### An International Network-to-Network approach to generating new scientific community collaborations in the Gulf of Mexico and surrounding region – A case study

### NSF Project #1809245 - No-Cost Extension Project Summary September through November 2020

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- 1. Introduction: The Network to Network Gulf of Mexico (N2N-GoM) organization is created to bring together networks across market sectors, academia, and government to build a new community of communities based on shared priorities for solutions to climate change forcing in the GoM region. Building a new community from existing networks and stakeholders allows new collaborations towards finding solutions to complex climate-related risks that affect the social, economic, and environmental elements within the GoM region and beyond. Development of the N2N-GoM continued after the N2N-GoM Merida Workshop as part of the approved no-cost extension creating a foundation to further seek implementation of research and professional development strategies. Key elements include the following:
  - Continued coordination of the participating networks and members following the N2N-GoM Yucatan Workshop.
  - N2N-GoM Merida Workshop: Identification and Prioritization of Risk-Based Decision Making Factors
  - N2N-GoM Merida Workshop: Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework for the Development of a Decadal Research and Development Agenda for the Gulf of Mexico
  - Production of two manuscripts, one focused on the workshop outcomes and the other focused on establishing the model framework.

In addition to the items identified above the N2N-GoM team continued development of a Data-Lake System for data integration and modeling. It is envisioned that this Data-Lake System will be a technological catalysis and integrator for leveraging N2N-GoM network capacity (Note that this effort compliments and is an important element of the N2N-GOM network, but is an independently funded effort supported by the Yucatan Imitative Project and members of Texas A&M University).

2. Continued coordination of the participating networks and members following the N2N-GoM Yucatan Workshop: The continued network development centers on enhancing relationships of the current networks and institutions who initially participated in the N2N-GoM Workshop, as well as strategic new members that leverage the N2N-GoM goals in terms of scientific development and overall network strength. Appendix A presents individuals and networks currently engaged in this effort. The Steering Committee (SC), led by Dr. Zenon Medina-Cetina during this extension period, held weekly coordination meetings from March 27, 2020 to November 30, 2020. In total there have been 27 meetings to date that have provided the framework for both N2N-GoM member meetings, as well as continuing the positive momentum established during the Merida Workshop.

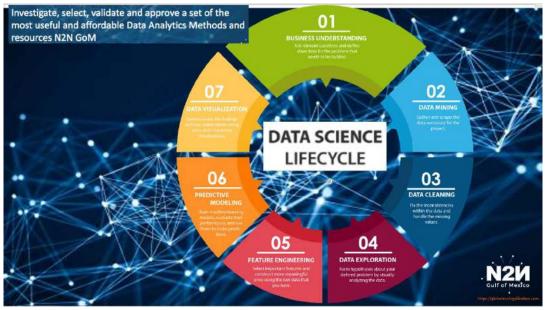
To advance N2N-GoM the Steering Committee (i) established three Working Groups (WG): Governance, Research, and Data Science and (ii) targeted two N2N-GoM membership meetings: 28 August (member Informational meeting and re-engagement) and 6 November 2020 (N2N-GoM kick-off meeting).

- 2.1. Working Groups. Members of the three established WG's met regularly through the summer and continue to meet through the fall 2020. Current WG outcomes are summarized below:
  - 2.1.1. Research: Specific goals were identified (i) Establish Integrated Research Teams; (ii) Reconfirm research priorities (i.e. Extreme Events, Economic Resilience, Coastal Resilience, etc.), (iii) Establish a strategy to develop a N2N-GoM decadal agenda, (iv) Identify possible funding opportunities, and (v) Establish strategies for connectivity.
  - 2.1.2. **Governance:** The N2N-GoM Governance WG identified specific goals and outcomes that will create the organizational bylaws. The initial step is charging a committee to draft the bylaws and to establish the legal status of N2N pertaining to network and international agreements. A task description with the targeted timeline is showed in Figure 1.

Phase 1: lishment of SC	Preparing for re- engagement meeting	Specific goals and outcomes Development of 20 minute presentation summarizing governance-related tasks, including process for integrating full SC, defining scope of responsibilities and medium and long-term activities. Describe the structure, function and goals of the three currently operating WG (data, research and governance).	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Phase 1: blishment of SC	Preparing for re- engagement meeting	including process for integrating full SC, defining scope of responsibilities and medium and long-term activities. Describe the structure, function and goals of								
, co		Present 20 min presentation, including SC proposed structure, proposed function and tentative tasks to be addressed in the fall. Request expressions of		3	Ľ					
_	meeting Integration of Full Steering Committee	interest. Based on the expressions of interest, select participants and launch SC.								
Phase 2: SC Activities	SC Tentative Task 1 Bylawys SC Tentative Task 2 Workgroups	Review/complete list of SC tasks and develop work plan. Steering committee designates a workgroup to develop draft of bylaws. Define scope and content to be included. Content of NZN Final Report sets basis for initial working draft. WG submits bylaws to SC and membership for comment and discussion Socialize bylawys draft, obtain feedback, schedule discussion meetings. Develop final draft. Ratification of N2N bylaws by membership. Define initial workgroups, including chairs, participants and tasks. Develop structure and operating process for workgroups. Obtain membership feedback. Integrate feedback and formalize WG operation.								
Phase	SC Tentative Task 3 Legal Framework	Define N2N GoM needs in preparation for seeking legal advice for selecting legal structure. Review needs, potential frameworks, examples known to N2N membership. Obtain legal advice and analyze pros and cons of different legal frameworks to allow for thorough analysis, selection of most appropriate legal framework, identify process and costs to achieve legal framework. Establish legal status of N2N								

### Figure 1. Governance Working Group Agenda

2.1.3. Data Science: The N2N-GoM Data Science WG identified the critical needs related to data (i.e. Identification, sampling strategies, integration and collection of data for its organization and use within the Data-Lake System, data application for models, among others). The Data Science WG includes: (i) Draft N2N-GoM Data Governance, (ii) Define Data-Lake System opportunities,



and (iii) Investigate, select, validate and approve a set of the Data Science Methods and resources.

Figure 2.Data Science Lifecycle

- 2.2. **N2N-GOM Community Engagement.** Two community engagement efforts occurred during the extension period.
  - 2.2.1 Informational Overview Meeting: The meeting was held on 28 August 28, 2020. The key aspects covered during the informational were: (i) Highlights of the Merida Workshop, (ii) Progress since the workshop, (iii), Strategy going forward, and (iv) WG updates.

The specific outcomes was to actively engage Merida Workshop participants in the development of the N2N-GoM. Invitations were extended to the 45 participants from the Merida Workshop, plus some other new interested participants. The number of final participants in the informational session was 29 (including steering committee members and support staff). The slides with the information presented during this session are included in Appendix B.

2.2.2 Kick-off meeting Overview: The meeting took place 6 November 2020. The discussion addressed the proposed organizational structure and the current strategies developed by the three working groups. The Workshop Invitations were extended to the participants from the August meeting. There was a total of 33 participants (including steering committee members and support staff). The slides with the information presented during this session are included in Appendix C. **2.2.2.1. Research:** The N2N-GoM Research WG circulated a survey to the 46 participants from the Merida Workshop to obtain additional post workshop information to aid in the development of the Research strategy. A total of 19 responses were received from participants resulting in a response rate of 41 percent. Noteworthy is that 90 percent of the members responding to the survey agreed to engage in one or more of the IRTs with several individuals expressing interest in leading a specific IRT. The survey responses were presented at the N2N-GOM kickoff meeting (Figure 3) resulting in a proposal to establish the initial IRTs (Figure 4). Also presented were the current capacities identified across existing N2N-GoM members (Figure 5).

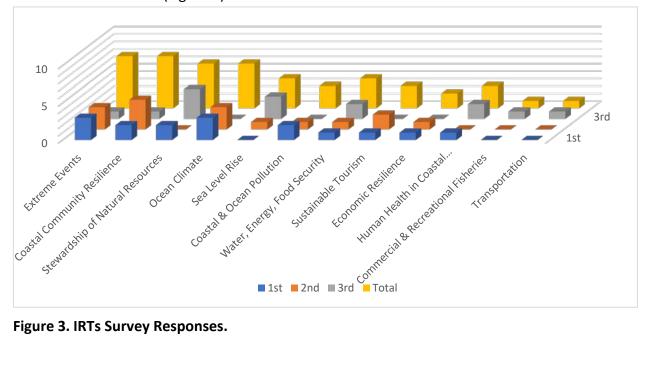


Figure 3. IRTs Survey Responses.

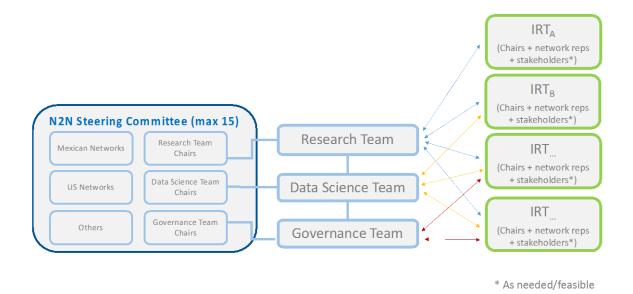
# Proposed IRDs Nank 1 (14) Extreme Events + 3 (13) Coastal Community Resilience 2 (3) Ocean Climate 4 (10) Stewardship of Natural Resources 5 (3) Coastal & Ocean Pollution 6 (7) Sustainable Tourism 7 (5) Water, Energy, Food Security + 7 (5) Economic Resilience 9 (2) Human Health in Coastal Communities 1 (1) Transportation 1 (1) Commercial & Recreational Fisheries Note: Click on the Zoom Chat to provide your name and the IRT name(s) that you are interested in participating in

### Figure 4. Research WG Proposed IRTs.

## Potential Capacity Capacity building Data Decision maker access Engagement (Cuba) Forecasts (extreme events) Laboratories Literacy (ocean) Models Outreach Subject matter experts: coastal, ecology, energy, environmental, fisheries, ocean, renewable energy, management, sea-level, water Tools Training

### Figure 5. IRTs Potential capacities from members. Specifics remain to be defined.

**2.2.2.2. Governance:** The Governance WG presented the initial N2N-GoM organizational structure for discussion (Figure 6). The discussion also focused on the roles and responsibilities of the Governance WG. Examples of issues to be addressed by the Governance WG include at present: Bylaws (i.e. membership, governance, policies and procedures, Committee composition, functions,, communication guidelines, bylaw amendments, Conflict of interest, NDAs, legal framework, data governance, etc.



### Figure 6. N2N-GoM Governance Structure

- **2.2.2.3. Data Science:** The Data Science WG presented the following task items to advance the ability for data exchange and use among networks:
  - **2.2.3.1.** Collect Data Governance related recommendations from Council members.
  - **2.2.3.2.** Resolve data related issues when conflicts arise.
  - **2.2.2.3.3.** Makes decisions about data definitions, data quality, and data timeliness with knowledge of impact on their domain.
  - **2.2.3.4.** Consider, approve and promote University-wide data management policies, standards, guidelines, and operating procedures related to the University's institutional data assets.
  - **2.2.3.5.** Assess University-wide applications as it relates to storing and strategically using data.
  - **2.2.3.6.** Evaluate and prioritize potential University-wide and institutional data systems projects.
  - **2.2.3.7.** Advise on University-wide strategic plans for data management including sourcing, distribution, maintenance, and quality of University/institutional data assets.
  - 2.2.2.3.8. Advise on University/Research Lab-wide data management practices for decision making including data warehousing, business intelligence, master data management, and metadata management.

- **2.2.3.9.** Recommend plans and methods for assessing data management value and risk.
- **2.2.3.10.** Ensure institutional data has consistent definitions and responsible classifications according to best practice data management standards and guidelines.

In addition, the Data Science group has set their input into the Risk Model with a flow chart presented in Figure 7. The flow chart explains the interaction between the Data-Lake System and the Bayesian Network risk model.

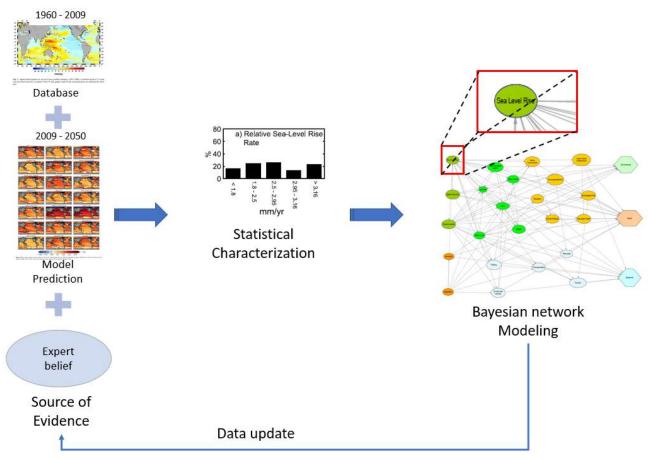


Figure 7. Data Feed on the Bayesian Risk Mode.

As part of ensuring security in data sharing, the Data Science WG introduced the Data Ethics Canvas (Figure 9). The sets of issues to be addressed by the Data Science WG and the Governance WG are to ensure a correct use and within the legal framework of the data shared though this network.



Figure 8. Data Science Governance.

3. N2N-GoM Merida Workshop: Identification and Prioritization of Risk-Based Decision Making Factors: The Network to Network Gulf of Mexico (N2N-GoM) organization is created to bring together networks across market sectors, academia, and government officials to build a new community of communities based on shared priorities for solutions to climate change forcing in the GoM region. Building a new community from existing networks and stakeholders allows new collaborations towards finding solutions to complex climate-related risks that affect the social, economic, and environmental elements within the GoM region. This network-to-network approach provides the opportunity to capitalize on new insights and perspectives for breakthroughs that accelerate transformation and leverage existing and new resources to attain solutions. Also, it is important to remark that international collaboration from both countries (US and Mexico) through their networks bring a new level of leverage for assessing the GoM risks related to climate change and bring solutions to those risks. The internationality that N2N-GoM brings to these networks will expedite data sharing and characterization of variables and processes related to climate forcing in the GoM region. The N2N-GoM is aimed to help decision making using scientific data to validate and create priorities of impacts and the solutions for those impacts. Post Merida Workshop efforts continued the characterization of the threats, vulnerable systems, and impacts of those threats

over the vulnerable systems. To do so, requires resource managers, scientists, and market sector experts.

One element of the N2N-GoM Merida Workshop was to identify and characterize the natural and anthropogenic threat variables, vulnerable systems to these threats, and the metrics used to assess the social, economic, and/or environmental losses derived from the damage to the systems/vulnerabilities withstanding the given threats. To improve the decision making the workshop was organized using a risk methodology by means of risk theory inspired by the United Nations Disaster Relief Office (UNDRO, 1980). This theory introduces the concept of Risk Assessment as a state for a given spatial and time domain.

Risk = Hazard x Vulnerability x Consequences (eq. 1) where Risk = P(T)x P(C/T)x u(C) (eq.2)

In equation 2, P(T) is the Hazard or probability of a given threat intensity (T), P(C|T) is the Vulnerability or conditional probability of experimenting with a consequence or damage level (C) given likely threat intensities (T).

An outcome from the Merida workshop was the identification of five priority threats: Sea level rise, water chemistry, weather extreme events, innovation (or lack of innovation), and geo-politics based on workshop participants. Systems vulnerable to these threats were classified into three groups: environmental, social, and economic (Figures 9 and 10).

Vulnerable Systems		
Environmental	Social	Economic
Water quality	Population health	Oil and gas industry
Wetlands	Native communities	Tourism industry
Geo-hydrological systems	Public health infrastructure	Transportation system
Shorelines	Housing/residential	Real state
Biota	Education	Fishery
	Cultural heritage	
	Archeological sites	

Figure 9. Vulnerable systems identified in the N2N-GoM workshop

It is important to mention, sea-level rise, water chemistry, and extreme events are a consequence in some research works (Agraz, 2015; Duarte et al., 2013; Gutierrez, Plant, & Robert Thieler, 2011). However, damage to the environment is irreparable at some point and their impacts assessments are a priority for international, national, and institutional organizations. USGCRP (2018) recognizes five adaptations stages, awareness, assessment, planning, implementation, and monitoring, and evaluation. Adaptation entails a continuous risk management process which includes considering probable permanent climate changes, and the actions to reduce their risks over time. Resiliency and adaptation are processes where time is the key factor. In a complex system such as the GoM, resiliency and adaptation requires the engagement of varied disciplines, stakeholders, policies, and the

community in other to achieve an equilibrium. Following a risk methodology approach can lead to create a foundation to implement strategies on top priority threats to create resiliency and adaptation on the GoM region.

Establishment of N2N-GoM continues to focus on alignment of existing networks, developing synergies through appropriate conduits, as well as the identification of common scientific and technological priorities. This is a critical step in the development of a successful 'Network of Networks', however, further advances can be attained through the development of a strategic roadmap that integrates common priorities and leverages resources to advance research on how climate variability will impact the GoM region. Two key elements are required to advance N2N-GoM. The first is continued development of the network connectivity. The second element is continued advancement in advancing the science.

Identified Variables N2N GoM Merida Workshop									
Thre	eats	v	ulnerable System	ıs		Impact Metrics			
Natural	Anthropogenic	Environmental	Social	Economic	Environmental	Social	Economic		
Sea Level Rise	ea Level Rise Innovation Water quality Population health Oil and gas industry		Water availability	Life expectancy	Fishery production				
Water Chemistry	Geo-politics	Wetlands	Native communities	Tourism industry	Water quality	Social Cohesion	Insurance cost/availability		
Extreme Weather Events	Infectious Diseases	Geo-hydrological systems	Public health infrastructure	Transportation system	Biodiversity damage	Utilities availability	Oil/gas productior		
	Oil Spills	Shorelines	Housing / Residential	Real state	Mortality	Wellness	Housing cost		
	Micro-Plastics	Biota	Education	Fishery	Shoreline change rate	Housing Displacement	Tourism revenue		
	Invasive Species	Habitats	Cultural heritage		Habitat displacement	Mortality	Unemployment		
			Archeological sites						

Figure 10. Risk-based processes/variables list identified in the N2N-GoM Merida workshop

The purpose of this effort work is to continue the revision of the list of threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences from the N2N-GoM workshop. The definition of the variables consists of the revision of the literature, the characterization of the processes and variables related to the variable, collecting evidence related to the variable, and defining the variables existing evidence overlaps and gaps. A Bayesian Network is implemented for the Risk Assessment in the GoM as an environmental, social, and economic system. Finally, to develop a risk-based decal agenda for the GoM region.

The effort completed during the extension was to improve the N2N-GoM Merida Workshop: Identification and Prioritization of Risk-Based Decision Making Factors through a literature review.

To analyze the most relevant keywords related to the GOM, a set of bibliometric analyses of the literature published over the past 40 years was completed. Fifteen keyword combinations using the GoM and risk-related language. The Web of Science database (Analytics, 2018) was selected since it contains 171 million records, 34 thousand journals registered, 1.89 billion cited references, and 119 years of back-files (as of November 2020). This procedure entails fifteen experiments keywords searches in the database, collecting a list of papers titles, abstracts, keywords, and cited references from the time period of 1960 – 2020. This time period was selected to provide an adequate temporal range to identify research trend areas. Fifteen author-keywords were selected, one search for the GoM alone, six for GoM and words related to the risk framework, three more for a combination of GoM, a system, and the word risk, and to conclude five more combinations of the GoM and the top priority threats identified at the N2N-GoM workshop. Figure 11 illustrates the fifteen author-keyword combinations used in this search and categorize them as previously stated.

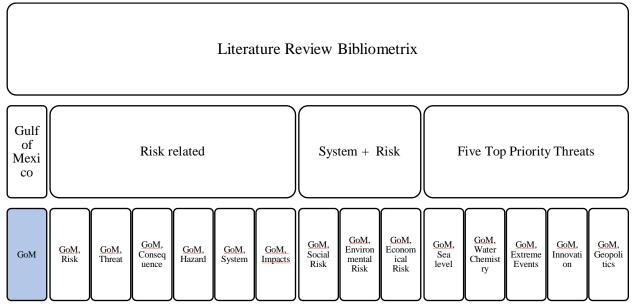


Figure 11. Literature review systematic keyword search.

The bibliometric maps represent with nodes the keywords and their sizes represent the occurrences of each keyword in the database is presented in Figure 12. The key words sorting based on publications, publications per classification, organization, and county are shown in Figures 13 through 16.

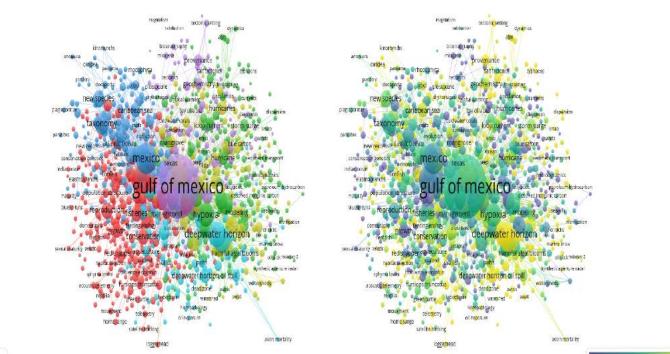


Figure 12. Network map Keywords: GoM. Clusters (left) and time-period overlay (right).

A VOSviewer



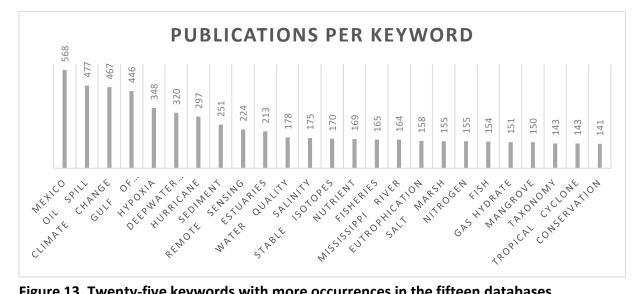






Figure 14.Twenty-five classification areas with more occurrences in the fifteen databases



Figure 15. Twenty-five organizations with more contributions to the fifteen databases

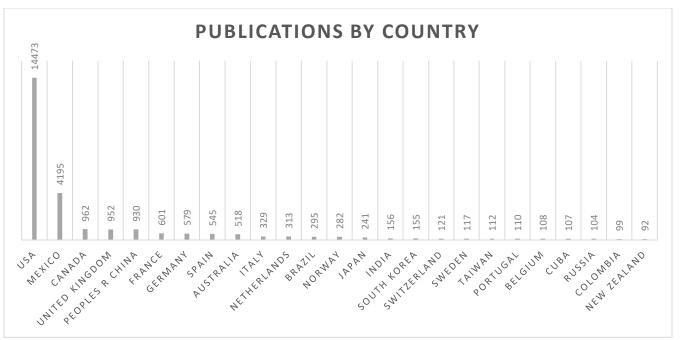


Figure 16. Twenty-five countries with more contributions to the fifteen data bases

The top 5 study classification areas concur with the keywords' topics, being marine sciences, environmental sciences, ocean sciences, geosciences, and ecology the areas with more documentation related to the GoM and a risk framework. A histogram of the organizations with more contributions to the databases is presented in Figure 15. Figure 16 enlist the twenty-five countries with more publications within the fifteen databases. The top five institutions are amongst universities (Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico (UNAM), Louisiana State University, and Texas A&M University) and two federal organizations (NOAA and US Geological Survey).

The bibliometric maps of the 15 experiments (Figure 13) represents one mode analysis of the keywords among the databases. A one mode analysis illustrates the keyword occurrences and their strength of union depends on the number of citations of the keywords and their respective publications and documentations. This analysis helps us to identify the research clusters and main priorities related to the GoM.

### 4. N2N-GoM Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework for the Development of a Decadal Research and Development Agenda for the Gulf of Mexico

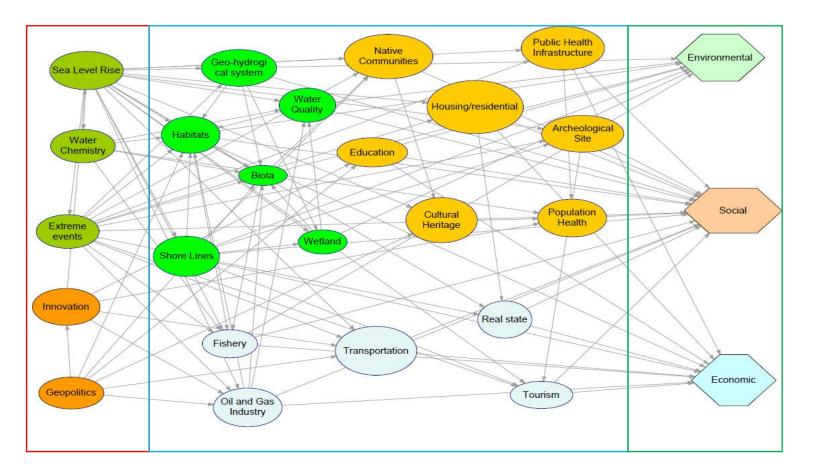
Each variable was classified during the N2N-GoM workshop in three categories, threat, vulnerable system, and impact metric. The next step is to characterize each variable by the identification of the evidences. To characterize the variable, we created a database with each variable definition, and listed each variable source of evidence which can be a dataset, a model prediction or an expert belief. (Figure 17). The variable characterization is going to

be used later in the variable statistical characterization that will feed the Bayesian Network model (Figure 18) in the risk assessment of the GoM.

Threat		Vulnerabl	e systems	Impact metric		
Definition		Definition		Definition		
References		Reference	S	References		
Evidence	Dataset (field and/or lab observation)	Fuidance	Dataset (field and/or lab observation)	Evidence	Dataset (field and/or lab observation)	
Evidence	Model Prediction	Evidence	Model Prediction	Evidence	Model Prediction	
	Expert		Expert		Expert	
	knowledge		knowledge		knowledge	

Figure 17. Variables data base content.

Figure 18. Bayesian Network for representing the variables influencing on the Gulf of Mexico. Red box = threats; Blue box=vulnerable systems, Green box = state of risk



The Bayesian network model shown in Figure 19 contains the variables identified in the N2N-GoM workshop. This model only includes the top five priority threats, the vulnerable systems these impact to, and their corresponding social, economic and environmental States of Risk. The color code for variables is: green colors represent an environmental variable in threat, vulnerabilities, and state of risk system; orange color represents anthropogenic threats and social variables in the vulnerable and state of risk levels; and finally, the blue color represents an economic variable. This color code was carried out in the entire document.

Interdependencies were built using the expert criteria constructed during the N2N-GoM workshop and complemented using the variable characterization. Innovation and geopolitics were the variables with less information related to their effects on the Gulf of Mexico. Therefore, their dependencies were recognized mainly by the expert criteria from the workshop. The model represents a simplification of the entire GoM system, nevertheless, due to time and evidence availability in this project, we revised the variables and processes recognized in the N2N-GoM workshop recognized as top priorities.

Three variables were presented, one with identification of every type of evidence (physical data, model predictions and expert beliefs), and two variables with two types of evidence. Expert's beliefs refers information related on how or what is the expert options about parameters and ways to measure a process. For example, Horton et al. (2014) utilized the same methodology by Church (2013); they provided a probabilistic assessment related to sea level rise.

					Evid	ence						
Variable	Definition	Type of evidence	Data type	Data source	Data extension	Time-period	Methods	Link	References			
Sea level rise	Relative sea level rise computed from long term observations from tidal-gauge observations, alongshore between stations and satellite measurements calculating sea level from center of the earth.	Physical data	[1] spatial data, [3] spatio-temporal, [4] spatio-temporal, [6] Point, spatio-temporal	[1] U.S. Geological Survey, [3] NASA, [4] different sources, [6] NOAA	[1] U. S Atlantic Ocean coast line, [3] Global, [4] global, [6] US. States	[1] 2011, [3] 1870 - present, [4] 1993 - 2003 [6] 2015 - present		ds/601/ProbSLC_Atla nticData.html, [3] https://climate.nasa.g ov/vital-signs/sea- level/, [6] https://coast.noaa.gov /arcgis/rest/services/d	<ul> <li>[1](Gutierrez, Plant, &amp; Robert Thieler, 2011),</li> <li>[2] (Carbajal- Dominguez, 2011), [3] NASA, [4]</li> <li>(Meyssignac, Becker, Llovel, &amp; Cazenave, 2012), [5] (Beckley, Callahan, Hancock III, Mitchum, &amp; Ray, 2017), [6] (NOAA), [7] SEMAR</li> </ul>			
		Model predictions	[1,2] Spatio - Temporal	[1] NOAA [2] IPPC	[1] USA [2] Global	[1,2] 1950 -2100	[1,2] Probabilistic		[1] (Sweet et al., 2017) [2] (Church, 2013)			
		Expert beliefs	[1] Longitudinal		[1] Global	[1] 2000 - 2300	[1] Probabilistic		[1] (Horton, Rahmstorf, Engelhart, & Kemp, 2014)_			
			Evidence									
Variable	Definition	Type of evidence	Data type	Data source	Data extension	Time-period	Methods	Link	References			
			Physical data	[1] Point	[1] IBERMAR network [2] Board of Governors of the	[1] Mexico [2] Global	[2] 1985 – 2018	[1] Decalog Methodology [2]		[1] (Spejel-Carbajal et al., 2020), [2]		
Geo-politics	Policies and politics generally regarding international relations influenced by geographical factors	es and politics generally regarding rnational relations influenced by [2] Long		Federal Reserve System	[1] monee [2] clobal	[2] 1000 2010	Historical Indexing		(Caldara & Matteo, 2018),			
		Model predictions										
		Expert beliefs			[1] Global	1985 - 2018			[1] (Wade & Lauro, 2019)			

### Figure 19. Data-base Variable Characterization

### 4.1 N2N-GoM Supporting Staff

As part of the N2N-GoM development, one member was hired as support staff. The member staff has helped to expedite coordination and information sharing among the Steering committee, working groups and new/potential members on the N2N-GoM. The support staff has help with these items:

4.2.1. Lead coordination of the implementation 'the four commitments from N2N-GoM Yucatan Workshop.

4.2.2. Coordination and technical support on the 27 (March 27, 2020 – November 30th, 2020) Steering committee meetings scheduled weekly on Fridays from 9:00 – 10: 00 am.
4.2.3. Coordination and technical support on the two N2N-GoM Workshops including Members' contact information data-base construction
4.2.3. Updates on the N2N-GoM website.

5. Publications: Two papers (one abstract and one manuscript) were produced following the N2N-GoM Merida workshop. The abstract titled: Using Action Learning Model for International Network-to-Network Collaborations was accepted for presentation at the 2020 International Network for the Science of Team Science Conference. The manuscript titled: Learning Organization as a Framework for Networks' Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing was accepted with revisions to the Learning Organization Journal.

Two additional manuscripts are in development. Paper 1: N2N-GoM Merida Workshop: Identification and Prioritization of Risk-Based Decision-Making Factors – (target submission January, 2021) and Paper 2: N2N-GoM Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework for the Development of a Decadal Research and Development Agenda for the Gulf of Mexico targeted submission (March, 2021). The journal, description, impact factor and Link for those journals being considered for submission are presented below.

Journal name	Description	Impact Factor	Link
Climate Risk Management	Climate Risk Management publishes original scientific contributions, state-of-the-art reviews and reports of practical experience on the use of knowledge and information regarding the consequences of climate variability and climate change in decision and policy making on climate change responses from the near- to long- term.	4.904	https://www.journals.els evier.com/climate-risk- management

### Paper 1

Climatic Change	Climatic Change is dedicated to	4.134	https://www.springer.co
	the totality of the problem of		m/journal/10584
	climatic variability and change - its		
	descriptions, causes, implications		
	and interactions among these. The		
	purpose of the journal is to provide		
	a means of exchange among those		
	working in different disciplines on		
	problems related to climatic		
	variations.		

### Paper 2:

Journal name	Description	Impact Factor	Link
Nature Climate	Understanding the Earth's	21.722	https://www.nature.com/
Change	changing climate, and its		nclimate/
U U	consequences, is a scientific		
	challenge of enormous importance		
	to society. Nature Climate Change		
	is a monthly journal dedicated to		
	publishing the most significant and		
	cutting-edge research on the		
	nature, underlying causes or		
	impacts of global climate change		
	and its implications for the		
	economy, policy and the world at		
	large.		
Global	Global Environmental Change is a	10.466	https://www.journals.els
Environmental	peer-reviewed international journal		evier.com/global-
Climate Change	publishing high quality,		environmental-change
	theoretically and empirically		
	rigorous articles, which advance		
	knowledge about the human and		
	policy dimensions of global		
	environmental change. The journal		
	interprets global environmental		
	change to mean the outcome of		
	processes that are manifest in		
	localities, but with consequences at		
	multiple spatial, temporal and		
	socio-political scales.		

### 6. List of References

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Appendix A: Individuals and Networks engaged in N2N-GoM.

Name		Network/Stakeholder	Title	Email
Becky	Allee	Gulf of Mexico Large Marine Ecosystems	Senior Scientist	beck.allee@noaa.gov.
John	Allen	Subsea Systems Institute	Advisor	John.o.allen1@comcast.net
Elisa Guillen	Arguelles		Dr.	eguillen@itcancun.ed.mx
Jack	Baldauf	N2N-GoM	Dr.	jbaldauf@tamu.edu
Daniel	Benet	MFA		Dbenetsn@gmail.com
Michael	Beyerlein	Human Resource Development	Dr.	beyerlein@tamu.edu
Khalil	Dirani	N2N-GoM	Governance WG	dirani@tamu.edu
Elva	Escobar	UNAM ICML	Professor	escobr@cmarl.unam.mx
Ernesto	Garcia	Harmful Algal Bloom Network	Coordinator	ergarcia@cicese.mx
Elisa	Guillen	Instituto Tecnologico de Cancun		elisa.ga@cancun.tecnm.mx
Victor	Gutierrez	N2N-GoM	Data Analytics WG	vgutierrez@grupoplenum.com
Jessica	Henkel	RESTORE	Science Advisor	jessica.henkel@restorethegulf.gov
Juan Carlos	Herguera	CIGOM	PI	herguera@cicese.mx
Vanessa	Herrera	N2N-GoM	Data Analytics	vherrera@grupoplemun.com
Sharon	Herzka	N2N-GoM	Governance WG	sherzka@cicese.mx
Xinping	Hu	HRI Chair for ecosystem science and modeling		xinpinghu@tamucc.edu
Barbara	Kilpatrick	GECOOS	Executive Director	Barb.Kilpatrick@gcoos.org
Maria Eugenia	Lbarraran	REDCAM	Dr.	mariaeugina.ibarraran@iberopuebla.mx
Erwin	Marti	INECC	Coordinator	erwin.marti@inecc.gob.mx
Zenon	Medina- Cetina	N2N-GoM	Со-РІ	zmedina@civil.tamu.edu
Gregory	Miller	Center for Responsible Travel (CREST)	Executive Director	gmiller@responsibletravel.org
Lynette	Millett	Forum on Cyber Resilience at The National Academies	Director	LMillett@nas.edu
Alberto	Muñoz	N2N-GoM	Data Analytics WG	luisalbertomunozubando@gmail.com
Alicia	Navarrete	SIIES	Representative	anavarrete.siies@gmail.com
Kennedy	Obomobo	Center for Responsible Travel (CREST)	affiliate	magiobom@yahoo.com

Miguel	Ortiz		PhD Student	miguelortica@tamu.edu
Daniel	Pech	Cima Red Pinc	Coordinator	dpech@ecosur.com
Pamela	Plotkins	Texas Sea Grant	Director	plotkins@tamu.edu
Antonio	Rodriguez	Thematic Network for sustainable energy, environment and society	Executive Board	redsumas@gmail.com
Katie	Thompson	The Ocean Foundation	Program Manger	kthompson@oceanfdn.org
Jamie	Urrutia	Mexican geophysics Unicion	Secretary for international affairs	jus@geofisca.unam.mx
Victor	Vidal	Southeast interinsitutional Network for Climate Change	Coordinator	vvvidal@cinvestav.mx
Carol	Welsh	REDESCLIM	Coordinator	cwelsh@uv.mx
Katya	Wowk	N2N-GoM	Research WG	Katya.wowk@tamucc.edu

### Appendix B. Slide deck of Spring N2N-GoM Meeting

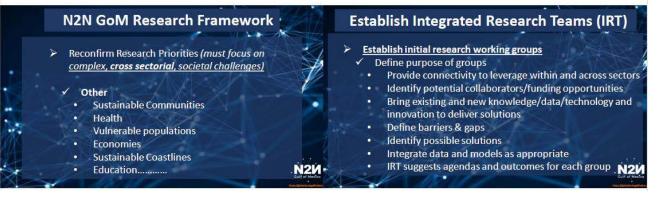


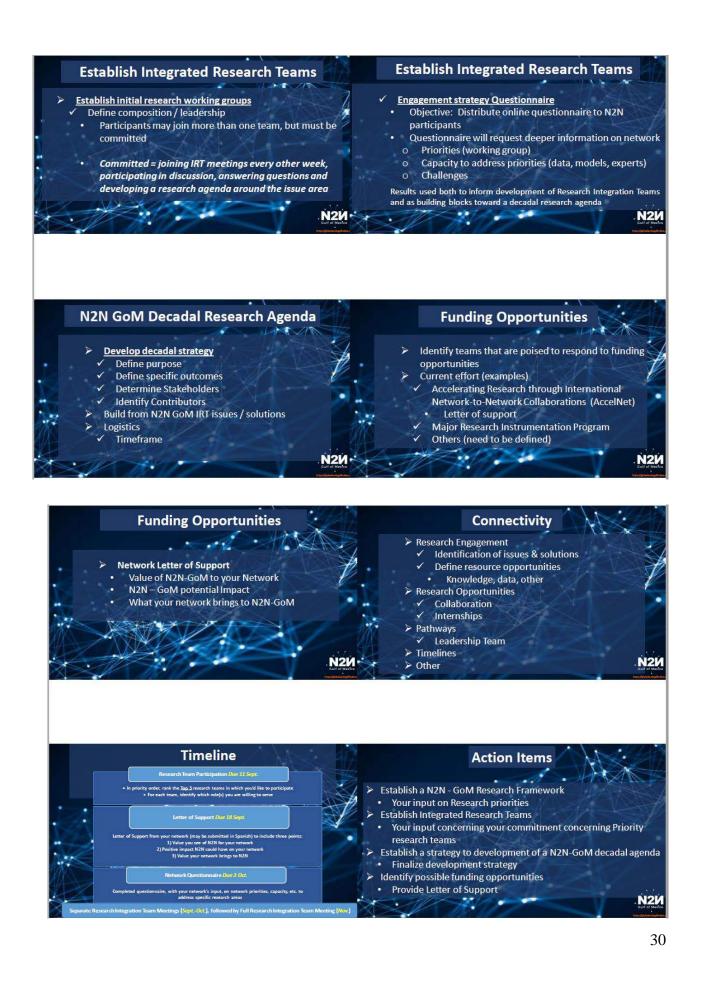




### N2N-GoM After Merida's Workshop Research Preliminary Results: Summary of Mer







### **Contact Information**

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Jack Baldauf Senior Associate Vice President for Research Division of Research Professor of Oceanography Texas A&M University Office: 979 8585 jbaldauf@tamu.edu

### Leveraging the Power of Network Collaborations

### Meeting Agenda 9:00am - 9:10am: Ir

N2V

9 10am – 9.20am: N2N-GoM Merida Workshop Outco 9:20am - 9:30am: N2N-GoM After Merida's Workshop 9:30am – 9:45am: Presentation of N2N-GoM Research Working Gro 9:45am - 9:55am: Discussion of N2N-GoM Research Working Group 9:55am - 10:10am: Presentation of N2N-GoM Data Analytics Working Group 10:10am - 10:20am: Discussion of N2N-GoM Data Analytics Working Group 10:20am – 10:35am: Presentation of N2N-GoM Governance Working Group 10:35am - 10:45am: Discussion of N2N-GoM Governance Working Group 10:45am – 11:00am: Summary of Discussions and Next Steps





Leveraging the Power of Network Collaborations

### **Meeting Agenda** 9:00am - 9:10am: I

- ductions 9:10am - 9:20am: N2N-GoM Merida Workshop Outco
- 9:20am 9:30am N2N-GoM After Merida's Workshop
- 9:30am 9:45am: Presentation of N2N-GoM Research Working Gr
- 9:45am 9:55am: Discussion of N2N-GoM Research Working Group
- 9:55am 10:10am: Presentation of N2N-GoM Data Analytics Working Group
- 10:10am 10:20am: Discussion of N2N-GoM Data Analytics Working Group
- 10:20am 10:35am: Presentation of N2N-GoM Governance Working Group
- 10:35am 10:45am: Discussion of N2N-GoM Governance Working Group
- 10:45am 11:00am: Summary of Discussions and Next Step



### DATA ANALYTICS N2N GOM

### **Objective**:

The main objective of the DATA ANALYTICS integration component involves (1) the definition and (2) coordination with the various sectors for the (3) identification, (4) sampling strategies, (5) integration and (6)collection of data

- for its organization and use within the datalake.
- Equally important is the integration of (7) methods and (8) solutions development to their approval for the application of (9) forecasting models.

### N21

**Organizational Structure for** DATA ANALYTICS N2N GOM

Organizational structure would consist of:

- Data Analytics Comittee
- Data-oriented gathering working groups
- Data procurement representatives
- Data Stakeholders

### **Main Challenges** DATA ANALYTICS N2N (from the report) (I/III)

- 1. Identify existing data baselines and the critical variables needed to measure dimate impacts on physical,
- chemical, biological and social systems, including spatial and temporal engagement gaps.
   A case study incorporates random or purposive sampling, and includes quantitative and qualitative data
- 3. Data collection strategies and facilities

N2/

- 4. What data already exists to assist? (data can be social, environmental and economic data, including observed data and models)
- 5. Where are the overall gaps? (e.g., across data, people, funding, technology, policy, regulations, etc.).

N2V





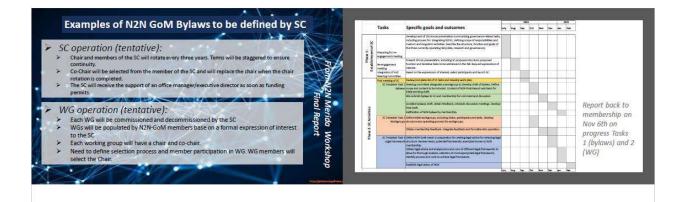
*Network representatives:* Each network member has a single representative in N2N GoM

- Initial membership derived from Merida 2019 workshop
- > Additional network members to be recruited

Stakeholders representatives: Each stakeholder member has a single representative in N2N GoM

### N2N GoM Bylaws and articles of operation

- > Main governing document
- > Bylaws cover an organization's operating procedures
- Will guide the SC's operation and procedures
- Needed to prevent conflicts
- Can be tailored to address:
  - SC structure and function, roles of different groups within the organization, terms of service, membership/ appointment of network representatives, process for engagement with stakeholders, conflicts of interest, etc.









### Appendix C: Slide deck of Fall N2N-GoM Meeting



### To Leverage the Power of Network Collaborations in the Gulf of Mexico we will:

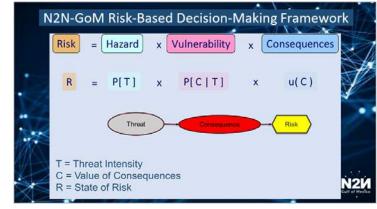
 Identify Networks engaged in the Gulf of Mexico, its Priorities, Capacity and Organization, and the mechanisms to Manage and Produce Evidence based on Physical Observations, Model Predictions and Experts Beliefs, to address the impacts of Natural and Anthropogenic Threats into Society, the Economy and the and the Environment.

 Establish a Scientific Framework based on Risk to improve Decision-Making across existing Gulf of Mexico Networks that can guide the development of a Multinational Decadal Research and Development Plan focused on Data Science Solutions.

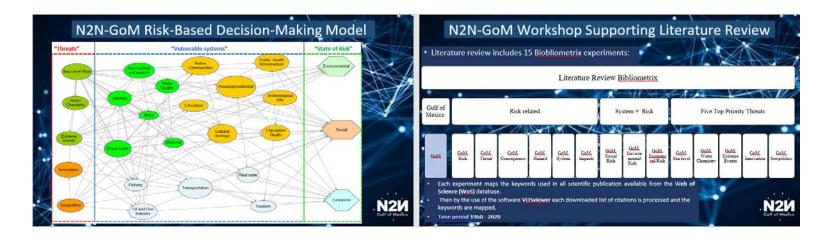
To become the (Non-Profit) Organization of reference to improve Decision-Making of Multi-Sectorial and Multi-National Networks vested in strategic activities dependent on Gulf of Mexico processes.

### Sponsored Activities: NSF No-Cost Extension + Yucatan Initiative + TAMU • Coordination of weekly meetings of Planning Committee (Summer to Fall)

- Production of four papers stemmed from the outcomes of the N2N GoM Merida Workshop.
  - N2N-GoM Merida Workshop: Identification and Prioritization of Risk-Based Decision Making Factors
  - b. N2N-GoM Risk-Based Decision-Making Framework for the Development of a Decadal Research and Development Agenda for the Gulf of Mexico
  - N2N-GoM Team Science Framework
     N2N-GoM Learning Organization as Framework for Knowledge Sharing
  - Data Lake Case Study: Impact of COVID 19 in GoM Tourism Sector
  - NSF No-Cost Extension Report



Identified Variables N2N GoM Merida Workshop										
Thr	eats	v	ulnerable System	ns		Impact Metrics				
Natural Anthropogenic		Anthropogenic Environmental Social		Economic	Environmental	Social	Economic			
Sea Level Rise	Innovation	Water quality	Population health	Oil and gas industry	Water availability	Life expectancy	Fishery productio			
Vater Chemistry	Geo-politics	Wetlands	Native communities	Tourism industry	Water quality	Social Cohesion	Insurance cost/availability			
xtreme Weather Events	infectious Diseases	Geo-hydrological systems	Public health infrastructure	Transportation system	Biodiversity damage	Utilities availability	Oil/gas productio			
	Oil Spills	Shorelines	Housing / Residential	Real state	Mortality	Wellness	Housing cost			
	Micro-Plastics	Biota	Education	Fishery	Shoreline change rate	Housing Displacement	Tourism revenue			
	Invasive Species	Habitats	Cultural heritage		Habitat displacement	Mortality	Unemployment			
			Archeological sites							



		Cluster Number	Search Keyword: Gulf of Mexico		Identified Va	ariables N2N G	eM Merida Worksh	op	Twenty-six author-keywords with more occurrence Gulf of Mexico keyword in WoS database
inguests and desired			Search results: Top 4 Keywords	Th	reats		Vulnerable System	ms	
annage and a second and a secon	6.47	1 283	Ecology, reproduction, fisheries,	Natural	Anthropogenic	Environmental	Social	Economic	PUBLICATIONS PER REYWORD
and a second state of the			migration	Sea Level Rise	Innovation	Water quality	Population health	Oil and gas industry	OIL PALL CLIMATE CHANGE
and a second sec		2 212	Hypoxia, hurricane, remote sensing, salinity	Water	Geo-politics	Wetlands	Native communities	Tourism industry	
Bull of mexico		158	Mexico, biogeography, Atlantic Ocean, taxonomy	Extreme Weather		Geo- hydrological	Public health infrastructure	Transportation system	
And A CONTRACT AND A		139	Eutrophication, nitrogen, hydrology, coastal wetlands	Events		systems Shorelines	Housing/residential	Real state	SABLE ISOTORES
and the second sec		105	Geochemistry, climate change,			Bloca	Education	Fishery	
the second			gas hydrate, methane			Hebitats	Cultural heritage		SALT MARSH
	30	103	Oil spill, nutrients, modeling, Deepwater horizon		3		Archeological sites		GAS HYDRATE





> 21 responses (46%)

### N2N-GoM Research Agenda

•

- Establish a N2N GoM Research Framework
- Establish Integrated Research Teams (IRT)
- Establish a strategy for development of a GoM decadal agenda

....

- > Identify possible funding opportunities
- Establish pathways for connectivity



### Establish Integrated Research Teams (IRT)

Red de Sustentabilidad Energética, Medio Ambiente y Sociedad (Red SUMAS)

**Red Tematica sobre Florecimientos Algales Nocivos** 

Society for Underwater Technology

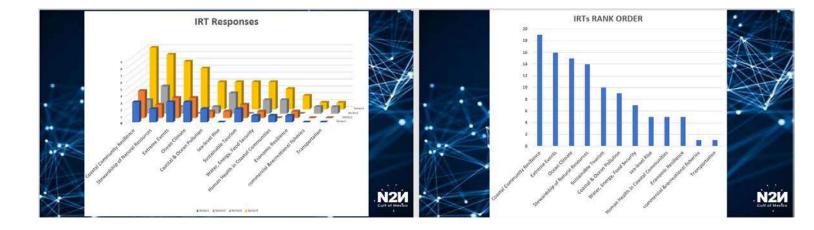
The Ocean Foundation-Trinational Initiative

REMTUR RICOMAR Sea Grant

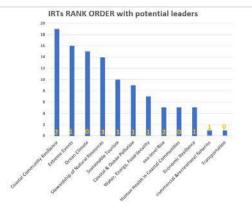
- Establish initial research working groups
   Define purpose of groups
  - Provide connectivity to leverage within and across sectors
  - Identify potential collaborators/funding opportunities
  - Bring existing and new knowledge/data/technology to deliver solutions
  - Identify critical issues
  - Define barriers & gaps
  - Identify possible solutions
  - Integrate data and models as appropriate

.N2













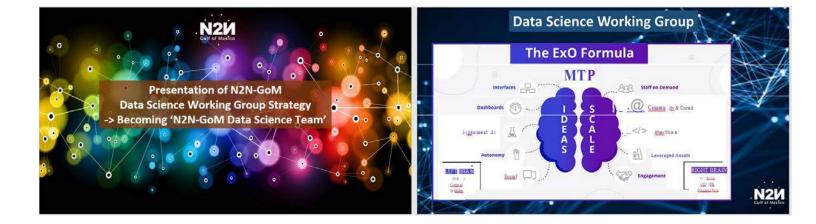
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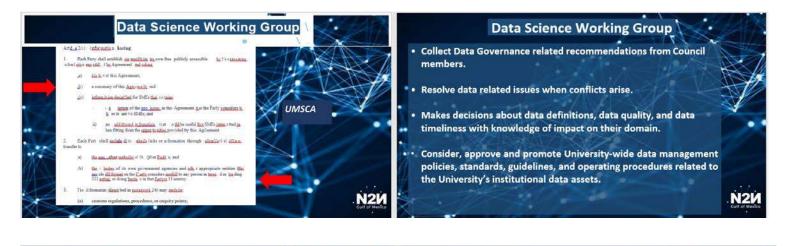
f) Other



Contact Information	N2U Leveraging the Power of Network Collaborations
Katya Wowk, Ph.D.	
Director, Texas OneGulf Center of Excellence	Gulf of Mexico
Harte Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies	Meeting Agenda
Office: 361.825.2030	
Katya.Wowk@tamucc.edu	9:00am - 9:05am: Welcome & Summary of Past Activities, Dr. Medina Cetina
	9.10am 9.10am International & Regional Value of N2N-GoV. McCommitto Coneros 9:10am 9:50am: Presentation of N2N-GoM Research Working Group Strategy
Jack Baldauf	9:30am - 9:40am: Discussion
Senior Associate Vice President for Research	9:40am - 10:00am: Presentation of N2N-GoM Data Science Working Group Strategy
Division of Research	10:00am – 10:10am: Discussion
Professor of Oceanography	10:10am – 10:30am: Presentation of N2N-GoM Governance Working Group Strategy
Texas A&M University	10:30am – 10:40am: Discussion
Office: 979 8585	10:40am – 11:00am: Summary of Discussions and Next Steps
jbaldauf@tamu.edu	10.40am - 11.00am. Summary of Discussions and Next Steps
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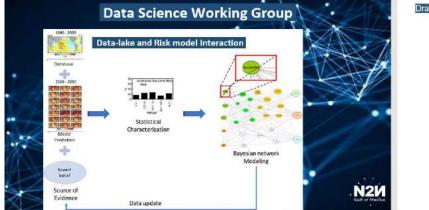
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### Data Science Working Group

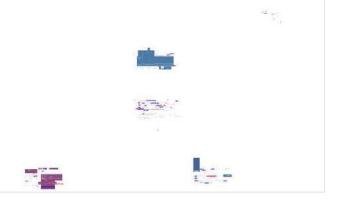
- Assess University-wide applications as it relates to storing and strategically using data.
- Evaluate and prioritize potential University-wide and institutional data systems projects.
- Advise on University-wide strategic plans for data management including sourcing, distribution, maintenance, and quality of
   University/institutional data assets.

### Data Science Working Group

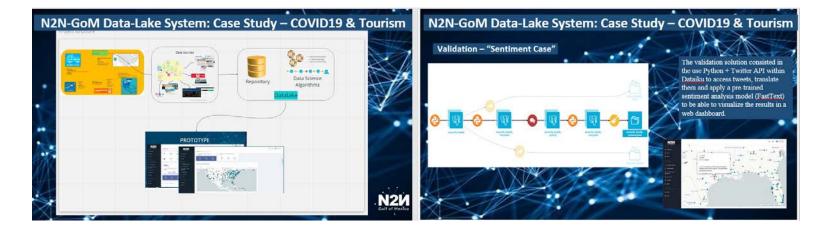
- Recommend plans and methods for assessing data management value and risk.
- Ensure institutional data has consistent definitions and responsible classifications according to best practice data management standards and guidelines.



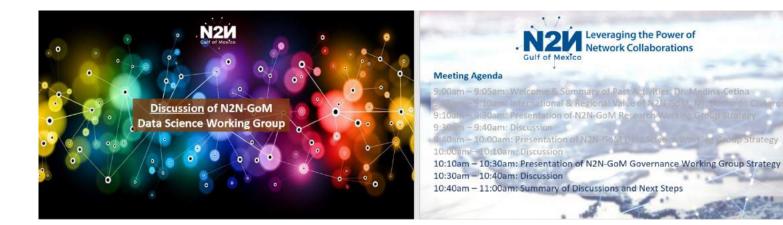
### Draft N2N-Go M Data Governance







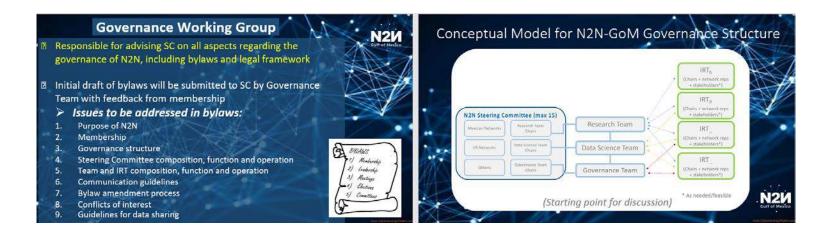








Outcome of Nov 6: consolidate Governance Team





N21

(Starting points for discussion

### N2N-GoM Steering Committee

 Responsible for building trust, credibility, effective communication, coordination, and facilitating engagement of member networks and stakeholders.

### Tasks:

- Develop N2N work plan
- Ratify N2N-GoM bylaws
- Commission and decommission Teams
- Define how funding opportunities will be pursued
- Ratify initial IRTs proposed by Research Team
- > Implement an appropriate legal framework for N2N GoM
- Develop communication guidelines

### N2N-GoM Steering Committee

N2

N2V

(Starting points for discussion)

Issues to be discussed within context of bylaws:

- Election/selection process
- Definition of leadership roles (chairs, secretaries, etc)
- Meeting periodicity (quarterly)
- Terms of service (rotate every three years, staggered turnover)
- Inclusion of an Executive Committee (3-4 people
- Possibility of including office manager/executive director, as funding permits.

### N2N-GoM Research Team

Responsible for advising SC on all aspects regarding research and funding of N2N, and coordinating IRTs

### Issues to be discussed within context of bylaws:

- Representation in Steering Committee (two representatives)
- > Integration of Research Team (additional member volunteers or recruits)
- Mechanism for creation of IRTs (confirmation by Steering Committee)
- Communication strategy (research initiatives, funding opportunities, IRT outcomes)

### N2N-GoM Data Science Team

- Responsible for advising SC and IRTs on all aspects regarding data science and data sharing
- Issues to be discussed within context of bylaws:
  - Participation of reps in SC (two representatives)
  - Integration of Data Science Team
  - Framework for data sharing that is consistent with the Data Ethics Canvas
  - Mechanisms for working with IRTs

(Starting points for discussion

N2N-GoM Integrated Research Teams	N2N-GoM Stakeholders
<ul> <li>Responsibilities of IRTs: THIS NEEDS TO BE DEVELOPED</li> <li>Issues to be discussed within context of bylaws:         <ul> <li>Participation in IRTs (expression of Interest through various methanisms)</li> <li>Selection of leads for IRT (chains or co-chains)</li> <li>Nomination of member representative (could be based on expertise)</li> <li>Process for interaction with Research Team</li> <li>Process for striving for adequate representation</li> <li>Informing about progress and outcomes</li> <li>Commissioning and decommissioning of IRTs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Represent sectors or government entities involved in decision making</li> <li>Issues to be discussed within context of bylaws:         <ul> <li>Invitation of stakeholders</li> <li>Stakeholder participation guidelines</li> <li>Number of stakeholder reps to N2N</li> <li>Mechanisms of participation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

### **Current Governance Team**

Sharon Herzka, CIGOM/CICESE (Planning Committee) Khalil Dirani, Texas A&M University (Planning Committee)

Jan van Smirren Ocean Sierra, Group on Environmental Forces

- Evelia Rivera Arriaga, Red Internacional de Costas y Mares (RICOMAR) CONACYT Network
- Alfredo Ortega Rubio, Red Temática de investigación sobre Áreas Naturales Protegidas (RENANP) - CONACYT Network
- Kennedy Obombo Magio, Center for Responsible Travel (CREST)

Please send expressions of interest to Sharon and Khelil

### **Contact Information**

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