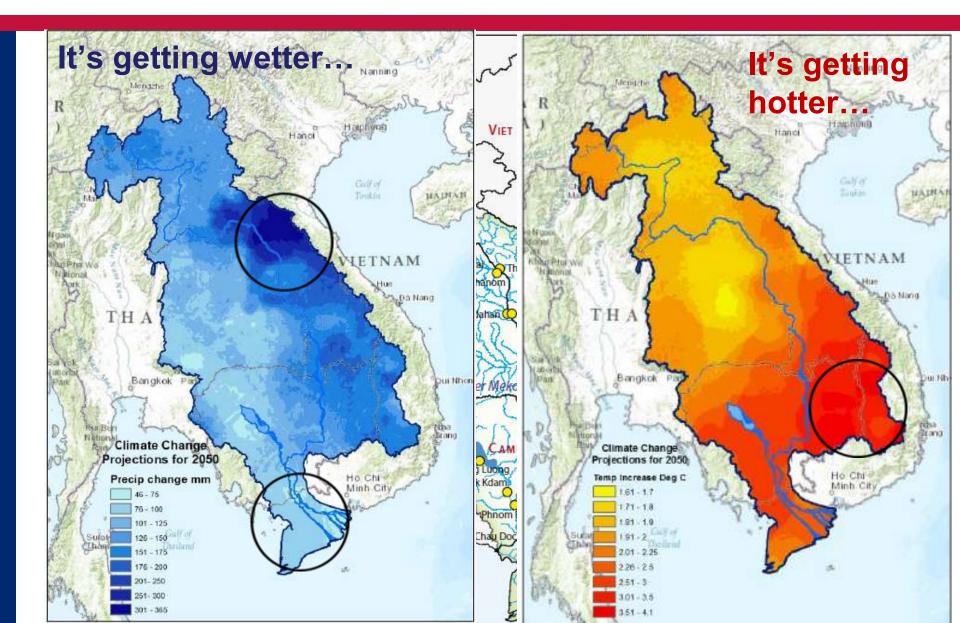






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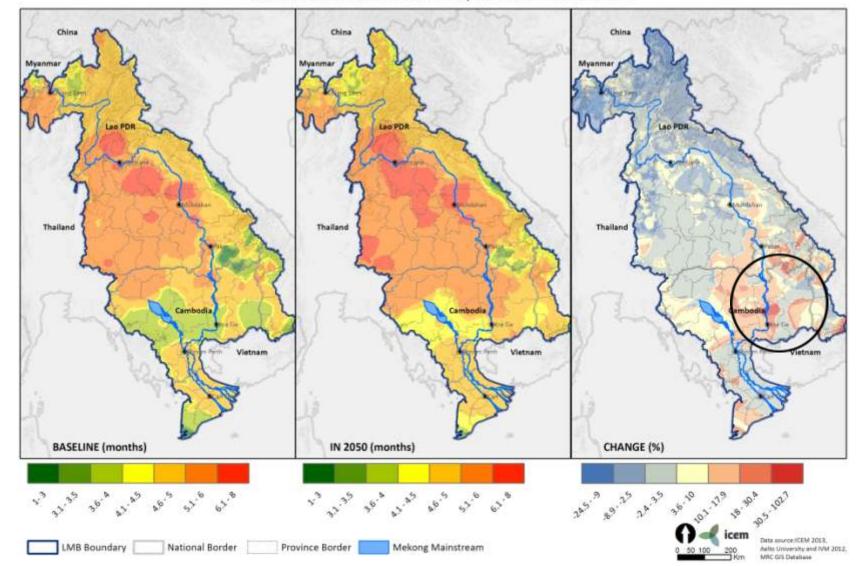




# Number of Drought Months by 2050



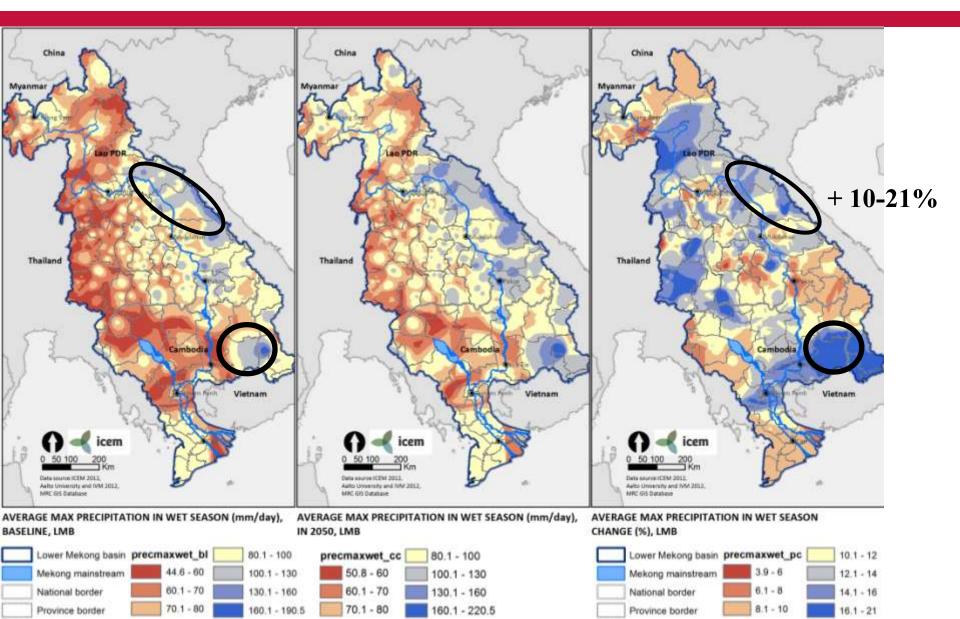
#### NUMBER OF DROUGHT MONTHS, LOWER MEKONG BASIN





# Change in Peak Daily Precipitation





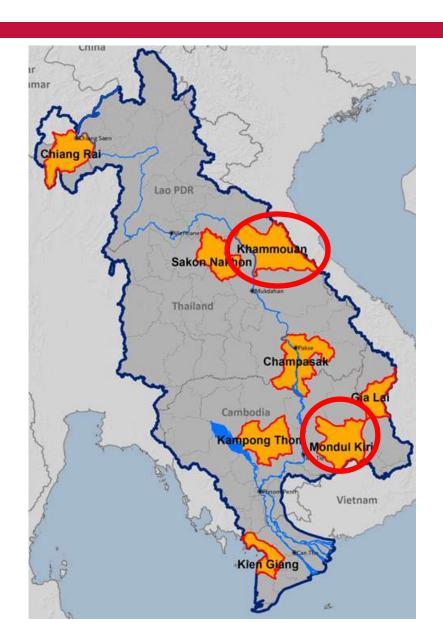




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Priority Hotspot Provinces selected by Mekong ARCC climate change impact and vulnerability assessments

- Chiang Rai Thailand
- Sakon Nakhon Thailand
- Khammouan Lao PDR
- Champasak Lao PDR
- Mondulkiri Cambodia
- Kampong Thom Cambodia
- Gia Lai Vietnam
- Kien Giang -Vietnam







#### Mondulkiri, KH - Change in Dry Season Precipitation

#### MONDULKIRI & EASTERN CAMBODIA - LIVELIHOOD VULNERABILITIES



RISING TEMPERATURES

HERT STRESS, REDUCED SOIL WATER

GREATER RAINFALL & STORMS

INCREASED FLASH FLOODING, WATERLOGGING Suitable growth conditions compromised for cassava, soybean, rice and rubber

Rice, soybean, cassava and rubber crops at risk of damage from more frequent, intense storms



Reduced livestock reproductive rates and immunity

Increased risk of disease, herd loss among livestock



Compromised water quality of aquaculture ponds

Affected aquaculture infrastructure, reduction in stocks









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#### Khammouan, Laos—Change in Wet Season

#### KHAMMOUAN - LIVELIHOOD VULNERABILITIES









RISING TEMPERATURES

HEAT STRESS

Decreased yields of rainfed rice

Reduced fodder availability and reproductive rates of smallholder livestock

Decreased habitat suitability impacting fish reproduction rates

Impacted growth of NTFPs and crop wild species (orchids, rattan,

GREATER RAINFALL & STORMSGrowth of cassava and maize crops at risk

INCAEASED FLASH FLOODING, WATERLOGGING

Increased risk of disease, herd loss amona smallholder livestock

Affected aquaculture stocks of fish in stream vallevs

Damaged high tree infrastructure, decrease canopy growth, negative impact on wild rice and seedling growth





# Community/Subnational Adaptation Options



- Natural system adaptation rehabilitation, revegetation
- Human solutions species/ecological enrichment, check dams, farm ponds, drainage systems, bank stabilization
- Landuse planning management plans, seasonal restrictions on harvesting, village conservation zones
- Institutional mechanisms development community committees, climate impact monitoring teams/climate witness, DRM preparedness teams





# Policy-maker's Adaptation Needs



- Credible downscaled climate projections, especially of extreme events and associated impacts
- Better syncing of timeframes and scales of climate information generated by researchers/implementers to what policymakers require
- Tools to assist in the analysis of costs and benefits of adaptation measures, particularly at local level
- Monitoring and evaluation frameworks that clearly define adaptation goals and layout success indicators
- Practical guidance on the 'how to' of adaptation tools and approaches to make them more suitable to specific contexts





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