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Department of Science & Technology
Ministry of Science & Technology
Government of India

NMSHE NATIONAL MISSION FOR
SUSTAINING THE HIMALAYAN
ECOSYSTEM

State Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting

Agartala, August 28 – 30, 2018



IHCAP Indian Himalayas
Climate Adaptation
Programme



CMS
www.cmsindia.org

A REPORT

State Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting

Agartala, August 28 – 30, 2018

Jointly organized by **Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP)** under **Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)**, **Centre for Media Studies (CMS)** and **Department of Science and Technology (NMSHE)**

Venue: **Pragna Bhaban, Agartala**

About Indian Himalaya Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP)

(Strengthening Capacity on Climate Science and Adaptation in the Indian Himalayas)

Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP) is a project under Global Programme Climate Change and Environment (GPCCE) of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). In India it is anchored under the Framework Agreement on Scientific and Technical Cooperation (2003) between the Government of India and Government of Switzerland and is being implemented as a bilateral cooperation programme with Department of Science & Technology. The IHCAP builds on capacity and knowledge enhancement related to three pillars—scientific and technical knowledge cooperation between Indian and Swiss scientific institutions; adaptation measures for vulnerable communities; and mainstreaming adaptation policies for improved action in the Indian Himalayan Region. www.ihcap.in

About Centre for Media Studies (CMS)

Established in 1991, CMS is a not-for-profit, multi-disciplinary development research and facilitative think-tank. It endeavors to work towards responsive governance and equitable development through research, advocacy and capacity building in social development, environment, communication, media, transparency and governance issues at local and national policy levels. Its flagship programme in environment sector is VATAVARAN, a leading international festival of environmental films.

Find more details at: www.cmsindia.org

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Summary

A three-day media workshop to promote climate change reporting was organized in Agartala, Tripura from August 28 – 30, 2018 by Centre for Media Studies and Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP) of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) in collaboration with the Department of Science, Technology and Environment (DSTE), Government of Tripura.

The objective of the workshop was to brainstorm and share experiences on environment reporting with a special focus on climate change. The three-day event revolved around the sensitisation of media persons in the area of Climate Change and to engage media persons in dialogues on climate change adaptation.

The workshop was inaugurated by Shri Sudip Roy Barman, Minister Science, Technology & Environment, Government of Tripura in presence of Shri Ashok Kumar, Principal Secretary - Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura, Shri Shivananda S. Talawar, Director - Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Ms. Divya Mohan, Science Policy Officer, IHCAP and Ms. Annu Anand, Head, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies (CMS).

Addressing the gathering, Shri Sudip Roy Barman said, "Climate change has a potential to disrupt the normal life. Many startling facts and figures regarding the adverse impact of climate change has been reported, hence there is a need to build a natural resilience and media plays an important role in this context." Mr Barman also urged the media to focus more on issues of environment and climate change rather than just report on political development.

Shri Ashok Kumar, Principal Secretary - Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura said, "This three-day workshop would help in giving the right perspective and generating information on climate change".

Speaking on the occasion, Shri Shivananda S. Talawar, Director - Dept. of Science Technology & Environment said, "The state would soon have a vulnerability assessment for which the state government has completed the recruitment and the staff are currently undergoing training. Once the assessment is made, different departments would have their own plans to mitigate and adapt to climate change." Mr. Talwar further emphasized on the use of solar energy and on the role of media in promoting these programs.

Ms. Divya Mohan, Science Policy Officer, Indian Himalaya Climate Adaptation Program (IHCAP), introduced IHCAP and presented an overview of its activities. She also mentioned about the ongoing series of training media workshop and fellowships program on climate change and adaptation.

"IHCAP's media engagement plan is a great opportunity for all of you to highlight the issues related to climate change in the Himalayas and what people are doing to cope with them," said Ms. Mohan.

Addressing the need for these kind of workshop, Ms. Annu Anand, Head, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies said, "The real challenge of climate change reporting is to connect changes occurring at the local level with climate science and policies. We are trying to build this capacity among journalists".

The first thematic session of the day began with the presentation of Mr. Pranay Saha, Joint Director, Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura. He presented an overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC). This was followed up a presentation on Changing Trends of Climate in Tripura by Mr. Ranjan Phukan, Scientist, India Meteorological Department, Govt. of Tripura. Dr. Sarat Kumar Das, State Project Officer, Disaster Management, Revenue Department, Govt. of Tripura also gave his presentation on Climate Change & Disaster Management in Context of Tripura. Ms. Annu Anand, Head, Centre for Media Studies, gave an Overview on Media and Climate Change, where she spoke about the mitigation policies and adaptation strategies followed in the state and the three most impacted areas agriculture, water resources and livelihoods. On the second session of the day, experts from agriculture, ground water and bamboo cultivation, shared the different impacts, adaptation and mitigation methods to climate change.

The second day of the workshop, participants were taken to a field visit at Harefkator Village in the West Tripura District to witness the impact of climate change on Agriculture. Participants also got to witness a check dam at the Sitacherra Lake in Subalsingh village. This was followed up by a visit to the Bamboo and Cane Development institute at Agartala.

The third day of workshop began with a panel discussion on bridging the gaps between media, scientist and civil societies. Panelist included Mr. Biswendu Bhattacharjee, Reporter, The Times of India, Dr. Deepak Upadhyaya, Assistant Professor cum Head in Charge, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication Tripura University and Ms. Annu Anand who also moderated the session.



Inaugural Session

The three day workshop was inaugurated by Shri Sudip Roy Barman, Minister Science, Technology & Environment, Government of Tripura in presence of Shri Ashok Kumar, Principal Secretary - Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura, Shri Shivananda S. Talawar, Director - Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Ms. Divya Mohan, Science Policy Officer, IHCAP and Ms. Annu Anand, Head, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies (CMS).

The event began with the lighting of the lamp followed by presentation of mementos to all the dignitaries.

Ms. Annu Anand, Head, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies welcomed the participants. She mentioned that there is need to improve the coverage on climate change and environment in the mainstream media as it will help in spreading the right information and creating in awareness among the vulnerable communities. Training program and workshops like these promote and sensitize media to spread awareness and give the right message about climate change. She further briefed the participants that the objective of the workshop is to improve quality of the reporting on climate change in the media. She said, "The real challenge of climate change reporting is to connect changes occurring at the local level with climate science and policies. We are trying to build this capacity among journalists."

Ms. Divya Mohan, Science Policy Officer, IHCAP gave an overview of IHCAP and its program and also mentioned about the ongoing series of training workshop and fellowships on climate change and adaptation. She said, "IHCAP's media engagement plan is a great opportunity for all of you to highlight the issues related to climate change in the Himalayas and what people are doing to cope with them." Ms. Diya also mentioned that the aim of these kind of workshop is to empower state level environment journalist who often don't have information about data, access to experts or releases and reports.

Nearly, 230 journalists have been trained through the workshop at eight states of the Indian Himalaya Region and similar are planned in the remaining states, Ms. Mohan added.

Shri Shivananda S. Talawar, Director - Dept. of Science Technology & Environment talked about the two mission undertaken by the department of science under the National Action Plan on Climate Change, one of which is the NMSHE (National Mission for Sustaining the Himalayan Ecosystem) which is being implemented by IHCAP through capacity building at different levels. He also mentioned the need to have more awareness on climate change adaptation for which the media plays an important role. Mr. Talawar further adds, "The state would soon have a vulnerability assessment for which the government has completed the recruitment and the staff are currently undergoing training. Once the assessment is made, different departments would have their own plans as how they can mitigate and adapt to climate change."



Shri Ashok Kumar, Principal Secretary, Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura said “The three-day workshop would help in giving the right perspective and generating information on climate change”. He highlighted the serious threat and concerns of climate change at the global level.

Shri Sudip Roy Barman, Minister Science, Technology & Environment, Government of Tripura said while presenting the key note address, “Climate change has a potential to disrupt the normal life. Many startling facts and figures regarding the adverse impact of climate change have been reported, hence there is a need to build a natural resilience and media can play an important role in this context”. He emphasized that this kind of media workshop will trigger the interest in reporting climate change adaptation. He mentioned that media persons should be equipped with the skills required for reporting. He urged the media to focus more on such issues rather than just reporting on political developments.

Overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change and Adaptation with focus on the Himalayan Region

The first part of technical session began with the participants gathering to engage in presentations on various topics by senior thematic experts, scientists and policy makers.

Ms. Annu Anand, Head, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies moderated the session, where she briefed the participants on the course of the workshop.

Pranay Saha, Joint Director, Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura gave an overview of the State Action Plan on Climate Change for the state of Tripura.

Mr. Saha began his presentation mentioning about the initial phase of the department which constituted a committee for preparation of State Action Plan on Climate Change under the chairmanship of the Hon’ble Minister, S.T&E. for which the Department of Science, Technology & Environment (DSTE) was declared as Nodal department for Climate Change related activities in the State.

Adaptation & Mitigation Programmes were incorporated in the SAPCC document on Solar Mission, Mission on energy efficiency, Sustainable Habitat, Water Mission, Sustainable Himalayan Mission. Green Tripura Mission, Sustainable Agriculture, Mission on Health.

He also mentioned that Tripura Climate Change Cell was constituted within the Department of Science, Technology & Environment under National Mission for Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem (NMSHE) with regard to implementation of Climate Change activities in the State.

Mr. Saha concluded his presentations by showcasing the various awareness program undertaken by the Tripura Climate Change Cell in in different parts of the state.



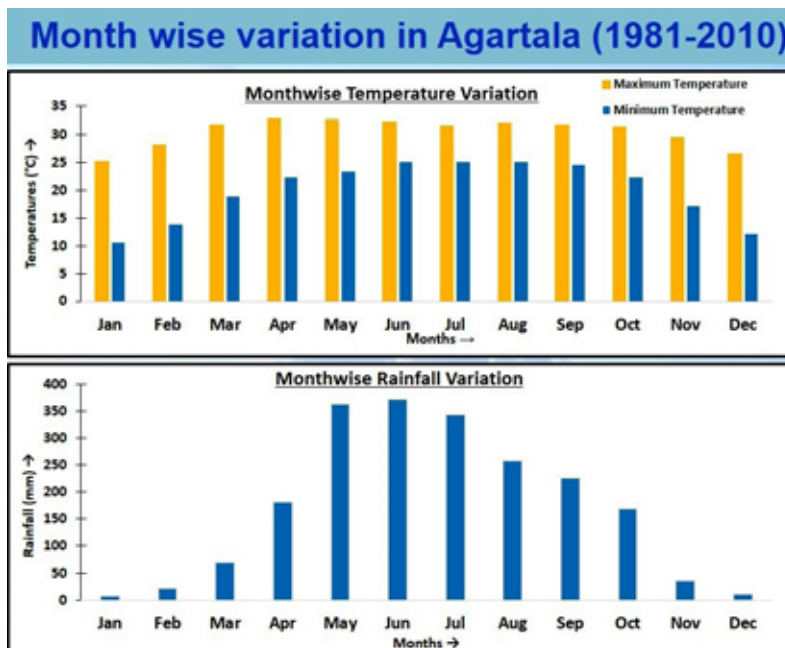
Changing Trends of Climate in Tripura

Mr. Ranjan Phukan, Scientist 'B', India Meteorological Department, Govt. of Tripura presented the Changing Trends of Climate in Tripura.

Mr. Ranjan Phukan started his presentation by giving a brief about the difference between Weather and Climate. He mentions that weather is a fluctuating state of the atmosphere around us characterized by wind, temperature, rainfall, clouds etc. whereas climate describes average day-to-day weather for a specific location or region experienced over an extended period of time. Therefore, generally, averaging over extended period of around 30 years gives climate.

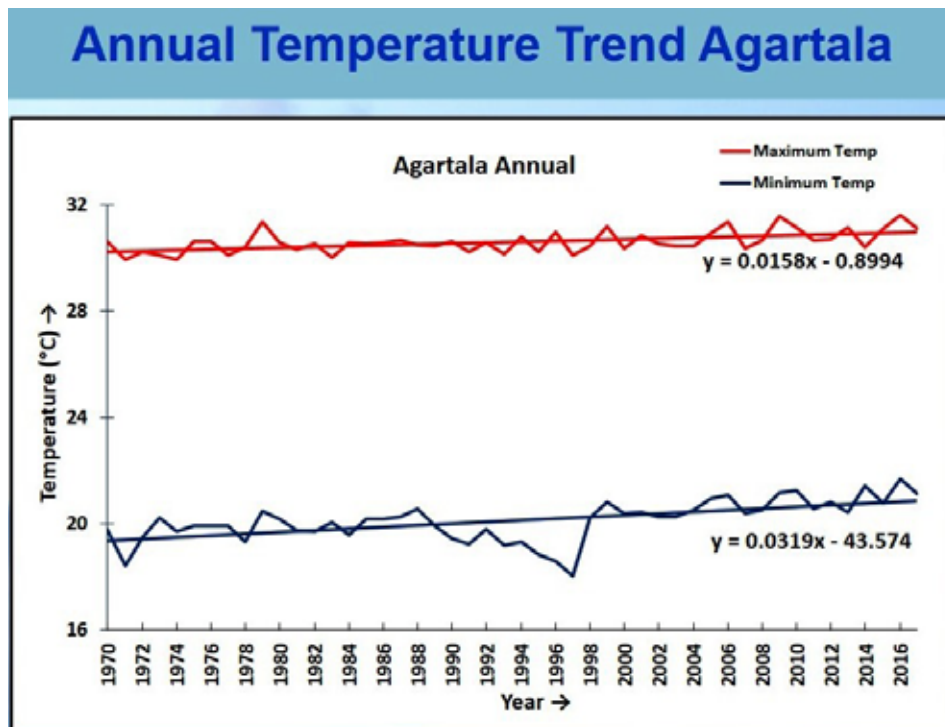
On the basis of climate, the period of year has been divided into four seasons in India, namely Winter season (January and February), Pre-monsoon season (March to May), Monsoon season (June to September) and Post monsoon season (October to December).

The graph below shows the month wise variation of the temperature and rainfall from the data collected over 30 years (1980 – 2010)



Mr. Ranjan later also gave an overview on climate change in India, focussing on the state of Tripura. He mentioned that the rise in mean, maximum and minimum temperatures is marked more during 1981-2010 from the data collected from 1901-2010 and there has been no significant changes occurring in the rainfall during this phase. The frequencies of large scale droughts or floods also do not show any significant trend.

The graph below shows the annual temperature trend from 1970 – 2016.



Concluding his presentation, Mr. Ranjan said “Natural and human systems are being affected by regional climate changes. Impacts are expected to increase with increases in global average temperature. Adaptation can reduce vulnerability, especially in the short-term.”

Climate Change & Disaster Management in Context of Tripura

Dr. Sarat Kumar Das, State Project Officer, Disaster Management, Revenue Department, Govt. of Tripura gave an overview of climate change and disaster management in context of Tripura. He further explained that revenue department is the Nodal Department for Disaster Management in the State. Tripura is prone to various natural disasters, particular to earthquake. The state is situated in the most vulnerable earthquake prone zone-V of India.

Dr. Sarat said that disaster management and climate change are interrelated to each other. He mentioned that the state of Tripura is 100 % prone to earth quakes and cyclonic weather as compared to 57% and 8% of the rest of the country. The state has been experiencing some erratic weather conditions with the floods occurring in the state during the month of July this year and November last year. He mentioned this trend is very unusual and attributes to changes in the climatic conditions. The last ten years in the state has been experiencing extensive weather events. In the last one year there has been 11 different spells of weather out of which six are floods.

Dr. Sarat then explained about the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery methods that the state revenue department is following for disaster management.

“All districts have updated the Flood Management Plans as per the guidelines and checklists through a series of consultations for South West monsoon,” he said.

Dr. Sarat further mentioned the inclusion of disaster management in the school curriculum from class-V-XII. Further improvement is being taken up by SCERT & TBSE. All the training institutions like CTI, NIT, PRTI, PTC, DIET, SCERT, TIT & Women’s Polytechnic have included the DM subject in the regular training courses.



Some of the practices for better disaster management, he explained, are:

- Retrofitting of five major buildings
- 40 helipads for disaster mgmt. purposes
- Micro zonation started of Agartala city
- Integration of MGNREGA with PMAY constructions
- Extended school safety programme
- First aid training to ASHA workers
- Positioning of equipment at all sub-div and TSR Bns
- Regular mock drills
- Identification of 25% of Flexi Funds under CSS for DM

Concluding his presentation, Dr. Sarat said that media is an important channel for dissemination of information to empower people. High-quality media coverage of climate change can deliver better-informed publics and better-informed policymakers — and promote a sustainable outcome to the intergovernmental climate change negotiations

Impact of Climate Change with focus on the State of Tripura

The second session focussed on the impact of Climate Change within the state of Tripura. Participants engaged themselves in presentations on various topics by senior thematic experts, scientists and policy makers.

Impact of Climate Change on Bamboo Cultivation

Dr. Abhinav Kant, In- Charge, Bamboo and Cane Development Institute, Agartala presented the Impact of Climate Change on Bamboo Cultivation.

Dr. Kant presented a brief about the Bamboo and Cane Development Institute and climate change. According to him, global warming is unequivocal, with evidence from increases in average air and ocean temperatures, melting of snow and ice and rise in sea level.

He explained that it is estimated global levels of atmospheric greenhouse gases (GHGs) need to be stabilized at approximately 445-490 parts per million CO₂e (CO₂ equivalent) or less. “Bamboo can be a tool for large-scale carbon storage. Well-managed bamboo forests can sequester carbon at a higher rate than certain species of tree. Bamboo grows 80% faster (or more) than comparable hard woods,” he added.

He said, “On a rough estimate it shows Bamboo grows six times faster as compared to timber. Like, if we want to create one cubic metre volume of timber in six years, bamboo can be created in one year of time.”

The subfamily Bambusoideae consists of both woody and herbaceous bamboos with altogether 1575 identified species. "About 100 species are used commercially, of which 20 are identified as priority species for those wishing to start bamboo plantation. Apart from those commercially important species, many attractive ornamental bamboos are grown in nurseries for landscaping purposes," he added.

Dr. Kant further adds, "Bamboo is great for the environment. Bamboo absorbs carbon dioxide and releases over 30% more oxygen into the atmosphere compared to an equivalent mass of trees. This makes bamboo excellent for absorbing greenhouse gases and producing clean, fresh oxygen. We can all use a lot more of that."

Concluding his presentation, Dr. Kant added Bamboo's carbon sequestration rate can equal or surpasses that of fast-growth trees over short time periods in a new plantation, but only when bamboo is actively managed; Bamboo forest ecosystems can be leveraged to help mitigate climate change, simultaneously providing other important services for human adaptation and development; The promotion of bamboo as a sustainable carbon sequestration tool will not only create new opportunities for mitigating climate change but can improve and protect millions of rural livelihoods through investment in sustainable bamboo management, industry and technology.

Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture

The presentation on the Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture was presented by Dr. Anup Das, Principal Scientist, Indian Council of Agricultural Research

Dr. Das started his presentation by giving a brief about the challenges of agriculture in the North-East Region. The region, he mentions is Complex, Diverse and Risk Prone (CDR) as more than 80% of the land is rain fed. The farmers in Tripura are small and marginal and are most vulnerable to climate change because of the lack of resources available.

Dr. Das then spoke about the climatic changes occurring in the recent times. The annual mean maximum temperatures in the NE region are rising at the rate of +0.11°C per decade and the annual mean temperature in NE is also increasing at a rate of 0.04°C per decade in the region.

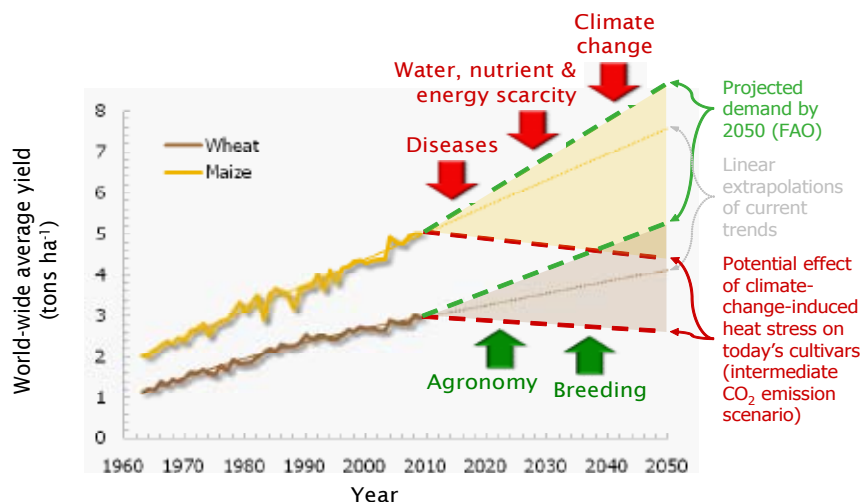
Changing climate is responsible for change in sustainability biodiversity, ecosystem functioning.

In the North-East Region, livestock contributes to 30% higher CH₄ emission than total rice area bringing about 25% rice area under System of Rice Intensification/Aerobic cultivation would reduce CH₄ emission by about 0.062 mt (12%) of present level.

While mentioning the trends in greenhouse gas emissions from Indian Agriculture, Dr. Das said "From 1970 to 2010, GHGs emission per ha increased by 90%, but per ton food grain production decreased by 15%."



The graph below shows the impacts of climate change on crop yield (Source: CIMMYT (2012))



According to the graph, at present scenario by the year 2050, eight tons per hectore of maize should be yield in order to sustain and wheat around 5.5 hectore, but because of climate change, nearly 40% wheat production will decrease. Studies conducted by IARI have indicated the possibility of around 4 – 5 million tons loss in wheat production with every rise in one degree temperature. And 10 – 40% loss in crop output in India with anticipated rise in temperature by 2080 to 2110 (IPCC). Many crops show positive responses to elevated carbon dioxide and lower levels of warming, but higher levels of warming often negatively affect growth and yields.

Closing his presentation, Dr. Das commented that the Indian farming is at a cross-roads and climate change is one more factor adding to the existing agrarian and agriculture crisis in the country that requires a decisive shift at the policy level. Hill agriculture is more vulnerable to climate change due to complexity and lack of resources with the farmers

The most effective way to address climate change is to adopt a sustainable development pathway, besides using renewable energy, forest and water conservation, reforestation etc. Awareness and educational programmes for the growers, modification of present agricultural practices and greater use of efficient and eco-friendly greenhouse technologies are some of the solutions to minimise the effect of climate change.

Depleting Ground Water Level Due to Climate Change

Mr. Himanshu Kachari, Hydrologist, Central Ground Water Board gave a presentation on Depleting Ground Water Level Due to Climate Change.

Although the state of Tripura gets sufficient rainfall and the ground water resources are much higher as compared to other states of the country, but at the current rate at which it is depleting, the future generation may have a longer dry spell of ground water.

Drying up of surface water due to reduction in rainfall have compelled locals to go for extraction of ground water for Irrigation. More over quality of surface water has also changed the direction of our view towards ground Water.

Human activities, particularly the combustion of fossil fuels, are altering the climate system. Human-driven changes in land use and land cover such as deforestation, urbanization, and shifts in vegetation patterns also alter the climate, resulting in changes to the reflectivity of the earth surface (albedo), emissions from burning forests, urban heat island effects and changes in the natural water cycle.

“Because the primary cause of recent global climate change is human, the solutions are also within the human domain. Industrialisation is also one of the main factor of Climate change. Due to above mentioned reasons surface water is polluted which resulted the search for alternative source of water i.e ground water”, explained Mr. Kachari.

Mr. Kachari later explained about the Infiltration & Percolation. He said, “Water entering the soil at the ground surface is called infiltration and percolation. If water required for plants and soil are in excess water will moves downward by the force of gravity and builds up the ground water table.

Static ground water needs thousands of years to get recharged. Groundwater depletion will force us to pump water from deeper within the earth. Large bodies of water will become more shallow from groundwater depletion salt water contamination can occur as large aquifers are depleted, food supply and people will suffer. A lack of groundwater limits biodiversity and dangerous sinkholes result from depleted aquifers,” he added.

Mr. Kachari concluded his presentation stating, “As individuals, atleast we can use less water to make a difference. We should reduce our use of chemicals and dispose them properly. More comprehensive research and additional funding can help with groundwater depletion.”

He further added, “One of the most effective ways to address the issue of groundwater depletion is to find alternative sources of water. The pumping of groundwater should be regulated.”

Field Visit

Approximately 40 participants gathered for a field visit to the Harefkator Village, in the West Tripura District to understand the effects of climate change on bamboo cultivation and the adaptive measures used by the community. Dr. Abhinav Kant, who was coordinating the visit stated that “Bamboo is integral to many natural and agricultural ecosystems. It is useful for restoring degraded lands for several reasons: it thrives on bad soils and steep slopes that are unsuitable for other crops, it is an effective windbreak, and its sturdy rhizomes and roots regulate water flows and prevent erosion.” Dr. Kant further added that, “Bamboo helps in avoiding use of fossil fuel by offering an alternative, highly renewable source of biomass energy. Studies show that bamboo charcoal has a calorific value similar to f wood charcoal which has less effect of pollution.

Participants got to see different types of bamboo which are planted and maintained by the Joint Forest Management Committee.

The second leg of the field visit to the Howrah River Check Dam was to know the techniques used by the people to conserve water at the Subalsingh village of West Tripura. The check dam was constructed in r 2014 across the lake SitaCherra. Forest Range officer, Mr. Jewel Debbarma one of the coordinator of the visit said, “The creation of this check dam has helped in recharging the ground water thereby improving the vegetation in the area.”

The participants visited the Bamboo and Cane Development Institute, which was coordinated by Dr. Abhinav Kant At the last leg of the visit. Participants saw different types of bamboo like splitting of the bamboo, slicing, Knot removing, smoothening, polishing, curving, Incense stick etc.



Building Bridges Among Media, Scientists and Civil Society

The third day of workshop began with a panel discussion that aimed at bridging the gaps between The media and the different stakeholders for better climate change reporting.

Panellist include Shri Shivananda S. Talawar, Director, Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Dr. Deepak Upadhyaya Assistant Professor cum Head in Charge, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication, Tripura University and Mr. Biswendu Bhattacharjee, Reporter, The Times of India. The session was moderated by Ms. Annu Anand, Head, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies (CMS).

Mr. Talawar suggested that media should more actively report on issues of environment and climate change as the Tripura Climate Change Cell is focussing in creating awareness on climate change which needs to be highlighted though the use of Different medium of media.

Mr. Biswendu while discussing the challenges in reporting issues on environment, quoted, that there is lack of flow of information from the official. He also mentioned that this may be because the government officials are vulnerable and can be easily misquoted.

Dr. Upadhyaya said, "The issue of climate change should be incorporated in the syllabus at all levels of education system. to orient the people on the subject." The workshop concluded with a group discussion among the participants on various story ideas and how journalists can cover it from a different perspective.

Certificates were later distributed to all the participants.

Feedback by Participants

All the participants from different districts of Tripura including from the capital city of Agartala, attended the workshop for all three days and found it very informative and interactive. Some participants mentioned that the workshop has oriented them to the subject of environment and climate change and they are feeling more confident about reporting on such issues.

While most participants found the field visit more useful and informative, the session on 'Impact of Climate Change on Bamboo Cultivation' was much appreciated. The story idea session was also liked by many as it cleared many doubts regarding the kind of reporting media persons can do and the resources available on the subject.

Commenting on the structure of the event, few participants mentioned that the workshop had provided them practical knowledge besides clearing their doubts. Participants also suggested that more such workshop should be organized not only in the state level but also at the district levels.



Annex 1 – Agenda



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Agenda for the Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting August 28 - 30, 2018, Pragna Bhaban, Agartala

DAY 1: August 28, 2018 (09:30 am to 04:30 pm)		
Venue – Hall No. 2, Pragna Bhaban, Gurkhabasti, Agartala		
Program of Inaugural Session		
9:30 am to 10: 00 am	Registration	
10:00 am	Arrival of the Chief Guest, Shri Sudip Roy Barman, Minister Science, Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura	
10:30 am	Welcome address and introduction of the workshop by Ms. Annu Anand, Head, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies (CMS)	
10:35 am	Overview on Climate Change and Objective of IHCAP program by Ms. Divya Mohan, Science Policy Officer, IHCAP	
10:45 am	<i>Lighting of lamp by Dignitaries and other guests</i>	
10:55 am	Address by Shri Shivananda S. Talawar Director - Dept. of Science Technology & Environment	
11:10 am	Address by Guest of Honour, Shri Ashok Kumar, Principal Secretary - Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura	
11:25 am	Address by Chief Guest, Shri Sudip Roy Barman, Minister Science, Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura	
11:45 am	Vote of Thanks by Ms. Annu Anand, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies (CMS)	
Tea Break		
Session I – Overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change and adaptation with focus on the Himalayan region (12:00 pm to 02:30 pm) Moderated by Mr. Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Editor, India Science Wire		
12:00 pm – 12:40 pm	Overview on Media and Climate Change	Mr. Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Editor, India Science Wire
12:40 pm – 01:00 pm	Overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC)	Mr. Pranay Saha, Joint Director, Dept. of Science Technology & Environment, Govt. of Tripura
01:00 pm – 01:20 pm	Changing Trends of Climate in Tripura	Mr. Ranjan Phukan, Scientist 'B', India Meteorological Department, Govt. of Tripura
01:20 pm- 01:40pm	Climate Change & Disaster Management in Context of Tripura	Dr. Sarat Kumar Das, State Project Officer, Disaster Management, Revenue Department, Govt. of Tripura
01:40 pm- 02:00pm	Discussion by Moderator and Q & A Session	
02:00 pm – 02: 30 pm	Lunch Break	

Session II - Impact of Climate Change with focus on the state of Tripura (02:30 pm to 04:30 pm) Moderated by Ms. Divya Mohan, Science Policy Officer, IHCAP		
02:30 pm – 02:50 pm	Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture	Dr. Anup Das, Principal Scientist, Indian Council of Agricultural Research
02:50 pm – 03:10 pm	Impact of Climate Change on Bamboo Cultivation	Mr. Abhinav Kant, In- Charge, Bamboo and Cane Development Institute
3:10 pm- 3:30 pm	Depleting Ground Water Level due to Climate Change	Mr. Himanshu Kachari, Hydrologist, Central Ground Water Board
03:30 pm – 03:50pm	Effects of Climate Change on Forest in Tripura	Mr. Angshuman Dey, CCF, Dept. of Forest, Govt. of Tripura & CEO, JICA Project, Tripura
03:50 pm – 04:15 pm	Discussion by Moderator and Q & A Session	
04:15 pm – 04:30 pm	TEA	
DAY 2: August 29, 2018 (8:00 am onwards)		
08:00 am	Assembly at the Ginger Hotel	
	Departure for field visit	
	Field Visit: <i>Site 1: Subalsingh Village, West Tripura, to understand the effects of Climate Change on Bamboo Cultivation and the adaptive measures used by the community</i> <i>Site 2: Visit to the Howrah River Check Dam to know the techniques used by the people to save water</i>	
01:30 pm to 02:30 pm	Lunch, Group Photograph and Informal Interaction	
DAY 3: August 30, 2018 (10:00 am to 02:00 pm)		
Venue – Hall No. 4, Pragna Bhaban, Gurkhabasti, Agartala		
Media Round Table on- Bridging the gap between media, scientist and civil societies (10:00 am to 02:00 pm) Moderated by Ms. Annu Anand, Head, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies (CMS)		
10:00 am to 12.00 pm	Bridging the gap between media, scientist and civil societies	Mr. Biswendu Bhattacharjee, Reporter, The Times of India
		Dr. Deepak Upadhyaya, Assistant Professor cum Head in Charge, Department of Journalism and Mass Communication Tripura University
		Representative from Civil Society Organisation
		Shri Shivananda S. Talawar, Director, Dept. of Science Technology & Environment
12:00 pm to 12.30 pm	Experience sharing and story ideas on climate change by the participants	
12:30 pm to 12.45 pm	Presentation of certificates	
12:45pm to 01:45 pm	Lunch and departure	



Annex 2 – Media Registration

Joydeep Podder
Reporter
News 18 network
Gomati

Kiran Bhowmik
Reporter UNI,
Tripura Mirror
Gomati

Bhaskar Modak
Editor Anchalik
Kagaj Gomati

Sudip Saha
Journalist
Dainik Channel
Dhalai

Partha Pratim Saha
Reporter
Manush Patrika
Gomati

Rakesh Nandi
Journalist, Syandan
Gomati

Shyamsundar Datta
Editor, Dainik Sambad,
Headline Tripura, AIR
Gomati

Sujit Saha
Reporter, Zee Tripura
Gomati

Tanaydip Roy
Journalist
Times 24 Network
Gomati

Nantu Deb (press Club)
Journalist
Dhalai

Manish Chakraborty
Reporter Daily,
Deshar Katha, Dhalai

Parashar Biswas
Reporter
Syandan Patrika
Dhalai

Manik Debnath
Journalist
Ajkhari Fariad
Dhalai

Md. Jamal Uddin
Reporter
Headlines Tripura
Unakoti

Debasish Datta
Journalist
Tripura TV (Local)
Unakoti

Ayan Majumder
Reporter
Vangard Unakoti

Priyatosh Das
Journalist
Focus Tripura
Unakoti

Nilmoni Dhar
Reporter
Tripura Prabha
Unakoti

Arjun Malakar
Journalist
News 365 Day (Local)
Unakoti

Sukanta Chakraborty
Journalist
Pratibadi Kalam
Unakoti

Prasenjit Chakraborty
Reporter
Tripura Times
Agartala

Rahul Paul
Reporter
D- Channel
Unakoti

Subhant kumar
Agartala

Subham
Reporter
News ION
Agartala

Pran Gopal Deharjii
Reporter
Syandan Patrika
Agartala

Abhijit Nath
Journalist
Tripura Observer
Agartala

Sanjis Bhattacharja
Cameraman
News ICON
Agartala

Biswendu Bhattacharjya
Journalist
UNI, TOI
Agartala

Seekher Sharkar
Journalist
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Manish
Photo Journalist
Dainik Sambad
Agartala

Swarup Ghosh
Reporter
S.K. 24 Ghanta
Dharmagar

Sudhu Das Baish
Reporter
Lok Tripura
Udaipur

Sanjaoy Pal
Reporter
Duranta TV
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Headlines Tripura
Agartala

Biswajit Bhattacharjya
Reporter
Dainik Sambad
Dhalai

Media Coverage

3-day media workshop on climate change from Aug

By Our Reporter
Agartala: Aug 22, Centre for Media Studies (CMS), New Delhi, under the Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP) of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Department of Science and Technology (DST) Govt will be organizing three-day media workshop for three-days at Pragna Bhawan here in Agartala from August 28 in collaboration with Department of Science Technology and Environment, Govt. Science, Technology & Environment minister Sudip Roy Barman will inaugurate media workshop on 'Climate Change Reporting' at Pragna Bhawan, West Tripura, to understand the effects of Climate Change on Bamboo Cultivation and adoptive measures used by the community and next visit to the Howrah River Check Dam to know the techniques used by the people to save water followed by informal interaction.

On the third day, a media round table conference to be held at Pragna Bhawan for bridging the gap between media, scientist and civil societies which will be moderated by Annu Anand, Head, CMS Advocacy. In this conference Biswen' Bhattacharjee, Journalist and reporter of The Times of India in Tripura, Deepy Uppadhyaya, Assistant Professor cum Head of Subal Singh Village, West Tripura, to understand the effects of Climate Change on Bamboo Cultivation and adoptive measures used by the community and next visit to the Howrah River Check Dam to know the techniques used by the people to save water followed by informal interaction.

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Science & Technology and Environment minister appeals to all Come together to mitigate environmental problems

By Our Reporter
3-day media sensitization workshop begins

Agartala: Aug 28. Cautioning the people of Tripura about the alarming and eminent climatic environmental challenges as the state is being located at ecologically fragile zone, Science & Technology and Environment minister Sudip Roy Barman today appealed scientists, administrators, civil society and media personnel involving means to come together in one platform and work towards the sustainability, adaptation, mitigation measure for impending environmental tensions.

A 3-day programme for media sensitization workshop on Climate Change reporting in Agartala, Aug 28. Cautioning the people of Tripura about the alarming and eminent climatic environmental challenges as the state is being located at ecologically fragile zone, Science & Technology and Environment minister Sudip Roy Barman today appealed scientists, administrators, civil society and media personnel involving means to come together in one platform and work towards the sustainability, adaptation, mitigation measure for impending environmental tensions.

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Science, Technology & Environment Minister Sudip Roy Barman today appealed scientists, administrators, civil society and media personnel involving means to come together in one platform and work towards the sustainability, adaptation, mitigation measure for impending environmental tensions.

North East Colours

29th August 2018

UNI United News of India
India's Multi Lingual News Agency

Link: <http://www.unindia.com/three-day-media-sensitization-workshop-on-climate-change-to-be-organised-tripura/states/news/1328490.html#.W36U0SM1ACF.gmail>

Posted at: Aug 23 2018 4:32PM

Three-day media sensitisation workshop on Climate organised in Tripura

Udaipur. Aug 29 (UNI) The impact of climate change in the Himalayan region is more than in other regions, particularly on agriculture, livelihoods and biodiversity and it minimized if people adapt to climate changes through awareness and sensitization a critical role and to address these issues.

In this context, a three-day media sensitisation workshop is being organized in Agartala from August 28 to 30, 2018 at Pragna Bhawan.

Tripura minister of science, technology & environment Sudip Roy Barman will inaugurate workshop while principal secretary, dept. of science technology & environment will honour.

The workshop is being organized by Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Program Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Centre for Media Studies collaboration with the department of science, technology and environment, Government of Tripura. The objective of the workshop is to brainstorm and share experiences on environment special focus on climate change.

The three-day event will revolve around the sensitisation of media persons in the area during and to engage media persons in dialogues on climate change adaptation. During the workshop, experts from environment, agriculture and forest department science and policy related to climate change and adaptation initiatives in context of the workshop will include presentations by scientists on the issue of climate change discuss participants to community-level impacts and work related to climate change discussion on media-related issues also media experts will share their experiences a climate change issues.

The real challenge of climate change reporting is to connect changes occurring at the climate science and policies. We are trying to build this capacity among journalists, Director General, CMS, New Delhi.

These workshops give participants a platform to interact with state level experts on media fraternity on various aspects of climate change. Eight such workshops have at Almora (Uttarakhand), Imphal (Manipur), Gangtok (Sikkim), Shillong (Meghalaya) Kohima (Nagaland), Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh) and Darjeeling (West Bengal).

The Indian Himalayan Region is one of the most vulnerable mountain systems in the world, if effective measures are taken in time, it may be possible to prevent further

Media workshop on Climate change in the Himalayas held



August 28, 2018 August 28, 2018 By Our Correspondent

AGARTALA: A Media Workshop on Climate Change in the Himalayas was organized on Tuesday at Pragna Bhawan to improve the media participation and promote reporting on climate change.

Climate change affects normal life: Sudip

Times News
Agartala, Aug 28: The adverse impacts of climate change can be minimized if people adapt to changes through awareness and sensitization, said Sudip Roy Barman, Minister for Science, Technology and Environment. "Climate change has a potential to disrupt the normal life. The issue is assuming significance specially in the Himalayas region — there is a need to educate the urban and rural people about the impacts of climate change and adoptive measures. And, media has an important role to play in this context," Roy Barman said after inaugurating a three-day workshop on climate change reporting at Pragna Bhawan, West Tripura, to understand the effects of Climate Change on Bamboo Cultivation and adoptive measures used by the community and next visit to the Howrah River Check Dam to know the techniques used by the people to save water followed by informal interaction.



Sudip wants media role to protect climate

NEE Writer
Agartala, Aug 28: Health and Family Welfare Minister Sudip Roy Barman today called for a greater role for the media in climate change reporting. He said that the media should play a prominent role in reporting on climate change and its impact on the environment. He also called for a greater role for the media in reporting on climate change and its impact on the environment.

Agartala hosts workshop on climate change for media persons

Objective of workshop is to brainstorm and share experiences on environment reporting with special focus on climate change

PNIKI DAS | AGARTALA | August 29, 2018 6:42 am



Photo: Northeast Now

Tripura minister urges for more reporting on climate change

Agartala | Wednesday, Aug 29 2018 IST

The Science, Technology and Environment Minister of Tripura Sudip Roy Barman today urged the media to play an important role in reporting on climate change and its impact on the environment.



Tripura: Media need to report on environmental issues, says Sudip

Posted on August 28, 2018



August 28, 2018: The Science, Technology and Environment Minister, Sudip Roy Barman today urged the media to play an important role in reporting on climate change and its impact on the environment.

"Climate change has a potential to disrupt the normal life. The issue is assuming significance specially in the Himalayas region — there is a need to educate the urban and rural people about the impacts of climate change and adaptation measures. And, media has an important role to play in this context," Roy Barman said. He said this after inaugurating a three-day workshop on climate change reporting at Pragna Bhawan in Agartala today.

The media workshop has been jointly organized by the Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP) of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Centre for Media Studies (CMS) in collaboration with the Department of Science, Technology and Environment.

The Minister urged the media personnel to focus on environmental issues and adaptation strategies to sensitize people.

Climate change has a potential to disrupt the normal life. Many startling facts and figures regarding the adverse impact of climate change has been reported, hence there is a need to build a natural resilience and media plays an important role in this context, said **Sudip Roy Barman**, Minister of Science, Technology & Environment, Government of Tripura.

Tripura minister urges for more reporting on climate change

Agartala, Aug 29 (UNI) The Science, Technology and Environment Minister of Tripura Sudip Roy Barman today urged the media to play an important role in reporting on climate change and its impact on the environment.



He said climate change has a potential to disrupt normal life; hence there is a need to build a natural resilience and media plays an important role in this context. This kind of media workshop will trigger the interest in reporting climate change and adaptations, which will equip the media.

Roy Barman further urged the media to focus more on such issues besides, reporting on political developments. The workshop is organised by Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Program (IHCAP) and Centre for Media Studies (CMS) in collaboration with

Tripura Science, Technology and Environment department.

The objective of the workshop is to brainstorm and share experiences on environment reporting with a special focus on climate change.

The event revolved around the sensitization of media persons in the area of climate change and to engage media persons in dialogues on climate change adaptation.

UNI BB RN

IHCAP Indian Himalayas
Climate Adaptation
Programme

