

Climate/Coastal Change and Resilience

- 1. A Common Challenge**
- 2. DMF Storms Report and Ten Recommendations for Building Resilience**
- 3. Partnership Working**

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1. A Common Challenge

- i. Climate Change → Coastal Change**
- ii. A Common Challenge and Theme**
- iii. DMF Spring14 'Winter Storms' and DMF Winter15 'Coastal Change' events**

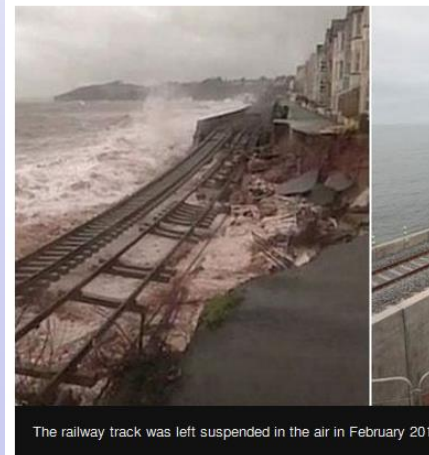


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2. DMF Storms Report

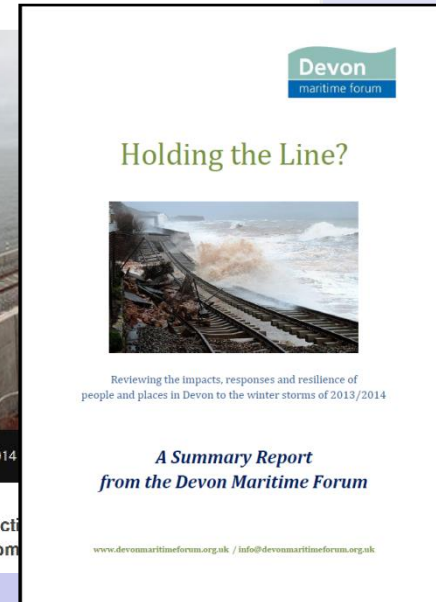
- i. Emerged out of Forum discussions at DMFSpring14
- ii. Looked at impacts, responses, immediate priorities and lessons learnt
- iii. How we can adapt to better anticipate, cope with, and bounce back from such events?
- iv. How we can reduce the vulnerability of coastal communities and various maritime sectors to such events?

How do we build resilience?



The railway track was left suspended in the air in February 2014

The destruction of the main railway line connecting to the rest of the UK could have cost the economy months if it was closed, a report has claimed.



Ten Recommendations for Building Resilience

- 1. Ensure the safety and well-being of local communities is at the heart of coastal risk management and resilience building**
- 2. Recognise and value the knowledge, experience and suggestions of the local community**
- 3. Explore new ways of fostering and sustaining community engagement**
- 4. Develop a coherent, cross-sectoral strategy for managing and counter-acting negative media and public perceptions**
- 5. Improve access to, and raise awareness of, grants/aid and compensation schemes**
- 6. Increase the time-scales and scope of scenario modelling associated with flood and coastal risk management planning**
- 7. Improve the evidence base in relation to the socio-economic aspects of resilience**
- 8. Move with more urgency toward more integrated and sustainable river catchment and coastal cell management practices from the uplands to the open sea**
- 9. Assess the comparative advantage of soft engineering and environmental schemes versus hard physical defences**
- 10. Make better use of coastal partnerships**

Climate/Coastal Change and Resilience

3. Partnership Working

‘Building resilience... is a process which will require input from government, policy makers, planners, engineers, physical scientists, social scientists and crucially, local communities – the businesses and households with the greatest stake in these issues. It will require continued dialogue, working towards collective, localised solutions rather than centralised, top-down, ‘expert’ driven ones. Coastal partnerships, like the DMF, which provide a neutral, cross-sectoral, locally embedded forum, are uniquely placed to facilitate and coordinate this on-gong conversation between various local stakeholders and between policy makers and people on the front line. As such, they can play an important role in taking these recommendations forward, identifying specific actions, and in helping coastal communities build resilience in the face of an increased risk of coastal flooding and erosion.’

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