Bioeconomy symposium 2020 - 2050
Who INRA, Paris, France
Where Ministry of Research, Paris, France
When June 9th and 10th, 2015
Format Conference

In brief
« Research and innovation in the biological science are the two pillars of bioeconomy, which can be a real solution for the climate change issue. The Conference will address two issues:
- How can bioeconomy give sustainable responses to human needs?
- How to drive the transition to a bio-based economy, but also to revisit, reorient and restructure the emerging sectors (chemicals, biotechnology, materials, biofuels) in order to integrate bioeconomy into the economic system? »

Wine and Climate Change: how climate change may reshuffle the cards of the worldwide viticulture?
Who Maitre EODEE (Sustainability, Environment and Energy Economics) Alumni, Paris, France
Where Mines ParisTech, Paris, France
When June 18th, 2015
Format Conference, round table and wine tasting

In brief
« Climate is essential for wine as it influences the taste and the period of harvesting. These changes concern particularly wine production, which is the second export sector in France, at a local scale (relocalisation of grape varieties, regions affected) and regarding our life habits (taste change, habits of consumption), but also on a macro-scale (impact on the French economy).
This Side Event aims to raise public awareness about the concrete effects of climate change in this field. »

Drylands: Tripartite Agreement Brazil/France/Africa
Who Center for Strategic Studies and Management, Brasilia, DF, Brazil
Where IRD, Paris, France
When July 7th, 2015
Format Conference

In brief
« During the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development 2012 (UNCSD), the Tripartite Agreement focused on the African drylands was launched. The main idea is to structure a scientific program based on the impacts of climate change in the African Sahel drylands. This conference shows the global community the needs to think about new templates of cooperation at global scale. It can be built thanks to cooperation between science, technology and innovation. »

Climate-Agriculture-Forest: challenges and opportunities for sustainable development in West and Central Africa
Who Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ivory Coast & IRD, France
Where University Felix Houphouët-Boigny, Abidjan, Ivory Coast
When June 29th and 30th, 2015
Format Round Table

In brief
« According to FAO, destruction rate of indigenous forests in Africa is estimated to be more than 4 million hectares per year. Poor management policies of forest, including overexploitation and excessive harvesting contribute to exacerbate the problem in Africa. The main goal of this debate is to bring together the communities in West and Central Africa, and think about appropriate policies and programs on agriculture and forest which could have impacts on a social scale (health, food security, gender equality, biodiversity). »

Climate Smart Forestry: Recommendations for our common future
Who ECOFOR
Where ECOFOR, Paris, France
When July 8th, 2015
Format Round Table

In brief
« The “Climate-Smart Forestry” approach is designed to identify and operationalize sustainable forestry development within the explicit parameters of climate change. Forests are able to mitigate climate change mainly through carbon sequestration, storage and substitution. But these different options are generally conflicting. How should they be combined? The objective of this Side Event is to elaborate recommendations to be proposed at COP21 regarding Climate Smart Forestry. It will be summarized and aggregated in a comprehensive list of statements. »

Soil, Forest and Agriculture: what are the challenges to face climate change?
Who Malagasy Ministries and Institutions, with IRD, France
Where Antananarivo, Madagascar
When June 22nd, 2015, from 9am to 5pm
Format Plenary and round-table

In brief
« Thanks to the important pools of carbon and to the other ecosystem services its Soil and Forest resources offer, Madagascar presents natural wealth. But, because of the continued degradation of natural habitats (deforestation, conventional agriculture practices, illicit exploitations…) the island is also among the priority countries for biodiversity conservation. The event aims to be a day of exchanges between scientists, policy makers and civil society around adaptation and mitigation of climate change issues while focusing on those “Soil” and “Forest” resources. »

International Scientific Conference
7-10 July • Paris, France

Agriculture & Forest