



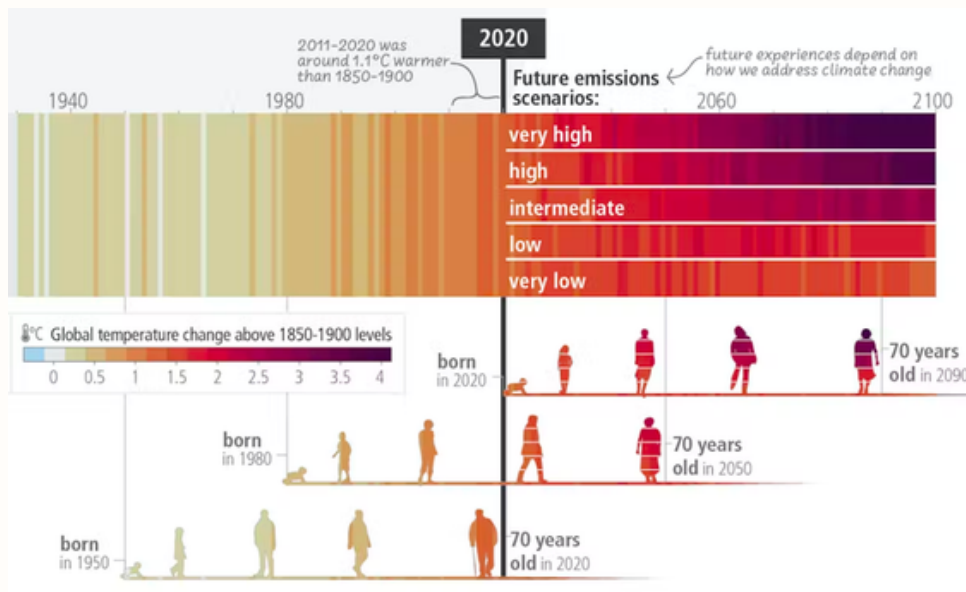
the climate onion

slow-cooking Sundays to understand and act in a heating world

> The IPCC AR6 Synthesis report got released in Mar 2023 which is a summary of 5 years of the most climate critical reports.

Adverse impacts from human-caused climate change will continue to intensify

The extent to which current and future generations will experience a hotter and different world depends on choices now and in the near-term.



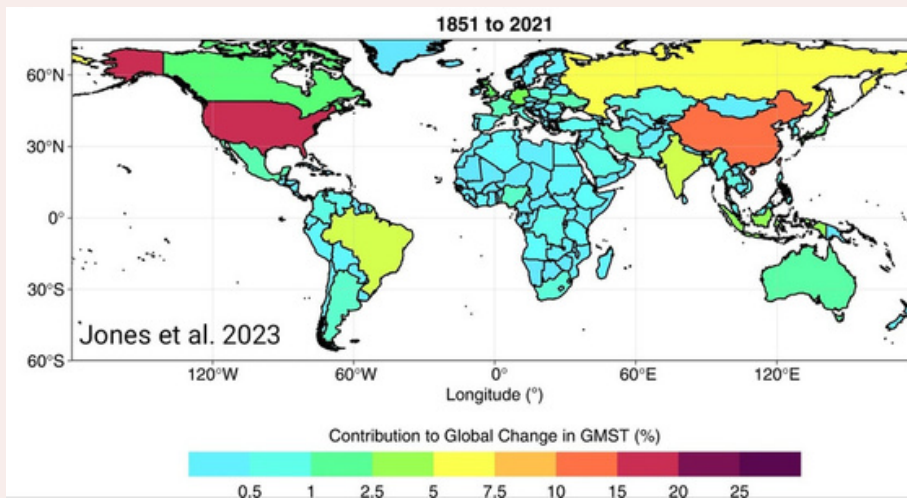
> UN General Assembly reached a historic climate justice resolution: the International Court of Justice will now be involved on countries' climate obligations.

HEADLINES



Important takeaways:

Pace and scale of climate action are insufficient to tackle climate change. Warming by 1.1°C globally has resulted in more frequent & more intense extreme weather events that have caused dangerous impacts on nature & people worldwide. Every increment of warming results in rapidly escalating hazards.



Challenge:

***Cut global GHG emissions by nearly half by 2030.
Scale up climate-just practices and infrastructure to enhance resilience.***

Way forward:

Climate-resilient development that focuses on:

- ***Improving peoples' health and livelihoods***
- ***Reducing poverty and hunger***
- ***Access to clean energy, water and air***

Enablers for effective climate action

Political commitment

Inclusive governance

International cooperation

Effective ecosystem stewardship

Sharing of diverse knowledge



- UNGA adopts landmark climate justice resolution: The International Court of Justice will now hold hearings and hear evidence on the obligations of states in respect to climate change, [read more](#)
- India will be the biggest carbon market in the world by 2030 according to the Bureau of Energy Efficiency. [read more at The Hindu](#)
- Nature-based learning programmes improve environment and climate literacy in Chennai. [read more at Vikal Sangam](#)
- For Second Year in Succession, Indian Agriculture Battles Climate Change [analysis at The Wire](#)
- Transgender activists highlight the impacts of climate change and environmental issues on the community. [read more at Mongabay](#)
- India's rural women are 'bearing the brunt' of climate shocks. [read more at CNBC](#)
- How Adivasis in an MP village are being dispossessed: First for 'development', now 'afforestation'. [read more at The Scroll](#)
- Madia Gond tribes forced to leave ancestral land, as human-animal conflict increases. [read more at Mongabay](#)
- Habitat preservation in the Western Ghats can help enhance biodiversity in the hotspot. [read more at Mongabay](#)
- India's plan to encourage EV adoption is failing. [read more](#)
- Future of India's climate-tech ecosystem in India: post-budget analysis. [read more](#)
- The Alarming Rise of India's Pay-to-Breathe Industry. [read more](#)
- Reversing decades of water scarcity: Adivasi hamlets in Nashik. [read more](#)

FEATURE STORY

With a convergent socio-economic and ecological crises, how are communities at the margins taking steps and measures to ensure their families are nutritionally secure and cared for? This recently premiered 11 min production throws light on the efforts by waste pickers in our country's capital.





Soil Initiatives at Kabini (HD Kote Taluk, Mysuru district)

Pipal Tree envisions building a climate resilient food and farming initiative in Kabin, primarily with promoting millet farming among farmers, with a special focus on women farmers. The interventions intend to address family food security, community livelihoods, management of biodiversity and more with an active involvement from the panchayats and enabling contextual climate education for the communities involved.

The first step towards ecologically sustaining farming is understanding the soil on which the food grows. The soil needs moisture, microbes, mulch and minerals to maintain its balance and support crops to grow. Therefore, we have taken up a series of programmes in the field area that aim at educating communities, farmers, children and panchayat members to know about all of these aspects. We have organised a Training of Trainers for our community leaders and facilitators so that they can conduct soil testing in individual farms and help a farmer know how to strengthen the soil and decide what crop is best suited for a particular soil. We have also held trainings for panchayat members so that they encourage farmers in their areas to practice farming that is ecologically sustainable. Additionally, empowering children in schools from a perspective of biodiversity and understanding of ecological interdependence among species by way of education on food, farming and soil has been a key driver.

Partner Spotlight



P. Srinivas, alias Vasu or 'Soil Vasu', is the founder of SOIL, Sustainable-Organic Initiatives for Livelihood. It is a Trust registered in 2016 to care for, protect and rebuild soil health to holistically address nutritional security.

He has worked in various parts of Karnataka with a focus on promoting sustainable agriculture. He is especially concerned about the state of soils in India and has developed several teaching and demonstration modules related to issues around soil. An experienced teacher with pedagogies that draw on humour, songs, poetry and in-depth knowledge of local and scientific practices, Vasu is a renowned expert in issues related to soils, land regeneration, crops, organic manure, and seed conservation.

At Pipal Tree, he is our resource person training our millet farmers on understanding the health of soil, the interdependency between life in soil and human life, and the ecological need for restoring soil health and nutrition.



Pipal Tree has a long engagement with climate action. Needless to say this, is the most pressing problem of the 21st century. There have been many alarming call to action by movements, such as Extinction Rebellion, around the world, and there is hardly any right-thinking person or group that will contest the findings of respected organisations like the UNFCCC that the earth is heading towards disaster. Perhaps not the Earth itself, but living beings on our beloved planet are in peril of extinction. It's still not too late to globally reduce carbon emissions.

For many years now, Pipal Tree has brought people together from across India to evolve relevant adaptation and mitigation plans for the climate crisis. On food sovereignty, Pipal Tree has been at the forefront of promoting millets. Growing millets consumes so much less water, about one-tenth of what rice or wheat needs. Besides, millets are about 3 to 5 times more nutritious than rice or wheat. Much of India practices dryland or rainfed agriculture, and millets are extremely climate-resilient crops. Not only have we worked with farmers and policy makers, but we were instrumental in convincing the government to put millets into the PDS in Karnataka.

Pipal Tree has now expanded and deepened its climate programs. This newsletter/bulletin is part of this expansion. I sincerely hope it will play a role in further understanding and acting on urgent climate issues.

Resources

essays
videos
podcasts

1. [P.V. Satheesh](#) A quiet revolutionary who helped transform lives of Dalit women farmers
2. [Deep Ecology, Mindfulness, and Climate Emergency](#) Science & Wisdom Dialogue with Dr Vandana Shiva
3. [Saving Time: Book review by Liz Brown](#) Author Jenny Odell calls for a deepening awareness of place, “weaving oneself into a region through observation of and responsibility to the local ecosystem.”
4. [Bioregionalism](#) A Model for a Self-Sufficient and Democratic Economy
5. [Emergent Strategy](#) principles to keep us in a loving relationship with the Earth
6. A group of young naturalists work towards empowering the public in Chennai, especially children and youth from marginalized communities, through nature based learning/education (NBE). watch [here](#).

