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March 2012

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Welcome to the one platform, which gives you all the information you require or may want to share in the field of adaptation to climate change. This monthly newsletter is brought to you by the Regional Climate Change Adaptation Knowledge Platform for Asia (AKP) and Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN).

We will be happy to spotlight your Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) activities, announcements, events and new initiatives. All you have to do is to send your submissions to info@climateadapt.asia

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

2nd Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum Pre-event Briefing and Panel Discussion, Bangkok, March 6

Delegates, who attended the 2nd Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum Pre-event briefing and panel discussion, at the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Thailand (FCCT) in Bangkok on 6 March emphasized that climate change is no longer a global threat but a global reality. A run-up to the 2nd Adaptation Forum, the meeting was attended by several climate change experts as well as leading lights of the Thai entertainment world. The screening of a video by Thai PBS showing the floods that devastated large parts of Thailand in 2011 set the tone for the event. Later, Khun Winai "Make" Kraibutr, a famous Thai movie star, dwelt on the creative industry's role in highlighting environmental issues.

The high point of the event was a panel discussion on the need for providing greater attention to Climate Change Adaptation. The panelists included Dr. Mozaharul Alam, Regional Climate Change Coordinator for Asia and the Pacific Region, UNEP, Dr Seree Supratid, Thai Public Broadcasting System (Thai PBS), Dr. Geoffrey Blate, Senior Advisor, WWF Greater Mekong, Dr. Robert Mather, Head of South East Asia Group, The World Conservation Union (IUCN) and Dr. Albert Salamanca, Stockholm Environment Institute Asia Centre (SEI). The discussion was moderated by Stuart Ward from the Development Cooperation Section of the Embassy of Sweden in Bangkok.

Dr Alam provided a regional context to adaptation and linked it with the upcoming Forum, while Dr Seree discussed the flood situation in Thailand in 2011, and Dr Blate addressed some of the key challenges underpinning adaptation. Dr Mather gave examples to show how adaptation was being pursued at the local level, and listed several principles that could be followed by everyone. Dr Salamanca spoke about maladaptation, the flipside of adaptation if not properly and sustainably planned. Questions from the audience covered several issues, including the role of the corporate sector, resettlement as a form of adaptation, and ideological changes needed to address climate change.





Second Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum, Bangkok, March 12 to 13

The Second Asia-Pacific Adaptation Forum underlined the human dimension of climate change with speaker after speaker reiterating that the only way to prepare for an unknown future was by building upon what we already have. While some advocated a big push for resilience, others emphasized the need for climate-proofing infrastructure, and yet others called for first acknowledging the stakeholders, and then involving them in the multi-layered process of adaptation. But almost all the participants were unanimous about the necessity of marrying the top-down and bottom-up approaches to obtain optimal results.

The Forum, which was held in Bangkok from March 12 to 13, was attended by over 700 participants, who included adaptation practitioners, policy-makers, specialists from various fields in climate change, government functionaries and representatives of donor agencies from across the world. Hosted by Adaptation Knowledge Platform (AKP) and Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) in partnership with Asian Development Bank (ADB), the Forum, with its 11 co-sponsors, embodied the spirit of cooperation that must characterize all adaptive actions.

The Forum focused on “Adaptation in Action”, signifying a shift from deliberations to decisions, plans to policies, and from policies to practices. In particular, it sought to link knowledge to adaptation actions, and spotlight the challenges of governance underlying adaptation decision-making.

This was abundantly reflected in the 24 panel discussions with 150 resource persons focusing on a diverse array of subjects ranging from national-level plans, government-led policy interventions, private sector initiatives, and gender and community-based adaptation, to agriculture, ecosystems management, disaster mitigation, the role of media and the importance of climate-proofing cities.

The Forum also hosted a vibrant marketplace with over 30 colorful booths showcasing information and adaptation solutions, which were generally a mix of community- and eco-based approaches often injected with a shot of technology.

The participants were also treated to a film festival highlighting documentaries on adaptation and mitigation besides a musical performance by Ruhan, a leading diva from China.



Anna Lindstedt, Ambassador for Climate Change at the Ministry of Environment, Sweden, set the tone for the Forum when she exhorted everyone at the opening plenary to recognize that beyond ecosystems and infrastructure, it's people who are the most affected by climate change. Seconding her, Deputy-Director General of Global Environment (Ministry of Environment, Japan) Shigemoto Kajihara said this was the reason Japan was focusing on supporting national and regional strategies that achieve sustainable development.

Keith Alverson, Head, Climate Change Adaptation and Terrestrial Ecosystems Branch, UNEP HQs, Nairobi, also underpinned the importance of local information, and so did UNEP Executive Director Achim Steiner in a televised statement. Steiner explained why the UNEP is keen on supporting regional knowledge platforms and ecosystem management besides mobilizing finances for national adaptation.



Bindu Lohani, Vice-President, Knowledge Management and Sustainability, ADB, called for an integrative and transformational approach to climate change adaptation besides the need to strengthen resilience.

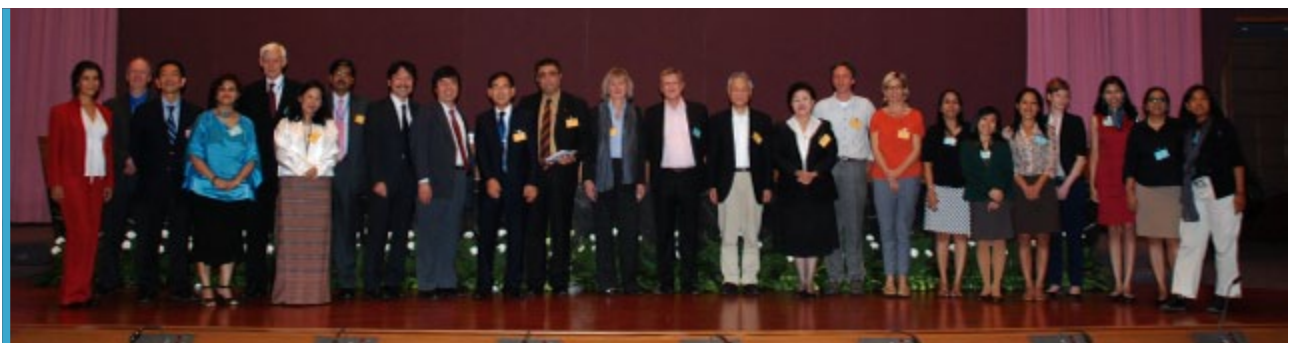
He asserted that it was imperative to understand the social dimension of climate change to move closer to resilience. This means appreciating how climate change affects migration, livelihood security, and public health.

Summing up the popular sentiment, Johan Kuylenstierna, Executive Director Designate of the Stockholm Environment Institute, said: “The future is not what it used to be”. Kuylenstierna said though we can learn a lot from history, the future doesn’t tell us everything. Hence, adaptation practitioners must first figure out the stakeholders to ensure that adaptation messages reach the intended audiences.

Dipesh Chapagain, co-founder/program coordinator of the Nepalese Youth for Climate Change (NYCA), Clean Energy Nepal and the youth representative at the Forum, hit the nail on the head when he declared that climate change adaptation is an issue of survival.

While the first two plenary sessions focused on adaptation in practice, the third plenary session dwelt on governance and adaptation. Speakers from UNDP, the Secretariat of Pacific Community, World Resources Institute, the UN Capital Development Fund, and the Australian Agency for International Development, signed off with three key messages. First was the importance of “building on what we already have”. Second, speakers called for “adapting what we’ve got”, or to modify and transform systems according to the context. Third, they emphasized the need to “change our mindsets” especially in the face of changing environmental conditions. Thomas Beloe, Aid Effectiveness Specialist at the UNDP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, also highlighted the need to innovate according to the changing climatic conditions.

The Forum’s closing ceremony echoed all the themes that resonated across the panels during the two days of knowledge sharing. Said Irandoust, President of the Asian Institute of Technology, lauded the participants for joining a forum that “generated opportunities for us to familiarize ourselves with our innate adaptation ability.” AnnaMaria Oltorp, Counsellor, Head of Development Cooperation Section, Embassy of Sweden in Thailand, captured the essence of the deliberations when she concluded the Forum by calling for regional coordination and knowledge sharing for successful adaptation.



Thank You, Everyone!

Thank you so much for taking out your valuable time to attend the Second Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum at Bangkok.

Your contribution to the Forum was immense and will always be valued. All of us here were enriched by the new perspectives and knowledge that we gained during the Forum.

Please do let us know in case you have any suggestions for improving this debate. Also, please do share with us any way in which you are implementing the knowledge you gleaned during the Forum, or any new initiative that may have been inspired by the brainstorming/networking at the Forum.

We hope you had a productive and fulfilling time during your stay here.

Many thanks for your feedback submitted during the forum. However, should you have further insights, pls feel free to share through info@climateadapt.asia

Speaking Out

Keith Alverson, Head, Climate Change Adaptation and Terrestrial Ecosystems Branch, UNEP HQs, Nairobi

"It is important to integrate engineering solutions with community-based and ecosystem-based adaptation measures to draw up a winning strategy against climate change. It is also vital to follow a bottom-up approach to adaptation as national and regional plans benefit from and give benefit to local adaptive measures...There is no cookie-cutter solution to adaptation. It varies from one country to another. I am here to learn from all the projects in the region."

Bindu Lohani, Vice-President, Knowledge Management and Sustainability, ADB

"I draw hope from the fact that at a time when the world is going through difficult times, the Asia-Pacific region is growing. I also derive hope from the way leaders in the region are focusing on the interests of their people."

Youssef Nassef, Coordinator, Adaptation Programme, UNFCC, Germany

"What is most lacking in the Asia-Pacific is regional coordination, and it is increasingly becoming important because of cross-boundary impacts of disasters. It is also important to marry the top-down and bottom-up approach to seek out the critical mass of knowledge from the ground so that it can be replicated across regions. Or else we run the risk of losing indigenous knowledge and traditional wisdom."

Saleemul Huq, Senior Fellow, Climate Change Group, IIED, UK

"Money and technology aren't the most important elements in adaptation, what really makes a difference is the social capital. It's whether the society gets it. Climate change is like an alien invasion and it is countries with strong social capital, which will be able to cope with it."

Anna Brown, Associate Director, The Rockefeller Foundation, Thailand

"It is important to look at the intersection between climate change and urbanization. We need to work on a strategy for building resilience to climate change in the cities. And there are no silver bullet solutions; we have to combine a host of 5 per cent solutions."

Bernadette P Resurreccion, Associate Prof, Gender & Development Studies, AIT, Thailand

"We must guard against generalizations. Women are vulnerable to climate change but so are men. It is important to study the drivers that make certain type of women more vulnerable. Governments in the region should follow a more inclusive approach to adaptation."

Ilona Porsche, Project Director, GIZ, India

"We are looking at climate-proofing the existing schemes besides taking a bundled approach to adaptation by combining aware-raising and technical support with insurance and savings."

Damdin Dagvadorj, Special Envoy for Climate Change, Mongolia

"Mongolia has been adapting to climate change for centuries but the climate change at present is intensive and man-made. We need urgent international funding, technical transfer, and capacity building."

Ei Ei Htun, M&E coordinator, Mercy Corps, Myanmar

"The monitoring and evaluation system for adaptation projects needs to be different because of the high level of uncertainty surrounding climate change. This makes it difficult to set indicators and stick to them. Also, CCA projects should be more flexible even if they are not successful. We need to permit mistakes in order to move forward."

Tian Wang, Youth Representative from China

"Adaptation work needs better coordination to avoid duplication. It also needs better monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the current projects are taking the right direction."

Rajib Shaw, Associate Professor, Kyoto University, Japan

"Adaptation is multi-disciplinary in nature with a management perspective. We must develop Adaptation as a subject and integrate it into higher education to strengthen capacity building of professional who want to undertake adaptation projects."

Christopher Kaczmarek, Regional Technical Advisor on Local Development, UNCDF, Thailand

"We are using performance-based grant system that incentivizes local governments to make progress. Corruption puts the brakes on developmental work. We need a strong M&E assessment system to rule out corruption in adaptation funding."

Brian Dawson, Climate Change Advisor, Secretariat of the Pacific Community

"The issue is not about the availability of finance for CCA, but about whether the countries have enough well-drawn projects that deserve this finance. Can they define activities that would merit funding?"

Dhrupad Choudhury, Action Area Team Leader, ICIMOD, Nepal

"Creation of new job opportunities is the biggest adaptation measure followed by mountain communities I have observed during my work. The governments need to do something in this arena."

Mohiuddin Babar, CSR consultant, Bangladesh

"CSR is not about building temples or schools, it is caution at source. It is another step toward ensuring a sustainable and continually profitable business by investing in CDM, clean technology and environment-friendly policies."

Juan Miguel Ocampo, Award-winning Filmmaker

"There is a difference between being afraid (of climate change) and being vigilant. We should stop being afraid and start being vigilant."

Arivudai Nambi Appadurai, Project Director, Climate Change Prog, MSSRF, India

"Farmers can help themselves by strengthening their social networks and support systems. They can also restore traditional practices such as maintaining a seed bank, which preserves seed cultivars."

John Dore, Senior Water Resources Advisor, Mekong, AUSAID, Lao PDR

"Water trading, efficient use of soil and stubble are a big part of the solution to the adverse effects on climate change on agriculture. Australia had 90 percent less water during its 10-year drought but its crop production fell by only 10 percent or so just because it resorted to water trade."

Richard Friend, Senior Scientist, ISET, Thailand

"We are entering a new phase of human history where more than half of the world's population lives in the cities. But unfortunately little is being done to adapt the cities to climate change. Much of the urban planning is all about mapping and zoning, instead of envisioning the future of a city."

Sanjay Vashisht, Director, Climate Action Network, Asia

"Policy should drive grassroots practices, and these practices should strengthen policy with feedback."

Fatema Rajabali, Climate Change Convener, IDS, UK

"It is ironic that I often find myself talking about indigenous adaptation practices in a room full of people who may have never been to the field. It is high time that we make indigenous people and affected communities partners in dialogue to promote a more transparent flow of information."

Joy J Pereira, Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Malaysia

"The academia has an important role to play in documenting all the good practices in peer-reviewed publications in order to catch the eye of policymakers. IPCC, which provides a lot of relevant policy information to decision makers, sources it from such publications."

**SVRK Prabhakar,
Senior Policy
Researcher, IGES,
Japan**

"Equitable distribution of adaptation measures hinges on the power balance in society. We must study and correct this balance to ensure equality in distribution."

**A M Zakir Hussain,
Regional Adviser,
Environment and
Climate Change, WHO,
New Delhi**

"Health doesn't exist in a water-tight compartment. You cannot think of adaptation and development unless you have a sound body and mind. It is important to correlate health with other sectors to derive co-benefits."

**Kien Tran-Mai, Climate
Change Program
Officer, Mekong River
Commission, Lao PDR**

"Mekong basin countries must work together to cope with climate change. Even a 100 cm sea level rise will submerge 38-39 pc of the Mekong delta, and affect 20 million people."

**Linda Yarr, Director,
Partnership for
International
Strategies in Asia,
George Washington
University**

"Universities can play a great role in adaptation by using their convening power to bring the private and public sector together on one platform. They can also utilize private sector for funding adaptation related research projects."



For the profiles of speakers, presentations, videos, articles, briefing notes, Please visit: <http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/adaptationforum2012/>



Philippine Multi-Stakeholder Workshop in Quezon, Philippines, 20-21 March

The Adaptation Knowledge Platform collaborated with the Ateneo School of Government to host a workshop at Ateneo de Manila University, Quezon, from March 20 to 21. The workshop brought together selected Local Government Units (LGUs), government, non-government institutions and other stakeholders from the Philippines. Its objective was to facilitate exchange of information about the state of climate change adaptation in LGUs, leading up to a Local Government Climate Change Adaption Capacity Development Strategy, complementing existing initiatives in the Philippines. Speaking on the first day of the workshop, Naderev 'Yeb' Sano, Commissioner, Climate Change Commission, said adaptation for the Philippines was a matter of national survival. Expounding on the steps taken by the government in this direction, he said: "Adaptation needs economic and societal transformation...we need a huge dose of common sense for it." The workshop witnessed an animated exchange of views among mayors, government officials and NGOs, all of whom were eager to present their side of the story. For more information please visit <http://www.climateadapt.asia/events/Workshops%20/view/25>

CCA News

Workshop for Journalists on Climate Change, Dhaka, March 24

Under the British Council's Climate Generation Project, this workshop invited journalists, reporters, columnists and writers for a half-day workshop to discuss topics such as 'Basic Climate Change (CC) Science', 'Impacts of CC on Health, Agriculture and Water Resources', 'Adaptation and Mitigation', 'UNFCCC and Climate Negotiations', 'Climate Finance and Carbon Trading', and 'Climate Change: Equity, Fairness and Justice'. The workshop was conducted by leading climate change experts, including Atiq Rahman, Executive Director, Bangladesh Center for Advanced Studies (BCAS), Mirza Shawkat Ali, Deputy Director, Department of Environment (DoE), Iqbal Kabir, Coordinator, Climate Change & Health Promotion Unit, Ministry of Health, Golam Rabbani, Research Fellow, Bangladesh Center for Advanced Studies (BCAS) and Ashraful Amin, Senior Program Officer, Christian Aid.

Advances in Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation: Opportunities and Challenges, Perth, March 16

There are two broad responses to climate change—adaptation and mitigation. Mitigation involves a range of policies and technologies that can be used to limit or prevent greenhouse gas emissions or remove these gases from the atmosphere. Some techniques such as wind and solar generation, biosequestration, and fuel switching are well known, whereas others are under development.

Australia has recently enacted climate change legislation, which includes carbon pricing and renewable energy targets. This seminar hosted by Murdoch University, the University of Western Australia, CSIRO, and the Primary Industry Adaptation Network (NCCARF) had several Australian and international experts describing the recent advances in climate change mitigation and adaptation. A panel discussion, chaired by Prof. Carmen Lawrence probed key opportunities and challenges. The main topics included 'Australian and international policy approaches', 'Barriers to adaptation', 'Linkages between adaptation and mitigation', 'New options for different sectors (stationary energy, agriculture, transport)', 'Renewables (wave and biomass, including renewable aviation fuels), and 'Sequestration'. For more information, please visit psychology.uwa.edu.au/school/mitigation/index.html

Debates on Climate Change and Poverty Reduction in Latin America, Lima, March 22

CDKN partners SPDA, GRADE and IIED co-hosted an event on 'Climate change and poverty reduction in Latin America' in Lima, Peru, in March 22. Dr. Simon Anderson, Head of the IIED (International Institute for Environment and Development) Climate Change Group and author of the CDKN briefing presented the latest thinking on linkages between poverty and climate change, and a panel of speakers responded from a Latin American perspective. This seminar was streamed live on www.cdkn.org/regions/lac

Seminar on "Science, society and mass media: Perceptions and representations of environmental and climate change issues", ICCG, Island of San Giorgio Maggiore, Venice, March 21

Nowadays, the effective communication of scientific and environmental concerns is of great importance, especially as far as climate change is concerned. Massimiano Bucchi, a Professor of Sociology at the University of Trento, drew upon the data provided by recent interdisciplinary surveys in order to explain the trends in Italian public opinion about environment and energy related issues, including science and technology. Maria Inglisa, a science journalist and professor at the University of Pavia, explained how climate change was playing out in the media.

Parliamentarians for Climate Justice, Dhaka, March 16

Lawmakers have launched a unique network to engage parliaments and their members across the world in advocating policies that help climate victims address global warming challenges. The declaration came on March 16 at the closure of a three-day International Meeting of Parliamentarians on "Climate Change: Beyond COP 17" at Hotel Radisson in Dhaka. The new platform for the MPs titled Parliamentarians for Climate Justice will promote strategic alliances of parliaments and parliamentarians, working through cross-party groups and parliamentary networks, sharing knowledge, information and best practices. The network will be unique in that it will focus its resources on the people most vulnerable to climate change wherever in the world they may be, said Saber Hossain Chowdhury, MP, chairperson of All Party Parliamentary Group on Climate Change. Bangladesh's Parliamentary Standing Committee on Environment and Forest organized the meeting with the help of the UNDP. For more information, please visit: http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/latest_news.php?nid=36498

ADB Workshop, Bangkok, March 11

A culminating workshop for RETA 6420, "Promoting Climate Adaptation in Asia and the Pacific" was held at Siam City Hotel in Bangkok on March 11, in conjunction with the Second-Asia Pacific Adaptation Forum. ADB staff and partners shared experiences and lessons on ways to integrate climate change adaptation actions in programs and projects to enhance climate resilience during this workshop.

Seminar on 'Climate change, individual and collective resiliencies: Getting ready for the future', ICCG, Island of San Giorgio Maggiore, Venice, March 9

A seminar was held on ways to prepare for climate change at ICCG in Venice, on March 9. Speakers Luca Mercalli and Carlo Carraro said climate change is only one of the many environmental strains placed on our planet, but it has become the symbol of a trans-generational and irreversible process when compared to the human time scale, and it entails great efforts as far as mitigation and adaptation are concerned. They rued that the climate change issue is not being given the required urgency. Energy efficiency, renewable energy, shortened distribution chain for agriculture, waste reduction, are all practices that contribute to the growth of domestic and social resiliency in view of a future inevitable contraction of resources.

ICRISAT, India, Launches Center of Excellence on Climate Change for Plant Protection, Feb 13

The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) teamed up with the Department of Science and Technology (DST)-Climate Change Programme, Indian Ministry of Science and Technology, to launch a Center of Excellence on Climate Change Research for Plant Protection on February 13.

Climate Communicators Forum of Bangladesh (CCFB) Launched

Leading climate journalists have joined hands to work together to communicate the adverse impact of climate change, a threat to the existence of Bangladesh. From now on, they will work under the banner of "Climate Communicators' Forum of Bangladesh" (CCFB). CCFB will organize seminars, symposiums, film shows and campaigns on climate issues to raise awareness among the people and policymakers. Syful Islam of The Financial Express and Imran Ansary of Diganta Television are the President and the General Secretary of CCFB.

CCA Events**International Conference of Mountain Countries on Climate Change, Kathmandu, April 5 to 6**

Around 55 countries from the Hindu Kush, Andean, Alpine, Pamir and Atlas regions with mountain ranges above 4000 meters are expected to attend the conference of mountain countries being organized by the Government of Nepal. The conference is expected to offer an excellent opportunity to the mountain countries and stakeholders to come together on a common platform to deliberate on the well-being of mountain people, and attempt to arrive at a common understanding of the needs and concerns of mountain regions. For more details, please visit conference website <http://www.moenv.gov.np/newwebsite/mountaininitiative/>

Community-Based Adaptation Conference, Hanoi, April 16 to 22

The sixth conference on Community-Based Adaptation to Climate Change will take place in Hanoi, Vietnam, from April 16 to 22, 2012. It will bring together stakeholders and practitioners to share and discuss knowledge on community-based adaptation (CBA) planning and practices from different parts of the developing world. Abstracts may be submitted before March 30, 2012.

World Climate 2012 Conference on Climate Change and Humanity, Vienna, June 14 to 15

World Conference on Climate Change and Humanity is a multidisciplinary conference related to the studies in the field of climate change and global warming. The deadline for submitting abstracts/proposals is 15 April 2012. For further information, please contact elenaringo@gmail.com. Web address: <http://www.vienna-conference.com/worldclimate/index.html>

Fourth International Conference on Climate Change: Impacts and Responses, Seattle, July 12

This conference will examine the evidence of climate change, its natural and human causes, its impacts on the ecosystems and on humans. The conference will also address technological, social, ethical and political responses to climate change. For more information, please visit <http://on-climate.com/conference-2012/>

CCA Information Resources & Knowledge Products

Publications

Addressing Climate Change and Migration in Asia and the Pacific

This report presents a detailed picture of the potential impacts of climate change on migration in Asia and the Pacific. It suggests that climate-induced migration should be seen not only as a threat to human well-being, but also as a potential tool to promote human adaptation to climate change. <http://adb.org/publications/addressing-climate-change-and-migration-asia-and-pacific?ref=themes/climate-change/publications>

Green Growth, Resources and Resilience: Environmental Sustainability in Asia and the Pacific

This report describes an evolving policy landscape characterized by a changing economic reality, rising demand for resources, increasingly apparent impacts of environmental and climate change, and increased risk and uncertainty. <http://adb.org/publications/green-growth-resources-and-resilience?ref=themes/climate-change/publications>

Going Green: Why Asia is Moving Toward a Green Model of Economic Growth

The latest issue of ADB's quarterly magazine explores the concept of green growth: the embracing

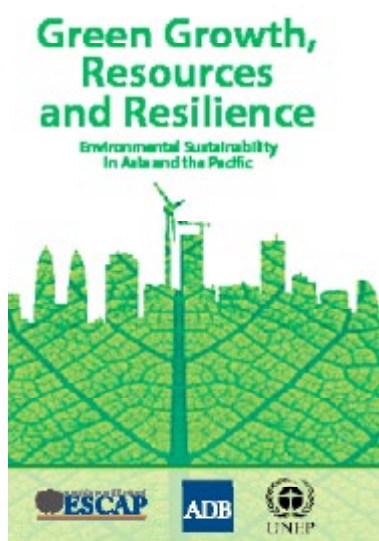
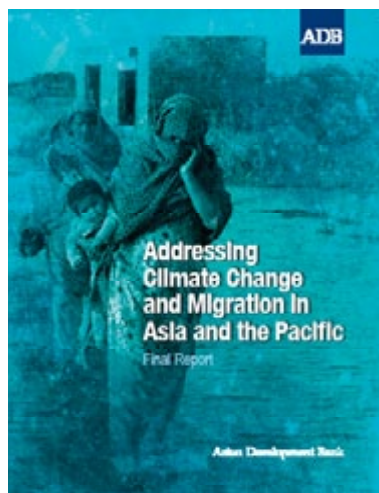
of environmentally sound and sustainable policies with the need to maintain high economic growth. It features an exclusive interview with leading expert

Ashok Khosla, who takes a hard look at the promises and failings of green growth. Also, it highlights pioneering efforts to deliver medicine through a soda company's distribution network. <http://adb.org/publications/going-green-why-asia-moving-toward-green-model-economic-growth?ref=themes/climate-change/publications>

Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation into Development Planning in the Asia-Pacific

The Asia-Pacific region is home to 60% of the world's poor or over one billion people. Poverty often hinders access to education, healthcare and other important services and resources. Climate change adds another layer of risks and challenges to sustainable development. The Asia-Pacific region is among the most vulnerable to climate change. Adaptation to climate change is an adjustment in ecological or social systems in response to observed or expected changes in climate and their impacts. Mainstreaming adaptation describes the process of integrating concerns with, or responses to, climate change into a variety of development activities. This report focuses on development planning.

Efforts to mainstream adaptation into development planning have been promoted as an effective way to respond to climate change. At the Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum held in Bangkok, October 2010, a diverse range of experiences in mainstreaming at different levels of governance and sectors were explored. This report draws substantially on issues raised at that meeting.



Mainstreaming approaches acknowledge that it is often easiest to start with current policies and practices. Mainstreaming should save money by

making more efficient use of scarce resources than alternatives which create entirely new institutions and processes. Several guides or frameworks have been proposed for ways to integrate concerns about climate change into ongoing national development planning processes. This report reviews and illustrates several of these and draws implications for planning at different levels. This report can be downloaded at <http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/> or <http://www.climateadapt.asia/>



Nepal Climate Update

You can read the 19th issue of Nepal Climate Update, an e-bulletin of Nepal Climate Change Knowledge Management Center (NCKKMC), by visiting Nepal Academy of Science and Technology (NAST) website, <http://www.nast.org.np/page.php?id=37>

Thematic digest - 'Biodiversity and Forests', Issue 28

The 28th issue of the periodic thematic digest can be found at Biodiversity and Forests – Issue 28 . The issue shares information about biodiversity and forests.

Climate Policy News

Climate Policy News weekly summarizes the latest news on international climate change agreements, the updates on carbon market and energy, as well as technology in the field of climate change. The February 20-26 issue of the weekly focuses on the introduction of carbon tax by South Africa and the world carbon market.

Climate and Development Outlook: Stories of Change from CDKN

In this edition, covering the last quarter of 2011, CDKN looks back at results achieved in supporting

the Least Developed Country Group of negotiators at UN climate talks in Durban. It also expounds on its collaboration with the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) to bring the report 'Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation,' also known as the IPCC SREX report, to a broad range of policy-makers.

Papers

New Report from WRI



<http://www.wri.org/publication/ready-or-not>

Adaptation to Climate Change for Australian Infrastructure The report examines the regulatory frameworks affecting some of Australia's most important infrastructure to determine the extent to which these frameworks act as barriers to climate adaptation or facilitate effective adaptation. The sectors it examines include the built environment, environment assessment and critical infrastructure in water, energy, transport and communications sectors. (The Role of Regulation in Facilitating or Constraining Adaptation to Climate Change for Australian Infrastructure, Report for the Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency, Canberra, Australia, 2012, 1.36 MB, PDF)

Climate Change and Water Conflict – Central Asia

Based on hydrological data and other information, this paper finds that the currently existing international water management institution in the Syr Darya has failed. It examines (by using a coupled climate, land-ice, and rainfall-runoff model) whether, in the absence of an effective water allocation mechanism in this international catchment, climate change is likely to make existing international tensions worse. (Climate Change and International Water Conflict in Central Asia, Thomas Bernauer and Tobias Siegfried, Journal of Peace Research, vol. 49, no. 1, pp. 227-239, 2012, subscription required)

Adaptation to Climate Change by Organizations

The paper reviews recent literature on organizational adaptation to climate variability and change. It argues that three approaches are applied in studies of organizational adaptation: utility-maximizing, behavioral, and institutional approaches. The paper argues that adaptive responses by organizations are conditioned by the processes of perception, evaluation, enactment, and learning by organizations. (Adaptation to Climate Change by Organizations, Frans Berkhout, WIREs Climate Change, vol. 3, 2012, pp. 91-106, 2012)

Formulating Climate Adaptation Policy under Uncertainty

The paper finds that, unlike economics, no comparably straightforward approach has emerged in the adaptation literature so far to dealing with uncertainty. By acknowledging that the hallmark of future climate change effects is uncertainty rather than readily identifiable and deterministic outcomes, the paper argues that it is possible to formulate coherent climate policy approaches. (Adaptation to Climate Change: Formulating Policy under Uncertainty, Leo Dobes, CCEP Working Paper 1201, Crawford School of Economics and Government, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia, 2012)

Ageing, the Built Environment and Adaptation to Climate Change

The paper identifies the generic sensitivities of older people to climate induced exposures and the capacity to adapt the built environment to ameliorate this vulnerability to climate change. It examines Australia's response to climate change and population ageing. The paper finds that these issues have been addressed in isolation with little attention paid to compounding effect each has on the other. (Ageing, the Built Environment and Adaptation to Climate Change, Tracie Harvison, Rachelle Newman & Bruce Judd, ACCARNSI Discussion Paper, National

Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility, October 2011)

Oxford Institute for Energy Studies: From Confrontation to Collaboration? CBDR and the EU ETS Aviation Dispute with Developing Countries

This Oxford Energy and Environment Brief is the first of the two papers by Benito Mller on the theme of Equity and the Durban Platform as recently presented at the Centre for Policy Research in New Delhi. The Brief focuses on the question of how to operationalize the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities as enshrined in Article 3.1 of the UNFCCC. It does so by looking at the controversy about the introduction of international aviation in the EU Emission Trading Scheme as a case study and uses the proposed operationalization to suggest options for compromise in that dispute. Website: <http://www.oxfordenergy.org/2012/03/from-confrontation-to-collaboration-cbdr-and-the-eu-ets-aviation-dispute-with-developing-countries/>

Book**Climate Variability and Change in the Himalayas : Community Perceptions and Responses**

This book by M Macchi, A M Gurung, B Hoermann, and D Choudhary, of International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), provides details of the study investigating the effects of climate and socioeconomic change on the livelihoods of mountain people in the Hindu-Kush Himalayan (HKH) region.

Articles**Model Philippine Climate Adaptation Initiatives 2011**

The Province of Albay in the Philippines has been especially exposed to various climate risks such as tropical cyclones, storm surges, heavy precipitation and landslides, which are expected to worsen

as a result of climate change. Keen to confront this challenge on its own, the Government of Albay sought deeper understanding of this new phenomenon by inviting national and international experts and practitioners to share information and experiences. Within a few years, the Office of the



Governor issued executive orders for the adoption of policies and strategies, their institutionalization, and the provision of financial resources to strengthen capability of its cities, towns and barangays. For more, visit: <http://www.lccad.co.cc/model.html>

What are the Options for Financing Climate Change Adaptation?

The article informs that only about \$3 billion of the \$30 billion fast-start finance pledged as of early 2012 is for adaptation measures. Available at: <http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2012/feb/28/financing-climate-change-adaptation?newsfeed=true>

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Asia-Pacific Fighting climate change

This article by Komal Raj Aryal, Korea Times, highlights that there is a need for a thorough local socio-political risk analysis to address the challenges arising due to climate change. Available at: http://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/news/nation/2012/02/370_105805.html

Climate Change: Paradigm Shift Needed?

This article by Saleemul Huq in The Daily Star on March 4 highlights the need to understand the national context and the range of implementation options available for adaptation at the national level. The writer is senior Fellow at the International Institute for Environment and Development in London and Director of the International Centre for Climate Change and Development at Independent University, Bangladesh. <http://www.thedailystar.net/newDesign/news-details.php?nid=224809>

Hand Book for Technology Needs Assessment for Climate Change

The handbook provides guidance for identifying the most effective technology options for poverty reduction and climate change mitigation and adaptation. Available at <http://www.emeraldinsight.com/books.htm?issn=2040-7262&volume=8>

Films/Videos

Introducing Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)

The presentation highlights the role of CDKN in achieving integrated approaches to adaptation, mitigation and development. For more information please Visit <http://cdkn.org/>

Profiles

CDKN Supports Research for Better Policies to Support Women's Adaptation to Climate Change

In India, CDKN is supporting research, which highlights the gender differentiated impacts of climate change and the roles women can play in vital adaptation solutions. By supporting evidence-based policy research in the Indian non-governmental and scientific community, this project aims to influence at least four State-level governments in India to mainstream gender and inclusiveness in their draft State-level Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCCs).



For more information, visit http://cdkn.org/project/gender-and-state-climate-change-action-plans-in-india/?utm_source=Climate+and+Development+Knowledge+Network+%28CDKN%29+List&utm_campaign=01db8f1cc7-Newsletter-14_1_2012&utm_medium=email



Opportunities

Call for Proposals: Canada Fund for African Climate Resilience

The objective of the Canada Fund for African Climate Resilience (Canada Fund) is to support projects that will substantially improve and increase food security and/or economic growth within an African country by reducing the impacts of climate change through protection of investments and/or adaptation measures. <http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/ANN-11983223-HVT#eli>

Earth Care Award for Excellence in Climate Change Mitigation & Adaptation for SAARC Region Countries

The eligible countries include Afghanistan, Pakistan, Nepal, India, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Maldives. The aim of this award is to highlight activities in different sectors in response to the call for local-level action to support climate change mitigation and adaptation. The awards for this year reflect the need for urgent action in the SAARC region, considering the vulnerability and challenges it faces from the climate impacts. Work done in the following categories will be considered for this award:

- 1). Emission reduction in industries; 2). Community based mitigation and adaptation to climate change in land use, land use change and forestry and water resources sector; and 3). Innovations for climate protection. For further information, log on to www.gogreenindia.co.in , or email praveen.prakash@ceeindia.org / mukund.gorakshkar@jsw.in / rajdeep.lalvani@timesgroup.com

Victorian Centre for Climate Change Adaptation Research (VCCCAR), 2012 Visiting Research Fellow

VCCCAR is based in Melbourne, Australia. It was established in 2009 to undertake research to improve government decision making in climate change adaptation. The Centre is seeking expressions of interest from outstanding overseas-based researchers to contribute to the Centre's research agenda and actively promote international research initiatives with their home institution. Up to Aus \$40,000 is available to support travel, living and salary support costs. Fellows can be based with one the Centre's partners (La Trobe, Melbourne, Monash, or RMIT Universities). The appointed Fellow will be expected to work collaboratively with these partners, and engage with government agencies and non-government stakeholders to disseminate adaptation best practices according to their areas of expertise.

Secretariat

Adaptation Knowledge Platform

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