



ABOUT US

Climate Change and Development Authority (CCDA) is the official Government entity in coordinating climate change efforts of Papua New Guinea. It coordinates all climate related policies, strategies and actions with the vision of being the leader in promoting climate resilience, low carbon growth and sustainable development in Papua New Guinea. Find out more at: www.cdda.gov.pg

CCDA Media Contacts:
Mrs. Jina Amba-Raphael
Senior Media Officer
Tel: 77009762
Email: jina.amba@cdda.gov.pg or
jinaambamul@gmail.com

Mr Samson Kupale
PR/Communications Officer
Tel: 77009763
Email: samson.kupale@cdda.gov.pg

CLIMATE CHANGE & DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

THE SCIENCE OF
CLIMATE CHANGE



WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

Climate Change is referred to an increase in the average global temperatures, natural events and human activities are believed to be contributing to an increased in average global temperature which has began to alter the earth's climate at an unprecedented rate posing a grave threat to the environment, people and economies. This is primarily caused by the increase in 'greenhouse' gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and other gases. The earth is warmed by these gases in our atmosphere that traps heat escaping from the earth's surface. The greenhouse gases have increased significantly especially over the last 50 years due to human activities such as deforestation, agriculture and the burning of fossil fuels for power. The increasing concentration of GHG in the atmosphere is trapping more heat, raising the average temperature of the planet's air and oceans and so altering the climate patterns.

INDICATORS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

According to studies, there are seven (7) indicators that would increase;

1. Ocean heat content,
 2. Sea level,
 3. Sea surface temperature
 4. Sea surface over ocean,
 5. Temperature over land,
 6. Humidity and
 7. Tropospheric temperature)
- and 3 indicators;
1. Sea ice,
 2. Glacier and
 3. Snow cover that would decrease to show that temperature is increasing.

EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Although industrial countries are responsible for the accumulation of greenhouse gas emissions, the effects of global warming are most severe in the developing or poorest countries.

HOW IS CLIMATE CHANGE AFFECTING PNG?

The effects of Climate Change have already been seen in PNG especially those of coastal flooding, saline intrusion, drought, increased prevalence of malaria, damage to coral reefs and the migration of people who are fleeing serious effects.

POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO REDUCING EMISSIONS AND ITS IMPACTS ARE;

1. Stop or reduce timber harvesting and clear-felling
2. Afforestation of grassland
3. Reforestation of degraded

OR

SIMPLY

“STOP CUTTING TREES”