

Improving climate risk management as an adaptation strategy in inland aquaculture in Northern Thailand

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ABSTRACT

This article assesses the robustness of alternative, longer-term, adaptation strategies for inland aquaculture under a set of qualitative future scenarios of climate, water and fish demand in northern Thailand. Strengthening climate risk management practices in inland aquaculture requires attention be given to short-term reactions, mid-term tactics, and long-term strategies at household, community, and national scales. The benefits of pursuing specific long-term strategies like investing in new technologies or infrastructure, establishing insurance or improving early warning systems, is shown to vary across scenarios. The implication is that adaptation pathways in the aquaculture sector must maintain significant flexibility.

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