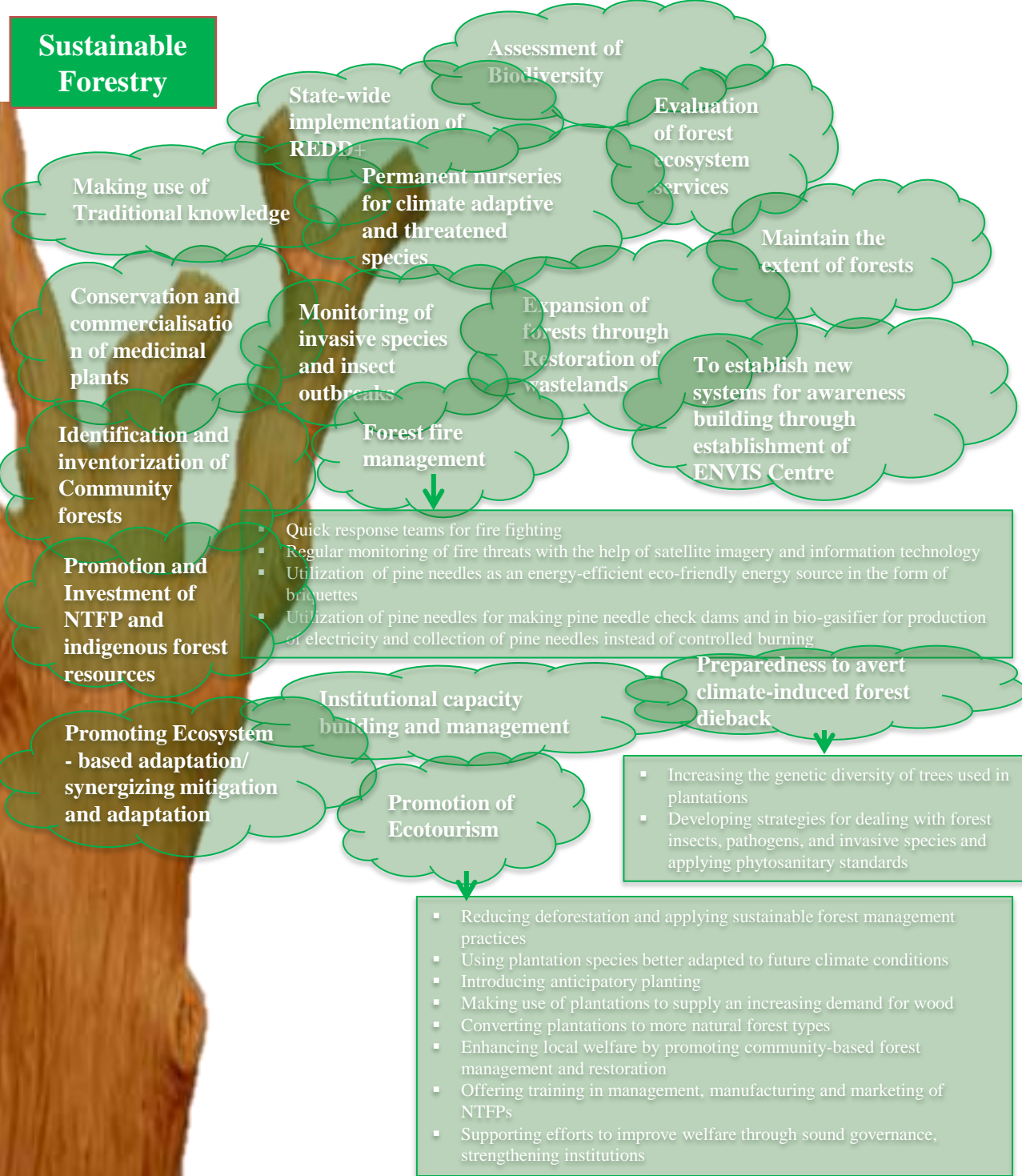


Sustainable Forestry



MEGHALAYA PRIORITY ADAPTATION ACTIONS



Priority Adaptation Actions			
Sl No	Sector		No. of identified Priority Actions
1	Sustainable Agriculture	:	14
2	Sustainable Habitat	:	10
3	Sustainable Forestry	:	17
4	Sustainable Water Resources		11
5	Sustainable Mining	:	7
6	Energy	:	10
7	Health	:	3

A Total of 72 Priority Adaptation Actions Have been Identified in the SAPCC

Reach us at:
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 Meghalaya Basin Development Authority,
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MEGHALAYA CLIMATE CHANGE CENTRE



Department of Science & Technology
 Ministry of Science & Technology
 Government of India

NMSHE NATIONAL MISSION FOR SUSTAINING THE HIMALAYAN ECOSYSTEM

Sustainable Water Resources

Promote Integrated Water Resources Management

Maintaining and conserving surface and ground water resources

Identification of landslide prone areas and adaptation measures

Development and expansions of hydro-geological network of early warning system and creation of State meteorological department

River health and water quality management

Rejuvenation of springs and aquifers

Improvement of flood management system

Capacity building and participatory water resource management

- *Encourage water management practices like water auditing, regulated exploration of groundwater.
- *Conservation of water from various sources.
- * Efficient water use by promoting drip irrigation, multiple use systems, compulsory rainwater harvesting tanks for new buildings.
- * Roof top rain water harvesting technique may be encouraged to augment ground water resource potential wherein water table is deeper/ ground water development is higher.
- *Improve sanitation infrastructure.
- * Municipal solid and liquid (sewage) waste disposal management system should be developed to avoid the surface and ground water contamination.

Creation of multipurpose reservoirs

Profiling of water resource status and formulation of roadmap for climate-proofing

- *Identifying and delineate priority watershed and river basin
- *Identification and delineation of springsheds and rejuvenation of dried springs
- *Formulating strategies for conservation of springshed recharge areas
- *Identifying suitable areas for alternate water conservation

Restoration and creation of water bodies

Promotion of traditional systems of water conservation by implementation of programmes for repair, renovation and restoration of water storing bodies including rainwater harvesting.

Sustainable Habitat

Incorporate climate concerns in urban water supply and sewage design

Stabilisation of slopes in the vicinity of the urban centres

Urban poor mapping to identify vulnerable population

Spread composting culture in the urban populace

Capacity building of departments and stakeholders associated with urban affairs

Development of urban green spaces

Development of satellite townships

Developing a climate friendly urban waste management systems

Working towards greater water use efficiency and water conservation in urban areas

Improve enforcement to control vehicular pollution and promotion of public transport facility

Sustainable Mining

Strengthening environmental monitoring and introducing environmental safeguards

Identification and maintenance of green zones in mining clusters

Capacity building and generating awareness among local community, mining personnel and government departments

Checking unscientific mining and introducing improved technology for excavation and better management for storage and transport

Air, water and soil quality monitoring system

Protecting and managing water bodies around mining areas

Improved mining operations within the purview of the Environment Management Plan

Health

- *To develop and maintain public health infrastructure.
- * Collaborate with the Corporate Sector to involve them in the Malaria control programme under 'Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)' scheme.
- * Promoting traditional health care system for adaptation and mitigation of health related climate change impacts.
- *Advance warning of epidemic outbreaks.
- * Enhancement of epidemiological surveillance actions, targeted to specific territories.
- *Important adaptation actions are also those focused on specific disease and vector control programs, including entomological surveillance.
- * Within the field of health systems, strategies to facilitate access to health care services would assist in early detection and treatment of infections and, thereby, potentially outbreaks.
- *Set up rapid response mechanism .

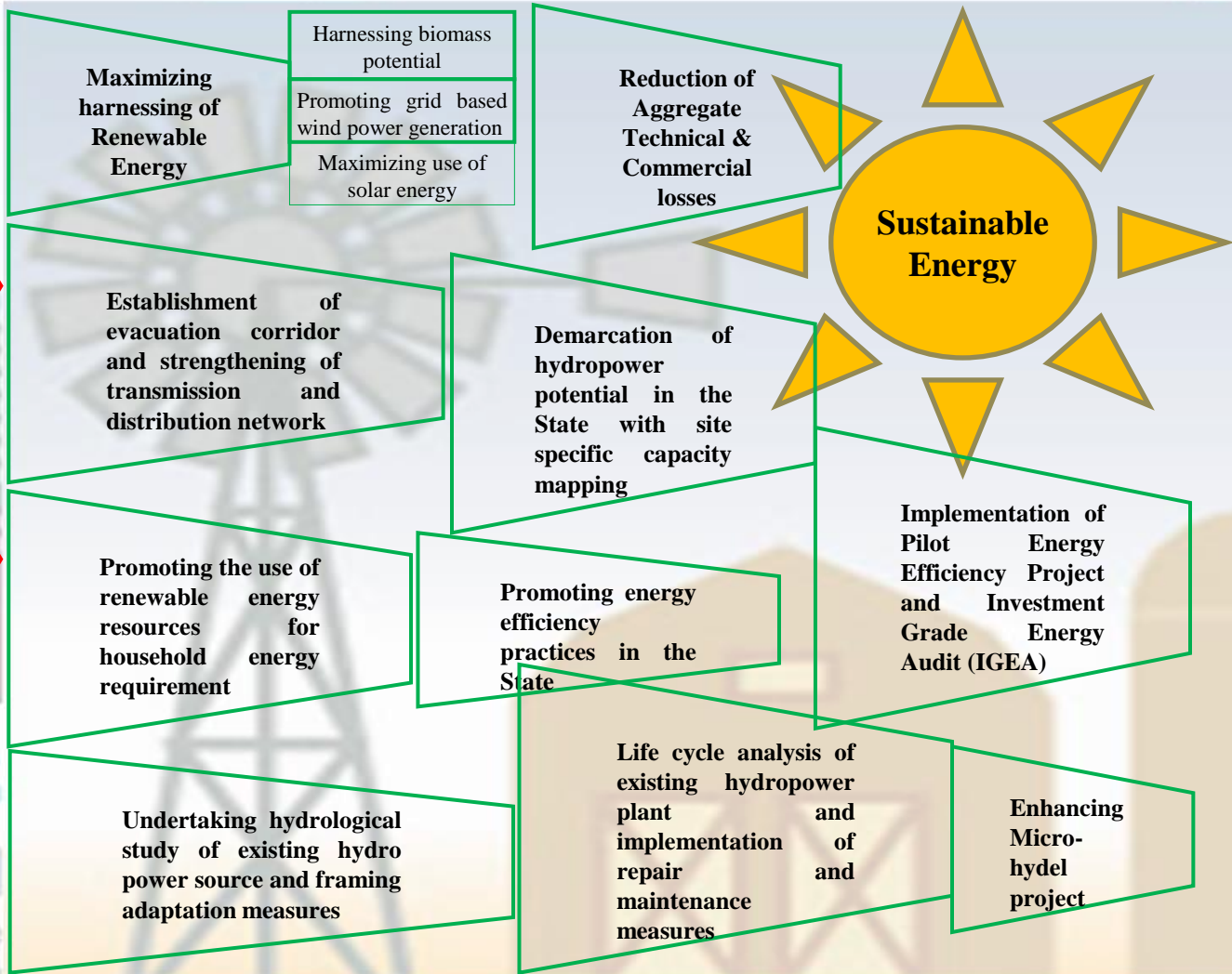
Strengthening public health care systems

Public education and awareness

- * Inter Personal Communication (IPC), area & target specific Information Education and Communication (IEC)/Behavioural Change Communication (BCC).
- * Developing legal frameworks and institutions and enabling people to take well-informed decisions.
- *Strengthening public education and awareness programmes.

Research and development (Vulnerability, Capacity and Adaptation Assessment)

- *Identification of vulnerable groups, based on region, socio-economic status, availability of infrastructure and services, is important.
- *Advanced monitoring and scientific surveillance for different climate induced diseases
- *Developing early warning and control (EWAC) system for disease breakout.



Sustainable Agriculture

