

Dear Colleagues,

Please find below periodic thematic digest on 'Mountain Climate Change' Issue 02 from the Asia Pacific Mountain Network (APMN).

Regards,
APMN team

News

[1] Bangkok climate talks end on "rich-poor" note

October 9, 2009

A two-week-long series of UN climate-change talks in Bangkok attended by delegates from 180 countries ended on October 9, with their most notable result being a dispute between richer and poorer nations over whether to renew or abandon the Kyoto Protocol, the only existing global agreement that addresses so-called climate change. The next UN-sponsored climate talks will be held in Barcelona, which will be the last round of such talks before the summit in Copenhagen in December.

Source:

<http://www.thenewamerican.com/index.php/world-mainmenu-26/asia-mainmenu-33/2067-bangkok-climate-talks-end-on-rich-poor-note>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yhbrnq7>

[2] Mekong climate change risk, WWF warns

October 6, 2009

The World Wildlife Fund called for Asia's first regional climate change adaptation agreement in the Greater Mekong region.

The area which comprises Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, and southwest provinces of China is already strongly affected by climate change, and a lack of immediate action will come at great cost to the Mekong nations, states a WWF report released in Bangkok, while the U.N. climate change talks were still in progress.

Source:

http://www.terradaily.com/reports/Mekong_climate_change_risk_WWF_warns_999.html

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yffd62k>

[3] The high stakes of melting Himalayan glaciers

October 5, 2009

The glaciers in the Himalayas are receding quicker than those in other parts of the world and could disappear altogether by 2035 according to the 2007 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report.

The result of this deglaciation could be conflict as Himalayan glacial runoff has an essential role in the economies, agriculture and even religions of the regions countries.

Source:

<http://edition.cnn.com/2009/TECH/science/10/05/himalayas.glacier.conflict/index.html>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yfqd2tz>

[4] Asia-Pacific broadcasters vow to step up fight against climate change

October 5, 2009

Television and radio broadcasters from across the Asia-Pacific region have pledged to step up their role in the fight against climate change.

Source:

<http://www.adb.org/Media/Articles/2009/13025-asian-climates-changes/>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yfs3nbh>

[5] Valley's erratic climatic change worries experts

October 4, 2009

Exceptional climate change in Kashmir mainly due to extensive felling of trees, vandalization of water bodies and global warming has become a matter of grave concern for scientists and environmentalists who mince no words to say that the unusual increase in temperature could trigger ecological disaster including massive floods in Kashmir in coming years.

During this year's summer, the valley experienced a sharp rise in temperature with mercury soaring to record 35.11 degree Celsius on August 14. In 1946, the valley has recorded the highest temperature in August at 36.7 degree Celsius.

Source:

http://www.greaterkashmir.com/today/full_story.asp?Date=5_10_2009&ItemID=91&cat=1

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yz5roch>

[6] Climate change hits poor countries hardest: WB

October 4, 2009

The developing world will suffer about 80 percent of the damage from climate change despite accounting for only around a third of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, the World Bank said on Sunday.

"The damage of climate change, about 75 to 80 percent, will be suffered by developing countries although they only contribute about one third of greenhouse gases," World Bank chief economist Justin Lin told reporters.

Source:

http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5j0H6EawwKjA4ZrFcE0e5_9Ojj5Fw

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/ydxog3d>

[7] Agriculture "largely ignored" in climate talks

October 2, 2009

Agriculture is in danger of being ignored in any final deal made at the key climate talks in Copenhagen in December, says a top negotiator.

Michael Zammit-Cutajar, who chairs the working group on financing for adaptation measures in developing countries, said agriculture was "flagged" in the working text but would probably not get more of a mention than that.

Source:

<http://www.irinnews.org/report.aspx?Reportid=86405>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/yzgzh9p>

[8] Temperature rises in Mustang, apple production declines

October 1, 2009

The climate change has been causing ample natural, agricultural and health hazards in the mountainous district of Mustang, Nepal. It was revealed by a team of Constituent Assembly members and climate experts who had visited the district, recently.

The temperature used to be below zero degree Celsius in the past.

While due to climate change impact, it has climbed to 22 degree in September, the report of the team quoted local residents as saying. "Due to such changed weather pattern, the production of fruits and vegetables that require low temperature is dwindling while the vegetables that grow in high temperature such as spinach, pumpkin and others were growing more in comparison to previous years," one of the team members stated.

Source:

<http://thehimalayantimes.com/fullNews.php?headline=%E2%80%98Temperature+rises+in+Mustang%2C+apple+production+declines%E2%80%99&NewsID=36411>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/ykxmh48>

[9] 4 degrees warming "likely" without CO2 cuts-study

September 27, 2009

Global temperatures may be 4 degrees Celsius hotter by the mid-2050s if current greenhouse gas emissions trends continue, said a study published on Monday.

The study, by Britain's Met Office Hadley Centre, echoed a U.N. report which found that climate changes were outpacing worst-case scenarios forecast in 2007 by the U.N.'s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Source:

<http://www.reuters.com/article/latestCrisis/idUSLP228193>

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/ydlo4o9>

[10] Climate change happening faster than predicted, new report says

September 25, 2009

Climate change is happening faster and on a broader scale than the world's scientists projected in 2007, according to a report released Thursday by the United Nations Environment Program.

The new overview of global warming research, aimed at marshalling political support for a new international climate pact by the end of the year, highlights the extent to which recent scientific assessments have outstripped the predictions issued by the U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change two years ago.

Source:

http://www.dallasnews.com/sharedcontent/dws/news/world/stories/DN-climate_25int.ART.State.Edition14bcab31.html

OR

<http://tinyurl.com/y8m8kra>

Resource

[1] CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion – Highlights

This annual publication contains:

- Estimates of CO2 emissions by country from 1971 to 2007
- selected indicators such as CO2/GDP, CO2/capita, CO2/TPES and CO2/kWh
- CO2 emissions from international marine and aviation bunkers, and other relevant information

For more information: <http://www.iea.org/co2highlights/>

Events

[1] Ashden Awards for Sustainable Energy: Call for entries

Closing Date: 20 October 2009

The Ashden Awards for Sustainable Energy are seeking entries from inspirational and innovative local sustainable energy programmes from Asia, Africa and Latin America. Entry is free, and up to six winners will receive £20,000 each in prize money for programme development, with one overall Energy Champion awarded £40,000

For more information:

<http://www.scidev.net/en/announcements/ashden-awards-for-sustainable-energy-call-for-entries.html>

[2] Delhi High Level Conference on Climate Change - New Delhi, India

October 22, 2009 - October 23, 2009

For more information: <http://www.newdelhicctechconference.com/>

[3] Climate Tech and Carbon Market Workshop - Gaborone, Botswana

November 4, 2009 - November 5, 2009

For more information: <http://www.bih.co.bw/events.php?id=34>