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The Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) is an inter-governmental network whose mission is to foster global change research in the Asia-Pacific region, increase developing country participation in that research, and strengthen interactions between the science community and policy-makers.

The APN believes that international cooperation among governments and scientists will help increase the understanding of the complex mechanisms and impacts of global change on ecosystems and human society in the Asia-Pacific region. This is necessary to identify and address the problems that may arise from that change.

By assembling researchers and policy-makers from different countries in the region to work together, the APN seeks to address those issues which are relevant throughout Asia and the Pacific.
This annual report is APN’s first official publication to summarize and highlight recent APN efforts at promoting global change research. Moreover, it is auspicious that we launch this report in time for APN’s tenth anniversary.

The year 2003/2004 was a memorable one for APN with the launch of a new pillar of activity, CAPaBLE, scientific capacity building/enhancement for sustainable development, as APN’s follow-up to the WSSD in Johannesburg in 2002. As you know, scientific capacity building has been one of the major objectives of APN and the CAPaBLE Programme will provide a suitable platform for APN to pursue scientific capacity building in a more effective and successful manner.

2003 was also the year we started, in earnest, with preparations for APN’s 10th Anniversary and, in particular, the evaluation of APN and the development of its Second Strategic Plan.

I would like to sincerely thank the members of the ad hoc annual report committee, Mr. Xuedu Lu (APN national Focal Point for China) and Dr. Michael Stoddart (APN national Focal Point for Australia), as well as members of the Secretariat for their dedication in preparing this publication. Lastly, having this edition as a model, APN will continue to publish annual reports so that our vision, mission and achievements can be shared with all stakeholders.

Sombo T. Yamamura
Director, APN Secretariat
2004/2005 will be a milestone for APN as we celebrate our 10th anniversary with the 10th Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM) and Scientific Planning Group (SPG) Meeting convening in Kobe, Japan, 12-14 April 2005. The upcoming 10th anniversary provides opportunities to evaluate the progress and barriers experienced in the past. The objectives of this evaluation are to (1) review and summarize APN activities, (2) assess the strengths and weaknesses of APN activities, and (3) reflect lessons learnt and incorporate them into the Second Strategic Plan for 2005-2010.

At the 10th IGM/SPG we also plan to publish the APN global change coastal zone management summary report, which will be a useful resource tool for coastal zone planners and managers, researchers and educators alike.

In 2004/2005 we will fund eighteen projects through the competitive annual call for proposals process, and through the CAPaBLE programme thus far, we have funded two comprehensive research projects and eight capacity building projects.

The APN will continue to maintain a proactive presence at international meetings throughout the region and beyond, and also develop and expand the existing network of scientists and policy-makers involved in APN activities.
The APN’s 8th Inter-Governmental Meeting decided to fund 17 projects from an APN funded activities budget of approximately US $750,000 contributed by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan; the National Science Foundation on behalf of the US Climate Change Science Program (NSF/USCCSP); and Hyogo Prefectural Government. Projects may also be funded from other sources not noted here, including in-kind support from countries.

#2003-01
Indices and Indicators for Monitoring Trends in Climate Extremes
Project Leader: Michael Manton, Bureau of Meteorology Research Centre, Australia
Email: m.manton@bom.gov.au

#2003-02
Applying Climate Information to Enhance the Resilience of Farming Systems Exposed to Climatic Risk in South and Southeast Asia
Project Leader: Holger Meinke, Department of Primary Industries, Australia
Email: Holger.Meinke@dpi.qld.gov.au

#2003-03
Global Change Impact Assessment for the Himalayan Mountain Region for Environmental Management and Sustainable Development
Project Leader: Kedar Lal Shrestha, Institute for Development and Innovation, Nepal
Email: klshrestha@wlink.com.np

#2003-04
Water Resources in South Asia: An Assessment of Climate Change—Associated Vulnerabilities and Coping Mechanisms
Project Leader: Amir Muhammed, National University for Computer and Emerging Sciences, Pakistan
Email: amir@nu.edu.pk

#2003-05
Inventory of Glaciers and Glacial Lakes and the Identification of Potential Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOFs) Affected by Global Warming in the Mountains of India, Pakistan and China/Tibet Autonomous Region
Project Leader: J.G. Campbell, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Nepal
Email: basanta@icimod.org.np

#2003-06
PABITRA Network for Collaborative Research on the Ecology of Global Change in Island Landscapes of the Tropical Pacific
Project Leader: Dieter Mueller-Dombois, University of Hawaii, USA
Email: amdhawaii@aol.com

#2003-07
The 1st International Young Scientists’ Global Change Conference, November 16-19, 2003, Trieste, Italy
Project Leader: Roland Fuchs, International START Secretariat, USA
Email: rfuchs@agu.org
#2003-08
Regional, Multi-Scaled, Multi-Temporal Land-Use and Land-Cover Data to Support Global Change Research, and Policy-Making: a SEARRIN LUCC Project
Project Leader: David Skole, Michigan State University, USA
Email: skole@msu.edu

#2003-10
Building Local Capacity for Global Change Research: the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Sub-global Activities in the Asia-Pacific Region
Project Leader: Walter Reid, Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, Malaysia
Email: reid@millenniumassessment.org

#2003-11
3rd Workshop on Climate Variability and Trends in Oceania
Project Leader: Jim Salinger, National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, New Zealand
Email: j.salinger@niwa.co.nz

#2003-12
The Mega-Deltas of Asia: A Conceptual Model and its Application to Future Delta Vulnerability
Project Leader: Zhongyuan Chen, East China Normal University, China
Email: Z.Chen@sklec.ecnu.edu.cn

#2003-13
Capacity Development Training for Monitoring of POPs in the East Asian Hydrosphere
Project Leader: Zafar Adeel, United Nations University, Japan
Email: king@hq.unu.edu

#2003-14
The 2003 Open Meeting of the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change Research Community
Project Leader: Ben Malayang, University of the Philippines, Philippines
Email: mmmm@laguna.net

#2003-15
Travel Support for Asia Marine Scientists to Attend the Final JGOFS Open Science Conference
Project Leader: Mary Zawoysky, US JGOFS Planning and Data Management Office, USA
Email: mzawoysky@whoi.edu

#2003-16
Integrating Carbon Management into Development Strategies of Cities—Establishing a Network of Case Studies of Urbanisation in the Asia-Pacific
Project Leader: Rodel Lasco, University of the Philippines, Philippines
Email: rlasco@laguna.net

#2003-17SG
Seed Grant for Proposal Development: Integrating Climate Variability and Human Activities in Relation to Northeast Asian Land-Ocean Interactions and their Implications for Coastal Zone Management
Project Leader: Vladimir Kasyanov, Institute of Marine Biology FEB RAS, Russian Federation
Email: inmarbio@mail.primorye.ru
A major goal of the APN is to strengthen the interaction among scientists and policy-makers and provide a scientific input to policy decision-making.

In 2003/2004 APN strived towards achieving this goal, particularly through the launch of it’s five-year programme on Scientific Capacity Building/Enhancement for Sustainable Development in Developing Countries (CAPaBLE) under the APN framework. CAPaBLE is a Type II partnership initiative which was registered by Japan at the WSSD. One of the expected results of the CAPaBLE Programme is the scientific capacity enhancement of leading researchers in developing countries to produce comprehensive scientific information on climate change impacts, vulnerabilities, adaptation and mitigation opportunities which will be available for policy-makers in developing countries and which will contribute to international scientific exercises such as the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report due in 2007.

The Initial Synthesis Report on Land-Use and Land-Cover Change was also published in 2003/2004 and one of the major conclusions in the report is that APN strategies for future projects and for leveraging current results to the benefit of policy-makers should be built on the framework of existing projects in the region. Further efforts that will facilitate land-use and land-cover decision support systems are also highlighted for policy-makers’ attention. Systems include a standard land-cover classification system, baseline datasets and land-use and land-cover change detection analyses, assessment of areas of most rapid change, models of the drivers of change with both diagnostic and prognostic capabilities, risk assessment and environmental indicators.

As an inter-governmental network, each APN member country appoints a national Focal Point and a Scientific Planning Group (SPG) member. The national Focal Point coordinates...
national activities and participates in the annual Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM), whilst the SPG member is a scientist who acts as the scientific contact in the respective country and participates in the annual SPG Meeting. In Canberra in March 2004, both the IGM and SPG meeting met in joint sessions for the first time. APN members felt that this provided a useful platform to facilitate the interaction of the science community and policymakers. In-between the meetings, the hosts, the Australian Greenhouse Office, convened a one-day symposium on global change research. This symposium, with the participation of scientists and those with policy development responsibilities, was a celebration of the achievements of the Australian global change research community. At the symposium, Howard Bamsey, CEO of the Australian Greenhouse Office stated that, “as a regional forum bringing together policy-makers and researchers on practical, policy-relevant research and capacity building, the APN is making an invaluable contribution to our ability to respond to global change.”

As you will see in the present annual report, APN has strengthened interactions among scientists and policy-makers. However, bridging science and policy is not an easy task and much more remains to be done to further facilitate this difficult, yet essential, process. This said, with your dedication and resolve, APN can achieve one of its major goals.
APN Networking and Capacity Building Programme

At the 5th APN Inter-Governmental Meeting, held in Islamabad in March 2000, a special APN Programme to address regional networking and scientific capacity was adopted. The aim of this Programme was to target those APN member developing countries that were considered to have the least scientific capacity or the weakest links to the regional research community. Initially, it was agreed to focus on two regional groups, namely South and Southeast Asia and, since 2000, workshops have been held in these two regions allowing participants to gain an overview of global change issues from international organisations, identify regional priorities, and pinpoint promising project proposals for submission to APN and/or other funding agencies. There have also been capacity building efforts in East Asia with one workshop in the Republic of Korea, and symposia in Mongolia and the Russian Federation in 2001 and 2002, respectively. Indeed, from the symposium in Mongolia came the notion to develop a Central Asia regional scientific network and, in turn, to convene a workshop on Global Change, Sustainable Development and Environmental Management in Central Asia.

APN CAPaBLE Programme

As the aforementioned activities indicate, a high priority goal of APN is to improve the scientific capabilities of nations in the region and, with this in mind, APN launched a five-year programme on “Scientific Capacity Building/Enhancement for Sustainable Development in Developing Countries” (CAPaBLE) under the APN framework. CAPaBLE is a Type II partnership initiative which was registered by Japan at the WSSD. The objective of this
Programme is to develop and enhance scientific capacity in developing countries to improve their decision-making in target areas related to climate change and water and food security that are directly linked to their sustainable development. This is expected to be achieved through a two-track approach: scientific capacity enhancement for experienced leading scientists; and scientific capacity building for young and aspiring scientists.

Sponsorship, thus far, for the CAPaBLE Programme has come from the governments of Australia, Japan, New Zealand and the USA.

**Expected Results:**

- Scientific enhancement of leading researchers in developing countries to produce comprehensive scientific information on climate change impacts, vulnerabilities, adaptation and mitigation opportunities which are made available for policy-makers in developing countries and contribute to international scientific exercises such as the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report due in 2007.

- Scientific capacity building of young and aspiring scientists through enhanced sharing of knowledge, experience and scientific information on quality data collection and analysis, impacts, vulnerability, adaptation and mitigation to climate change within the Asia-Pacific region and between regions in the world.

- Improvement of informed decision-making in developing countries by disseminating the outcomes of the research activities to policy-makers, and by enhancing collaboration between scientists and policy-makers.
Japanese Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi (far right) and Pacific Island leaders during APN’s presentation at the Pacific Island Summit

- Launched CAPaBLE Programme
- Initiated APN evaluation/review and began preparations for new strategic plan
- Completed initial synthesis on land-use and land-cover change
- Initiated second synthesis on coastal zone management
- Successful participation at the Pacific Island Summit

APN SPG co-chair, Dr. Andrew Matthews, at the Pacific Island Summit, highlighting how APN helps Pacific Island States Manage Climate Change
In recent years APN has funded several global change research projects with a focus on land-use and land-cover change in the Asia and Pacific region. Many of the projects have been individually producing important results relating land-use and land-cover changes to the carbon cycle, trace gas emissions, ecosystem dynamics, forest management, human dimensions and drivers of land-cover change, and data and information systems.

The aim of the Report is to provide an Initial Synthesis of APN-funded research related to land-use and land-cover change. This Initial Synthesis Report is the product of an APN workshop that convened at the APN Secretariat in Kobe from 9-11 September, 2002. The workshop also provided a venue for the community of APN-funded Principal Investigators who are active in land-use and land-cover change related research to compare their results and identify key common emerging questions, and to assist APN in formulating key priority areas for future projects.

The Initial Synthesis Report, which is available from the Secretariat, provides APN members, key scientists, and decision- and policy-makers within the region with:

- An evaluation from the perspective of its key investigators and the current results of prior APN investments, and

- An initial synthesis of overall insights and accomplishments as well as directions for future investments.

One of the major conclusions is that APN strategies for future projects and for leveraging current results to the benefit of policy-makers should be built on the framework of existing projects in the region. APN should now begin to invest in efforts that will lead to land-use and land-cover decision support systems that would include a standard land cover classification.
system, baseline datasets and land-use and land-cover change detection analyses, assessment of areas of most rapid change, models of the drivers of change with both diagnostic and prognostic capabilities, risk assessment and environmental indicators.

The incorporation of a formal synthesis process in future land-use and land-cover change research is a very promising and effective way for APN to both coalesce its individually-funded projects into a more coherent regional perspective and, at the same time, chart future programme initiatives and key priorities for future investments. Further discussions will identify mechanisms to provide on-going syntheses studies. Syntheses is not a one-time event but a process within both individual projects and the programme as a whole. As a result this Initial Synthesis outlines recommendations for future steps in the development of active synthesis efforts in the Asia and Pacific region.
APN members/Secretariat staff attended/made presentations at:

- Pacific Leaders Meeting Between Japan and Members of the Pacific Island Forum (PALM 2003). Okinawa, Japan. 16-17 May 2003
- Environment Congress for Asia and the Pacific (ECO ASIA 2003). Shonan Village, Japan. 7 June 2003
- 3rd IGBP Congress. Banff, Canada. 19-24 June 2003
- 13th Asia-Pacific Climate Change Seminar. Miyazaki, Japan. 2-5 September 2003
- 2003 Open Meeting of the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change Research Community. Montreal, Canada. 16-18 October 2003
- Early Warning Systems: Do’s and Don’ts. Shanghai, China. 20-23 October 2003
- 15th IGFA Meeting. Cape Town, South Africa. 29-31 October 2003
- 1st International Young Scientists’ Global Change Conference. Trieste, Italy. 16-19 November 2003
- START Scientific Steering Committee Meeting. Trieste, Italy. 19-22 November 2003
APN members and Secretariat staff also attended the following APN funded project meetings:

- CAPaBLE Programme Development Workshop. Japan
- APN Coastal Zone Management Synthesis: Initial Meeting. Japan
- APN 2003-02. CLIMAG Workshop. Viet Nam
- APN 2003-07. The 1st International Young Scientists’ Global Change Conference. Italy
- APN 2003-08. Land-Use and Land-Cover Change Training Workshop. Viet Nam
- APN 2003-17SG. Proposal Development Workshop for Integrating Climate Variability and Human Activities in Relation to Northeast Asian Land-Ocean Interactions and their Implications for Coastal Management. Russian Federation
- APN Coastal Zone Management Synthesis: First Workshop. Thailand
- APN 2003-CB01. APEIS Integrated Environmental Monitoring Capacity Building Workshop. Australia
Publications/Communications

- Launched new APN website
- Quarterly newsletters issued
- APN activities featured in national and local newspapers, and on radio and TV
- APN sessions at the Pacific Island Summit, 13th Asia-Pacific Climate Change Seminar and Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas
- Disseminated APN information at national and international fora
- Featured APN in World Climate News (Jan. 2004)
- APN general and APN CAPaBLE presentations (CD ROM) distributed to APN members and posted on website
- Produced a CAPaBLE poster
- Published initial APN land-use and land-cover change synthesis report
- Published APN project, activity and regional reports 2003/2004 and posted on website
- Produced custom made posters for the Pacific Island Summit and the Global Earth Observation Summit (courtesy of NIWA)
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<th>Country</th>
<th>Person 1</th>
<th>Position/Institution</th>
<th>Person 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Dr. Michael Stoddart (FP)</td>
<td>Australian Antarctic Division</td>
<td>Dr. Graeme Pearman (SPG)</td>
<td>CSIRO Atmospheric Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>Mr. S.M. Kamruzzaman (FP)</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment and Forests</td>
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<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>Mr. Sovannora Ieng (FP)</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment</td>
<td>Mr. Chuon Chanrithy (SPG)</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Mr. Xuedu Lu (FP)</td>
<td>Ministry of Science and Technology</td>
<td>Prof. Zong-ci Zhao (SPG)</td>
<td>National Climate Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
<td>Mr. Bhaskaran Nair (FP)</td>
<td>Local Government, Housing, Squatter Settlement and Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Epeli Nasome (SPG)</td>
<td>Local Government, Housing, Squatter Settlement and Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Dr. Subodh Sharma (FP)</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment and Forests</td>
<td>Dr. A.P. Mitra (SPG)</td>
<td>National Physical Laboratory</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Ms. Liana Bratasida (FP)</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment</td>
<td>Mr. Bambang Tejasukmana (SPG)</td>
<td>National Institute of Aeronautics and Space</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
<td>Mr. Kazuhiko Takemoto (FP)</td>
<td>Ministry of the Environment</td>
<td>Prof. Nobuo Mimura (SPG)</td>
<td>Center for Water Environment Studies, Ibaraki University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao PDR</td>
<td>Mr. Phonechaleun Nonthaxay (FP)</td>
<td>Science, Technology and Environment Agency</td>
<td>Mr. Chanthanet Boualapha (SPG)</td>
<td>Science, Technology and Environment Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Contact Person 1</td>
<td>Position 1</td>
<td>Organization 1</td>
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<td>MALAYSIA</td>
<td>Mr. Kok Kee Chow</td>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Malaysian Meteorological Service</td>
<td>Dr. Subramaniam Moten</td>
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<tr>
<td>MONGOLIA</td>
<td>Ms. P. Baigalmaa</td>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Ministry of Nature and Environment</td>
<td>Dr. Jamsran Tsogtbaatar</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEPAL</td>
<td>Mr. Ashok Kumar Saraf</td>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Ministry of Population and Environment</td>
<td>Dr. Madan Lal Shrestha</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW ZEALAND</td>
<td>*Dr. Andrew Matthews</td>
<td>FP/SPG</td>
<td>National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research</td>
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<td>PAKISTAN</td>
<td>Mr. Khalid Khan Toru</td>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment, Local Government and Rural Development</td>
<td>*Dr. Amir Muhammed</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHILIPPINES</td>
<td>Mr. Samuel Peñañiel</td>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Department of Environment and Natural Resources</td>
<td>Mr. Celso Diaz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPUBLIC of KOREA</td>
<td>Mr. Hounseob Kim</td>
<td>FP</td>
<td>Ministry of Environment</td>
<td>Dr. Kwangwoo Cho</td>
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<td>RUSSIAN FEDERATION</td>
<td>Dr. Alexander Sterin</td>
<td>SPG</td>
<td>Russian Research Institute for Hydro-Meteorological Information</td>
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SRI LANKA

Mr. Thosapala Hewage (FP) Ministry of Forestry and Environment
Mr. N.A. Amaradasa (SPG) Department of Meteorology

THAILAND

Dr. Plodparsop Suraswadi (FP) Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment
Prof. Jariya Boonjawat (SPG) Chulalongkorn University

VIET NAM

Mr. Nguyen Xuan Bao Tam (FP) Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
Dr. Dung Le (SPG) Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment

USA

Mr. Louis Brown (FP/SPG) US Climate Change Science Program

SASCOM

Dr. Amir Muhammed (SPG)

International START Secretariat

Prof. Roland Fuchs (SPG)

START OCEANIA

Dr. Kanayathu Koshy (SPG)

TEACOM

Prof. Congbin Fu (SPG)

FP indicates national Focal Point
SPG indicates Scientific Planning Group member
* Indicates Co-Chair of SPG

APN LIAISON OFFICERS

Oceania: Ms. Mosmi Bhim
South Asia: Dr. C. Sharma
Southeast Asia: Dr. Anond Snidvongs
Temperate East Asia: Ms. Ying Yang
The Secretariat is located in Kobe, Japan under the support of Hyogo Prefecture, with a mandate to carry out the day-to-day operations of the network; provide secretariat support to the organs of the APN; and implement Inter-Governmental Meeting decisions.

APN Secretariat
IHD Centre Bldg. 5F, 1-5-1 Wakinohama Kaigan Dori Chuo-Ku, Kobe, 651-0073, Japan
Tel: +81-78-230-8017
Fax: +81-78-230-8018
Email: info@apn.gr.jp
Website: www.apn.gr.jp
The APN believes that working in partnership with other organisations involved in global change research is essential to maximise the resources available and to deliver the best possible results.

In 2003/2004 APN collaborated with the following organisations at the following events:

3rd IGBP Congress. Banff, Canada. 19-24 June 2003

Tokyo, Japan. 1-2 September 2003

IHDP. 2003 Open Meeting of the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change Research Community.
Montreal, Canada. 16-18 October 2003

15th IGFA Meeting. Cape Town, South Africa. 29-31 October 2003


ESSP. 1st International Young Scientists’ Global Change Conference.
Trieste, Italy. 16-19 November 2003

START. Scientific Steering Committee Meeting.
Trieste, Italy. 19-22 November 2003

Tashkent, Uzbekistan. 20-22 January 2004

APN projects also involve collaboration with other institutes and organisations that provide co-sponsorship and in-kind contributions.
### ANNEX 1  Glossary of Acronyms

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<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>APN</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAPaBLE</td>
<td>Scientific Capacity Building/Enhancement for Sustainable Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLIMAG</td>
<td>Climate Prediction and Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIVERSITAS</td>
<td>International Biodiversity Research Programme</td>
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<td>EMECS</td>
<td>Environmental Management of Enclosed Coastal Seas</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESSP</td>
<td>Earth System Science Partnership</td>
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<td>GLOFs</td>
<td>Glacial Lake Outburst Floods</td>
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<tr>
<td>IAI</td>
<td>Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICIMOD</td>
<td>International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>IGBP</td>
<td>International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>IGES</td>
<td>Institute for Global Environmental Strategies</td>
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<tr>
<td>IGFA</td>
<td>International Group of Funding Agencies for Global Change Research</td>
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<tr>
<td>IGM</td>
<td>Inter-Governmental Meeting (APN)</td>
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<td>IHDP</td>
<td>International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change</td>
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<td>IPCC</td>
<td>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (WMO/UNEP)</td>
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<td>JGOFS</td>
<td>Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (IGBP)</td>
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<td>LUCC</td>
<td>Land-Use and Land-Cover Change (IGBP/IHDP)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOEJ</td>
<td>Ministry of the Environment (Japan)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NIES</td>
<td>National Institute for Environmental Studies (Japan)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NIWA</td>
<td>National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (New Zealand)</td>
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<td>NOAA</td>
<td>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (USA)</td>
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<td>NSF</td>
<td>National Science Foundation (USA)</td>
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<td>PABITRA</td>
<td>Pacific Asia Biodiversity Transect</td>
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<td>POPs</td>
<td>Persistent Organic Pollutants</td>
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<td>SARCS</td>
<td>Southeast Asia START Regional Committee</td>
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<td>SASCOM</td>
<td>South Asia START Regional Committee</td>
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<td>SEARRIN</td>
<td>South East Asia Regional Research &amp; Information Network</td>
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<tr>
<td>SPG</td>
<td>Scientific Planning Group (APN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START</td>
<td>Global Change SysTem for Analysis, Research and Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEACOM</td>
<td>Temperate East Asia START Regional Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNDP</td>
<td>United Nations Development Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNU</td>
<td>United Nations University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USCCSP</td>
<td>US Climate Change Science Program</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCRP</td>
<td>World Climate Research Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WSSD</td>
<td>World Summit on Sustainable Development</td>
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</table>
Framework of the Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research

Introduction

Recognising that international cooperation among governments and scientists will help increase the understanding of the complex mechanisms and impacts of global change on ecosystems and human society in the Asia-Pacific region. The Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (hereinafter referred to as the ‘APN’) was established as an intergovernmental network in 1996.

The purpose of this document is to define the framework and organisational arrangements and procedures of the APN.

Mission

The APN is an inter-governmental network whose mission is to foster global change research in the Asia-Pacific region, increase developing country participation in that research, and strengthen interactions between the science community and policy-makers.

Goals

The specific goals of the APN include, but are not limited to:

Goal 1. supporting regional cooperation in global change research on issues particularly relevant to the region;

Goal 2. strengthening the interactions among scientists and policy-makers, providing a 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. facilitating the standardisation, collection, analysis
and exchange of scientific data and information relating to
global change research;

Goal 5. cooperating with other global change networks and
organisations; and

Goal 6. facilitating the development of research infrastruc-
ture and the transfer of know-how and technology.

Activities

The activities of the APN to achieve the aforementioned goals
include, but are not limited to:

- funding of regional cooperative research projects through a
  competitive process according to the “Procedures and
  Criteria for Selecting Activities to be Funded by APN” as
  formulated by the Inter-Governmental Meeting;

- providing scientific information on global change and re-
  lated environmental issues to policy-makers;

- organising scoping workshops;

- developing fora for discussion between scientists and policy-
  makers;

- providing financial support for capacity building projects;

- circulating publications relating to APN sponsored projects;
organising cooperative projects with other networks and organisations on areas of common interest; and

encouraging wide participation of Asia-Pacific countries in APN activities.

Membership

Current member countries of the APN are as listed in the Annex.

Each member country appoints:

- a national Focal Point, who coordinates national activities and participates in the annual Inter-Governmental Meeting; and

- a scientist, who acts as the scientific contact in the respective country and participates in the annual Scientific Planning Group meeting.

Following an official governmental written request from a country in the region, this country may become a new member subject to the approval of the Inter-Governmental Meeting. A member country may withdraw from the membership of the APN at any time by submitting a written notice to the Secretariat.
Organs

The organs of the APN are:

- the Inter-Governmental Meeting;
- the Scientific Planning Group;
- the Steering Committee; and
- the Secretariat.

The operation of APN organs is subject to the *Organisational Arrangements and Procedures formulated by the Inter-Governmental Meeting.

APN Liaison Officers:

- act as regional representatives in Oceania, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Temperate East Asia; and
- coordinate the flow of global change information.

Annex

Current member countries of the APN: Australia, Bangladesh, 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.

* Organisational Arrangements and Procedures can be found on the APN website <http://www.apn.gr.jp/Framework.htm>
### APN History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>White House Conference on Science and Economics Research Related to Global Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992-95</td>
<td>Planning Workshops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Official Launch</td>
</tr>
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<td>1997</td>
<td>First Call for Proposals</td>
</tr>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>Adoption of the ‘APN Strategic Plan 1999-2004’</td>
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<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Dedicated Secretariat Established in Kobe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Initiation of Networking and Capacity Building Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Adoption of the ‘Framework of the APN’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Launch of the CAPaBLE Programme</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The primary concern of the APN is to integrate the findings of natural science with social and economic factors and input these findings to policy-making and decision-making.

Accordingly, the APN disseminates the following products: reports of funded activities; synthesis reports; APN newsletters; APN brochure (in English and in various member country languages); and other publications.

1. Reports of APN Funded Projects
   - 2003/2004 Projects
   - 2002/2003 Projects
   - 2001/2002 Projects
   - 2000/2001 Projects
   - 1999/2000 Projects
   - 1998/1999 Projects
   - 1997/1998 Projects

2. Synthesis Reports
   - Land-Use and Land-Cover Change

3. APN Newsletters

4. APN Brochures
   - Chinese (PDF)
   - English (PDF)
   - Hindi (PDF)
   - Indonesian (PDF)
   - Japanese (PDF)
   - Russian (PDF)
   - Thai (PDF)

5. Liaison Officer Regional Reports

* the listed APN products are available on the APN website <http://www.apn.gr.jp/products.html>
ANNEX 5  APN Financial Resources

APN Member Contributions 2003/2004

- Australia: 84%
- Japan: 0.8%
- New Zealand: 0.2%
- USA: 15%


- Funded Projects: 800,000 US$
- CAPaBLE: 600,000 US$
- Networking: 400,000 US$
- Publications: 200,000 US$
The Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) is an intergovernmental network for the promotion of global change research and links between science and policy-making in the Asia-Pacific Region.

Australia • Bangladesh • 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