



COASTAL SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES PROJECT (CSLP)



CLIMATE CHANGE EDUCATION: SIMPLIFIED

This publication is available electronically on USAID Frame website at <http://www.frameweb.org>

For more information contact: Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project, Plot 18, Quarshigah Avenue, Anaji-Takoradi. Email: cslp.info@gmail.com, Tel: +233 (0) 31 229 7824 Postal Box MC 3407, Takoradi, Ghana

Citation: USFS-IP (2015), Climate Change Education: Simplified. USAID Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project for the Western Region, Ghana. 12 pages

CSLP expresses appreciation to the Rainforest Alliance for usage of some parts of their brochure on climate change.

Disclaimer: This publication is made possible by the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Ghana. The contents of this report are the responsibility of the Coastal Sustainable Landscapes Project (CSLP) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Government. Agreement No. AEG-T-00-07-00003

Cover Photos:

Left: Secondary forest cleared for food crop farming (credit: Richard Adupong, CSLP)

Right: Importance of vegetation; artwork by Adusuazo D/A JHS Climate Change Club

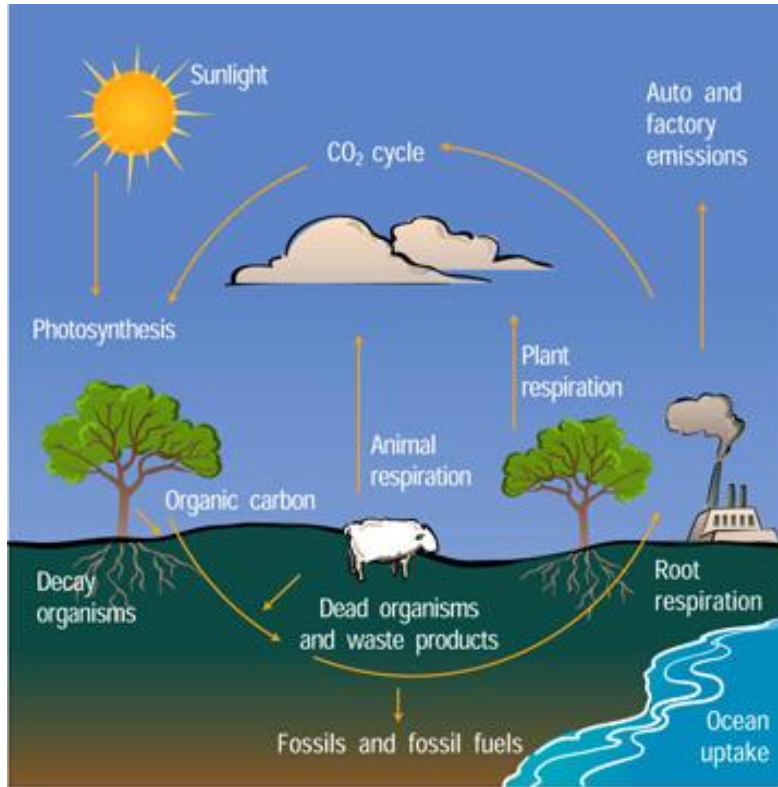
Part 1:

What is Climate Change?

What are the signs of Climate Change?



How carbon dioxide moves about



Carbon moves from the atmosphere to plants.

Carbon moves from plants to animals

Carbon moves from plants and animals to the ground.

Carbon moves from living things to the atmosphere.

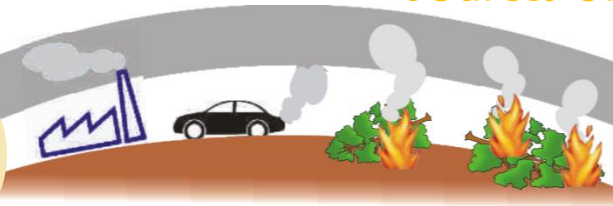
Carbon moves from fuels to the atmosphere when fuels are burned.

Carbon moves from the atmosphere to the oceans.

How Climate Change happens

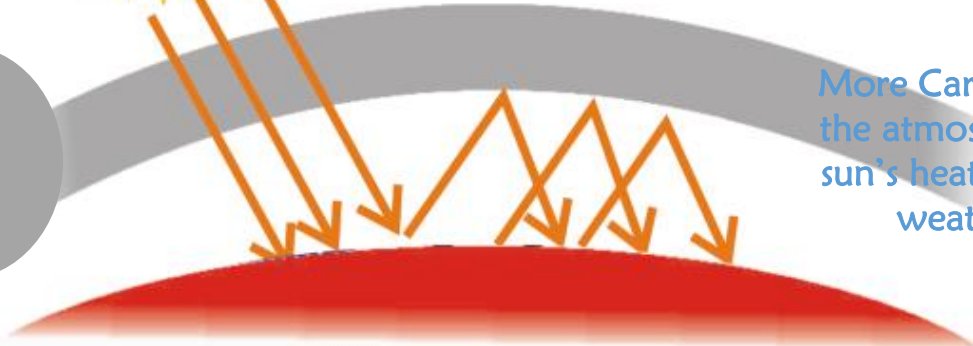
Sources of Carbon dioxide

1



Artwork by Adusuzo D/A JHS Climate Change Club (formed by CSLP)

2



More Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere trap the sun's heat and make the weather warm

What shows that climate change is happening?



1

Strong winds during rains.



2

The drought between major & minor rainy season is longer & severer than before.



3



Floods



4



The harmattan is severe but for a shorter period.

5



Rains are heavier but they don't last long.

6



- Crop yield is reducing
- Big animals are disappearing

What does climate change do to our ecosystem?

- Some crops (e.g. cocoa) can no longer grow in some places.
- Life span of cocoa trees is shortened.
- Soil fertility is being reduced.
- Warm weather promotes more diseases and pests



Part 2:

What is causing climate change?



DEFORESTATION



Artwork by Adusuazo D/A JHS Climate Change Club (formed by CSLP)

What is causing deforestation?



Without trees we will have less and less rainfall.

This is why Axim, Accra and Kumasi get far less rain now than in the past when forest trees were more common

Thunderstorm in an area without trees

Importance of trees against storm



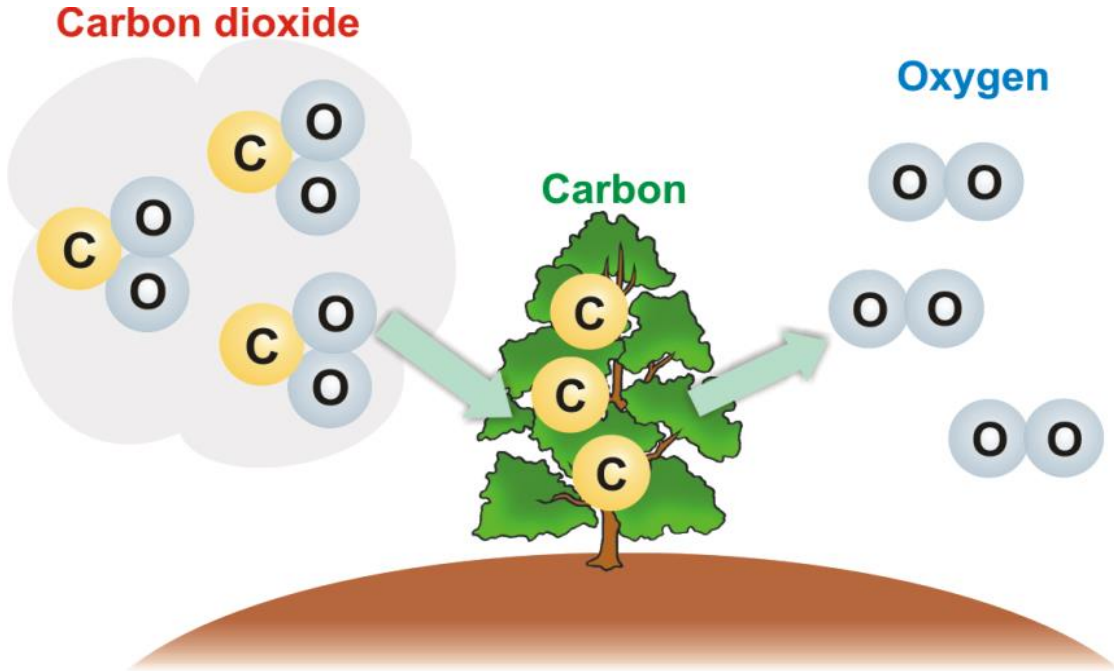
Artwork by Aduazuo D/A JHS Climate Change Club (formed by CSLP)

Part 3:

What can we do to
stop climate change?



How trees clean the air



What can farmers (of cocoa, food crops) do?



Leave shade trees on our cocoa farms.



Protect our sacred groves



Plant trees in places we don't farm.



Integrate trees into food crops - agroforestry

Conclusion

- Trees help maintain a stable local climate – especially rainfall.
- Trees give us oxygen to breathe in.
- Trees protect our cocoa trees from the hot sun.
- Trees prevent heavy rains from washing away our soils.
- Trees protect our rivers.
- Trees can be sold in the future to make money.
- Trees improve the fertility of the soil
- Trees give us food such as fruits and fodder as animal feed.





*The climate is changing,
Change your action!!*