

AdaptNet for 22 March 2011

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Food Systems, Adaptation and Human Health - Australia

This discussion paper reviews the current state of science to reveal key issues and gaps in the fields of human health and food systems research, with implications for Australia's capacity to adapt to climate change. It uses a food systems approach to identify observed and potential climate change impacts along the food chain and highlights the direct and indirect pathways to health outcomes.

Food Systems, Climate Change Adaptation and Human Health in Australia, Ferne Edwards et al., National Climate Change Adaptation Research Network for Human Health, National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF), Australia, 2011 [1.08MB, PDF]

CCA and DRR - An Asian Perspective

The book focuses on Asia by highlighting numerous aspects of climate change adaptation (CCA), disaster risk reduction (DRR), and synergies between DRR and CCA. It provides 19 case studies from 13 Asian countries. The case studies highlight different aspects of CCA-DRR entry points, such as policy interventions, drought risk management, coastal management, agro-forestry, lagoon

management, livelihood issues and risk communication.

<u>Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction: An Asian Perspective</u>, Rajib Shaw, Juan Pulhin and Joy Pereira, Community, Environment and Disaster Risk Management, vol. 5, Emerald Group Publishing Limited, December 2010 [payment required]

Building Climate Resilience at State Level - Orissa, India

The 'climate smart disaster risk management' (CSDRM) approach incorporates climate change resilience into the way policy-makers and researchers plan for, and respond to, natural disasters impacting vulnerable communities. This report assesses the practicality of the CSDRM approach in the context of Orissa, India. It examines which of the CSDRM pillars are operative in Orissa: (1) tackle changing disaster risks and uncertainties; (2) enhance adaptive capacity; and (3) address poverty & vulnerability and their structural causes.

Building Climate Resilience at State Level: Disaster Risk Management and Rural Livelihoods in Orissa, Merylyn Hedger, Ashok Singha and Mohan Reddy, SCR Discussion Paper 5, Strengthening Climate Resilience (SCR), Institute of Development Studies, 2010 [3.88 KB, PDF]

Urban Water Supply in a Carbon Constrained Australia

This discussion paper looks at opportunities for securing Australia's urban water supply by addressing the water-energy nexus and current energy requirements and associated operational energy costs. It presents a review of various water supply options currently implemented by water service providers from an energy perspective. The paper discusses system management approaches as well as other alternative low energy water supply or savings options.

<u>Urban Water Supply in a Carbon Constrained Australia - Water Energy Linkages</u>, E. Rocheta and W. Peirson, Water Research Centre, the University of New South Wales (UNSW), January 2011 [981 KB, PDF]

The Use of Scenarios in Adaptation Planning

Scenarios have three main roles within the risk assessment process: in scoping risk; risk analysis and evaluation; and risk management. This paper investigates how scenarios applied within a risk-based context can assist in adaptation planning and implementation. It addresses scenarios in a range of settings designed to manage risk, ranging from simple to complex. The paper finds that the use of scenarios changes according to the complexity of the system or issues being faced.

The Use of Scenarios in Adaptation Planning: Managing Risks in Simple to Complex Settings, Roger

Jones, VCCCAR Scenarios for Climate Adaptation Working Paper, Victorian Centre for Climate Change Adaptation Research, Melbourne, Australia, November 2010 [314 KB, PDF]

Event: Australian Early Career Researchers in Adaptation Field

5th ACCARNSI national forum and workshop for Australian early career researchers (field of climate change adaptation for settlements and infrastructure) will take place in Sydney from 11 May to 13 May 2011. The event will enable participants to discover the broad range of climate change adaptation research being carried out in Australia, as well as potentially influence the future direction of climate change adaptation research in Australia. Abstracts of up to 250 words may be submitted before 1 April 2011.

5th ACCARNSI (Australian Climate Change Adaptation Research Network for Settlements and Infrastructure) National Forum and Workshop for Early Career Researchers, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, 11-13 May 2011

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