

AdaptNet for 26 March 2013

Recommended Citation

"AdaptNet for 26 March 2013", ADAPTNet English Edition, March 25, 2013, https://nautilus.org/adaptnet/adaptnet-for-26-march-2013/

- 1. Enhancing the Resilience of Australia's Seaports
- 2. Adaptation or Development? Bangladesh and Vietnam
- 3. Planning Approaches for Adaptation under Deep Uncertainty
- 4. Climate Change Adaptation to Flood Hazards Australia
- 5. Hot Weather, Climate Change and Public Health
- 6. NCCARF Climate Adaptation Conference 2013

Enhancing the Resilience of Australia's Seaports

This synthesis report contributes to an emerging knowledge base relating to climate change and seaports. It focuses on the resilience of seaports; critical components of the national infrastructure portfolio that are considered vital to the functioning of Australia. The report concludes with some reflections on the key challenges and opportunities facing researchers, policymakers and practitioners in making Australia's seaports more resilient to future risks.

Enhancing the Resilience of Seaports to a Changing Climate: Research Synthesis and Implications for Policy and Practice, Darryn McEvoy and Jane Mullett, RMIT University and National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF), Australia, 2013 [4.75 MB, PDF]

Adaptation or Development? Bangladesh and Vietnam

This publication highlights the insights gained from the implementation of adaptation activities in Bangladesh and Vietnam. It aims to assist Bangladesh and Vietnam in building climate resilience of human systems, ecosystems and economies through mobilization of knowledge and best practices, enhanced institutional capacity and informed decision making processes, and facilitated access to finance and technologies.

Adaptation or Development? Exploring the Distinctions (or lack thereof) through Case Studies in Bangladesh and Vietnam, Partner Report Series No 8, Stockholm Environment Institute and Regional Climate Change Adaptation Knowledge Platform, Bangkok, 2013 [2.05 MB, PDF]

Planning Approaches for Adaptation under Deep Uncertainty

There is increasing interest in long-term plans that can adapt to changing situations under conditions of deep uncertainty. This paper describes and compares a family of related conceptual approaches to designing a sustainable plan and describes several computational tools supporting these approaches. It argues that a sustainable plan should not only achieve economic, environmental, and social objectives, but should be robust and able to be adapted over time to (unforeseen) future conditions.

Adapt or Perish: A Review of Planning Approaches for Adaptation under Deep Uncertainty, Warren E. Walker, Marjolijn Haasnoot and Jan H. Kwakkel, Sustainability, Open Access, vol. 5, pp. 955-979, 2013

Climate Change Adaptation to Flood Hazards - Australia

This research identifies the factors that either inhibit or enable adaptation strategies within flood affected communities. It carries out a mixed methods survey in three case study locations: Brisbane and Emerald, Queensland, and Donald, Victoria. The research provides a valuable information on various barriers and opportunities people face in making changes to reduce their vulnerability to flood prior to, during, and/or after an event.

Impact of the 2010-11 Floods and the Factors that Inhibit and Enable Household Adaptation Strategies, Deanne Bird et al., Synthesis and Integrative Research Program, National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF), Australia, 2013

Hot Weather, Climate Change and Public Health

In order to protect people's health from heat events and climate change, this paper discusses how public health organizations should implement adaptation strategies, and how to improve the evidence base for climate-related policies. It argues that the integration of climate change adaptation into current public health practice is needed to ensure an increase of resilience in the future. The paper finds that the economic evaluation of temperature related health costs and public health adaptation strategies are particularly important for policy decisions.

Managing the Health Effects of Temperature in Response to Climate Change: Challenges Ahead, Cunrui Huang et al., Environmental Health Perspectives (EHP), National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), National Institutes of Health, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, USA, 2013 [246 KB, PDF]

NCCARF Climate Adaptation Conference - 2013

This conference (NCCARF Climate Adaptation Conference 2013) will take place from 25-27 June 2013 in Sydney, Australia. Building on the success of the NCCARF-CSIRO 'climate adaptation in action 2012' conference, the successful building of formal research networks and informal adaptation partnerships, this will be Australia's pre-eminent event focusing solely on climate change adaptation for 2013.

<u>2013 Climate Adaptation Conference</u>, Sydney, Australia, National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF), Australia, 25-27 June 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-26-march-2013/

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