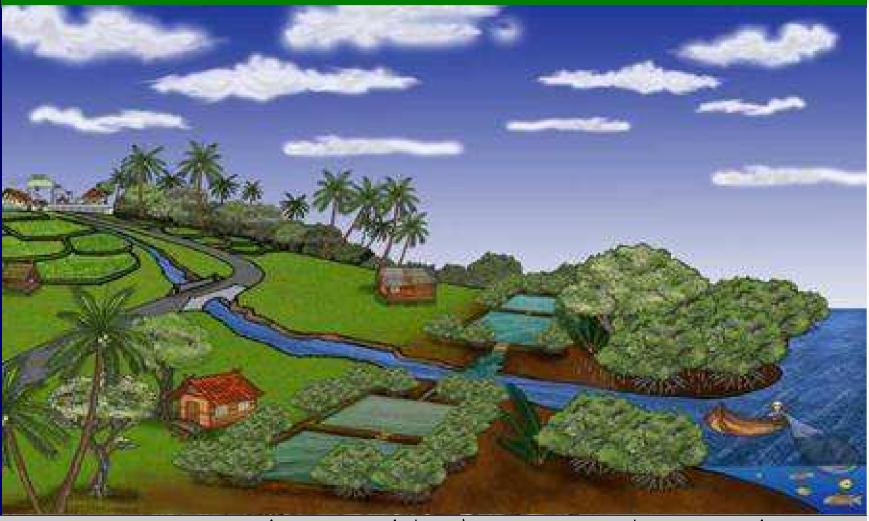
Climate Change Adaptation and Wetlands: Lessons from the field (Green Coast)

by Nyoman suryadiputra





Nature protection provides beauty and prosperity

What is climate change adaptation?

- UNFCCC: Practical steps to protect countries and communities from the likely disruption and damage that will results from effects of climate change
- Adaptation is a process
- Synergies with sustainable development activities
- Requires action at multiple levels



Healthy Wetlands & climate change adaptation

Improving management of wetlands can mitigate climate change impacts and provide environmental security

Proper wetlands management will provide:

- Protection against floods and droughts in catchments that will face increased seasonal variability in run-off
- Maintenance water supplies link to health
- Protection against sea level rise and saltwater intrusion
- Erosion control
- Ensuring availability of natural resources (e.g. fish stocks)
- Maintaining ecological networks and shelters for plants and animals



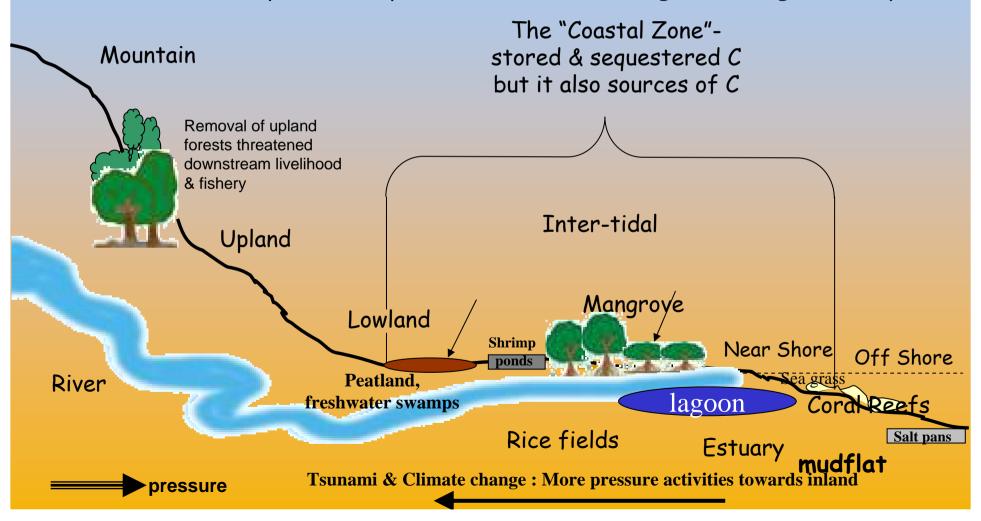


Where adaptation should be prioritized in Indonesia?

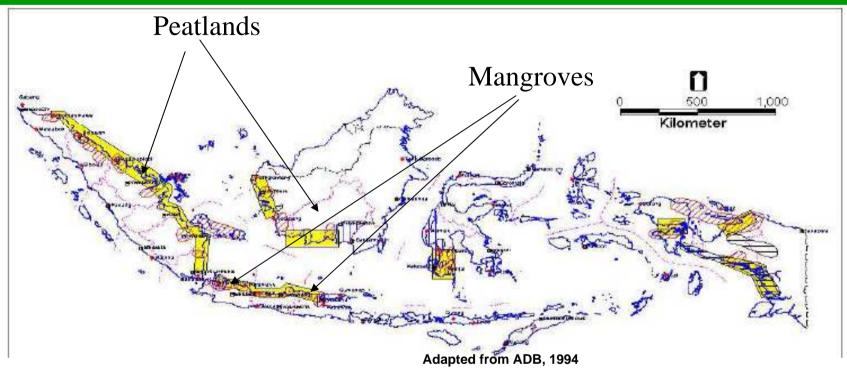
COASTAL WETLANDS

very vulnerable to Climate change

Components: Estuaries, Coral reefs, Seagrass beds, Ponds, fresh/brackishwater/peat swamps, beach forests, Mangroves, Lagoons, Bays



Vulnerable areas in need of adaptation related to sea level rise





- Coastal ecosystem types and areas
- •C sequestration capability and C stocks
- •Public Infrastructures & Settlements
- •Livelihoods (aquaculture ponds, paddy fields, fish capture etc)
- •Tourism
- •Green belt & other coastal protected areas
- •More pressure towards upland area



Man-made & natural destruction on coastal wetlands enhance vulnerability to climate change







Tsunami impact in Banda Aceh

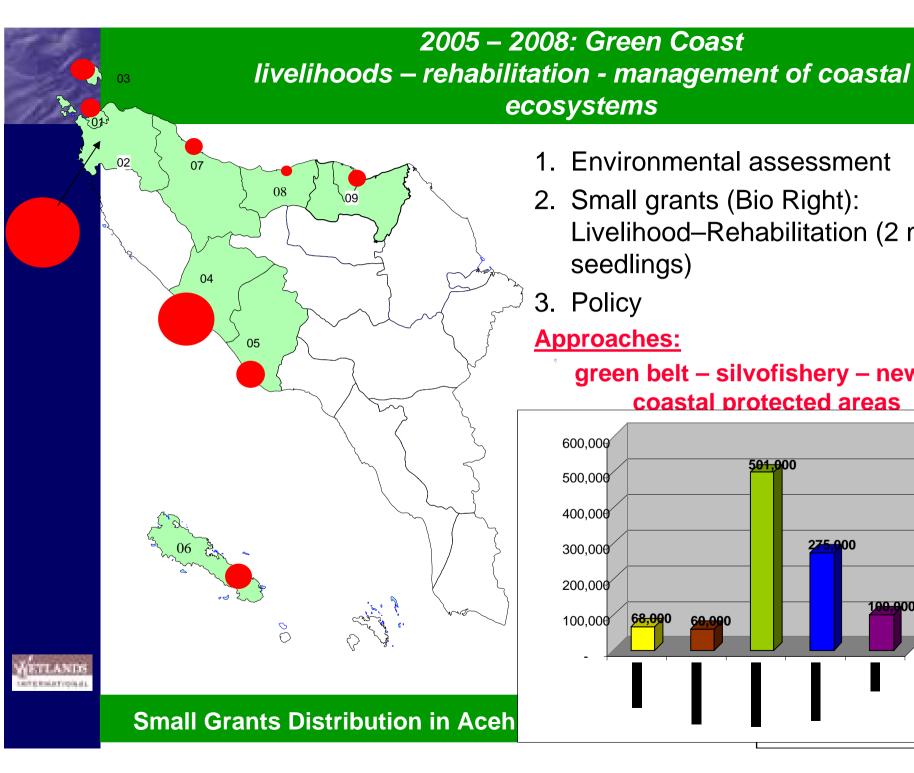


Coastal abrasion in Candi Dasa



Mangrove clearing for fish ponds

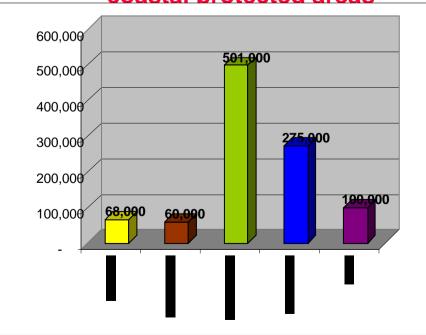




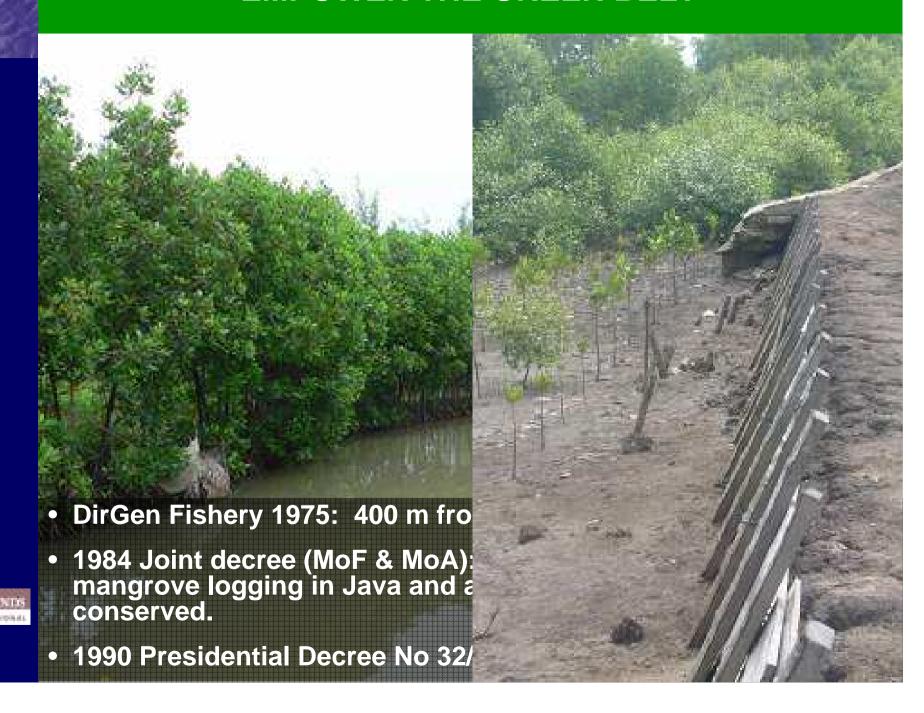
- 1. Environmental assessment
- 2. Small grants (Bio Right): Livelihood–Rehabilitation (2 mill seedlings)
- 3. Policy

Approaches:

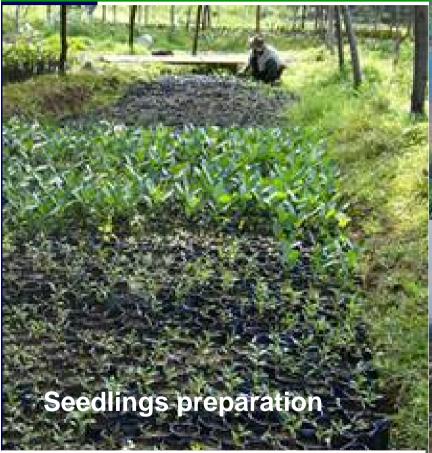
green belt – silvofishery – new coastal protected areas



EMPOWER THE GREEN BELT



Krueng Tunong estuarine area at Aceh Jaya before and after the tsunami



What should be the width of the greenbelt ??



Rehabilitation Demo site in Kajhu-Aceh 26 species planted



CREATE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY PONDS

- With nothing growing amond it, his books is red a pressent place to
- Thereis his two profess bearings
- The bouse can be detbrowed he showing
- The inhibitions are: attended to

Applications and a property

OLD STYLE PONDS

Not Considerately friendly

- The dylan are bore and but in the middle of the day
- Working along the dyke is unplentuel

There is strade for finh

- There is no outre income beoides. that their ficks being
- There is no prode for **Bahlahdeen**
- . The plots water is buil.
- · Poor Inhinbring harvest Brown percents.
- · Backs orthogram mintly

of indegrees these

- No mangrows along the shore-
- No habital for widdle
- Without any litter, waters are less tertile. and salarial flan conches small
- There are no siline of national beauty to address to order

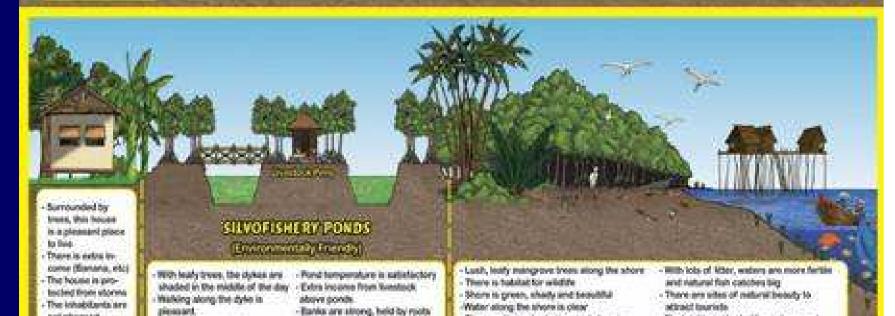
The coast is protected against streamer

- Shore tand in here and but
- Water along the shore's edge is turbed
- The count is equity abrased by waves

- The land is protected from aborts and

WEIGHT

- The land is hit by stones and waves.





AQUACULTURE'S BEST PRACTICE & ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Results in Lham Ujong-Aceh Livelihood + Rehabilitation (BIO-RIGHTS)



November 2005



Silvo-fishery pond- cikeong, West Java



1998: Silvo-fishery pond- Pemalang, Java







Pulot Lagoon restoration: Improving protection and increasing income diversity



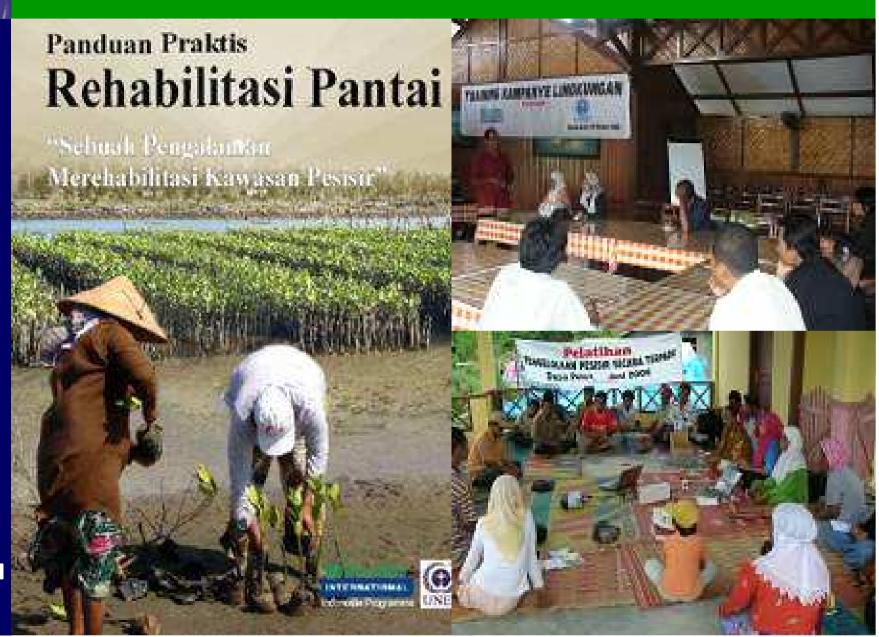








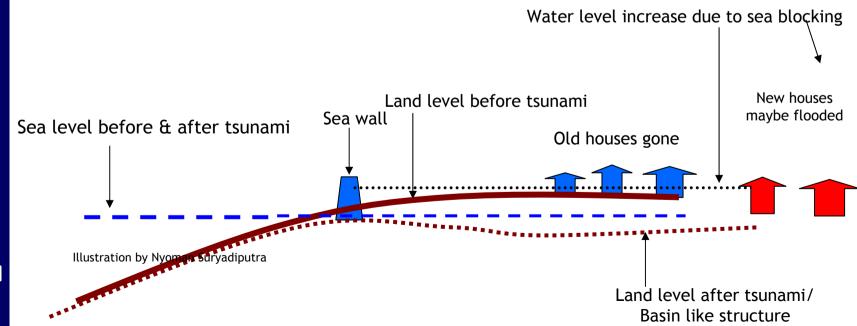
Capacity building and awareness raising





Prevent negative impacts of hard engineering







WI Plans for the future

Integrating wetlands in climate change adaptation



- Demo mangrove restoration projects under CDM in Aceh
- Demo private sector VER initiatives Pulau Dua
- Prevent negative impacts of engineering adaptation measures
- Promote community-based solutions
- Build capacity & awareness on critical functions of wetlands
- Perform detailed research on wetland-climate interactions





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