

The focus of Environment Information System (ENVIS) is to disseminate environmental information to decision makers, policy planners, scientists and researchers across the world.

The CERC-ENVIS Resource Partner focuses on 'Environment Literacy - Eco-labelling and Eco-friendly Products' This bi-monthly e-bulletin features latest news, developments and innovations in the field.

Green Issue



Ecolabel

Ecolabels have been established to minimise environmental impact. They enable every consumer to make an easy and conscious choice when buying a product or service by promoting eco-friendly consumption and verifying environmental performance. Eco labels also guide government procurement in many countries, and influence manufacturers to make greener products. These tools also encourage the behavioural change of producers and consumers towards long-term sustainability.

CarbonNeutralCertification, CarbonReductionLabel, CarbonNeutral, Energy Star, LEED Green Building Rating Systems, Blue Angel etc. are few Eco labels that are essential tools for meeting the challenges of climate change.



Source:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/301256391_Tackling_the_Climate_Change_Challenge_What_Roles_for_Certification_and_Ecolabels

<https://www.unep.org/explore-topics/resource-efficiency/what-we-do/responsible-industry/eco-labelling>

<http://www.ecolabelindex.com/ecolabels/?st=category,carbon>

Climate Code Red

Climate change is a long-term change in the average weather patterns over a region. Climate change transforms the way we live. The Earth is now in a period of rapid climate change, with global temperatures rising. There have always been natural variations in the climate.

Over the years, changes like dangerously hot weather, sea level rising, heat waves, extreme downpours, wildfires, extinction of species due to extreme weather conditions, fading of tropical coral reefs as ocean absorbs carbon dioxide, storms etc. has been observed in Earth's climate.

Climate change threatens the essential ingredients of good health, clean air, safe drinking water, nutritious food supply, and safe shelter and has the potential to undermine decades of progress in global health.

To provide policymakers with regular scientific assessments on climate change, its implications and potential future risks, as well as to put forward adaptation and mitigation options, IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) was created by the United Nations Environment Programme (UN Environment) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1988. IPCC has 195 Member countries. It has three working groups, each releasing assessments to do with the physical science basis of climate change, its impacts and vulnerabilities, and mitigation respectively.

The latest findings have been made in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report after methodologies used in climate science, modelling, and risk assessment evolved over the past few years which includes updated and improved understanding of climate processes and the most recent paleoclimate evidence of climate change responses.

The report implicates a 1.1°C temperature rise since pre-industrial age, and states that extreme weather events being linked to human causes has strengthened since IPCC fifth Assessment Report.

Assessment Report of the United Nation, "the IPCCs Working Group I has called for deep cuts to carbon dioxide emissions and other greenhouse gases and a move to net zero emissions, as the world would otherwise exceed 1.5°C of warming during the 21st century with permanent consequences.

The report also states that in any scenario where emissions decline slowly, the temperature rise of 2°C, the limit set by the Paris Agreement is likely to be breached by 2060. Under the very high emission scenario with little action, temperatures are likely to rise by up to 5.7°C by the year 2100.

According to the report, the Earth is becoming so hot that temperatures in about a decade will likely exceed a level of warming that global leaders have sought to prevent. The UN Secretary-General António Guterres said the Working Group's report was nothing less than "a code red for humanity. The alarm bells are deafening, and the evidence is irrefutable".



Source:

<https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-24021772>

<https://climate.nasa.gov/resources/global-warming-vs-climate-change/>

<https://theprint.in/environment/these-are-the-code-red-warnings-in-ipcc-climate-change-report-why-it-matters/711831/>

<https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/editorial/code-red-on-ipccs-warning-on-climate-points/article35825527.ece>

https://www.who.int/health-topics/climate-change#tab=tab_1

<https://news.un.org/en/story/2021/08/1097362>

Eco-Tips

Let us light up our homes with renewable energy.
Let us make the 'EARTH COOL' and not be a 'FOSSIL FOOL'

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Consumer Education and Research Centre

507-8, Sakar II Building, End of Ellisbridge, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad – 380 006 Tel: 079- 68181600/ 28/ 29

Email : cerc-env@nic.in, cerc@cercindia.org

