



ADAPTATION  
KNOWLEDGE  
PLATFORM

ASIA PACIFIC  
**ADAPTATION**  
**NETWORK**

# e-communiqué

Issue 18  
May 2012



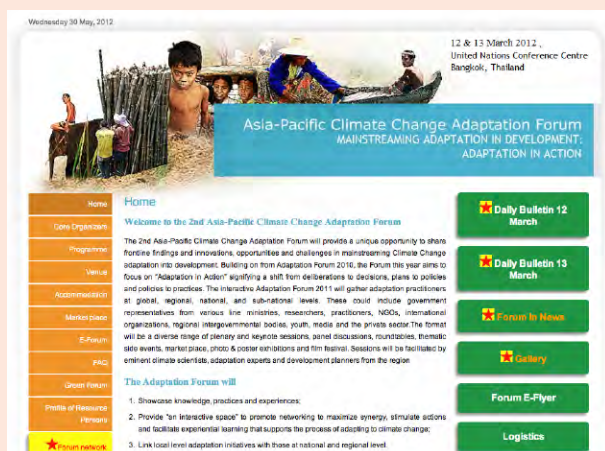
Announcement	2
Calendar of Activities	2
CCA News	3
CCA Events	4
CCA Information Resources	5
Profile	10
Opportunities	10

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](mailto:info@climateadapt.asia)

## ANNOUNCEMENT

### 2nd Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum Summary Video



We are pleased to inform that the summary video of the 2nd Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum, held in Bangkok from March 12 to 13, 2012, is available at the following link: <http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/adaptationforum2012/>. The Forum was organized by the Regional Climate Change Adaptation Knowledge Platform for Asia (Adaptation Knowledge Platform), the Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN) and Asian Development Bank (ADB). For more videos on the plenary, film festival and market place, please click on: <http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/adaptationforum2012/forum-2012-videos>

### Web Portal Feedback Survey

We are in the process of redesigning our web portal and will be conducting a feedback survey for our webportal: <http://www.asiapacificadapt.net/> in order to make it more informative and user friendly. We will be sending a short questionnaire shortly to you and urge you to send us your feedback to make the web portal more useful in the near future.

## CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

### Policy Consultation Workshop: Toward Resilience Building of Mountain People and Local Governments, Kathmandu, May 10

The Adaptation Knowledge Platform is undertaking a pilot project in Nepal, "Knowledge packaging for building the resilience of mountain people and local governments", in partnership with Nepal Climate Change Knowledge Management Center (NCKKMC) and the Resources Himalaya Foundation. The project aims to increase awareness about climate-related problems among vulnerable mountain people in Ramechhap district besides enhancing understanding about the role of local governments in building the resilience of vulnerable groups as well as planning mechanisms appropriate for the integration of adaptation issues into local development plans. As part of this project, a policy consultation workshop was held in Kathmandu on May 10, 2012. The workshop disseminated among the more than 50 policy makers, practitioners and researchers, findings from the activities under the project, besides informing them about the current climate-related problems faced by the locals in Ramechhap district, their responses to the problems, and the need for instituting a planning mechanism to integrate adaptation issues into local development plans. The workshop also collected extensive comments from the participants on the policy brief prepared on the basis of the above findings. For more information about the workshop, please visit: <http://www.climateadapt.asia/events/Workshops%20/view/26>

## CCA News

### **Funds Allocated for Tonga and the Pacific Region, April 30**

The Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR) sub-committee endorsed a funding of \$15 million and \$10 million for the Strategic Program for Climate Resilience (SPCR) for Tonga and the Pacific region, respectively, during its meeting on April 30. For more details, please visit: [http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/sites/climateinvestmentfunds.org/files/FINAL\\_Summary\\_of\\_Co\\_Chairs\\_PPCR\\_SC\\_April2012.pdf](http://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/sites/climateinvestmentfunds.org/files/FINAL_Summary_of_Co_Chairs_PPCR_SC_April2012.pdf)

### **NCKMC takes Climate Knowledge to a Remote Mountain District, Simkot, Nepal, May 13 to 14**

Nepal Climate Change Knowledge Management Center (NCKMC) successfully organized a Climate Change Awareness program at Simkot, the headquarters of Nepal's most remote high mountain district of Humla, bordering Tibet. The NCKMC team reached Simkot on May 13, and immediately started consultation with locals, and also the office heads in the district headquarters. The locals reported that they had begun to grow semitropical crops and vegetables, such as tomato, maize and millet, in recent years which was not possible until some years ago. Of late, the snowfall has decreased and the rainfall too has been erratic. Whether these were the results of climate change, however, one cannot confirm without scientific studies.

On May 13, NCKMC conducted an Interaction Program to discuss climate change science, its impacts and adaptation measures. At the outset of the program, the team gave a brief background of climate change and its causes, and focused mainly on anthropogenic sources of greenhouse gases. On May 14, Kailash FM, a local community radio station organized a panel discussion on climate change at its prime time. The FM has coverage in more than half of its village development committees. The same day, NCKMC organized a Climate Quiz, which attracted six schools. What was noteworthy was that some of the participants walked nearly half a day to reach the venue. The Climate Awareness Program in Simkot, Humla, was part of NCKMC activities supported by Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN). During the program, posters carrying messages in climate change, its science, causes, and other relevant information were also displayed.

### **Roundtable Quo CLIMBis – The Mountain Needs to Remain a Wild Place, Italy, May 6**

On May 6, the Alpinist's elite met in Bolzano, South Tyrol, to mull over the future of the high mountains and alpinism. All of them agreed with the statement: "Mountains should be left wild. Nature will then decide who belongs to the alpinist's elite. Fear will then drive the others. Only in this way we can guarantee the future of alpinism and mountains." They said the further development of infrastructure in the mountains needs to be stopped. The mountains, the participants, agreed have always been a place for adventures, risk and the attempt to reach the impossible. As one of them put it: "The mountains allow us to think about ourselves and our limits, and to make unique experiences." The question is: For how long.

Most participants rued that in the last century, a footrace had taken place to further develop the mountains for tourism and overnight stays. Thereafter, it became necessary to make the mountains accessible and safe for everyone through sound infrastructure. This has resulted in environmental pollution and destruction of the wilderness. In the long run, there will be irreparable damages caused to the high Alpine areas.

### **New Collaborative Program Launched for Adaptation in the Mekong-Salween River Basin**

A four-year (2012–2015) program on adaptation in the Mekong-Salween river basin of Yunnan Province, China, was kicked off at a workshop in Kunming, China, from March 27 to 28, 2012. The program aims to fill knowledge gaps, and on the basis of the scientific evidence gathered, make concrete proposals for enhancing people's adaptation to climate change through policy and practice. The program has a particular focus on women's adaptation, as women and men often suffer the impacts of climate change in different ways, and women tend to be less represented in policy and decision making. Scientists from a broad range of disciplines joined the workshop to encourage cross-cutting policy actions to address climate change impacts and responses. The program brings together experts from notable institutions in Yunnan Province and across China, as well as ICIMOD subject specialists. It also invited experts from elsewhere in the Hindu Kush Himalayan region and beyond.

Read more at: <http://www.icimod.org/?q=6815> and <http://www.icimod.org/?q=6879>

**6th International Conference on Community-Based Adaptation to Climate Change, Hanoi, April 16 to 22**

More than 300 climate change specialists from 60 countries gathered in Hanoi, Vietnam, from April 16 to 22 for the 6th Conference on Community Based Adaptation to Climate Change. The meeting, organized by IIED and partners, included three days of visits to communities across Vietnam that are already adapting to climatic changes. The main conference that followed included sessions on agriculture, water, economics, disasters, and adaptation in urban communities. The conference theme was communication, and the meeting included 'out-of-the-box' sessions on subjects such as blogging, working with the media, and using games to communicate risk. In keeping with the theme, the conference broadcast live interviews online each day and uploaded 50 more interviews on YouTube. Delegates also wrote nearly 30 blog posts, and produced nearly 2,000 tweets.

The international delegates evaluated the different adaptation projects they visited and awarded a special "Solidarity Prize" of USD 5,000 to the best one. This was a Save the Children project in the North of Vietnam in which children play a key role in disaster preparedness. The 7th International Conference on Community Based Adaptation to Climate Change will take place in Dhaka, Bangladesh, in April 2013. <http://www.iied.org/conference-buzzes-stories-communities-adapting-climate-change>

**Climate Adaptation Futures: Second International Conference, Arizona, USA, May 29 to 31**

Co-hosted and convened by the University of Arizona in the southwestern United States, and by UNEP's Programme of Research on Climate Change Vulnerability, Impacts and Adaptation (PROVIA), the Second International Climate Change Adaptation Conference held in Arizona from May 29 to May 31, focused on adaptation to climate variability. The conference brought together researchers, policymakers, and practitioners from developed and developing countries to share insights into the challenges and opportunities that adaptation presents. It showcased cutting-edge research from around the world, focusing on themes of equity and risk, learning, capacity building, methodology, adaptation finance and investment, and ecosystem-based adaptation approaches. It explored practical adaptation policies and approaches, and shared strategies for decision making from the international to the local scale. <http://www.adaptation.arizona.edu/adaptation2012/about>

**CDKN/IPCC Regional Outreach Events on Special Report on Climate Extremes and Disasters**

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Overseas Development Institute, the Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN) and the Government of Norway are organizing, together with local partners, a series of outreach events to inform stakeholders about the possible impacts of and options for managing the risks of climate extremes and disasters by region, as assessed in the IPCC Special Report. The event series, which began in Havana, Cuba, in April and will end in Dakar, Senegal in June, is designed to provide information about the possible impacts of climate extremes and disasters by region. (<http://cdkn.org/srex/>) The events include a presentation of the Special Report by its authors, sessions focused on sharing reflections from national and regional policy and practice, a press conference, and a set of mini-workshops designed to promote dialogue and sharing on the implications of the Special Report's findings for stakeholders and across scales.

The events for Asia took place in Beijing (26–27 April), Delhi (2–3 May) and Bangkok (4 May). The presentations and a recording of the Delhi event are available on the CDKN website event page as well as a blog from CDKN staff.

[http://cdkn.org/2012/05/ipcc-srex-outreach-event-delhi-2-3-may-2012/?loclang=en\\_gb](http://cdkn.org/2012/05/ipcc-srex-outreach-event-delhi-2-3-may-2012/?loclang=en_gb)

**CCA Events****2nd International Conference on Climate Change & Social Issues, Kuala Lumpur, Nov 28 to 29**

The International Center for Research and Development/Glasgow Caledonian University (ICRD/ GCU) joint Conference on CCSI 2012 offers a valuable opportunity to network with colleagues from many countries who share the same goals. Scientists and experts in climate change and social issues are invited to participate in this International Conference on CCSI 2012.

Session themes for the conference cover a rich and diverse range of research topics. These sessions will bring researchers from across the globe together to discuss broad questions of common interest, and provide a platform to establish relationships with new colleagues. The participants will be enlightened with innovative ideas and solutions at CCSI 2012.

<http://www.globalclimate.info/>



## Second Nordic International Conference on Adaptation, Helsinki, Aug 29 to 31

The Second Nordic International Conference on Adaptation to be held in Helsinki, Finland from August 29 to 31, seeks to identify common ground between adaptation research and adaptation decision-making by comparing experiences, reporting new insights and revealing key gaps in knowledge. The Conference is open to scholars and practitioners interested in climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation. Invitations are extended to researchers across a range of disciplines, public and private decision-makers, regional and local planners, professionals with a background in risk management as well as representatives of NGOs and international organizations. There will be an emphasis in some sessions on adaptation in a Nordic setting, but participation and experiences from outside the region are also strongly encouraged. [https://www.eiseverywhere.com/ehome/climatechange/words\\_of\\_welcome/](https://www.eiseverywhere.com/ehome/climatechange/words_of_welcome/)

## CCA Information Resources & Knowledge Products

### Reports

## CDKN Inside Story: A New Direction in Climate Compatible Development – Indonesia's Forest Moratorium



In late 2009, Indonesia made a voluntary commitment to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 26% by 2020, or by 41% with international assistance, compared to business as usual. The country aims to achieve 87% of this goal by reducing emissions from deforestation and peat land conversion. In a step

towards achieving these emission reductions, on May 20, 2011 Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono signed a decree putting into effect a two-year moratorium on issuing new permits for use of primary natural forest and peat land.

Though not all of these forests would be cut down in the absence of the moratorium, the decree does provide additional protection. Indonesia's forest

moratorium could be an important contribution to climate compatible development, and is a policy for other forest-rich countries to watch. The authors of this new CDKN 'Inside Story on Climate Compatible Development', Kemen Austin, Rauf Prasodjo and Fred Stolle of World Resources Institute identify the key findings on Indonesia's forest moratorium. <http://cdkn.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/Indonesia-InsideStory3.pdf>

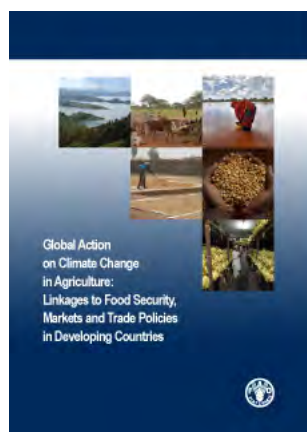
## Tackling Exposure: Placing Disaster Risk Management at the Heart of National Economic and Fiscal Policy



2011 was the costliest year on record for disasters in economic terms, with estimated global losses of USD380 billion. Not only were aggregate losses extremely high, but the distributional and knock-on effects were also large. Recent data suggests that the floods in Thailand reduced

Japan's industrial output by 2.6% in November 2011 compared to the previous month, due to disruption to electronics and automotive supply chains. The 2011 losses extend a trend that has seen global average economic disaster losses rise by 200% over the last 25 years in inflation-adjusted terms. The trend is predominantly the result of more people and assets being located in areas exposed to natural hazards.

While recent data suggests disasters are already hampering economic growth in low and middle-income countries, a continuation of the current upward trend in disaster losses poses a severe threat to both national and regional macroeconomic outlooks in such countries. Tackling this problem involves placing measures to address disaster risk at the heart of national economic and fiscal policy, as well as embedding them within sector-based economic and land-use planning. Drawing on examples, this new CDKN paper considers whether economic and fiscal planning at national levels can reduce exposure to disasters, before considering the necessary steps countries must take to achieve economic development in a more climate-resilient way. <http://cdkn.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/CDKN-Tackling-exposure-Mitchell1.pdf>



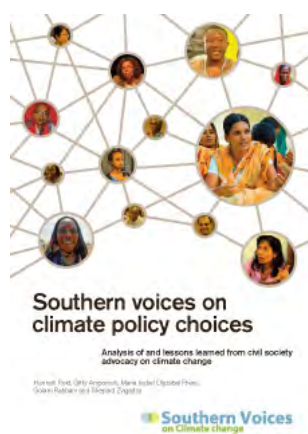
## Global Action on Climate Change in Agriculture: Linkages to Food Security, Markets, and Trade Policies in Developing Countries

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) has produced a report aimed at catalyzing thinking on how the agricultural sector can be fully

integrated into national strategies on climate change and into the UNFCCC framework.

(<http://www.fao.org/docrep/015/i2533e/i2533e00.pdf>) The paper, titled "Global Action on Climate Change in Agriculture: Linkages to Food Security, Markets, and Trade Policies in Developing Countries," provides overviews of climate change and agriculture; agricultural mitigation and adaptation; a role for agriculture under the UNFCCC framework; agriculture and climate change under international trade rules; the funding shortfall; and recommendations for steps forward. Noting the different challenges posed by mitigation and adaptation, the paper propose focusing mitigation efforts on a greater reliance on renewable energy; the reduction in use of fertilizers and chemicals; and organic agriculture and conservation agriculture. On adaptation, the paper stresses that much adaptation occurs autonomously at the local level as farmers adjust their planting schedules. On world trade, the paper highlights the challenge of adjusting world trade rules to incorporate and consider environmental measures. It underscores that financing remains a major challenge, and stresses the need to coordinate over-arching, programmatic strategic approaches to help address climate change and development challenges concurrently. Source:

<http://climate-l.iisd.org/news/fao-examines-action-on-climate-change-in-agriculture/>



## Southern Voices on Climate Policy Choices: Analysis of and Lessons Learned from Civil Society Advocacy on Climate Change

This report provides an analysis of the tools and tactics advocacy

groups use to influence policy responses to climate change at international, regional, national and sub-national levels. More than 20 climate networks and their member organizations have contributed to the report with their experiences of advocacy on climate change, including over 70 case studies from a wide range of countries, many of them the poorest in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Pacific. These advocacy activities primarily target national governments, but also international and regional processes, donors and the private sector. Analyses and case studies show how civil society plays key roles in pushing for new laws, programmes, policies or strategies on climate change, in holding governments to account on their commitments; in identifying the lack of holistic government responses to climate change; and in ensuring that national policy making does not forget the poor and vulnerable. <http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/10032IIED.pdf>

## Publications

### Learning Lessons: Intense Climate-Related Natural Disasters in Asia and the Pacific



The frequency of intense floods and storms is increasing globally and in Asia and the Pacific amid the specter of climate change, pointing to the need for better mitigation and adaptation to natural disasters. This synthesis presents the lessons drawn from evaluations of information sourced

from publicly available databases. <http://www.adb.org/publications/learning-lessons-intense-climate-related-natural-disasters-asia-and-pacific?ref=themes/climate-change/publications>



## Drying Up: What to Do about Droughts in the People's Republic of China

The issue of climate change in the People's Republic of China is one of the reasons why the country will continue to struggle to supply its cities, industries and fields with enough water. This paper explores how to achieve better drought management and



sustainable water supply by means of demand management. <http://www.adb.org/publications/drying-what-do-about-droughts-peoples-republic-china?ref=themes/climate-change/publications>

### Tidal River Management (TRM): Climate Change Adaptation and Community Based River Basin Management in Southwest Coastal Region of Bangladesh

Policy Recommendation



This publication of “Tidal River Management” provides an interesting, scientifically well-founded and successful example of a local initiative on participatory water management and adaptation. People in Bangladesh are amongst the most vulnerable, especially those living in coastal zones. As a logical

consequence, numerous organizations in those areas are developing and implementing measures to reduce vulnerabilities to climate change. Meanwhile, national and international policy processes related to water management and climate change largely ignore the practical knowledge of local communities and CSOs, despite the fact that their experiences and initiatives can contribute significantly to more sustainable policies and their implementation. They are important actors in reducing vulnerabilities and in making countries such as Bangladesh more ‘climate proof’. The project Negotiated Approach Explored, financed by ICCO, documents the experiences of Uttaran and Paani Committee with Tidal River Management (TRM). <http://www.uttaran.net/publications/tidalrivermanagement%28TRM%29.pdf>

### Building Climate Change Adaptation on Community Experiences: Lessons from Community-Based Natural Resource Management in Southern Africa



International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) and WWF Southern Africa has released a new joint publication that links climate change adaptation and community based natural resources

management (CBNRM). The publication specifically looks at what lessons community based adaptation (CBA) can learn from the experiences of community based natural resources management. It develops and applies an analytical framework on CBNRM case studies in Southern Africa, and also provides guidance to CBNRM stakeholders in southern Africa on how they can integrate CBA in their work. Using case studies from southern Africa, the publication demonstrates the synergies between CBA and CBNRM, most important of which are the adaptation co-benefits between the two. [http://www.seachangecop.org/files/documents/2012\\_05\\_IIED\\_Building\\_CCA\\_on\\_community\\_experiences.pdf](http://www.seachangecop.org/files/documents/2012_05_IIED_Building_CCA_on_community_experiences.pdf)  
Source: <http://pubs.iied.org/10030IIED.html>

### Role of Policy and Institutions in Local Adaptation to Climate Change: Case Studies on Responses to Too Much and Too Little Water in the Hindu Kush Himalayas



The Hindu Kush Himalayan region is predicted to be severely affected and socially vulnerable to climate change. This study delves into how political processes hinder or promote the adoption of sustainable and equitable adaptation strategies to water-related stress and hazards in the context of climate change in India,

Pakistan, Nepal and China. It focuses on small-scale water management, and the role of local institutions, agro-forestry diversification and intensification, mitigation infrastructure measures and livelihood diversification. The findings of this study will provide key pointers for future policy development. The study concludes that communities in the region are already adapting to changes, but require an enabling policy environment in the context of the uncertainty and complexity of climate change. [http://books.icimod.org/uploads/tmp/icimod-role\\_of\\_policy\\_and\\_institutions\\_in\\_local\\_adaptation\\_to\\_climate\\_change.pdf](http://books.icimod.org/uploads/tmp/icimod-role_of_policy_and_institutions_in_local_adaptation_to_climate_change.pdf)

Source: <http://www.eldis.org/go/topics/resource-guides/climate-change&id=61434&type=Document>

### Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation Planning for Mangrove Systems

In 2009, with support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the Hewlett-Packard Company, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) launched

Source: <http://climate-liisd.org/news/world-bank-publishes-brief-on-climate-proofing-development-programmes/>

Source: <http://weadapt.org/knowledge-base/vulnerability/climate-change-vulnerability-assessment-and-adaptation-planning-for-mangrove-systems>

# Impact of Climate Change on Health and Strategies for Mitigation and Adaptation

## Climate Proofing Development Programmes

The brief explains that all of the 17 country assistance and partnership strategies prepared in Fiscal Year 2011 address climate change. It also showcases results achieved in projects related to: forestry, which help sequester carbon and increase resilience; “climate smart” agriculture, where the focus is on a triple-win – carbon sequestration, food security and climate resilient livelihoods; and water efficiency measures in urban municipalities that reduce water and energy consumption and emissions from water pumping and distribution. <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTSDNET/Resources/Results2012-SDN-Climate-Change.pdf>

## Tribal Farming Beats Climate Change

## Urban Adaptation to Climate Change

Despite the increasingly evident need to conduct adaptation work at the urban level, organizations often have to deal with several obstacles when planning and conducting adaptation actions. This article features the challenges to urban adaptation, frameworks and methodologies to plan and conduct adaptation work at the urban level, vulnerability indicators at the urban level, and funding adaptation initiatives at the local level. <http://weadapt.org/initiative/urban-adaptation-to-climate-change>

## Headlines Himalaya: An Environmental Watchdog Newsletter





Headlines Himalaya, a weekly e-News is an attempt to keep global readers abreast with the happenings in the Himalaya. For its 206th issue, this newsletter has reviewed 35 news reports from 16 sources and selected 11 happenings in four countries, namely Nepal, India, Bhutan, and Pakistan. [http://www.resourcehimalaya.org/?s=trcontent&a=browse&con\\_id=e4db72a4217379de114c60df2afce831&title=May15;%20No.206](http://www.resourcehimalaya.org/?s=trcontent&a=browse&con_id=e4db72a4217379de114c60df2afce831&title=May15;%20No.206)

## CCAFS Launches Learning Platform on Climate Smart Agriculture

The Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS), South Asia, of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) has launched a learning platform to improve agricultural resilience to changing weather patterns, and to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. CSALP will provide a collective platform for policy advocacy, and to facilitate the development of Climate Smart Agriculture Knowledge Bank, with evidence of and best practices on climate smart agriculture. The Platform aims to: encourage communication among policy makers, political leaders, researchers, farmers and civil society; and engage in multi-sectoral learning. To this end, CSALP will publish a quarterly e-newsletter that will be circulated in the region. The first edition of the newsletter features stories on: weather index insurance; adaptation options for climate smart agriculture; climate change impacts on fisheries; national initiatives on climate resilient agriculture; opportunities for climate change in South Asia; gender and climate change; managed aquifer discharge in Punjab; and use of genetic diversity. <http://us2.campaign-archive1.com/?u=08ae10c64755d59976763ea1f&id=38aa6f33d6>

CCAFS South Asia has the most robust form for the newly launched Climate Smart Agriculture Learning Platform.

**Climate-Smart Agriculture Learning Platform, South Asia**  
CCAFS Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security program (CCAFS)

**CSALP South Asia**  
CCAFS South Asia is establishing a regional learning platform called 'Climate Smart Agriculture Learning Platform for South Asia' to provide a forum for multi-sectoral climate smart learning to scientists, policy makers, civil society, and farmers in South Asia. Read more about CSALP Page.

**South Asia: Opportunities in Climate Change?**  
In 10 years, the globe will have another one billion persons, many of them in the climate change hotspot, South Asia. Bruce Campbell writes about cross-country learning and sharing knowledge on climate smart agriculture in South Asia. [L25](#)

**National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture**  
A.K. Singh discusses CGIAR project NCRCA and its objectives of enhancing agriculture resilience through improved production and risk management technologies, the wealth management strategies for addressing climate risks, capacity building of stakeholders to climate resilient agricultural research, and its implications. [L25](#)

**DFID's Rural Livelihoods Portfolio in India**  
Liz Drake reviews DFID's rural livelihoods portfolio in India, looking at the role of poverty reduction through various entry points (livestock, watershed development, rain-fed farming, and rural entrepreneurship), with a focus on chronic poverty, seasonal and persistent hunger, and people excluded due to caste or low economic status. [L25](#)

**Temperature Regime in Sri Lanka**  
Narath Nissanka from University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka notes how temperature regime in all agro-climatic regions of Sri Lanka is modifying with a result of potentially negative impacts on crop production. [L25](#)

**Sri Lanka's Mahaweli River Basin**  
Larant Subari and Stevana Valtke from the Foundation for Environment, Climate and Technology (FECT), Sri Lanka discuss climate adaptation for livelihoods in Sri Lanka's Mahaweli river basin. [L25](#)

**Weather Index Insurance**  
Weather index insurance pays for crop losses arising out of adverse weather conditions by using broad adverse conditions as the trigger (crop losses they may have caused). WII is sought from crop modeling and statistical techniques to work out the relationship between crop output and weather parameters with reasonable accuracy. K.N. Rao reviews. [L25](#)

**Adaptation Options for Climate Smart Agriculture**  
Increasing population and rising economic growth are putting greater stress on the agriculture sector to meet the present and future demand for food commodities. Prafulla Joshi from International Policy Research Institute talks about identifying climate change impact through available adaptation options. [L25](#)

**Climate Change Impact on Fisheries and Women**  
Masduki Baskin from WorldFish Center, Bangladesh writes about the impacts of climate change on fisheries and women in Bangladesh, and viable gender-differentiated strategies to enhance the resilience, productivity and diversity of aquaculture systems. [L25](#)

**Gendered Response to Climate Change**  
A study was conducted on the gendered response to climate change by FAO and CCAFS in the Chittagong region in Bangladesh. Dimple, Bangladesh. Researcher from Jahangirnagar University shares results reviewed by the study. [L25](#)

**Managed Aquifer Recharge in Indian Punjab**  
Santosh Kumar Prasad from ICRISAT discusses the plan to reuse drainage facilities along the banks of various rivers in Punjab state to help fill a mountain water table as storage. It is estimated that reuse drainage water in excess of 10 billion tonnes of water annually will be allowed to recharge the aquifer. [L25](#)

**Use of Genetic Diversity in the IGP**  
Prasen Mukherjee from Bioversity International emphasizes strengthening the link between researchers and local farmers, introducing new adaptive varieties and varieties in line of social and cultural farmers' and understanding their need systems for adaptation under production constraints. [L25](#)

**Farmers' Corner**  
Learn from farmers from Bhutan and Nepal, Nepal farm to say about climate smart agriculture. [L25](#)

Subscribe from this link: [subscribe to newsletter](#) | [Forward to a friend](#)

Want more news and updates from CCAFS?  
Sign up for our news and online updates:  
Follow us on Twitter  
Like Us on Facebook  
Follow us on YouTube  
Follow us on LinkedIn

partners from this link: [climate change learning platform](#) | [climate change learning platform](#)

## Films/Videos

### Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC): Project for Kivori Villages

The Kivori community is a pilot site for the Pacific Adaptation to Climate Change (PACC) Project, nationally implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Livestock of PNG, with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as its implementing agency in partnership with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), and funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF). Over the years Kivori has suffered from two extreme weather conditions in the form of flooding on the one hand and drought on the other. It has now reached a point where these two extremes have made it impossible to predict its seasons. The main goal of the PACC PNG project is to increase the resilience and enhance the adaptive capacity of communities by promoting food security. [http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=hDxXpY21GM8](http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=hDxXpY21GM8)

Source: [http://www.undp.adaptationlearning.net/gallery/pacc\\_png](http://www.undp.adaptationlearning.net/gallery/pacc_png)



### Climate Change Adaptation in the Mekong Delta

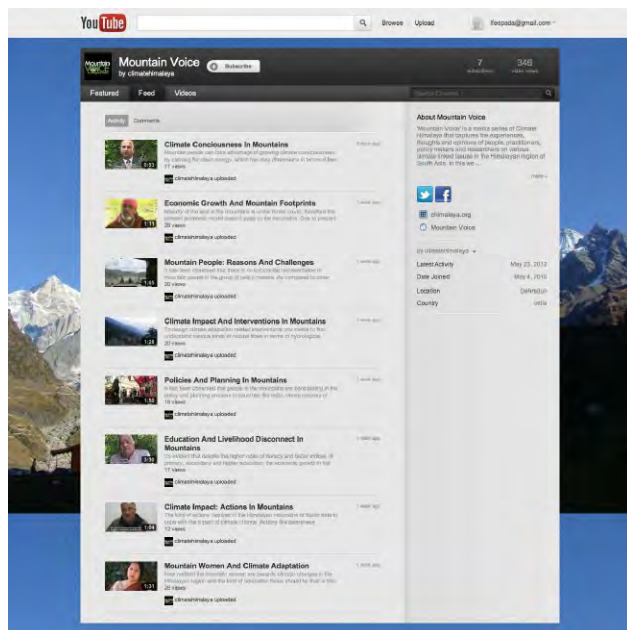
Philip Angell of the World Resources Report (WRR) is the narrator in this short video that details one of the ways in which Vietnam is preparing for the effects of climate change in the Mekong Delta. <http://www.worldresourcesreport.org/video-climate-change-adaptation-mekong-delta>

[worldresourcesreport.org/video-climate-change-adaptation-mekong-delta](http://www.worldresourcesreport.org/video-climate-change-adaptation-mekong-delta)

## Profile

### Mountain Voice for Change that Matters

The Climate Himalaya ([www.chimalaya.org](http://www.chimalaya.org)), knowledge partner of Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN), formally launched its 'Mountain Voice' project during the Indian Mountain Initiative summit held from May 25 to 26 at Gangtok, Sikkim in India. 'Mountain Voice' is a media initiative of Climate Himalaya (CHI) that captures the experiences, thoughts and opinions of people, practitioners, policymakers and researchers on various climate linked issues in the Himalayan region of South Asia. The purpose of 'Mountain Voice' is to generate larger awareness about the region at various levels, so that mountains are recognized among the important places those need attention of the world leaders towards climate adaptation and development. Link for Youtube: <http://www.youtube.com/climatehimalaya> and at Climate Himalaya's portal: <http://www.climatehimalaya.net/mountain-voice.php>



### CLIMATE-ADAPT: A New Tool for Climate Adaptation Policy-Making

The European Climate Adaptation Platform (CLIMATE-ADAPT) is a publicly accessible, interactive web-based tool on adaptation to climate change, designed to support policy-makers at EU, national, regional and local levels in the development of climate change adaptation measures and policies. CLIMATE-ADAPT will be hosted and managed by the European Environment Agency in Copenhagen. <http://climate-adapt.eea.europa.eu>

Available at: <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=IP/12/309&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>

## Opportunities

### Invitation for Expressions of Interest: Communications and Media Support to CDKN Asia

CDKN is looking to establish a close partnership with an experienced firm that can support it in taking its online communication efforts forward, as part of wider strategy that also includes media and public affairs work, print products, and other communication approaches. In order to receive the full terms of reference for the role and the expression of interest template please send an email to [cdknetwork.procurement@uk.pwc.com](mailto:cdknetwork.procurement@uk.pwc.com). The email should include the following information:

- Subject line: 'EOI: Communications and media support to the CDKN Asia team'
- Organization/company name.
- A contact name(s), email address and telephone number for the most appropriate person(s) to send further information to regarding application.

CDKN is switching their editorial focus from communicating others' stories to communicating more of their own, focusing in particular around CDKN's priority themes and engagement countries. To achieve this objective CDKN Asia is looking for a communications partner to refine and deliver the CDKN communications and media strategy for Asia. [http://cdkn.org/2012/05/invitation-for-expressions-of-interest-communications-and-media-support-to-cdkn-asia/?loclang=en\\_gb](http://cdkn.org/2012/05/invitation-for-expressions-of-interest-communications-and-media-support-to-cdkn-asia/?loclang=en_gb)

### Panos South Asia Invites Applications for South Asia Climate Change Award (SACCA) Fellowships for 2012

The fellowships are being offered through a Climate and Development Knowledge Network (CDKN)-funded project 'Enhancing climate change awareness and understanding amongst journalists in South Asia', managed by Panos South Asia with technical cooperation from the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD). Applications are invited from print, television, radio and web journalists writing/reporting on climate change and environment issues from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The fellowships will support writing/reporting stories on climate change from the region. The fellows will also have the opportunity to participate in a





training workshop and field trip that will link them with their peers from the neighboring countries, and understand climate-related issues from a South Asian perspective. [http://www.panossouthasia.org/Left\\_read.asp?leftStoryId=216&leftSectionId=3](http://www.panossouthasia.org/Left_read.asp?leftStoryId=216&leftSectionId=3)

## E-learning course on Food Security and Climate Change

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN (FAO) has launched a free course that aims to build understanding on how climate change affects agriculture and food security and practical steps that can be taken to minimize negative impacts. Starting with an overview of the concept of climate change, the course then looks at its impact on food security. After examining strategies for mitigating or adapting to the effects of climate change, it suggests concrete ways to make sure agriculture is “climate smart”. The course is aimed at policy makers and people working

in development agencies, who need to better understand how climate change affects agriculture and food systems, and what concrete actions can be taken. For details, please visit: [http://www.foodsec.org/web/newsevents/news/newsdetail/en/?no\\_cache=1&dyna\\_feffuid\]=130063](http://www.foodsec.org/web/newsevents/news/newsdetail/en/?no_cache=1&dyna_feffuid]=130063)

## MSc in Sustainable Mountain Development, University of the Highlands and Islands, Perth College, Scotland

Perth College is offering a part-time, fully on-line MSc in Sustainable Mountain Development, one of the activities of the UNESCO Chair in Sustainable Mountain Development. From academic year 2012/13, the course is available online to students anywhere in the world. The course starts on 10 September, 2012. The online, part-time, interdisciplinary course has been created for those with an interest in mountain environments, their people and their future, recognizing the growing international attention being given to mountain regions and their fragile and pivotal ecologies. <http://www.perth.uhi.ac.uk/specialistcentres/cms/MSc/Pages/default.aspx>



Secretariat

AdaptationKnowledgePlatform  
AIT-UNEP Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific  
Outreach Building, P.O. Box 4, Klong Luang  
Pathumthani 12120, Thailand  
Tel: +662 549 663  
Email: [info@climateadapt.asia](mailto:info@climateadapt.asia)  
Website: <http://www.climateadapt.asia>