Ecosystem-Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Coastal Areas

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Abstract. Coastal areas are particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, including rising sea levels and increased storm intensity. This article explores ecosystem-based adaptation strategies that enhance the resilience of coastal communities. It examines the use of natural infrastructure, such as mangroves and coral reefs, to protect shorelines and reduce climate risks. The study provides examples of successful implementations and discusses the benefits and limitations of these approaches. The findings advocate for integrating ecosystem-based adaptation into coastal management plans.

Keywords: Ecosystem-Based Adaptation, Coastal Resilience, Natural Infrastructure, Climate Change, Coastal Management

Introduction

Coastal regions face significant challenges due to climate change, with rising sea levels and intensified storms threatening communities and ecosystems. This article focuses on ecosystem-based adaptation strategies that utilize natural infrastructure to enhance coastal resilience. By leveraging mangroves, coral reefs, and other natural features, these strategies aim to protect shorelines and mitigate climate risks. The research presents successful examples of ecosystem-based adaptation and discusses their potential to be integrated into broader coastal management efforts.

References

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