

Inundation, Infections, and the Internet: ***Applying System Perspectives to Climate Change***

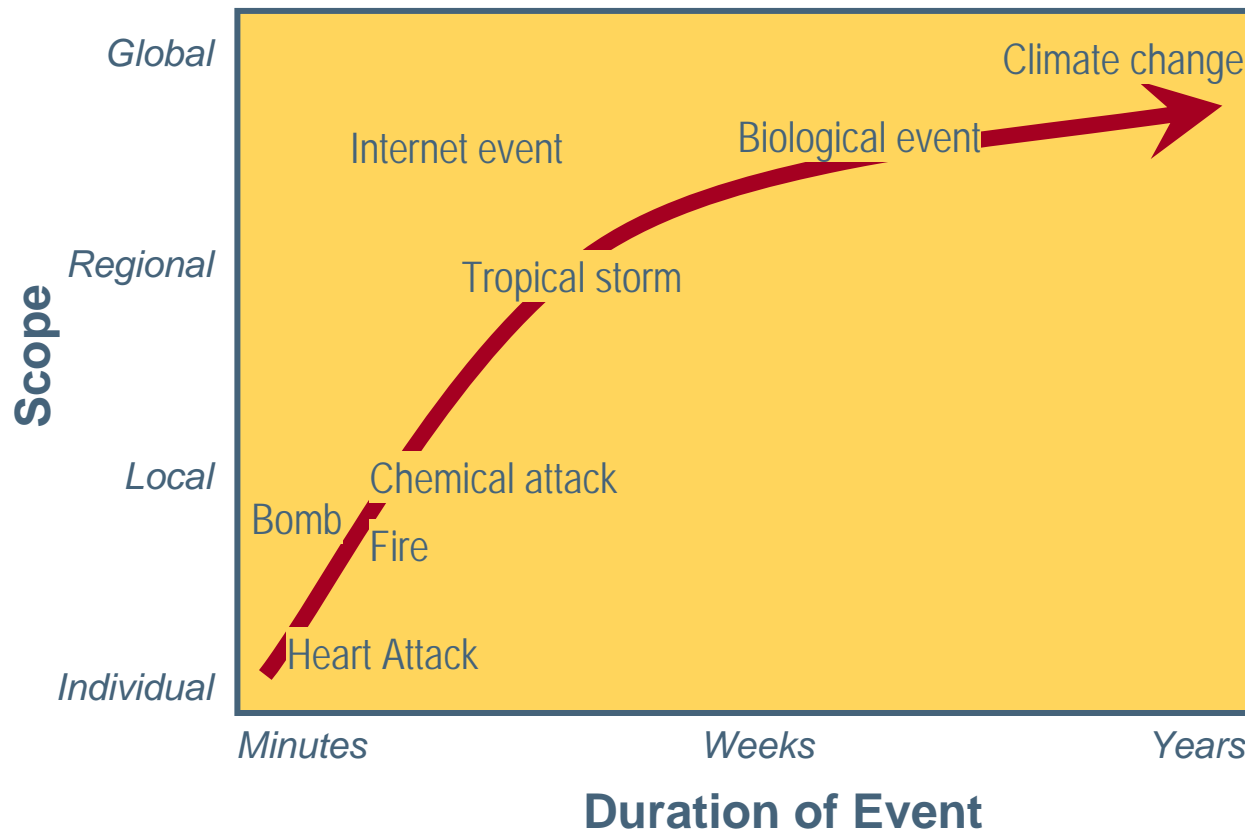
Amr ElSawy

President and CEO

Noblis

23 October 2007

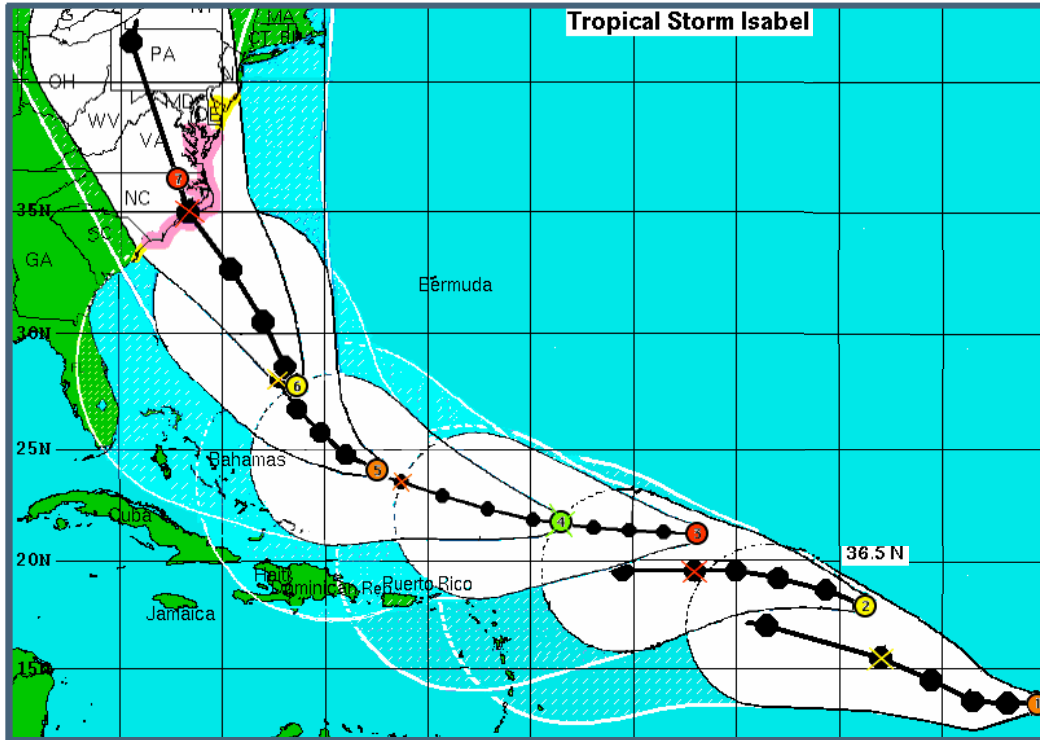
Response to Hazards and Threats – “What Does It Take To Get Attention?”



Complications:

- **Uncertainty of event and prediction**
- **Cost of decision and response**

Response to Hazards and Threats – “Seeing Around Corners?”



Complications:

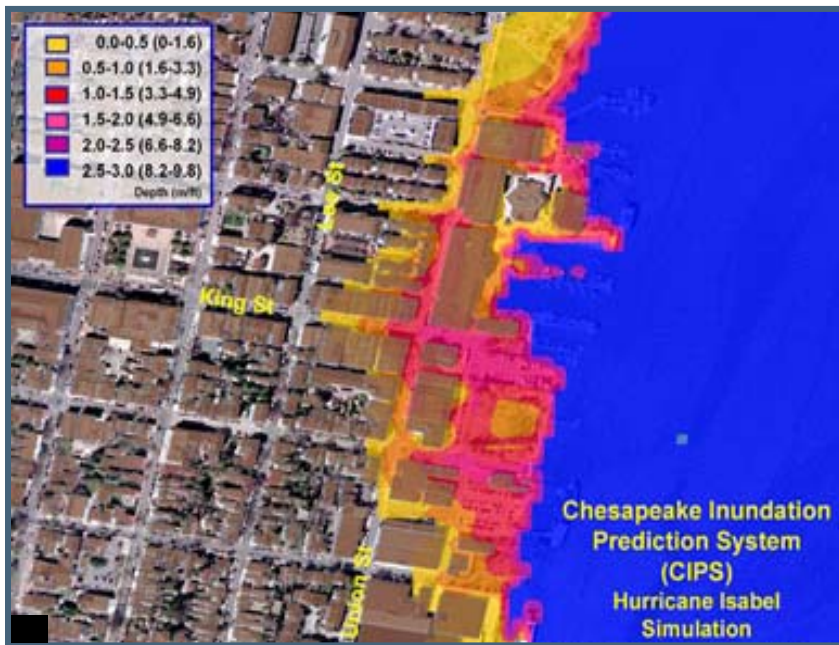
- Uncertainty of event and prediction
- Cost of decision and response
- Difficulty of Response

Services
Industry



Heavy
Industry

Flood Inundation – *Combined Impact of Surge and Downriver Events*



Context

- Single and multiple contributing threats
- Local to regional economic and human impact

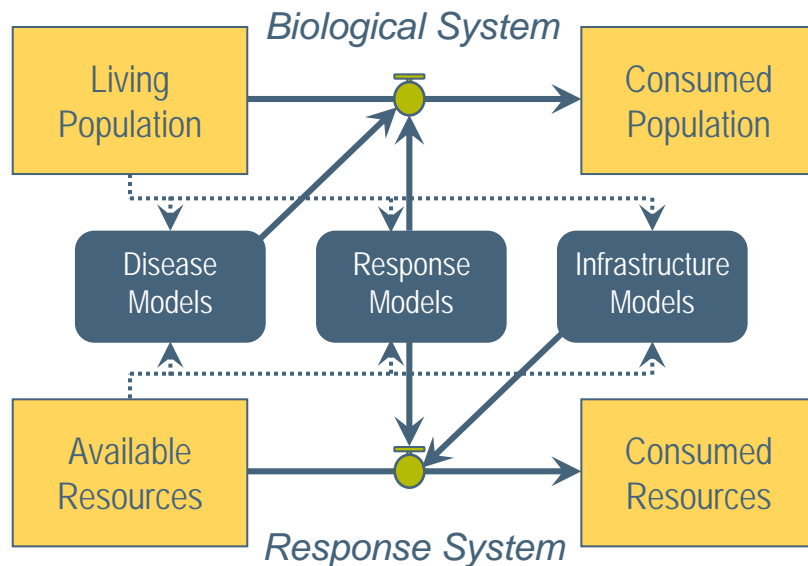
Lessons Learned

- Need for actionable information
- Identify user needs and engage users end to end in prototype development
- Current data and forecast is not sufficient
- Bridge research, modeling and technology to achieve operational prototype
- Better response with better prediction and understanding of uncertainty

Practices and Realities

- Business Continuity Plans include weather and flood related events
- Business relationships need to be in-place

Infections – *Natural and Terrorist Based Biological Events*



Context

- Large number of unknowns/uncertainties
- Detection is difficult
- Regional, national, global impact

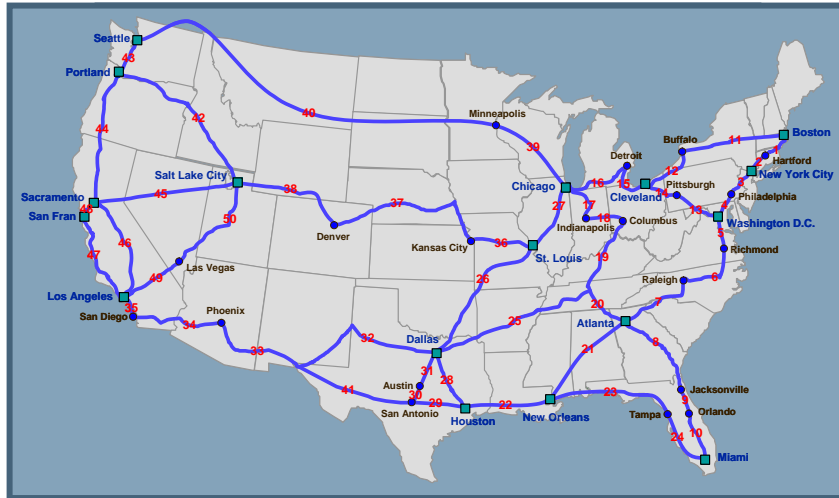
Lessons Learned

- Early action saves lives; flatten the response
 - Make decisions and take action locally
 - Maximize resource pool
 - Local inaction has global consequences
- Critical infrastructure essential
 - Private sector owned, inter-dependent
 - Humans are key resource
- Need to model disease & response systems

Practices and Realities

- Business Continuity Plans now include flu
- Long lead times requires pre-positioned polices and agreements

Internet – *Performance of IP-based Systems*



Context

- Dynamic technology environment
- Limited centralized control or governance
- Problems cascade in minutes

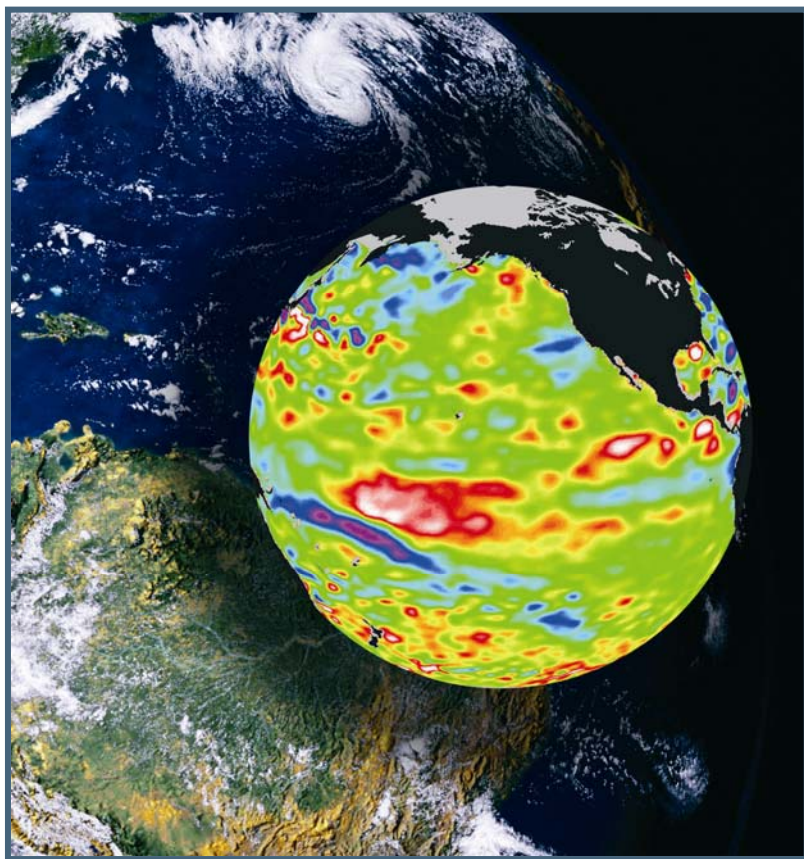
Lessons Learned

- Emergent behaviors negate fundamental design assumptions
- Resilience not guaranteed by multiple systems

Practices and Realities

- Business Continuity Plans address loss of information and network services
- Corporate infrastructure redundancy not realized

Climate Change – *Industry Needs*



Context

- Complex, global problem
- Long time constants – Delayed consequences
- Problems potentially cascade

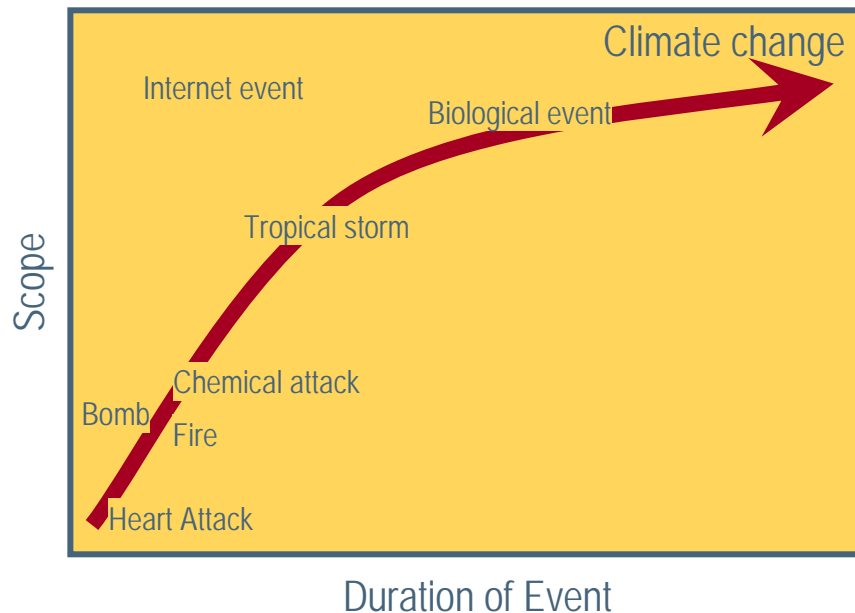
Lessons to be Learned

-
-
-

Best Business Practice

-
-

Extrapolation to Climate Change – System Implications – Putting things together



What We Know...

- Uncertainty of event and prediction
- Risk of decision and response
- Difficulty of model validation

What We Have To Do...

- Understand failure scenarios and critical dependencies
- Use flexible, agile, sense and respond approaches
- Exploit information and networking technologies
- Assume and guide technology advancements

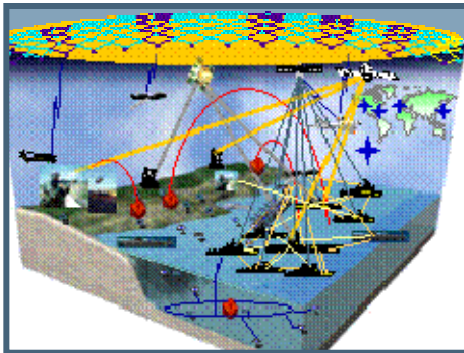
Understanding Failure Scenarios... Using Sense-and-Respond Strategies



*Mass Based**



Just-in-Time



*Sense-and-Respond**

- **Dynamic environment and response evolution** over stable environment and fixed response
- **Constant sensing, analyzing, and action** over application of fixed response plan
 - Rapidly (re-)organize to respond to a changed situation, mission, or goal
- **Resilience** over efficiency
- **Roles, accountabilities, and capabilities** over strategic plan
 - Improves decision time and speed of action
- **Collaborative network of capabilities** over functional hierarchy
 - Control via arbitrators replaces fixed organizational structures
- **Scalable and evolvable** over predetermined transition and expansion plans
- **Requires technological support** to realize sense-and-respond

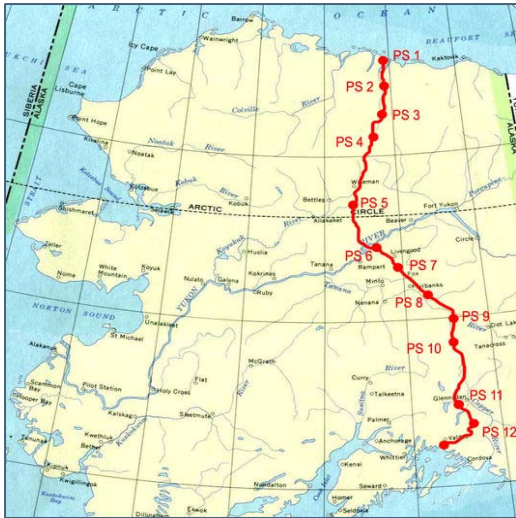
***Sense and Respond Logistics: Co-Evolution of an Adaptive Enterprise Capability," DOD Office of Force Transformation*

Assume and Direct Technology Advancements Build Roadmaps and Benchmarks for Action



- Climate models indicate clear impacts for industry
 - Need to establish requirements for response and action
- Need to understand a highly dynamic technology options:
 - Minimize the magnitude of climate change
 - Address causes of climate change
 - Minimize climate change impact
- Establish roadmaps and benchmarks for action
- Build the relationships and put policies in place early.
- Invest with a long term perspective

Scoping the Climate Information Need: *Impacts on Industry*



The Trans-Alaska Pipeline is half underground and half above ground (where permafrost is present).

Will industry move more pipeline underground as permafrost retreats or build a port facility instead to avoid dealing with the changing permafrost?

Grass-Fed? Not Without Grass. In 2003, David Simpkins made a bet on the future... start feeding grass to his Angus cattle.

But this summer's drought resulted in little grass for cows to graze, and he had to sell many to a feedlot.

"It's at least a two-year setback."

Jane Black, Washington Post October 17, 2007



Cave Spring in Lynchburg, Tennessee slows to a trickle. Major drought – water flow is already down a third to a half of normal. This has been the source for over 140 years for Jack Daniel's Whiskey.

They are conserving as much water as they can and finding ways to use less water in the whiskey recipe – and praying for rain. Bob Swanson/Doyle Rice, USA Today

Thank You



For the best of reasons

Amr ElSawy
aelsawy@noblis.org

Gil Miller, Ph.D.
hgmiller@noblis.org

Clem McGowan, Ph.D.
mcgowan@noblis.org

Barry Stamey
barry.stamey@noblis.org

Tom Neff
tneff@noblis.org