

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC



Department of Science & TechnologyMinistry of Science & Technology
Government of India

NMSHE NATIONAL MISSION FOR SUSTAINING THE HIMALAYAN ECOSYSTEM

State Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting

Srinagar, July 09-11, 2019









A REPORT

State Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting

Srinagar, July 09-11, 2019

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

Venue: Government Banquet Hall, M. A Road Srinagar

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

CONTENTS

Summary	1
Inaugural Session	2
Overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC)	3
Session – I Overview of media and trends of Climate Change	3
Overview on Media and Climate Change	3
Changing trends of climate	4
Session – II Impact of Climate Change with focus on the state of J&K	5
Adaptive Measures – Artificial Glaciers (Ice Stupas)	5
Glacier dynamics and GLOF risk in Jammu and Kashmir	6
Climate change and disaster management in context of Jammu & Kashmir	7
Impact of climate change on Himalayan agriculture	7
Impact of climate change on snow leopard	8
Field Visit	9
Media round table on bridging the gap between media, scientist and civil societies	10
Feedback by Participants	10
Annex 1 – Agenda	12
Annex 2 – Media Registration	14
Media Coverage	15





Summary

The eleventh state level media workshop on climate change reporting was held in Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir from July 09 – 11, 2019. The workshop was organized by Centre for Media Studies (CMS) and Indian Himalayan Climate Adaptation Program of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) in collaboration with Department of Ecology Environment & Remote Sensing, Jammu & Kashmir.

The three-day workshop brought together climate change experts, media professionals and research scholars from the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The event revolved around the sensitisation of media persons in the area of climate change and engaged in dialogues on different aspects of climate change adaptation.

The objective of the workshop was to brainstorm and share experiences on environment reporting with a special focus on climate change. It bought together around 40 media representatives from the state of Jammu and Kashmir. The workshop was inaugurated by Shri B. Siddhartha Kumar, PCCF & Director, Department of Ecology Environment & Remote Sensing, J&K in the presence of Mr. Sonam Lotus, Director, India Meteorological Department, Srinagar, Dr. Mustafa Ali Khan, Team leader, IHCAP and Mr. Majid Farooq, Nodal officer & scientific Assistant, Department of Ecology & Remote Sensing, Ms. Annu Anand, Director, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies.

The first day of thematic sessions began with Mr. Majid Farooq giving a brief about the State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) where he mentioned that the extreme events taking place in J&K like more flash floods, landslides, cloudbursts, etc. are indicative of climate change in the region.

Mr. Farooq expressed, "A lot of research needs to take place at the state level. Knowledge combined with the right skills and attitude will help in implementing the climate-friendly activities."

Mr. Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Director, India Science Wire, spoke about the mitigation policies and adaptation strategies in context of J&K and explained the most affected sectors are agriculture, water resources and livelihood. He also presented examples of live stories on climate change from newspapapers and digital portals in the state. and shared the qualities of a good climate change story with the participants.

Mr. Sonam Lotus, Director, India Meteorological Department, Srinagar gave a presentation on the changing trends of climate in the state. Mr. Lotus elaborated on causes of climate change and the current concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, while showcasing the climate trends in the state of J&K.

The second technical session focussed on the impact of climate change in Jammu and Kashmir through engaging presentations on various topics by senior thematic experts, scientists and policy makers. The session was moderated by Mr. Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Editor, India Science Wire.

Mr. Sonam Wangchuk, Founder & Advisor The Students' Educational and Cultural Movement of Ladakh (SECMOL) & Founding Member, Himalayan Institute of Alternatives, Leh spoke on the adaptive measures which are being taken up in response to climate change and other issues, focussing on artificial glaciers, called as *Ice Stupas*, which have been innovated by him in Ladakh.

Dr. Irfan Rashid, Assistant Professor, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Kashmir, Srinagar, delivered a talk on glacier dynamics and Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOF) in Jammu and Kashmir.

Dr. GM Dar, Department of Disaster Management Centre, J&K Institute of Management, Public Administration & Rural Development presented the disaster management scenario in the state of J&K. Dr. Dar mentioned, "Because of climate change and global warming, we do not know what other epidemics are in store, or what are the disasters which are yet to be discovered." He discussed some of the case studies on June 2015 cloudbursts and South Kashmir snowstorms with the participants.

Dr. Anurag Saxena, Head, CAZRI – Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Regional Research Station, Leh, spoke on the issue of impact of climate change on agriculture. He expressed that agricultural production systems are more vulnerable to sensitivity in climate, which makes it an important issue to have a discourse on.

Dr. Khursheed Ahmad, Assistant Professor & Head, Division of Wildlife Sciences, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Sciences and Technology of Kashmir, while speaking about the impact of climate change on snow leopards expressed that though snow leopard is the most resilient species to climate change, competition between snow leopards and other species for food and other resources is increasing Dr. Ahmad pointed out that upward shift of tree lines will result in reduction of snow leopard habitat by 30%."

On the second day of the workshop, participants were taken to witness and understand the interventions on climate resilient agriculture, focussing on current agricultural practices and their underlying environmental risk, vulnerabilities, climatic variability and social and economic drivers by National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change (NAFCC) in Badgam District, Jammu and Kashmir. The media participants also visited the Soil Testing Laboratory, Badgam and Directorate of Agriculture, Kashmir to gain further insights on the project on the day of the field visit.

The third day of workshop concluded with a panel discussion. It aimed at bridging the gaps between the media and the different stakeholders for better reporting on climate change. The panellists included Mr. Majid Farooq, Nodal Officer & Scientific Assistant, Department of Ecology Environment & Remote Sensing, Jammu & Kashmir, Mr. Athar Parvaiz, Senior Environment Journalist, Mr. Salman Khurshid, Peoples' Environmental Council, Srinagar and Dr. Danish Nabi, Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Media Studies, Degree College Baramulla.

Mr. Manoj Kumar Dwivedi, Commissioner Secretary, Forests, Environment & Ecology, delivered the valedictory address and presented certificates of appreciation to media participants. Mr. Dwivedi urged media persons to highlight issues of climate change with an objective to generate awareness among people.



Inaugural Session

The three-day State Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting for the state of Jammu and Kashmir was held in Srinagar from July 09 – 11, 2019. This was the eleventh media workshop in a series of capacity building media program aimed for the Indian Himalayan Region.

The workshop was inaugurated by Shri B. Siddhartha Kumar, PCCF & Director, Department of Ecology Environment & Remote Sensing, J&K in the presence of Mr. Sonam Lotus, Director, India Meteorological Department, Srinagar, Dr. Mustafa Ali Khan, Team leader, IHCAP and Majid Farooq, Nodal Officer & Scientific Assistant, Department of Ecology Environment and Remote Sensing, J&K, Ms. Annu Anand, Director, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies.

Ms. Annu Anand, Director, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies welcomed the participants and presented an overview of the workshop. The objective of the workshop, she said, was to trigger sustained interest in climate change and to improve the qualitative reporting on climate change in the media. She mentioned that there is a need to improve the coverage on climate change and environment in the mainstream media as it will help in spreading right information and creating awareness among vulnerable communities. Training program and workshops like these promote and sensitize media to spread awareness and give the right message about climate change. 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."

Dr. Mustafa Ali Khan, Team Leader, IHCAP, addressed the audience while giving an overview on climate change and objective of the IHCAP program. He shared the underlying importance and the cause of focus on the Indian Himalayan Region with the participants. While speaking on the climate vulnerability study conducted by IHCAP, he shared that Jammu and Kashmir is the third most vulnerable state to climate change, among the 12 Himalayan states. He urged the media to highlight this fact so that awareness is raised among the public and policymakers, to result in increased resilience in the Himalayan communities.

The IHCAP media manual for journalists was released by all the dignitaries who were present, followed by felicitation of the guests.

Shri B. Siddhartha Kumar spoke about global warming and its impacts. He described risk, hazard and vulnerability in context of climate change and its effects on the state of J&K. "Jammu and Kashmir is the third most vulnerable state in regard to climate change due its fragile eco system", observed Shri Siddhartha Kumar, in his inaugural speech. "To reduce the vulnerability, we need to increase the forest cover which acts as carbon sinks; the amount of degradation and deforestation by human activities has added to global warming." He expressed that Jammu and Kashmir is mainly dependent on agriculture, horticulture and tourism; depletion of water levels, drying up of springs and deforestation have added to the vulnerability of the region.





Overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC)

Mr. Majid Farooq, Nodal Officer & Scientific Assistant, Department of Ecology, Environment & Remote Sensing, Jammu & Kashmir, presented an overview of the State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC).

Mr. Farooq began by informing the participants about the indicators of climate change in J&K, which included the annual mean temperature which showed an upward trend and total annual rainfall which showed an erratic, yet downward trend. The extreme events taking place in J&K like more flash floods, landslides, cloudbursts, etc. also indicate on climate change in the region.

The Department of Ecology, Environment and Remote Sensing was designated as nodal agency for preparing State Action Plan on Climate Change in the state of Jammu and Kashmir. In addition to the 8 missions mentioned in National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC), the J&K SAPCC has three more missions to be addressed for adaptation and mitigation which includes tourism, health and disaster risk management missions. Under these missions, there are 235 proposed actions and 125 actions to be taken up under High Priority Actions. Mission wise actions, priority actions, break-up of budget, and the nodal implementing department of each mission were also shared during the presentation on SAPCC.

Mr. Farooq expressed, "A lot of research needs to take place at the state level. Knowledge combined with the right skills and attitude will help in implementing the climate-friendly activities."

Session – I Overview of media and trends of Climate Change

The session began with introduction of participants, moderated by Mr. Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Editor, India Science Wire. The media participants also expressed their expectations from the workshop.

Overview on Media and Climate Change

Mr. Dinesh C Sharma made a presentation on challenges of reporting on climate adaptation and climate action in the context of Jammu and Kashmir, giving examples of live stories on climate change from the state media.





While giving an overview of climate change reporting and status in the media, Mr. Sharma shared the qualities of a good climate change story among the participants. According to him, three elements are of prime importance: science, policy and action. A balance of these elements is essential for a story to have the required reach and impact. Another aspect which journalists should stress upon is the fact that climate change is a complex beat and the linkages of it with other beats such as agriculture, water, health, energy, economics, politics, etc. should be well understood.

Mr. Sharma substantiated his talk by analysing few climate change stories and pointing out how to improve them. For a story to be authentic, credible and valuable, it should have relevant data and quotes from the various stakeholders involved. He also emphasised that the use of jargons should be avoided. "Humanise the story to interest the reader," he added. He said that the challenge in climate change reporting is to link local environmental stories to bigger platforms and further encouraged the media to link local stories to larger discussions on climate change.

He concluded by citing sources of information on climate change for reporting purposes.

Changing trends of climate

Mr. Sonam Lotus, Director, India Meteorological Department, Srinagar presented observations and trends in regard to climate change.

Mr. Lotus began his presentation by highlighting that there was enough evidence to show that climate is changing, and is changing rapidly, especially in the post-industrial era. The changing climate implies occurrence of extreme weather conditions which are being faced, and will be faced in future. Extreme weather and climate events, interacting with vulnerable human and natural systems, can lead to disasters, especially in absence of responsive social system.

There has been a substantial increase in the global surface temperature since the 19th century, he observed and elaborated on causes of climate change and the current concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, before showcasing the climate trends in the state of J&K.

It was also shared that in the north western Himalayas, the winter and monsoon temperatures show an increasing trend. The recent examples like Leh cloudburst 2010, Kashmir floods 2014, record-breaking snowfall in Leh 2019, are some examples of this trend in J&K. He also shared key points of 2015 Paris Climate Agreement with the participants.

Mr. Lotus informed that the Annual Mean Temperature is increasing in Kashmir (0.01 to 0.05°C per year) and is significant at most of the stations of Jammu and Kashmir. He also mentioned, There is a significant warming trend in Minimum Temperature in Jammu region (0.03 to 0.08°C per year), which could be due to urbanization, increasing emissions and other factors. All the stations show a decreasing rainfall trend except at Jammu, where it is increasing significantly (12.5mm per year).

Following this session, a discussion and question and answer session was conducted by the moderator.

Session – II Impact of Climate Change with focus on the state of J&K

The second technical session focussed on the impact of climate change in Jammu and Kashmir with the participants to engage in presentations on various topics by senior thematic experts, scientists and policy makers.

The session was moderated by Mr. Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Editor, India Science Wire.

Adaptive Measures – Artificial Glaciers (*Ice Stupas*)

Mr. Sonam Wangchuk, Founder & Advisor, The Students' Educational and Cultural Movement of Ladakh (SECMOL) and founding member, Himalayan Institute of Alternatives, Leh spoke on the adaptive measures which are being taken up in response to climate change and other issues, focussing on artificial glaciers, called as *Ice Stupas*, which have been innovated by him in Ladakh.

Mr. Wangchuk explained that the *Ice Stupa* or the artificial glaciers project is about freezing the water which goes unused in the winters into cones of ice. He further explained, "Because of this geometrical shape (*cone*), it (*ice stupa*) doesn't melt till late spring, until May-June. That is the time when water is required the most." He believes that such resilient and adaptive innovations could help mountain communities in the face of changing climatic patterns.

Mr. Wangchuk spoke about the problems faced by people in the mountain regions, especially in Ladakh - the most crucial one being the water crisis during summer months. He expressed that when the *Ice Stupa* project is scaled up, that is when it will actually help and have a real impact. A significant applicability of the *Ice Stupa* project is that it may also help address the problem of glacial lakes. Water from such lakes could be siphoned and used for making *Ice stupas*.

Mr. Wangchuk's colleague - Ms. Deskit Angmo, shared a story of a tiny Village Kulum in Ladakh, as *a story of hope*. In 2007, the village faced extreme drought conditions, following which, in 2010, the village was abandoned. Mr. Wangchuk's team hopes to rehabilitate this village and revive the agricultural lands with the help of ice stupas, drip irrigation system, and will propose the cultivation of wild roses in the village, as indigenous plants require low water and general maintenance.

Mr. Wangchuk concluded by saying, "*Ice Stupas* are not only a source of hope, but also a symbol of cry of affected people about climate change, to tell the people of the world, in big cities to please live simply, so that we in the mountains can simply live."



Glacier dynamics and GLOF risk in Jammu and Kashmir

Dr. Irfan Rashid, Assistant Professor, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Kashmir, Srinagar, delivered a talk on glacier dynamics and Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOF) in Jammu and Kashmir.

The glacial resources of Jammu and Kashmir form the backbone of the economy of the state – every sector directly or indirectly is linked with the sustenance of glaciers, commented. There are more than 14000 glaciers in Jammu and Kashmir, Dr. Rashid explained, that because of changing climate scenario, glaciers are tending to lose mass, with most of the glaciers receding in J&K. He further added that any change in these pristine ecosystems will not only affect the livelihood but change the vulnerability of people to various hazards.

"Because of climate change and anthropogenic (man-made) pressures, the glaciers are melting. One such evidence is of the biggest glacier in Kashmir Valley: Kola hoi glacier, "he informed. The recent deglaciation of Kola hoi in Kashmir Himalayas, in response to the changing climate, suggests that the glacier has been retreating at an alarming rate (60 metres per year) since 1962, informed Dr. Rashid.

While speaking on formation of proglacial lakes, Dr. Rashid, explained, "if a glacier is retreating and has a bowl shaped topography in front of the glacier, then water gets stored in that bowl, which does not have enough potential to hold large amounts of water. At some point, it bursts and the villages and communities downstream get affected (GLOF event)." Till now, 79 such proglacial lakes have been mapped by the team at Department of Earth Sciences, University of Kashmir.

Dr. Rashid concluded by mentioning about the gap in science communication interface among policy makers and other stakeholders and academia. He expressed that, the need of the hour is to have science-driven policy making and effective disaster risk reduction framework wherein mitigation and adaptation is based on scientifically robust knowledge.





Climate change and disaster management in context of Jammu & Kashmir

Dr. G M Dar, Department of Disaster Management Centre, J&K Institute of Management, Public Administration & Rural Development presented the disaster management scenario in the state of J&K.

He began his talk by involving the participants in defining the term "disaster." Dr. Dar elaborated and focused on the major components of a disaster, i.e., hazard and vulnerability. He said, "When an event (hazard) and vulnerability meet, the result is a disaster." It is also important for media persons to understand the difference between a hazard and a disaster.

In disaster management, efforts are made to improve measures related to prevention, preparedness, mitigation and response, to minimize the losses - which is the ultimate purpose, conveyed Dr. Dar. It was also expressed that vulnerability plays a key role in determining the intensity of disaster occurred, with reference to the Ladakh flash floods which occurred in August, 2010. He said that planned development can reduce vulnerability whereas unplanned development can increase vulnerability.

Dr. Dar said, "Because of climate change and global warming, we do not know what other epidemics are in store, or what are the disasters which are yet to be discovered." He discussed some of the case studies on June 2015 cloudbursts and South Kashmir snowstorms with the participants.

Dr. Dar revealed that most part of Kashmir Valley, Ladakh and Jammu are in the high damage zones, in the context of vulnerability to disasters.

Impact of climate change on Himalayan agriculture

Dr. Anurag Saxena, Head, CAZRI – Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Regional Research Station, Leh, spoke on the issue of impact of climate change on agriculture. He expressed that agricultural production systems are more vulnerable to sensitivity in climate, which makes it an important issue to have a discourse on.



Dr. Saxena threw light upon how erratic rainfall patterns have impacted agriculture. The intensity of rainfall is increasing but the collective number of days of rainfall in a year is decreasing to a certain extent. He also mentioned about how agriculture influences changes in climate as well because certain greenhouse gas emissions are due to the agriculture sector as well.

A shift in the months of snowfall in Jammu & Kashmir has impacted the agriculture scenario in the state. Earlier the snowfall months were December-January, which have now shifted to February-March. A shift in the crops is also conspicuous. "More number of apple orchards have sprung up, as they are preferred more instead of traditional food grains and crops," stated Dr. Saxena.

To cope with climate change, he said, farmers in the region were being encouraged to follow certain Must Do Practices such as crop diversification, suitable crop varieties, agro-forestry, etc. Interventions like improved irrigation systems, greenhouse technologies and water-saving technologies were also discussed among others.

Impact of climate change on snow leopard

Dr. Khursheed Ahmad, Assistant Professor & Head, Division of Wildlife Sciences, Sher-e-Kashmir University of Sciences and Technology of Kashmir, gave a presentation on the impact of climate change on snow leopards.

Snow leopards have a wide range of distribution across states in the barren mountain regions. In India, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and Ladakh witness the habitats of snow leopard. Out of these, most of it is in the region of Ladakh.

The impact of climate change on the habitat of snow leopard can be seen as a change in geographical distribution of species. "Species try to shift their habitats to higher altitudes (in response to changes in climate)," says Dr. Ahmad. The problem, as pointed out by him, would that be of how far these species can move up, with regards to rapid changes in climate as compared to the past years. "Human induced changes have taken place which have reduced the corridors of animal movement," stated Dr. Ahmad.

Even though snow leopard is the most resilient species to climate change, competition between snow leopards and other species on food and other resources will be evident in future. Dr. Ahmad pointed out that upward shift of tree lines will result in reduction of snow leopard habitat by 30%.

"Amidst this scenario, what needs to be considered is the coexistence of snow leopard and their habitats with the communities and their livelihoods," Dr. Ahmad concluded.



Field Visit

On the second day of the workshop, participants were taken to witness and understand the interventions on climate resilient agriculture, focussing on current agricultural practices and their underlying environmental risk, vulnerabilities, climatic variability and social and economic drivers, a project funded by the National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change (NAFCC), in Badgam District.

The day started with a visit to the Soil Testing Laboratory(STL) Badgam, where Mr. Shabir Ahmad, of STL welcomed everyone and explained about the climate resilient agriculture project. It was shared with the participants that various micronutrients can be analysed at this fully equipped Soil Testing Laboratory which has been modernised for the benefit of the farmers.

While addressing the participants, Mr. Ahmed gave an introduction of the ongoing agricultural developmental activities in the district and progress report of the NAFCC project.

The major challenge faced in Badgam in the context of climate resilient agriculture, is carbon emissions from large number of brick kilns in the district. Under the project, farmers are being sensitised towards the pollution caused by brick kilns and being persuaded to reclaim the land and out it back for agricultural use. The participants got an opportunity to visit the areas where waste or degraded land (brick kilns) has been converted to agricultural land with climate resilient crops resulting in improved soil quality.

Participants were taken to two of the project sites, which were the retrieved (from brick kilns) agricultural fields, where the interventions of the project were showcased. The visit focussed on understanding current agricultural practices as well as how farming community is getting opportunities to enhance climate change adaptation for vulnerable groups.

An informal interaction with the farmers helped media persons understand the perspective of farmers and how they were taking to climate resilient agriculture through diversified crops.

As the last leg of the field visit, media participants visited the Directorate of Agriculture, Kashmir for a presentation and interaction with Shri Altaf Aijaz Andrabi, Director, Directorate of Agriculture, Kashmir to gain further insights about the project.



Media round table on bridging the gap between media, scientist and civil societies

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

The panellists included Mr. Majid Farooq, Nodal Officer & Scientific Assistant, Department of Ecology Environment & Remote Sensing, Jammu & Kashmir, Mr. Athar Parvaiz, Senior Environment Journalist, Mr. Salman Khurshid, Peoples' Environmental Council, Srinagar, Dr. Danish Nabi, Assistant Professor & Head, Department of Media Studies, Degree College Baramulla and Mr. Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Editor, India Science Wire.

The session was moderated by Ms. Annu Anand, Director, CMS Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies.

As the session began, Mr. Athar Parvaiz expressed that, "It is crucial to bridge the gaps between the media fraternity and scientists so that there is a proper knowledge base for the society." He informed the media that they need to be fully aware about the fact that climate change is a complex beat and the linkages of it with other sectors like science, health, business should be well acknowledged.

Mr. Majid Farooq expressed his thoughts on the prevailing gaps between the scientists and policy makers. While commenting on these gaps, he also spoke about that the existing gap between what media understands from scientific research and what they report, which often goes without a check. He spelled out his expectations from the media and expressed that a story should have a good research base, and should focus on all angles including the administration and policy making side so that actions can be well implemented on the ground."

Mr. Dinesh C Sharma, contributed to the discussion by highlighting the fact that peoples' perceptions get formed on the basis of what people read and consume. If a mis-reporting is done, there might not be any immediate effect, but it will have a long term impact on perception of people, thereby highlighting the importance of fact-checks and accurate reporting.

While explaining the role of civil society as far as communication and environment reporting is concerned, Mr. Salman Khurshid said that over information, incomplete information and sensationalised information should be minimised as these result in change of attitude in people. He said, "The role of people in preserving the environment is immense and media should take note of that."



Dr Danish Nabi commented that, "Climate is not being projected as everybody's concern. It is looked at in bits and pieces." He also raised a concern that media courses do not contain anything on environment reporting and climate change; institutions do not consider environmental concerns as issues of importance. The media roundtable session culminated with a healthy discussion among the participants on various story ideas, their experiences and how journalists can cover it from different perspectives.

Mr. Manoj Kumar Dwivedi, Commissioner Secretary, Forests, Environment & Ecology, delivered the valedictory address post the media roundtable discussion. Mr. Dwivedi in his speech, pointed out some issues of prime importance which the media should report intelligently and responsibly. Some of the issues pointed out by him include man animal conflict, debate of development versus environment, etc. He mentioned that a balanced approach is required to write the stories on these issues. Mr. Dwivedi concluded by conveying his best wishes to the media participants.

His address was followed by presentation of certificates of appreciation to media participants by Mr. Manoj Kumar Dwivedi.

Feedback by Participants

The State level media workshop conducted over a period of three days, witnessed active participation from the media and environment scholars from different districts of Jammu and Kashmir, especially from Leh, Srinagar, Jammu, Poonch and Kargil. While some of them liked the field visit as it offered an exposure to the ground reality, others liked the thematic sessions by Mr. Sonam Wangchuk on adaptive measures – artificial glaciers (Ice Stupas) which was an "eye opener" for them. Participants especially liked the session by Mr. Dinesh C Sharma on overview on media and climate change and the session by Mr. Majid Farooq on the overview of SAPCC.

Some of the participants expressed that the workshop has helped them in understanding the nuances of climate change and how we can contribute our bit to bring a change. Some journalist suggested that the content would have been made more vibrant and engaging by using medium like short films, documentary and videos on the success stories of climate change adaptation programme.

Overall, the participants liked the structure and content of the workshop as it provided wholesome knowledge on every aspect of climate change. Apart from that, during the workshop, not only the problems were discussed but possible solutions were also given. There were also suggestions for organising such workshops more often and in a sustained manner.



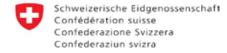


Annex 1 – Agenda









Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC

Agenda for the

Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting

09-11 July 2019, Srinagar

	DAY 1: July 09, 2019 (09:30 am to 04:00 pm)					
	Venue: Government Banquet Hall, M.A. Road, Srinagar					
	Program of Inaugural Session					
09:30 am	Registration & F	ilm Screening				
10:00 am	Welcome address and introduction of the workshop by Ms. Annu Anand, Head, Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies (CMS)					
10:15 am	Overview on Climate Change and Objective of IHCAP program by Dr. Mustafa Ali Khan, Team Leader, IHCAP					
10:30 am	Felicitation of dignitaries and release of the media manual on climate change					
10:40 am	Address by Shri B. Siddhartha Kumar, IFS, PCCF & Director, Department of Ecology Environment and Remote Sensing, Jammu & Kashmir					
10:55 am	Address by Chief Guest, Shri Vijay Kumar, Advisor to Hon. Governor, J&K State					
11:10 am	Tea Break					
Session I – Overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change and adaptation with focus on the Himalayan region (11:30 pm to 01:45 pm) Moderated by Mr. Dinesh C Sharma						
11:30 pm - 12:10 pm	Overview on Media and Climate Change	Mr. Dinesh C Sharma, Managing Editor, India Science Wire				
12:10 pm - 12:30 pm	Overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC)	Mr. Majid Farooq, Nodal Officer & Scientific Assistant, Department of Ecology Environment and Remote Sensing, Jammu & Kashmir				
12:30 pm - 12:50 pm	Changing Trends of Climate	Mr. Sonam Lotus, Director, India Meteorological Department in Srinagar				
12:50 pm - 01:10 pm	Discussion by Moderat	or and Q & A Session				
01:10 pm - 01:40 pm	Lunch Break					
Session II - Impact of Climate Change with focus on the state of J&K (01:45 pm to 04:00 pm) Moderated by Mr. Majid Farooq, Nodal Officer & Scientific Assistant, Department of Ecology Environment and Remote Sensing, Jammu & Kashmir						
01:45 pm – 02:05 pm	Adaptive measures – Artificial Glacier (ICE STUPA)	Mr. Sonam Wangchuk, Founder & Advisor The Students' Educational and Cultural Movement of Ladakh (SECMOL) & Founding Member, Himalayan Institute of Alternatives, Ladakh				

	T	1			
	Glacier dynamics and GLOF risk in Jammu and	Dr. Irfan Rashid, Assistant Professor,			
02:05 pm -	Kashmir	Department of Earth Sciences, University of			
02:25 pm	KdSIIIIII	Kashmir , Srinagar			
		De Assess Course ICAD Control Acid 7			
02.25		Dr. Anurag Saxena, ICAR-Central Arid Zone			
02:25 pm -	Impact of Climate Change on Himalayan Agriculture	Research Institute, Regional Research Station,			
02:45 pm		Leh			
		Prof. G M Dar, Department of Disaster			
02:45 pm -	Climate Change & Disaster Management in context	Management Centre, J&K Institute of			
03:05 pm	of Jammu & Kashmir	Management and Public Administration and			
		Rural Development			
		Dr. Khursheed Ahmad, Assistant Professor-			
03:05 pm -		cum Scientist & Head, Division of Wildlife			
03:25 pm	Impact of Climate Change on Snow Leopard	Sciences, Sher-e-Kashmir University of			
		Sciences and Technology of Kashmir SKUAST-			
02:25		K · Centre for Mountain Wildlife Sciences			
03:25 pm - 03:45 pm	Discussion by Moderator and Q & A Session				
03:45 pm -	TEA				
04:00 pm	TEA				
	DAY 2: July 10, 2019 (8:00 am onwards)				
08:00 am	Assembly at Welcom	e Hotel, Srinagar			
	Departure for field visit				
	Field Visit:				
	Participants will be taken to witness and understand				
	- focussing on current agricultural practices and their underlying environmental risk, vulnerabilities, climatic variability and social and economic drivers - by National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change				
01:30 pm -	(NAFCC), Badgam District, J&K				
02:30 pm	Lunch, Group Photograph a	nd Informal Interaction			
	DAY 3: July 11, 2019 (10:00 am to 02:00 pm)				
	Venue: Government Banquet Hall, M.	A. Road, Srinagar			
Media Ro	und Table on- Bridging the gap between media, scienti	ist and civil societies (10:00 am to 02:00 pm)			
	Moderated by Mr. Dinesh C				
		Mr. Majid Farooq, Nodal Officer & Scientific			
		Assistant, Department of Ecology Environment			
10:00 am -	Bridging the gap between media, scientist and civil societies	and Remote Sensing, Jammu Kashmir			
12.00 pm		Mr. Athar Parvaiz, Senior Environment			
		Journalist Mr. Khurshid Salman, Peoples' Environmental			
		Council, Srinagar			
12:00 pm -					
12.30 pm	Experience sharing and story ideas on climate change by the participants				
12:30 pm -	Valedictory address and presentation of certificates by Shri Manoj Kumar Dwivedi, IAS,				
12.45 pm	Commissioner Secretary, Government of Jammu & Kashmir				
12:45pm -	Lunch and departure				
01:45 pm					





Annex 2 – Media Registration

Mr Tsewang Rigzin

Journalist, State Times Bureau, Leh rigzinhimalaya@gmail.com

Mr Morup Stanzin

Journalist (press club president)
Daily excelsior, Leh
morupstanzin@gmail.com

Ms Dawa Dolma

Editor

Overall Goodwill, Leh dawadolma62@gmail.com

Ms Rigzin Wangmo

Journalist

Overaland Goodwill, Leh rigzinwangmoleh@gmail.com

Ms Stanzil Desal

(vice president, press club) Reach Ladakh Bulletin, Leh desal.stanzin@gmail.com

Ms Richen Angmo

Editor

Reach Ladakh, Leh amyrinchen12@gmail.com

Mr Jigmet Dadul

Freelance Journalist, worked with State times Newspaper, Leh dadul9988@gmail.com

Mr Tsewang Paldan

Leh Bureau ANI, Leh tsewangpaldan7@gmail.com

Mr Nissar Hussain

Journalist ETV Urdu, Leh lehnews85@gmail.com

Ms Phuntsok Wangmo

Journalist AIR Leh, Leh pwangmo48@gmail.com

Ms Rinchen Dolma

Media

Govt. Information dept, Leh rinchendolma@gmail.com

Mr Yousuf jamil

Journalist daily sadayew gulistan, Poonch yousafjameel92@gmail.com

Mr Maqsood Ahmed

Journalist

Daily aasman, Poonch maqsoodahmed0072@gmail.com

Mr Akshay Azad

Freelance Journalist Early times Newspaper, Jammu akshayazad23@gmail.com

Mr Altaf Hussain

Journalist Udaan, Jammu altafhussainjanjua120@gmail.com

Mr Murtaza Fazilli

Journalist

Stawa magazine, Kargil ali10murtaza@gmail.com

Mr Sonam Dorje

Media executive HIAL, Leh sonam.dorje@hial.edu.in

Mr Basharat Masood

Reporter

Indian Express, Srinagar bashaaratmasood@gmail.com

Dr. Ansar Ali

Scientist Editor Spices Bal India, Srinagar ento.ali@rediffmail.com

Mr Shams Irfan

Editor

Kashmir Life, Srinagar shamsirfan27@gmail.com

Ms Afsana Rashid

Freelance Writer, Fellows of IHCAP Assistant Prof University of Kashmir, Srinagar afsanabhat@gmail.com

Ms Ambreen Shah

Outline Editor Zirrat Times, Srinagar ziraat.times@gmail.com

Ms Deskit Angmo

Lawyer HIAL, Leh desktangmo@gmail.com

Mr Shabir A. Dar

Editor

DDK, Srinagar shabirdar99@gmail.com

Mr Ajaz Rashid

Correspondent Kashmir Scan, Srinagar ajazrashid706@gmail.com

Mr Aamir Gujri

Reporter

DIPR, Srinagar aamirashrafgujri@gmail.com

Mr Bilal Hussain

Editor

CSR Times, Srinagar bilalhussain@gmail.com

Mr Athar

Cameraman DIPR, Srinagar

Mr Azhar Qadri

Correspondent The Tribune, Srinagar qadriazhar@gmail.com

Mr Zeebair Qureshi

Chief Editor

Voice & Hills, Srinagar

Mr Ab. A. Habiz

Media

Information, Srinagar

Mr Rigzen Mingur

HIAL, Leh

mingyurladakh@gmail.com

Mr Jalal Ud Din Baba

Green Filmmaker Ultimate Horizons, Srinagar jalaljeelani16@gmail.com

Mr Arif Shafi

Senior Editor Greater Kashmir, Srinagar arifshafi98@gmail.com

Mr Muzamil

Cameraman Information, Srinagar

Mr Mir Ehasan

Journalist

Hindustan Times, Srinagar

Mr Zulqarnain Zulfi

Bureau Chief

ETV Bharat, Srinagar zulqarnain.Journo@gmail.com

Mr Rayies Altaf

Reporter Delhi JNU, Delhi

Mr Athar Parvaiz

Senior Journalist Environment journalist IPS Srinagar atharparvaiz.Ami@gmail.com

Mr Suhail A Shah

Journalist

Kashmir Reader, Srinagar shah.suhail.13@gmail.com

Media Coverage

Pre Event Coverage

Greater Kashmir

Training programme on Climate Change to be organised in Srinagar

A three-day State level media sensitisation workshop is being organized at

Also Read | 3-day workshop on climate change reporting commences in Srinagar

Department of Director, Ind Ladakh (SEC

The worksh for Develop Technology

Also Read | <u>J</u>¿ <u>Exp</u>erts

"The objective environment event will re The Tribune

Freak weather a sign of climate change: Experts

Azhar Qadri Tribune News So Srinagar, July 9

The increased frequency of freak and stormy weather in Jammu at Kashmir - the latest being the summer snow last month - is a





J&K Third Most Flood Prone State

arts (

a dire

ointl Clim

Kashmir Life

Link: https://kashmirlife.net/training-program-on-climate-change-to-be-organised-in-srinaear-214320/

Training Program on cli change to be organised Srinagar

Srinagar
The three-day State-level media sensitisation workshop i
day workshop on climate change reporting concludes
at Srinagar from July 09, 2019 to July 11, 2019.

day workshop on climate change reporting concludes
wivedi urges journalists to highlight issues in context of State climate

The inaugural session of the workshop would be address government officials like Vijay Kumar, Advisor to Goverr Siddhartha Kumar, IFS, PCCF & Director, Department of Council and Remote Sensing, J&K, Sonam Lotus, cluded, wherein the Environment and Remote Sensing, J&K, Sonam Lotus, tlgation Meteorological Department, Srinagar and Sonam Wange Advisor, The Student's Educational and Cultural Moveme workshop themed Advisor, The Student's Educational and Cultural Moveme of Ches, the indicators of the Council and Cultural Moveme of the Council and Council and Cultural Moveme workshop themed states (CMS), the indicators of the Council and Cultural Moveme of the Council and Council

The Northern Herald

3-day workshop on climate change reporting concludes at Srinagai



edi urges journalists to highlight issues in context of State climate action plan

July 11: A three-day workshop on sensitization of media in the area of climate change today concluded, wherein the experts called for evidence-based reporting of climate change vulnerability, adaptation, mitigation and impacts.

The workshop themed 'Climate change reporting in the Himalayas' was jointly organized by the Centre for Media Studies (CMS), the Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP) and the State Department of Ecology, Environ and Remote Sensing.

Delivering the valedictory address, Commissioner Secretary Information, Forest Ecology and Environment, Manoj Kumar Dwivedi urged media persons to highlight



3-day workshop on climate change reporting commences at Srinagar



Greater Kashmir

SRINAGAR

3-day workshop on climate chan reporting commences in Srinaga



TheDispatch

Highlight issues in context of state climate action r'nn Dwivedi urges journa

context of the state climate action plan Commissioner Secret Environment, Manoj Kumar Dwivedi said Green Skills Deve launched in the state last year, would be soon expanded to $\ensuremath{n\varepsilon}$ He was speaking on the concluding day of three-day workship change vulnerability, adaptation, mitigation and i

The workshop Centre for Med

and the State I

to climate char He announced

INAGAR — Jammu and Kashmir is the

ee-day workshop on the sensitization of te change' and to engage them on climate

i, experts said on Tuesday.

Link: https://amashinews.com/kashmir/jammu-and-kashmir-third-most-vulnerable-state-toclimate-change-in-india-experts/5874/attachment/workshop-on-climate-change-reporting-

WORKSHOP-ON-CLIMATE-CHANGE-REPORTING-COMMENCES-IN-SRINAGAR-9-1







Sringgar, July 11: The three-day media workshop on climate change, jointly organised by the Centre for Media Studies (CMS) the Indian Himalayas Climate

Adaptation Pr and Remote S

3-Day Worksh Delivering the Forests, Ecolo climate chang STATE TIMES

Dwivedi urges journalists to highlight issues in context of State's climate action plan





3-day workshop on climate change reporting concludes at Srinagar | KNO Dwivedi urges journalists to highlight issues in context of State climate action plan JAMMU & KASHMIR Thursday, July 11, 2019 Whatsapp Kashmir News Observer (KNO) Srinagar, July 11 (KNO):

The workshop themed "Climate change reporting in the Himalayas" was jointly org Centre for Media Studies (CMS), the Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Prograr and the State Department of Ecoloav. Environment and Remote Sensing.

tary Information, Forest Ecology and

Kashmir Life

3-day workshop on 'climate change reporting' concludes

Nrmagar
The three-day media workshop on climate change, jointly organised by the
Centre for Media Studies (CMS), the Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation
Programme (IHCAP) and the state Department of Ecology, Environment
and Remote Sensing, concluded here on Thursday.

es such as ban on single use plastic, ythene check post. Work has also bee rainfed areas, he said. Later, he also p which was attended by journalists a argil. Director, Department of Ecology, was also present on the occasion.

ange Cell), Salman Khursheed campus, Kashmir University), Dines nnu Anand (Head, Advocacy, CMS) hetween media and scientists as we



Can Environment Reporting Dominate Kashmir's News Ecosystem?



Blessed with unique climate, ecology, environment and topography, Kashmir is undoubtedly a nature's paradise. But the paradise has been disturbed, and disturbed violently by the mean human influence and by climate change and global warming



