

**IMPACT REPORT - IAHV CLIMATE ACTION NOW  
APRIL 2022 - JULY 2023  
by Shailen Mittal and Charles Appleby**



**Tree Numbers, Carbon removal and employment generated**

Thanks to IAHV's generous donors, friends, and CSR partners, the period up to 30 August 2023 was a good one, although way below last year.



**Planting Trees enables additional economic opportunities to the local community**

At one of our sites in Androibe, Madagascar, some community members who own a zebu cart agree to help us transport seedlings from the nursery to the site. In return, we pay them daily according to the number of trips made. Working together with the community not only helps us transfer seedlings safely to the site, but also enables us to provide additional economic opportunities to the local community.



For hundreds of years, communities in Brazil have been living off the land. As logging and agricultural practices degrade Brazil's forests, their ability to survive off its natural resources significantly decreases. Across different regions and states, we are working directly with traditional groups, indigenous people, and Quilombola communities to reforest nearly 30,000 hectares (115 sq. miles, 300 sq. kilometres) in the Amazon, the Cerrado, and various mangrove estuaries to help restore ecosystems while creating financial opportunities for local communities.



## [Climate records tumble leaving earth in uncharted territory](#)

"I'm not aware of a similar period when all parts of the climate system were in record-breaking or abnormal territory," Thomas Smith, an environmental geographer at London School of Economics, says.

"The Earth is in uncharted territory" now due to global warming from burning fossil fuels, as well as heat from the first El Niño - a warming natural weather system - since 2018, says Imperial College London climate science lecturer Dr Paulo Ceppi.

Here are four climate records broken so far this summer - the hottest day on record, the hottest June on record globally, extreme marine heatwaves, record-low Antarctic sea-ice - and what they tell us. Read the [full story here on BBC](#).



## [New York Times : Noone wants to say, 'Put down that burger,' but we really](#)

### [should](#)

People who follow a plant-based diet account for 75 percent less in greenhouse gas emissions than those who eat more than 3.5 ounces of meat a day, and a vegan diet also results in significantly less harm to land, water and biodiversity, according to new research from the University of Oxford.

While the link between animal agriculture and environmental harm is well established, earlier studies used scientific modelling to reach those conclusions. By contrast, the Oxford research drew from the actual diets of 55,500 people — vegans, vegetarians, fish-eaters and meat-eaters — in the United Kingdom and used data from some 38,000 farms in 119 countries.

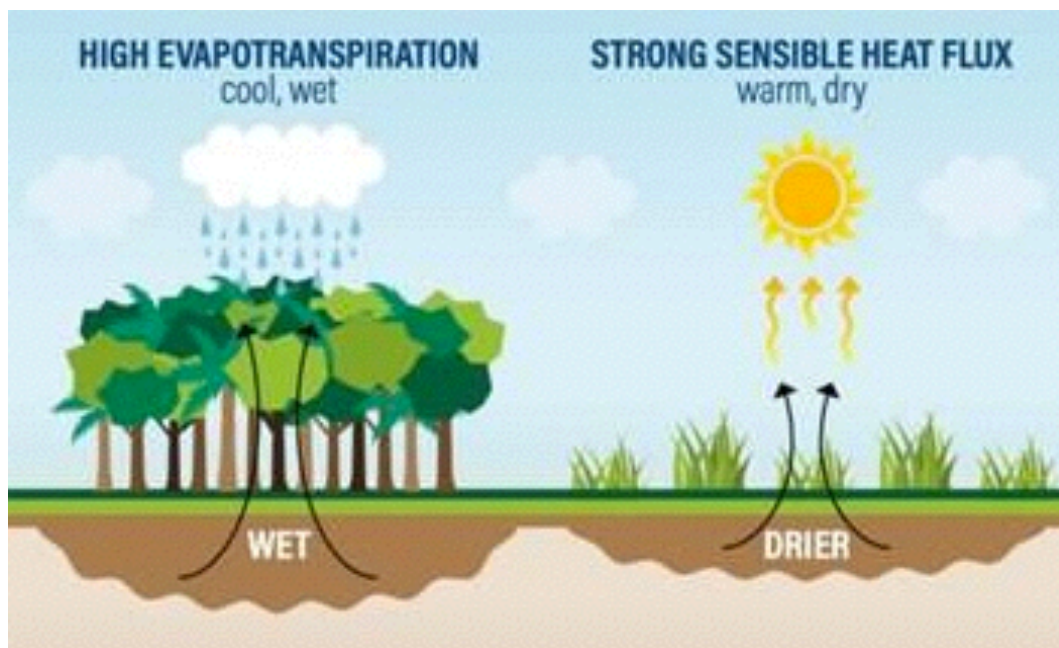
The peer-reviewed study, led by Peter Scarborough, a professor of population health at Oxford, was published on Thursday in the journal Nature Food. Read the [full story here](#).





## Why we need to plant even more trees?

It is clear that humans, like many other species (the beaver comes to mind), like to redesign their own environment for shelter, food and water. But our numbers, hyperactivity and access to the energy embedded in fossil fuels has taken land use change into overdrive. A 2018 study in the journal "Nature" found that approximately 75% of Earth's ice-free land surface has been altered as a result of human activity. This includes not only areas converted for direct human use like agriculture and cities but also areas that have been modified indirectly, for example, through activities like logging in forests. These areas have been drying out and emitting more sensible heat, heating up their area. This is the prime cause of climate change. The picture below shows that the disruption of photosynthetic biomass and especially that of forests has increased the amount of sensible heat, which gets picked up and amplified by the greenhouse gases is the reason why temperatures have been rising locally and globally and, has made de atmosphere more dynamic and turbulent.



Read [Rob de Laet's LinkedIn post here](#). Learn how it works in just the first 2 minutes, from this really interesting video: How Plants Cool the Planet by Jimi Sol. It's just 5 minutes. See: [youtube.com/watch?v=B-oJyInmTTo](https://youtube.com/watch?v=B-oJyInmTTo)



Picture from our reforestation sites, propagules that are on their way to become mangrove Forests

## UPDATES COP28 in Dubai, 30th November to 12th December 2023

### • COP28 President reveals Climate Action Plan for Summit

At a meeting of climate ministers and officials in Brussels earlier in July, Sultan Al Jaber finally shared his plan of action for for a "brutally honest" climate summit. Guided by the "single north star" of keeping strict Paris Agreement targets of 1.5C of warming within reach, it covers all of the main areas of climate change. He called on countries to engage in "brutally honest" negotiations at COP28 in November.

Al Jaber also emphasised that the plan would include the "phase down of fossil fuels" which he said was "inevitable and essential". Al Jaber has split these into four pillars: fast-tracking the energy transition, fixing climate finance, focusing on people's lives and livelihoods and full inclusivity.

Al Jaber also said that he wants to ensure that the \$100 billion (€89 billion) a year in climate finance promised by rich countries for poor nations is actually delivered. This was supposed to be delivered in 2020 but has yet to materialise. He also said that fulfilling the agreement to set up a fund for loss and damage that was made at COP27 last year was "absolutely imperative".

Read the full stories about how COP28 is shaping up

1. [COP28 President reveals plans](#)
2. [Controversial invites and mixed messages](#)
3. [Call for govts to ensure Food Systems and Farming are central to climate action](#)

### • Pressure grows on governments and banks to stop supporting Amazon oil and gas

An upcoming summit on protecting the Amazon has become the focus of a Indigenous and civil society-led campaign to set up an exclusion zone for fossil fuels. South American nations and international financial institutions are coming under increasing pressure to stop exploiting oil and gas in the Amazon ahead of key political talks in Brazil.

Leaders will be meeting next month at the Amazon Summit in Belém, a city also due to host the Cop30 climate talks in 2025, to discuss the 45-year-old Amazon Cooperation Treaty for the first time in several years. The final guest list is not yet clear, but nations across Latin America are expected to be represented as well as some from Europe.

Brazilian president Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva has rebooted the summit in the hope of using it to build support for his commitment to end illegal deforestation in the Amazon by 2030, but curbing fossil fuel extraction does not appear to be on the agenda. J.P. Morgan Chase, Citibank, Santander, bank of America are in the spotlight! Read [the full story here](#).





## Pictures from the Reforestation sites

*Eden Reforestation Project commemorated International Women's Day: Across all its Project nations, women make up nearly 50% of the workforce.*



*Our international teams are dedicated to planting trees across 10 nations in remote and hard-to-reach areas. Join us to positively impact the environment by donating today at [globalgiving.org/projects/climate-action-now/](https://globalgiving.org/projects/climate-action-now/)*

*Organise an event, participate in one organised by the IAHV Climate Action Now, or simply contribute your time and skills. We are inviting business partners who'd like to remove their residual carbon footprint. Write to [ClimateActionNow@iahv.org.uk](mailto:ClimateActionNow@iahv.org.uk)*

*Thank you for your support!*

