

International Conference on Adaptation, Loss and Damage

Adaptation and Loss Damage Associated with
Climate Change in the Asia Pacific : Integrating
Scientific Aspects

Questions for conference

- 1. What are limits and barriers to adaptation?
- 2. What is the scientific understanding on adaptation and loss and damage?
- 3. What challenges and opportunities lie ahead in governing adaptation from view point of risk management?
- 4. What adaptation and loss and damage related lessons can we learn from the recent major climatic events?
- 5. What are slow onset impacts of climate change and how tackle with them?
- 6. What are the technical, institutional and capacity measures required to deal with adaptation and loss and damage?

Session VI : Understanding and tackling slow onset impacts of climate change

1. What are the slow onset impacts associated with climate change?
 - Possible ranking in terms of available knowledge.
2. What makes slow onset impacts difficult to manage compared to the rapid onset impacts?
 - General/specific aspects that make SOEs difficult to manage.
3. How small islands and developing states are particularly vulnerable to these slow onset impacts of climate change?
 - Differences between small islands and developing countries.
4. What solutions do we know to address the slow onset impacts and how much more we need to know?
 - Level/understanding and knowledge on SOEs.
 - Lessons or principles learnt.

Presentations

- Characterizing and addressing slow onset climate change impacts on biodiversity: **Ms. Isabel Kreisler Moreno**, ROLAC-UNEP.
- Learning loss and damage related lessons from the past extreme droughts in Africa: **Prof. Emeritus Richard Odingo**, University of Nairobi, Kenya.
- Slow onset events and small island states: **Mr. Terieta Mwemwenikeaki**, Republic of Kiribati
- Climate change induced sea level rise and coastal salinization: **Dr. Ahsan Uddin Ahmed**, Centre for Global Change,
- Range of approaches currently being practiced that can address loss and damage in SIDS: **Mr. Soenke Kreft**, Germanwatch

Slow onset events

UNFCCC Technical Paper : FCCC/TP/2012/7, 26 Nov 2012.

- 8 SOEs : (1) Sea-level rise (2) Increasing temperatures (3) Ocean acidification (4) Glacial retreat and related impacts (5) Salinization (6) Land and forest degradation (7) Loss of biodiversity (8) Desertification.
- Approaches and tools for addressing SOEs : broad approaches and specific tools.
- Implementation issues.
- Enabling environments for addressing SOEs.
- Developing a balanced and flexible strategy.
- Appendices : case studies.

Small islands: Loss & damage

- **Siegele, L. 2012.** *Loss & damage: the theme of slow onset impact.* CDKN.
- **Simpson, M.C. 2012.** *Overview of the issues relevant to the impacts associated with slow onset events for SIDS.* PPT, UNFCCC, Barbados, 9 Oct 2012.
- **Warner, K. et al. 2012.** *Evidence from the frontlines of climate change: Loss and damage to communities despite coping and adaptation.* Loss and Damage in Vulnerable Countries Initiative. Policy Report. Report No. 9. Bonn: UNU-EHS.

SLR : methods/tools

- Restore/maintain coastal wetlands and beaches
- Develop a lowland drainage system
- Create vegetative buffers and setback areas
- 'Climate proof' coastal infrastructure
- Provide fiscal incentives for changes to tourism infrastructure (e.g. retrofitting to comply with new building codes)
- Map flood zones and create zoning measures to limit development in flood zones
- Relocate homes/businesses currently in flood zones
- Develop opportunities for alternative livelihoods
- Provide local communities with customized information on flood risks
- Integrate traditional knowledge with scientific and technical information
- Develop monitoring and evaluation programmes

Ocean acidification : methods/tools

- Adapt fishing regulations
- Develop alternative fisheries
- Develop shellfish mariculture facilities
- Develop mobile marine protected areas
- Develop fishing cooperatives
- Provide marine extension services
- Retrain fishermen for alternative livelihoods
- Develop social protection programmes