

CED Report to INECC 2010-2011 : A Report

Draft

CED has been part of the Indian Network for Ethics in Climate Change (INECC) for some time now and has taken up information & education work on Climate Change, as part of the network. Some of this work is being funded as grant by the Laya-INECC project on “**Climate Change: Advocacy and Interventions. Supporting the entitlements and capabilities of local communities towards sustainable living**”(June 2009-May 2012). For the period June 2010 to May 2011, an MOU outlining the financial support by INECC was signed between INECC & CED for the following activity, on 10th November 2010.

Name of Activity	Project Amount
Education document for the arid region in Telugu and English (The outline of the proposed draft document is in Annexe 1)	Rs. 50,000
Pilot workshop with Students in Mumbai (Concept note in Annexe 3)	Rs. 30,000
Pilot Workshop with Students in Bangalore (Concept note in Annexe 4)	Rs. 30,000
Pilot Workshop with CSOs in Bangalore (Concept note in Annexe 5)	Rs. 60,000
Vulnerability Assessment as per Annexure 6	Rs. 2,75,000
Website (As per annexure 7)	Rs. 80,000
Documentation & Collation on Climate Education (as per email by Ajitha Annexure 7)	Rs. 25,000
Educational Material for Students in Mumbai & Bangalore (Concept note in Annexe 2)	Rs. 30,000

This is a report of the activities relating to the above grants

I Education document for the Arid Region

CED did the research and documentation work and produced the document *Hardy Options: Eco-regional Notes on Climate Change and Semi-arid region* –

The document has been produced and published on the INECC website. The telugu version of the document is being prepared.

As per the MOU the document has the following sections: 1. Basics of Climate Change; 2. Politics of Climate change; 3. Arid Regions, 4. Case: Anantapur; 5. What is to be done

Sections 1, 3 & 5 were based on the earlier text of the Climate Education Booklet for the Coastal Bio-region. The Basics chapter has been simplified. The chapters on Impact and Impacts in India have been integrated. Similarly, the Chapter

Hardy Options Eco-regional Notes on Climate Change And Semi-Arid Regions



A Climate Education Booklet



Indian Network on Ethics and
Climate Change (INECC)
www.inecc.net

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Centre for Education and
Documentation (CED)
www.doccentre.net

on Global Politics and the Indian Response has been brought together, while updating the texts with developments at Copenhagen and Cancun. Further the Chapter “What is to be done” has been revised to incorporate the equity and decentralization issues, and linked it to sustainable development options and people level actions.

II. Pilot workshop with Students in Mumbai

CED led a three-hour workshop on [Basics of Climate Change](#) at the BMN College of Homes Science, attended by 135 women students of home science and computer science on 10th December 2010.

The highlight of the programme was a presentation a study of students’ awareness on Climate change. The study by three students was initiated by CED, using the teachers help, before the workshop. Two of the three students also participated in YUVA drishti II, which helped them get an overall perspective.

The workshop included viewing of CED’s trigger film : City Calling, as well as some education material available on the Internet. CED used the first version of the Educational Module, developed by it.

In another event, CED organised a day long *Exposure trip on Climate Change* to Dahanu. Around 50 students participated in this trip. The students were taken to a remote fishing village, bordering Gujarat for an interaction on climate issues and to understand the problem of pollution like the



recent oil spill with Fishermen and Local residents.

Students from different colleges took part in this. It was a whole day program

me. The first visit was to Zai fishing village. There, the students were sent out in groups to visit and talk to the families. The groups leaders presented their observations at the group discussion (see annexure).

From Bordi village the students were taken to Sogve village to “The Tamarind Tree” which is a chemical free orchard growing chikoos, coconuts, guavas, sitaphals, papayas and traditional varieties of rice and vegetables.

It also hosts a Pre Primary School for Tribal Children. The Community Radio Resource Centre, there, hosts an Oral History Project of Katkaris’ (The Katkari community is a primitive forest tribe based mostly in Raigad and Thane Districts). Some of the students presented their understanding of Climate Change. Each group were given 5 to 10 minutes to present their work. Ajitha Tiwari shared her work of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).

The Tamarind Tree presentation by Michelle Chawla was a real eye opener. Their work on Video Archive/Film; their plan for exploring IP TV options, and using 3G spectrum for that.

In another programme, John participated in a panel discussion on 15th July 2010 at the B school IBS, where Andrew White and T. Jayaraman also spoke. Andrew White gave the US view, whereas Jayaraman highlighted the issue of how carbon space can be allotted more equitably. John, CED presented “[The other images of climate change](#)” – which highlighted the ethical equity and sustainability issues.

III Pilot Workshops with Students in Bangalore

In Bangalore, CED is reaching out to students through 3 different levels of programmes:

A basic level session with a middle-level institution – St. Lourdes High School was held on Jan 29th, 2011 where Walter gave a lecture on the basic science and politics and just an introduction to development issues relating of Climate Change.

There were 160 students from the 9th & 10th Standard. The Students were introduced to what were Green house gases and the causes of emissions. Walter made the session very interacting, with the students sharing some of their understanding about the causes of emissions being vehicles, industries, cutting trees and so on. The lecture also covered points on the effects of global warming where some of the students pointed out sea level rise, melting of the glaciers and so on. Issues of equity comparison at the global as well as the city and village level and finally the session was rounded off by suggesting means we



could adopt like composting waste, reducing electricity usage and public transportation as ways to fight against Global warming. One of the teachers was keen on knowing about Waste Management and taking it up a project for students because that is one of things the school could adopt immediately. The students were provided with visuals of the science of climate change.

The advanced programme on Jan 27: With the student members of the “Science Club” of St. Joseph's College who are already “aware” of climate change, Walter focussed on the relationship between growth, development, equity and Climate Change, and brought the focus to what Civil Society has been doing. 18 students participated in this discussion.

And, the need to scale it up inspite of the vested interest in our lifestyle which we wont give up so easily. A few students among them have shown interest to take up different projects with CED. Some of the projects, the students were to take up in the vacation were:

1. Which population of Bangalore is keeping the Carbon footprint low?
2. Comparing the carbon footprints of cities such as Shanghai, New York, Bali, Mumbai, Bangalore.
3. What do I see Bangalore being in 2020?

CED approached about four schools namely the Bangalore Public School, Indiranagar Cambridge High School, St. Mira's High School and St. Anne's Convent in December. All the schools felt that it is important to have the programme on creating awareness among children on Climate Change. All the schools have requested to approach them in June-July ie., as soon as the academic year begins; so that the programme can be held during the first term of the academic year.

IV Pilot Workshops/Programme with CSOs

An important aspect of INECC work is to out-reach climate change to other CSOs. To this end, CED was to take up pilot workshops/programmes.

Power in the time of Climate Change: Pilot Workshop in Bangalore 25/5/2011. This consultation, facilitated by the Bangalore Platform and CED supported by INECC, between energy experts and social activists to develop an understanding understanding of the energy scenario and link them to peoples issues in this regard.

The Steering Committee of the National Network on Energy which emerged out of the Bhubaneshwar Conclave were part of this consultation. Shankar Sharma spoke of the gross inefficiency and inequality in power distribution. Consumers may not work to conserve or use energy efficiently in the name of Climate Change. Thus economic leverage to be built into the system.

Shuba Raghavan of CSTEP said it is neither the technology nor the economics, but the institutional mechanisms that often stall large scale dissemination. There is a need for long term sustainable working of off-grid applications.

T.Pradeep, IsquareD spoke of serious gaps in the Integrated Energy Policy, as far as rural energy. There is no mention of improved or energy-efficient stoves and there is also no mention of chimneys and ventilation in kitchens. Given that 85 million households use biomass as their primary fuel is a potential savings of over 500 million t/ce annually. He urged for the need for a looking at the Carbon Neutral Village as a platform for integrated energy.

In the urban context, Hariharan of Eco-BCIL showed how energy usage can be reduced. BCIL builds top class homes where it is almost zero energy dependence where customers save 70% on energy bills.

The issue of equity and justice is seldom spoken of in Energy terms when displacing large populations in the so called National Interests particular in energy development projects like big dams. Embedded costs need to be identified and taken into account. On the other hand, Renewable energy is being over romanticized. Retro-fitting is also a big challenge.

At the Policy level, Decentralised options need to be identified. We need to document case studies and stories of successful Decentralised Energy Options.

In another programme, CED worked with Pipal Tree on their workshop for Journalists and Activists which was hosted at the Fireflies Intercultural Centre on the 29th and 30th of September. Walter Mendoza made a presentation titled "To sink or Not to Sink" which highlight the issue of creating so called carbon sinks through forests, and India's policy approach to the issue.

Raajen Singh presented a paper "Reddy for REDD"- highlighting how the forestry policy works on the ground when corporates take charge of forest areas as is highlighted by the case of the Reddy Brothers mining activity in the forests of Bellary.

CED also prepared Notes for the Workshop, which included Raajen's paper, as well as initial draft chapters for the revised version of the climate education booklet on forest which incorporated the REDD debates and a bibliography. This was also circulated in electronic form as a CD at the workshop.

The study done for the above two papers were then incorporated in the ongoing Climate Education Booklet for the Forest Eco-region : *Missing the Community for the Woods: Forests, Communities and Climate Change in India* -. The English version has been published on INECC website. The Kannada version has been translated and is now being proofed. The Transcript has been sent to ODAF for development of the Oriya version.

In another workshop, Fireflies organized a 2-day programme on "*What religions and spiritualities can contribute to face the challenge of climate change*". Participants were from different religious and secular backgrounds. Walter participated and made a presentation on the ethical and justice challenges thrown up by Climate Change.

Walter participated in a discussion on Climate Change at MAITREYA - a centre for eco-justice and eco-spirituality in Bangalore on 17th January 2011. Participants were people from different backgrounds and professions. The discussions centres on trying to identify the major pressing issues, and finding out ways in which those present with particular reference to the hosts, could address the issues in the context of eco-justice and eco-spirituality?

CED also organised a session of the Bangalore Platform on Solid Waste Management in Bangalore; and subsequently to the workshop Inclusive & Greener Cities Opportunities in the Face of Climate Change organized on January 24 And 25, 2011 by the Centre For Social Action, Christ University, Bangalore, India.

In another session of the Bangalore Platform: on Waste Management on 4th December 2010 Wilma Rodrigues, Executive Director of Saahas, took us through these various issues involving waste - waste segregation at source, and retrieval of recyclable material at the individual, household and municipal level, and the larger issues of sustainable cities, issues of inclusion of the informal sector, and impacts on livelihoods of marginalised urban communities.

The burgeoning volumes of waste in the city, limited options of disposal and the fact that waste management strategies alone are unable to solve the problem, leaves us with fewer options i.e., ZERO WASTE! Reduce, reuse, recycle – the 3Rs – the tenets of waste management. The major emphasis is on REDUCE – looking to minimise and eliminate waste. The waste audit conducted at Satyam identified disposable products as the largest contributors of waste.

Saahas has been engaged with these issues in Bangalore for nearly 2 decades.

There were 12 participants including a few people from the neighbourhood. We got in touch with many organizations working in Slums and lower class neighbourhoods, many of whom are working with the informal waste-collection and recycling sectors, and visited some of them - potential sites for the study. This will strengthen the outreach of our vulnerability study.

CED also participated in the Public hearing on Climate Change and Food Security in Semi-arid zones: organised by Accion Fraterna and Timbaktu in October 2010.

V Vulnerability Assessment: Urban Communities and Climate Change: Pilot study

CED has taken up this short-term study that focuses on the vulnerability of urban marginalized communities to Climate Change. The advisory process was instituted to enable scientists, researchers, and civil society to come together to sharpen the focus. This is a small study, a pilot venture, a prelude to a larger study. The expected outcome of this is a report on the vulnerability assessment in an urban ecosystem. Therefore the need to

- understand what constitutes urban vulnerability in the context of climate change
- identify the links between general environmental degradation and urban vulnerability
- understand people's responses and capabilities.

The initial meeting with the advisory group on December 22, 2010 was to ground the objectives of the study and validate the process. Prof. T.G.Sitharam(Chairman, CiSTUP, IISc), Dr.H.S.Sudhira(ex-IISc, Researcher, Gubbi Labs), Rohan D'Souza(Ph.D fellow, NIAS), Dr.Bidisha Nandy(Post-Doc fellow, IISc), Dr.Harini Nagendra(Adjunct Fellow, ATREE & Asia Research Co-ordinator, Indiana University) are among the advisors. Wilma Rodrigues (SAAHAS), Vinay Baindur(Independent Researcher), Arul Selva(Slum Jagatthu), Prema Manthesh(Ragpickers Education & Development Scheme-REDS) are part of this study.

The questionnaires were prepared with inputs and guidance from Dr. Sudhira. This questionnaire is designed to elicit information on the socio-economic and demographic characteristics, access to essential civic amenities, climatic changes and to some current issues, experiences and coping strategies.

CED put in place a researcher, Hita Unnikrishnan. Hita has a masters in Life Science. She is a member of the core team of Indian Youth Climate Network (IYCN), Bangalore Chapter working on issues of climate changes.

The study was deemed to be at three levels – a family level, a neighbourhood level and with certain specific occupational groups who directly or indirectly impact the global climate change phenomenon. The questionnaires were based on the outcomes that were previously enumerated through a brainstorming with the team and revised a number of times. The research design, Enumeration of the outcomes was put into place for the vulnerability study.

CED contacted Mr. Issac of APSA who has been instrumental in the identification of the slums for the vulnerability study. The following slums were visited in order to narrow down the locations for the pilot study – Valluvarpuram, Jaali Mohalla , Ambedkar Nagar, VST colony and Khader Sharief Garden(KS Garden) as examples of old slums in the city; LR Nagar, Hosabalu nagar, Economically Weaker Section Quarters(EWS Quarters) as examples of the relocated slums; and Parappana Agrahara and Ashwathnagar as examples of the peripheral villages/slums. A comparison table(Annexure) of these locations has been made based on which the following locations for the study was identified

- Old slum – Khader Sharief Garden
- Rehabilitation slum- EWS Quarters
- Peripheral Village – Parappana Agrahara

A pilot was conducted in the village Parappana Agrahara involving 5 individuals and a member of the weaver's colony there for the family level questionnaire. The inputs and required modifications were then added to the questionnaire.

The study is drawn from the primary data that was collected at the individual, household level and neighbourhood level, along with a survey of secondary sources. Secondary data is sourced from the following sources – Slum Clearance Board, Slum Jagatthu, APSA, Janasahayog, India Water Portal, IISc, CIVIC, Institute for Social and Economic Change, Environment Support Group(ESG) and CED Records and is being collated.

The information obtained so far as well as the methodologies followed are being documented such that they may help in providing relevant content for the final report.

A stakeholder meeting will be held in the last week of May to re-validate the findings from the vulnerability study. This meeting will have representatives from each of the study areas and members of pro active organizations working in the area of poverty alleviation and environmental degradation.

The final report encompassing the findings from the vulnerability study and incorporating feedback from the stakeholders is being made .

VI Website

CED is maintaining and updating INECC website. The website was revamped in November following a detailed discussion with Nafiza and Ajitha of INECC. On the general website, they felt that the website does not adequately showcase INECC, and INECC views. The reports from INECC events were not sufficiently represented on the website.

After Ajitha sent in the reports of workshops, INECC activities and INECC Position Papers, the Website has been updated. CED has also put up all the Climate Education material that it has brought out in the course of the project. The general climate change material on the eco-regions, sectors, climate equity, the science, the politics have been put in the secondary documentation.

INECC Website(<http://inecc.net>) Statistics from April 2010 to March 2011

Month	Unique Visitors	No. of Visits	Pages	Hits
Apr 2010	191	356	3143	16811
May 2010	280	615	3142	14618
Jun 2010	278	543	3469	15669
Jul 2010	207	334	4176	17275
Aug 2010	238	364	1748	19327
Sep 2010	235	387	1897	9255
Oct 2010	263	374	2341	17676
Nov 2010	299	416	1287	10964
Dec 2010	402	577	4804	26664
Jan 2011	388	537	6396	46502
Feb 2011	336	495	3014	19394
Mar 2011	344	498	4951	14893
Total:	3461	5496	40368	229048

(Unique Visitors = A unique visitor is a host that has made at least 1 hit on 1 page of your web site during the current period shown by the report.

if this host make several visits during this period, it is counted only once.

Visitor = Number of visits made by all visitors.

Pages = Total number of pages downloaded ie, html,php etc..(Not Images,style sheets).

Hits: =Any files requested from the server (including files that are "Pages" and images)

VII Documentation & Collation on Climate Education

As part of the Youth & Climate Change work, CED has been given the task of Documentation/collation of Good practices on CC education, among teachers, NGOs and young people..

CED has been gathering information by visiting different NGOs, Colleges as well as websites. The compilation was completed in end January. The documentation has been converted into electronic form and made available on INECC website. The collection has been classified into

- Existing Education on Climate Change
- Good Practices
- Resources on Climate Justice & Sustainable Development
- Learning to Mitigate & Adaptation

Following the intervention on climate education at the INECC strategic meeting, the collation has been expanded to take into account the broader view of Climate Education and the section on Climate Education mandate and perspectives have been added.

VIII Educational Material For Students in Mumbai & Bangalore

CED's main work with Students and Youth in Mumbai has been to engage them in self-study on Climate Change, and link it to their project work in colleges.

CED has developed a special reference section on Climate Change at its centres in Bangalore and Mumbai, and declared free access to these through its "Happy Topics" programme. Further, CED has been in touch with teachers, and kept them abreast with literature on climate change, particularly the three issues of Critical Concerns brought out by CED, the Climate Education booklets, and other references to secondary literature at CED.



Several students have availed of this facility (see list of students in Annexure)

The Reference and Project work to students have been supported by offering our support to give talks and presentations to student groups.

As a part of CED's programme of climate education, CED has been developing various Educational material for use with students. Thus power point presentations and short films and

documentation have been produced to educate students. Last year's trigger films, "I am the Drum and The City Calling has been used extensively this year with students.

This year we done preparatory work of making simple slides on basics of climate change, and done mutli lingual versions of the same, so that they may help presenters, not familiar with the language, and translators who find it difficult to handle technical concepts.

This will be published as open source training material in INECC website.

Annexure:

Happy Topic for the year 2010-2011:

As a part of youth and climate Change CED has a programme to engage students in various ways in generating awareness as well as develop action on Climate Change.

Three Students of St. Xaviers' are volunteering under the SIP programme. As science students they have developed a few instructional slides to augment CED's basic slide show: Let's Understand climate change.

They also did some research on the Net and added some rich visual material and charts for a few other slides. The students will continue to study and look for other climate education material on the net.

Students referred on Happy Topics for the year -2010-2011

Topics :- “Vulnerability and adaptation relating to the poor communities, issues of equity and justice in international and national policies and programmes, Appraisals and Critiques of options put forward by industry, governments, NGOs from the stand point of marginalised communities.”

As a part of CED's Happy topic the following students referred material on climate change

Aadi Vaidya, Shobhit, Prajakt, Sheetal students from St. Xavier College referred on "Effects of Global Warming on Coastal Areas". These students have submitted their presentations to CED.

Assignment : [EFFECTS OF GLOBAL WARMING ON THE COASTS](#)
(A power point presentation on “ [Effects of global warming on the Coasts](#)”.

Madhulika Dasgupta from Sophia College referred on Copenhagen

Assignment by Shanelle Rodrigues from St. Xavier's college: [CLIMATE CHANGE: COPENHAGEN AND BEYOND](#)

Bhargavi G Naidu, Zainab Rampurwala, Ifrah Meer and Joyce Pereira from Dr. BMN College visited CED. They were shown documentary films on climate change, Presentations on climate change, Electricity; they went through different articles on climate change.

Annexure: Observations of Students at Exposure Trip to Zai – A fishing village.

The Students did a walk through of the village, and spoke to various fishermen and their families. Some of the problems they identified were :

Problem of Water: Water comes once in 5 days. Water is bitter and black. The Govt. makes promises but nothing happens. The fishermen who go out fishing on longer days who need to carry drinking water are not able to take because of non-availability.

Education: They have to send the children to Bordi village. The travel to and fro to Bordi village is very expensive. The youth here want to show their talent but are forced to work as fishermen.

Livelihood: These fishermen do not sell the catch directly. It is the middlemen who purchase from them. If they don't have catch, middlemen will help them with the loan.

Pollution: Disposal of bad fish. Plastics cause a lot of pollution, plastic gets stuck into their nets.

The plots/houses alongside the road, are better off; and are not traditionally fishing families. They are now involved with other fishing related activities, like trade, owning boats, dealers for motor boats etc.

The long stone barrier, and the concrete barrier behind it, is part of evidence of their adaptation to rise waters, erosions etc... but these works have been done by government agencies.

The principle beneficiaries here are the people who have beer bars, mainly for youth coming in bike from across the borders. The poorer people tend to sell off their better placed plots, and move outwards, to more vulnerable areas. They also have less pucca houses- their roofs are of asbestos, partly tiled, only the core part of their house would have exposed brick work, other parts covers with thatched, some even thick cloth, tarpaulin.

There does not seem to be a good Kerala style cooperative functioning. This explains how there are many better off families, mainly from Gujarat who have settled along the road. Some many be considered rich, but most are just better off.