











Local Government Planning in Response to Community-Based Climate Change Adaptation

Yanyong Inmuong & Alisa Rue

Faculty of Public Health
Khon Kaen University Thailand

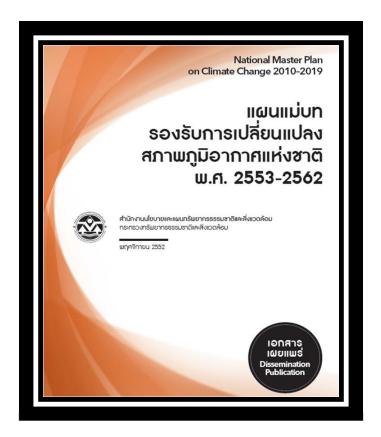
12 March 2012 11:00-12:30 Meeting Room G First Floor Panel 3 Local Government Planning



Second Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum 12 & 13 March 2012 United Nations Conference Center, Bangkok, Thailand

LGs and CCA

- Climate impact with severe flood and drought causes much worrisome to most Mekong LGs.
- National Thailand CCA framework limited only to requirement of Central Government to initiate actions not yet translated to LGs policy development and planning process.
- Climate impact occurs at local community while most LGs have no concrete CCA policy and plan to manage the climate impact.
- Common LGs measures found are limited to only disaster relief and rescue activities and environmental protection.
- No LG CCA guideline and practice available.





LGs' Mandates & Roles on CCA

- The LG mandate is limited to the conventional duty mainly; house and service licensing, rate collection, water supply and waste disposal, community welfare, environmental protection, career promotion, education, disaster relief.
- CCA is very new to most LGs.
- Most LGs have no sufficient knowledge and experience on CCA practice.
- The local dwellers expects LGs to help the community in minimizing climate impacts.



Some LG Moves Forward to Initiation of CCA Policy and Actions

- The MRC-CCAI project team explored some Thailand NE LG CCA champions.
- Sai Na Wang of Kalasin Province
 Thailand is among the leading LGs
 which issuing and implementing CCA
 related policy and plan.
- Sai Na Wang community has long been facing climate consequences; water scarcity, rice yield dropped, farmland pest attack, soil infertility, drinking-water shortage etc.
- Key challenge in creation of a new LG CCA related policy and plan focuses on how to reducing community livelihood impact from the climate change.

Mekong River Commission-MRC Climate Change Adaptation Initiative-CCAI



Key Strategy and Action on CCA: Sai Na Wang Model

- Apply 'sufficiency economy' concept
- Establish a CCA community learning platform - exploring appropriate solution.
- Set up LG mutual fund and farmer group – prime mechanism.
- Create a model farm demonstration field practice.
- Apply local knowledge to conserve soil and water conservation.
- Key ground activities; transforming monoculture rice crop to plant-animal mixed farmland, using native seed varieties, organic fertilizer.









Special Thanks to

Mekong River Commission CCAI Program
Thailand National Mekong Committee
Thailand Department of Water Resources



Welcome
Remarks/Comments/Observations