
Participation in Forestry Sub-group Meeting: Sh. V.R.S. Rawat, Scientist ‘E’, Biodiversity and Climate Change Division, ICFRE has participated in the meeting of ‘Forestry Sub-group’ to discuss the emerging forestry issues on 6 May 2014 at Paryavaran Bhawan, New Delhi.

Participation in Meeting on Review of activities towards preparation of India’s first biennial update report to UNFCCC: Sh. V.R.S. Rawat, Scientist ‘E’, Biodiversity and Climate Change Division, ICFRE has participated in the meeting of ‘Review of activities towards preparation of India’s first biennial update report to UNFCCC’ held on 15 May 2014 at NATCOM Project Management Unit Office, New Delhi.

Two days training workshop for IFS officers on “REDD+ in India: Issues and Challenges: Biodiversity and Climate Change Division, Directorate of Research organized Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India sponsored two days training workshop for IFS officers on “REDD+ in India: Issues and Challenges” at Dehradun from 23-24 June 2014. Twenty five IFS officers from State Forest Departments participated in the training workshop.

Uttarakhand REDD Plus Project: Activities pertaining to Uttarakhand REDD+ Pilot Project have been initiated.
World Day to Combat Desertification 17th June 2014: Celebration of the World Day to Combat Desertification (WDCD) was organized by Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education and Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Government of India on 17 June 2014 at New Delhi. The theme of this year's WDCD is ecosystem-based adaptation with the slogan ‘Land Belongs to the Future, Let’s Climate Proof It’. The 2014 WDCD highlights the benefits of mainstreaming sustainable land management policies and practices into our collective response to climate change. Shri Prakash Javadekar, Hon’ble State Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (Independent Charge) was the chief guest of the function. The minister said that desertification, loss of biodiversity along with climate change is the greatest challenges to sustainable development. He also said that land degradation is primarily due to loss of grasslands, loss of forest cover due to agriculture pressure. Though the figures of land degradation/desertification are frightening in India, but it can be stopped or reverted though joint efforts made by the people. He said that his experience on working 11 watersheds in Maharashtra shows that together we can stop desertification and we can make India desertification neutral. India can become land degradation neutral by 2030, if Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Water Resources and other stakeholders work towards this goal effortlessly. He strongly believes that the peoples of India need to work together to achieve the overarching and inspirational goal of reaching land degradation neutrality. On the occasion Hon’ble Minster, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change also released a short documentary on Sustainable Land Ecosystem Management (SLEM) project in India prepared by ICFRE highlighting the SLEM interventions undertaken by the project partners located in different agro-ecological zones of the country. After the inaugural session the technical session discussed the lessons from the field on ecosystem based adaptations. The Session was chaired by the Shri Sushil Kumar, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change co-chaired by Shri B.M.S. Rathore, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. Sh. Saibal Dasgupta, DDG (Extension), Dr. T.P. Singh, ADG (BCC), Dr. Anita Srivastava, Project Manager, Dr. R.S. Rawat, Technical Manager etc. from ICFRE also participated in the celebration.

Lecture Delivered

Dr. T.P. Singh, ADG (BCC), ICFRE delivered a lecture on ‘REDD+ Implementation and Piloting in India’ in the training workshop on for IFS officers on “REDD+ in India: Issues and Challenges” on 23 June 2014 at Dehradun.

Sh. V.R.S. Rawat, Scientist E, BCC Division, ICFRE delivered a lecture on ‘Climate change and evolution of REDD+ mechanism’ in the training workshop on for IFS officers on “REDD+ in India: Issues and Challenges” on 23 June 2014 at Dehradun.
Ministry of Environment and Forests undergoes a nomenclature change; Government serious to tackle climate change: The ministry of Environment and Forests has been renamed as the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change. The nomenclature change indicates the government's acknowledgement of the serious challenge that climate change poses. With climate change being made one of the three focus areas of the ministry, the government has made it clear that it considers climate change to be an issue with domestic implications as well (Source: The Economic Times 28 May 2014 http://articles.economictimes.indiatimes.com/2014-05-28/news/50149634_1_climate-change-navroz-dubash-climate-action-network).

Scientists pitch for urgent measures to deal with climate change: Indian scientists from across the country emphasized on the need to take urgent steps to address the issue of climate change that has potential to adversely affect the country. Taking stock of climate change and its implications for India, scientists highlighted country-specific points in the recent IPCC reports covering agriculture production, sea-level increase, floods, droughts and cyclones, carbon dioxide content in air, temperature change and associated heat wave and melting of Himalayan glaciers (Source: http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/home/environment/global-warming/Scientists-pitch-for-urgent-measures-to-deal-with-climate-change/articleshow/40710004.cms).

Greenhouse gas emissions accelerate despite reduction efforts: A new report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change shows that global emissions of greenhouse gases have risen to unprecedented levels despite a growing number of policies to reduce climate change. Emissions grew more quickly between 2000 and 2010 than in each of the three previous decades. According to the Working Group III contribution to the IPCC’s Fifth Assessment Report, it would be possible, using a wide array of technological measures and changes in behaviour, to limit the increase in global mean temperature to two degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. Ambitious mitigation may even require removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Scientific literature confirms that even less ambitious temperature goals would still require similar emissions reductions. For the report, about 1200 scenarios from scientific literature have been analyzed. These scenarios were generated by 31 modelling teams around the world to explore the economic, technological and institutional prerequisites and implications of mitigation pathways with different degrees of ambition (Source: http://mitigation2014.org/communication/press-release).

Mission on REDD+ in Meghalaya: A regional REDD+ Cell in Shillong, Meghalaya has been established On 17th March 2014. The REDD+ cell is a result of joint efforts of the Forest and Environment Department, Government of Meghalaya, GIZ CCA-NER and the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. The mission on REDD+ assisted the Forest and Environment Department in the design and implementation of a regional REDD+ strategy in consonance with the national and international framework (Source: http://cca.ner-india.org/news/mission-redd-meghalaya).

Climate change alters land map of India: A study by the Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture at Hyderabad has revealed that about 27% of the country’s geographical area has been directly impacted by climate change, a result of increase in mean surface temperatures coupled with changes in rainfall pattern between 1971 and 2005 (Source: Hindustan Times Mumbai, January 19, 2014).
**Past Events**

**4th International Conference on Climate Change and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources:** This conference was organized by ITM University, at Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, from 12 to 14 February 2014 and discussed the evidences and causes of climate change (natural and anthropogenic). Impact of climate change on humans and ecosystems. Mitigation of climate change through technology innovation. Strategies for adaptation. Innovation in energy.

**Conference on climate change adaptation: Priorities for research, policy and practices in North East Region of India:** ICIMOD, GIZ, National Institute of Administrative Research and Aaranyak co-organized the Conference on Climate Change Adaptation from 25 to 26 February 2014 at Guwahati, Assam. The conference boosted engagement in the climate change adaptation discourse and policy processes in the North Eastern Region of India. The conference brought together experts, researchers, policy makers and practitioners dealing with climate change policies and improvement of livelihoods. The conference was focused on: to explore ways to institutionalize a platform for sharing know-how on climate change related policy, research and practice in the North Eastern Region of India; to create opportunities for networking and engagement with policymakers to support informed decision making, and to share information and knowledge about climate change adaptation in the North Eastern Region of India.

**Regional workshop on nationally appropriate mitigation actions:** Regional workshop for the Asia-Pacific regions on nationally appropriate mitigation actions was organized from 22 to 25 April 2014 at Vientiane, Lao People's Democratic Republic

**International Climate Change Adaptation Conference:** Third International Climate Change Adaptation Conference - Adaptation Futures 2014 was organised at Centro de Eventos do Ceara Fortaleza, Ceara, Brazil from 12 - 16 May 2014.

**Bonn Climate Change Conference:** The fortieth sessions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI 40) and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA 40), as well as the June session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) are taking place from 4-15 June 2014 in Bonn, Germany. Two high-level ministerial events under the Kyoto Protocol and the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action were held on 5 and 6 June.

**Forests Asia Conference: Sustainable Landscapes for Green Growth in ASEAN:** This conference, organized by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR) as part of global celebration on the International Day of Forests at Jakarta, Indonesia from 5-6 May 2014. The conference was focus on governance, trade and investment in order to manage forests for green returns, climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy and low-carbon development, food security and nutrition. The conference will be held.

**MRV GHG Emissions Under Existing and Developing Carbon Pricing Mechanisms:** The World Bank's Partnership for Market Readiness and the Climate Knowledge and Innovation Community of the European Institute of Innovation and Technology have hosted a conference titled 'Monitoring, Reporting and Verifying GHG Emissions under Existing and Developing Carbon Pricing Mechanisms' on 3 June 2014 at Bonn, Germany. The event presented analysis of sub-national, national, and sector-based greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting frameworks.
**Upcoming Events**

**International Conference on Mangroves of Asia-Pacific Countries in View of Climate Change:** The International Conference on Mangroves of Asia-Pacific Countries in View of Climate Change 2014 will be held from 11 to 13 November 2014 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The aim of this conference is to gather researchers and managers for the development of new ideas, techniques and enhancing networking for mangrove conservation in the region.

**XIII National Silviculture Conference:** The thirteenth National Silviculture Conference, being organized at Forest Research Institute, Dehradun from 24-28 November 2014, is another step in making forest management in the country more effective and more responsive to the changing demands on forests. In keeping with synchronic issues, the theme of the conference is “managing forests for their multiple functions”. Following concurrent events also be organized during the conference: National Seminar on ‘Role of Technology in Enhancing Bamboo use’ on 25-26 November 2014; National Workshop on Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants and NTFPS on 26-27 November 2014; National Stakeholders Meets on ‘Trees Outside Forests and Wood Based Enterprise’ on 27 November, 2014 and on ‘Forestry and Mining: Interface in Service of Nation’ on 28 November 2014.

**International Conference on South-South Cooperation on Climate Change:** The International Ecosystem Management Partnership is organizing a conference in recognition of the growing role of South-South cooperation as a complement to North-South partnership on climate change on 8 December 2014 at Lima, Peru. The International Conference on South-South Cooperation aims to raise awareness about this growing role, identify opportunities and challenges, agree on enabling conditions for promoting South-South cooperation, and create consensus for solidifying South-South cooperation’s part in the expected 2015 agreement on climate change. Apart from an opening address and ministerial forum, the conference will hold six high-level panels in plenary on: science and knowledge for climate policy; adaptation and livelihood; capacity building for decision makers and practitioners; technology transfer for clean energy; ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation; and enabling conditions.

**Tropical Ecology Congress 2014:** Tropical Ecology Congress 2014 “Tropical ecosystems in a changing world” will be organised by School of Environmental Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi & International Society for Tropical Ecology from 10-12 December at New Delhi. Tropics and Climate change: impacts, mitigation and adaptations is one of the theme of the Tropical Ecology Congress.

**Lima Climate Change Conference - December 2014:** The 20th session of the Conference of the Parties and the 10th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol will be held from 1 to 12 December. COP 20/CMP 10 will be hosted by the Government of Peru, in Lima, Peru.

**Fifth National Research Conference on Climate Change:** Fifth National Research Conference on Climate Change will be organized at IIT, New Delhi from 19 to 20 December 2014 by Indian Institute of Technology Delhi, Indian Institute of Technology Madras, Indian Institute of Science Bangalore and Centre for Science and Environment.


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