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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

ANNOUNCEMENT



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. The promotion of mainstreaming also reflects the fact that the financial flows in sectors affected by climate risks are much greater than amounts available for financing adaptation separately or directly. Several guides or frameworks have been proposed for how to integrate concerns with 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.climateadapt.asia/upload/publications/files/4f66f3868a813Mainstreaming_climate_change-v6_for_Web.pdf

Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) Now on Facebook

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CCA News

First National Conference on Community-Based Adaptation, Dhaka, April 8 to 9

The First National Conference on Community-Based Adaptation to climate change was held at the Spectra Convention Centre in Dhaka from April 8 to 9. The conference was organized by Action Research for Community Adaptation in Bangladesh (ARCAB), a long-term action Research Programme on Community Based Adaptation (CBA) to climate change in five major ecosystems in Bangladesh. The programme is jointly managed by the Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies (BCAS) and International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED). ARCAB held this conference to showcase the theories and practices of CBA in Bangladesh. The two-day event provided knowledge sharing spaces to academicians, practitioners, researchers and CBA communities. <http://www.arcab.org/index.php/component/content/article/36-events/97-1st-national-conference-on-community-based-adaptation-to-climate-change-2012>

Kathmandu Call for Action Adopted, Kathmandu, April 5 to 6

The Kathmandu Call for Action was adopted by the participants of the International Conference of Mountain Countries on Climate Change organized by the Government of Nepal in Kathmandu, from April 5 to 6. ICIMOD provided support to the conference, as did a number of other agencies, including the Rome-based Mountain Partnership Secretariat (MPS), the World Bank, and the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Kathmandu. Participants included Ministers responsible for environment and mountain affairs from 10 countries in the global south (South and Central Asia, Africa, and Latin America) and over 300 senior delegates and experts from 25 other countries. The meeting was an important step toward strengthening the mountain agenda in preparation for the Rio+20 meeting in June. On April 4, ICIMOD and the Ministry of Environment of Nepal organized an international expert consultation to provide scientific inputs to the conference. Read more about it at <http://www.icimod.org/?q=6887>

Climate Change Policy Dialogue in Pokhara, Nepal, April 1

A Policy Dialogue on Climate Change and Consultation was successfully convened in Pokhara, a beautiful city of lakes in western Nepal. The policy dialogue was part of the activities undertaken by NAST's Nepal Climate Change Knowledge Management Center, which is supported by Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN). The

program drew an array of over 130 enthusiastic participants representing government line agencies, local and non-government organizations, research and educational institutions, political parties, youth volunteers and mass media.

The policy dialogue drew attention to issues of understanding the impacts of climate change and the inter relationship of climate change and development. In particular, a pressing need to incorporate regional and local knowledge into policy and to develop national level policy in an inclusive and participatory way was highlighted.

CCA Events

CDKN Joins Hands with IPCC for a Series on Climate Change from April 26 to May 4

The Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) is collaborating with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and local partners on a series of events across the region titled 'Managing the Risks of Climate Extremes and Disasters in Asia – What Can we Learn from the IPCC Special Report?

The events are designed to increase the accessibility of the report and promote discussion and connections among diverse stakeholders. These brainstorming sessions are intended to improve access to and use of the latest science and social science information on the changing disaster risks to better anticipate climate-related disasters and build resilience. In Asia, the first of these events took place in Beijing on April 26. Future events will include a two-day affair in New Delhi from May 2 to 3 followed by a day-long event in Bangkok on May 4. All these events will be streamed live on the CDKN website. Further details of the series are available on www.cdkn.org/srex. The full IPCC SREX report and policy-makers' summary is available on <http://ipcc-wg2.gov/SREX/>



Inter-Religious Dialogue on Climate Change, Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka, Sept 23 to 27

INEB, IUCN and Sewalanka Foundation will organize an Inter-religious Dialogue on Climate Change in Sri Lanka from September 23 to 27. The conference is a component of a larger program on religion and climate change in Asia and other regions. It will include theological work, hard science and action planning at the same time. The conference will focus on connecting Buddhist environmental activists across Asia for the first time while bringing in leaders from other religions to begin a wider process of harmonization.

The organizers believe it is imperative to recognize that the current climate crisis is rooted in human values and behavior. Ever increasing consumption, the belief that more material possessions will lead to greater harmony and happiness, and lack of mindfulness about the consequences of our actions continue to degrade and destroy the earth. Ultimately, the roots of the climate crisis must be addressed by changing the value system that underpins the current situation. <http://inebnetwork.org/conference/306-the-climate-change-conference>



CCA Information Resources & Knowledge Products

Reports

Managing Climate Extremes and Disasters in Asia: Lessons from the IPCC SREX Report

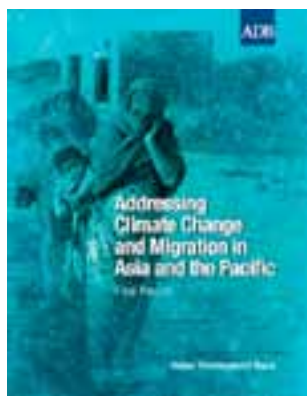
The Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) has launched a report, "Managing Climate Extremes and Disasters: Lessons from the IPCC SREX Report for Asia". The report highlights the scientific findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation (known as 'SREX') for Asia, and discusses its implications for society.



The SREX report itself was compiled over two and a half years, involving 220 expert authors, 19 review editors and a four-day approval process by government representatives from around the world. The final 594-page report presents a sobering account of how different forms of extreme weather events are likely to become more common by the end of the 21st century.

The CDKN report is one of a three-part "Lessons from the IPCC SREX Report" series for Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean. It pulls out state-of-the-art knowledge about current and future impacts of climate extremes, and options for dealing with them. Ali T Sheikh, CDKN's Asia Director, said: "The SREX report is a monumental achievement, but CDKN wanted to help policy-makers, media, businesses and civil society stakeholders to navigate this huge resource. That's why we produced these regional guides which are easy to use, but preserve the careful scientific language of the original." The report is available for download at <http://cdkn.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/Lessons-from-the-IPCC-SREX-report-for-Asia.pdf>

For more information contact, Elizabeth Colebourn, CDKN Asia, at: Elizabeth.colebourn@cdkn.org



Addressing Climate Change and Migration in Asia and the Pacific

This report marks the conclusion of an ADB-financed technical assistance project launched to generate policy responses to migration stimulated by climate-related factors. It represents the first significant effort to

identify policy and other responses to the impacts of environment events on human mobility within the Asia and Pacific region. <http://beta.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2012/addressing-climate-change-migration.pdf>



Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation: Special Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

The report is the outcome of cross-disciplinary teamwork among scientists studying the

physical aspects of climate change, scientists with expertise in impacts, adaptation and vulnerability as well as experts in disaster risk management. It explores the social as well as physical dimensions of weather- and climate-related disasters, considering opportunities for managing risks at local to international scales. http://ipcc-wg2.gov/SREX/images/uploads/SREX-AII_FINAL.pdf

Climate Change Adaptation and the Australian Urban Water Industry

This report is organized into three themes. Within each theme, the risks and key challenges are identified, as are adaptation actions that have been initiated. It summarizes those activities, and highlights opportunities to further

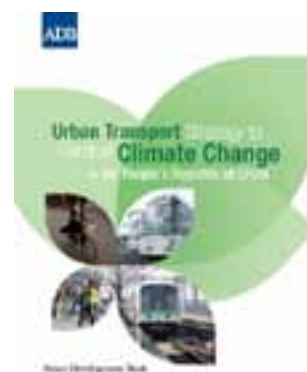
enhance the Australian urban water industries' preparedness for both current and future climate change. The report concludes that Australian cities and towns need more resilient and climate-independent sources of water. <https://www.wsaa.asn.au/FreeDownloads/Occasional%20Papers/Climate%20Change%20Adaptation%20and%20the%20Australian%20Water%20Industry.pdf>

Publications

Urban Transport Strategy to Combat Climate Change in the People's Republic of China

This publication examines the problems and issues of urban transport in relation to climate change in the People's Republic of China. It reviews international and local

best practices for addressing such challenges. It also identifies policies, strategies, and measures to reduce CO2 emissions from the transport sector and recommends applicable options for implementation in the People's Republic of China. Possible strategic measures to reduce CO2 emissions include (i) identification, selection, and implementation of "win-win" travel demand management measures that improve both the urban environment and the traffic situation with no budgetary burdens; (ii) removal of administrative barriers and distortions to urban efficiency and effectiveness that require administrative changes and reforms; (iii) legislative changes and physical investments to be considered after the "win-win" options have been exhausted; and (iv) strengthening of knowledge management and building of capacity for integrated sustainable transport management to mainstream transport energy conservation and greenhouse gas reduction. <http://www.adb.org/publications/urban-transport-strategy-combat-climate-change-peoples-republic-china?ref=themes/climate-change/publications>



Flood Risk Management in the People's Republic of China: Learning to Live with Flood Risk

This publication presents a shift in the People's Republic of China from flood control depending on structural measures to integrated flood management using both structural and non-structural measures. The core of the new concept of integrated flood management is flood risk management. Flood risk





management is based on an analysis of flood hazards, exposure to flood hazards, and vulnerability of people and property to danger. It is recommended that people learn to live with flood risks by gaining and promoting a clear understanding of flood risks, quantifying and modifying the flood

hazard, regulating exposure to the hazard, and reducing their vulnerability to danger. <http://www.adb.org/publications/flood-risk-management-peoples-republic-china-learning-live-flood-risk?ref=themes/climate-change/>

Climate Change and Disease Dynamics in India

Planetary health is today inextricably linked to population health. Climate change, an integral part of planetary health, is foremost among the global environmental changes affecting human health. This mammoth challenge carries the potential to cripple health systems worldwide and profoundly alter disease dynamics, thereby threatening the well-knit fabric as well as growth of society. Unfortunately, much of the evidence for these linkages has come largely from the developed world. By focusing on India, one of the significant developing countries of the global economy, Climate Change and Disease Dynamics in India aims to fill a crucial gap in the field of climate science and public health. <http://bookstore.teriin.org/docs/TERI-HECatalogue2011-12.pdf>

Papers



Integrating Community and Ecosystem-Based Approaches in Climate Change Adaptation Responses

This paper is the result of extensive discussions led by adaptation professionals coming from different backgrounds and facilitated by the Ecosystem and Livelihoods Adaptation

Network (ELAN). ELAN is an innovative alliance between two conservation organizations (International Union for the Conservation of Nature

and WWF) and two development organizations (CARE International and the International Institute for Environment and Development). The objective of ELAN is to establish a global network to develop, evaluate, synthesize and share successful strategies for adapting to climate change, build capacity for such strategies to be assessed and implemented at national and sub-national levels, and advance policies and knowledge sharing platforms that will facilitate the scaling up of effective strategies. This paper argues for a more "integrated approach" to adaptation that addresses and seeks to reconcile differences between Community-based Adaptation (CBA) and Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EBA). http://www.careclimatechange.org/files/adaptation/ELAN_IntegratedApproach_150412.pdf

Understanding Vulnerability to Climate Change: Insights from Application of CARE's Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis (CVCA) Methodology

People all over the world are being confronted with the reality of climate change. For some, climate change is simply a matter of changes in weather patterns: things are a bit hotter, a bit colder, and a bit more uncertain. For others, it is already a matter of survival: too little water or too much,



not enough food to go around, risks to safety and security. The real injustice of climate change is that those who have contributed the least to its causes are suffering most from its effects. The purpose of this report is to provoke thought, dialogue and debate among practitioners and policy makers on the issue of vulnerability to climate change and on approaches to vulnerability assessment in policy and in practice. Three case studies provide snapshots of the realities of vulnerable communities in Vietnam, Peru and Ghana that are already feeling the effects of climate change. http://www.careclimatechange.org/files/adaptation/CARE_Understanding_Vulnerability.pdf

Articles

CDKN's Postcards from Climate Change Events in Asia

The Climate Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) has produced a number of 'postcards' from recent events in the region. From the 2012 Adaptation

Forum, CDKN's Asia Director, Ali T Sheikh, reflects in his report on the success of the event and the challenge going forward in making sure knowledge sharing and learning extends beyond the conference venue. http://cdkn.org/2012/04/postcard-from-the-2012-asia-adaptation-forum/?loclang=en_gb

Le Hoang Anh from the Office of Climate Change Adaptation, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam, in her postcard shares her experience of the conference, and the lessons that she learnt and is now using in Vietnam. http://cdkn.org/2012/04/reflections-on-the-2012-adaptation-forum-from-vietnam/?loclang=en_gb

Ram Chandra Khanal, CDKN Country Coordinator in Nepal, reports from the International Conference of Mountain Countries held in Kathmandu from April 5 to 6, where mountain governments stressed the need for more attention on the special interests of mountains within the UNFCCC. http://cdkn.org/2012/04/mountain-countries-stand-united-on-climate-change/?loclang=en_gb

CDKN's Asia Director, Ali T. Sheikh, also writes in advance about the 6th Community Based Adaptation (CBA) Conference in Vietnam on what he hopes the conference will achieve. <http://cdkn.org/2012/04/looking-ahead-to-the-6th-community-based-adaptation-cba-conference/>

Find more such postcards from events around the world on CDKN's website www.cdkn.org

CDKN's Guest Blogs from across Asia

The Climate Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)'s website www.cdkn.org features regular guest bloggers from the world of research, policy and beyond to reflect on the state of climate compatible development. Recent guest bloggers from Asia have included the following:

- Sinh Bach Tan and Toan Vu Canh of NISTPSS and ACCCRN from Vietnam, blogged on the occasion of the launch of the IPCC SREX report, on Climate Resilient Cities – Key Lessons from Vietnam. http://cdkn.org/2012/04/climate-resilient-cities-key-lessons-from-vietnam/?loclang=en_gb
- Saroj Dhakal, Nepali journalist, blogs about a four-month trek along the Great Himalaya Trail in Nepal, led by the world record holding mountaineer Apa Sherpa in partnership with the Government of Nepal, which is raising awareness of climate compatible development in this highly

vulnerable region. <http://cdkn.org/2012/04/the-human-side-of-climate-change-in-the-himalayas/>

- Shahbaz Sharif, Chief Minister of Punjab, Pakistan, blogs on how his province is 'building back better' after the 2010 floods, to help communities prepare for disasters and adapt to climate change. http://cdkn.org/2012/02/climate-resilient-model-villages/?loclang=en_gb
- Sunita Narain, Director of the Center for Science and Environment (CSE), India, writes on the challenges of a low carbon economy. http://cdkn.org/2012/02/the-challenge-of-a-low-carbon-economy/?loclang=en_gb
- Shafqat Kakakhel, a former UNEP official who currently serves on the 20-member Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), blogs on 'The Future of the CDM under the Kyoto Protocol'. http://cdkn.org/2012/01/future-of-the-cdm-under-the-kyoto-protocol/?loclang=en_gb



Toward a Legal Framework for Coastal Adaptation: Assessing the First Steps in Europe and Australia

This article sets out the policy, legislative and judicial responses to coastal adaptation in the Netherlands, England, and Australia. It identifies and discusses elements of the international and domestic frameworks that are considered essential for effective adaptation. The article concludes that an integrated approach to coastal adaptation law is currently needed to lay the foundations of the required long-term strategy. <http://www.adaptgov.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Verschuuren-coastal-adaptation-A200-Tmodes.pdf>

Climate Change's Massive Impact on Disease and Illness is Largely Overlooked: Researchers

Scientists and public officials need to do more to show the public how climate change affects diseases and physical well-being, according to researchers.

“Human health is largely neglected, if not entirely ignored, in debates about climate change,” said Margaret Chan, director-general of the World Health Organization. <http://www.climateneeds.umd.edu/climatewire-04-06-12/article-04.php>

Global Issues on Adaptation Funding at the Urban Level

If consensus can be reached about anything these days, it is that funding for adaptation is not sufficient, even if the costs of adaptation cannot be accurately or unanimously estimated, especially as standalone from other types of funding. Ongoing efforts, mainly climaxing during the UNFCCC's annual Conference of Parties (COP), have so far not left people feeling ready to deal with the effects of more severe and frequent climate impacts, at least not in countries, regions and cities most vulnerable and at risk. <http://weadapt.org/knowledge-base/urban-adaptation-to-climate-change/adaptation-funding-for-cities>



Indigenous People Can Show Us How to Adapt to Climate Change: Experts

Indigenous communities around the world are highly vulnerable to climate change but instead of seeing them as victims, policy-makers should tap into their centuries-old knowledge of adapting to extreme weather patterns, aid workers say. In Iran, which has some 700 nomadic tribes, pastoralists have been successfully adapting to climate fluctuations for 12,000 years, development expert Catherine Razavi told an international conference on climate change. <http://chimalaya.org/2012/04/25/indigenous-people-can-show-us-how-to-adapt-to-climate-change-experts/>

Climate Change Adaptation: Enabling People Living in Poverty to Adapt

Climate change is fast pushing the poorest and most marginalized communities beyond their capacity to respond. This report draws on case studies from around the world and on Oxfam's experience working with rural communities. It sets out what is needed to enable people living in poverty to adapt to climate

change, and a range of interventions that are available. Oxfam's approach brings together experiences in the areas of livelihoods, natural resource management, and Disaster Risk Reduction, with robust decision making in order to manage uncertainty and risk, and to build adaptive capacity from household to national and global levels. The report identifies the combined need for bottom-up and top-down processes in order to create the enabling conditions needed for people living in poverty to adapt to climate change. <http://chimalaya.org/2012/04/12/climate-change-adaptation-enabling-people-living-in-poverty-to-adapt/>



Newsletters

CARE's Poverty Environment & Climate Change Network: PECCN Pages

Issue 5 of the CARE/PECCN Pages, this newsletter highlights CARE's actions on climate change. http://www.careclimatechange.org/files/CARE_docs/2012-PECCN_PAGES_April.pdf



CARE Brief on Gender and Adaptation

This issue focuses on why CARE International is making gender equality and women's empowerment a priority for Community Based Adaptation. http://www.careclimatechange.org/files/adaptation/CARE_Issue_Brief_Gender_02.04.12.pdf



Profile

Discussion Forum of Climate Himalaya Started

Climate Himalaya, one of the knowledge partners of APAN, works as a Pan-Himalayan knowledge sharing network focusing on climate change adaptation and sustainable mountain development issues. Started in 2010, 'Climate Himalaya' (www.chimalaya.org) initiative has become an important reference for governments, research institutions, civil society groups and international agencies interested in the Himalayas. With thematic areas like mountain ecosystems, water, forests and livelihood, the Climate Himalaya team innovates on knowledge sharing, capacity building and climatic adaptation in its focus countries of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan. The Climate Himalaya team is now running a focused discussion forum (<http://goo.gl/ir8HR>) that has four major discussion topics, namely 'Mountain Perspective', 'Development of Framework for Government and Businesses', 'Water Resources and Mountain Communities' and 'Over Exploitation of Mountain Bio-diversity', and seeks the participation of members from APAN.



Opportunities

Competitive Call for Abstracts for Bhutan+10: Gender and Sustainable Mountain Development in a Changing World, Oct 2012

ICIMOD announces a call for papers for the international conference 'Bhutan +10: Gender and Sustainable Mountain Development in a Changing World' (<http://www.icimod.org/bhutan+10>). Hosted by ICIMOD, the Bhutan Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, and the National Commission for Women and Children, Nepal, the conference will be held in the Bhutanese capital of Thimphu from October 15 to 19. Interested candidates are invited to submit abstracts for papers, not exceeding 250 words, by May 4, 2012. For details, visit <http://www.icimod.org/?q=6639>

International ReSource Award for Sustainable Watershed Management 2013

Swiss Re invites entry in the annual International ReSource Award for Sustainable Watershed Management, acknowledging leadership in the implementation of the principles of sustainability in watershed management. It is worth US\$150,000 in total and is granted to one or several projects selected by an international jury. Swiss Re, a global reinsurance company, established the International ReSource Award in 2002 to actively support the planning, evaluation, and implementation of water-related projects with the aim of promoting awareness and encouraging the efficient use of this resource. The award is an annual competition for innovative watershed management projects. The prize money is to be used exclusively for project implementation.

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs), private, scientific, or public institutions, and similar bodies are invited to apply for the ReSource Award. The award is looking for projects which genuinely seek to contribute to raising awareness of the ecological, social, and economic significance of water sources and watersheds in developing and emerging countries (only projects which are implemented in a non-Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) country are being considered). Preference will be given to those projects which demonstrate innovative preventative measures for protecting water resources, i.e., projects that have a pioneering character in the local context (cultural, institutional, or technological) and involve local community and/or regional institutions. More information on: <http://www.resourceaward.org/>

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