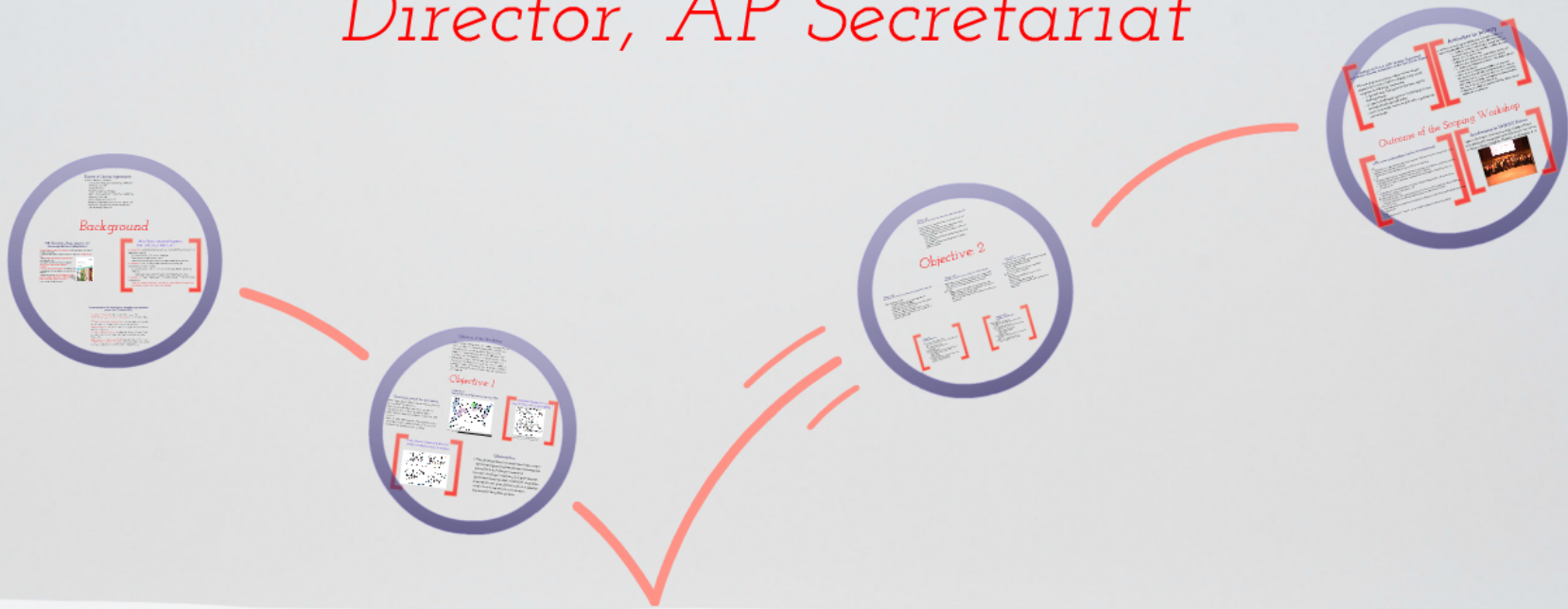


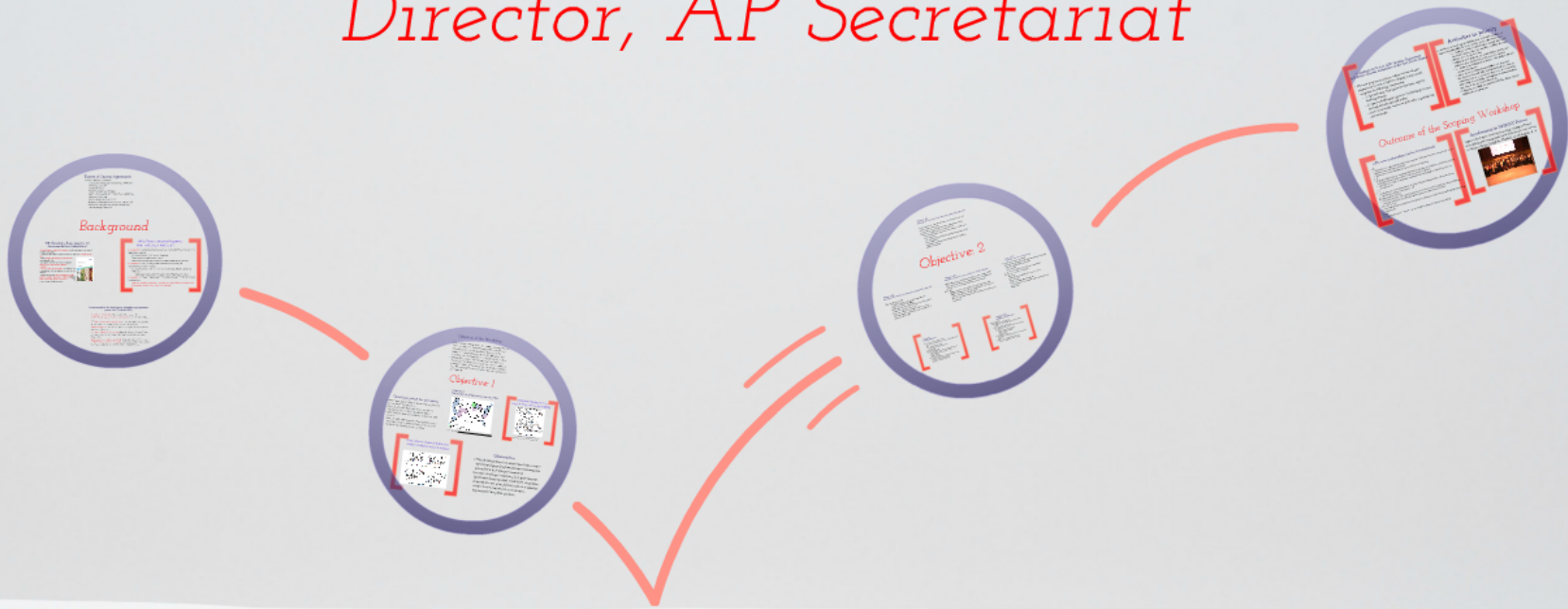
APN Adaptation Activities

*Akio Takemoto, Ph.D.
Director, AP Secretariat*



APN Adaptation Activities

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Essence of Cancun Agreements

- Cancun Adaptation Framework
 - Planning, prioritizing and implementing; Assessment
 - Institutional capacities
 - Building resilience
 - Disaster risk reduction strategies
 - Research, technologies, data, information, observation..
 - Adaptation Committee
 - National adaptation plans (NAPs)
 - Synergies and engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks
 - Loss and damage (insurance)

Background

2011 Climate Synthesis Report in AP Recommendations (adaptation)

- Climate change and disaster risk management must be mainstreamed into national development strategies...
- Critical to climate adaptation research, practice, and policy are *downscaled climate data*...
- Develop *localized climate change impact assessment* tools, especially IAMs...
- Encourage APN member countries to increase the capacity to formulate national strategies on adaptation...
- Community-based climate adaptation, as well as reducing vulnerability and building resilience, requires much more attention...
- Develop programmes to enhance the capacity of major players in adaptation planning and implementation; local universities and academic institutions, communities and local governments....



APN's Climate Adaptation Programme from April 2012 to March 2015

- **Component 1:** Scoping workshop to enhance climate adaptation actions of APN developing countries
 - Collaboration with ICAS Ibaraki University
 - Determine prioritized thematic areas
 - Determine methodologies and tools to support developing countries
- **Component 2:** Joint Training Course on adaptation planning and implementation in the AP region
 - Collaboration with UN-CECAR (UN Climate and ecosystem Adaptation Research)
 - Invite researchers and practitioners in prioritized thematic areas
- **Component 3:** Proposal Development Training Workshop (PDTW) with focus on adaptation
 - Results of 1st year activities will be input for a new adaptation programme (proposed to IGM18 (March 2013) for approval)

Communication for developing adaptation programme (since IGM17, March 2012)

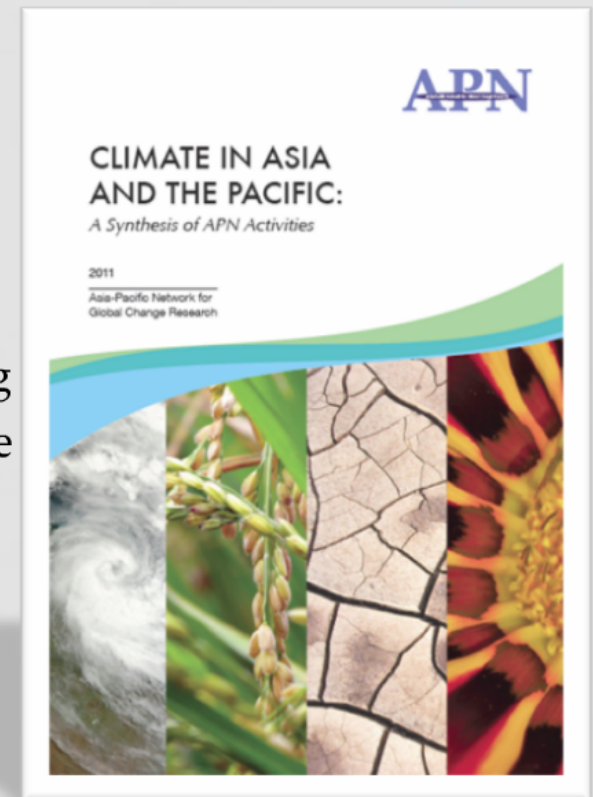
- Planet Under Pressure 2012: March 26-29, 2012, London, UK
- 5th GEOSS International Asia-Pacific Symposium: April, 2-4, 2012, Tokyo Japan
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- UNFCCC/SBSTA36, International Research Dialogue with Parties: May 19, 2012, Bonn, Germany
- Adaptation Futures Conference 2012: Networking Beyond Rio+20: Climate Adaptation Partnerships for Sustainable Development?: May 29-31, 2012, Tucson, USA
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- APN-START Science-Policy Dialogue on Challenges of Global Environmental Challenge in Southeast Asia: July 19-21, 2012, Bangkok, Thailand

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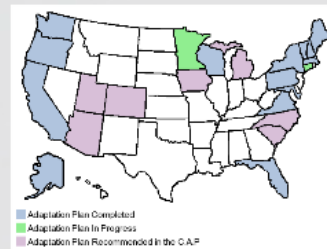
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Objective of the Workshop

- The objective of the workshop is to develop a strategy that can be incorporated into the APN Strategic Plan for enhancing climate adaptation in the Asia-Pacific region from the viewpoint of mainstreaming scientific knowledge into the formulation and implementation of climate adaptation plans.
- The workshop aims to identify needs, gaps, and lessons on planning and implementation of adaptation, and to develop a strategy for APN to enhance adaptation activities in the region by collaborating with international and regional organizations and networks.

Objective: 1

Question 1 Status-quo on adaptation plans in USA

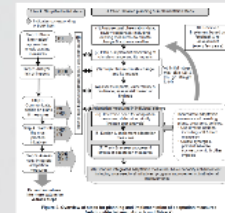


US-EPA Home Page: <http://www.epa.gov/es-issues/policy-mgmt/adaptation>

Questions: points for discussion

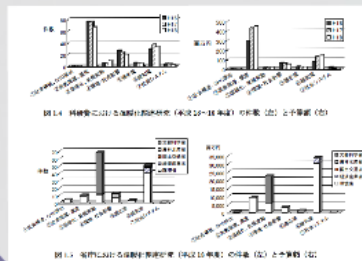
- What needs, gaps and lessons are identified for planning and implementing adaptation?
- How can we mainstream scientific approaches into climate adaptation policy in Asia-Pacific region?
- What thematic areas, approaches and tools should APN focus on?
- How can APN collaborate with other organizations and networks in order to maximize their own functions for implementing climate adaptation activities

Adaptation planning process (suggested by expert group of MOEJ)



© Approaches to climate change adaptation,
Ministry of the Environment, Japan, 2010

Large amount of money is spent for climate adaptation research in Japan



Observation

- Climate Adaptation is mainstreamed into science and technology policy, but not into environment policy (even in developed countries).
- In some developed countries, local governments (prefecture/municipality) established adaptation frameworks and plans, but it is not clear whether science-based climate risk assessment is implemented for public projects.

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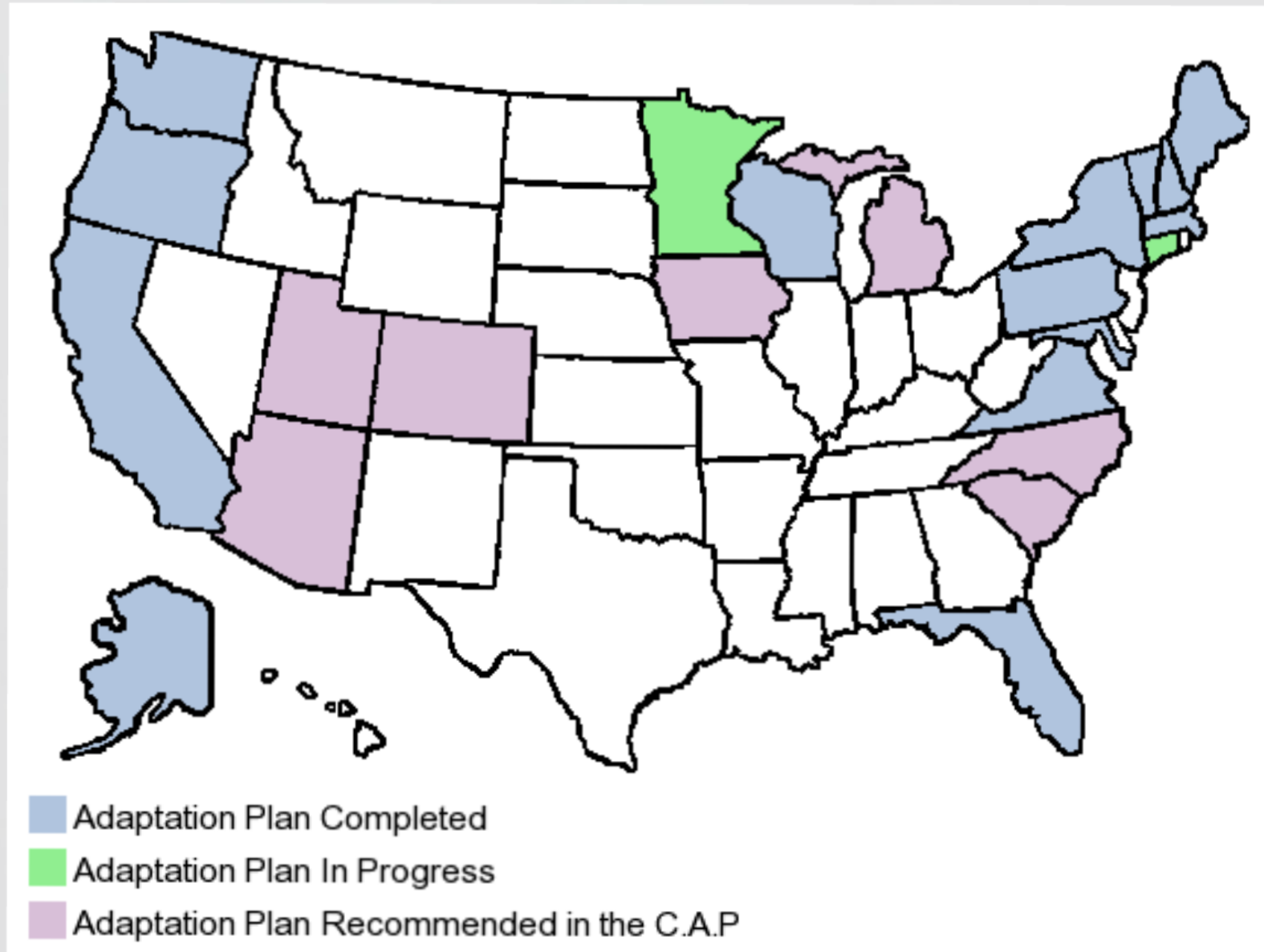
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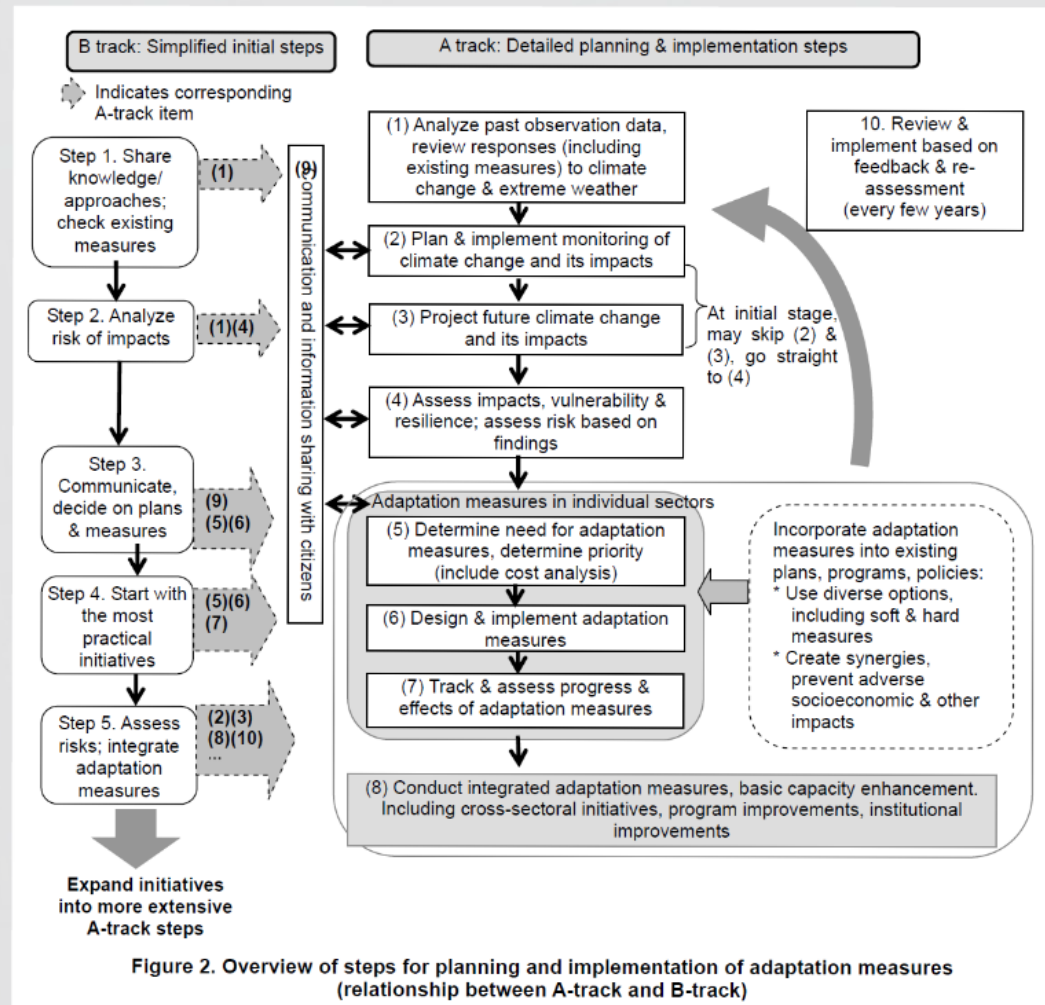
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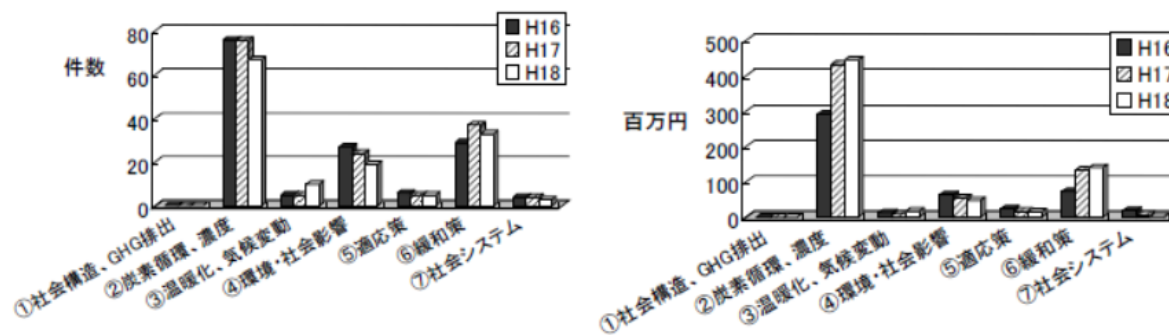


図 1.4 科研費における温暖化関連研究（平成 16～18 年度）の件数（左）と予算額（右）

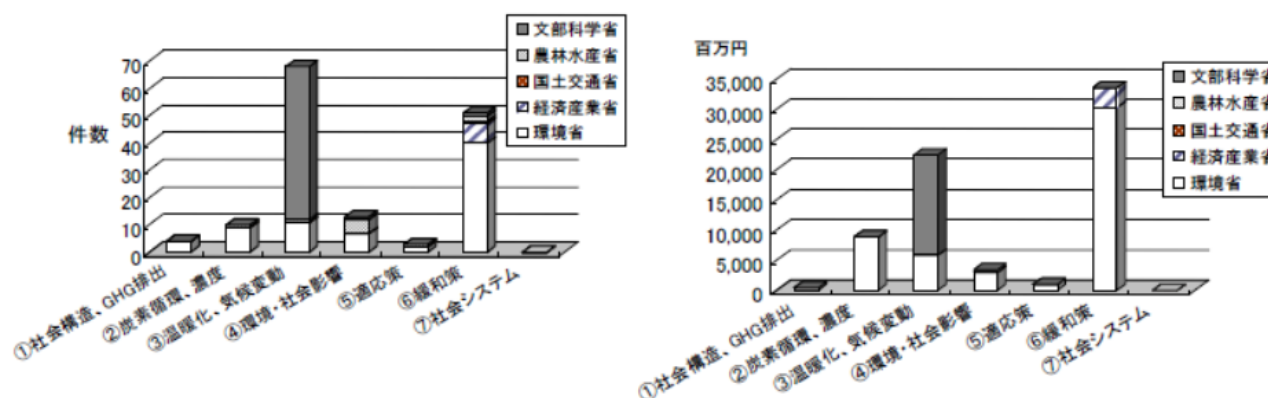


図 1.5 省庁における温暖化関連研究（平成 18 年度）の件数（左）と予算額（右）

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Question (2)
Strategic thinking for mainstreaming scientific approach

- How can we support member countries to formulate adaptation plans based on scientific assessment
- How can we support member countries to undertake climate risk assessment as a screening tool for policy planning
 - Infrastructure projects (i.e., traffic roads, irrigation, power plants, bank protection)
 - City planning (i.e., facilities' layout, emergency measures, disaster risk management)
 - Agriculture /food security (i.e., water resource management, Selection of varieties)

Objective: 2

Question (2)
Strategic thinking for mainstreaming scientific approach

- What are the roles of APN?
 - Can we enhance adaptation activities under existing programmes (ARCP, G-PABLE)?
 - Do we need to establish new research and capacity building programmes focusing on adaptation?
 - How much is feasibility of the new program proposal?
 - What are the roles of other organization and networks in collaborating with APN?

Questions (3)
Focused areas, innovative tools and methodologies

- Do we need to set up focused thematic areas to be supported by APN?
- What are innovative tools and methodologies to support developing countries in promoting science-based adaptation activities? (examples)
 - Developing a training modules for capacity building activities
 - Developing evaluation methods for effectiveness of climate-proof projects (thorough competitive process)
 - MOU for multi-year collaboration with international organizations and networks

Question (3)
Necessary tools for two approaches

- Top-down approach (in particular)
 - Database (temperature, rainfall, water resources, land use, etc.)
 - Climate modeling, Downscaling, GIS
 - Good practices
 - Impact and Vulnerability Assessment methodology
- Bottom-up approach (in particular)
 - Database
 - accessible for local government and community
 - Good practices
 - System for stakeholder involvement
 - IVA Guidance for infrastructure projects planned by local government

Question (4)
Possible collaboration

- World Climate Research Programme (WCRP)
 - CORDEX Asia (Coordinated Regional climate Downscaling Experiment Asia)
 - Global change research community
 - Contribution to the "Peters Earth" process
- Innovative approach
 - United Nations University
 - Training course for early career scientists and practitioners (1st APN-UNU/IGES joint training course, November 11-23, 2011, Bangkok, Thailand)
 - Asian Development Bank
 - Developing joint analytical works and joint capacity building projects on climate risk assessment tools
 - A regional climate information and library

Question (4)
Possible collaboration

- (Innovative approach)
 - Japan-International Cooperation Agency
 - Good practices for mainstreaming adaptation into development projects
 - Asia Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN)
 - Utilizing databases for developing assessment tools and for capacity building activities
 - Database of good practices on adaptation
 - Database of adaptation technologies
 - Adaptation forum
 - Ministry of Interior, Thailand
 - Development of climate risk assessment tools for community-based adaptation
 - Institute of Global Change Adaptation Science (IGCAS)
 - Contribution from Japanese Research Community

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Suggestions for Future APN Strategic Programme to Enhance Climate Adaptation in the Asia-Pacific Region

- The new programme aims to enhance science-based adaptation activities of APN developing countries and comprises the following components:
 - 1) regional research programme that has a capacity building element
 - 2) capacity building programme (including projects at national and sub-national scales)
 - 3) activities jointly conducted with other organizations and networks

Activities in priority

- regional research and capacity building projects should contribute to improving applicability by users, focusing on the following themes:
 - Development of high-resolution observational, model and downscaled datasets that can contribute to filling data gaps
 - Sharing of needs-oriented data
 - Calibration and validation of regional climate models; and analysis of projections and assessment of uncertainties
 - Development and utilization of impact, vulnerability, risk and economic assessments
 - Improvement of communication skills of scientists and practitioners with stakeholders including local government, community, private sector and civil society, for encouraging policy-makers to formulate and implement adaptation plans based on the latest scientific knowledge
 - Utilization of available information including climate data in applications for adaptation

Outcome of the Scoping Workshop

APN new partnerships (under development)

- ADB**
- Collaboration on a regional climate scenarios consortium and library in the areas of coordination of data collection, rescue, mining and calibration
 - Collaboration on needs assessment of users at national and local levels
- APAN**
- Multi-year collaboration on capacity development for scientists and practitioners on climate adaptation including themes on adaptation plans and "train the trainers" activities
 - Organization of a follow-up meeting for recommendations to strengthen partnerships at the 2013 Adaptation Forum
- ICAS**
- Involvement of Japanese scientists for adaptation activities implemented by APN and its partners
 - Organization of follow-up events with APN
- Ministry of Interior, Thailand**
- Cooperation with the APN national Focal Point for Thailand on the development of community-based adaptation activities that involves local governments and communities in Thailand
- UNU (UN-CEGAR)**
- Training activities for scientists and practitioners on climate adaptation including modeling, downscaling, resilience, etc
- WCRP**
- Collaboration with CORDEX-Asia on capacity development in climate downscaling

Involvement in UNFCCC Process

Input to the Expert meeting on a range of approaches to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, Bangkok, Thailand, 27-29 August, 2012



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