



METROPOLI AGRICOLE

Quale agricoltura in risposta alla crisi climatica? #CambiamoAgricoltura

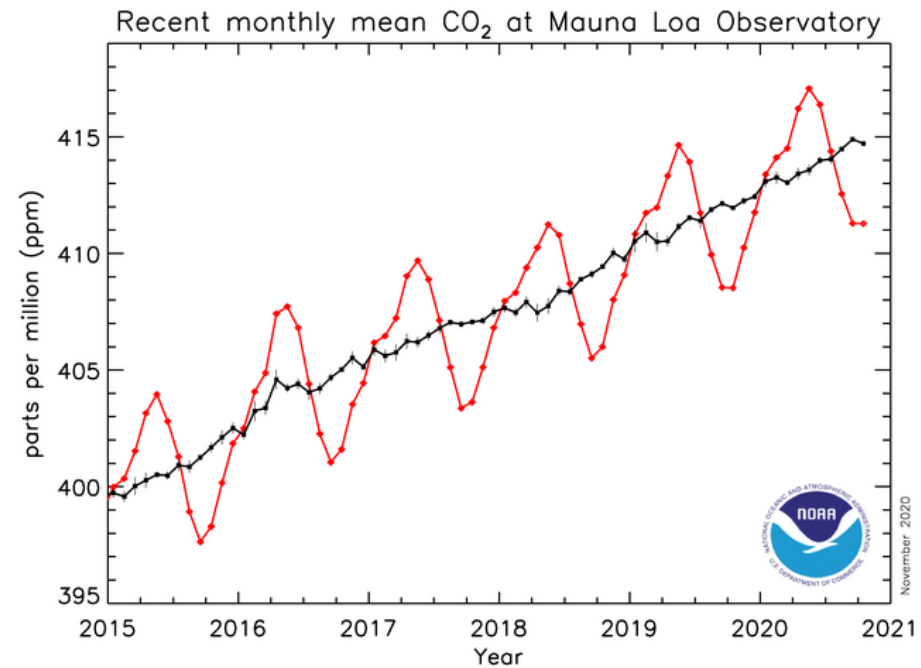
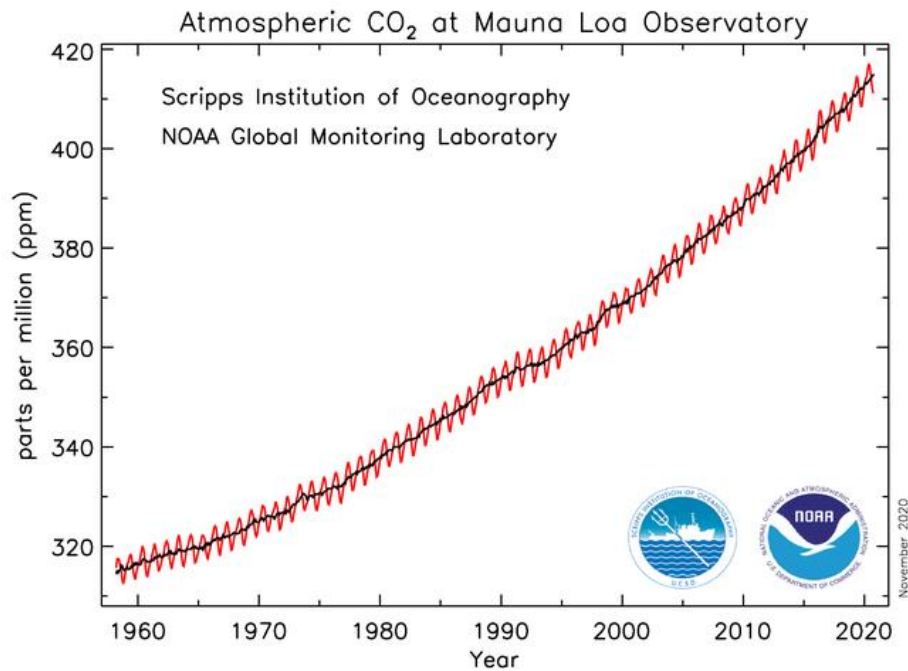
Gli accordi internazionali sul clima

*Quali politiche per la lotta al cambiamento
climatico e la transizione ambientale
dell'agricoltura?*

Federico Brocchieri

*Esperto di cambiamento climatico,
Autore del libro «I negoziati sul clima» (Ed. Ambiente)*

CONCENTRAZIONI GAS SERRA IN ATMOSFERA

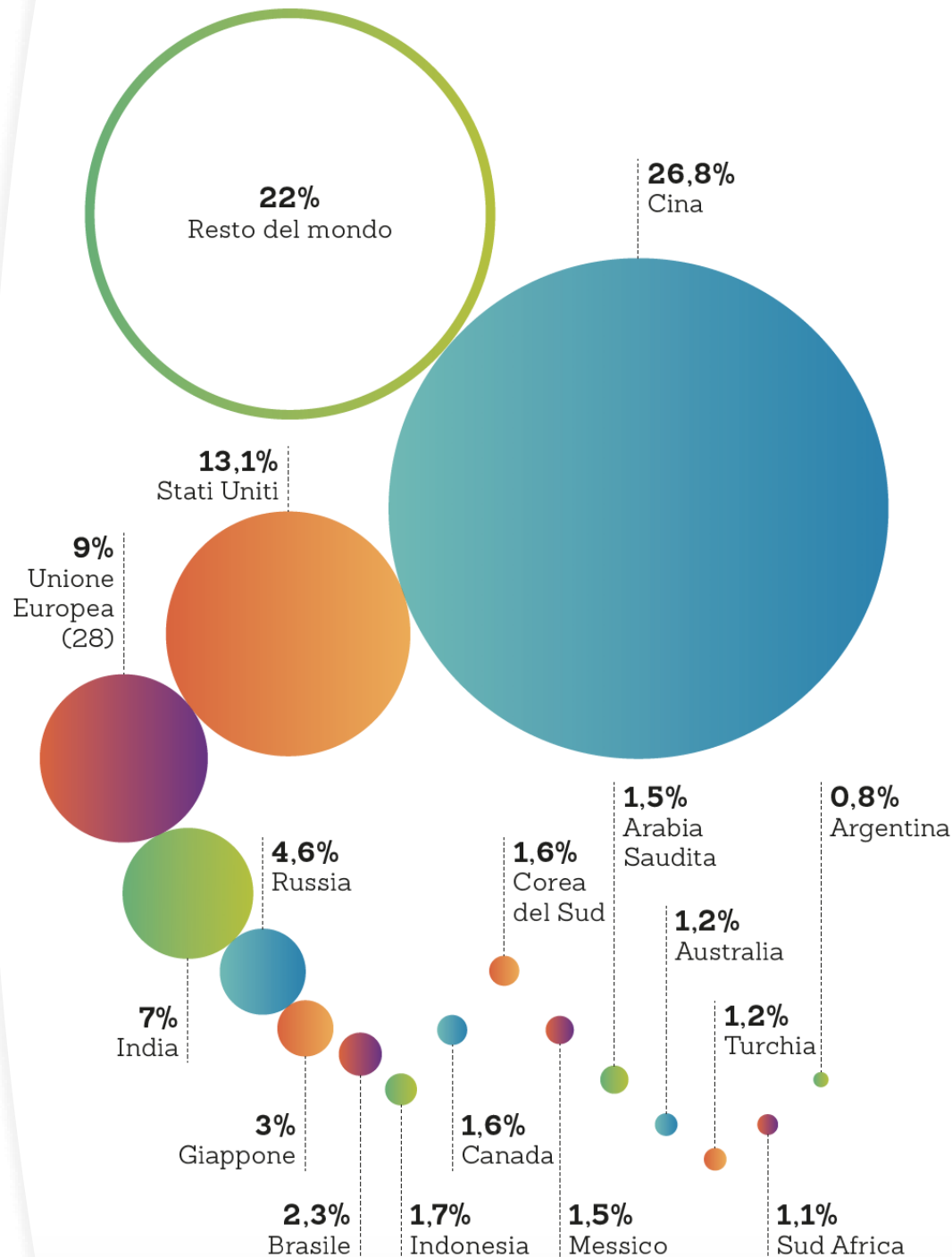


Source: NOAA (ESRL) - <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/>

EMISSIONI GLOBALI PER PAESE

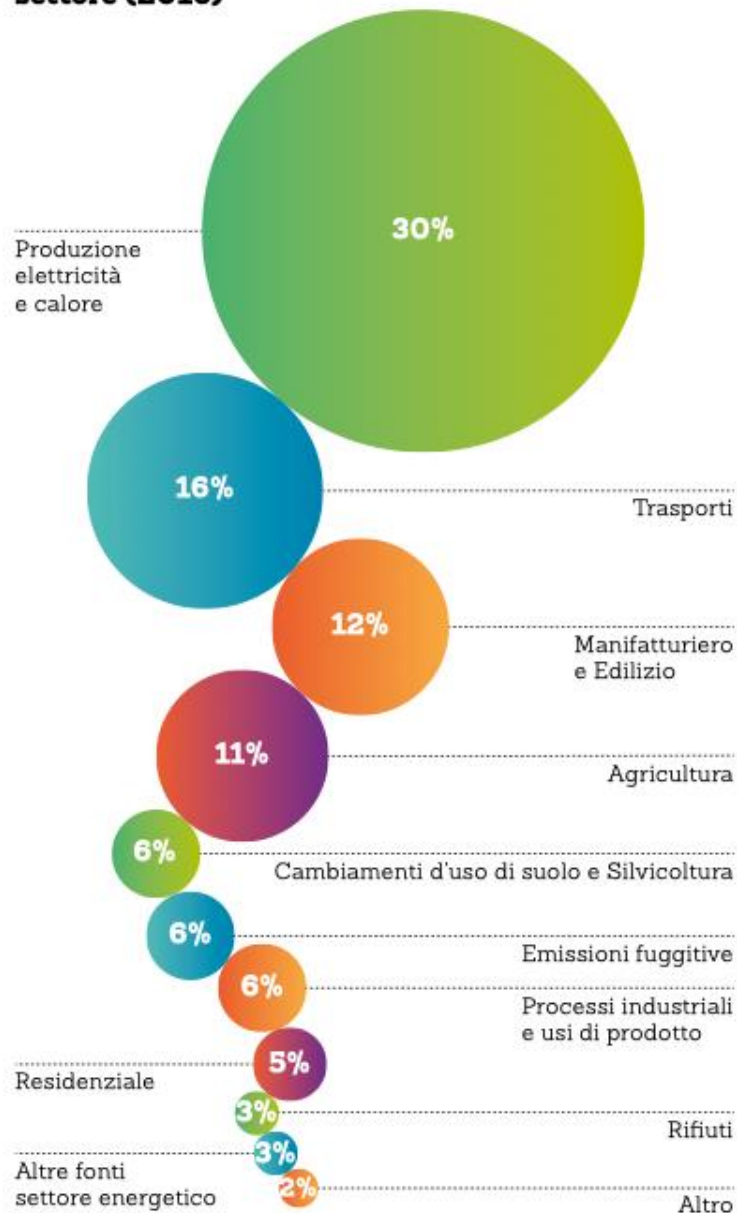
- Quote delle emissioni globali di gas serra (esclusi settori LULUCF) dei Paesi G20 nel 2017.
- Nota: gli stati membri UE che sono anche membri G20 sono inclusi nell'UE(28).

Source: «I negoziati sul clima», figure by F. Brocchieri based on data from “UNEP Emission Gap Report 2019”.



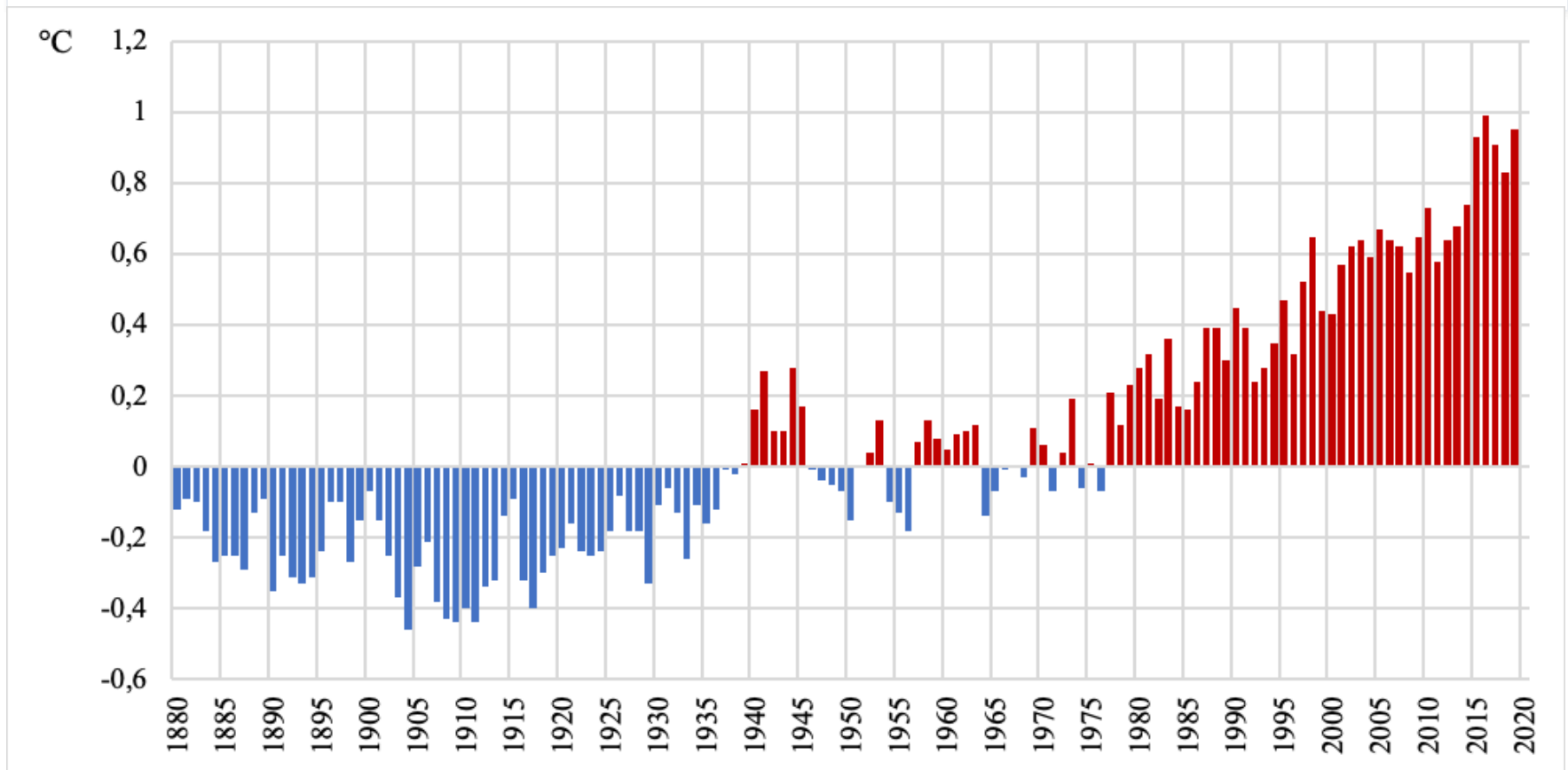
DISAGGREGAZIONE SETTORIALE EMISSIONI GLOBALI

Infografica 1 - Emissioni globali di gas serra per settore (2016)



Fonte: Grafico elaborato su dati: Climate Watch - CAIT Climate Data Explorer (2019). "Country Greenhouse Gas Emissions 1990-2016". World Resources Institute.

ANOMALIA TEMPERATURA GLOBALI



Anomaly with respect to the 1901-2000 average. Source: elaborated by F. Brocchieri on data from NOAA, National Centers for Environmental information. "Climate at a Glance: Global Time Series, published March 2020".

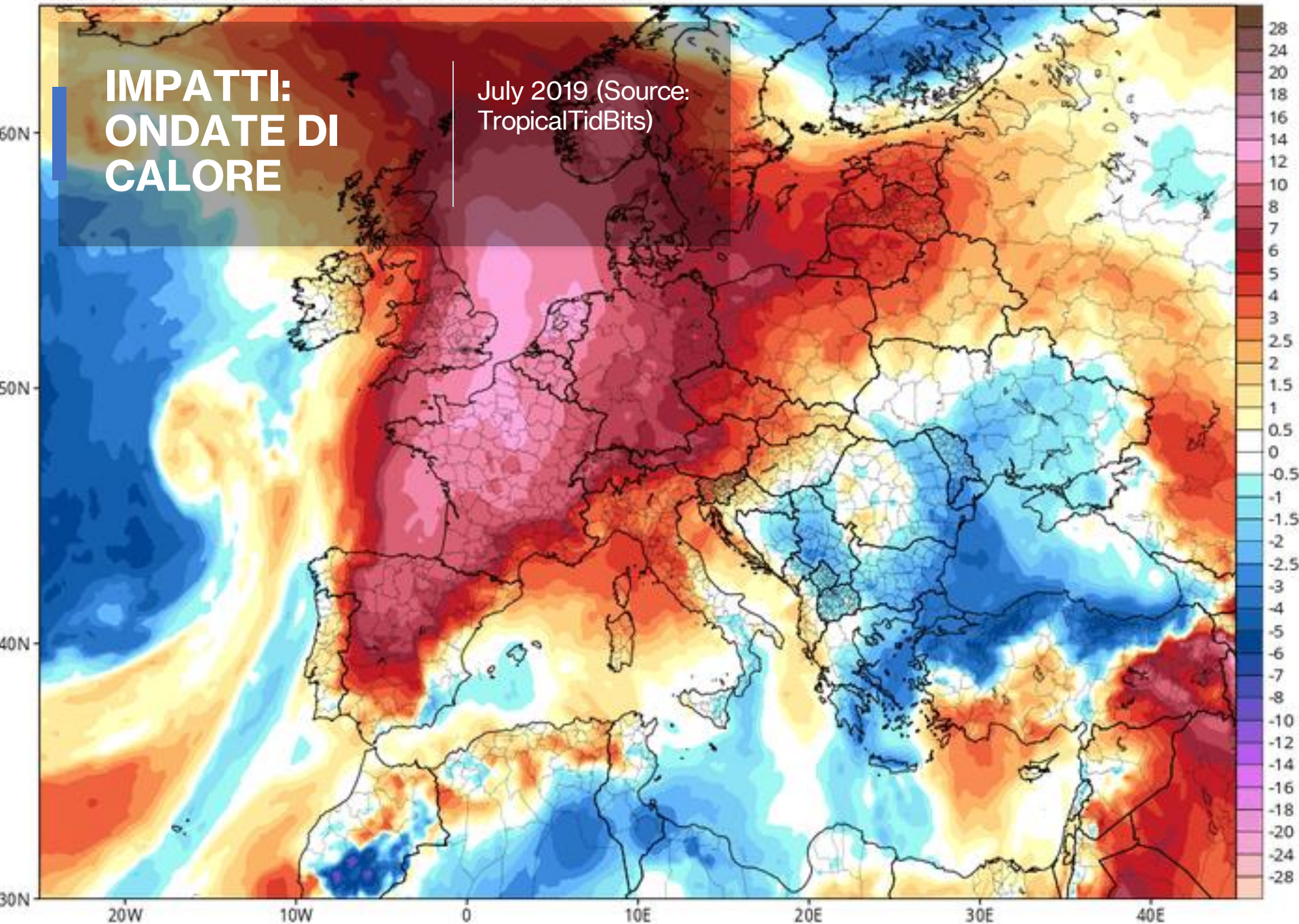


**IMPATTI:
SCIoglimento
GHIACCI**

Credit: Ian Joughin (distributed via imageo.egu.eu)

IMPATTI: ONDATE DI CALORE

July 2019 (Source:
TropicalTidBits)





IMPATTI: EVENTI ESTREMI

Sally

Paulette

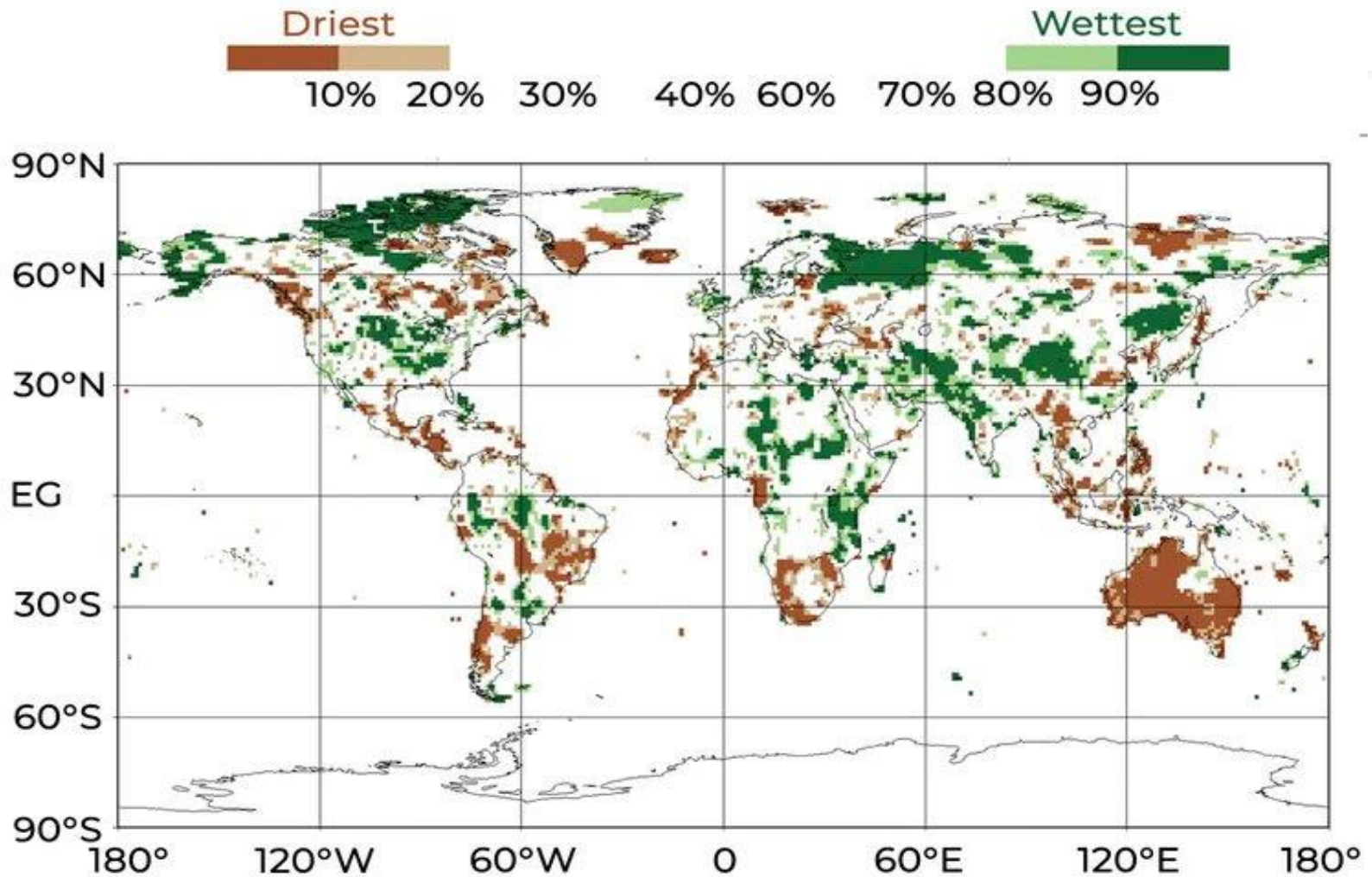
Rene

Vicky

Teddy

Source: NOAA
www.noaa.gov/media-release/record-breaking-atlantic-hurricane-season-draws-to-end

IMPATTI: ESTREMI “WET/DRY”



Source: Global Precipitation Climatology Centre (GPCC), Deutscher Wetterdienst, Germany

IMPATTI: SICUREZZA ALIMENTARE

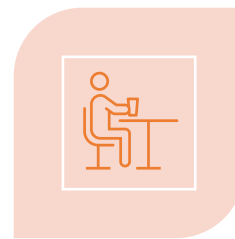
Il cambiamento climatico avrà effetti diretti e indiretti su tutte le dimensioni della sicurezza alimentare definite dalla FAO:



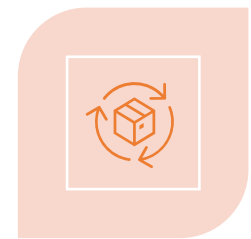
DISPONIBILITA'



ACCESSO

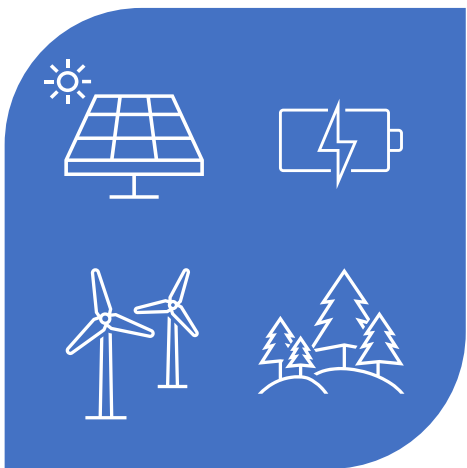


UTILIZZO



**STABILITA'
SISTEMA
ALIMENTARE**

RISPONDERE AL CAMBIAMENTO CLIMATICO



MITIGAZIONE



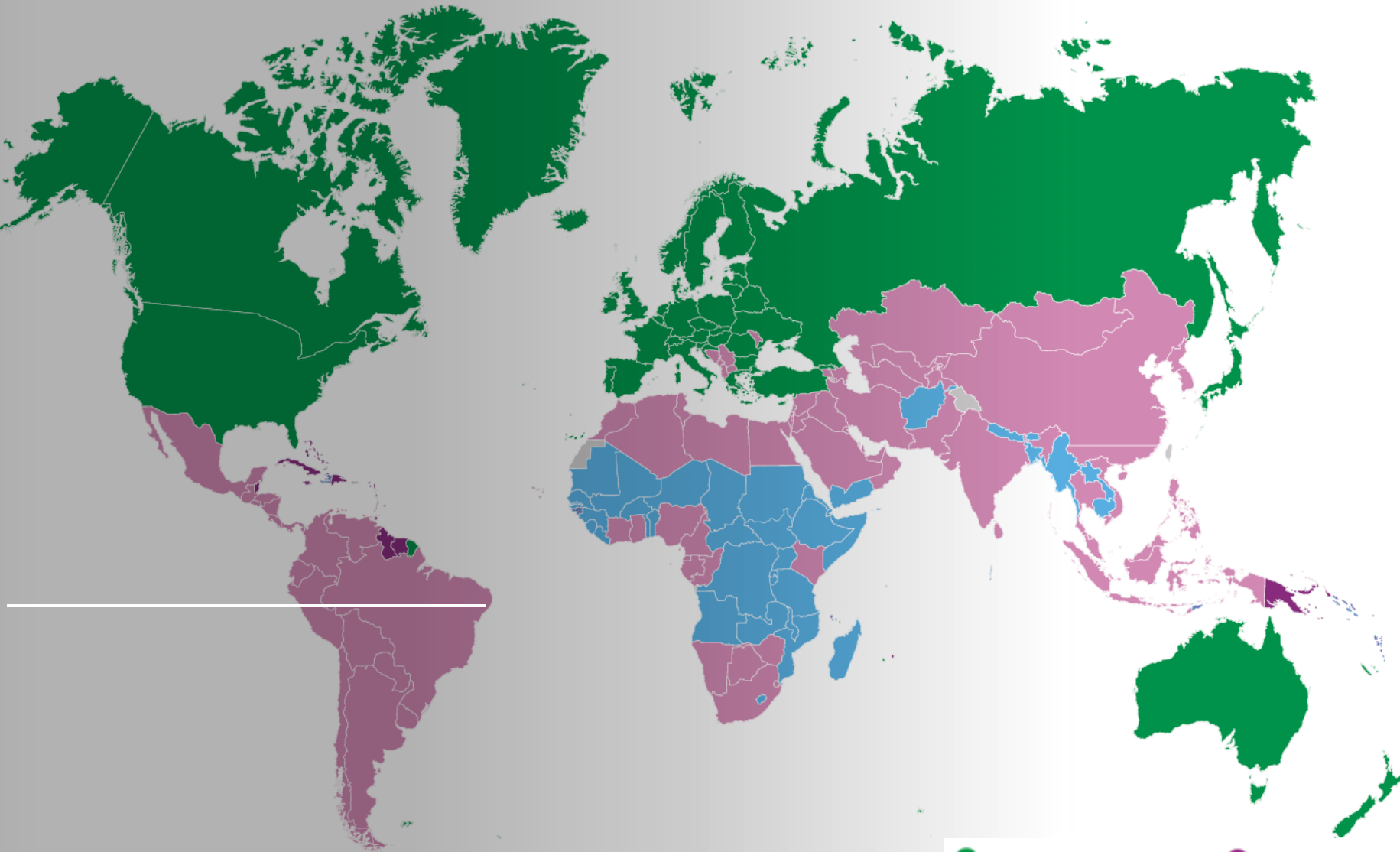
ADATTAMENTO



COP24 · KATOWICE
UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE
POLAND 2018



PAESI "ANNEX" vs "NON-ANNEX"



ALLEANZE NEGOZIALI

Macro-gruppo	Composizione
European Union (UE)	I 27 Stati Membri dell'UE
Umbrella Group (UG)	Stati Uniti, Canada, Giappone, Australia, Nuova Zelanda, Norvegia, Russia, Ucraina, Kazakistan.
Environmental Integrity Group (EIG)	Messico, Corea del Sud, Principato di Monaco, Svizzera, Georgia e Liechtenstein.
G77	<p>Alleanze regionali:</p> <p>ABU composto da Argentina, Brasile e Uruguay.</p> <p>African Group composto da oltre 50 Paesi africani.</p> <p>Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) composto da circa 40 Paesi, costituisce il blocco negoziale presso le Nazioni Unite in rappresentanza dei SIDS; sebbene non tutti i SIDS ve ne facciano parte.</p> <p>Arab Group costituito da 22 Paesi del mondo arabo.</p>

Macro-gruppo	Composizione
G77	<p>BASIC Group composto da Brasile, Sud Africa, Cina e India, responsabile complessivamente per circa il 35% delle emissioni globali odierne.</p> <p>Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of our America (ALBA) costituito da 11 Paesi: Venezuela, Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia, Cuba, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Nicaragua, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.</p> <p>Independent Association of Latin America and the Caribbean (AILAC) composto da 8 Paesi: Cile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru.</p> <p>Least Developed Countries (LDCs) Group costituito da oltre 40 Paesi caratterizzati da economie particolarmente arretrate.</p> <p>Like-Minded Group of Developing Countries (LMDC) composto da: Algeria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bielorussia, Cina, Cuba, Egitto, India, Indonesia, Iran, Filippine, Malesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Siria, Sudan, Vietnam, Zimbabwe.</p>

Source: «I negoziati sul clima»



LE CONFERENZE DELLE PARTI

1995	COP1	Berlino
1996	COP2	Ginevra
1997	COP3	Kyoto
1998	COP4	Buenos Aires
1999	COP5	Bonn
2000-2001	COP6 e COP6 bis	L'Aia - Bonn
2001	COP7	Marrakech
2002	COP8	Nuova Delhi
2003	COP9	Milano
2004	COP10	Buenos Aires
2005	COP11 / CMP1	Montreal
2006	COP12 / CMP2	Nairobi
2007	COP13 / CMP3	Bali
2008	COP14 / CMP4	Poznan
2009	COP15 / CMP5	Copenaghen
2010	COP16 / CMP6	Cancun
2011	COP17 / CMP7	Durban
2012	COP18 / CMP8	Doha
2013	COP19 / CMP9	Varsavia
2014	COP20 / CMP10	Lima
2015	COP21 / CMP11	Parigi
2016	COP22 / CMP12 / CMA1	Marrakech
2017	COP23 / CMP13 / CMA1.2	Bonn (presidenza Fiji)
2018	COP24 / CMP14 / CMA1.3	Katowice
2019	COP25 / CMP15 / CMA2	Madrid (presidenza Cile)
2021 (2020)	COP26 / CMP16 / CMA3	Glasgow

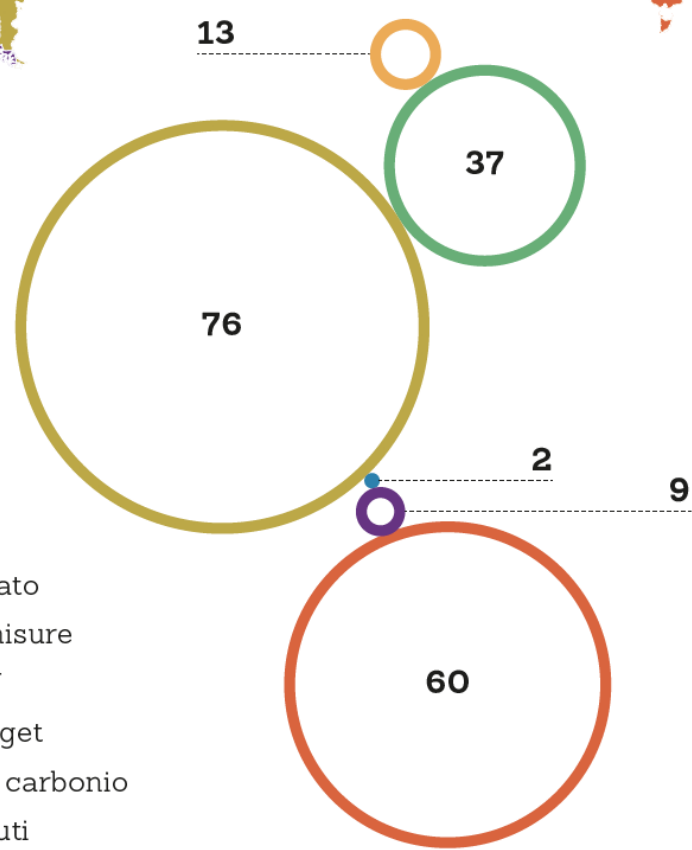
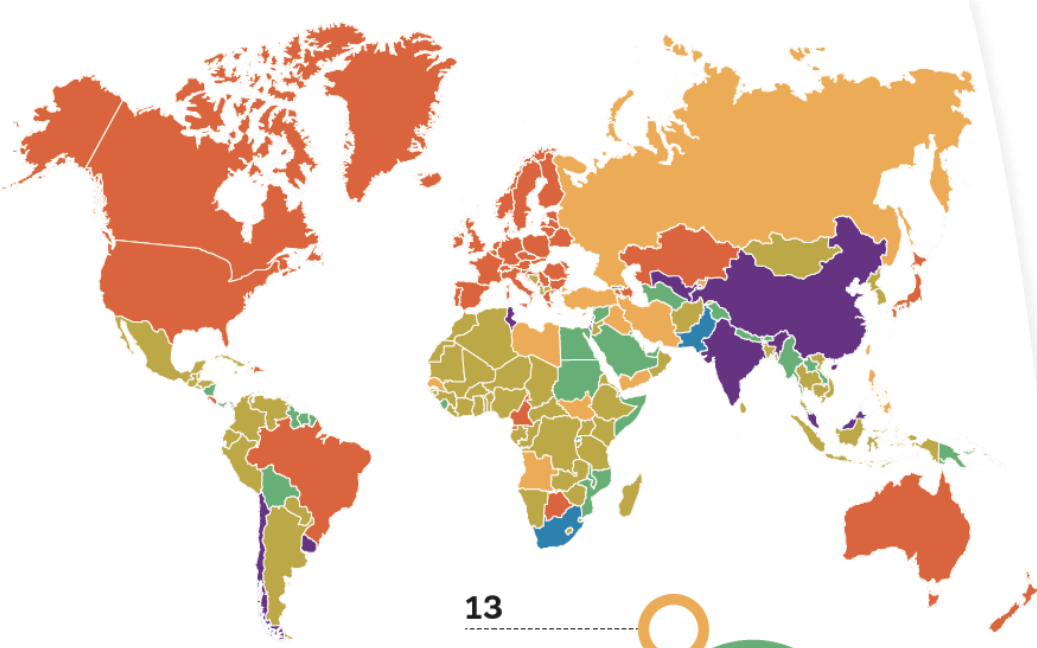
ACCORDO DI PARIGI

STEP PROCEDURALI

2015	Adozione (COP21, Parigi)
2016	Firma Capi di Stato / Governo
2016	Entrata in vigore

- Per entrare in vigore, doveva essere ratificato da almeno 55 Paesi che rappresentassero almeno il 55% delle emissioni globali.





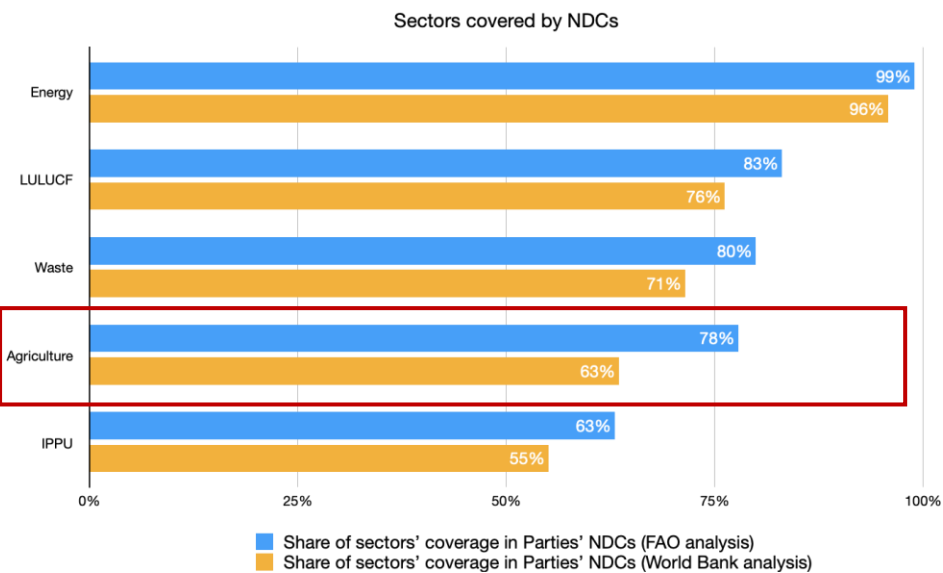
- Non presentato
- Politiche e misure
- Scenari BAU
- Picco del target
- Intensità del carbonio
- Target assoluti

I DIVERSI OBIETTIVI DEGLI NDC

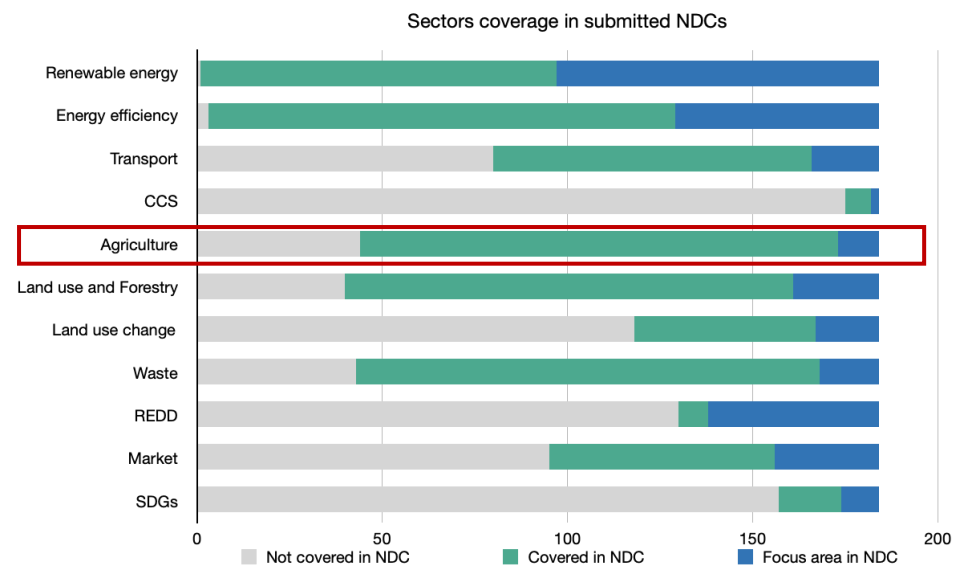
Geographical distribution for NDC type. Note: NDC type is expressed with regard to the NDC mitigation component.

Source: «I negoziati sul clima», figure by F. Brocchieri - data from «NDC Explorer» (GDI, 2016)

L'AGRICOLTURA NEGLI NDC



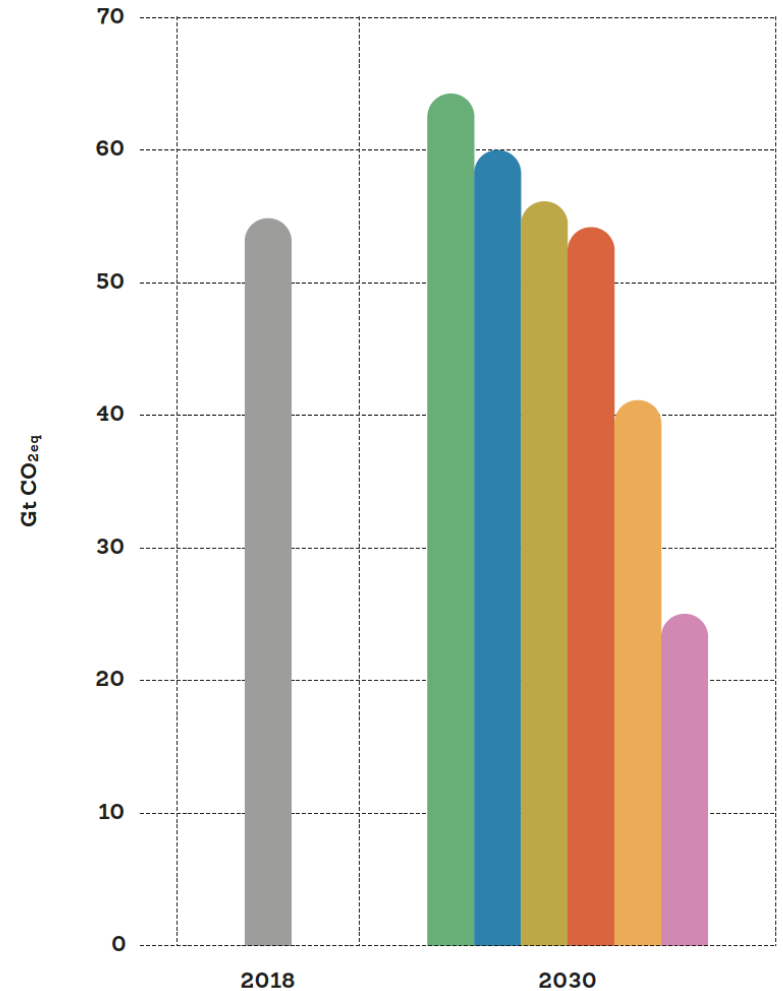
Sectors covered by NDCs across Parties to the UNFCCC. Elaborated from analyses by FAO (2016) and World Bank (2016).



Sectors and activities covered by submitted NDCs covering 184 Parties to the UNFCCC. Elaborated from analysis by NDC Explorer (GDI, 2016 - updated in 2020)

SCENARI E “EMISSION GAP”

- The aggregate effect of NDCs is not yet consistent with a 2°C pathway



Source: "I negoziati sul clima", data from Emissions Gap Report 2019, UNEP



ACCORDO DI PARIGI

ARTICOLI PRINCIPALI ACCORDO

Art. 2 OBJECTIVES

Art. 3 NDCs

Art. 4 **MITIGATION**

Art. 5 SINKS

Art. 6 MECHANISMS

Art. 7 **ADAPTATION**

Art. 8 LOSS AND DAMAGE

Art. 9 FINANCE

Art. 10 TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSFER

Art. 11 CAPACITY-BUILDING

Art. 12 EDUCATION

Art. 13 **TRANSPARENCY**

Art. 14 GLOBAL STOCKTAKE

Art. 15 COMPLIANCE

AGRICOLTURA: INVENTARI DI GAS SERRA E AZIONI DI MITIGAZIONE

Sectors	
Energy	
Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)	
Agriculture, Forestry and Land Use (AFOLU)	Agriculture
	LULUCF
Waste	

50. Each Party shall report the following sectors: energy, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF and waste, according to the IPCC guidelines referred to in paragraph 20 above.

81. To the extent possible, Parties shall organize the reporting of actions by sector (energy, transport, industrial processes and product use, agriculture, LULUCF, waste management and other).

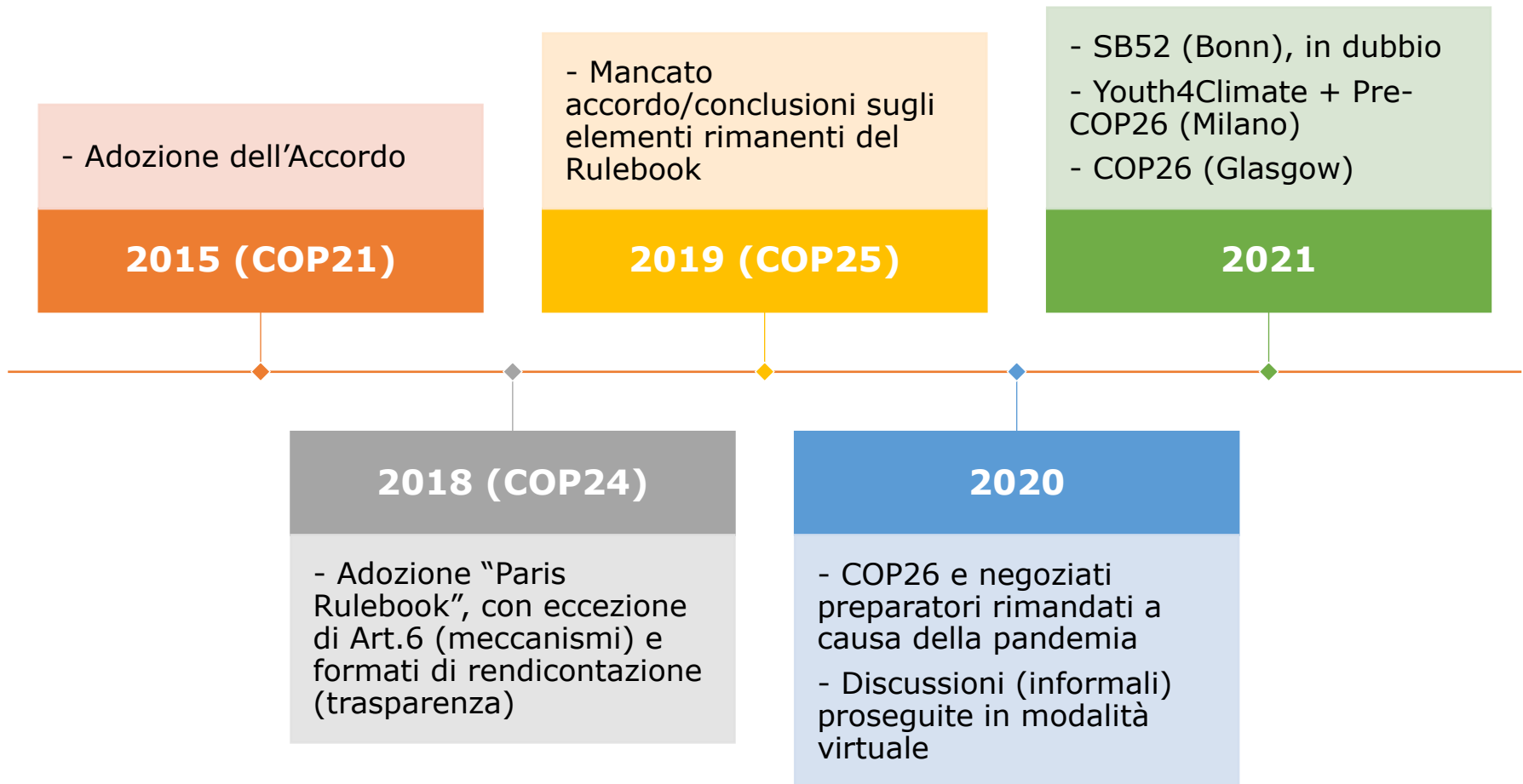


AGRICOLTURA: IMPATTI E ADATTAMENTO

109. Each Party should provide the following information, as appropriate:

(b) Adaptation goals, actions, objectives, undertakings, efforts, plans (e.g. national adaptation plans and subnational plans), strategies, policies, priorities (e.g. priority sectors, priority regions or integrated plans for coastal management, water and agriculture), programmes and efforts to build resilience;

LE TAPPE NEGOZIALI



FEDERICO
BROCCHERI

I NEGOZIATI SUL CLIMA

Storia, dinamiche
e futuro degli accordi
sul cambiamento climatico



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Ambiente

enel
Foundation

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**GRAZIE PER
L'ATTENZIONE
!**

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