Resilient Adaptation

- Lessons learned from dealing with great disasters

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Climate Change

- From IPCC (2007)
- 1) Climate is changing
- 2) Human activities are playing a major role
- 3) Adaptive actions are needed

Changing Society

hina

200

2006年

2005年

Urbanization
Technology (smart materials, nanotechnology, robotics, information and communication technologies, embedded sensor technology)
Etc.

2000/II

2001/IE

2002

Questions

 climate is always changing (seasonality, variations in different spatial-temporal scales, rate of change, extremes, etc.), what kind of changes is we talking about?

2) the role of human being is on which change and

3) what should we adapt and how?

Learn from a Disaster

-the Great Ice Storm in Southern China, Jan 10 – Feb. 2, 2008

•Large uncertainty in forecasts

•Unexpected in strength, length, and number of events







Transportation—Highway & Road







Communication—Wireless base station

Travel in holiday



Resilient Adaptation (RA) Strategy vs. (Traditional) Adaptation Measures

Resilient Adaptation	Adaptation	
Preparing for uncertainties and unexpected	Past experience counted	
Measures and actions must be flexible in both temporal and spatial scales	Events driven	
Multi-disciplines	Disciplinary driven	
Multiple level players	Single level player	
Multiple sectors	One or a few agencies, departments or sectors	

Some Thoughts on New Approaches

	RA	A
Man	•Capacity Building	Behavior change
	 Multi-disciplinary Training 	
States	•Early Warning System	Climate proofing
	 Multiple layers of players 	
	•Multi-sectors	
International community	•Cooperation	Bio-fuel
	•Communication to improve understandings of differences	
	economic stages	
	•Early Warning System	
Technology	. Assessments in different levels, different sectors as well as different temporal and spatial scales	Geo-engineering (e.g., Intelligent building, Green technology)