Geo-information for Strengthening Mountain Community in Climate Change Adaptation

Problem

Since mountains do not have easy accessible transportation because of rugged topography and jagged forests, policy makers, governments, NGOs and community groups often face problems in implementing an adaptation program.

Objective

The aim of this ongoing work is to elaborate on an approach that determines the elements of adaptive capacity which is the potential of a system respond to climate change to be included in the adaptation program.

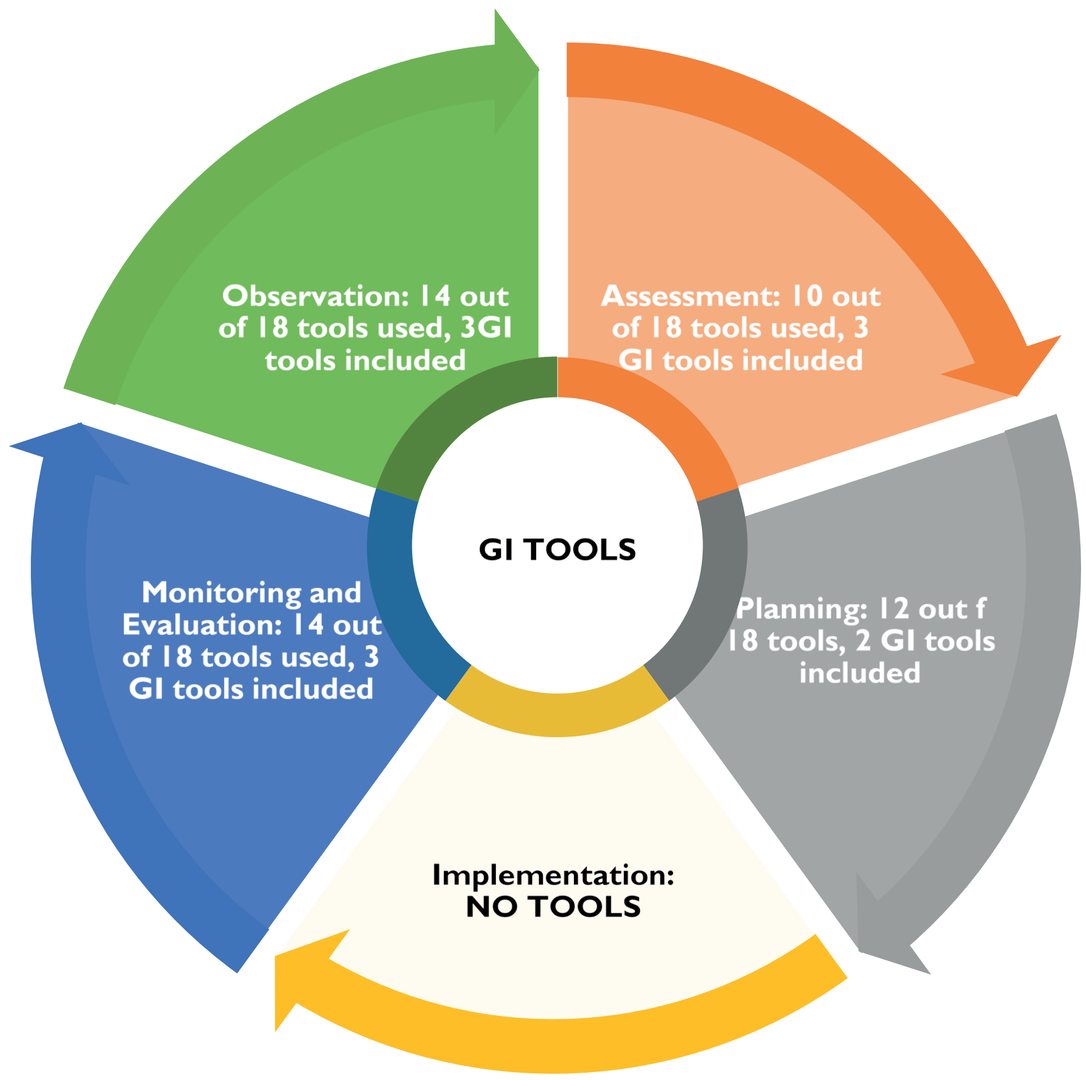
Method

Nepal Local Adaptation Plans for Action (LAPA) had been analyzed using ATLAS.ti which is a qualitative data analysis scientific software to identify if Geo-Information (GI) tools had been considered in LAPA development.

Results

- 18 tools had been used in the adaptation process steps.
- Out of 18 tools only 3 tools are GI tools:
  - Gateway System Analysis,
  - Climatic Hazard Trend Analysis and
  - Mapping.
- No tools had been used in implementation step.

Steps of Adaptation Program



Conclusion

The analysis of LAPA document leads to the importance of GI in the steps of adaptation process.
Advanced Geo-ICT tools are able to provide the new services delivery in adaptation to climate change.

Further work

Building a geo-app which facilitates mountain communities better adapt to climate change.

References

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