



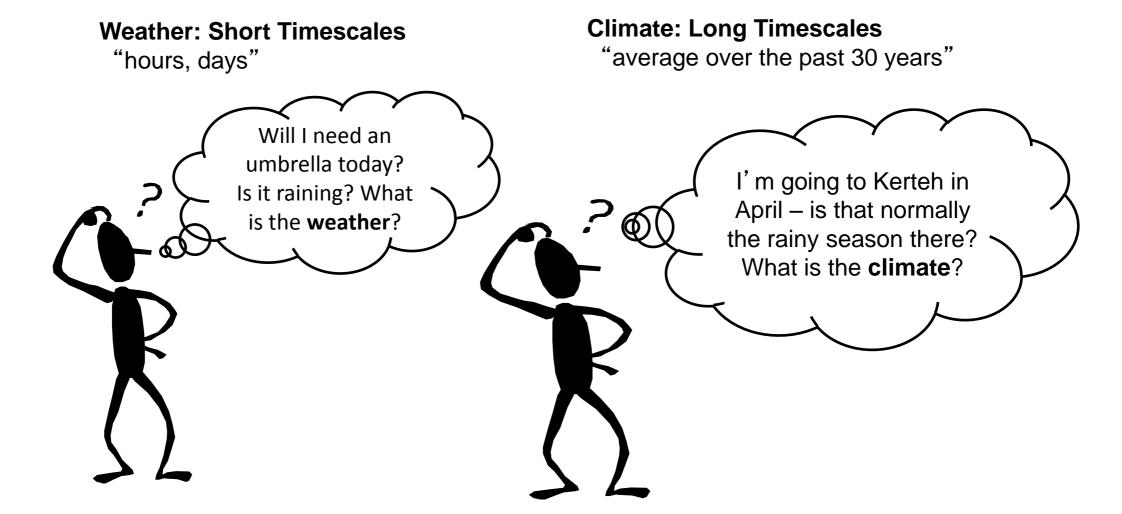


In this session

- 1) Why is the climate changing?
- 2) What are the **impacts** of climate change?
- 3) What is Climate Vulnerability?
- 4) What is the relationship between **Forests** and Climate Change?
- 5) How can we **respond** to climate change?



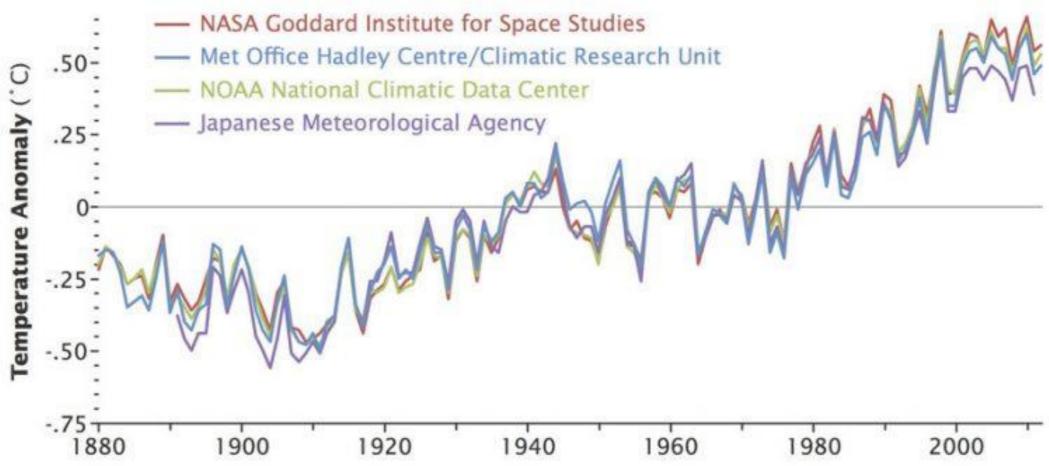
Weather or climate?





The World is Warming

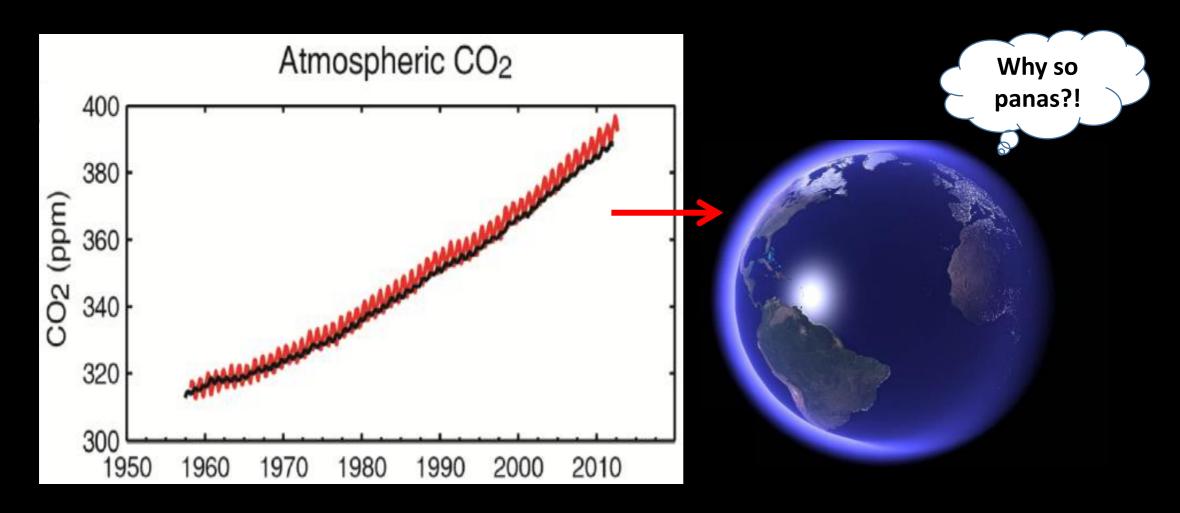
97% of publications by climate scientists in peer-reviewed scientific journals agree that climate change is happening



Temperature data from 1880 to 2020 from four international science institutions.

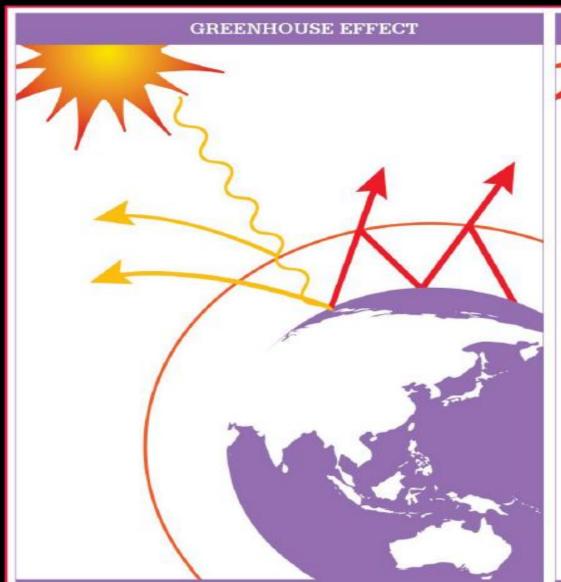
Why is it getting warmer?

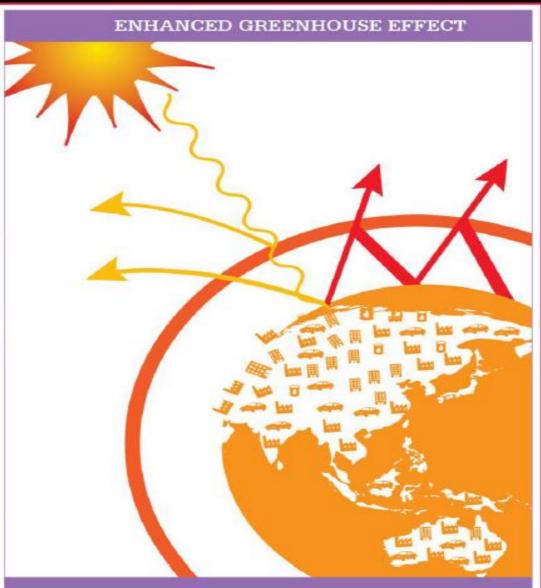
Greenhouse gases are acting as a blanket around the earth





Enhanced Greenhouse Effect











Breathtaking economic development in Malaysia

ENERGY

FOREST CLEARANCE





TRANSPORT

FOOD PRODUCTION







#RICHER&HOTTER

The earth is getting warmer – what does this mean?



Rising temperatures, heat waves



Sea level rise



Melting ice



Ocean acidification



Changing rainfall patterns



Changes in extreme events

Scientists very sure

Less clear, and regional differences



How climate change could impact the world



Warmer water and flooding will increase exposure to diseases in drinking and recreational water

Vector borne diseases

virus will increase with

more humidity and heat

like malaria and dengue

Pollution and pollen seasons will increase. leading to more allergies and asthma



250,000

BY 2030

Mainly due to malaria, malnutrition, diarrhoea and heat stress

TEMPERATURE RISE

Disrupting precipitation patterns and the frequency and intensity of some extreme weather events



\$2-4bn COSTS BY 2030



Hunger and famine will increase as food production is destabilised by drought



Source: WHO

Credit: Rebeccah Robinson/LSHTM

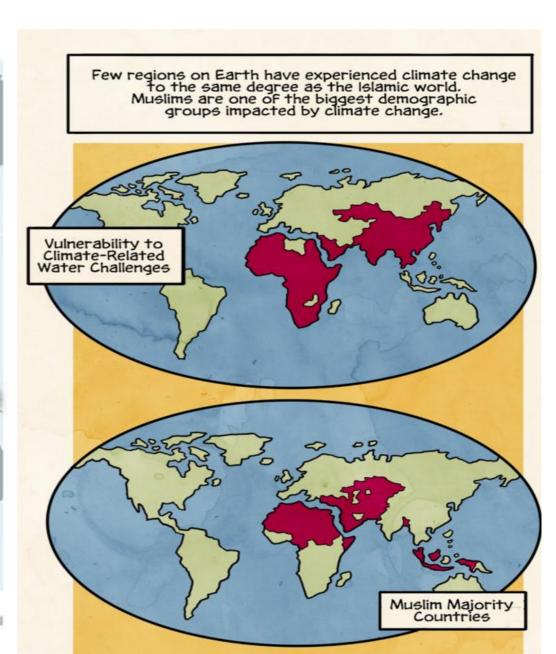
TEN WORST HUMANITARIAN CRISES CAUSED BY (1) NATURAL DISASTERS AND (2) CONFLICT, 2010

NATURAL DISASTER CONFLICT URKEY: 1,200,000 AFCHANISTAN: 3,300,000 IRAQ: 4,600,000 PAKISTAN: 11,060,000 PAKISTAN: 1,300,000 PALESTIMSKE OMRÅDENE/ISRAEL: 5,100,000 CHINA: 15,920,060 SUDAN: 5,300,000 VIETNAM: 441,849 HAITI: 1,572,710 BANGLADESH: 569,000 THAILAND: 1,000,000 PHILIPPINES: 1,001,991 COLOMBIA: 3,000,000 COLOMBIA: 5,300,000 SOMALIA: 2,200,000 DR CONGO: 2,400,000 ZIMBABWE: 600,000 - 1,000,000 CHILE: 2,000,000

The number of people displaced by conflict are cumulative figures, numbers of displaced by natural disasters are, on the other hand, newly displaced in 2010.

All statistics regarding the number of people displaced by war and armed conflict in 2010 are approximate. Final numbers of conflict-induced displacement will be published at the end of June by UNHCR/NRC.

Global climate vulnerability



What does this mean to Malaysians?











What does this mean to Malaysians?

Discussion:

How are your daily activities and lifestyle affected by climate change?

Also, how do you feel about it?

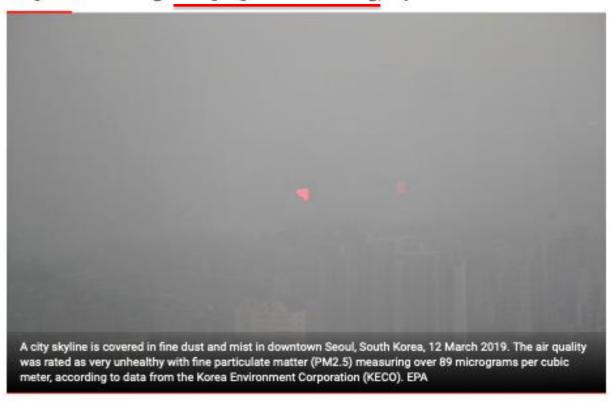
Of the world's 100 most polluted cities, 99 are in Asia

The world's filthiest air is in India, but weighted by population it's worse in Bangladesh. China's notoriously unbreathable air is improving, while Jakarta is in danger of out-smogging Beijing, data from air monitoring stations all over the world has revealed.



Smog enveloping India's capital, New Delhi. Image: Shutterstock

Air pollution killing more people than smoking, say scientists



By Reuters - March 12, 2019 @ 6:54pm

LONDON: Air pollution is killing more people every year than smoking, according to research published on Tuesday that called for urgent action to stop burning fossil fuels.

Researchers in Germany and Cyprus estimated that air pollution caused 8.8 million extra deaths in 2015 - almost double the previously estimated 4.5 million.

The World Health Organization (WHO) estimates smoking kills about 7 million people a year globally.

Climate-related natural disasters cost Malaysia RM8b in last 20 years

Published 5 months ago on 12 October 2018 By Zurairi AR

KUALA LUMPUR, Oct 12 — Earlier this week, the United Nations'
Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released <u>a worrying</u>
report on climate change, warning that humanity may have a mere 12
years in order to limit global warming to just 1.5 degrees Celsius.

Currently, the world has already warmed up by 1 degree Celsius since the pre-industrial times. And just like the rest of the globe, the impact on Malaysia from floods, storms, droughts, and other extreme weather events are already apparent.

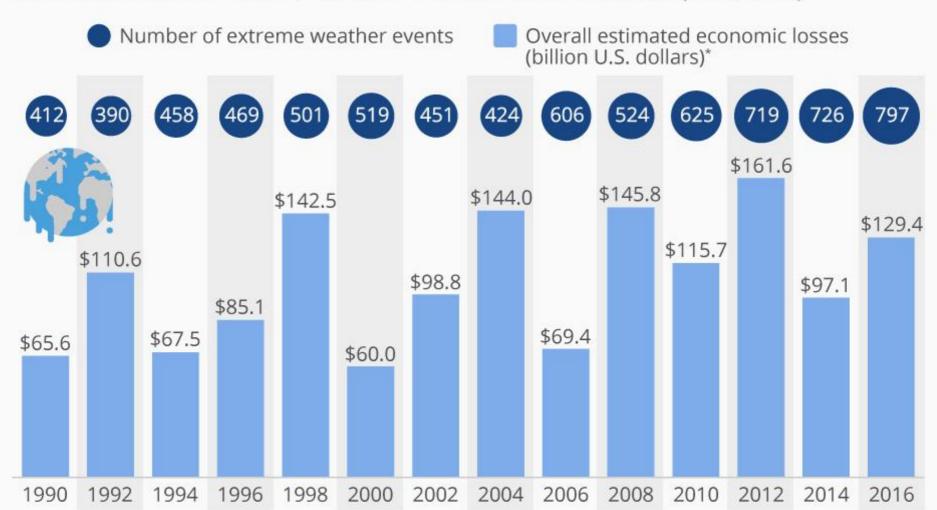
In the two-decade period between 1998 and August this year, Malaysia experienced 51 natural disaster events — with two floods recorded this year alone.



A file picture showing an aerial view of Pasir Mas in Kelantan inundated by flood water December 29, 2014. — Picture by Yusof Mat Isa

The Soaring Costs Of Climate Change

Extreme weather events and estimated financial losses worldwide (1990–2016)





^{*} Adjusted to 2016 values based on country CPI Source: The Lancet Countdown on Health and Climate Change





A <u>Merdeka Center survey</u> published in 2017 had shown that the majority of Malaysians are concerned about climate change and dissatisfied with the government's efforts in managing it.

The survey showed that 81 per cent of Malaysians expressed worry about climate change after facing 2016 — then the hottest year ever recorded at 1.1 degree Celsius above the pre-industrial revolution average.

The IPCC report has laid out pathways to achieve the goal of maintaining the 1.5 degrees Celsius limit, which basically means drastic cuts in greenhouse gas emissions at a breakneck pace — such as using renewable energy source, and switching over to electricity especially for transport.

With the new Pakatan Harapan government, Minister of Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Yeo Bee Yin hat the global warming will continue be Putrajaya's priority.

Yeo said Putrajaya will introduce an Energy Efficiency Bill next year to help Malaysia cut carbon emissions by 45 per cent by 2030 in compliance with the Paris climate accord.



Destroying nature is destroying life.

ROBIN WOOD





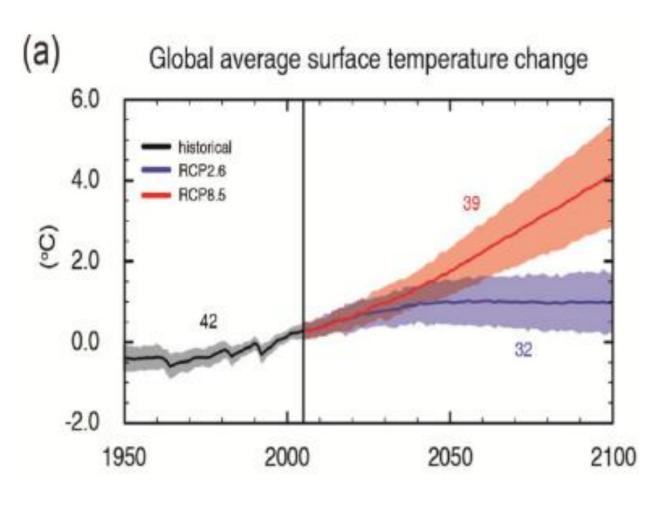
Destroying nature is destroying life.

What do you think would happen if we stopped emitting CO₂ today?



#RICHER&HOTTER

Warming will continue, but how much is our choice



In the next few decades, temperatures will continue to rise, even if we almost completely stop emissions of GHGs today (blue line)

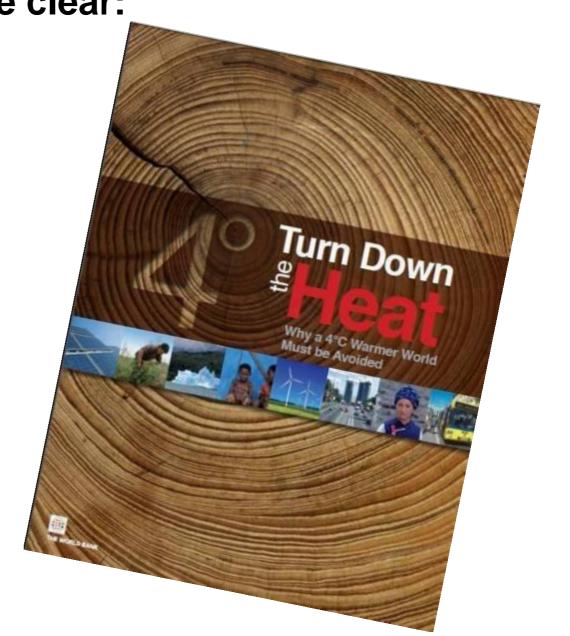
This is because GHGs, especially CO₂, stay in the atmosphere for a long time. Therefore, we have further climate change "in the pipeline" because of the emissions already in the atmosphere.

Scientist warnings are clear:

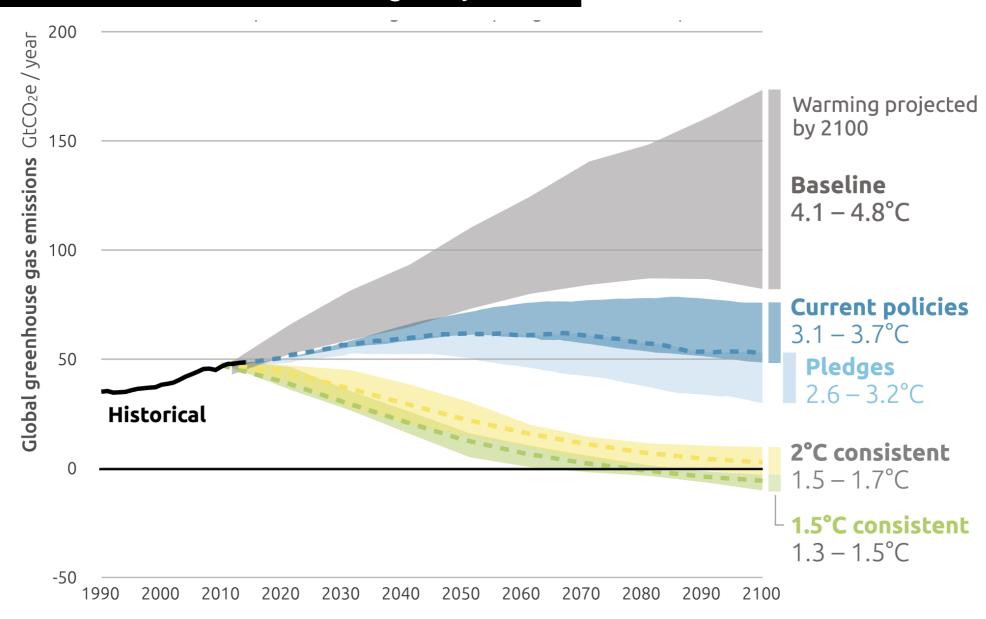
We should **avoid** more than a 2°Celsius **temperature rise** in the coming century

A 2012 World Bank report summarizes the potential effects of a 4° warmer world: it's urgent to limit GHG emissions

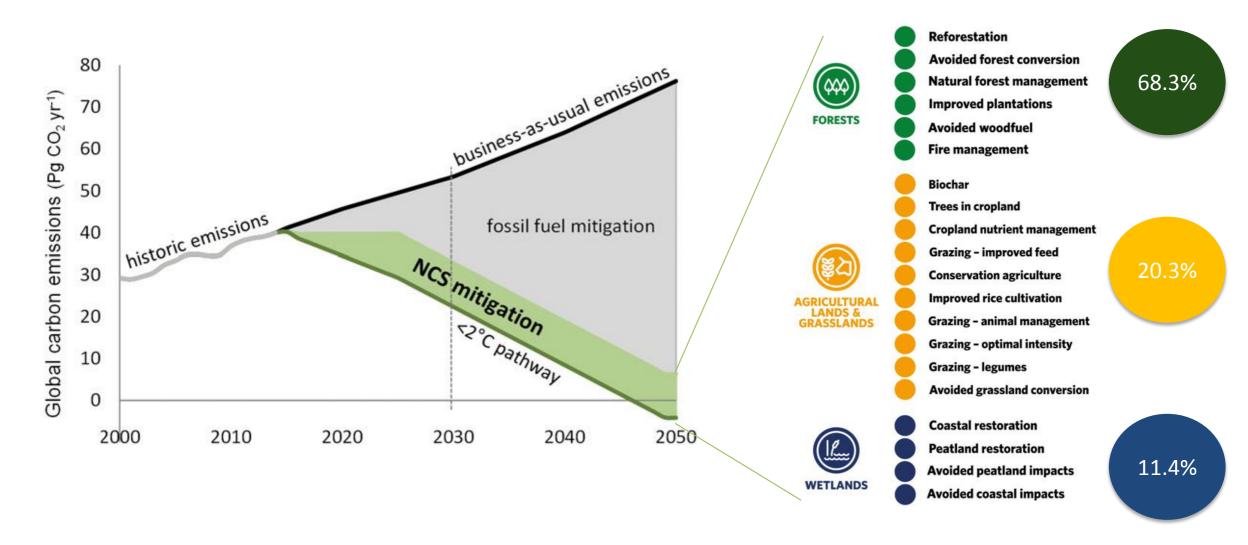
The more we limit GHG emissions now, the less need for adaption to a future wilder weather



Current Warming Projections



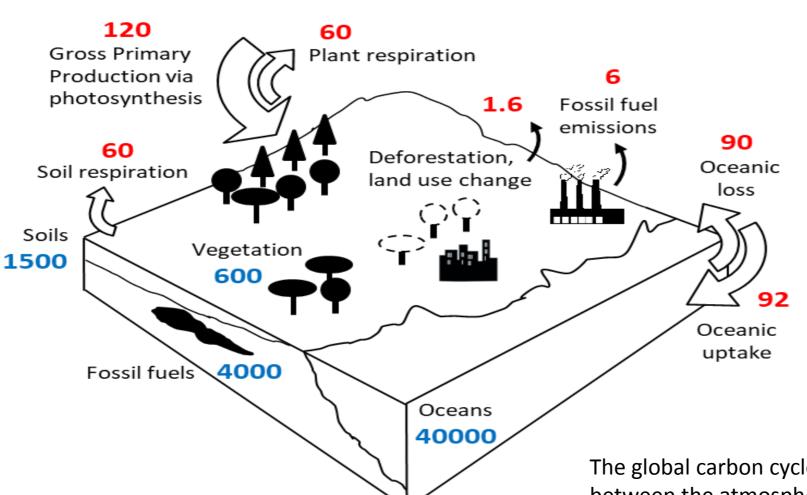
Natural Climate Solutions can provide over 30% of emissions reductions required by 2030





Source: The Nature Conservancy 28





Forests in carbon cycle:

- Forests take up carbon in new growth
- Forests store carbon in their biomass and soils
- Forests release carbon dioxide through respiration, decay and when they are burned

The global carbon cycle illustrates the movement of carbon between the atmosphere, land and oceans.

Annual fluxes (Gt C per year) are shown in red and cumulative storages are shown in blue.

Trees and Mitigation of climate change

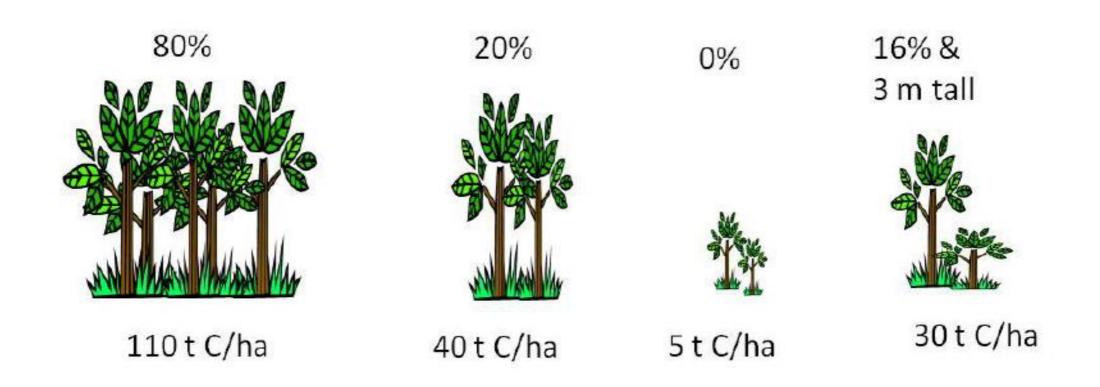




Illustration of various changes in forest cover, and corresponding emissions and removals of carbon

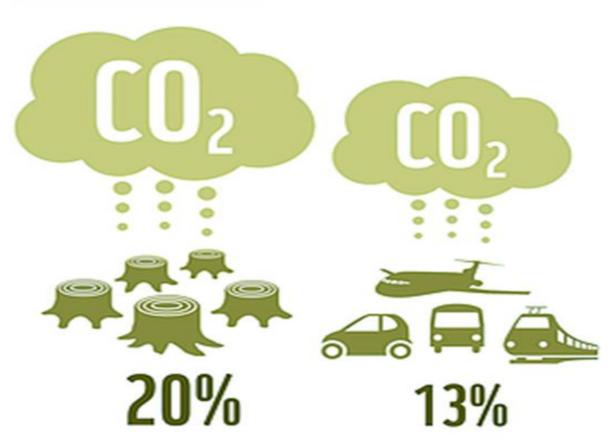
Pop quiz: How much does deformed that

A. 5%

B. 15%

C. 20%

D. 40%



DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION REPRESENT UP TO 20% OF GLOBAL ANTHROPOGENIC CO² EMISSIONS, MORE THAN THE ENTIRE GLOBAL TRANSPORT SECTOR (WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR 13%).

The Nature Conservancy

NATURAL CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

TOP 10 MITIGATION PATHWAYS' WITH CO-BENEFITS

Natural Climate Solutions have the same impact on emissions as taking millions of cars off the road

REFORESTATION	650M
AVOIDED FOREST CONVERSION	620M
NATURAL FOREST MANAGEMENT	→ → → → 189M
AVOIDED PEATLAND IMPACTS	→ 143M
CROPLAND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT	→ 136M
TREES IN CROPLAND	- 94M
PEATLAND RESTORATION	€ 6 • 84M
CONSERVATION AGRICULTURE	6 ← 80M
ESTORATION OF COASTAL WETLANDS	59M
VOIDED COASTAL WETLAND IMPACTS	→ 43M

Global Mitigation Potential: Approximate Number of Cars Removed Each Year in Millions





Forests and their Ecosystem Services

PROVISIONAL SERVICES

FOOD RAW MATERIALS FRESH WATER MEDICINAL PLANTS HABITAT SERVICES
BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY
GENETIC DIVERSITY

CULTURAL SERVICES

RECREATION TOURISM SPIRITUAL AESTHETICS **REGULATING SERVICES**

CLIMATE REGULATION
CARBON CAPTURING
SOIL EROSION
WASTE WATER TREATMENT
POLLINATION
BIOLOGICAL CONTROL



THE STRAITS TIMES

Malaysia to draft Climate Change Act, formulate national adaptation and mitigation plan



O PUBLISHED DEC 12, 2018, 9:20 AM SGT

PETALING JAYA (THE STAR/ASIA NEWS NETWORK) - Malaysia will start drafting a Climate Change Act and aims to complete and announce a national climate change adaptation and mitigation plan by the end of next year, Energy, Science, Technology, Environment and Climate Change Minister Yeo Bee Yin said.

- increase our renewable energy in electricity generation mix from 2% to 20%.
- introduce net energy metering policy and solar leasing policy to allow zero up-front cost of solar PV installation
- introduce e-bidding to maximise the potential of renewable energy funds
- table the first draft of Energy
 Efficiency and Conservation Act
- double up our public transport usage from 20% to 40% by 2030.

Xavier: Reforestation is the way forward

NATION

Sunday, 19 Aug 2018

PUTRAJAYA: A massive reforestation programme, including to rehabilitate land left barren by logging, is expected to be introduced, says Dr Xavier Jayakumar.

 He said that three states – Kedah, Pahang and Kelantan – were undergoing rapid deforestation due to logging.

"The states will say that it is their only source of revenue," he said, adding that illegal logging was not much of a problem now compared to before as they had drones to monitor forests.

He said in terms of permit values, the logging could be worth RM500mil a year to the states, but the industries could be 10 times the amount.

"We can tell them you cannot log anymore, we have to preserve the water basins. There are dams built and water retention areas built.

"So they turn around and tell you if don't want us to log, give us compensation. How do you calculate the value? It's not sustainable that way," he said.

REDD+ as a vehicle to financially reward developing countries for Sustainable Forest Management

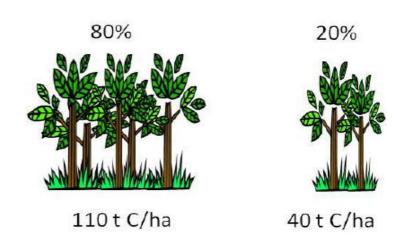
Reduced

Emissions from

Deforestation and forest

Degradation

+ Fostering conservation, sustainable management of forests, and enhancement of forest carbon stocks





Norway starts payments to Indonesia for cutting forest emissions

Michael Taylor, Thomson Reuters Foundation

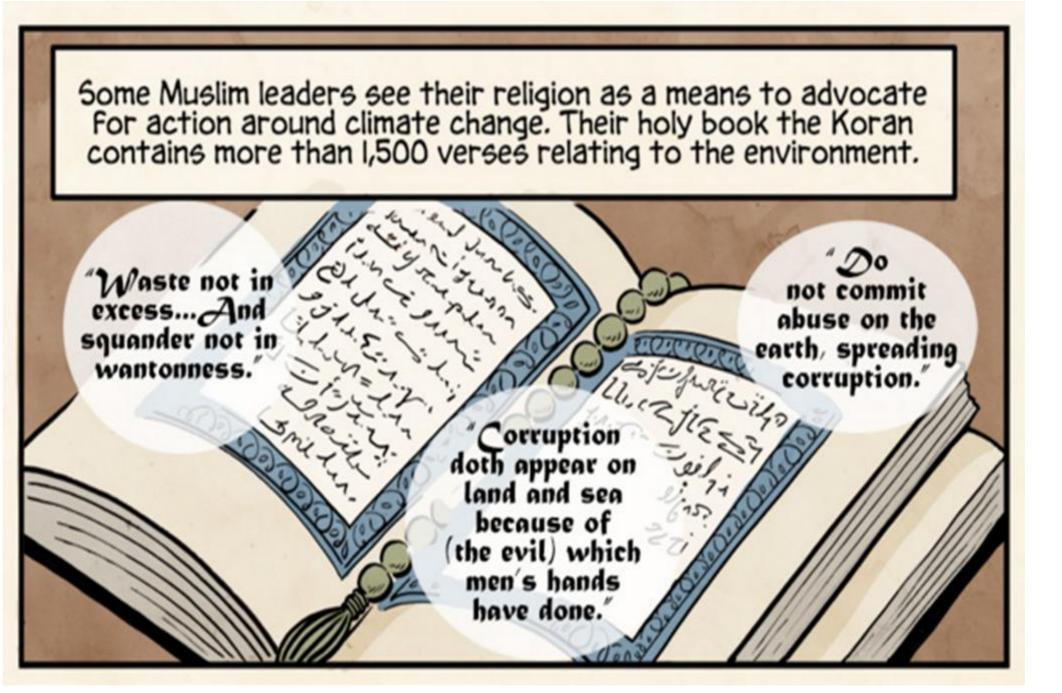
4 MIN READ



KUALA LUMPUR, Feb 18 (Thomson Reuters Foundation) - Almost a decade after Norway signed a \$1-billion deal with Indonesia to help protect its tropical forests, the first payment for reduced emissions will be made after deforestation rates fell, environmentalists and government officials said.

Indonesia imposed a moratorium on forest-clearing under the 2010 climate deal, with payments linked to the Southeast Asian nation's progress on lowering planet-warming emissions from felling trees, which release carbon when they rot or are burned.

Indonesian Environment and Forestry Minister Siti Nurbaya Bakar and Norwegian Climate and Environment Minister Ola Elvestuen agreed the first payments would be made after deforestation rates dropped in 2017, according to a statement issued on Saturday by the Norwegian embassy in Jakarta.



Green project sees blooming success

METRO NEWS

Tuesday, 25 Dec 2018

















Dr Xavier (third from right) being briefed by FRIM officer Dr Ang Lai Hoe (second from right) during a tour of Bukit Aeon following the handover ceremony in Dengkil, Selangor. With them is Shinobu (right).

Sustainability and Climate Change

Helping clients become future-proof

How we can help you

The sustainability and climate change agenda is fast becoming the lens through which a business is judged by its consumers, workforce, society and even its investors.

We help organisations to look at the bigger picture, by striking a balance between staying competitive, driving innovation and preserving our environment.

We can help you understand which areas pose the greatest sustainability and climate change risks to your business, form strategies to address them, and support you through the necessary organisational changes and reporting processes.



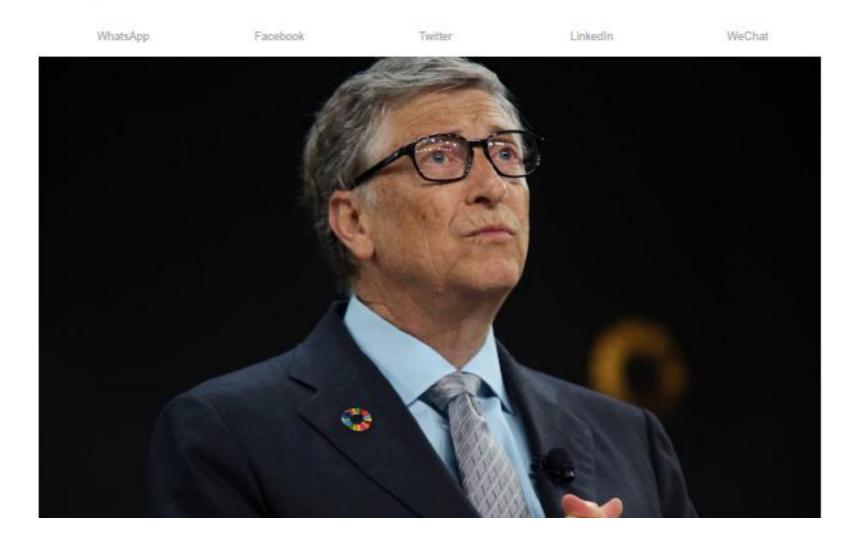
4/4/2019



Bill Gates, Jeff Bezos, and other influential billionaires are investing in these 6 companies to prevent a worst-case climate scenario

Aria Bendix, Business Insider US

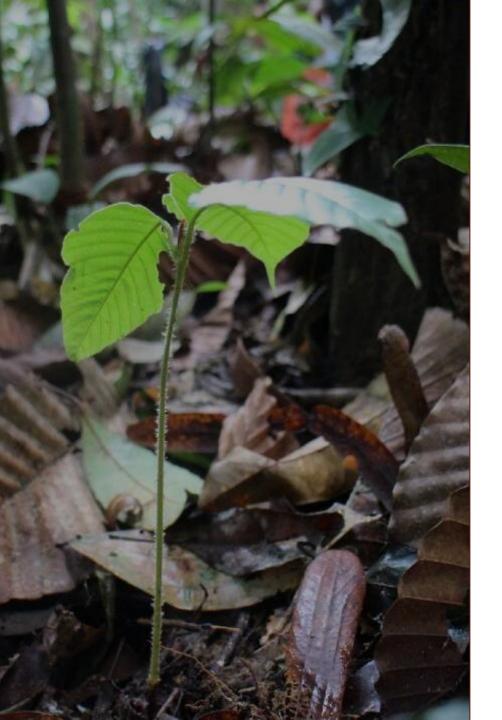
March 27, 2019







TROPICAL RAINFOREST
CONSERVATION
FOR A MORE SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



Mission & Core Work

The mission of the Tropical Rainforest Conservation and Research Centre (TRCRC) is to **preserve and protect tropical rainforest plant species**.

Our work - lead landscape-wide protection and restoration projects throughout Malaysia.

TRCRC has established living seed banks and conservation sites known as Tropical Rainforest Living Collections (TRLCs) in East and West Malaysia. At TRLCs, seeds from threatened plants are collected, germinated, planted, and eventually reintroduced back into their native habitats to restore the region's degraded forests.

THE PROBLEM Malaysia's Tree Cover Loss 7.3 Million Ha 2001- 2017



Tropical Rainforest Conservation





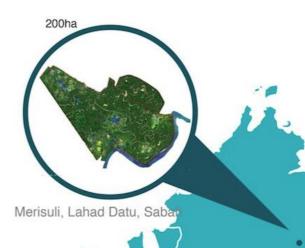




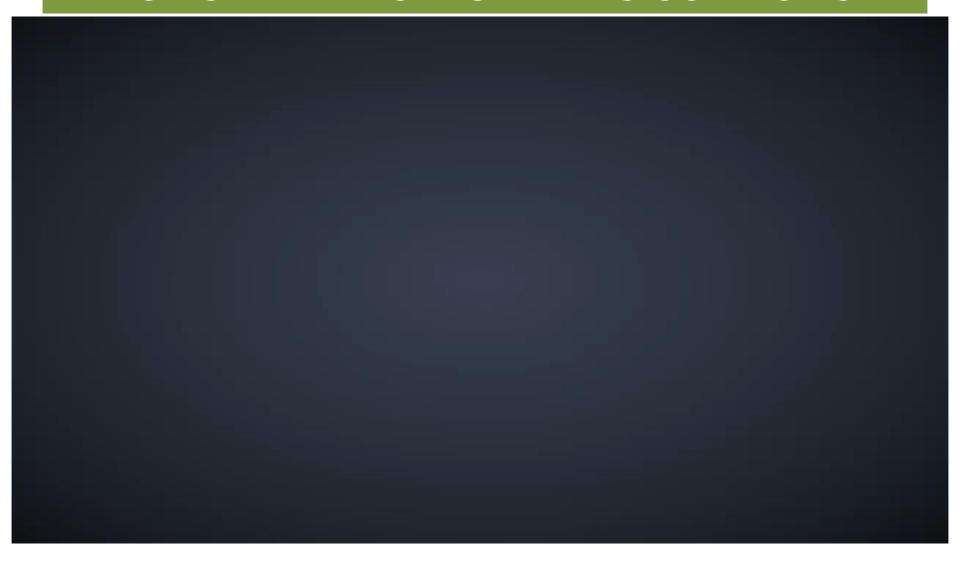
Tropical Rainforest Living Collections

TROPICAL LIVING COLLECTIONS IN PERAK & SABAH





TROPICAL RAINFOREST LIVING COLLECTION



WATCH

Tropical Rainforest Living Collection, Banun

Gerik, Perak







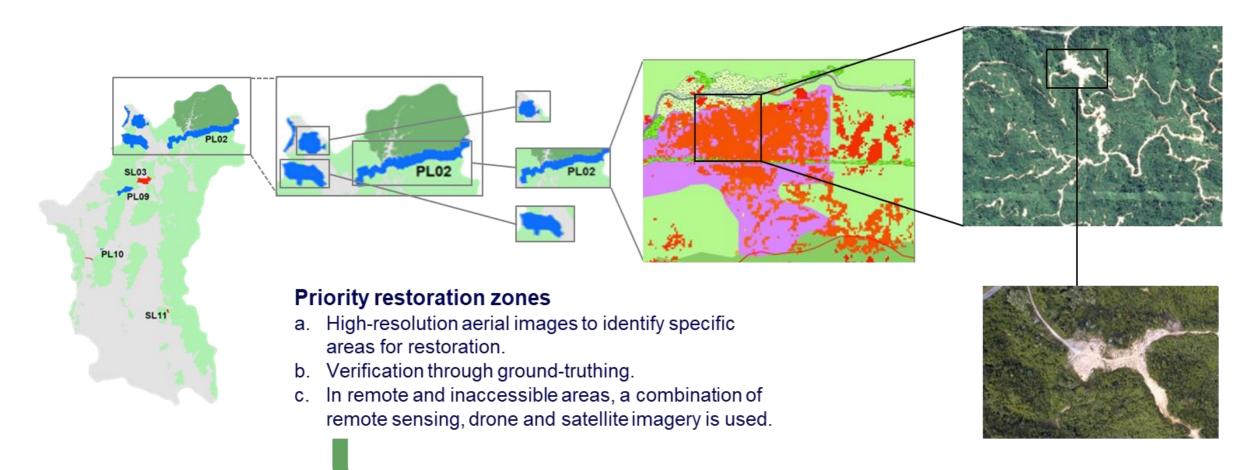


Scoping Restoration Opportunities in PL-2, CFS Perak

Once key priority areas are identified: remote sensing, satellite imagery, drone surveys and in accessible areas – ground-truthing of degraded areas is implemented to inform restoration.

Restoration strategy

restoration plans.



Data & information collected used to develop

OUTPUTS & RECOMMENDATIONS: Restoration opportunities Perak within PL02 – Compartment 39/40 (550-ha)

Priority areas have been identified for the next steps: developing the restoration strategy and financing mechanisms.



Stage-1 Protection	
Size	110-ha
Capex	RM 16,214
Opex	RM 12,351
Total cost	RM 139,728

Stage-2 Assisted Natural Regeneration		
Size	330-ha	
Capex	RM 97,284	
Opex	RM 74,108	
Total cost	RM 838,365	

Stage-3 Framework Species Method		
Size	110-ha	
Capex	RM 1,272,172	
Total Opex	RM 3,091,836	
Total cost	RM 4,364,008	

Summary	
Period	10-years
Total cost	RM 5,338,180
Cost/ ha	RM 9,700







Recent site visits show signs of viaduct being used by elephants, barking deer, primates

Perhilitan has an ongoing monitoring program on the wildlife activity in and surrounding the site

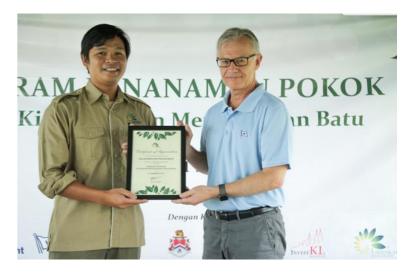
Gerik, Perak

Tropical Rainforest Living Collection, Banun

TRCRC Partners













In Terengganu: Terengganu Forestry Dept, KPKKT, TNB

» Home » Get involved » Monthly Tree Planting 2019

Monthly Tree Planting 2019

Monthly tree planting at North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest

The 2019 monthly tree planting activity is an annual activity organised to promote the importance of North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest to the public. This activity is aimed at conserving the various species of peat swamp and restoring the deteriorated area to its former glory, retaining the original characteristics of the peat swamp forest. It promotes environmental awareness and the planting activity is designed to attract different interest groups, including children. The tree planting activity is sponsored by the organisers/funders; therefore, there will be no imposed costs on the participants.

The participation is on a first come, first served basis, limited to 100 participants (maximum 40 participants/organisation) with 400-600 seedlings for each of the planting session — in one hectare area of the forest reserve.

The half day activity is a collaborative effort by the Selangor State Government, Selangor Forestry Department, Friends of North Selangor Peat Swamp Forest and Global Environment Centre. The rehabilitation programme is supported by the HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad and the Selangor State Government.

The dates are now open for registration:



ENERGY

FOREST CLEARANCE





TRANSPORT

FOOD PRODUCTION





PERSONAL SUSTAINABILITY & IMPACTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

- Running tap water for two minutes is equal to 3-5 gallons of water.
- A 5-minute shower is equal to 20-35 gallons of water.
- Switching from the font 'Arial' to 'Century Gothic' saves 30% ink on printing
- One recycled bottle saves enough energy to run a 100watt bulb for 4 hours & causes 20% less air pollution and 50% less water pollution than does making a new bottle.

- If you ensure that just 4 lights around your workspace are switched off every night, each year you could save as much CO2 as produced by 20 car trips from London to Paris.
- Only 5% of the power drawn by a phone charger is used to charge the phone. The other 95% is wasted when it is left plugged in.
- Recycling a single 500 ml aluminum soda can saves enough energy to power a TV for over 4 hours
- A PC monitor left on overnight can waste enough electricity to laser print over 500 pages.

6 EASY WAYS YOU CAN "START TODAY" WITH GOING GREEN AT WORK



Turn computers & electronic devices off instead of setting them in standby mode when not in use.



Pack your lunch ahead of time with reusable containers.



Get into the habit of turning off electricity when it isn't in use.



Use reusable water bottles and mugs at work.



Be conscious of your printing practices



Make the most of paper you use



6 EASY WAYS YOU CAN "START TODAY" WITH GOING GREEN AT HOME



Turn off lights when you leave the room



Unplug unused chargers and appliances



Keep leftovers for next meal



Use cloth instead of kitchen towel



Take shorter showers to reduce water use



Skip the bottled water



What if climate change is a BIG HOAX?!

