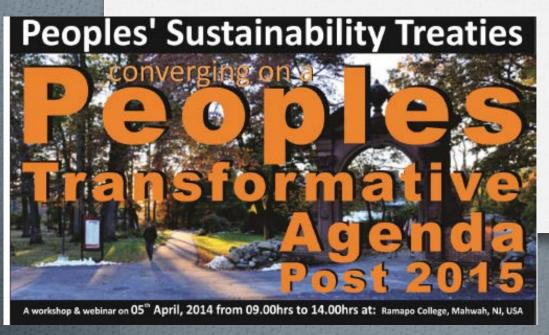
# Climate Alternatives in a Post 2015 People's Transformative Agenda



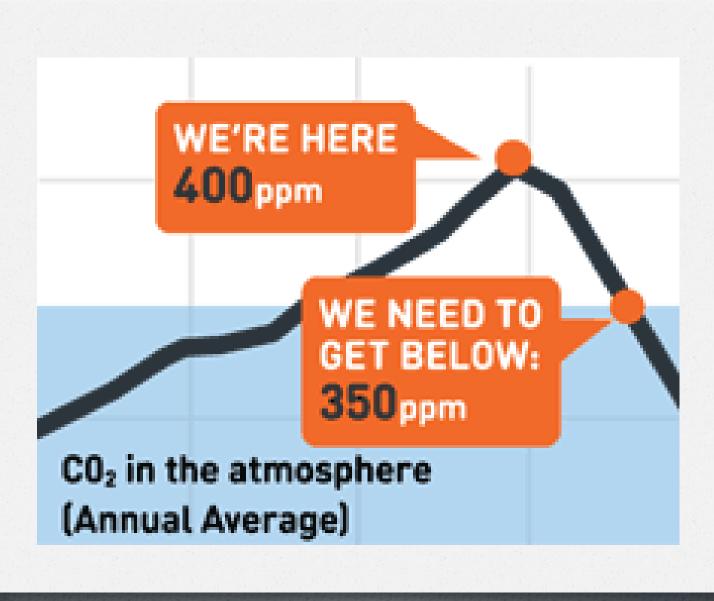
Carmen Capriles
Ramapo College,
April 5, 2014





## Sustainable Development

In 1987, the last year where the annual average of CO2 level in the atmosphere was less than 350ppm, the same year the Bruntland Report defined sustainable development as a kind of development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. As real solution to global warming the ability of future generations to meet their own needs has being already jeopardized; continue to fail to this day, this should be a wakeup call for us to realize that a different approach is needed if we do not want to deal with the worst scenarios.



# Why climate?

Because in our atmosphere the levels of green house gases have increase due to human activites therefore the global temperture has rise in 0.8° C, we know this Global Warming, therefore the planet needs to gain back its balnce and try to cool itself we call that climate change.





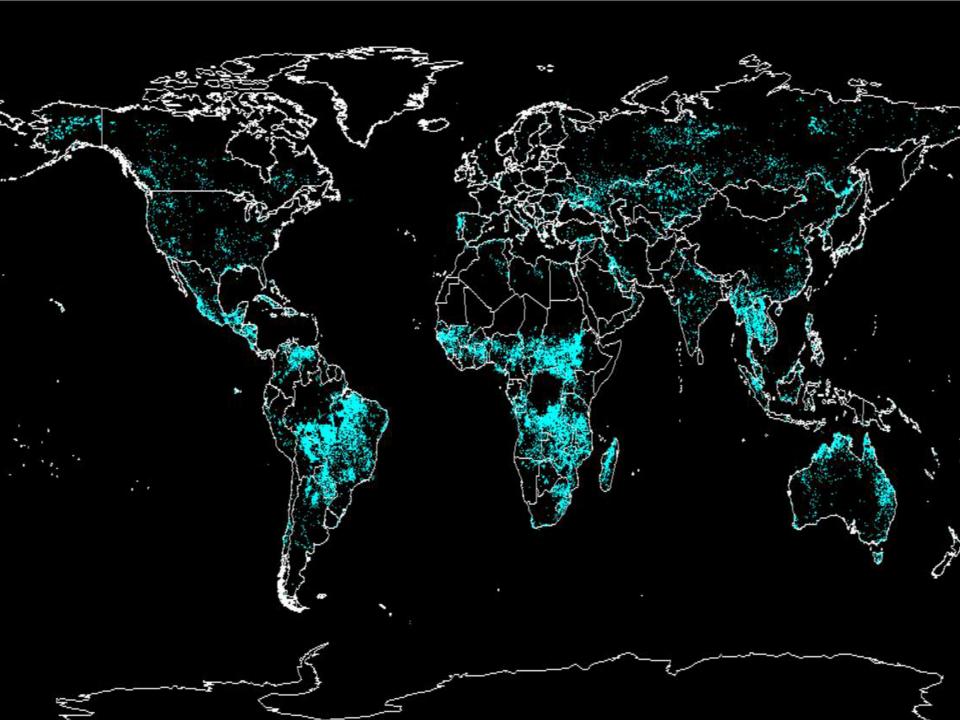
## Where humanity's CO2 comes from?

 91% fossil fuels and Cement 33.4 billon metric tons (2010) 9% Land Use Change 3.3 billon metric tones (2010)

## Where humanity's CO2 comes from?

50% 18.4 billon metric tons atmosfere (2010)26% 9.5 billon metric tones Land (2010) 24% 8.8 billon metric tonnes Oceanas (2010) 2010 Data updated from: Le Quéré et al. 2009, Nature Geoscience Canadell et al. 2007, PNAS







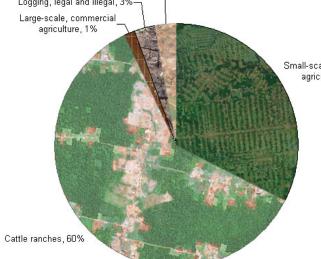




designboom'

#### Causes of Deforestation in the Amazon, 2000-2005

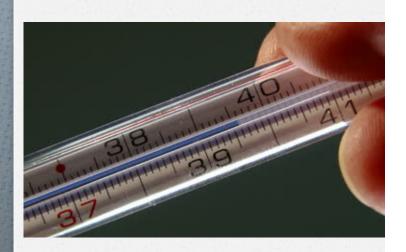
Fires, mining, urbanization, road construction, dams, 3% Logging, legal and illegal, 3%-Large-scale, commercial agriculture, 1%



Small-scale, subsistence agriculture, 33%



## Solution or cure?



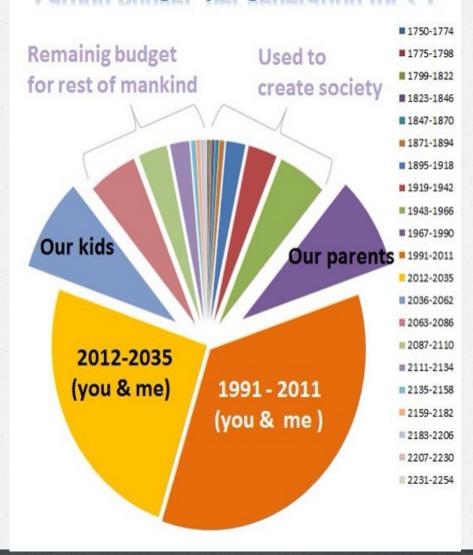
# degrees

That's the amount the planet will be allowed to warm.
Leaders of the world's eight richest economies have agreed to the historic deal setting 2 degrees Celsius as the maximum limit for global temperature rise.



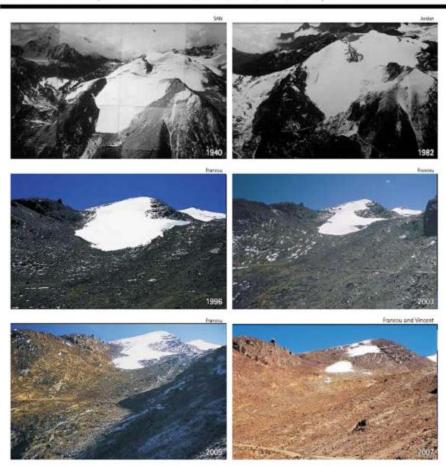


### 'Carbon Budget' per generation for 2°C



#### Clasion

- Glaciar Chacaltaya en los años 1940, 1982, 1996, 2000, 2003 y 2005







# The IAASTD Reports presented the major challenges and a viable way forward

- 842 million undernourished 1.5 billion obese 300 million diabetes type 2 cases, etc. => health problem
- The industrial food system uses 10 kcal to produce 1 (empty) => energy problem
- The conventional food system is a major part of the climate change problem
- Soil degradation, water shortages, biodiversity loss underlie food insecurity => natural resource problem
- Industrial agriculture has emptied the rural areas instead of providing quality jobs => social problems



Business a usual is no an option!





# Women's













