

The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of a spider web. The web is composed of numerous fine, dark lines radiating from a central point and connecting to form a complex, interconnected network. A semi-transparent red rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the main title and speaker information in white text.

Long-term disaster recovery planning as transformative change: Insights for sustainability transitions

Jenniffer M. Santos Hernández, PhD

Centro de Investigaciones Sociales, University of Puerto Rico – Río Piedras

National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine Workshop on Benefits, applications, and Opportunities of Natural Infrastructure

May 10-11, 2022

Academic Profile

- 2002 **Certificate in 'Applied Social Research', Center for Applied Social Research (CISA), University of Puerto Rico – Mayagüez**
- 2003 **Certificate in 'International Population and Development', Population Fellows Program, University of Michigan –Ann Arbor, MI.**
 - Field Placement: Mayan Biosphere Reserve, Petén, Guatemala, C.A.
- 2004 **B.A. Magna Cum Laude, Sociology, University of Puerto Rico-Mayagüez**
- 2007 **M.A. Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE**
 - Disaster Research Center, Hurricane Katrina Quick-response Research Initiative
 - Research Assistant, Population Composition, Geographic Distribution, and Social Vulnerability to Disasters in Puerto Rico. PI: Havidán Rodríguez
 - Research Assistant, NSF Engineering Research Center on Collaborative Adaptive Sensing of the Atmosphere (CASA). PI: David McLaughlin, End-User Research Lead: Brenda Philips
 - Field Research and Phone Survey focused on Public Response to Tornado Warnings
 - Thesis: Development, Vulnerability and Disasters in the West Coast of Puerto Rico.
Committee: Havidán Rodríguez (Chair), Joanne Nigg, Anne Bowler, Walter Díaz
 - Alumna of the **Disaster Research Center (DRC)**
- 2010 **Certificate in 'Weather and Society Integrated Studies (WASIS)'. Societal Impacts Program, National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR). Boulder, CO.**
- 2013 **Ph.D. Sociology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE**
 - Comprehensive Exams Areas:
 - Collective Behavior, Social Movements, and Disasters – Chair: Benigno Aguirre
 - Race and Ethnicity – Chair: Carole Marks
 - Dissertation: Integrating Perspectives on Social Vulnerability and Emergency Management in Puerto Rico Committee: Benigno Aguirre (Chair), Tricia Wachtendorf, Joanne Nigg, Joseph Scanlon
 - Disaster Research Center, 2010 Earthquake in Haiti Quick-response Research Initiative
 - Alumna of the **Disaster Research Center (DRC)**
 - Research Associate at **Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)**
- 2013-Present **Research Professor in Sociology of Disasters, Centro de Investigaciones Sociales, College of Social Science, Universidad de Puerto Rico – Río Piedras.**
- 2018 **Certificate in 'Climate Studies'. American Meteorological Society. Washington, DC.**

Recent and ongoing research in Puerto Rico



**PLAN DE ADAPTACIÓN
AL CAMBIO CLIMÁTICO
DE BASE COMUNITARIA PARA EL
MUNICIPIO DE DORADO**

Escritor: E. Hernández-Rodríguez
Diseño: M. Concepción Rodríguez



UPR ASU
Universidad de Puerto Rico

**San Juan Urban Resilience to
Extremes Research Network -
UREx San Juan**

@urexsanjuan · Education

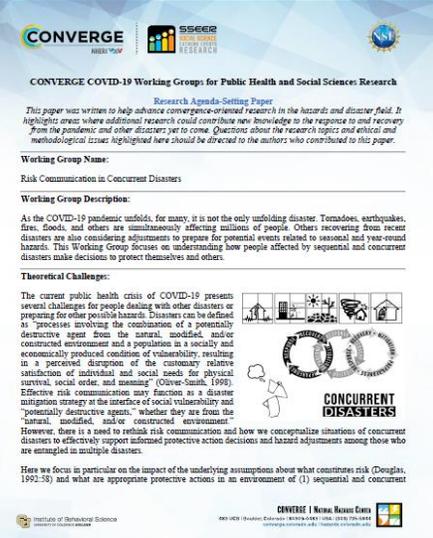
+ Add a button



**Helping Affected
Communities Engage in
Resilience**

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CONVERGE
RESEARCH

CONVERGE COVID-19 Working Groups for Public Health and Social Science: Research

Risk Communication in Concurrent Disasters

Theoretical Challenge:

The current public health crisis of COVID-19 presents several challenges for people dealing with other disasters or preparing for other possible hazards. Disasters can be defined as "processes involving the combination of a potentially destructive agent from the natural, modified, and/or constructed environment and a population in a socially and economically produced condition of vulnerability, resulting in a perceived disruption of the customary relative satisfaction of individual and social needs for physical survival, social order, and meaning" (Oliver-Smith, 1998). Effective risk communication may function as a disaster mitigation strategy at the interface of social vulnerability and "potentially destructive agents," whether they are from the "natural, modified, and/or constructed" environment. However, there is a need to rethink risk communication and how we conceptualize situations of concurrent disasters to effectively support informed protective action decisions and hazard adjustments among those who are entangled in multiple disasters.

Here we focus in particular on the impact of the underlying assumptions about what constitutes risk (Douglas, 1992:58) and what are appropriate protective actions in an environment of (1) sequential and concurrent

**CONCURRENT
DISASTERS**

CONVERGE | Natural Hazards Crisis

Risk Communication in Concurrent Disasters

Jennifer Santos-Hernandez, University of Puerto Rico-Río Piedras
Lorna Jaramillo Nieves, University of Puerto Rico-Río Piedras
Sara McBride, U.S. Geological Survey
Nnenia Campbell, University of Colorado Boulder
Jeiselynn Ríos Rivera, University of Puerto Rico-Río Piedras
Leslie Martínez Román, University of Puerto Rico-Río Piedras

In the last three years, residents of Puerto Rico have been affected by hurricanes Irma and María, the 2020 earthquake sequence, and the COVID-19 pandemic. This project seeks to (1) understand the risk perception of diverse users of earthquake risk communication information in Puerto Rico, (2) how available risk communication products (e.g., aftershock forecasts), experience with other unfolding disasters, as well as their social characteristics and individual and familial situation, may inform hazard reduction and protective action decision making, and (3) co-design visualizations that allow governmental and non-governmental organizations to effectively and efficiently convey current and future earthquake risk.

Participatory Planning and Co-Design

- Urban Resilience to Extremes Sustainability Research Network (UREx SRN) – 2015-2021
 - **Interdisciplinary network** of researchers and professional that study urban sustainability, social vulnerability and resilience to extreme events. Promotes the participatory planning through the development of medium and long term sustainability scenarios.
- The **EPA College Underserved/Community Partnership Program (CUPP)** at Centro de Investigaciones Sociales supported the creation of the **Helping Affected Communities Engage in Resilience (HACER)** to provide technical assistance to disadvantaged communities. (2018-2020)
 - CUPP presented an opportunity to engage communities in long-term recovery planning to advance desirable futures; a missing link in UREx.
- Transformative scenarios served as a reflexive participatory tool through which stakeholders engage in developing a collective synthesis of the situation, think about what could happen, and explore what could be done, and what could be their role in the process.
- A platform for university/community/government collaboration that became useful to the U.S. Geological Survey after the 2020 Southwest Puerto Rico Earthquake Sequence, leading to the collaboration '**Risk Communication in Concurrent Disasters**' to co-design risk communication products to convey the aftershock forecast.



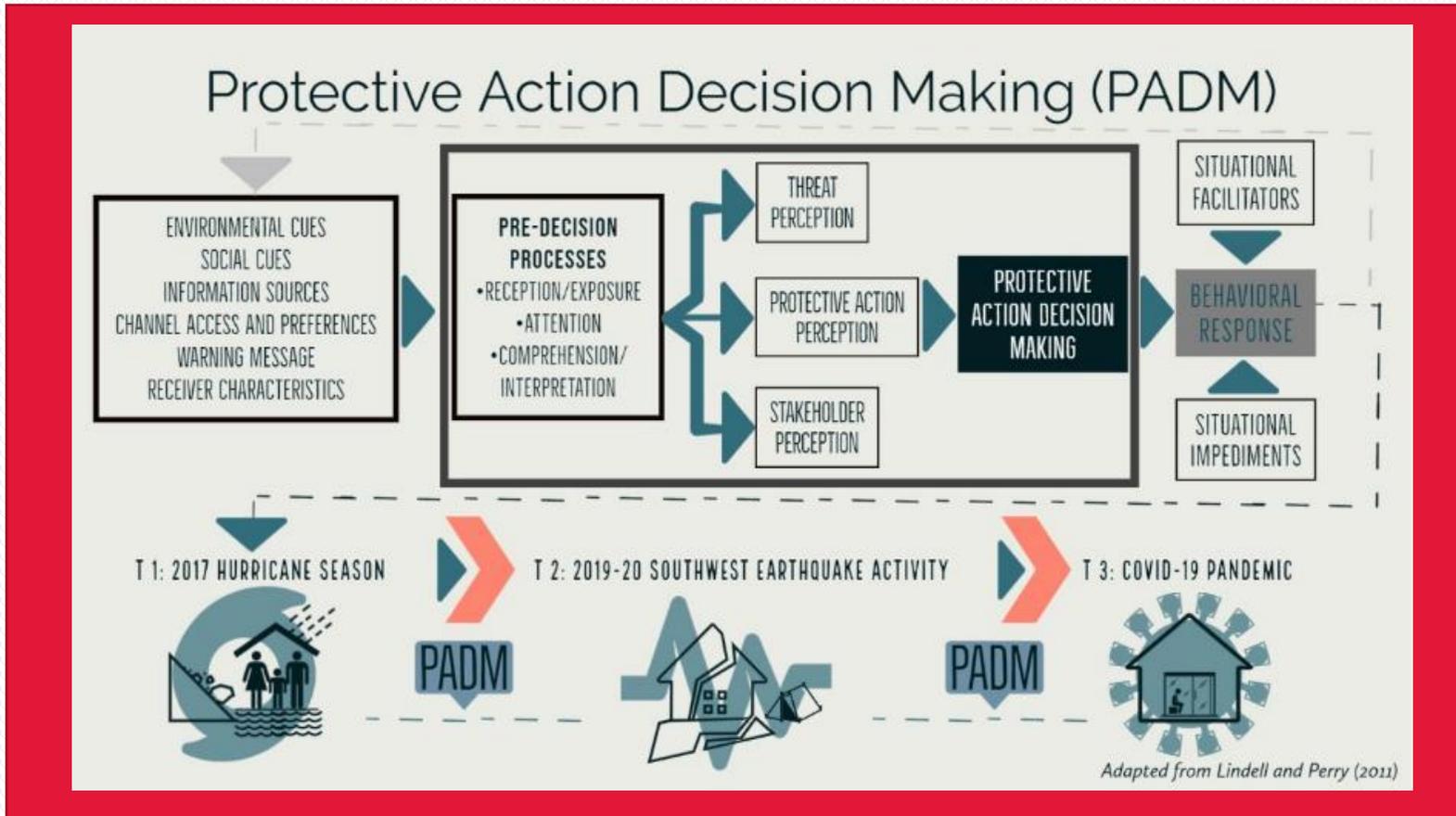
Risk Communication



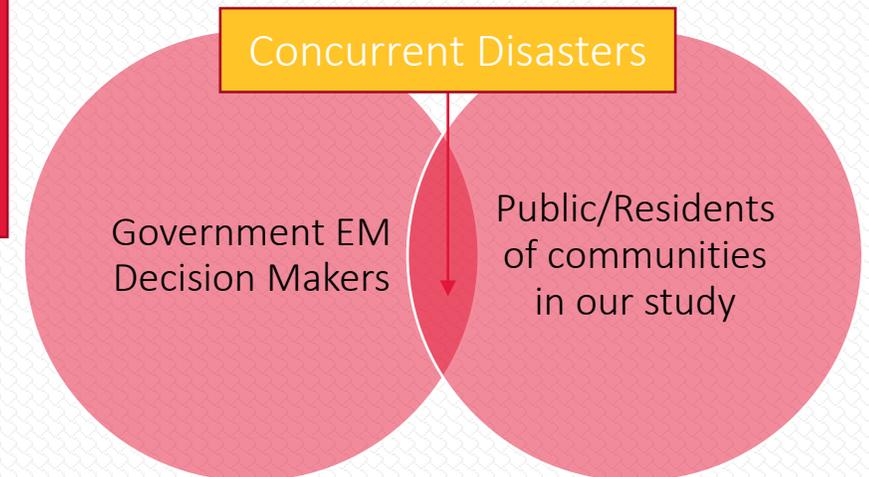
Social amplification of risk in Puerto Rico

Otros retos / Other challenges

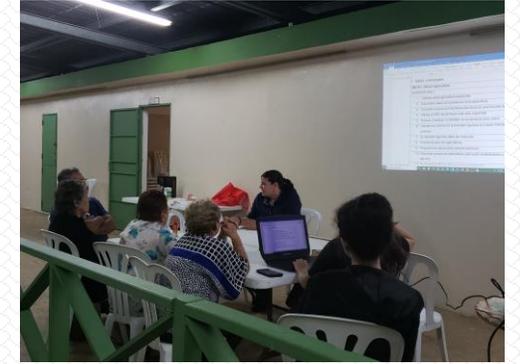
- Debt Adjustment Plan
- Unemployment and underemployment
- Elimination of services
- Population loss – aging
- Circular migration
- School closures and limited access to education
 - Escuelas como refugios o centros de servicios de emergencia / Schools as shelters or emergency centers
 - Escuelas certificadas destruidas / Schools certified as shelters destroyed
- Zika, Chicungunya
 - Reduced number of health professionals
- Political stability: Government corruption, summer of 2019 protests



Economic Crisis (2006-Present)



Field research in Puerto Rico





Why rethinking recovery is **VITAL**?

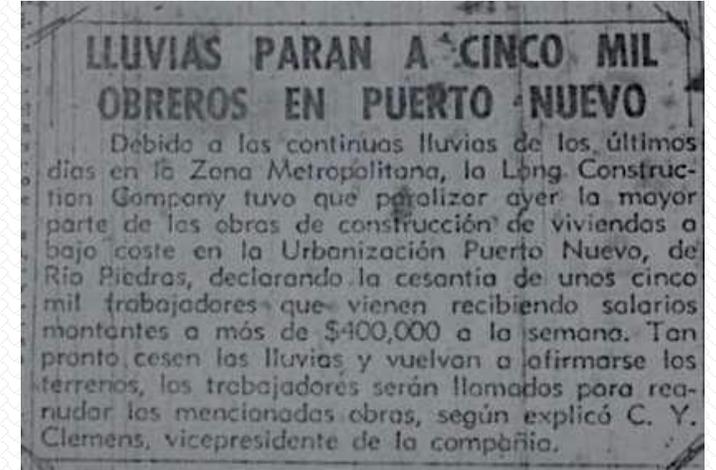
Dynes and Quarantelli (2008). A Brief Note on Disaster Restoration, Reconstruction and Recovery: A Comparative Note Using Post Earthquake Observations.

- Restoration
- Reconstruction
- **RECOVERY**

Why are we failing?

Non-sustainable regimes

“Natural” hazards in Puerto Rico?



- “Debido a las continuas lluvias de los últimos días... la Long Construction Company tuvo que parar la mayor parte de las obras de construcción de viviendas a bajo costo en Puerto Nuevo, declarando la cesantía de unos 5,000 trabajadores. Tan pronto cesen las lluvias y vuelvan a afirmarse los terrenos, los trabajadores serán llamados para reanudar las mencionadas obras, según explicó C.Y. Clemens, vicepresidente de la compañía.” (El Imparcial, 6 de agosto de 1948)
- “The mayor of Río Piedras (Augusto Alvarez) indicated that... the residents of Puerto Nuevo who have bought houses in the lower part of Puerto Nuevo complain that to get from that part to the main road, they have to wade through a mudflat.”(El Mundo, 31 de diciembre de 1948)
- The discussion about channeling the Río Piedras river began in 1948.



Fast forward: October 13, 2021







Communities in which we have worked recently

San Juan

- La Perla
- Viejo San Juan
- Puerto Nuevo
- Buena Vista
- Cantera
- Villa Nevarez
- Río Piedras Heights
- Caimito
- Las Curías
- Playita



Guánica

- La Luna
- Guayanilla
- Indios

USGS
science for a changing world

Secuencia del Terremoto del 2020 en el Suroeste de Puerto Rico

El Servicio Geológico de los EE. UU. ha publicado un informe sobre la duración potencial de las réplicas de la secuencia (serie) del terremoto del Suroeste de Puerto Rico en el 2020 que puede ser usado como guía en las decisiones de política pública, otras acciones y ayudar a las personas a mantenerse seguras y cuidarse a sí mismas y a los demás.

PRONÓSTICO DE RÉPLICAS*
Las réplicas son normales y algunas serán más grandes que otras, pero habrá menos con el tiempo.

Magnitud	Probabilidad Anual	Actualización	Duración
M3+	Los terremotos ocurrirán diariamente durante meses y luego semanalmente durante años.	-	-
M5+	Probabilidad Anual de	actualmente >99% y se mantendrá por encima del 50% durante 3 - 10 años.	3 - 10 años
M6+	Probabilidad Anual de	actualmente 50% y se mantendrá por encima del 25% durante 3 meses - 3 años.	3 meses - 3 años
M7+	Probabilidad Anual de	actualmente 6% y se mantendrá por encima del 5% durante 1 - 10 meses.	1 - 10 meses
M7+	Probabilidad Anual de	se mantendrá por encima del 1% durante 2 - 10 años.	2 - 10 años

La probabilidad anual es la posibilidad de que ocurra un terremoto en cualquier momento dentro de un periodo de un año. Las réplicas futuras se ubicarán en la misma área que los eventos pasados. Estas réplicas no cambian el riesgo en otras partes de Puerto Rico.

* Los resultados en este informe se basan en el comportamiento actual (hasta el 17 de enero del 2020) de esta secuencia de réplicas y es posible que deba modificarse si ese comportamiento cambia, incluyendo si ocurre un terremoto más grande.

Aunque los terremotos son normales en Puerto Rico éstos pueden ser inquietantes. ¿Te sientes ansioso o estresado?

1-800-981-0023
La Línea PAS (Primera Ayuda Sicosocial) Consejeros de crisis

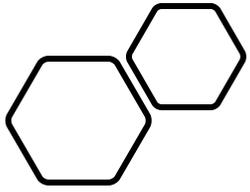
Un agradecimiento especial a nuestros colaboradores del Sistema Nacional de Gestión de Emergencias (ANSER) y al Red Sistema de Puerto Rico (RSR), de la Universidad de Puerto Rico de San Juan.

Trasladado, distribución de edificios en Puerto Rico, enero del 2020.

USGS **FEMA**

Informe de Pronóstico en www.usgs.gov/pr-2020-forecast-es

Departamento del Interior de los EE. UU.
Servicio Geológico de los EE. UU.



La Perla, San Juan, Puerto Rico

Community vision: A community with essential services accessible, a clean coast, a community garden where residents have assigned plots and a kitchen soup, with more edible or food producing plants.



Community Sustainability Goals

- Sustainable water management
- Effective wastewater management in Old San Juan
- Efficient solid waste management
- Healthy community
- Renewable energy for every household
- Increase green cover
- Improve access to services and infrastructure

Improve the response time of ambulances
 Collect/pick-up plastics (raw material)
 Disposal of waste by neighbors
 Participate in food of high nutritional value
 Accessibility to food for the homeless
 A center/hub should be built in the edible forest so that families from La Perla can plant "soup kitchen"
 Maintain a lane open for residents during city activities
 Cultural programs for children
 Have plots in the San Cristobal Fort for other areas (Have plots in the edible forest so that families from La Perla can plant "soup kitchen")
 Use the San Cristobal Fort for other areas (Have plots in the edible forest so that families from La Perla can plant "soup kitchen")
 Have electric public transportation vehicles
 Emotional intelligence workshops
 Have accessible for people with disabilities
 Rehabilitate the Matadero
 Think about supporting planting
 Build public libraries
 Build toy library
 Free transportation
 Plant edible or food producing plants in the green areas
 Collect five gallons of compost weekly
 Promote the creation of compost
 Boxes with earthworms for composting
 Promote urban gardens
 Create oil filtration systems to give oil other uses
 Restore the coast along El Malecón
 Nutritional education
 Build museums
 Have a center where homeless can eat, bathe, and sleep
 Collecting recycling in the community
 Install windmills
 Prepare houses for collection and storing of rainwater
 Community kitchens that receive produce that was not sold
 Build home gardens
 Create mutual support centers
 Prepare abandoned spaces for the homeless
 Install solar panels
 Install solar laundry in each sector
 Sale of used oil to private companies
 Have stands provide education on nutrition and the quality of food
 Rehabilitation of clinics with ambulances 24/7
 Reevaluate supermarket food handling regulations
 Rain harvest
 Establish a community garden
 Prevention services
 "soup kitchen" so that families from La Perla can plant "soup kitchen"

Villa Nevarez

Visión a nivel comunitario: We aspire to a community that is not gated with green areas that are maintained, that do not flood, that do not pollute, where streams and creeks are maintained. We aspire to a community with a safe linear park along the river in harmony with nature. Also, we aspire a community with access to collective transportation, with a well-designed and maintained infrastructure; with paved and safe streets. We aspire to become a cohesive community where residents follow regulations, with appealing landscapes, supportive, tolerant and reciprocal neighbors, self-sufficient and zero waste.



Sustainable Community Goals

- A healthy, self-sufficient, safe community
- Increased green cover and access to green areas
- Community cohesion and solidarity
- A community in harmony with nature
- Access to collective transportation
- Flood-safe community
- Reduced pollution
- Better streets that do not exacerbate flooding

Current proposal: The opportunity to rethink flood mitigation in San Juan “remains”

Project Description

2.1 Project Description

The Rio Puerto Nuevo project was authorized for construction by the Flood Control Act of 1970 Section 204 (PL 91-611) and the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 Section 401 (PL 99-662). The project is located in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The Rio Puerto Nuevo Basin drains 24 square miles, 75 percent of which is highly developed with a population of 250,000 persons. The plan of improvement protects against the 100-year flood by the construction in the Puerto Nuevo River and its tributaries of 1.7 miles of earth lined channel, 9.5 miles of concrete lined channel (5.1 miles of which are high velocity), and two debris basins. The plan will also require the construction of five new bridges, the replacement of 17 bridges, and the modification of eight existing bridges, refer to Figure 1.

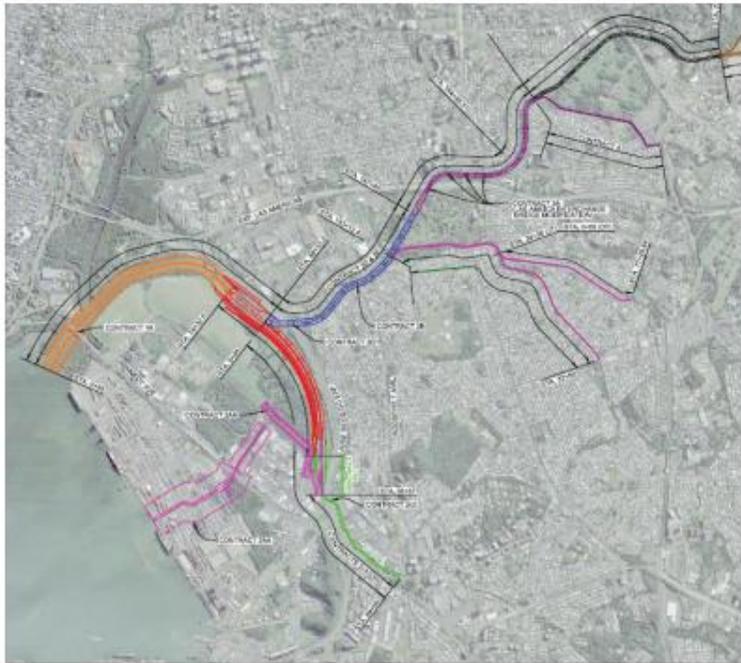
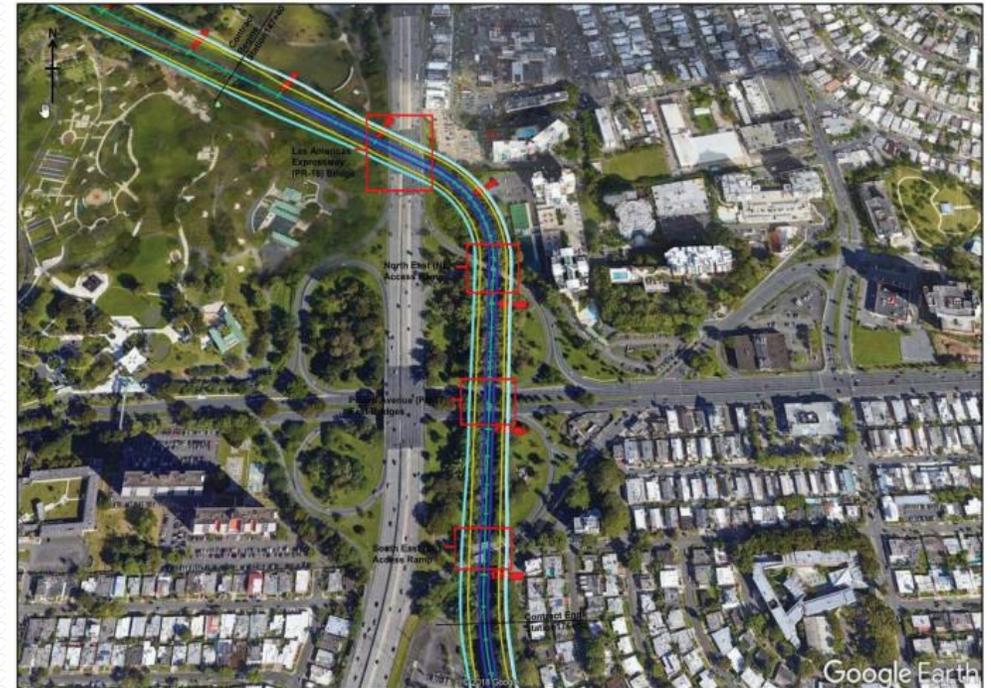


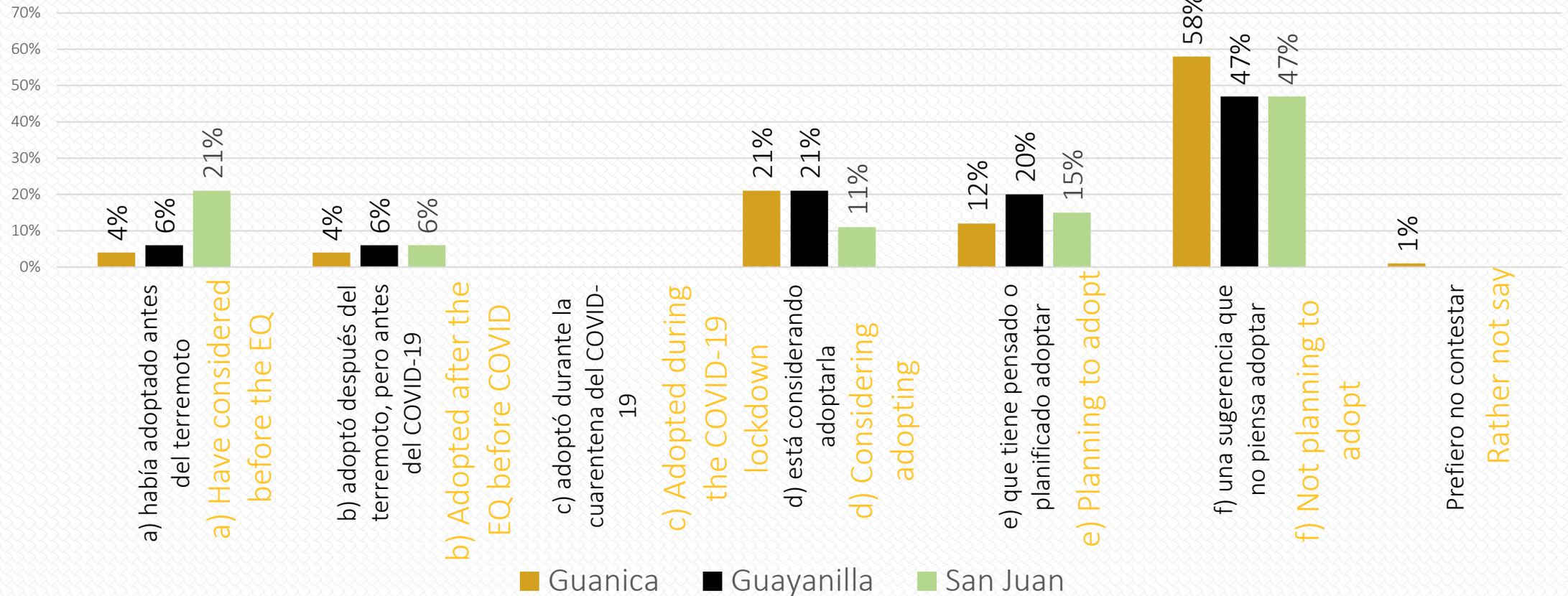
Figure 1: Rio Puerto Nuevo Contract Locations



Google Earth Plan View of the four Las Americas Bridges and Puerto Nuevo Channel Improvements from Station 147+40 to Station 176+50.

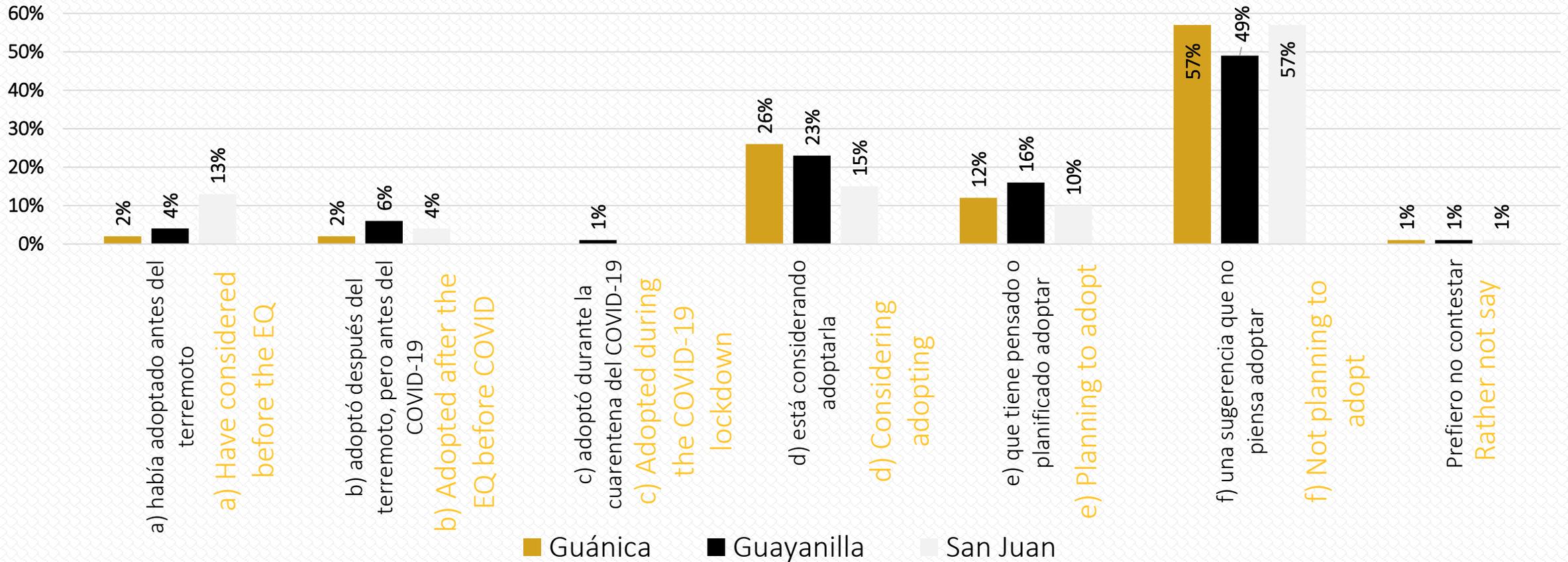
Preparedness: Planning for disaster reduction

Participate in a response exercise in your community (n=436)



Preparedness: Planning for disaster reduction

Prepare and earthquake response plan with the community (n=436)

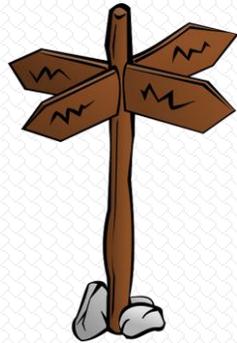


The future is
NOW:
Governance
of long-term
disaster
recovery
planning

- Transformative scenarios → **Transition management** → **Transformative change**
- **Transformative change** – non-linear systemic change that leads to fundamental, qualitative changes in societies' cultures, structures, and practices (Loorbach et al., 2017).
- Occurs across local contexts and is enhanced through translocal networks
- Transformative innovation advances through *growing, replicating, partnering, instrumentalizing, embedding.*
- *Transdisciplinary action researchers seek ways to adapt and learn, to inspire and mobilize or to translate concerns.*
- Our youth is dealing with the uncertain future that we maintain and perpetuate.

- ‘Failure of the United States to come to grips with the problem of colonies will invite catastrophe.

- W.E.B. Dubois, Color and Democracy: Colonies and Peace (1945)



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Thank you!

NSF Urban Resilience to Extremes Sustainability Research Network (San Juan)



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Helping Affected Communities Engage in Resilience



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Dr. Jenniffer M. Santos-Hernández

jenniffer.santos1@upr.edu