

# GLOBAL WARMING

AN ALARM WITH NO BELLES!

CCP Monthly Newsletter

September 2024 Edition

## Namibia Wildlife Culls Amid Climate Crisis



- **Namibia** plans to cull **723 wild animals**, including elephants and hippos, to address **food shortages**.
- The culling aims to provide meat for 1.4 million people suffering from **severe drought**.
- Over 150 animals have already been killed, yielding 63 tonnes of meat.
- The drought, worsened by **El Niño**, has devastated southern Africa, including Namibia.
- Climate change has intensified droughts and extreme weather, further straining Namibia's food supply.
- Nearly **84%** of Namibia's food reserves are depleted, with staple crops and livestock suffering.
- Food insecurity affects **1.2 million Namibians**, according to a UN report in July 2024.
- Women and girls are at greater **risk of gender-based violence** due to longer distances traveled for food and water.
- The government fears **wildlife migration** in search of resources could lead to **human-wildlife conflict**.
- Culling is also intended to reduce grazing pressure and manage water availability for wildlife.

[Read more at](#)

## 85% of Indian Districts at Climate Risk

- **85%** of India's districts face extreme climate events, highlighting vulnerability.
- **45%** of districts show a **trend of swapping** between floods and droughts.
- **Cyclone events** in western districts have increased fivefold in the past decade; by 2036, **1.47 billion people** will be at risk.
- Eastern, northeastern, and southern districts are highly flood-prone, with over **90%** of districts in Assam, Bihar, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, and Telangana exposed to **severe flooding**.

[Read more at](#)



### UNCOMMON CYCLONE!

**Cyclone Asna, a rare August cyclone in the Arabian Sea, has drawn significant attention as the first North Indian Ocean cyclone in August since 1981. Originating from a powerful land-based low-pressure system, Asna transitioned into a cyclone upon moving into the warm Arabian Sea. This unusual event highlights the growing influence of climate change on cyclogenesis in the region. Despite its initial intensification, Asna eventually dissipated due to dry desert air entering its circulation.**

[Read more at](#)

# INDIA GENERATED HIGHEST PLASTIC POLLUTION



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- India accounts for about **20% of global plastic emissions**, emitting 9.3 million metric tonnes annually, making it the top emitter.
- China has improved its waste management and now ranks fourth in plastic emissions.
- India's growing population and affluence increase waste generation, but **waste management** services are insufficient.
- Official **waste collection** coverage in India is claimed at **95%**, but a study reveals it is only 81%, with significant underreporting in rural areas and informal recycling.
- Approximately **5.8 million tonnes** of plastic waste are openly burned in India annually, causing environmental and health hazards.
- In **low- and middle-income countries**, uncollected waste contributes **68%** of plastic pollution and **85%** of debris emissions.
- **High-income countries** produce more plastic waste but have effective management systems, avoiding top polluter status, while lower-income countries rank high due to inadequate systems.



## Indian Railways Plan Nuclear for Net-Zero

Indian Railways aims to achieve **net-zero carbon emissions by 2030**, focusing on nuclear power as part of its energy strategy due to projected demands of **8.2 GW**. They plan to **reduce fossil fuel** reliance by developing captive power plants, including **small nuclear reactors** in collaboration with the Nuclear Power Corporation of India.

The initiative also involves partnerships to enhance solar and wind energy capacity, addressing **renewable energy variability**. Previously, a nuclear power plan was considered in 2013 but abandoned in 2017; this renewed interest reflects a shift to diversify energy sources for **economic and environmental benefits**.

This strategy aims to **lower operating costs** and ensure a stable energy supply for the vast railway network.

[Read more at](#)

## On the Brighter Side !

### Solar Paraboloid Technology:

- Enhances solar energy capture efficiency, **generating more electricity** from sunlight than traditional systems.
- Utilizes **parabolic mirrors** to focus sunlight on a receiver tube, heating a fluid for electricity generation or industrial heat.
- Potentially **lowers cost** per unit of electricity, **increasing competitiveness** with fossil fuels.
- Functional in **low-light conditions**, suitable for various environments.

### FRAME METHODOLOGY:

- Developed by GFN, Global Methane Hub, and Carbon Trust to **reduce GHG emissions from food waste via food recovery**.
- Tested in Mexico and Ecuador with six food banks, showing notable environmental benefits.
- **Each food bank** using FRAME reduces GHG emissions **equivalent to removing 900 cars from the road yearly**.
- In 2019, FRAME-enabled food banks prevented **12 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**, **saved 75 million tonnes of food**, and **served 66 million people**.

**"Your voice shapes our smart city—Cities can't be smart without smart people."**

For any feedback and suggestions , Please to write to us at: [climatecollectivepune@gmail.com](mailto:climatecollectivepune@gmail.com)