# 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

