

DANNY AND HTS COMMUNITY FACE CLIMATE CHANGE IN JAMAICA



GOJ/EU/UNEP CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION & DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROJECT

Climate Change-We have to change!

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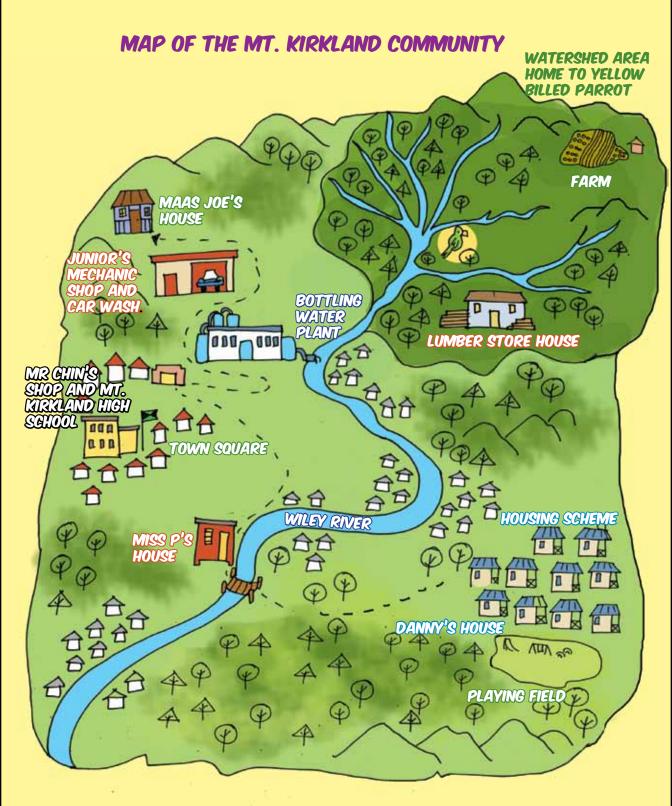
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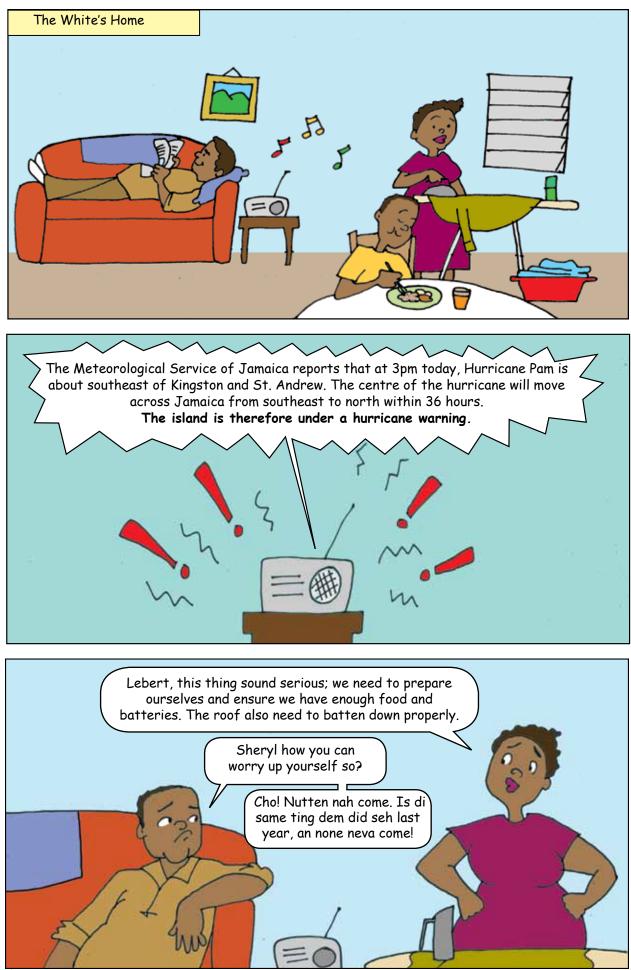


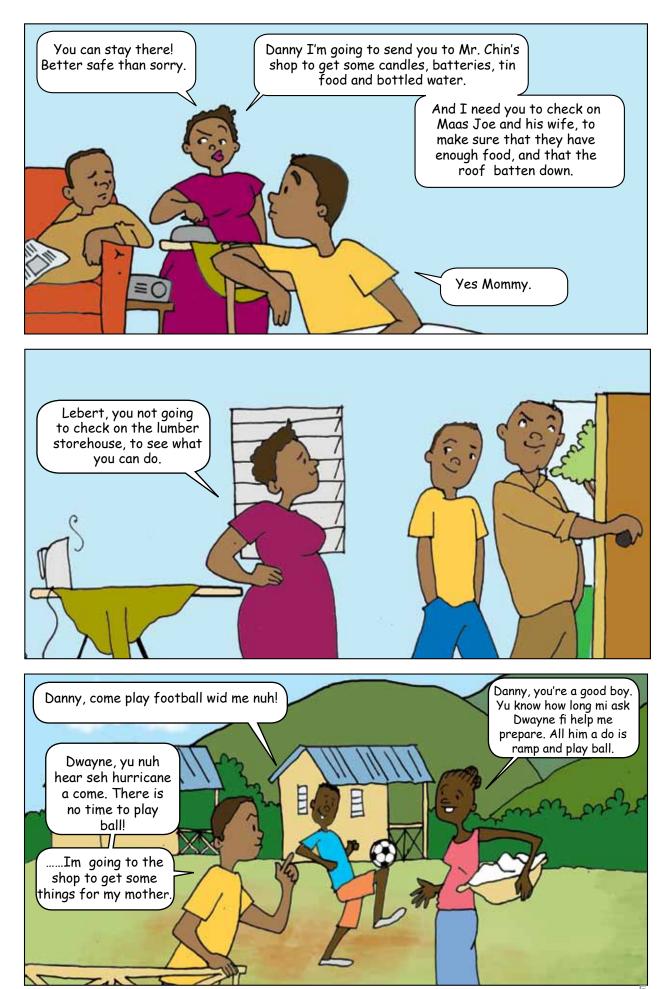






Mount Kirkland is a dry limestone forest area, nestled in the mountainous region of rural St. Andrew. It is home to endemic plant species as well as the endangered yellow billed parrot. Mount Kirkland has the longest and widest river in the parish of St. Andrew, known as the Wiley River.







Cho! Mi hear dat pan di radio dis morning, and di parish council people a spread message pan loud speaker round town today.





Dem seh wi fi go a shelter, cause wi inna flood prone area. Mi alright, so mi nah lef yah so. Mi no want nobody tief mi furniture weh mi get pan hire purchase.



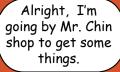
Mommy told me that when she was little, the Wiley river used to rise up and cover the banks during rainy season.

So maybe you should think about going to the shelter by Mount Kirkland High School.

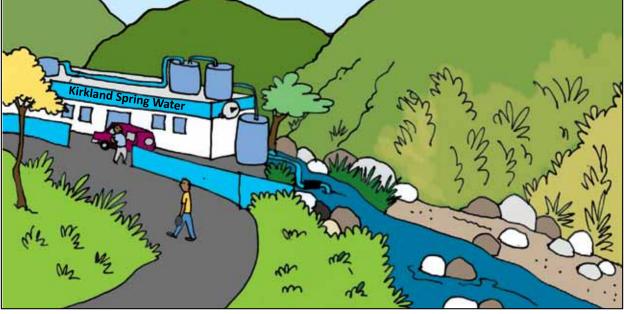
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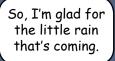


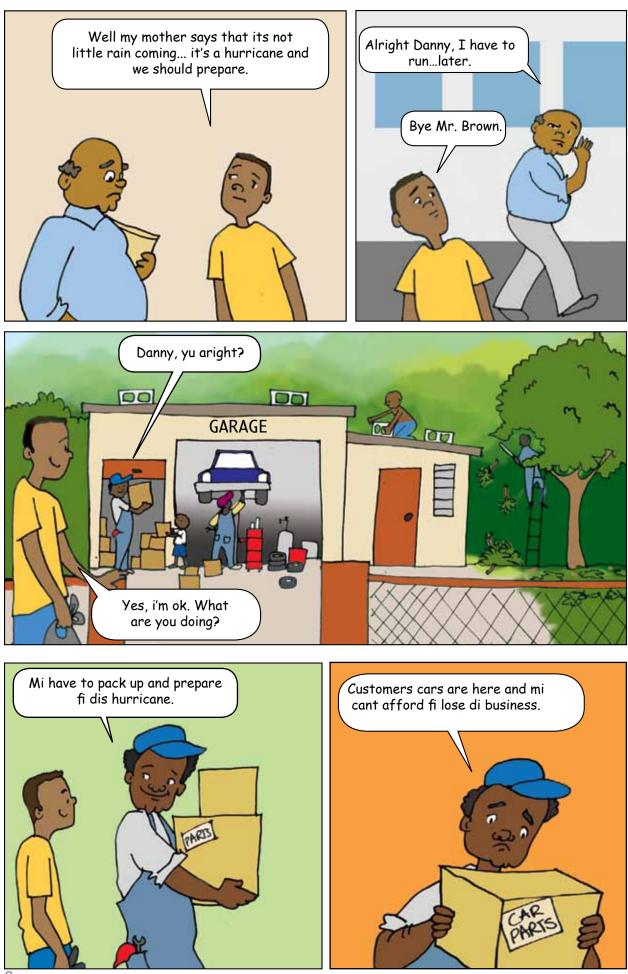


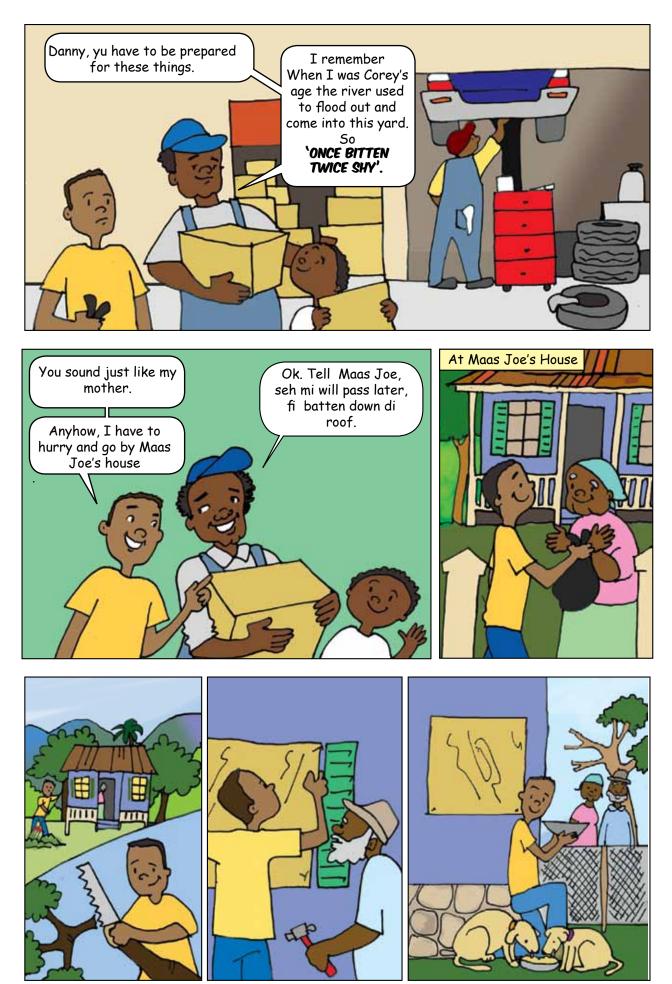


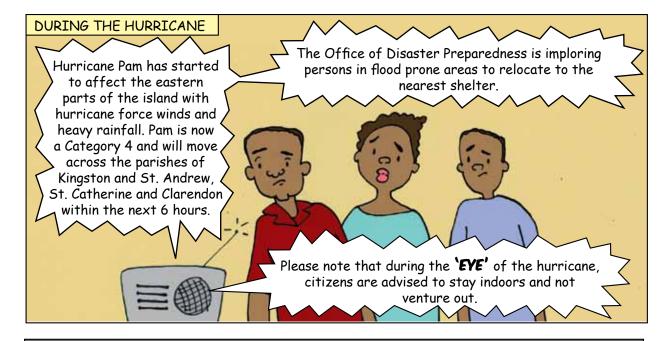


I agree! I'm not hassling myself. The time is so dry and we're barely getting enough water from the Wiley river for the plant.





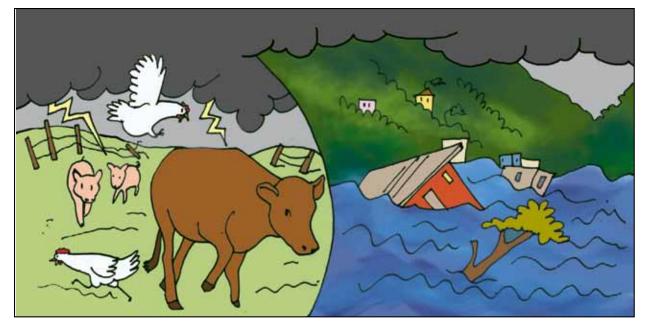




The Full Fury of Hurricane Pam is seen within the next 6 hours in the Mount Kirkland Community.







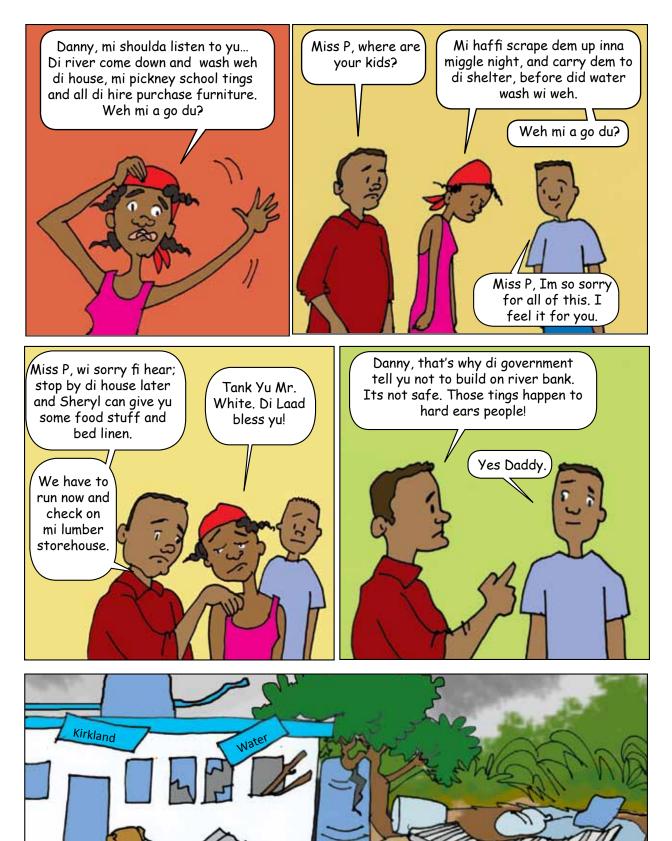


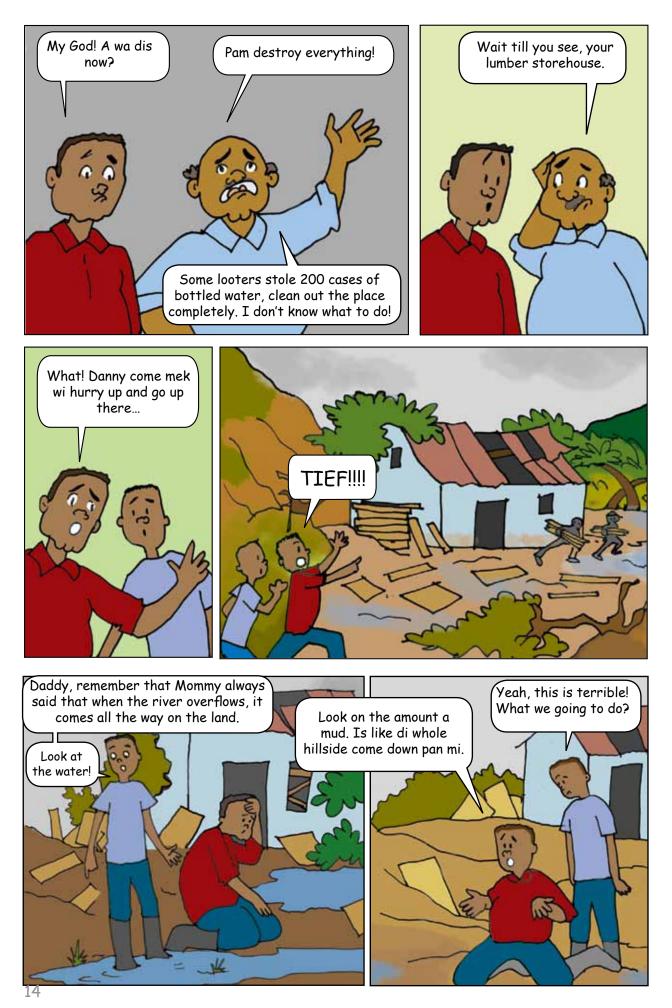


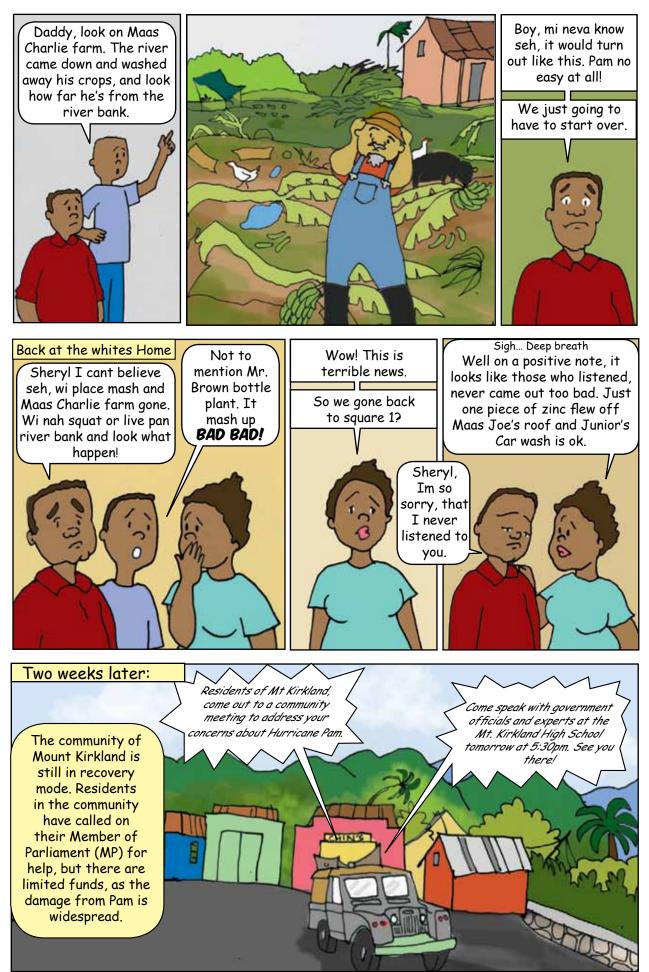


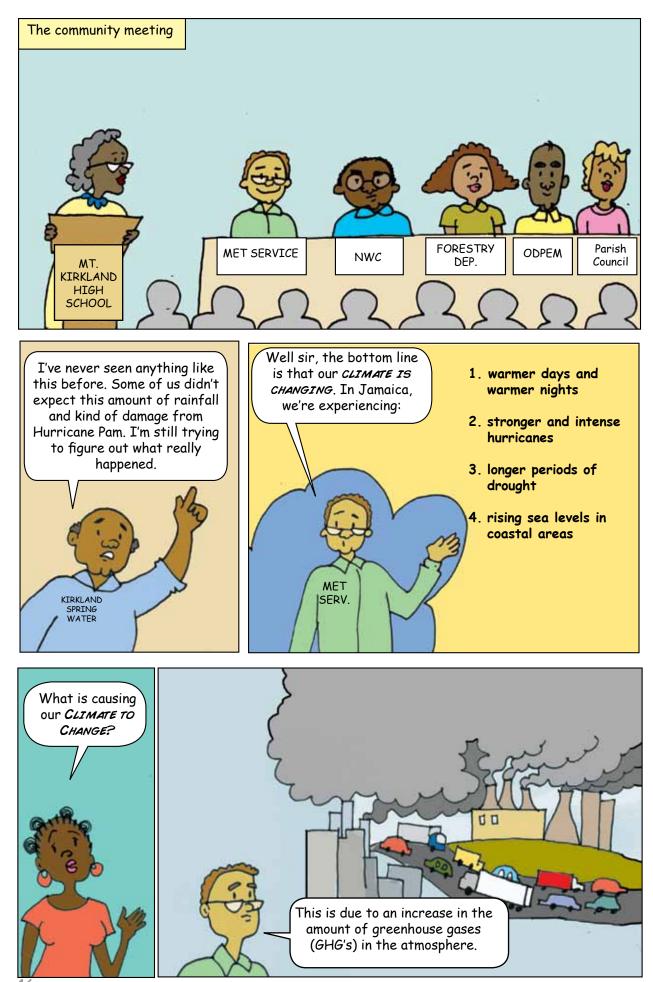


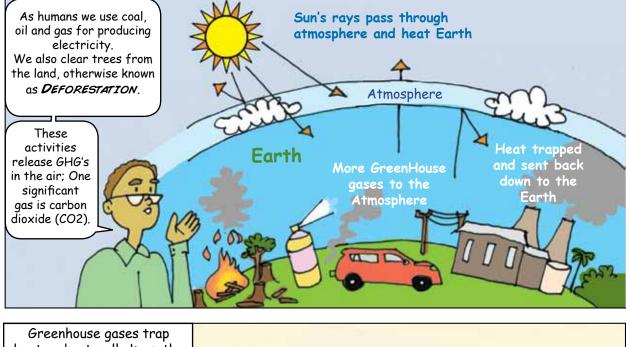


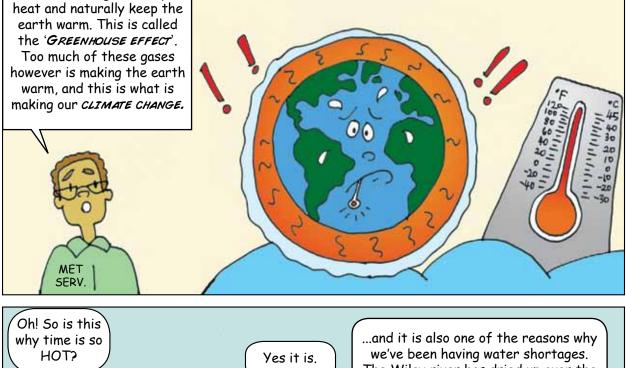




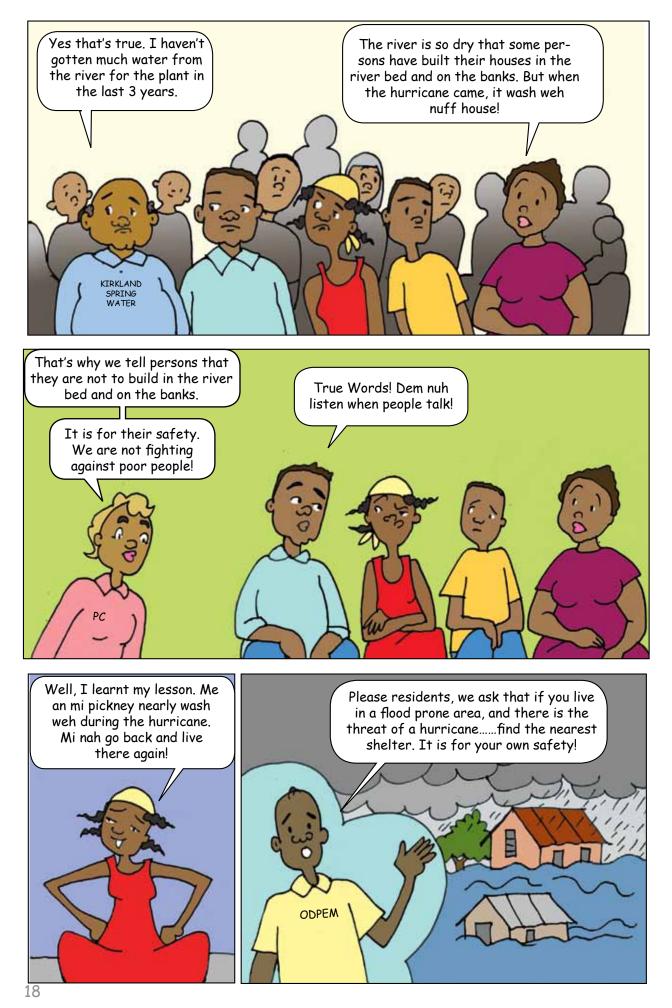


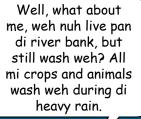














Actually, our Forest Ranger has reported to us that a lot of the trees in the *watershep* area, have been illegally cut down.

11

But Mr. White, no up dat way, mi si yu a go fi chop lumber?

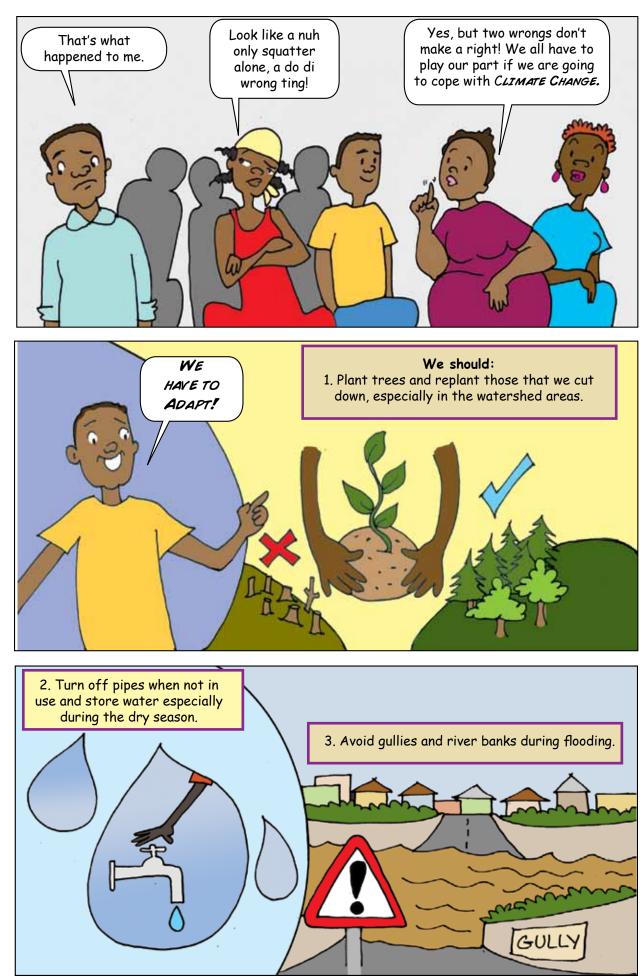


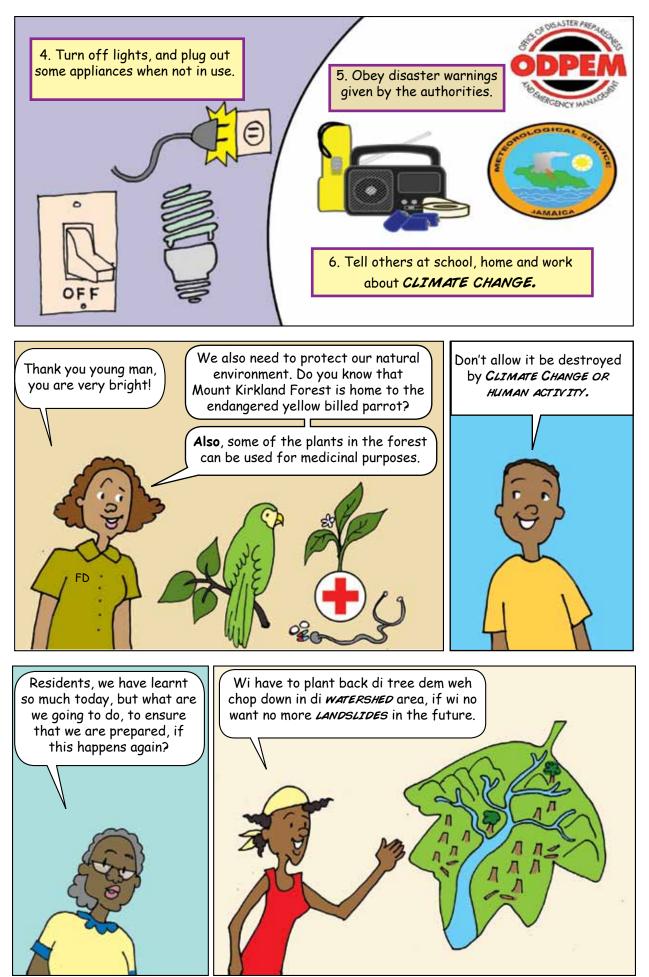
...A WATERSHED AREA is an area of highland that drains water to supply streams, river and lakes. This area has a lot of trees and vegetation.

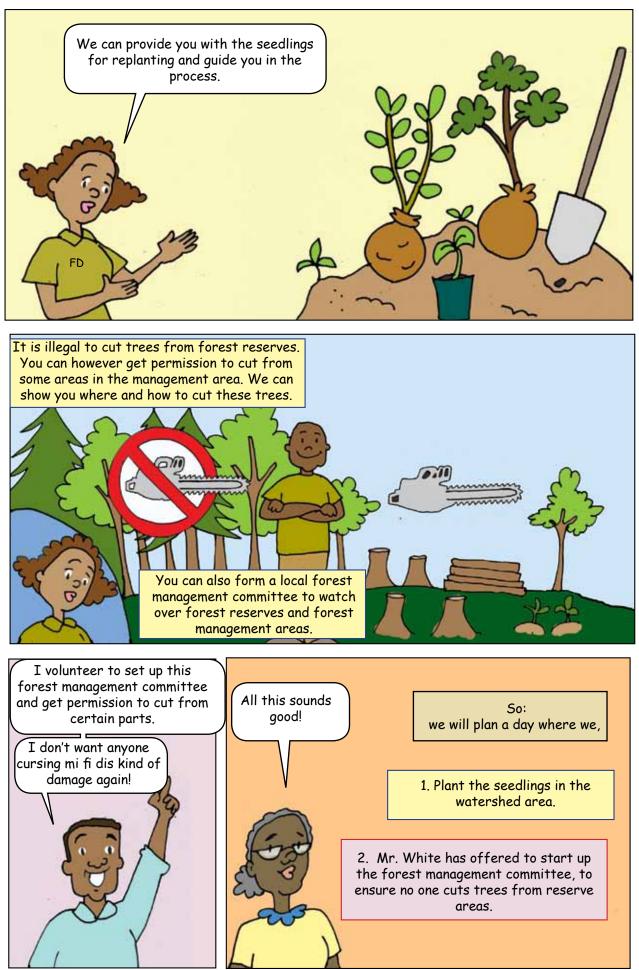
If trees are cut down in this area, when there is heavy rainfall, the soil becomes loose. This causes *LANDSLIDES* and mud build up in the lower areas.

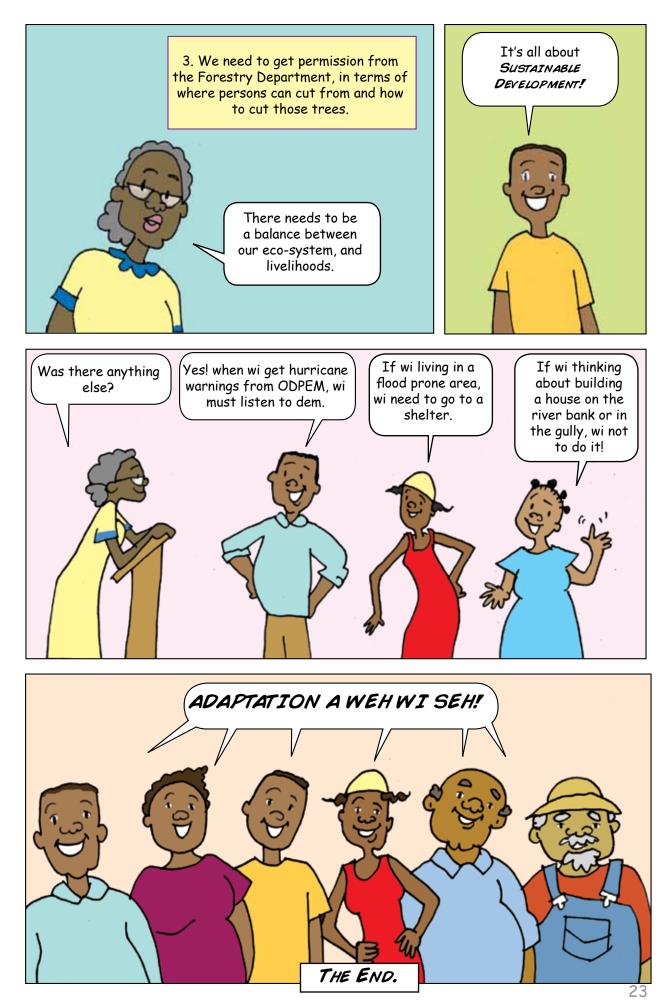
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Our *CLIMATE* is changing because humans have increased the amount of *GREENHOUSE GASES* (GHGs) in the atmosphere. *GREENHOUSE GASES* are actually necessary, as they help to keep the earth's surface warm by trapping the earth's heat (*THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT*). Without this warmth the earth would be unbearably cold. When we burn fossil fuels to provide electricity for our homes and businesses or when we cut down trees, these actions release carbon dioxide ((CO2) into the atmosphere. This makes the earth very, very warm (*GLOBAL WARMING*) and in turn causes our *CLIMATE* to change.

ADAPTATION is all about making places safer or doing the right things to protect against the negative effects of **CLIMATE CHANGE**. We can: a. Protect our **FORESTS** e.g. planting more trees, to replace those that were cut down especially in the watershed areas. b. Protect our Coast e.g. replanting mangroves and taking care of coral reefs. c. Be prepared for extreme weather events like storms by listening to important weather messages on the TV/ Radio.

HELP DANNY FIND THE WORDS IN THE CHART BELOW:



					FIN	ID -	A -	WO	RD					
0	E	S	U	0	H	N	E	E	R	G	Μ	R	R	0
S	G	P	0	B	A	L	L	S	N	L	A	E	E	L
L	N	E	L	S	P	E	C	1	E	0	C	S	Y	1
C	1	С	H	A	N	G	E	V	E	B	V	E	Z	T
S	M	1	0	D	E	R	E	N	G	A	A	R	Q	L
H	R	E	R	1	A	L	0	P	0	L	A	V	V	D
W	A	S	P	W	T	T	K	M	F	0	R	E	S	T
A	W	D	R	0	U	G	H	T	T	1	0	D	S	D
T	W	1	W	C	D	E	R	E	G	N	A	D	N	E
E	C	A	A	1	0	L	M	0	0	T	S	L	0	V
R	L	T	M	M	B	1	M	T	C	0	1	R	1	E
S	H	U	R	R	1	C	A	N	E	S	0	0	S	L
H	T	0	R	T	L	S	T	E	S	S	V	S	0	0
E	A	N	S	1	F	0	U	0	0	L	0	1	R	P
D	T	H	M	D	R	R	F	U	E	L	0	0	E	M
F	E	A	E	P	S	0	0	K	J	N	G	N	N	E
K	T	A	S	U	S	T	A	1	N	A	B	L	E	N
E	D	1	L	S	D	N	A	L	D	E	H	U	R	T
H	U	D	E	F	0	R	E	S	T	A	T	1	0	N
C	A	D	A	P	T	A	T	1	0	N	0	P	F	R

CLIMATE	FUEL	ENDANGERED	FOREST
ADAPTATION	WATERSHED	GLOBAL	DEFORESTATION
FOSSIL	SPECIES	GREENHOUSE	DROUGHT
EROSION	LANDSLIDE	SUSTAINABLE	GAS
DEVELOPMENT	HURRICANES	Reserve	WARMING

ANSWER SHEET

0	E	S	U	0	H	N	E	E	R	G	Μ	R	R	0
S	G	P	0	В	Α	L	L	S	Ν	L	A	E	Ε	L
L	N	E	L	S	Ρ	Ε	С		Ε	0	С	S	Υ	Ι
С	I	C	H	A	N	G	Ε	V	Ε	B	V	E	Ζ	Т
S	M	I	0	D	Ε	R	Ε	Ν	G	A	Α	R	Q	L
Η	R	E	R	I	Α	L	0	Ρ	0	L	Α	V	V	D
W	A	S	Ρ	W	Т	Т	Κ	Μ	F	0	R	E	S	Т
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S	H	U	R	R	I	C	A	N	E	S	0	0	S	L
Н	Т	0	R	Т	L	S	Т	Ε	S	S	V	S	<mark>0</mark>	0
E	Α	Ν	S	l	F	0	U	0	0	L	0		R	P
D	Т	Η	M	D	R	r	F	U	E	L	0	0	E	M
F	Ε	A	Е	Ρ	S	0	0	Κ	J	Ν	G	Ν	Ν	E
Κ	Т	Α	S	U	S	T	A	I	N	A	B	L	E	N
E	D	I	L	S	D	Z	A	L	D	Ε	Η	U	R	Т
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C	A	D	A	P	Т	A	Т		0	N	0	Ρ	F	R

Glossary



Adaptation: involves adjusting natural and human systems to a new and changing environment (IPCC 2001). In this case, this new and changing environment is as result of changing climatic conditions. Adaptation therefore includes planting trees, restoring mangroves, rainwater harvesting, training persons in emergency management and leaving flood prone areas to stay at emergency shelters (Climate Change Resources for Jamaica Website).

Climate Change: Changes in the average state of the climate over long periods of time (IPCC 2007). These changes can be due to: (a) natural variations e.g. changes in the earth's orbit or (b) human activity which change the composition of gases in the atmosphere (e.g. burning fossil fuels such as oil, coal and gas for electricity).

Drought: A long period of time when there is little or no rain.

Deforestation: The act of cutting down or clearing trees from a forested area. This can be done to facilitate farming, housing developments or to extract lumber (The Free dictionary). Additionally, deforestation can also result from wildfire or tree diseases.

Endangered species: These are plants and animals at risk of becoming extinct. This could be due to hunting, habitat destruction, climatic conditions and changes in predator–prey ratios. (Dictionary.com)

Endemic: Something that is native to a particular country, region or culture e.g. plants, animals

Erosion: The wearing away of soil and rocks by wind and water. Erosion further increases when there is deforestation.

Fossil Fuel: Fuel such as coal, oil, or natural gas which come from the dead remains of plants and animals.

Forest Reserves: Sections of land in Jamaica, which are protected by the government for the purposes of conserving soil and water resources, providing parks and other recreational facilities for public use, protecting and preserving habitats, flora and fauna. Cultivation, grazing, burning and clearing of vegetation are prohibited or strictly regulated in these areas (Jamaica Forestry Department Website).

Global warming: A significant increase in the earth's average temperature due to increases in concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases include: Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Methane (CH4), Nitrous Oxide (N2O) and Ozone (O3). Global warming is also largely due to human activity (Climate Change Resources for Jamaica Website).

Greenhouse effect: Warming of the earth, due to the presence of greenhouse gases (CO2, CH4, N2O and O3) in the atmosphere, which trap heat **from the earth**, making earth habitable (Climate Change Resources for Jamaica Website).

Hurricane: An intense weather system (cyclone) with wind speeds of 74 mph or higher (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration). It consists of strong winds, heavy rains, and causes flooding. The Atlantic hurricane season runs from June 1st to November 30th each year.

Landslide: Movement of mass rock, debris or earth down a slope. This happens when gravity exceeds the strength of earth materials (Department of Geo-Science, University of Wisconsin- Madison Website) Reforestation: the process of planting trees that were previously removed from forested areas (IPCC 2001).

Sustainable development: Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (World Commission on Environment and Development 1987). Sustainable development promotes a balance between the society, economy and environment as it relates to managing the earth's limited resources.

Watershed: An area of land where water drains from under it or on top of it, to the same place. This water then supplies streams, river and lakes. The Watershed area usually has a lot of trees and vegetation (United States Environment Protection Agency Website).

