

Review of: "[Perspective] Combatting Relative Sea-Level Rise at a Global Scale: Presenting the International Panel on Land Subsidence (IPLS)"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Dear authors, this is a well-written manuscript for an important initiative, although I have a few editorial suggestions:

In the Introduction, you mention: *"In addition, within societies, subsidence is disproportionately impacting the poor, while benefits from subsidence-triggering activities like water and hydrocarbon extractions flow elsewhere."* This is a valid point, but would be stronger if you supported it with a reference. I know at least that this has been examined for [Mexico City](#), although that is not a coastal city. Therefore, my suggestion is to search for studies (from e.g., social sciences) that support this claim. Perhaps research is available for areas like coastal Indonesia, and I remember that Hurricane Katrina primarily caused casualties in poor, soft soil, low-lying, subsiding neighborhoods.

In addition to the paragraph starting with: 'Coastal subsidence at the world's', another reason to implement subsidence in RLSR studies can be that coastal subsidence, if not corrected for properly, also influences tide gauge measurements, especially when the foundation of such equipment is installed on shore (e.g., in harbors). Often such corrections do not follow the state of the art in subsidence modelling.

Could you dedicate in the intro perhaps also a sentence to the fact that in some (especially European) populated coastal areas, RSLR by human-induced subsidence and its negative effects (floods) has been ongoing since several centuries? This is to emphasize that the process itself is not new, but like you mention, has been becoming more urgent in view of global SLR and growing coastal populations. I also realize that information about historic subsidence and RSLR is scattered and only hinted upon in some papers, so finding a good reference is challenging. I am not a big fan of suggesting my own work, but for Amsterdam and Rotterdam, two important European coastal cities that have been struggling with subsidence and floods for centuries, I would like to recommend the following to use [Koster et al. 2018](#).

Connecting IPLS to IPCC is an initiative I support – I fully recognize the motivation drafted in this manuscript, and the ambition of the authors to conduct this is admirable. The list of actions to be taken is also very comprehensive. The manuscript is, however, lacking a clear strategy on how to 'convince' the IPCC community to better focus on coastal subsidence. When you do not communicate with them early on and develop a product (like the future coastal subsidence projection map) independently, there might be a mismatch between your product and what they require for their report. You have to take them by the hand in the process. My advice is to already plan meetings in an early stage with experts/team leaders involved in writing the IPCC section on SLR (your stakeholders), and together explore the viability of your plans/ideas, adjust where possible, and reiterate your roadmap to enable the plugging of IPLS products into their



SLR reports.

Good luck, regards,

Kay Koster