

Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research

Capacity on Climate Change Adaptation, Vulnerability & Assessment

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(http://www.apn-gcr.org)

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11-15th September 2005, Yokohama, Japan



Outline of Presentation

- APN Brief Overview
- Climate, Adaptation, V&A
- CAPaBLE Projects



APN - A Brief Overview

(Established in '96, 21 member countries)
Inter-governmental network in the AsiaPacific Region whose mission is to:

- Identify, explain and predict changes in the context of both natural and anthropogenic forcing
- Assess potential regional and global vulnerability of natural and human systems
- Contribute, from the science perspective, to the development of policy options for appropriate responses to global change that will also contribute to sustainable development

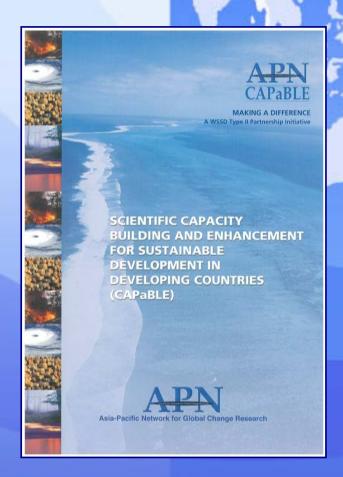


Learn more about the APN





CAPaBLE Scientific Capacity Building and Enhancement for Sustainable Development in Developing Countries



The **CAPaBLE** Programme is a concrete initiative to realize parts *107 to 114* of the WSSD's JPOI

The CAPaBLE programme is developing and enhancing scientific capacity in developing countries to improve their decision-making in the target areas related to climate change and

climate change and water and food security that are directly linked to their sustainable development.



Objectives of CAPaBLE

Three objectives of CAPaBLE Interface Science with Policy and Policy with Science

Improve informed decision-making in developing countries by disseminating outcomes of research activities to policy-makers and civil society

Build scientific capacity of emerging scientists through sharing of knowledge, experience, scientific info and data collection on global change impacts, vulnerabilities, adaptation and mitigation

Enhance the capacity of leading researchers in developing countries to produce comprehensive scientific results on global change impacts, vulnerabilities, adaptation and mitigation



Climate Change

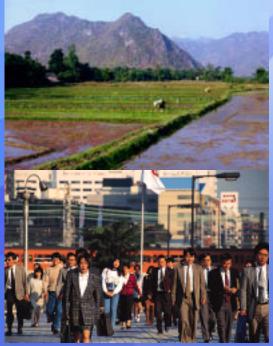
Sensitive Systems

- Water resources
- Agriculture, forestry, fisheries
- Human settlements
- Industry, energy, financial services

Vulnerabilities

- Food and water security
- Incomes and livelihoods
- Human health
- Infrastructure





Climate Change Vulnerability



Socio-economic sectors including water resources, agriculture, forestry, fisheries, human settlements, etc., are highly climate sensitive





Climate Change

Vulnerabilities





PHOTO

Bangladesh, October 2000



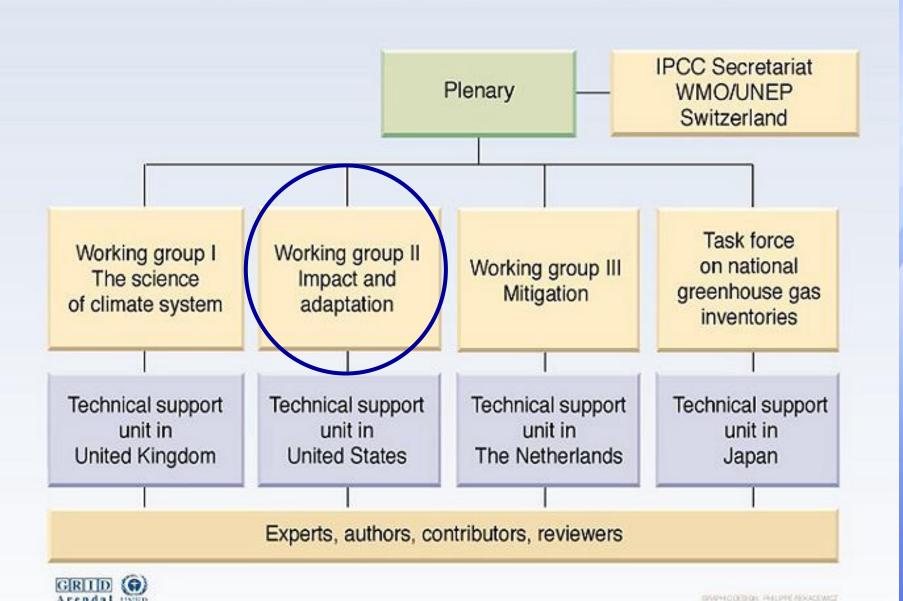
Responding to Climate Change Adaptation and V&A through WSSD & IPCC





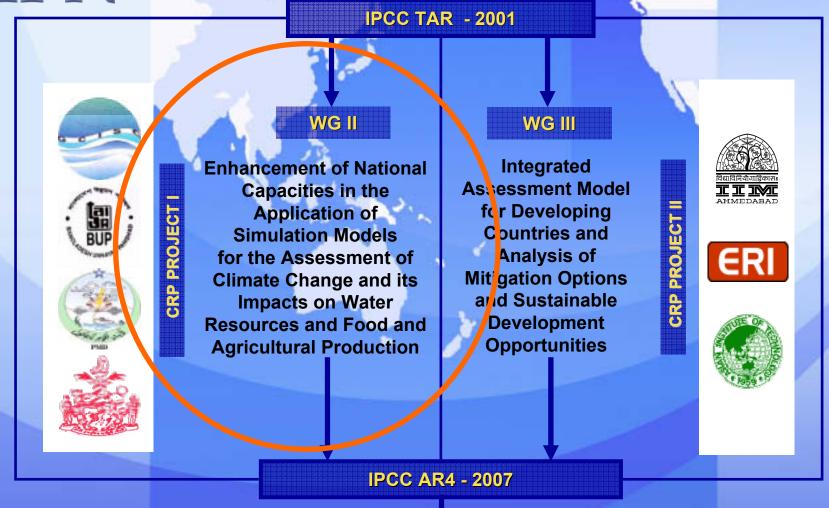


Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)





Comprehensive Research Projects



Capacity enhancement of leading researchers in developing countries to produce comprehensive scientific results on climate change impacts, vulnerabilities, adaptation 15th APCC, Yokohama, Japan and mitigation strategies



IPCCTAR: Working Group II

Enhancement of National Capacities in the **Application of Simulation Models for the Assessment of Climate Change** and its Impacts on Water **Resources and** Food and **Agricultural Production**

1

Enhance climate changerelated research
capacity of Bangladesh,
Nepal and Pakistan in
the areas of Regional
Climate Modelling, Crop
Simulation Modelling
and Watershed
Modelling

2

Formulate climatechange scenarios, assess the corresponding impacts on water resources and agricultural production, and identify appropriate adaptation measures to cope with the adverse impacts



1

Enhance climate change-related research capacity of Bangladesh, **Nepal** and **Pakistan in the** areas of **Regional Climate Modelling, Crop Simulation Modelling and Watershed Modelling**

Three Training Workshops:

- Climatology (RegCM3)
- Agriculture (DSSAT, CERES etc)
- Water (DHSVM)



2

formulate climate- change scenarios, assess the corresponding impacts on water resources and agricultural production, and identify appropriate adaptation measures to cope with the adverse impacts

Ongoing Research Activities

Climatology:

- Statistical analyses of historical climate data
- Validation of RegCM in SA
- Development of RegCM based on IPCC A2, B2 scenarios from selected GCMs





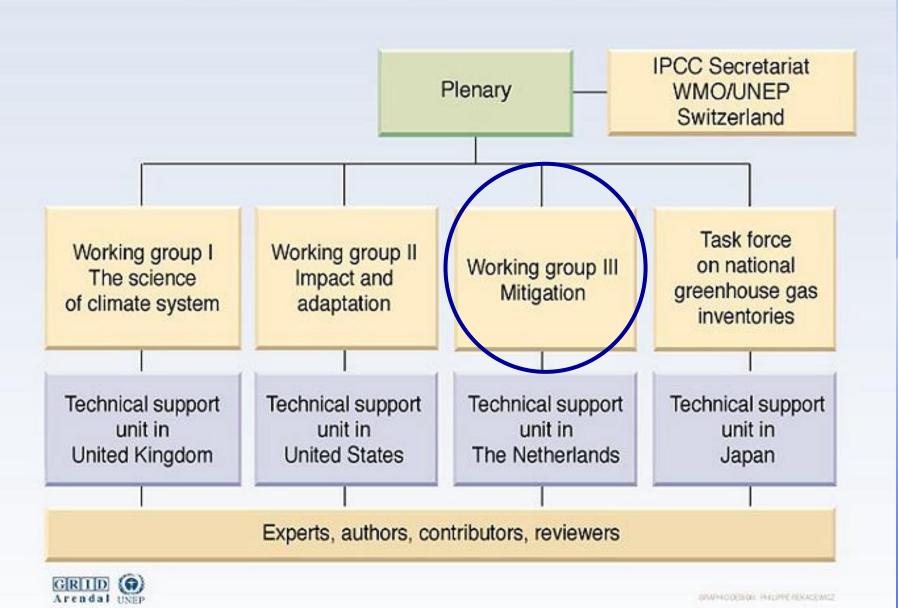


& APN - CAPaBLE South Asia Regional p Simulation Modeling Using DSSAT

APN-CAPaBLE Training
Workshop on Crop
Simulation Modelling
(DSSAT)

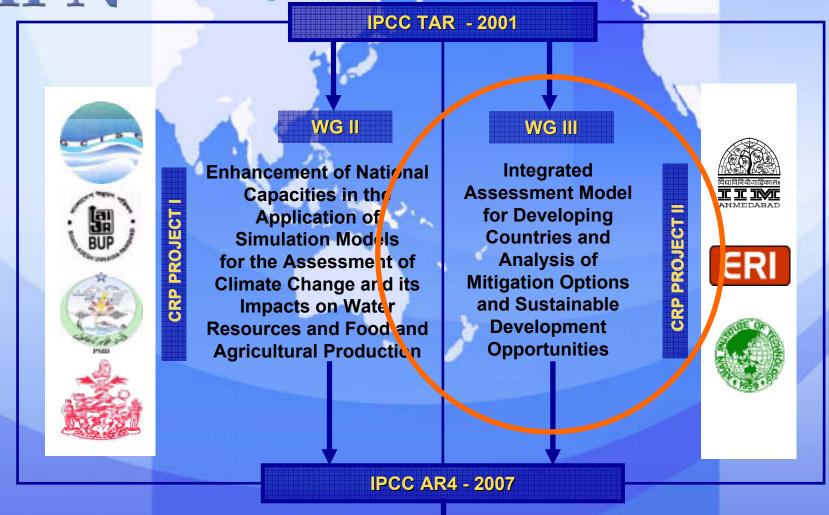
June 28 - July 9, 2004, Chiang Mai

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)





Comprehensive Research Projects



Capacity enhancement of leading researchers in developing countries to produce comprehensive scientific results on climate change impacts, vulnerabilities, adaptation 15th APCC, Yokohama, Japan and mitigation strategies



IPCCTAR: Working Group III

Integrated Assessment Model (IAM) for Developing **Countries and Analysis of Mitigation Options and Sustainable Development Opportunities**

1

Develop tools for policy analysis for integrating climate change and sustainable development concerns of policy- makers.

2

Enhance capacity of developing countries for integrated assessment of climate change mitigation options in the context of sustainable national development priorities and policies.



policy
analysis
tools for
integrating
climate
change and
sustainable
developmen
t concerns
of policy-

makers

Develop

Three themes:

- Model Framework Design
- Database Development
- Applications at Country Level

Specific areas of work include:

- Developing national scenarios while benchmarking international best practices
- Including specific developing country dynamics in the modeling framework
- Initiating national modeling exercises
- Developing national databases

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2

Enhance capacity of developing countries for integrated assessment of climate change mitigation options in the context of sustainable national development priorities and policies.

Through stakeholder/expert consultations, capacity building of regional researchers and disseminating the outcomes

Interactions:

□ Between stakeholders groups, researchers & policy-makers (9 developing countries); & APN UNEP, UNDP, ESCAP

Outcomes:

☐ Identified stakeholders needs in IAMs; identified gaps related to developing country dynamics not captured in current integrated assessment models







Workshop on IAMs for Developing Countries Sustainable Development and GHG Mitigation Opportunities, August 2004, Bangkok



Designing Integrated Assessment Model Framework

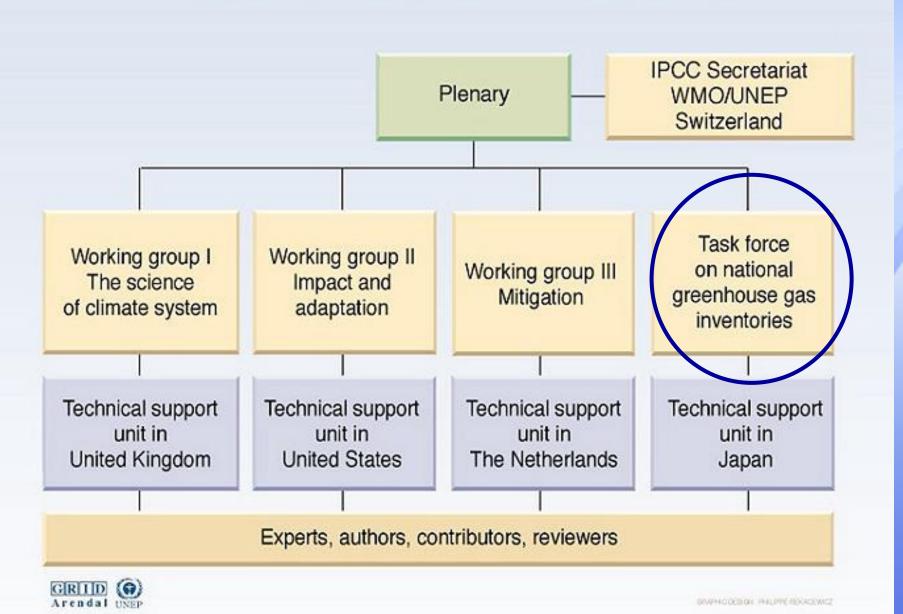
Workshops and meetings identified that:

- For assessments in developing countries, the current IAM paradigm should be enhanced by explicit inclusion of socio-economic and resource dynamics of developing countries like the rural to urban transformation, institutional reforms and structural changes in the economy
- IAMs should have explicit links with national sustainable development goals
- Strategic database should be developed to support IAM applications at regional and national levels, and
- Networking with other experts and regions should be encouraged & strengthened; including using the project website < e2models.com >



CB-01	Building Capacity of Mekong River Countries to Assess Impacts from Climate Change
CB-02	Training Institute on Climate and Extreme Events in the Pacific
CB-03	Capacity Building for GHG Inventory Development in Asia-Pacific Developing Countries
CB-04	Creating Climate Knowledge Networks through Strategic, Global Linkages (with IAI)
CB-05	Climate Change Mitigation with Locally Owned Technology and Systems
CB-06	UNFCCC Training Workshop on National Communications, Manila, April 2004
CB-07	National CB Workshop on GC Research (Pakistan)
CB-08	Regional Climate Models / CLIVAR Workshop

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)







IPCCTAR: Task Force on National GHG Inventories

Capacity
Building for
GHG
Inventory
Development
in Asia-Pacific
Developing
Countries

Methodology to effectively improve inventories of countries in the region

Enhance the regional contribution to the relevant international efforts such as those of the IPCC



Training in Cambodia

Sensor in use Thailand



Measurements in Thailand



Specifically targeting
Objectives two and three of
CAPABLE

Reducing
Vulnerability to
Climate-Related
Extreme Events
in the Pacific:
Pacific Islands
Training
Institute on
Climate and
Extreme Events

Enhance the regional network of scientists, forecasters, disaster management officials and resource managers skilled in the development and use of climate information to increase the resilience of Pacific Island nations in the face of climaterelated extreme events.



1

















Reducing Vulnerability to Climate-Related Extreme Events in the Pacific: Pacific Islands Training Institute on Climate and Extreme Events, April 2005, Samoa







vulnerability assessment and adaptation at the "grass roots" level



Partnerships Creating Capacity





Training Institute on Climate and Extreme
Events in the Pacific





APN/UNFCCC Training Workshop for the National Climate
Change Focal Points in the APN Region on the Guidelines for
National Communications of Non-Annex I Parties



Gas Inventory Development in Asia-Pacific Developing Countries

National Capacity Building Workshop on Global Change Research









CLIVAR Conference



Capacity Building Workshop on Climate Change Mitigation with Locally Owned Technology and Systems



Building the Capacity of Mekong River Countries to Assess Impacts from Climate Change - Case Study Approach on Assessment of Community Vulnerability and Adapatation to the Impacts of Climate Change on Water Resources and

15th Regional Center Ohal Food Production



Creating Climate Knowledge Networks through Strategic, Global Linkages



"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 climate change."

Howard Bamsey, CEO, Australian Greenhouse Office, March 2004



The CAPaBLE Programme is sponsored by the governments of Australia, Japan, New Zealand and the U.S.A.









Thank you