

## The propositions: Items for the development and conservation agenda

Aart Schrevel

Deltas in times of climate change  
Rotterdam, 30 September 2010



## Proposition I

Indonesia's (rural) lowland deltas require integrated, participative and adaptive management for both conservation and development.

In the context of Indonesia today, priority actions would include:

- Policy decisions to integrate current sector, national and regional approaches, and,
- Spatial planning (including resource inventories) based on actual potentials, values, and science.

Ing. Jos Houterman, EC MM



## Proposition II

The development experience of the Mahakam Delta is typical of lowland deltas in Indonesia and leads to unsustainable conditions.

Key areas of attention for sustainable development are:

- The biophysical environment
- Livelihood management and poverty alleviation
- Laws, regulations and institutional development
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation

Prof. Jan Sopaheluwakan, ICIAR-L



## Proposition III

Redd as mitigation/climate change instrument will only be successful if the obtained payments are controlled locally

Dr. Henk Wösten, Alterra, Wageningen U



## Proposition IV

Impacts of climate change in rural lowlands can be severe, but remain highly uncertain. Both adaptation and mitigation require combined land use planning and water management, while taking into account more extreme climate conditions and impacts.

Integrated planning requires only slightly higher budgets

The necessary institutional changes are the main bottleneck.

Ir. Ton Bresser, UNESCO-IH



## Terima Kasih

