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**REPORT OF THE ACADEMY Plant-for-the-Planet in Kpalimé OF TOGO 22 MARS 2013 Organized by   
Worldview Mission /Plan SUD**  
The year two thousand and thirteen and March 22, held at the Academy High School kpodzi plant-for-the-planet, the first in Togo organized by "Worldview Mission /Plan SUD." The academy has met 109 young people from different schools of secondary Kpalimé whose age is between 14 and 23 years, and 11 teachers whose love for nature is flawless. Originally scheduled at 6 30, the Academy finally able to start until 6 45. The choice of high school kpodzi is not a coincidence but it is the oldest and largest public secondary schools in the region involving 2567 students. This is the school of reference in the region.  
The Academy opened its doors for the reception and registration of ambassadors per school. This home was made by representatives of the " Worldview Mission/Plan SUD." Each ambassador between indoor endow a T-shirt plan-for-the-planet. Official that is to say, the head of the host institution (high school kpodzi), Mr LAWSON Mawule, colleagues at other institutions and his staff arrived for the opening ceremonies, this with two inspectors of secondary education. Outside the high school kpodzi institutions represented are kpodzi CEG CEG nyivemé, yokélé CEG CEG Agomé, Protestant College Kpalime school zomayi, CRETFP Kpalime. We also note the presence of representatives of other local associations activists for environment.  
Opening the meeting, the Executive Director of "South plan," Mr Mensa Kwami TSEDZE” was first welcomed to the whole assembly and placed the framework was created academy's goal and how the ambassadors will work.  
After the welcome speech by the Director of "" Worldview Mission/Plan SUD, responsible for the communication process to the presentation of the program. The latter is based on the following points:  
6:30 Registration  
7:00 Welcome and Introduction  
7:15 Presentation (part 1) on the Climate Crisis  
8:30 Break  
9:00 Practice Presentations (Rhetoric)  
10:00 Presentation (part 2) on Plant-for-the-Planet  
10:45 Group work: Make Action Plans  
11:45 Break  
12:15 Presentation of Action Plans  
12:45 Closing Ceremony  
1:30 p.m. Planting Trees  
14:00 End Academy  
The first paper dealing with the climate crisis has suckled by KODJO Napo consultant PhD at the University of Lomé. This paper focuses on the following points:  
. The causes and effects of climate crisis  
. What is the greenhouse effect?  
  
. Where does the CO2?  
  
. Which elements accelerate climate change?  
  
. What are the consequences of climate change?  
  
. Humans are really responsible for climate change?  
  
The causes are varied according to the exhibitor and human responsibility is an important place to share practices whether on an industrial scale, agricultural means of communication and behaviors every day. The effects of this crisis are felt in the climate disruption that affects the lives of living beings whose effects on humans are unprecedented: the greenhouse effect, melting glaciers, floods, desertification, cyclones, threatened biodiversity etc. .  
 According to Napo our planet is surrounded by a blanket aeriform called atmosphere. Solar radiation passes through and some of the reflected sunlight can never disappear. It is a good thing because otherwise it would be much colder on our planet and all life would be impossible. Humans now emit much greenhouse gas emissions as less solar radiation can escape. This is why the Earth's average temperature has already risen by one degree Celsius increase further with time and human behavior.  
He stressed the composition of the molecule also called carbon dioxide, CO2 is composed of carbon (C) and oxygen (O2). There are millions of years, plants and animals that lived on earth contained carbon. It is preserved on earth as oil, coal and gas. For centuries, people have been extracted from the earth for heating and coal to produce gas for lighting. But for the first time during the industrial era (which began 150 years ago), they had the idea of ​​burning oil to produce energy. Following many new inventions, the number of machines increased. It was such machines in factories, automobiles and power plants. Their operation required the burning of oil, gas or coal. People have had to extract from the ground more oil, gas and coal. We also call these fuels "fossil energy carriers." Today, they come in the construction of virtually all products and are used for transportation and heating. Their combustion emits a lot of CO2, which affects the climate.  
  
He again emphasized the accelerator causes the climate crisis can be summarized in five points:  
1. Transport, in particular air traffic.  
2. The slaughter of the rainforest to turn it into pasture or for growing plants producing biofuels and animal feed.  
3. Methane emitted by livestock industrial agriculture devoted to the consumption of beef and dairy products by the population in rich countries.  
4. Permafrost thawing due to warming that has already occurred (the thaw will release methane).  
5. The use of fossil energy in everyday life (radiator, light industry, working on a PC, etc..).  
  
The consequences it has not skimped to note:  
◦ The melting of glaciers and sea ice around the world. Because of the melting polar ice caps, animals such as polar bears lose their habitat. The decrease in the rivers lose millions of people their drinking water sources.  
◦ Rising sea level Indeed, with a warming of four degrees, is expected to rise in sea level seven meters. 40% of the world's population lives near the sea, so these people will lose their home. Therefore, these refugees can be a cause of new forms of wars worldwide.  
◦ The extreme weather conditions such as storms and floods are becoming more frequent. However, the poorest areas are less able to protect themselves because they do not have enough money to build high dams or solid houses.  
◦ Desertification which spans the fertile land of humans. You can fight against it by planting trees.  
◦ Time becomes unpredictable. Many parts of Africa is experiencing drought for many years, a high level of rainfall at once. The harvest is then destroyed and the people are starving. Because of rising temperatures, harmful mosquitoes spread faster. In addition, malaria is a huge problem because the poor people in the affected areas can not afford to buy the necessary medicines.  
  
The human being is the center of the climate crisis. Some people talk about warming periods in the past (and glacial periods). This is true but was never like today. Indeed, with an ice core, it is possible to measure, 600,000 years ago, the concentration of CO2 in the air. It is calculated in ppm (parts per million). During those 600,000 years, the concentration never exceeded 280 ppm. Today, it is 385 ppm. If CO2 is four tons per capita in the world, this concentration will reach 600 ppm in the next 40 years.  
  
  
After the break, at 9:05 am the second paper was presented by Mr Ouro-AKPO Moutarou professor of French in high school Kpodzi. This paper was focused on rhetoric and is as follows:  
1. Initial explanations (5 minutes)  
Ask the children if they know the word "rhetoric" and if necessary, explain more.  
What is rhetoric? = The art of speaking  
This term was developed in ancient Greek (Asterix and Obelix, you know?) Because even at that time, people already knew the power of words. In fact, they said it was also important to mention that good fight.  
2. Educate children rhetoric (about 20 minutes)  
Purpose: Youth and children should learn and know the importance of how to give a presentation.  
At the same time, it should be noted that there are many different styles, but no better solution. A presentation can also be good if the person speaks calmly. Point out that it is normal to be nervous  
3. Exercise: Brief presentation (depending on size of group: 45 minutes)  
Each child is responsible for part of the brief presentation. Young people should read it and mark the words that, in their opinion, should be emphasized.  
They can then repeat their presentation. After ten minutes, the children begin the presentation.  
4. Planning a future presentation: information technology and (5 minutes)  
Training  
• Duration: (15 to 40 minutes maximum)  
  
At the end of the rhetoric of the Executive Director "PLAN SOUTH" returned to present the partner agencies and networks of young activists for the environment such as  
Plant-for-the planet, Worldview Mission Africanviews, Earth Charter International, IDEAS for us. It was then highlighted the important role of plant-for-the-planet in the organization of the academy.  
Working groups were formed to develop action plans. Note that the management of this large group was not without difficulties, but it has been overcome by the presence of their supervisors. This is an essential point to note is the presence of items that the participants wished to diversify: even more desirable gadgets. After the break work in plenary are worn on the presentation of different action as summarized as follows Plans:  
• Find areas of plantation  
• Plant trees at least one hundred  
• Clarify with the forestry, horticultural services, or the public gardens, planting can take place and location  
• Set dates  
• Invite other children and the media  
 Write a press release⎝  
• Solicit plants (free, preferably) from incubators NGOs  
• Take our parents shovels, gloves and watering cans machetes  
• Base club Plant-for-the-Plant and announce the event  
   
Who should attend?  
• Public sector: the key sectors responsible for education, the environment and health  
• Students, teachers  
• NGOs, environmental stakeholders, parents  
• Development agencies if possible.  
  
The closing ceremony ended with the promise of participants:  
• become ambassadors for a healthy environment, and members of a global network of young ambassadors of fair climate.  
• Create the framework for reflection and dialogue  
• Strengthen their knowledge in the areas of environment  
• Build capacity in lobbying and advocacy  
• Create a network of partnerships between schools and grassroots  
• reforest and protect the environment  
  
Immediately after this event everyone is directed to a space of high school kpodzi, instead of planting seedlings caïas senegalensis of terminalias and ebony. The choice of these species is not accidental but they are trees whose life is great, but also profitable, are timber. We planted 136 trees. The academy has ended around 14h in the presence of a local chain VGK radio (voice of the great Kloto).  
  
THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF Worldview Mission /Plan Sud Togo  
  
Alayi Essodissonoyou