

Dear Colleagues,

Please find below periodic thematic digest on 'Mountain Climate Change', Issue 03 from the Asia Pacific Mountain Network (APMN).

Regards,
APMN team

News

[1] Climate map shows human impacts

October 26, 2009

A map designed to show the predicted effects of a 4C rise in global average temperature has been unveiled by the UK government.

It shows a selection of the impacts of climate change on human activity. These include extreme temperatures, drought, effects on water availability, agricultural productivity, the risk of forest fire and sea level rise.

Source:

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/8324428.stm>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yhadu3g>

[2] Pakistan: Women are worst hit by climate change

October 26, 2009

Pakistan is among the countries which will be hit hardest in near future by effects of climate change even though it contributes only a fraction to global warming. The country is witnessing severe pressures on natural resources and environment. This warning has recently come from the mouth of Pakistan's prime minister in a recent statement. The PM has alarmed the countrymen by disclosing that Pakistan is the 12th most vulnerable country in the world, to environmental degradation, would cost five per cent of the GDP every year.

Source:

<http://my-test-blog-website.blogspot.com/>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yj5a85k>

[3] Japan pledges \$400 million climate change loan to Indonesia

October 25, 2009

Japan, the world's fifth-biggest air polluter, offered a \$400 million yen-denominated loan Sunday to Indonesia, the world's third-largest air polluter, to help tackle global warming, Japanese officials said.

The loan was part of the "Hatoyama Initiative" unveiled last month by Japanese Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama, in which Tokyo will provide financial and technical assistance to developing countries to help address the problem of climate change.

Source:

<http://www.reuters.com/article/environmentNews/idUSTRE5900JQ20091025>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yjopwc7>

[4] Cambodia: Climate fight an uphill battle, but all's not lost

October 25, 2009

As one of the world's poorest nations, Cambodia is by definition one of those least able to protect itself from the effects of climate change. As an agrarian society, it is one of those most susceptible to climate change.

To compound the problem further, Cambodia is unlikely to get sufficient assistance from the rest of the world to meet those challenges.

Source:

<http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=48988>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yzkm99l>

[5] Melting Himalayan glaciers endanger all of South Asia

October 23, 2009

Reports indicate that the melting of the Himalayan glaciers is threatening the kingdom of Bhutan, the impacts of which will adversely affect the entire South Asian region.

According to a report in Nature News, glaciers in the Himalayas are retreating faster than in any other part of the world and they could disappear completely by 2035. This puts the mountainous nation of Bhutan at a special risk. In an area smaller than Switzerland, it has 983 glaciers and 2,794 glacial lakes, some of which have burst to produce deadly glacial lake floods.

Source:

<http://beta.thehindu.com/sci-tech/energy-and-environment/article37572.ece>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yzqzgr>

[6] Forest study sees upside of climate change

October 20, 2009

Reporting from Seattle - While gradually warming global temperatures long have been seen as an environmental threat, a study released Monday suggested that the forests of the Pacific Northwest could see a substantial gain in productivity as the thermometer climbs.

Source:

<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/nation/la-na-trees-warming20-2009oct20,0,2783735.story>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yg9o7xv>

[7] Global warming and climate change as opportunities

October 18, 2009

How must society adapt to rapid climate change to minimise severe upheaval?

The question makes two explicit assumptions, both of which are controversial and disputed: that climate change is rapid and that it will result in severe upheaval. Similarly, it is not clear whether the best reaction to global warming should be societal, or individual (or, perhaps, global).

Source:

<http://globalpolitician.com/25981-climate-change-global-warming-environment>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yg9tah6>

Resources

[1] Building Climate Resilience in the Agriculture Sector of Asia and the Pacific, Asian Development Bank

More information: <http://www.adb.org/Documents/Books/Building-Climate-Resilience-Agriculture-Sector/Building-Climate-Resilience-Agriculture-Sector.pdf>

[2] Melting Mountains

More information: http://www.nytimes.com/2009/10/31/opinion/31iht-edchhibber.html?_r=1&scp=1&sq=melting%20mountain&st=cse

[3] World Development Report 2010: Development and Climate Change

More information: <http://www.eldis.org/go/topics/resource-guides/climate-change&id=44998&type=Document>

Events

[1] International Symposium on Cities and Carbon Management: towards enhancing science-policy linkages, Tokyo, 16 November 2009

More information: <http://www.gcp-urcm.org/A20091116/HomePage/>

[2] Climate Risk Management: Science, Institutions and Society, Bangkok, Thailand, 16-27 November 2009

More information: <http://www.unisdr.org/english/events/v.php?id=8216>

[3] Workshop on Climate and Agricultural Risk Management, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, 15-22 November 2009

More information: <http://www.wamis.org/agm/meetings/wocaps09/SX-Coughlan.pdf>

[4] Barcelona Climate Change Talks 2009, Barcelona, 2- 6 November 2009

More information: http://unfccc.int/meetings/intersessional/barcelona_09/items/5024.php