



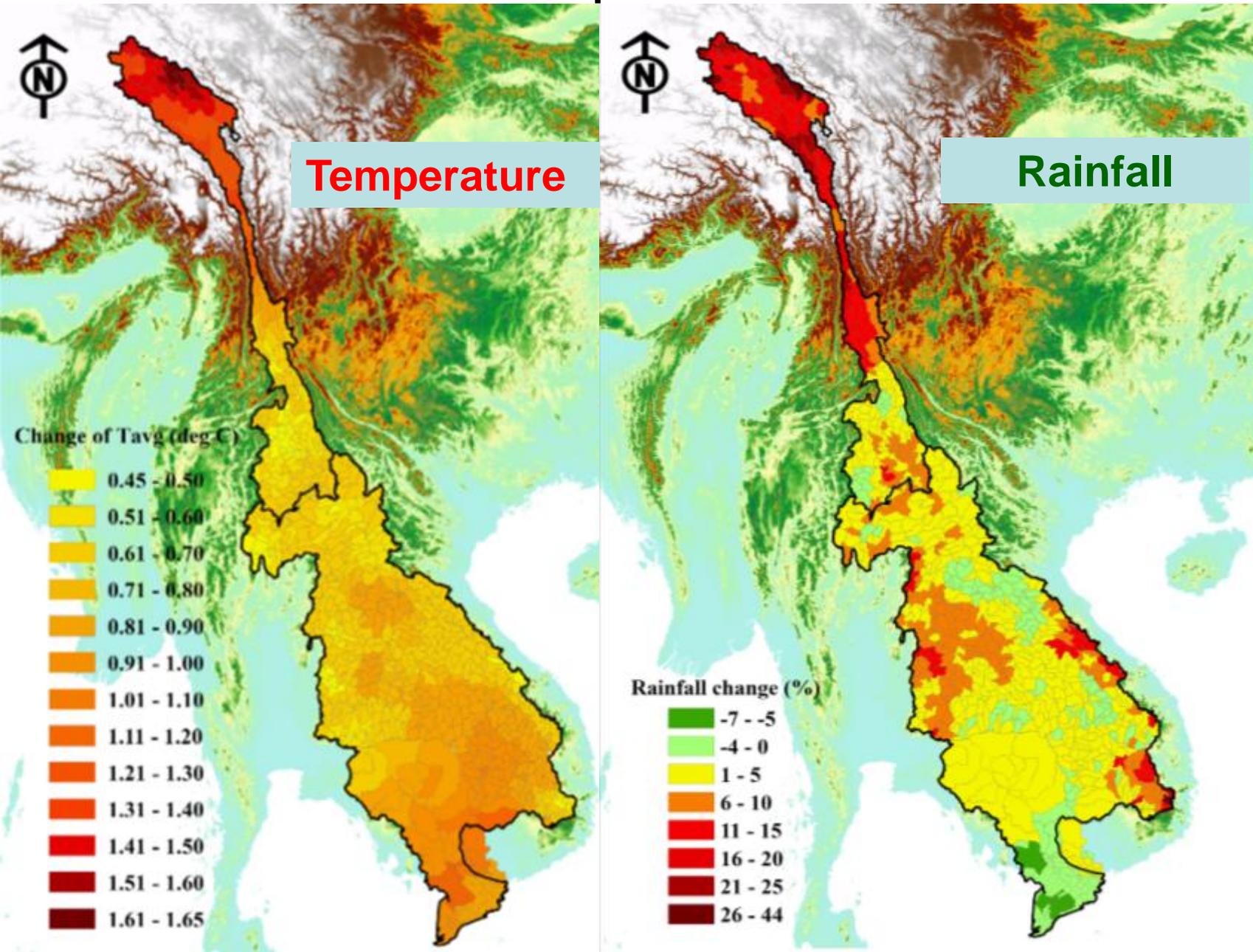
Mekong Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative: addressing flood & drought risks in adaptation at local and policy levels

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Future projection: temperature (°C) & precipitation(%) during 2010–2050 compared to 1985–2000

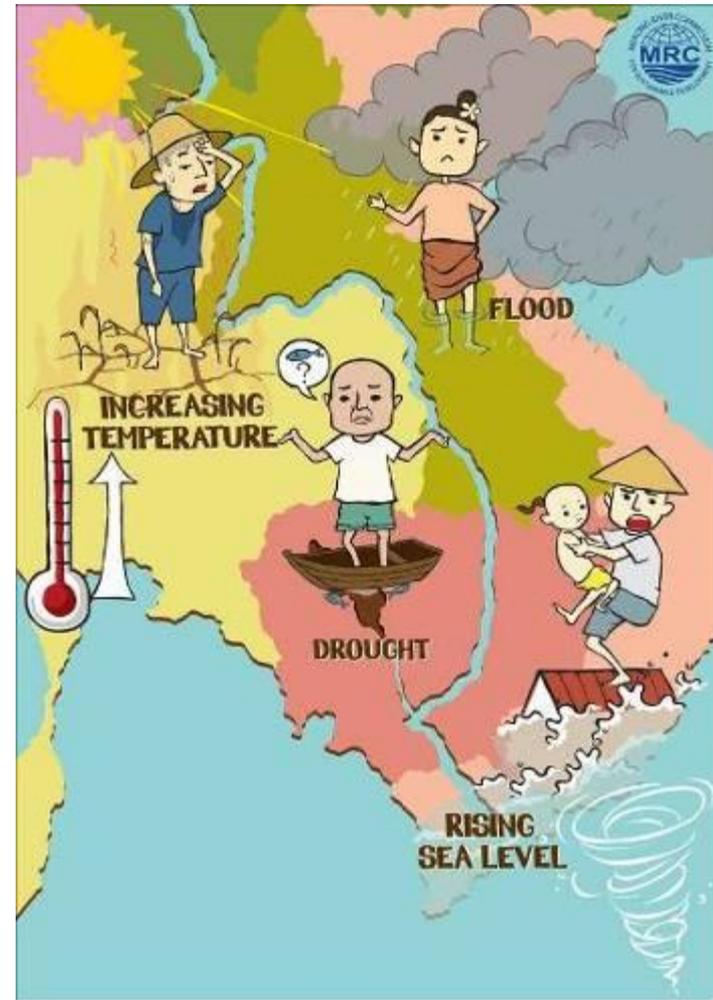


Climate change in the Mekong



Some impacts are more certain than we think!

- **What:** Intensification of existing challenges: more frequent and intensive extremes & disasters (floods, droughts, typhoons & storms)
- **Whom:** More likely vulnerable but “marginal” groups: poor farmers & fishermen, ethnic minorities, women, children & the elders
- **Where:** More likely impacted sectors & locations: Fisheries & Agriculture; Wetland & Biodiversity; Mekong flood-plain
- **Mekong Delta:** combined “double” impacts from Sea Level Rise (SLR) and upstream floods, leading to more severe inundation; high poverty and densely populated, threatened food production and security
- **Emerging problems:** e.g. climate immigrants & displacement due to disasters & poverty; disaster related epidemics & health problems



Mekong CCAI Outcomes & Outputs

Climate Change Adaptation Planning and Implementation

- Methods and tools for assessment and adaptation planning and Climate Change Database for the Mekong Basin
- Demonstration site/project for each member country for implementation of adaptation activities at local level
- Basin-wide demonstration activities for adaptation in key sectors or transboundary issues
- Lesson learned of demonstration activities for replication and upscaling in local, sector and national development planning

Improved Capacity to Manage and Adapt to Climate Change

- Institutional capacity strengthened in policy making and planning for climate change adaptation in LMB countries
- Enhancement of capacity in using methods and tools for adaptation planning and implementation
- Enhancement of capacity in monitoring/reporting the climate change and adaptation in the region and The Mekong Panel of Climate Change (MPCC) is established

Strategies and Plans for Climate Change Adaptation

- Regional and National policy frameworks to facilitate and guide adaptation and implementation
- System of monitoring and reporting on the status of climate change and adaptation
- CCAI communication plan for raising awareness, sharing information and knowledge on climate change and adaptation

Regional Exchange, Collaboration and Learning

- Agreements and productive collaboration with CCAI core implementing partners on climate change adaptation related issues
- Institutional arrangement and implementation of CCAI
- Regular monitoring and evaluation and reporting to MRC Joint Committee and Council, Donor and Core Implementing partners of CCAI progress with revision and improvement
- Fund raising for the periods of 2011-2015 and 2016-2025

Adaptation in actions: the CCAI extended network of demonstration projects

Key foundation for the CCAI – **actions & demonstrations**:

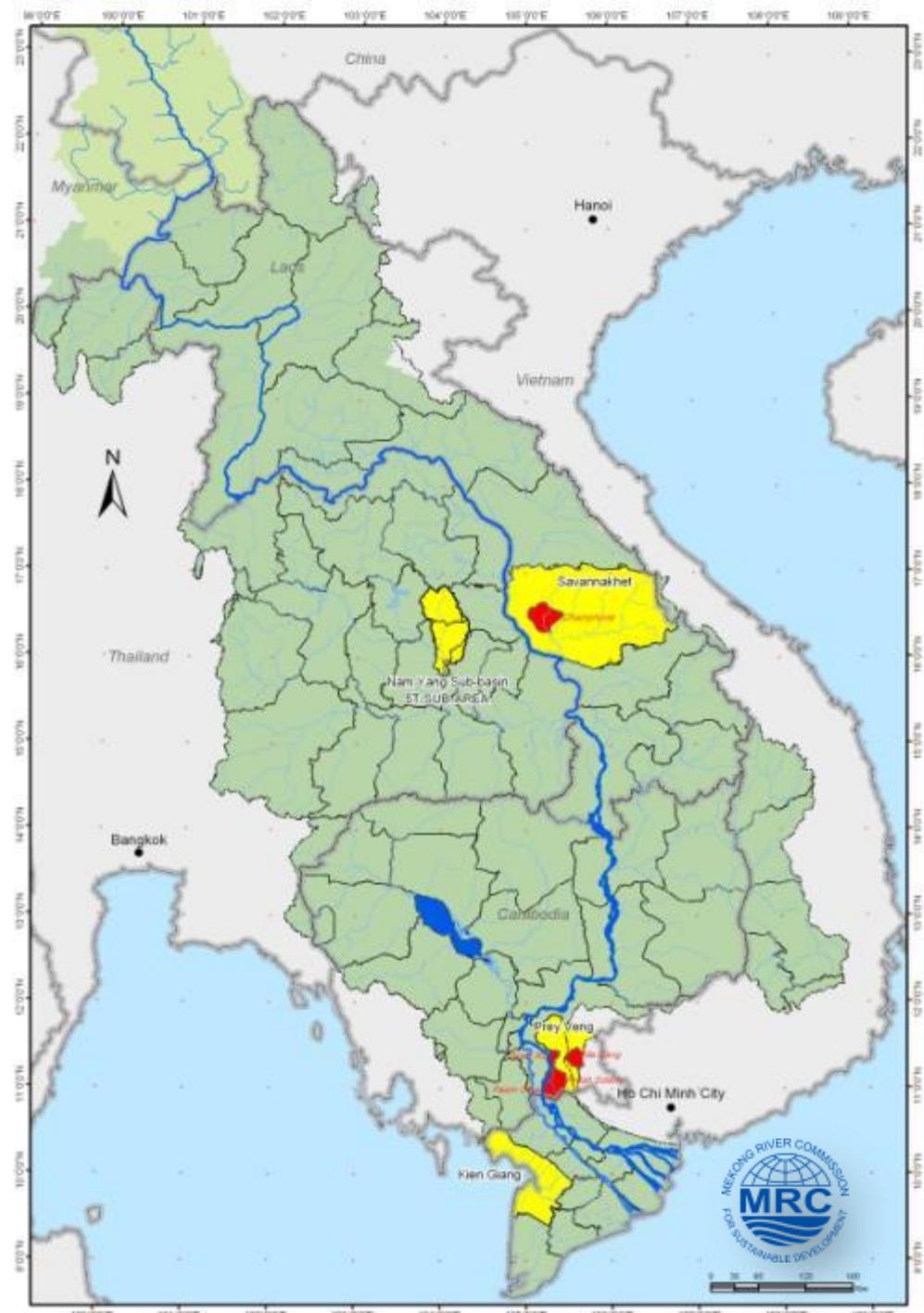
- provide opportunity for testing, participatory learning & practice, exchange & capacity building at different settings & levels throughout the Mekong basin
- develop an extended network with core partners based on initial “National” demonstration projects as a platform
- build on and draw from **existing efforts and experiences** – to benefit from the contributions of partners rather than to “re-invent the wheel” with newly established projects
- focus on local knowledge, strengthening **communities’ resilience** to CC & disasters (mainly flood & drought) and food security
- provide lesson learned on climate change adaptation that could be replicated or upscaled.

CCAI Demo Sites

Criteria:

- Relevance
- Representative
- Demonstration value
- Vulnerability
- Potential for lessons

- **Cambodia:**
 - Prey Veng (4 Districts: Peam Ro, Pream Chor, Preah Sdach and Me Sang)
- **Lao PDR:**
 - Savannakhet (Champhone District)
- **Thailand:**
 - Nam Yang Basin (Tributary to Chi River)
- **Vietnam:**
 - Kien Giang province



Cambodia Demonstration Site

Problems & issues:

- Increasing risks of flood, drought & extreme climate events
- Key vulnerable sectors: Agricultural and Fisheries
- Key vulnerable groups: farmers and fishermen, children, elderly people, ethnic groups and women
- Significant decline in ground water table. (In some places, wells cannot be used for more than a year)

Key activities:

- Assess the risks and impact of extreme climate events on socio-economic condition & people livelihood;
- Conduct community-based vulnerability & adaptation assessment at district level to develop Local Action Plan
- Support in local planning and decision making, methods and tools; Capacity building & awareness raising on CC & DDR

Lao Demonstration Site: Champhone District, Savannakhet Province

“To increase resilience and adaptive capacity of authorities and local community through the process of assessment, awareness raising, and introduction/implementation of adaptation options”

Key activities:

- Supporting capacity building training and climate change mainstreaming in local, provincial, and national planning and decision making process
- Conducting study of potential climate change impacts, risks and vulnerability assessment.
- Raising awareness of climate change and its impacts.
- Demonstrating implementation of some adaptation options (e.g. flood tolerant rice varieties, small scale irrigation, land-use change, local learning etc.)



Flood Resistant Rice Experiment in the target villages

Thai Local Demonstration Site: Nam Yong sub-basin

“A set of recommendation on policy, planning and practice development on community-based climate change adaptation contributed to concerned agencies”

Key Features:

- Focus on adaptation in agriculture, WR & sub-basin management and public health
- Integrate CCA into sectoral development policy by reviewing existing CC related policies and strategy at all levels
- Explore the local wisdoms, existing coping strategies and agricultural adaptation practices in response to CC & disasters
- Improve the adopted climate information system in sub-basin management & planning
- Prepare an evident-based policy-brief document and case-study on community-based adaptation (CBA) for better decision-making

Problems & issues: Vietnam Demonstration Site

- Threats to unique biodiversity and ecosystems: Kien Giang biosphere reserve is one of the biggest in Vietnam and ASEAN
- Highly exposed to combined impacts: flood from upstream and SLR, saline intrusion from downstream; drought & forest fires
- Complicated hydrology of flood-releasing & irrigation system of more than 70 canals & tributaries (Long Xuyen quadrangle)
- Socio-economic problems: high poverty with many ethnic groups

Key activities:

- Assist provincial authority in addressing CC issue and developing the Provincial CC Action Plan under the NTP
- Impacts and vulnerability assessment at provincial and local level and organize community-based adaptation in action with local people, exploring indigenous knowledge & wisdoms
- Support mainstreaming CC into provincial and local planning & decision making; Capacity building & awareness raising on CC

Is that only about climate change?

So many drivers that need to consider in adaptation:

- Climate change, disasters & related environmental changes
- Social changes: Population growth, urbanization & displacement
- Development efforts: Infrastructure & Hydropower
- Economic growth & crisis; Poverty & inequality
- Need for conservation and environmental protection
- Foreign aids & investments (especially climate related)
- Human Resource: Awareness, capacity & technical expertise

Our challenge is to reduce risks, raise resilience & adaptive capacity in parallel with development & conservation!