Record Nr.	UNINA9910456692103321
Titolo	Adapting to climate change in Eastern Europe and Central Asia [[electronic resource] /] / Marianne Fay, Rachel Block, and Jane Ebinger, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC, : World Bank, c2010
ISBN	1-282-50210-7 9786612502101 0-8213-8132-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (208 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	BlockRachel I EbingerJane O FayMarianne
Disciplina	363.700947
Soggetti	Climatic changes - Government policy - Europe, Eastern Climatic changes - Government policy - Russia (Federation) Environmental policy - Europe, Eastern Environmental policy - Russia (Federation) Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; About the Editors and Authors; Acknowledgments; ECA Countries and Subregions; Executive Summary; Abbreviations; Overview; Figures; 1. A Framework for Developing Adaptation Plans; Tables; Boxes; 2. How ECA's Climate Has Changed and Is Likely to Change Further; Maps; 3. Human Health: The Most Basic Vulnerability; 4. Climate Change Will Make Water and Land Management More Complex; 5. The Unbuilt Environment: Agriculture and Forestry; 6. The Built Environment: Cities, Water Systems, Energy, and Transport; 7. Protection and Preparation: Disaster Risk Management and Weather Forecasting ReferencesIndex
Sommario/riassunto	The climate is changing and many Eastern European and Former Soviet Union countries are vulnerable to the consequences. Many countries

1.

are facing warmer temperatures, a changing hydrology and more extremes, droughts, floods, heat waves, windstorms, and forest fires. Already the frequency and cost of natural disasters have risen dramatically in the region. And the concentration of greenhouse gases already in the atmosphere guarantees that similar or greater changes are yet to come, even if the world completely stopped emitting carbon dioxide. Now, and at least for the near future, ECA vulnerabi