







# IAI Summer Institute on Global Warming and Climate Changes: Causes, Mitigation Alternatives and International Actions

## Piracicaba, Brazil, November 10-22, 2003

## **PROGRAM**

First Week: 10-14 November 2003- São Pedro. Hotel Fazenda Fonte Colina Verde

ter-
1)

	Fresh water
	Coasts
	Module 5: Mitigation Options. Martial Bernoux
	Typology of options
	Diminish emissions
	Increase sequestration
	Examples in LULUCF (Land Use, Land Use Change, Forestry) sector
	Biofuels
	No-till cropping systems
	Reforestation
	Sugar Cane cutting without fires
November 13 <sup>th</sup>	Field trip. Soil-C and density sampling for C stocks calculations, CO <sub>2</sub> measurements and
November 13	
	CH <sub>4</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O sampling at Fazenda Santa Maria. Marisa Piccolo, Brigitte Feigl, Carlos
	Cerri (CENA-USP).
	Module 6: Efficiency of international treaties. Carlos Cerri
	The ozone hole
	The Montreal Protocol - 1987 (Ozone)
	Evolution of CFCs, HCFCs and HCFs levels
	The UNFCCC (1992)
	The Kyoto Protocol (1997)
	Module 7: Post-Kyoto negotiations. Carlos Cerri
	Pressing groups
	Economic and political aspects
	Global and <i>per capita</i> emissions
	Cumulative emissions by country
	The difficulties (COP 6 and 6 bis)
	The leaving of the USA
	Bonn-Marrakech Agreements (2001)
	The Johannesburg vacuum (2002)
41.	Present situation (2003)
November 14 <sup>th</sup>	Module 7 (cont.) Post-Kyoto negotiations. Carlos Cerri
	Module 8: Implications of flexibility mechanisms for "non Annex I" countries.
	Carlos Cerri
	CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)
	Designated National Authority
	Verification of "sustainable development" projects
	Eligibility criteria
	Sustainability indicators
	Limitations in the global volume of CDM projects
	Limitations in Kyoto Protocol
	Limitations in Annex I countries
	Linited And Company and Compan
	Invited talk - Structure and functioning of the CDM management: the Executive Board
	(CDM-EB). Eduardo Sanhueza (EB - UNFCCC -Chile)

Second week: 17-22 November 2003 - Piracicaba. CENA-USP

November 17 <sup>th</sup>	Module 9: The carbon market. Carlos Eduardo Cerri (CENA-USP)
	Within Kyoto Protocol
	ET (Emission Trading)
	JI (Joint Implementation)
	CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)
	Outside Kyoto protocol
	PCF (Prototype Carbon Fund)
	BCF (BioCarbon Fund)
	CERUPT
	Clear Skies Initiative

	Laboratory: Measurements of C%, apparent density, calculations, measurements of CH <sub>4</sub> and N <sub>2</sub> O. Brigitte Feigl, Carlos Cerri
November 18th	Invited talk: Implications of different LULUCF-related definitions on CDM. Thelma Krug (IAI)
	Computer lab exercises. Exploration and analysis of public data 1. Vincent Eschenbrenner, Carlos Cerri, Martial Bernoux, Carlos Eduardo Cerri
November 19 <sup>th</sup>	Invited talk - Human Dimensions of global climate change. Eduardo Viola (UnB)
	Invited talk - PCF Project case study. Plantar Project: Presentation and Discussion. Evandro Ribeiro Moura (Plantar)
	Computer lab exercises. Exploration and analysis of public data 2. Vincent Eschenbrenner, Carlos Cerri, Martial Bernoux, Carlos Eduardo Cerri
November 20 <sup>th</sup>	Computer lab exercises. Exploration and analysis of public data 3. Vincent Eschenbrenner, Carlos Cerri, Martial Bernoux, Carlos Eduardo Cerri
November 21 <sup>th</sup>	Invited talk. José Domingos Miguez (MCT - Brazil). SI evaluation and closing session.

## **Module 10: Human Dimensions (Invited Conference)**

Problem-driven activities

## Exploration and analysis of public data

For some "Annex I" countries (USA, Russia, Germany, England, France, Japan)

Evolution of GHGs emissions

Comparison by activity sector

Estimation of emissions 2008-2012

Estimation of necessary credits to meet the Protocol

## Establishment of a CDM project

Reforestation of a grassland area

Practices

#### Measurement of carbon stock in soil

Field demonstration

Measurements of C% and apparent density in laboratory

#### **Measurement of GHGs fluxes**

Direct measurement of CO<sub>2</sub> in field

CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O Demonstration in field

Measurements of CH<sub>4</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O in laboratory