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# CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT OF LABUTTA TOWNSHIP AYEYAWADY REGION, MYANMAR, 2016-2050

## SCENARIOS FOR RESILIENCE BUILDING

STUDY CONDUCTED BY



IN COLLABORATION WITH



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#### NOTES ON THE STUDY

UN-Habitat and UN-Environment conducted the study as implementing partners of the Myanmar Climate Change Alliance Programme (MCCA). MCCA is an initiative of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MoNREC), i.e. Environmental Conservation Department (ECD). MCCA is funded the European Union through the Global Climate Change Alliance (GCCA). GCCA is a flagship initiative of the European Union helping the world's most vulnerable countries to respond to climate change. GCCA is a major climate initiative that since 2007 has funded 72 projects of national, regional and worldwide scope in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and the Pacific. [www.gcca.eu](http://www.gcca.eu) #GCCAPlus

MoNREC/ECD facilitated the cooperation with key national departments, i.e. the General Administration Department (GAD) of the Ministry of Home Affairs, for local consultations; the Department of Population (Ministry of Labour, Immigration and Population), which provided disaggregated 2014 Census data; the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) of the Ministry of Transport and Communication (MTC), which provided all necessary data for the downscaled climate change projections.

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2016-2050

SCENARIOS FOR RESILIENCE BUILDING



## CONTENTS





06 LIST OF FIGURES

08 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1

14 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 Background

1.2 Objectives of the Assessment

1.3 Principles & Methodology

2

28 TOWNSHIP PROFILE

2.1 Physical and Environmental

2.2 Demographic Overview

2.3 Administration and Governance

3

42 VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS AND RISK PROFILE

3.1 Defining Vulnerability in the Context of Myanmar and Labutta Township

3.2 Climatic Features, Natural Hazards and Observed Impacts

3.3 Township Conditions (Sources of Vulnerability, Exposure and Sensitivity)

3.4 Spatial Structure of Labutta

3.5 Current Vulnerability Index

3.6 Summary of Vulnerabilities

4

96 CLIMATE CHANGE AND FUTURE RISK

4.1 Climate Change Projections

4.2 Potential Impact Pathways

4.3 Future Risk Profile and Vulnerabilities

5

124 OVERALL FINDINGS

5.1 Defining Scenarios

5.2 Scenarios for Labutta 2050

Scenario A: Business as Usual Scenario (BAU)

Scenario B: Resilience is Built to Maintain Current Living Standards by 2050

Scenario C: Resilience is Built that Enables Economic and Social Development, Despite Changes in Climate by 2050

142

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS: PLANNING FOR ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE IN LABUTTA

150

ANNEXES

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Water collection chores. Most of Labutta access to water is from open unprotected surface water	9	Figure 23. School/cyclone shelter in Yae Won Lay Village	60
Figure 2. Young women in the Labutta area working for daily wages, at about 1500MMK/day (US\$1.20)	19	Figure 24. Wooden jetty in Thin Gan Lay Village	60
Figure 3. Participatory mapping exercise in Labutta	31	Figure 25. Rainwater harvest pond in Htwa Zar Village	60
Figure 4. The Location of Labutta in Myanmar	32	Figure 26. Inundation in Lay Seik, July 2016	63
Figure 5. The Mangrove forest in Labutta	32	Figure 27. Labutta's Economy by sector	67
Figure 6. Demographic pyramid of Labutta (Census, 2014)	35	Figure 28. Rice Production in Asia	68
Figure 7. Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births (Census, 2014)	36	Figure 29. Main occupations (Labutta Planning Department)	69
Figure 8. Child in Labutta	36	Figure 30. Labour Force Participation in Labutta	70
Figure 9. Data gathering with GAD, Township Development Committee, ECD and MCCA	39	Figure 31. Level of education completed people over 25 (Census, 2014)	71
Figure 10. Overall Vulnerability Framework	45	Figure 32. List of Functions checked	75
Figure 11. During Nargis, numerous casualties were provoked by storm-surges. Lay Yin Kwin village	47	Figure 33. Matrix of Functions	76
Figure 12. Historical forest coverage in the Ayeyarwaddy delta showing deforestation between 1978 and 2011)	51	Figure 34. Type of Village tracts	77
Figure 13. The combined effects of deforestation of mangroves and sea-level	51	Figure 35. A rundown communication station, not in use, Tyingangin	83
Figure 14. Monthly average rainfall for Pathein, the nearest weather station to Labutta, between 1981-2010	52	Figure 36. Vulnerability Ranking	84
Figure 15a and b. Average salinity intrusion	54	Figure 37. In this picture, a rare diesel cookstove. Almost 90 % of people use fuelwood to cook	87
Figure 16. Lay Yin Kwin beach	55	Figure 38. Housing made from local materials	87
Figure 17. In Myanmar, 35% of housing is in non-durable materials. In Labutta, this nears the 95% of housing.	57	Figure 39. Primary education with no vocational training may lead to low employability when migrating	87
Figure 18. Labutta population relies on uncovered surface water sources for drinking and other uses.	57	Figure 40. Fuelwood from mangroves for households	88
Figure 19. Jars are the typical water harvesting system in housing in Labutta	58	Figure 41. A waterway through mangroves near Kone Gyi	88
Figure 20. Main type of cooking fuel	59	Figure 42. A bamboo bridge to a village in the coastal area of Labutta Township	88
Figure 21. Types of housing units in Labutta	59	Figure 43. A soft-crab farm in southwest Labutta	88
Figure 22. Types of toilets in Labutta	59	Figure 44. A fisherman catches fish from the mangrove	89

Figure 45. A modal system of transport links trucks to boats. Southwest of Labutta Township	89	Figure 67. Mangrove re-plantation by the Village Adaptation Committee with MCCA in Tin Gan Lay	113
Figure 46. A flood-prone village	89	Figure 68. Labutta main jetty	121
Figure 47. A paddy field in Labutta	89	Figure 69. Graphic representations of forecast	128
Figure 48. Groundwater pump	90	Figure 70. Graphic representation of scenarios	128
Figure 49. Few public buildings and households are equipped with EWS and resilient measures	90	Figure 71. Potential Scenarios for Labutta in 2050	129
Figure 50. A boat-builder at his workshop	90	Figure 72. Matrix of Functions in 2050	135
Figure 51. Carrying drinking water in Labutta town	91	Figure 73. Township administration after discussing the potential impacts of climate change	150
Figure 52. Rainwater harvesting in community ponds	91	Figure 74. Village administrators and township authorities with the MCCA technical team	151
Figure 53. Markets are vibrant in Labutta, but poor transport affects commerce	91	Figure 75. Participants to adaptation prioritization workshops in Labutta, July 2016	151
Figure 54. Storing water using special tanks.	92	Figure 76. Village adaptation committee established on the basis of this report in Da Mya Chaung Village	151
Figure 55. A farmers' group meeting in the school room	92	Figure 77. Questionnaire for inventorying the functions in each Village Tract	159
Figure 56. Salt-farm in Labutta	93	Figure 78. Organization of the Matrix of Functions	160
Figure 57. Dyke/road system	93	Figure 79. Typologies of Rural Village Tracts & Urban Wards	161
Figure 58. Fishery is a key source of income for Labutta, but productivity is decreasing	93		
Figure 59. Average Historical Climate in Labutta for 1981-2010	98		
Figure 60. Annual mean temperature and total rainfall over 1981-2010	99		
Figure 61. Projected Sea Level Rise in Myanmar	101		
Figure 62. Projected change in mean temperature (+°C) and mean total rainfall (%) in 2041-2070	102		
Figure 63. Projected annual rainfall totals are based on greenhouse gas emissions scenario RCP 8.5	103		
Figure 64. Projected mean annual temperature increase is on RCP 8.5	103		
Figure 65. Pathways to potential climate change impact	105		
Figure 66. MCCA builds a disaster resistant house as model for the communities	109		



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This assessment analyzes the vulnerability of the ecological, infrastructure and socio-economic conditions of Labutta in relation to the present and projected climatic conditions. It concludes that vulnerabilities in Labutta are currently high and that changes in climate will require decision-makers in Labutta Township to plan for increased coastal flooding, warmer temperatures, more frequent extreme heat days, greater amounts of rain within a shorter monsoon season, salinization of water sources and agricultural land, and erratic rainfall patterns during other seasons.

In 2016 the Myanmar Climate Change Alliance, comprised of UN-Habitat, UN-Environment and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation, in collaboration with WWF and Columbia University conducted a detailed climate change vulnerability assessment of Labutta Township. Labutta is located at the southern tip of the Ayeyawady Delta Area region in Myanmar and is home to around 315,000 people. Characterized by a deltaic environment, it has a predominantly flat topography, and suffered greatly in terms of damage and lives lost from Cyclone Nargis in 2008. Labutta is still struggling to recover from its effects, especially in rice production.

The study analyses current vulnerabilities, and by projecting changes in climate, anticipates further vulnerabilities in the future up to 2050. On this basis, it proposes scenarios that describe potential impact of climate change, and issues recommendations for adaptation to avoid the worst case future scenario. It also describes the expected outcomes and results, and prioritized activities that communities identified during the course of the assessment.

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