



**Newsletter 01/06/2007**  
[Http://www.katnet.de](http://www.katnet.de)

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**(1) Drittes KatNet-Treffen, 18.-19.07.2007 in Berlin**

Im Juli dieses Jahres findet in Berlin bereits das dritte Treffen des KatNet statt. Undine Frömming hat die Tagung vorbereitet, das Programm steht. Es kann unter dem Link [http://web.fu-berlin.de/ethnologie/aktuelles/kat\\_net\\_treffen07.htm](http://web.fu-berlin.de/ethnologie/aktuelles/kat_net_treffen07.htm) eingesehen werden. Dort finden sich auch weitere sowie stets aktuelle Informationen, wie etwa eine Anfahrtsbeschreibung. Wir hoffen auf zahlreiche Teilnahme!

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**(2) inTERRAgate project**

Dear Disaster Grads community,

I have been working for the last year on a project called inTERRAgate ([www.interragate.info](http://www.interragate.info)) that was launched recently and would greatly appreciate any feedback you could offer on it. At the moment we have a basic framework and are looking for hear from users what they would like to see made available so we can put something together that will be truly useful to the community.

inTERRAgate is a global online database that provides a framework for uploading natural hazard and risk data at a national level, together with in-country contact details for disaster

first-responders. We launched in March 2007, with introductory information on natural hazard threats in ten of the world's most vulnerable nations (Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Chile, El Salvador, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Mexico and the Philippines). Like the online encyclopaedia, Wikipedia, inTERRAgate is designed to be 'owned' by data suppliers and users, who are able to upload information and influence content. Its ultimate success will, therefore, depend upon registered data suppliers from around the world uploading textual and graphical information to supplement initial data and to expand the country portfolio.

Basic in-country contact information, targeted at disaster first responders and other appropriate national and international NGOs, is available for some of the aforementioned ten countries, and will be supplemented by inTERRAgate editorial staff in the next few months. Access to some content is unrestricted, however users can gain access to further content and gain permission to submit or edit hazard information by signing up online for a free account.

inTERRAgate is currently working with Benfield UCL Hazard Research Centre, SARAID, and UCL. We are looking for further project sponsors and data sources to provide users with the most extensive information network available in order to make informed decisions. If you believe that you have services or links that may be useful to the inTERRAgate project, please contact myself or Tina Hyde ([t.hyde@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:t.hyde@ucl.ac.uk)) – or sign up for an account on the site and submit it there! We are looking for anything and everything natural hazard related, so if you have a favourite selection of links you use to find information then share them with the community and help others.

Kind regards,

Lucy

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[www.interragate.info](http://www.interragate.info)

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### (3) **Young Professionals for Disaster Risk Reduction Network**

"Dear YPDR Members, Supporters and Colleagues,

For those of you who are new to the Young Professionals for Disaster Risk Reduction Network (YPDR), thank you for your interest and support – our mandate is to empower, connect and inform young professionals interested and involved in disaster risk reduction on a global level.

We hope that the YPDR provides a network to increase the effectiveness of disaster research and management strategies, support the work of current organizations, networks and institutions, and further dialogues beyond the boundaries of 'academics', 'practitioners', 'experts', and individual organizations.

Together with the International Disaster Reduction Conference (IDRC – [www.idrc.info](http://www.idrc.info)), we are continuing to build our network of Young Professionals and supporters.

While we are still actively using and updating the YPDR blog ([www.ypdredavos.blogspot.com](http://www.ypdredavos.blogspot.com)),

we are also continuing to work to establish an online platform for YPDR. We also now have a community on Facebook!

This email is to serve three purposes:

1. To highlight the current initiatives discussed on the YPDR blog, including the launch of the 2007 ProVention Grants. The application deadline for these grants is July 15th, 2007.

2. To give you the opportunity to provide us with input on what you would like from the YPDR website. To date, you have told us that you would like the website to contain:

-links to relevant organizations, institutions and projects  
-information on internships, jobs and academic opportunities  
-a list of new, relevant publications  
-links to other online resources  
-an online network to allow members to share information, chat about their experiences and research, and engage in debates and dialogues on current issues.

Please send us an email if there is anything else you would like to see the online home of YPDR provide. We will be emailing out a plan of the website between June and July.

3. To invite you to join the YPDR group on Facebook ([www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com)). Facebook is a free online network which allows members to share information between contacts, post messages to one another and, in the case of YPDR, introduce individuals with similar interests and goals.

We hope you find our updates useful! However, as always with our mailings, please let us know if you would like to be removed from our email list. I look forward to hearing from all of you – and thank you for your support of, and participation in, the YPDR network!

Sincerely,

Erin Michelle Smith  
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[erin.2.smith@kcl.ac.uk](mailto:erin.2.smith@kcl.ac.uk)

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(4) **International Conference: Managing Alpine Future International Conference - First Announcement - Call for Papers**

MANAGING ALPINE FUTURE Strategies for sustainability in times of change

15 - 17 October 2007, Congress Innsbruck, Austria

**FOCUS**

Due to climate change and effects of globalisation, increased dynamics in the natural as well as human environment are to be expected in mountain regions within the next years and decades.

On the one hand, global change can no longer be ignored and denied, on the other hand, it cannot be reversed anymore on a short-term basis. It is, however, possible, to reduce its impacts by future-oriented political, institutional and personal actions.

Representatives from science, industry and public authorities are to analyse the present state and especially the expected future developments by means of six core topics. Approaches, strategies and solutions in dealing with these dynamic processes are going to be identified and discussed on both a transnational and transdisciplinary level. Furthermore, it is intended that all the participants agree on a statement concerning future active cooperation.

**PROGRAMME**

Monday, 15 October 2007 (starting at 1 p.m.):

Afternoon: Introduction and impulse presentations  
Evening: Public lecture  
Tyrolean night

Tuesday, 16 October 2007 (parallel sessions):  
Morning: Session 1: ecology; session 2: tourism  
Afternoon: Session 3: natural hazards;  
session 4: traffic  
Evening: Panel discussion with politicians from Alpine countries  
Conference dinner

Wednesday, 17 October 2007 (parallel sessions):  
Morning: Session 5: energy;  
session 6: spatial planning  
Afternoon: Plenary session, final discussion

#### CONTRIBUTIONS

Contributions to the six core topics (ecology, tourism, natural hazards, traffic, energy and spatial planning) are welcomed.

If you are interested to give a 15-minute talk or present a poster, please give the title, the authors including their institutions and postal addresses as well as the e-mail address of the corresponding author when submitting a contribution, and state your preferred mode of presentation (oral or poster presentation).

The length of the abstracts (English or German) is limited to one page (max. 500 words). The objectives, results and conclusions should be clearly described.

A scientific committee will select the contributions and review the full papers. A proceedings volume with both abstracts and long versions will be published.

#### IMPORTANT DATES

31 May 2007: Deadline for abstract submissions  
30 June 2007: Notification of acceptance of abstracts  
15 Aug 2007: Deadline for submission of full papers  
15 Sept 2007: Deadline for submission of corrected versions of full papers

Please submit your abstracts to:  
[alpinefuture@alps-gmbh.com](mailto:alpinefuture@alps-gmbh.com)

For further information, abstract submission and registration, please contact:

alpS -  
Centre for Natural Hazard Management Grabenweg 3, 6020 Innsbruck, Austria,  
Phone +43-(0)512-392929; Fax +43-(0)512-39292939  
[alpinefuture@alps-gmbh.com](mailto:alpinefuture@alps-gmbh.com); [www.alps-gmbh.com/alpinefuture](http://www.alps-gmbh.com/alpinefuture)

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#### (5) **Konf: Entfesselte Kraefte. Technikkatastrophen und ihre Vermittlung - Koeln 07/07**

Zentrum für Modernforschung (Universität zu Köln),  
Inklings-Gesellschaft für Literatur und Ästhetik, Köln  
06.07.2007-07.07.2007, Universität zu Köln. Hauptgebäude. Neuer  
Senatssaal

Das katastrophale Versagen technischer Systeme hat in der Technikgeschichte mehrfach den Impuls für die Entwicklung neuer Konstruktions- und Berechnungsmethoden, für die

Einführung von Sicherheitsbestimmungen Prüfungs- und Überwachungsverfahren gegeben. Mitunter stellen technische Katastrophen wie die Explosionskatastrophe des Zeppelins LZ 129 "Hindenburg" im Mai 1937 oder der Absturz der Concorde auf am Pariser Flughafen Charles de Gaulle im Juli 2000 sogar definitive Endpunkte für ganze Entwicklungslinien dar. Welches Ereignis allerdings als katastrophal eingeschätzt wird, hängt nicht nur von objektiven Gegebenheiten (wie der Zahl der Verunglückten oder dem Umfang der Sach- und Umweltschäden) ab, sondern auch von der Art und Weise seiner medialen Präsentation und vom Katastrophenbewusstsein des Betrachters. Die Wirkung und Wahrnehmung von Technikkatastrophen ist damit eng mit medienhistorischen Prozessen und Adaptionen verbunden. Dem Untergang der Titanic oder der Reaktorkatastrophe von Tschernobyl kommt in dieser Beziehung im öffentlichen Bewusstsein eine paradigmatische Bedeutung zu. In der Gegenwart ist die medienvermittelte Verbindung zwischen technischem Versagen und der ihm zuwachsenden sozialen Aufmerksamkeit umso bedeutungsvoller, da mit der wachsenden Komplexität und Informatisierung technischer Systeme auch soziokulturelle Wechselwirkungen zunehmen, wie William Evan und Mark Manion in ihrer jüngst erschienenen Studie aufgezeigt haben.

Die von der Inklings-Gesellschaft für Literatur und Ästhetik und vom Zentrum für Modernereforschung der Universität zu Köln gemeinsam veranstaltete Tagung beschäftigt sich aus einer interdisziplinären und medienwissenschaftlichen Perspektive mit der Aufbereitung von historischen Technikkatastrophen zwischen Ereignis, Bericht, literarischer und filmischer Darstellung. Im Unterschied zu der Beschäftigung mit Katastrophenereignissen, wie sie in den Ingenieurwissenschaften oder in der Technikfolgenabschätzung vorgenommen werden, stehen im Fokus der Tagung nicht Fragen technischer Zuverlässigkeit oder des Risikomanagements, sondern die historische Wahrnehmung von Technikkatastrophen und die spezifischen Formen ihrer medialen Vermittlung und Interpretation.

Die Tagung steht allen Interessierten offen.

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## **Programm**

Freitag, 6. Juli 2007 (Univ. Köln, Neuer Senatssaal)  
Eröffnung & Sektion I: Begriff und mediale Präsenz  
Moderation: Rolf Füllmann

10:15-10:40

Grußworte. Holger Burckhardt, Prorektor, Universität zu Köln. Raimund B. Kern, Präsident der Inklings-Gesellschaft

10:40-11:20

Rudolf Drux (Köln): Zwischen Störfall und Weltuntergang. Annäherungen an die Bedeutung von 'Technik-Katastrophen'

11:20-12:00

Wiebe E. Bijker (Maastricht): The Vulnerability of Technological Culture.

'Normal disasters' and technological expectation

12:00-12:40

Andrea Niehaus (Deutsches Museum Bonn): Der positive Schock. Co-Kommentar und Diskussion

Mittagspause

14:15-15:00

Carsten Könneker (Heidelberg): Zwischen Wahrheit und Dichtung: vermittelte Technikkatastrophen

15:00-15:45

Karl R. Kegler (Aachen): erleiden - berichten. begreifen - erzählen. Literarische Technikkatastrophen und die Ungleichzeitigkeit von Wissen und Nicht-Wissen

Öffentlicher Abendvortrag

Italienisches Kulturinstitut, Universitätsstr. 81

19:30-21:00

Harro Segeberg (Hamburg): Schiffbruch mit (Film-)Zuschauer. Zur Mediengeschichte des Titanic-Komplexes

Samstag, 7. Juli 2007 (Univ. Köln, Neuer Senatssaal)  
Sektion II: Fiktionen, Formen und Funktionen  
Moderation: Karl R. Kegler

9:15-10:00

Christina Bartz (Köln): 'Mythos Pamir'. Eine Seefahrtskatastrophe der frühen Bundesrepublik

10:00-10:45

Gunter E. Grimm (Duisburg-Essen): Lakehurst. Der Untergang des Zeppelins 'Hindenburg' und seine mediale Inszenierung

Kaffeepause

11:15-12:00

Nicholas Daly (Dublin): Shock and Spectacle on the Nineteenth-Century Stage: The Pre-History of Cinematic Disaster

12:00-12:45

Patrick Parrinder (Reading): The Man Who Could Work Miracles and other literary disasters

Mittagspause

Sektion III: Sinnggebung

Moderation: Rudolf Drux

14:15-15:00

Rolf Füllmann (Köln): Technik und Schicksal auf Schienen.

Eisenbahnunglücke in Novellen von Wilhelm Schäfer, Paul Ernst und Thomas Mann

15:00-15:45

Thomas Amos (Heidelberg): Die Epoche als Katastrophe. Jules Vernes Une fantaisie du Docteur Ox

Kaffeepause

16:05-16:50

Hans Esselborn (Köln): Energiequelle oder implizite Katastrophe? Atomenergie in der Science Fiction

16:50-17:00

Schlussbemerkung

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Dr. Rolf Füllmann

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URL zur Zitation dieses Beitrages

<<http://hsozkult.geschichte.hu-berlin.de/termine/id=7455>>

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(6) **Workshop "Tourismus und Naturkatastrophen-Vorsorge"**

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

anbei (Siehe Anhang oder Homepage) ein Infoblatt zum Workshop "Tourismus und Naturkatastrophen-Vorsorge" am 18.09.2007 in Bremen.

Hingewiesen sei auch auf die Ergebnisse einer aktuellen Studie der F.U.R. über die "Akzeptanz klimaschonender Verhaltensweisen im Urlaub", die von den Seiten des DSFT unter [http://www.wissen.dsft-berlin.de/4-1.Alle\\_Publikationen.html](http://www.wissen.dsft-berlin.de/4-1.Alle_Publikationen.html) herunter geladen werden kann.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Nicole Franzen

Freizeit- und Tourismusgeographie

Univeristät Trier

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0651/201-4581

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(7) **Stellenausschreibungen (Dank an Sylvia Kruse für die Hinweise!)**

**(1) Das SLF in Davos ist Teil der Eidg. Forschungsanstalt für Wald, Schnee und Landschaft WSL**, welche mit rund 500 Mitarbeitenden, davon 130 in Davos, zum ETH-Bereich gehört. Die WSL befasst sich mit der Nutzung und dem Schutz von Landschaft und Lebensräumen. Die Forschungseinheit Schnee und Permafrost ist Mit-Initiator des Projekts EXTREMES, welches zum ETH Competence Centre for Environment and Sustainability (CCES) gehört. Ziel von EXTREMES ist die Entwicklung und Anwendung statistischer und physikalischer Methoden zur Analyse seltener Ereignisse wie extreme Temperaturen, Niederschläge, Schneefälle, stratosphärische Ozongehalte und Erdbeben. Für die Entwicklung und Anwendung solcher Methoden im Bereich von Schnee und Permafrost bieten wir je eine Stelle als

\*Postdoc (482)  
Doktorand (483)\*

an. Die Arbeit beinhaltet eine Kombination von methodischer Forschung, Softwareentwicklung, Datenanalyse und Wissensaustausch mit ähnlichen Projekten. Die Stellen können per sofort besetzt werden und sind beschränkt auf maximal 3 Jahre. Die Verbesserung von Risiko-Abschätzungen für alpine Naturgefahren hat Priorität, es besteht aber auch grosses Interesse an möglichen Anwendungen, welche regionale oder globale Prozesse, wie z.B. den Klimawandel mit einbeziehen. Ein Hauptziel ist deshalb den Output von regionalen Klimamodellen für physikalische Schneemodelle zu assimilieren um den Einfluss von zukünftigen Extremereignissen auf die Schneedecke und den Permafrost abschätzen zu können.

<http://www.slf.ch/info/jobs-de.html>

**(2) Stellenausschreibung**

Am Institut für Umweltkommunikation der Leuphana Universität Lüneburg -Stiftung des öffentlichen Rechts- ist – vorbehaltlich endgültiger Bewilligung der Projektmittel – zum 1. Juli im Projekt „Safecoast – Die informierte Gesellschaft“ die halbe Stelle eines/einer

KulturwissenschaftlerIn mit Schwerpunkt Kunst- und Bildwissenschaften (Entgeltgruppe 13, TV-L) zu besetzen. Die Stelle ist zunächst befristet auf 9 Monate. Aufgabengebiete:

- Literaturanalyse zur kuratorischen Praxis sowie Best-Practice-Analyse von Ausstellungen in Projektpartnerländern
- Organisation und Durchführung begleitender Experten-Workshops
- Konzeption einer Wanderausstellung zu Klimawandel und Küstenschutz sowie von

permanenten Installationen an der Nordseeküste

- Mitarbeit bei der Erstellung des Abschlussberichts

Einstellungsvoraussetzungen:

- Überdurchschnittlich abgeschlossenes kulturwissenschaftliches Hochschulstudium
- Interesse an wissenschaftlicher Weiterqualifikation (Promotion)
- Interesse an sozialwissenschaftlicher Umwelt-, Risiko- und Nachhaltigkeitsforschung
- Erste Praxiserfahrungen mit Ausstellungen, Museen etc.
- Hohe Leistungsmotivation, interdisziplinäre Teamfähigkeit, Organisationstalent und Kommunikationsfähigkeit (Deutsch und Englisch)

Das Institut für Umweltkommunikation arbeitet in einem interdisziplinären Team in Forschung, Lehre und Beratung zu den Themenfeldern Umwelt- und Nachhaltigkeitskommunikation, Bildung für nachhaltige Entwicklung, Umweltinformatik sowie Partizipations- und Kooperationsforschung im Kontext nachhaltiger Entwicklung. Weitere Informationen finden Sie im Internet unter: [www.unilueneburg.de/infu](http://www.unilueneburg.de/infu)

Die Leuphana Universität Lüneburg strebt eine Erhöhung des Frauenanteils an und fordert daher Frauen nachdrücklich auf, sich zu bewerben. Schwerbehinderte werden bei gleicher Qualifikation bevorzugt berücksichtigt. Bewerbungen mit den üblichen Unterlagen werden bis zum 17.06. erbeten an:

Prof. Dr. Harald Heinrichs  
Institut für Umweltkommunikation  
Universität Lüneburg  
21335 Lüneburg  
[harald.heinrichs@uni-lueneburg.de](mailto:harald.heinrichs@uni-lueneburg.de)

**(3) Wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeiters (m/w) im Rahmen der Forschungsinitiative ‚Risk Habitat Megacity‘ der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft (see attachment)**

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren, liebe Kolleginnen und Kollegen,

im Rahmen der Forschungsinitiative ‚Risk Habitat Megacity‘ der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft möchten wir am Helmholtz-Zentrum für Umweltforschung - UFZ in Leipzig zum 1.8. die im Anhang näher beschriebene Stelle eines Wissenschaftlichen Mitarbeiters (m/w) besetzen. Ich wäre Ihnen sehr verbunden, wenn Sie potenzielle Interessenten und Interessentinnen hierauf aufmerksam machen könnten.

Herzlichen Dank, mit freundlichem Gruß

Dirk Heinrichs

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<http://www.ufz.de/index.php?de=5637>

<http://www.ufz.de>

The UFZ has a new name:  
Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research - UFZ

Helmholtz-Zentrum für Umweltforschung GmbH - UFZ

Registered Office: Leipzig  
Registration Office: Amtsgericht Leipzig  
Trade Register Nr. B 4703  
Chairman of the Supervisory Board: MinDirig Hartmut F. Grübel  
Scientific Director: Prof. Dr. Georg Teutsch  
Administrative Director: Dr. Andreas Schmidt

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**(8) Announcement: ProVention Research & Action Grants for DRR 2007-2008**

**See Attachments or Homepage to this content!**

Dear disaster-grads,

You may be familiar with the ProVention Grants Programme, which supports multi-disciplinary projects linking disaster risk reduction research and practice managed by competent young professionals. Launched in 2003 and repeated in 2005, the Programme funds innovative small projects to reduce disaster risks in developing countries proposed and implemented by Southern researchers and practitioners under 35 and guided by experienced mentors. To date ProVention has provided grants of up to USD 5,000 to 119 projects in 40 developing countries under this scheme.

The Programme is administered by the ProVention Secretariat in association with the University of Wisconsin Disaster Management Center, and regional partners: Asian Disaster Preparedness Center; University of Cape Town Disaster Mitigation for Sustainable Livelihoods Programme; Secretariate General, the Latin American Social Science Faculty; and Bogaziçi University Center for Disaster Management.

Please pass the announcement on to any (other) young disaster risk reduction champions in developing countries (staff in non-governmental, government and private sector, graduate students, recent graduates) in your networks!

Kind regards,  
Maya

\_\_\_\_\_  
Maya SCHAERER (Ms)  
ProVention Consortium Secretariat

**Research and Action Grants for Disaster Risk Reduction  
Announcement: Launch of Third Round of Grants (See Attachment)**

*The ProVention Consortium is pleased to announce the launch of the 2007-2008 Research & Action Grants for Disaster Risk Reduction. Students and young professionals from developing countries are invited to propose creative projects and innovative ideas for support. Please assist us by passing this message on to young disaster risk reduction champions (staff in non-governmental, government and private sector, graduate students, recent graduates) in developing countries!*

The **Research and Action Grants for Disaster Risk Reduction** programme is designed to engage enthusiastic young students and professionals in developing countries in creating innovative links between research and action in disaster risk reduction. Applicants are invited to seek ways to cut across professional disciplines and to exchange knowledge and engage stakeholders from scientific and academic, civilian, public and private sectors. Information about previous rounds of grants is available at [www.proventionconsortium.org/research\\_and\\_action\\_grants](http://www.proventionconsortium.org/research_and_action_grants).

If you think that you have a project that will bridge the gap between knowledge and action in disaster risk reduction, and make your country, region, city or district safer - please apply. You may solve an urgent problem or document valuable lessons to be learned in the field; apply and test findings in a new physical, socio-political or cultural context; delve into subjects ignored by researchers in other places; or learn how to scale-up action, change policy, or link disaster risk reduction to other themes like urbanisation or climate adaptation.

**A Request for Proposals will be issued on June 1, 2007.** Proposals are encouraged in, but not limited to, the following thematic focus areas:

- Identifying enabling factors and incentives for disaster risk reduction
- Developing mechanisms to strengthen community resistance and resilience
- Applying local risk analysis and risk management (especially for schools and hospitals)
- Improving education materials and curricula
- Promoting risk reduction in response and recovery activities
- Engaging the private sector in disaster risk reduction (especially micro-enterprises)
- Linking climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction efforts.

**Eligibility & Requirements:** Applicants and up to 2 additional team members must be under 35 years of age at the time of application, and must be citizens of a developing country (low to middle income: [www.worldbank.org/data/countryclass/classgroups.htm](http://www.worldbank.org/data/countryclass/classgroups.htm)). Each project should also have a host organisation and mentor. The team leader, host organisation and mentor should be based in the country where the project will be conducted. Preference will be given to projects involving 2 or 3 team members from different disciplines, engaging different sectors (academic, public, NGO or community, private), and coached by mentors from more than one field or sector.

**Timeline:**

- Request for Proposals will be available on: June 1, 2007
- Deadlines for proposal submission: July 15th, 2007 (earlier submissions are encouraged)
- Research and Action Grants Award Announcement: September 28th, 2007
- Project Implementation Phase: October 15th, 2007 - July 15th, 2008 (9 months)
- Project Dissemination Phase: July 15th - October 15th, 2008 (3 months)

**Grant Amount:** \$5,000 maximum per project.

**Partners:** The Research and Action Grants for Disaster Risk Reduction was launched by the ProVention Consortium in 2003, under the name "Applied Research Grants Programme". It is administered in association with the University of Wisconsin Disaster Management Center with regional partners: Asian Disaster Preparedness Center; University of Cape Town Disaster Mitigation for Sustainable Livelihoods Programme; Secretariate General, The Latin American Social Science Faculty ; and Bogaziçi University Center for Disaster Management.

To receive an email with the Request for Proposal, following June 1, 2007, please write to: [provention@ifrc.org](mailto:provention@ifrc.org) or download the request for proposal online at: [www.proventionconsortium.org/research\\_and\\_action\\_grants](http://www.proventionconsortium.org/research_and_action_grants).

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[www.proventionconsortium.org](http://www.proventionconsortium.org)

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The Journal of Disaster Research provides timely, topical information on disasters using a multidisciplinary, comprehensive approach. The journal's target audience includes researchers, engineers, disaster prevention managers, administrators, diplomats, and disaster-related NGO personnel who fight disaster.

Technical papers, as well as contributions on disaster prevention and planning measures, risk management, disaster psychology, disaster-related medical treatment, sociological aspects of disaster, economic influences, and disaster philosophy, are invited.

The journal, based in Japan, is published in English because of its global circulation and contributions and is available in both printed and electronic form.

For more information and to view the journal's contents, visit [www.fujipress.jp/JDR/](http://www.fujipress.jp/JDR/).

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## (10) CDM Highlights 47 (April 2007)

*This Content will not be published regularly in the KatNet newsletter. If you need more information on this topic, please contact the gtz (see contact details below) or the Newsletter Editor (martin.voss@uni-passau.de)*

Monthly newsletter of the GTZ Climate Protection Programme, written by Perspectives GmbH. Please send questions, comments or newsworthy items to [climate@gtz.de](mailto:climate@gtz.de)

Editorial

Dear reader!

There is no sign of the CDM project pipeline slowing down; proposed and registered projects have passed the 2 billion CER mark. However, the black and white sheep among the project developers start to emerge. Negotiations on CER sales contracts may become more balanced with the publication of a contract template developed by mainly developing country lawyers.

Anja Wucke, GTZ and Axel Michaelowa, Perspectives

UNFCCC, EB and its panels

The Meth Panel met from 26-30 March, making the following recommendations:

- \* Approval of eight methodologies. Two regard fuel switch (oil-gas in fertilizer plants, , one each cogeneration, waste incineration (to be included in AM 25), primary N<sub>2</sub>O abatement from nitric acid, grid operation to optimize hydropower and waste heat recovery. This is the first time that a majority of methodology assessed is recommended for approval!
- \* Revision was suggested for four methodologies: air conditioner replacement programme, substitution of a specific chemical, fuel switch (two methodologies). If the air conditioner programme manages to revise properly, a large new programme type would be opened up.
- \* Rejection is proposed for four methodologies: biofuel from palm oil, CO<sub>2</sub> recovery from fertilizer production, energy efficiency (two methodologies).
- \* Regarding the measurement of methane emissions from reservoirs of hydro power plants of less than 4 W/m<sup>2</sup>, the panel asked for extra expert input
- \* ACM 3 for alternative fuel use in cement plants may not be used for plants where alternative

fuels are already used before the project start but this issue will be considered in the next revision

\* Renewable electricity projects exporting power to other grids should submit a request for deviation when asking for validation. A general revision of ACM 2 was not found to be warranted due to the project-specific issue of tracing electricity use in the grid where it is exported to.

\* Both the validator or the verifier of a N2O project are allowed to determine the permitted operation conditions for the baseline campaign.

\* ACM 4 shall be expanded by AM 32 to cover waste heat use other than electricity generation and allow export of surplus energy to the grid/other consumers. This would significantly enhance the potential of this project type. The Panel could not agree whether investment analysis should be mandatory for greenfield plants using this methodology. There may be a hiatus for such projects during the period where ACM 4 is withdrawn.

\* A stringent approach on leakage due to shift of pre-project activities is proposed that also includes cases where there is no direct land use change (e.g. biofuel from existing palm oil plantations), arguing that indirect effects would still lead to a shift (e.g. that palm oil use for biofuels would lead to deforestation elsewhere as palm oil demand for non-biofuel purposes would have to be satisfied).

The AR Working Group met from 19-21 March, making the following recommendations:

\* To considerably soften the eligibility conditions for land, by stating that it is sufficient for land deforested after 1989 to "provide transparent information that demonstrates that the land was not intentionally converted to non-forest land for the purpose of implementing an A/R CDM project activity". This allows a lot of interpretation and will certainly lead to pressure from environmental NGOs on the EB.

\* Guidance how to calculate the number of sampling plots

The Small Scale Working Group met on 19-23 March and proposed

\* new methodology III.L "Avoidance of methane production from biomass decay through controlled pyrolysis" and III.M "Reduction in consumption of electricity by recovering soda from paper manufacturing process". The methodologies become more and more specific...

#### Designated National Authorities

· The German government envisages reducing the fee for DNA approval to 20 - 600 Euro per project in its draft emissions trading law. This would remove a serious obstacle to approvals in Germany that can cost up to 20,000 Euro under the current fee structure

1 The DNA host country approval hitlist stands at

· India: 599 projects (+86), including 197 biomass power and 166 energy efficiency, with a total estimated CER volume of 384 million. However, the missing up-date of the Indian DNA's website casts a shadow on its otherwise impressive performance.

1 China: 379 projects (+39). The new approvals include 26 hydro, 5 wind, 4 waste heat recovery, 2 landfill gas and 2 biomass plants. Total annual CER volume is estimated at 7 million per year of which 2 million from one waste heat recovery plant.

2 Mexico: 156 projects (+0)

3 Brazil: 132 projects (+14), of which large projects such as Plantar (see past issues) and N2O reduction from nitric acid but also 8 very small energy efficiency projects

· The DNA investor country approval hitlist stands at

· UK: 274 projects (+64). Total CER volume is estimated at 102 million (+9).

1 Japan: 135 projects (+9), with an annual CER volume of +0.7 million

2 Spain: 51 projects (+3)

#### Project developers

\* Large new projects in the pipeline are

\* Two coal mine methane projects (China, 15.6 million CERs and 5.1 million CERs by 2012)

\* Methane capture from dairy cattle (Pakistan, 6.1 million CERs by 2012)

\* Coal mine methane (Mexico, 3.2 million CERs by 2012). This is the first CMM project outside China

\* Gas power plant (China, 4.2 million CERs by 2012)

\* N2O reduction from nitric acid (China, 3.1 million CERs by 2012)

\* The company Green Gas has quietly built up competence in all aspects of coal mine

methane and landfill gas capture, buying German G.A.S Energietechnologie with 110 MW installed capacity of CMM electricity generation, Hofstetter Umwelttechnik who is world leader in flaring technology and MegTec Systems from Australia who can use low-concentration methane streams for electricity generation. It has teamed up with Standard Bank of South Africa.

\* AgCert had to pay 50 million Euro to get out of a large CER delivery contract that it could not fulfil. Its total loss in 2006 reached a staggering 94 million Euro after 19 million in 2005. It tries desperately to raise new money.

\* Camco International has acquired the large climate and energy consultancy ESD (120 staff) for 15 million Euro and thus has now large inhouse capacity to develop projects. Its current CER portfolio reaches 119 million.

\* Trading Emissions has invested 75 million Euro in equity of project developers, traders and a hydro power plant. Its total CER portfolio is estimated at 58 million.

\* Russian Gazprom is buying CERs

\* The Asia Carbon Exchanges - ACX's - latest auction traded 0.7 million CERs out of 2 million at offer at a price of 10.4 Euro/CER.

\* The Indian Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry is organizing a CER sales pitch for 12 of its member companies in the UK.

\* The CDM Industry Association of South Africa held its first meeting in March and elected Johan van den Berg of consultancy CDM Africa Solutions as its chairman. The association wants to reduce bureaucratic bottlenecks in CDM project development in South Africa.

\* The Indian power ministry tries to find new users for fly ash from coal power plants as the targeted use rate of 42% was missed by more than two percentage points. Cement plants are seen as important possible users to solve this problem and could develop further CDM projects

\* The EU is preparing its third CDM project, a landfill gas capture in Malta. Earlier, two wind projects in Cyprus had been registered.

\* Adding a project participant can be a headache for CDM project developers. It is formally only completed if the UNFCCC Secretariat has published the revised statement of modalities of communication and the DNA approval letter for the new participant.

#### GTZ Capacity Development

\* GTZ participated at the first Middle East and North Africa Carbon Forum, organised by the World Bank CF-Assist Capacity Development Initiative in April 4-5, 2007 at Rabat, Morocco. More than 80 project developers, buyers and DNA representatives participated and contributed with presentations to a knowledge platform. Presentations will be available soon in the Internet.

\* GTZ is going to present its lessons learned in CDM Capacity Development in Ghana, India, Indonesia, South Africa and Tunisia at a side event during the climate negotiations in Bonn. It will take place in the Ministry of Environment on Thursday, 10 May, 13:00 - 15.00 together with presentations of other EU Member states on Kyoto-Investments.

#### Incentives for CDM investment

\* The Canadian government formally abandoned its Kyoto target by announcing stabilization of greenhouse gas emissions at current levels by 2010 and a 20% reduction from there to 2020 (echoing the magic number of the EU?). Industry should reduce its emissions intensity by 6% /year until 2010 and just 2% thereafter; these targets shall be the base for emissions trading. While confirming the price cap of 15 can \$ (about 10 Euro) the government specified that CERs can be used up to 10% of the total allocation of industry. Whether this rekindles demand from Canada remains to be seen.

\* In the final version of the Spanish allocation plan, Spanish electricity producers got a 42% CER use threshold, while the other sectors are allowed only 7.9%

\* Norway joined the EU bloc with the announcement of a 30% reduction target for 2020 and even envisages becoming fully GHG neutral by 2050

\* A new fund - European Clean Energy Fund - that aims at "attractive returns" as well as CERs as its main investor Swiss Re claims, has been closed at 330 million Euro.

\* German KfW announced its willingness to buy up to 10 million CERs for its own books in 2007.

\* The European Investment Bank has set up a technical assistance facility that finances PDD

development; its size is 5 million Euro

- \* The Japanese government has acquired 6.3 million CERs from six CDM projects up to now.
- \* The exchange Nord Pool followed Powernext (see last issue) to announce a CER spot contract. Nord Pool will start trading contracts on June 1 with delivery dates in December 2008 and 2009 regardless the status of the ITL.
- \* The Dominican Republic has passed a renewable energy law providing tax incentives. It is expected to mobilize investment in CDM wind power projects.
- \* The Indian Prime Minister's Office has asked the Urban Development Ministry to submit all municipal bus system projects under the CDM. This may lead to an increase in attention to the methodological problems of transport projects under the CDM

#### Web news and downloads of the month

- \* The nice brochure "CDM and JI in charts" edited by IGES, Japan, has now been split up in two parts. The successor "CDM in Charts" is available at <http://www.iges.or.jp/en/cdm/pdf/charts.pdf>
- \* The presentations of the UNIDO workshop on energy efficiency in the CDM can be downloaded at <http://www.unido.org/doc/64806>
- \* Presentations from a high-level forum on post-2012 climate policy are available at <http://www.iit.upcomillas.es/gcs2012/publications2.html>
- \* An updated overview of the Chinese CDM market is available at <http://www.kyoto-coaching-cologne.de/publikationen/CDM-China-Aufl2-Endversion-englisch.pdf>
- \* A detailed, critical view on the CDM in South Africa is given by Bond and Dada: Trouble in the air - Global warming and the privatized atmosphere, <http://www.sinkswatch.org/pubs/TroubleInTheAir.pdf>
- \* An overview paper on CDM in India is available at [http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditcted20065\\_en.pdf](http://www.unctad.org/en/docs/ditcted20065_en.pdf)
- \* A new commercial Indian CDM website has been set up at <http://www.carbonyattra.com/>
- \* Job offers in the CDM market can be found at <http://www.carbon-financeonline.com/index.cfm?section=jobs>

#### Other news

- \* Due to the fact that all existing templates for CER sales contracts are biased in favour of the buyer, a group of over 20 CDM lawyers, most of which come from developing countries, has developed an equitable CER Sale and Purchase Agreement ("CERSPA") template, which will be launched at Carbon Expo. The drafting of CERSPA was sponsored by the Inter-American Investment Corporation.
- \* Carbon Expo, which is held in Cologne on May 2-4 for the fourth time, will have 162 exhibitors and around 2500 participants

#### Country of the month: Pakistan

Quietly, but consistently, Pakistan has developed a CDM strategy over the last years and is starting to reap the benefits. Pakistan's environment minister Malik Amin Aslam is probably the environment minister worldwide with the deepest knowledge in the CDM, as he did research on CDM already in the late 1990s when heading a small NGO called Envork. Due to his patient work, Pakistan ratified the Kyoto Protocol in January 2005 and its CDM strategy was formalized in February 2006 (download at [http://cdmpa.kistan.gov.pk/ver1/cdm\\_doc/Pak%20CDM%20Strategy-%20Approved.pdf](http://cdmpa.kistan.gov.pk/ver1/cdm_doc/Pak%20CDM%20Strategy-%20Approved.pdf)). The DNA, which is guided by the Prime Minister's Committee on Climate Change, consists of the National CDM Steering Committee, Technical Committees and the CDM Secretariat. The Steering Committee has members from nine ministries and four agencies as well as NGOs and the private sector. Technical Committees have been set up for energy, waste and forestry/agriculture. CERs will not be taxed. The Secretariat screens ! submitted PDDs within 30 days according to a set of 13 criteria, among which are: creation of new jobs, positive impacts on local communities, improved equity, improved balance of payment and cost-effectiveness. The government is supporting CDM capacity building with 0.5 million Euro; two workshops were held in February and November 2005. A two-day training on PDD development for wind projects was organized by GTZ and the Alternate Energy Development Board in March 2006 with over 40 participants. Sweden plans to support a further workshop.

The DNA has a good website at [cdmpakistan.gov.pk](http://cdmpakistan.gov.pk) The first project was approved in April 2006 registered in November 2006, a large N2O reduction from nitric acid production (investor: Mitsubishi, Japan) estimating 1 million CERs annually. New Zealand supported a feasibility study for a huge methane collection and electricity generation project in a 1 million cow dairy unit near Karachi with 25 MW capacity. This project, which is also supported by the ADB, could generate around 1.5 million CERs per year and has just been submitted for validation. Mitsubishi Securities has submitted a new methodology for efficiency improvement of a 165 MW oil-fired power plant in Karachi, aiming at 0.15 million CERs/year that is likely to be approved at the next EB meeting. There is large wind and hydro power potential (40 GW) in the country, promoted by the Alternate Energy Development Board. Regarding the latter, the work in GTZ's Hydropower Promotion Project (<http://www.pakistanhydro.com/>) !

could be a good basis. According to Aslam, more than 10 projects are currently in the pipeline. Also, the first local CDM consultancy, Carbon Services, has been set up. However, the long discussed landfill gas project in Lahore has not been able to overcome the red tape, showing that substantial barriers for CDM implementation exist.

Numbers of the month

2.02 billion CERs: estimate of registered and submitted projects until 2012. The real number is likely to be substantially lower due to failures on several steps of the project cycle.

50 million Euro: loss of AgCert due to renegotiation of a major CER contract. This sum could have bought 5 million CERs...

CDM counter (as of April 26, 2007)

- \* Pending baseline methodologies: 55
- \* of which forestry: 6
  
- \* Approved and published baseline methodologies: 52 (including 10 consolidated ones)
- \* of which forestry: 7
  
- \* Notified DNAs: 119 (96 host countries, 23 buyer countries)
  
- \* Companies applying to become operational entity: 19
  
- \* Accredited operational entities: 17
- \* Of which 6 for verification
  
- \* Projects currently open for public comments on PDD: 148
  
- \* Projects that are undergoing and have undergone the public comment period: 1351
- \* Of which 122 have officially applied for registration
- \* for 22 of which a request for review has been launched
- \* Of which 11 have to make corrections
- \* Of which 1 are undergoing review
- \* Of which 14 have been rejected
- \* Of which 4 have officially been withdrawn
  
- \* Expected CERs until 2012 from those projects: 1176 million
- \* Of which 160 million from those that officially applied for registration
- \* Of which 57 million from projects with request for review and corrections requested
- \* Of which 0.3 million from those undergoing review
- \* Of which 9.4 million from rejected ones
  
- \* Registered projects: 633
- \* expecting 864 million CERs by 2012
  
- \* Host countries: 39
  
- \* Buyer countries: 14

\* Issued CERs: 44.8 million

\* CER price: 5-6 Euro for medium-risk forwards, 7-10 Euro for low-risk forwards, 10-12 Euro for registered projects, 12-13 Euro for issued CERs

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