

# Let Justice Roll



NewsWatch on Livelihood, Food Security, Land Rights, Gender, Identity & Social Exclusion

## About Us

### Vision

"Where there is justice in the land, fields and forest every living being will dance and sing"



### Mission

In the spirit of service and sacrifice of Christ, CNI-SBSS would like to accompany DBSS and its partners to engage with the reference communities, so that they will develop the capacity (skills and assets) to negotiate with the policy makers and to realize their rights and emerge as an alternative political force. To move towards this direction, communities would be sensitized socially, politically, economically and culturally to organize themselves and claim their rights over livelihood means while protecting their identity.

### Our Resource Centres

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Livelihood and Food Security, Agra

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Land Rights and Dalit Studies, Pune

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions on Tribal Identity and Indigenous Rights, Ranchi

CNI Resource Centre for Social Actions and Research, Kolkata

### Contact Us

**SYNOCDICAL BOARD OF SOCIAL SERVICES**  
CHURCH OF NORTH INDIA  
CNI Bhawan, 16, Pandit Pant Marg,  
New Delhi-110001.

Ph: 91-11-23718168, 23351727  
Fax: 091-11-23712126  
Email: [cnisbss@nda.vsnl.net.in](mailto:cnisbss@nda.vsnl.net.in)  
Website: [www.cnisbss.org](http://www.cnisbss.org)

## News of the Fortnight

# Climate Change & India

The visible changes in the eco-system are more destructive rather than life-saving; exploiting the earth in the guise of modernization, industrialization, economic development and urbanization. In a developing country like India the worst victims of the Climatic Change are the poor and the marginalized - Dalit, Tribal, women and children, whose lives have already been affected by the impact of Globalization, Privatization and Liberalization.



The majority of the farming community in India comes under the category of small and marginal farming community, where the size of land holding is too low to achieve the standards of a sustainable livelihood. In India, 700 million of its more than 1 billion people live in villages and their principal source of livelihood is agriculture, comprising crop and animal husbandry, forestry, fisheries, agro-processing and agri-business. Any of the adverse impacts on agriculture due to changing climatic condition, that are projected by scientific studies in [The Fourth Assessment Report on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change \(IPCC 2007\)](#), would drastically worsen the situation of rural livelihood security. Significant changes in precipitation, sea level rise, and changes in the frequency and intensity of extreme events, will affect human systems independently or in combination of other determinants to alter the productivity, diversity and functions of many ecosystems and livelihoods.

The communities who live in marginal lands and whose livelihoods are highly dependent on natural resources are among the most vulnerable to climate change. Survival of these communities is at the mercy of environmental conditions and decline in availability and quality of natural resources will affect the security of their livelihoods. By understanding the dynamics of poor people's livelihoods, we

## Resources

**CNI-SBSS and Climate Change:**  
CNI-SBSS is directly involved with the communities addressing the issues of livelihood and food security. Thus, ensuring the Integrity of Creation becomes our main concern. [Read More](#)

**CNI-SBSS' Future Plans on Climate Change:**  
Despite their rich traditional knowledge and coping systems most villagers are not able to plan long-term actions due to lack of resources and a limited understanding of the long term effect of Climate Change. [Read More](#)

**Climate Change a Challenge to India's Economy**  
Briefing Paper for Members of Parliament from The Centre for Science & Environment [Read More](#)

**Climate Change:**  
India's Perceptions, Positions, Policies and Possibilities, by Jyoti K. Parikh and Kirit Parikh, Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research. [Read More](#)

**The National Action Plan on Climate Change by The Government of India** [Read More](#)

**Impacts of Global Warming:**  
Possible effects on Country like India [Read More](#)

**India, CDM and Kyoto Protocol:**  
It is estimated that India emitted 908 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> in 1998, 4 per cent of the world's total [UNEP 2002] [Read More](#)

can begin to understand how they will be affected by climate change impacts, how they might respond with the resources they have, and how these conditions can be reflected and built upon for successful adaptation strategies. By protecting and enhancing the natural services that support livelihoods, vulnerable communities can maintain local safety nets and expand the range of options for coping with disruptive shocks and trends. This combination of a secured natural resource base, reduced exposure to natural hazards and diversified livelihood activities can increase community resilience to future threats, including climate change.

**Forthcoming Events:**

**1-12 June 2009** [Thirtieth sessions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#) (UNFCCC) Convention subsidiary bodies - SBSTA and SBI, sixth session of the AWG-LCA and eighth session of the AWG-KP Bonn, Germany.

**7-18 December 2009** [United Nations Climate Change Conference COP 15](#) in Copenhagen, Denmark.

NewsWatch is an electronic News Bulletin, a collection of previously published news and views from the print as well as the electronic media, transmitted by Synodical Board of Social Services (SBSS), a justice and development arm of the Church of India (CNI) to keep a watch on various issues related to people and communities and draw the attention and the greater participation of civil society organisations to bring change in the lives of people. Visit us at [www.cnisbss.org](http://www.cnisbss.org)

if you wish to unsubscribe [click here](#)