

AdaptNet for 16 January 2007

Recommended Citation

"AdaptNet for 16 January 2007", ADAPTNet English Edition, January 16, 2007, https://nautilus.org/adaptnet/adaptnet-for-16-january-2007/

AdaptNet for 16 January 2007

- 1. Rising Oil Prices & Australian City
- 2. Trans-Localism Key to Climate Change Adaptation
- 3. Climate Change & Health: Economic Dimensions
- 4. Adaptation, Climate Change & International Policy
- 5. New Zealand Plans Maximizing Energy Efficiency
- 6. Adaptation in Vietnam: Institutional Analysis

Rising Oil Prices & Australian City Vulnerability

The potential exposure of households to adverse outcomes from increased fuel costs creates a basic locational measure of oil vulnerability - vulnerability index for petrol expense rises (VIPER). The paper demonstrates that outer-suburban locations with disadvantaged urban communities in Australia will be hardest hit by rising fuel costs. New infrastructure provisions have to be directed toward public transport.

Oil Vulnerability in the Australian City, Jago Dodson and Neil Sipe, Urban Research Program-Griffith University, Research Paper 6, December 2005 [PDF]

Trans-Localism Key to Climate Change Adaptation

The response to the climate change is 1% of what is required in 2006. Resources available are inadequate and ineffective. It is essential that civil society respond to climate change. If enough cities worldwide decide to create their own compact to tackle adaptation, they might force governments to reconsider their stands.

Emerging Global Rules for Climate Change Adaptation, Peter Hayes, China-US Climate Change Forum, University of California at Berkeley, May 2006

<u>China-U.S. Climate Change Forum</u>: What's at Risk? Economic, Social and Political Impacts and Adaptation Costs, University of California at Berkeley, 23 May 2006 [Video]

Climate Change & Health: Economic Dimensions

Climate change affects health of humans, ecosystems and other species, and these health impacts will have economic consequences. The report states that a sustainable, economically productive, clean energy transition needs focused lending and investment, targeted insurance coverage, and economic incentives from governments and international financial institutions to work.

<u>Climate Change Futures: Health, Ecological and Economic Dimensions</u>, The Centre for Health and the Global Environment, Harvard Medical School, November 2005 [PDF]

Adaptation, Climate Change & International Policy

This report examines options for future international efforts to help vulnerable countries adapt to climate change, both inside and outside the climate framework. Key sectors vulnerable to climate change impact include; human health, agriculture, water and coastal resources, ecosystems and biodiversity. Options include; stronger funding and action under the UNFCCC, mandatory climate risk assessments for multilateral development finance and donor country support for climate "insurance" in vulnerable countries.

<u>Adaptation to Climate Change: International Policy Options</u>, Ian Burton, Elliot Diringer and Joel Smith, Pew Centre on Global Climate Change, November 2006 [PDF]

New Zealand Plans Maximizing Energy Efficiency

The New Zealand Energy Efficiency and Conservation Strategy (launched 14/12/2006) proposes detailed actions to achieve energy savings in sectors such as homes, products, industry and vehicles. It also seeks input to help set targets for the growth of renewable energy.

<u>Draft Plan to Maximise Renewables, Efficiency</u>, Jeanette Fitzsimons, Scoop-Independent News, 2006-12-14

Adaptation in Vietnam: Institutional Analysis

This paper develops a theoretical perspective on institutional adaptation to social vulnerability to environmental risks. Institutional adaptation is the net outcome of institutional evolution within a wider social environment coupled with institutional inertia. The transition process in Vietnam has undermined the collective action to improve flooding hazards associated with coastal regions.

<u>Institutional Adaptation to Environmental Risk under the Transition in Vietnam</u>, W. Neil Adger, Annals of the Association of American Geographers, Volume 90, Number 4, December 2000 [PDF]

Subscription information

AdaptNet is a free weekly report produced by <u>RMIT University</u> Global Cities Institute's Climate Change Adaptation Working Group. It is produced in partnership with the Victorian Government's <u>Department of Sustainability and Environment</u> and the <u>Australian Centre for Science</u>, <u>Innovation and Society</u> at Melbourne University, Australia.

• Subscribe or unsubscribe.

• View the archive.

For further information, please contact the editor, Saleem Janjua.

View this online at: https://nautilus.org/adaptnet/adaptnet-for-16-january-2007/

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