Climate Change: the latest contributions of Cirad

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While the COP21 international conference is only a few months ahead, the French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD) co-published last month 2 studies on climate change: a report on some French research organizations’ work regarding impact and adaptation to climate change, and a paper in Nature about the Amazon losing its capacity to sequester atmospheric carbon.

1. Climate change: impact and adaptation

This report has been compiled and produced by Agropolis International, an association of various research organizations located in the South of France. The report aims at showcasing the actors based in the region Languedoc-Roussillon and working on the issues surrounding the impact of and adaptation to climate change:

- 46 research units or joint research units, members of the Agropolis International scientific community
- 2 "laboratories of excellence" and a federative structure that manage and coordinate the scientific activities of some of these research units on these topics
- 5 research infrastructures of national or European scope that are devoted to observations in the natural environment or in controlled experiments
- and 5 foreign or international partners set up in the region that conduct scientific activities in collaboration with Agropolis members.

Content:

- Foreword
- Topics covered by the research teams
- Climate change & resources, territories and development
- Climate change & biodiversity and ecosystems
- Biodiversity and continental ecosystems
- Biodiversity and marine ecosystems
- Climate change & agricultural and livestock production systems

Download the report:

More information:
2. Climate change: decline in the Amazon carbon sink due to excessive tree mortality

The Amazon is losing its capacity to sequester atmospheric carbon. This was revealed by a study published on 19 March in the journal Nature. These results were obtained from a major inventory over thirty years in the tropical forests of South America. The study was the most comprehensive ever conducted of this issue to date. It was led by the University of Leeds and involved around a hundred researchers, including a large number from France (CIRAD, CNRS, and INRA) working within Labex CEBA.

Read the full press release

Source: Office for Science & Technology at the Embassy of France in the United Kingdom