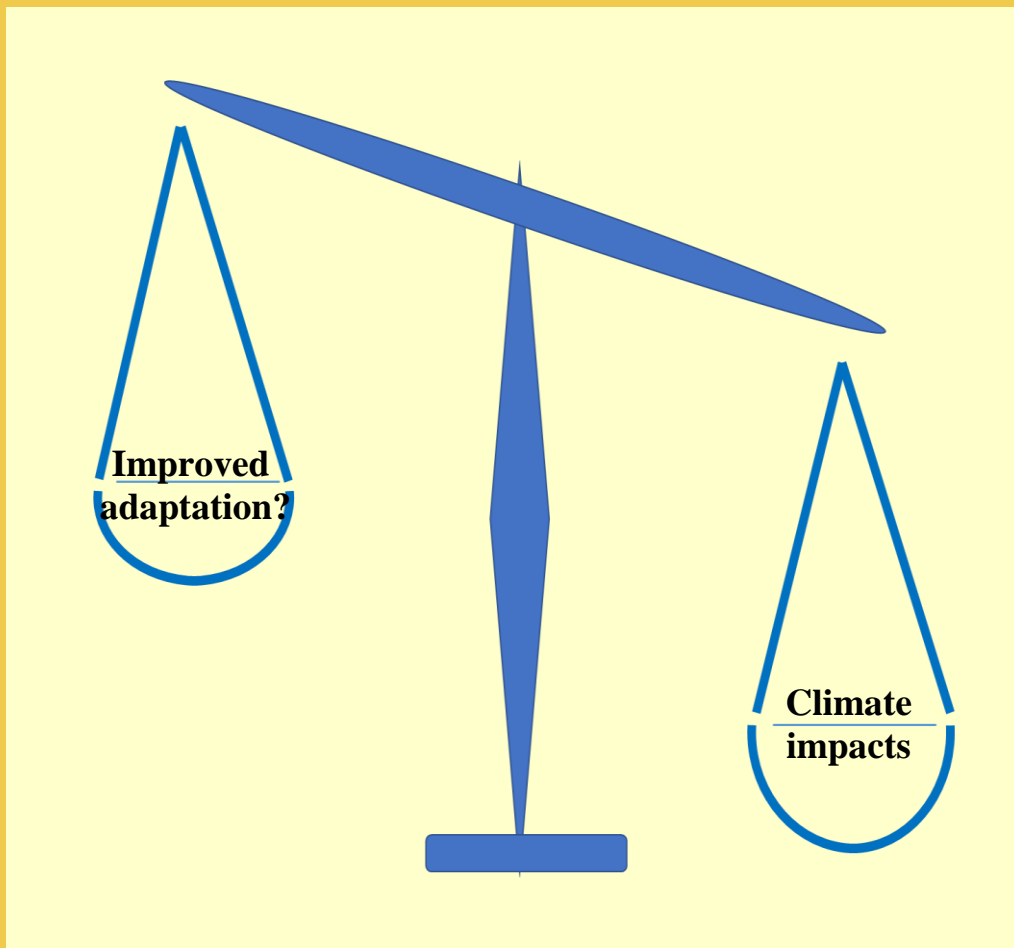


# Resilience building to tip the scales on climate change

## A Southeast Asian story



### Climate

- Increasingly drier
- Less frequent periods of heavy rain
- Increased frequency and severity of cyclones

### Society

- Reduction in paddy harvest
- Food insecurity, indebtedness, migration (45% Households in NW Cambodia) and child welfare concerns
- Deaths from poor or no disaster warning system
- Most impact felt by less able, e.g. elderly, youth and poor people

**Community resilience** is the assets a community has to adapt to change and the processes it can use to mobilise them

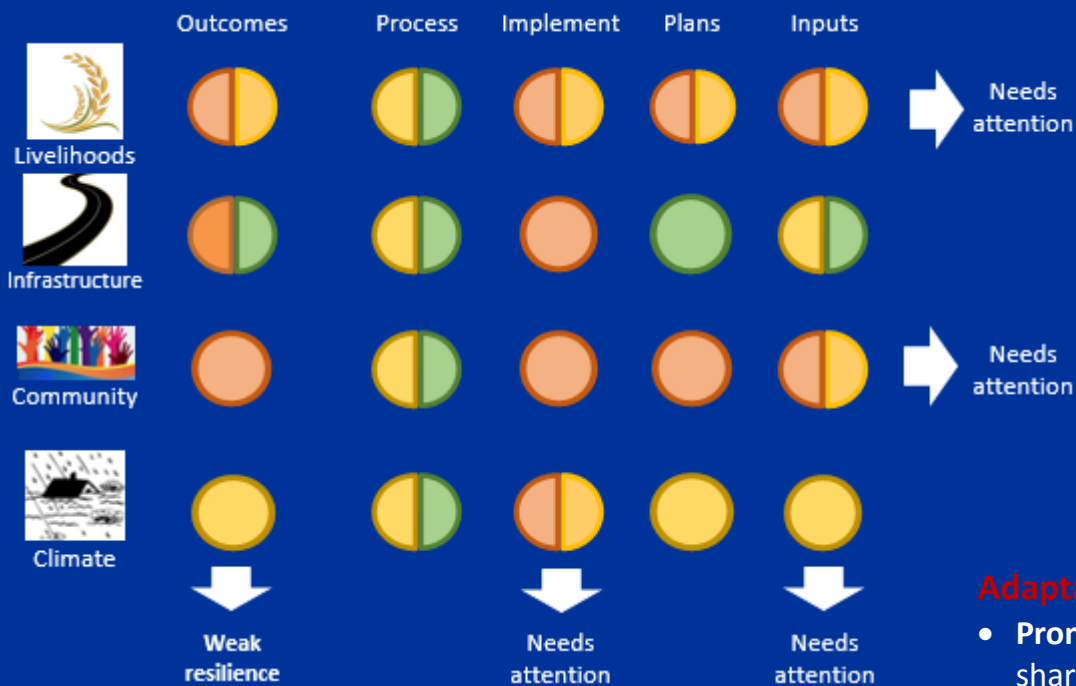
**Community resilience assessment** helps to identify options that support both climate change adaptation and development outcomes

***We need a better way to understand resilience so we can tip the scales and reduce the effects of climate change on globally poorer (less-developed) communities***

#### Sources:

- Final Report CAF2015-RR18CMY-Jacobson
- Jacobson, C, Crevello, S, Nguon, C, and Chea, C, in press, *Resilience and vulnerability assessment as the basis for adaptation dialogue: a Cambodian example*. In: Serrao-Neumann, S, Coudrain, A, and Coulter, L. (eds) *Developing and communicating climate change information for decision-making*. Springer.
- Jacobson, C and Nguon, C, 2016, *Community resilience assessment and climate change adaptation planning, a Cambodian guidebook*. University of the Sunshine Coast, University of Battambang. ISBN 13-978-1-925476-04-0
- Tran T, Tran, P, Tran, T.A. and Jacobson, C, 2016, *Community resilience and climate adaptation planning, a Vietnamese guidebook*. University of the Sunshine Coast. ISBN 10: 1-925476-04-09

## Cambodian assessment



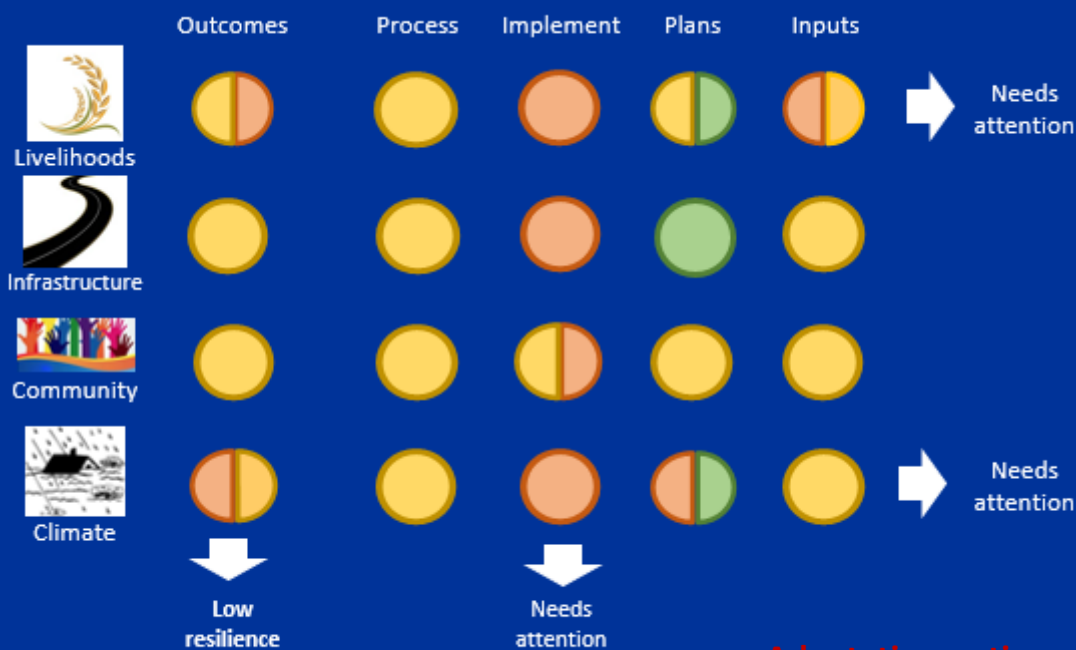
### Adaptation options

- Promote agricultural groups sharing knowledge, coordinating planting & irrigation
- Establish community gardens increasing food security & supporting micro-enterprise
- Initiate study club for migrants' children who work during the day
- Promote water and food storage
- Provide resources to implement climate adaptation

## Four rural commune in NW Cambodia Central Vietnam

- 160 interviews with famers
- 14 Focus groups
- 5 policy dialogues
- Broad engagement (Provincial government, Commune & Village leaders, community, NGOs, donors & scientists)

## Vietnamese assessment



### Adaptation options

- Identify opportunities for livelihood diversification
- Improve disaster preparedness, especially for vulnerable and marginalized groups
- Improve understanding about climate change
- Improve funding for plan implementation

### Key

- Green – done well
- Yellow – could be improved
- Red – a significant concern