



Season's Greetings from PEDRR

PEDRR news alerts will be back on January 16th 2015 but in the meantime, we wish you all a festive end to the year.

News

Protecting Mangroves can Lower Disaster Risks, Offer Cash

The lack of carbon finance mechanisms and policy to support mangroves is leading to their widespread loss and along with them, billions of dollars of benefits. According to Achim Steiner, UNEP's Executive Director, mangroves have a place in REDD+ and other low carbon development strategies. Indeed, according to UNEP and the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)'s recent [report](#), the economic cost of the destruction of carbon rich mangroves could be as much as \$42 billion a year. [Read full article](#)



Source: Thomson Reuters Foundation/ Saleem Shaikh

A Decade After the South Asian Tsunami, New Forests Protect the Coast

Using an innovative microcredit scheme, villagers in Aceh affected by the 2004 tsunami are restoring mangroves and natural ecosystems to protect against future waves and storms. Areas with mangroves suffered significantly less damage in 2004. In the fishing community of Gle Jong, 70,000 mangrove trees have already been planted. [Read more](#)

Source: Yale Environment 360

MOOC

Disasters and Ecosystems: Resilience in a Changing Climate

Going live on 12 January 2015!

Open to all and with free enrolment, **those interested or those who have pre-registered**, should [enrol now](#) or find out more at:

<https://iversity.org/en/courses/disasters-and-ecosystems-resilience-in-a-changing-climate>

PEDRR Internship

Based in **UNEP's Post-Conflict and Disaster Management Branch**, the intern will support the work of the PEDRR Secretariat and the upcoming MOOC.

Deadline: 30 January

To apply please use [Inspira](#). Job ID: 39378

Featured Publication

Risk Governance: The Articulation of Hazard, Politics and Ecology

Exploring the common language of politics, ecology and risk, this book presents a comprehensive examination of the complexity of risk and environmental policy-making. Bringing together scholars from a number of disciplines, the book sheds light on underlying structural factors, processes, and players that ultimately influence an increase or reduction in disaster risk.

Source: Fra Paleo, U. [Read more](#)

Scientific Corner

Salt marsh plants key to reducing coastal erosion and flooding

Recent work by researchers at the University of Cambridge found that natural ecosystems such as saltmarshes can reduce wave height in storm surges by up to 18%. The results, published in [Nature Geoscience](#), come at a time when coastal communities around the world are facing an increasing risk of flooding due to rising sea level, increased storminess and land subsistence. The researchers recreated a salt marsh in a large wave tank, making this the largest laboratory experiment ever conducted to investigate this phenomenon. The marsh was subjected to realistic storm conditions and was found to significantly 'buffer' the effect of the waves.

[Read full article](#) & [find out more](#)

Source: I. Möller, University of Cambridge

Job Vacancies

Coordinator, Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Branch, UNEP, D1

Deadline: 12th January

Duty Station: Nairobi

Please see PEDRR's [LinkedIn](#) for more info.

Scientific Affairs Officer, UNEP, P3

Deadline: 30th December

Duty Station: Geneva

Please see PEDRR's [LinkedIn](#) for more info.

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