

Climate Change Mitigation - Technical Report

1. Title: Greenhouse gas emission mitigation scenarios and implications. In: Climate Change 2001: Mitigation, Contribution of Working Group III to the Third Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel Climate Change.

Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. ISBN 0-521-01502-2 Morita, T., Robinson, J.R., Alcamo, J., Nakicenovic, N. and Riahi, K. (2001)

Description: This chapter reviews three scenario literatures: general mitigation scenarios produced since the Second Assessment Report (SAR), narrative-based scenarios found in the general futures literature, and mitigation scenarios based on the new reference scenarios developed in the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES).

Retrieved from <http://www.ipcc.ch/ipccreports/tar/wg3/index.php?idp=68>

2. Title: Achieving Hazard-Resilient Coastal and Waterfront Smart Growth.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; U.S Environmental Protection Agency. (2011).

Description: This report provides an overview of ideas shared during the roundtable. The information is intended for NOAA, EPA, other federal agencies, and National Sea Grant College Program partners, as well as organizations and practitioners working on smart growth and hazard mitigation issues to help them consider opportunities for further research, product development and services, and integration of the fields. Smart growth strategies and hazard mitigation measures have similar goals. Both aim to make communities safer, healthier, and fiscally responsible. Communities across the nation use smart growth strategies to ensure that new development or redevelopment benefits the entire community and that limited public resources are used as efficiently as possible. Hazard mitigation works to keep people and property safe by reducing risk.

Retrieved from http://coastalsmartgrowth.noaa.gov/pdf/hazard_resilience.pdf

3. Title: Climate change 2001: Mitigation. Contribution of Working Group III to the Third Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Banuri, T., Barker, T., Bashmakov, I., Blok, K., Christensen, J. M., Davidson, O., Grubb, M., Halsnaes, K., Jepma, C., Jochem, E., Kauppi, P., Krankina, O., Krupnick, A., Kuijpers, L., Kverndokk, S., Markandya, A., Metz, B., Moomaw, W. R., Moreira, J. R., Tsuneyuki, M., Jiahua P., Price, L., Richels, R., Robinson, J., Sathaye, J., Swart, R., Tanaka, K., Taniguchi, T., Toth, F., Taylor, T., & Weyant, J. (2001). Summary for policymakers. In B. Metz, O. Davidson, R. Swart, & J. Pan (Eds.),

Climate Change Mitigation - Technical Report

Description: This report assesses the scientific, technical, environmental, economic and social aspects of the mitigation of climate change. Research in climate change mitigation has continued since the publication of the IPCC Second Assessment Report (SAR), taking into account political changes such as the agreement on the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1997, and is reported on here. The Report also draws on a number of IPCC Special Reports, notably the Special Report on Aviation and the Global Atmosphere, the Special Report on Methodological and Technological Issues in Technology Transfer (SRTT), the Special Report on Emissions Scenarios (SRES), and the Special Report on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (SRLULUCF).

Retrieved from http://www.grida.no/climate/ipcc_tar/wg3/pdf/WG3_SPM.pdf

- 4. Title: *Climate change 2001: Mitigation. Contribution of Working Group III to the Third Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. (pp. 15-71). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.*** Banuri, T., Barker, T., Bashmakov, I., Blok, K., Christensen, J. M., Davidson, O., Grubb, M., Halsnaes, K., Jepma, C., Jochem, E., Kauppi, P., Krankina, O., Krupnick, A., Kuijpers, L., Kverndokk, S., Markandya, A., Metz, B., Moomaw, W. R., Moreira, J. R., Tsuneyuki, M., Jiahua P., Price, L., Richels, R., Robinson, J., Sathaye, J., Swart, R., Tanaka, K., Taniguchi, T., Toth, F., Taylor, T., & Weyant, J. (2001). Technical summary. In B. Metz, O. Davidson, R. Swart, & J. Pan (Eds.),

Description: This chapter places climate change mitigation, mitigation policy, and the contents of the rest of the report in the broader context of development, equity, and sustainability. This context reflects the explicit conditions and principles laid down by the UNFCCC on the pursuit of the ultimate objective of stabilizing greenhouse gas concentrations. The UNFCCC imposes three conditions on the goal of stabilization: namely that it should take place within a time-frame sufficient to “allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner”. It also specifies several principles to guide this process: equity, common but differentiated responsibilities, precaution, cost-effective measures, right to sustainable development, and support for an open international economic system.

Retrieved from http://www.grida.no/climate/ipcc_tar/wg3/pdf/TS.pdf

- 5. Title: *Decision Making Frameworks. Working Group 3.*** IPCC. (2001).

Description: Different mitigation policy options include the timing of responses to climate change, the choice between mitigation and adaptation responses, the role of technological innovation and

Climate Change Mitigation - Technical Report

diffusion, the choice between domestic action and the adoption of international mechanisms, the combination of climate change mitigation with actions towards other environmental or socio-economic objectives, and others.

Retrieved from http://ceep.udel.edu/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/2001_ge_IPCC_TAR_WGIII_chapter-10_byrne-contribute1.pdf

- 6. Title: A Framework for Enhancing Bird Habitat Value of Urban Greenspaces in the Woonasquatucket Watershed, Rhode Island, USA. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA/600/R-13/163, 2013.** Mckinney, R., & Nightingale, M. (2013).

Description: This report provides a framework for developing low-cost, low-impact enhancements that can be incorporated during the restoration of green spaces to enhance their wildlife habitat value. The report targets urban green spaces that either are specifically designed for or can function as best management practices for the remediation of urban storm water runoff, and focuses on bird habitat value, building on the potential for enhanced human well-being that has been shown to accompany increased songbird diversity in urban areas. The report provides a framework that uses existing information on bird-plant associations to provide the elements needed to suggest specific green space modifications in terms of plantings that would enhance habitat value for target bird species.

Retrieved from <http://go.usa.gov/3dMAd>

- 7. Title: European Union Action against Climate Change: Working with developing countries to tackle Climate Change. European Union:** Brussels .European Commission. (2007).

Description: As the world's largest donor of development assistance, the European Union is strongly committed to supporting developing countries in the fight against poverty, the achievement of the UN Millennium Development Goals and the promotion of sustainable development. Combating climate change, one of the gravest challenges facing mankind, forms an integral part of this agenda. The EU is actively pursuing this objective, both multilaterally through the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Kyoto Protocol and its Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) as well as through regional and bilateral cooperation with partner countries in all developing country regions.

Retrieved from http://www.pedz.uni-mannheim.de/daten/edz-bn/gdu/07/development_asia.pdf