**Table #**

**Panel 3, National Security**

**Note taker name**

**Moderator**

***Question 1****: How should projected sea level rise over the lifespan of new or replacement infrastructure be factored into the design of new facilities, and should it be a factor in prioritizing projects?*

***Answer/Notes:***

Human security threats will bring significant instability to local regions if fundamental infrastructure is not sustainable and successful. Finite constraints exist with placing these systems underground. The Dutch are already going above ground.

How to prioritize? Placing legal constraints on new construction and systems is a must. Existing infrastructure will have to come as well.

***Question 2:*** *Should assessments of the vulnerability of military bases, port facilities, shipyards and other coastal facilities to sea level rise, and adaptation planning for them, include local and regional critical infrastructures, such as electrical power, transportation, and water and sanitation systems? What entity should take the lead in assessments of critical infrastructures, given that their ownership and operation cuts across a wide range of private and public sector organizations?*

***Answer/Notes:***

Bases are tied into the city infrastructures; therefore, these systems cannot be separated from each other. All stakeholders should be included in the assessment conduct of potential vulnerabilities, but municipal leadership should have the initial lead unless a particular scenario plays out that directly calls upon another entity.

***Question 3****:* *Where should future research on the impact of sea level rise and adaptation to sea level rise be focused, and what are the opportunities for collaboration on research and the development of adaptation strategies and measures – both international, and among government, private sector and academic institutions?*

***Answer/Notes:***

Researching interagency coordination and cooperation is an area that would benefit greatly from extensive research seeking pathways to collaborate. This includes local, state and national levels of government; and international efforts to develop coalition response teams will be key to explore.

Also systemic analysis of nodes that are going to be most affected by SLR.

***General Question****: Given what you've learned during this panel, what types of collaborative research and action might be most useful in affecting adaptive policy?*

***Answer/Notes:***

Communications and diffusion of knowledge is an area that will be most helpful in encouraging understandings of this threat.

*Consensus Points:*

Bringing together multiple stakeholders is a must.

Communicating with a common language is also most important to accelerating diffusion and improving efficiency.

*Takeaways/Action Items:*

Coordinating agencies need to be identified.

*Points of dissent:*

None.

*Miscellaneous/Interesting: N/A*