

Table A5. 1. Lao PDR Workshop Policy Matrix Summary

Policy Concern	Relevant Policies or Plans	Effect on Adaptation Planning	Comment
Shifting Cultivation	Decree/ Suggestion Order on Land Allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the amount of land for rice cultivation • Brainstorming in the village itself on crop rotation (soil improvement) • Integrated forest management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find out existing potential, find out suitable jobs • Stabilization of cultivation • Promote live production
Migration	Labor Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ecotourism and other activities based on conservation • Find out suitable occupations for the area • Occupational training – skill upgrading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote elephant riding
Forest and Biodiversity Conservation	Forestry Law Biodiversity Law Wildlife and Aquatic Law National Forest Strategy 2020 National Biodiversity Strategy 2020 Mining Law Environment Law Environment Strategy Climate Change Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal logging due poor management and enforcement (e.g. dalbergia species) • Illegal hunting of wildlife – decrease in wildlife populations • Protection forest - restoration and planting together • Develop and promote land use • Develop and promote on environment • Prevention and restoration of environment • Promotion of participatory processes and sustainable development • Increasing on biodiversity and sustainable management • Fire prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish patrol system through training of villagers and increasing awareness of villagers • Biodiversity (expansion of economic species) • Awareness of that people should not eat wild animals • PES – payment for ecological services

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Land Allocation	Decree/ Suggestion Order on Land Allocation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use rights • Prevents people obtaining land – without using it • New land concession - effects on existing land allocation • Increase land tax collection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development plan for land use
Poverty Reduction	Government Poverty Reduction Strategy 2020 Policy on Rural Development Poverty Reduction Fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to improvement existing village development fund • Land management • Marketing • Technical staff training • Promotion on village handicraft • Gender • Establish crop production group • Public Health • Infrastructure development • Promotion on education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income generation • Promotion and skill upgrading for handicrafts • Exchange ideas between communities
Food Security and Safety	Government Policy on Food Security and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of the agricultural production area • Introduce new, more productive species and varieties that are suitable to the area • Establish rice bank • Promotion of integration livestock and farming systems • Techniques and technology for production • Integrated Pest Management • Conservation and Protection of Important Species (Plants and Animals • Organic Farming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish food security fund • Information access (climate information) • Promotion of the potential for food production • Soil analysis for suitable crops

Table A5.2. Thailand Workshop Policy Matrix Summary

Table A5.3: Vietnam Workshop Policy Matrix Summary

Sectors/Items	Policy/program	Impacts		How policy impacts on the adaptation capacity?
		Positive	Negative	
Hydro-power	Development plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide clean energy, low gas emission. • Provide driving forces for socio-economic development. • Reduce natural disasters • Guarantee power security 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of agricultural and forestry land. • Change of water flow regime • Negative impact on biodiversity • Imbalance in suspended load causing soil erosion, sedimentation • Increasing the flooding risks for downstream if un-coordination in operation of spillway between reservoirs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the adaption capacity due to the conversion of agricultural/forestry land to establishment of hydropower plant; • Ecosystem imbalance; facing higher risk caused by deforestation.
Clean water	Policy/National Target Program on rural clean water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the communities' quality of life, public health and reducing epidemic diseases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efficiency level is still below expectation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the adaptation capacity
Agriculture	Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food security. • Maintain existing agricultural area • Crop diversification /proper cropping system and crop calendar under CC conditions. • Conserving agricultural land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollution from agricultural chemicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the adaptation capacity through diversification in crops and investment, changing cropping calendar and cropping system under CC considerations. • However, it is necessary to have better management of agricultural chemicals and to use agricultural by-products

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securing food security • Diversifying the crops/ plant and seeds varieties to match with the local changed climate 		(rice straw, grain chaff...) for biomass energy.
Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy for banning illegal exploitation and trade of wildlife animals - Policy No 135 on forest land allocation - Vietnam's 5 million Ha reforestation program - Payment for Environment Services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserving biodiversity, carbon sequestration, and reducing negative impacts of rainstorm and flood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unreasonable plant development planning probably resulting in loss of natural forest land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the adaptation capacity, biodiversity conservation, securing the likelihood of people, protecting people from rainstorm, extreme weather phenomenon.
Transportation	Policy/ Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide facilities for social-economic development, market access, improvement of quality of life for local people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some roads going through national parks and/or natural reservation areas causing the degradation/ destruction of landscape and biodiversity • Increase illegal logging and hunting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the adaptation capacity because of better market access, better infrastructure for development, minimized risks, better linkage among communities especially in the remote, mountainous areas and ethnic minority groups for natural disaster mitigation.
Mineral resources	Policy on exploration, exploitation and licensing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the basic survey and investigation on the potential of mineral resources serving for efficient exploitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental pollution, land degradation, landscape fragmented, rapid exhaustion of non-reproduced resources, creating unstable social 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease the adaptation capacity, because of depletion of natural capitals: land degradation, environmental pollution, and higher risk under CC conditions.

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		plans to spine social economic developments	set-up through illegal mining, corruption in licensing process	
Strengthening Awareness on CC	Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote more actively participation in Gov plan/program on CC • Increase community knowledge for better coping with CC 	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the adaptation capacity through better knowledge and information on CC provided to communities
Population	Policy/ program on population family planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce population growth rate, mitigate environmental pressures, and increase the social welfare, life quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A tendency of high age society, gender imbalance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase adaptation capacity through stabilizing population.