

Relevant Links for data and information about global warming and climate change

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1. Internet Development Trends

By 2008, the internet had amassed 2.8 billion addresses. Compare that to 1982, when it had 315.

Internet traffic is growing by about 50% annually, with video and music streaming rising fastest.

At the same time, the web is becoming divided along language lines.

While traffic grew between 2002 and 2004 in all the countries shown here, the most dramatic changes were in India and China. Both countries roughly doubled their population with access to the internet.

China has now overtaken the US with the largest number of internet users. However, this still represents less than a quarter of the country's population.

By 2012, Asian web surfers, including about 490 million Chinese, will outnumber North Americans by 3 to 1 and Indians will become the second-largest group online.

Tomorrow's web will probably be dominated by a mixture of the English, Mandarin, Hindi, Spanish, Portuguese and Russian languages

<http://www.newscientist.com/gallery/mg20227061900-exploring-the-exploding-internet/1>

2. Climate Change Portals

Climate change glossary

<http://climatechange-glossary.com/>

All the definitions and explanations you want on global warming and climate change

UNFCCC – Main Portal

<http://unfccc.int/2860.php>

The official site of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. The site contains all the official documents and reports related to the convention and it provides both status and updates on talks and negotiations. The site also includes descriptions of the different mechanisms.

UNFCCC – Greenhouse Gas Inventory Data

http://unfccc.int/ghg_data/items/3800.php

Data reported by countries that are Parties to the convention. The UNFCCC data interface provides a vast multitude of data. Data can be displayed for individual Parties or groups of Parties, for different greenhouse gases or for their sum, and in varying degrees of detail.

UNFCCC - Climate Change Information Network

http://unfccc.int/cc_inet/items/3514.php

Welcome to the Climate Change Information Network. Also known as CC:iNet, this web portal serves as a clearinghouse for information sources on public information, education and training in the field of climate change. It is designed to help governments, organizations and individuals gain rapid and easy access to ideas, strategies, contacts, experts and materials that can be used to motivate and empower people to take effective action on climate change. CC:iNet addresses the six key priorities that the Convention identifies as vital for enabling people to contribute to climate change solutions: Education, training, public awareness, public participation, public access to information and international cooperation.

Climate-L.org

<http://climate-l.org/>

Climate-L.org is a knowledge management project for international negotiations and related activities on climate change run by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) in Canada. All news articles on Climate-L.org are researched and produced by our Team of thematic experts, this site is not an aggregator of news from other sources. We research by being at the meetings, talking to those involved, and from official sources, not just by reading second-hand sources. The site keeps track of all important events and provides summaries of main speeches and decisions.

World Bank Climate Change

<http://go.worldbank.org/W13H8ZXSD1>

Information on World Bank activities in relation to climate change, including energy strategy and the Prototype Carbon Fund.

GEF Climate Change

http://www.gefweb.org/interior_right.aspx?id=232

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is a global partnership among 178 countries, international institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the private sector to address global environmental issues while supporting national sustainable development initiatives. It provides grants for projects related to six focal areas: biodiversity, **climate change**, international waters, land degradation, the ozone layer, and persistent organic pollutants. The GEF is also the designated financial mechanism for a number of multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) or conventions; as such the GEF assists countries

in meeting their obligations under the conventions that they have signed and ratified including the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

UNEP Grid Arendal

<http://maps.grida.no/>

Climate change information from GRID-Arendal, the United Nations Environment Programme information office. This site is especially interesting because it offers a large collection of graphics that may be used for illustration. The Maps and Graphics library is an on-going project to collect and catalogue all graphic products that have been prepared for publications and web-sites from the last 15 years in a wide range of themes related to environment and sustainable development. There are currently 1593 graphics available in the database, with the last update June 10, 2009. UNEP/GRID-Arendal has a long experience in communicating the causes and impacts of climate change and global warming together with IPCC and UNEP. Using the graphics and referring to them is encouraged, and please use them in presentations, web pages, newspapers, blogs and reports.

The Climate Ark

<http://www.climateark.org/>

The Climate Ark is an Internet search tool that provides access to reviewed climate change, global warming and renewable energy conservation news, information retrieval tools, and original analysis and action opportunities. The Climate Ark is a project of Ecological Internet. Climate Ark promotes public policy that addresses global climate change through reductions in carbon dioxide and other emissions, renewable energy, energy conservation and ending deforestation.

A complete guide to Climate Change

<http://www.global-climate-change.org.uk/>

This site is part of the enviropedia and contains a very complete introduction to the issue of climate change that goes through the climate system, climate change, empirical studies, climate modeling, historical and present climate changes.

Climate Change News Digest

<http://www.climatechangenews.org/>

Daily compilation of news related to climate change from a large number of sources. The site offers a weekly newsletter with a digest of the news.

BBC Climate Change

http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/science/nature/portal/climate_change/default.stm

Large site run by the British Broadcasting Cooperation and it offers news and opinion about climate change and related issues. Good source for news.

Tiempo Climate Portal

<http://www.tiempocyberclimate.org/portal/index.htm>

Site run by IIED, SEI and the University of Norwich. Provides a news watch and good overviews regarding organizations and activities, documents and research.

University of Copenhagen's Portal on Climate Change

<http://climate.ku.dk/>

Most universities have their own climate change section on their website. This is for the University of Copenhagen and it provides news about research, conferences and other activities. The next UN Climate Conference (COP15) will take place in December 2009 in Copenhagen, Denmark. The University of Copenhagen will launch a series of climate activities in the run-up to the UN Conference. One of the main activities is an international research congress, which the University of Copenhagen, together with the partner universities in the IARU star alliance, held on 10-12 March 2009. Here the world's top researchers captured and presented some of the enormous research energy currently being devoted to the elucidation, mitigation and adaptation to climate change. Information about all the climate activities taking place at the University of Copenhagen will be updated on this website.

3. Issues and themes

Forest Protection Portal

<http://forests.org/>

Site dedicated to resources on forests and conservation.

REDD Web Platform

http://unfccc.int/methods_science/redd/items/4531.php

UNFCCC REDD site that provides information about the mechanism, methods and tools, country specific information and the first demonstration activities.

Climate Impacts on Agriculture

<http://www.fao.org/nr/climpag/>

Climpag is aimed at bringing together the various aspects and interactions between weather, climate and agriculture in the general context of food security. As per FAO basic texts, the word agriculture includes crops and grasslands, livestock husbandry, forestry and fisheries. Climpag contains methodologies, tools for a better understanding and analysis of the effect of the variability of weather and climate on agriculture as well as data and maps.

ProVention – Disaster Preparedness and Management

<http://www.proventionconsortium.org/>?

ProVention was established by the World Bank in 2000 to address the increasing frequency and severity of natural disasters and their social, economic and environmental impacts on developing countries. As poor countries continue to be disproportionately affected by disasters and incur the majority of costs, there is a growing recognition of the inextricable links between disaster vulnerability, poverty and development. The website offers a lot of material, studies, news and tools regarding disasters and how to manage them better.

Calculating your footprint

<http://maps.grida.no/go/graphic/emission-calculators1>

Ecological footprint analysis compares human demand on nature with the biosphere's ability to regenerate resources and provide services. There are plenty of carbon calculators available online. There is also wide variation between their usefulness and capabilities. Often this is because they are measuring different parameters. Some, for example, factor in only a few possible culprits, like cars, aircraft and household energy use. Others cast their nets wider, covering household waste or leisure interests as well. Enter “climate footprint” into a well-known search engine, and it comes up with a range of answers which are possibly not exactly what you are looking for.

WWF Footprint Calculator

<http://footprint.wwf.org.uk/>

Worried about your impact on the environment? The way we use the planet's resources makes up our ecological footprint. Measuring yours takes less than 5 minutes and could set you on a life-changing journey...

My Carbon Footprint

<http://www.mycarbonfootprint.eu/index.cfm?language=en>

The governments of Europe are working together to tackle climate change and reduce the EU's carbon emissions. However, to really make a difference, we all need to think about our personal environmental impact and take steps to reduce our carbon footprint. Our Carbon Calculator provides you with a number of ideas for reducing your carbon footprint through simple, everyday changes. Most are small changes which you probably won't even notice, but if everyone in Europe were to adopt just a few good habits, the impact would be enormous. To find out how much carbon you can save, just mark the changes you would be willing to make in each of our four categories. Our calculator will then work out how many kgs of CO₂ you can save each year and give you the chance to make a public pledge to reduce your personal carbon footprint.

Carbon footprint of Nations

<http://www.carbonfootprintofnations.com/>

This site is run by the Norwegian University of Science and Technology and it combines national emission data with trade and consumption data to produce national carbon footprints. The Carbon Footprint concept focuses attention on consumption and hence provides insights into the environmental

repercussions of the lifestyles of the countries in question. The conventional inventory focuses attention on production and hence on the performance of industry. Both factors are relevant and should be taken into account. However, we want to avoid policies that shift emissions to other countries and account this as a success for the climate. To ensure that policies really reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, their effect on the carbon footprint needs to be calculated.

4. Additional links by course participants

Centre for Science and Environment

<http://www.cseindia.org/>

Coalition for Rainforest Nations

<http://www.rainforestcoalition.org/eng/>

The Global Canopy Programme

<http://www.globalcanopy.org/index.php>

The Global Canopy Programme is an alliance of 37 scientific institutions in 19 countries, which lead the world in forest canopy research, education and conservation. The GCP is helping to plug major gaps in knowledge. The structure, function and resilience of the world's forest canopy environment are unknown. Almost half of all terrestrial life forms could exist in forest canopies, but only a small fraction has been documented. The influence of forest canopies on climate change, their role in maintaining the earth's biological diversity, and the other vital ecosystem services they provide to humanity at local to global scales is still little understood.

Centre for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)

<http://www.cifor.cgiar.org/>

Mudancas Climáticas

<http://www.mudancasclimaticas.andi.org.br/>
in PORTUGUESE

The Latin-American and Caribbean Youth Portal

<http://www.youthlac.org/>

The Latin-American and Caribbean Youth Portal (Portal de Juventud para América Latina y El Caribe) is a joint initiative between CELAJU and UNESCO Office for the Caribbean, with the support from UNESCO INFOYOUTH network and the collaboration of ALCACJ and RELAJUR. This Portal is for the general public, but especially for youth networks, organizations and groups, and people working with youth in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Website is an Internet meeting-place, a network of networks of youth organizations and people working with youth, public and private, national and international, in all subject areas dealing with youth issues in Latin America and the Caribbean. Building these networks will enhance the Website's sustainability, since it will be nourished by the flow of information provided by existing networks.