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SUSTAINING THE HIMALAYAN  
ECOSYSTEM



A REPORT

# State Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting

Aizawl, September 13-15, 2017



**IHCAP** Indian Himalayas  
Climate Adaptation  
Programme

  
**CMS**  
[www.cmsindia.org](http://www.cmsindia.org)



A REPORT

# State Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting

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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: **Aijal Club (Aizawl, Mizoram)**

#### **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](http://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](http://www.cmsindia.org)

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# Summary

Climate change has become one of the major challenges that demands the attention of the government, communities and experts. The three-day state media workshop on climate change held at Aijal Club, Aizawl from September 13-15, 2017 focused on sensitizing media representatives on issues relating to climate change.

The three-day media workshop was inaugurated by Lt. Gen (Retd) Nirbhay Sharma, Honourable Governor of Mizoram, Pu Lalsawta, the state minister for planning (science and technology). The inauguration was followed by technical sessions, in which detailed presentations were made about the impact of the climate change on livelihood and agriculture.

A field visit to Dragon fruit cultivation was organised for the participants on September 15, 2017, in the first half of the day. The participants were taken to showcase the MIDH project of Protected Cultivation under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) under which farmers have started growing Dragon fruits to adapt to rising temperature and erratic rainfall in the area.

The third day was focused on media roundtable discussion where participants discussed with the panellists about how to mainstream the issue of environment in the media.

The workshop was jointly organized by Centre for Media Studies (CMS), Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP) of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India in collaboration with Department of Environment and Forest, Government of Mizoram.

It brought together around 25 representatives from local media in Mizoram. In addition, representatives from civil organisations and government departments working on environment also participated in the workshop.

In the first technical session, a detailed presentation was made about the objective and initiatives of Indian Himalayan Climate Change Adaptation Program by the representative of IHCAP.

Sixth in the row, the workshop aims at acquainting journalists with essentials of climate change reporting through interaction with thematic experts. Mr. Sourav Sharma, Nodal Officer of Forest Department, Mizoram, presented a detailed overview of the State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC) covering different sectors in terms of agriculture, forestry and water sector. He informed, that the National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change is funding a three- year project to augment livelihood of rural communities by building resilience in agriculture in and around districts of Aizawl, Mizoram.

Experts also spoke on an understanding of climate change science, impacts and adaptation in context to Mizoram. A presentation was also made on challenges which media face in covering climate change. After the lunch and informal discussions, the session focused on Sustainable Agriculture Development through Expansion, Enhancement and Modelling under NAFCC, Climate change and effects of the rainfall, which was followed by an interaction with the participants.

Participants shared their experiences, views and story ideas on climate change, adaptation and related topics in the Round table media session on the third day of the workshop. Pointers for improving the quality of reporting were also discussed. The interaction concluded with a lunch and certificates were distributed.



## Inaugural Session, September 13, 2017

Continuing the series of workshops under the media sensitization programme on climate change adaptation in the Indian Himalayan Region, a state level workshop for mediapersons of Mizoram was held in the state capital. The three-day media workshop was inaugurated by Mizoram governor Lt Gen (Retd) Nirbhay Sharma in Aizawl on September 13. The Governor called upon media to focus on climate change and its impacts being felt by hill communities in the India Himalayan Region. He noted that impacts of climate change are being felt in the hills in the form of rising temperatures and erratic rainfall in Mizoram and other states in the Northeast region. These changes have started impacting people and their livelihoods. The Himalayas – often referred to as the third pole – is sensitive to even small changes in temperature and other climatic factors. Himalayan glaciers which are the source of all major rivers in the region are shrinking, affecting water availability.

The governor touched upon various impacts of climate change in Mizoram and the Northeast. Available data shows a warming trend with increase in mean and maximum temperature over the last 10 years. The state also experiences frequent occurrence of storms during March and April. A recent report on climate change impact in India highlights that “extreme precipitation events may increase by 5-10 days in all the regions in the Northeast. The number of rainy days is likely to increase by 1-10 days with intensity of rainfall in the region to increase by 1-6 mm/day.” This may aggravate existing problems of landslides and flash floods in the state.

In Mizoram, according to recent survey, erratic nature in weather patterns have been increasing during the past few years, distribution of rainfall pattern becomes unpredictable, peak monsoon season has shifted forth and back, etc. Frequent flash floods have been observed, and there has been a steady rise in temperature as well. Agriculture remains the source of livelihood for a large majority of the population in Mizoram. Changes in rainfall patterns have already started affecting agriculture practices; physiology of crop plants has been disturbed which adversely affects the quantity and quality of productivity, and incidence of pests and diseases are also increasing in agriculture and allied sectors.

The issue of climate change and environment, Mr Sharma pointed out, also has an international dimension. For instance, he said, China recently did not share hydrological data with India due to the Doklam face-off. This coincided with the torrential downpour in the eastern part of the country, including the North East, Bihar and UP. These regions have witnessed annual catastrophic floods over the past few years. Climate change, experts say, is the main reason behind the floods and the changing rainfall pattern in northeast India.



The role of media, Mr Sharma said, is very critical in explaining the science of climate change as well as impacts to people in a language which people could understand. He said it is important to motivate and empower communities to take adaptation action on their own. For example, he said, civil society has taken a lead in cleaning up river Chite in Aizawl. A steering committee has been formed to take up the work including removal of encroachments from the river bed and river banks. "If this experiment is successful, it can serve as a model for cleaning up rivers in other parts of the country through civil society involvement," the governor added.

"Media persons, both in print and electronic, should focus more on impact on climate change on remote, vulnerable communities. They should also highlight case studies of success at local level, which are not adequately covered. In this regard, an effort such as today's function by the Centre for Media Studies is a step in right direction," the governor said.

The state Minister for planning (science and technology) Lalsawta said agriculture is the most important source of livelihood for rural communities in the mountains and the plains below, and is strongly linked to both temperature and availability of water. Changes in rainfall patterns have already started affecting agriculture practices and thus livelihood of people in Mizoram. "Unless we take remedial measures, we are going to be doomed," he added.

The Indian Himalayan Region is one of the most vulnerable mountain systems in the world. If effective measures are taken in time, experts believe it may be possible to prevent further degradation of the ecosystem, noted Shimpay Khurana, communication officer, IHCAP. "Under IHCAP, a common vulnerability and risk assessment framework is being developed by the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for the entire Indian Himalayan Region. State climate action cells will be trained on application of this framework. In addition, a map for vulnerability and risk assessment for Mizoram will be prepared under the project," she added.

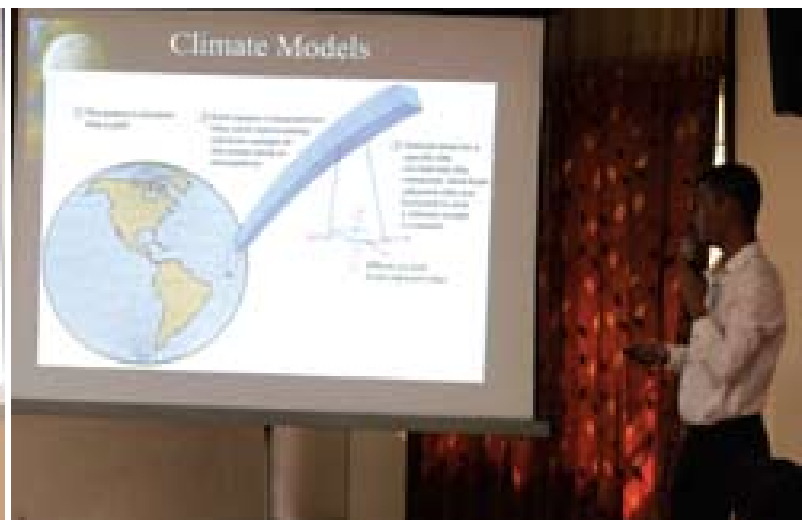
Annu Anand, head, advocacy, CMS, announced that a media fellowship for journalists in the Himalayan region to write field-based stories has been launched under the IHCAP-DST-CMS project on media engagement. Under this media sensitization initiative similar workshops will be held in all the Himalayan states over the next two years. Senior thematic experts, scientists and policymakers will participate in these workshops and interact with journalists from different media outlets in the Himalayan states.

She said "the challenge before journalists reporting on climate change is to connect changes occurring at the local level with larger global climate science and policies. We need to build this capacity among interested journalists." She mentioned that CMS Vatawaran film festival has been trying to spread awareness about environment through films.

Dr R K Lallianthanga, chief scientific officer, Mizoram Science, Technology and Innovation Council (MISTIC) proposed a vote of thanks. The governor also released the media manual on climate change reporting developed by IHCAP.

The inaugural session was attended by senior officials of the state government, editors, journalists, media experts and students of mass communication and journalism. The session was followed by tea and networking break.

The governor, the planning minister and other officials interacted informally with representatives of CMS and IHCAP over tea.



## Technical session 1: Overview of state climate action plan, impacts and adaptation, September 13, 2017

The first session began with introduction of participant and icebreaker moderated by media expert and Managing Editor of India Science Wire (ISW) Dinesh C Sharma. All the media participants were asked to spell out their expectations from the workshop.

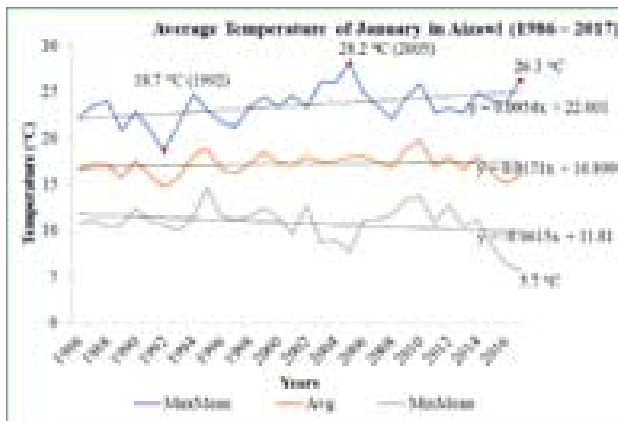
Mr Sharma made the opening statement about the objectives of the workshop and line up of all the sessions. He made a presentation on challenges of reporting on climate adaptation and climate action in the context of Mizoram, giving examples of live stories on climate change from the state media. He also introduced the IHCAP media manual for the benefit of all the participants. He mainly spoke about how the media in Mizoram is covering climate change at present; what are the missing elements and what needs to be done to correct the situation. The common tendency is to cover climate change as an event, while it is a process. Another tendency is to generalise impacts of climate change, and link every disaster or extreme weather event with climate change without any scientific explanation or quotes from experts.

Citing the example of a media report on landslides, he said that while the headline spoke about effects of climate change, the story did not have any explanation on how landslides are connected with climate change. The only sentence about climate change in the report was the last line which read: "It is also time now to get prepared for such catastrophe that can happen anytime in the near future. This is just an awakening as the consequence of climate change is real."



The writer of this report should have quoted experts rather than making an opinionated statement about climatic catastrophes happening in "near future". Mr Sharma said reporters should refrain from making their own assessments about climate change or from attributing every extreme weather event or natural calamity to climate change. He said reports on climate change should try to connect science, policy and the situation on the ground to give a holistic picture. Including community voices in news reports and features is critical, he added.

Dr James Lalnunzira Hrahsel, scientist with the Mizoram State Climate Change Cell, gave an overview on the science of climate change, causes of climate change, greenhouse gas emissions, ozone depleting substances, and also about global climate models.



Then he presented data about changes in climatic parameters in Mizoram. Data of the past thirty years in the state shows that the average temperature of Aizawl in January has risen while minimum temperature has dipped. Similarly the daily minimum and daily maximum temperature pattern has also changed. The rainfall pattern has so drastically that farmers are left confused as to their farming calendar.

Dr Hrahsel said in order to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, CO<sub>2</sub> levels must be stabilized at 550 ppm (parts per million). Climate change can be managed with mitigation (focusing on limiting greenhouse gas emissions) and adaptation (focusing on learning to live with the environmental changes and societal consequences brought about by climate change). He said it was necessary for individuals to take action at their level, be it mitigation or adaptation.

Mr Saurabh Sharma, nodal officer, climate change, Mizoram, made a detailed presentation on the State Action Plan on Climate Change. Mizoram, he said, is highly vulnerable to climate change. Temperature is showing an increasing trend – a rise of 0.29°C for monthly average temperature 1986-95 compared with 1996-2005. Rainfall pattern in the state has definitely changed with overall deficit monsoon and increasingly concentrated rainfall in fewer months. Humidity is increasing in monsoon season and decreasing in dry season. A study done by Prof Ravindranath of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, has shown that current vulnerability of districts in the state to climate change in terms agriculture, forestry and water sector is moderate to high.

In order to meet the challenge, Climate Change Council of Mizoram headed by the state chief minister has been established to coordinate state action plan for assessment, adaptation and mitigation of climate change. The state climate change action plan has identified priority missions in all important sectors – agriculture, forestry, health, water and energy – and most of them focus on adaptation. Funds for different adaptation projects are being procured from national and international funding mechanisms like National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change of the central government and Green Climate Fund. The national fund has approved a project on sustainable agriculture through expansion, enhancement and modelling. It is a three- year project with total funding of Rs 10 crore. Its objective is to augment livelihood of rural communities through enhancing resilience of agriculture in four districts - Aizawl, Mamit, Kolasib, Serchhip. Major adaptation activities to be undertaken include mainstreaming innovative agricultural best practices, water harvesting and management, improvement of soil and water regime in hill slopes, farm mechanisation and capacity building and awareness. It is also proposed to undertake ground water recharge. "The idea is to develop one climate resilient village in each district so that they can serve as model for the rest," Mr Sharma explained. He said a study to map carbon footprint of Mizoram would be initiated soon.

Mr Lalrozama, director, sericulture department, Mizoram, spoke about impact of climate change on muga silkworm rearing and prospect of silkworm rearing for sustainable livelihoods in Mizoram. The muga silk production in Assam, which is the largest producer of muga silk in the world, has been adversely affected due to climate change. The state is often experiencing failure in muga rearing during summer due to increase in temperature. This has presented Mizoram with new opportunities in muga silk production. The state being at a higher altitude and cooler temperature zones compared to Assam is an ideal location for muga rearing throughout the year. Therefore, the state government has started promoting muga silk rearing in a big way. It can be a productive and economic activity for farmers and also wean them away from jhum cultivation. It has been seen that by taking up muga silkworm rearing, farmers can start rearing two times in a year from one hectare of lad. This yields an income of about Rs 1.2 lakh compared to Rs 35,000 to Rs 45,000 from jhum cultivation. All the produced cocoons can be sold to the Sericulture Department at any time at a fixed price. Unlike

other agricultural commodities, there is no price fluctuation. Muga silk production in Mizoram is a good example of climate adaptation.

Dr Lalbiakmawla Ngente, President of Sustainable Development Foundation, made a presentation on the Sustainable Development Mountain Summit being held in Aizawl. Integrated Mountain Initiative, he said is a civil society movement involving the 10 Indian Himalayan mountain states and the two hill districts each of West Bengal and Assam. IMI's approach is to assimilate knowledge and experiences generated from practice in field, scientific and social research, and policymakers' perspectives for an integrated action on issues relevant to IHR. It aims to collate international and national policies and legislations and adapt them to suit the needs of the mountains.

The presentations were followed by an interactive session.

## Technical session 2: Climate change impacts and adaptation, September 13, 2017

Continuing the discussion on climate change impacts and adaptation in the post-lunch session, Mr Pradeep Chettri, subject matter specialist, Directorate of Agriculture (Crop Husbandry) Mizoram, spoke about adaptation measures in the agriculture sector. He pointed out that various adaptation interventions have been rolled out under the National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture – one of the eight missions launched under the National Action Plan on Climate Change by the central government. In addition, a project called “Sustainable Agriculture Development through Expansion,



Enhancement and Modelling”. Has been launched under National Adaptation Fund for Climate Change. A total of 150 villages in four districts – Mamit, Aizawl, Kolasib and Serchhip – are covered under this project. Pilot projects are underway in in three agro-climatic zones - humid mild tropical zone, humid sub-tropical hill zone and humid temperate sub-alpine zone- to develop new crop varieties including hybrid and increase the tolerance and suitability of plants to climate change. Database of genotype of local crop varieties will also be developed.

The adaptation activities being undertaken in the project villages include soil conservation for improvement of soil and water regime in the hill areas; construction of hill slope terrace for conservation of soil and moisture in cultivation of crops; enhancement of crop production and productivity; mainstreaming innovative agricultural best practices; adoption of integrated pest management for improving crop yields.; and preparedness to tackle pests and disease outbreak and capacity building. Mr Chettri said the ‘custom hiring’ scheme for tractors and trailers has been a success for climate adaptation, as it is helping farmers prepare their fields quickly as rainfall becomes erratic.

Dr Lalrokima Chenkual (Administrative Training Institute and Disaster Management & Rehabilitation) in his talk on climate change and effects of rainfall touched upon the problem of landslides in Mizoram. While there is no known direct link between climate change and landslides, he said the projected increase in air temperature is expected to affect the stability of rock slopes at high latitude, in addition to changes in air temperature, that might trigger landslides.

Changing rainfall pattern is a matter of concern for Mizoram. The state comes under the influence of the Southwest monsoon, as such it generally receives an adequate amount of rainfall. The rainy season (summer monsoon) generally starts from the month of April, it then rains heavily from May to September and lasts till late October. The winter season - November to February - is generally dry and this season receives very little rainfall. In many places rainfall is the triggering factor for landslide. Climate change may induce torrential rainfall, which result to mud flow/landslide. Landslide incidents are more prominent during the rainy season as the soil structure gets softened by heavy and continuous downpour, especially of high degree of slope. Continuous drizzle, however, doesn't necessarily cause slides – it depends on the duration and other factors like human interventions. Absence of Rain gutter, improper drainage management, improper vegetation add to the problem. Developmental activities like construction of buildings, road cutting, embankments, 'cut and fill' structures disturb natural slopes and block surface drainage, loading of critical slopes and withdrawal to toe support increase vulnerability of slopes. Still the effects of climate change on landslide risk, and particularly the risk to the population, remains difficult to quantify. Saturation zone and rainfall threshold study need to be undertaken.

The presentation addressed the issue raised during the morning session by Dinesh C Sharma about inaccurate linking of landslides with climate change in news reports in Mizoram media. The session, moderated by Annu Anand of CMS, ended with a question-answer session. The day's proceedings came to an end with group photograph and tea.

The field visit slated for September 14 in the original programme schedule was postponed to September 15 in the wake of state-wide bandh in Mizoram on September 14. The last day's programme was changed accordingly.



## Field visit, September 15, 2017

Mizoram is implementing various projects under the Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH), mainly to promote cultivation of fruits, spices, flowers, vegetables, mushroom and aromatic plants. The department has been promoting commercial fruit crops like Mandarin orange, banana, strawberry, grapes and pineapple. It has recently introduced dragon fruit as a climate-resilient crop. The workshop participants visited the dragon fruit cultivation sites in Ailaung village in Aizawl district.

Henry Varte, horticulture extension officer, explained that due to rising temperature and erratic rainfall being experienced in the state in the past few years, farmers have not been able to grow vegetables and fruits they traditionally grew. As a result, their incomes have been adversely affected. In order to help farmers, the horticulture department has introduced dragon fruit – an exotic cacti – in the state. It can grow in higher temperatures, needs less water and has high commercial value. The plant has been imported from Thailand and is now being multiplied locally. Seedlings are distributed to farmers. As dragon fruit is climbing cacti, support is essential for its growth and development. For this, concrete pillars are erected to train the vine and on the top is a used tyre. The plants are watered through drip irrigation. Thus, dragon fruit cultivation is helping farmers to adapt to rising temperature and erratic rainfall, while protecting their incomes. Beneficiary farmers also interacted with media persons on the site.





## Media skill development and roundtable, September 15, 2017

After the field visit, the participants gathered at the Aijal Club for the last session of the workshop on media skill development and bridging the gap between media, scientists and civil society.

The session began with a recap of the proceedings as well as a briefing on the field visit. Media expert Dinesh C Sharma gave an overview of the field visit to illustrate the point about bringing in community voices in stories on climate change. He said that instead of writing a story merely based on official announcement about the launch of project to cultivate dragon fruit, reporters could go to the actual site of cultivation and talk to farmers who have taken this up. This would make the story not only interesting to read but also motivate farmers in other parts of the state about this new opportunity. He said climate adaptation stories could be told without mentioning jargon or even using the word 'adaptation'. Ideally both voices of community members and experts or scientists must be included in stories.



Dr Irene Lalruantkimi (Department of Mass Communication and Journalism, Mizoram University) informed that a survey done by her recently had revealed that awareness about environmental issues and climate change among journalists in the state was very low. That's why the coverage of climate change, environment and science issues in state media is very low. Keeping this scenario in view, a paper on science journalism has been introduced in the journalism course. She said the present workshop was as a step in right direction to enhance awareness among journalists about climate change and its impacts as well as adaptation in the context of the state. More such workshops are needed.

Dr John Zothanazama (Department of Environmental Sciences, Mizoram University) said the university has been engaged in research on biodiversity and climate change. Media has been highlighting the work of scientists from time to time. However, he said, reporting relating to climate change subjects should also be more critical and analytical. He also agreed that scientists do not engage with media people on a regular basis. Mr Sharma suggested that the environment department should meet journalists at least once in a year to brief them about new research findings, and scientists should also be available to offer comments whenever journalists need them.



Mr Lalnghinglova Hmar, joint editor, Vangliani said newspapers in Mizoram were small in size and could not afford to have dedicated science or environment reporters to cover issues like climate change. Therefore, they depend on experts to write features and articles on special occasions like the World Environment Day, or take out some relevant articles from the internet. Therefore, he said, regular training workshops were needed to create awareness and train reporters in environment, climate change and other issues. He also raised the issue of getting authentic information from government departments and scientific experts.

During the discussion, media representatives also raised the problem of accessing information and experts. Officials of the DST, Mizoram, said since the data and information relating to climate change projects was not generated by the climate change cell but by different line departments, the climate change cell was not in a position to share the information with journalists. As regards experts, Mr Sharma suggested that the cell or the ENVIS centre could prepare a list of 15 to 20 experts on different topics and make it available to journalists for getting expert comments for their stories. He urged journalists to look beyond their state, since a lot of expertise on climate change was available in other states in the Northeast as well as in scientific institutions in the rest of the country.

The workshop ended with presentation of certificates to all the participants and a vote of thanks by Annu Anand of CMS.

## Feedback by Participants:

Media participants from different districts had shown a significant level of enthusiasm throughout the three-day workshop at Aizawl, Mizoram. As per the individual feedbacks, structure of the workshop was able to impress the participants as it helped them get a holistic picture of the impact of climate change. Sessions were lined up in a way that it was interconnecting and a proper flow was maintained.

The field visit on the second day turns out to be the most important and much liked session for some participants. Participants got to know the adaptive measures taken by farmers. Like introducing new varieties of dragon fruit which can withstand higher temperatures and benefit the farmers.

Overall the participants found the workshop content to be enriching. More such kind of workshops must be planned which can help the people in the long run. A journalist from PTI shared that he got to know many things during the workshop and it was great attending it.

Use of layman language while reporting or discussing the impact of climate change for better mass understanding is important, which was also appreciated by the participants during the panel discussion.



# Annex – Agenda

## Media Workshop on Climate Change Reporting

Jointly organized by the Indian Himalayas Climate Adaptation Programme (IHCAP) of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and Department of Science and Technology (DST), Government of India in collaboration with Mizoram State Climate Change Cell, Mizoram Science, Technology and Innovation Council (MISTIC), Directorate of Science and Technology, Government of Mizoram; and Centre for Media Studies (CMS)

**September 13-15 2017**

| DAY 1: September 13, 2017 (10:00 am to 05:00 pm)                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                           |                                                                              |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Venue – Aijal Club                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                                                           |                                                                              |
| Program of Inaugural Session                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                           |                                                                              |
| 10:00 am to 10:30 am                                                                                                                                    | Registration                                                                                                                              |                                                                              |
| 10:30 am                                                                                                                                                | Arrival of the Honourable Governor of Mizoram, <b>Lt General (Retd) Nirbhay Sharma</b>                                                    |                                                                              |
| 10:30 am - 10:35 am                                                                                                                                     | Playing of National Anthem                                                                                                                |                                                                              |
| 10:35 am                                                                                                                                                | Welcome address and introduction of the workshop by <b>Annu Anand</b> , Head, Advocacy, Centre for Media Studies (CMS)                    |                                                                              |
| 10:45 am                                                                                                                                                | Introduction and objective of IHCAP program by <b>Ms. Shimpy Khurana</b> , Commnucation Officer, IHCAP                                    |                                                                              |
| 11:00 am                                                                                                                                                | Lighting of lamp followed by the release of the Media Manual of IHCAP by Honourable Governor                                              |                                                                              |
| 11:10 am                                                                                                                                                | Inaugural Address by Honourable Governor of Mizoram, <b>Lt General (Retd) Nirbhay Sharma</b>                                              |                                                                              |
| 11:30 am                                                                                                                                                | Special Address by the Guest of Honour - <b>Shri Lalsawta</b> , Minister for Planning (Science and Technology), Government of Mizoram     |                                                                              |
| 12:00 pm                                                                                                                                                | Vote of Thanks - <b>Dr. R K Lallianthanga</b> , Cheif Scientific Officer & Member Secretary, MISTIC                                       |                                                                              |
| 12:00 noon                                                                                                                                              | TEA                                                                                                                                       |                                                                              |
| Technical session I - Overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change, impacts and adaptation with focus on the Himalayan region (12:30 pm to 05:00 pm) |                                                                                                                                           |                                                                              |
| 12:30 pm – 12:40 pm                                                                                                                                     | Icebreaker and introduction of participants                                                                                               | Moderator: <b>Dinesh C Sharma</b>                                            |
| 12:40 pm – 01:00 pm                                                                                                                                     | Challenges of reporting on Climate Adaptation with examples of live stories and introduction to IHCAP’s media manual on Climate Reporting | <b>Mr. Dinesh C Sharma</b> , Managing Editor, India Science Wire             |
| 01:00 pm – 01:20 pm                                                                                                                                     | Climate Change Science in context to Mizoram                                                                                              | <b>Dr. James Lalnunzira Hrahsel</b> , Mizoram State Climate Change Cell      |
| 01:20 pm – 01:40 pm                                                                                                                                     | Overview of State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC)                                                                                   | <b>Mr. Saurabh Sharma</b> , Nodal Officer, Environment and Forest Department |

|                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 01:40 pm – 02:00 pm                                                                                                            | Effects of Climate Change on Sericulture                                                                                                               | <b>Shri Lalrozama</b> , Director, Sericulture Department, Mizoram                      |
| 02:00 pm – 02:10 pm                                                                                                            | An introduction to Sustainable Mountain Development Summit                                                                                             | <b>Dr Lalbiakmawia Ngente</b> , President, Sustainable Development Foundation          |
| 02:10 pm – 02:30 pm                                                                                                            | <b>Discussion by Moderator on Media Aspects of the Presentation and Interaction</b>                                                                    |                                                                                        |
| 02:30 pm – 03:10 pm                                                                                                            | Lunch and informal interaction                                                                                                                         |                                                                                        |
| 03:10 pm – 03:30 pm                                                                                                            | Sustainable Agriculture Development through Expansion, Enhancement and Modelling under NAFCC                                                           | <b>Mr. Pradeep Chettri</b> , Agriculture Department                                    |
| 03:30 pm – 03:50 pm                                                                                                            | Climate change and effects of the rainfall                                                                                                             | <b>Dr. Lalrokima Chenkual</b> , Disaster Management, Administrative Training Institute |
| 03:50 pm – 04:20 pm                                                                                                            | Chair’s remarks and Q & A session                                                                                                                      |                                                                                        |
| 04:20 pm – 05:00 pm                                                                                                            | TEA                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                        |
| DAY 2: September 14, 2017 (8:00 am onwards)                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                        |
| 08:00 am                                                                                                                       | Assembly at Aijal Club                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                        |
|                                                                                                                                | Departure for field visit                                                                                                                              |                                                                                        |
|                                                                                                                                | <b>Field Visit:</b> Protected Cultivation under Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)/Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yajona (RKVY) project |                                                                                        |
| 01:30 pm to 02:30 pm                                                                                                           | Lunch and Group photograph                                                                                                                             |                                                                                        |
| 02:30 pm to 03:30 pm                                                                                                           | <b>Field Visit:</b> Dragon fruit cultivation under MIDH project                                                                                        |                                                                                        |
| 03:30 pm to 04:30 pm                                                                                                           | Tea and informal interaction                                                                                                                           |                                                                                        |
| DAY 3: September 15, 2017 (10:00 am to 02:00 pm)                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                        |
| Venue – Aijal Club                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                        |
| Media Skill Development & Round Table on- Bridging The Gap Between Media, Scientist and Civil Societies (10:00 am to 02:00 pm) |                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                        |
| 10:00 am to 12:00 pm                                                                                                           | Bridging the gap between media, scientist and civil societies                                                                                          | <b>Dr. John Zothanzama</b> , Environmental Science Department, MZU                     |
|                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                        | <b>Dr. Irene Lalruatkimi</b> , Mass Communication Department, MZU                      |
|                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                        | <b>Mr. Lalnghinglova Hmar</b> , Joint Editor Vanglaini                                 |
| 12:00 pm to 12:30 pm                                                                                                           | Experience sharing and story ideas on climate change                                                                                                   |                                                                                        |
| 12:30 pm to 12:45 pm                                                                                                           | Presentation of certificates                                                                                                                           |                                                                                        |
| 12:45 pm to 02:00 pm                                                                                                           | Lunch and departure                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                        |



