

VULNERABILITY AND ADAPTATION TO SEA LEVEL RISE OF COASTAL  
COMMUNITIES IN SAN JOSE, ANTIQUE: AN APPLICATION OF CONTINGENT  
VALUATION METHOD

A Research Paper Submitted to the Faculty of the  
Division of Social Sciences, College of Arts and Sciences  
University of the Philippines Visayas  
Miagao, Iloilo

In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements in  
Economics 199.2 (Economics Research II)

CHRISTINA C. BALTAZAR  
MARIANE DAISEREE P. MOJICA

JUNE 2016

## **ABSTRACT**

San Jose, Antique is a coastal municipality that is already experiencing manifestations of sea level rise, most visibly evident in coastal erosion, increased frequency of flooding, and higher storm surges. Sea level rise is a problem that affects the societal, economic, and environmental condition of coastal communities. It poses threats to life, property, and livelihood thus making these coastal communities vulnerable. To address their vulnerability, planned adaptation is the most practical option. Employing contingent valuation method, this study aims to determine the willingness-to-pay of coastal communities for a planned adaptation program that will address sea level rise. This study also aims to identify the adaptation measures that coastal communities of San Jose, Antique currently employ. Results show that the adaptation measures currently employed by the coastal communities of San Jose are autonomous, such as putting up sandbags, constructing bamboo corrals, and evacuating. These adaptation measures are stopgap solutions, which offer short-term protection only. It was seen, moreover, that overall, participants are willing to pay for a planned adaptation program. This suggests that funds may be raised for a planned adaptation program, which may be done through mobilizing the willingness-to-pay of the people. Measures to tap this potential should be explored by various groups, especially the local government unit of San Jose, Antique.