

Greetings on the occasion of World Environment Day from TERRE



NEWSLETERRE

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Raise your bar, not the sea level

'Climate Injustice' is nowhere as evident as in Small Island Developing states (SIDS). 52 small and beautiful island developing countries together account for just about one percent of the global Green House Gas (GHG) emissions. But their 63 million people face a looming threat of unprecedented proportion. They would lose their homeland due to sea level rise caused by global warming.

When global temperature warms, seawater expands and occupies more space. Sea levels also rise when ice melts. Coastal communities in every country are then threatened with floods and storm surges to which these small islands are most exposed. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) in their latest report (fifth assessment) has increased sealevel rise projection from 10 inch to 2.7 ft.

SIDS vulnerability to the risk of rising sea is due to their small size and lack of resources to protect their assets and inadequate capacity for adapting to the inundation due to sea level rise. Number of developed countries would also face the similar risk of rising sea levels, like Denmark and the Netherlands. But these countries have the capacity to deal with the situation and they have already prepared

for such eventuality. The very existence of low-lying island countries, such as Kiribati, Maldives, Marshall

Islands and Tuvalu, is threatened by climate change-induced sea level rise. Soon the population there will migrate or would have to be shifted to safer countries. In fact 'climate refugees' from some island countries in pacific ocean have already started arriving in Australia.

The 'climate injustice' arises from the fact that these SIDS have done nothing to cause the climate change while they would encounter fatal consequences.

Year 2014 is designated by UN General Assembly as the International Year of Small Island Developing States (SIDS). This year's theme for the World Environment Day (WED) of 5th June is woven around the SIDS.

Each year WED is hosted by one of the select countries. This year it is being hosted by Barbados, a Small Island

Developing State located in the Caribbean. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has coined a very appropriate slogan 'Raise your voice and not the sea level'.

In reality the global voice for the protection of SIDS is being raised for last two decades. The time has come for requesting developed countries to raise their ambition and pledge the target to reduce GHG emissions at much higher

level. TERRE's message therefore will be 'Raise your bar, not seal

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Rising like a Phoenix:

OECD Tohoku School.



Spotlight

On 11 March 2011, the entire Tohoku region was hit by a powerful earthquake, followed by a massive tsunami. This disaster caused an enormous amount of damage and left an estimated 20,000 people dead or missing, mainly in the coastal areas. On top of that, there was a hydrogen explosion the following day at the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, operated by Tokyo Electric Power Company, leading to the largest nuclear accident ever to occur in Japan. In April of that same year, the Secretary General of OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, headquartered in Paris) came to Japan and made a commitment to support the recovery efforts in Tohoku. In cooperation with Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology (MEXT) and Fukushima University, they created the "OECD Tohoku School" (an education recovery project commissioned by MEXT). OECD Tohoku Schools is a two and a half year project, in which 100 junior high and high school students from disaster areas in Fukushima, Miyagi, and Iwate Prefectures come together for a programme of study at Intensive Workshops and Local Schools. Mr. Rajendra Shende had the opportunity to meet two students - Kohei Oyama and Yoko Tsurimaki from the OECD Tohoku School at OECD Forum in April 2014. Here is what they had to say-

1. What you learned from Fukushima nuclear/tsunami disaster?

I learned friendship. Also, a disaster can always be beyond our imagination.

2. What is your message to the students around the world?

Now I think students have limitless possibilities. As long as you don't quit, the possibilities are endless. OECD Tohoku School students are rising from the great Japan earthquake.

EP For

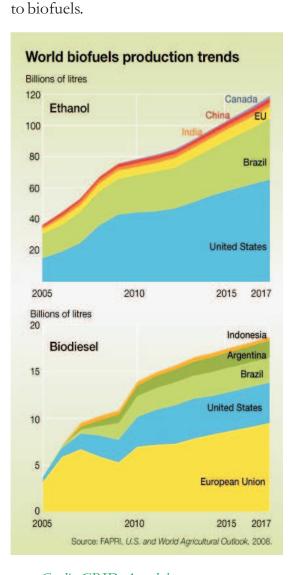
Chairman TERRE, former Director UNEP

- Rajendra Shende

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World biofuels production trends

Production trends indicate that the supply of both ethanol and biodiesel is steadily increasing, although the global ethanol market is more than four times larger than the global biodiesel market. Markets for both are increasing, not only in established, traditional markets such as the European Union, Brazil and the United States, but o in countries **Graphics** such as China, India and Argentina. The latter countries are beginning to see the economic potential of the biofuel sector, and its prospective role in a green economy. Although markets are increasing, the global bioenergy potential is largely underused, particularly in some regions where there is significant potential for efficiency gains in both agricultural production and conversion



Credit: GRID-Arendal Further readhttp://www.grida.no/graphicslib/detail/worldbiofuels-production-trends_d3ec#

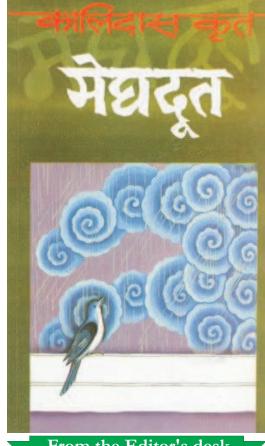
Kalidasa and Monsoo

eghdoot 'The Cloud messenger', poem by the great poet Kalidasa is a masterpiece of unparalleled beauty. The poem is about Yaksha, who is banished from Alakapuri, takes refuge in Ramgiri, shares his sorrows with cloud and requests the cloud to go and tell his beloved in Alkapuri that he is safe. Meghdoot stands a class apart from other great poetry and so Meghdoot continues to captivate the minds of the readers even after the passage of 1600 years since it was written. It is not only because of the emotions or the language used, but it also reflects on the fantasy of Kalidasa in to real science which we know today as meteorology. After reading Meghdoot a question haunts us - from whom Kalidasa could have acquired the scientific knowledge? Perhaps nature herself was his teacher!

In today's satellite era, it is possible to monitor globally the growth, movement and dissipation of the clouds. The average life time of a typical monsoon cloud is few

hours. When Yaksha i n Meghdoot asks the cloud to go from Ramgiri in central India to Alkapuri in the Himalayan foot hills, he was aware not be able to long journey and so cloud to rest a while over the several · rivers that would have to be crossed Source: OECD on the way and get **ENVIRONMENTAL** rejuvenated. It is OUTLOOK TO 2050: obvious that The Consequences of Kalidasa knows the process of

evaporation from the surface of these large rivers would help in cloud formation and development. Kalidasa's poetic fantasy



From the Editor's desk

- Dr. Vinitaa Apte President, TERRE

and scientific logic go hand in hand to

fulfill Yaksha's desire.

50%

Number of the Month

By 2050 Global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are projected that the cloud will to increase by 50%, primarily sustain along the due to a 70% growth in he advised the energy-related CO2 emissions.

The Yaksha there after directed the itinerary to the cloud and said that the monsoon winds will surely carry the cloud t h e destin ation. The Yaksh a was acquainted with the route of monsoon and he insisted that the cloud must always keep moving to the north. He also insisted many times to the cloud to gain height in order to move fast. Kalidasa was aware of the fact that monsoon winds gathered strength with height. Kalidasa's Meghdootam thus is

not only a poem of great beauty but an accurate statement about the monsoon cloud and winds. 03500350 03500350

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aunched in the year 2007-08, a joint initiative of JSW and Times of India, the Earth care Awards is into its fifth edition. TERRE Policy Centre is the outreach partner for this initiative and has helped extend reach to all countries in SAARC region.

The function this year was held at BKC, Mumbai on 30th April 2014 with Dr. R. K. Pachauri (Chairperson of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) as the chief guest. The awards for this year reflects India's priorities and commitment towards domestic level action and clearly highlights activities which has gone beyond compliance measures and leads to increasing resilience of communities.

Here are the category-wise winners for 2014

A) Community Led Actions on Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change

1) Aga Khan Rural Support Program India:



Aga Khan Rural Support Program's SCALE project in the tribal dominant area of Gujarat has strengthened community based institutions and developed ownership on common property resources leading to increased capacity to adapt to challenges posed by climate change.

Earth Care Awards 2014



2) ENDEV and Lutheran World Service India Trust:



Society for Environment and Development (ENDEVs) intervention of reviving salt tolerant rice varieties and Lutheran World Service India Trust effort of creation of people's institutions is recognized as a model of strategic partnership for climate change adaptation in vulnerable areas of Indian Sundarban delta region.

See: http://youtu.be/ghazi53Vwio

B) Innovation for Climate Protection

Farmland Rainwater Harvesting Systems :





helped conserve water; rejuvenate old borewells and increase water level in the dry regions and provides an insight on innovations that can lead to community led adaptation initiatives.

See: http://youtu.be/JC4R1-3iecI

C) GHG Mitigation in Large Scale Enterprises

1) ACC Kymore Cement Works:



Efforts undertaken by Kymore Cement Works signify signify achievement of benchmark figures in energy efficiency, use of alternative fuel resource and raw material management including clinker substitution and a sustained management commitment towards sustainability.

See: http://youtu.be/22V_45GtrMY

2) Tata Consultancy Services:



Tata Consultancy Services has implemented Green IT interventions across its datacenters through internal processes set up for maximizing space utilization, achieving power use efficiency and building customer participation for increased resource efficiency.





Kiribati: life on a tiny island threatened by the rising sea in pictures



Changing our attitude to climate change is vital to protecting the planet for the future, Ban Ki-moon has said to mark the 44th Earth Day. Http://www.theguardian.com/environment/gallery/2014/may/30/kiribati-line-in-sand-pictures

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Australia risks organic export growth as it struggles to coexist with GMO



Changing our attitude to climate change is vital to protecting the planet for the future, Ban Ki-moon has said to mark the 44th Earth Day. Http://in.reuters.com/article/2014/05/30/us-australia-gmo-organic-idINKBN0E90HL20140530

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Buying Insurance Against Climate Change



Changing our attitude to climate change is vital to protecting the planet for the future, Ban Ki-moon has said to mark the 44th Earth Day. Http://www.nytimes.com/2014/05/25/upshot/buying-insurance-against-climate-change.html?ref=earth&_r=0

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Europe Seen Paying Twice as Much to Replace



Changing our attitude to climate change is vital to protecting the planet for the future, Ban Ki-moon has said to mark the 44th Earth Day. Http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-03-28/europe-seen-paying-twice-asmuch-to-replace-russian-gas.html

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The Giving Tree: the story of a lifelong relationship between a boy and the tree who happily responds to the boy's every need. The boy becomes an old man, and, from branches to trunk, diminishes the tree's stature with his requests-or does he? This tender tale has invited generations of readers, young and old, to ponder what it means to give and what, to receive.

Http://www.scoop.it/t/ovenfresh/p/4021883824/2014/05/24/giving-treewith-voice-of-author-shel-silverstein

Interesting video

Where is Barbados island located?

- A) Indian Ocean
- B) North Atlantic Ocean
- C) South Pacific Ocean
- D) Arctic Ocean



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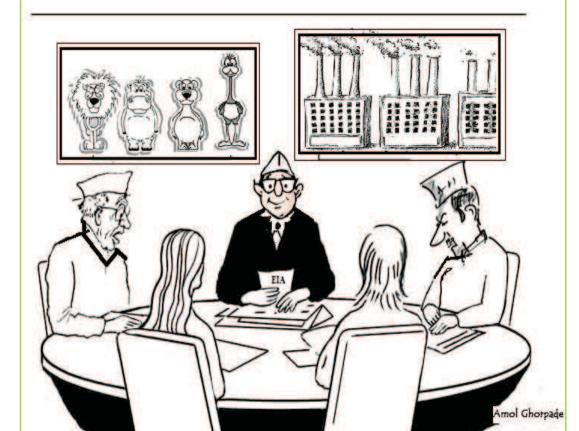
The answer to last quiz is - The Total economic value of insect pollination is \$153 billion. We received a number of entries and the correct answer was given by Lucy Da Costa (Office of Director Art and Culture, Goa)

If you know the answer, send in your entry to us at: info@terrepolicycentre.com

Quick Question

Cartoon

EIA ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT



"Lets just approve this plan and then see what happens..."

TERRE Policy Centre

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