



Proposal

# Group 1: (Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam)

Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research

25–26 October 2012, Siem Reap, Kingdom of Cambodia





**A written proposal**  
**On**  
**Climate Adaptation- Impacts,**  
**Vulnerability & Risk Assessments**

By Group I namely - Mr. Seiha Chhun (Cambodia), Ms. Sengsouliya Koumphon (Lao PDR), Dr. Ngoc Chien Thai (VietNam) and Ms. Souliyavong Lamngeune (Lao PDR studying in Thailand) and Sovannora Ieng (Phil) and Bounyaseng SENGKHAMMY- Mentors



# **Project title:**

**Strengthen the capacity building for vulnerable communities in the rural areas to adapt the climate change strategies and practices of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam**



# Main Objectives:

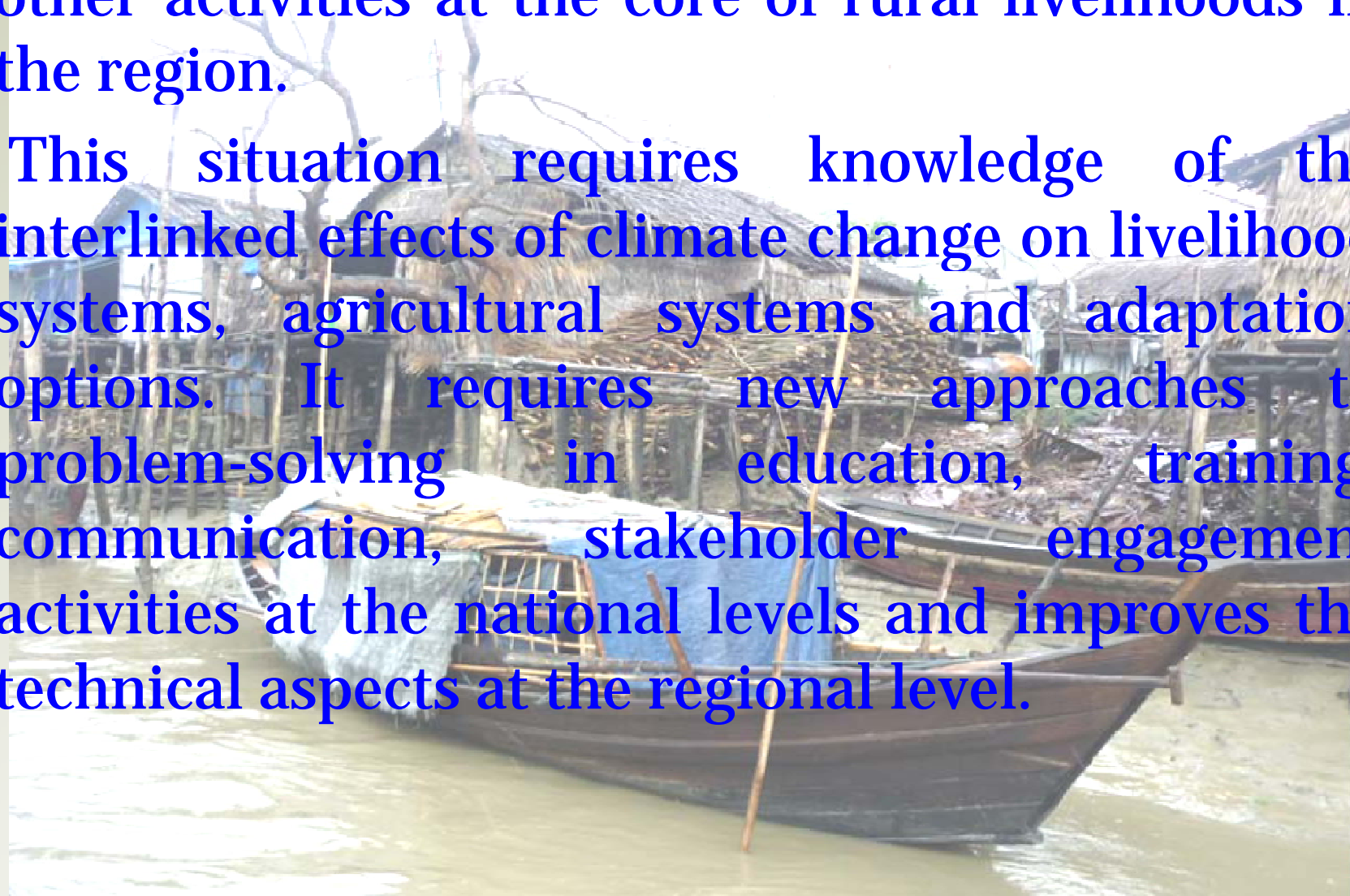
- To collate data and information of selected sites related to local climate change impact, vulnerability and risk assessment in order to design scientific training materials to be used for raising awareness of capacity building on adaptation strategies and practices, and how to improve measures and mechanism in order to combat the climate change;
- To enhance the capacity of climate change on adaption's strategies and practices among local stakeholders including religious groups and students through a number of informal training workshops; and
- To promote and share the data and training materials among the country partners namely Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam through a couple of sub-regional APN workshops and other APN members.

# Summary of Proposal:

- Climate change will impose additional stresses on vulnerable communities, particularly those in regions that are already suffering from poverty.
- Many people in SEA of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam, where environmental and social conditions are marginal, will face unprecedented challenges as the region becomes more frequency of droughts and floods, with increasing rainfall unpredictability.

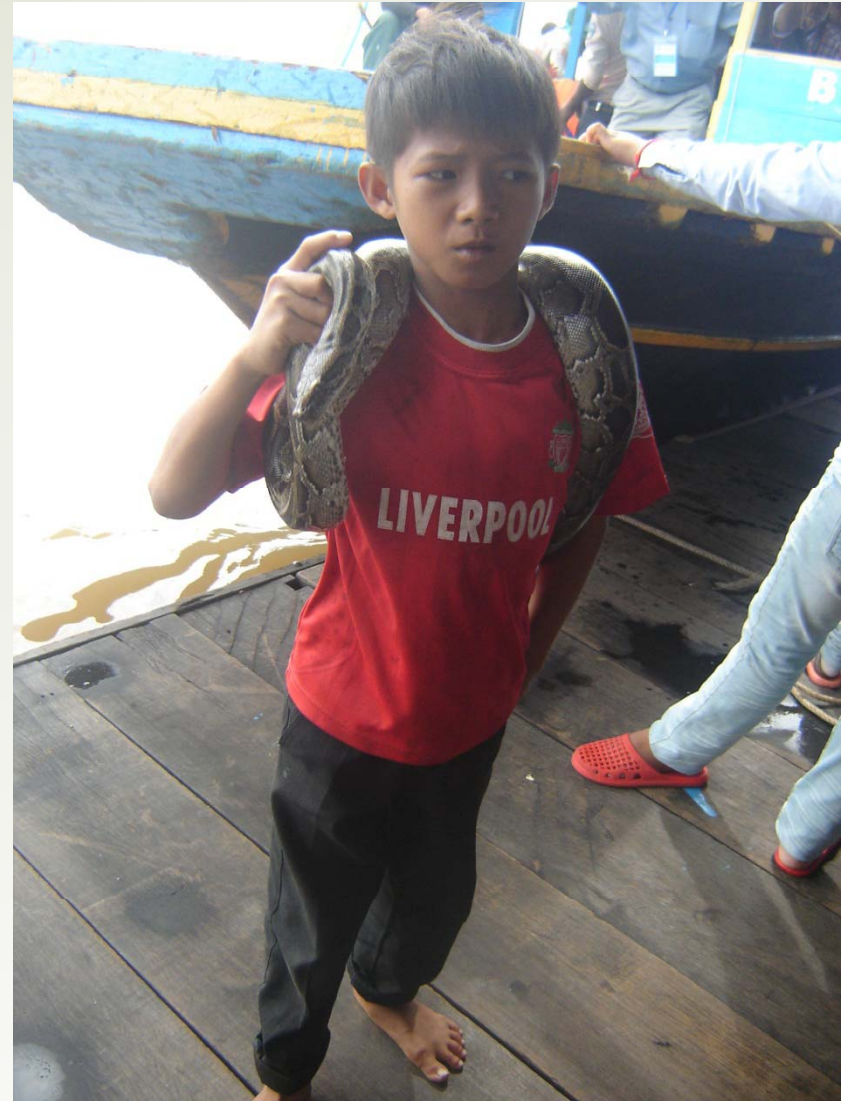


- Climate change is already affecting agriculture, water resource, infrastructure, public health, and other activities at the core of rural livelihoods in the region.
- This situation requires knowledge of the interlinked effects of climate change on livelihood systems, agricultural systems and adaptation options. It requires new approaches to problem-solving in education, training, communication, stakeholder engagement activities at the national levels and improves the technical aspects at the regional level.





- In content and focus, the project addresses the development challenges posed by climate change in SEA, with a particular focus on the agricultural-dependent communities that are most vulnerable to climate change. It seeks to develop the knowledge needed to inform key scientific and education, training, policies in SEA.



- The threats of climate change have been recognized by national governments in participating countries, and there are several programs that support in these countries to develop capacity for responding to environment challenges, but these programs have inadequate reach, and lacks a specific focus on climate change research and on community-based climate change adaptation, as these are new emerging issues





## **How are you going to do the work?**

- There is a critical need to develop the capacity of students, teachers, governmental officials, local communities, particularly the women and children to understand, and respond to the livelihood threats of climate change at multiple scales. While communities, schools and teachers in SEA lack the capacity to integrate community-based approaches to climate change adaptation into teaching, training and community engagement programs.

- The project will carry out among the three countries, where the selected sites will be identified. Each country will collect their own existing data and analyzing based on the data, training materials will be made.
- This also organizes several workshops at the commune levels and sub-regional levels among the country partners. The important for this project results is to train the teachers and women to become the trainers after the project terminated, this factor will make the sustainable development in the future.

# Summery of activities

- Site selection and data collection and analysis
  - Selection of demonstration sites is impacted from climate change such flooding and drought.
  - Identify key factors that define agricultural drought and flood vulnerability in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam: using the RRA methods by interviewing with questionnaire and checklist at community and national levels. The factors should be collected including: climate (monthly precipitation, rainfall, temperature, seasonal water supply),
  - Geographical factors: soils, land uses, irrigation systems: using digital maps and satellite images for GIS analyses.
  - Socio-economic factors: income, livelihood, gender, age, education, skill, etc.
  - Using SWOT matrix to identify the Strength, Weakness, Oppportunity and Threat.



- Evaluate the weight of the factors that contribute to drought and flood risk and vulnerability
- Classify and map agricultural drought/ flood vulnerability
- Capacity building and Awareness raising about climate change impact and adaptation: 4 workshops at commune levels.
- Community risk assessment (CRA)
- Adaptive assessment
- Exchange lesson learned from three countries: sub-regional workshops
- Dissemination, final report

## **Who are you going to involve?**

- Vietnam: Research Institute for Aquaculture No.3: Leading partner

Dr. Ngoc Chien Thai

- Cambodia: Climate Change Department of MoE: Collaborating partner

Mr. Seiha Chun

- Lao PDR: Natural resource and Env. Institute: Collaborating partner

Ms. Sengsouliya Koumphon (Lao PDR)

Ms. Souliyavong Lamngeune (Studies in Thailand):

- The project needs support from APN Scientific Planning Group Member/ experts from three targeted countries: Mr. Phil Ieng,

## **How will these outcomes/products be relevant to APN strategies?**

**The results of this project will provide the science based- policy information for strengthening the capacity for rural people, particularly for women, children who lack of the climate change understandings. Master students are results of competent capacity to link strengthening science-policy interactions for ARCP and CAPaBLE; strengthening appropriate interactions among young scientists, and providing scientific input to policy, decision-making and scientific knowledge to the public and other non-science communities. Therefore these outcomes will meet the APN policy-process.**



**THANK YOU VERY MUCH !**