

JOINT EVENT

5th World Conference on **Climate Change**

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London, UK**Environmental Toxicology and Biological Systems****The role of spatial analysis in avoiding climate change maladaptation—a systematic review**Chia-Fa Chi^{1,2}, Dan Ware², Willow Hallgren², Rodger Tomlinson² and Shiau-Yun Lu¹¹National Sun Yat-sen University, Taiwan²Griffith University, Australia

As the practice of climate change adaptation has developed rapidly over recent decades, so has the evidence of maladaptation associated with adaptation initiatives, particularly in the form of risk transfer and risk substitution. Increasing our understanding of maladaptation is important so as to avoid negative outcomes of adaptation project implementation. However, as a research topic, maladaptation has received limited attention to date. Previous research has focused on the development of conceptual frameworks that can assist in defining and evaluating maladaptation, which can be applied to adaptation planning processes seeking to avoid maladaptation. However, practical case studies and methods which can assess and evaluate the risk of maladaptation by integrating both spatial and temporal aspects in a simulation tool have not been done to date. This paper aims to fill this gap by exploring the existing knowledge on maladaptation to climate change, and the interaction between land use change, adaptation planning and project design with the purpose of extending our conceptual understanding. We adopted a systematic review method which involved considering several questions including: (a) What are the definitions and categories of maladaptation? (b) What methods and theoretical frameworks exist for the assessment and evaluation of the risks of maladaptation? (c) How have climate-related research communities considered the issues of maladaptation? (d) What are the experimental studies on land use change which could be applied to minimize the risks of maladaptation in the future adaptation planning? We conclude that future research on maladaptation should integrate spatial analysis methods to assist the identification of maladaptation risk at the initial stage of adaptation planning.

Recent Publications

1. Shiau-Yun Lu, Chia-Fa Chi, Chia-Wen Hsu. 2017. Study of Land Use Changes in Coastal Zone and the Response to Climate Changes in Taiwan. Conference on Regional Sea-level Changes and Coastal Impacts. New York, USA.
2. Chia-Fa Chi, Shiau-Yun Lu. 2016. Linking Barriers for Adaptation and Maladaptation to Climate Change: A Brief Review. The 38th Ocean Engineering Conference in Taiwan. Taipei City, Taiwan.
3. Chia-Fa Chi, Shiau-Yun Lu, Jian-Cheng Chen. 2016. Assessing the Disaster Resilience in Four Coastal Communities, Pingtung, Taiwan. Fifth International Conference on Climate Change Adaptation 2016. Toronto, Canada.
4. Chia-Liang Chan, Shiau-Yun Lu, Kuo-Ching Huang, Chia-Fa Chi. 2015. Study for Adaptation Strategy Construction by Land-use Module Application. Climate Adaptation in Taiwan—International Conference of Climate Change Adaptation Technology. Taoyuan City, Taiwan.
5. Chia-Fa Chi, Shiau-Yun Lu, Jeng-Di Lee. 2015. Effective Adaptive Measures Could be Maladaptation: Case Study in Chiatung Coastal Area, Pingtung, Taiwan. The 2nd European Climate Change Adaptation Conference (ECCA). Copenhagen, Denmark.

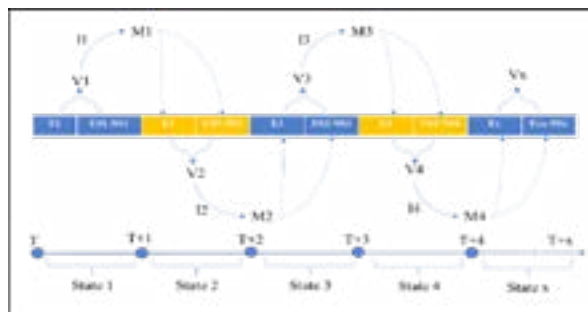


Figure 1: The Exacerbates Risk Concept of Maladaptation (revised from Magnan et al., 2016)

Biography

Chia-Fa Chi is a Doctoral Candidate of the Department of Marine Environment and Engineering in National Sun Yat-sen University, Taiwan. His main research activities are focused on adaptation to climate change in coastal areas. In particular, he is interested in the issues of maladaptive risks. He has received awards of the Graduate Students Study Abroad Program which is sponsored by Taiwan Ministry of Science and Technology and National Sun Yat-sen University, separately.

d005040007@gmail.com