

# Governing coastal ecosystem-based adaptation: insights from Indonesia, India and Vietnam

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# Research on mangrove EbA governance

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- 2011-2014-Social capital, building with nature in Demak and Semarang coastal area, Indonesia
- 2014-2019-Comparative studies of Indonesia and India in terms of governance of mangrove-ecosystem based disaster risk reduction approach
- 2019- now Climate adaptation strategies, concept of solution space and mangrove EbA measure





# Indonesia: Case of Demak, Central Java

- **Problems:** SLR, land subsidence, groundwater extraction, erosion, -coastal inundation, mangrove degradation, unsustainable aquaculture
- **Governance challenges**
  - Piecemeal approach
  - Aligning the goal and motivation of diverse stakeholders
  - Issue of social justice: Who is bearing the impact of maladaptation?
- **Governance opportunities**
  - Self-governance through social mobilization
  - Inception of transformative projects, enhancing role of actors





# India: case of Pichavaram mangrove forest, Tamil Nadu

- **Problems:** SLR, erosion, sediment depletion, mangrove cutting, shrimp farming, land use conflicts
- **Governance challenges**
  - Responses to systemic and future problems
  - Limit of governance structure
  - Conflicts in ICZM law
  - Danger of adverse inclusion
- **Governance opportunities**
  - Global targets and national policy making
  - The role of actors
  - Political leaderships at the state level



# Vietnam, Case of Ca Mau Province

- **Problems:** SLR, land subsidence, groundwater extraction, erosion-> coastal inundation, mangrove degradation, mangrove shrimp farming
- **Governance challenges**
  - Responding to changes and dynamics-> governance capacities
  - Aligning goals between relevant stakeholders at different level
  - finding sustainable resources for longitudinal/transformational project
- **Governance opportunities**
  - General vision and legal basis supported EbA
  - Absorptive governance system and administration
  - International/seed projects



# Conclusion

- **Fragmentation** seems to be a common issue
- **Governance capacity** to respond to current and future problems are limited
- Importance of alignment of **goals and political interests**
- **Combination of polycentric, self-hierarchical type** of governance is needed in supporting EbA in the global south

*(1) what are the knowledge gaps for upscaling ecosystem-based adaptation measures from your experience?*

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Socio-ecological context, governance and legal landscape and how to build effective **inter- and transdisciplinary research**

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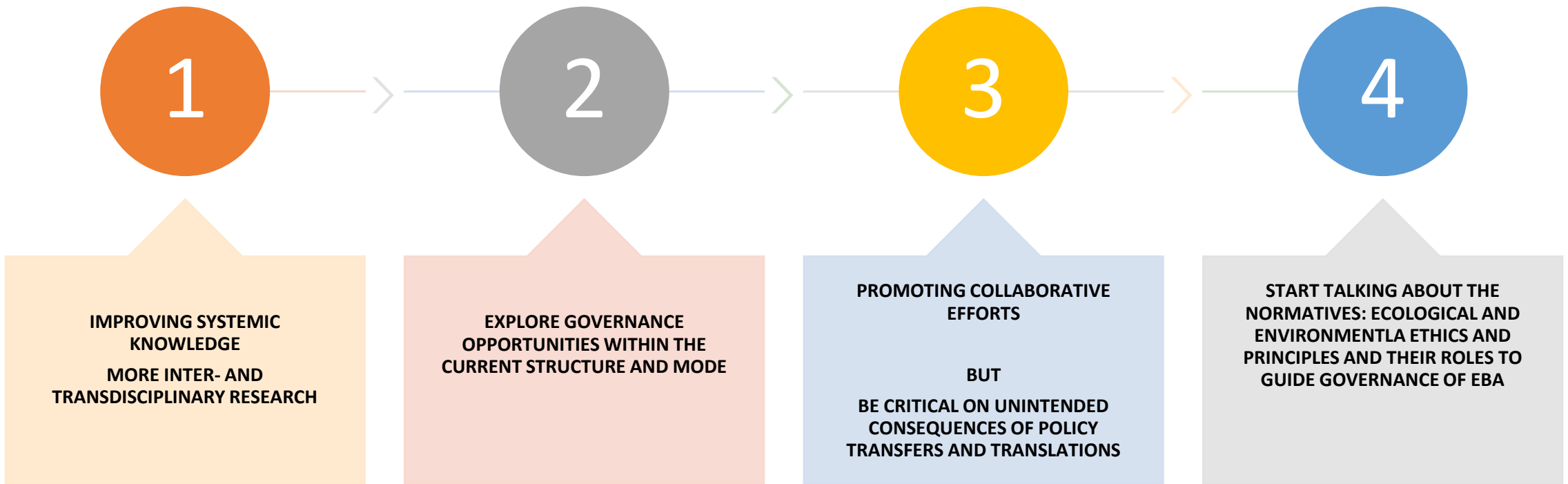
Futuring and understanding of the **unknown**

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Empirical knowledge on how to effectively **integrate EbA** to national policies and planning, and implement them

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How to define and achieve **meaningful public participation**, not only as a scientific but also as a policy inquiry



*(2) what are the first steps that should be taken to further stimulate the implementation and upscaling of ecosystem-based adaptation?*