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1. Operational Framework for Climate Adaptation Planning
2. Catalyzing Urban Climate Resilience - 10 Asian Cities
3. Climate Change Adaptation and the Private Sector
4. A Meta-Analysis of Global Urban Land Expansion
5. Drought Risk Reduction through SIP in Bangladesh
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Operational Framework for Climate Adaptation Planning

The framing adaptation project aims to develop and refine an authoritative, scientifically robust, and coherent decision support framework for multi-level and multi-actor climate adaptation responses in the Victorian context. The project team is currently designing one of the project's major research outputs: a navigational web-based tool to guide adaptation planning at the local and regional scale.

Framing Adaptation - Project Update November 2011, VCCCAR Framing Adaptation Project, Climate Change Adaptation Program - Global Cities Research Institute of RMIT University, Monash Sustainability Institute, and the University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, November 2011 [200 KB, PDF]

Catalyzing Urban Climate Resilience - 10 Asian Cities

This book portrays how 10 Asian cities assessed climate vulnerability and applied concepts of urban resilience. It attempts to offer a framework for iterative shared learning by describing a set of tools for building resilience in cities around the world. The book documents strategies developed by city partners to guide climate investments for meeting the diverse needs of Asian residents and city systems.

Catalyzing Urban Climate Resilience: Applying Resilience Concepts to Planning Practice in the ACCCRN Program (2009-2011), Marcus Moench, Stephen Tyler, and Jessica Lage (editors), Institute

for Social and Environmental Transition (ISET), 2011 [21.9 MB, PDF]

Climate Change Adaptation and the Private Sector

The study makes the business case for private sector adaptation to climate change in ways that build the resilience of vulnerable communities in developing countries. It suggests actions that companies and policymakers can pursue to catalyze and scale up private sector engagement. The study recommends, among others, that businesses integrate climate adaptation into core strategic planning and build a portfolio of climate-resilient goods and services.

[Adapting for a Green Economy: Companies, Communities and Climate](#), Lila Karbassi et al., United Nations Global Compact - United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Oxfam, and World Resources Institute (WRI), 2011 [839 KB, PDF]

A Meta-Analysis of Global Urban Land Expansion

The paper reveals the risks that the explosive growth of cities poses to people and the environment. It provides the first estimates of how fast global urban areas are currently growing, and how that growth may develop in the future. The paper draws from peer-reviewed studies that used satellite data to map urban expansion and found that from 1970 to 2000 the world's urban footprint had grown by at least 22,400 square miles.

[A Meta-Analysis of Global Urban Land Expansion](#), Karen C. Seto et al., PLoS ONE, vol. 6, issue 8, August 2011 [511 KB, PDF]

Drought Risk Reduction through SIP in Bangladesh

This study attempts to develop a methodological approach (called SIP), which can be used as a rapid planning tool to minimize drought impacts at the micro-level. It measures the existing level of drought resilience with indicators related to Socio-economic, Institutional and Physical (SIP) conditions in two of the most drought-prone districts of Bangladesh, namely Rajshahi and Chapai-Nawabganj. The results of 14 sub-districts (upazilas) show a variation of 2.41 (lowest resilience) and 3.61 (highest resilience) in a scale of 1-5.

[Drought Risk Reduction through a Socioeconomic, Institutional and Physical Approach in the Northwestern Region of Bangladesh](#), Umma Habiba, Rajib Shaw, and Yukiko Takeuchi, Environmental Hazards: Human and Policy Dimensions, vol. 10, pp. 121-138, 2011 [544 KB, PDF]

Energy Debate: Challenges & Alternatives - Congress

The 2012 Pacific Rim Energy & Sustainability congress will take place in Japan's city of peace –

Hiroshima from 5-9 August 2012. Under the theme of 'energy debate: challenges & alternatives', the objectives of this congress are to exchange ideas and present research related to sustainable energy and climate policy, as these intersect with the social, environmental, and economic aspects of the global sustainability paradigm. Abstracts may be submitted by February 1, 2012.

[The Inaugural Pacific Rim Energy & Sustainability Congress: The Energy Debate: Challenges & Alternatives](#), Hiroshima University and Partners, Hiroshima, Japan, 5-9 August 2012

--------NOTICE---------

This is the last issue for 2011. AdaptNet will be back at the beginning of February 2012. We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your interest and support throughout 2011. Also, we would appreciate your feedback on how AdaptNet is currently being used and how it might be improved in future. Please send comments to the editor at: muhammadsaleem.janjua@rmit.edu.au

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[Professor Darryn McEvoy](#), Program Leader, RMIT University Climate Change Adaptation Programme

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[Saleem Janjua](#), editor AdaptNet.

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