

| Formulation of Guidelines for Climate Risk Resilient Coastal Protection in the Maldives | | | | | | | | |
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| Name of legal entity | Country | Overall project value (EUR) | Proportion carried out by candidate (%) | No of staff provided | Name of client | Origin of funding | Dates (start/end) | Name of partners if any |
| CTL Consult Ltd (team leadership from Sus- tainable Seas Ltd) | Maldives | 99,960.00 | 45% | 3 | Ministry of Energy and Environment | UNDP | September 2012-February 2013 | Alan Mills Consulting CTL Consult Ltd |
| Detailed description of project | | | | | Type of services provided | | | |
| The small lying atoll islands of the Maldives are highly vulnerable to flooding and coastal erosion. A large proportion of settlements, including a high proportion of the population are situated within 100m of the shoreline. Climate change effects are likely to cause many negative problems such as storm surges, sea level rise etc., affects will also be noticed with changing weather patterns. These in turn will put increasing pressure on the coastal zone and increase coastal erosion placing added pressure on the already scarce land resources thus increasing the physical vulnerability of island populations, infrastructure and livelihood assets. Although changing climatic conditions causes severe threats to Maldivian communities, the largest threat posed is that of an absence of systematic adaptation planning and practice. UNDP-Maldives support is being used to enable the Government of Maldives to systematically assess the costs and benefits of different adaptation options in the fields of land use planning and coastal protection, and to develop the necessary institutional and individual capacity at national, Province, atoll and island levels to enable decentralized and well informed decision making. Jonathan McCue was commissioned as Team Leader to help formulate Guidelines for climate risk resilient coastal protection planning in the Maldives through a participatory approach and with recommended amendments regulatory tools (e.g. Land Use Planning and Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environment Protection and Preservation Act (EPPA), National Building Code, Maldives National Building Act and Maldives Land Act) to better address climate change adaptation. The production of the Guidelines is the first funded output of the Maldives NAPA process. | | | | | designs and, construction implementation and monitoring processes and practices for coastal constructions including land reclamation, harbour de- velopment, erosion prevention and other coastal protection measures. | | | |