



POLITECNICO
MILANO 1863



**UNIVERSITIES
FOR EXPO 2015**
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
CITY OF MILAN

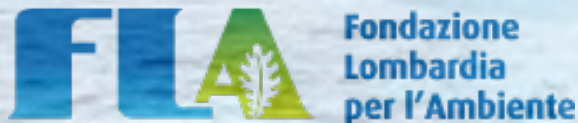


Impacts of Climate Change on Ecosystem Services



CoNISMa

*Consorzio Nazionale
Interuniversitario
per le Scienze del Mare*



**Fondazione
Lombardia
per l'Ambiente**



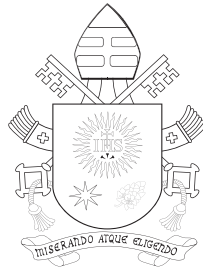
**ISTITUTO LOMBARDO
ACCADEMIA
DI SCIENZE E LETTERE**

The speakers

- Carlo Carraro, Centro Euromediterraneo sui cambiamenti climatici, Fondazione ENI Enrico Mattei, Venice (Italy)
- Alessandro Cescatti, JRC, Ispra (Italy)
- Stefano Consonni, Politecnico di Milano, Milan (Italy)
- Andreas Fischlin, ETH, Zurich (Switzerland)
- Christian Körner, University of Basel, Basel (Switzerland)
- Franco Miglietta, IBIMET-CNR, Florence (Italy)
- Stephen Palumbi, Hopkins Marine Station, Stanford University, Pacific Grove (USA)
- Mercedes Pascual, University of Chicago, Chicago (USA)
- Renzo Rosso, Politecnico di Milano, Milan (Italy)

Agenda:

9.15	Registration
9:30 – 9:45	Welcome The Rector, Giovanni Azzone, Politecnico di Milano Marino Gatto, Politecnico di Milano Giancarlo Caratti di Lanzacco, European committee for EXPO
	Morning session - Chairperson: Alessandro Cescatti
9:45 – 10:30	Andreas Fischlin: Climate change and ecosystem services in a changing climate
10:30 – 11:15	Christian Körner: Is the biosphere carbon limited?
11:15 – 11:30	Coffee break
11:30 -12:15	Renzo Rosso: Climate change and the water cycle
12:15 – 13:00	Stephen Palumbi: The human footprint on the oceans
13:00 – 14:15	Lunch
	Afternoon session - Chairperson: Roberto Zoboli
14:15 – 15:00	Mercedes Pascual: Infectious diseases and climate change
15:00 – 15:45	Carlo Carraro: The international climate governance
15:45 – 16:00	Coffee break
16:00 – 16:45	Stefano Consonni: The mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions
16:45 – 17:30	Franco Miglietta: Agricultural systems and climate change
17:30 – 17:45	Alessandro Cescatti: Final wrapup
17:45 – 18:30	Open discussion coordinated by S. Caserini



ENCYCLICAL LETTER

LAUDATO SI'

OF THE HOLY FATHER

FRANCIS

ON CARE FOR OUR COMMON HOME

23. The climate is a common good, belonging to all and meant for all. At the global level, it is a complex system linked to many of the essential conditions for human life. A very solid scientific consensus indicates that we are presently witnessing a disturbing warming of the climatic system. In recent decades this warming has been accompanied by a constant rise in the sea level and, it would appear, by an increase of extreme weather events, even if a scientifically determinable cause cannot be assigned to each particular phenomenon. Humanity is called to recognize the need for changes of lifestyle, production and consumption, in order to combat this warming or at least the human causes which produce or aggravate it. It is true that there are other factors (such as volcanic activity, variations in the earth's orbit and axis, the solar cycle), yet a number of scientific studies indicate that most global warming in recent decades is due to the great concentration of greenhouse gases (carbon dioxide, methane, nitrogen oxides and others) released mainly as a result of human activity. Concentrated in the atmosphere, these gases do not allow the warmth of the sun's rays reflected by the earth to be dispersed in space. The problem is aggravated by a model of development based on the intensive use of fossil fuels, which is at the heart of the worldwide energy system. Another determining factor has been an increase in changed uses of the soil, principally deforestation for agricultural purposes.