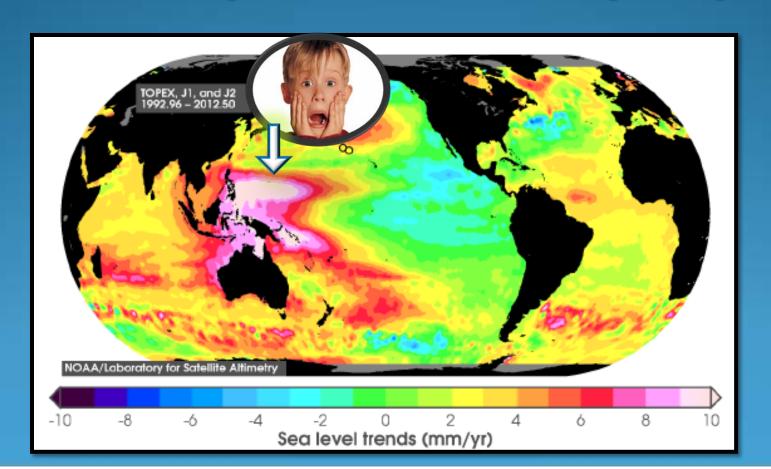
## Watershed Working Group Meeting May 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2013

Some notes and updates from the CNMI Climate Change Working Group

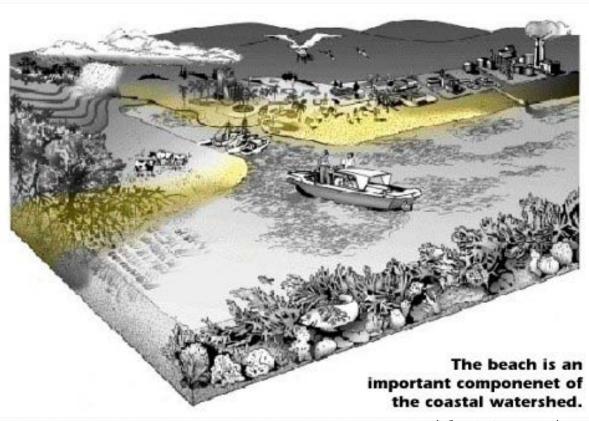


#### Climate Change and the Coast

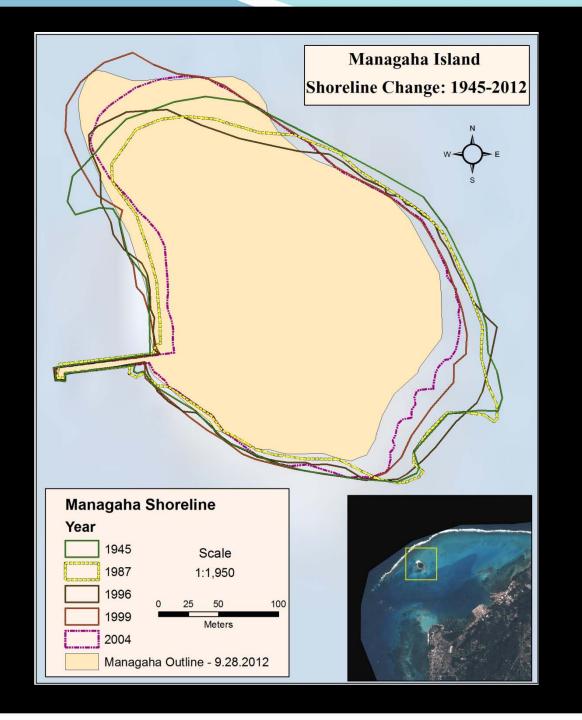
- Physical Processes
  - Misbehaving Beaches
  - Sea Level Rise
  - Working Group Mapping
  - Bringing it all together...
- Social Vulnerability
  - What do we know?
  - What do we need to know?
  - Help?
- Extremely fun upcoming events!

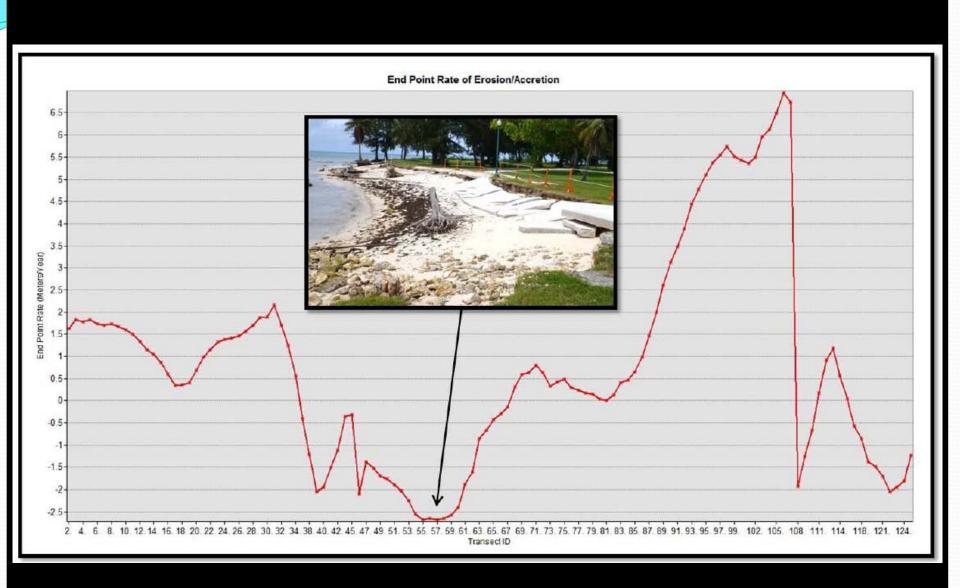
## **Misbehaving Beaches**

- What does this mean for vegetation and wetlands?
- What does this mean for Surface run-off, drainage points, and catchment?
- What are the impacts to terrestrial and aquatic Habitats?



(The EPA says so)

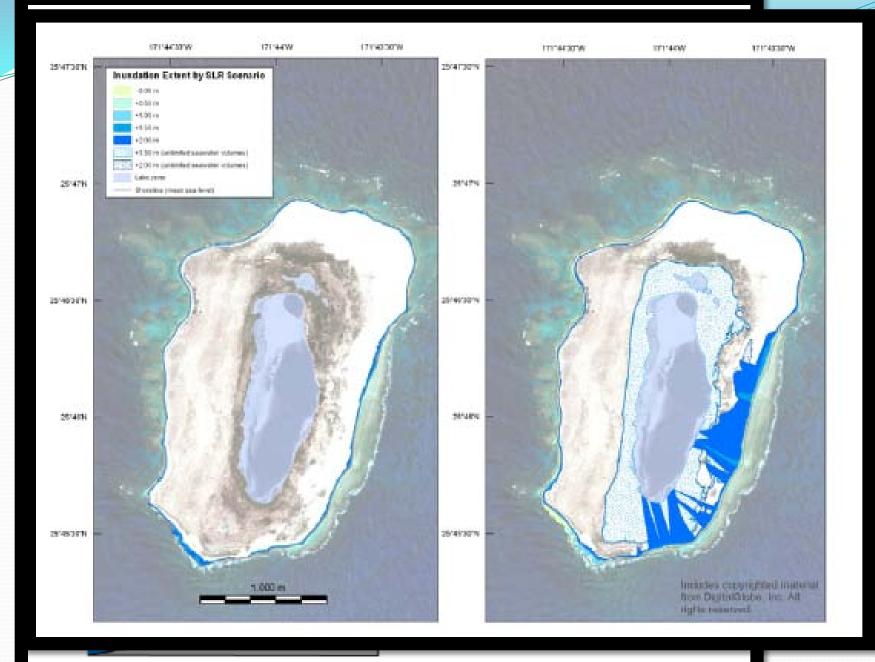




## Rising Tides

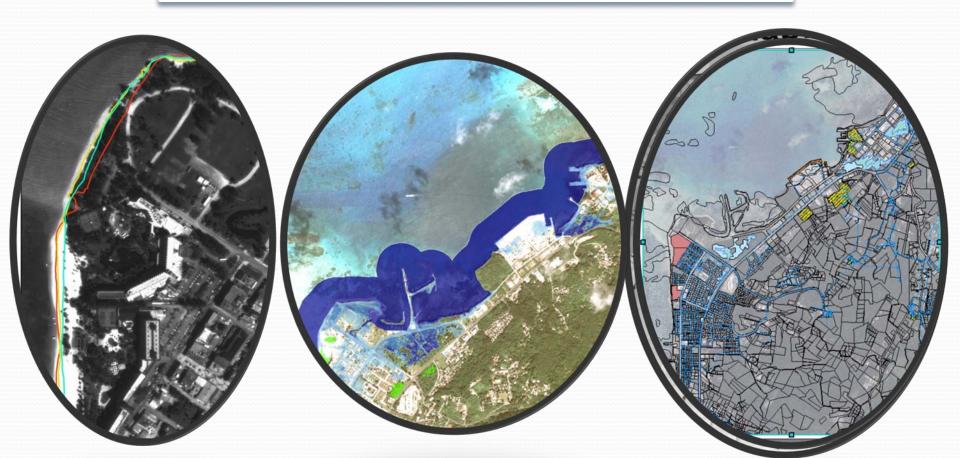
Wetland & Terrestrial Habitat
Migration (based on saturation and
assumptions of salinity change)





#### Bringing it all together...

(Sea Level Rise bathtub model) +
(Shoreline Change Assessments) +
(CCWG Participatory Mapping Results) =
"Vulnerability Assessment Filter"



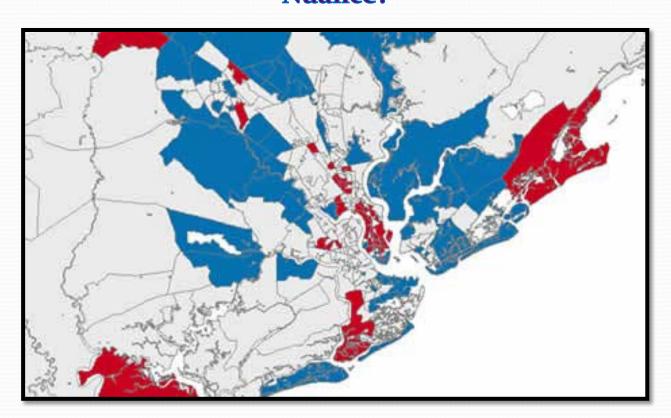
#### So we can identify vulnerable infrastructure and resources...

#### What about the people?



#### Social Vulnerability & Adaptation

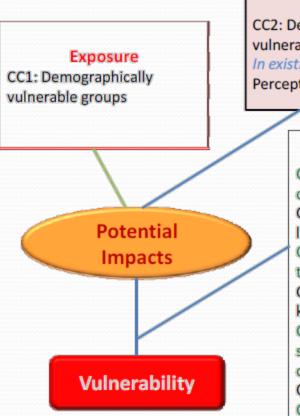
Is the Census enough?
Accuracy?
Nuance?



### Social Vulnerability & Adaptation

## What should we be asking?

- Who is vulnerable?
- Who is directly exposed to climate phenomena?
- Who is <u>indirectly</u> impacted by climate phenomena?
- What villages? What communities? Which demographics?



#### Sensitivity

CC2: Dependence on resources and services vulnerable to climate change impacts In existing Socmon/SEM-Pasifika:

Perception of resource conditions

#### **Adaptive Capacity**

CC3: Current livelihood and income diversity of household

CC4: Perceived alternative and supplemental livelihoods

CC5: Awareness of household vulnerability to climate hazards

CC6: Access and use of climate-related knowledge

CC7: Formal and informal networks supporting climate hazard reduction and climate adaptation

CC8: Ability of community to reorganize

CC9: Leadership and governance

CC10: Equitable access to resources

# Social Vulnerability & Adaptation Who/How should we be asking?

- Secondary sources: These include scientific reports on climate change, impacts, and threats to local
  resources such as coral reefs, beaches and coasts, crops, and forests.
- Community mapping: Community members are invited to create maps that show (1) the types and location of natural resources that they depend upon, (2) community infrastructure and services, (3) areas where key social and economic activities take place, and (4) areas impacted or threatened by climate hazards (see Rambaldi 2010).
- Physical and biological assessments and monitoring: This data can provide an understanding of
  physical resources, current biological conditions, and changes. It can also help identify climaterelated problems and threats to physical areas, species, and ecosystems.
- Seasonal calendar: Community members or representatives of occupational groups are invited to
  review annual seasons and climate events (e.g. rainy/dry season) and associated use of natural
  resources and social activities (e.g. traditional ceremonies or local customs). This can provide an
  understanding of potential social and natural impacts from changes in seasonal events, and how to
  prepare to deal with them.
- Having identified the resources and services that are vulnerable to climate hazards, ask key
  informants to identify the major activities conducted by households in the area (i.e., fisheries,
  tourism, aquaculture, etc.). Then ask them to estimate the percentage of each good and service
  produced that is used for personal consumption or income generation. Ask key informants also
  about the importance of ecosystems that may provide physical protection to the community (e.g.,
  reefs and mangroves).

### **Upcoming Climate Change Working Group Meeting**

Thursday, June 13<sup>th</sup> 9:00 – 12:00 (and Lunch!) PIC

Mapping (again)

Please Come!

- Narrative concerning past events (typhoons, droughts, floods and consequent impacts)
- Human uses and adaptations (responses to past events or seasonal variations)
- Geo-reference existing plans and policies (infrastructure, development, resource management, etc...)

# Thanks! Questions? Concerns?



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