

Integrated Approach to Climate Change Adaptation

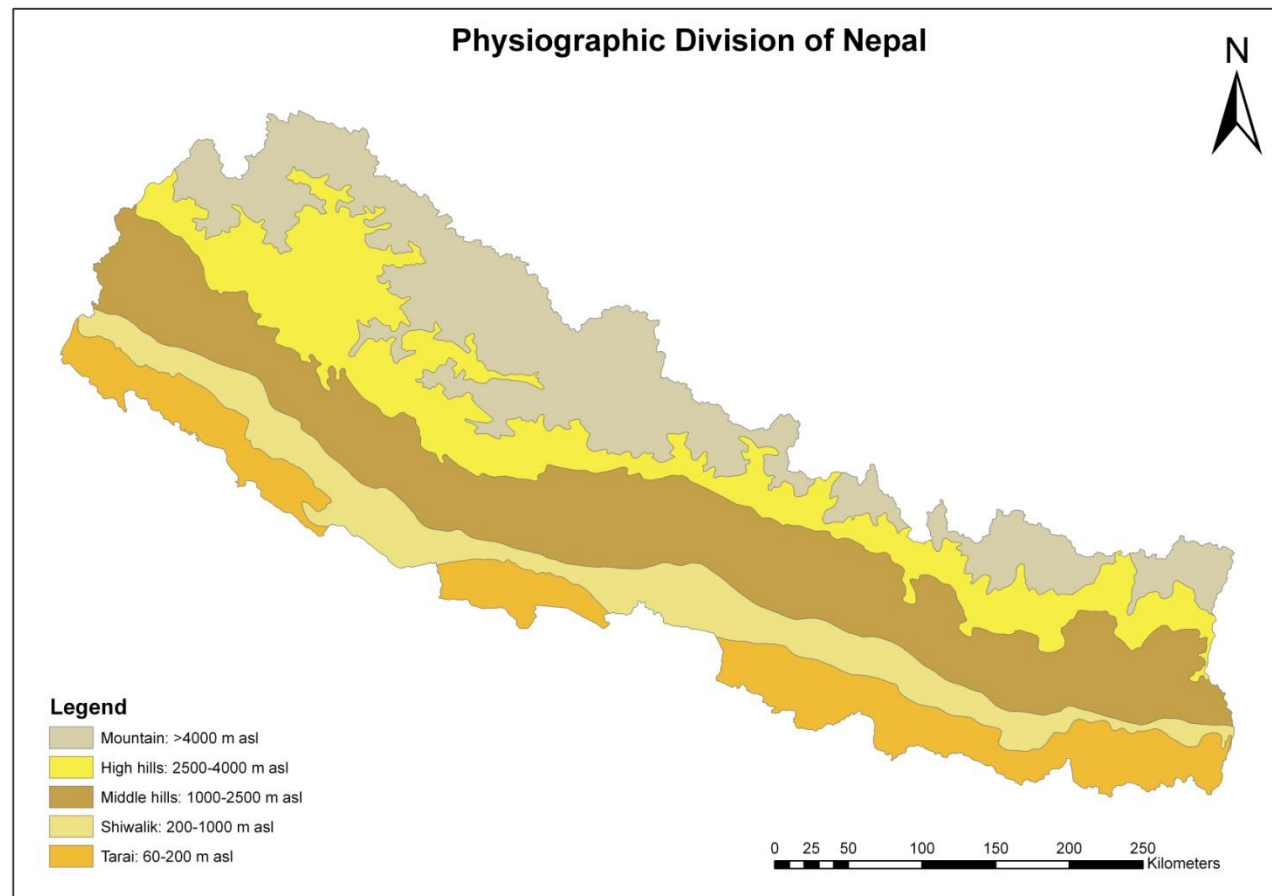
Gehendra B. Gurung

Outline of presentation

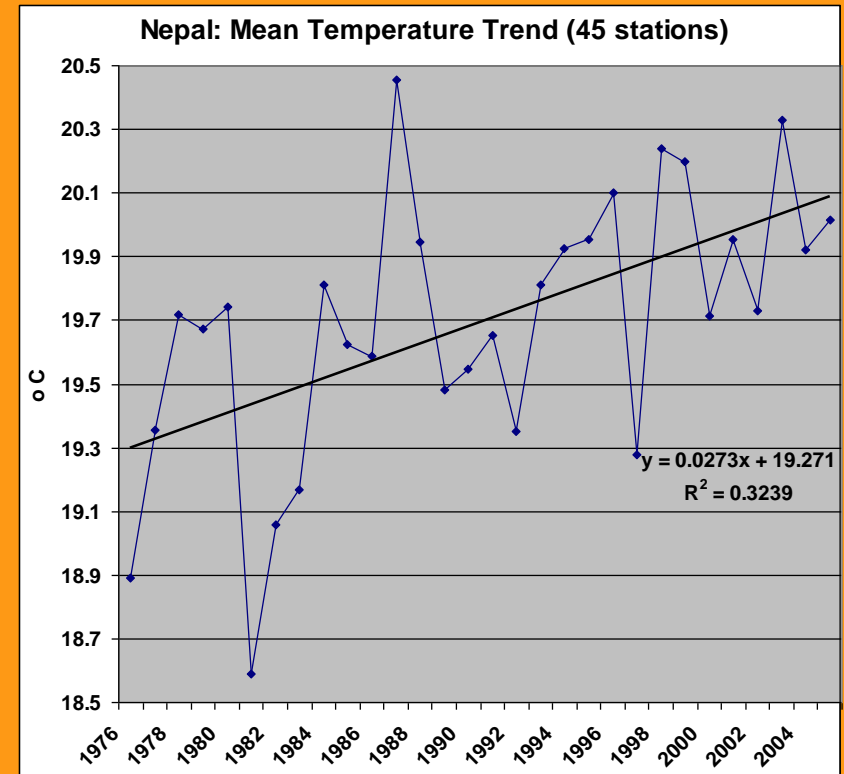
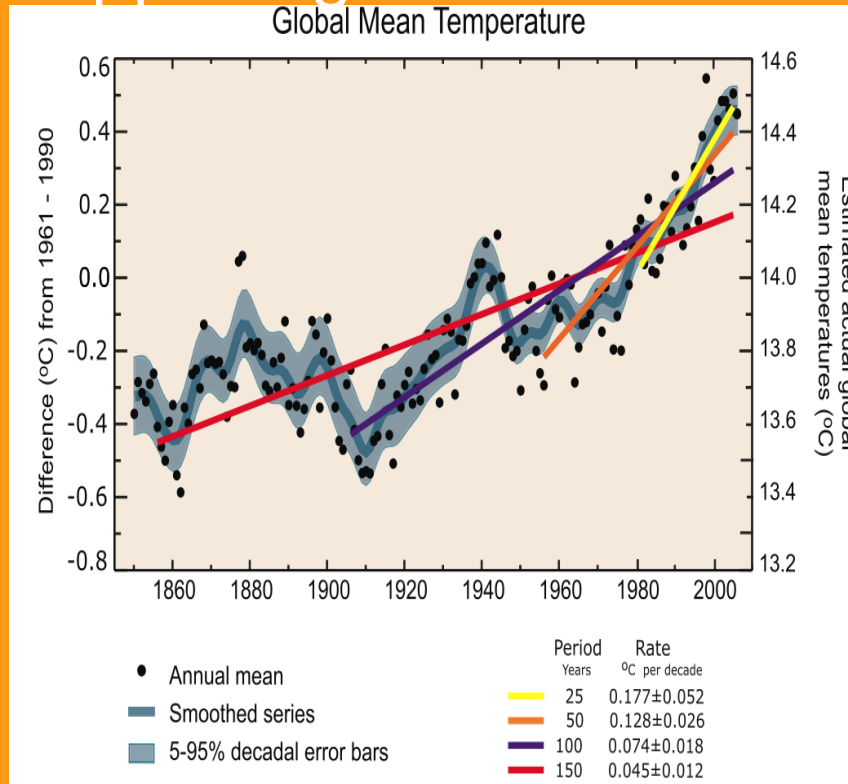
- Changing climate
- Impacts of climate change
- Need for Integrated Approach for Adaptation
- Challenges ahead

Nepal

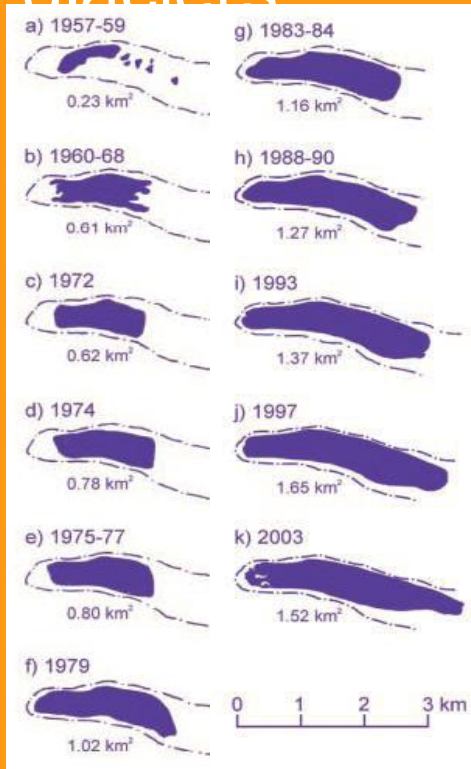
- Around 85% of the geographical area under mountains and hills
- Located between China in the north and India in the south
- Agrarian economy that depends on natural climate



There is no doubt on Climate Change happening



Impacts of temperature rise on snow and glaciers



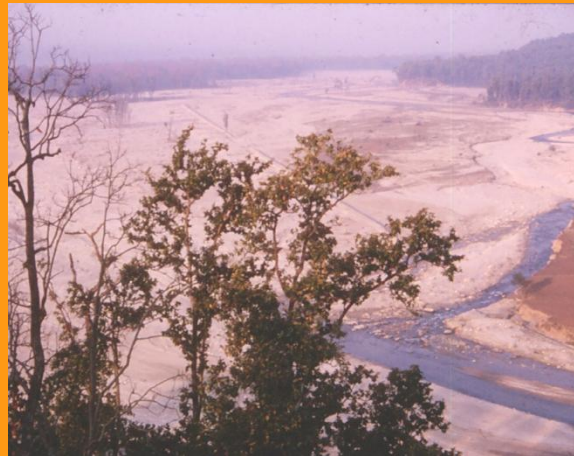
- Increase in size and number of glacier lakes
- Permafrost melt and debris flow

Impacts on water resources



- Reduction in water availability
- Fluctuation in perennial water sources

Impacts of erratic precipitation on assets and resources



- Landslides in the Hills
- Flash floods and debris flow in the plains

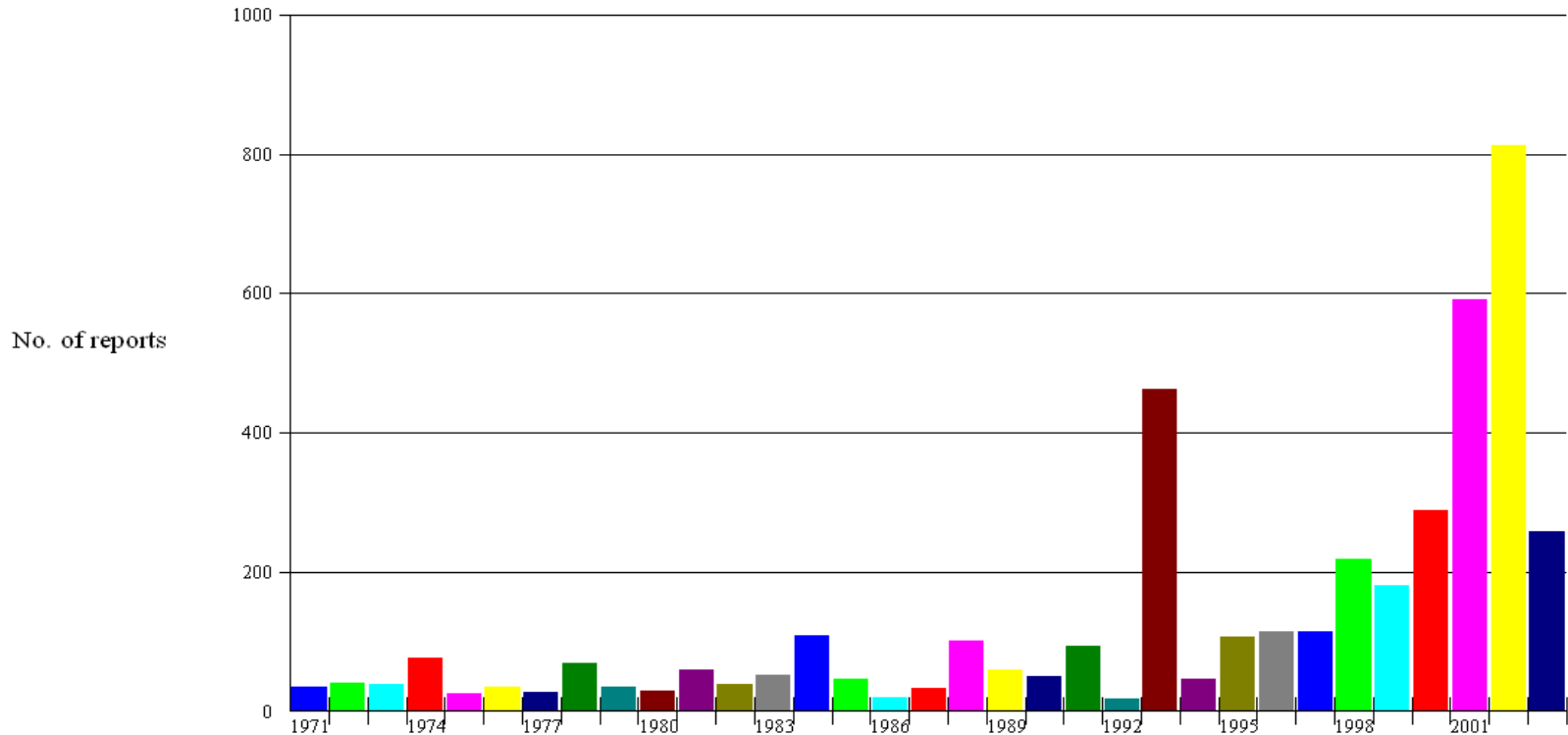
Impacts on agriculture



- Too little and Too much water for agriculture
- Pests and diseases in agriculture, both crops and livestock

Rising incidences of disasters

Number of Reports of Floods and Landslides



Increasing frequency of flash floods

| Year | Return year |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1966 | 17 years |
| July (1983) | 10 years |
| August (1993) | 10 years |
| August (2003) | 3 years |
| August (2006) | |

Overall impacts on assets and livelihood options



- Impacts on culture including architecture
- Impacts on economic and social sectors

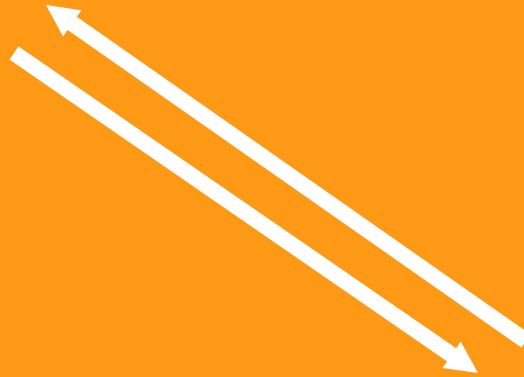
Impacts of Climate Change

Climate change

(Change in temp
change in
precipitation, change
in wind, etc.)



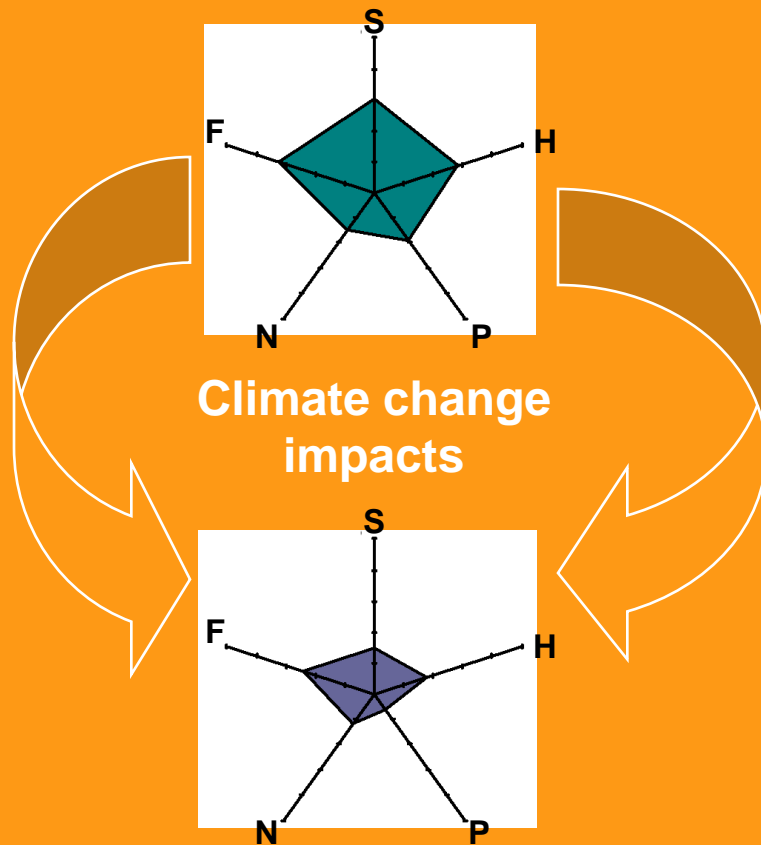
Impacts on **biophysical environment** (water resources, snow and glaciers, agriculture pests and diseases, etc)



Impacts on **economic and social environment** (agriculture, architecture, economy, livelihoods, social structure, etc)



Overall Impact on Livelihood Assets of poor people



Erosion of assets

↓N – lower productivity

↓F – lower income

↓P – infrastructure damage

↓H – infectious diseases

↓S – migration

More vulnerable, less resilient

Deeper poverty

Integrated Adaptation: The strategy to survive

- Protect and increasing the livelihood assets
- Diversify livelihood options
- Reduce the risk to disaster

Ultimately these leads to reduction of **VULNEABILITY** and improvement in **ADAPTIVE CAPACITY**

Protect, Increase and Manage the Assets

Water resources management

Protection and conservation of water sources

Effective use of water resources



Forest and biodiversity conservation

Forest as “carbon sink” and a livelihood support

Community forestry



Protect and Diversify Livelihood Options

Resilient Agriculture

- Crop species and varieties

- Cropping pattern, cultivation practices, pests and diseases management



Livelihood diversification

- Diversification of income

- Promotion of alternative livelihoods



Reduce Risk to Disasters

Disaster risk reduction

Understanding of climate change induced disasters

Awareness of hazards due to climate change

Micro watershed conservation and DRR



Understand climate change and its impacts, Raise awareness and Formulate appropriate policy

Research and studies

- Climate change and its impacts at local level
- Technology identification for community adaptation



Awareness and education

- Individual, community, organizations
- Schools and higher education institutions



International and national policies

- Imbedding climate change in all sectoral development programs
- Timely formulation of appropriate policies at both national and global levels



Challenges ahead

- Reduction of atmospheric GHG to their natural levels
- Future climate scenario and its impacts
- Sharing of technologies and good practices
- Development of technologies for adaptation
- Conducive international and national policies
- **Funding for adaptation**

Thank You



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