

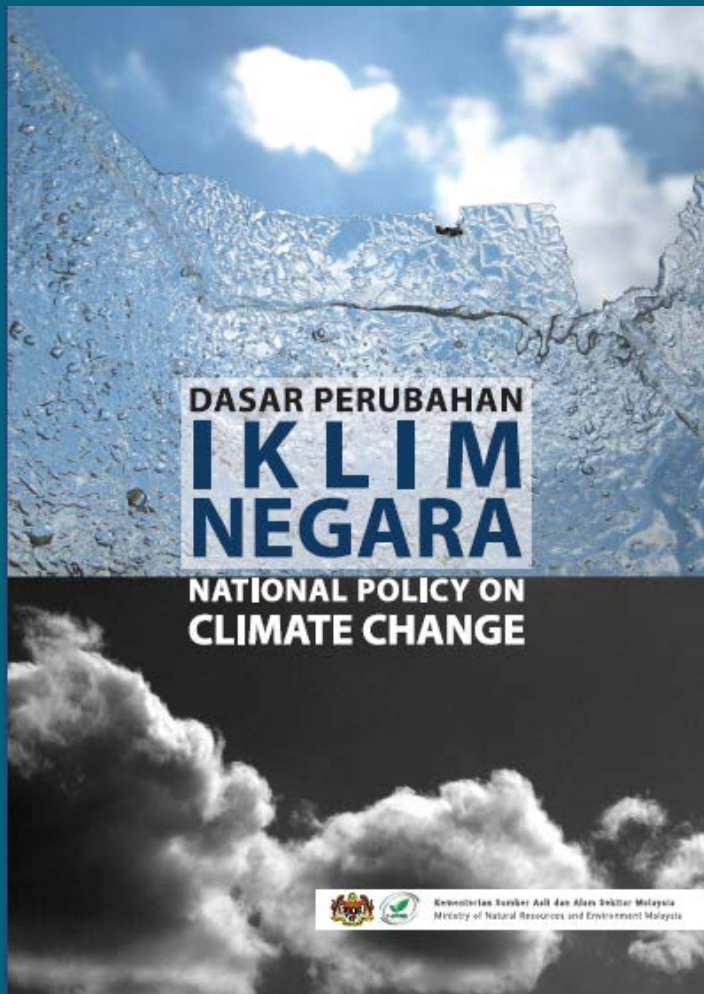
Effective Networking Strategies for Adaptation Governance – A Perspective from Malaysia

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Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Institute
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (SEADPRI-UKM)



National Policy on Climate Change

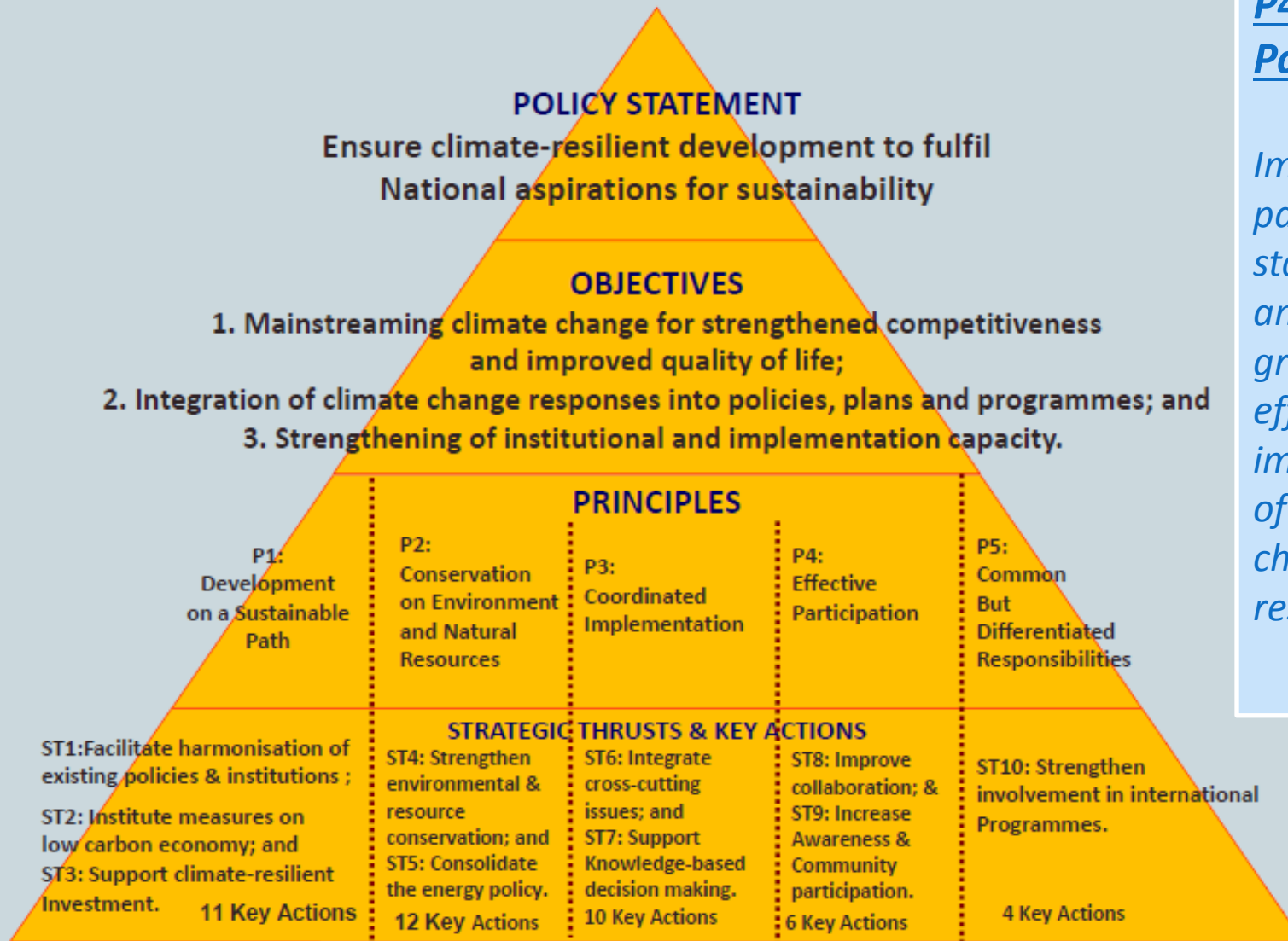


Climate-resilient development – development that takes into account measures to address climate change and extreme weather in line with national priorities.

Broadened definition enables the National Policy on Climate Change to serve as an instrument to harmonise and integrate to the extent possible and in line with national priorities, measures on climate change adaptation, mitigation and disaster risk reduction

5 Principles, 10 Strategic Thrusts & 43 Key Actions

NATIONAL POLICY ON CLIMATE CHANGE – AT A GLANCE



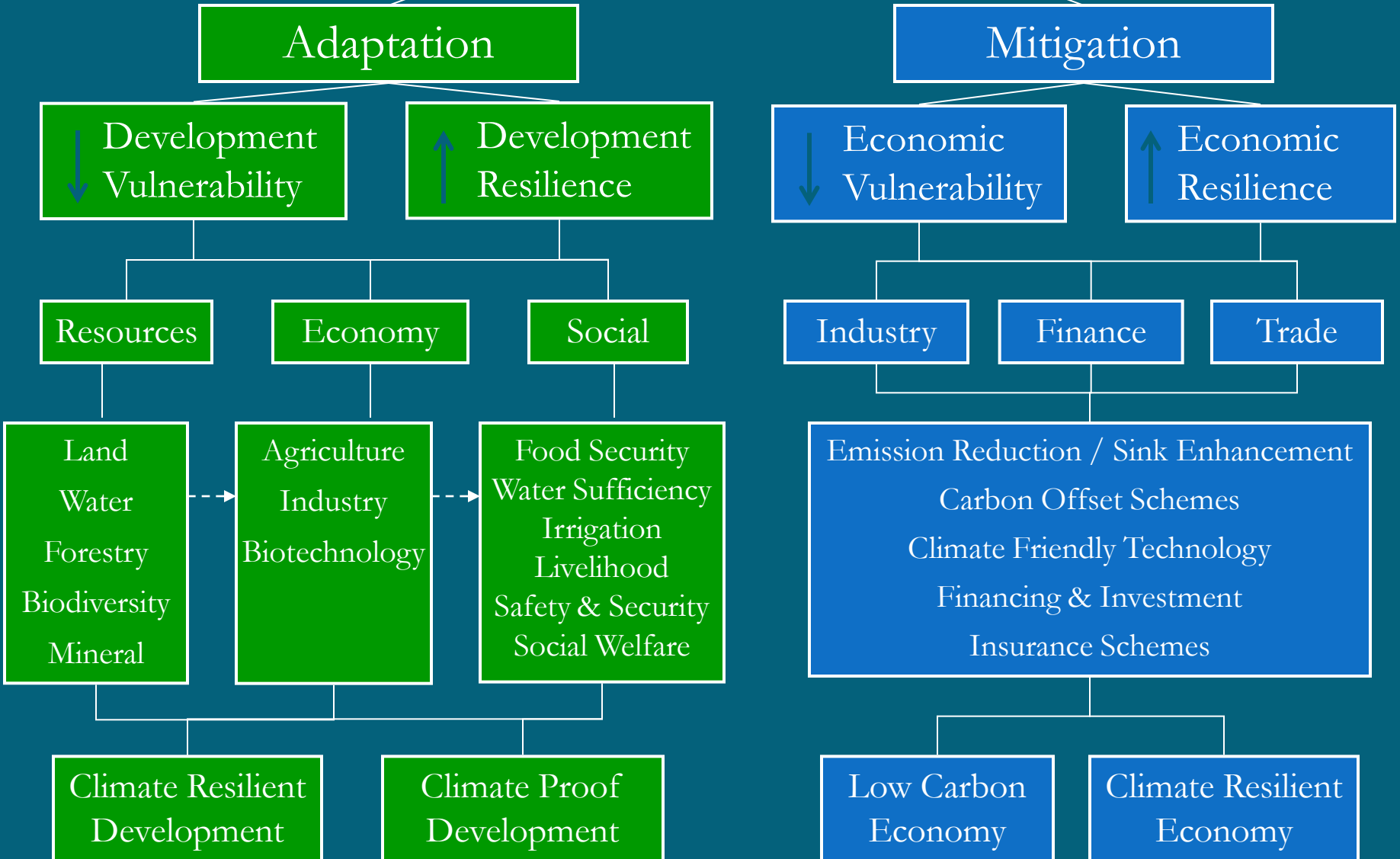
P4: Effective Participation

Improve participation of stakeholders and major groups for effective implementation of climate change responses.

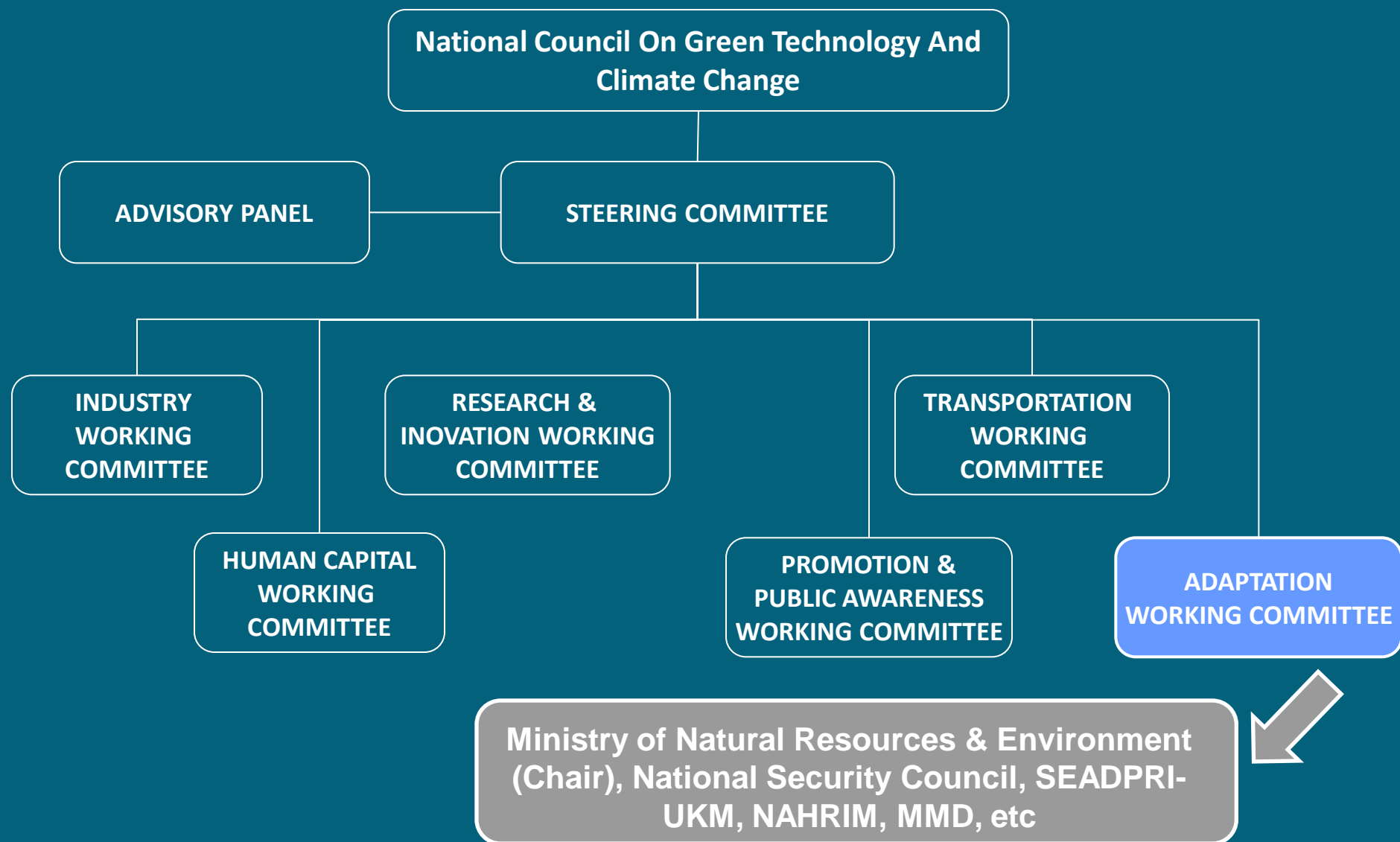
OVERALL FRAMEWORK

NPCC

SOURCE: LESTARI 2008



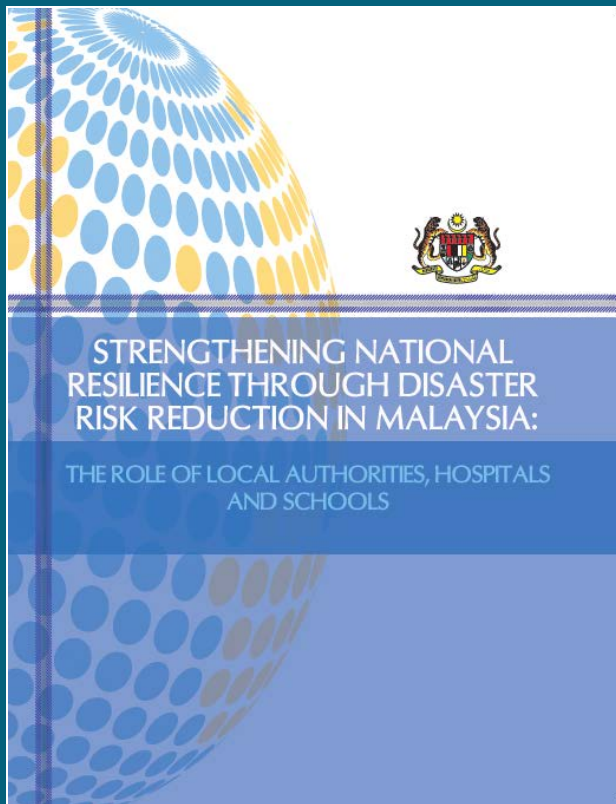
National Council on Green Technology & Climate Change



Integrating DRR & CCA

Melaka Declaration on Disaster Risk Reduction in Malaysia 2011

Melaka, 18–19 February 2011



- Recognising the changing nature of disaster risk in the country due to climate variability and change
- To promote the use of technology in support of early warning, multi-hazards risk assessment, and climate modelling and downscaling.
- To strengthen local capacity to integrate climate and disaster risk into local development planning

NATIONAL PLATFORM AND ACTION PLAN FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (MyDRR)



- The National Security Council (MKN) of the Prime Minister's Department is entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring the effectiveness of the disaster management mechanisms that have been put in place.
- The MKN is formalising the existing arrangements for disaster risk reduction and expanding the array of stakeholders through establishment of the National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction to be launched in 2013.

Source: MKN (2013)

NATURAL HAZARDS IN MALAYSIA



MALAYSIA

Natural Hazards

Climatic Origins

Geological Origins

DISASTER TYPES

FLOODS

LANDSLIDES

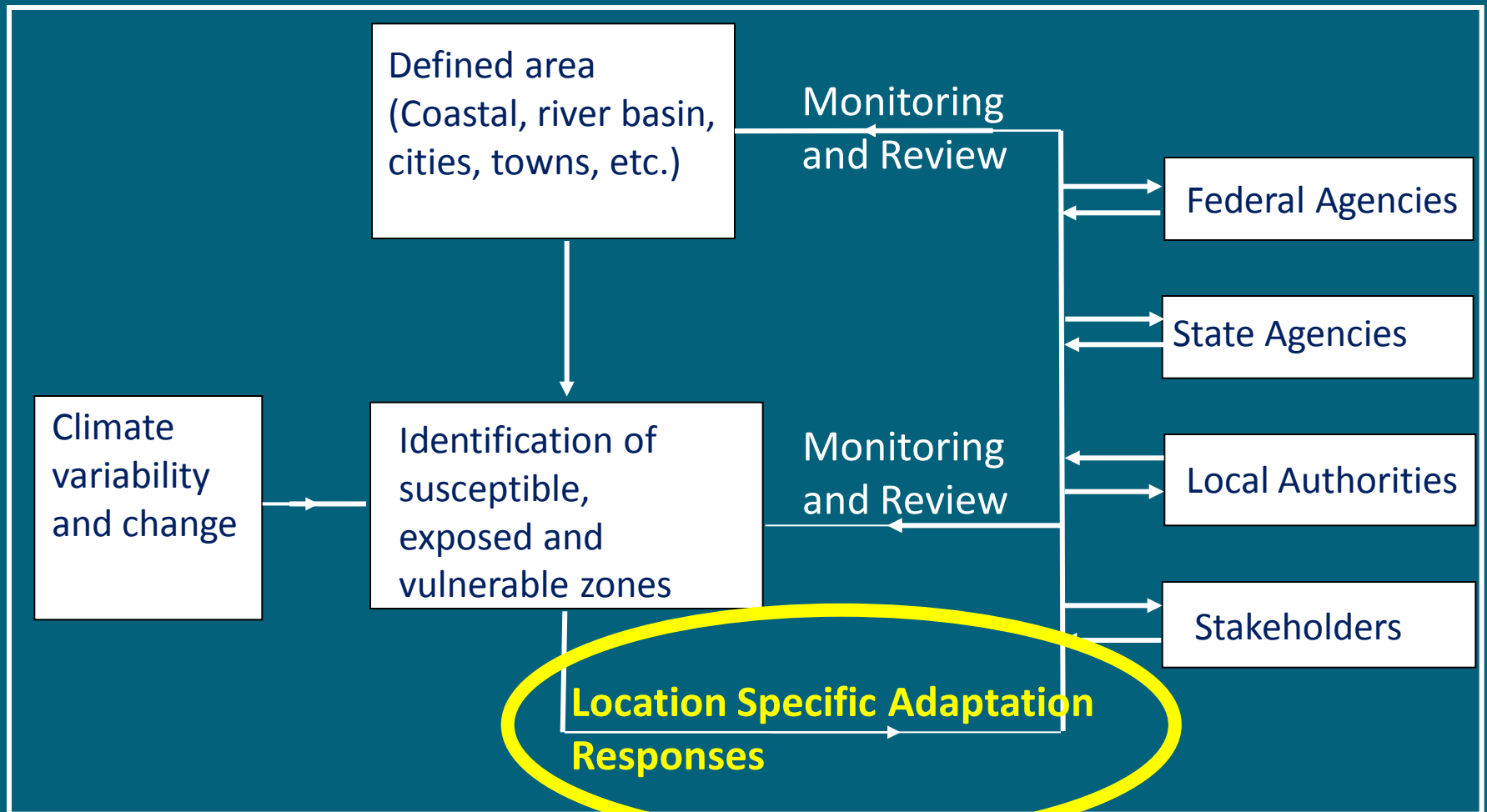
STORMS

STRONG WINDS

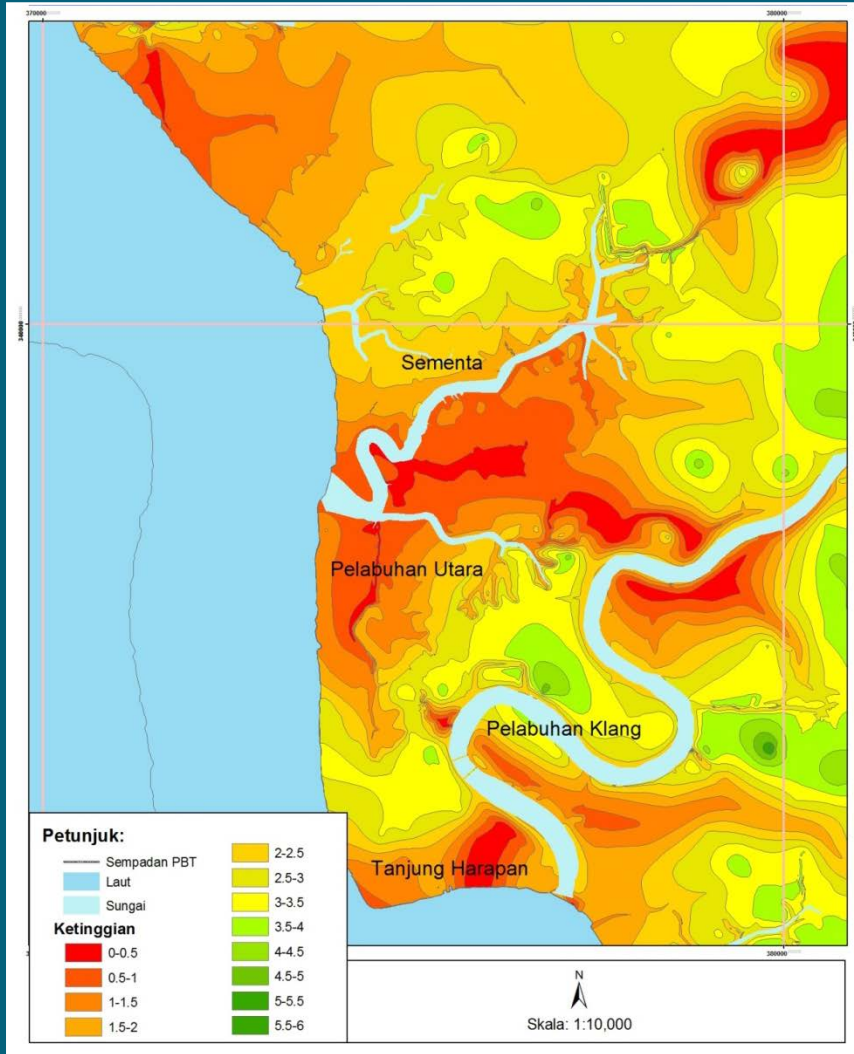
Disaster	Date	No. Total Affected People (1990 – 2013)
Flood	3/12/1965	300,000
Flood	26/12/1970	243,000
Flood	Jan-1967	140,000
Flood	11/1/2007	137,533
Flood	19/12/2006	100,000
Flood	12/11/1988	60,000
Storm	6/11/2004	40,000
Flood	23/11/2005	30,000
Flood	7/12/2007	29,000
Flood	28/11/1986	25,000

Source: <http://www.emdat.be/result-country-profile>

RECOMMENDED APPROACH FOR MALAYSIA:
"SPATIALLY CONTEXTUALISED" "COLLABORATIVE APPROACH" FOR
ADAPTATION (AREA ADAPTATION PLAN)



Managing Risks of Sea-level Rise



Source: Rasyidah et al., 2012 based on data from JPBD Selangor

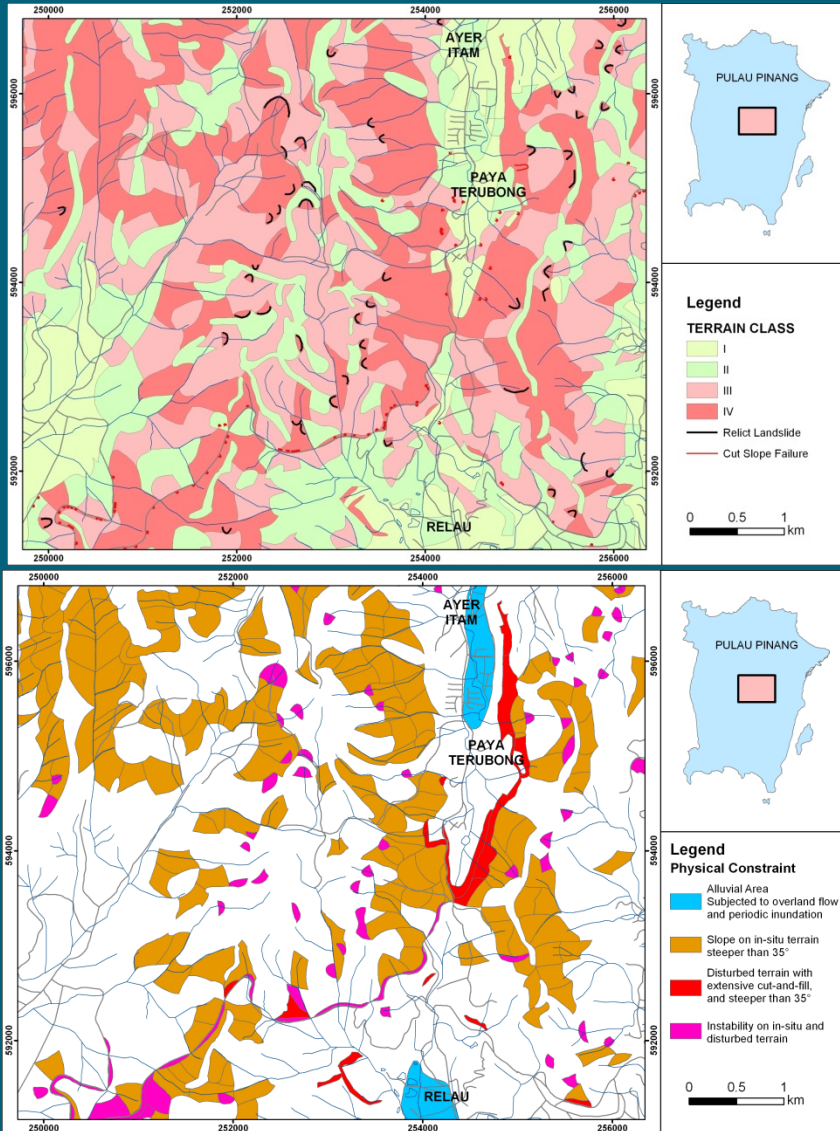
Risk Factors:

- Shore erosion
- Saltwater intrusion
- Coastal floods
- Coastal populations
- Tourism economies

Adaptation Measures:

- Informed planning
- Early warning systems
- Maintenance of drainage
- Risk pooling
- Relocation
- Etc.

Managing Risks of Landslides



Source: Ng, 2011 based on data from JMG

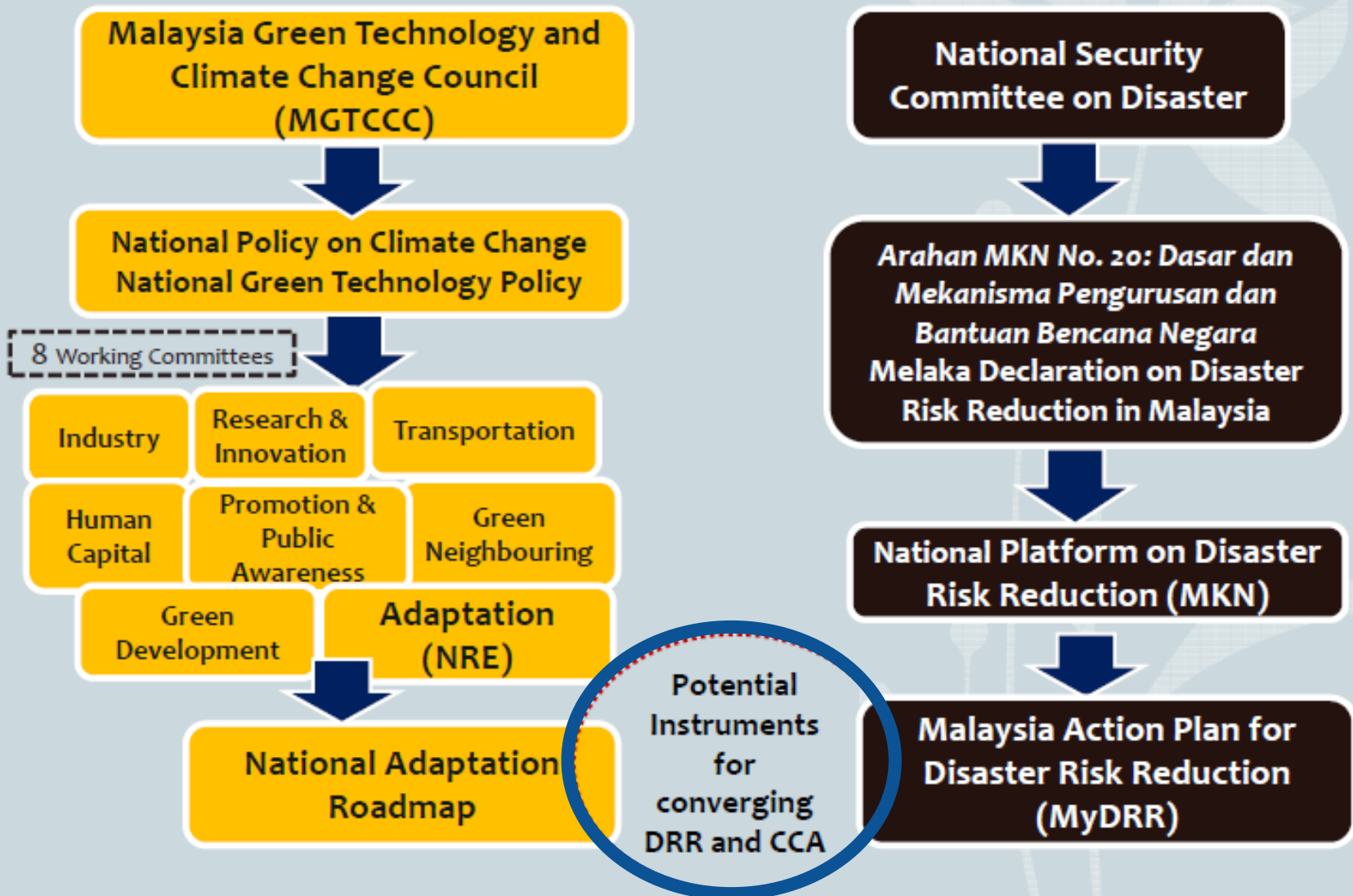
Risk Factors:

- Uninformed planning
- Development in unsuitable terrain
- Cleared areas/blocked drainage

Adaptation Measures:

- Informed planning
- Regular slope inspection and maintenance
- Early warning systems
- Local community engagement
- Risk Pooling, etc.

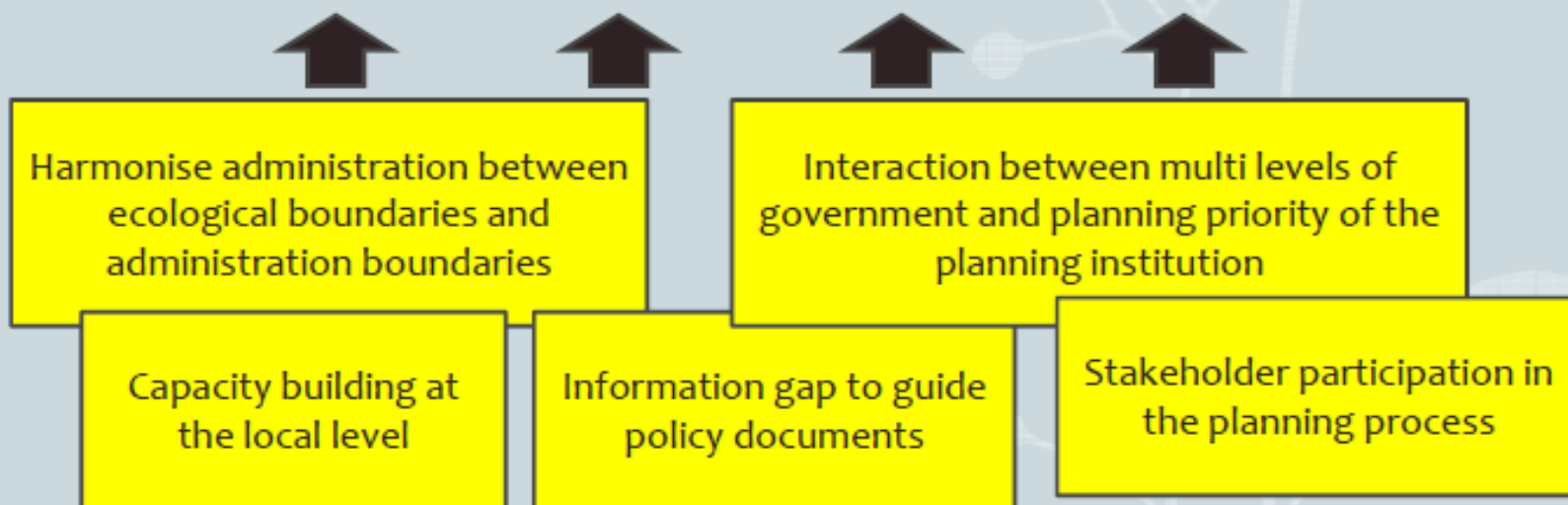
INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT



Challenges

IMPLEMENTATION CHALLENGES

Climate change elements have not been translated and refined in the next tier of development at the **basin level**



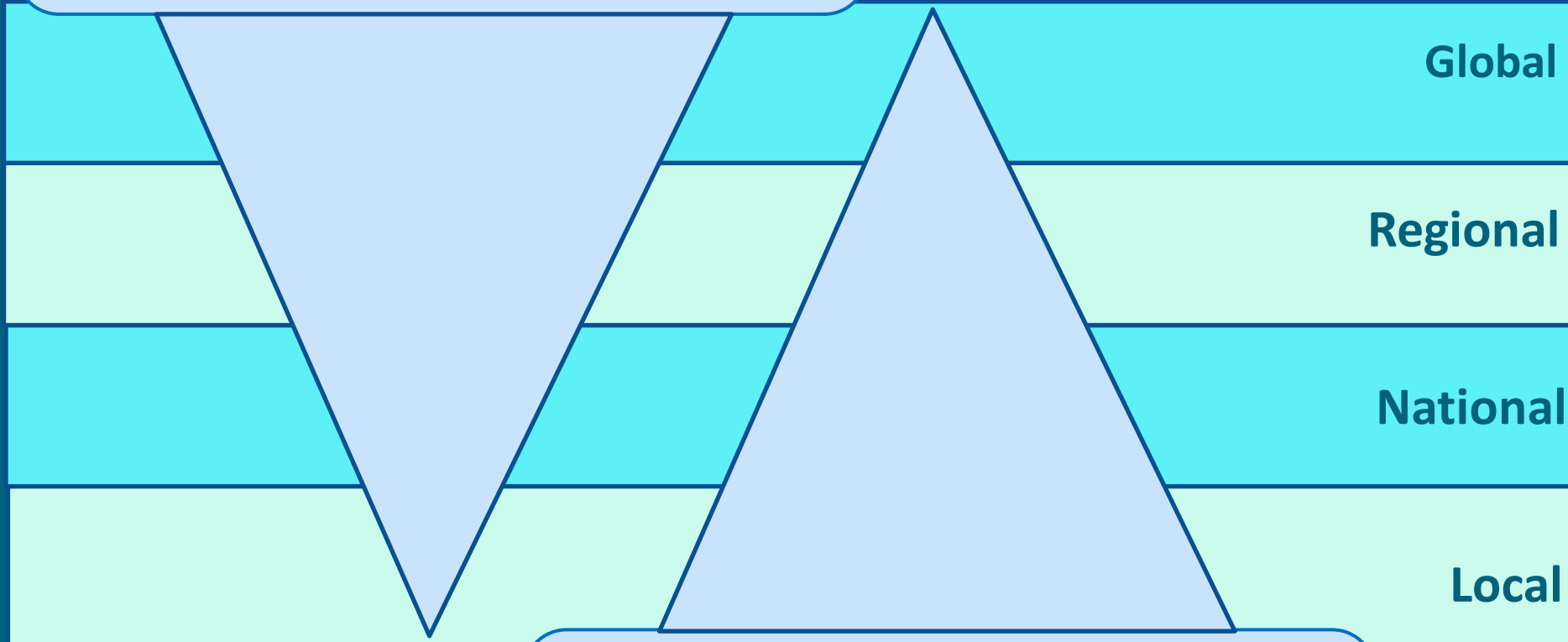
R&D CHALLENGES

Method development / Socialized S&T
Information availability at appropriate scales
Entry points for adaptation and DRR

National Adaptation Roadmap
National Action Plan for DRR

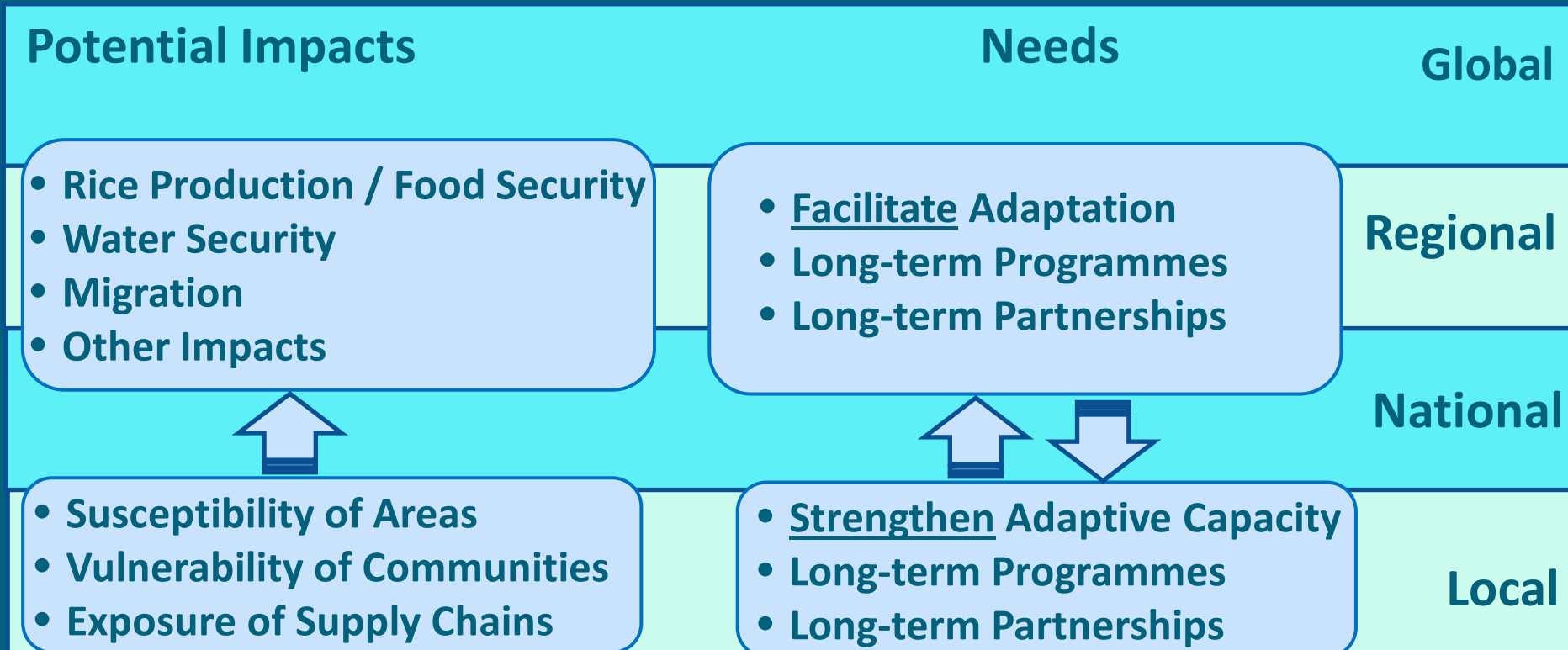
Issues of Scale

- Climate Projection (accuracy of models)
- Time Scale (relevance)
- Participation of National Focal Points (extent)
- International Funds (mobilization)
- Capacity (high)



- Impacts , Vulnerability , Exposure (place specific)
- Participation of Scientists (multidisciplinary)
- Adaptation Actions (quantity & quality)
- Bottom-up Adaptation /DRR (effectiveness)

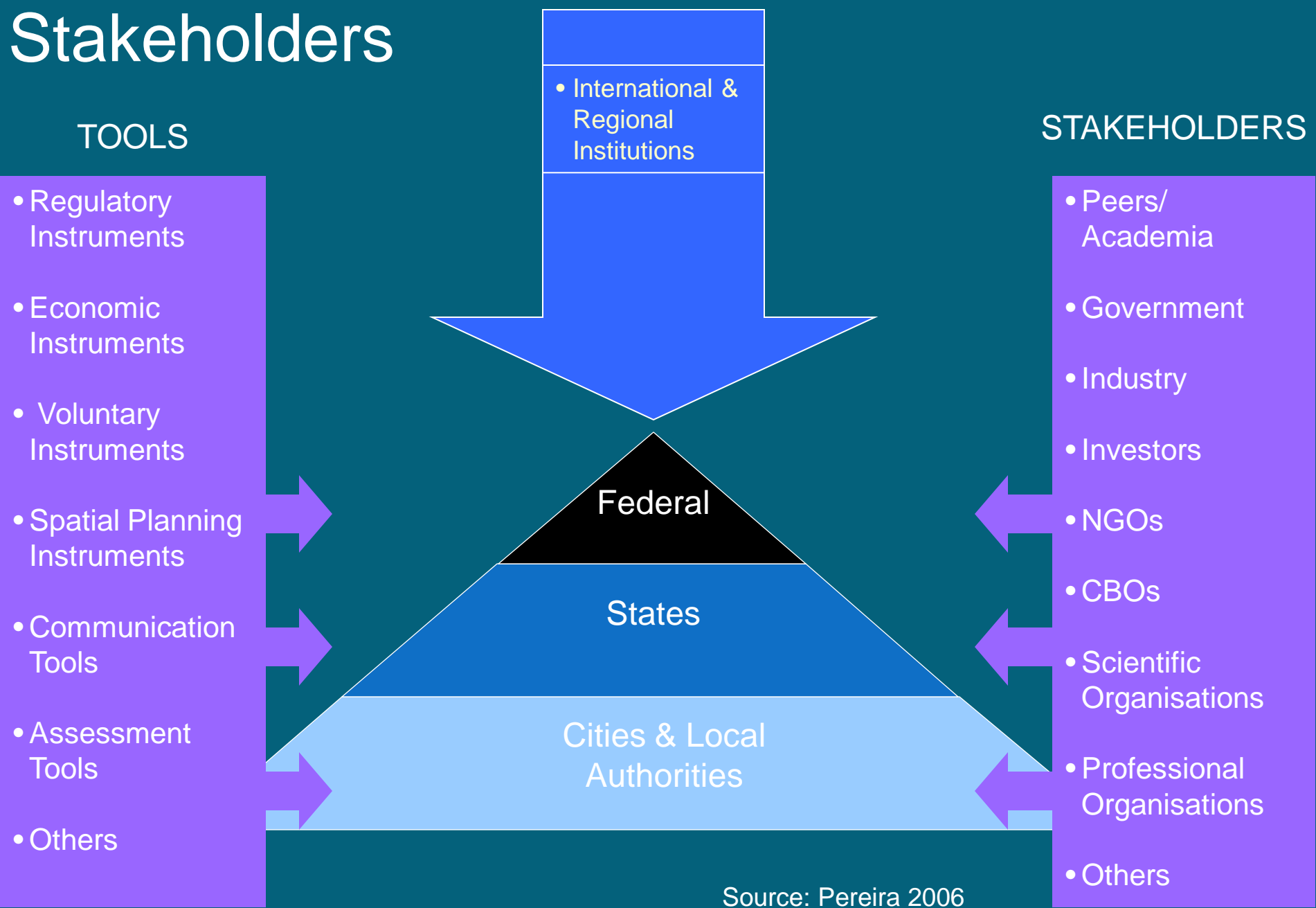
Scale, Potential Impacts and Needs



Source: Pereira et al. 2012

Depends on National Circumstances: Local conditions, state of science, stakeholder participation, etc.

Tools & Stakeholders



Source: Pereira 2006

Asian University Network of Environment and Disaster Management (AUEDM):

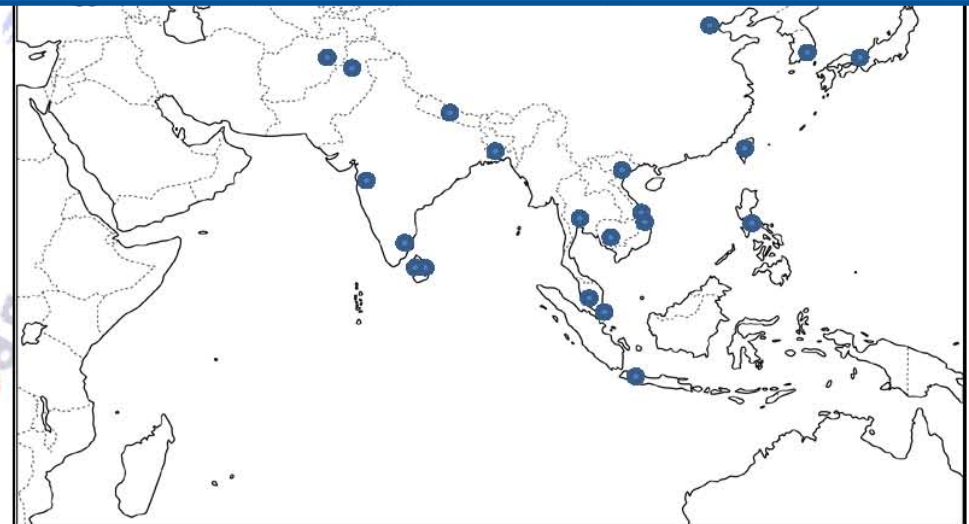


www.auedm.net

Kabul University, **Afghanistan**
BRAC University, **Bangladesh**
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Tata Institute of Social Sciences, **India**
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Hanoi Architectural University (HAU), **Vietnam**
Hue College of Economics, **Vietnam**



Asia Network on
Climate Science &
Technology



Observers and /or Advisors

ADRRN, Myanmar Engineering Society
GTZ Pakistan, SEEDS, United Nations University

**24 universities from
17 countries and region**

Updated list as of March 2011

www.auedm.net

Asian University Network of Environment and Disaster Management (AUEDM)



Concluding Remarks

- **Networking among researchers and academics is critical for advancing science, technology & innovation in CCA & DRR:-**
 - **Availability of data; limited data sets on weather related natural disasters and regional climate change**
 - **Limited access to scientific data in many sub-regions, particularly at the country level.**
 - **Incomplete and non-existent scientific records; usually of limited use for modelling and accurate prediction.**
 - **Limited use of data from geological, archaeological, social and historical studies to provide longer records and provide valuable insights into past impacts.**
- **Networking among policy and decision-makers (at all levels) with researchers and academics is critical for building capacity as well as developing policy relevant tools and techniques for adaptation governance**
- **Networking is most effective when its purpose is clear, its members are committed and its mechanism and activities are sustainable.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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THANK YOU!

