

AdaptNet for 4 June 2013

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Literature Review - Adaptation in the Coastal Zone

1. Using Science for Disaster Risk Reduction
2. An EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change
3. Poverty Index as a Tool for Adaptation Intervention
4. Supporting Decision-making for Effective Adaptation
5. International Conference on Environment & Energy

1. Literature Review - Adaptation in the Coastal Zone

The report provides a critical review of current and emerging issues for climate change adaptation in coastal areas with a focus on the implications for prioritizing and evaluating adaptation options in Australian local government areas. It focuses on the following issues: climate projections and how they are incorporated in policy and management for coastal areas; plausible adaptation strategies including applicability and limitations; and approaches to adaptation monitoring and evaluation including criteria relevant to assessing the performance of adaptation strategies.

Literature Review of Adaptation to Climate Change in the Coastal Zone: Prioritising Coastal Adaptation and Development Options for Local Government, Robert B. Mangoyana et al., Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency, Australian Government, 2013 [889 KB, PDF]

<http://www.sydneycoastalcouncils.com.au/sites/default/files/Coastal%20Adaptation%20Lit.%20Review%20final%20v2.pdf>

2. Using Science for Disaster Risk Reduction

This report asserts that the more widespread integration of science into disaster risk reduction policy making will depend on science being 'useful, useable and used'. It describes specific examples of scientific learning being employed to enhance disaster risk reduction, providing evidence that science is useable for disaster risk reduction. The report demonstrates that science can: (i) be driven by the need to address the adverse effects of disasters on lives, livelihoods, economies and societies (ii) enable more focused disaster risk assessment (iii) reduce the impact of disasters by better forecasting, and (iv) improve disaster risk mitigation programmes.

Using Science for Disaster Risk Reduction: Report of the ISDR Scientific and Technical Advisory Group, Southgate RJ et al., the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), 2013 [2.90 MB, PDF]

http://www.preventionweb.net/files/32609_stagreport2013assembled.pdf

3. An EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change

The EU adaptation strategy helps contribute to a more climate-resilient Europe. It comprises a series of publications that include an EU climate change impact assessment, adaptation documents for specific sectors (e.g., coasts, environmental health, infrastructure), and guidelines for integrating consideration for adaptation into EU development policies. The strategy takes account of global climate change impacts, such as disruptions to supply chains or impaired access to raw materials, energy and food supplies, and their repercussions on the EU.

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: An EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change, European Commission, 2013 [1.20 MB, PDF]

http://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/adaptation/what/docs/com_2013_216_en.pdf

4. Poverty Index as a Tool for Adaptation Intervention

The paper develops a poverty index that helps prioritize development aid towards communities at risk. The index is for seven states of northeast India - a region with highly uneven development. It includes a Gini coefficient of land distribution which is new to poverty indexes, and helps capture the pattern of highly unequal land distribution in northeast India, which in turn affects the distribution

of income. Although primarily developed for northeast India, the index can be used in other developing countries with imbalances in regional development.

Poverty Index as a Tool for Adaptation Intervention to Climate Change in Northeast India, Malini Nair et al., *Climate and Development*, vol. 5, issue 1, pp. 14-32, 2013

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/17565529.2012.751337#.UaTtHZxabeY>

5. **Supporting Decision-making for Effective Adaptation**

NCCARF's policy guidance briefs address key challenges to effectively adapting Australia to a variable and changing climate, providing policy advice designed for use by policy makers at Commonwealth and State levels. This policy guidance brief explores the support of decision-making for climate change adaptation, through provision of frameworks, knowledge and criteria (known as decision support tools, or DSTs) for performance evaluation and comparison.

Supporting Decision-making for Effective Adaptation, NCCARF Policy Guidance Brief 3, National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (NCCARF), Queensland, Australia, 2013 [1.46 MB, PDF]

http://www.nccarf.edu.au/sites/default/files/attached_files_publications/DECISION_070313_A4.pdf

6. **International Conference on Environment & Energy**

This conference (2013 International Conference on Environment & Energy) will be held **from December 16-17, 2013 at Colombo, Sri Lanka**. It will provide opportunity for the delegates to exchange new ideas and application experiences related to 'environment' and 'energy'. **One of the themes of the conference is 'global environmental change'. Abstracts may be submitted before 15 July 2013.**

2013 International Conference on Environment & Energy, Colombo, Sri Lanka, Grand Oriental Hotel, Colombo, Sri Lanka, 2013

<http://www.environment3000.com/>

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