

# Integrated adaptation approach to climate change: Enhancing social and natural climate resilience in the Mekong

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WWF Greater Mekong Programme

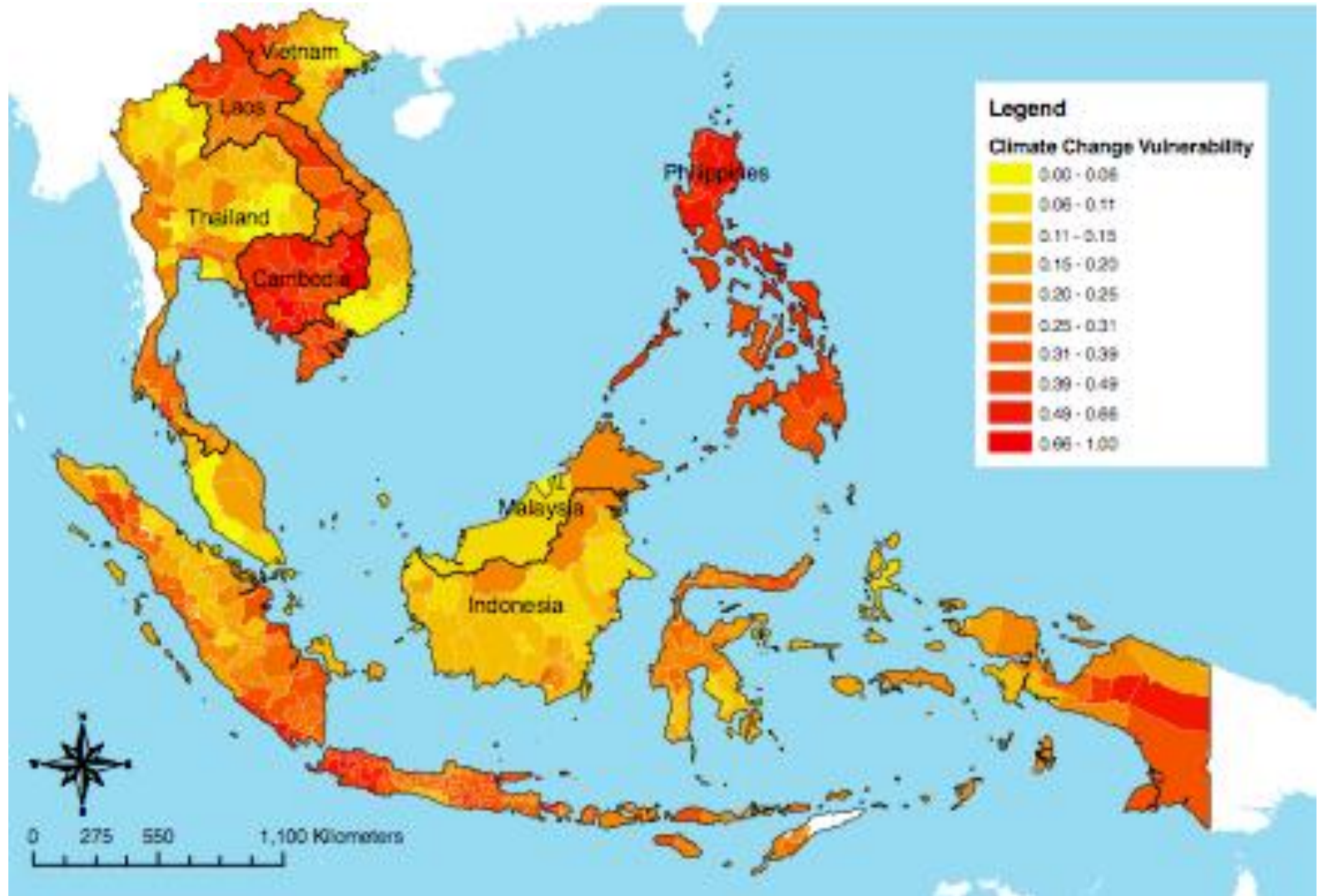


## 2 key messages

- An integrated approach in climate change adaptation gives the best chance of success
- Transboundary landscapes (or a Mekong River basin) require regional cooperation: Climate Change Adaptation Agreement for the Mekong region

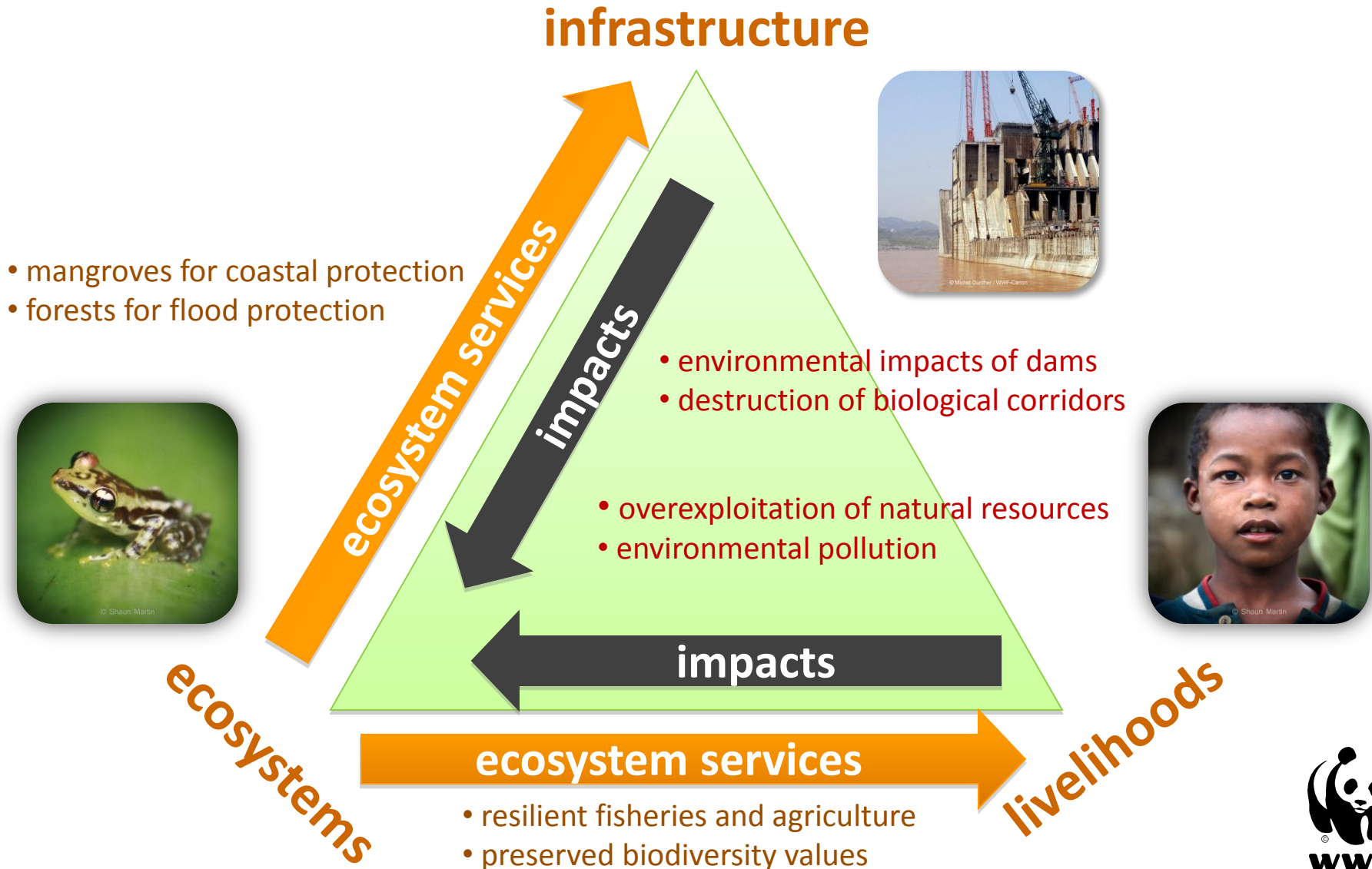


# Climate Change Vulnerability



Source: Yusuf & Francisco 2009

# The world we live in





# An Integrated approach

Conservation

Development

Integrated Approach



WIN



WIN



reduced climate impact

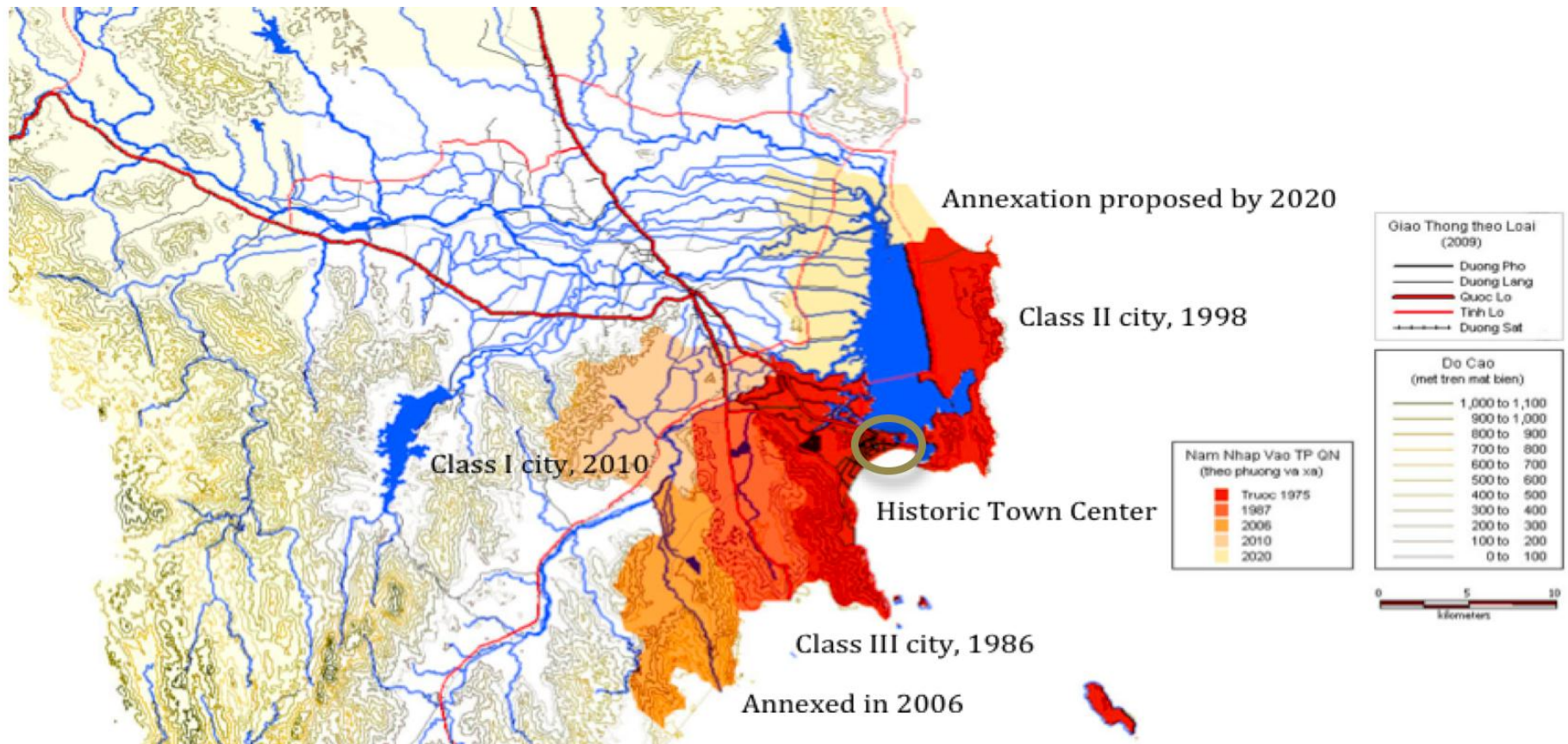
reduced climate impact



# Why an integrated approach?

- Integrated approaches to adaptation are necessary to avoid failure and maladaptation.
- Adaptation strategies should integrate community needs and priorities with improved ecosystem management and protection of key ecosystem services.
- CC adaptation and socio-economic development plans should be linked to increase the chances of success.
- Better chance of success and can generate multiple benefits, environmental, social, and economic.

# Example: Linkages between CC adaptation and socio-economic planning in Quy Nhon









# Quy Nhon

## VA Contents

### 1. CC impacts & vulnerability

- Urban development
- Demographics
- Infrastructure
- 6 key climate hazards

### 2. Resilience building options

### 3. Priorities

#### ***SUMMARY***

#### **CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE ACTION PLAN QUY NHON CITY**

**Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN)**

**Funding:** Rockefeller Foundation

**Support partner:** ISET, NISTPASS, CtC

**Main implementation:** Climate Change Working Group of Quy Nhon city

**Authors:**

Tien Van Dinh

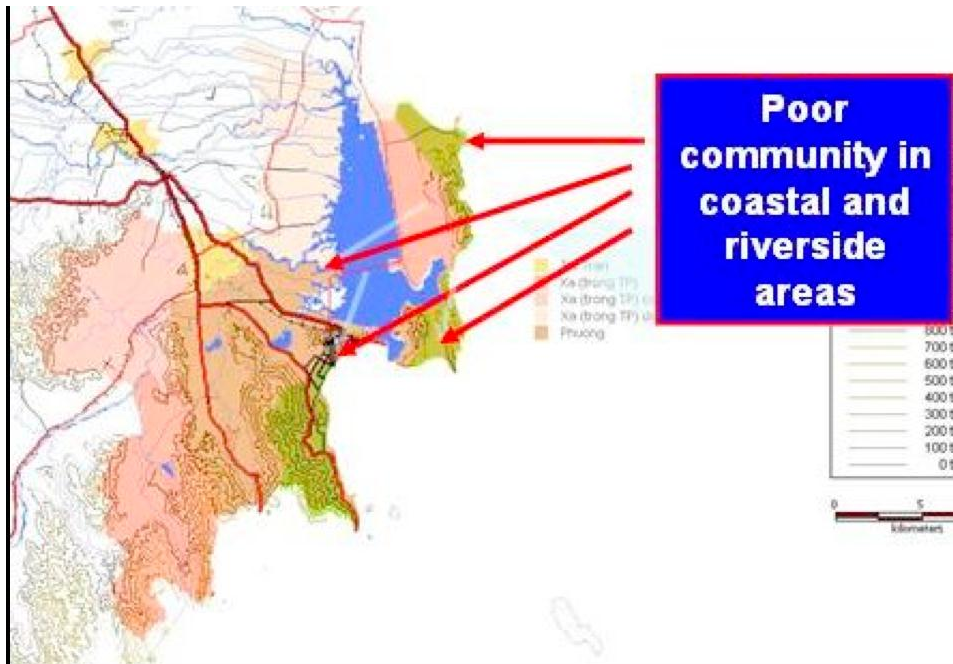
Nguyen Van Nhung

Huynh Cao Van

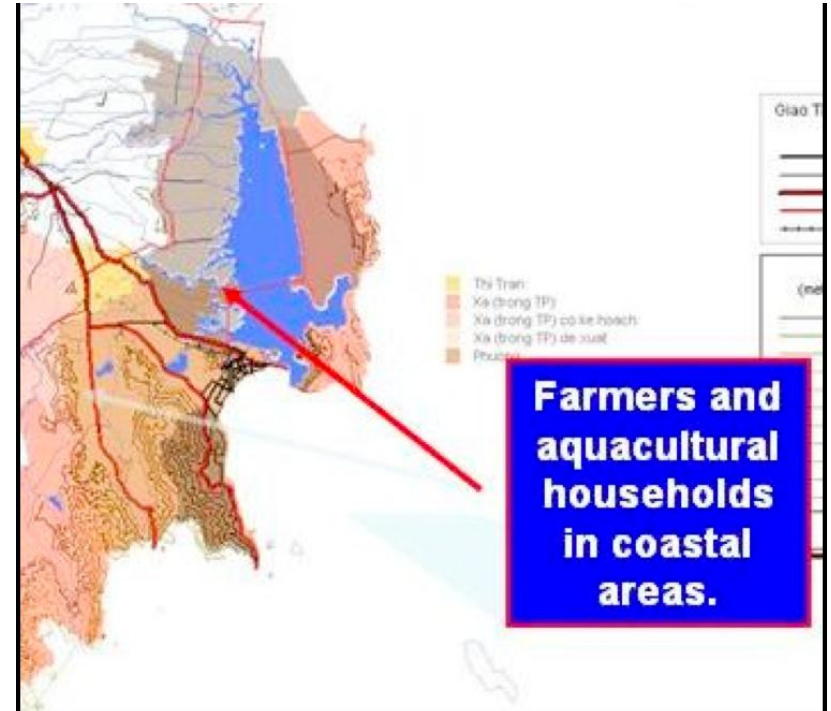
Dr Michael DiGregorio



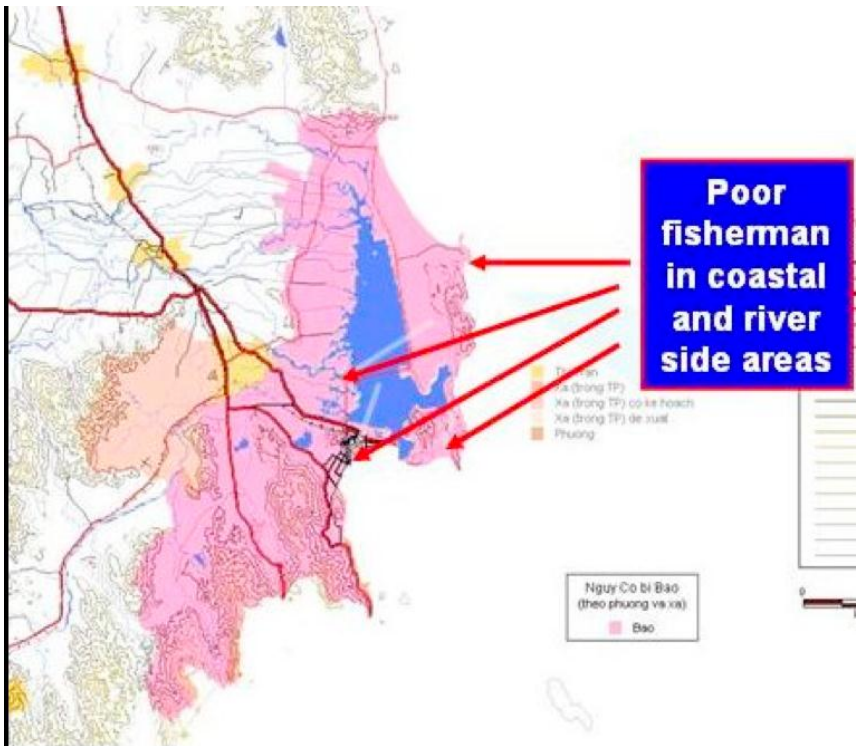
## Erosion



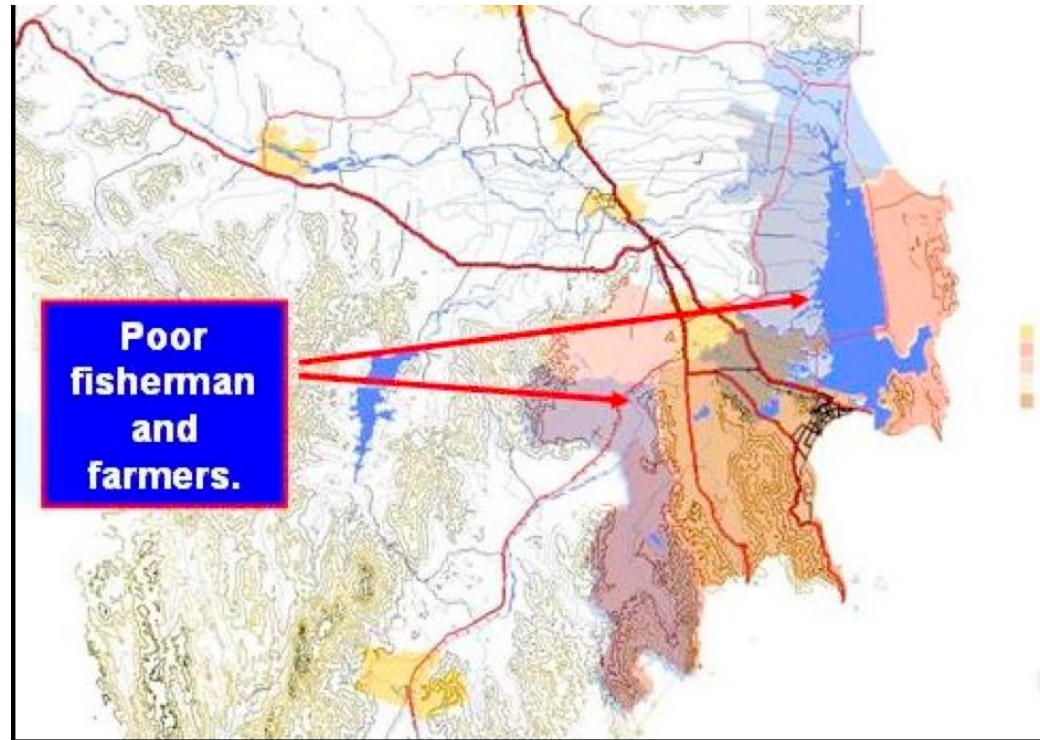
## Saline Intrusion



## Storm

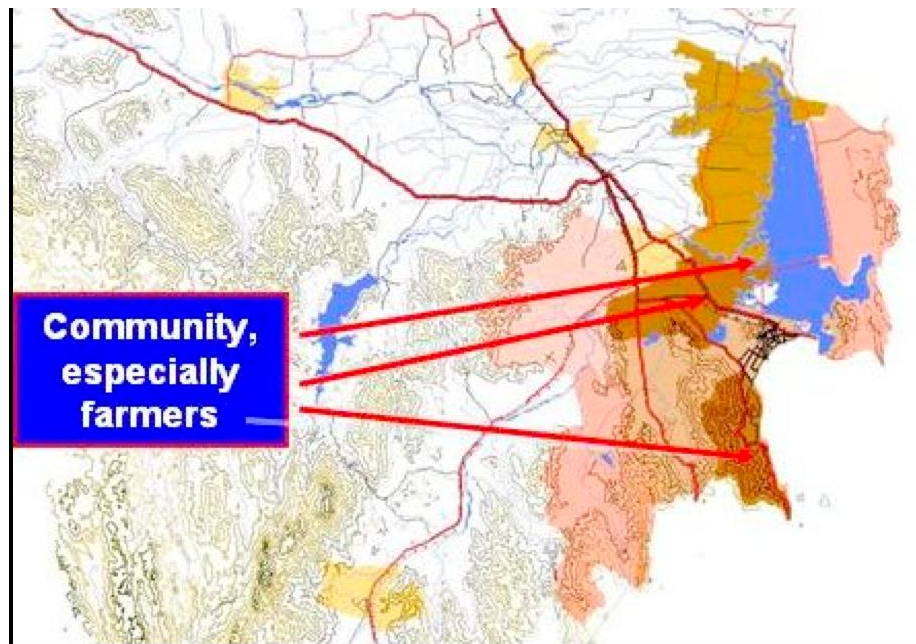


## Inundation

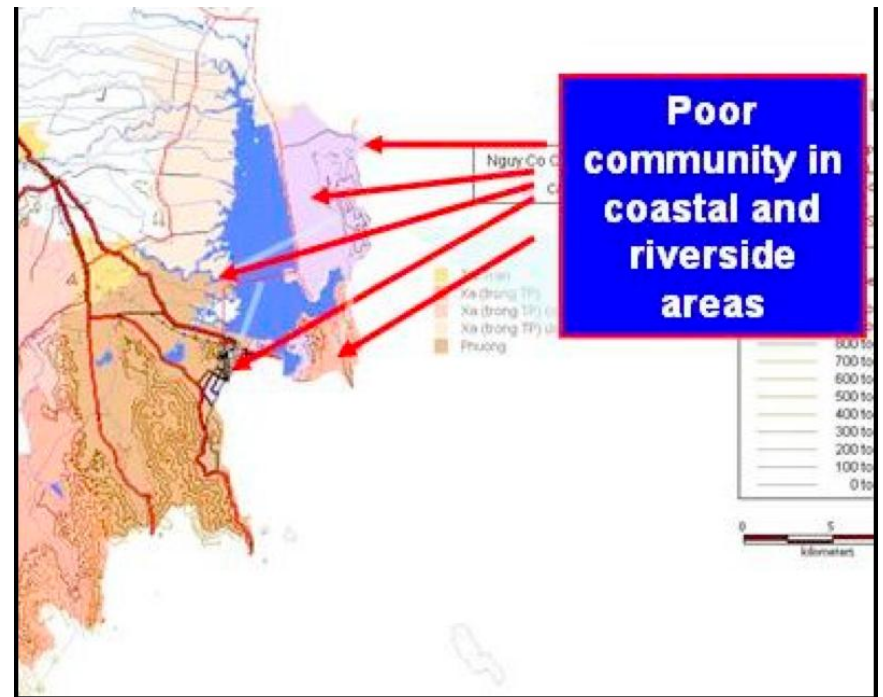


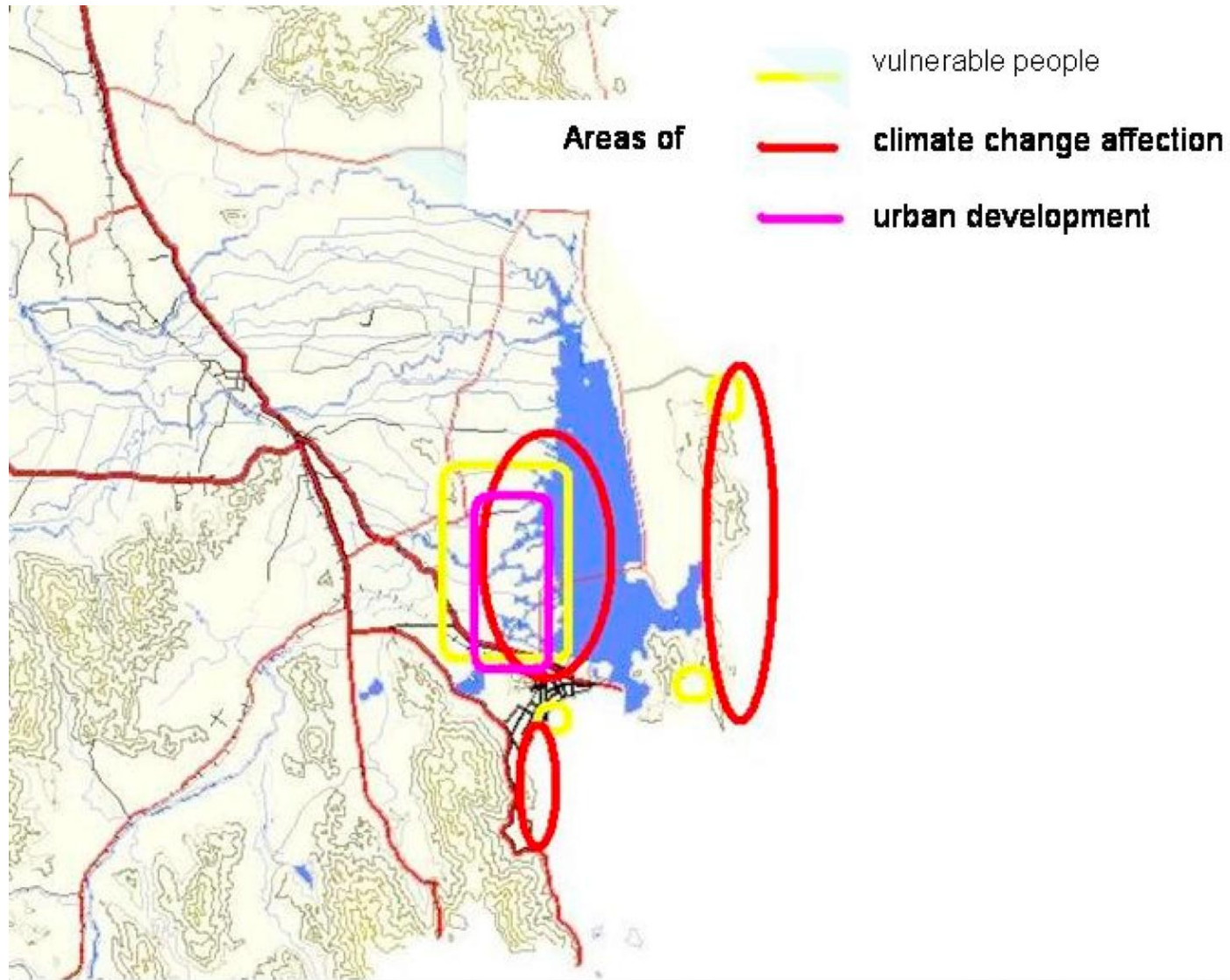


## Drought



## Sand drifting



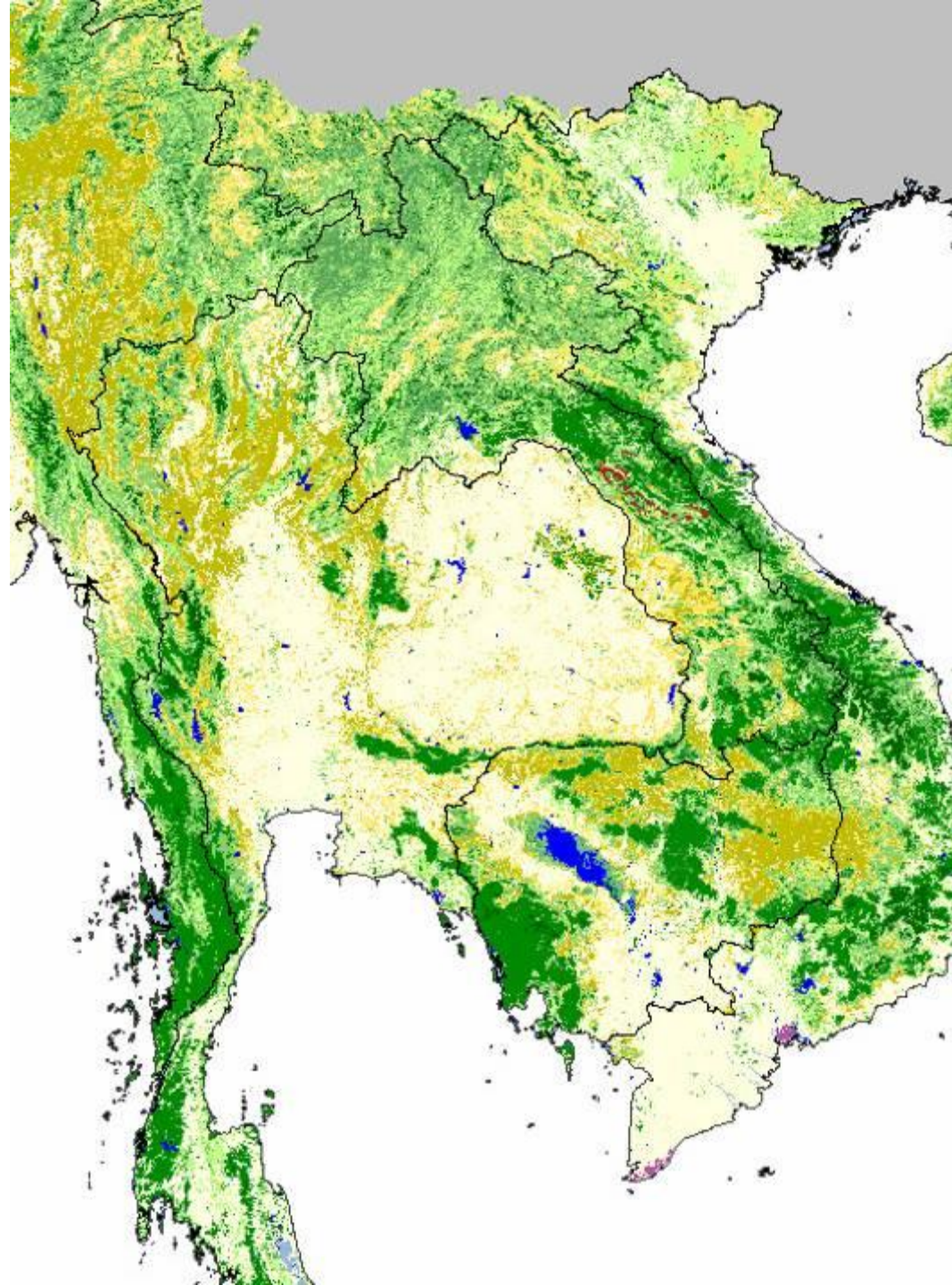






# A Climate Change Adaptation Agreement for the Mekong region

- Taking advantage of the ecosystems to increase social and natural resilience to climate change
- Not too late – region has high natural capital
- Millions depend on region's ecosystems
- At the regional scale, climate change links development with the environment across all countries







## Why a regional CCAA?

Climate change is a consequence of unsustainable development; a regional agreement would:

- Strengthen regional collaboration and cooperation in the face of future climate uncertainty
- Stimulate additional funding by strengthening investor confidence in regional commitment to adaptation planning & REDD
- Provide a platform for national governments to negotiate joint solutions for displaced peoples
- Provide a framework for regional standards and certification that promote environmental best practice
- Provide a platform to promote integrated planning (including river basin planning) and coordinated investment

60

EARTH HOUR



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



# WWF Greater Mekong Programme (GMP) & CC

- **WWF GMP (Vietnam, Lao, Cambodia and Thailand) focuses on 6 key strategic landscapes** representing a diverse range of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems in the region.
- **One of WWF's goals is to promote integrated approaches to adaptation** and to increase ecosystem resilience and building communities' resilience to climate change impacts.
- **Key CC adaptation strategies include:**
  - Conducting a comprehensive regional vulnerability assessment with modeling
  - Promoting regional cooperation on climate change
  - Promoting integrated spatial planning
  - Making SEDPs/development plans “climate smart”
  - Implementing climate change adaptation projects on integrated approaches to adaptation