URBAN AND RURAL LAND USE

Urban and rural land can generally be divided into three types of spaces: urban areas, rural areas, national conservation areas and marine resource areas. The measures difference taken to address climate change according to spatial categories. Each type of space has specific adaptation strategies for climate change based on distinctive characteristics. However, administrative districts often encompass multiple types of spaces, therefore, a comprehensive planning approach is required. Integrating relevant issues of climate change into spatial planning within the National Spatial Plan that provides a platform for coordinating adaptation strategies across different types of spaces within administrative areas. The report recommended that future land use research focus on developing spatially methodologies for multi-risks assessment and combine land use change technology with vulnerability indicators. This will assist integration among future spatial activity developments, land use, and adaptation strategies. Other side, facilitating the development of integrated adaptation strategies in advance. In further, by assessing potential adaptive capacity under future scenarios which can serve as a method for evaluating the effectiveness of adaptation implementation, including exploring the effectiveness of transformational adaptation strategies (Figure).

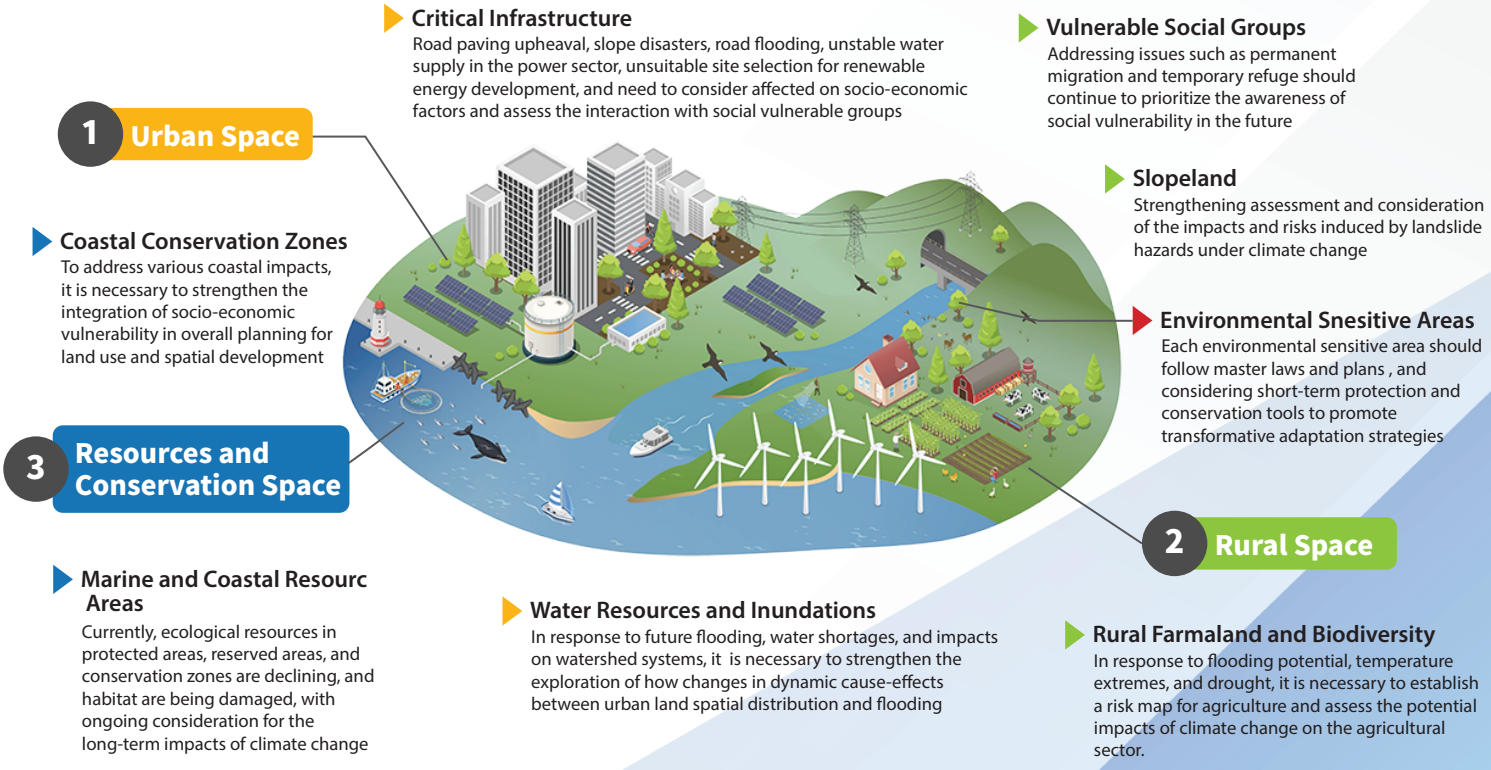

Figure Climate Change Impacts on Urban and Rural Spaces