

WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE APN?

The APN currently has 21 member countries:

| | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Australia | Japan | Philippines |
| Bangladesh | Lao PDR | Republic of Korea |
| Cambodia | Malaysia | Russian Federation |
| China | Mongolia | Sri Lanka |
| Fiji | Nepal | Thailand |
| India | New Zealand | United States of America |
| Indonesia | Pakistan | Viet Nam |

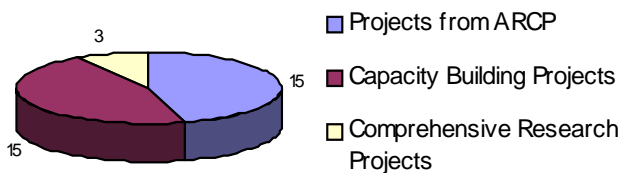
* Individuals and organisations in the Pacific Island States are able to participate in all APN programme activities and are considered to be from an APN Approved Country under the programme membership participation criterion.

HOW IS THE APN STRUCTURED?

The structure of the APN is built around a joint annual meeting of policy-makers (Inter-Governmental Meeting, IGM) and scientists (Scientific Planning Group, SPG). The IGM is the main decision-making body of the APN and approves the APN's programmes of work and budget for the next year, including the research programmes and related activities to be funded, based largely on recommendations from the SPG. The Steering Committee and the APN Secretariat support the IGM and SPG. The APN funds its research programmes based on an annual open call for proposals under its regional research and capacity development programmes (ARCP and CAPaBLE).

The APN is able to provide support for research and capacity development activities that fall within its areas of interest. In 2006/2007, the APN funded 33 projects; three (3) Comprehensive Research Projects, fifteen (15) Capacity Building Projects and fifteen (15) from the Annual Call for Regional Proposals (ARCP) process.

APN Funded Projects



APN SPONSORS



The above sponsors provide direct funding for the APN that is complimented by in-kind support from APN members, such as hosting workshops and seminars; and the sharing of scientific and management expertise.

HOW TO CONTACT THE APN?

If you want to establish a closer link with the APN or would like more information on the APN's activities, please contact the APN Secretariat:

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Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research

WHAT IS THE APN AND WHY IS IT NEEDED?

Changes in the Earth system are affecting the societies and economies of countries within the Asia-Pacific region, which supports more than half of the world's population. Recognising this, the Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) was established in 1996 as a network of governments in the Asia-Pacific to foster global change research in the region, increase developing country involvement in that research, and strengthen interactions between the science community and policy-makers. The APN defines **global change research** as "research regarding global change (the set of natural and human-induced changes in the Earth's physical and biological systems that, when aggregated, are significant at a global scale) and its implications for sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region."

WHAT IS THE APN'S VISION?

Recent research and supporting observations have provided new insights into some of these changes and their impacts, but have at the same time opened a number of new and challenging scientific issues.

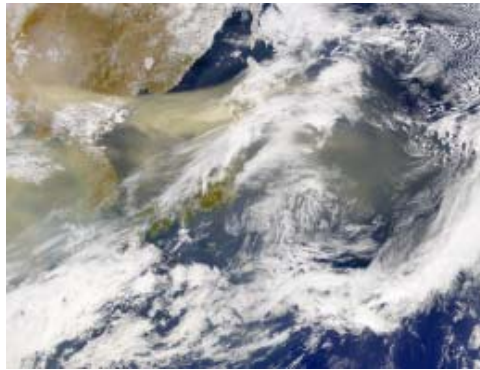
The APN seeks to identify such emerging issues and to promote and encourage regional cooperative research to address these. In doing so, the APN assures that the results of this research contribute to development of a sound scientific basis for policy-and-decision-making related issues for which global change is an important factor.

The APN strives to enable developing countries of the region to participate increasingly in, and to benefit from, cooperative research in the region. Finally, recognising the interactive role of regional processes in the overall Earth system, the APN also seeks to link the research it sponsors with research conducted in other regions and under the aegis of global-scale programmes.

WHAT ARE THE APN'S GOALS?

To achieve its objectives, the APN has identified the five goals as follows:

- Goal 1:** Supporting regional cooperation in global change research on issues particularly relevant to the region
- Goal 2:** Strengthening appropriate interactions among scientists and policy-makers, and providing scientific input to policy decision making and scientific knowledge to the public
- Goal 3:** Improving the scientific and technical capabilities of nations in the region
- Goal 4:** Cooperating with other global change networks and organisations
- Goal 5:** Facilitating the development of research infrastructure and the transfer of know-how & technology



WHAT IS THE APN'S SCIENTIFIC AGENDA?

The APN enables activities that generate and transfer knowledge on the physical and human dimensions of change in the Earth system with a focus on:

1. Climate
2. Ecosystems, biodiversity and land use
3. Changes in the atmospheric, terrestrial and marine domains
4. Use of resources (such as food, water, energy, materials) and pathways for sustainable development
5. Cross-cutting issues and science-policy linkages

WHAT ARE THE APN'S PROGRAMMES?

The APN supports activities in the area of global change relevant to the APN's thematic areas and through:

The ARCP Programme

As part of its programme of activities the APN issues an Annual Regional Call for Proposals (ARCP). Particular areas of interest are: synthesis and analysis of existing research; new research which addresses knowledge gaps in key areas; research planning/scoping activities; the development of policy products such as integrated assessments, impact assessments, climate models, etc.

The CAPaBLE Programme

The CAPaBLE programme enhances scientific capacity in developing countries to improve decision-making in focus areas of global change and sustainable development. Emphasis is placed on: scientific capacity development for sustainable development; science-policy interfacing; awareness raising activities and; dissemination activities.