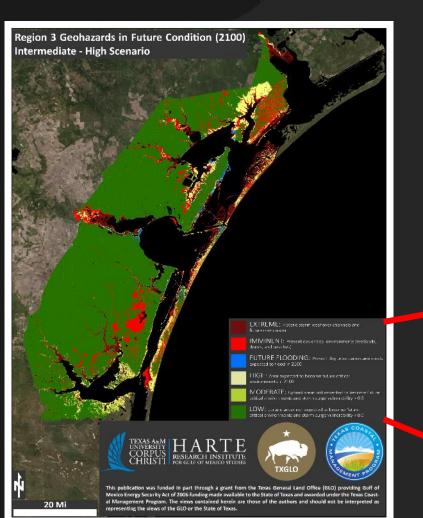








Ex. 4 – Geohazards maps



• maps show current and future (2100) coastal hazards and vulnerabilities

 landscape change model (SLAMM) + coupled hydrodynamic storm surge and wave model (ADCIRC and SWAN)

EXTREME: Historic storm washover channels and future open water

IMMINENT: Present day critical environments (wetlands, dunes, and beaches)

FUTURE FLOODING: Present day urban areas and roads expected to flood in 2100

HIGH: Area expected to become future critical environments in 2100

MODERATE: Upland areas not expected to become future critical environments and storm surge vulnerability > 0.5

LOW: Upland areas not expected to become future critical environments and storm surge vulnerability < 0.5







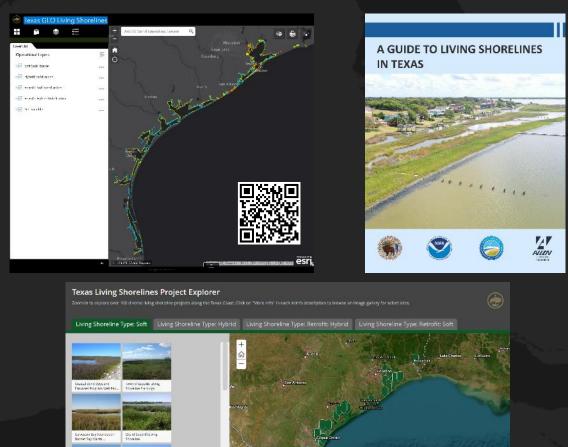


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Ex. 5 – Living shorelines

 shoreline protection and stabilization techniques that use nature and work with it

 similar to focus of Cuba's "Tarea Vida" on protecting/using natural ecosystems to increase coastal













Challenges 😂

& Opportunities 🗐

- Internet connectivity and computing resources are limited in Cuba
- Training and collaboration opportunities impeded by political situation
- Data not easily available for geospatial efforts
- Other resources are constrained, too

- Work on increasing capacity, but in meantime, hybrid models like post-Irma imagery for PNC may help
- Work through Mexico where possible for training and collaboration efforts
- Bidirectional learning exchanges for similar efforts like Cuba's "Tarea Vida" and Texas' Coastal Resiliency Master Plan
- Continuous science diplomacy efforts like SWIMM program









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