



WCRP-JNU Training School on Monsoon Variability in Changing Climate

Strategy on Climate Change of Lao PDR

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- The Strategy on Climate Change is a framework document detailing seven priority areas for climate change adaptation and mitigation in Lao PDR.
- The objective of addressing climate change in Lao PDR is identified within the strategy as being "to secure a future where the Lao PDR is capable of mitigating and adapting to changing climatic conditions in a way that promotes sustainable economic development, reduces poverty, protects public health and safety, enhances the quality of Lao PDR's natural environment, and advances the quality of life for all Lao people.

Key Strategic Priorities

The seven priority areas for adaptation and mitigation are:

- 1) Agriculture and Food Security;
- 2) Forestry and Land Use Change;
- 3) Water Resources;
- 4) Energy and Transport;
- 5) Industry;
- 6) Urban Development; and
- 7) Public Health.

Conclusion

- Land use change and forestry (LUCF) are identified as the largest greenhouse gas emitter in the country and also acknowledges the high sequestration potential of the country's forests.
- Many mitigation priorities are focused on forestry and land use change, including the prevention of "slash and burn" agriculture; afforestation and reforestation to restore degraded forest and to increase forest cover to 65% by 2015 and 70% by 2020; and effective land-use mapping and planning to reduce land encroachment into national protected areas.
- The strategy focuses on mechanisms of carbon market and REDD+, especially as mitigation priorities.

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Thank You So Much for Your Attention

