

SENIORS CLIMATE ACTION NETWORK (SCAN)

Newsletter - Nov 2018



Things are moving very rapidly in the world of climate change. In this newsletter we have gathered together some of the latest reports and happenings in the world and some of SCAN's recent activities.

COP24 - POLAND

We start with the COP24 meeting in Poland, taking place between December 2 and 14, a lot is riding on the summit. The Paris Agreement, reached at COP21 in 2015, will loom large over events at Katowice. It was at COP21 that world leaders committed to making sure global warming stayed "well below" 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. They also agreed to pursue efforts to limit the temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius; [read more](#)

Poland Climate Summit 2018 - statement:

“Our generation is the first to know about climate change and the last to be able to do something about it”.

‘EXTINCTION REBELLION’

This very comprehensive [youtube talk](#) by Gail Bradbrook, warns that even the latest IPCC report understates the seriousness of climate change and the situation is urgent. Gail is one of the founders of a movement made up of people from a number of countries who are mobilizing to hold governments accountable for their inaction on the ecological crisis. The movement is called Extinction Rebellion and their demonstrations use nonviolent civil disobedience. They are also committed to democracy based on citizens' assemblies similar to this [Irish model](#). The ER demos shown on youtube have beautiful singing and are very moving to watch. A [New Zealand group](#) with a Facebook page has been formed and a [Dunedin group](#). This is all happening very quickly and is another tool in our kit to put pressure on governments to enact serious measures which will reduce emissions and phase out fossil fuels rapidly.

NATURAL CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

Natural climate solutions can help address climate change using natural ecosystem processes including protection, restoration, and improved management of natural and working lands, forests, grasslands, wetlands and agriculture.

- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions, such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), related to land use and changes in land use
- Capturing and storing additional carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
- Improving resilience of ecosystems, thereby helping communities adapt to the increase in flooding and dry spells associated with climate change. [read more](#)



UN SECRETARY GENERAL ANNOUNCES 2019 CLIMATE CHANGE SUMMIT

In a landmark speech on September 10 (10 Sep), United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres said, “Climate change is the defining issue of our time – and we are at a defining moment,” adding that “if we do not change course by 2020, we risk missing the point where we can avoid runaway climate change, with disastrous consequences for people and all the natural systems that sustain us.”

Guterres also outlined his vision for a new Climate Summit in 2019, which he will be convening to rally the international community, to step up action in key areas inclusive sustainable energy production, economic growth, green investment and better stewardship of natural resources. Watch the speech [here](#)

United Nations Sustainable Development Solutions

Many of you will be familiar with the UNSD Goals. This newsletter describes many of the projects going on around the world, Read the newsletter [SDSN Newsletter — October 2018](#)

LOCAL FOOD RESILIENCE WORKSHOP REPORT

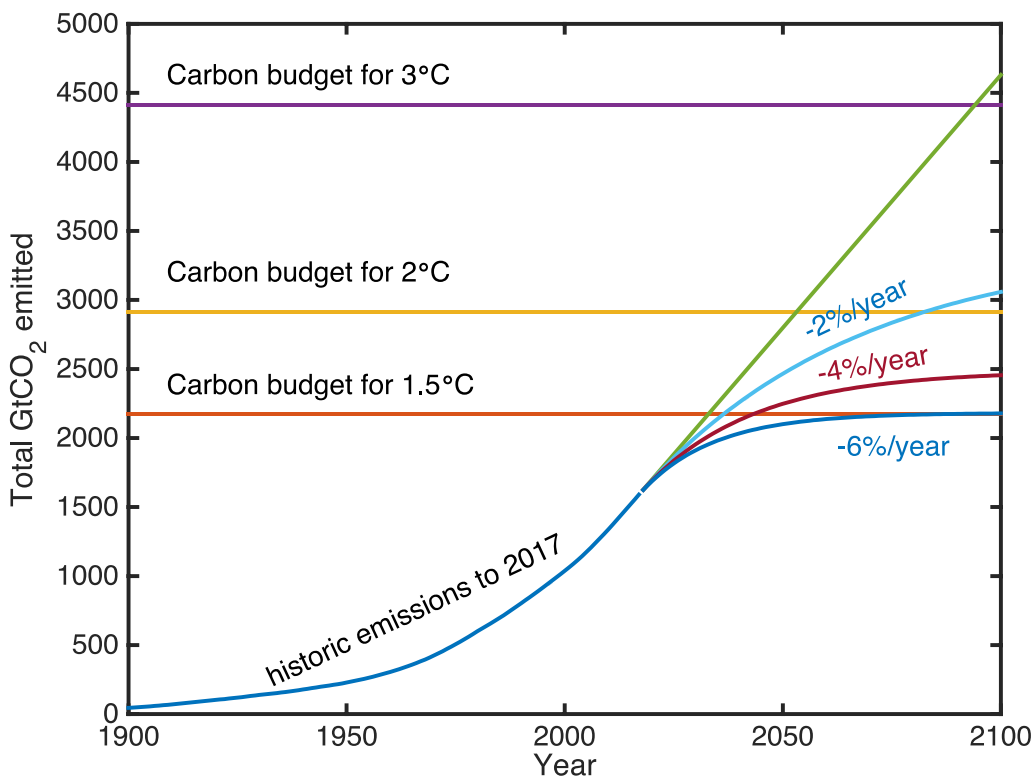
Having a strong and resilient local food system is an essential part of our adaptation to climate change. On Saturday 24 November 22 people came together to explore local

food resilience with Robina McCurdy. Under Robina’s leadership the group was able to build up a picture of the community food/ecosystems that already exist in Dunedin and the surrounds, to share her incredible knowledge built up over years of working with communities all over the world and to give valuable advice on setting up networks. Thanks to Peta Hudson, and the SCAN team for administering this event. [Robina’s website](#) if you want to follow up.

Latest IPCC Report

Pat has put together a handout on the latest IPCC report, Donna and some volunteers plan to hand out copies in central Dunedin this week. Would you like to help? Please contact Donna grapea42@gmail.com - Subject heading: SCAN handout’.

Carbon Budget based on 6th IPCC report 2018. Robert McLachlan Massey University 2018)



BOOK REVIEWS

The Invading Sea - Neville Peat - 2018

Low-lying coast is a chronically grim frontline of climate change, socially and economically, and the frontline with the most to lose. Neville Peat investigates the multiple faces of the greatest environmental issue confronting NZ and other Pacific nations this century - the science of a warming, rising stormier sea, risky reality for many low-lying communities, sluggish response of central and local government, engineered solutions and the question of insurance. He also addresses the vital question: what should be done and who should pay? "Climate change ... my generation's nuclear-free moment". Jacinda Ardern. [Read more](#).

How to Thrive in the Next Economy -

John Thakara, Thames and Hudson - 2015

John Thakara is an architect and designer who has travelled the world in search of real-world alternatives that create replacement economies from the ground up. Each chapter is about creative ways to tackle timeless needs that matter: restoring the land, sharing water, making homes, journeying, growing food, designing clothes, and caring for each other. He writes of soil restorers and river keepers; seed savers and de-pavers; cloud commuters and e-bike couriers; care farmers; food system curators; fibershed stewards; money designers and more. [Read more](#).

The Sustainable Economics of Elinor Ostrom - Commons, Contestation and Craft - Derek Wall, Routledge - 2014.

Derek Wall has been an important figure in Green politics for a number of years and also works as Associate Tutor in the Department of Politics at Goldsmiths, University of London. He has written extensively on the subject of green politics and green economics. In *The Sustainable Economics of Elinor Ostrom: Commons, Contestation and Craft*, he examines what the idea of the commons can contribute to the building of an ecologically sustainable future. He approaches this analysis through an overview of the work of the late Elinor Ostrom (who [died in 2012](#)), the first woman to win a Nobel Prize in economic sciences. [Read more](#)

TALANOA



It is heartening to learn of the efforts being made to ensure countries are held accountable to their Paris targets. All the climate change COP talks are held under the auspices of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.(UNFCCC)

"The Paris Agreement provides for progress assessments (“stocktakes”) every five years in order to ensure that Parties (UNFCCC term for countries) turn commitment into action and continue to regularly increase their ambition. The first full global stocktake will occur in 2023 in order to prepare for a new round of climate commitments, known as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), by 2025. However, Parties felt it was important to initiate this cycle prior to the agreement’s anticipated entry into force in 2020, and so a process called the Talanoa Dialogue (initially called a facilitative dialogue) has been established for 2018 to serve as an initial stocktaking exercise."

"Talanoa is a traditional word used in Fiji (where COP23 was held) and across the Pacific, to reflect a process of inclusive, participatory and transparent dialogue. The purpose of Talanoa is to share stories, build empathy and to make wise decisions for the collective good. The process of Talanoa involves the sharing of ideas, skills and experience through storytelling." [See more:](#)

Inputs (results of countries Talanoa Dialogue) from 23 of the Parties, including the EU, NZ, China and Japan can be read in full – [How do we get there](#). They were prepared for COP24.

Bhutan - not just carbon neutral but carbon positive

An inspiring youtube [talk](#) by Tshering Tobgay from Bhutan, a country of 700,000 people.

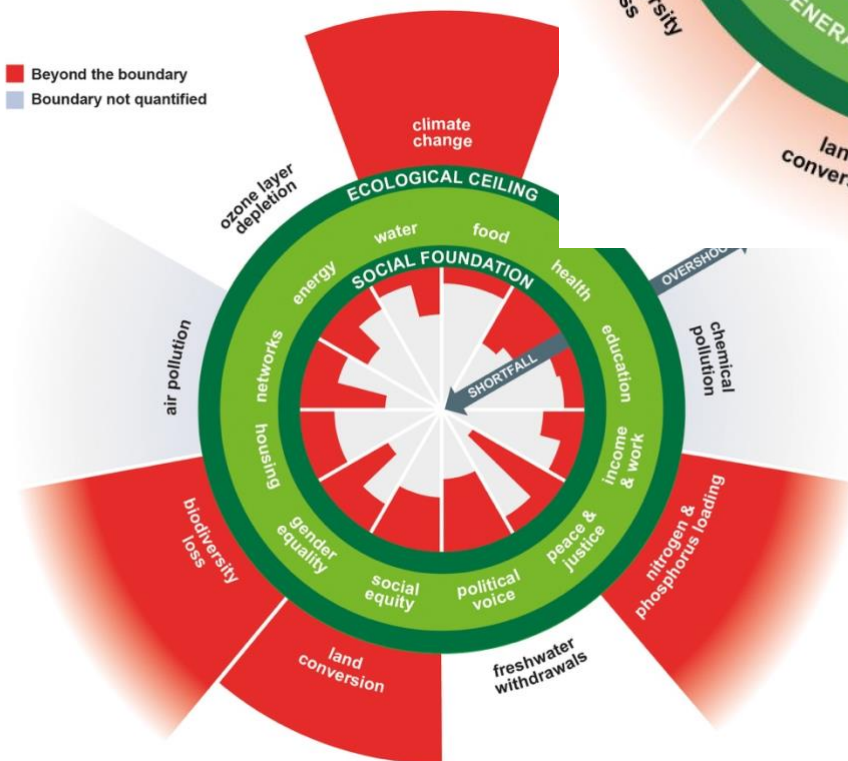
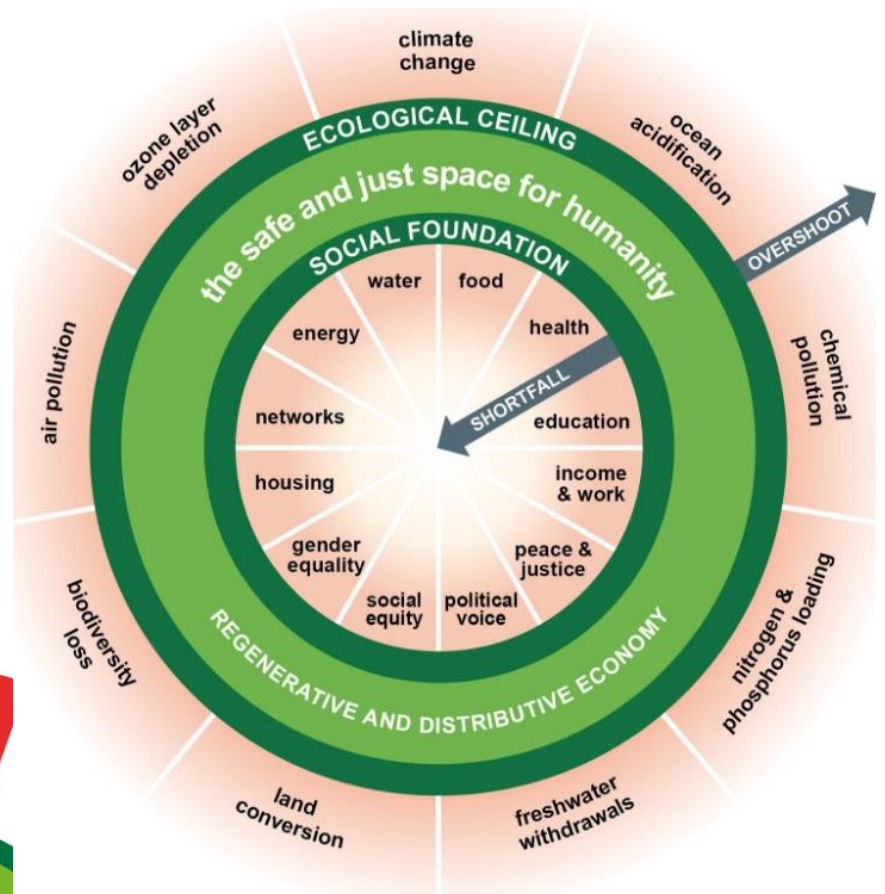
DOUGHNUT ECONOMICS - Kate Raworth's doughnut model

[Humanity's Sweet Spot](#) – meeting the needs of the people within the means of the planet” .

Kate Raworth has developed an economic model for the Earth, based on a doughnut, the diagram is self explanatory.

Four economists from the University of Leeds have applied the doughnut economics model to 150 countries.

In essence, national doughnuts aim to reflect the extent to which a country is meeting its people's essential needs while at the same time ensuring that its use of Earth's resources remains within its share of the planet's biophysical boundaries. Their findings can be [read](#). ...



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