



Drumbeat: September 30, 2009

Posted by [Leanan](#) on September 30, 2009 - 9:10am

Topic: [Miscellaneous](#)

[New oil model could 'burden' Petrobras](#)

Brazilian energy giant Petrobras could find its position as sole operator of the country's recently discovered oil discoveries a "burden," the president of the Brazilian Petroleum Institute (IBP) said today.

IBP President Joao Carlos De Luca said that recent proposed changes to the country's oil laws may be unconstitutional and that Brazil needs the help of private industry to develop the offshore oil patch.

"I don't think the new regulatory model will be good for Petrobras because there's a sense of burden and the company will be obligated to operate less-profitable fields," De Luca said.

[Warren Buffett weighs in on Bernanke, Obama, China and oil](#)

The Oracle looks past oil. Is Buffett a peak oil believer? "We're using something on the order of 85 million barrels a day and it's going to be difficult, in my view, to get that up much," he said. "We'll use less eventually -- it is a finite resource -- so the real question is how well we anticipate that situation." If we're not ready, look for oil prices to spike. Buffett suggests embracing electric vehicles as a way to ween ourselves off fossil fuels.

[Iran's Leverage Sinks With Oil Demand](#)

(CBS/AP) Renewed tensions between Iran and the West are doing little to push oil prices higher, a stark shift from previous years that could strengthen efforts to impose tougher sanctions on Tehran.

Threats of new trade bans or a military strike against the Islamic republic over its nuclear program helped drive crude prices to a record near \$150 a barrel last summer, as traders grew concerned that Tehran could disrupt crude shipments in and out of the Persian Gulf.

The economic downturn has changed that dynamic.

[Saudi king's university slammed for coed classes](#)

Saudi officials have envisaged the university as a key part of the kingdom's plans to transform itself into a global scientific hub — its latest efforts to diversify its oil-reliant economy.

Al-Watan, which is owned by members of the royal family, accused al-Shethri of trying to undermine Abdullah's reforms and suggested such criticism breeds terrorism.

"This is what al-Qaida awaits as a pretext and justification" for its actions, the paper's editor-in-chief, Jamal Kashukshi, said in an editorial.

[Food giants hop 'buy local' bandwagon](#)

First there was *The 100 Mile Diet*, then the *New Oxford American Dictionary* declared locavore "word of the year," and dozens of new farmers' markets opened across Canada with annual sales topping \$1-billion. Now the big food corporations are taking note.

The companies that dominate the food industry, from potato-chip makers to national supermarket chains, are trying to tap into the "buy local" zeitgeist with marketing efforts aimed at capturing this audience. Some foodies are crying foul, calling the big-box version of local nothing more than green-washing. Others are more hopeful and are asking what role these companies can have in a local food system.

[Energy guru says green needn't be grim](#)

If someone told you America's long-term energy needs could be met without oil or nuclear power, would you think he was crazy? The craziest thing about Amory Lovins is that he says the financial numbers prove it.

"We feel very comfortable that we're likely to have an important and coherent story about the profitable journey beyond fossil fuels, to stuff that works better and costs less than the present arrangements," Lovins, co-founder of the Colorado-based Rocky Mountain Institute, said in an interview.

The institute's story will get a full airing this week at "Reinventing Fire," a two-day symposium in San Francisco focusing on energy efficiency, renewable energy and the prospects for creating an economy that has no need for fossil fuels. The event is one of the year's highlights for Lovins' institute, a "think-and-do tank" that advises corporate and government clients on energy issues.

[Global Food Security Plans Too Narrow - Analyst](#)

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - Global plans to reduce hunger by boosting food production are too narrowly focussed on farming without considering how to slow population growth or halt climate change, long-time environmental analyst Lester Brown said on Tuesday.

The Obama administration and leaders of other wealthy nations have promised to spend more money and coordinate efforts to reduce the chronic hunger that plagues more than 1 billion people in the world.

But the initiatives fail to recognise the need to stabilise climate and population, said Brown, who has been writing about how to fix the planet for more than 30 years.

[Alternative Energy Projects Stumble on a Need for Water](#)

Here is an inconvenient truth about renewable energy: It can sometimes demand a huge amount of water. Many of the proposed solutions to the nation's energy problems, from certain types of solar farms to biofuel refineries to cleaner coal plants, could consume billions of gallons of water every year.

"When push comes to shove, water could become the real throttle on renewable energy," said Michael E. Webber, an assistant professor at the University of Texas in Austin who studies the relationship between energy and water.

Conflicts over water could shape the future of many energy technologies. The most water-efficient renewable technologies are not necessarily the most economical, but water shortages could give them a competitive edge.

[China launches 10-MW on-grid solar power project](#)

BEIJING (Reuters) - China launched on Wednesday the country's biggest on-grid solar power project with electricity capacity of 10 megawatts in Shizuishan of Ningxia, the official Xinhua News Agency reported.

The project, run by the China Energy Conservation Investment Corp, was only the first phase of a total 50-MW project, Xinhua said.

[Scientists Find Successful Way To Reduce Bat Deaths At Wind Turbines](#)

ScienceDaily — Scientists at the University of Calgary have found a way to reduce bat deaths from wind turbines by up to 60 percent without significantly reducing the energy generated from the wind farm. The research, recently published in the *Journal of Wildlife Management*, demonstrates that slowing turbine blades to near motionless in low-wind periods significantly reduces bat mortality.

[An iPhone gets Zipcar drivers on their way](#)

SAN FRANCISCO — The iPhone can do many things. Now it can even lock and unlock a car and start the engine.

Cambridge, Mass.-based car-sharing service Zipcar this week launched an app that lets you locate and reserve one of its vehicles, unlock it using the iPhone's touch-screen and drive it off the lot.

[With \\$350M Infusion, Tesla Adds Minivans, Crossovers, and Fleet Vans to Line of EVs](#)

Tesla Motors--they made that cute all-electric Roadster no one actually owns--wants you to know the money they received from the government is NOT the same money that bailed out Detroit, but rather a loan from the DOE to accelerate the production of fuel-efficient vehicles. So what are they doing with \$350 million of your money? Well it's actually pretty exciting; according to a blog post on Tesla's Web site, an all-electric minivan, a crossover, and a utility fleet van will join the Model S family sedan on Tesla's sales floor in the not-too-distant future.

[Resolving Iran Oil-Price Risk](#)

As I noted last fall, lower oil prices have created a window for a set of actions--truly crippling sanctions, a naval blockade, or air attack on the facilities in question--that would have been unthinkable when oil was marching steadily toward \$100/bbl and beyond. That window will begin to close once the global economy resumes growing rapidly enough to erode the healthy cushion of spare global oil production capacity that now stands at 5.5 million barrels per day--a buffer that would also erode from the other direction if new oil projects fail to keep up with oil's intrinsic decline rates. In other words, if the situation isn't resolved one way or another within the next year or so, the strategy of containment of a nuclear-armed Iran in a new kind of Cold War could become the only viable option left to us.

[Over a Barrel: Why Iran Sanctions Won't Work](#)

Going into Thursday's high-stakes negotiations with Iran, President Obama will soon see for himself the corner into which the Islamic Republic has thrust his predecessors.

Iran has the world over a barrel, literally. The country's vast oil reserves will undermine Obama administration efforts to increase U.N. sanctions, and Iran knows it.

[Venezuela, Vietnam to Start Producing Orinoco Oil by 2011](#)

Venezuela and Vietnam's state-run oil companies have begun talks aimed at agreeing on a plan to start producing oil together in Venezuela's Orinoco region by early 2011.

"It is expected that within 18 months the crude oil production process will begin," said Eulogio Del Pino, director of exploration and production at Venezuela's state energy firm Petroleos de Venezuela, or PdVSA.

[Activists block 2nd Canada oil sands operation](#)

CALGARY, Alberta (Reuters) - Environmental activists said on Wednesday they canoed into Suncor Energy Inc's Alberta oil sands operation, blocking equipment in a second protest action in as many weeks aimed at disrupting crude production.

Greenpeace said 23 of its activists entered Canada's second-largest oil sands operation, stopping conveyor belts that carry bitumen from the mine to an upgrading plant that processes the tar-like crude into light oil.

[China's economic numbers don't add up](#)

Consider some of these econo-nuggets: New brokerage accounts are soaring, with more brokerage accounts in China than there are members of the Communist Party. Chinese car sales passed the U.S. in the first half of 2009. Beijing alone sees 1,200 new cars a day on the roads. Lending is also doing an up-and-to-the-right hockey-stick -- new lending by Chinese banks has tripled in the last year. And the country's GDP is forecast to rise a whopping 9 percent in the current year, and 10 percent the year after.

Under the surface, however, things are even stranger. For example, despite the tripling in Chinese bank loans, government data shows non-performing loans declining. While that's possible, I suppose, it would be highly unusual for more lending to be safer than less.

Similarly, despite a big uptick in manufacturing, usage of gasoline has declined almost 8 percent in the last year. The two indicators had moved together until December of last year, but now they don't. How do you run an economy without gas? Cold fusion? And then there is how Chinese industrial activity has risen this year, but electrical usage in China has declined. How does that work?

[Africa Pressures China's Oil Deals](#)

LONDON -- China's search for large stakes in some of Nigeria's richest oil blocks comes against a backdrop of problems in other African countries where the Asian giant has oil operations.

[U.S. July oil demand lowest in 13 years: Govt](#)

WASHINGTON (Reuters) - The U.S. government on Tuesday revised down U.S. oil demand in July to 4 percent below year-ago levels as the struggling economy sent petroleum consumption to the lowest level for the month in 13 years.

Oil demand in July was 133,000 barrels per day (bpd) less than the Energy Information Administration previously estimated at a revised 18.771 million bpd, the lowest since 1996. That's down 786,000 bpd from a year earlier when demand was 19.557 million bpd.

The EIA report appears to contradict other recent government data that suggest the U.S. economy is on the road to recovery.

[Brazil's Pre-Salt May Hold 25-100 Billion Barrels](#)

(Bloomberg) -- Brazil's so-called pre-salt oil region may hold between 25 billion and 100 billion barrels of oil, the country's cabinet chief said.

"The reserves are significant," Chief of Staff Dilma Rousseff said today in a speech in Brasilia, adding that the government doesn't yet have a final estimate.

[Brazil's Energy Dilemma](#)

In a tricky balancing act, Brazil aims to enable both sides of the energy industry to develop harmoniously.

[All gas, no vodka, for Putin in Yamal](#)

Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin's call for Western-assisted development of Yamal gas reserves for export as liquefied natural gas (LNG) holds potential global ramifications. Top managers of no fewer than 10 leading international companies attended a session with Putin in Salekhard on Yamal.

The peninsula in northern Russia and surrounding area is said officially to hold some 70% of Russia's total known gas reserves. With limited and selective reporting on the event in Russia (while Western media barely noticed it) and seemingly inflated - as well as mutually inconsistent - reserve estimates by various Russian officials, a preliminary assessment of the proposal's implications can only be fragmentary at this point. Yet a number of its implications already stand out.

[Musings: Recent Oil Discoveries Gaining Media Attention](#)

The article did make note of the fact that 20 billion barrels of new oil reserves still pales by comparison to the fields the industry discovered in the 1970s -- Prudhoe Bay in Alaska, Ecofisk in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea and Cantarell offshore Mexico. The chart above showing the history of oil discoveries since 1930 and highlighting some of the more famous fields discovered in history shows clearly that even a 20-billion barrel discovery year will do little to alter the challenge the industry faces in growing oil output to meet rising global oil demand. This chart argues oil prices need to go higher.

[Analysis: Iran's oil shortfall](#)

Iran's new Oil Minister Masoud Mir-Kazemi has spelled out the dire situation facing Islamic Republic's energy sector, revealing a gas shortfall of 200mmcm/d is likely during the peak season, together with a multi-billion dollar project finance deficit.

IHS Global Insight Middle East energy analyst Samuel Cizuk gives his expert opinion on what this means for Iran's energy sector.

[Gas Producers, Users Mull Long-Term Deals Amid Output Boom](#)

A shift in the U.S. natural gas market could be approaching as producers consider cutting price volatility by inking long-term contracts with power generators and other big consumers.

[Exxon Mobil says no damage at Aceh plant from Indonesia quake](#)

JAKARTA (Reuters) - There were no reports of quake-related damage at Exxon Mobil's Arun LNG plant in Indonesia's Aceh on Wednesday.

[Former Gov. George Allen speaks at town hall meeting](#)

Former Virginia Gov. George Allen told a group of 50 students and community members in Jepson Hall Tuesday night that the United States could be the Saudi Arabia of coal and that Virginia could be a leader in breaking America's dependency on foreign oil.

"You'll hear from these pompous elites, that Americans are addicted to oil," Allen said. "Americans are not addicted to oil. Americans are addicted to freedom -- the freedom and independence to move where and when we want -- and I believe that Americans can keep that independence."

[What Makes Europe Greener than the U.S.?](#)

It was late and raining this summer when I approached the information desk at Stockholm's Arlanda airport to inquire about how best to get into the city center. "The fastest is the train, but there are also busses," the guide said.

"Are there taxis?" I inquired, trying hard to forget the reminders on the Arlanda website that trains are "the most environmentally friendly" form of transport, referring to taxis as "alternative transportation" for those "unable to take public transport."

"Yes, I guess you could take one," he said, dripping with disdain as he peered over the edge of the counter at my single piece of luggage.

I slunk into the cab, paid about \$60 and spent the 45-minute ride feeling as guilty as if I'd built a coal-fired plant in my back yard. (Note: the cabs at Arlanda are hybrids.) Two days later, although my flight left at 7 a.m., I took the Arlanda Express. It cost half as much and took 15 minutes to the terminal.

[Jeff Rubin: Toronto le bon](#)

My own personal journey into a smaller, more local world this summer was to rediscover my city by biking through its ravines and watersheds. Along with my old friend and fishing buddy, Harvey Bradley, we set out to explore the headwaters of Toronto's major rivers. But what started out as a geographic voyage of discovery ended as a historical voyage that casts my city's past in a new light.

[Monbiot - Stop blaming the poor. It's the wally yachters who are burning the planet](#)

Population growth is not a problem - it's among those who consume the least. So why isn't anyone targeting the very rich?

[Increased import-dependence, de-industrialisation diminish Nigeria's celebration at 49](#)

THAT the world's eighth largest oil producer has a pitiable industrial sector speaks volumes on quality of Nigeria's leaders, especially since the era of Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP), when phenomenal de-industrialisation crept into the nation's economic set-up. The statistics are indeed appalling.

[China likely to make breakthrough in tapping gas hydrates](#)

China will likely make a breakthrough in developing gas hydrates, which have been recently discovered on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, according to an expert in geological

prospecting.

The hydrate, which is also known as combustible ice, is a solid matter formed by water and natural gas under high-pressure and low-temperature conditions. It is considered the new energy with the largest deposit in the world.

Zhang Hongtao, chief engineer of China's Ministry of Land and Resources, said that the discovery of gas hydrates is comparable to the discovery of the Daqing Oilfield 50 years ago.

[Deutsche Welle: Kyrgyzstan lacks gas, electricity third year in row](#)

Kyrgyzstan starts rotating blackouts from October 1. Therewith Uzbekistan imposed limits and could fully cut off gas supply to the country due to indebtedness, radio Deutsche Welle says.

Gas supply to Osh, Jalalabad and Batken regions of Kyrgyzstan has been fully suspended, while supply to the north, including Bishkek, have been reduced by 30 percent. The reason is \$18 million debt to Uzbekistan. Tashkent could shut off the gas valve in case if Kyrgyzstan does not pay off the debt up to October 1.

[Engineering giants follow the money to green power](#)

SAN FRANCISCO (Reuters) - A green power building spree is on the way, and much of it will be brought to you by the same people who built the nuclear and coal-fired power plants that keep the lights on now.

What might strike casual observers or radical greens as odd can be explained by good business sense; with few other power plants in the works, big U.S. engineering and construction companies have heartily embraced renewable energy projects.

[Study: More biofuel corn would hurt water](#)

WEST LAFAYETTE, Ind. (UPI) -- U.S. scientists say they have determined growing more corn to produce biofuels would contaminate water sources.

Purdue University researchers said their study of Indiana water sources found those near fields that practice continuous-corn rotations had higher levels of nitrogen, fungicides and phosphorous than corn-soybean rotations.

[Waste-to-fuel venture struggles for finance](#)

AN Australian entrepreneur behind a \$1 billion venture turning waste plastics into diesel says the export deal may collapse because the Rudd government won't provide financial assistance.

[Is Garbage The Solution To Tackling Climate Change?](#)

ScienceDaily — Converting the rubbish that fills the world's landfills into biofuel may be the answer to both the growing energy crisis and to tackling carbon emissions, claim scientists in Singapore and Switzerland. New research published in *Global Change Biology: Bioenergy*, reveals how replacing gasoline with biofuel from processed waste could cut global carbon emissions by 80%.

[China plans to encourage local use of solar cells](#)

BEIJING (Reuters) - China will consider measures to support domestic consumption of solar cells made from local polysilicon materials, while taking international demand into consideration, the government said on late Tuesday.

[Two meter sea level rise unstoppable - experts](#)

OXFORD, England (Reuters) - A rise of at least two meters in the world's sea levels is now almost unstoppable, experts told a climate conference at Oxford University on Tuesday.

"The crux of the sea level issue is that it starts very slowly but once it gets going it is practically unstoppable," said Stefan Rahmstorf, a scientist at Germany's Potsdam Institute and a widely recognized sea level expert.

"There is no way I can see to stop this rise, even if we have gone to zero emissions."

[Farmed Out: How Will Climate Change Impact World Food Supplies?](#)

The people of East Africa once again face a devastating drought this year: Crops wither and fail from Kenya to Ethiopia, livestock drop dead and famine spreads. Although, historically, such droughts are not uncommon in this region, their frequency seems to have increased in recent years, raising prices for staple foods, such as maize.

This scenario may simply be a taste of a world undergoing climate change in the mid-21st century, according to a new report from the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), a Washington, D.C.-based organization seeking an end to hunger and poverty through appropriate local, national and international agricultural policies. By IFPRI's estimate, 25 million more children will be malnourished in 2050 due to the impact of climate change on global agriculture.

[Chinese oil demand fueling Iranian defiance](#)

NEW YORK (CNMoney.com) -- Don't look for Iran to throw up the white flag anytime soon.

The Obama administration is scrambling to tighten trade sanctions against Iran after the disclosure last week that Tehran was hiding a heavily fortified facility that many believe is designed to make material for nuclear weapons.

But the kind of sanctions that would really hit Iran's economy - sanctions against its energy industry - are thought to be off the table because China and other nations are too reliant on Iran's oil.

[China, U.S. risk rifts in Middle East: former Chinese envoy](#)

China faced growing risks to energy security as it increasingly relied on imported oil, especially from the volatile Middle East, where Beijing's sway had been limited, Sun said.

"The U.S. has always sought to control the faucet of global oil supplies. There is cooperation between China and the U.S., but there is also struggle, and the U.S. has always seen us as a potential foe," he wrote in the September issue of "Asia & Africa Review," which reached subscribers this week.

"Bilateral quarrels and clashes are unavoidable. We cannot lower vigilance against hostility in the Middle East over energy interests and security," Sun wrote in the Chinese-language journal, which is published by the State Council Development Research Center, a prominent state think tank.

[CIC Buys Stake in Kazakh Gas Company for \\$939 Million](#)

(Bloomberg) -- China's sovereign wealth fund bought a stake in the London-traded unit of Kazakhstan's state-run energy company, taking its spending on resources to at least \$3.69 billion this month.

[Statoil Chief Plays Up Arctic Record in Bid for Yamal Gas Role](#)

(Bloomberg) -- StatoilHydro ASA, Norway's largest oil and natural gas producer, plans to trumpet its experience in developing and running Arctic projects in a bid to be picked by Russia as a partner on the Yamal peninsula in northern Siberia.

"This is one of the areas where we can have a competitive advantage," Helge Lund, StatoilHydro's chief executive officer, said in an interview outside Oslo. "One thing is to talk about an Arctic development and another thing is to actually do it. We've done it,

primarily on the Snohvit field, and we learned a lot, both positive and negative.”

[National Oil Companies need to prepare for continued price volatility, warns Marsh](#)

MarshMarshLoading..., the world's leading insurance broker and risk adviser, today warned that the National Oil Companies need to prepare for ongoing price volatility as the global economy emerges from recession. With their long planning cycles, NOCs face significant business risks from short to medium term oil price fluctuations.

[Off with their blinkered heads](#)

It's pretty much a good thing that the queen has retained little to no policy-shaping influence in the UK, since both the LSE's and the environmentalists' recommendations boil down to being not much more than to look out for humans acting like humans. It doesn't matter much because whenever the actual financial crisis ends, Britain will still almost certainly not be in such a powerful position in the world financial system that its rules will carry much influence beyond its borders.

[Secret Iran Plant Gives U.S. Leverage in Geneva Talks](#)

(Bloomberg) -- Iran enters the first talks in more than a year on its nuclear ambitions facing world powers more unified in their demand for limits after the disclosure of a covert uranium enrichment plant.

[Nippon Oil, Kyocera Shares Rise in Tokyo on Home Fuel Cells](#)

(Bloomberg) -- Nippon Oil Corp., Japan's largest refiner, and Kyocera Corp. rose in Tokyo trading on a report that they will start selling fuel cells to Japanese households.

Kyocera, a solar-cell maker, rose as much as 2.3 percent to 8,500 yen while Nippon Oil climbed as much as 1.6 percent to 508 yen and was the fifth-biggest mover on the MSCI AC Asia Pacific Energy Index.

[Gevo Inc. Fits Ethanol Plant To Make Biobutanol](#)

Biobutanol carries a higher energy content than ethanol. Standard automobiles and small engines can run on biobutanol blended into gasoline at any ratio.

[Back to Basics](#)

What would compel a 25-year-old university graduate from St. Mary's Ontario to move to Meaford and convince a local land owner to allow him to pitch a tent on his property to live in, and then plant a three-quarter acre organic garden?

As Jarret Boyd explains it, he wanted to experience living a life that has been largely forgotten in our society. A life that is not beholden to artificially created material needs, rather it is framed by a simple premise of low impact, sustainable living that meets the basic needs of human survival.

Driven by a philosophy that shifting back to a focus on local economies will be crucial in dealing with major global issues such as peak oil, and repairing our damaged environment, Boyd has set about proving to himself, and anyone else who might be interested, that it is possible to have a fulfilling life while shunning the trappings of modern commercialism.

[Solar Power, Collapse Movie Gets it Wrong](#)

The Toronto Film Festival winner, Collapse, is a big hit, for all the wrong reasons.

It documents the collapse of major economies, specifically America, with the advent of Peak Oil. What is particularly objectionable to me is Ruppert's view, that alternative energy is a pervasive (and elusive) myth that will lead us into a false sense of security.

[Author claims sexual harassment fine means nothing](#)

A recent state order fining author, conspiracy theorist and former Los Angeles cop Michael C. Ruppert more than \$125,000 for sexually harassing a former employee is all bark and no bite.

"I don't owe a penny," Ruppert said. "This judgment is solely against my corporation, and I spent \$4,000 proving in court that it no longer exists."

[EPA gives Congress a heads-up on toxic chemicals](#)

SAN FRANCISCO — The Obama administration is announcing new principles to guide Congress in updating the 33-year-old law that governs how the Environmental Protection Agency controls toxic chemicals, saying the current law is inadequate to protect against risks.

[Utility agrees to terms removing Klamath dams](#)

MEDFORD, Ore. — The utility that owns four hydroelectric dams on the Klamath River

has agreed to terms for their removal, a key milestone in efforts to restore what was once the third biggest salmon run on the West Coast and end decades of battles over scarce water.

[Everglades to get water relief from \\$81 mln bridge](#)

MIAMI (Reuters) - The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has awarded an \$81 million contract to a Florida company to build a road bridge that will help restore fresh water flows in Everglades National Park, nourishing its ecosystem.

Beginning in November 2009, Kiewit Southern Company of Sunrise, Fla. will remove one mile of the Tamiami Trail road that crosses the park -- environmentalists view the section as a harmful barrier to natural water flows to the northeastern Everglades -- and replace it with the bridge.

[Senate climate bill would speed emissions reductions](#)

WASHINGTON — Senate legislation designed to slow global warming would reduce greenhouse gas emissions more rapidly than competing legislation passed by the House of Representatives, according to a draft bill obtained by USA TODAY.

The Senate bill, scheduled to be introduced today, requires a 20% decrease in 2020 in the greenhouse gas emissions blamed for global warming. The House bill passed in June requires a 17% cut in 2020.

[Report: Climate change means more hungry children](#)

JOHANNESBURG — Scientists fear climate change will mean 25 million more hungry children over the next four decades, with subsistence farmers in Africa and Asia particularly hard hit by global warming, according to a report issued Wednesday.

The authoritative International Food Policy Research Institute said even without climate change, 113 million children under 5 years old will be malnourished in 2050 worldwide. With climate change, the figure would be 20 percent more.

[Many support \\$100 billion a year on climate change](#)

UNITED NATIONS – Many world leaders have expressed support for a proposal that would earmark \$100 billion a year for the next decade for concrete actions to curb greenhouse gases and help countries cope with the impact of climate change, U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said.

[UN: climate change impact on agriculture dire](#)

ROME — A U.N. agency warns that the climate change will badly affect agriculture and hit developing nations hardest, leading to unreliable food production and higher prices.



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 United States License](#).