

AdaptNet for 27 February 2007

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- 1. Climate Change, Water Availability and Policy Failure in Australia
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1. Climate Change, Water Availability and Policy Failure in Australia

The paper uses policy changes within the Australian water sector to study the social, economic and ecological consequences of government-led promotion of extensive use and development of 'natural capital'. It focuses on adaptive management, government promotion of the use of 'natural capital' and the structure of Australian government with respect to environmental decision-making.

Squandering the Future - Climate Change, Policy Failure and the Water Crisis in Australia, David Mercer, Linda Christesen and Michael Buxton, School of Social Science and Planning, RMIT University, Preprint Version, November 2005 [PDF]

2. Fuel Quality and Pollution Control in China

The paper evaluates a variety of policy approaches for reducing vehicle emissions in China. It assesses different scenarios for the introduction of reduced-sulfur fuels and the benefits of an integrated package of fuel and vehicle standards by recognizing the interdependent relationship between pollution control technologies and fuel quality.

<u>Costs and Benefits of Reduced Sulfur Fuels in China</u>, Blumberg, et.al, The International Council on Clean Transportation (ICCT), Tsinghua University and China State Environmental Administration

3. Climate Change Responses of the 500 Largest U.S. Companies

The report analyzes the breadth and quality of information that S&P 500 companies disclose to investors on climate-related risks and opportunities. The results show U.S. companies lagging well behind their foreign competitors in climate risk disclosure. Over half of the nation's largest companies are providing inadequate disclosure to investors, despite growing financial losses in multiple sectors from climate change.

<u>Climate Risk Disclosure by the S&P 500</u>, Ceres, Calvert and Carbon Disclosure Project Secretariat, January 2007 [PDF]

4. Financing Climate Change Adaptation

The paper examines financing adaptation in future climate change policies. It presents an overview of financial resources and proposes employing a two-track approach: the first that attempts to secure climate change adaptation funding under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); and the second that improves mainstreaming of climate risk management in development efforts.

<u>Financing Climate Change Adaptation</u>, Laurens M. Bouwer and Jeroen C.J.H. Aerts Researchers, Disasters, Volume 30, No. 1, Overseas Development Institute, Blackwell Publishing, 2006 [PDF]

5. Climate Risk Management: Lessons from Africa

This report highlights the urgent need to integrate climate knowledge into broader development efforts. It critically examines experiences of ongoing climate risk management (CRM) in Africa in disaster risk reduction, health, agriculture, and food security sectors. Case studies of CRM in Mozambique, Ethiopia, Southern Africa, Mali & Malawi demonstrate that climate information improves livelihoods and economies and saves lives.

<u>Climate Risk Management in Africa: Learning from Practice</u>, Climate and Society No. 1, International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), The Earth Institute at Columbia University, New York, 2007 [PDF]

6. Climate Stress and Farmer's Vulnerability: Argentina and Mexico

The paper presents two case studies of grain and cattle producers from Argentina and Mexico. It illustrates how the adaptive capacities of farmers operating in distinct social and geographic contexts are structured by similar institutional processes and the importance of local context and circumstance in any effort to enhance adaptive capacity through public policy.

<u>Local Perspectives on Adaptation to Climate Change: Lessons from Mexico and Argentina</u>, Monica Wehbe et.al, Assessments of Impacts and Adaptations to Climate Change (AIACC) Working Paper No. 39, September 2006 [PDF]

Subscription information

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