

e-communiqué

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Welcome to the platform that gives you up-to-date information in the field of climate change adaptation (CCA). This monthly newsletter is brought to you by the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) – a program that merges the Regional Climate Change Adaptation Knowledge Platform for Asia (AKP) established in 2008 and the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) launched in 2009.

We will be happy to spotlight your CCA activities, announcements, events and new initiatives. All you have to do is send a brief write-up and URL to info@asiapacificadapt.net

ANNOUNCEMENT

Beyond the Climate Change Adaptation Cycle: Learning and Re-learning - A Platform for Peer-to-Peer Knowledge Exchange and Training, Manila, Philippines, August 12-14, 2013



The Local Governments for Sustainability (ICLEI) Southeast Asia Secretariat, together with its partners – German Federal Environment Ministry (BMU), the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) – are organizing a three-day activity focused on increasing the level of awareness on the importance of urban climate resiliency planning, as well as enhancing skills for practitioners to undertake CCA planning in both urban and urbanizing cities. Representatives from national and local governments in Southeast Asia will participate. Major themes the event will focus on include: 1) Best adaptation practices in Northern Philippines (AsianCitiesAdapt); 2) Urban climate change resilience planning (Asia Cities CC Resilience Network); and 3) Strengthening capacity on monitoring and evaluation for CCA initiatives (APAN). For more information, please visit

<http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/events/beyond-climate-change-adaptation-cycle-learning-and-re-learning-platform-peer-peer-knowledge>

Regional Workshop: Options for an Innovative Climate Finance Regime for South Asia, New Delhi, India, August 19-20, 2013



The Climate Action Network South Asia (CANSAs), with support from the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) and the USAID funded ADAPT Asia-Pacific project and Low Emissions Asian Development Program (LEAD), will be organising a two-day climate change finance workshop targeting South Asian participants. National policy and sectoral decision makers, climate change focal points, South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) members, civil society representatives, and regional and international experts will come together to strengthen knowledge in the region on options for accessing international climate change finance. Participants will also explore opportunities for new and innovative financing, such as through the private sector and market mechanisms and blending of public and private financing. For more information, please visit

<http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/events/regional-workshop-options-innovative-climate-finance-regime-south-asia>

UPCOMING CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION EVENTS

Third International Climate Change Adaptation Conference, Fortaleza, Brazil, May 12-16 2014



The biennial conference seeks to enhance a knowledge base that supports policies and practices for those most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change by sharing knowledge about adaptation challenges and opportunities. The conference will be co-hosted by the Programme of Research on Climate Change Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation (PROVIA) and the Earth System Science Center of the National Institute for Space Studies (CCST-INPE). The deadline for abstract submissions is 15 November 2013. For more information, please visit

<http://adaptationfutures2014.ccst.inpe.br/>

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION NEWS

Finding the regional perspective of climate change reporting



With climate science evolving but remaining uncertain, how can journalists accurately communicate about climate change in the media? And, how can they break through

the national perspective of their media outlet to give the regional story of climate change? The 24 journalists selected from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka as the CDKN/Panos South Asia Climate Change Award (SACCA) media fellows for 2013 and experts tried to find an answer to this question at a training workshop organised in http://cdkn.org/2013/05/feature-finding-the-regional-perspective-of-climate-change-reporting/?loclang=en_gb

Hariyo Ban Program, Nepal



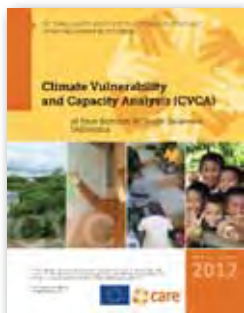
A consortium of four organizations that includes WWF, the National Trust for Nature Conservation, Federation of Community Forestry Users Nepal and

CARE is involved in a five year USAID funded project called Hariyo Ban. The overall goal of the Hariyo Ban Program is to reduce adverse impacts of climate change and threats to biodiversity in two landscapes of Nepal. The Hariyo Ban Program works on three core, interwoven components: biodiversity conservation, sustainable landscapes, and climate change adaptation. Livelihoods, governance, and gender and social inclusion were also identified as important cross-cutting themes. For more information, please visit

<http://www.wwfnepal.org/hariyobanprogram/>

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION NEWS

Building coastal resilience to reduce climate change impact in Thailand and Indonesia



Through a European Union funded 'Building coastal resilience to reduce climate change impact in Thailand and Indonesia' project, CARE works closely with coastal authorities and civil society organisations to integrate climate change adaptation into sub-national development and

disaster risk reduction strategies and plans and to design and implement community-based adaptation activities that reduce risks from coastal hazards. As part of the project, CARE conducted a Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis (CVCA) about the impact of climate change in the target regions in South Thailand and South Sulawesi, Indonesia. For more information about CVCA of four districts in Indonesia, please visit

<http://www.careclimatechange.org/files/Indonesia20CVCA20Report20final20engl.pdf>

Intensive Fieldwork for Place-Based Study on Food Security and Gender in Assam



Two researchers from International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), conducting a study on adaptive capacity across farming systems

report on their ongoing fieldwork on food security and gender in Assam, India. Place-based studies are a specific format being used by Center for International Climate and Environmental Research (CICERO) and researchers under Himalayan Climate Change Adaptation Programme (HICAP) that use a common methodology and are focused on the farming systems approach. For more information, please visit

<http://www.icimod.org/?q=11073>

Minimizing flood risk through a community-based warning system on the Singara and Jiadhal rivers in Assam, India



A team of experts from International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and Aaranyak have installed flood early warning systems

(FEWS) enabled by wireless technology along the Jiadhal and Singara rivers in Assam, India. The installation carried out under the Himalayan Climate Change Adaptation Programme (HICAP) intends to minimize the flood risks and enhance the adaptive capacity of the communities. For more information, please visit

<http://www.icimod.org/?q=10925>



Replanting bihari rice seedlings without rain

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION INFORMATION RESOURCES AND KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS

PUBLICATIONS

Climate-Related Disasters in Asia and the Pacific



This paper examines the apparent contribution of climate factors to disaster trends by investigating the observed changes in climatic variables in Asia and the Pacific and exploring whether there is a statistical relationship between these changes in climate

variables and the frequency of intense natural disasters. The paper also delves into how the risks of intense climate-related disasters in Asia and the Pacific might be connected to demographic factors, socioeconomic and environmental degradation, and climate anomalies. For more information, please visit <http://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/pub/2013/ewp-358.pdf>

Turn Down the Heat: Climate Extremes, Regional Impacts, and the Case for Resilience



This report aims to better understand the risks of climate change to development by assessing the likely impacts of present day, 2°C and 4°C warming on agricultural

production, water resources, coastal ecosystems and cities across South Asia, Southeast Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa. Among the impacts identified are shifting rain patterns in South Asia leaving some parts under water and others without enough water for power generation, irrigation, or drinking, and degradation and loss of reefs in Southeast Asia, resulting in reduced fish stocks and increased vulnerabilities of coastal communities and cities to more violent storms. For more information, please visit

<http://cdkn.org/2013/06/report-warmer-world-will-keep-millions-of-people-trapped-in-poverty>

Journal of Forest and Livelihood special issue: Integrating Climate Change Adaptation with Local Development: Exploring Institutional Options



This paper examines two aspects of community adaptation planning: the relative advantages of community forest user groups and

groups of poor and marginalized communities in planning and implementation of local adaptation activities; and integration of community adaptation plans into local development planning processes. The paper draws on field research carried out in four districts of Nepal. For more information, please visit

<http://www.forestaction.org/publications/view/136>

REPORT

Compendium of International Organization for Migration (IOM) Activities in Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience



This report aims at exploring the multiple ways in which mobility influences vulnerability and resilience at the individual, community and society level, as well as at highlighting how innovative solutions can be used to reduce environmental risks faced by mobile populations,

as well as by their communities of origin and of destination. The report draws on the wealth of lessons the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has learned from its interventions in the field to illustrate the complex nexus between the environment and migration. For more information, please visit

<http://www.iom.int/files/live/sites/iom/files/What-We-Do/docs/IOM-DRR-Compendium-2013.pdf>

REPORT

Climate vulnerability and capacity of ethnic minorities in the northern mountainous region of Vietnam

This report explores the vulnerability to climate change among ethnic minority groups in the northern region of Vietnam and their capacity to adapt. The report builds on a study conducted as part of CARE Vietnam's Civil Action for Socio-economic Inclusion in Sustainable Development (CASI III) Project. The report synthesizes the analysis conducted using the Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis (CVCA) Methodology. For more information, please visit

http://www.careclimatechange.org/files/CARE_ClimChg_Vietnam_0413_web1.pdf

Mainstreaming climate change resilience into development planning in Bangladesh and Cambodia

These two country papers reflect each nation's experience against the building blocks for successful mainstreaming that government staff from diverse backgrounds identified at a course aimed at reflecting on their experience and needs around integrating climate change into development planning. Among the three building blocks examined are: an enabling environment, policies and planning, and projects and programmes. The enabling environment includes the political will to make climate policy and the information services that guide it. The planning and policy includes the policy frameworks together with institutional arrangements and finance mechanisms. The projects and programmes block takes mainstreaming to the project level. For more information about each paper, please visit

<http://cdkn.org/2013/06/report-mainstreaming-climate-change-resilience-into-development-planning-in-cambodia/>

http://cdkn.org/2013/05/report-mainstreaming-climate-change-resilience-into-development-planning-in-bangladesh/?loclang=en_gb

OPINIONS

Lessons from mitigating disasters in India for HFA 2

All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI) considered how the post-2015 framework (HFA 2) on disaster risk reduction can integrate learning from the field. AIDMI shared some lessons gained through its efforts to address the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), while paying special attention to climate change adaptation. AIDMI suggested some key points: livelihood security through non-farm enterprise for building resilience; widespread risk transfer mechanism for poor and vulnerable communities; integration of disaster risk reduction in education; and horizontal and vertical integration of climate change adaptation. For more information, please visit

http://cdkn.org/2013/06/opinion-lessons-from-mitigating-disasters-in-india-for-hfa-2/?loclang=en_gb

Disaster Relief: Avoid Old Mindset and Jargons

This article argues that disaster management practice in India need to include quick planning and actions, using verifiable space data and avoid delay causing detailed

assessments in deciding any government run relief package. The article also indicates that available state action plan on climate of Uttarakhand's (SAPCC) is not a holistic and implementable document, which still need a detailed assessment and research prior to any implementable action. For more information, please visit

<http://chimalaya.org/2013/07/24/disaster-relief-avoid-old-mindset-and-jargons/>

OPINIONS

Action to halt warming will save my nation

Minister Tony de Brum of the Republic of the Marshall Islands describes the clear and present danger posed by climate change to his nation, and calls us all to arms against this threat. ‘When we host the Pacific Islands Forum summit this September, we will announce the full “solarisation” of our outer island communities – every household and school now uses solar-powered lighting, and every clinic uses solar-powered lighting and refrigeration. I believe this is a tremendous achievement considering that our islands are scattered over one million square miles of ocean.’ To read the full article, please visit

http://cdkn.org/2013/05/opinion-action-to-halt-warming-will-save-my-nation/?loclang=en_gb

How important is ‘process’ for delivering state action on climate change in India?

CDKN reports on how policy-makers and stakeholders are now looking back at why and how the State Action Plans on Climate Change (SAPCC) came to life in India. Based on the recent roundtable that brought together the policy-makers, advisors and donors involved in these plans, CDKN reflects on the ‘process’ questions – why, how and by whom were the SAPCCs developed – and how this influenced the outcome. For more information, please visit

http://cdkn.org/2013/05/opinion-how-important-is-process-for-delivering-state-action-on-climate-change-in-india/?loclang=en_gb

OPPORTUNITIES

Training course: Environmental Management and Climate Change, Bangkok, Thailand, September 6-9 2013

This practical course concentrates on business-related tools for reducing environmental impacts of operations and examines the role of business in helping to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Participants will gain the skills to 1) recognize the role and opportunities for business to engage with environmental issues; 2) use practical of tools and approaches to corporate environmental management; and 3) plan environmental management strategies for their own organization. E-communiqué readers will receive a discount on this course. For more information, please contact Ms. Clelia Daniel (cdaniel@csr-asia.com).



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