**Case study of contrasting coastal landscape beyond the UK**

* To understand how a contrasting coastal location can present risks and opportunities for human occupation and development
* To understand how humans build up resilience in their coastal environment
* To evaluate how humans mitigate and adapt to their coastal environment

**Odisha, India**

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Read and highlight the key facts and figures from the article.

How is Odisha different to the Holderness Coast?

What are the three main habitats?

**Task 1**

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**Task 2:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fwjtjyY-3EI>

Read p149-150 Oxford and complete mind maps on both the opportunities and the risks in Odisha.

Draw a basic map to show where accretion is occurring in Odisha and where erosion is occurring. What percentage of Odisha’s coast is accreting, eroding and is remaining stable? Add these figures to your map.

**Task 3**

What is meant by the terms resilience, mitigation and adaptation? Complete definitions for these terms.

Watch the following video clip and read through the information p150 to p152. Make detailed notes to show examples of resilience, mitigation and adaptation in Odisha.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QDTasdIXBdM> - 26 minute video on ICZM Odisha

**Task 4**

1. What were the aims of ICZM in Odisha?
2. Suggest the criteria that will be used to judge whether it has been successful in achieving its aims.
3. Who were the organisations and local communities involved?
4. Examine the role of mangroves in reducing the threat from flooding.
5. To what extent is the replanting of mangroves a sustainable solution to the problem of flooding in India and Bangladesh?

Exam question

***To what extent does climate change present risks and opportunities for human occupation in a named coastal landscape beyond the UK? (20 marks) Hodder workbook***