# Exploring Climate Change Adaptation Pathways for the Guna Yala in San Blas, Panama

Environmental Economics and Policy Honors Thesis Rausser College of Natural Resources

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### Background



### Literature Review of Modeling Approaches

#### Instrumental Variable Approach

- Utilizing agricultural yield to estimate climate migration
- Empirically robust
- Requires a high level of detailed data

Gravity Model

- Models mobility as dependent on population capacity and distance
- Does not offer reliable enough projections for planning
- Requires only population data

#### Radiation Model

- Couples mobility modeling and inundation due to SLR
- Does not offer reliable enough projections for planning
- Requires only population data

### Methodology

#### Sea Level Rise Modeling

- RCP 2.6
  - 0.98 ft by 2050
  - 1.55 ft by 2100
  - 3.19 ft by 2300
- RCP 8.5
  - 0.98 ft by 2050
  - 4.41 ft by 2100
  - 11.9 ft by 2300
- Storm Surge
  - Average of 15 ft above GMSL
  - Expected to become annual events by 2100

#### Suitability Analysis for Relocation

#### • Opportunities

- Available electricity
- Proximity to San Blas
- Near to major roads
- Highly arable land
- Near to healthcare facilities
- Constraints
  - No water availability
  - No toilet availability
  - Near occupied homes
  - Not in National Parks
  - Not in likely flood zones
  - Not in likely storm surge

### Sea Level Rise Model

#### 2050 RCP 8.5 Prediction

## Legend RCP 8.5 2050 Hillshade Value Low : 0

#### 2100 RCP 8.5 Prediction

#### Legend RCP 8.5 2100 Hillshade Value High: 254 Low: 0 Cat o RCP 8.5 2100 High: 254 High: 254

#### 2300 RCP 8.5 Prediction



### Impact of Storm Surges

- Storm surges are an example of an extreme weather event that is expected to be annually occurring by 2100
  - Flooding to this degree will devastate the infrastructure of all occupied islands



### Flooding Animation



### Case Study: Gardi Sugdub





### Suitability Analysis





	ID_DISTRIT	PROVINCIA	DISTRITO
	02	Panamá	Balboa
Ľ	05	Panamá	Chepo
	06	Panamá	Chimán
	08	Panamá	Panamá
	10	Panamá	San Miguelto





### Key Findings and Discussion

### Sea Level Rise Modeling

- The Gardi Sugdub
  - will likely be forced to migrate by 2050 in both RCP scenarios
  - Eastern infrastructure is at the most risk
- Under both RCP's
  - The majority of islands are at risk by 2050
  - By 2300, the mainland will be impacted
  - Storm surges will flood all 400+ islands

#### Suitability Analysis for Relocation

- Four districts offer the highest suitability based off the 11 socio-ecological factors:
  - Panamá
  - Chepo
  - Chimán
  - San Miguelito