

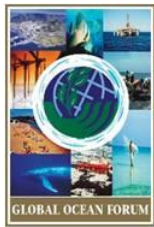
Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique

Marine and coastal adaptation to climate change

Raphaël Billé, SPC
Oceans Day at COP 21
4 December 2015, Paris



FONDS FRANÇAIS POUR
L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL



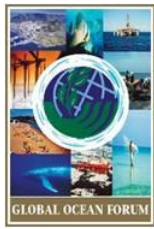
A quick look into the past

Why adapt to climate change?

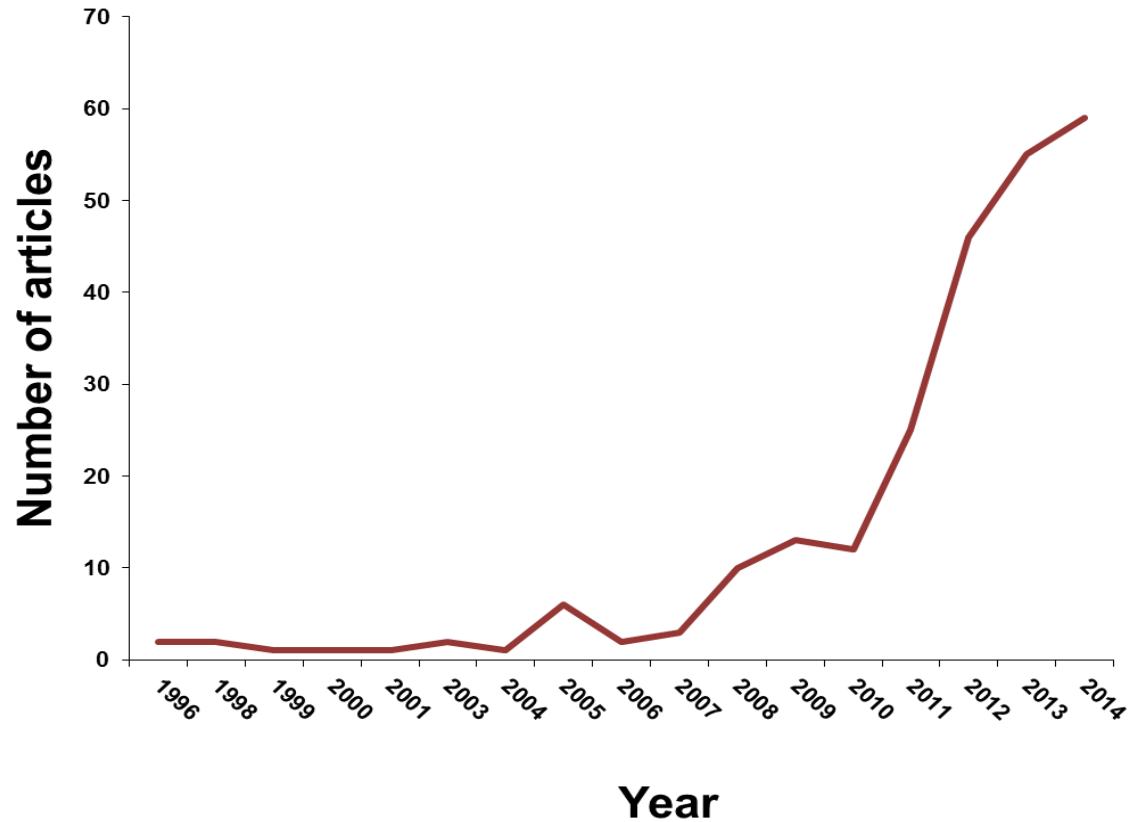
Key milestones:

- **IPCC AR1 (1990)**: “limitation [of greenhouse gases emissions] and adaptation strategies must be considered as an **integrated package** and should complement each other to minimize net costs. Strategies that limit greenhouse gas emissions also make it easier to adapt to climate change.”
- **UNFCCC (1992-1994)**
- **90s: Hard times** for adaptation (defeatist, avoidable, unclear)
- **COP 7** (Marakesh, 2001): 3 adaptation funds created
- **COP 13** (Bali, 2007)
- **COP 16** (Cancun, 2010): Cancun Adaptation Framework (including Adaptation Committee)

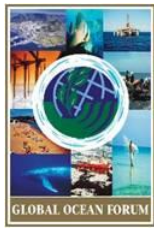
Now on an equal footing with mitigation



Adaptation science



Number of published scientific articles on coastal and marine adaptation to climate change (Source: A. Rankovic)



Adaptation in practice

A proliferation of adaptation plans, strategies, projects at all scales / for many sectors

Key role of ODA: funding in the South but also leadership / community of practice

To what extent are we adapting to climate change? No CO_{2eq}...



Key recommendations

- Harness and converge with **Integrated coastal Management / Marine Spatial Planning / Disaster Risks Reduction mechanisms**
- Promote **ecosystem-based approaches** using green infrastructures, in combination with “hard” options as appropriate
- **Build ecosystems/communities resilience** including through representative networks of marine protected areas
- Address **climate-induced human displacements**

**Good (and less good?) news:
not a whole new programme of action...**