



Virtual Event



7th ASIA-PACIFIC
CLIMATE CHANGE
ADAPTATION FORUM



Enabling Resilience for All: The Critical Decade to Scale-up Action

8-12 March 2021



Programme Book



#APAN2020

Programme Book

The Dragonfly

In ancient mythology, Japan was known as Akitsushima, which literally translates as “Land of the Dragonflies”. Japan, along with many other countries and cultures around the world, have long recognised the dragonfly as a symbol of change, agility and persistence. More recently, biologist have discovered dragonflies amazingly have full 360-degree vision, a trait we believe the 7th Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum’s work can embody.



The Asia-Pacific Adaptation Network (APAN), developed and launched by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in 2009 under the Global Adaptation Network (GAN), is the first regional adaptation network. APAN is an open network that strives to equip adaptation actors in the region with knowledge to design and implement climate change adaptation measures, access to technologies and finance, and capacity building for integrating climate change adaptation into national development policies, strategies and plans. The network’s goal is to assist countries to build climate change resilient and sustainable human systems, ecosystems and economies. APAN has established close partnerships with key sub-regional organisations and has become an important adaptation knowledge mobiliser in Asia and the Pacific Region.



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I. Organiser and Partners

ORGANISER



HOST and MAIN SPONSOR



APAN SECRETARIAT



STREAM LEADS



SESSION PARTNERS



2. About the Host

The Ministry of the Environment Japan (MoEJ), as the lead environmental policymaking body of the Government of Japan, has the mandate to create a sustainable society that is healthy, pollution-free, rich in biodiversity, and resilient. The MoEJ has the mission to "redesign" the socio-economic system in collaboration with international society in order to overcome the current dual crises the world is facing, the climate crisis and the COVID-19 pandemic.

Japan has a dedicated law on adaptation, the Climate Change Adaptation Act. This Act requires a whole of government approach to incorporate the adaptation perspective in every relevant policy. Moreover, one of Japan's key strategies is to enhance the synergy between climate action and disaster risk reduction with the concept of "Adaptive Recovery". It is the resilience measures that take into account adaptation needs, including the control of land use for communities to better adapt to climate change.

To further enhance the most vulnerable countries coping and adaptive capacity in the region, Japan has established a science-based knowledge platform on adaptation called [Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Information Platform \(AP-PLAT\)](#). With the aim to support the private sectors, MoEJ initiated collecting and sharing best practices of adaptation to assist them both in avoiding supply chain risks and in creating new business opportunities.

A Japanese proverb about the importance of unity, based on a story told by the 16th century warlord Mouri Motonari to his three sons in his later years. Motonari first took an arrow and easily broke it. He then tried to break three arrows in a bundle, but was unable to do so. He told them, "One arrow is easy to break, but three arrows together are not so easy to break. I hope you will unite to protect the Mori Family." Three sons vowed to follow his teachings. This is a message from Japan, the host country of the 7th APAN Forum to convey the message to unite the wisdom of the various actors in the Asia-Pacific region to promote adaptation in this era of Climate Crisis.

三矢の訓 (みつやのおしえ / Mitsuya no oshie)

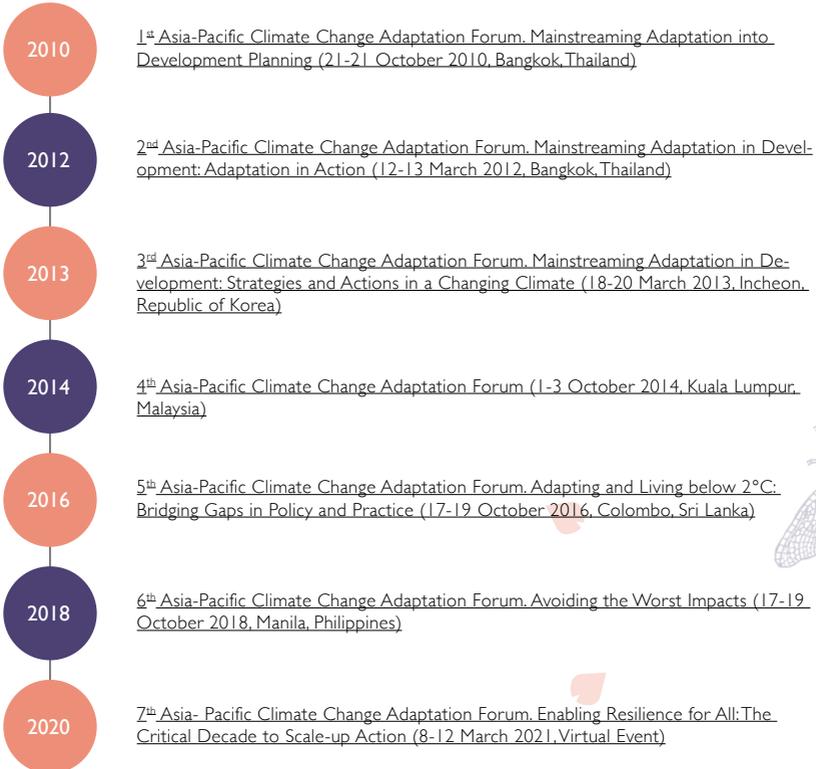


3. About the Forum

Forum's Background

The Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum (APAN Forum) is the flagship event of the APAN Secretariat. It is the primary regional platform for adaptation practitioners to meet, share their learning and experiences, and work together towards the pertinent outcomes and practical solutions needed to address the challenges of climate change. The APAN Forum was active from 2010, hosted and sponsored by different governments and agencies, and with varying themes of focus. Since 2010, the APAN Forum has grown and became a space for scientists, financing institutions, youth, civil societies, international organizations, the private sector and governmental representatives from various line ministries from over 50 countries to meet, discuss and work together for greater partnerships for adaptation action.

Timeline of the APAN Forums



7th APAN Forum

Originally scheduled to take place in October 2020, the 7th APAN Forum was postponed. In light of the global COVID-19 pandemic and growing public health concerns, in preparation to the main event, a [Virtual Dialogue Series for Enabling Resilience and Scaling-up Action on Climate Change Adaptation](#), was organised over four weeks during October and November 2020. The 7th APAN Forum will be held virtually from the 8th to the 12th of March 2021 and hosted by The Ministry of the Environment Japan (MoEJ) together with the APAN Secretariat.

The 7th APAN Forum aims to:

- Address the capacity building needs and priority issues in the Asia-Pacific region that would enable the scaling up of tools and mechanisms to build resilience and to equip human systems, particularly vulnerable communities, with the capacity to withstand and moderate adverse impacts arising from climate change
- Act as a platform for discussions to accelerate action and facilitate the “how” part of adaptation knowledge and programmes, with actionable, scalable “next step” guidelines for communities, stakeholders and governments.
- Report on a specific actions taken and the progress made since the last APAN Forum on addressing the identified priority knowledge, policy and funding gaps.
- Formulate a set of recommendations on how to expand current efforts on adaptation in the Asia-Pacific region and provide the basis for the region’s contributions to the 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP 26) in Glasgow, United Kingdom and the 2021 United Nations Biodiversity Conference (COP 15) in Kunming, China.

Forum's Theme

Enabling Resilience for All: The Critical Decade to Scale-up Action

Definition of Resilience: "The capacity of social, economic and environmental systems to cope with a hazardous event or trend or disturbance, responding or reorganizing in ways that maintain their essential function, identity and structure, while also maintaining the capacity for adaptation, learning and transformation" (IPCC, 2014)¹

As underlined in the State and Trends in Adaptation Report 2020 published by the Global Center on Adaptation (GCA)², climate change is already impacting a variety of sectors and aspects of life, which humankind depend upon and value: the natural environment and environmental resources, including water and hydro-energy ones, infrastructure, as well as water systems and transport, cities and urban centres, ecosystem and biodiversity, agriculture and food systems and human health. Without adaptation, climate change may depress growth in global agriculture yields up to 30 percent by 2050. The number of people who may lack sufficient water, at least one month per year, will soar from 3.6 billion today to more than 5 billion by 2050. Rising seas and greater storm surges could force hundreds of millions of people in coastal cities away from their homes. Even if the global community attains the targets of the Paris Agreement, some degree of impacts is already set and unavoidable. Nevertheless, there is still room to act and avoid worst effects, by enabling actors with tools and means to build resilience and equipping communities with the capacity to withstand and moderate the worst-case scenarios.

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Resilience is the unifying theme of the APAN Forum, and thus, the forum will be built around the following four thematic "streams": **inclusive resilience, nature-based resilience, economic sector resilience, and communities and local resilience**. Furthermore, discussions for each stream will be structured on five enabling conditions through which resilience may be built, maintained, and strengthened, identified as **policy and climate governance, planning and processes, science and assessment, technologies and practices, and finance and investments**.

¹ IPCC, 2014: Annex II: Glossary [Mach, K.J., S. Planton and C. von Stechow (eds.)]. In: *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, pp. 117-130.

² Global Center on Adaptation (GCA), 2021. State and Trends in Adaptation Report 2020.

Forum Streams and Sessions:



Inclusive Resilience

Human societies have long demonstrated resilience in the face of ever-changing environmental, political, and technological circumstances, although climate change is testing human capacity to adapt, particularly where communities are also struggling to address poverty, environmental degradation and conflicts over land and natural resources. Resilience strategies must tackle the social drivers of vulnerability, further reflecting inter alia the special considerations associated with gender and the special needs of highly vulnerable groups in society (children, elderly, differently abled, indigenous groups, migrants, among others). This stream will focus broadly on how specific actions and strategies can deliver resilience benefits, emphasising the linkages between governance (institutions), policy, technology, and finance and how resilience of human and social systems can be enhanced and build on demonstrated resilience in other areas. Important sub-themes will include climate change and food security, health, education, migration, and conflict resolution at scales from household to region.

Key aspects under this topic may include: gender perspective; indigenous communities and local knowledge; disabilities; human right-based approaches; equity; migration; social protection; health; education.



Nature-based Resilience

Natural ecosystems can support human resilience through a range of functions and services, however, ecosystems are themselves under threat from climate change and variability. Wise management of existing ecosystem as well as human induced modification can improve ecosystems' resilience. Reciprocal resilience-building provides the basis for ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) and other nature-based approaches, which can be implemented as stand-alone resilience strategies or in synergy with infrastructure-based approaches ("grey-green"). Potential benefits include disaster risk reduction, livelihood and food security, community health and economic diversification in both urban and rural settings. Significant learning exchange has taken place in recent years within the region concerning the effectiveness of EbA and nature-based resilience strategies. Sessions under this theme will explore that evidence.

Key aspects under this topic may include food systems and food security; disaster risk management and reduction; urban resilience; biodiversity and ecosystems management; benefits of nature-based adaptation for mitigation; water systems and resources; restoration.



Economic Sector Resilience

Asia-Pacific's rapid urbanisation, catalysed by economic growth and increasing demand for goods and services, represents both concentration of risk and opportunity to invest in resilience-building at large scale. Many organisations are currently working to understand what makes the economic sectors and the built environment - including critical infrastructure - resilient to a changing climate and are putting this knowledge into practice. Examples of approaches already under implementation in Asia and the Pacific include water-sensitive-, "sponge -" and green cities. Development banks and bilateral development finance organisations have also established extensive portfolios of climate-resilient infrastructure investment. Sessions under this theme will take stock of these experiences and good practices to support climate resilience investment in the built environment.

Key aspects under this topic may include climate-proofing infrastructure (such as ports, roads, power, sanitation, sewer, and communications systems); labour market; industrial development; economic diversification.



Communities and Local Resilience

International assessments consistently find that island states and rural communities are among the most vulnerable to climate change and disasters. Islands are highly exposed to stronger cyclones, sea level rise, saline intrusion, and coastal erosion among other impacts. At the same time, these communities have shown over time and again their remarkable capacity to survive and rebound from catastrophe, and to adapt and thrive under new conditions. In this way, island and rural communities can be regarded as learning "laboratories" of adaptation practices and approaches.

Key aspects under this topic may include tourism and destination resilience; integrated landscape management; rural and coastal communities; community participation and grassroots movements, including volunteerism; indigenous communities and local knowledge.



The Forum's Enablers: The Means to Build Resilience



Policy and Climate Governance

Notwithstanding the progress made in the development of policies, institutional coordination mechanisms and processes to build climate resilience, gaps remain within how to integrate science to police and practice. Resilience is interpreted in multiple ways, bringing together otherwise disparate groups, institutions, disciplines, and scales. Improving transparency of information on climate change adaptation measures provides a driving force for integrating policy measures and implementation, and for committing to greater ambitions and shared actions with encouraging narratives.



Planning and Processes

In planning and processes, science and knowledge have a role to play in tackling the impacts of extreme events and slow onset of climate phenomenon. Adapting successfully also requires a collaborative effort in targeting capacity constraints in planning, policy, and processes, along with a more humane and just approach in formulating and implementing policies.



Science and Assessment

There will always be an element of uncertainty to adaptation planning and decision making. The intrinsic variability in the climate and in the human, social, economic, and environmental systems impose this to a certain degree, as does the fact that the knowledge may be imperfect.



Technologies and Practices

New and innovative climate-smart technologies, big data applications, and social and integrated media for awareness and outreach, can create effective cross learning and knowledge sharing opportunities, and practical opportunities for cooperation.



Finance and Investment

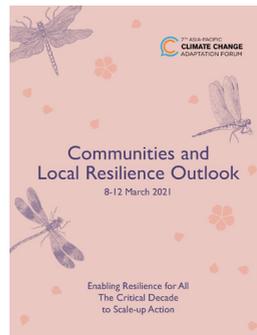
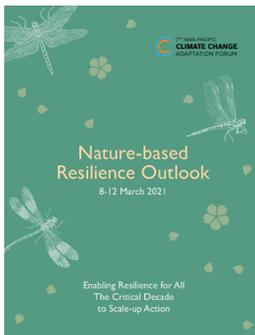
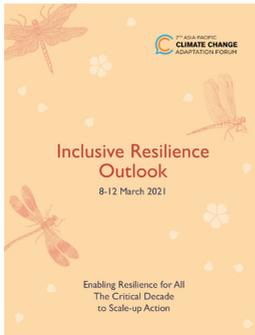
The means to connect finance and investments to projects that build national, local, and community climate resilience and support socio-economic national development, are real but implementation gaps exist. Actions to improve adaptive capacities can generate mutual benefits, as well as help achieve the other sustainable development co-benefits, such as improved health, reduced hunger and better food security, women's empowerment, and access to clean water and air, among others.



Resilience Outlooks

Background documentation for the forum consists of four resilience outlooks that rent a snapshot of the stream-specific aspects of resilience at the regional level, depicting challenges, promising innovations, best practices as well as priorities for action for the key aspects identified. The documents aim to support a common understanding of the status of adaptation practices in the region and will present the background for in-depth discussion on how to enhance resilience holistically. They highlight the intertwined nature of resilience and also take stock of experiences and challenges of building resilience in the context of COVID-19 response and recovery.

The purpose of the background documentation is twofold: present the status of resilience under each enabler; and identify good practices and examples that may be presented at the forum. Each document covers the key aspects of resilience, analysing them against the means by which each of these systems may be enabled: the five enablers - Policy and Climate Governance; Planning and Processes; Science and Assessment; Technologies and Practices; and Finance and Investment.



4. Programme Overview



Nature-based Resilience



Inclusive Resilience



Communities and Local Resilience



Economic Sector Resilience

DAY ONE

Time	Day 1: Monday 8 March 2021			
10:00 – 10:15	<p><i>Plenary Session</i> Inauguration of the 7th APAN Forum (English/日本語)</p>			
10:15 – 11:15	<p><i>High-Level Plenary Session</i> Resilience for All: The Critical Decade to Scale-up Action (English/日本語)</p>			
11:15 – 11:45	Break			
11:45 – 12:45	<p><i>Plenary Session</i> Policy and Climate Governance (English/日本語)</p>			
12:45 – 14:00	Lunch Break			
14:00 – 15:30	<i>Parallel Technical Sessions</i>			
	<p>Fostering inclusive and cross-sectoral governance processes for Nature-based Solutions for Resilience (English/日本語)</p>	<p>Linking adaptation and mitigation: The role of National Adaptation Plan (NAP) processes in National Determined Contribution (NDC) implementation towards climate action for inclusive and enhanced local resilience in South and Southeast Asia (English)</p>	<p>Envisioning resilient and inclusive futures for Asia and the Pacific: the role of policy and climate governance in securing more inclusive resilience practices (English)</p>	<p>Moving from 'form to function' for strengthening climate policy and governance in economic sectors (English)</p>



Programme Overview

DAY ONE

Time	Day 1: Monday 8 March 2021
15:30 – 15:45	Break
15:45 – 16:15	<i>Plenary Session</i> Key Messages from the Day (English/日本語)
16:30 – 18:00	<i>Special Event</i> The Role of Women In Climate Change Adaptation. A commemoration of the International Women's Day 2021 through inspiring talks and artistic performances.





Programme Overview

DAY TWO

Time	Day 2: Tuesday 9 March 2021	
09:30 – 09:45	Plenary Session Welcome and Highlights of Day I (English/日本語)	
09:45 – 10:45	Plenary Session Planning and Processes (English/日本語)	
10:45 – 11:15	Break	
11:15 – 12:45	Parallel Sessions	
	<p>Overcoming the 'tragedy of horizon' through climate resilience in economic planning processes (English)</p>	<p>Collaborating Efforts to Strengthening Cities Resilience to Climate and Disaster Risks (English/日本語)</p>
12:45 – 14:00	Lunch Break	
14:00 – 15:30	Parallel Sessions	
	<p>Integrating nature-based and ecosystem-based elements in national adaptation planning (English)</p>	<p>Supporting Human Rights-based Inclusive Resilience for All (English/日本語)</p>
15:30 – 15:45	Break	
15:45 – 16:15	Plenary Session Key Messages from the Day (English/日本語)	
16:15 – 17:00	Trivia Night	





Programme Overview

DAY THREE

Time	Day 3: Wednesday 10 March 2021	
08:30 – 09:30	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Special Event</i> Global Adaptation Network (GAN): Now and Future (English/日本語)</p>	
09:30 – 09:45	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Plenary Session</i> Welcome and Highlights of Day 2 (English/日本語)</p>	
09:45 – 10:45	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Plenary Session</i> Science and Assessment (English/日本語) </p>	
10:45 – 11:15	Break	
11:15 – 12:45	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Parallel Technical Sessions</i> </p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"> Enhancing resilience across borders: using science to call for regional action in the HinduKush Himalaya (English/日本語)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> Closing adaptation knowledge gaps to scale up nature-based action in the Asia-Pacific region (English)</p>
12:45 – 14:00	Lunch Break	
14:00 – 15:30	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Parallel Technical Sessions</i> </p>	
	<p style="text-align: center;"> Status and challenges for linking scientific knowledge to strength- ening socio-economic resilience to climate-related disasters (English/日本語)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"> Toward Locally Led Adaptation: Fusion of Local and Scientific Knowl- edge and the Role of Universities in Strengthening Community Resilience (English)</p>
15:30 – 15:45	Break	
15:45 – 16:15	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Plenary Session</i> Key Messages from the Day (English/日本語)</p>	
16:15 – 17:00	Origami Night	
16:15 – 17:45	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Side Event</i> Partnerships for Adaptation (English)</p>	





Programme Overview

DAY FOUR

Time	Day 4: Thursday 11 March 2021	
09:30 – 09:45	<p><i>Plenary Session</i> Welcome and Highlights of Day 3 (English/日本語)</p>	
09:45 – 10:45	<p><i>Plenary Session</i> Technologies and Practices (English/日本語) </p>	
10:45 – 11:15	Break	
11:15 – 12:45	<p><i>Parallel Technical Sessions</i> </p>	
		
	<p>Inclusive Community-focused Adaptation Efforts for Sustained Resilience and Development (English/日本語)</p>	<p>Building community resilience by scaling up women's access to technologies and strengthening voice and leadership (English)</p>
12:45 – 14:00	Lunch Break	
15:30 – 15:45	<p><i>Parallel Technical Sessions</i> </p>	
		
	<p>Harnessing Climate Technologies and Practices to Strengthen Nature-based Resilience (English/日本語)</p>	<p>Taking climate resilient economic development to scale through technology and practice (English)</p>
12:45 – 14:00	Break	
15:45 – 16:15	<p><i>Plenary Session</i> Key Messages from the Day (English/日本語)</p>	
16:30 – 18:00	<p><i>Special Event</i> Filling the Adaptation Gap (English/日本語)</p>	



Programme Overview

DAY FIVE

Time	Day 5: Friday 12 March 2021			
09:30 – 09:45	<p><i>Plenary Session</i> Welcome and Highlights of Day 4 (English/日本語)</p>			
09:45 – 10:45	<p><i>Plenary Session</i> Finance and Investment (English/日本語) </p>			
10:45 – 11:15	Break			
11:15 – 12:45	<p><i>Parallel Technical Sessions</i> </p>			
11:15 – 12:45	 <p>Financing and Investments: Complementary roles of public and private sources of climate finance for nature-based solutions (English/日本語)</p>	 <p>Partners not Beneficiaries - Empowering local communities as climate finance actors (English)</p>	 <p>Climate Finance in Flux: how can finance flows steer resilience pathways that truly leave no one behind? (English)</p>	 <p>Climate finance for catalyzing transformative economic development (English)</p>
12:45 – 14:00	Lunch Break			
14:00 – 16:00	<p><i>Plenary Session</i> Scaling-up Action</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forum Summary 2. High-level Closing Plenary 3. Key APAN Partners' Commitments 4. Vote of Thanks <p>(English/日本語)</p>			
16:00 – 17:00	Virtual Happy Hour and Karaoke Night			

5. Forum Information

Virtual Market Place

The objective of the Virtual Market Place is to provide an additional informal space to share good practices for integrated and inclusive approaches to adaptation to climate change, with a focus on acceleration and delivery.

The Virtual Market Place will showcase enterprises or organizations that are contributing to climate adaptation actions with innovative and advanced adaptation technologies, services, or products in the Asia-Pacific region. It will be a suitable area to network with other participants to the Forum, and, review materials and publications, and product displays.

List of Exhibitors:

- Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.
- Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
- Asian Institute of Technology - Regional Resource Centre for Asia and the Pacific
- AXA Climate
- BlockTexx
- Challenergy Inc.
- Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- Farmland Co., Ltd.
- Giken, Ltd.
- Green Pacific Co., Ltd.
- Innoqua, Inc.
- Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
- Japan Conservation Engineers & Co., Ltd.
- Japan System Planning Co., Ltd.
- Japan Weather Association
- Kawashima Co., Ltd
- Key Coffee Inc.
- Koken Boring Machine Co. Ltd
- Mebiol Inc.
- Mitsubishi Chemical Aqua Solutions Co., Ltd.
- MURATA Keisokuki Service Co.,Ltd
- Next Energy & Resources Co., Ltd.
- Nihon Genryo Co., Ltd.
- Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.
- Nissin Sangyo Co., Ltd.
- Ooshimaya Co.,Ltd.
- OSINTech Inc.
- OZ WORK Co., Ltd
- Pacific Consultants Co., Ltd.
- Reed NET Co.,Ltd.
- Sekisui Techno Molding Co.,Ltd.
- Shibata Industrial Co.,Ltd
- Stockholm Environment Institute
- Suido Technical Service Co., Ltd.
- Takuwa Co., Ltd
- Walk Like a Bee
- Weathernews Inc.
- Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd., Japan
- Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

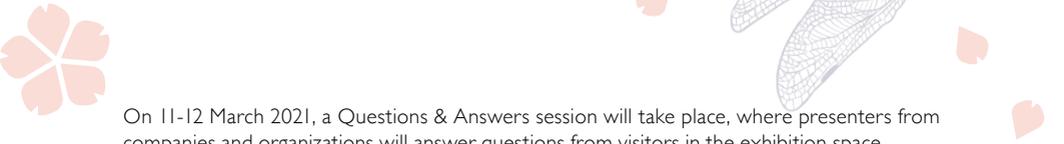
Virtual Japan Pavilion – Innovation for 2050 net-zero



In October 2020, the Prime Minister Suga Yoshihide declared that Japan will aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net-zero by 2050, to realize a carbon-neutral and decarbonized society. To achieve such a society, technological innovation is required in every aspect, from energy and industry to resource circulation and lifestyles.

The objective of the Virtual Japan Pavilion, organised by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MoE), is to share information about Japan's current climate change technologies and environmental initiatives of companies that are striving to produce the innovations that will decarbonize Japan. Open from 3 to 23 March 2021, it focuses on 5 key themes: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions 1, Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions 2, Circular Economy, Lifestyle and Support Activities.

The exhibition will serve as technical preparation and pilot testing of the virtual pavilion to the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26).



On 11-12 March 2021, a Questions & Answers session will take place, where presenters from companies and organizations will answer questions from visitors in the exhibition space.

Access to the Virtual Japan Pavilion:
<https://cluster.mu/e/e6f530e4-610a-4cd9-b254-e9f22c10550>

The pavilion will also be holding an Open International Workshop Seminar on 10 March 2021 on the Partnership to Strengthen Transparency for Co-Innovation (PaSTI). It will feature a panel discussion of key persons from various countries, reporting on the current state of climate transparency activities in the ASEAN region and the challenges that will be faced in the years leading to 2030.

Access to the Open International Workshop Seminar:
<https://cluster.mu/e/c0e2224e-f9b1-4a94-8d7f-bc2f45fefba1>

Special Events

The 7th APAN Forum is hosting three special events:

8 March 2021

The Role of Women In Climate Change Adaptation. A commemoration of the International Women's Day 2021 through inspiring talks and artistic performances.

Lead organizer: Embassy of Italy in Bangkok

Co-organizer: UN Women, Nobel Art for Earth

10 March 2021

Global Adaptation Network: Now and Future

Lead organizer: Ministry of the Environment of Japan (MoEJ)

Co-organizer: Global Adaptation Network (GAN)

11 March 2021

Filling the Adaptation Gap

Lead organizer: Ministry of the Environment Japan (MoEJ) and Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Co-organizer: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)

Side Event

10 March 2021

Partnerships to harmonize science information and knowledge at regional scales for enabling adaptation

Lead organiser: Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)



Virtual Event on HUBILO

The 7th Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum will be an entirely digital event on HUBILO, a virtual event platform.

How to get the most out of the 7th APAN Forum on HUBILO

Once registered on HUBILO, participants will be able to join all content related to the forum via mobile phone, tablet and laptop. Sessions will take place on Zoom. However, there are some limitations: lounges and rooms cannot be accessed via mobile.

The “[Attendee Guide](#)” provides further assistance with navigating the platform.



Main Features of the event platform:

- **My profile** - attendees can create a personal profile to increase their chances to connect with other participants.
- **Reception Hall** - general information on the 7th APAN Forum available
- **Event Feed** - a space to socialise and share ideas, videos, photos, live polls with other participants
- **Attendees** - an overview of all attendees searchable through advanced filters (e.g. affiliation, country, among others); requests for chats and meetings can be made
- **Programme** - outline of the conference programme and related speakers. Register to attend sessions; set reminders for sessions, take notes
- **Speakers** - overview of all speakers, searchable through an advanced search
- **Partners** - overview of all partners of the 7th APAN Forum
- **Exhibitors** - a virtual exhibit hall (Virtual Market Place) where attendees can browse virtual exhibitor booths, and requests for chats and meetings
- **Meetings** - overview of attendees' personal meetings

My #ClimateAction on Mural

Join the conversation and share your thoughts on My #ClimateAction on Mural, a digital workspace for visual collaboration. This workspace is divided according to the Forum's five enablers: Climate Governance and Policy; Planning and Processes; Science and Assessment; Technologies and Practices; and Finance and Investment.

On the sticky notes under each enabler (or across them), write down what tangible actions you are taking to address the climate crisis and secure a resilient future for all.

The inputs received and collated from this space will be highlighted in the event's report and will provide an overview of our collective efforts to speed up climate action.

6. General Information

Languages: English/日本語

Sessions will be held in English. Selected plenaries and technical sessions will feature Japanese interpretation (displayed in the Programme overview and Agenda).

Event Time Zone

Bangkok, Thailand is 7 hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT+7)

Helpdesk contacts

General enquiries

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#APAN2020

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