Record Nr. UNINA9910780940403321 Adapting to climate change in Eastern Europe and Central Asia // **Titolo** Marianne Fay, Rachel I. Block, Jane Ebinger, editors Pubbl/distr/stampa Washington, DC:,: World Bank,, [2010] copyright 2010 1-282-50210-7 **ISBN** 9786612502101 0-8213-8132-6 Descrizione fisica xxi, 180 pages: col. illustrations, color maps;; 26 cm Altri autori (Persone) BlockRachel I EbingerJane O **FayMarianne** Disciplina 363.700947 Climatic changes - Government policy - Europe, Eastern Soggetti Climatic changes - Government policy - Russia (Federation) Environmental policy - Europe, Eastern Environmental policy - Russia (Federation) 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. Contents; About the Editors and Authors; Acknowledgments; ECA Nota di contenuto 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

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