

# Climate Change Concepts, Science and Impacts - Technical Report

## 1. **Title: Economic Assessment of the Impacts of Climate Change in Uganda.**

**Climate and Development Knowledge Network.** Dale, N., Markandya, A., Bashaasha, B., & Beucher, O. (2015).

**Description:** This report has assessed the potential economic impacts of climate change and finds that, in the absence of additional measures to adapt to climate change, there will be consequences in three areas: on food crops and livestock, on export crops, and on both of these sectors from extreme events.

Retrieved from [http://cdkn.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Uganda\\_Agricultural\\_Sector.pdf](http://cdkn.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Uganda_Agricultural_Sector.pdf)

## 2. **Title: Uganda Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Report. African and Latin American Resilience to Climate Change Project.**

Caffrey, P., Finan, T., Trzaska, S., Miller, D., Laker-Ojok, R., & Huston, S. (2013).

**Description:** This research and analysis shows how current climate patterns shape and how future climate patterns may influence key crop value chains and the livelihoods of households that depend on them.

Retrieved from <http://community.eldis.org/5b9bfce3/ARCC-Uganda%20VA-Report.pdf>

## 3. **Title: What California can learn from Australia's Millennium Drought?**

Alliance for Water Efficiency (2016).

**Description:** This report shows that the strategies developed and mistakes made during Australia's decade-long millennium drought provide a powerful resource for California, as the state enters its fifth year of severe drought.

Retrieved from <http://www.allianceforwaterefficiency.org/AWE-Australia-Drought-Report.aspx>

## 4. **Title: Global Climate Change Impacts in the United States U.S.**

Global Change Research Program (2009).

**Description:** This report summarizes the science of climate change and the impacts of climate change on the United States, now and in the future. It is largely based on results of the U.S. Global Change Research Program (USGCRP), and integrates those results with related research from around the world. This report also discusses climate-related impacts for various societal and environmental sectors and regions across the nation. Retrieved from <http://www.globalchange.gov/usimpacts>

# Climate Change Concepts, Science and Impacts - Technical Report

- 5. Title: Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Core Writing Team, R.K. Pachauri and L.A. Meyer (eds.)]. IPCC, Geneva, Switzerland, 151 pp.** IPCC. (2014)

**Description:** The Synthesis Report (SYR), constituting the final product of the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), is published under the title Climate Change 2014. This report distils, synthesizes and integrates the key findings of the three Working Group contributions – The Physical Science Basis, Impacts, Adaptation, and Vulnerability and Mitigation of Climate Change – to the AR5 in a concise document for the benefit of decision makers in the government, the private sector as well as the public at large. The SYR also draws on the findings of the two Special Reports brought out in 2011 dealing with Renewable Energy Sources and Climate Change Mitigation, and Managing the Risks of Extreme Events and Disasters to Advance Climate Change Adaptation. The SYR, therefore, is a comprehensive up-to-date compilation of assessments dealing with climate change, based on the most recent scientific, technical and socio-economic literature in the field.

Retrieved from [https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/syr/AR5\\_SYR\\_FINAL\\_Front\\_matters.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/syr/AR5_SYR_FINAL_Front_matters.pdf)

- 6. Title: Children and Climate Change: The impacts of climate change on nutrition and migration affecting children in Indonesia. Bangkok: UNICEF East Asia.** UNICEF. (2011).

**Description:** The UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Office commissioned a series of country studies across the Asia-Pacific region, including Indonesia, to examine the empirical evidence on the probable climate change impacts on children as well as children's adaptive capacity to climate threats. The Indonesia study explored children's vulnerabilities to climate change and disaster impacts, with a focus on children's health and nutrition and migration patterns affecting children.

Retrieved from [http://www.unicef.org/eapro/Indonesia\\_climate\\_change\\_report.pdf](http://www.unicef.org/eapro/Indonesia_climate_change_report.pdf)

- 7. Title: Cool Response: The SEC and corporate climate change reporting.** Coburn, J., & Cook, J. (2014).

**Description:** The Securities and Exchange Commission's 2010 Interpretive Guidance on disclosing climate change issues is an important milestone on the path towards better corporate reporting of material climate issues.

# Climate Change Concepts, Science and Impacts - Technical Report

Retrieved from <https://www.ceres.org/resources/reports/cool-response-the-sec-corporate-climate-change-reporting/>

**8. Title: Beyond any drought: Root causes of chronic vulnerability in the Sahel. *The Sahel Working Group*.** Trench, P., Rowley, J., Diarra, M, Sano, F., & Keita, B. (2007).

**Description:** This report examines how vulnerability is understood and addressed by development agencies and government departments in Mali, Niger and Burkina Faso. The 2005 food crisis highlighted the extent of vulnerability in the Sahel region, increased international attention paid to the people of the Sahel and led to large sums of money being released to help those people survive the immediate crisis.

Retrieved from <http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/G02317.pdf>

**9. Title: Assessment of Impacts and Adaptation to Climate Change. *Final report of the AIACC Project*.** Leary, N., Kulkarni, J., & Seipt, C. (2007, November).

**Description:** This report provides overviews of the findings from the assessments and project performance and presents recommendations for management of future assessments.

Retrieved from <http://start.org/download/publications/AIACCfullreport.pdf>

**10. Title: Africa – Up in smoke? The second report from the working group on climate change and development. London: International Institute for Environment and Development.** Simms, A. (2005).

**Description:** This Report finds that concerns about the effects of climate change on rural African societies are more than justified. Climate change is happening, and it is affecting livelihoods that depend on the natural environment, which, in Africa, means nearly everyone. However, even without adequate support, far from being passive victims, people recognize even small changes in climate, and are taking steps to respond to them.

Retrieved from <http://pubs.iied.org/pdfs/10018IIED.pdf>

**11. Title: Abrupt Climate Change: Final Report, Synthesis and Assessment Report 3.4.** McGeehin, J. P., Barron, J. A., Anderson, D. M., Verardo, D. J. (2007).

**Description:** This report considers progress in understanding four types of abrupt change in the paleo-climatic record that stand out as being so rapid and large in their impact that if they were to recur, they would pose clear risks to society in terms of our ability to adapt: (1) rapid change in glaciers, ice

# Climate Change Concepts, Science and Impacts - Technical Report

sheets, and hence sea level; (2) widespread and sustained changes to the hydrologic cycle; (3) abrupt change in the northward flow of warm, salty water in the upper layers of the Atlantic Ocean associated with the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC); and (4) rapid release to the atmosphere of methane trapped in permafrost and on continental margins.

Retrieved from [http://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc12027/m2/1/high\\_res\\_d/sap3-4-final-report-all.pdf](http://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc12027/m2/1/high_res_d/sap3-4-final-report-all.pdf)

## **12. Title: Going to extremes: Climate change and increasing risk of weather disasters.** Markey, E. J. (2012).

**Description:** The United States and the world experienced a barrage of extreme weather events over the last several years consistent with what climate scientists have been predicting from global warming pollution. Indeed this summer, U.S. weather was almost apocalyptic: searing heat, ferocious fires, hurricanes, and severe storms left people injured, homeless and in some cases, dead.

Retrieved from [http://democrats-naturalresources.house.gov/imo/media/doc/2012-09-25\\_ExtremeWeather\\_.pdf](http://democrats-naturalresources.house.gov/imo/media/doc/2012-09-25_ExtremeWeather_.pdf)