



**Second Announcement
November 2013**

Adaptation Futures 2014

Third International Climate Change Adaptation Conference 2014

<http://adaptationfutures2014.ccst.inpe.br/>

Fortaleza (Ceará), Brazil

May 12th-16th 2014

Updated information

You will find on this Second Announcement all updated information regarding the Third International Climate Change Adaptation Conference 2014. We have extended the abstract submission until 12 December 2013, and now the abstracts can have up to 400 word. We have now Local Organizing Committee, and among the members we have students from the INPE's Earth System Science Post Graduate Program, that have volunteered to help with some the logistic aspects of the conference.

1 Local organizing committee

1. René Teixeira Barreira, Secretário de Ciência, Tecnologia e Educação Superior, Governo do Ceará
2. Paulo Henrique Lustosa, Secretário de Meio Ambiente do Governo do Ceará (CONPAM)
3. Eduardo Martins, Presidente da FUNCEME
4. Representante da Prefeitura de Fortaleza
5. Patricia Pinho, CCST INPE
6. José Roberto de Lima, CGEE
7. Micheline Camarço, Ikone Eventos
8. Ana Gabriela de Jesus Araujo, PhD student - CCST INPE
9. Anahi Chimini Sobral, PhD student - CCST INPE
10. Carla de Almeida Roig, PhD student - CCST INPE
11. Janaina Michelini, PhD student - CCST INPE
12. Francisco Gilney Silva Bezerra, PhD student - CCST INPE
13. Karine Rocha Aguiar Bezerra, PhD student - CCST INPE

14. Pedro Ivo Mioni Camarinha, PhD student - CCST INPE
15. Sandro Miguel Ferreira Veiga, PhD student - CCST INPE
16. Victor Fernandez Nascimento, PhD student - CCST INPE

2 Conference Registration Costs

Full registration	\$400	USD
Full Student registration	\$150	USD
One-day registration	\$100	USD (does NOT include dinner)
Full registration (with no dinner)	\$350	USD

Full registration includes admission to the conference and posters sessions, welcome reception, conference dinner, refreshments during conference and conference materials.

There will be various options including or not the conference dinner option. These will be informed on the Second Announcement, together with hotel information.

3. Online abstract submission and registration:

Abstract are invited (up to 400 words) for oral and poster presentations.

The opening Date for abstract submission: By 1 July 2013

The Closing Date for abstracts: By 12 December 2013

Acceptance of abstracts: By 20 February 2014

Submissions can be made directly on the web side of the event:

<http://adaptationfutures2014.ccst.inpe.br/>

Deadline for registration payment is 20 March 2014, as indicated on the web site. After that prices will be increased by 25%.

The preliminary program of the agenda is listed on the web site, together with the name of the keynote speakers.

4. List of sessions

This is the latest version of the list of sessions. Some of these sessions will also become side events from this conference. Each session should last 1.5 hours, and the organizers can prepare the sequence of presentations during the sessions. The session will be presided by the organizer, who should be present during the session. It is possible that some new sessions may be added to this list. Registration of abstracts via Oxford Abstracts will be according to the session number. All speakers in all sessions should submit their abstracts online to the conference.

Conference themes:

Theme A: Impacts of climatic change on different sectors and implications for adaptation

Theme B: Linking adaptation and development for human well-being

Theme C: Integrated approaches across scales (local to global) towards transformation for a 4°C+ world

Theme D: Adaptation at the edge, in regions most vulnerable to change

Theme E: Understanding, measuring and communicating adaptation

Days

Day 1: State of knowledge

Day 2: Seeking solutions

Day 3: Addressing challenges

Day 4: Adaptation into action/policy day

Day 5: Drought and national policies

Policy High Level Meeting on National Drought Policies
Workshop

Theme	Day	Session title and description	Organizers
A	1	1. Conducting Vulnerability, Impact and Adaptation Assessments: the principles, practical tools and results of assessments at various scales, with a special focus on Latin America and the Caribbean	Roger Street, UK (TBC)
A	1	2. Climate change impacts on global drylands: 2 billion people live in drylands and the livelihoods of half of them depend on the environment – how will climate change impact these often marginal lands and what will be the flow-on effects on the rest of the world?	Antonio Magalhaes, Brazil
A	1	3. Impacts-Vulnerability-Adaptation in Central and South America: Results from IPCC WG2: This session will discuss the main results of the Chapter 27-Central and South America of the IPCC WG2 AR5 (Jose Marengo-INPE Brazil; Graciela Magrin-INTA Argentina
A	1	4. Adaptation in the water sector: projecting changes in rainfall and rainfall variability is challenging in many regions of the world – what adaptations are emerging in the water sector?	Francisco Meza, Chile
A	1	5. Adaptation in the energy sector: changing temperatures will change energy demand in many parts of the world, but is this significant compared to other trends in energy demand, and how at-risk is energy infrastructure?	
A	2	6. Adapting agriculture to climate change: how well can the world's food production and distributions systems meet the challenge of food security under climate change?	Eduardo Assad, EMBRAPA, Brazil
A	2	7. Adaptation in the human health sector: there will be direct and indirect effects on human health from climate change, and many of the adaptation options are inter ,sectorial in urban planning, ecosystem management and social infrastructure – are we dealing with these challenges?	
A	2	8. Adaptation in tourism: as a significant growth industry in many areas of the world, how may tourism respond to future climate change impacts and how may it help spread a culture of adaptive preparedness?	
A	3	9. Urban resiliency and adaptation strategies: with over half the world living in cities, what will be the effects of multiple climate change impacts on urban populations, and what networks and approaches to urban governance can enhance their resilience?	Andrea Young, Kings College, London
B	2	10. Microfinance for adaptation: partnering with the private sector to catalyze local adaptation action at a scale that counts, particularly in the context of Ecosystem-based Adaptation	Jason Spensley, UNEP, Kenya
B	2	11. Linking adaptation and development for resource companies in developing countries: private sector operations in developing countries face continued challenges to their social license to operate – how will these change with climate and what opportunities for partnerships open up?	Paul Hardisty, CSIRO Australia
B	2	12. National and sub-national case studies of adaptation: What are best practice cases of adaptation planning,	Maria Lemos, USA

		implementation and monitoring across the world?	
B	4	13. Living with drought in the semiarid lands of the world: what are best practice local management, and national policy approaches to managing drought in drylands in ways that enhance local adaptive capacity?	Elena Abraham, Argentina?
B	4	14. International adaptation activities and trans-boundary cooperation for adaptation: what lessons are being learned about coordinating, funding and implementing adaptation above the national scale?	Ian Noble, USA
B	4	15. Enhancing local governance for risk management and adaptation: governance at local and community levels, and its connections with provincial and national governance, are key to local adaptation – what are emerging case studies, information systems, decision support tools and social processes for this?	José Daniel Pabón-Caicedo, CIFFEN, Ecuador
C	1	16. Understanding and communicating the impacts of >4°C on the world: what would be the systems consequences of >4°C global warming, and is adaptation feasible at 4-6°C?	Mark New, South Africa
C	2	17. Adaptation to >4°C: do we understand what might be needed to adapt to the upper end of plausible climate change, and how such actions could be implemented given uncertainty about the future?	Jean Palutikof, NCCARF Australia (TBC)
C	2	18. Transformation in primary industries: slight climate change may be manageable with incremental adaptation and even be advantageous for primary industries, but >4°C presents transformative challenges to all forms of current primary production – how can such change be supported?	Mark Howden, CSIRO Australia
C	3	19. Integrated cross-sectoral adaptation planning: for many sectors the biggest risks are not so much in their own sector that they know well, but along their supply chains and value chains – how significant are these effects and how can they be managed?	Rik Leemans, Netherlands
C	3	20. Impacts and adaptation for natural ecosystems in a >4°C world: >4°C has profound implications for natural ecosystems – what are the practical options for minimizing or managing these effects?	Craig James, CSIRO Australia
C	3	21. The nexus of development and security particularly in arid and semi-arid conflict-prone regions: climate change is likely to be a stress multiplier in areas subject to conflict – is this emerging and what can be done to ameliorate it?	Ursula Spring Oswald, UNAM, Mexico
C	4	22. Policy-making for transformation in a >4°C world: large-scale public institutions are often incremental and ad hoc in their policy evolution – can policy making in the face of adaptation become sufficiently nimble to cope with increasing rates of change?	
D	2	23. Climate extremes and disaster management: climate change impacts will often be felt first through extremes and disasters – how are we managing human security in the face of these events?	Paulina Aldunce, University of Chile and (CR) ² , Chile
D	2	24. Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA): EbA is an emerging response to climate change – what local experiences and national strategies point the way ahead, with a special focus in Latin America and the Caribbean	Jason Spensley, UNEPn Panama
D	2	25. Climate adapted engineering: continuing to bring adaptation thinking into engineering, with its implications for infrastructure planning and the construction industries	E.Mario Mendiondo, USP-Sao Carlos, Brazil
D	2	26. The use of seasonal climate-hydrological extremes in	Eduardo Savio Martins,

		semiarid regions: The use of seasonal climate forecasts of droughts using dynamical and empirical modeling in semiarid regions, their use by small-scale farmers, and examples of success around the world's semiarid regions.	FUNCEME, Brazil
D	3	27. Adaptation in coasts, deltas and small islands: coasts, deltas and small islands are on the front line of climate change and sea-level rise – what are the emerging best practices for anticipatory planning in these regions?	Jochen Hinkel, Global Climate Forum
D	3	28. Managing to retain essential ecosystem functions: under rapid climate change there is the potential for major loss in regulating ecosystem services and in the general resilience role of biodiversity – how can this be managed?	Patricia Pinho, Brazil
D	3	29. Changing risks landscapes: building resilience in the private sector. The session focus primarily on how different actors in the private sector can help framing adaptation solutions	Laura Canevari and John Firth Acclimatise, UK
D	3	30. Adaptation-development nexus in rapidly growing urban areas: most of the growth in urbanization in the next few decades will occur in developing countries, where there remain huge opportunities for better urban planning and service delivery – how can climate-sensitive development be best delivered?	Cynthia Rosenzweig NASA GISS and Columbia University, USA
E	1	31. Delivering information about climate and climate impacts for users: what information do users need and how can we provide it in forms that are useful for decision-making, particularly making use of new technologies	Kevin Hennessy, CSIRO Australia
E	1	32. Knowledge sharing and network management among public, civil society and private sector practitioners: communities of practice and effective public-private partnerships will play a vital role in supporting adaptation at local levels whilst enabling learning across regions globally – how should such networking be supported, with a particular focus in Latin America and the Caribbean?	Hassan Virji, START (TBC)
E	2	33. The economics of adaptation: making decisions about when and how much to adapt – case studies and principles	Paul Desanker (TBC)
E	3	34. Communication of information for adaptation, risk assessment and behavioral change: the importance of appropriate adaptation messaging has been increasingly studied in recent years – what are the lessons for facilitating adaptation action?	Diana Liverman & Mimi Gay-antaki, USA
E	3	35. Guidance for vulnerability, impact and adaptation assessment: A range of guidance documents and handbooks intend to help users make the 'right' choice from among the many different approaches, methods and tools available to assess climate change vulnerability, impacts and adaptation. What commonalities and differences exist among these guidance documents, and what makes guidance particularly effective?	Richard Klein, Sweden, Jochen Hinkel, Global Forum
E	3	36. The interface between adaptation and mitigation: many decision-makers in industry and the community see responding to climate change as one issue that includes both adaptation and mitigation – how should such integration be supported and maladaptation avoided?	
E	3	37. Development and use of socio-economic scenarios for vulnerability & adaptation assessment: adaptation (especially transformative adaptation) depends on	Joost Vervoost/John Ingram, Oxford, UK

		envisioning possible futures effectively – what has been the result of recent development of global socio-economic scenarios, and how can scenarios be used effectively across all scales?	
E	4	38. Measuring whether adaptation is happening: how can we determine whether adaptation is occurring at different scales and whether it is producing benefits?	Ragne Low, ClimateXchange Scotland (TBC)
E	4	39. Climate-adapted policy objectives: many policy objectives implicitly or explicitly assume climate stationary (such as status quo-oriented conservation goals, fixed risk management thresholds, water trading based on absolute allocations, etc) – what is needed to change these legislative barriers to adaptation?	Mark Stafford Smith, CSIRO Australia
x		40. The Shift from Adaptation to Transformation: Did the concept change name but stay the same, or are these two ideas actually different? This session explores the ideas behind the concepts to better understand what is needed to adjust to climate change over the coming decades.	Lisa Schipper (Stockholm Environment Institute) and Jochen Hinkel (Global Climate Forum).
x		41. Learning from Cities: This session will take an analytical approach to better understand the effectiveness, benefits, and unintended negative consequences of urban responses to climate change. From a global perspective, what can we learn from the diversity of responses that exist and what are the implications for city-level policies and development?	Corrie Griffith, Urbanization and Global Environmental Change (UGEC) Project, USA
D		42. Adaptation in climate change hot spots of Africa and Asia: This session will highlight key research gaps and propose a new agenda for addressing the priority needs of vulnerable communities in semi-arid regions, glacier-fed river basins, and deltas in Africa and Asia. Areas of focus will include the potential benefits of collaborative research between Africa and Asia and opportunities for strengthening the research/policy/practice nexus in these hot spots.	Blane Harvey, International Development Research Centre, Canada

5 Preliminary Program

This is the preliminary program until November 2013.

	12 th May	13 th May	14 th May	15 th May	16 th May
08:00	Registration	Registration	Registration	Registration	Registration
08:30		8:30 Summary of Day 1 (10')	8:30 Summary of Day 2 (10')	8:30 Summary of Day 3 (10')	9:00 Opening ceremony: Governor of Ceará, Minister of National Integration (Brazil), Heads of FAO, UNCCD, WMO (to be invited) Minister of National Integration of Brazil Secretary-General of WMO Executive Secretary of UNCCD Director General of FAO Governor of Ceará
09:00	Opening Ceremony Conference Co-Chairs: S. Huq, J. Marengo (10' each) Keynote Speaker 1: Dr. Cid Gomes, Governor of Ceará (30') +10' discussion	Plenary 3 Themes B, C (20" each) Keynote Speaker 8: John Firth, Acclimatize Keynote Speaker 9: Mark Stafford-Smith, CSIRO Keynote Speaker 10: Marcus Moench, ISET +30' discussion	Plenary 5 Themes C, D (20" each) Keynote Speaker 14: Dr. Carlos Klink, MMA Keynote Speaker 15: Dr. Carlos Nobre, MCTI Keynote Speaker 16: Dr. Rodney Martinez, CIIFEN +30' discussion	Plenary 6 Themes D, E (20" each) Keynote Speaker 17: Dr. Fernanda Zermoglio, Global Climate Adaptation Partnership Keynote Speaker 18: Edwin Castellanos, Univ del Valle-Guatemala Keynote Speaker 19: Dr. Karen Kemper, World Bank +30' discussion	
	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break

10:30	Plenary 1 Themes A, B (20" each) Keynote Speaker 2: Dr. Diana Liverman, Univ, of Arizona Keynote Speaker 3: Dr. Chris Field, IPCC and Stanford Univ Keynote Speaker 4: Dr. Gina Zeirvogel, Univ Cape Town +30' discussion	Plenary 4 Themes C, D(20" each) Keynote Speaker 11: Dr. Anand Pattwardhan, UMD-IITB, Keynote Speaker 12: Dr. Keith Alverson, UNEP, Keynote Speaker 13: Dr. Pauline Dube, Univ of Botswana +30' discussion	Parallel sessions (9 sessions) Themes C, D 6 oral presentation (15 minutes each)	Parallel sessions (9 sessions) Themes D, E 6 oral presentation (15 minutes each)	Session I: National Drought Policies – International Perspectives Keynote Speech: Donald Wilhite M. Sivakumar (Consultant, WMO) Mohamed Bazza (FAO) (Roger Pulwarty (USA)—alternate Uriel Safriel (CST/UNCCD)--alternate Sergio Zelaya (UNCCD)
12:00	Lunch + Posters (all themes)	Lunch + Posters (all themes)	Lunch + Posters (all themes)	Lunch + Posters (all themes)	Lunch
14:00	Plenary 2 Themes A, B (20" each) Keynote Speaker 5: Dr. Caroline Adler, ETH, Keynote Speaker 6: Dr. Coleen Vogel, Univ of Pretoria Keynote Speaker 7: Cynthia Rosenzweigh, NASA GISS +30' discussion	Parallel sessions (9 sessions) Themes B, C 6 oral presentation (15 minutes each)	Parallel sessions (9 sessions) Themes C, D 6 oral presentation (15 minutes each)	Panel sessions 7-9 (4 parallel sessions) Themes C, D, E 5 invited Panelist Speakers (5' intro from each + 1 hour panel debate)	Session II: National Drought Policies – National Perspectives Keynote Speech: Ministry of Integration, Brazil Elena Abraham (Argentina) or Mario Pere (Mexico) Erwin De Nys and Nathan Engle, WB Belén Quintero, Spain Marcelo Asfora (Government of Pernambuco, Brazil)--alternat Nelson Martins (Government of Ceará (Brazil))
15:30	Break	Break	Break	Break	Break
16:00	Parallel sessions (9 sessions) Themes A, B, 6 oral presentation (15 minutes each)	Panel sessions 1-3 (4 parallel sessions) Themes A, B, C 5 invited Panelist Speakers (5' intro from each + 1 hour panel debate)	Panel sessions 4-6 (4 parallel sessions) Themes B, C, D 5 invited Panelist Speakers (5' intro from each + 1 hour panel debate)	Closing Plenary Keynote Speaker 20: Dr. Xianfu Lu, UNFCCC Keynote Speaker 21: Balgis Elasha, African Development Bank +30' discussion Closing ceremony (20')	Discussions (60') Closing plenary (20')
17:30	Drinks and Posters	Drinks and posters	Drinks and Posters		
19:00		Conference Reception			

Information and CVs of all speakers is available from the web site of the conference. It is requested that all key note speakers send their abstracts online by entering the site of the conference.

6 Logistics and hotel information

About hotels, Naja Turismo has prepared special rates for the official hotels in Fortaleza: Seara, Praiano, Ponta Mar, Beira Mar and Abrolhos, and the reservations to these hotels can be made with Naja Turismo, directly on the link of the travel agency from the web site of the conference. Travel Package includes 05 nights at selected hotel in the period 19 a 24 May 2014 and breakfast when served in the hotel restaurant, as well as transfer airport / hotel/airport (exclusive service to the event). The hotel rates indicated on the web site include hotel taxes. Information on hotel and low cost lodging will be soon made available, and in some cases reservations will have to be made by the participants for these low budget options..

There will be bus service between the Seara, Praiano, Ponta Mar, and Beira Mar Hotels to the Conference Center. People staying at other hotel should made their own arrangements for transportation, or can be at the lobby of those hotels to catch those buses. We will inform on the timing of the bus services soon.

About Airline Tickets, TAM Airlines will be the Official Airline of the ADAPTATION FUTURES 2014 Conference, and it will be offering air tickets with special discounts for conference participants, throughout the NAJA TURISMO travel Agency (www.najaturismo.com.br). Participants from Brazil, South America, North America and Europe must mention the special "promotional code" when making reservations. This code will be available in the upcoming weeks on the web site of the conference.

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7. Visa and other immigration information

Citizens from some countries may need visa to enter Brazil. If so, please let us know as soon as possible by e-mail (jose.marengo@inpe.br) and we will send a letter in support of your visa application process. For nationals from some countries there may be a need for a certificate of vaccination for yellow fever. Information on visa application and other immigration information can be obtained at any Brazilian Consulate or Embassy around the world.