

De-Risk Southeast Asia

Applying seasonal climate forecasting and innovative insurance solutions to climate risk management in the agriculture sector in SE Asia

Environment

Work Package 3

The target countries for the *De-Risk Southeast Asia* project are Myanmar, Lao PDR, Cambodia and Vietnam. *Work Package 3 – Environment* will develop integrated agri-ecosystem based models which can be used to test potential socio-economic and environmental outcomes of future climate, development and policy scenarios within the *De-Risk Southeast Asia* project countries and south-east Asia region.



Integrated climate agriecosystem based models empower good decisions

These models will enable a range of climate and development scenarios, as well as policy interventions, to be tested. They will provide insight into the likelihood of both potential benefits and impacts (including unintended consequences) resulting from a number of alternative futures. Codeveloped with stakeholders where possible, they will empower local communities and decisionmakers to make more informed decisions.





As climate changes, climate risk is increasing

Climate change threatens the safety and wellbeing of millions of smallholder farmers and the natural capital underpinning equitable, productive and sustainable societies throughout mainland south-east Asia, as elsewhere.



De-Risk Southeast Asia project countries

Integrated climate and agri-environment models will assist in identifying suitable strategies – from policy settings to climate risk adaptation practices – for maintaining the ecosystem services that support sustainable agricultural production systems, landscapes and rural communities in the *De-Risk Southeast Asia* project countries



Project aim: Development of ecosystem based decision support systems and management guidelines to enhance understanding and mitigation of climate risk

To be achieved through:

- Identification of environmental indicators and thresholds and associated best management practices, codeveloped with project stakeholders, which take into account likely impacts of climate change
- Production and validation of integrated climate ecosystem based models and development of associated decision support system/s for project countries
- Comprehensive guidelines for climate smart production systems developed for project countries.

Expected outcomes

- 27,000 stakeholders (farmers and environmental experts) engaged to define environmental indicators, thresholds and best management practices for climate smart agriculture and agricultural landscapes
- Increased awareness amongst 27,000 smallholders of climate smart land and water best management practices
- Increased adoption of climate smart best management practices by 27,000 smallholders
- Key decision makers across four project countries engaged in discussions around climate smart agriculture and natural resource management polices and strategies

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Who is involved?

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and implementing partners:

- University of Southern Queensland (USQ), Australia
- International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), Vietnam

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