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For sustainable development
Climate Change & Adaptation Initiative



The National Consultation Meeting on the Mekong Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan (MASAP)

Overview of Mekong Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan (MASAP)



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Mandate

- Climate change will continue. Adaptation to CC impacts has been recognized as urgently needed
- LMB countries have been identified as among the most vulnerable countries in the world
- MRC CCAI was asked to formulate and implement a regional adaptation strategy entitled as Mekong Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan (MASAP). The works to formulate and implement the MASAP were also integrated in subsequent strategic documents of the MRC including the MRC Strategic Plan 2011-2015 and MRC Strategic Plan 2016-2020
- The importance of MRC's works on CC adaptation: reaffirmed in both the Hua Hin Declaration (2010) and the Ho Chi Minh City Declaration (2015). The Heads of the Governments emphasized the need for MRC needs to focus and prioritize on researching and addressing the threats to livelihoods posed by CC and preparing for CC adaptation measures, including the MASAP, to minimize poverty and food insecurity among vulnerable communities

Purpose

- The MASAP is a statement of the Lower Mekong Basin (LMB) countries (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam) setting out the strategic priorities and actions at basin level to address climate change risks on the basin and strengthen basin-wide resilience.
- The MASAP, while strengthen basin-wide resilience, will contribute to ensuring sustainable development of the Mekong River Basin in line with the 1995 Agreement on the Cooperation for the Sustainable Development of the Mekong River Basin (the 1995 Mekong Agreement).

Aligned Vision

- The MASAP is formulated following the MRC's vision of an economically prosperous, socially just, environmentally sound and climate resilient Mekong River Basin.
- The MASAP contributes to ensuring that people, communities, businesses, and other organizations be able to cope with current climate variability as well as adapt to future climate change, preserving development gains, and minimizing damages.

Added values

- The added values of the MASAP are ensured by addressing critical climate change adaptation aspects that need transboundary cooperation and by enhancing the capacity of Member Countries in implementing their own national strategies.
- The critical transboundary aspects that MASAP addresses are:
 - The need to address the climate and water linkage at basin level using IWRM approach.
 - The need to dress transboundary issues associated with climate change adaptation.
 - The need to support riparian countries to implement their adaptation strategies and plans at national, regional and international level.

Outline of MASAP



Chapter 1- Introduction

Chapter 2- Framework conditions

Chapter 3- Climate change and vulnerability in the LMB

Chapter 4- Strategic Guidance and Priorities for Basin Adaptation to Climate Change

Chapter 5- Action Plan for Basin Adaptation to Climate Change

The MASAP in brief

- A tool to mainstream adaptation planning at national and regional level
- An opportunity to seek additional funding for adaptation measures firstly at the regional scale but also at national scale to address transboundary climate change issues
- An orientation (through the CCAI Basin-wide assessment) for the identification of concrete relevant adaptation measures
- A strategy aligned to but complementing the already existing national strategy and plans as well as the Nationally Determined Contribution on adaptation

**Thank you for your
attention!**

