

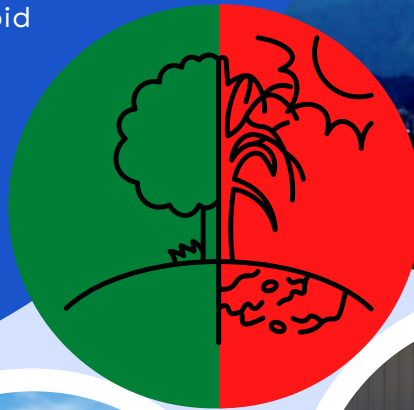
Climate Change Mitigation

What is Climate Change mitigation?

Climate change mitigation refers to efforts to reduce or prevent emission of greenhouse gases. Mitigation can mean using new technologies and renewable energies, making older equipment more energy efficient, or changing management practices or consumer behavior. It can be as complex as a plan for a new city, or as simple as improvements to a cook stove design. Efforts underway around the world range from high-tech subway systems to bicycling paths and walkways.

What is the goal of climate change mitigation?

The goal of climate change mitigation is to avoid significant human interference with Earth's climate, "stabilize greenhouse gas levels in a timeframe sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, ensure that food production is not threatened, and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner"



REDD+

Source: GGGI organized Tree Planting - CCDAPR

REDD stands for "Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and forest Degradation"; the "+" signifies the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.



Renewable Energy

Source: 100kW Samarai Solar Plant- Mr. Daniel Pekhu - PPL

Renewable energy is energy derived from natural sources that are replenished at a higher rate than they are consumed. Sunlight and wind, for example, are such sources that are constantly being replenished. Renewable energy sources are plentiful and all around us.



Energy Efficiency

Source: Post PNG Limited Facebook page

Energy efficiency is the use of less energy to perform the same task or produce the same result. Energy-efficient homes and buildings use less energy to heat, cool, and run appliances and electronics, and energy-efficient manufacturing facilities use less energy to produce goods.



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