

CLIMATE  
CHANGE

2019



**Theme: “*An insider’s view of climate science, politics, and solutions*”**

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**AGENDA**

**Title: “Metha-Cycle”:** methanol cycle for storage of renewable energy

**Anastasiya  
Agapova**  
Leibniz Institut für  
Katalyse, Germany

Here we present the renewable energy project “Metha-Cycle”. The aim of this project is the technological development of energy and hydrogen storage in methanol. This technology also enables the carbon dioxide based chemical storage of renewable energies as well as a decentralized supply of energy and hydrogen.

**Title: Long-term effects of residential rainfall levels on post heavy-rainfall waterborne disease hospitalizations in young children in New Zealand**

**Hakkan Lai**  
University of Auckland,  
New Zealand

Climate change models have recently projected increased heavy rainfall events in both wet and dry regions. It is well established that heavy rainfall events are associated with increased risks of waterborne diseases (WD). However, there is a paucity of epidemiological evidence for how wet and dry regions influence the risk of WD due to heavy rainfall. In New Zealand, the annual total rainfall can differ by up to 3500mm in different locations.

**Title: Associating Marginal Abatement Cost Curves (MACC) for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Agriculture of Latvia with Carbon Sequestration Data**

**Kaspars Naglis-Liepa**  
Latvia University of Life  
science and Technologies,  
Latvia

Statement of the Problem: Environmental preservation is one of the EU multifaceted policy priorities that influences all the other policies, among them agricultural (European Commission, 2011). Agriculture plays an essential role in environmental preservation and in shaping climate policies. The agriculture of Latvia is the second largest source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, accounting for 24.2% of the total emissions produced in the country (Latvia’s National Inventory Report, 2017). All the sectors of the economy have to contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

**Title: Recycling of Electronic Battery by the households. Differences of awareness and active participation between Russia and leading-recycling European states.**

**Sofya  
Khlebnikova**  
International University  
in Geneva (IUG),  
Switzerland

Statement of the Problem: Hazardous Households Waste presents a threat to the environment and to human health when the mixed garbage disposed of in landfills. In case of Russia, researchers have reported that at present, federal law does not regulate the management of waste batteries generated by the population, in particular, does not establish the requirement for their collection. Therefore, thrown into the household trash, batteries corrode and the toxins from metals go to the ground.

**Title: Climate change in three different zones in Algeria**

**Nabila Ihaddadene,**  
M'Sila University, Algeria

Statement of the Problem: Climate change felt by people around the world is a consequence of the excessive use of conventional energy sources. Greenhouse gases, especially CO<sub>2</sub> released when using fossil fuels is responsible for the warming of the earth. Climatology is the study of climate, which is the sequence of weather conditions over long periods. Precipitation and temperature are the two fundamental variables used in describing climate change.

**Title: Adapting to Climate Change in Local Health Departments**

**Grace McClain**  
National Association of County  
and City Health Officials, USA.

Environmental health impacts of a changing global climate include increased rates of asthma in children and adults, increased heat-related injury and death, displacement due to extreme weather events, mental health concerns, and other public health impacts. Local health departments (LHDs) are an important resource for community health, and accordingly should anticipate these effects.

**SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE**

**Title: AEROSOL DISTRIBUTION AND THE EFFECT ON PRECIPITATION PATTERN OVER SOUTH AFRICA**

**Yakubu A.T**  
University of KwaZulu-  
Natal, South Africa

Precipitation form an important component of climate and global hydrological cycle. Following the perceive drought in different parts of South Africa due to the decline in rainfall and water level, the impact of aerosol over the region on precipitation pattern is investigated using data from moderate resolution imaging spectroradiometer (MODIS) satellite and South Africa Weather Service (SAWS) measurements.

**Title: Climate Change impacting on Island liveable communities and geographical structures in next decades.**

**K V N Reddy**  
Engineering Staff College  
of India

World governance is taking too much of time for providing solution to Climate Change (CC) why because, they are not recognized / treating the entire planet as a single laboratory for this CC study. The delay is impacting planet geographical structure and communities. One among them is "Island Communities (Traditions)". These communities recognize density after a huge impact and migrating as refugees to other places, which is again increasing density and rivalry with local communities. Many people losing their lives, belongings and livelihood rights.

**Title: Returning Earth to Mankind and Mankind to Earth: An Ecosystemic Approach to Advocacy, Public Policies, Research and Teaching Programmes**

**André Francisco  
Pilon**  
University of São  
Paulo, Brazil

Evidence shows that the paradigms of growth, power, wealth, work and freedom embedded into the dominant political, technological, economic, social, cultural and educational systems are actually responsible for degradation of quality of life, increased urban violence, chaotic system of production and consumption, energy squander, deforestation, mining expansion, hazardous wastes, pesticides, pollutants, global climate change, diminishing biological diversity.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

**Title: Personal carbon trading: a review**

**Zhiheng Lou**  
UK

This paper reviews Personal carbon trading (PCT) as a policy idea that could be central to our control of global warming. The purpose of a PCT scheme is to budget the national carbon emission, thereby incentivising its citizens, along with corporations, to carbon-optimize their lifestyles, whilst ensuring, through an equitable carbon credit distribution scheme, that the poorest demographics are financially protected from the energy price changes.

**Title: Global Warming and the Role of Exogenous Shocks in Enhancing International Cooperation: Are We There Yet?**

**Anna Malova**  
University of Glasgow, UK

Statement of the Problem: There are several well-established facts in the literature on climate change. First, is that international agreements are not able to sustain high levels of participation and deep emission cuts at the same time. Second, with appropriate use of sticks and carrots, they are. Third, that by deterring non-participation, we deter non-compliance as well. Fourth, from the story of the Montreal Protocol it follows that when necessary, countries can cooperate on the Pareto-efficient outcome of the underlying game.

**Title: Intensive climate warming and global drought trends**

**Felix Kogan**  
UK

Since the mid-18th century, Earth climate has been warming up (IPCC 2007, 2014). From the 19th century, this process has intensified, especially in the mid-1970s, when by the turn of the century, global temperature increased around 0.5°C (WMO 2018, IPCC 2014) leading to never before experienced environmental, economic and even social events (IPCC 2014). One of very unfavorable consequences of intensive climate warming for agriculture, reported by many climate publications

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

**Title: Comprehensive Review of Chemical and Mechanical Degradation of Well Cement in Co2 Environment for Ccs Operations**

**Priyesh Jani**  
Missouri University of Science  
and Technology, USA

Carbon capture and storage operations reduce emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere which has a large impact on the environment. Long-term storage of carbon dioxide in a reservoir depends on the degradation of Portland cement used to cast these wells due to carbon dioxide. The objective of this research is to provide a comprehensive review of past investigations to help understand the cement's degradation, the provided solutions to this problem and discuss a potential alternative.

**Title: Influence of Rising Sea Levels on Venetian Tourism and Culture**

**Caroline Hogan**  
Berkshire School, USA

Venice has been sinking for centuries, and as sea levels have risen exponentially, the sinking city has drawn more attention. The damages to infrastructure are focused on in the news, but the cultural damage of this sea level rise is often overlooked. The sudden increase in the rising sea level has led to an increase in tourism as tourists endeavor to visit Venice before significant physical damages to infrastructure occur.

**Title: The unattended role of wellbeing and equity in sustainability and climate change policies in Europe**

**Sonia Quiroga**  
Universidad de Alcalá, Spain

Public effort on climate change policies has been growing in the last years in Europe, and with it, the attention put over its effectiveness, efficiency and impact over equity. One of the sources of problems is the excessive rigidity of top-down approaches. The development of a wide and diverse range of measures would ease the task of broadening the view and letting stakeholders to find solutions that fit best. Innovation is the key of this approach, but creativity in problem solving is discouraged.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

**Title: The solar irradiance dictates the climate**

**Habibullo I.  
Abdussamatov**  
Pulkovo observatory of the  
RAS, Russia

The climate system depends at an extremely complex set of long-term ( $\geq 20$  years) physical processes in the ocean-land-atmosphere systems, which, in turn, are influenced mainly quasi-bicentennial variations of the total solar irradiance (TSI). Variations TSI are extremely important also as a triggering mechanism of subsequent multiple feedback effects, which cause a significant change in the magnitude of the Earth's Bond albedo, the content of greenhouse gases, and the transmission of the atmospheric transparency window.

**Title: The where, who and what of sustainable cacao for livelihood, life and land.**

**Alyssa Jade  
McDonald – Baertl,**  
University of Sydney, Australia

Statement of the Problem: Weaving cacao agriz-zones and climate change, together with the politics of farmer adaption and family health, this research brings an interdisciplinary (plant pathology, public health and business) approach to upskill farmers in a way that is truly sustainable for their land, wealth and health directly citing latest research from case studies in Bougainville, and Sulawesi.

**Title: Green Development Project in China**

**Chime Youdon, India**

China continues on a drive to rapid economic growth that has resulted in accelerating of energy demands. Consequentially, China has become the largest emitter of GHG in the world and largest consumer of the coal, which is the primary source of carbon dioxide. Under such scenario, the Chinese government faced a massive pressure from international climate governance to take action on carbon reduction commitment under the framework of the United Nations Framework on Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

**Title: Global Governance of Environmental Laws : Institutional and Legal Framework for Mitigation of Climate Change**

**Divyanshu Sinha**  
India

We are all taught from a young age, that we are collectively responsible for protecting and nurturing our natural surroundings. As children we believe it enthusiastically. But not many of us hold on to this important lesson by the time we reach adulthood. We treat environmental issues less seriously because the damage we do is not immediately perceptible. When informed of environmental damage taking place over a long period of time, we do not seriously believe that we are capable of making a difference.

**Title: Promoting Climate Change and Health Education for Sustainable Development in Nigeria**

**Benjamin Chiagozie Okoh,**  
Nigeria

Climate change is one of the global issues which we must of necessity tackle with urgency in order to prevent a global warming too unbearable for the survival of mankind. The impact of climate change is felt profoundly on Nigeria's health sector. The impacts of climate change on the health sector in Nigeria implies that due considerations to health issues as part of climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts has become a pressing issue. Mitigation and adaptation strategies are therefore necessary for effective management of the health sector and sustainable development in Nigeria.

**Title: Impact Of Climate Change on Sustainable Economy of Lake Chad Polity: Boko Haram Epidemic**

**Abdulrahman B. Hamid**  
University of Maiduguri,  
Nigeria

Statement of the Problem: Climate of Lake Chad basin has been assessed to be the most conducive environment characterised by socio-economic, cultural and agricultural livings. Sedentary and nomadic lives were and still manifesting upon the autochthonous polity of the environment. These polities consist of complex number of ethnic groupings such as the Shuwa Arabs in the east, Manga, Koyam and other ethnics in the west, Touba, the Hamidain including Berbers in the north, Kanuris, Kotoko and their co-groups such as Buduma (Yedima).

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

**Title: An Investigation into the Use of Local Materials Towards the Development of Eco-Friendly Cities in Nigeria**

**OLANUSI BEN,**  
Adeyemi College Of  
Education, Nigeria

Eco-friendly cities globally are tourist preferred destinations because of their liveable environment. Environmental scientists initiated eco-friendly concept when they realized that humanity's sumptuous gluttony consumption and waste of biodiversity and other natural resources (measured in ecological foot –print) was going to overshoot Earth capacity. Environmental degradation, pollution and the effects of climate change have inflicted what seems irreversible damage to Earth.

**Title: Computational Designation of Perylene Diimide Acceptors to Match with X-shaped Donors for Organic Solar Cells.**

**Shamsa Bibi**  
University of  
Agriculture Faisalabad,  
Pakistan

The worldwide growing environmental awareness about substituents of fossil energy sources have strengthened interest in photovoltaics due to their cheap, reliable, long-term availability and environmental friendly characteristics. Solar energy is the most promising alternative above all renewable energy resources through the development of efficient and economical photovoltaic devices. Different materials and strategies have been tried in order to increase PCE of organic solar cells (OSCs).

**Title: Impacts of Climate Variation on The Production of Sugarcane Crop in the Punjab (Pakistan)**

**Hafiz Ali Raza,**  
University of Agriculture,  
Pakistan

Sugarcane is not only a major source of sugar but also bioenergy in Pakistan. There are several factors (i.e. climate change) that adversely affect the production of sugarcane due to increased greenhouse gas emissions or environmental pollution. Climate change is foreseeable to have direct impact on sugarcane production in Pakistan and other developing countries around the world. The effect of climate change on the viability and profitability of sugarcane production in Pakistan is considerable as per previous researches.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

**Title: Surface water demand and supply of Gaborone City and surrounding areas as driven by climate change and population increase**

**Bosa Mosekiemang**  
Botswana

Most governments have implemented laws and water management strategies. However, the adequate supply of the ever-increasing demand of fresh water continues to be a challenge. For example, many regions are facing formidable freshwater management challenges and resultant allocation of limited water resources. One of the fundamental concerns is the impact of climate change and population increase on the supply and demand of fresh water in urban areas and high population surrounding villages.

**Title: Assessment of climate change adaptation strategies used by cassava-based farmers in Southern Nigeria.**

**Henri-Ukoha, A,**  
University of Port Harcourt,  
Nigeria

The study on the assessment of climate change adaptation strategies used by cassava-based farmers is ongoing in Southern Nigeria. Specifically, the study describes the socioeconomic characteristics of the cassava-based farmers, ascertain the perception of the cassava-based farmers to climate change, identify the adaptations options used by the farmers, estimate and assess the cost benefits of the climate change adaptation strategies used by the farmers and to determine the factors influencing the use of viability climate change adaptation strategies in the study area.

**Title: Using of Innovative Non-Woven Fabric as Packing Material for Wastewater Treatment**

**Mohamed A. El-Khateeb,**  
National Research Centre,  
Egypt

The present study introduces a new technique using a combined up-flow anaerobic sludge bed (UASB) reactor followed by innovative down-flow hanging non-woven fabric (DHNW) reactor for the treatment of sewage wastewater. The packing material used in this study could be produced from waste plastic bottles, thus considerable part of solid waste can be reduced, recycled and reused in wastewater treatment plant to produce treated reusable effluent.

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE

**Title: Level of Gender incorporation in Climate Change Related Policies/Programmes and projects in Sri Lanka**

**Sureka D Perera,**  
University of Colombo,  
Srilanka

Statement of the Problem: Men and women have differential vulnerabilities to climate change depending on their socio, economic and cultural attributes. Solutions given to address climate change should consider these differences and inequalities persist in society in designing programmes for climate change adaptation. The key areas need attention involves mainstreaming gender into policies/programmes and plans, women empowerment and strengthening men engagement in maximizing development gains.

**Title: Subject**

**Name**  
Affiliation

Abstract

**Title: Subject**

**Name**  
Affiliation

Abstract

SPEAKER SLOTS AVAILABLE



# KEY SESSIONS

**Climate Change and Climatology**  
**Global Warming and Consequences**  
**Causes and Effects of Climate Change**  
**Earth Science and Climate Change Policies**  
**Manifestation of Climatic Change**  
**Climate Change & Biodiversity**  
**Food Insecurity & Climate Change**  
**Environmental Toxicology**  
**Sustainable Development**  
**Regenerative Agriculture to Reverse Climate Change**  
**Climate Change Challenges & Sustainability**  
**CO2 Capture and Sequestration**  
**Climate Change and Health**  
**Climate Change Risks, Policy and Law**  
**Green Economy**  
**Renewable Energy**  
**Endangered Species and Forestry**  
**Climate Change: Marine Life**  
**Space Monitoring of Climate Variable**  
**Climate Changing Cloud Heights**  
**Vital Signs of the Planet**  
**Mitigation and Adaptation**



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