

# REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON CLIMATE CHANGE PANAMA CITY, 18 - 20 OCTOBER 2017

Resilient Coastal Management – Coastal Engineering Solutions





## Resilient Coastal Management

- Understanding the Hazards
- Importance of coastal management
- Key factors for achieving resilience
- Some recommendations





#### CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS

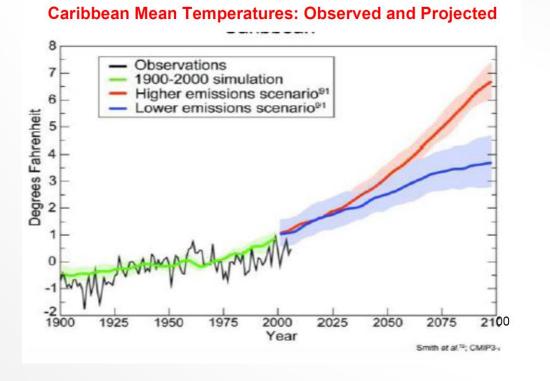
- Warmer air temps
- Increased occurrence of extreme storms
- Torrential rainfall when it does rain
- Sea level rise





#### WARMER AIR TEMPERATURES

- Higher sea surface temperatures
- Increased storminess
- Coral bleaching







### MORE FREQUENT EXTREME STORMS

- Storm surge
- Coastal erosion
- Infrastructure loss











#### TORRENTIAL RAINFALL

- Riverine flooding
- Landslides / Mudslides
- Loss of life and infrastructure

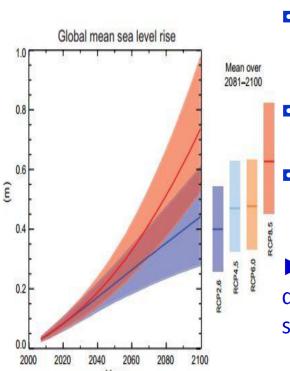






### SEA LEVEL RISE

#### 20th Century Observed SLR in SIDS Regions



- Tropical Western Pacific → rate of rise is almost 4 times the global average.
- Indian Ocean → rate of SLR as much as twice global average
- In Caribbean → rate of SLR generally higher than global average, ~ 1.8mm<sup>yr-1</sup>.
- Impact of sea level rise will be disproportionately greater on subsiding coasts, e.g. Guyana





# IMPORTANCE OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT

- Quantification of hazards
- Provides a platform for development of solutions
- Must include "buy in" from stakeholders





#### KEY FACTORS FOR RESILIENCE

- Proper baseline data (topography, bathymetry)
- Incorporation of eco-engineered solutions
- Adaptation strategies for affected populations









#### SOME RECOMMENDED STRATEGIES

- Hold the line
- Advance shoreline
- Strategic retreat
- Hazard avoidance
- Strengthen ecosystem

