



Institut de recherche
pour le développement

International Climate Negotiations COP 20 in Lima / COP 21 in Paris Opportunities for ALCUE NET

An International Objective since 1992

- UNFCCC- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
 - Signed in Rio (1992)
 - Ratified by 195 countries (included USA)
 - Came into force on 21/03/94
- OBJ. : « The ultimate objective of this Convention and any related legal instruments that the Conference of the Parties may adopt is to achieve, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Convention, **stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system**. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner.» (art.2):
- PRINCIPLES : « The Parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of equity and in accordance with their **common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities**. Accordingly, the developed country Parties should take the lead in combating climate change and the adverse effects thereof. »

Copenhagen – End of a cycle

CoP15 (2009) should renegotiate the post Kyoto Protocol

Governance failure in the process

Unambitious output

Non-binding agreement until 2020

CoP 21 – A key step for Climate issues

- 2015 – COp21 + SGD
- End of the cycle closing the failure of Copenhagen
- Must imagine the post Kyoto Protocol regime
- Negotiation on the development models
- Future of the « common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities” principle
- Ambitious, binding target-based agreement at COP21 ... allows us to meet the below 2°C objective
- Solution agenda to reinforce the agreement



COP21



COP 20 - Lima

Biodiversity and Climate Change: Europe and Latin America Cooperation

ALCUE NET

Latin America, Caribbean and European Union Network on Research and Innovation

Thursday 4, 13:30-15:30, EU Pavilion

- ◉ **Olivier Dangles**, Representant of IRD in Ecuador, Colombia and Venezuela
- ◉ **Carlos Ereño**, Professor at the University of Buenos Aires, Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research
- ◉ **Rosa Isela Meneses**, Director of the National Herbarium in Bolivia

Co-organized by



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7-10 JULY 2015

PARIS, FRANCE

**OUR UNDER
COMMON CLIMATE
FUTURE CHANGE**

**International
Scientific Conference**

<http://www.commonfuture-paris2015.org>

- The largest forum for the scientific community to come together ahead of COP21
- 1500 participants
- Building on the results of IPCC 5th Assessment Report (AR5)
- Address key issues concerning climate change in the broader context of global change
- The Scientific Committee is chaired by Professor Chris Field, Co-Chair of IPCC Working Group II.

4 objectives

- 1 - Provide state-of-the-art scientific knowledge on climate change, one year after the release of IPCC AR5: physical basis of climate change, impacts, adaptation and vulnerability, mitigation, storylines and scenarios.
- 2 - Explore a wide range of pathways combining climate change mitigation and adaptation, and sustainable development.
- 3 - Assess the potential for evidence-based solutions to climate change challenges.
- 4 - Contribute to a science-society dialogue.

The Conference is organized around the following daily themes:

- **Day 1: State of Knowledge on Climate Change:** Bringing together the latest knowledge from both natural and social sciences, this day addresses the cross-cutting issues related to observed changes in the climate system. It explores drivers and impacts, including GHG emissions, climate variability, extreme events, and physical-ecological-social interactions, connecting both advances and gaps in knowledge across sectors and regions.
- **Day 2: Scenarios Exploring Our Common Future:** Looking at future scenarios in the context of the climate change, this day explores possible impacts across and between systems and sectors both in the medium (2030-2050) and long term (2070 and beyond). Contrasted scenarios are investigated as well as their consequences on the interactions between physical, ecological and human systems. An emphasis is placed on examining risks and uncertainties, thresholds and tipping points.
- **Day 3: Responding to Climate Change Challenges:** This day addresses mitigation and adaptation options, highlighting scientific and technological breakthroughs and discussing barriers, trade-offs, co-benefits, risks and feedbacks. It explores local and regional responses, and discusses pathways for integration across sectors and stakeholders, emphasizing the need for bottom-up approaches that will be explored through the examples of local and regional case studies.
- **Day 4: Collective Action and Transformative Solutions:** This final day of the conference explores transformative solutions to climate change from a cross-sectoral perspective in order to reach integrated solutions especially through collaboration. This includes solutions across a range of disciplines, sectors and stakeholders that encompass technological, institutional, economic and behavioural changes that will lead to transformative pathways to climate change challenges, from the near to long term, and at multiple scales.



How to contribute

- Scientific conference
 - ◆ 30 November 2014: Deadline for the submission phase of the Call for Parallel Sessions
 - ◆ 15 December 2014 / 15 February 2015: Call for Contributions (Oral, Poster)
- Side event
 - ◆ Aim to increase dialogue between academics and stakeholders, between science and society
 - ◆ All over the world around the conference dates
 - ◆ Accreditation
 - ◆ 15 December 2014: Call for Side Events

COP 21

- Side events official or non-official
- Focus on solution to contribute to the Solution agenda