

NETWORK NEWSLETTER



Volume 16, Number 1

November 2000—January 2001

EDITORIAL

Nairobi's Game Park: For Tourists Only?

I have been to Nairobi on several occasions, always for reasons related to work. Sometimes I was able to visit the Nairobi Game Park which abuts the city's buildings. Despite the proximity to the city and its population, there are many animals there, and they tend to migrate from south to north and back again with the natural flow of the seasons.

My latest visit to the park was in late August 2000. It was different from my other visits. My friend, a British citizen who has lived in Kenya for 35 years or more, took along with us two young Kenyans who had been orphaned some years ago (one of the children could not recall her real first name). My friend and his wife had taken responsibility for her (food, housing, clothing, school fees, etc.) over the past several years. Anyway, we took her and her friend in the Park. They had never been inside this Game Park. The cost to enter is now 50 Kenya shillings (about US\$.60). In a country where children have little if any, money in their pockets, this is a lot of money.

As it happened, they had also never seen the animals in the Park. They giggled when they saw a zebra. They were awestruck when they saw a live giraffe. The baboons made them smile. At first they were pleased and, later, bored after spotting the hundredth wildebeest. It was the rare sighting of a lion and lioness after a recent kill that amazed them the most. The safari into the park was a good one that day, not just because there were so many animals to see, but also because these children had the chance to see many of the wild animals for which their country is famous.

Entrance to the park is well controlled and well guarded. The cleanliness of the Park is in sharp contrast to many parts of Nairobi that tourists are not likely to visit: piles of garbage in many places, smoldering fires left unattended, makeshift roadside stalls to sell anything they can, and children everywhere. Aside from those kids of all ages who have a family, there are apparently more than 100,000 street orphans in Nairobi, kids who have been abandoned for one reason or another by their families or whose immediate family members have died, leaving them to fend for themselves. Poverty is widespread, unemployment and corruption are at very high levels. Foreign aid to Kenya no longer flows as easily as it once did, during the Cold War years.

Today, there is considerable pressure on these nature reserves, not just in Kenya. They are pressured by a warming of the Earth's atmosphere, a problem with which an increasing number of governments and NGOs have been concerned. Biodiversity has become a high-visibility issue in the climate and, more generally, the global change discussion. On the ground, the reserves are under pressure from people seeking land to farm, firewood to burn, food to eat. Poverty and population changes also put the long-term survival of these reserves at risk to destruction, if not extinction.

Back to Kenya. Kenya's game parks receive plenty of attention. They are a major source of foreign earnings. Tourists from around the globe visit these protected parks in order to take a photo safari and to see up close animals in the wild. Yet, most of the children in Nairobi will never get to see any of those animals, even though they are just a few kilometers away. Does that seem troublesome to you? It does to me.

--Michael H. Glantz

Environmental & Societal Impacts Group (ESIG)
National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)
Boulder, CO 80307



Office of Global Programs (OGP)
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Silver Spring, MD 20919



LET'S HEAR FROM YOU!!

This newsletter depends on YOUR input. Please send relevant information that comes across your desk, whether it is a news item, meeting, job opening, or publication, to the address on the back cover. Information to be included in the next newsletter must be received by **31 January 2001**. If you prefer to receive the newsletter on line, please let us know at www.esig.ucar.edu/newshp and you will be reminded when a new issue is released.

BRIDGE TO ASIA

In response to the last newsletter's editorial on the difficulties several developing countries face, the *Network Newsletter* received information about an organization that helps to get books and journals to underprivileged countries in Asia. They will accept books and journals from 1990 to the present. Please send any donations to: Bridge to Asia, Foreign Trade Services, Pier 23, San Francisco, CA 94111 USA; tel: 1-415-356-9041.

SPECIAL INITIATIVE ON AFRICA (UNSI A)

The UN Special Initiative on Africa (UNSI A) is an effort by the UN system to undertake concrete and coordinated action to maximize support for African development priorities to 2005. This special initiative is intended to add momentum to Africa's development at a time when prospects for economic recovery and development are brighter than in the past. UNSI A will strengthen the capacity of Africans to take charge of the development process. It seeks to give hope to future generations through better education, health care, and employment opportunities. In 1997, the Committee on Program Coordination of the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) endorsed the initiative as the implementing mechanism of the UN New Agenda for the Development of Africa. For more information, please contact UNSI A Secretariat: UNDP, 336 E. 45th Street, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10017 USA; tel: 1-212-906-5965; fax: 1-212-906-6958; email unsia@undp.org. Or contact UNECA, PO Box 3005, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; tel: 251-1-512814; fax: 251-1-511231; email ecasia@un.org

GLOBAL FIRE MONITORING CENTRE

The Global Fire Monitoring Centre (GFMC) is an activity of the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR, formerly the IDNDR) and was designed as an information and monitoring facility. National and international agencies involved in land-use planning, fire and other disaster management, scientists and policy makers can utilize it for planning and decision making. The application of fire in land-use systems, as well as wildfires in and around Southeast Asia and South America, have reached unprecedented levels, leading to severe environmental problems and impacts on society. GFMC monitors, forecasts, and archives information on fires at a global level. The GFMC products are updated daily and are accessible through the Web site at www.ruf.uni-freiburg.de/fireglobe. For more information, contact GFMC at the Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Biogeochemistry Dept., Fire Ecology Research Group, c/o Freiburg University, D-79085 Freiburg, Germany; tel: 49-761-808011; fax: 49-761-808012; email fire@uni-freiburg.de

GEOINDICATOR INITIATIVE OF IUGS

The Geoinicator Initiative of the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) has recently launched a new Web site at www.lgt.lt/geoin in cooperation with the Geological Survey of Lithuania. It explains the background and content of the geoinicator approach to monitoring and assessing rapid changes in landscapes (soil, water, rocks), many of which are climate-driven. "Rapid" in this context means less than 100 years, but most of the processes described in an extensive checklist (www.gcrio.org/geo/title) can lead to significant environmental changes in decades, years, months, or even less. The US National Park Service has adopted the geoinicator approach in its new program of park monitoring. IUGS, in cooperation with the Geological Society of America, is encouraging the use of geoinicators through a series of international workshops, training courses, and seminars held (so far) in Malaysia, Lithuania, Poland, and Brazil. Planning is under way for meetings in China, Argentina, Southern Africa, and the Caucasus. For more information, contact Antony Berger, Geoinicators Initiative, 528 Paradise St., Victoria, BC, V9A 5E2, Canada; email aberger@uvic.ca

TRAINING FOR INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISTS

The John S. and James L. Knight Foundation has awarded Boston University in the US a grant to establish an international science and medical journalism center to

strengthen news coverage of science, medicine, and public health. Opening in the fall of 2001, the center will expand Boston University's existing science and medical journalism curriculum training for international journalists. Each year the center will admit two journalists from other nations, preferably in the developing world, to improve science and medical journalism in their home countries. For more information, please contact William B. Ketter, Chairman, Dept. of Journalism, Boston University, 640 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, MA 02215 USA; tel: 1-617-353-3484; email jodept@bu.edu



DESERTIFICATION IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA

The European Environmental Agency, the Secretariat of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the Italian Foundation for Applied Meteorology launched a new initiative in September 2000 to set up a Desertification Information System in the Mediterranean region. The main problems of Mediterranean soils are irreversible losses to soil erosion, which will probably increase as a result of climate change, land-use changes, and various human activities. To address the problem, the UNCCD calls for urgent action of National, Sub-Regional, and Regional Action Programs. This three-year project was launched prior to the opening of the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNCCD (Bonn, Germany, 11-12 December 2000). Items on the agenda will include a review of the programs and policies to combat desertification. For more information, contact the UNCCD Secretariat, PO Box 260129, Haus Carstanjen, D-53153, Bonn, Germany; tel: 49-228-815-2800; fax: 49-228-815-2898; email secretariat@unccd.int; Web: www.unccd.int

UNSO NEWS SERVICE

The UN Development Programme (UNDP) Office to Combat Desertification and Drought (UNSO) offers a news service, which distributes links to new articles related to drought and desertification once a week, usually Friday. An example of the information provided in this newsletter can be found in the news section of the UNSO Web page at www.undp.org/seed/unso.news.htm. To receive the news service, please send an

email to thorsten.arndt@undp.org. UNSO also has a Web site (Dryland Web) with information on dryland management. For more information, contact UNSO at One UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017 USA; tel: 1-212-906-6497; fax: 1-212-906-6345; email unso@undp.org

WORLD COMMISSION ON DAMS FINISHES WORK

The World Commission on Dams (WCD) was founded a little more than two years ago by industry, NGOs, governments, environmentalists, and aid agencies to undertake the first independent, comprehensive global assessment of large dams and to establish common ground in resource development. During that time, the WCD reviewed 947 papers, conducted 10 in-depth studies, met 9 times on 5 continents, and distributed numerous drafts until all 12 Commissioners agreed on how to make sustainable decisions about water and energy development in the future. On 24 November, the WCD will present its global analysis, independent findings, and guidelines for action in Bangkok, Thailand. In the interests of transparency, the WCD will distribute the report to the public, partners, participants and media, and will post it on the Web site at www.dams.org. The WCD newsletter, *DAMS*, is available at the Web site. For more information, contact the World Commission on Dams Secretariat, PO Box 16002, Vlaeberg, Cape Town 8018, South Africa; tel: 27-21-426-4000; fax: 27-21-426-0036; email jworkman@dams.org

RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute (NARI) is a nonprofit nongovernmental organization working in rural India. It develops technologies which provide sustainable development for rural areas. The Institute undertakes research and development in agriculture, renewable energy, and animal husbandry. For more information, contact NARI, Phaltan-Lonand Rd., Tambmal, PO Box 44, Phaltan 415523, Maharashtra, India; tel: 91-2166-22396; fax: 91-2166-21328; Web site: nariphaltan.virtualave.net

TROPICAL FIELD ECOLOGY IN COSTA RICA

The University of Costa Rica has developed an educational structure for students to learn the complicated process of saving the tropical rain forest. Three bioenvironmental classes combined with Spanish language study give the students an unparalleled academic experience. The objective of the program is to introduce students to the study of tropical biodiversity and natural history, tropical ecology, and conservation

biology. The students will perform field experiments in tropical habitats within Costa Rica. The program includes 35 hours of classroom lectures and a minimum of 40 hours in natural science courses. All courses (except Spanish) will be taught in English. Participants must have a grade point average of at least 2.5 on a 4.0 scale and a passing grade in at least one college level natural science class. For more information, contact T. Jesse Fox, World Class Adventures in Education, 17812 SH 16 S, Pipe Creek, TX 78063 USA; tel: 1-800-321-7625 or Web site at www.EducationAbroad.com

CASPIAN INFORMATION SERVICE

The Initiative for Social Action and Renewal in Eurasia (ISAR) has developed a Caspian Program to strengthen and broaden cooperation between NGOs around the Caspian basin working on issues critical to environmental protection and human health. The program has four main elements: (1) an environmental conference, (2) a cooperative grants program supporting joint environmental projects, (3) the development of an email network around the Caspian basin, and (4) a series of local workshops. ISAR created an information exchange on the environmental problems of the Caspian region in Russian and English, which is administered by ISAR and the Center for Coordination and Information of the Socio-Ecological Union (SEU), with financial support from the US Agency for International Development. Information is selected and distributed twice monthly as text documents. The subscriber can order documents of interest by sending an email inquiry to the information service. To subscribe, send a message to caspinfo@ecoline.ru; tel/fax: 7-095-251-7617; Web site: www.ecoline.ru/caspinfo

ENVIRONMENT IN CENTRAL ASIA

A Web site, which includes a slide show of the Aral Sea, has been created with several state-of-the-environment reports produced by experts from five Central Asian countries in close cooperation with national Ministries of the Environment and the International Fund for Saving the Aral Sea. Financial support was provided by the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Norwegian Trust Fund at the World Bank, the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) through "Environment and Natural Resources Information Networks," and the UN Development Programme through its "Aral Sea Basin Capacity Development Project for Central Asia." The site contains a special map section from UNEP/GRID (Global Resource Information Database). The information is available in Russian and English at

www.grida.no/ara/ or visit www.grida.no/about/nodesjs.htm for more information about GRID worldwide.



2001: INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF VOLUNTEERS

The United Nations General Assembly has marked 2001 as the International Year of Volunteers (IYV). The opening ceremony at the United Nations will take place in New York on 28 November 2000, followed by the Global Launch of IYV on International Volunteer Day, 5 December 2000, when countries around the world will launch parallel IYV events. A Volunteers Database has been established with full-time volunteer opportunities for 16-25 year-olds. Introductory information can be accessed at www.worldwidevolunteering.org.uk or email yfb@worldvol.co.uk. For more information about IYV, contact Team IYV 2001, External Relations Group, UN Volunteers, Postfach 260111, D-53153 Bonn, Germany, tel: 49-228-815-2000; fax: 49-228-815-2959; Web: www.iyv2001.org

Amos Eddy

Amos Eddy, 72, passed away on 5 August 2000. At the time of his retirement in 1987, he was Oklahoma State Climatologist, Director of the Oklahoma Climatology Survey, and Professor of Meteorology and Environmental Design at the Univ. of Oklahoma. Prof. Eddy enjoyed a long career in weather and climate studies, gaining an international reputation as an innovative and forthright scientist. Amos was born in Saskatche-wan, Canada, and received his BA from the Univ. of British Columbia, MA from the Univ. of Toronto, and PhD from McGill. After teaching at the Univ. of Texas, he joined the Univ. of Oklahoma Dept. of Meteorology as chairman, and remained on faculty until his retirement.

He was a man of many interests, mostly multidisciplinary in nature, drawing on aspects of meteorology, statistics, engineering, agriculture and ecology. He contributed to activities ranging from operational and numerical weather prediction to improving rainfall estimates by combining ground measurements with radar estimates through applications of decision theory to agricultural policy. He is survived by his wife, three children, and ten grandchildren.

CC:TRAIN CD-ROM

CC:TRAIN (Climate Change Training) is a Global Environment Facility (GEF) and bilaterally funded UN Development Programme implemented by the UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in partnership with the Climate Change Secretariat. A CD-ROM has been produced by UNITAR, the UN University, and the Environment Agency of Japan. This training package is designed to support implementation of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Twenty developing countries participating in the CC:TRAIN program. The package contains 6 modules adaptable to different audiences. Each module contains detailed instructions as well as all the material needed to conduct workshops or discussion sessions. It is designed to provide non-specialists with a comprehensive overview on climate change and the Climate Change Convention. Detailed instructions on how to use the package are included, as well as an introductory video on the science and impacts of global climate change. To order free of charge, write to the Public Affairs Section, UN University, 53-70, Jingumae 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8925, Japan; tel: 81-3-3499-2811; fax: 81-3-3499-2828; email mbox@hq.unu.edu; Web: www.unu.edu

OASIS

The UN Environment Programme's Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (UNEP DTIE) has released a CD-ROM entitled *OzonAction Strategic Information Systems* (OASIS). It is an electronic tool to provide timely and neutral information to national ozone units, industry-based groups, and other stakeholders in developing countries, or to anyone involved in the phase-out of ozone-depleting substances. OASIS contains information on sources of assistance, alternative technologies and policies, procedures, and guidelines. Content is in English, French, and Spanish. Copies of OASIS are available for US\$100. Contact UNEP DTIE, Energy and OzonAction Unit, 39-43, Quai André Citroën 75739 Paris Cedex 15, France; tel: 33-1-4437-1450; fax: 33-1-4437-1474; email unep.tie@unep.fr; Web: www.uneptie.org/ozonaction.html

CLIMATE CHANGE RESOURCES ON THE INTERNET

The Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment and Security has developed a new resource to aid researchers and students in the context of climate change with the development of its online "A Selective List of Climate Change Resources on the Internet." The page is updated weekly and currently contains more than 150 links to climate change science and policy links on the Internet. The page can be found

at www.pacinst.org/ccresource.html. The Pacific Institute has also updated their searchable online bibliography of peer-reviewed and gray literature on the impacts of climate change on flora and fauna species and supporting ecosystems at www.pacinst.org/wildlife.html. For more information about the Pacific Institute, contact Wil Burns, Director of Communications, Pacific Institute for Studies in Development, Environment, and Security, 654 13th St., Oakland, CA 94612 USA; tel: 1-510-251-1600; fax: 1-510-251-2203; email wburns@pacinst.org; Web: www.pacinst.org/

WATER FORUM

WaterForum is a free and open forum for discussion of surface water and groundwater resource issues, including drinking water, water conservation, environmental chemistry, wetlands, wastewater, irrigation, recreational use, fisheries and wildlife use, aquaculture, coastal studies and oceanography, environmental and public health issues, and any other relevant water resources topics. The list is moderated by Ken Bannister, founder of *Groundwater Digest*. WaterForum seeks to broaden discussions to include other areas of interest in the water resources field. A broad range of members from academic, industry, government, and the general public will provide an interesting forum. To join, send a blank email to waterforum-subscribe@egroups.com or email the Moderator at kenbannister@waterdowers.com with a request to join WaterForum.

AUSTRALIAN LAND COVER CHANGE

Australia's Bureau of Rural Science (BRS) has released "Land Cover Changes in Australia," a report on the results of the collaborative BRS/state agencies' project on the remote sensing of agricultural land-cover change 1990-95, which contains an independent assessment of the reliability of the data. The data sets developed for the project are now available on CD. The report includes the remote sensing methods used to map and detect land-cover change, quality assurance procedures, the types of vegetation cleared, and estimates of above-ground biomass lost through clearing. The report and information about obtaining the data sets (available at 25 m, 100 m, and 250 m resolution) is at www.brs.gov.au/land&water/landcov/alcc_report.html. Some data will be available for viewing via the Web site at aedol.anu.edu by mid-November. For more information, contact BRS, PO Box E11, Kingston ACT 2601, Australia; email michele.barson@brs.gov.au

GREENER MANAGEMENT INTERNATIONAL

Because of a corporate sponsorship program recently inaugurated, Greenleaf Publishing is offering ten information/resource centers and libraries in less developed countries a free subscription to the leading management journal *Greener Management International: The Journal of Corporate Environmental Strategy and Practice* for 4 issues. Several more discounted subscriptions are also available. For more information, please contact Greenleaf Publishing, Aizlewood Business Centre, Aizlewood's Mill, Nursery St., Sheffield S3 8GG, UK; tel: 44-114-282-3475; fax: 44-114-282-3476; or visit the Web site at www.greenleaf-publishing.com

WORLD RESOURCES 2000-2001

This new report from the World Resources Institute, in collaboration with the UN Development Programme, the UN Environmental Programme, and the World Bank, focuses on five critical ecosystems that have been shaped by the interaction of the physical environment, biological conditions, and human intervention: croplands, forests, coastal zones, freshwater systems, and grasslands. A full summary of the report is available on line, or order hard copy from Elsevier Science. The comprehensive current data time series for hundreds of indicators in more than 150 countries makes the data tables an invaluable reference for environmental research and decision-making. For more information, see the main Web site at www.wri.org/wri/wr2000/
World Resources 2000-2001: People and Ecosystems: The Fraying Web of Life. WRI, 10 G St. NE, Washington, DC 20002; tel: 1-202-729-7600; fax: 1-202-729-7610; email lorih@wri.org

CORAL REEF EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS (CREWS)

Coral reefs comprise less than one percent of the Earth's surface, yet they are the richest ecosystems in the oceans. Human activities negatively impact the oceans' coral reefs. NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration) has developed a new program to arm researchers with a coral reef early-warning system (CREWS) to alert them to coral bleaching episodes. This project is a collaborative effort among NOAA's Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Lab (AOML) in Miami, Florida, the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS), and the National Undersea Research Program. CREWS inspects data and models the combined effect of environmental conditions (e.g., sea temperature, salinity, tides, and ultraviolet light). When

stressful conditions are detected, an alert is sent to researchers and posted on a Web site: www.coral.noaa.gov/sferpm/seakeys/es. CREWS successfully predicted coral bleaching on the Great Barrier Reef in January 2000. For more information, contact Roger Griffis at 1-202-482-5034 or write to NOAA at 14th St. and Constitution Ave. NW, Room 6013, Washington, DC 20230.

Jobs & Internships

Wesleyan University invites applications for a senior-level faculty appointment for a newly endowed **Chair in Environmental Studies**. The successful applicant will have a leading role in developing a program of national distinction, building upon the existing Environmental Studies Certificate Program and current faculty teaching and research strengths in Earth and Environmental Sciences, Biology, Economics, Government, Philosophy, and English. Responsibilities include developing and directing the program and creating and teaching new interdisciplinary undergraduate courses. Issues of particular interest include global climatic and environmental change, biodiversity/biocomplexity, and sustainable development. To respond, please send a letter of interest, a current CV, and the names and contact information for three references to Johan C. Varekamp, Professor of Earth & Environmental Sciences, E&ES, 265 Church St., Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT 06459, email jvarekamp@wesleyan.edu. Wesleyan University values diversity and is an equal opportunity employer.

The NOAA National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) and the National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service (NESDIS) announce the continuation of the **Visiting Scientist Program** (managed by the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research), providing opportunities for scientists in the academic community to interact with NCEP and NESDIS. Openings include positions for postdoctoral fellows, visiting scientists, and graduate research assistants. Visiting appointments may be made at various NCEP and NESDIS locations throughout the United States. Remuneration will be competitive with analogous university and government appointments. AS UCAR employees, visitors will be covered by all UCAR policies and benefits. UCAR will help international visitors obtain a visa. Applications are accepted on a continuous basis and reviewed immediately. Appointments may commence any time during the year. Send applications to UCAR/Visiting

Scientist Programs, PO Box 3000, Boulder, CO 80307-3000 USA. Full text of this announcement available at www.vsp.ucar.edu or for more information, contact 1-303-497-8649; email vsp@ucar.edu. UCAR is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

The East-West Center in Hawaii is seeking applicants for two **Research Positions in Environmental Studies**. The Center's interests in environmental studies include issues of ecosystems and governance, climate variability and change, urban and transnational atmospheric pollution, and strengthening the links between environmental science and public policy on issues of regional importance. The Center is seeking highly qualified candidates who will be responsible for developing strategies to build cooperative projects with active participation of senior researchers and private-sector representatives from the Asia-Pacific region and the United States. Applicants should have a Ph.D. in a relevant field, plus at least four years postgraduate research experience, including one year of experience in Asia. Deadline is **15 January 2001**. The full description of both positions is available on the Web at www.EastWestCenter.org, or contact Human Resources Office, East-West Center, 1601 East-West Rd., Honolulu, HI 96848-1601 USA; fax: 1-808-944-7970; email moriyami@eastwestcenter.org

The University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) announces the continuation of the **NOAA Postdoctoral Program in Climate and Global Change**. UCAR manages this NOAA-sponsored program, which pairs recently graduated postdoctorates with host scientists at US institutions to work in an area of mutual interest in order to create the next generation of researchers needed for climate studies. The Climate and Global Change Program seeks to provide an effective national climate service based on the development and application of global and regional climate forecast information. The program offers two-year visiting research appointments, reviewed annually. Fellows receive a fixed annual salary and full benefits. The deadline for applications is **15 January 2001**. Send applications to UCAR/VSP, PO Box 3000, Boulder, CO 80307-3000 USA. Full text available at www.vsp.ucar.edu, or email vsp@ucar.edu. NOAA's Office of Global Programs sponsors this program. UCAR is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer.

UCAR Postdoctoral Program in the Application of Seasonal-to-Interannual Climate Forecasts. Fellows will be located at the International Research Institute for climate prediction (IRI) on the campus of the Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory in Palisades, New York USA. The objective of the program is the development of an integrated forecast decision support system. It places

fellows for two-year visiting research appointments, renewed annually. Applications should propose a project and develop a project description as part of their application. For more information, contact Carolyn Mutter, IRI Science Program Coordinator (czm@iri.columbia.edu) regarding the development of proposed research activities. Projects involving global food security, health, water resource management, and information management are encouraged. Full description of project at www.vsp.ucar.edu or email vsp@ucar.edu. The IRI sponsors this program with funding provided by NOAA's Office of Global Programs. Deadline is **15 January 2001**. Send applications to UCAR, Visiting Scientist Programs, PO Box 3000, Boulder, CO 80307-3000 USA. Tel: 1-303-497-8649.



JOURNALS & NEWSLETTERS OF INTEREST

Change is a bimonthly newsletter on scientific research and policy making in the Netherlands related to global change. It also contains information about important international research and policy developments and aims to contribute to the international exchange of information among those involved or interested in research and policy making on global change. Free subscription available at: RIVM/NRP, PO Box 1, 3720 BA Bilthoven, The Netherlands; tel: 31-30-274-3211; fax: 31-30-274-4436; email nopsecr@rivm.nl; Web site at www.nop.nl

Disaster Dispatch is a bimonthly newsletter aimed to index, collect, and organize news and views about natural disasters and social conflicts in South Asia. It is available free of charge for journalists and Rs 10/- for non-journalists. Reports, comments, articles and ideas are encouraged. It is available from South Asia Media Group for Disaster Mitigation, Journalist Resource Centre, 7-B Messanine, Yasin Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad, Pakistan; email afbhatti@hotmail.com or jrc@isb.sdnpc.org

Environment & Climate News is published monthly by The Heartland Institute. Heartland is a nonprofit and nonpartisan public policy research organization serving the nation's federal and state elected officials, journalists, and other opinion leaders. The newsletter is free to US residents and \$24/year for others. Subscribe on the Web site at www.heartland.org

International Forest Fire News (IFFN) is published biannually on behalf of the joint Committee on Forest Technology, Management and Training and its

Secretariat, the Timber Section, UN-ECE Trade Division. Readers are invited to send written contributions on activities in wildland fire management and research. Copies are distributed and available upon request from Timber Section, UN-ECE Trade Division, Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland; fax: 41-22-917-0041; email info.timber@unece.org

Journal for Sustainable Product Design (JSPD) covers economic, environmental, ethical, and social considerations in product development and design and provides a platform to discuss and explore new solutions without ignoring sustainability. JSPD's international focus monitors trends on a global scale and explores new ideas with examples from both the North and the South. Subscription inquiries should be sent to Renee van Leeuwen, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Spuiboulevard 50, PO Box 17, 3300 AA Dordrecht, The Netherlands; tel: 31-786-392133; fax: 31-786-392334; or email editor Martin Charter at mcharter@surrart.ac.uk

PECS News (Population, Environmental Change, and Security) is published three times a year by the Woodrow Wilson Center's Environmental Change and Security Project (ECSP). To subscribe, contact ECSP, The Woodrow Wilson Center, One Woodrow Wilson Plaza, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20004-3027; tel: 1-202-691-4130; fax: 1-202-691-4184; email ecspwwic@wwic.si.edu; Web: ecsp.si.edu

Past Meetings

A workshop on **Global Change and the Continental Aquatic Systems** was held 7-9 February 2000 in Stockholm, Sweden. The workshop emphasized the multiple impacts on land and water use generated through biogeochemical changes and aimed at synthesizing our current understanding of direct, human-driven impacts on the hydrological cycle, the implications for water quantity and quality, and the feedback effects on biogeochemical cycling. Contact João Morais, IGBP Secretariat, The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, S104 05 Stockholm, Sweden; email: morais@igbp.kva.se

The **Regional Aspects of Global Change** workshop was held 2-4 May 2000 in Stockholm, Sweden. The workshop discussed a number of regional syntheses and addressed two aspects of the scale issue of global change research: the ability to scale process-level understanding of global change processes on small and intermediate scales; and how to realistically factor global change effects in a systems approach. Contact João Morais, IGBP Secretariat, The Royal Swedish Academy

of Sciences, S104 05 Stockholm, Sweden; email: morais@igbp.kva.se

An international conference on the **Challenges Facing Irrigation and Drainage in the New Millennium** was held 20-24 June 2000 in Fort Collins, Colorado. The main theme of the conference was "Meeting Human and Environmental Needs through Sustainability, Rehabilitation and Modernization." The conference gave water resources professionals an opportunity to learn the latest irrigation and drainage innovations and technological advances practiced internationally. For details contact US Committee on Irrigation and Drainage, 1616 17th St., Suite 483, Denver, CO 80202 USA; tel: 1-303-628-5430; fax: 303-628-5431; email: stephens@uscid.org; Web: www.uscid.org/~uscid

The **Asia-Pacific Forum of Environmental Journalists (APFEJ)/Commonwealth Environmental Journalists Association (CEJA) Congress** was held 24-27 July 2000 in Fiji. The theme was "Climate Change: The Role of the Media." A declaration was issued urging more comprehensive reporting of climate change issues. The Fiji Declaration encourages journalists to pay close attention to the human dimension of the impact of climate change on inhabitants of island states in the Pacific and coastal countries like Bangladesh. Contact APFEJ, PO Box 26, 434/3-SriJayawardenapura, Sri Lanka; fax: 94-1-826607; email: sobacine@sri.lanka.net; Web: www.oneworld.org/slejf

The **First International Global Disaster Information Network (GDIN) Information Technology Exposition and Conference** was held 9-11 October 2000 in Honolulu, Hawaii. The conference explored the needs of participants in government, business, and nonprofit sectors related to emergency management information technologies, their development, and operational use. Participants included emergency managers, representatives from government institutions and NGOs, and international emergency management organizations. Contact Veridian ERIM GDIN Conference, PO Box 134008, Ann Arbor, MI 48113-4008 USA; tel: 1-734-994-1200 ext. 3234; fax: 1-734-994-5123; internet: www.erim-int.com/CONF/GDIN.html

The **Drought 2000: Impacts, Policy, and Technology** conference was held 11-12 October 2000 in Des Moines, Iowa, USA. The conference addressed the following areas: impacts (economic effects and hydrogeologic impacts on ground water, surface water and soils); policy (details of the National Drought Policy Act, what assistance is already available from various sources, and conservation and planning); technology (information on the world's largest artificial recharge facility); state-of-the-art weather forecasting; and a new

service providing high-tech stream data retrieval from the Web and Geographic Information System (GIS) integration. Contact the National Ground Water Association, 601 Dempsey Rd., Westerville, OH 43081-8978 USA; tel: 1-614-898-7791; fax: 1-614-898-7786; email: ngwa@ngwa.org

The **Sixth Regional Meeting on the Implementation of the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)** was held 16-19 October 2000 in San Salvador. This meeting, co-organized by the UNCCD Secretariat and the Government of El Salvador, addressed the main policy, administrative and political issues related to land degradation problems in the region. Representatives of the 33 countries analyzed the dimensions and characteristics of desertification and drought; its social, economic and environmental effects; the role and potential of monitoring and early warning systems; and the implementation of local cooperation projects. Contact Rajeb Boulharouf, UNCCD; tel: 49-228-8152810; email: rboulharouf@unccd.int; or Sonia Filippazzi, Associate Information Officer; fax: 39-06-570-54261; email: unccd-rome@fao.org. National reports and information on the Convention to Combat Desertification are available on the Web at www.unccd.int

The **Euro-Mediterranean Millennium Meetings on Forest Fires and Special Session on Forest Fire Research** were held 24-27 October 2000 in Hyères les Palmiers, France. These meetings addressed decision makers and their concerns regarding forest fire risk management and researchers who are seeking solutions to these problems. The objectives were to find innovative, practical solutions and to define a coherent strategy that can be shared by all Mediterranean countries affected by wildfires. More information on the entire program is available from Entente Interdepartementale, Comité d'Organisation des Rencontres, Euroméditerranéennes Feux de Forêt 2000, Domaine de Valabre, 13120 Gardanne, France; tel: 33-4.42.94.95.00; fax: 33-4.42.9 4.95.29; email: entente@rff2000.com; Web: www.rff2000.com

The **Fifth Annual Conference on Crises and Disasters Management** was held 28-29 October 2000 in Cairo, Egypt. Conference participants discussed a wide range of crises and disasters, both natural and manmade, that threaten the continuity of society and its organizations. For more information, contact Prof. Mohamed Rashad Elhamalawy, Director of Crisis Research Unit, Faculty of Commerce, Ain Shams University, Cairo 11566, Egypt; fax: 202-4049259; email: cruegypt@hotmail.com

The **Third World Fisheries Congress** "Feeding the World with Fish: The Balance between Production and Environment" was held 31 October-3 November 2000 in Beijing, China. The Congress objectives were to improve worldwide scientific fishery collaboration and cooperation among experts, governments, and fishery organizations and to recommend actions to develop sustainable fisheries and maintain healthy fishery resources. The Congress attracted nearly 1000 participants including fishery scientists, government policy makers, social scientists and economists. For more information, contact the Congress Secretariat, China Society of Fisheries, Bldg. 22, Maizidian St., Chaoyang district, Beijing 100026, China; fax: 86-10-64194231; email: csfish@agri.gov.cn; internet: www.fisheries.moa.gov.cn

The **Workshop on Design of Flood Mitigation Measures** was held 9-10 November 2000 in Victoria, Australia. This was the fourth workshop in a series aimed to provide those involved in flood studies and flood management activities with the knowledge and skills required for their roles. This workshop stressed that risk management should be the underlying approach to floodplain management and emphasized the hydrological/hydraulic aspects involved in a variety of techniques and measures for flood mitigation. This series of workshops will be repeated given sufficient demand. Contact Mr. Erwin Weinmann, Professor Russell Mein, Department of Civil Engineering CRC for Catchment Hydrology, Monash University Department of Civil Engineering, Victoria, Australia; tel: 61-3-9905-4979; fax: 61-3-9905-5033; email: Erwin.weinmann@eng.monash.edu.au or Russell.mein@eng.monash.edu.au

Upcoming Meetings

The **Fifth Global Forum of the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC)** will be held 24-29 November 2000 in Foz do Iguacu, Brazil to review progress toward meeting the water and sanitation needs of the world. The theme of the forum is "Vision 21: From Shared Vision to Shared Action." World experts and senior professionals on water and sanitation from 100 countries are expected to meet. They will seek consensus on an international effort to improve basic hygiene and sanitation for the world's citizens who presently lack these basic services. VISION 21, which was launched at the Second World Water Forum in The Hague in March 2000, promotes fundamental changes in the approach and delivery of water and sanitation services in developing countries. Under the banner of VISION 21, the WSSCC is coordinating a global

concerted effort to help countries introduce the local initiatives needed to achieve universal access to water and sanitation services. NGOs and community-based organizations are particularly relevant. For more information, please contact Ms. Eirah Gorre-Dale at the WSSCC; tel: 1-914-309-5491; email: eirah.gorre-dale@undp.org; or the Secretariat for the WSSCC, c/o WHO, 20 Avenue Appia, CH-1211 Geneva, Switzerland; fax: 41-22-791-4847; internet: www.wsscc.org

The **Coastal GeoTools '01 Conference** will be held 8-11 January 2001 in Charleston, SC USA. The conference will highlight the integration of geospatial tools and methodologies with coastal resource management. Conference objectives include: empower participants with geospatial tools and methodologies needed to protect coastal ecosystems, reduce vulnerability, and encourage sustainable communities; provide a forum for exploring the most critical geospatial technology issues facing coastal managers; and encourage participation by coastal communities in efforts to develop and enhance the coastal National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI). The primary conference audience will be coastal resource professionals, GIS managers, researchers, and industry representatives. Conference topics include: risk and vulnerability assessment, mapping coastal erosion and flooding, coastal applications of remote sensing, and fisheries habitat. Contact Steve Meador and Mark Jansen, Coastal Geo Tools '01 Coordinators, NOAA Coastal Services Center, 2234 S. Hobson Ave., Charleston, SC 29405-2413 USA; tel: 1-843-740-1200; email: GeoTools@noaa.gov; Web: www.csc.noaa.gov/GeoTools/

The **81st Annual AMS Meeting**, set to convene 14-19 January 2001 in Albuquerque, NM USA, will be divided into two main symposia this year. The first theme, "Precipitation Extremes: Prediction, Impacts, and Responses," will explore all aspects of quantitative precipitation forecasting, and will attempt to answer questions such as how to forecast events more accurately. The discussions will center around winter storms, severe convective weather, and hurricanes. "Climate Variability, the Oceans, and Societal Impacts" will focus on societal impacts produced by the interaction between climate variability and the ocean, and will include discussion topics such as future ocean observing systems, areas of research that need further development, and interactions between climate information users and producers. The two symposia will hold a joint session on the last day, to discuss past hurricane activity, as well as the ramifications of global climate change on future hurricane activity. For more information contact AMS Headquarters, 45 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108-3693, USA; tel: 1-617-227-

2425; fax: 1-617-742-8718; internet: www.ametsoc.org/AMS/meet/index.html or email amsinfo@ametsoc.org

The **International Conference on Water Development for Poverty Alleviation** will be held 29-31 January 2001 in Ahmedabad, India. The main theme of the conference is "Water resources development for poverty alleviation: improving quality of life and environmental conservation." Sub-themes include: roles of water development in poverty alleviation through increasing food production, electricity generation, industrial development, employment creation and flood control; water development to improve quality of life through provision of reliable supply of drinking water to urban and rural areas and proper wastewater management; water development to stimulate sustainable regional growth, including improving health, educational and infrastructural facilities; planning and management of water resources to enhance environmental quality, equity and empowerment of women; capacity building, including education, and training; and knowledge and technology transfer between developing countries. For more information, please contact: Prof. Asit K. Biswas, President, Third World Centre for Water Management, Mexico City, and Chairman, IWRA Committee on International Collaboration; email: akbiswas@internet.com.mx; fax: 52-5-3795439.

The **International Conference on Nature Farming and Ecological Balance (ICNFEB-2001)** will be held 7-10 March 2001 in Hisar, India. This conference aims at sounding the early warning signals about the non-sustainability of present approach to agriculture in particular and natural resource management in general. Specifically, land use, water resources, nutrient supply system, pest management and environment will be discussed in relation to eco-friendly farming systems, agro-forestry and modeling. This conference will provide an opportunity for a dialogue among farmers, grassroots innovators, green entrepreneurs, scientists, academicians, policy makers, social organizations, environmentalists and industrialists. The themes of the conference will be: food production, quality and marketing; land use planning and resource management; organic farming systems and ecology; indigenous knowledge and nature farming; biodiversity and rural development; and government policies and extension programs. Contact Dr. I.S. Hooda, Organizing Secretary, ICNFEB-2001 Conference Secretariat, Department of Agronomy, CCS Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar-125004, Haryana, India; fax: 91-16-62-34-613; email: icnfeb@hau.hry.nic.in or icnfeb@mailcity.com; internet: www.geocities.com/icnfeb2001

The **Third UN Conference on the Least Developed Countries** will be held 14-20 May 2001 in Brussels,

Belgium. In 1997, the UN General Assembly decided to convene this conference in response to the persistent socio-economic underdevelopment of these countries and their continued marginalization in the global economy and world trade. The conference agenda will include the following topics, among others: productive capacity, international trade and competitiveness, poverty reduction, governance, and financing growth and development. Participants will include policy makers from UN member States and other development partners, UN organizations, and civil society including NGOs, parliamentarians and the private sector. This conference hopes to achieve a renewed spirit of solidarity, partnership and broad-based consensus on development issues which emerged from the global conferences of the 1990s and from civil society initiatives. The conference aims to assess, at the country level, the results of the Programme of Action for the LDCs for the 1990s; review the implementation of international support measures; consider the formulation and adoption of appropriate national and international policies and measures for the sustainable development of the LDCs and their progressive integration into the world economy. For more information, contact Third UN Conference on the LDCs, Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland; fax: 41-22-907-0046; email: ldc@unctad.org; internet: www.un.org

Climate Change and Variability in Northern Europe will be held 6-8 June 2001 in Turku, Finland. The aim of this interdisciplinary symposium is to bring together scientists studying climate dynamics in a broad sense and to foster communication between scientists and interest groups applying scientific knowledge on mitigation and adaptation for climate change. The topics of the symposium, which concentrates on Northwestern Europe and the North Atlantic, include: abrupt climate changes of the past; global and regional climate models—variation and reality; oceanic circulation and the North Atlantic; vegetation-soil-atmosphere interactions and atmospheric processes; interactions between climate, nature and society; and consequences of climate change to natural environments and human activities. Those wishing to give an oral or poster presentation should submit an abstract of 200 words to the conference registrar by 15 February 2001, preferably via email attachment. Contact Mia Rönkä, FIGARE Coordination, 20014 University of Turku, Finland; email: miaron@utu.fi; tel: 358-2-333-6009; fax: 358-2-333-5730; internet: figure.utu.fi

The Third International Conference on Ecosystems and Sustainable Development will be held 6-8 June 2001 in Alicante, Spain. ECOSUD 2001 is the third international conference in the series on Ecosystems and Sustainable Development. The meeting will provide

a forum for the presentation and discussion of recent work on the engineering and modeling aspects of ecosystems and sustainable development. The aim of the conference is to encourage and facilitate interdisciplinary communication among scientists, engineers, economists and professionals working on ecological systems and sustainable development. Emphasis will be given to those areas that will most benefit from the application of scientific methods for sustainable development, including the conservation of natural systems in developed and developing countries. ECOSUD 2001 will discuss research results in the following main areas: Development Economics - International and Industrial Applications; Conservation, Management and Recovery of Endangered and Degraded Areas; Modeling of Natural and Human Ecosystems. ECOSUD 2001 will be of interest to scientists, engineers, economists and professionals, working in the areas of ecological systems and sustainable development. Contact Conference Secretariat, ECOSUD 2001, Wessex Institute of Technology, Ashurst Lodge, Ashurst, Southampton, SO40 7AA, United Kingdom; tel: 44-23-80-293-223; fax: 44-23-80-292-583; email: shanley@wessex.ac.uk; web: www.wessex.ac.uk/conferences/2001/ecosud01/

The 7th International Interdisciplinary Conference on the Environment will be held 2-4 July 2001 in San Francisco, California. This conference is motivated by the increasing need to combine ideas and research findings from different disciplines to enhance our understanding of the interactions between the natural environment and human institutions. Conference presentations are aimed at the educated layperson and focus on: what all disciplines have to offer with respect to understanding environmental and resource problems; what solutions are available; what are the implications of the globalization of environmental concerns. The conference welcomes environmental practitioners, academics, students and all other interested persons, regardless of background. Participants may organize sessions, present papers, participate in poster sessions, chair sessions, discuss papers, participate in round-table discussions, or simply observe. Early deadline for abstract submission and participation is 15 April 2001. Contact Kevin L. Hickey or Demetri Kantarelis, IEA/Hickey-Kantarelis, Assumption College, 500 Salisbury St., Worcester, MA 01609-1296 USA; tel: 1-508-767-7296; fax: 508-767-7382; email: khickey@assumption.edu or dkantar@assumption.edu; Web: www.desu.edu/mreiter/iea.htm

The Global Change Open Science Conference "Challenges of a Changing Earth" will be held 10-13 July 2001 in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. This conference will present the latest scientific understanding of global

environmental change and of natural and human-driven changes. The conference will focus on four issues of major societal importance: air quality, the carbon cycle, water resources, and food systems. Parallel sessions will include: science and the policy process–IPCC and beyond; fire and global change; global carbon cycle; societal transformations; oceans and global change; predicting land-use change; and integrated regional modeling and assessment. The conference will be aimed toward the global change scientific community. In addition, many aspects of the conference will be relevant for the policy and resource management sectors, as well as for segments of the private sector which are becoming increasingly interested in global environmental change. Contact Will Steffen, IGBP Secretariat, The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, S104 05 Stockholm, Sweden; email: will@igbp.kva.se

Detecting Environmental Change: Science and Society will be held *16-20 July 2001* in London, United Kingdom. The conference will be international and multidisciplinary and will focus on applications involving the detection and understanding of long-term changes in natural and disturbed environmental systems. It will review methods of environmental change detection across different disciplines by bringing together scientists and stakeholders concerned with monitoring in terrestrial, freshwater, marine, hydrological, atmospheric, and social systems. The objectives are to: assess the value of long-term environmental monitoring for the detection of change in disturbed and natural systems; develop integrated approaches to monitoring through programs which can link responses to environmental change at a range of scales; strengthen links between monitoring, modeling, remote sensing and experimental approaches to the study of environmental change; assess future options and approaches to environmental monitoring for science and policy, particularly in relation to the early detection of change; and promote more effective use of monitoring science by policy makers and the wider public. Contact Dr. Catherine Stickley, Environmental Change Research Centre, Dept. of Geography, University College London, 26 Bedford Way, London WC1H 0AP, UK; tel: 44-20-7679-5562; fax: 44-20-7679-7565; email: c.stickley@ucl.ac.uk; web: www.nmw.ac.uk/change2001/

The Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research (IAI) and the Rosenstiel School of Marine and Atmospheric Science (University of Miami) will hold the third **Summer Institute on Interdisciplinary Science in the Americas** *15 July-3 August 2001* in Miami, Florida. The theme of the institute will be "Integrated Management of Water Resources in the Americas: Challenges and Emerging Issues." The central objective is to foster effective communication between natural and

social scientists from the Americas. The main focus of the institute will be on the management of water resources as the arena where supply and demand issues converge, within the additional context of governance matters. Potential applicants can register on the website (www.rsmas.miami.edu/IAIUM) to receive further information. Eligible applicants must be affiliated with research or policy/management institutions in IAI member nations (see web site). Travel, housing, and meal expenses will be provided to all selected participants. Contact Dr. Guillermo Podesta, Summer Institute Science Coordinator, RSMAS/MPO, University of Miami, 4600 Rickenbacker Causeway, Miami, FL 33149-1098 USA; fax: 1-305-361-4622; email: gpodesta@rsmas.miami.edu

The Fifth European Sociological Association Conference will be held *28 August-1 September 2001* in Helsinki, Finland. The conference theme is "Visions and Divisions." This meeting will incorporate several proposed sessions of the association's Disaster and Social Crisis Research Network, including Disasters and Social Crises: Visions and Divisions in American and European Approaches; Deconstructing Disaster Management: Beyond the Command and Control Model; Global Accumulation of Capital as a Factor in Social Crises and Complex Disasters; Disaster and Sociocultural Changes: Changes Other than Those in the Organization of Civil Protection. Sociologists and other social scientists who would like to make a presentation in one of these sessions should submit an abstract of not more than 250 words, no later than 31 January 2001, to the Conference Secretariat, ESA Conference, CongCreator, PO Box 762, FIN 00101, Helsinki, Finland; fax: 358-9-4542 1930; email: esa2001@congcreator.com; Web: www.valt.helsinki.fi/esa/helsinki.htm

The Transformation to Sustainable Planning: Decision-making, Models and Tools will be held *29 August-1 September 2001* in Newcastle upon Tyne, United Kingdom. Throughout Europe, the Spatial Planning System offers a key mechanism to deliver sustainable development. Currently this mechanism is under-exploited. The conference will address the following themes from a regional and local perspective: principles and models of holistic and integrated approaches to sustainability; tools and techniques for sustainable planning; and examples of experience (including case studies, problems, and issues) in implementing sustainable approaches to planning. The conference is designed for planning professionals working in a wide range of disciplines; academics and researchers; policy makers; and community and other interest groups. Deadline for receipt of abstracts is 28 February 2001. Contact Conference 2001 Administrator,

Sustainable Cities Research Institute, University of Northumbria at Newcastle, 6 North Street East, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 8ST, UK; email: ri.conf@unn.ac.uk; Web: www.sustainable-cities.org.uk/conference/index.htm

Recent Publications

Books

Chasek, P.S., 2001: **Earth Negotiations: Analyzing Thirty Years of Environmental Diplomacy**. Contact UN University, 53-70, Jingumae 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8925, Japan; tel: 81-3-3499-2811; web: www.unu.edu. Expected publication date: Jan 2001.

Christianson, G., 2000: **Greenhouse: The 200-Year Story of Global Warming**. Penguin Putnam, 375 Hudson St., New York, NY; www.penguinputnam.com

Glantz, M.H., 2001: **Currents of Change: El Niño and La Niña Impacts on Climate and Society**. Second edition. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. Web: uk.cambridge.org or see description at www.esig.ucar.edu/currents2. Expected publication: Nov 2000.

Hammer, G.L., N. Nicholls, and C. Mitchell (Eds.), 2000: **Applications of Seasonal Climate Forecasting in Agricultural and Natural Ecosystems: The Australian Experience**. Kluwer Academic Publishers, PO Box 358, Hingham, MA 02018-9934; tel: 781-871-6600; email kluwer@wkap.com; Web: www.wkap.nl

Homer-Dixon, T., 2000: **The Ingenuity Gap**. Alfred A. Knopf Publisher, 299 Park Ave, New York, NY 10171, USA; web: knopfpublicity@randomhouse.com

Inoguchi, T., E. Newman, and G. Paoletto, 1999: **Cities and the Environment: New Approaches for Eco-Societies**. UN University, 53-70, Jingumae 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8925, Japan; tel: 81-3-3499-2811; web: www.unu.edu

Kasperson, J.X., and R.E. Kasperson (Eds.), 2000: **Global Environmental Risk**. UN University, 53-70, Jingumae 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8925, Japan; tel: 81-3-3499-2811; web: www.unu.edu

Longshore, D., 2000: **Encyclopedia of Hurricanes, Typhoons, and Cyclones**. Available from Facts on File, Inc., 11 Penn Plaza, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10001; tel: 1-800-322-8755; www.factsonfile.com

Moran, E.F., 2000: **Human Adaptability**. Westview Press, 5500 Central Ave., Boulder, CO 80301, USA; email: westview.orders@perseusbooks.com

Reed, M.W., 2000: **Shore and Sea Boundaries, Volume Three**. NOAA/CSC/20007-PUB, published by US Dept. of Commerce and NOAA Coastal Services Center. Copies free to state Coastal Zone Management programs. Contact the US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC; tel: 202-512-1800.

Saiko, T., 2001: **Environmental Crises: Geographical Case Studies in Post-Socialist Eurasia**. Pearson Education Ltd., Edinburgh Gate, Harlow, Essex CM20 2JE, UK; www.pearsoneduc.com

Uitto, J.I. and A.K. Biswas (Eds.), 1999: **Water for Urban Areas: Challenges and Perspectives**. UN University, 53-70, Jingumae 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8925, Japan; tel: 81-3-3499-2811; web: www.unu.edu

VanDeveer, S.D. and G.D. Dabelko (Eds.), 2000: **Protecting Regional Seas: Developing Capacity and Fostering Environmental Cooperation in Europe**. Environmental Change and Security Project, Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Available in PDF at ecsp.si.edu

Reports

Commission on Geosciences, Environment and Resources, 2000: **Reconciling Observations of Global Temperature Change**. Panel on Reconciling Temperature Observations, National Research Council. Available as an Open Book from National Academy Press at www.nap.edu/books/0309068916 or order from National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20418.

Glantz, M.H., 2000: **Lessons Learned from the 1997-98 El Niño: Once Burned, Twice Shy?** Public Affairs Section, UN University, 53-70, Jingumae 5-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 150-8925, Japan; tel: 81-3-3499-2811; web: www.unu.edu. Also in PDF format at www.esig.ucar.edu/un/enFinal.pdf; or hard copy from NCAR/ESIG, PO Box 3000, Boulder, CO 80307-3000, USA; tel: 303-497-8134.

ISAR (Initiative for Social Action and Renewal in Eurasia), 2000: **Public Environmental Monitoring in the Caspian Basin**. Proceedings from ISAR Seminar in Baku, Azerbaijan, 16-18 March. Contact Kate Watters, 1601 Connecticut Ave., NW, Ste 301, Washington, DC 20009, USA; email: kwatters@isar.org; website: www.isar.org

Koppel, T.K. and J. Reynolds, 2000: **A Fuel Cell Primer: The Promise and the Pitfalls**. This introduction to fuel cell technologies is offered on-line at: www.tomkoppel.com for \$25; email koppel@saltspring.com

Kulshrestha, S.M., 2000: **Flood Management in India**. Joint COLA (Center for Ocean-Land-Atmosphere Studies/CARE (Center for the Application of Research on the Environment) Report No. 3. Institute of Global Environment and Society, 4041 Powder Mill Rd., Suite 302, Calverton, MD 20705-3106, USA.

Malcolm, J.R., and A. Markham, 2000: **Global Warming and Terrestrial Biodiversity Decline**. Published by World Wide Fund for Nature, Gland, Switzerland. Available on line in PDF at www.panda.org

United Nations, 2000: **Capital Flows and Growth in Africa**. UNCTAD/GDS/MDPB/7, available from UN Publications, Sales and Marketing Section, Room C115, Palais des Nations, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland; tel: 41-22-917-2613; fax: 41-22-917-0027; web: www.unctad.org/en/pub/orderfrm.htm

US Department of Energy, 2000: **Colorado's Clean Energy Choices: Clean Energy for the 21st Century**. Available from DOE Office of Scientific and Technical Information, Washington, DC; tel: 1-865-576-8401 or on line at www.state.co.us/oemc/pubs/cleanenergy/

US Global Change Research Program, 2000: **National Assessment of Potential Impacts of Climate Variability and Change**. Available from CGRIO User Services, PO Box 1000, 61 Route 9W, Palisades, NY 10964; also on line in PDF at www.gcRIO.org

US Global Change Research Program, 2000: **Our Changing Planet: The FY2001 US Global Change Research Program**. Available from CGRIO User Services, PO Box 1000, 61 Route 9W, Palisades, NY 10964; also on line in PDF at www.gcRIO.org

Vellinga, P. and W.J. van Verseveld, 2000: **Climate Change and Extreme Weather Events**. World Wide Fund for Nature, Gland, Switzerland. Available on line in PDF at www.worldwildlife.org

Articles

Cairns, J. Jr., 2000: Setting ecological restoration goals for technical feasibility and scientific validity. *Ecological Engineering*, **15**, 171-180.

Cairns, J. Jr., 2000: World peace and global sustainability. *Journal for Sustainable Development and World Ecology*, **7**, 1-11.

Cohen, S.J., K.A. Miller, A.F. Hamlet, and W. Avis, 2000: Climate change and resource management in the Columbia River Basin. *Water International*, **25**(2), 253-272.

Doherty, R. et al., 2000: Fully coupled climate/dynamical vegetation model simulations over Northern Africa during the mid-Holocene. *Climate Dynamics*, **16**, 561-573.

Easterling, D.R. et al., 2000: Observed variability and trends in extreme climate events: A brief review. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, **81**(3), 417-425.

Hartley, S. and D.A. Robinson, 2000: A shift in winter season timing in the Northern Plains of the USA as indicated by temporal analysis of heating degree days. *International Journal of Climatology*, **20**(4), 365-379.

Meehl, G.A. et al., 2000: Trends in extreme weather and climate events: Issues related to modeling extremes in projections of future climate change. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, **81**(3), 427-436.

Murdiyarmo, D., 2000: Adaptation to climatic variability and change: Asian perspectives on agriculture and food security. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, **61**(1), 123-131.

O'Neill, B.C., 2000: The jury is still out on global warming potentials. Editorial comment. *Climatic Change*, **44**(4), 427-443.

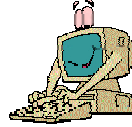
Parmesan, C., L. Terry, and M.R. Willig, 2000: Impacts of extreme weather and climate on terrestrial biota. *Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society*, **81**(3), 443-450.

Peterson, G.D., 2000: Scaling ecological dynamics: Self-organization, hierarchical structure, and ecological resilience. *Climatic Change*, **44**(3), 291-309.

Saseendran, S.A. et al., 2000: Effects of climate change on rice production in the tropical humid climate of Kerala, India. *Climatic Change*, **44**(4), 495-514.

Williams, J.E., 2000: The biodiversity crisis and adaptation to climate change: A case study from Australia's forests. *Environmental Monitoring and Assessment*, **61**(1), 65-74.

Web sites of Interest



www.solcomhouse.com

Solcomhouse (from Solar Computer House) contains information about renewable energy, up-to-the-minute pictures of the ozone hole, global warming links, coral reef information, and much more.

www.asia-initiative.org

EC/UNFPA (European Commission/UN Population Fund) has substantially updated their Web site. A news section is updated twice monthly, and all partner NGOs without Web sites have a chance to present themselves and their work. Of use to all in South and Southeast Asia wishing to know more about reproductive health issues.

icm.noaa.gov

The Center for the Study of Marine Policy at the University of Delaware, along with NOAA, the IOC (Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission), and the World Bank have launched the ICM (Integrated Coastal Management) Global Web Service.

www.iiasa.ac.at

The IIASA (International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis) Web site has been redesigned and is now more efficient and easy to use. The IIASA magazine *Options* is also available here, as well as the Annual Report and job postings.

www.colorado.edu/hazards/sites/costs.html

The Natural Hazards Center at the University of Colorado has added this link, "Selected Sources of Data on Disasters and Disaster Costs" to respond to the numerous queries they receive for information on the frequency, severity, social consequences, and monetary costs of natural disasters.

www.earthprint.com

The UN Environment Programme now has an online bookstore at this address, including a detailed description of each publication.

www.ala.org/alaorg/rtables/srrt/foe

The Task Force on the Environment (TFOE) announces its new Web site. TFOE promotes awareness of environmental issues among the ALA (American Library Association) and the public concerned about the quality of the environment.

www.esdobd.org

ESDO (Environment and Social Development Organization) of Bangladesh has launched a new Web site to promote environmental development, the conservation of biodiversity, and the maintenance of ecological equilibrium.

www.gristmagazine.com/grist/

Grist Magazine reports environmental news with a sense of humor.

www.2111.org

The 2111 Foundation takes its name from the 200th anniversary of the launch of the first successful expedition to reach the Earth's South Pole. It helps forge links by helping to fund innovative expeditions around the world.

The NETWORK NEWSLETTER is intended for those interested and involved in climate-related impact assessment. It is hoped that it will serve to foster a growing network by keeping the community up to date on the many activities in this wide and varied field. Your involvement in supplying relevant information is essential to the success of this endeavor.

NETWORK NEWSLETTER

tel: 1-303-497-8134; fax: 1-303-497-8125
E-mail: jan@ucar.edu
www.esig.ucar.edu/newshp

The Newsletter is compiled and published by the Environmental and Societal Impacts Group of the National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) with support from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Office of Global Programs. NCAR is sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

Michael H. Glantz Editor
D. Jan Stewart Managing Editor
Tanya Beck Associate Editor
Jan Hopper Associate Editor

Please send the Newsletter to:

Please discontinue sending Newsletter

Change of Address:

Name _____

Affiliation _____

Address _____

Please print or type, make sure address is complete

**Network Newsletter
Environmental and Societal Impacts Group
NCAR
PO Box 3000
Boulder, CO 80307-3000**

<p>NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION U.S. Postage PAID Boulder, Colorado Permit No. 558</p>
--