ADRRN Secretariat:
Level 2, Podium Block, City Point
Kompleks Dayabumi
Jalan Sultan Hishamuddin
50050 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Website: http://www.adrnn.net

Regional workshop on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction

10th to 12th March,2010

Phonm Pehn

Cambodia

ADRRN MEMBERS LIST

AFGHANISTAN
1. CHA
2. CoAR
3. SDO
4. STARS

AUSTRALIA
5. AAI

BANGLADESH
6. BDPC
7. DUS
8. DCH
9. COAST Trust

CAMBODIA
10. NAS
11. OBCR
12. Save the Earth

INDIA
13. AIDMI
14. READ
15. UNNATI
16. SEEDS

INDONESIA
17. FBA
18. MPBI
19. SHEEP
20. 118 EASE

MALAYSIA
21. MERCY Malaysia

MALDIVES
22. Care Society

MYANMAR
23. Mingalar Myanmar

NEPAL
24. NSET

PAKISTAN
25. HOPE
26. New World Hope Org.
27. PATTAN

PHILLIPPINES
28. CDP
29. NFI
30. Caritas Manila

SRI LANKA
31. L.J.Sarvodaya S.S.
32. MFCD

The Asian Disaster Reduction & Response Network (ADRRN)

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Vision and Mission of ADRRN

"Safe community environments and disaster resilient societies“

"Promote coordination and collaboration among NGOs and other stakeholders for effective and efficient disaster reduction and response in the Asia-Pacific region"

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Objectives of the workshop

- To raise the awareness of ADRRN members on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction
- To build the capacity of ADRRN member organisations to take up grassroots activities on Climate change adaptation

Why

- What are the likely impacts on physical systems (e.g., weather, sea level, glaciers, etc.)?
- What are the likely changes on humans and human systems?
- What are the likely changes on ecosystems?
- How will changes vary by region?

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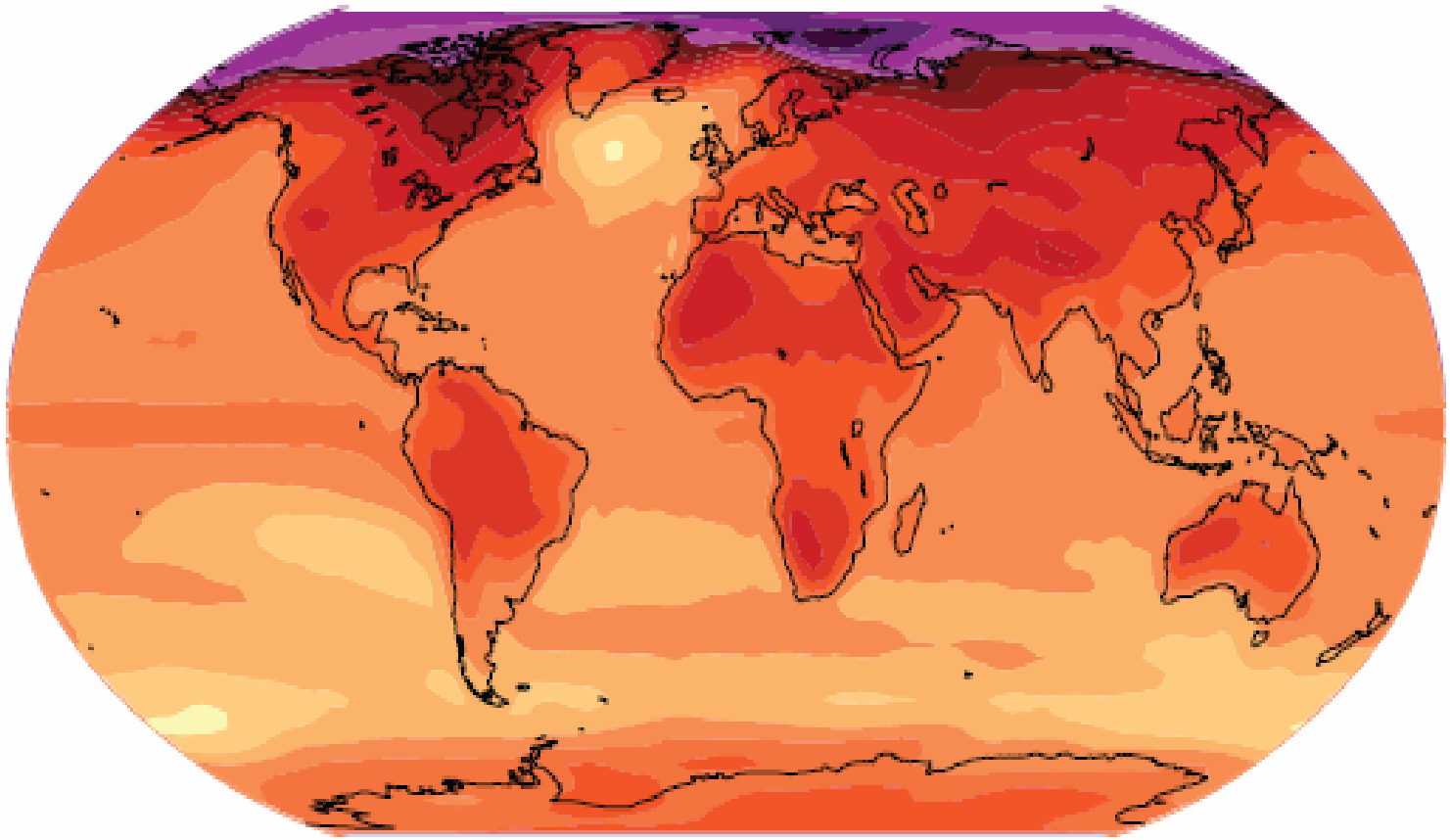
Geographical pattern of surface warming



Asia Impact

- By 2050 freshwater availability in Central, South, East and South East Asia particularly in large river basin will decrease
- Coastal areas, especially heavily populated megadelta regions in South, East and South East Asia will be at greatest risk due to increased flooding from sea and in some megadeltas flooding from river

Cont.

- Climate change is projected to compound the pressure on natural resources and the environment associated with rapid urbanization, industrialization and economic development
- Endemic morbidity and mortality due to diarrhoeal disease primarily associated with floods and droughts are expected to rise in East, South and South East Asia due to projected changes in hydrological cycle

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Southeast Asia

"Southeast Asia is among the regions with the greatest need for adaptation, which is critical to reducing the impact of changes already locked into the climate system"

By Asian Development Bank

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Climate change and hazards

Table 3.5. Observed Changes in Extreme Events and Severe Climate Anomalies in Southeast Asia

Extreme Events	Key Trends	Reference
Heat waves	Increase in hot days and warm nights and decrease in cold days and nights between 1961 and 1998	Manton et al. (2001), Cruz et al. (2006), Tran et al. (2005)
Intense rains and floods	Increased occurrence of extreme rains causing flash floods in Viet Nam; landslides and floods in 1990 and 2004 in the Philippines, and floods in Cambodia in 2000	FAO/WFP (2000), Environment News Service (2002), FAO (2004a), Cruz et al. (2006), Tran et al. (2005)
Droughts	Droughts normally associated with El Niño years in Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, and Viet Nam; droughts in 1997 and 1998 causing massive crop failures and water shortages as well as forest fires in various parts of Indonesia, Lao PDR, and Philippines	Duong (2000), Kelly and Adger (2000), Glantz (2001), PAGASA (2001)
Typhoons	On average, 20 cyclones cross the Philippine area of responsibility with about eight or nine making landfall each year; an average increase of 4.2 in the frequency of cyclones entering the Philippine area of responsibility during the period 1990–2003	PAGASA (2005)

Source: IPCC (2007).

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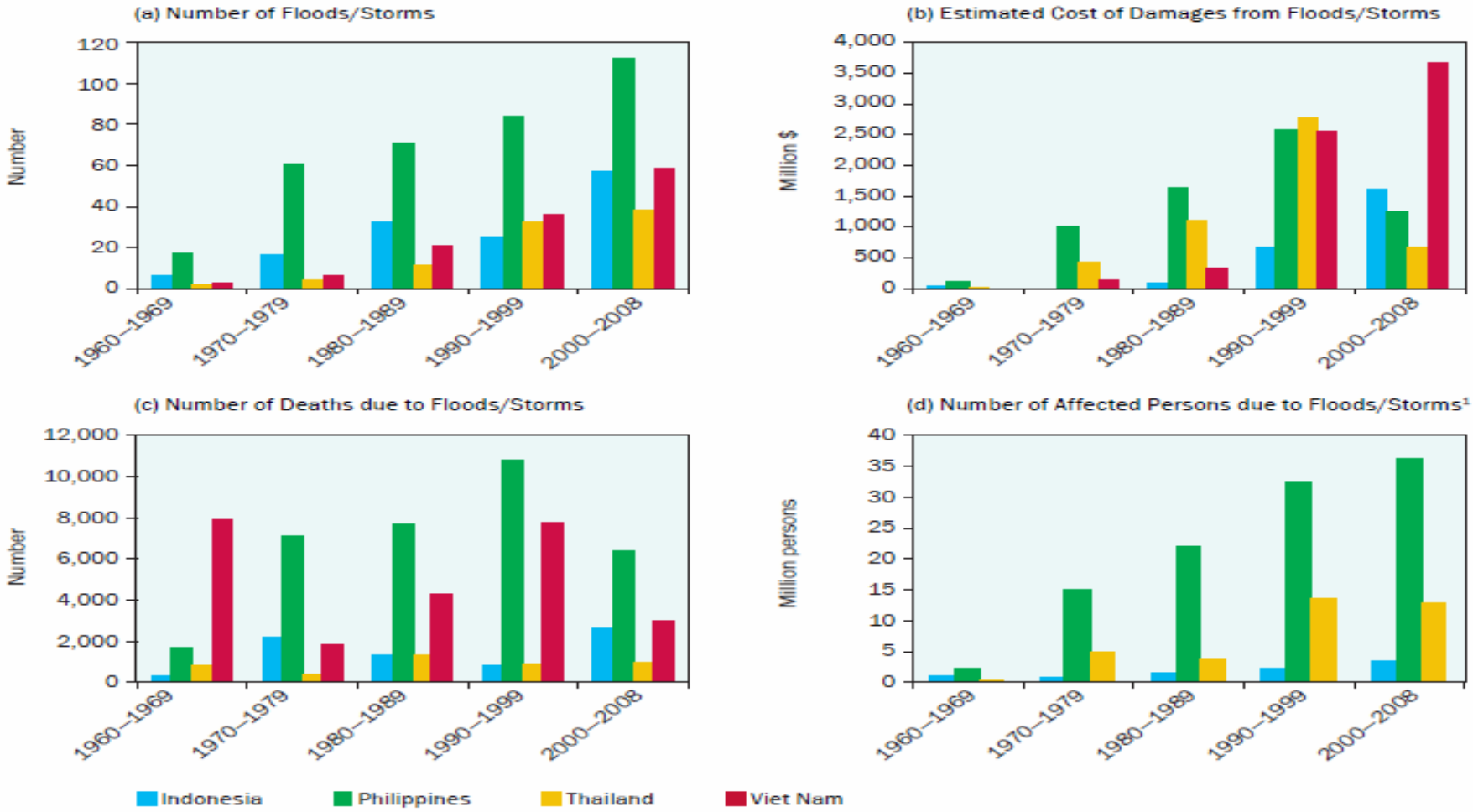
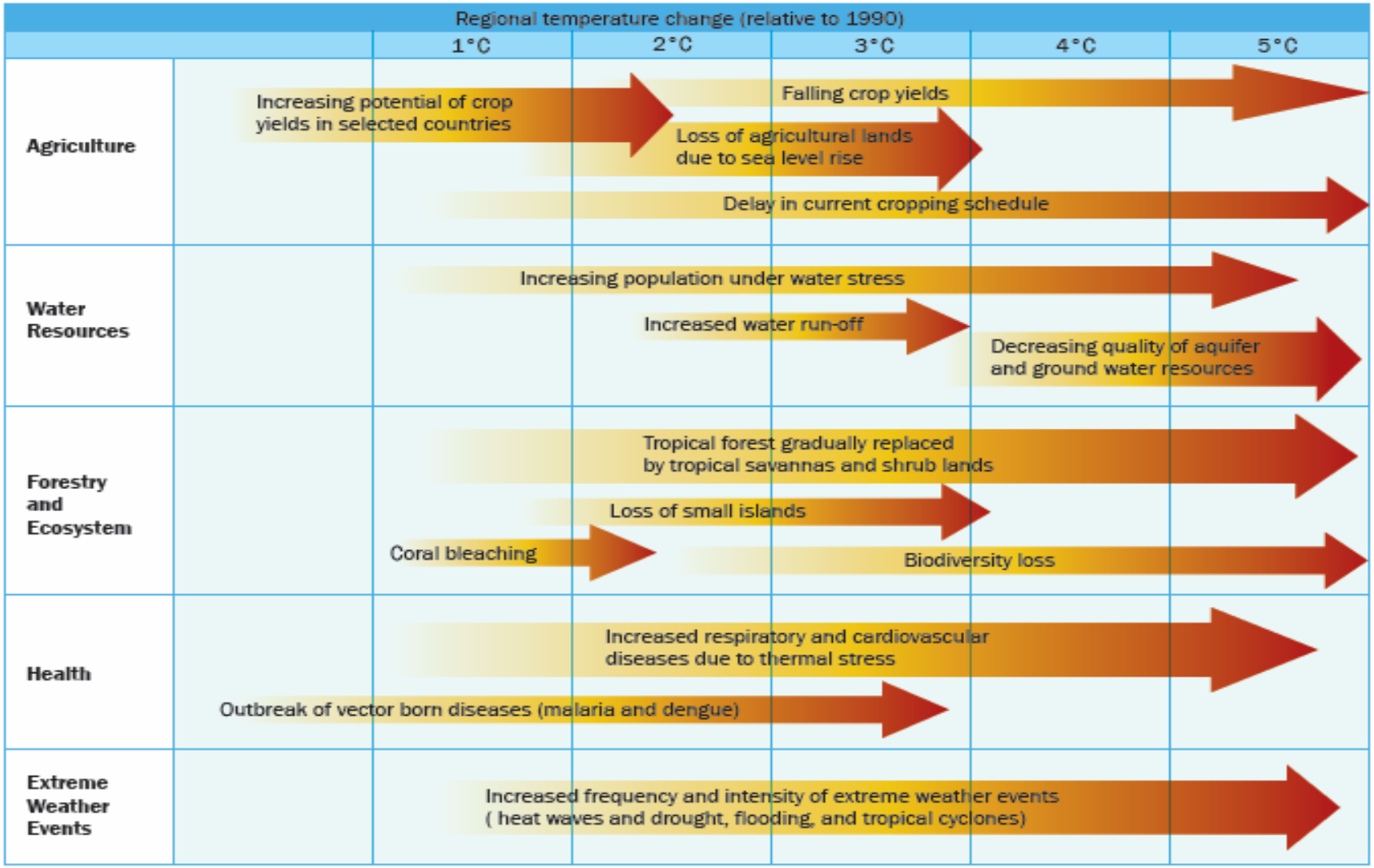
Figure 3.3. Extent of Damages due to Floods/Storms (1960—2008)



Note: 1 Data not available in Viet Nam for the number of affected persons due to floods/storms.
Sources: CRED (2008), CCFSC (2005).

Figure 3.12. Potential Impact of Climate Change on Key Sectors



Source: Adapted from Stern (2007).

Thank you