

Local perception as a scientific evidence for managing blue carbon ecosystems for climate mitigation and adaptation

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BACKGROUND

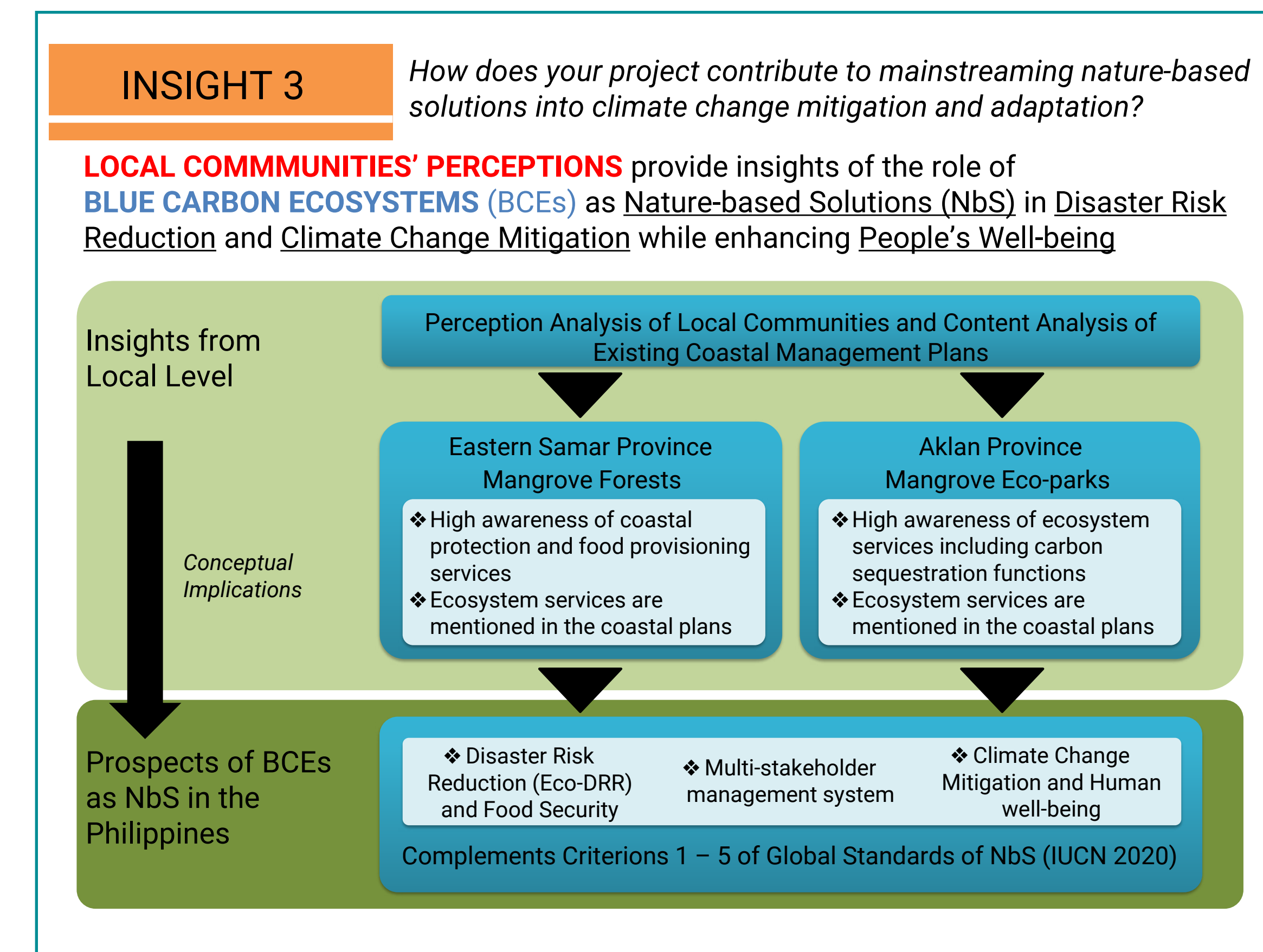
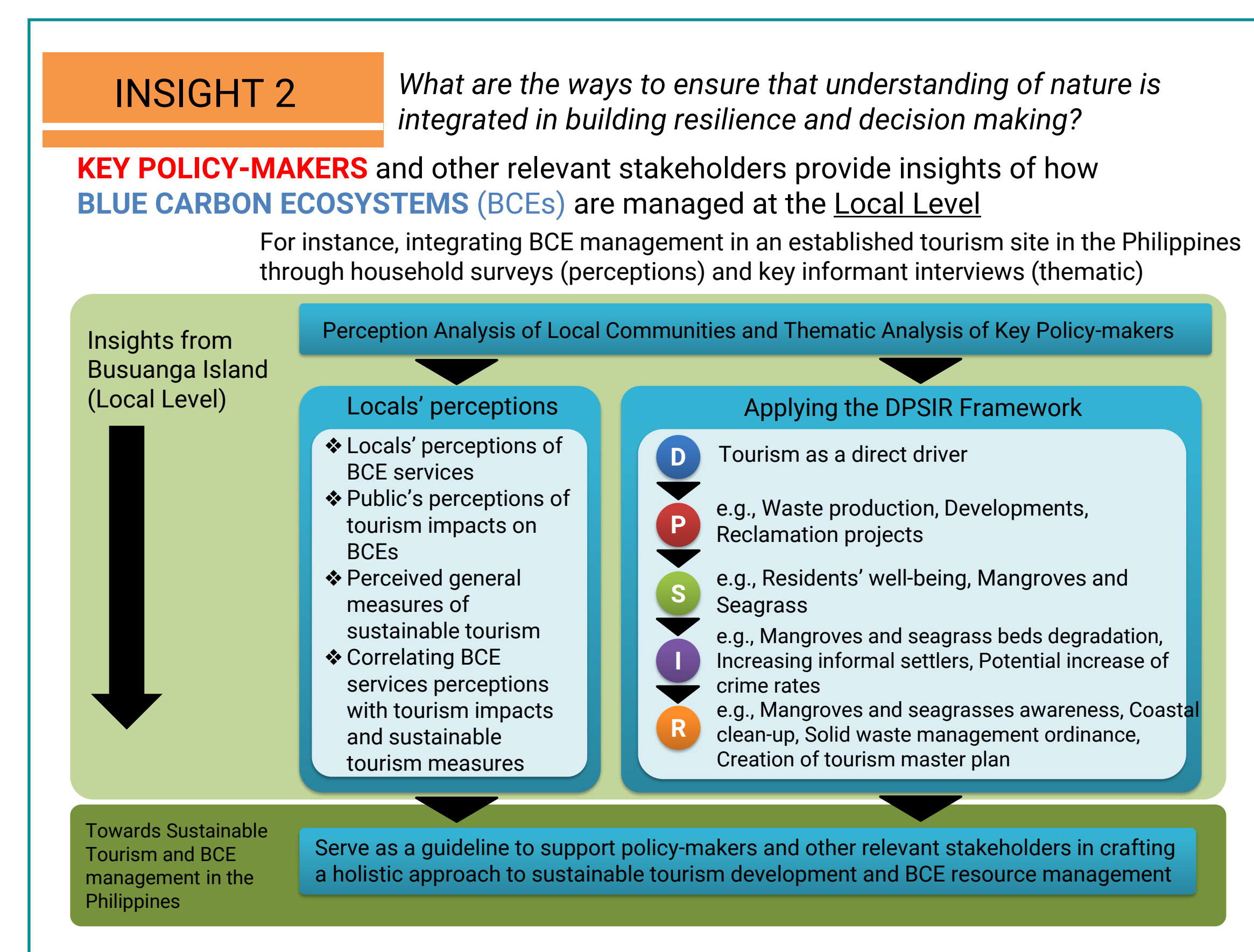
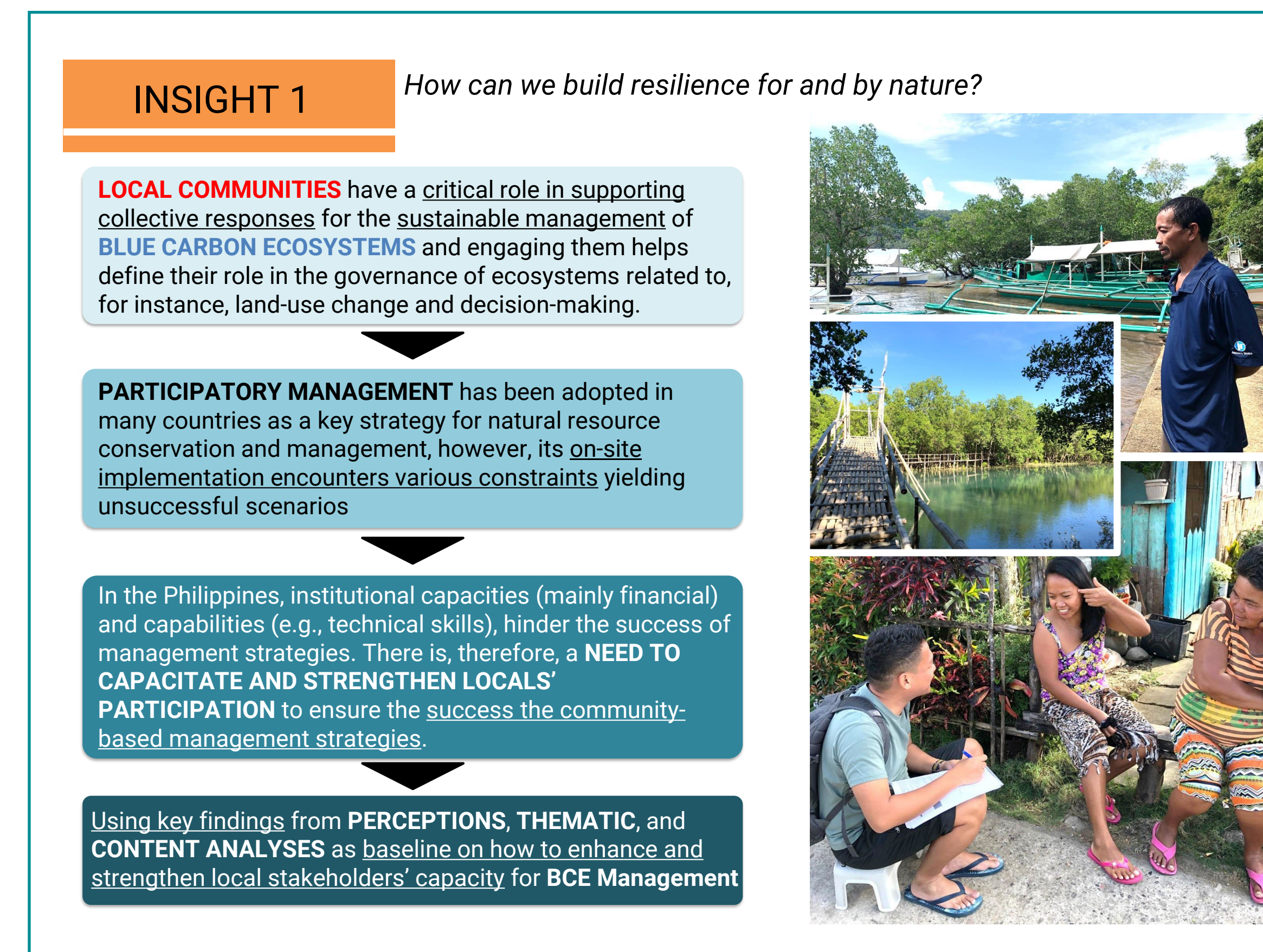
The Coral Triangle region, which includes Philippines and Indonesia, has one of the largest blue carbon ecosystems (BCEs) in the world. Sustainable BCE management in the region can contribute to local mitigation and adaptation practices and global mitigation strategies as well as enhancing BCEs' multi functions including carbon stocks, disaster risk reduction, and local livelihood.

OBJECTIVE

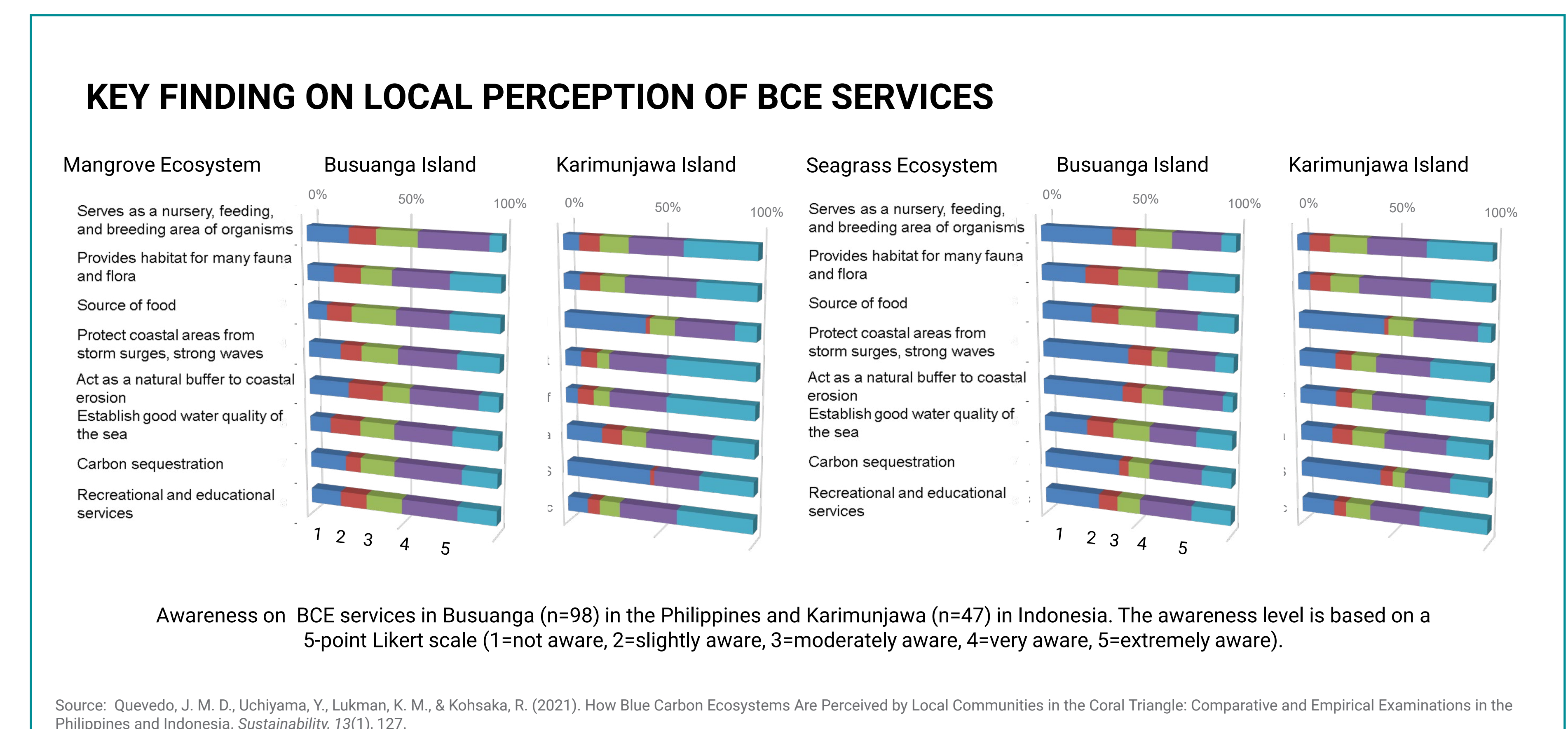
Our main objective is development of a science-based policy framework and citizen science tool as means of locals' participatory monitoring and evaluation of BCEs. By doing so, we will contribute to blue carbon strategies in different spatial scales.

FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGY

1. Identification of key players (stakeholders, policymakers) in BCEs management
2. Participatory stakeholder workshops on BCE management and introduction of citizen science concept
3. Monitoring workshop using cellphone applications and visualization
4. Creation of localized guidelines for community's capacity development on BCE
5. Determination of site-specific factors (e.g. local customs and community mechanisms in addressing local environmental issues) influencing BCE management



“Understanding local perception and socio-ecological characteristics can serve a basis to enhance local community awareness and capacity. Applying bottom up ‘citizen science approaches’ for the management of BCEs is necessary to address specific local issues and to promote sustainability and community resiliency as well as apt climate change mitigation and adaptation practices.”



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About APN:

APN is an intergovernmental network of 22 countries working towards pursuing an Asia-Pacific region that is successfully addressing the challenges of global change and sustainability. Since its establishment in 1996, APN has provided funding support of over USD 30 million to more than 500 projects, a majority of which were led by researchers and practitioners from developing countries in the Asia-Pacific region. APN contributes to UNFCCC activities through its active participation in Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), including the Nairobi Work Programme (NWP) and the International Warsaw Mechanism; and support for capacity building in its member countries related to Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement.