

## EMPHASIZE DROUGHT- AND HEAT-TOLERANT SPECIES AND POPULATIONS

### OBJECTIVE

Preserve species.

### DESCRIPTION

An example of an adaptation measure under this approach is to favour or establish oak species on narrow ridge tops, south-facing slopes with shallow soils, or other sites that are expected to become warmer and drier. Another example is to seed or plant drought-resistant genotypes of commercial species where there is an expectation of increased drought stress.

### EXPECTED RESULTS

Resistance of certain species and population

### RESULT INDICATORS

Number of tolerant species

Number of tolerant populations

### INVOLVED ACTORS

Natural manager, scientist, government.

### EXPECTED TIMELINE FOR ACTION

- Medium term (5-10 years)
- Long term (> 10 years)

### BEST PRACTICES

- Africa & Asia
- Africa
- USA
- USA

### CRITICALITIES

Impact of climate change like warmer temperatures, potential for drought growing and decreasing precipitation.

### SCOPE OF THE ACTION

- Adaptation

## TYPE OF PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Green

## SECTOR OF ACTION

- Agriculture / Forests / Land use
- Biodiversity / Conservation of ecosystems
- Public health
- Other

## CLIMATE IMPACTS

- Change or loss of biodiversity
- Drought
- Extreme precipitation
- Extreme temperatures
- Floods
- Strong winds
- Other

## IMPLEMENTATION SCALE

- Region / Country

## SOURCE

<https://adaptationworkbook.org/niacs-strategies/forest>