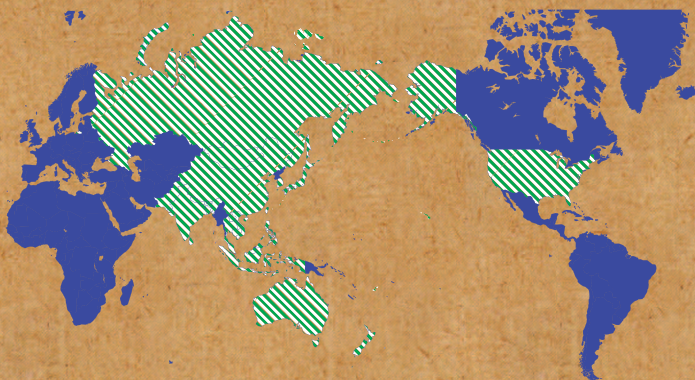


## MEMBER COUNTRIES

To date, 22 countries have joined the network: Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United States of America, and Viet Nam.

Pacific Island Countries and Singapore are approved countries whose scientists are eligible to receive funding under APN awards.



## STRUCTURE

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. Details can be found on: <http://www.apn-gcr.org/apn-structure/>

## FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The APN is financially supported by the governments of **Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea** and **USA**. In Japan, sponsorship is provided by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan, where APN's core budget comes from; and Hyogo prefecture, who not only hosts the APN in Kobe, but also provides direct financial support for activities under our research and capacity building programmes.

**In-kind support at the policy and scientific levels from all member countries** is crucial for the APN to expand across the region and strengthen as a network for research and scientific capacity in support of policy options for the region.

## CONTACT

APN SECRETARIAT, EAST BUILDING, 4F  
1-5-2 WAKINOHAMA KAIGAN DORI  
CHUO-KU, KOBE 651-0073, JAPAN  
TEL : +81-78-230-8017  
FAX: +81-78-230-8018  
[WWW.APN-GCR.ORG](http://WWW.APN-GCR.ORG)



# RESEARCH & CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

## for SCIENCE-BASED POLICY OPTIONS



Ministry for the  
**Environment**  
*Manatū Mō Te Taiao*



United States  
Global Change  
Research Program

# APN

Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research

## ASIA-PACIFIC NETWORK FOR GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH



## WHAT IS APN?

The **Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research** (APN) was established in 1996 as a network of governments in the Asia-Pacific region to foster global change research, increase developing country participation in that research, and strengthen interactions between the science community and policy-makers.

The APN promotes research activities on global changes in climate, ocean and terrestrial systems, and on related physical, biogeochemical and socio-economic processes. In so doing, the APN contributes to the development of policy options for responses to global change that contributes to sustainable development.

## VISION

Enable countries in the Asia-Pacific region to successfully address global change challenges through science-based adaptation strategies, effective science and policy linkages, and capacity development.

## GOALS

**Supporting regional cooperation** in global change research on issues particularly relevant to the region

**Strengthening appropriate interactions among scientists and policy-makers**, and providing scientific input to policy decision-making and scientific knowledge to the public

**Improving the scientific and technical capabilities** of nations in the region, including the transfer of know-how and technology

**Cooperating** with other global change networks and organizations

## APN SCIENCE AGENDA

- + *Climate Change and Climate Variability*
- + *Ecosystems, Biodiversity and Land Use*
- + *Changes in the Atmospheric, Terrestrial and Marine Domains*
- + *Resources Utilization and Pathways for Sustainable Development*

## KEY PROGRAMMES

**THE ARCP PROGRAMME.** The Annual Regional Call for Research Proposals (ARCP) is one of the scientific pillars of the APN to encourage and promote global change research in the Asia-Pacific region that has the potential, in addition to improving the understanding of global change and its implications in the region, to contribute to the establishment of a sound scientific basis for policy-making with regard to issues for which global change is an important factor. The ARCP is a competitive process launched in April 1998 to select projects for funding under the Science Agenda of the APN.

**THE CAPaBLE PROGRAMME.** The Scientific Capacity Building for Sustainable Development in Developing Countries (CAPaBLE) programme was launched in April 2003 as an initiative to realize parts of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI) for the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD). It is registered as a WSSD Type II Partnership Initiative.

## NEW INITIATIVES 2012

**CLIMATE ADAPTATION PROGRAMME.** The APN has embarked on new activities to map out a multi-year Climate Adaptation Programme (CAP), which will contribute to the realization of the Cancun Adaptation Framework that aims to enhancing international cooperation on climate adaptation with the same level of priority as mitigation. Activities in the pipeline include a workshop in collaboration with ICAS of Ibaraki University to determine thematic areas and appropriate tools to support such cooperation; a training course on adaptation planning and implementation in collaboration with University Network for Climate and Ecosystems Change Adaptation Research (UN-CECAR); and a proposal development training workshop (PDTW) with focus on adaptation.

**LOW CARBON INITIATIVE.** The APN has launched a Low Carbon Initiatives (LCI) programme with a view to enhancing mitigation actions across countries in the region to help achieve the global vision for a low-carbon, sustainable future. Starting from 2012, the LCI will be a three-year programme supporting regional research, capacity development and networking activities related to low carbon development.