The poor people are more vulnerable to the effects of climate change as they have a higher exposure to increasing temperatures. The databases are inadequate to frame policies on natural disasters. Major cities need to be prepared for mass migration that will follow sea level rise. As Kolkata is concerned, Kolkatans need to have high adaptability. Since the process of climate change is irreversible, the only option left for the residents is to adapt to the current situation. Nearly, 1.4 crore Kolkatans will be exposed to the high risk in 2070. Currently, 19 lakh people are exposed to high risk of medium magnitude. The sea level is currently rising more than twice as fast at a rate of 3.6mm and accelerating. The sea level rise is expected to reach around 30-60 cm by 2100 even if GHG emissions are sharply reduced and global warming is limited to well below 2 degrees Celsius.

**Italy to be the first country to make climate change as a compulsory subject for school students**

From next year onwards, Italian school students in every grade will be required to study climate change and sustainability in an attempt to position the country as a world leader in environmental education. All public schools will include about 33 hours a year in their curricula to study issues linked to climate change. The idea behind including this in the curriculum is, to ensure that young citizens can be ready for climate emergency. In addition to this, sustainable development will appear in traditional subjects such as geography, mathematics and physics. The entire Education Ministry is being changed to make sustainability and climate the center of the education model.

**Scientists are using the Great Barrier Reef’s Spawning ritual to save corals**

From past few years it has been seen that the Great Barrier Reef, the world’s largest coral reef is dying from rising sea temperatures. Marine biologists noted that the biggest mass coral spawning has begun in Australia’s Great Barrier Reef. Every year, the world’s largest coral reef system goes into a synchronised mass release of sperms and eggs. This phenomenon occurs once a year under specific conditions after a full moon when water temperatures are around 27-27 degree Celsius. Scientists are planning to use this mass event to restore dead parts of the reef. This will be done with the help of the Larval Restoration Project. The Coral Larval Restoration project describes itself as a "combination of enhanced techniques, aimed at both repairing the reproductive life cycles of corals and re-establishing breeding populations on damaged reefs by ensuring more naturally-produced larvae survive to adulthood."