



ENERGY SECURITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE IN SOUTH ASIA:

A THREAT ANALYSIS FOR SRI LANKA

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WHY CLIMATE CHANGE IS AN ISSUE THOUGH IT WAS ALWAYS A PART OF THE NATURE



<http://www.conserve-energy-future.com/globalwarming.php>



In Heilongjiang province October 21, 2013. REUTERS/Stringer

CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT



Guangdong Province, China
Source: Greenpeace

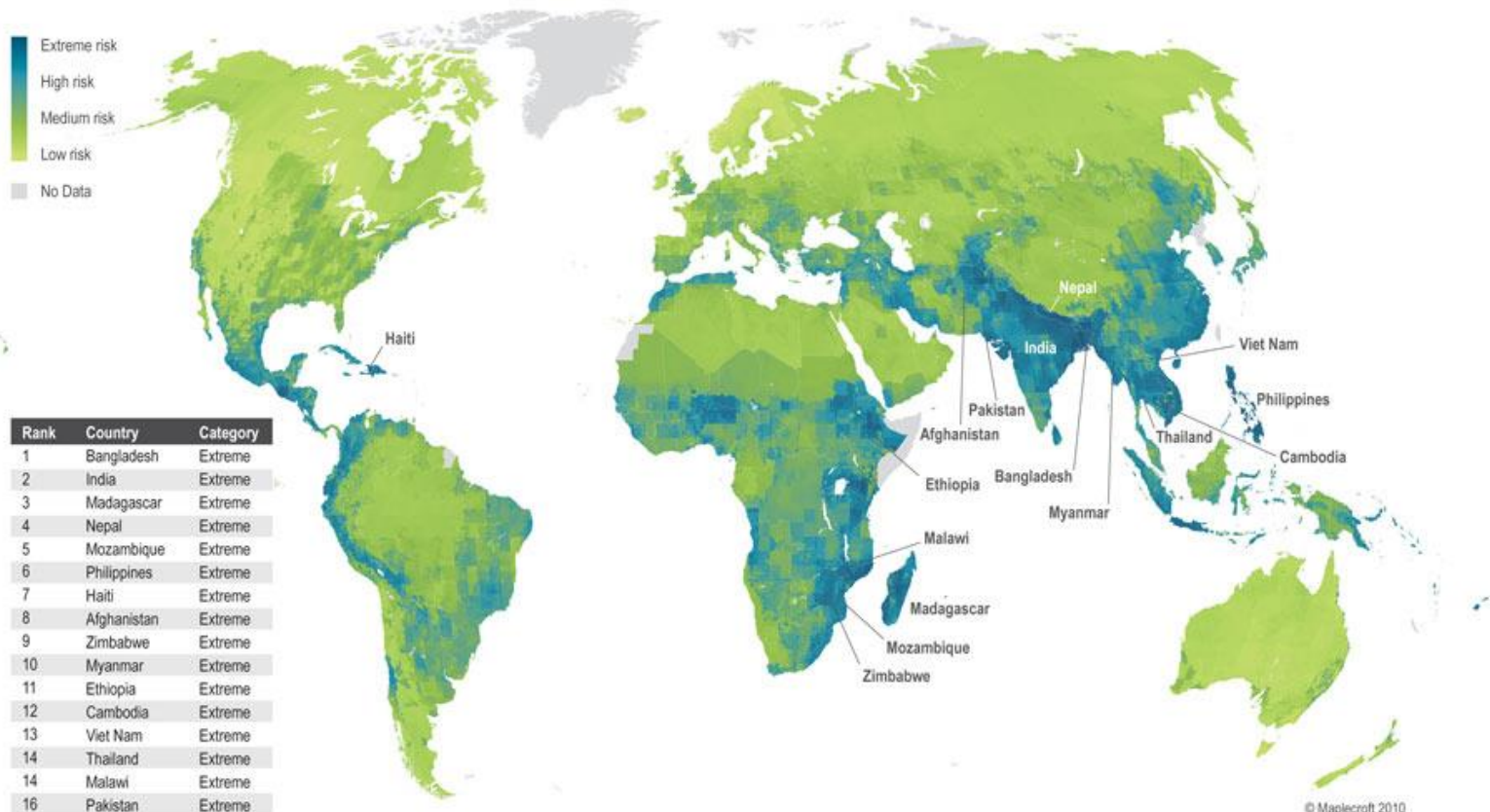
- *“Aquifers are drying up in northern China as well as in America’s Great Plains: but only 2 million people live in the 454,000 square kilometres that are watered by the United States’ Ogallala Aquifer while the 324,000 square kilometres of north China are populated by 214 million people.”*

Amitav Ghosh



CLIMATE CHANGE RISK IN ASIA

Climate Change Vulnerability Index 2011







Donald J. Trump 
@realDonaldTrump

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The concept of global warming was created by and for the Chinese in order to make U.S. manufacturing non-competitive.

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DEVELOPMENTALITY & ENERGY SECURITY

- The current development discourse or 'developmentality' has been such that it has blinded the developing countries, including Sri Lanka, to develop their economies in the image of the developed economies.
- There is popular excitement following the discovery of commercial quantities of natural gas in the Mannar basin, hoping that this would reduce the cost of power and ensure Sri Lanka's energy security.



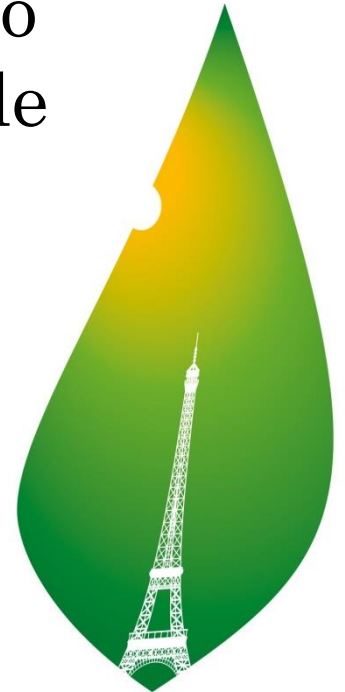
THE CRITICAL QUESTION THEREFORE IS,
HOW TO ENSURE ENERGY SECURITY
WITHOUT HARMING THE ENVIRONMENT?



POST-COP 21 CLIMATE CHANGE REGIME AND PROSPECTS FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY

Kalansooriya delves on an issue which is surely a challenge for Sri Lanka, how to keep its 'development goals' intact while adhering to the post-COP21 climate change regime?

As Kalansooriya points out, "The civil society, thinktanks, and the epistemic communities have a role to play in establishing a sound discourse on this matter through knowledge production, awareness programs and inter-regional



COP21 • CMP11

PARIS 2015

AN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

DISASTER MANAGEMENT SANS CONFLICT SENSITIVITY: A RECEIPT FOR DISASTER

- Thaheer takes the discussion of climate change to real life issues where “variability of climate and natural hazards impact the daily rhythm of life,” and this, according to her, “determines social cohesion, social order and social equilibrium.”
- The complexity is even greater in multi-cultural, ethno-religious, plural societies like Sri Lanka. A ‘context sensitive lenses’ is required when climate change brings havoc to the country, particularly when managing disasters and rehabilitating plural communities.



WHEN MOTHER NATURE MARKS WOMEN: THE GENDERED IMPLICATIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- As Jayasinghe emphasizes, “women living in Sri Lanka, particularly in rural areas are still largely responsible for securing food, water, and energy for daily use. Climate change has induced greater threats to food security, raising large concerns in regards to health and nutritional disorders of women and children.”
- Recommendations ranging from women-sensitive information campaign on the issue of environment to ensuring women’s participation at all levels of environment and climate change-related decisions and policies



Onlanka web



Photo credit: UNICEF/Pirozzi