Record Nr. UNINA9910783468403321 **Titolo** Climate change, adaptive capacity and development [[electronic resource] /] / editors, Joel B. Smith, Richard J.T. Klein, Saleemul Huq Pubbl/distr/stampa London, : Imperial College Press, c2003 **ISBN** 1-281-86654-7 9786611866549 1-86094-581-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (357 p.) Altri autori (Persone) SmithJoel B KleinRichard J. T HugSaleemul 333.714 Disciplina Soggetti Climatic changes - Environmental aspects Climatic changes - Developing countries Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia "The 13 chapters of this book are based on papers presented at the Note generali workshop." Includes bibliographical references. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Contents; Acknowledgments; 1. Introduction; 2. From Adaptation to Adaptive Capacity and Vulnerability Reduction; 3. Social Aspects of Adaptive Capacity; 4. Adaptive Capacity; 5. Lessons from Famine Early Warning and Food Security for Understanding Adaptation to Climate Change; 6. Assessing Vulnerability in the Context of Changing Socioeconomic Conditions; 7. Do We Have the Adaptive Capacity to Develop and Use the Adaptive Capacity to Adapt?: 8. The Legal Framework of Adaptation and Adaptive Capacity; 9. Adaptation Funding-Legal and Institutional Issues; 10. Adaptative Capacity 11. Adaptation to Climatic Variability and Change in Tlaxcala. Mexico12. Engaging Africa in Adaptation to Climate Change: 13. Adaptation, Sustainable Development and Equity; 14. Enhancing the Capacity of Developing Countries to Adapt to Climate Change: Appendix-Workshop Agenda and List of Participants; List of **Participants** Sommario/riassunto The Third Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on

ClimateChange (IPCC) has presented strong evidence that human-

induced climatechange is occurring and that all countries of the world will beaffected and need to adapt to impacts. The IPCC points out that manydeveloping countries are particularly vulnerable because of their relatively low adaptive capacity.