

Natural Resource Management and Climate Resilience in Chin State

Molley Htar Maung

Abstract

This paper examines natural resource management in Chin State within the broader context of political instability, environmental marginalisation, and climate vulnerability. Drawing on research conducted as part of a Master's thesis in Natural Resources Management, the study provides an initial assessment of forestry systems, governance gaps, and sustainability challenges in the region. The research situates Chin State within wider discussions on climate resilience and community-based resource management, highlighting how conflict disrupts institutional oversight and long-term planning. It also reflects on the challenges of conducting environmental research in conflict-affected settings and the role of locally rooted scholars in producing context-sensitive environmental knowledge. The paper argues that environmental governance and climate adaptation strategies must account for ongoing insecurity while strengthening community participation and long-term ecological sustainability.