

# AdaptNet for 20 November 2012

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## Managing Climate Risks to Australia's Infrastructure

The report assesses the physical impacts and consequences of climate change on Australia's infrastructure in the property, electricity, road and rail, and finance sectors. It examines the state of preparation among businesses and governments and the steps needed to improve Australia's climate readiness. The report calls on businesses to fully account for their climate risks and for governments to integrate climate risk management into nationally coordinated policies and regulations.

[Coming Ready Or Not: Managing Climate Risks to Australia's Infrastructure](#), Olivia Kember et al., the Climate Institute, Sydney, Australia, October 2012 [1.68 MB, PDF]

## Climate Change Adaptation in Maldives - Expert Views

The paper examines the status of coastal climate change adaptation in Maldives under the implementation of a four-year project (supported by the Least Developed Countries Fund, Maldivian Government and the United Nations Development Program) titled as 'integrating climate change risks into resilient island planning in the Maldives'. Based on a series of semi-structured interviews with Maldivian experts, the paper discusses various benefits, challenges, and lessons learnt during implementation of this project.

[Expert Views of Climate Change Adaptation in the Maldives](#), Benjamin K. Sovacool, Climatic Change, vol. 114, pp. 295-300, 2012

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## **Reducing Vulnerability and Exposure to Disasters**

The report emphasizes the need to move from 'informed intentions' to 'sustained actions' in reducing risks from disasters. It finds that disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a process with many specific objectives, multiple starting points, and various directions depending upon the combination of actors engaged and resources that are available. While the HFA (Hyogo Framework for Action) provides basic foundation guidance, the report reviews some of the important elements of DRR.

[Reducing Vulnerability and Exposure to Disasters: Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2012](#), Jerry Velasquez et al., Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), 2012 [5.40 MB, PDF]

## **Managing Climate Risk with Seasonal Forecasts**

This paper revolves around the island countries of the Pacific that are directly affected by ENSO (El Niño Southern Oscillation) and are able to benefit directly from advances in the ability to predict it. It argues that steady improvements in GCM resolution and physics, coupled with ever increasing understanding of the physical mechanisms of predictability, ensure that seasonal predictions are becoming an important component of adaptation to a changing climate.

[Managing Climate Risk with Seasonal Forecasts](#), Andrew Charles, Yuriy Kuleshov and David Jones, Chapter 23, INTECH, 2012 [1.41 MB, PDF]

## **Coastal Climate Adaptation Planning - Victoria, Australia**

This paper presents a case study on how climate change-related coastal hazards have been addressed through the planning system in Victoria, Australia. It reviews and analyses the state coastal climate hazard framework to illustrate how planning responses can lead to maladaptation and inequitable outcomes. The paper provides a critique by arguing that the framework and the way it has been implemented have been controversial, attracting widespread public interest and triggering numerous disputes.

[Coastal Adaptation Planning: A Case Study on Victoria, Australia](#), Andrew Macintosh, CCLP Working Paper Series 2012/2, Centre for Climate Law and Policy (CCLP), Australian National University, Canberra, Australia, 2012 [123 KB, PDF]

## **4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Sustainability Science in Asia**

The 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Sustainability Science in Asia (ICSS-Asia 2013) will take place at the Australian National University, Canberra from 4-8 February 2013. The latest findings from climate change modeling projection, issues relevant to water such as sharp fluctuation of agricultural production in Australia because of water scarcity, enhancing resilience in the society through conversion of traditional knowledge into modern technology to respond to climate change will be discussed in the conference.

[4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Sustainability Science in Asia \(ICSS-Asia 2013\)](#), Australian National University, Canberra, 4-8 February 2013

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