

Adaptation Strategies

adaptation

Well-planned and coordinated strategies that give people and nature the best opportunity to thrive and survive in a world changed by global warming

<http://www.nature.org/initiatives/climatechange/features/art26193.html>ategies.

Immediate concerns

- Droughts
- Floods
- Storms
- Rising sea levels
- Greater uncertainty in agriculture



- **Water supply**
- **Food supply**
 - Crops
 - Fisheries
 - Livestock
- **Livelihoods**
- **Geohazards**
 - Landslides
 - Floods
 - Storm surges

Up until this time:

GLOBAL → NATIONAL → LOCAL

INPUT → OUTPUT

STRATEGIES → LOCAL ACTS



Rainwater harvesting, Iloilo



Peanut, mongo (Isabela)



Organic rice farming (Sarangani & Davao del Sur)



Ecotourism



2 options for adaptation:

nature-based
and
infrastructure-based



good evidence that **nature-
based strategies can be
cost-effective**

J. Hoekstra (Nature.org)

Nature-based local strategies that can be adopted:

(reference: www.emb.gov.ph)

A. Water:

☺ Harvest and store **rainwater**
(Ave annual rainfall: 2000 mm!!!!)

☹ Ration water

Nature-based local strategies. . .

B. Agriculture:

- ☺ Diversify crops, herds, farm activities
- ☺ Observe prescribed density
- ☺ Go organic

Nature-based local strategies. . .

C. Ecosystems

- ☺ Choose your brgy. development
- ☺ Delineate no-touch zones

Water & agriculture

Selected examples of planned adaptation for agricultural sector (from IPCC(2007)).

Sector	Adaptation option/strategy	Underlying policy framework	Key constraints and opportunities to implementation
Water	Expanded rainwater harvesting; water storage and conservation techniques; water re-use; desalination; water-use and irrigation efficiency	National water policies and integrated water resources management; water-related hazards management	Constraints: Financial, human resources and physical barriers; Opportunities: integrated water resources management; synergies with other sectors
	Adjustment of planting dates and crop variety; crop relocation;	R&D policies; institutional reform; land tenure and land reform;	Constraints: Technological & financial constraints; access to new varieties;
Agriculture	improved land management, e.g. erosion control and soil protection through tree planting	training; capacity building; crop insurance; financial incentives, e.g. subsidies and tax credits	markets; Opportunities: longer growing season in higher latitudes; revenues from 'new' products

Strategy Theme	Lead Institution	Adaptation
1. Water	BWD?	IEC on water conservation Pipe system maintenance
2. Agriculture	DA-BFAR ?	Organic farming Weather-resilient crops
3. Health	DOH ?	IEC
4. Disaster risk reduction	NDCC ?	Disaster preparedness=IEC Proper land use = relocate? Involve the people = BDCC?
5. Natural resources	DENR ?	Reforestation; tree stewardship project (students)