

# Financing Adaptation to a Changing Ocean

*Brief Summary of the Status of Public  
Finance Available*

# Adaptation on Coasts, Islands, Ocean

## *2 Types of Costs*

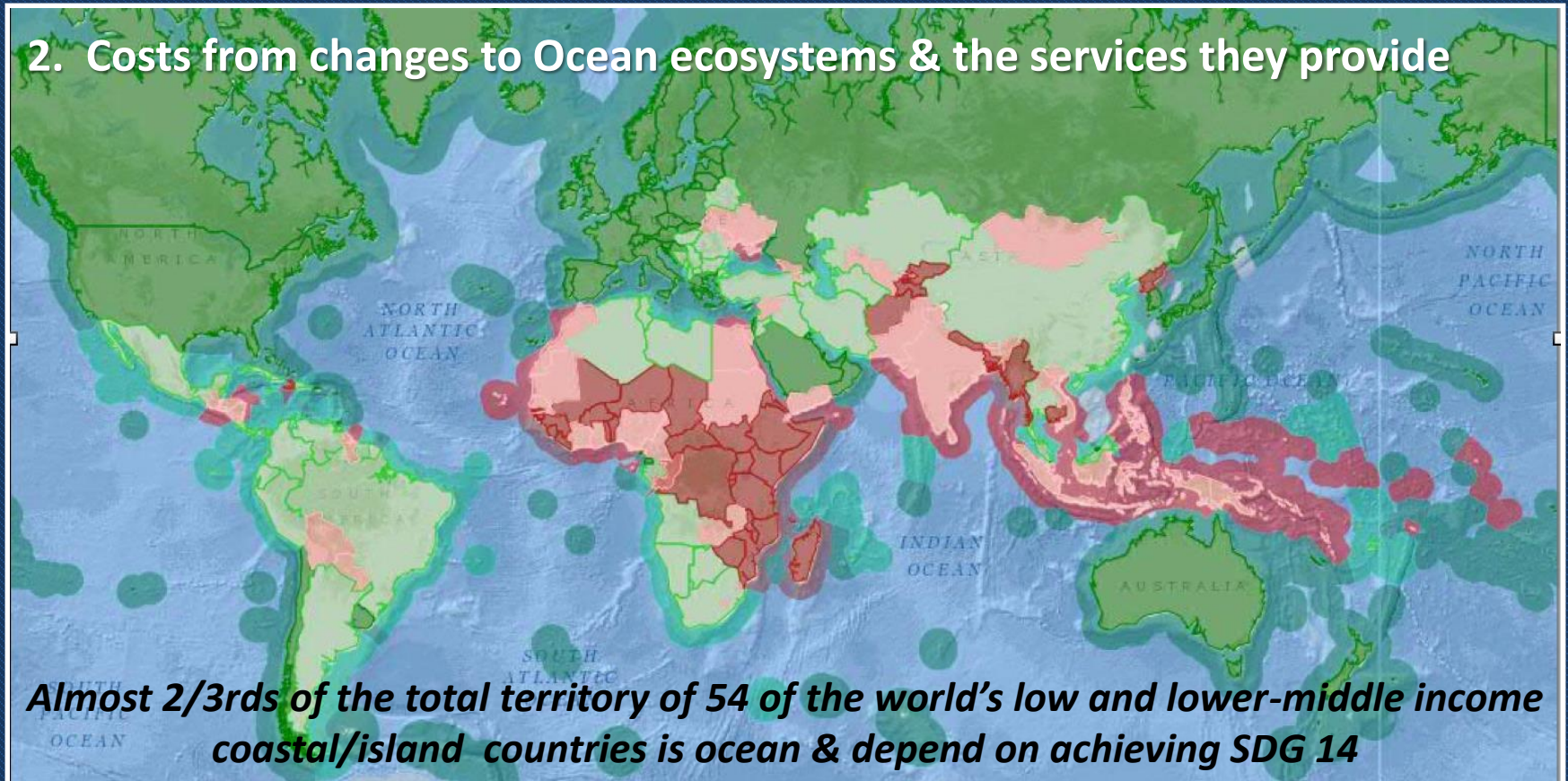
### **1. Costs to Vulnerable Coastal Populations – notably from sea level rise and storm surge**

**By 2030 at least 900 million people could be living in vulnerable, low-lying (< 10 m) coastal zones – mostly in Asia.**

*Source: Neumann et al (2015)*

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## 2. Costs from changes to Ocean ecosystems & the services they provide



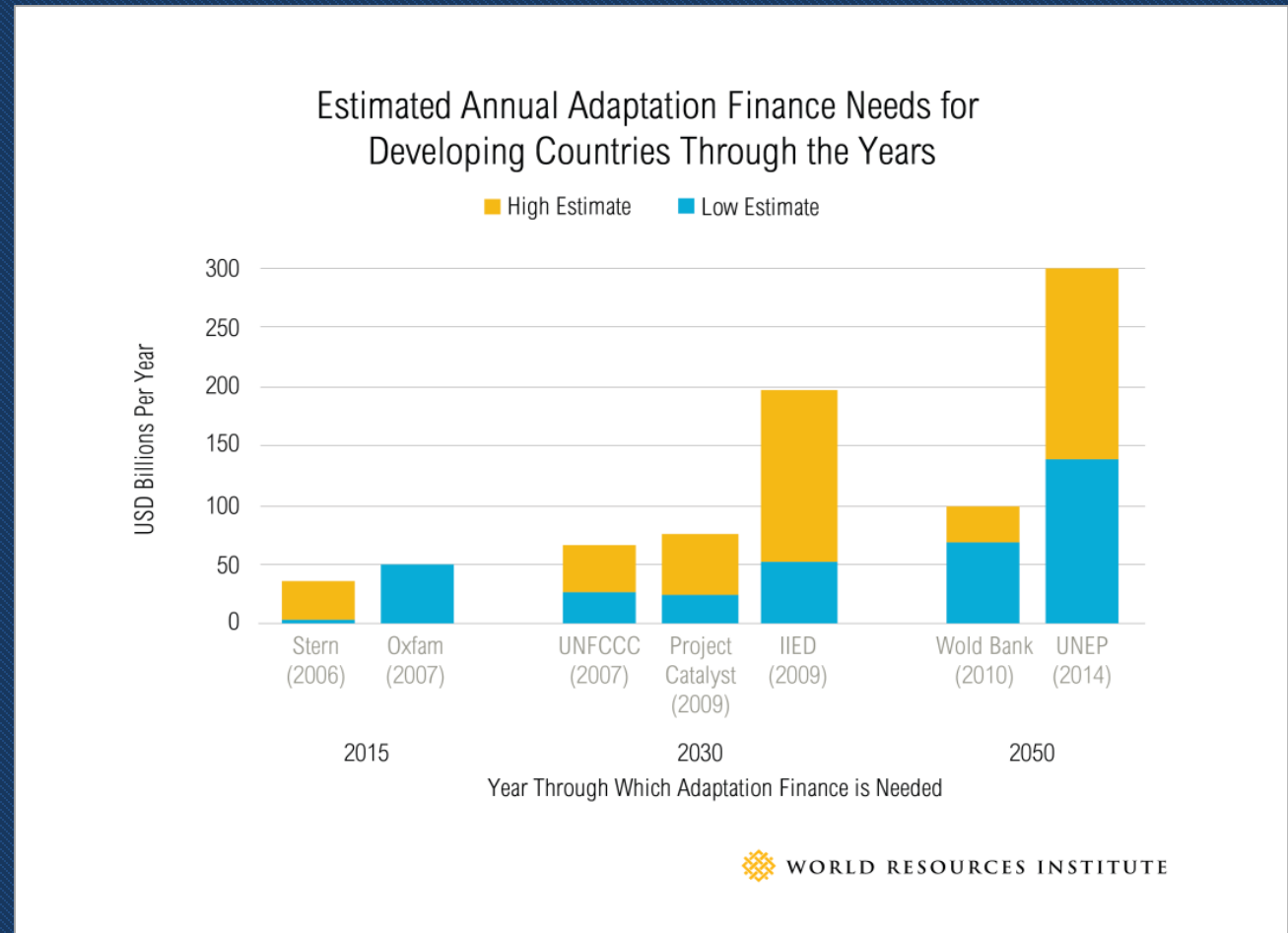
Source: GPO Blue Ribbon Panel, 2013

Countries  
incl ocean area

- Low income (GNI/cap < \$1,035)
- Lower-Middle Income (GNI/cap \$1,036 - \$4,085)
- Upper-Middle Income (GNI/cap \$4,086 - \$12,615)
- High Income (GNI/cap > \$12,616)

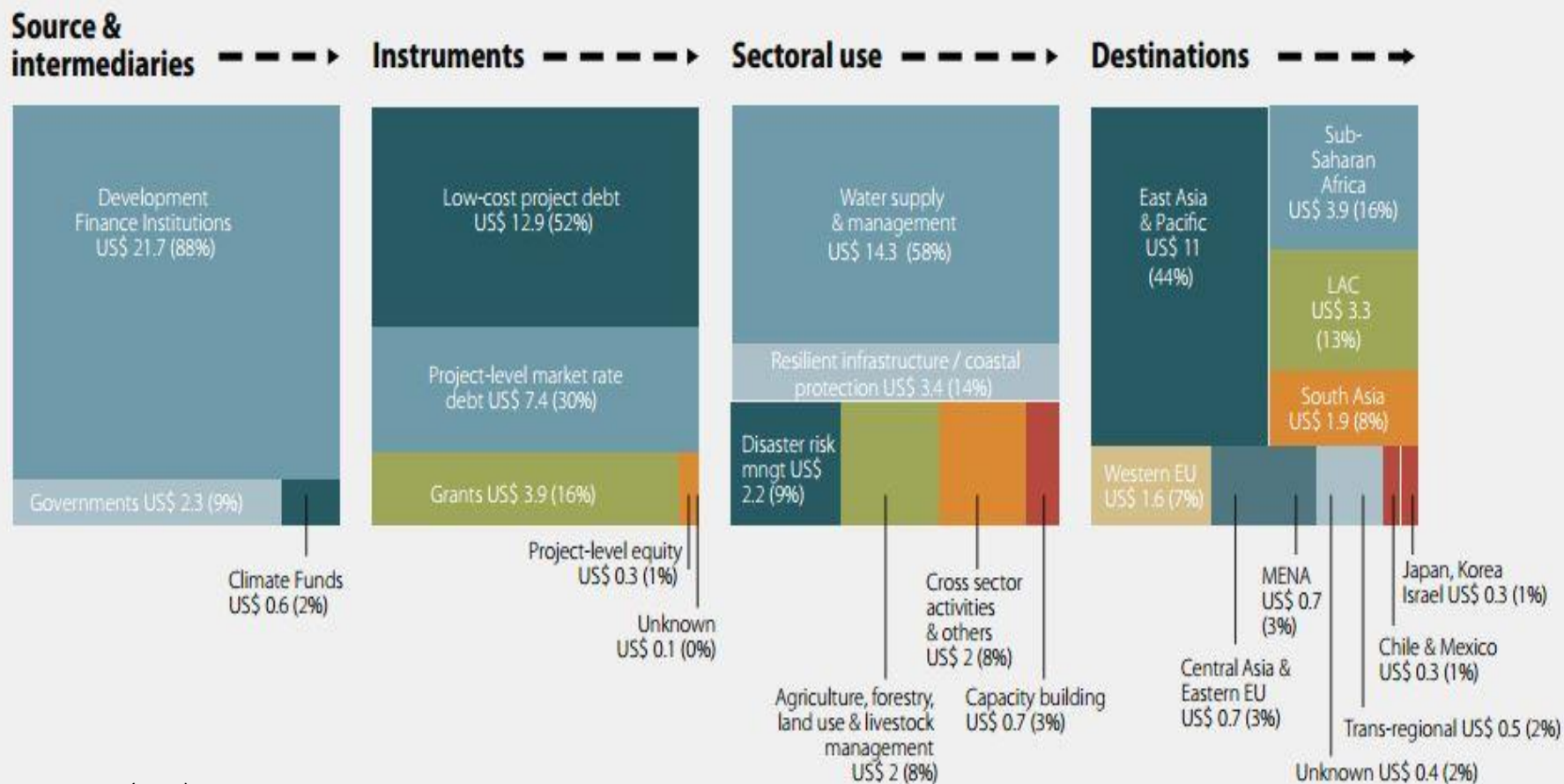
# Total Ocean Adaptation Costs

The first type of costs – and only coastal protection costs – alone have been projected to US\$12 to 71 billion per year by 2100 (UNEP, 2014).



# Status of Financing Available

Public finance for adaptation activities was US\$23 - \$26 billion in 2012-2013, a small % of which was invested towards coastal adaptation (UNEP, 2014)



# Some Preliminary Recommendations

**Dedicated window in global financing mechanisms for ocean/coastal adaptation – i.e. earmarking funds?**

**Earmark 10% of investment in coastal ‘grey’ infrastructure for habitat restoration and/or protection**

**Develop voluntary mechanisms, such as ‘ocean toll’ on shipping proposed by Ocean Recovery Alliance**

**Develop a financial tracking mechanism for public flows to fund coastal/ocean adaptation.**