

Conserve Nature
Mitigate Disaster

“To maintain and manage the irreversible and invaluable ecosystem-web worldwide (3 ws) for our future generations is our inevitable responsibility as well as the blessed opportunity.”¹

Green

Today the world of nations is facing the global issue, “The Climate Change and its Consequences” rather recognized of its impact than the **earth’s stability of being existence**, i.e. its nature of survival of fitness and security of the species, including human beings on the planet “earth” of reliance on “**Resources**”.

The key “Climate and its Changes” *how it could be adapted, mitigated, what changes would be planned, which way should be conducted*, is now initially on process in collective mood in nations in order to have its development, steps effort towards “Sustainability” for “**Our Common Future**” to protect our “Ecosystems.”

Beautiful, enriched with its natural resources and ecosystems, namely “The Last Frontier of Biodiversity” Myanmar, “This Greenland” Population over 70% dwells in 64,853 Villages nationwide. Therefore “**Community**” or “**Grassroots**” (today term *rural*) and its basic needs; consumption; living style; traditions; customs, are fundamental as well as ultimate destination, to be oriented.

Rural issue leading to its **Development** is pivotal enough via the role of development thinking, policy-making, and regulations comply, public education, all top-bottom **Environmental Conservation** for sustainable hood. Protecting the natural resources, flora and fauna to green, is preserving the Nature, adapting and mitigating the Climate Change, conserving the **Biodiversity** and **Ecosystems**, and saving the Planet.

Education abridges Environment and Development. Today exercise Development to Sustainable Development. Lack of environmental knowledge, green actions, sound tech, and Human impact sow nature deteriorated consequences. According to knowledge capacity, one would value, use and care something; the higher the capacity, the cleaner the environ; the cleaner the environ, the stronger the nation economy, so Environment Awareness have to be propagated.

Through the state-of-the-art technology in the 20th Century, *Men footed on the moon*, the unprecedented performance is the unbelievable triumph of Homo sapiens intellectuals’ milestone. From space, more than 200,000 miles away from home planet, a wonder of beauty and uniqueness of the earth among heavenly bodies in the universe, is touched to the world via the work of the first moon guests, Armstrong and Aldrin. The Earth ball **was viewed not only as a planet but also as an “organism”** whose health depends on health of all its efforts. If one comes vulnerable, the whole will follow is certain, i.e.,

EARTH².

“This vision of **E**arth” is

Introduced that not only a small fragile ball itself,

dominated and influenced by human **A**ctivity but also by a pattern of clouds, oceans, greenery, soil, natural resources, so called the environment. Human’ inability to fit its doings into that pattern is changing planetary systems fundamentally.

This new **R**eality there is no escape, i.e. “irreversible” must be recognized and managed, the very first **T**hought in-depth of environment & development relationship comes

into life in Globe **H**ouse_the root of

A g e n d a 21.

Ref: Prologue¹ Summary 2004 Pakoku U Ohn Pe Annual Literary Award First Prize Winner in Research Genre entitled “THIS GREENLAND” Book on Environment published in 2007 by the State

:EARTH² Ball design was a concise Abstract Arts of the whole book “Our Common Future” by author in Thesis

Cyclone Nargis Diary

The unprecedented event occurred in Myanmar on 2nd May 2008. A tropical Cyclone Nargis developed in Bay of Bengal about 360 miles off Southeast Coast India on 27th April, became strong tracked northeast; hit Ayarwady Division Myanmar, passing close to Yangon; strong winds over 120mph, heavy rain, floods resulted a high death toll exceed 100,000 with over 2,000,000 people homeless without water, power, food or sanitary conditions. Ayarwady Delta very flat, only a few ft above sea level occupied by thousands of people so enriched with many paddy fields before storm that metaphor as "RICE BOWL" swept over, no high ground to find refuge, drowned many people, ruined the area the deadliest, Myanmar suffered.

The unexpected backlash of climate changes and weather extremes are two types of response: the first is to try and reduce extent to which climate is altered known as *climate change mitigation*; the second to learn to live with inevitable changes, known as *adaptation to climate change*.

***To reduce future vulnerabilities to disaster as well as meeting basic needs,
Awareness and Accountability of Environmental Engaged is pivotally needed
Participation and Partnerships local, national and international.***

REAM (Renewable Energy Association Myanmar) Local Registered NGO has already worked on Energy and Environment-related Projects since 1993. As for me assigned as a Project Director for REAM/DFID Early Recovery to REAM/LIFT Project-title "PROCEEDING ASSISTANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOOD RECOVERY THROUGH COMMUNITY CAPACITY PROMOTION WITH NATURAL RESOURCE REHABILITATION" and a Project Coordinator for REAM/UNICEF "Integrated Water Supply and Sanitation for Communities" of Villages, Mawlamyine Gyun and Bogale Township, Ayarwady Delta Nargis Area, Projects were done.

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