

Coping Strategies

Example of a vulnerability assessment

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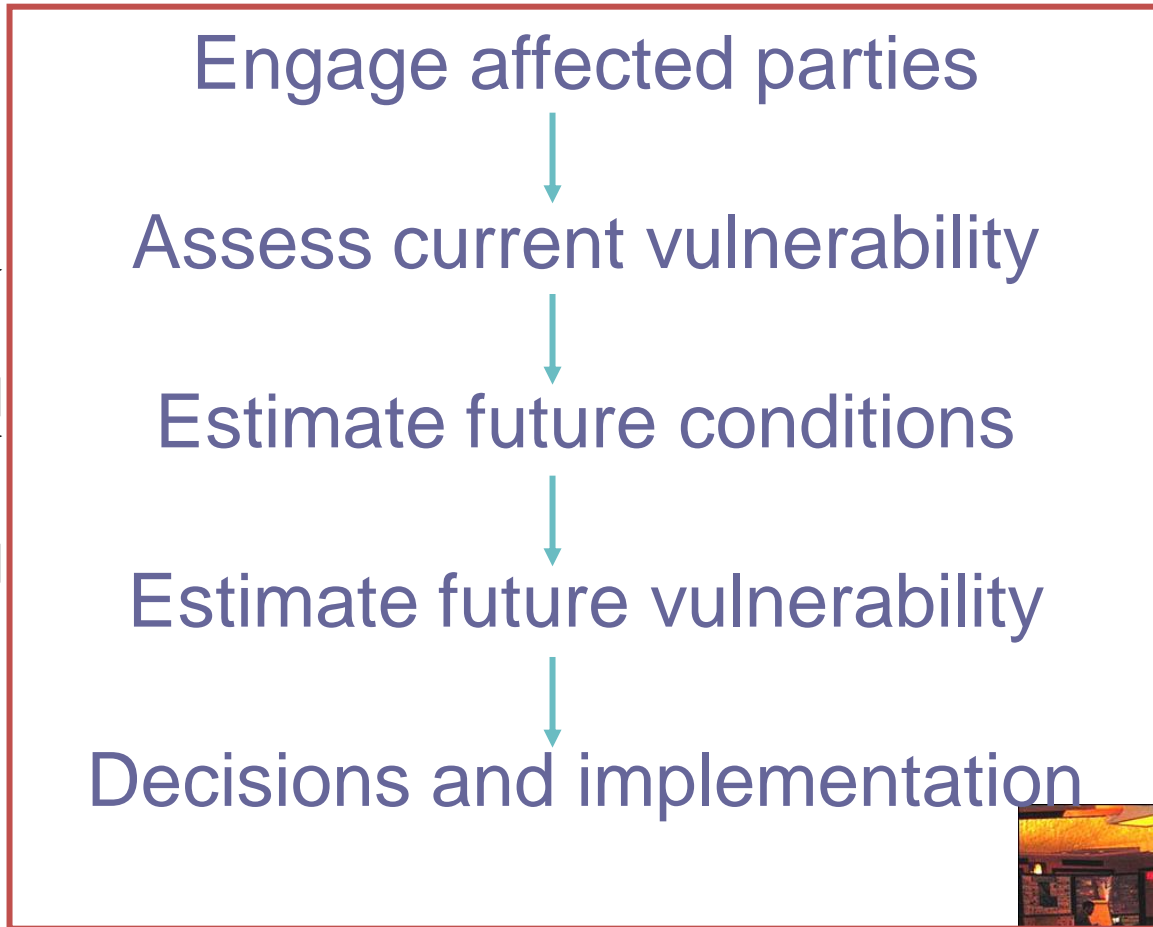
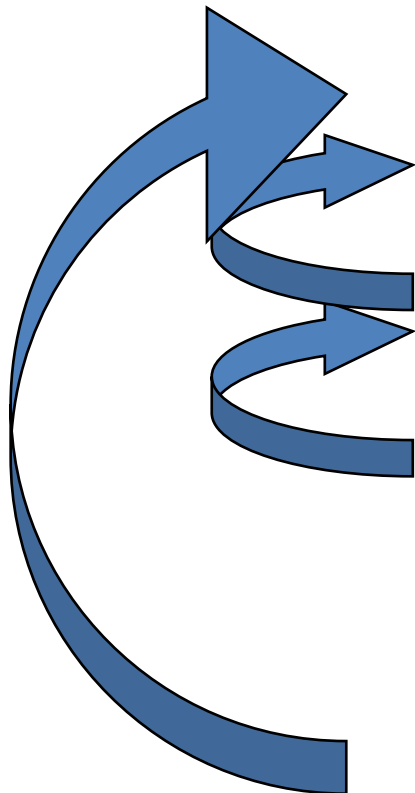
Vulnerability assessment

Typically seeks to achieve 3 main goals:

1. Identify degree of future risks associated to climate change
2. Identify key vulnerable sectors and areas within a country
3. Provide a sound basis for designing adaptation strategies and their implementation

Vulnerability Assessment Approach

(example of one approach to adaptation)



Vulnerability Assessment Approach

1. Engage interested parties

Important to both engage and retain interested parties, e.g. those affected and key decision makers



2. Assess current vulnerability

Use experience to assess impacts and potential damages (environmental, socio-economic and political)



3. Estimate future conditions

Involves using climate, environmental and socio-economic scenarios, and gauging policy and development.



4. Estimate future vulnerability and identify adaptation strategies

Is determined by using the two previous steps (current vulnerability and future conditions)



5. Decisions and implementation

Incorporate results into risk management strategies.



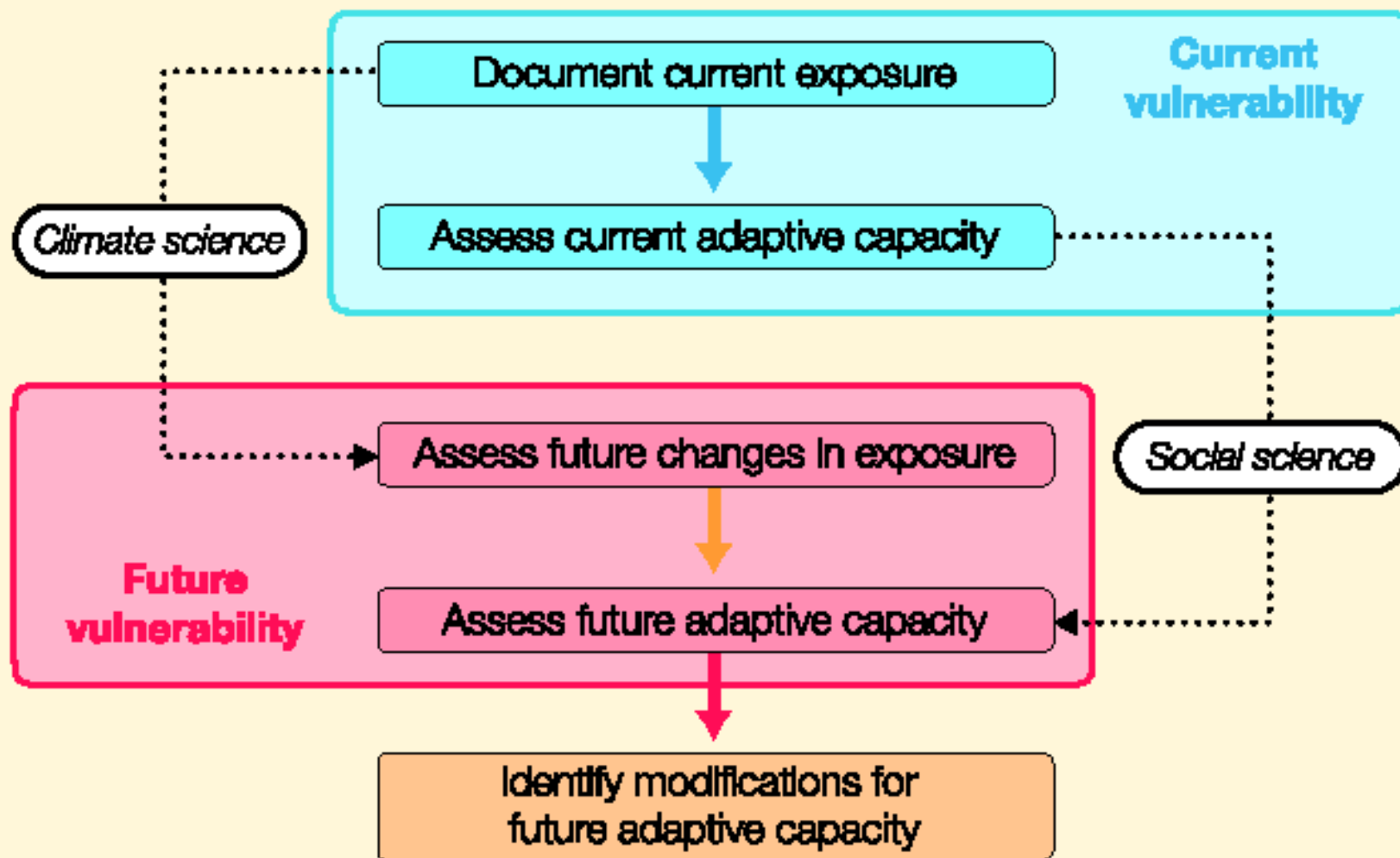
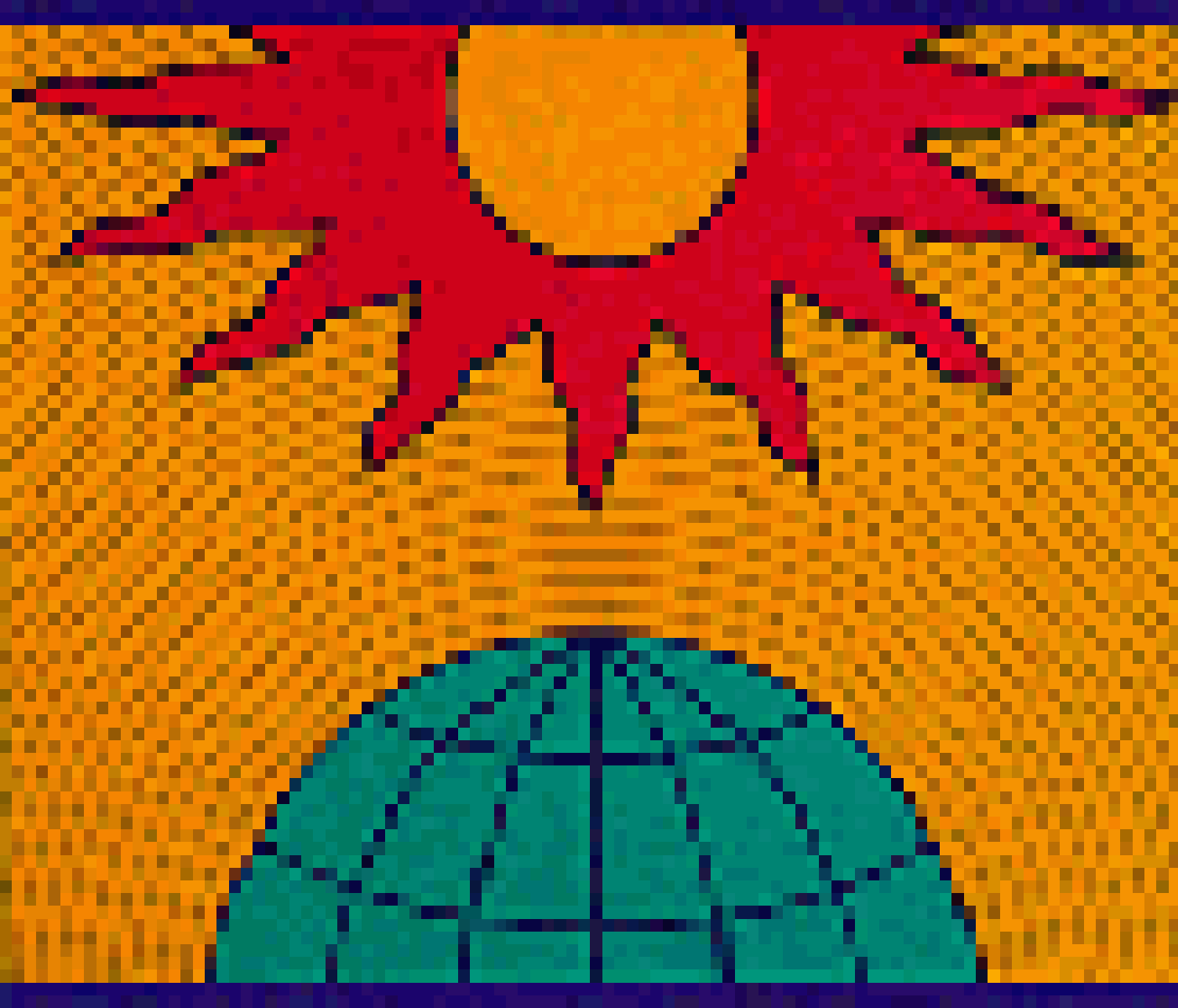


Figure 16.3. The main steps of a community vulnerability and adaptation assessment and action approach.



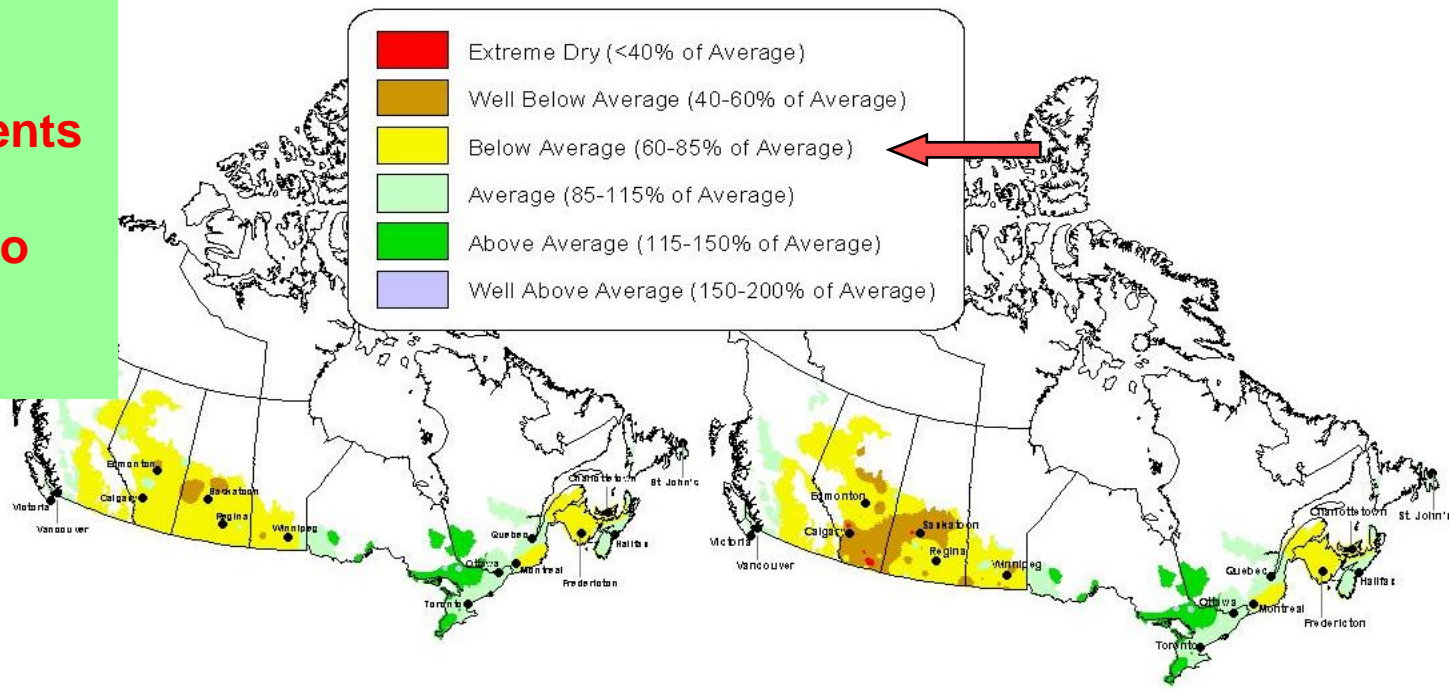
Impacts on agriculture

- Changes in production patterns
- Variable precipitation patterns
- Increases in crop damage
- Water shortages
- New, unpredictable changes in the interactions among crops, weeds, insects, and disease.
- Opportunities may also arise;
 - Longer growing season
 - notably a northward extension of crop lands and grazing zones

Agricultural adaptation focus



Percent of Average Precipitation in Agricultural Areas
September 1, 2001 to April 30, 2002



Environment Canada/Ontario Weather Network
= 101 Stations

Environment Canada/Ontario Weather Network
+ TCMN
= 231 Stations

- **Water conservation** – soil moisture, irrigation efficiencies, BMPs.
- **Reliable source of water** – securing a source of water
- **Updated erosion control design criteria** with increased intensities of short duration rainfall events
- **Examine socio-economic barriers to adoption of BMPs**