

WORKING TITLE: SEA LEVEL RISE INDUCED MIGRATION VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT OF COASTAL SETTLEMENTS

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ABSTRACT

Coastal environments occupy one of the most dynamic interfaces on earth, on the boundary among land and sea, and that they assist a number of the maximum diverse and effective habitats. These are the transition regions among land and ocean. Modern scientists interpret them as triple interfaces comprising of the organization land, the ocean and the atmosphere. Coastal areas are highly vulnerable to the climate change, especially to sea level rise & its related extreme events. Extensive research has been carried out in the past two decades on impacts of climate change with major focus is on the coastal zone. In spite of India having a very long coastal line, very limited studies have been carried out to assess the vulnerability of its coastal zone. Due to global warming the region is experiencing rise in sea surface temperature and sea level, increasing frequency of severe storms, and consequently, net land loss This highlights the need for preparing planning measures in India, where more than 1/3rd of the population is located in the coastal zones. Faced with sea level rise and the intensification of extreme events, human populations living on the coasts are developing responses to address local situations. This study will focus on assessing the vulnerability of the coastal settlements to sea level rise induced migration vulnerability.

Key words: Sea level rise, vulnerability, migration, planned relocation