Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research:

FINANCING, PARTNERSHIP & NETWORKING STRATEGIES for ACTION-ORIENTED RESEARCH & CAPACITY BUILDING: WHAT DOES/DOESN'T WORK?

Rapid Audience-Interactive Dialogue

Aimed at strengthening the Science-Policy-User Interface

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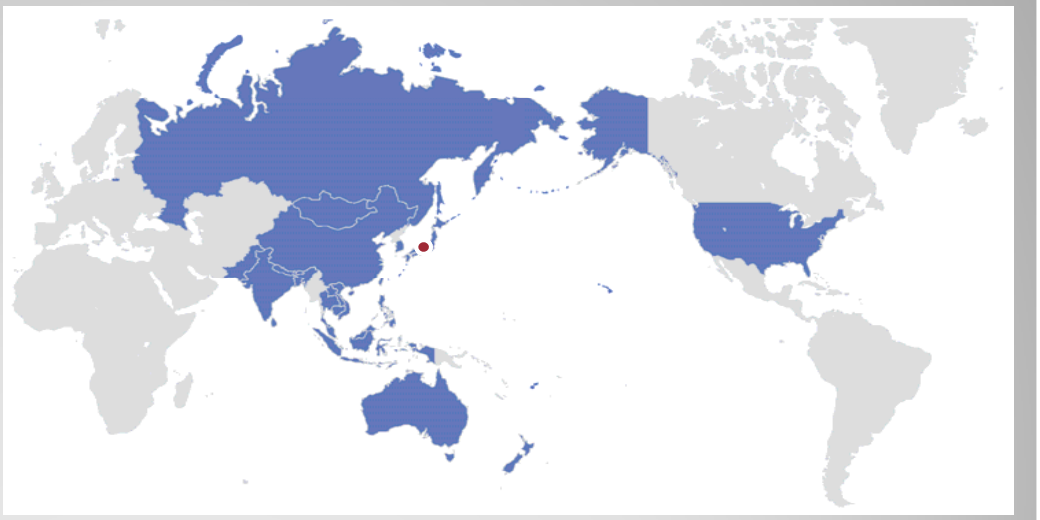
Asia-Pacific Network
for Global Change Research

What is APN

An inter-governmental network of 22 countries in the Asia-Pacific to foster global change research in the region

- Established **1996**
- Secretariat in **Kobe**, Japan since 1999
- Financial contribution from four donor countries: **Japan (+ Hyogo), USA, Republic of Korea, New Zealand**
- Financial Resources: **US$ 3.4 Million** (2013/14)



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

- 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 organisations**

Major Activities (2013/14)

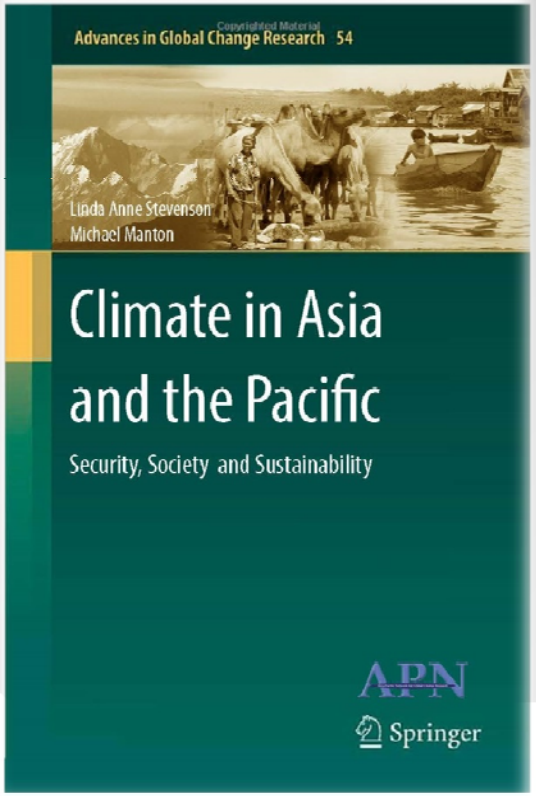
- Funding regional research projects (ARCP)
- Funding capacity building/development projects (CAPaBLE)
- Focused activities through 3 frameworks
  - Low Carbon Initiatives (2012)
  - Climate Adaptation (2013)
  - Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (2013)
- Strengthening science-policy linkages

More than 70 projects annually

APN Climate Book released October 2013

Climate in Asia and the Pacific: Security, Society and Sustainability

Explains the **current status** of climate change and climate variability in the Asia-Pacific region; **future directions** in and overarching issues….copies available



Follow-up of Synthesis Report (synthesizing 56 climate-related projects – 98 peer reviewed papers; over 50 training outputs such as toolkits and training packages)

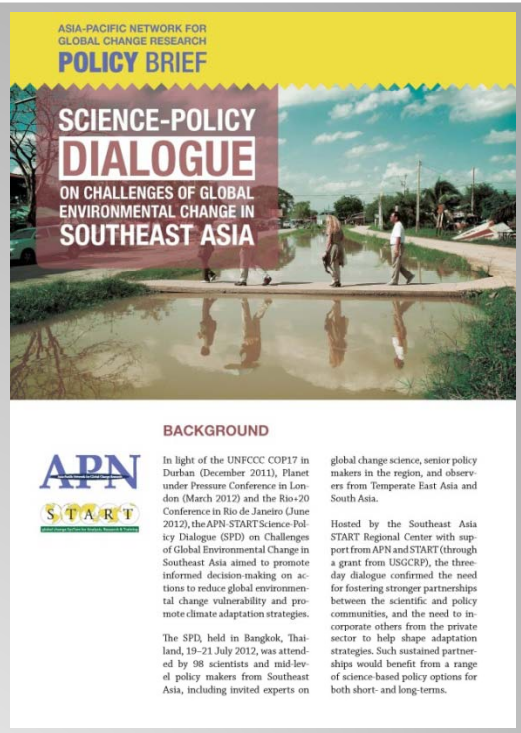
Chapters: (1) Introduction; (2) Climate change & climate variability;
(3) Urbanisation; (4) Security: food, water, energy; (5) Society: governance, remote communities, human health; (6) Sustainability: energy, ecosystems services (Low Carbon Development).

Tackling Climate Change Challenges since 2003 via the CAPaBLE and ARCP core programmes

- Climate change is the foremost concern particularly **vulnerabilities, impacts and adaptation**
- **Lack of capacity (human & institutional)** & **limited financial resources** are the main challenges in implementing climate research
- **Mainstreaming** climate research results into national policy
- **Developing countries in Asia are changing…**
  Human, institutional and financial capacity has improved in a number of nations

What needs to work?

- The need for **solution-oriented knowledge and information** that can lead to action
- **Better Risk management** to deal with uncertainty
- Securing **local champions in the science and policy sector**..linked to building trust
- **Action-oriented** research…moving away from traditional research
- **Local knowledge** could be combined with scientific knowledge to shape policies.
- **Pooling limited resources**


ASIA-PACIFIC NETWORK FOR GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH

POLICY BRIEF

SCIENCE-POLICY DIALOGUE ON CHALLENGES OF GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

BACKGROUND

In light of the UNFCCC COP17 in Durban (December 2011), Planet under Pressure Conference in London (March 2012) and the Rio+20 Conference in Rio de Janeiro (June 2012), the APN-START Science-Policy Dialogue (SPD) on Challenges of Global Environmental Change in Southeast Asia aimed to promote informed decision-making on actions to reduce global environmental change vulnerability and promote climate adaptation strategies.

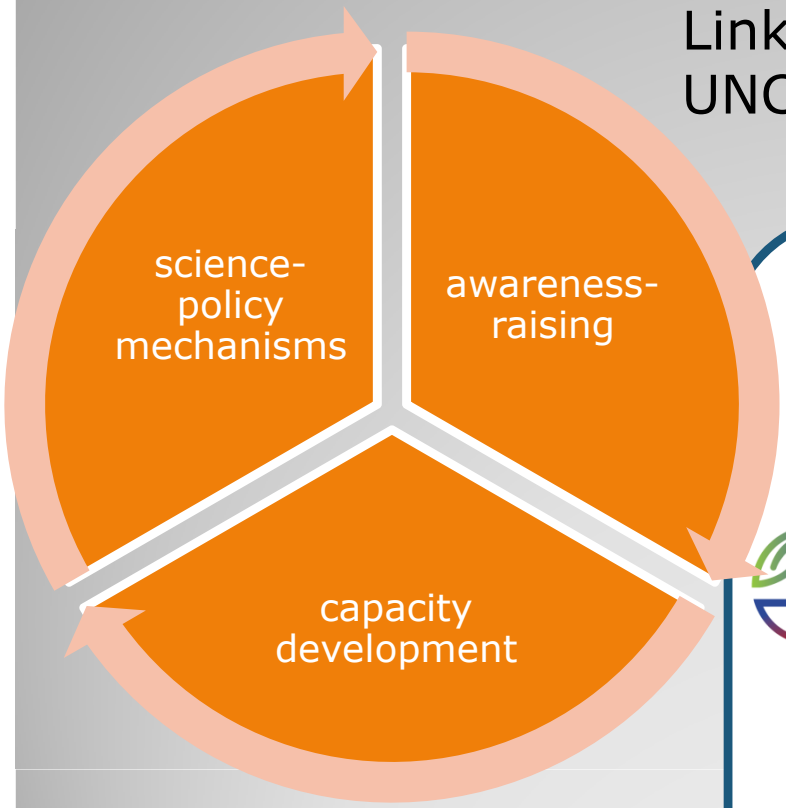
The SPD, held in Bangkok, Thailand, 19–21 July 2012, was attended by 98 scientists and mid-level policy makers from Southeast Asia, including invited experts on global change science, senior policy makers in the region, and observers from Temperate East Asia and South Asia.

Hosted by the Southeast Asia START Regional Center with support from APN and START (through a grant from USGCRP), the three-day dialogue confirmed the need for fostering stronger partnerships between the scientific and policy communities, and the need to incorporate others from the private sector to help shape adaptation strategies. Such sustained partnerships would benefit from a range of science-based policy options for both short- and long-terms.

Full report available at http://www.start.or.th/apn/science-policy-dialogue-on-challenges-of-global-environmental-change-in-southeast-asia/

Emphasis on Science-policy Interactions

Science-Policy is emphasised:
Links with IPBES, UNFCCC;
UNCBD; Rio+20 etc.



RIO+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

APN

ipbes Science and Policy for People and Nature

Convention on Biological Diversity

New Activities under APN's Climate Adaptation Framework

Called for Proposals for Focused Activities on Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster Risk Reduction and Loss & Damage (CCA-DRR-L&D)

REGIONAL-BASED RESEARCH

- Integrated Modeling that reduces vulnerability and improves resilience
- Modeling: Downscaling GCMs to RCMs
- Multi/trans-disciplinary research and assessment

CAPACITY BUILDING & CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

- Training, awareness-raising; strengthening partnerships
- Addressing gaps in multi/trans-disciplinary approaches
- Retaining knowledge, maintaining data, sustaining disaster loss databases
- Enhancing capacity for assessment

Way forward

for new collaborative mechanisms……..

Referring to APN Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Framework

The present paper invites member countries, stakeholders, the donor community….. to propose and engage in collaborative activities with the APN….. under its framework for biodiversity and ecosystem services for the Asia-Pacific region, especially in developing countries.

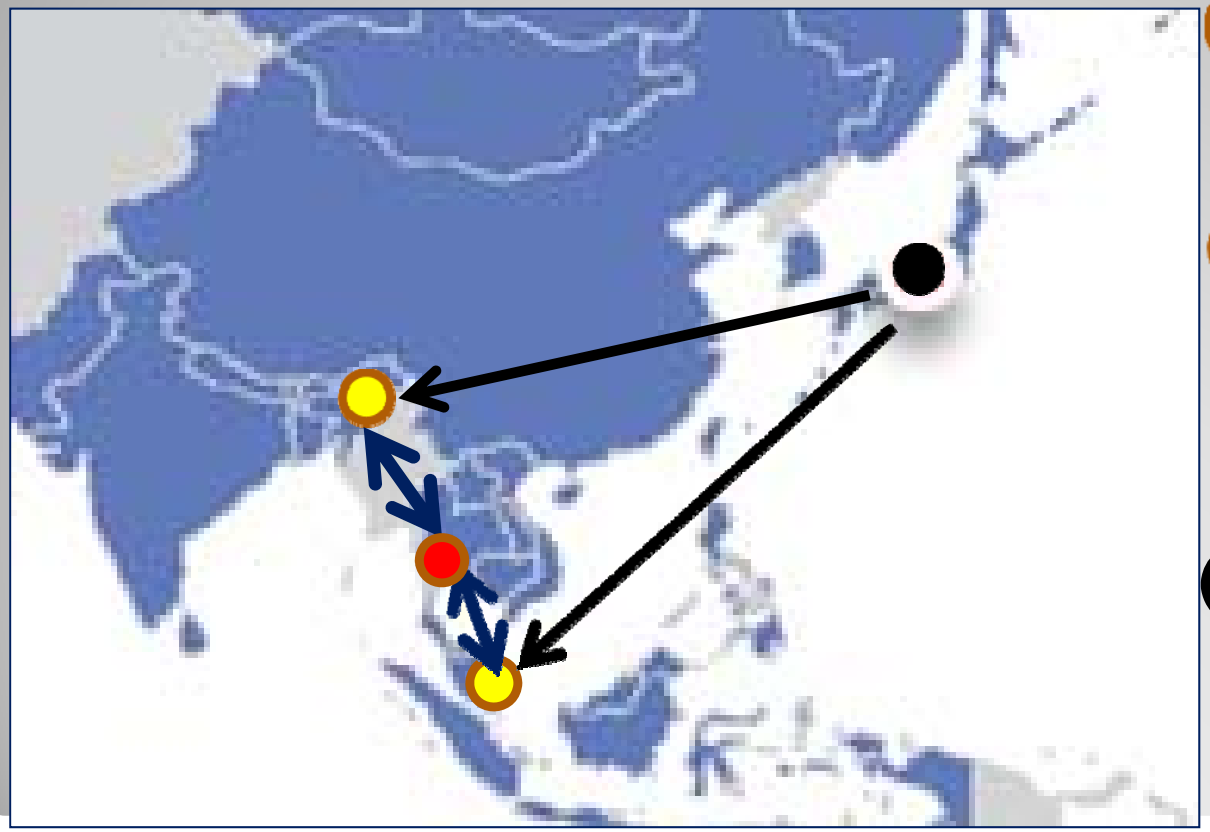
As a developing nation , we encourage you to take the initiative

Possible approach 1

Matching fund for organizing events for capacity building hosted by member countries, i.e., Proposal Development Training workshops

Possible approach 2

Promoting joint programmes to support regional/sub-regional activities through matching fund by APN and a research programme of a developing member country

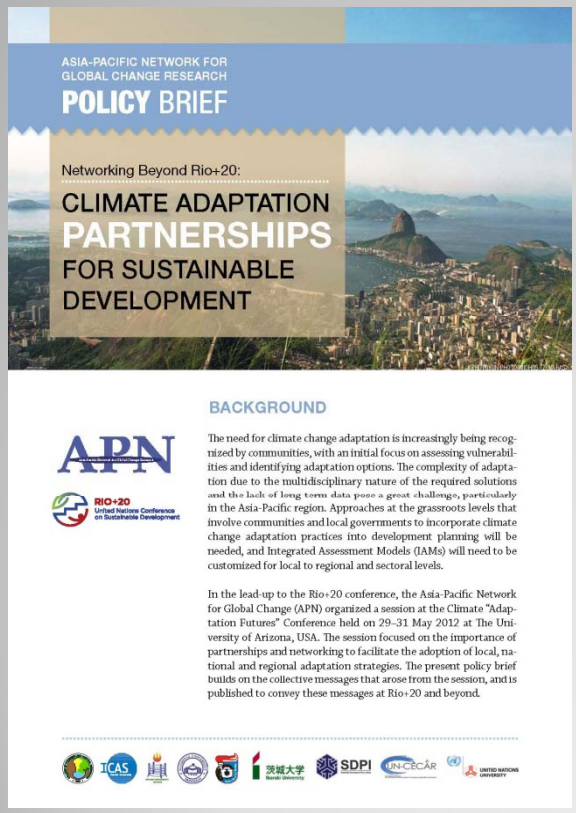


Government A
Supporting researchers in the country

Collaborators
Engaging in & supporting research and CB in partnering countries

APN
Supporting researchers in partnering countries

Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN). (2012). *Networking Beyond Rio+20: Climate Adaptation Partnerships for Sustainable Development — A Policy Brief*. Retrieved from http://www.apn-gcr.org/resources/items/show/1835


ASIA-PACIFIC NETWORK FOR GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH

POLICY BRIEF

Networking Beyond Rio+20:

CLIMATE ADAPTATION PARTNERSHIPS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

BACKGROUND

APN

RIO+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

The need for climate change adaptation is increasingly being recognized by communities, with an initial focus on assessing vulnerabilities and identifying adaptation options. The complexity of adaptation due to the multidisciplinary nature of the required solutions and the lack of long term data pose a great challenge, particularly in the Asia-Pacific region. Approaches at the grassroots levels that involve communities and local governments to incorporate climate change adaptation practices into development planning will be needed, and Integrated Assessment Models (IAMs) will need to be customized for local to regional and sectoral levels.

In the lead-up to the Rio+20 conference, the Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change (APN) organized a session at the Climate "Adaptation Futures" Conference held on 29-31 May 2012 at The University of Arizona, USA. The session focused on the importance of partnerships and networking to facilitate the adoption of local, national and regional adaptation strategies. The present policy brief builds on the collective messages that arose from the session, and is published to convey these messages at Rio+20 and beyond.

ICAS SDPI UNU

Mimura: *Two important dimensions of climate change adaptation,* ***science-driven approach and society needs-based approach***

Salik: *Robust and collective global to regional responses for climate change adaptation will be achieved through* ***joint research and policy actions by sharing of technology, knowledge and experiences.”***

Addressing regional-level climate issues in the Asia-Pacific region requires some basics

- **UNDERSTANDING:** regional and cultural diversities that exist in the region; traditional knowledge is powerful
- **EDUCATING:** providing better opportunities for young (early career) scientists through training; engaging youth especially in social networking…
- **CREATING:** opportunities for dialogues with all stakeholders at sub-regional levels
- **ENGAGING:** in activities that involve all stakeholders and engaging in and listening to those who are most at risk…
- **SHARING & COMMUNICATING:** the most important factor across the region is the human factor: sharing information, data, transferring knowledge, experiences and best practices…