






Innovative partnerships for integrating ecosystem-based approaches in adaptation planning

Vera Coelho, Dar es Salaam, March 2013

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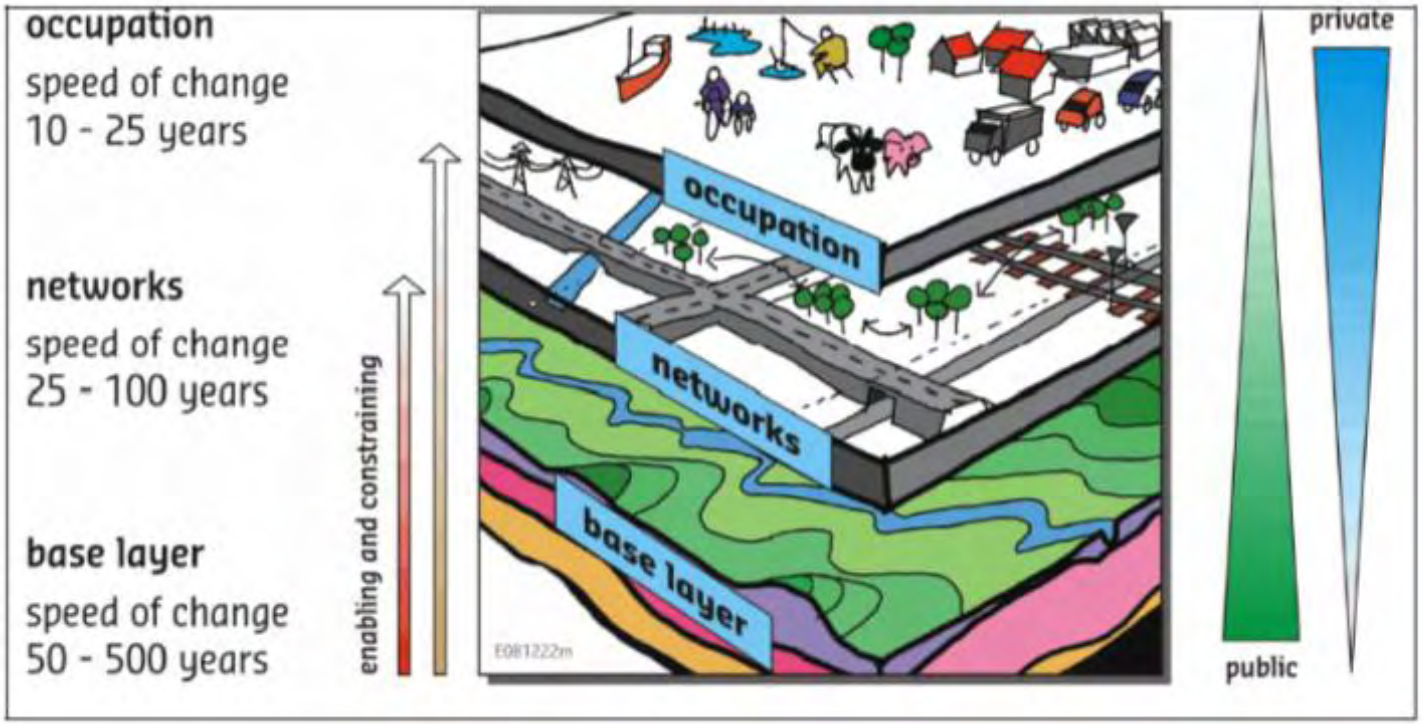
Our vision on resilience

- ‘Good’ adaptation = balancing between the different layers
- Solving problems in the ‘wrong’ layer can be costly, ineffective or even harmful
- Activities under base layer often underrepresented



Courtesy VROM

Partnerships for integral climate change adaptation

Towards integrated adaptation planning…

Approaches:	Sectors:	Intervention level:
'Hard' engineering	Agriculture	Prediction
Community-based	Fisheries	Preparedness
Ecosystem-based	Urban planning	Field interventions
…	…	…

Partnerships are essential.

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Example 1. Partners for Resilience

- **Partnership between Red Cross, Care, Cordaid, Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre and Wetlands International**
- **Increased resilience for 450,000 people: 5 years, €36 million, 9 countries**

- **Linking humanitarian, development and environmental approaches to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.**

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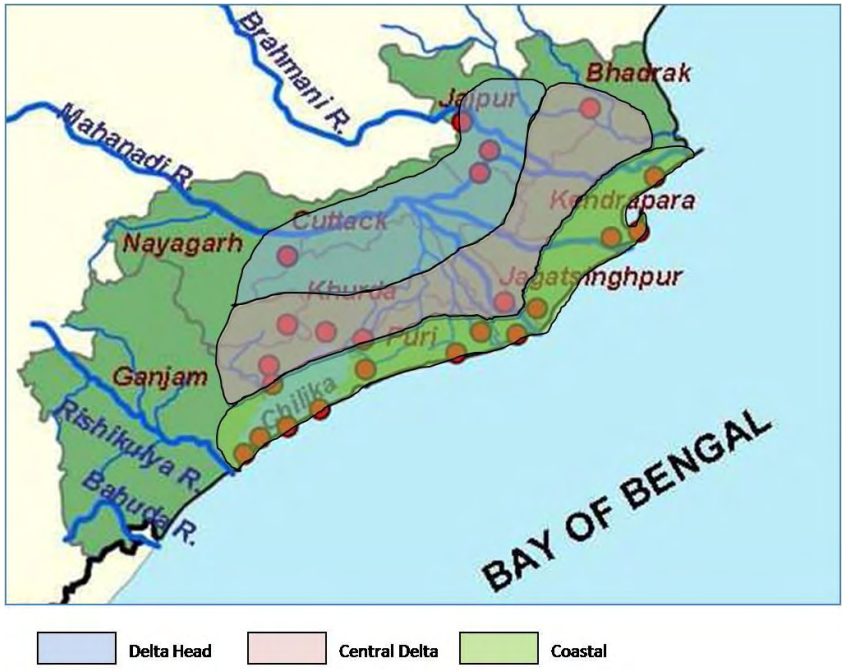
Example 1. Partners for Resilience

The cluster approach:

- **Individual village level risk reduction plans**
- **Joint land-use plans for clusters within a similar risk context, integrated in regional government adaptation plans**
- **Overarching policies for sustainable use of land and resources.**



***Upper delta*:** Restoring eroding hill slopes

Middle delta: Cleaning up clogged rivers: removing silt and invasive weeds

***Lower delta*:** Rehabilitating coastal forests

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Example 2. Building with Nature

Some challenges:

- **Infrastructure projects rely on finite and often scarce resources**
- **Some infrastructure provides 'static' protection only**
- **Project efficiency is often judged based on tangible costs and benefits, leaving out the invisible ones**
- **A shift in paradigm: from fighting nature towards working with and alongside nature**

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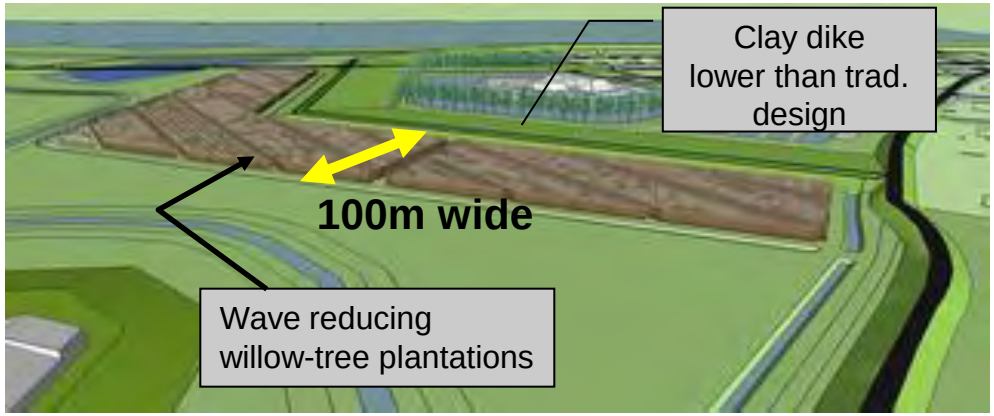
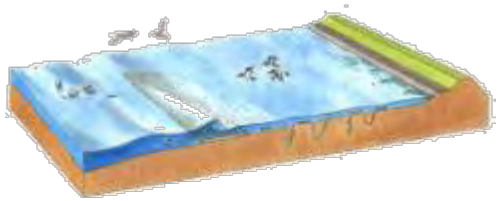
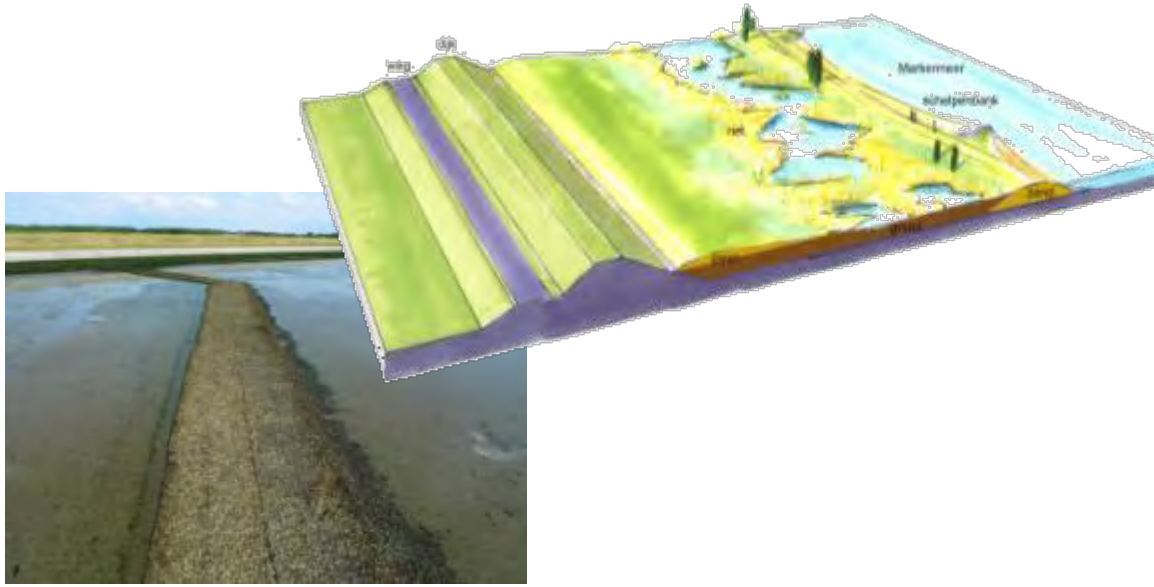
Example 2. Building with Nature

Natural foreshores to reinforce dikes







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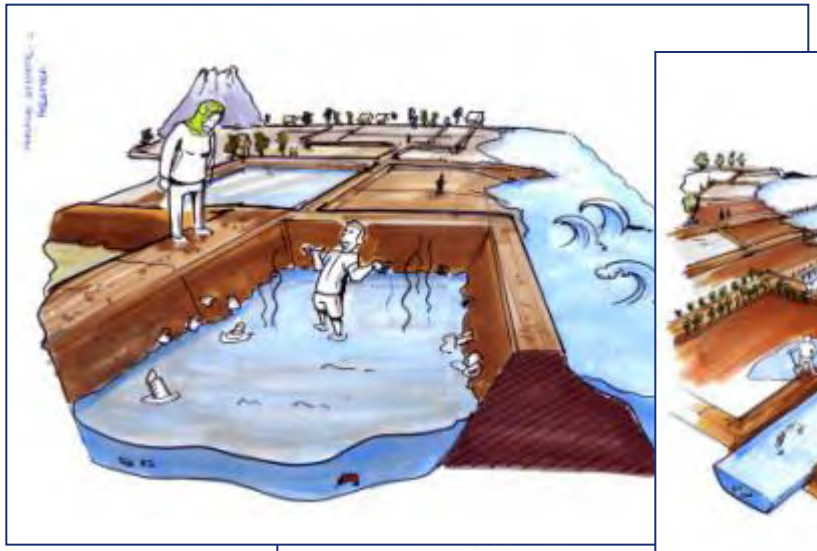
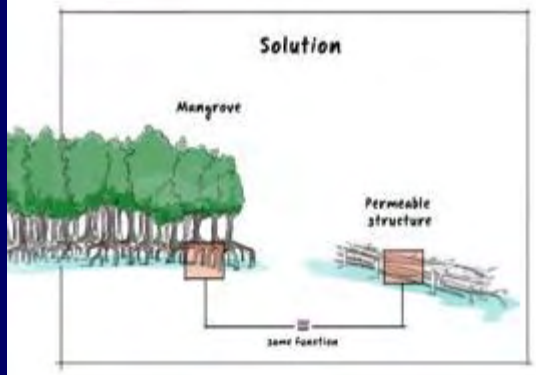
Example 2. Building with Nature

Eroding coasts: combining sediment nourishment, small-scale infrastructure and mangrove rehabilitation





Example 2. Building with Nature

Room for the river: removing hard infrastructure in heavily modified systems

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Conclusions

- Integrating ecosystems is possible at all levels;
- Not about choosing but linking tools and approaches;
- Requires out-of-the-box thinking;
- Biggest hurdle: institutional mind-set and set-up;
- No collaboration, no integration;
- Adressing non-climate drivers to vulnerability.

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Next steps: rolling out the Adaptation Training Programme

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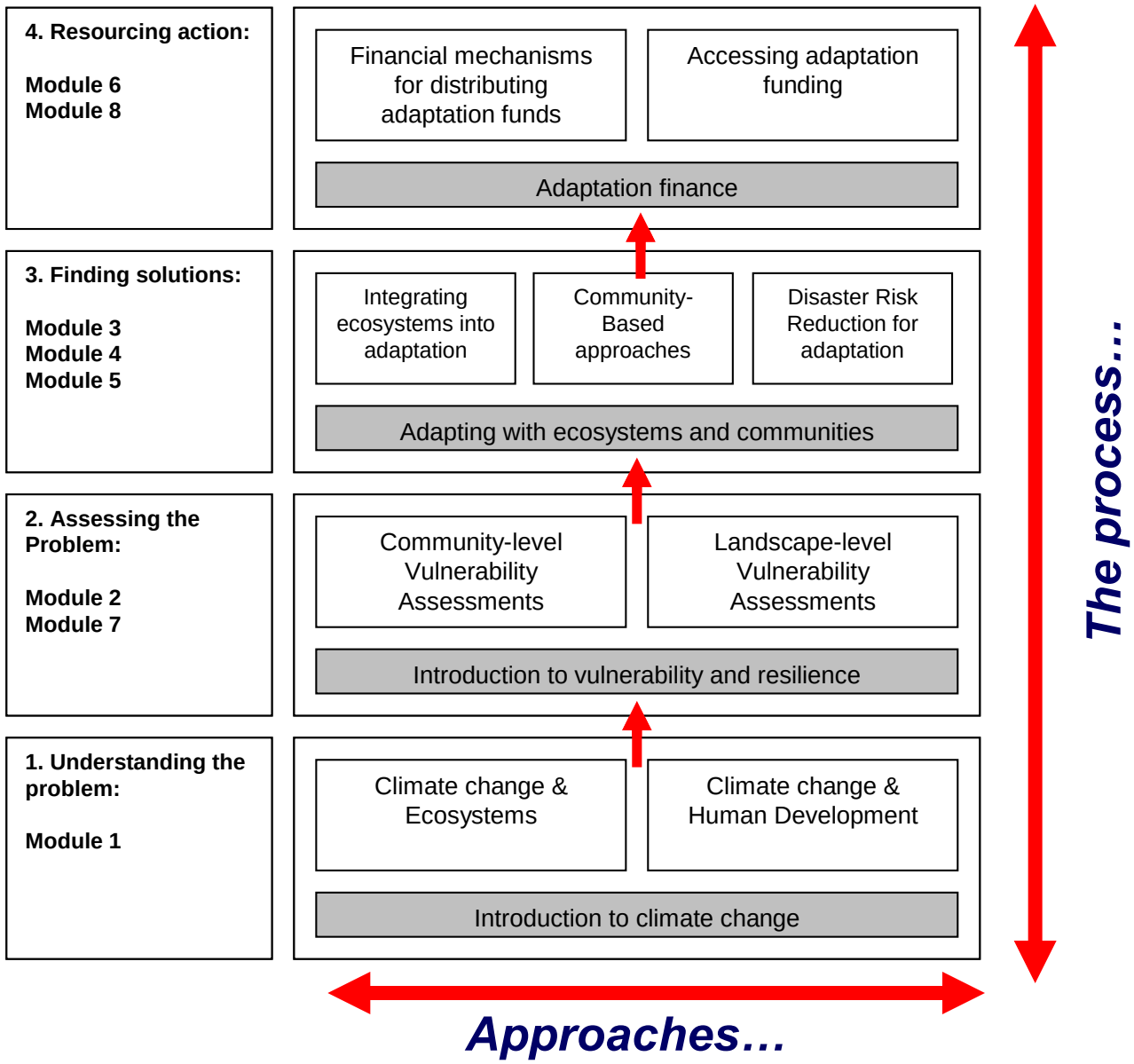

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Next steps: rolling out the Adaptation Training Programme

Reviewing current materials; Linking to adaptation planning processes?

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More Information?

www.wetlands.org

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