



Policy Roundtable Discussion on Climate Change Responses in Cambodia: Challenges and opportunities for Climate Change Research

Climate Change Vulnerability: Households Assess level in Kampong Speu Province, Cambodia

Phnom Penh, 14 Jan 2014



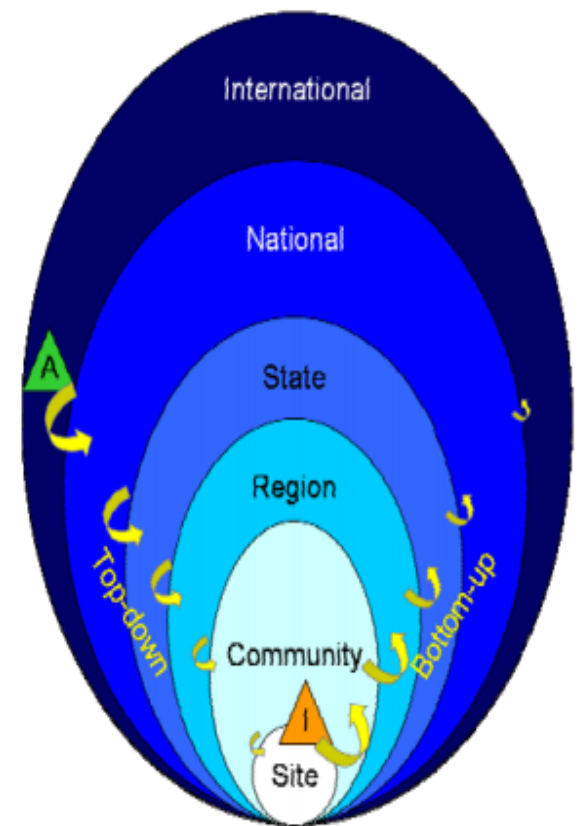
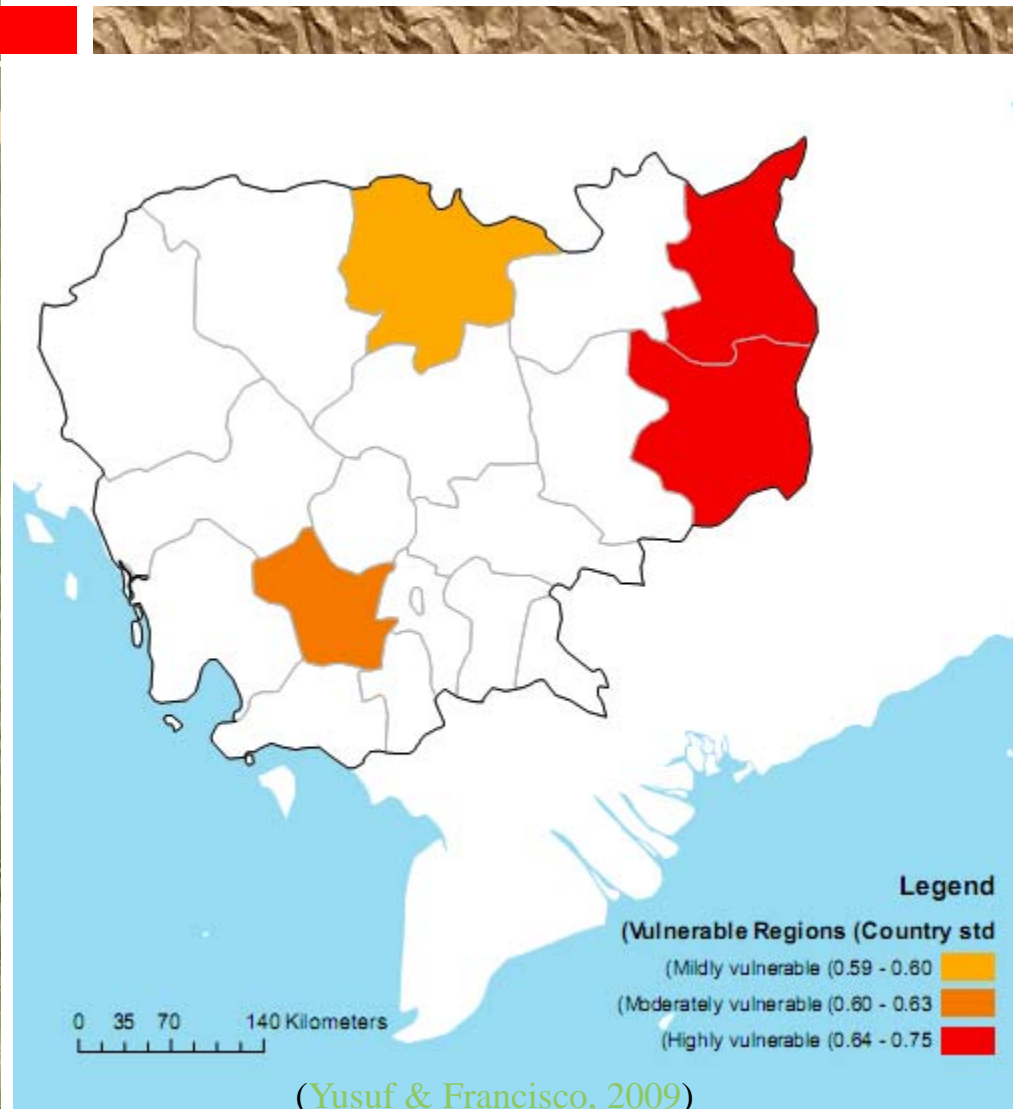
International Development Research Centre
Climate Change and Water Program
Economy and Environment Program for Southeast Asia



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Introduction



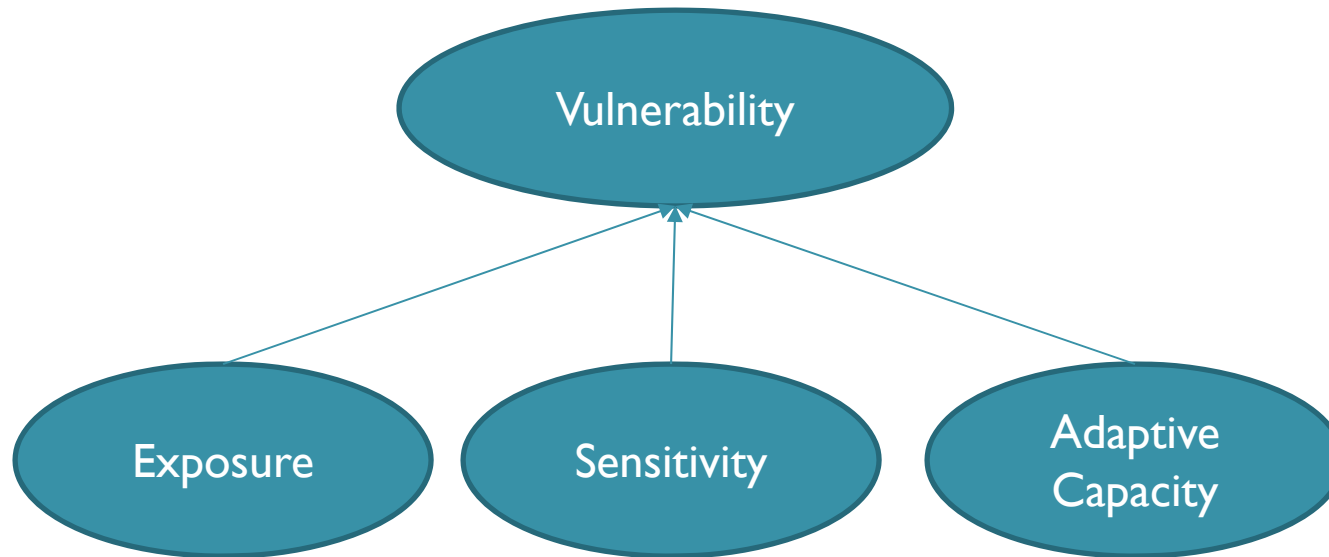
(Preston & Stafford-Smith, 2009)



Research Objectives

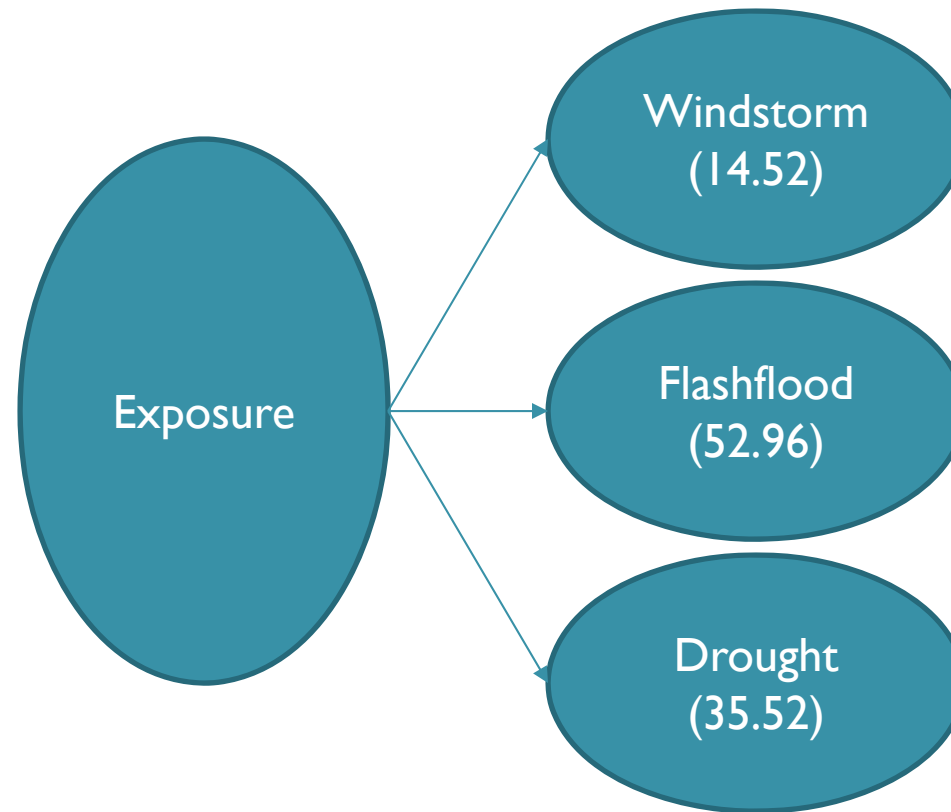
1. To measure households' vulnerability to climate change among communities in Kampong Speu province
2. To identify household based adaptation options;
3. To discuss policy interventions that may improve adaptation capacity of household level

Conceptual framework



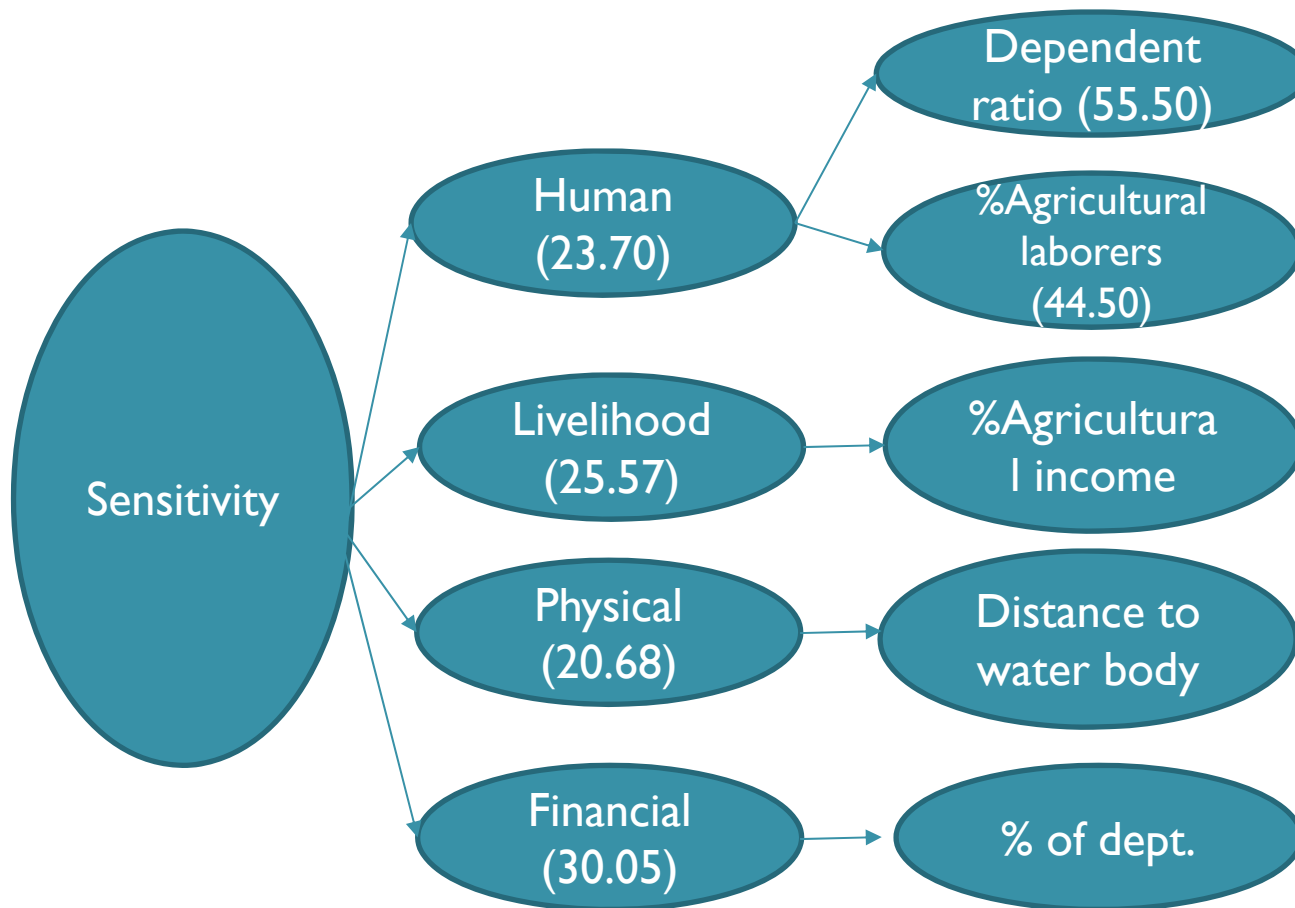
(McCarthy et al., 2001)

Exposure indicator and weight

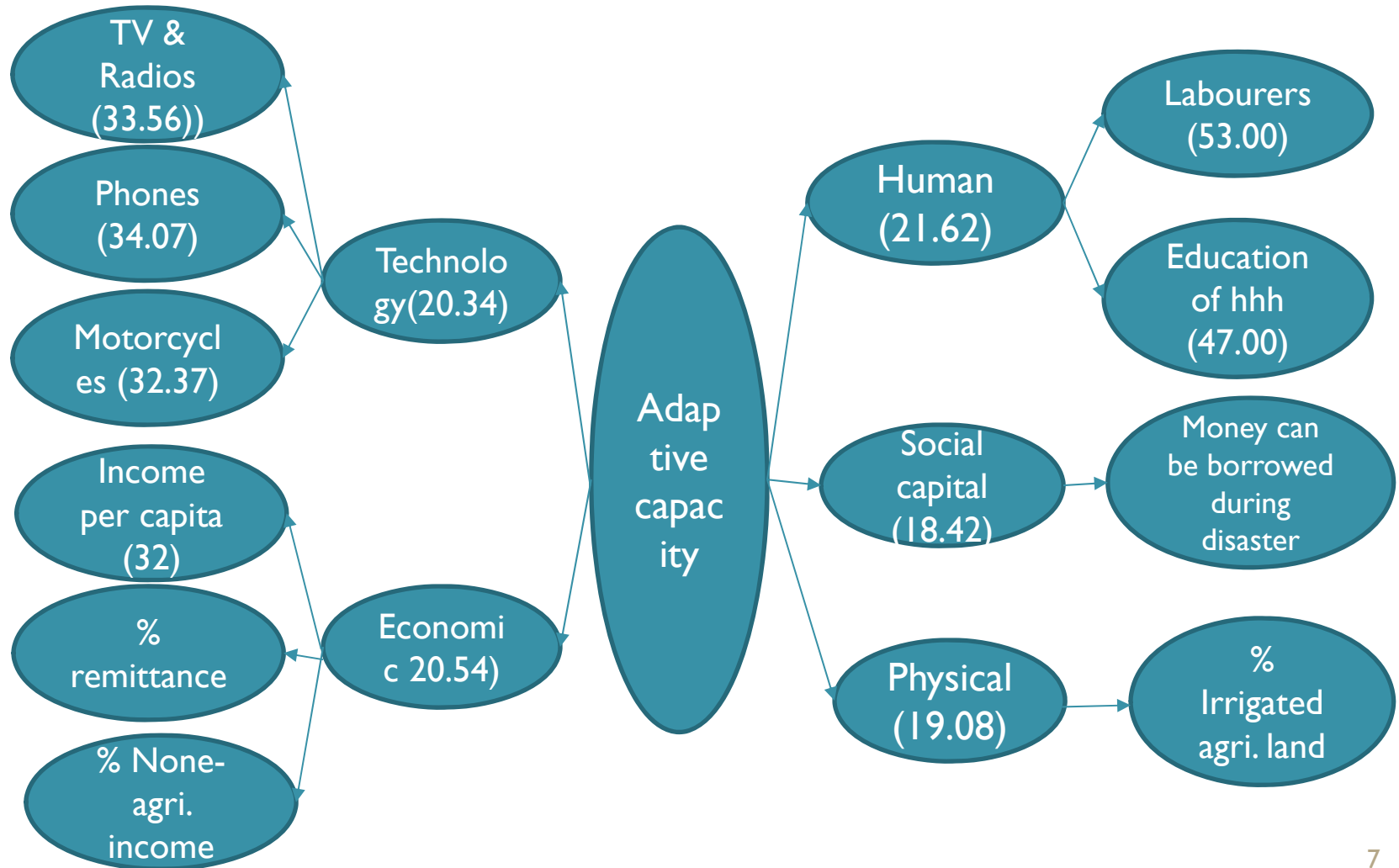




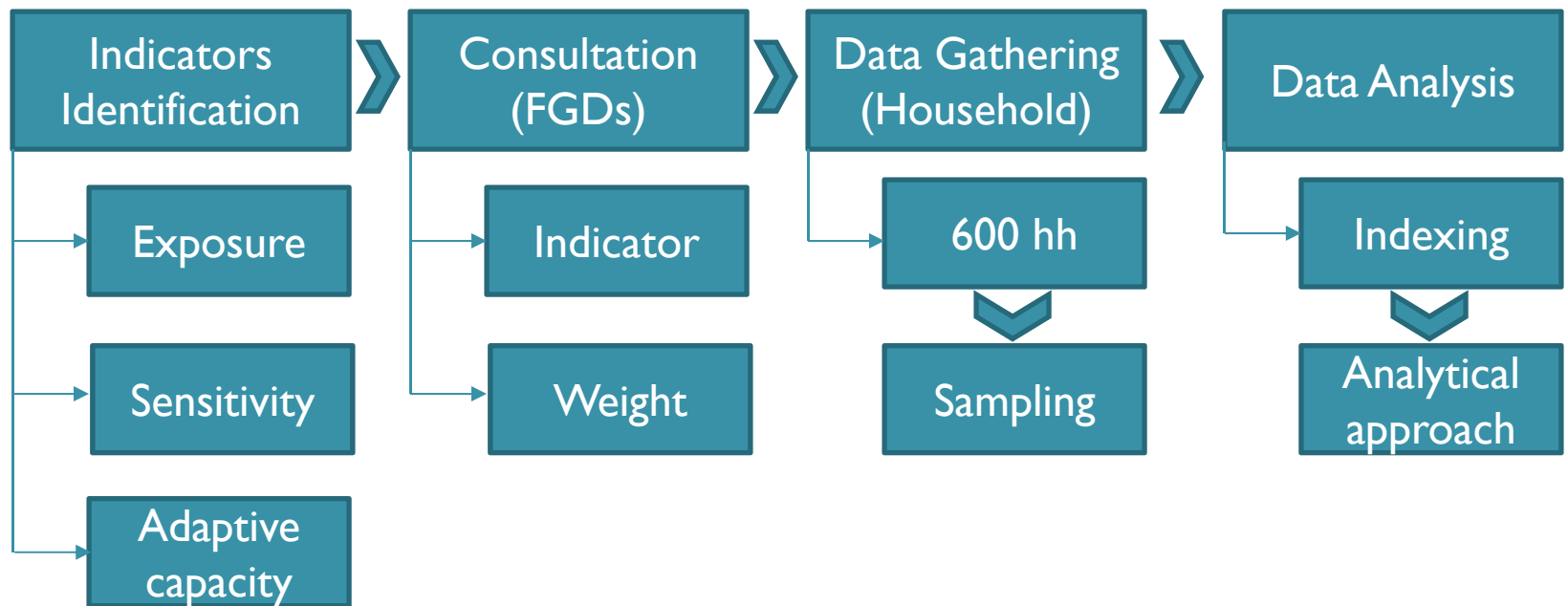
Sensitivity indicators and weight



Adaptive capacity indicators and weight

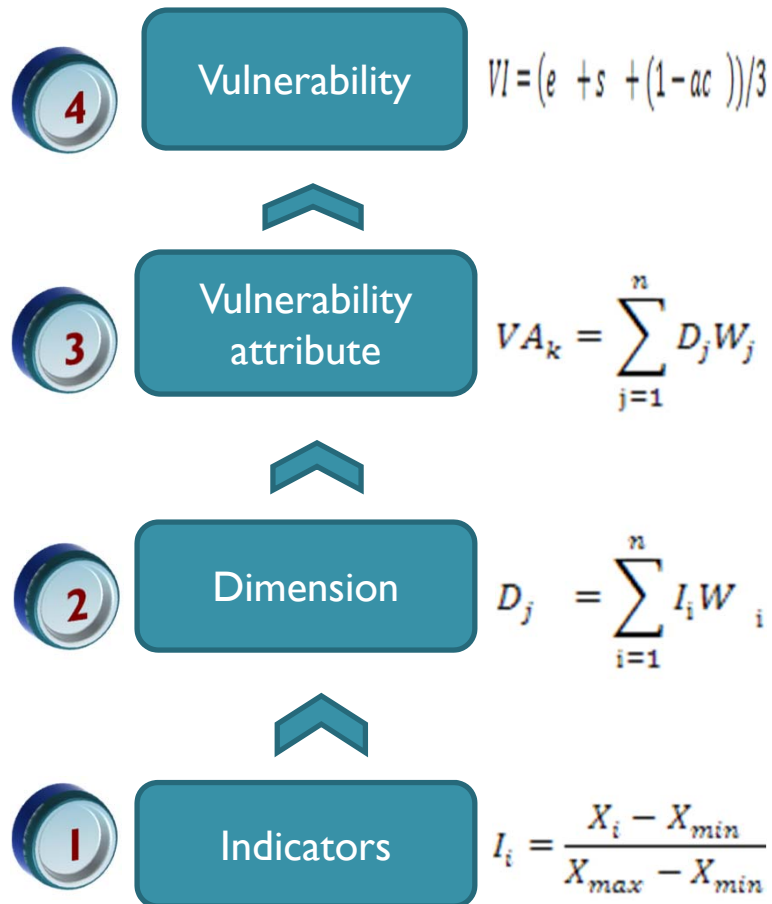


Research Design



Research Design

Analytical approach

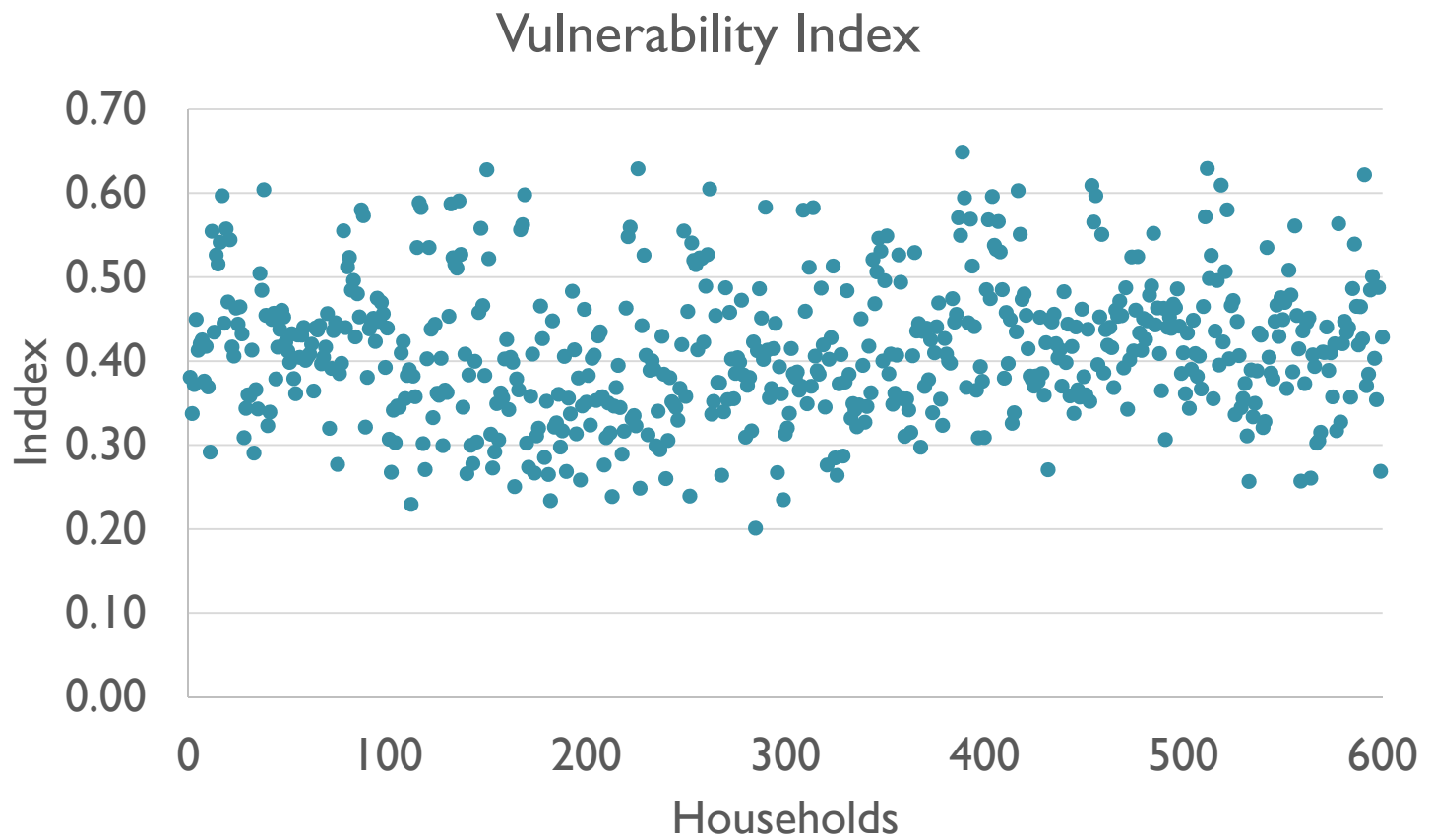


Sampling



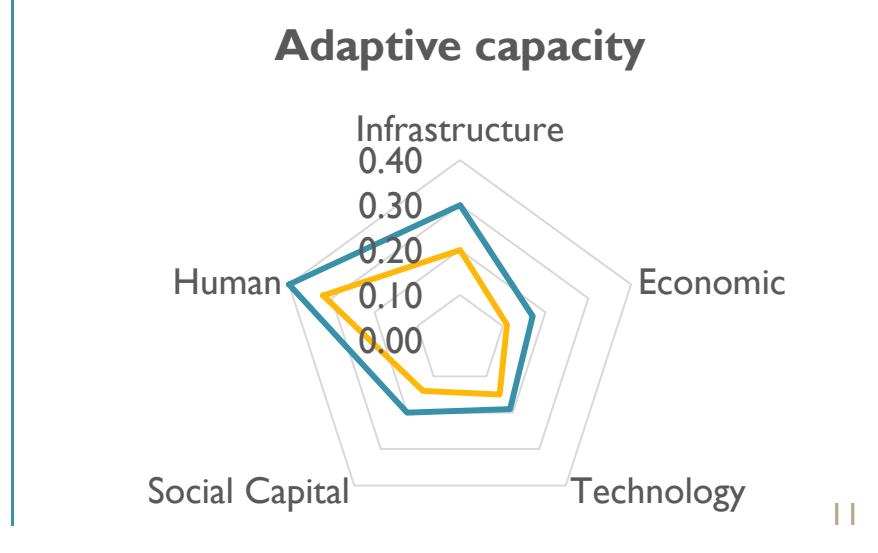
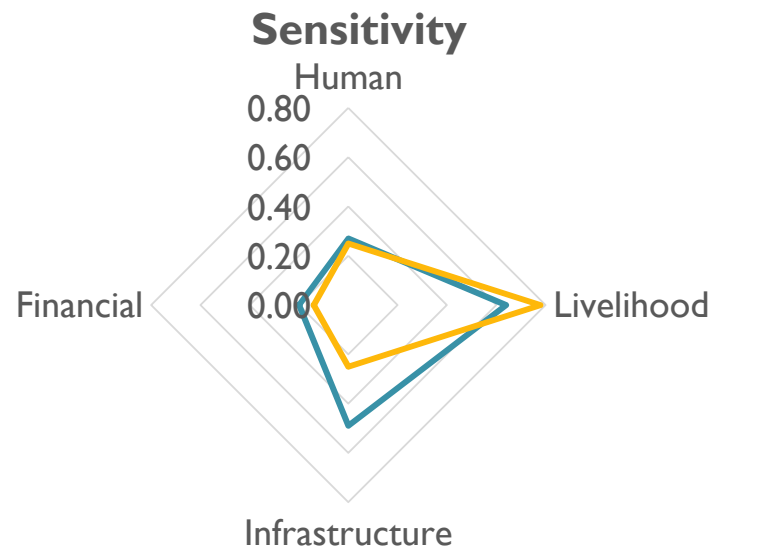
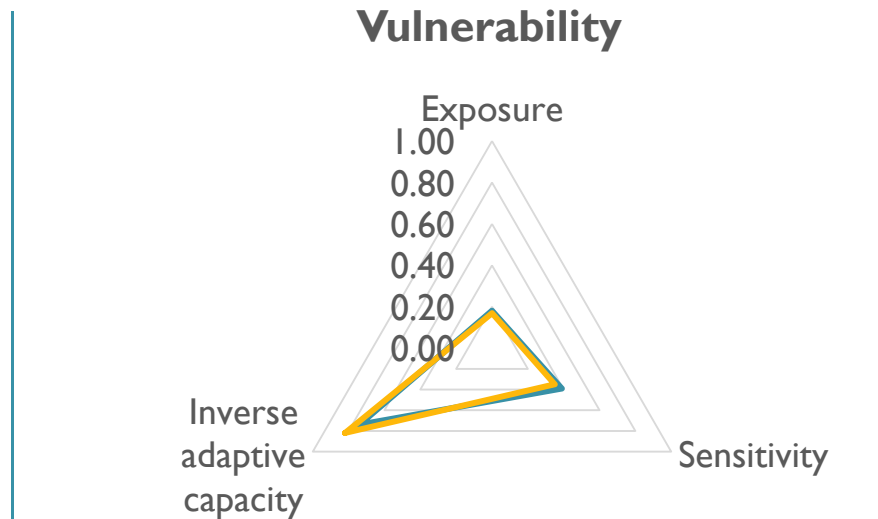
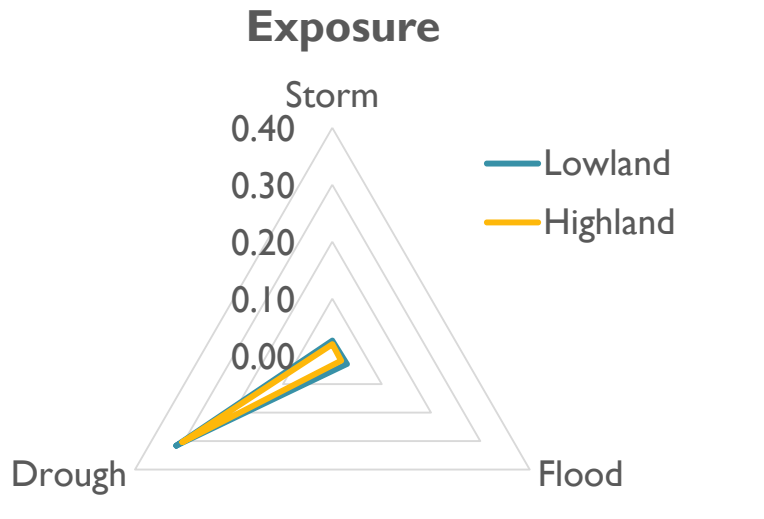


Result: Vulnerability Assessment





Results: Vulnerability Assessment





Result: Adaptation Practices



Indicator	Windstorm	Flash flood	Drought
Changing crop calendar	No	22 (20.6%)	112 (18.7%)
Pumping	No	10 (9.3%)	270 (45%)
Changing crop	No	16 (15%)	284 (47.3%)
Using fertilizer	No	No	224 (37.3%)
Agricultural diversification		15 (14%)	No
Build stand still house	No	24 (22.4%)	No
Level up land around house	No	10 (9.3%)	No
Move to safety hill	No	31 (29%)	No



Conclusion

- Households in KSP is vulnerable due to sensitivity and low adaptive capacity while exposure is quite low
 - Drought is the pronoun hazard in Kampong Spue
 - Sensitivity: livelihood and infrastructure
 - Adaptive capacity: technology, social capital, economic, and infrastructure.
- Highland is more vulnerable than lowland
- Adaptation practices is still traditional.



Policy Implication

- Building water reservoir and storage
- Developing capacity of households, commune, district government to improve better water storage and water conservation method
- Providing more agricultural extension service to farmer
- Diversifying households' livelihood, especially poor family and family solely dependent on rice production.
- Expanding the implementation of rice bank and crop insurance to other communes.
- Commune and District should keep priority of drought and water problem in development plan, for instance, 5 year commune development plan



Thanks for your attention
Welcome Questions and
Comments!!

