

Linking Science and Policy Towards Climate Change Adaptive Capacity

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Presentation Outline

- History and Development
- Vision/Mission/Goals/Strategies
- Organisational Structure
- APN and the GC Community
- Financial Resources
- Scientific Activities
- Communications and Information
- Future Directions: 2SP
- Conclusion



The APN was established as a result of the 1990 White House Conference on Science and Economics Research Related to Global Change, at which countries of the world were invited to join the United States in creating three regional inter-governmental networks: Africa and Europe, the Americas, and the Asia-Pacific region.

The APN was formally launched in 1996 with its first Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM) and Scientific Planning Group (SPG) meeting.



APN Member Countries

Membership has grown from 12 countries represented at the 1st IGM in 1996 to the current 21 countries:

- Australia
- Bangladesh
- Cambodia
- China
- Fiji
- India
- Indonesia
- Japan

- Lao PDR
- Malaysia
- Mongolia
- Nepal
- New Zealand
- Pakistan
- Philippines

- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Sri Lanka
- Thailand
- USA
- Viet Nam



APN Milestones

•	1990	White House Conference on Science and Economics Research Related to Global Change
•	1992-95	Planning Workshops
•	1996	Official Launch
•	1997	First Call for Proposals
•	1999	Adoption of the 'APN Strategic Plan 1999-2004'
•	1999	Dedicated Secretariat Established in Kobe
•	2000	Initiation of Networking and Capacity Building Programme
•	2002	Adoption of the 'Framework of the APN'
•	2003	Launch of the CAPaBLE Programme



APN Milestones

- 2004
- Work on the ten-year review and five-year Second Strategic Plan begins
- 9th IGM / SPG meeting; first joint meeting, Canberra, Australia
- -Framework of the APN amended at the IGM
- -The APN shifts from AIRIES to the administrative umbrella of IGES
- Launch of the APN Programme Fellowship at the APN Secretariat
- Publication of the first APN Annual Report (2003-2004) for external distribution
- **2005**
- The APN celebrated its 10th Anniversary
- 2nd Strategic Plan adopted at the IGM



Mission and Goals

APN's Mission

The mission of the Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) is to enable investigation of change in the Earth's life support systems as it occurs in the Asia-Pacific region 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, and
- •Contribute, from the science perspective, to the development of policy options for appropriate responses to global change that will also contribute to sustainable development.



Mission and Goals

APN's Goals

- Goal 1: Supporting regional cooperation in global change research on issues particularly relevant to the region
- **Goal 2:** Strengthening appropriate interactions among scientists and policy-makers, and providing 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:** Cooperating with other global change networks and organisations
- **Goal 5:** Facilitating the development of research infrastructure and the transfer of know-how and technology



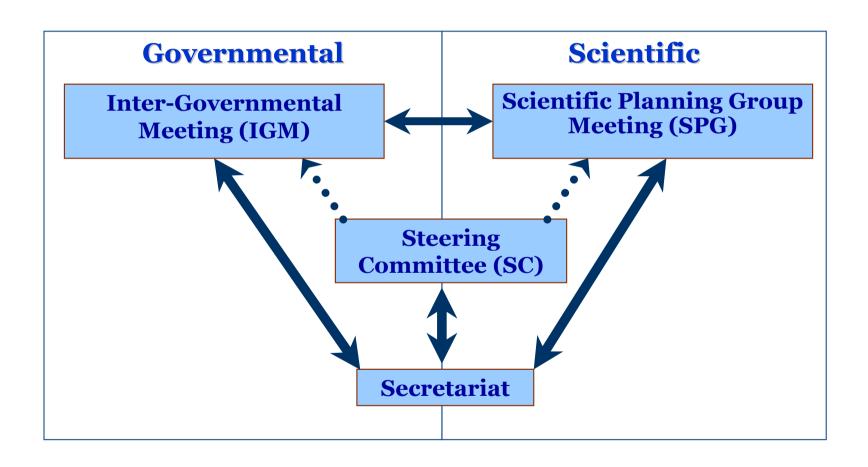
Organizational Structure

The APN's Organs

- Inter-Governmental Meeting (IGM)
- Scientific Planning Group (SPG)
- Steering Committee (SC)
- Secretariat



Organizational Structure





Organizational Structure

The APN's nFPs and SPG members generously contribute time and expertise to strengthen the APN.

The APN could be more dynamic with more frequent dialogue <u>among</u> its member countries and <u>between</u> country nFPs and their respective SPG members.

Frequent changes in nFPs has limited the APN's growth in terms of its institutional memory.

EXAMPLE APN and the GC Community

Scientific Community
Programmes

IGBP

IHDP

WCRP

DIVERSITAS

START

Inter-Governmental Networks

IAI

APN



Strengthening Partnerships in the Global Change Community

GC Programmes regard the APN highly:

IHDP: "The APN has played and continues to play a key role for capacity building in global change research in the Asia-Pacific region. It has been very important for introducing the human dimensions into global change research into the region and for developing it further. The constructive and smooth collaboration between the APN and IHDP was a key driving force for this process."

wcrp: "It would also be valuable if the APN could (continue to) work with WCRP and our partner global environmental change research programmes (DIVERSITAS, IGBP and IHDP) in the Earth System Science Partnership (ESSP) to facilitate the implementation of aspects of our and their core projects, and the emerging joint activities of the ESSP, in developing countries...."



Financial Resources

Sponsored by the governments of:

AUSTRALIA, JAPAN (local & national), NEW ZEALAND, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, USA









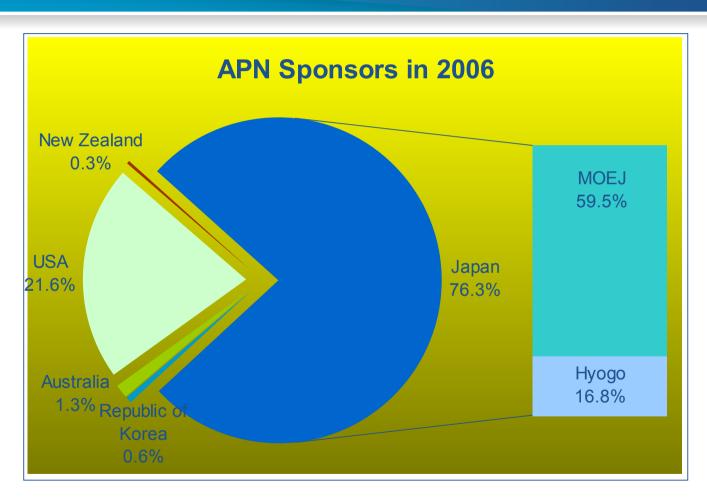








Financial Resources





Scientific Activities

ANNUAL REGIONAL CALL FOR PROPOSALS (ARCP)

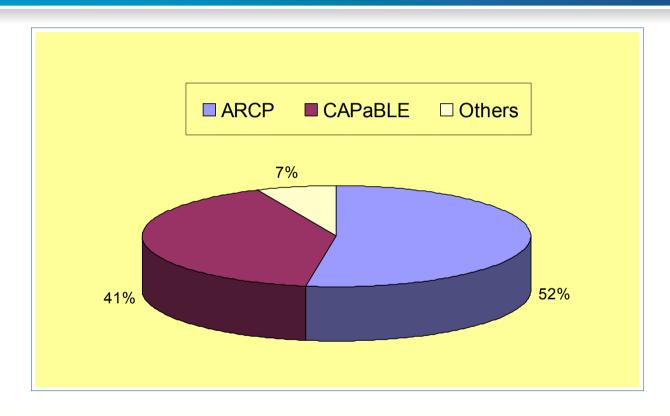
- Since 1998, the annual process of selecting and funding projects has steadily evolved and become more streamlined.
- The call for proposals process and Secretariat's project management are rated very high compared to other funders.

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (CAPaBLE)

• Working extremely well, particularly with the implementation of the CAPaBLE Programme.



Scientific Activities



Other activities include the APN International Scoping Workshops in climate-related Capacity Building Activities in Earth Observations (GEOSS-related).



Selected 2005/2006 ARCP Projects

- MAIRS Phase I: APN/SCOPE/START Rapid Assessment Project of Global Change in Monsoon Asia (APN/ESSP)
- Vulnerabilities of the Carbon-Climate System: Carbon Pools in Wetlands/Peatlands as Positive Feedbacks to Global Warming (APN/ESSP/GCP)
- Community Relocation as an Option for Adaptation to the Effects of Climate Change and Climate Variability in Pacific Island Countries (APN/START-Oceania)
- The Human Dimensions of Urban Ecosystems: Applying the Human Ecosystems Model (HEM) to Urban Environmental Management in ASEAN (APN/UNU-IAS)
- Agricultural Land-Use Policy in East & South East Asia (APN/LUCC/GLP)
- Meetings/Conference support for LOICZ, PAGES, SOLAS, IHDP, DIVERSITAS (APN/GC Programmes)

Selected 2005/2006 ARCP Projects

APN2005-08-NSY-SHI: The Surface Ocean – Lower Atmosphere Study (SOLAS) International Summer School 2005: Attendance of Young Scientists from the APN Region



APN2005-09-NSY-SRIVASTAVA: The 2005 Open Meeting of the Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change Research Community

Selected 2005/2006 ARCP Projects



APN2005-10-NSY-SHEIKH:

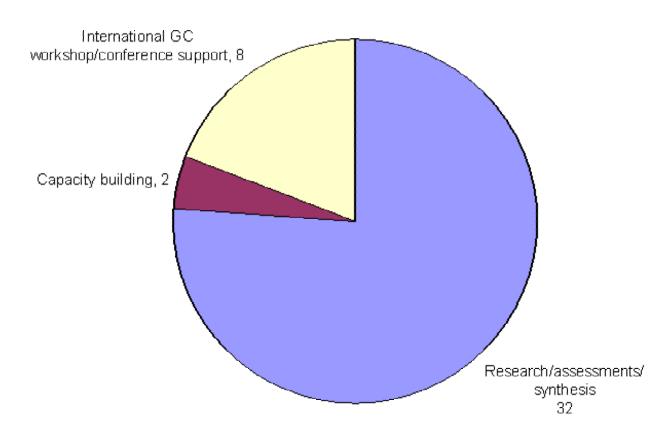
Development and Application of Climate Extreme Indices and Indicators for Monitoring Trends in Climate Extremes and their Socioeconomic Impacts in South Asian Countries

APN2005-20-NMY-MITRA:

Assessment of the Effects of High Particulate Pollutants on Pulmonary Health Status in Selected Mega-cities of South Asia



Nature of Proposed Projects, 2005/2006



Selected 2006/07 ARCP Projects

- APN2006-06NMY-ZIEGLER Sediment Dynamics and Downstream Linkages in Tropical Streams as Affected by Project Land-cover/Land-use and Climatic Change Thailand Phase
- APN2006-08NMY-NADAOKA Integrated Support System for Managing Environmental Change and Human Impact on Tropical Coastal Ecosystems in East Asia and the Pacific
- APN2006-10NMY-LASCO Linking Climate Change Adaptation to Sustainable Development in Southeast Asia: A Synthesis of Activities
- APN2006-12NMY-HUDA Climate and Crop Disease Risk Management: An International Initiative in the Asia-Pacific Region



Capacity Development

CAPaBLE



The CAPaBLE Programme is an effective and integral part of APN's activities in education & scientific capacity building for global change & sustainable development.

CAPaBLE is developing and enhancing scentific & educational capacity in developing countries to improve their decision-making in the target areas related to:

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



Capacity Development

CAPaBLE

CAPaBLE is a programme that is expected to realize parts 107-114 of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI), particularly PART 111

Part 111 of JPOI

Establish Regular Channels between policy-makers and the scientific community for requesting and receiving science and technology advice for the implementation of Agenda 21 and create and strengthen networks for science and education for sustainable development, at all levels, with the aim of sharing knowledge, experiences and best practices and building scientific capacities particularly in developing countries.



Capacity Development

three
objectives of
CAPaBLE
interface Science
with Policy and
Policy with Science

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

1

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

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