

“Klima aldaketa, gaur eta hemen, zer eta nola...

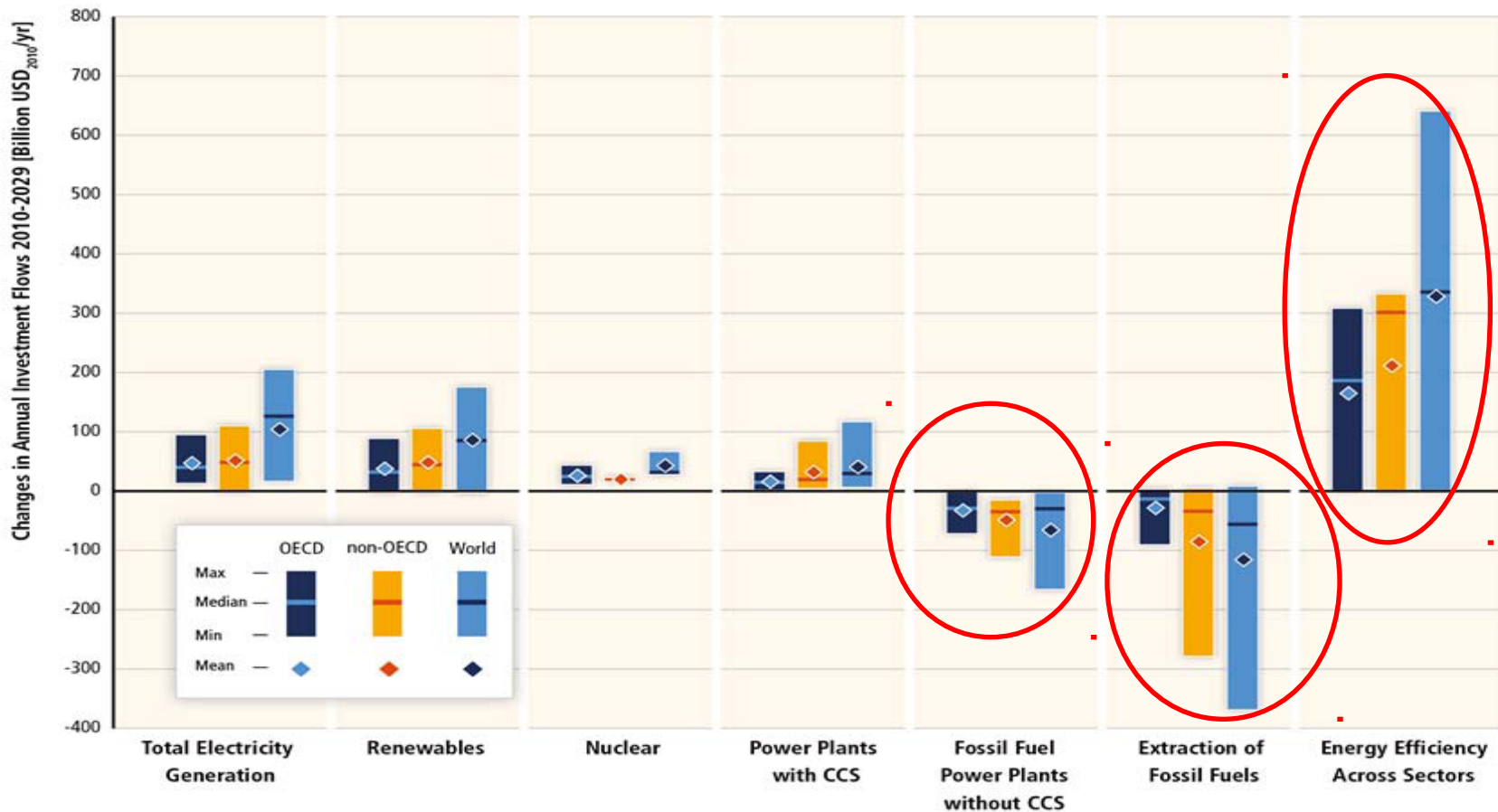
- 1. EKONOMIA ARLOTIK**
- 2. POLITIKA PUBLIKOAREN IKUSPUNTUTIK**
- 3. NOLA PLAZARATU ZIENTZIAK DAKIENA?**

1. EKONOMIA ARLOTIK

Ekonomia arlotik

- Klima aldaketari aurre egiteak kostuak ditu...baina hauek ezer ere ez egitearen kostua baino askoz ere txikiagoa.
- NAZIOARTEKO EKITATEA!
- BELAUNALDIEN ARTEKO EKITATEA!
 - Kostuak gaur, etekinak etorkizunean?
 - Inpaktu hain latzak izanda, zein etorkizun?
- Inbertzio asko...ondo egin behar.

Investment path 2°C



Annual investment for 2010-2029 in order to stabilise global temperature in 2°C. IPCC (2014).

Ekono

■ Klima

1. Atmos
izaera

2. Exter

3. Merka
politik



ren

beraz

2. POLITIKA PUBLIKOAREN IKUSPUNTUTIK



Nations Unies
Conférence sur les Changements Climatiques 2015
CONSUMPS
Paris, France





United nations conference on climate change

COP21/CMP11



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Kyoto Protocol





COP 12 Nairobi,
2 COP 13 Bali, 2007
COP 14 Poznan,
2 COP 15 Copenhagen,
2 COP 16 Cancun,
2 COP 17 Durban,
2 COP 18 Doha,
2 COP 19 Varsovia, 2013
COP 20 Lima, 2014
COP 21 Paris, 2015

COP 21: UN climate change conference | Paris

Paris climate change agreement: the world's greatest diplomatic success

With all 196 nations having a say, the UN climate deal, with all its frustrations and drama, has proven that compromise works for the planet



Fiona Harvey in Paris

Mon 14 Dec 2015
07.51 GMT



1611 66

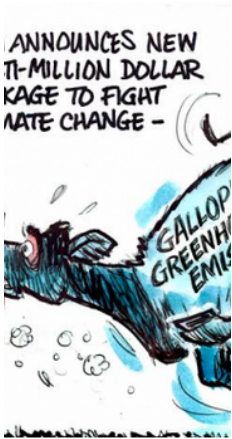


▲ French foreign minister and president-designate of COP21 Laurent Fabius (centre), raises hands with UN

Paris Agreement – an important good failure

LEGALISE MEDICINAL CANNABIS
2.
IMMEDIATE

FAIL



WHY 'PARIS AGREEMENT' TO LIMIT GLOBAL TEMPS IS DOOMED

Last December, officials representing more than 190 countries met in Paris to participate in the United Nations Climate Change Conference.

The historic outcome from that conference was the “Paris Agreement” in which each country agreed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in order to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fahrenheit) above temperatures seen near the start of the Industrial Revolution in the 1850s.

Such a level was considered acceptable, or “safe,” by all participating countries—but the goal is unrealistic and almost impossible to achieve, experts say.

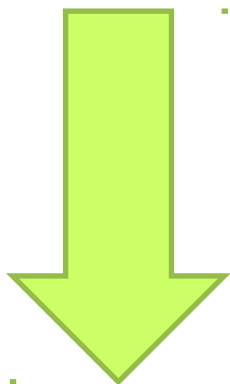
For a new study published in the journal *Energy Policy*, researchers modeled the projected growth in global population and per capita energy consumption, and the reserves of oil, coal, natural gas, and greenhouse gas emissions to determine just how difficult it will be to achieve the less-than-2 degree Celsius warming goal.

“It would require rates of change in our energy infrastructure and energy mix that have never happened in world history and that are extremely unlikely to be achieved,” said a professor of marine sciences at Texas A&M University.

[Read More](#)

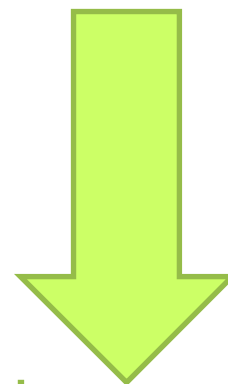
Paris Agreement is an important feeling of accomplishment for the world, Scoop and the Greens believe. It is also a bit surprising by suggesting they've a sense of catastrophic climate change. It's not like we're going to change things with a march or two and lots of people.

ARRAKASTA?



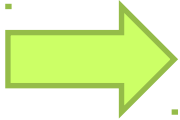
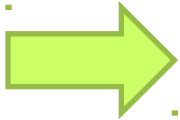

ARAUDIA
negoziatzen ari
zirela
zekientzat!

PORROTA?



AZKEN
HELBURUAN
enfokutzen
zirenentzako!

ARRAKASTA

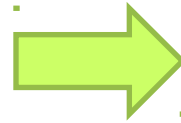
1. Partehartzea  186/195 herrialde!
2. Helburua  2°C (1.5°C)
3. Ambizioa  Zero emisio netoak 2050
4. Flexibilidadea  Elkarlana, baliabideak...
5. Berrikuste eta berritze prozesua  2020 (5 urte)
Stock-take

ARRAKASTA...

- 6. Transparentzia → Jarraieran datuak kaleratu
- 7. Gobernantza → Globala, nationala, erregionala, lokala, publikoa, pribatua

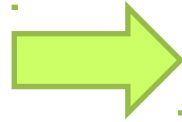
PORROTA...

1. Legez
betebeharreko
helburuak



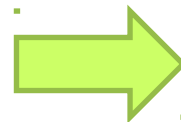
NDC

2. Ambizio maila



2.7°C-3°C

3. Konpromezu
finantziarioak



Orokorra, ez banakoa

4. “Deskarbonizazio” hitza ez zen
agertzen.

5. CO2-ren prezio globalik ez.

IDEIA OROKORRAK

1. Arazo globala, beraz soluzio globala behar dugu ere.
2. Ez dago “autoridade” globalik!
3. Borondatezko akordioak eta adoztasuna beharrezkoa.
4. Transparentzia!!
5. Eredu hibridoa: Top down-bottom up.
6. Baina, berandu gabilta azken helburuaren ikuspuntutik.
7. “Science for policy making” beharrezkoa.
8. “All hands on deck” (estatuak ez direnak)...”but also all brains” (zientzia, industria, arte mundua...)

3. NOLA PLAZARATU ZIENTZIAK DAKIENA?

eman ta zabal zazu



Universidad
del País Vasco

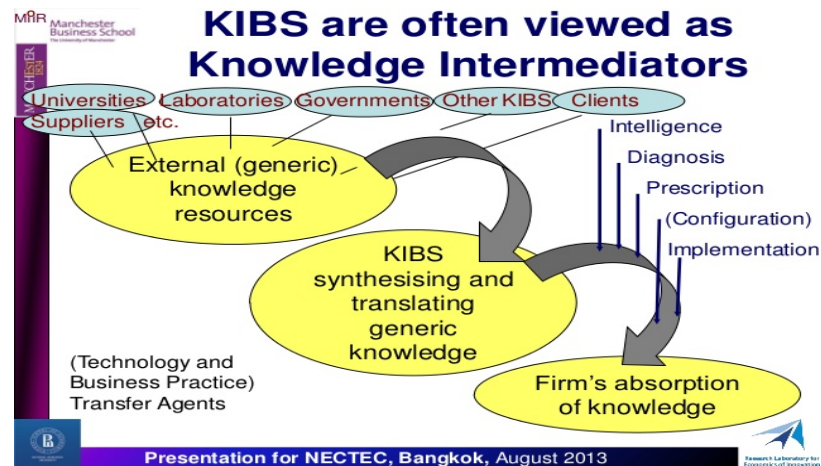
Euskal Herriko
Unibertsitatea



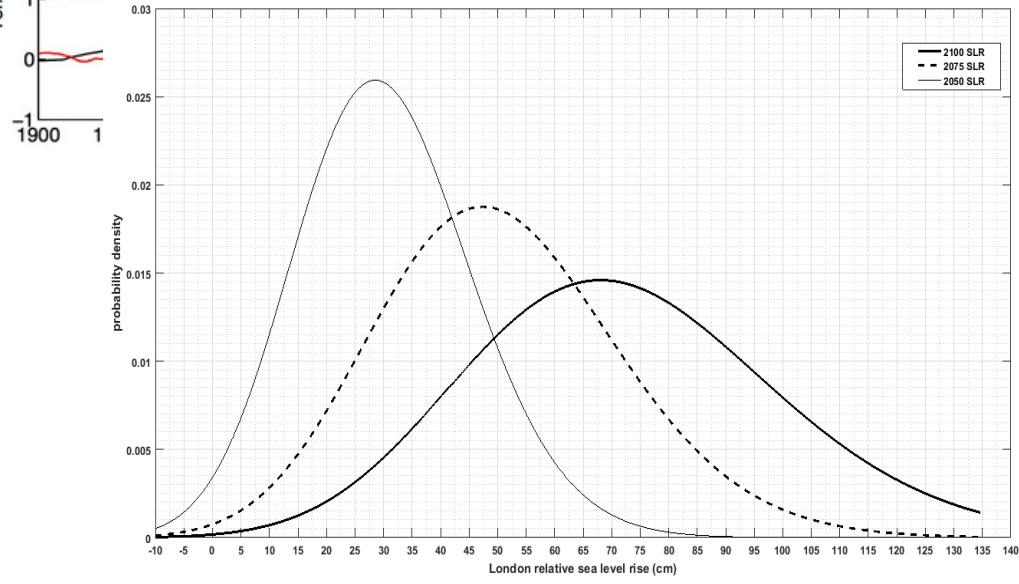
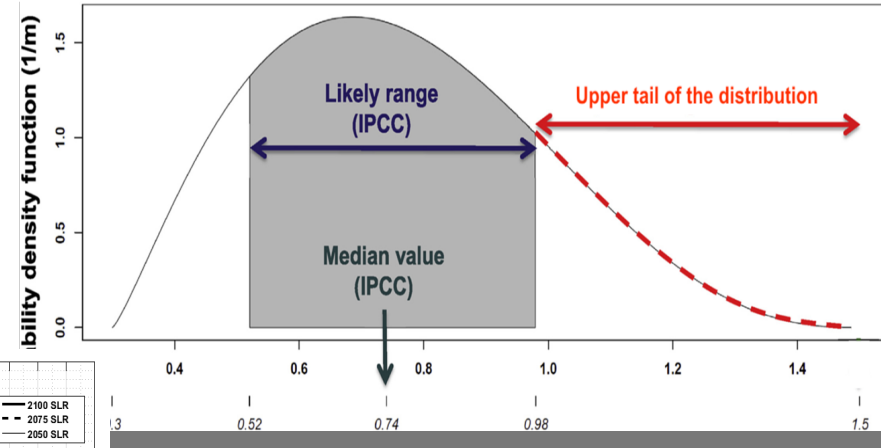
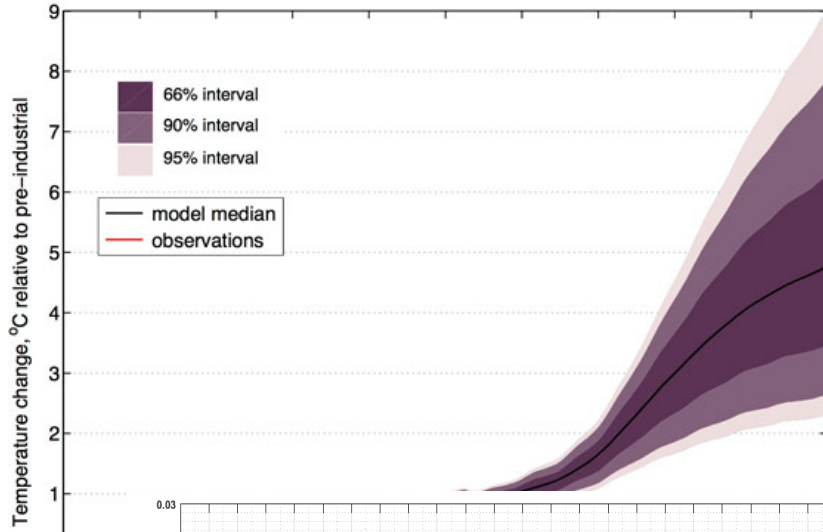
1. Zientzilariak IPCC antzeko ekimenetan parte hartuz:



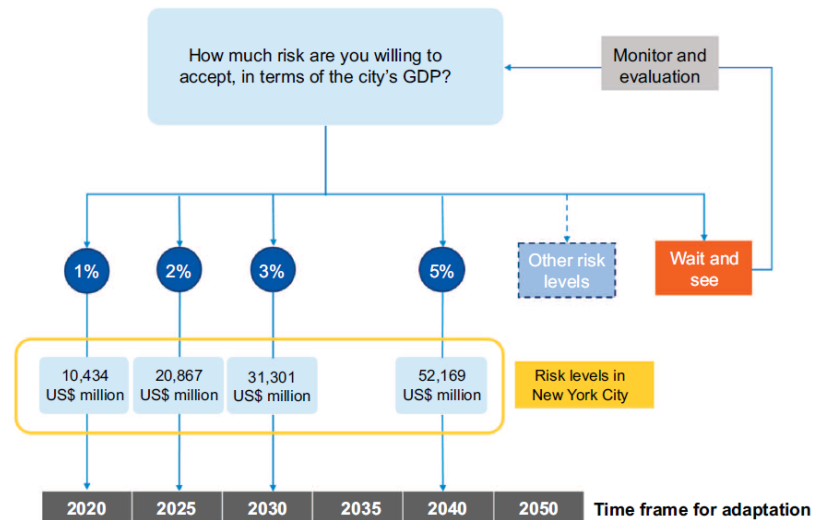
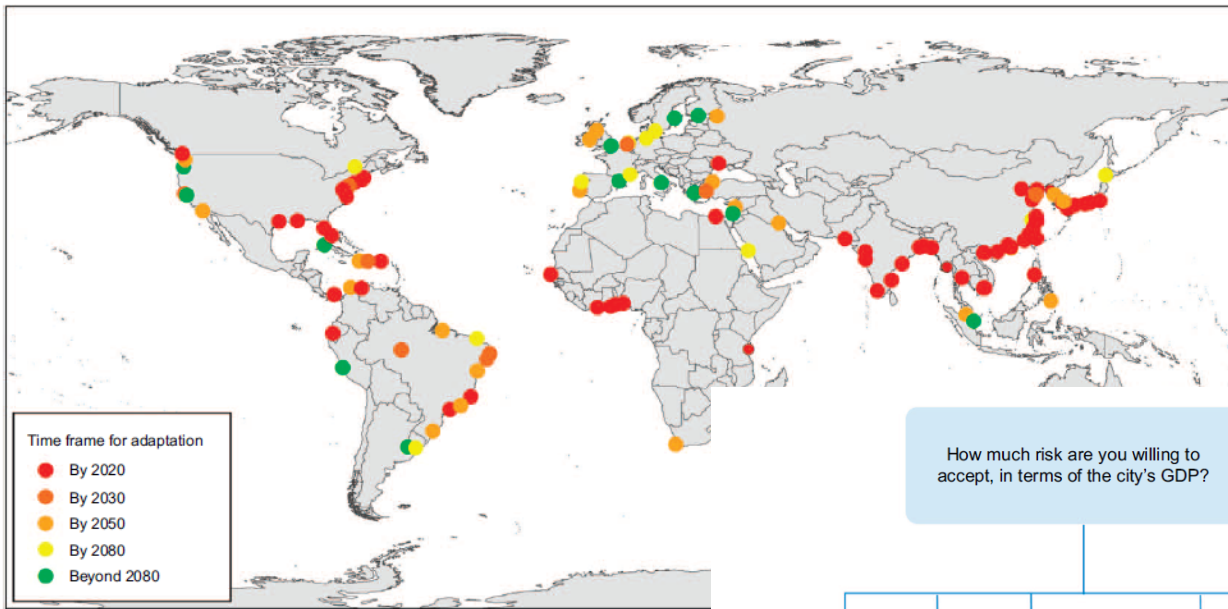
2. Bitartekariak prestatuz:



3. Itzulpen lan originalak eginik:



adapted from Le Cozannet et al. (2015)



Eskerrik asko!

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bc³

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