

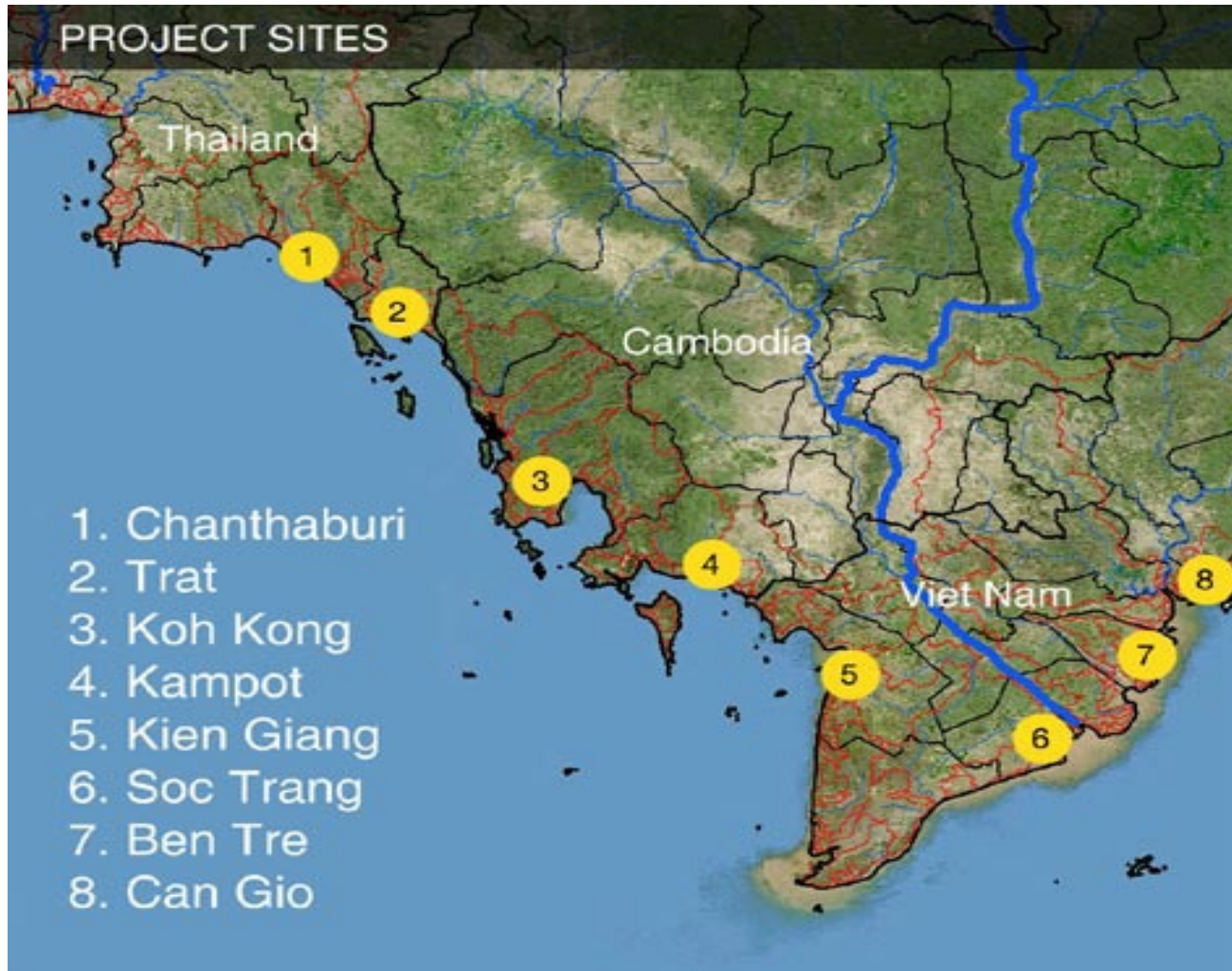


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# KEY LEARNINGS ON COASTAL RESILIENCE IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Robert Mather, 17 November 2014

# Building Resilience to Climate Change Impacts: Coastal Southeast Asia



Funded by



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# COASTAL RESILIENCE

- Coastlines are diverse and dynamic
- management complex, high risk of unintended consequences
- threatened by climate change + other development stressors
- requires multiple types and scales of interventions**
- spatial planning and zoning are Important starting points**





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# NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

- Nature-based solutions need to be much more widely promoted
- Recognise they provide co-benefits, build on local knowledge
- Explore adaptation/mitigation, adaptation/DRR synergies
- All adaptation projects screened for impacts on ecosystems and livelihoods (mal-adaptation)







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# ECOSYSTEM RESILIENCE

- Species and habitats directly threatened by climate change, management needs to change too
- Support research to understand climate change impacts on species/ecosystems,
- limits to adaptation, changing distribution
- “champion” species,





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# Marine Protected Areas

- MPAs are areas of last resort for many species
- Effective management in face of climate change will require ensuring connectivity between MPAs across large seascapes
- Transboundary collaboration increasingly important





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# LIVELIHOOD RESILIENCE

- poorer individuals directly dependent upon natural resources, likely to be more impacted by climate change
- traditional resource-based livelihoods often threatened by development and depletion of the resource base as much as by climate change
- securing existing livelihoods + developing alternative or supplementary livelihoods







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# DIVERSITY AND EQUALITY

- Different people experience life differently – including climate change
- Nature/severity of the impacts, and capacity to adapt, differs from person to person
- Poorer/marginalized members of society have greater vulnerability and lower capacity
- Initiatives should address their specific vulnerabilities, needs and aspirations







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# GOVERNANCE & POLICY

- adaptation requires long-term commitment to more resilient local development
- local government, communities and other stakeholders must work together on area-based approaches
- bottom-up planning processes to ensure sub-national and national policies, and plans accurately reflect local realities.
- national evidence-based policy development , multi-sector coordination, incorporation of local realities





Thank You!