

Mekong Climate Change & Adaptation Initiative Tackling transboundary adaptation needs

Presented by

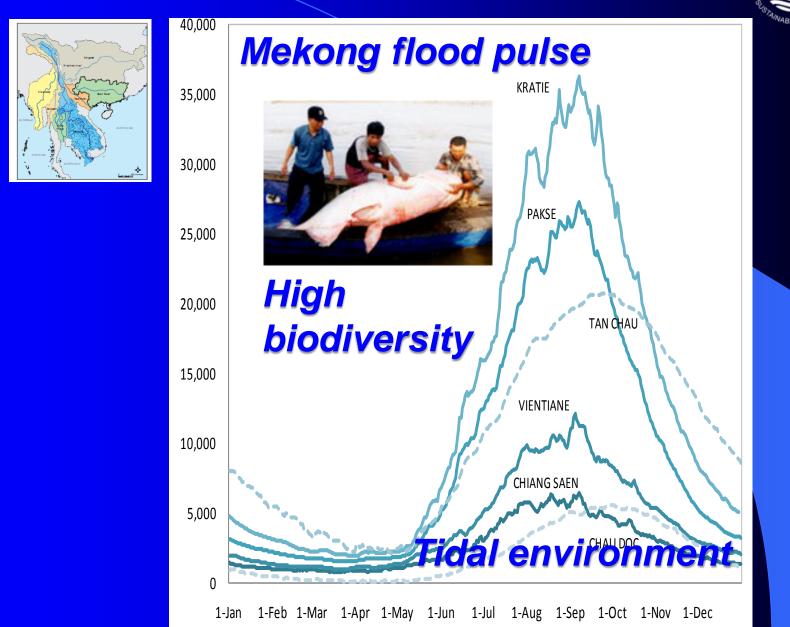
Nguyen Huong Thuy Phan Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative (CCAI) Mekong River Commission, Vientiane, Lao PDR At the Third Workshop on "Water and Adaptation to Climate Change in Transboundary Basins: Making adaptation work", Geneva 25-26 April, 2012.





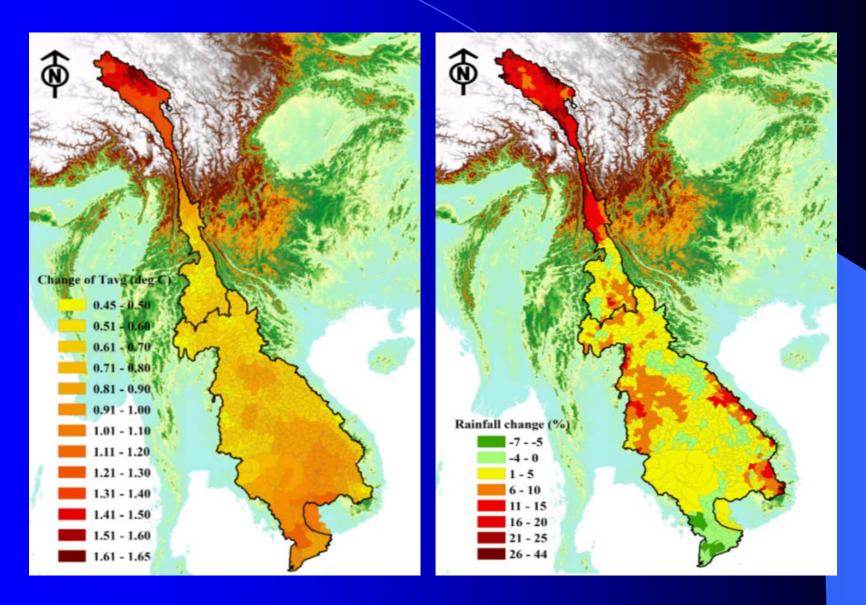
Mekong River and the Lower Mekong Basin
Climate change in LMB
Climate change impacts in LMB
Transboundary adaptation needs
Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative /MRC

Mekong River and Lower Mekong Basime





Climate change in LMB



Climate change impacts in LMB





Transboundary adaptation needs



Adaptation actions



Regional-Transboundary National Provincial Community

Household

 Assess potential transboundary effects of national and lower-level adaptation options Identify options for reducing negative transboundary effects Identify options for collective actions that promote positive transboundary effects

Mekong Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative (CCAI)



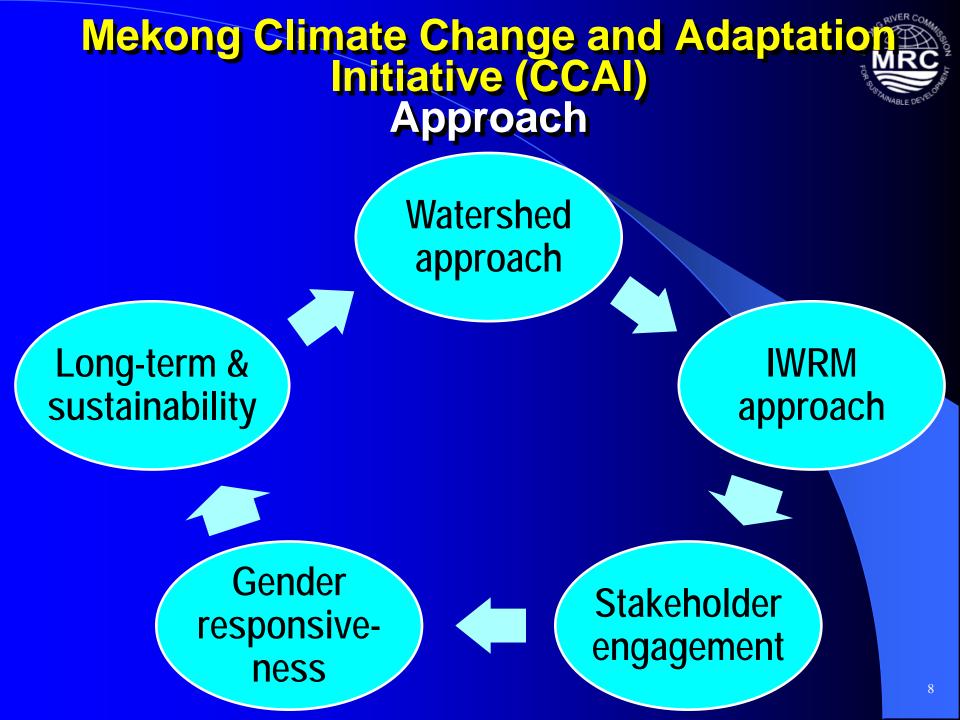
What

When

Goal

Objectives

"Climate change adaptation planning and implementation is guided by improved strategy and plans at various levels and in priority locations throughout the Lower Mekong Basin."



Mekong Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative (CCAI) Approach (continued)

Multiple adaptation planning steps

Multiple development planning levels Multiple development sectors

Mekong Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative (CCAI) Transboundary adaptation actions

- Mekong climate change adaptation strategy and action plan
- Regional climate change scenarios
- Data and Information: <u>baseline</u>, database, monitoring system, CCA status reports
- Basin-wide demonstration and pilot projects
- Capacity building: awareness raising, training, tool box, study visits, ToT, training materials
- High-level roundtables, regional forums and expert meetings

Mekong Climate Change and Adaptation Initiative (CCAI) Lessons learnt and challenges

- Technical competency of the Secretariat
- Political support from Member Countries
- Meaningful partnerships
- Mainstreaming, decentralisation and riparianisation
- Continuous information management
- Effective communication
- Learning and comprehensive M&E



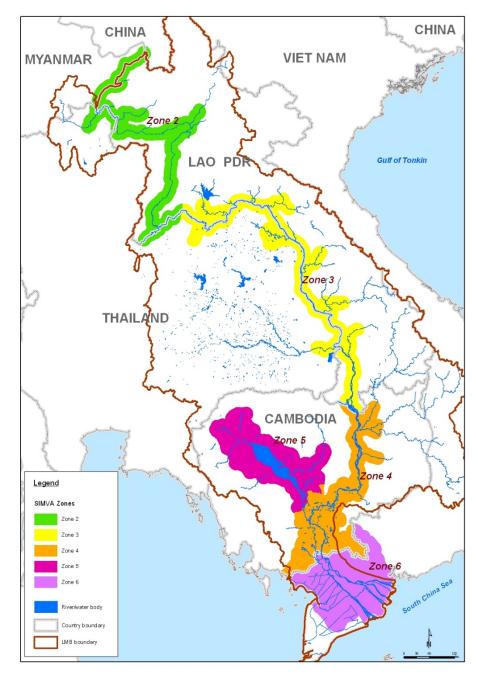
Thank you!

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Social Impacts Monitoring and Vulnerability Assessment (SIMVA)

- Assess the reliance of people livelihoods on river's natural resource
- Baseline indicators: vulnerability (8), dependence on fish, irrigation and riverbank cultivation (31), resilience (12), shocks and trends (9), and vulnerability to climate change (10)

Source: Thim Ly, Debriefing on Social Impact Monitoring and Vulnerability Assessment (SIMVA) Baseline Survey for the Lower Mekong Basin 2010-2011, Presentation at the 1st CCAI team learning event, 24 Feb. 2012



Demonstration projects

Cambodia

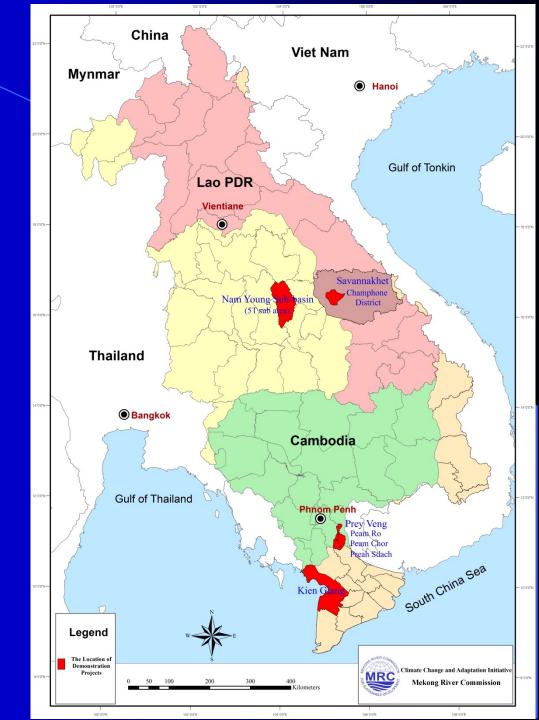
 Prey Veng (Peam Ro, Pream Chor, Preah Sdach and Me Sang Districts)

Lao PDR

 Savannakhet (Champhone District)

• Thailand

- Nam Yang Basin (Tributary to Chi River)
- Vietnam
 - Kien Giang Province <u></u>



Wetland vulnerability assessment

- Baseline assessment of wetlands' biodiversity, ecosystem services and livelihoods,
- Sensitivity and vulnerability (hot spot identification) and
- 3. Site specific and regional adaptation options.

Source: Peter-John Meynell, Basin-wide Wetland Vulnerability, Presentation at the MRC 3rd Regional Workshop on Basin-wide Climate Change Impact and Vulnerability Assessment for Wetlands of the LMB for Adaptation Planning, 2-3 Feb. 2012

