

Myanmar's intelligent cold passageway is resistant to low temperatures

This brief aims to help decision-makers across sectors in Myanmar incorporate climate change risks into planning and investment decisions by summarising key messages from a detailed technical...

The cold air masses of Central Asia bring snow to the northern mountains for two months of the year, but this mountain wall prevents the cold air from moving farther south, so that Myanmar lies ...

Minimum temperatures (night temperatures) are critical for human health (e.g., sleep quality), animal health, agricultural productivity (e.g., frost risk), and ecosystem stability. We provide a set of ...

The past climate is validated against station data and satellite based products, and the model demonstrates good skill in representing the climate over Myanmar, with the exception of a dry ...

Myanmar is home to one of the highest concentrations of people vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, with 40 per cent of the population residing in low-lying and coastal regions.

By integrating community-led action with policy support, MCCA2 strengthens local capacity to plan and implement adaptation measures, fostering long-term resilience in Myanmar's most vulnerable regions.

The conflict has disrupted environmental and climate initiatives in the country, undermining the progress made during Myanmar's "political opening era," including work on climate change ...

Within this context of protracted polycrisis, Myanmar's vulnerability to climate change is deepening, highlighting the urgent need for integrated and inclusive adaptation and mitigation strategies that ...

Myanmar receives abundant precipitation, but climate change-induced erratic rainfall is expected to exacerbate existing challenges related to water access, quality and quantity (Republic of Myanmar, ...

Loss of natural ecosystems such as mangroves and forests, rising average annual temperatures, and more intense rainfall are all factors which could increase the impact of natural disasters on large ...

Focus on climate adaptations in nature based solution, inclusive action (youth, children, women), CSOs and multisector programming, SDG13 monitoring, health, agriculture, renewable energy, technology ...

Significant areas of Myanmar's coastline are made up of large, low-lying areas that will be significantly affected by anticipated sea-level increases.

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