



---

# AdaptNet for 4 November 2014

---

## Recommended Citation

"AdaptNet for 4 November 2014", ADAPTNet English Edition, November 06, 2014,  
<https://nautilus.org/adaptnet/adaptnet-for-4-november-2014/>

---

1. [Climate Scenarios for Australia](#)
2. [Indian Climate and Human Behavior](#)
3. [Climate Change Adaptation - New York City](#)
4. [Analysis - Surface Urban Heat Island Effect](#)
5. [Climate Change-Induced Rainfall Trends](#)
6. [National Research Conference on Climate Change](#)

## Climate Scenarios for Australia

This State of the Climate is the third in a series of reports produced by CSIRO and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology, which provides a summary of observations of Australia's climate and analysis of the factors that influence it. It discusses the long-term trends in Australia's climate. The report shows further warming of the atmosphere and oceans in the Australian region, as is happening globally.

[State of the Climate - 2014](#), CSIRO and the Australian Bureau of Meteorology, Commonwealth of Australia, 2014 [3.96 MB, PDF]

## Climate Change and Human Behavior

The study assesses the cognitive understanding of climate change, climate stress and actions and reactions of coastal people with a special focus on behavioral adaptation. It focuses on coastal cities of India, namely: Mumbai; Chennai; Daman; and Pondicherry. The paper assesses climate change awareness (CCA), climate stress and emotional concern (CSEC), coping/adaptation, institutional accountability (IA), and coastal subjective well being (CSWB) of coastal people.

[Climate Stress, Behavioral Adaptation and Subjective Well Being in Coastal Cities of India](#), Parul Rishi and Ruchi Mudaliar, American Journal of Applied Psychology, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 13-21, 2014 [350 KB, PDF]

## Climate Change Adaptation - New York City

The paper discusses how climate and extremes have been changing over recent decades, focusing on New York City. It summarises past and ongoing research programs that seek to better understand the city's vulnerability to climate change or to develop adaptation strategies, with an emphasis on

research undertaken in partnership with stakeholders such as city agencies, utilities, and insurers. The paper concludes with suggestions for future research directions and lessons from New York City's experience which may be applicable to other places.

[Stakeholder-Driven Research for Climate Adaptation in New York City \(Chapter 4\)](#), Nir Y. Krakauer, New Trends in Earth-Science Outreach and Engagement, Advances in Natural and Technological Hazards Research, Springer International Publishing, 2014 [398 KB, PDF]

## **Analysis - Surface Urban Heat Island Effect**

The City of Sydney is increasingly experiencing the UHI (Urban Heat Island) effect due to its numerous urban development projects and changes in climate. In this context, the paper explores the most heat resilient urban features at precinct scale. It covers five high density precincts (based on a nocturnal remote-sensing thermal image) in central Sydney. The paper argues that the higher UHI effect in precinct scale correlates with more hard-landscaped public space plot ratio, more street network intensity and less urban greenery plot ratio.

[Comparative Analysis of Surface Urban Heat Island Effect in Central Sydney](#), Ehsan Sharifi & Steffen Lehmann, Journal of Sustainable Development; vol. 7, no. 3 (2014)

## **Climate Change-Induced Rainfall Trends**

Australia is one of the driest inhabited continents in the world, with a climate that is highly variable and which experiences seasonal-scale droughts. This paper provides an overarching review of the research that was stimulated by the recent drought in many Australian regions. It evaluates climate model simulations of variability modes and their impact on rainfall and the extent to which the rainfall trends are congruent with trends in climate modes.

[Did Climate Change-Induced Rainfall Trends Contribute to the Australian Millennium Drought?](#) Wenju Cai, Ariaan Purich, Tim Cowan, Peter van Rensch, and Evan Weller, Journal of Climate, vol. 27, May 2014 [9.81 MB, PDF]

## **National Research Conference on Climate Change**

Fifth National Research Conference on Climate Change will take place at Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi from December 19-20, 2014. The Conference, fifth in the series, intends to nurture and enhance a dedicated network of climate researchers by covering topics related to the scientific, technical, economic and policy aspects of climate change in South Asian countries. Abstracts may be submitted till November 8, 2014.

[Fifth National Research Conference on Climate Change](#), Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, India, December 19-20, 2014

For further information, please contact the editor, Dr. Saleem Janjua:  
muhammadsaleem.janjua@rmit.edu.au

Subscribe & Unsubscribe

Professor Darryn McEvoy, Program Leader, RMIT University Climate Change Adaptation Programme

Professor Peter Hayes, 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-4-november-2014/>

Nautilus Institute

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

[nautilus@nautilus.org](mailto:nautilus@nautilus.org)