



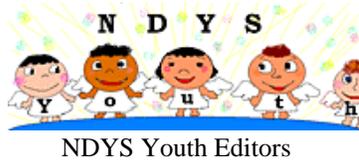
NDYS in Action, Newsletter

Natural Disaster Youth Summit Monthly News

Vol # 18
September 30,
2008

The VOICE of YOUTH is NEEDED!

Editor: Daniel Paz,
Salta, Argentina



Topics
Disaster Reduction and Climate Change
People in Liberia cannot return home since July

People in Liberia cannot return home since July



This happened since heavy storms started in July.

People which were injured by heavy storms on the last 15 days of July are still waiting for the water level to decrease. There are about 1,400 people affected according with the Liberain Red Cross, which is given them food and medicines, but also some packages to families in critical conditions.

Kokpar Wohwoh, the Red Cross' director of health and disaster management said that the most damaged communities are coastal areas on the outskirts of Monrovia, including Banjor, Popo Beach, Hotel Africa and King Gray. "We are still monitoring these communities to make sure they are safe for living."

Government officials say these coastal communities are at higher risk for flooding and water damage because rising sea waters along the Gulf of Guinea, which are linked to climate change, have pushed the ocean dangerously close to seaside homes.

Officials with Liberia's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) said another reason for this year's intense flooding is the city's clogged drainage system. This year's flooding has prompted the national government to set up its first disaster control committee in charge of preventing and responding to floods.

Topics

Disaster Reduction and Climate Change

Bad forecast for the South part of Africa



Bad forecast for the South part of Africa

There is not a good forecast for the south part of Africa. Lesotho, Namibia, Madagascar, South Africa and Swaziland are expected to receive normal to below-normal rain in the season that goes from October to December, according to the Drought Monitoring Centre of The Southern African Development Community (SADC).

If this happens, there will be less production in countries that had poor harvest last year, said an analysis of the forecast by Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources (FANR) directorate of SADC.



The rainfall is expected to get worst in this African region.

Lesotho and Swaziland are still recovering from one of their worst ever droughts in 2007, which left several hundred thousand in need of food aid. Southern Angola recorded poor harvests in 2007 and production in Namibia was down by four percent last season.

SADC-FANR warned that the situation was more critical in areas where poor rainfall in the first half of the season was likely to be followed by a "normal to below normal rainfall" in the second half of the season, from January 2009 to the end of March 2009. Meteorologists say the climate outlook for SADC region seems to be in a neutral phase, emerging from a La Niña cycle, which has had a "wet impact", perhaps towards a drier phase. La Niña is characterized by unusually cold ocean temperatures in the eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean, recorded every three to four years, which have a ripple effect across the globe, making wet regions wetter and dry ones drier.

The report of the SADC said that normal to above-normal rains forecast for Zambia could result in flooding in some parts of the Zambezi River Basin in the next weeks and this is only the beginning of the season.

Sources: www.irinnews.org



Comments: It is really clear what is happening around our world, people can feel climate changes, we can smell them, watch them...sad! Isn't it? The only thing that makes me sleep a bit more quiet is that there are many people trying to change the way of things...

By Daniel Paz

Salta, Argentina



"Communication saves lives!"

■ For more information please contact ■

ndys@jearn.jp <http://ndys.jearn.jp/>

NDYS Committee Office: c/o JEARN Office / NGO support center/ Hyogo International Plaza 5-1, 1-chome,
Wakinohamakaigan-dori Chuo-ku, Kobe, Hyogo 651-0073, JAPAN