

## **Selected 2005/2006 CAPaBLE Projects focusing on Climate**

- Training Institute on Climate and Extreme Events in the Pacific (APN/PACE-SD/NIWA/EWC)
- Prototype Training Workshop for Educators in the Effect of Climate Change on Seasonality and Environmental Hazards (APN/UNCR/NCAR)
- National Climate Change Public Awareness and Outreach in Sri Lanka (APN/Meteorology Dept., Sri Lanka)
- Increasing Adaptive Capacity of Farmers to Extreme Climate Events & Climate Change through Policy-Science-Community Networking (APN/Bogor University, Indonesia)

## **Selected 2005/2006 CAPaBLE Projects focusing on Climate**

### **Capacity Building Projects**

**APN2004-CB07-NSY-GLANTZ:** Prototype Training Workshop for Educators on the Effects of Climate Change on Seasonality and Environmental Hazards

**APN2005-CB04-CMY-KOSHY:** Training Institute on Climate and Extreme Events in the Pacific





# Scientific Activities - CAPaBLE

## Selected 2005/2006 CAPaBLE Projects focusing on Climate

### Comprehensive Research Projects (Phase I)

**APN2005-CRP01-CMY-KHAN:** 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



## Selected CAPaBLE Projects 2006/07 focusing on Climate

### Capacity Building Projects

- **CBA2006-04NMY-DHARMAJI** – Removing Barriers to Capacity Building in Least Developed Countries: Transferring Tools and Methodologies for Managing Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change
- **Meeting/conferences support** for ESSP's Young Scientists Conference and Open Science Conference, IHDP, IDGEC, MAIRS SA/RAP, Agrometeorology Workshop



# Scientific Activities - CAPaBLE

## CAPaBLE Projects 2006/07

### Comprehensive Research Projects

- **CRP2006-01NMY-Dixit** – Improving Policy Responses to Interactions between Global Environmental Change and Food Security across the Indo-Gangetic Plain (IGP)
- **CRP2006-02NMY-Yan** – Integrated Model Development for Water and Food Security Assessment and Analysis of the Potential of Mitigation Options and Sustainable Development Opportunities in Temperate Northeast Asia
- **CRP2006-03NMY-Jintrawet** – Climate Change in Southeast Asia and Assessment on Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation on Rice Production and Water Resources

## Current Capacity Building Project in Indonesia

- **APN/Bogor Agricultural University**

**R. Boer** - Increasing Adaptive Capacity of Farmers to Extreme Climate Events and Climate Variability through Enhancement of Policy-Science-Community Networking.

**Activities:**

Establishment of research network

Capacity building workshop for local scientists

Developing Modules for Climate Field School

Local and National Workshops



# Scientific Activities - CAPaBLE

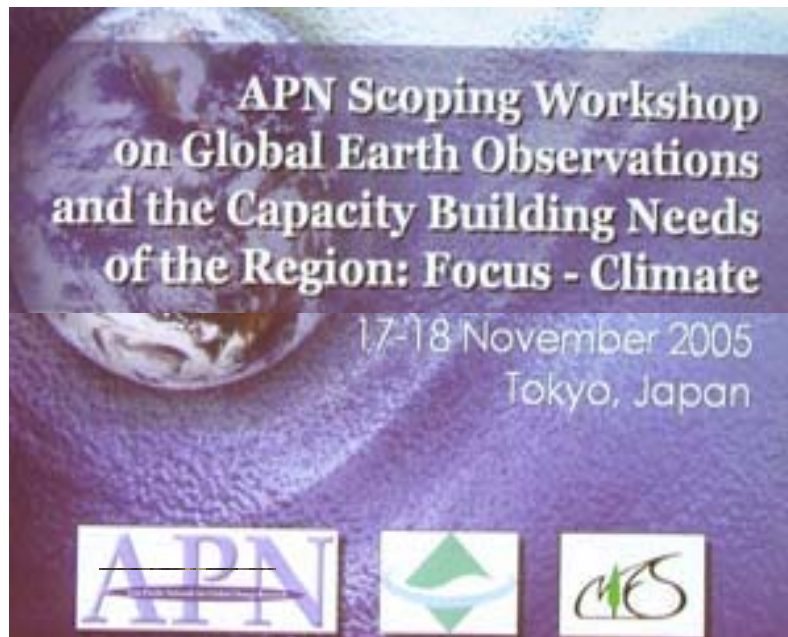
## Capacity Building Workshop in Indonesia

- The training workshop is designed to introduce and increase capacity of local scientist in using tools, methods and models needed for assessing impact of climate variability on agriculture production and for translating climate forecast information into impact outlook. The local scientists will also be exposed to a process of developing climate field school modules based on the Indramayu experiences.
- PRA survey to assess climate-related problems and to develop appropriate climate information application technologies to address the problems, methods for disseminating the technologies to farmers through field school.





## **APN's Scoping Workshops on Global Earth Observations**



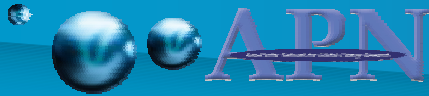
**“The key objective of these workshops was to consider the capacity building necessary for research and monitoring related to climate change and its’ impacts, to discuss the role of the APN in such research...”**



## **APN at various fora**

**The APN participated in the following fora:**

- **6th Environment Congress for Asia and the Pacific (ECO Asia), Japan**
- **15th Asia-Pacific Climate Change Seminar, Japan**
- **African Global Change Research Workshop, Kenya**
- **IGFA Annual Meeting. Virginia, USA**
- **Side event at COP/MOP, Canada**
- **GEO II, Switzerland**

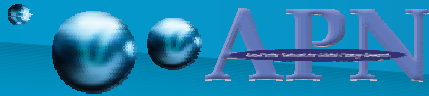


# Scientific Activities

## Scientific Activities

### Key strengths identified:

- Supporting regional cooperation in global change research on issues relevant in the AP region.
- Cooperating with other global change networks and organizations.
- Improving the Scientific and technical capabilities of the region.
- Facilitating the standardization, collection, analysis and exchange of scientific data & information on global change research.



### APN Receives International Recognition at Policy Level

- **SBSTA 22 - May 2005**

*(after pointing importance of developing countries' capacity building on climate model and analysis and of developing infrastructure to improve access to existing data) US called for support from international programs such as the APN...GEOSS should be continued.*

- **Japan's Climate Change Initiative - Gleneagles G8 Summit, July 2005**

*Japan aims for the promotion of global change research and capacity building of developing country experts, through the "Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)", with the participation of 21 countries in the Asia-Pacific.*



## Increasing Awareness

**APN is helping the Asia Pacific region manage climate change through:**

- Documenting climate variability and change
- Assessing vulnerability and enhancing resilience
- Strengthening networking and regional capabilities





# Communications

**The APN has produced many materials (reports, brochures, newsletter, synthesis reports, website, posters, etc.)**

- Media is a component of some activities, but more media attention is desirable in future.
- Need systematic approach for information gathering and dissemination
- Information & Communications Plan recommended





# Communications

## Publications

The APN produces publications in order to help achieve its goal of “*providing scientific input to policy decision-making and scientific knowledge to the public.*”

In 2005/06 the following products were published:

- Second strategic Plan (2005-2010)
- Evaluation Report
- Augmented Steering Committee Meeting (ASCM) Report
- 10<sup>th</sup> IGM/SPG Proceedings
- 2004/05 Annual Report
- Project Bulletin, Vol. 1
- Global Change Directory





## Future Directions

### **APN's Second Strategic Plan:**

Provides a practical and flexible approach to fulfill the APN's mission by identifying key areas of importance reflected in the

#### **3 Agendas.**

**Science, Policy & Institutional:**

### **What's next? Second Phase 2005-2010**







## Future Directions

### **Institutional Agenda**

...includes:

- active involvement of member countries
- financial resources

alignment with the global change  
community

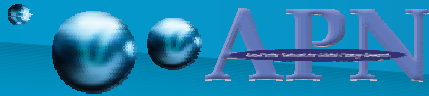


## Future Directions

### Policy Agenda

#### **The APN is committed to...**

*"Strengthening appropriate interactions among scientists and policy-makers, and providing scientific input to policy and decision-making and scientific knowledge to the public."*



## Science Agenda

*New Key Science Themes:*

1. **Climate**
2. Ecosystems, Biodiversity and Land Use
3. Changes in Atmospheric, Terrestrial and Marine Domains
4. Use of Resources (food, water, energy, materials) and Pathways for Sustainable Development
5. Crosscutting and Science-Policy Linkages

# STRATEGIC PLAN 2005-2010 Science and Policy Agendas

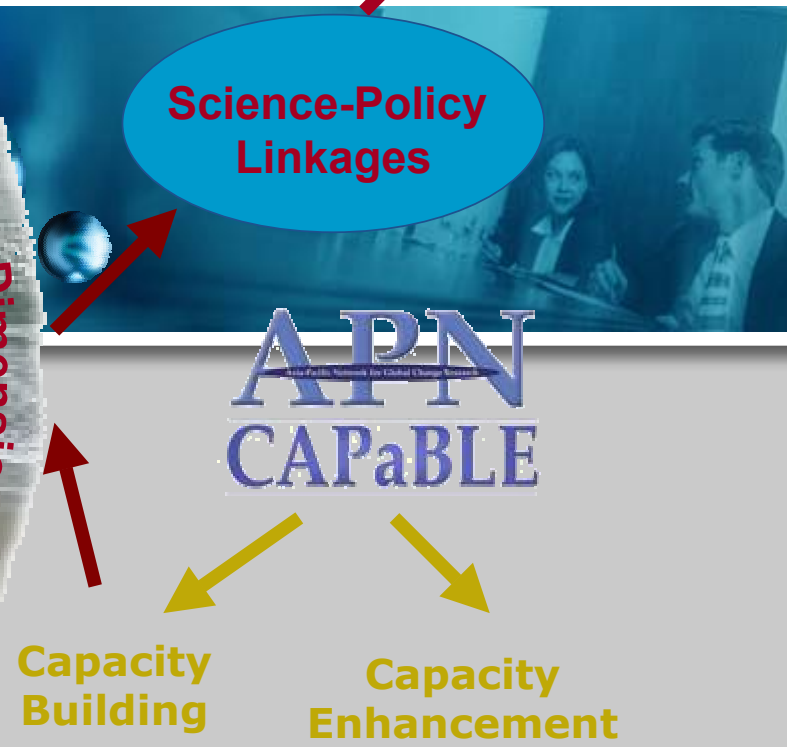
Input to Policy-  
Making and  
Implementation

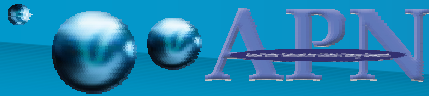
**Climate**

**Ecosystems,  
Biodiversity,  
and Land Use**

**Changes in the  
Atmospheric,  
Terrestrial and  
Marine domains**

**Use of resources  
and pathways  
for sustainable  
development**





## Future Directions

### **The Challenge Science–Policy Interfacing**

“Bridging science and policy is a difficult process and one that is either under-developed or functions poorly “



### **Problems associated with science-policy interfacing**

- ***Barriers in communications, i.e. policy-makers & scientists speak different languages***
- **Policy-makers operate in the short-term, scientists in the long-term**
- **Policy-makers and scientists view, e.g. resource problems, in very different ways**



### Existing problems with science-policy interfacing

- *Policy-makers often question the credibility of scientific findings*
- **Policy assessment is made difficult because of insufficient monitoring, lack of quality in data collection, analysis & sharing, and a lack of indicators**

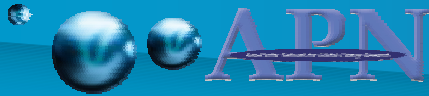




## Future Directions

**Policy needs to be underpinned by  
sound science**

**.... can this be done more effectively?**

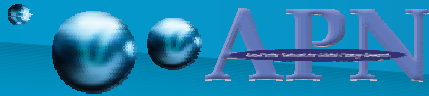


## Future Directions

**.... How is it being done by the  
APN?**

**“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*



## Future Directions

**APN is a unique network that brings together scientists and policy-makers:**

- Engage the research community in policy-relevant research
- Enhance policy-makers' understanding of global change issues
- Focus on regional-scale issues, including impacts of global change, capacity needs and response strategies

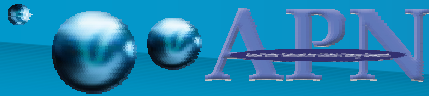


## Future Directions

APN effectively brings its national Focal Points and Scientists together at Annual Meetings.



By bringing together policy-makers and the research community, the APN improves communications and understanding between the different countries in the region, and also between policy-makers and scientists.



## Future Directions

### Future APN efforts

- **More should be done to interface science and policy**
- **Need to seek a method of converting knowledge-based interactions in terms of policy relevancy**
- **Policy-makers and financial authorities are impatient; APN needs tangible outputs that appeal to the financial authorities**



## Concluding Remark

**“Effective long-term climate action will only emerge from a sequence of decisions over decades. Thus the process will need to be informed by continuing flow of policy research and analysis as the science advances and economic and political conditions change, and as we experience the success and failure of agreements along the way.”**

*(MIT, Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change)*



**End**

**Contact the APN**  
**[www.apn-gcr.org](http://www.apn-gcr.org)**

Ms. Jody Chambers  
Communications Officer  
**[jchambers@apn-gcr.org](mailto:jchambers@apn-gcr.org)**

Dr. Linda Stevenson  
Scientific Officer  
**[l Stevenson@apn-gcr.org](mailto:l Stevenson@apn-gcr.org)**