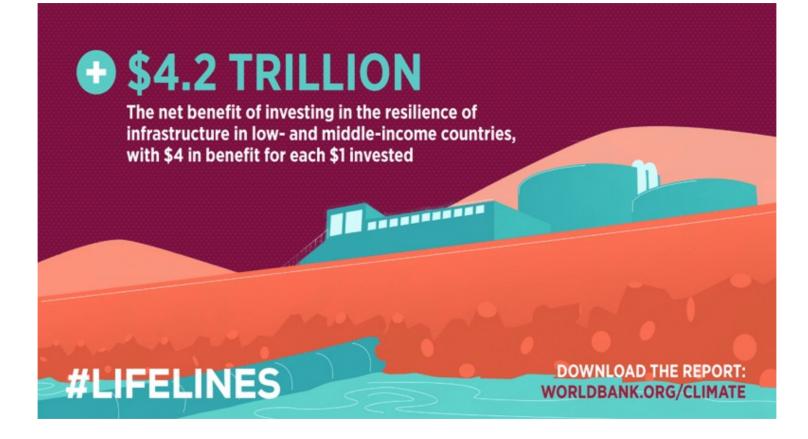
Decision-Making for Urban Resilience I&W Masterclass

Dr. Tina Comes <u>t.comes@tudelft.nl</u> @tinacomes





Resilience is the ability of a socio-technicalenvironmental system to sustain or rapidly recover its key functions – through absorbing, responding to, recovering from, adapting to or reorganizing – in response to chronic stresses and abrupt shocks.

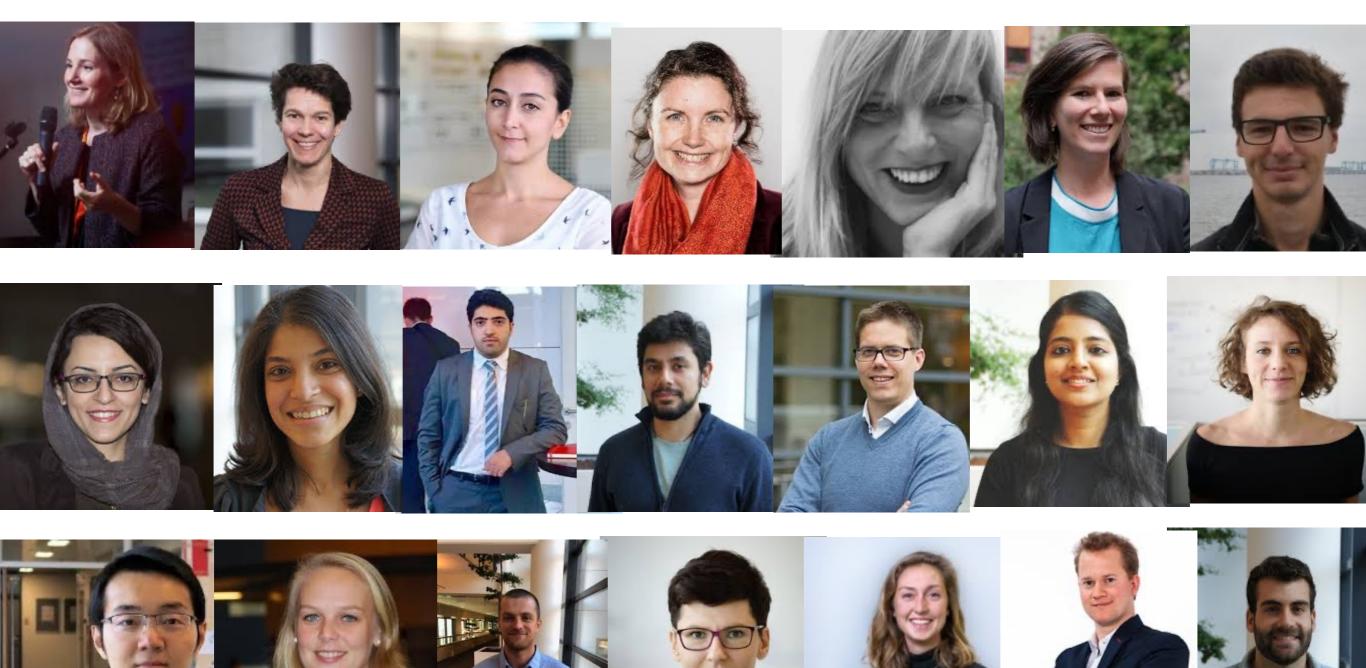
Reference point for interdisciplinary research to promote resilient societies. We are pushing the boundaries of scientific research by acting on the intersection of science, policy and practice.

- Excellent interdisciplinary research and cross-cultural environment
- Provide tools to make a case for policy change and action.

https://www.tudelft.nl/en/tpm/resiliencelab/

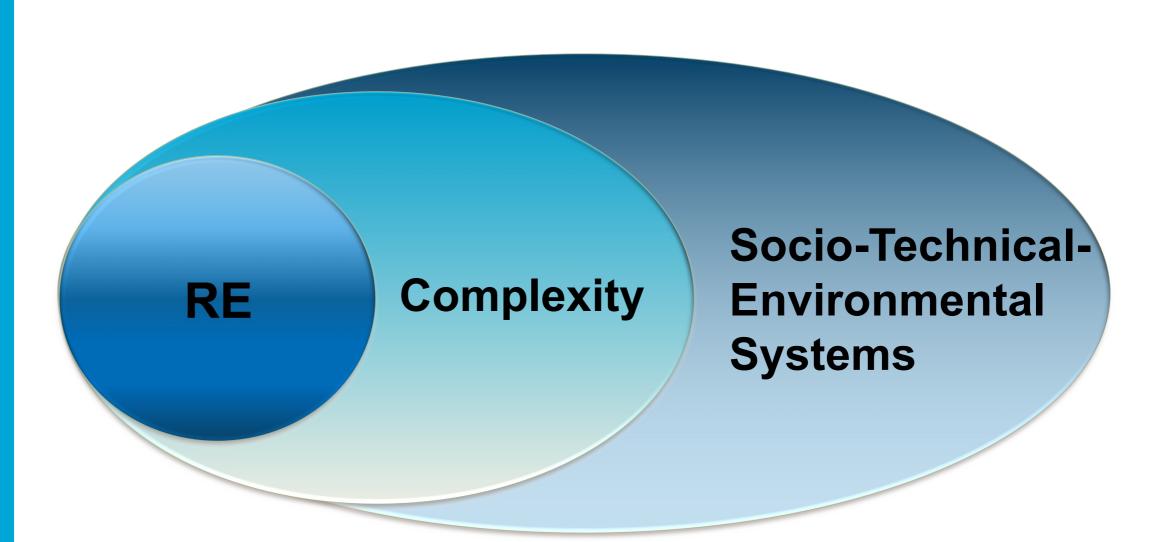


People



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Analytics: Robustness, Reliability, Rapidity **Coordination:** Cascades, selforganization, emergence Transitions:

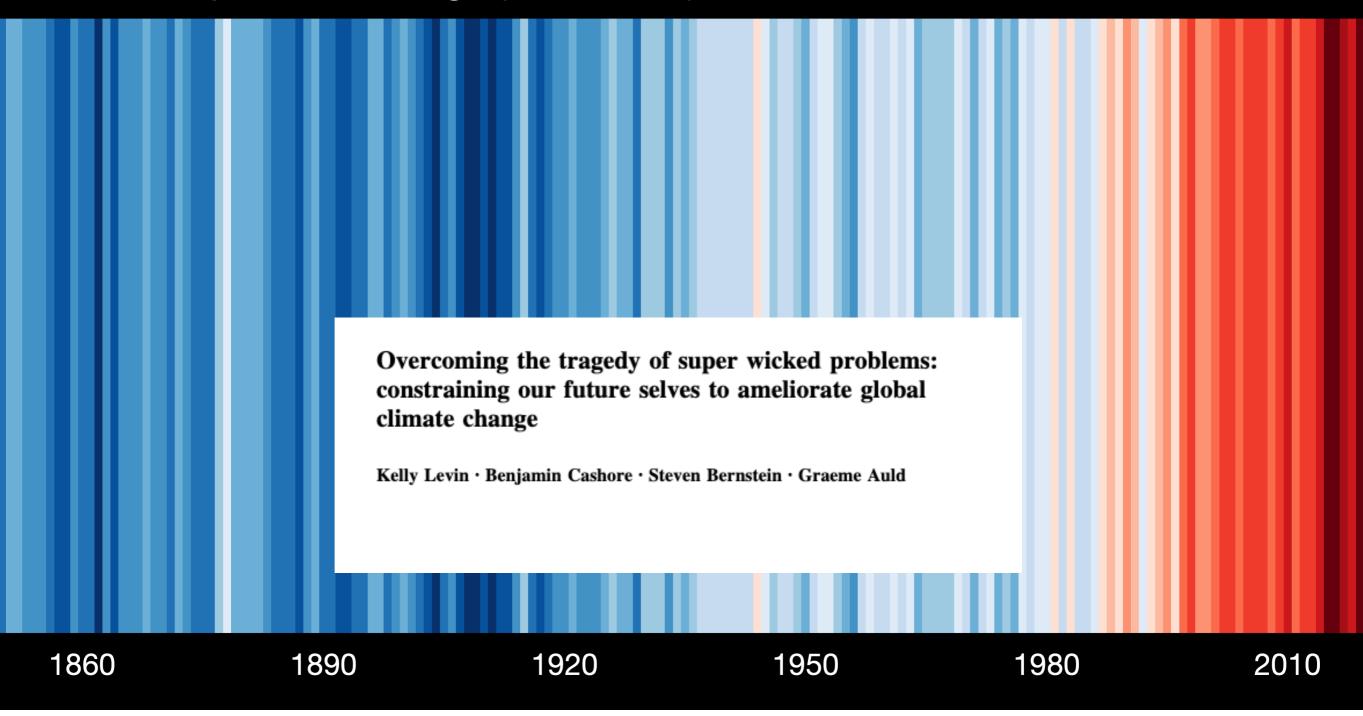
Learning, Adaptation, Transformation

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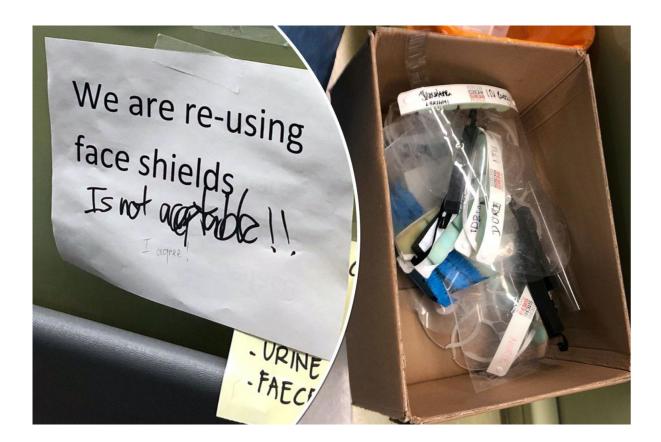
1. Complexity







Path-dependency despite urgency HER¢S







Dr. Ioanna Sigala



Prof. Gyöngyi Kovacs

Mikhail Sirenko

Path-dependency despite urgency



GLOBAL CENTER ON ADAPTATION

The 'new normal': a world of multiple systemic shocks

Covid-19 has ushered in an era of multiple, intersecting systemic shocks, and one of its casualties has been our capacity to adapt and respond to escalating climate risks. Investment in climate adaptation fell in 2020, even as more than 50 million people were affected by a record number of floods, droughts, wildfires and storms¹. The pandemic is eroding recent progress in building climate resilience, leaving countries and communities more vulnerable to future shocks. We must make up for lost ground and lost time by accelerating action on climate adaptation and resilience. Climate change did not stop because of Covid-19, and neither should the urgent task of preparing humanity to live with the multiple effects of a warming planet.

https://gca.org/reports/state-and-trends-in-adaptation-report-2020/

2. Digitalisation & Uncertainty

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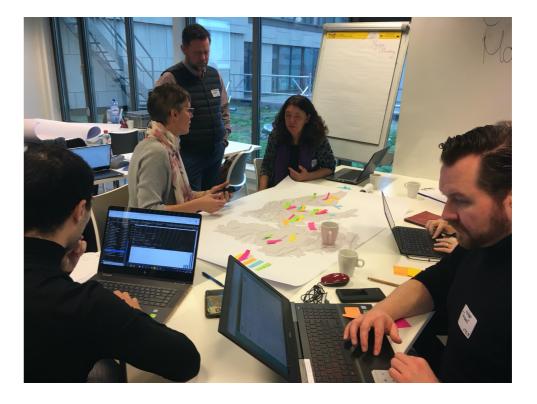




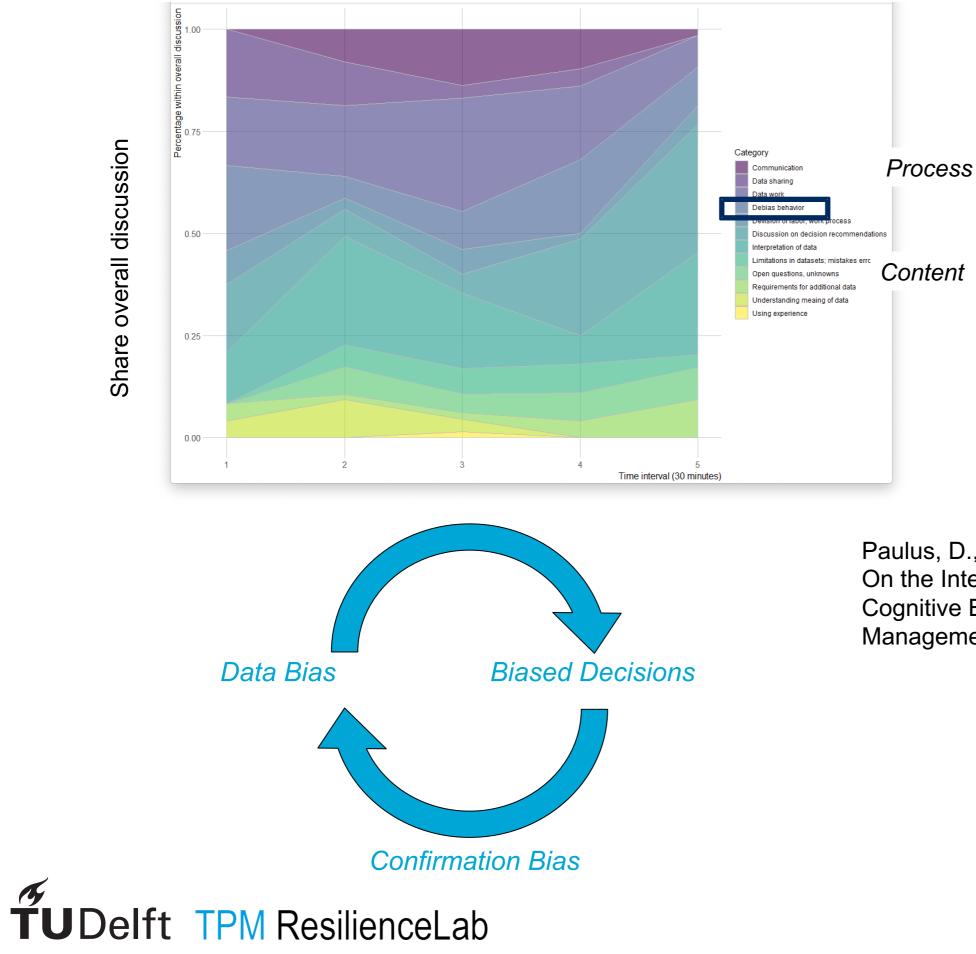
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Experiment: Allocation decisions in pandemics (The Hague, Jan 2020)

Paulus, D., Fathi, R., Fiedrich, F. *et al.* On the Interplay of Data and Cognitive Bias in Crisis Information Management. *Inf Syst Front* (2022).

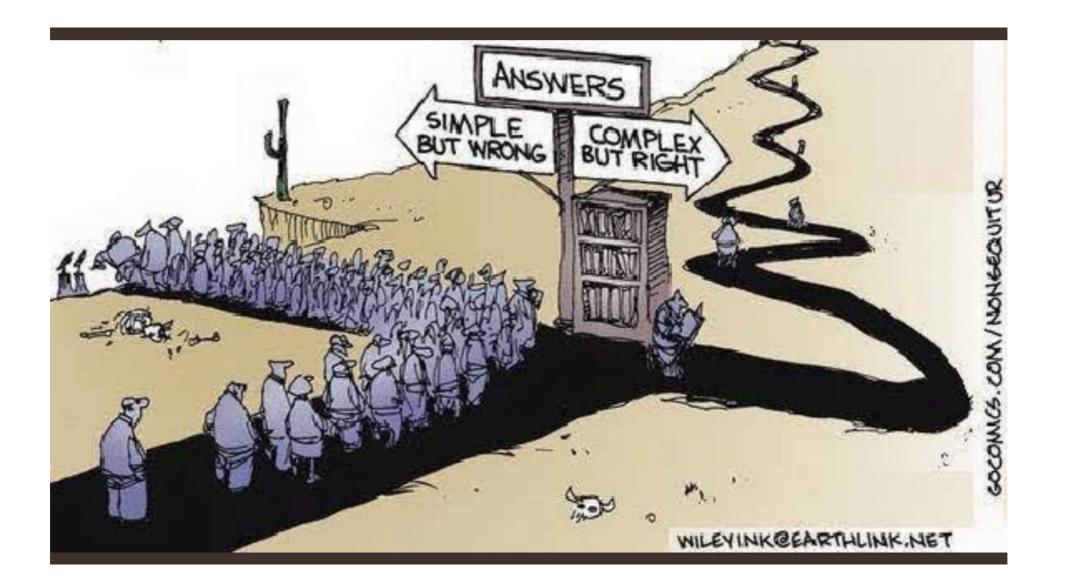






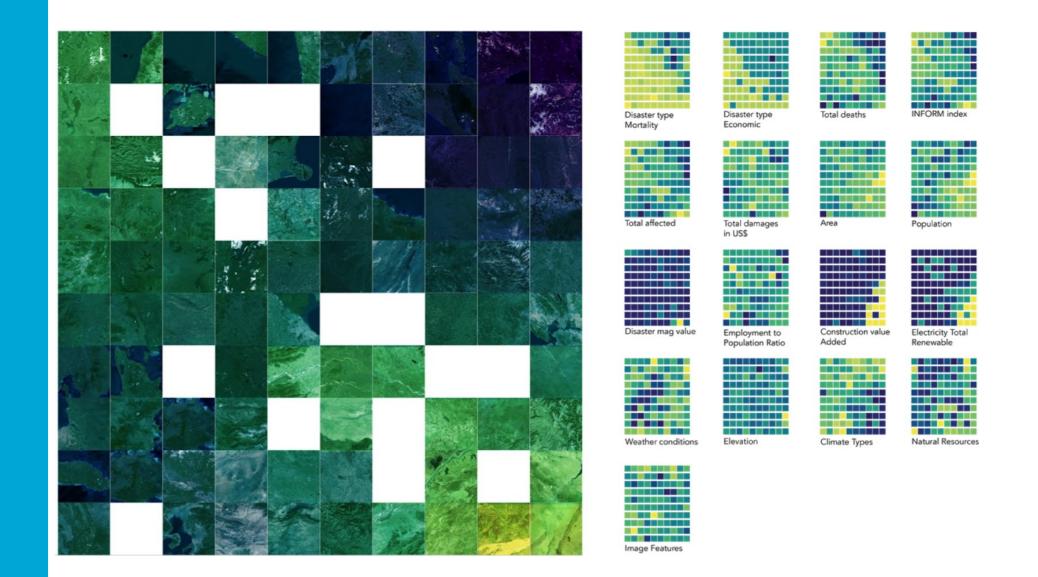
Paulus, D., Fathi, R., Fiedrich, F. *et al.* On the Interplay of Data and Cognitive Bias in Crisis Information Management. *Inf Syst Front* (2022).

3. Rapid Strategic Decisions





Leveraging data & past experiences



Saldana Ochoa & Comes (2021): A Machine learning approach for rapid disaster response based on multi-modal data. The case of housing & shelter needs



Urban Resilience – uncovering path dependencies

0 - 0.1

0.1 - 0.2

0.2 - 0.3

0.3-0.4

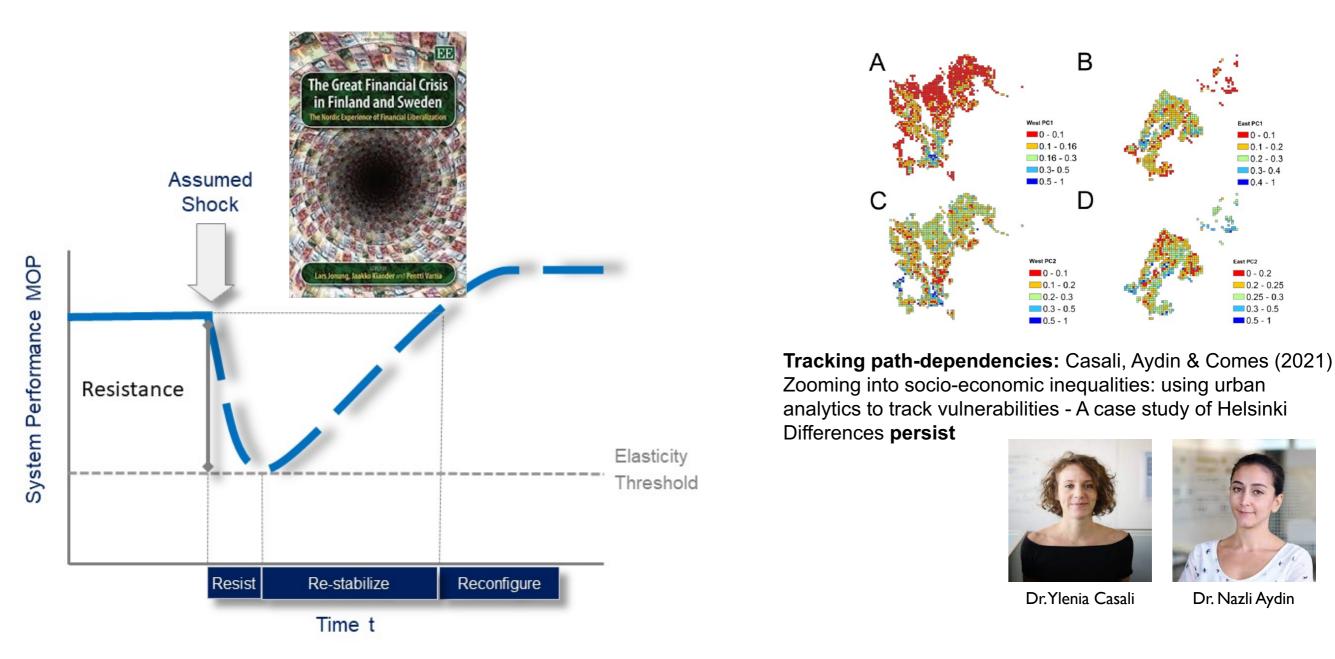
0.4 - 1

0 - 0.2

0.2 - 0.25 0.25 - 0.3

0.3 - 0.5

0.5 - 1



Prof.T. Comes - TPM Resilience Lab

The Future Ground

- Methodology for long-term urban planning under climate uncertainty.
- Test the impacts of a full range of climate risks on different urban growth scenarios to identify resilience planning pathways.
- Methods: Land use models + Exploratory models + Design thinking.

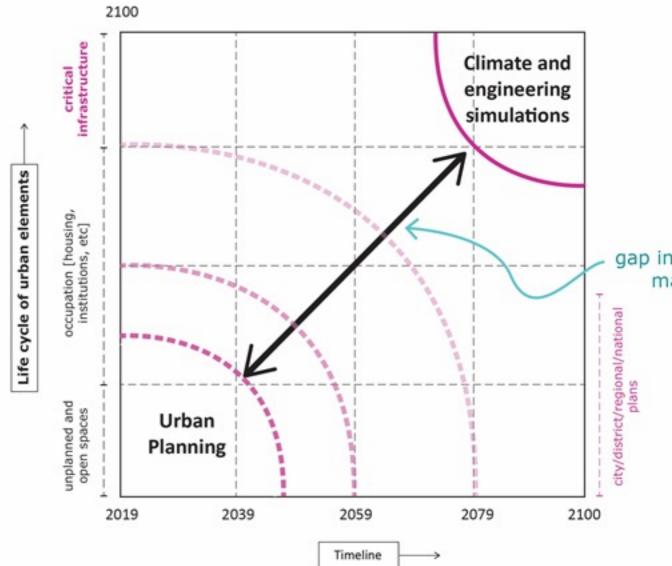


Supirya Krishnan



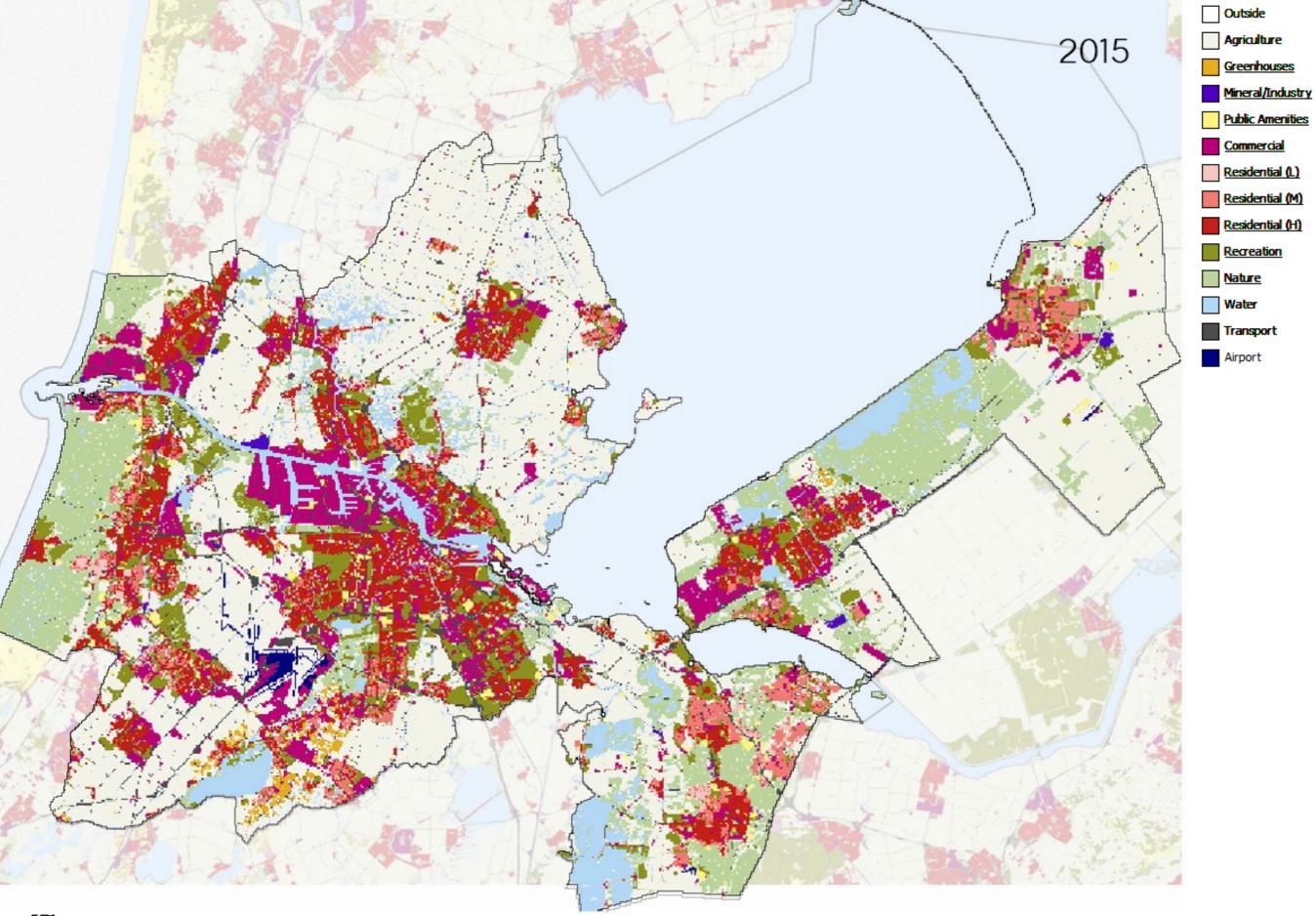
Aarthi Sundharam

Dr. Nazli Aydin



Krishnan, S., Aydin, N. & Comes, T. (submitted) Long-term Urban planning Under Climate Uncertainty. *Cities*





Vijf miljoen voor onderzoek naar klimaatadaptatie in gebiedsontwikkeling

nationale

wetenschaps



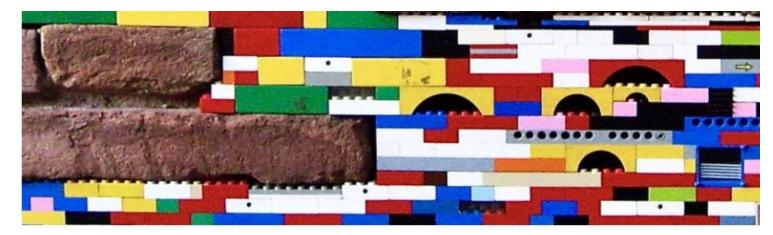
https://www.gebiedsontwikkeling.nu/artikelen/vijf-miljoen-voor-onderzoek-naar-klimaatadaptatiein-gebiedsontwikkeling/

Questions?

Ideas for collaboration?

Contact us!

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TPM Resilience Lab

Our world is increasingly complex and uncertain, making us vulnerable to disruptions and cascading failures. The Covid-19 pandemic, climate change, environmental degradation and loss of biodiversity, socio-economic instability, increasing fragmentation and segregation require our societies to adapt and become more resilient. We push scientific boundaries by analysing and solving urgent challenges, such as making our cities climate-resilient, shaping resilient health care systems, organizing collective action initiatives, or improving disaster resilience.





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