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ADAPTATION NETWORK

BUILDING RESILIENCE IN A CHANGING CLIMATE

NINTH OCCASIONAL NEWSLETTER FALL 2010

Director: Lynne Carter
Newsletter Editor: Beth Raps

WELCOME!

Training Opportunities

Lynne Carter

Director, Adaptation Network

Some of the exciting things that are showing up in this newsletter are the number of training opportunities that are emerging. Learning from one another is one of the quickest ways to create innovation and broaden the ways we traditionally think about an issue or a problem. By talking with those who have already experienced a problem that is similar to one we might have, we can quickly learn about what seem to be successful approaches and what seem to be pitfalls to avoid. Even if we take ideas from our conversations and modify them so they work better in our culture or community the conversations often spark creativity and innovation. Sometimes it even gives hope and confidence just by seeing and hearing what others have done and how they have succeed in situations that we might have thought impossible. I am delighted to see that there are numerous options to hear from practitioners about their experiences and the processes that have emerged and especially delighted to see that some are becoming mainstreamed enough that they will count for continuing education credits that are required in many fields. Please let me know well in advance about your training opportunities so I can spread the word to interested others, and take a look at some of the interesting opportunities that are coming up.

ADAPTATION NETWORK NEWS

Sssh! Just Between You and Me...

Beth Raps

As the founder of the Adaptation Network, I'm insanely proud of our director Lynne Carter for her work making adaptation happen on the ground and in the halls of policymaking in this country and contributing to it worldwide. Lynne was recently selected one of twelve Accomplished International Experts by the US branch of ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability to lead its Climate Adaptation Advisory Committee!!

"We are privileged to have some of the most renowned international authorities on climate change and adaptation form part of our Climate Adaptation Advisory Committee," said Mayor Patrick Hays, City of North Little Rock, AR, President and Chair of the Board of Directors, ICLEI USA. Information on the Committee, including bios of each member are at:

icleiusa.org/programs/climate/Climate_Adaptation/climate-adaptation-experts-advisory-committee website.

We are so proud of Lynne.

THE NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT

The next National Climate Assessment (NCA) is being planned and will report to the President and the Congress by 2013. The assessment evaluates, integrates and interprets the findings of the \$2.6 billion federal research program on global change (USGCRP) every four years. These national climate assessments act as a status report on climate change science and impacts. They are based on observations made across the country and compare these observations to predictions from climate system models. The NCA aims to incorporate advances in the understanding of climate science into larger social, ecological, and policy systems, and with this provide integrated analyses of impacts and vulnerability. The NCA will help evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation and adaptation activities and identify economic opportunities that arise as the climate changes. It will also serve to integrate scientific information from multiple sources and highlight key findings and significant knowledge gaps. The NCA aims to help the federal government prioritize climate science investments, and in doing so will help to provide the science that can be

used by communities around the Nation as they work to create a more sustainable and environmentally-sound plan for the future. To be added to the assessment mailing list, see how you can be involved, or find additional information see:

<http://globalchange.gov/what-we-do/assessment> website.

ADAPTATION-RELATED GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The Northern Climate ExChange (NCE) opened in February 2000, at the Northern Research Institute of Yukon College. The centre was created in response to growing concern over the impacts of climate change on the land, life, and communities of northern Canada. The mission of the Northern Climate ExChange is to provide a credible independent source of information, develop shared understanding and promote action on climate change in northern Canada. This group is involved in many projects including community adaptation plans and has funding through the Northern Strategy Trust Fund to assist three Yukon communities to identify and implement actions that minimize risks and maximize benefits from climate change impacts. See their website:

www.taiga.net/nce/adaptation/index.html

The Center for Climate and Health's (CCH) mission is to help the Alaska Tribal Health System adapt to climate change and to other new or emerging health impacts. The CCH is performing Climate Change Health Impact Assessments to document health effects and is providing consultation on climate change adaptation. To participate see their website:

www.anthc.org/chs/ces/climate/index.cfm

The State of Washington, Department of Ecology has convened four Topic Advisory Groups (TAGs) to develop a statewide strategy for preparing for and adapting to the impacts of climate change. The TAGs are organized around four central themes:

[TAG1:Built Environment,Infrastructure and Communities](#)

[TAG2:Human Health and Security](#)

[TAG3:Ecosystems,Species and Habitats](#)

[TAG4:Natural Resources](#)

The TAGs are composed of representatives from a wide range of local and state agencies, utilities, the private sector, nongovernmental organizations, and the research community, and they will use the best available science on the impacts of climate as underpinnings for their work. For more information visit:

[Washington Department of Ecology](#)

The Adaptation Learning Mechanism (ALM) GEF-SPA-financed project implemented by UNDP in partnership with the UNFCCC Secretariat, the World Bank, UNEP, FAO and UNECE-invites you to participate in the 2010 Adaptation Knowledge Needs Survey. This survey has been designed to identify knowledge needs and gaps, as well as useful services to facilitate knowledge exchange, in the field of climate change adaptation. For more details and to take the survey click on:

www.surveymonkey.com/s/ALM2010Survey

MEETINGS AND TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES-NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

RECENTLY PAST

Adaptation Academy: Foundation Course 2010: A professional development course in climate adaptation was held July 12-August 6,2010 in Cape Town, South Africa. The Climate Systems Analysis Group, at the University of Cape Town, the Oxford office of the Stockholm Environment Institute, and the Global Climate Adaptation Partnership offered a 4-week course to meet emerging professional needs in the areas of climate data and information use, risk and vulnerability assessment and communication, adaptation planning and decision-making, and monitoring and evaluation in policy and practice. For further information contact:

academy@climateadaptation.cc

Climate Week NYC: "A week long program (September 20-26, 2010) of meetings, demonstrations, lectures, concerts and exhibitions that make a statement about our will to change the world."One of the programs discussed this week is a program of both adaptation and mitigation: NYC's CoolRoofs program where volunteers are coating city rooftops with a light-colored, specialized substance that will help reduce the urban heat island effect created in densely populated areas with numerous dark surfaces, such as traditional roofs and paved lots. It makes the building coated with material cooler, because the substance enables the roof to reflect heat and it prevents the structure from giving off its absorb heat. For more information see:

climateweeknyc2010.org

The Institute for Sustainable Communities (ISC), held a fourth U.S. Climate Leadership Academy (September 2010) to help cities assess, prioritize, and address the local impacts of global climate disruption, ranging from strained water supply systems and overtaxed drainage systems to increased air pollution and degraded ecosystems. Teams of senior sustainability, planning, utility, and other leaders from 16 U.S. cities attended the Academy. Download the Climate Adaptation and Resilience Resource Guide [here](#), developed in partnership with the Center for Clean Air Policy. It includes a number of case studies and a significant resource list.

Asia-Pacific Climate Adaptation Forum: Mainstreaming Adaptation Into Development Planning took place in Bangkok, Thailand (October 21-22, 2010): Over 500 policymakers, scientists, representatives of Asia-Pacific governments and representatives from bilateral and multilateral donors gathered for the Forum. Knowledge-sharing, capacity development and financing were the key themes of the 1st day, as participants debated the critical issues of how to best approach climate change adaptation and how to integrate adaptation into development. The key messages and other information on the forum can be found at:

asiapacificadapt.net/adaptationforum2010

Local Communities Adapting to Climate Change: Managing Risk in Decision Making, Cambridge MA, November 4-5, 2010, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. This hands-on, interactive course provides local and regional leaders with the tools they need to assess the impacts of climate change and manage the risks it poses and the opportunity to share their concerns on a difficult topic. For more information email: lincolninstitute@resource-plus.com

Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaptation: Achieving Community Resilience Through Planning and Emergency Management, Chicago, IL, November 12-13, 2010, American Planning Association: This interactive, hands-on workshop provides training to city and regional planners and emergency managers working in government and the private sector on methods and techniques for planning and implementing hazard mitigation and climate adaptation policies and programs. During the two-day workshop participants should expect to learn and apply state of the art mitigation and adaptation methods and techniques for various natural hazards and climate change scenarios. Co-sponsored by the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy. For more information see:

www.planning.org/pts/2010/fall/hazardmitigation.htm

UPCOMING

Climate Information for Managing Risk symposium will be held in Orlando, Florida, May 24-27, 2011. CIMR (pronounced "simmer") will emphasize the challenges of applying climate information and predictions at local and regional levels, for regions and locations from around the world, address climate related vulnerabilities, impacts, and opportunities for adaptation, both mitigation of negative impacts and exploitation of positive impacts, and address both climate variability and decadal climate change as they affect the most vulnerable sectors. For more information see:

www.conference.ifas.ufl.edu/cimr/index.htm

The Summer Institute on Climate Change (SIC2) is aimed at providing science and services to establish an informed society capable of anticipating and responding to climate and its impacts. SIC2 2011 is the first in a series of annual programs focused on Adaptation. Please read the detailed application instruction and requirements on the Summer Institute's Web site: <http://si.cicsnc.org/>. Application Deadline is Friday, March 11, 2011.

ONGOING

EPA Announces Webcast Series on Climate Change Adaptation for State and Local Governments to assist with climate change and clean energy efforts. For more information or to view past webcasts, visit: <http://www.epa.gov/statelocalclimate/webpodcasts/index.html>. Upcoming webinars include: December 15, 2010, 2 - 3:30 p.m. EST: Adaptation Planning and Implementation. To register, visit: <https://www2.gotomeeting.com/register/114040154>. January 13, 2011, 2 - 3:30 p.m. EST: Federal Resources and Support for Climate Change Adaptation. To register, visit: <https://www2.gotomeeting.com/register/371104282>.

The Union of Concerned Scientists is hosting a series of webinar briefings on the America's Climate Choices reports. Four have been offered: Advancing the Science of Climate Change; Limiting the Magnitude of Climate Change; Informing an Effective Response to Climate Change; and Adapting to the Impacts of Climate Change. You can listen to the audio and/or request the PowerPoint on the UCS site at:

www.ucsusa.org/ssi/climate-change/acc-webinars.html

NEW RESOURCES IN ADAPTATION AND...

AGRICULTURE

"Coping with a Changing Climate: Considerations for Adaptation and Mitigation in Agriculture," Michael H. Glantz, René Gomme, Selvaraju Ramasamy, FAO publication, elaborates on issues of less-than-perfect information on climate impacts and vulnerabilities, and need for better informed decisions on "resilient adaptation" by merging adaptation, mitigation and prevention strategies. It offers new perspectives for policy-makers, institutions, societies and individuals on improved ways of identifying most at-risk communities and "best practices" of coping with current climate variability and extreme climate events.

www.adaptationlearning.net/reasearch/coping-changing-climate-considerations-adaptation-and-mitigation-agriculture

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

NOAA Coastal Services Center provides several products to help local and state officials learn about and perform vulnerability assessments for their communities. These products, which have evolved to meet user needs and incorporate new technologies, help determine the vulnerability of people, property, and natural resources to coastal hazards. This information is used to help

develop and prioritize response strategies.

www.csc.noaa.gov/rva_tools

BASINS Revision: This is not a new model but the latest version of the EPA model BASINS. It now contains a Climate Assessment Tool, which enables users to explore how the water resources they manage could be affected by a range of potential changes in climate. It also enables the users to explore the effectiveness of alternative management practices (adaptations) for increasing the resilience of water resources to changes in climate. Such a tool can help lead to consensus about appropriate management practices that should be implemented.

<http://water.epa.gov/scitech/datait/models/basins/index.cfm>

From the United Kingdom's UKCIP: Frame-based guide to situational decision-making on climate change and a values-based approach to vulnerability and adaptation:

www.ukcip.org.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=214&Itemid=482

Types of adaptation:

www.ukcip.org.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=55&Itemid=9

and barriers to adaptation

http://www.ukcip.org.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=56&Itemid=9

Designing Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives; A Toolkit for Practitioners: The toolkit is a step-by-step guide on how to develop adaptation initiatives in developing countries. The guide helps to understand how to differentiate between a climate change “adaptation” and a traditional development initiative, and what key elements must be considered when developing and designing an adaptation initiative.

[UNDP Adaptation Toolkit: A Toolkit for Designing Climate Change Adaptation Initiatives - 2010](#)

AUSTRALIA

“Strange Changes”: Indigenous Perspectives of Climate Change and Adaptation in NE Arnhem Land (Australia), L. Petheram et al., Global Environmental Change (article in press), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.gloenvcha.2010.05.002> focuses on improving understanding of factors important in the integration of indigenous peoples' perspectives in planning adaptation policy in Australia.

BRITISH BEST PRACTICES

Three new Adaptation papers from UKCIP:

www.ukcip.org.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=225&Itemid=323

A guidance note, “Identifying Adaptation Options”: that explores the nature and characteristics of adaptation in the context of climate risk and provides further background information and examples of adaptation strategies and options. In doing so it provides guidance related to the identification, selection and role of stakeholders, dealing with uncertainty and identifying and selecting adaptation options.

“Principles of Good Adaptation”: provides a list of principles that can lead to better climate adaptation decision making. You should be aware of these, and seek to apply them as you work your way through identifying how you or your organisation will manage climate risks. Many of these are principles for good decision-making more generally.

“Attributes of Well-Adapting Organisations”: addresses what course of action delivers good adaptation, and describes the attributes of an organisation that make it well-placed to undertake those actions. For a copy see:

www.ukcip.org.uk/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=788&Itemid=564

COASTS

The Need for Proactive Protection of the Nation's Coasts: A white paper from the Coastal States Organization's (CSO) Climate Change Work Group, (May that explores 2010) uses examples from coastal (including the Great Lakes) states and identifies potential impacts and actions. The paper can be found by visiting the link: www.coastalstates.org and then clicking on the download icon in the Featured Publications section on the home page.

“Climate Change and the Resilience of New Orleans: The Adaptation of Deltaic Urban Form,”: A. Carbonell and D. J. Meffert (2009), Lincoln Institute of Land Policy focuses on emergent trends and ecosystem “shocks”, including climate change and hurricanes, along with resultant policies and practice that represent ecosystem adaptation, social-ecological learning, adaptive land use, mitigation, and governance. Contact the [Lincoln Institute](#) with questions or requests for permission to reprint this paper. The Lincoln Institute Product Code is WP09DM1.

NOAA's National Estuarine Research Reserve System has developed a customizable workshop for planners and other coastal decision-makers entitled: "Planning for Climate Change." All of the materials, PowerPoint presentations, and streaming video are available on their website for public use.
<http://nerrs.noaa.gov/CTPIndex.aspx?ID=455>

NOAA's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management has developed "Adapting to Climate Change: A Planning Guide for State Coastal Managers" to help U.S. state and territorial (states) coastal managers develop and implement adaptation plans to reduce the risks associated with climate change impacts affecting their coasts. The guide is a web-only publication and can be downloaded at:
<http://coastalmanagement.noaa.gov/climate/adaptation.html>

ECONOMICS

"Assessing the Role of Microfinance in Fostering Adaptation to Climate Change, Shardul Agrawala and Maëlis Carraro" OECD Environmental Working Paper No. 15, OECD (2010) examines the linkages between microfinance supported activities and adaptation to climate change. The paper identifies areas of opportunity where microfinance could be harnessed to play a greater role in fostering adaptation. The paper can be found by visiting the link:
www.microfinancegateway.org/gm/document-1.1.4705/02.pdf

"Prerequisites and Limits for Economic Modelling of Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation": Frank Jotzo discusses the quantitative economic analysis of climate change impacts and adaptation options. It argues that three important features are needed: representation of uncertainty about impacts, in particular the risk of abrupt climate change; fuller representation of economic impacts from climate change and inclusion of non-market impacts; and modelling of equity dimensions.
www.crawford.anu.edu.au/research_units/eeerh/pdf/EERH_RR55.pdf

"Climate Change Adaptation in Developing Countries: Issues and Perspectives for Economic Analysis," Muyeye Chambwera and Jesper Stage, International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), UK, 2010 focuses on the economic issues at play in developing countries where climate adaptation is most needed, and where a host of other constraints have to be addressed at the same time.
www.iied.org/pubs/pdfs/15517IIED.pdf

ENERGY

New book from the American Planning Association, [Planning for a New Energy and Climate Future](#), by Scott Shuford, Suzanne Rynne, and Jan Mueller presents fundamental information about energy and climate change, provides a framework for how to integrate energy and climate into the planning process, and offers strategies for communities to address energy and climate across a variety of issues, including development patterns, transportation, and economic development.
www.planning.org/apastore/Search/Default.aspx?p=4058

EUROPE

"Climate Change Impacts in Europe: Final Report of the PESETA Research Project," Juan-Carlos Ciscar, ed. (April 2009): The main objective of this study is to contribute to a better understanding of possible physical and economic impacts induced by climate change in Europe over the 21st century as input for the current debate on prioritizing adaptation policies within Europe.
<http://ipts.jrc.ec.europa.eu/publications/pub.cfm?id=2879>

"Developing Adaptation Policy and Practice in Europe: Multi-level Governance of Climate Change," E. C. H. Keskitalo (ed), Springer, 2010 targets the development of adaptation policy in European countries with different relations between central, regional and local government, asking how adaptation policy at different levels has emerged. Read more at:
www.springer.com/environment/global+change+-+climate+change/book/978-90-481-9324-0?changeHeader

EVALUATION DEBATE

The Climate-Eval website was developed by the Global Environment Facility Evaluation Office (GEFEO) as a follow-up to the [International Conference on Evaluating Climate Change and Development](#). The website promotes active debate on climate change and development evaluation by bringing relevant topics to a peer-to-peer discussion [forum](#). Climate-Eval supports capacity

building and facilitates communication representing the springboard of the [community of practice](#) providing up to date information on climate change and development evaluation. The forum addresses issues of both mitigation and adaptation. To register for the website and have access to a developing data base of examples see: climate.esdevaluation.org/gefeo

GOVERNMENT EFFORTS

The White House Council On Environmental Quality released the Progress Report of the Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force: Recommended Actions in Support of a National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy on October 14, 2010. This landmark document identifies the role of the US Federal government in addressing and planning for climate impacts and consequences on many levels - local to international. "At the core of the Federal Government's role should be a commitment to promote and implement best practices for adaptation, build greater public awareness and understanding of the importance of adaptation, and maintain dialogue and partnerships . . . continue to enhance services that enable informed decisions based on the best available science, and to . . . improve knowledge sharing and coordinate adaptation investments. The Government should also consider how Federal policies may lead to unintended consequences that increase the Nation's vulnerability to climate risks, thus making adaptation more costly and difficult. . . (pg 8)." While this document doesn't address many adaptation specifics it outlines a series of Guiding Principles for Adaptation and offers Policy Goals and Recommended Actions. It is worth reading and can be downloaded at: www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/ceq/initiatives/adaptation

In the UK: "Adapting to Climate Change: Analysing the Role of Government,": Fererica Cimato and Michael Mullan, DEFRA Evidence and Analysis Series, Paper 1, Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs, UK (2010) focuses on climate adaptation in the UK. It provides a framework for analysing the role of Government in helping people and businesses adapt to projected changes in climate. www.defra.gov.uk/environment/climate/documents/analysing-role-government.pdf

Adaptive Governance and Climate Change, Ronald D. Brunner and Amanda H. Lynch, AMS Books (2010) [payment required] argues that we need to take a new tack - moving away from reliance on centralized, top-down climate approaches. It shows how adaptive governance fosters the necessary diversity and innovation for climate adaptation. The book focuses on the real-life climate issues faced by Barrow, Alaska - and analyzes how the policies developed to address those issues could be adopted by other communities. www.press.uchicago.edu/presssite/metadata/epl?isbn=9781878220974

Hands-on Energy Adaptation Toolkit (HEAT), World Bank's Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme, The World Bank (2010) has been designed to support hands-on climate vulnerability and adaptation assessments of the energy sector. It provides a risk-based process to inform high-level decision-making by governments about how to adapt the energy sector to improve its resilience to climate variability and climate change. <http://esmap.org/esmap/node/312>

New York Governor David Paterson and the New York State Climate Action Council released an interim report on the New York Climate Action Plan. The report is informed by several concurrent state efforts including a visioning process, a comprehensive analysis of climate adaptation challenges and the Sea Level Rise Task Force. The Interim Report is open for public comment for the next 90 days - through February 7, 2011. The report and instructions for submitting comments can be found at: <http://nyclimatechange.us/>. The New York State Climate Action Plan Interim Report Fact Sheet can be found at: <http://www.ny.gov/governor/more/ClimateActionPlanInterimReportFactSheet.pdf>

GULF OF MEXICO INITIATIVES

Coastal Services Center Gulf of Mexico Climate Change Adaptation Inventory is a compilation of climate adaptation activities and research initiatives taking place at the federal, state, and local levels in communities adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico. The inventory focuses on climate change or sea level rise. It is a living document that will be maintained by the NOAA Gulf Coast Services Center. Addendums are encouraged. To make a suggestion for the inventory, please contact Marian Hanisko at Marian.Hanisko@noaa.gov or (228) 818-8840. For the inventory, go to: [Gulf of Mexico Climate Change Adaptation Inventory](#)

HUMAN MIGRATION

The report, "In Search of Shelter: Mapping the Effects of Climate Change on Human Migration and

Displacement describes how policy decisions made today will determine whether migration becomes a matter of choice amongst a range of adaptation options, or merely a matter of survival due to a collective failure by the international community to provide better alternatives. The report and high-resolution images can be downloaded from www.careclimatechange.org or ciesin.columbia.edu/publications.html

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The Center for Indigenous Environmental Resources offers Climate Change Planning Tools for First Nations Guidebooks. While these have been around for a few years, the resource has been tested and could prove useful for many other First Nations' efforts. For free downloads: www.cier.ca/information-and-resources/publications-and-products.aspx?id=412

NATURAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Nature Publishing Group is delighted to announce Nature Climate Change launching in April 2011. Nature Climate Change is a monthly journal dedicated to publishing high-quality papers that describe the most significant and cutting-edge research across both the natural and social sciences.

NEW ZEALAND

Climate Change Adaptation in New Zealand: Future Scenarios and Some Sectoral Perspectives, Richard A. C. Nottage et al. (editors), New Zealand Climate Change Centre, Wellington, New Zealand, 2010: nine papers taking a "triple bottom-line" approach (economic, environmental, and social) to synthesizing adaptation issues across key sectors and interests, including: primary industries; human health; biodiversity; energy; and Maori culture. www.nzclimatechangecentre.org

PAKISTAN

"Framing Climate Change Adaptation Learning and Action: The Case of Lahore, Pakistan," Saleem Janjua, Ian Thomas, Darryn McEvoy, International Journal of Climate Change Strategies and Management, vol. 2, issue 3, pp.281-296, 2010 [subscription required]. This paper applies a learning perspective to the climate change adaptation debate. It uses an actor-based approach to examine some of the key conceptual ideas in the Pakistani urban local context. The paper identifies six discrete characteristics that could be used to frame the context of climate change adaptation learning and action, including: leadership for adaptation, vision for adaptation, culture for adaptation, good governance for adaptation, innovation and creativity for adaptation and resources for adaptation. www.emeraldinsight.com/journals.htm?issn=1756-8692&volume=2&issue=3&articleid=1876143&show=abstract

PRACTITIONER'S "BLOG"

A new blog, ClimatePrep.org has been launched. It includes first-hand accounts and expert interviews, meant to illustrate climate change adaptation through on the ground adaptation projects, explorations of adaptation concepts, and tracking firsthand the progress of adaptation in the international policy arena. They invite the submission of new material through contacting: eliot.levine@wwfus.org

RISK

"Disaster Risk Reduction or Climate Change Adaptation: Are We Reinventing the Wheel?" Jessica Mercer, Journal of International Development, published online in Wiley InterScience, vol. 22, pp. 247-264 (2010) explores the differences, as well as similarities, between disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) through analysing climate-related DRR in Papua New Guinea (PNG) within the context of wider development policies. It identifies opportunities for international development policy to support all forms of risk reduction through integrating DRR and CCA strategies. http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/nairobi_work_programme/partners_and_action_pledges/application/pdf/nwp_expert_jessica_mercer.pdf

New book from the American Planning Association, [Hazard Mitigation](#), J. C. Schwab, ed. This report delineates hazard mitigation as a vital area of practice for planners; provides guidance on how to integrate hazard mitigation strategies into comprehensive, area, and functional plans; and shows where hazard mitigation can fit into zoning and subdivision codes. www.planning.org/apastore/Search/Default.aspx?p=4068

SAMOA

“Reducing the Climate Vulnerability of Coastal Communities - Samoa” describes a project undertaken in Samoa (Samoa Infrastructure and Asset Management - SIAM) to reduce the vulnerability of Samoa's coastal infrastructure to climate-related hazards within the context of wider development challenges.

www.preventionweb.net/files/15134_REDUCINGtheclimatevulnerabilityofco.pdf

SCIENCE/POLICY INTERFACE

The Social and Behavioural Aspects of Climate Change: Linking Vulnerability, Adaptation and Mitigation, Pim Martens and Chiung Ting Chang, eds. This book presents a cluster of case studies and ultimately suggests that the complexity of climate change will require a much more integrated response both scientifically and at the science/policy interface, where new forms of engagement between scientists, policy-makers and wider stakeholder groups can make a valuable contribution to more informed climate policy and practice.

www.greenleaf-publishing.com/productdetail.kmod?productid=3093

America's Climate Choices: Panel on Adapting to the Impacts of Climate Change; National Research Council notes that policymakers need to anticipate a range of possible climate conditions and that uncertainty about the exact timing and magnitude of impacts is not a reason to wait to act. In fact, it says boosting U.S. adaptive capacity now can be viewed as "an insurance policy against an uncertain future," while inaction could increase risks, especially if the rate of climate change is particularly large.

<http://www.americasclimatechoices.org/paneladaptation.shtml>

“Promoting Social Inclusion in Adaptation to Climate Change: Discussion Paper,” Janet Stanley, Robert Birrell & Ernest Healy, the Monash Sustainability Institute (MSI), Monash University, Victoria, Australia (2010) reviews the issue of social adaptation, especially for those Australians who are at risk of social exclusion or those who are faced with barriers to full participation in society. It considers ways to address adaptation needs, particularly how local communities can be assisted to provide social capital and resources to improve their resilience.

[www.monash.edu/research/sustainability-](http://www.monash.edu/research/sustainability-institute/assets/documents/promoting_social_inclusion_in_adaptation_to_climate_change_final.pdf)

[institute/assets/documents/promoting_social_inclusion_in_adaptation_to_climate_change_final.pdf](http://www.monash.edu/research/sustainability-institute/assets/documents/promoting_social_inclusion_in_adaptation_to_climate_change_final.pdf)

“Institutions and Policy Processes: The Means to the Ends of Adaptation,” Stephen R. Dovers and Adnan A. Hezri, Wiley Interdisciplinary Reviews: Climate Change, Vol. 1, Issue 2, pp. 212-231 (2010) [subscription required] reviews the coverage of public policy, institutional change, and sustainable development in the adaptation literature. It identifies options that could embed considerations of climate adaptation into policy processes and institutional systems.

www3.interscience.wiley.com/journal/123261283/abstract

“Adapting to Climate Change and Climate Policy: Progress, Problems and Potentials,” Daniel Scott and Susanne Becken, Journal of Sustainable Tourism, Vol. 18, No. 3, pp. 283 - 295 (2010) discusses tourism's role in climate change mitigation and adaptation, arguing that while growing engagement with the challenge of climate change is evident across the tourism industry, this is still limited and not widespread.

www.informaworld.com/smpp/content~content=a921017790~db=all

Editorial: Maladaptation, Jon Barnett and Saffron O'Neill, Global Environmental Change, vol. 20, pp. 211 - 213 (2010) defines five distinct pathways through which maladaptation arises; namely actions that: increase emissions of greenhouse gases, disproportionately burden the most vulnerable, have high opportunity costs, reduce incentives to adapt, and set paths that limit the choices available to future generations.

www.landfood.unimelb.edu.au/rmg/geography/papers/barnett16.pdf

SIMULATION “GAMES”

State officials realize that efforts to adapt to climate change require local support. They also understand that the uncertainty and complexity surrounding climate change make it hard for localities to reach agreement on what to do. Larry Susskind and Evan Paul of MIT worked with state officials in Maryland to design a role-play simulation that other states can now use to help local leaders figure out how to manage climate change risks. A descriptive article by Susskind is here: www.thesolutionsjournal.com/node/581. To find out more about the game and using the game, go here: <http://maryland.coastsmart.org>

STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT

"Participatory Scenario Development for Climate Change Adaptation," Livia Bizikova, Thea Dickinson, and László Pintér, 60:1, pp. 167-172 (December 2009) provides discussion on the benefits and challenges of stakeholders' involvement in developing scenarios - referred to as participatory scenario development (PSD).

www.ingentaconnect.com/content/iiedpla/pla/2009/00000060/00000001/art00017

WEBSITE

Climate Change Resources for Coastal Communities: Coastal communities in a quandary about climate change are getting help from an informative NOAA resource, the Coastal Climate Adaptation website. Easy-to-understand climate change science information is provided, as well as examples of the various strategies communities are employing and plans and policies that have been developed to address climate change impacts. This site was recently updated to include new functionality for uploading and locating resources for your state and additional opportunities to engage in discussions about climate-related solutions. Visit www.collaborate.csc.noaa.gov/climateadaptation/ to learn more. Contact Stephanie Fauver, Stephanie.Fauver@noaa.gov, (843) 740-1287, or Jodie Sprayberry, Jodie.Sprayberry@noaa.gov, (843) 740-1168.

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send all correspondence in care of the Adaptation Network.

If you are seeking colleagues, partners, or simply contacts in any area related to adaptation to climate change, please send us your "ad" and we'll publish it!

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