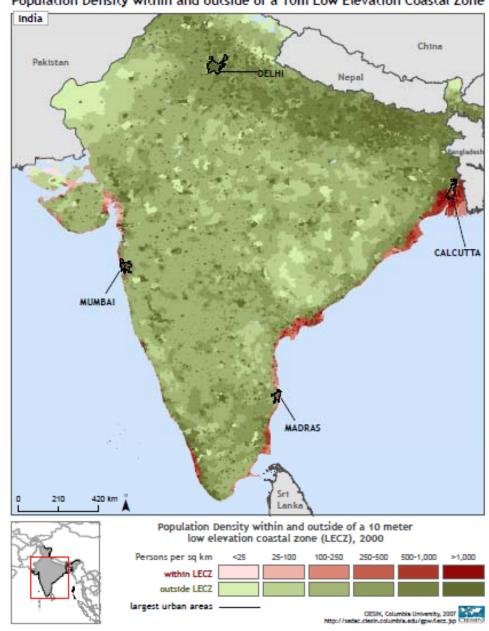


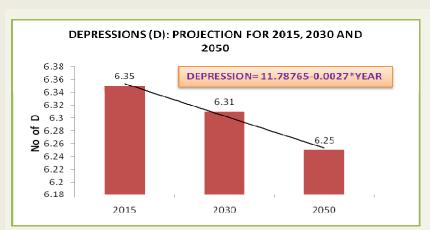


Potential to be harmed

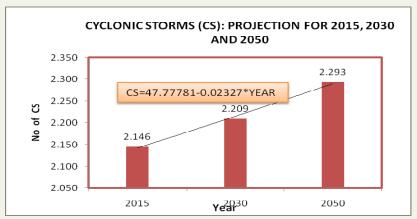
Population Density within and outside of a 10m Low Elevation Coastal Zone

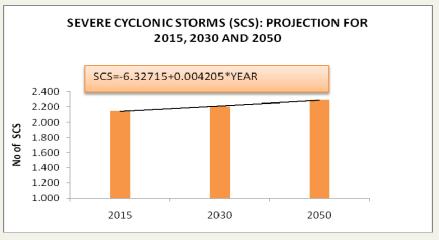






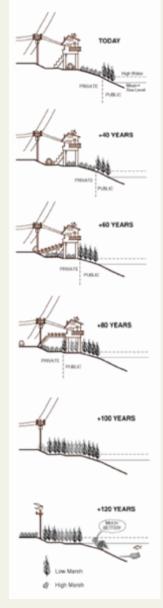
Potential to be harmed

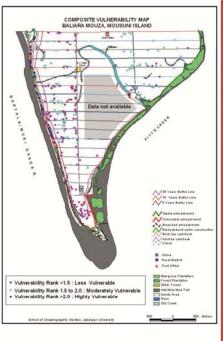


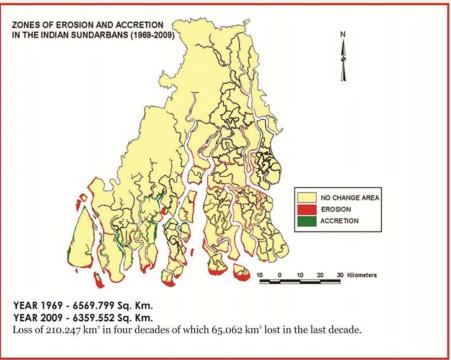














- Salt tolerant paddy
- Salinity shock resistant fish
- Disaster Risk Reduction –

Shelters, Response teams and Relief

- Climate Adaptation Centre
- Climate Change Policy Papers

Addressing the potential to be harmed



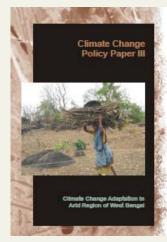












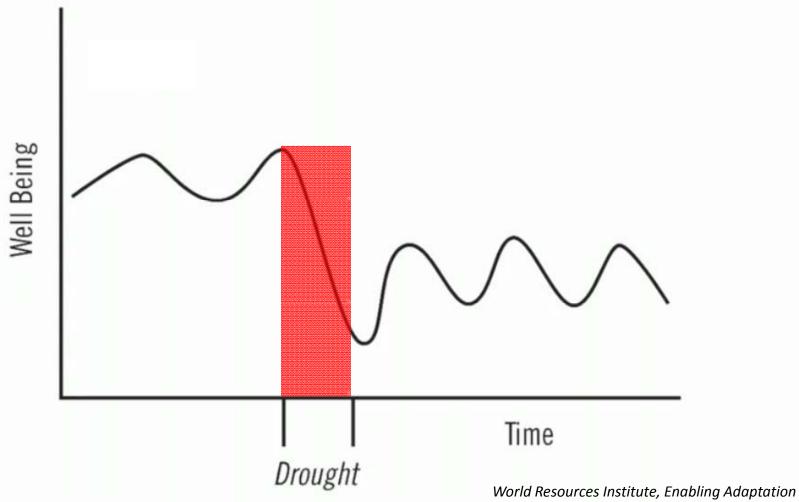


18 December 2012 - 5



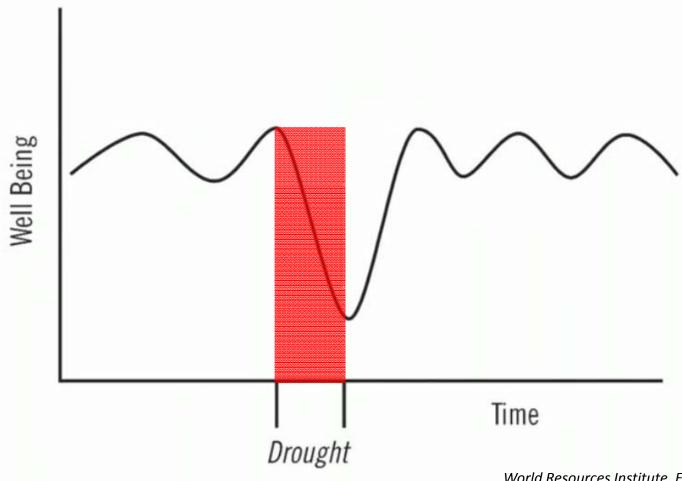








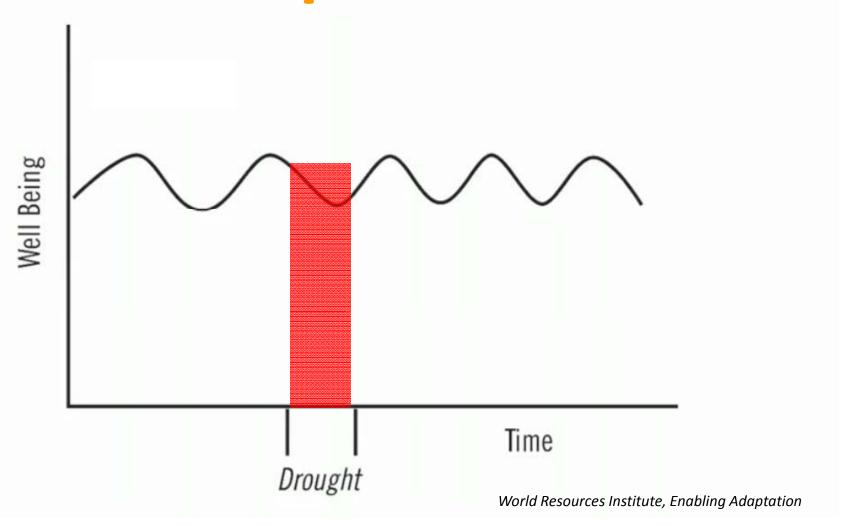
building resilience



World Resources Institute, Enabling Adaptation



adaptation

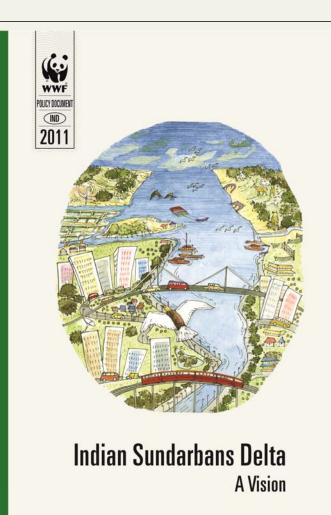




Addressing the potential to be harmed

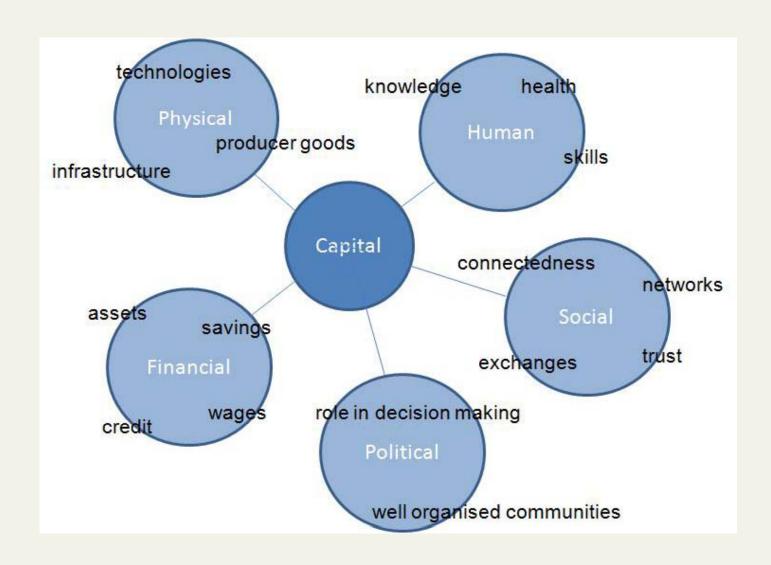
Table of contents

- 1. Indian Sundarbans Delta: A profile
- 1.1 Ecological profile
- 1.2 Socio-economic profile
- 2. Governance and policies
- 3. Drivers of change
- 3.1 Climate
- 3.1.1 Sea level rise
- 3.1.2 Temperature change
- 3.1.3 Changes in precipitation and cyclone activity
- 3.2 Population
- 3.3 Market
- 4. Impacts of drivers
- 4.1 Natural environment
- 4.2 Socio-economic
- 5. Indian Sundarbans Delta in 2050: A vision
- 5.1 Background
- 5.2 Delta Vision
- 5.3 Analysis
- 5.4 Public consultation





Role of govts in addressing the potential to be harmed





Thank you

www.wwfindia.org

