

AdaptNet for 11 September 2012

Recommended Citation

"AdaptNet for 11 September 2012", ADAPTNet English Edition, September 12, 2012, https://nautilus.org/adaptnet/adaptnet-for-11-september-2012/

- 1. The Climate Change Adaptation Navigator Australia
- 2. Climate Adaptation into City Planning Semarang, Indonesia
- 3. Climate Change Vulnerability and the Identification of LDCs
- 4. Conceptualizing Urban Adaptation to Climate Change
- 5. Climate Change and Migration in Southeast Asia
- 6. Climate Change and Decision-Making Workshop Thailand

The Climate Change Adaptation Navigator - Australia

This web-based application (climate change adaptation navigator) is a flexible guidance framework, which allows individuals and organizations to explore and find their way through climate change adaptation. It has been primarily designed for decision makers (local, regional and state level) in Victoria, Australia. However, the adaptation navigator may also be useful for government organizations in other parts of the world, private sector organizations and/or interested individuals from various backgrounds.

The Climate Change Adaptation Navigator, Victorian Centre for Climate Change Adaptation Research (VCCCAR), Victoria, Melbourne, Australia, 2012

Climate Adaptation into City Planning - Semarang, Indonesia

The city's government of Semarang (Indonesia) has worked to develop a Climate Resilience Strategy (CRS). This defines prioritized actions reducing vulnerability to climate change. Moreover, the Local Development Planning Board of Semarang oversees City Working Group (CWG) management and responsibilities in planning, and use of public development funds. The paper discusses implementation of this integrated process and how it succeeded in incorporating climate change into city planning in Semarang.

<u>Integrating Climate Resilience Strategy into City Planning in Semarang</u>, Indonesia, Ratri Sutarto and Jim Jarvie, Climate Resilience Working Paper Series, Institute for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET), Boulder, 2012 [866 KB, PDF]

Climate Change Vulnerability and the Identification of LDCs

This paper reviews the role of climate change vulnerability in identifying the least developed countries (LDCs). Taking a sustainable development perspective, it argues that climate change should be seen as an aggravating factor of existing handicaps and many indicators used to identify LDCs already capture relevant structural vulnerabilities to climate change. The paper proposes some refinements in the LDC criteria to better capture vulnerabilities from natural disasters and in coastal areas.

<u>Climate Change Vulnerability and the Identification of Least Developed Countries</u>, Matthias Bruckner, CDP Background Paper No. 15, United Nations Development Policy and Analysis Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, New York, USA, June 2012 [622 KB, PDF]

Conceptualizing Urban Adaptation to Climate Change

The paper provides an overview of the latest and most advanced practices in urban adaptation to climate change. It makes a comparative review of the adaptation plans and studies of seven cities (New York City, Quito, London, Tunis, Durban, Ho Chi Minh City, Bangkok), especially regarding the level of administrative planning, the tools and information used in making policy choices, and the roles of governance and finance in urban adaptation to climate change.

Conceptualizing Urban Adaptation to Climate Change-Findings from an Applied Adaptation Assessment Framework, Katie Johnson and Margaretha Breil, <u>FEEM Working Paper No. 29.2012</u>, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, June 2012 [442 KB, PDF]

Climate Change and Migration in Southeast Asia

The paper overviews the securitization of climate change and migration, and explores the connection between climate change, migration and insecurity. It finds how climate change and migration have been securitized in Southeast Asia. The paper suggests that adopting a human security approach that involves a discursive move from migration to migrants will enhance the potential for ensuring security for those who are most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change.

<u>Climate Change and Migration in Southeast Asia: Responding to a New Human Security Challenge,</u> Lorraine Elliott, Asia Security Initiative Policy Series No. 20, RSIS Centre for Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies, Singapore, 2012 [128 KB, PDF]

Climate Change and Decision-Making Workshop - Thailand

This capacity building workshop on 'governing critical uncertainties: climate change and decision-making in transboundary river basins' will take place from 21-23 January 2013 at Chiang Mai, Thailand. The workshop will increase their understanding of the implications of analytical and normative uncertainties associated with climate change and other large-scale drivers for the governance of transboundary river basins. Abstracts may be submitted before 15 October 2012.

Governing Critical Uncertainties: Climate Change and Decision-Making in Transboundary River Basins, Unit for Social and Environmental Research, Faculty of Social Sciences, Chiang Mai

University & Earth System Governance Project, Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research, Chiang Mai, Thailand, 21-23 January 2013

For further information, please contact the editor, Saleem Janjua: daptnet@rmit.edu.au

Subscribe & Unsubscribe

<u>Professor Darryn McEvoy</u>, Program Leader, RMIT University Climate Change Adaptation Programme

<u>Professor Peter Hayes</u>, Co-founder and Executive Director of Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainability

Dr. Saleem Janjua, Editor AdaptNet

AdaptNet is a free fortnightly report produced by RMIT University Global Cities Research Institute's Climate Change Adaptation Programme, Melbourne, Australia. It is published in partnership with the Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainability.

View this online at: https://nautilus.org/adaptnet/adaptnet-for-11-september-2012/

Nautilus Institute 608 San Miguel Ave., Berkeley, CA 94707-1535 | Phone: (510) 423-0372 | Email: nautilus@nautilus.org