Record Nr. UNINA9910456692103321 Adapting to climate change in Eastern Europe and Central Asia Titolo [[electronic resource] /] / Marianne Fay, Rachel Block, and Jane Ebinger. editors Washington, DC,: World Bank, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **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 363.700947 Disciplina 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 Description based upon print version of record. Note generali 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 The climate is changing and many Eastern European and Former Soviet Sommario/riassunto

Union countries are vulnerable to the consequences. Many countries

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