



Towards an understanding of the Mekong River geomorphology

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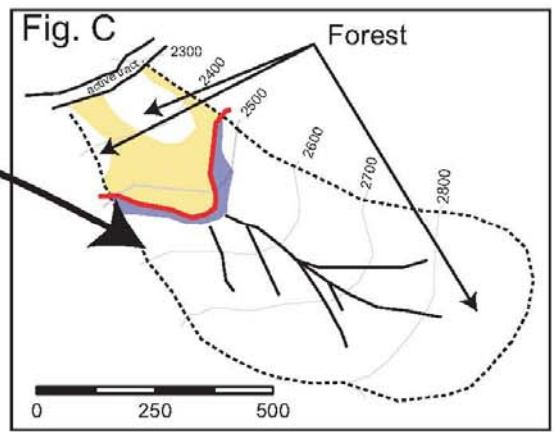
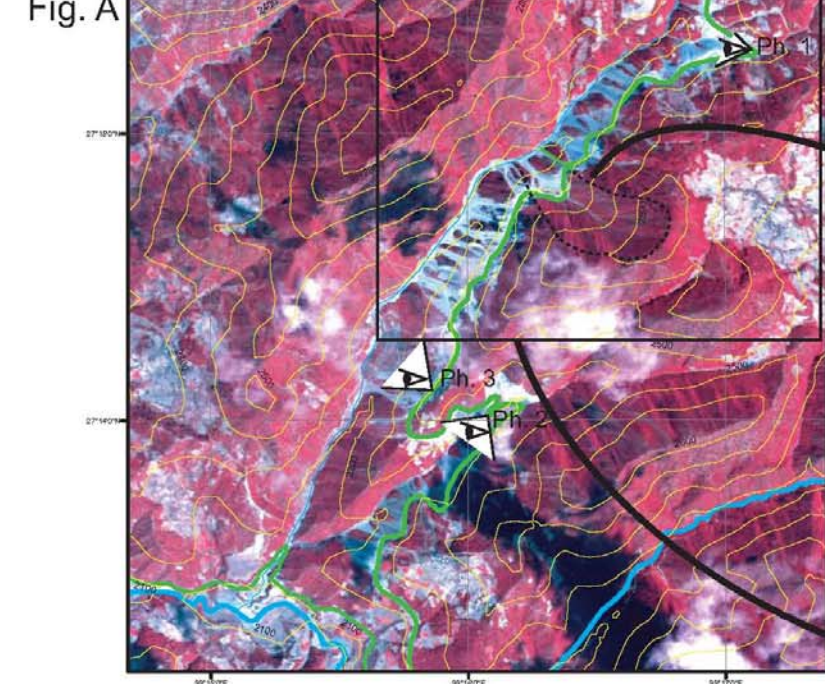









Fig. B

North zone
May, 29, 2005
Spot - 2.5 m, color
Source : SPOT datas
Program ISIS. Copyright CNES



-  Main road (Fig. A)
-  Main road (Fig. B; Fig. C; Ph. 1; Ph. 2)
-  Screens of deposits below recent roads
-  Talus excavated into soft rocks during the construction of the road



-  Inactive and poorly active channels
-  Active tract (Ph. 3)
-  Mountain crest (Fig. B)









Tonle Sap



Mek



Sea

Figure 1. Relative vulnerability of coastal delta populations as indicated by population potentially displaced by current sea-level trends to 2050, including local effects. Extreme > 1 million people, high = around 500,000 people, and medium is > 5000 people potentially displaced (Source: IPCC 2007a, based on Ericson et al., 2005).

















A photograph of a traditional fishing operation. In the center, a large wooden frame stands in the water, with numerous fishing nets hanging from it. The nets are mostly a warm, golden-brown color, suggesting they have been used and are being cleaned or dried. A single net on the left is a dark green color. The frame is supported by several vertical wooden posts. To the left, the bow of a wooden boat is visible, equipped with a small outboard motor. The water is calm, reflecting the nets and the sky. In the background, a distant shoreline with some buildings and trees is visible under a clear, light blue sky. The overall scene is peaceful and depicts a traditional way of life.

Thank you