



Natural Resources and Environment Secretariat National Climate Change Programme



HONDURAS ADVANCES ON CLIMATE CHANGE PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS ACTIONS

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REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE CONVENTION IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, 27 - 30 APRIL 2010

Content

- ⊙ Public awareness under the SNC framework
- ⊙ Teacher and student trainings from elementary and middle school
- ⊙ University and general public lectures and forums
- ⊙ II National GHG Inventory training workshops and awareness workshops
- ⊙ Expert consultation workshops for the National Climate Change Strategy (NCCS)
- ⊙ Socialization and validation workshops of the NCCS



PUBLIC AWARENESS

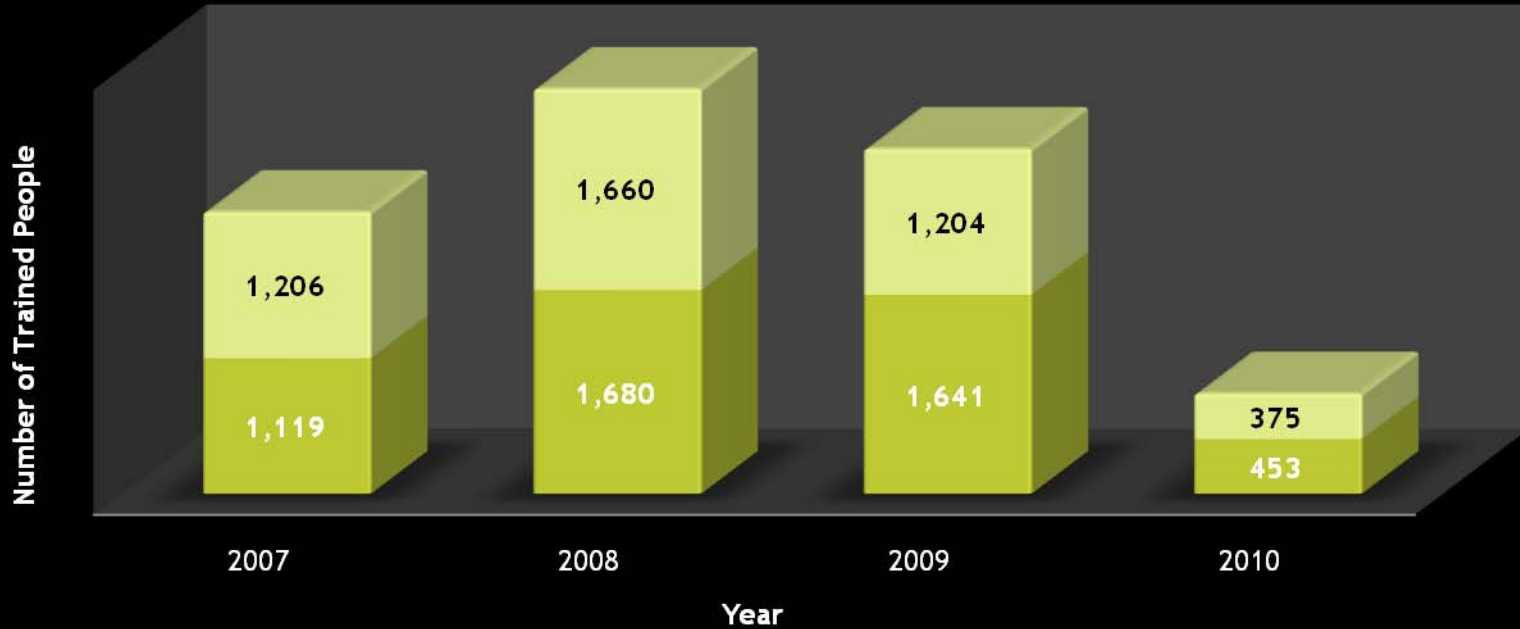
- ③ The compliance report of the 6th UNFCCC Article on public education, awareness, and training, is held by Honduras under the Second National Communication (SNC) framework.
- ③ The SNC started in 2007 and will be concluded in June 2010, executed with GEF, funds administrated through UNDP.
- ③ During the 2007-2010 period, approximately **9,338 people** have being trained, different stakeholders such as: students from elementary and middle school, teachers, private enterprise, government and non government institutions, and civil society, that are the key actors in the struggle against climate change.

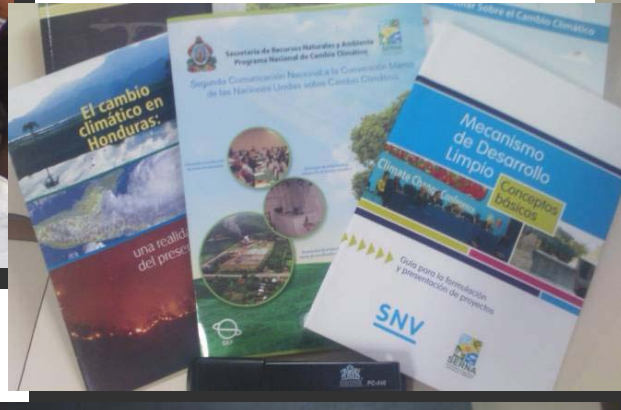
Number of People Trained during the 2007-2010 Period

	2007	2008	2009	2010	Total
Men	1,119	1,680	1,641	453	4,893
Women	1,206	1,660	1,204	375	4,445
Total	2,325	3,340	2,845	828	9,338

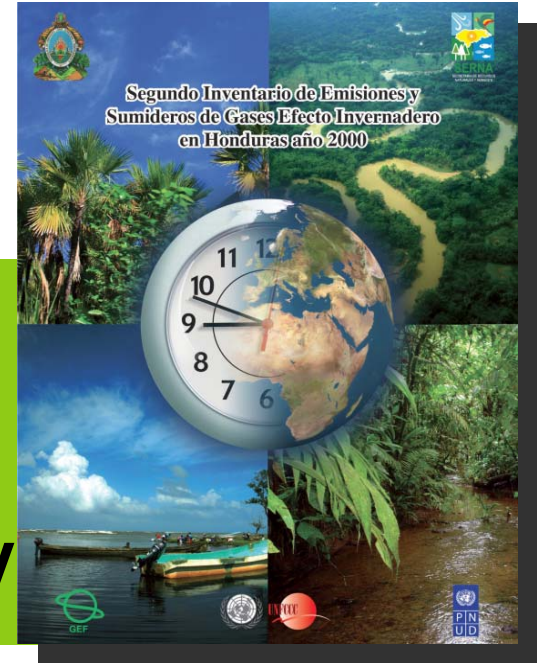
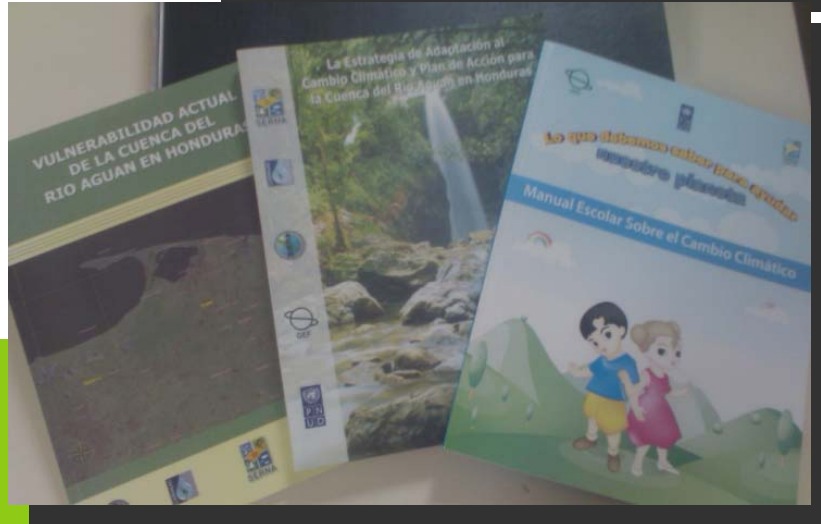
Number of People Trained during the 2007-2010 Period

■ Men ■ Women





Material elaborado por el Programa de cambio



MATERIAL EDUCATIVO

Earth International Day



Interactuando con niños de Educación Primaria

Alfombras de aserrín, ganadoras del PRIMER LUGAR: Pre-escolar y Primaria

STUDENT AND TEACHER TRAININGS



It was started on the Bay Islands, with the teacher's training for being part of one of the most vulnerable communities towards the climate change impacts.

- ◎ Aguan River Basin: teacher and student trainings were carried out from the following departments: Yoro, Colón, and Olancho.
- ◎ Tegucigalpa and the country's central district, is where most of the events have been carried out.



STUDENT AND TEACHER TRAININGS

- They are coordinated with the Education Secretariat to carry out the student and teacher Trainings.
- The Education Secretariat has incorporated in the education curricula, the climate change subject in elementary and middle school learning.



University and Civil Society level Forums

- ◎ Talks, lectures and forums are held with university students , in coordination with the Inter-Institutional Environmental Science Committee (CICA) incorporated by all the country's Universities.
- ◎ Forums and conferences with civil society and NGO's, coordinated through the National Non Government Organizations Association (ASONOG)



CONSULTATION AND VALIDATION WORKSHOPS

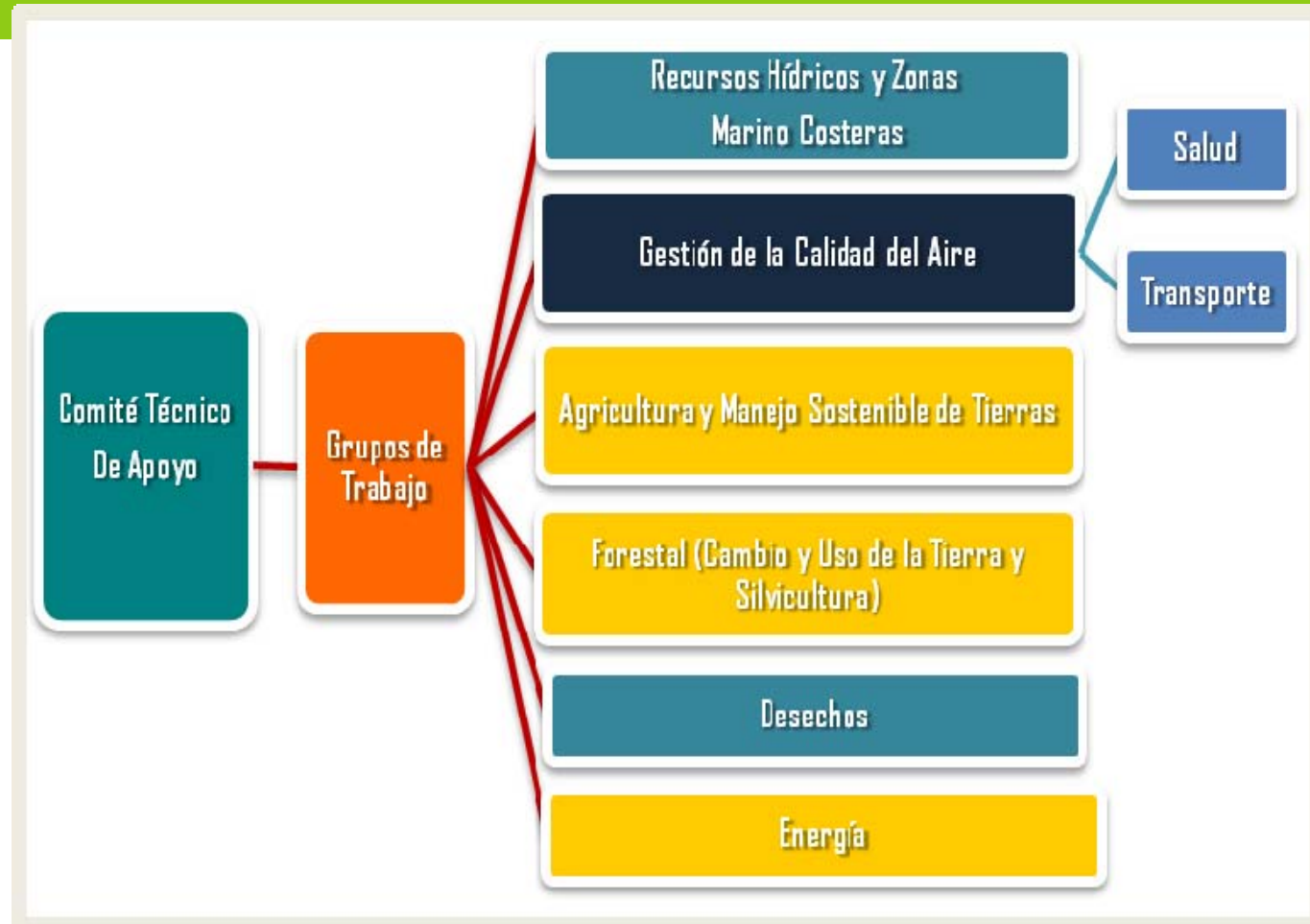
- ① Consultation workshops with experts for the elaboration of the Second National Communication and the National Climate Change Strategy.

- ② Conformation of the expert group according to each of the Strategy's sectors, through the Climate Change Technical Inter-institutional Committee.



CLIMATE CHANGE TECHNICAL INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE (CTCC)

The CTCC, is composed by approximately 60 institutions that are from the government, non government, academy, and civil society sector. considering them as agents that are capable of generating spaces for dialogues and coordination among institutions that will help us fulfill the national communication objectives.



Sectores priorizados para la Estrategia Nacional de Cambio Climático

SOCIALIZATION WORKSHOPS



- ◎ Socialization workshops of the Greenhouse Gases National Inventory results and the NCCS.



Capability Strengthening: Decision Makers

Training lectures to the Environmental Commission of the Honduras National Congress.



UNDP Global Project: *“Strengthening national capacity of developing countries to develop policy options for addressing climate change across different sectors and economic activities, which could serve as inputs to Convention negotiating positions”*

VULNERABILITY ASSESMENT ON THE COASTAL ZONES AND THE BAY ISLANDS



The assesment was funded by he DFID through WWF on 5 highly vulnerable communities towards sea level rise .



Methodologies such as CRISTAL were used, to collect data and identify risks, impacts, and adaptation response strategies at a local level

Articles from national newspapers.

sarrollo integral de la persona, no de un desarrollo solamente económico, mone- la Paz, en la que abogo por la salud ridad.

Por efecto del calentamiento global

Se acelera destrucción de arrecifes en Islas de la Bahía

El blanqueamiento de los arrecifes de coral en la región de Islas de la Bahía se debe al incremento de la acidez del agua (PH), como una probable consecuencia del calentamiento global, explicó la coordinadora del Programa Nacional Cambio Climático de la Secretaría de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente (Serna), Mirza Castro.

La funcionaria explicó que al haber "un aumento de temperatura, el PH del agua se vuelve más ácido y la acidificación también está contribuyendo a la misma destrucción de los organismos con concha".

LOS DAÑOS

La destrucción de los arrecifes también estaría ligada al daño que provocan los residuos del petróleo y el inadecuado tratamiento de las aguas servidas, entre otros factores.

Castro manifestó que, según los informes del Panel de Expertos del Cambio Climático, "el aumento de la temperatura y el incremento de las concentraciones de bióxido de carbono en la atmósfera y en los océanos", estarían provocando la ruptura de la simbiosis entre las algas y las formaciones de calcio que dan vida a los arrecifes de coral.

La funcionaria también advirtió que el "uso de derivados del petróleo para generar energía térmica y el transporte terrestre", serían las principales actividades humanas que están emitiendo bióxido de carbono a la atmósfera y a los océanos.

LLUVIA ACIDA

La contaminación cae en los mares en forma de lluvia ácida que, a la vez, "arrastra todos los contaminantes que están en la atmósfera y caen en los bosques y los océanos", detalló Castro.

La funcionaria agregó que debido al aumento de la temperatura en los océanos, los organismos formados por carbonato de calcio, entre estos, los corales y los animales con caparazón, como los caracoles, los bivalvos y las estrellas de



Los expertos han reportado que el aumento de la acidificación de las aguas del océano Atlántico contribuye a la destrucción de los arrecifes de coral en las costas mesoamericanas.



Mirza Castro: "La acidificación de las aguas de los océanos es un grave problema".

mar tienden a desintegrarse, incrementando la acidificación de las aguas marinas.

"El carbonato de calcio se va acumulando en el fondo de los océanos y todo eso contribuye

a la acidificación de los océanos, no sólo el aumento de la temperatura y las emisiones de bióxido de carbono", puntualizó. (JB).

An aerial photograph of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, showing a dense urban landscape with numerous buildings, streets, and green spaces. The city is built on a hillside, with buildings of various heights and colors. A prominent yellow text box is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

Thanks

<http://www.serna.gob.hn/>

Febrero 12-08

Jaetguz_Lan
Tegucigalpa