

*New, emerging and neglected Scientific Questions
in the RESCUE remit*

Perspectives from the « natural sciences »

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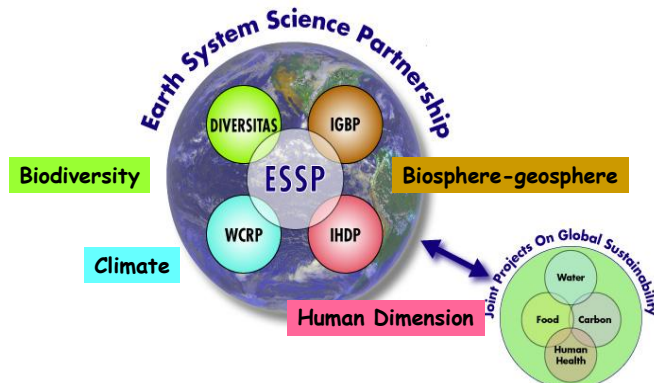


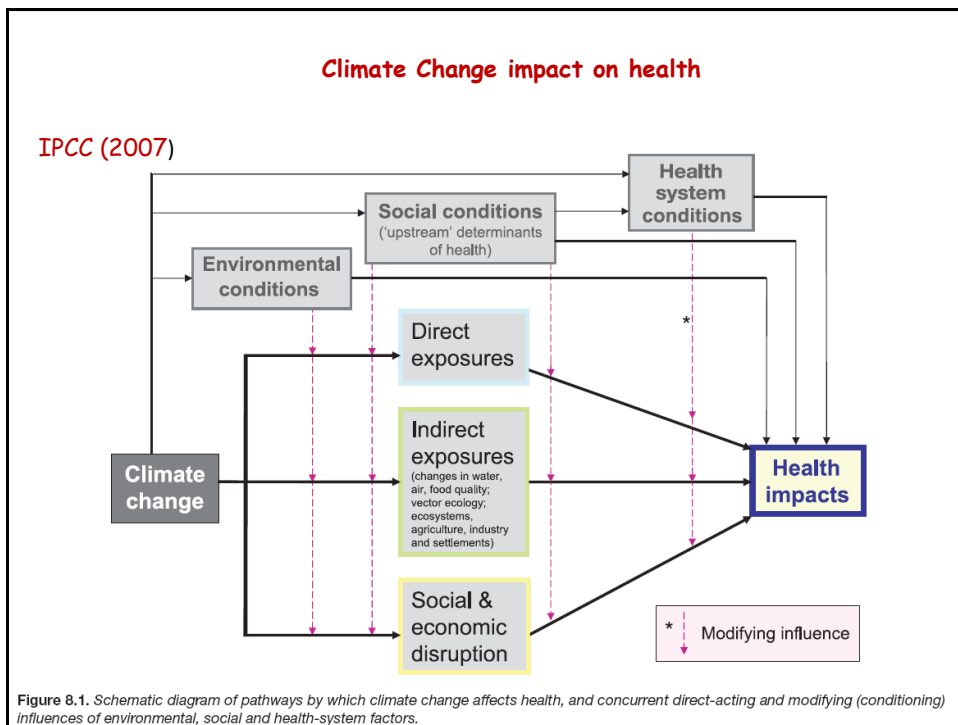
Science framework

Global Environmental Change « Earth System Science Partnership »

<http://www.essp.org/>

Amsterdam (2001) : Towards an integrated study of the Earth System





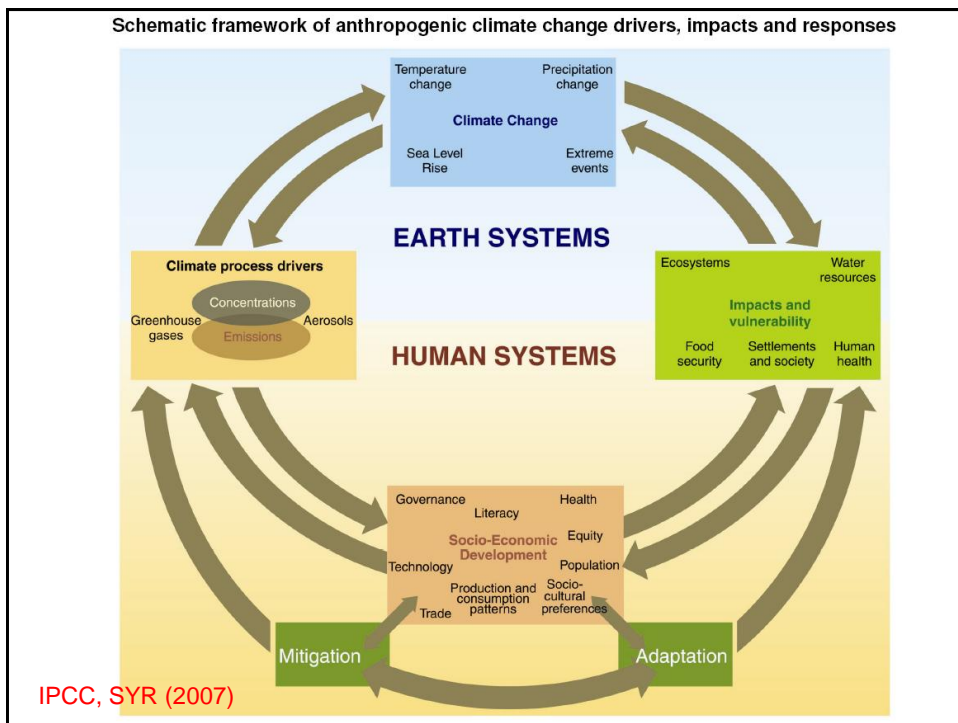
RESCUE

Some key words

- Global Environmental Change
- ➡ • Interdisciplinarity / Integrated
- ➡ • Stakeholders

Example of Climate Change issue

A perspective from climate science



RESCUE

Some key words

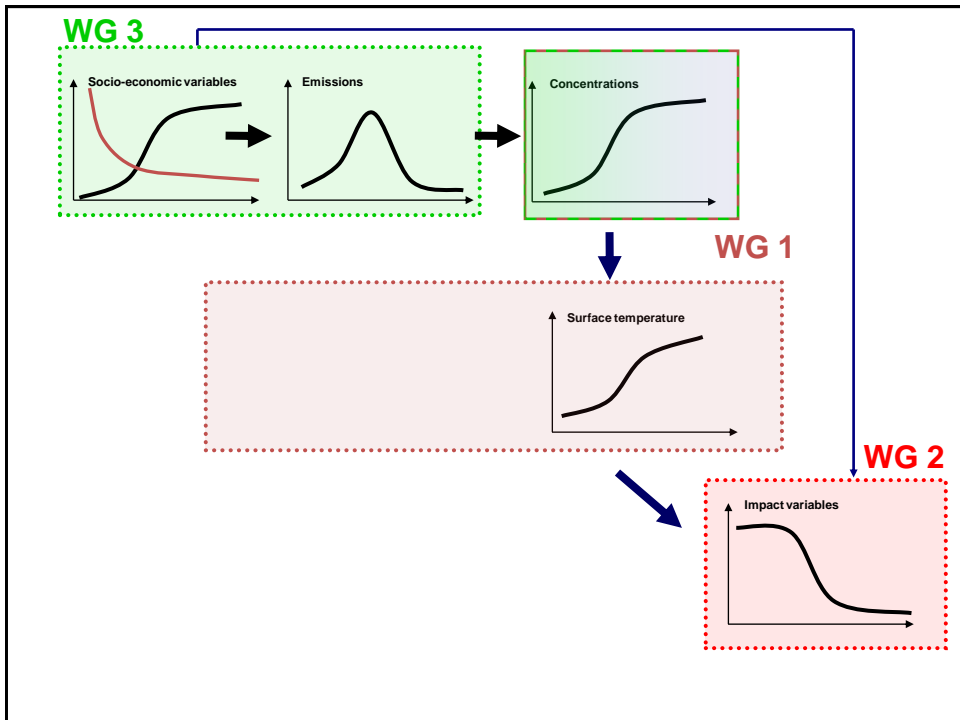
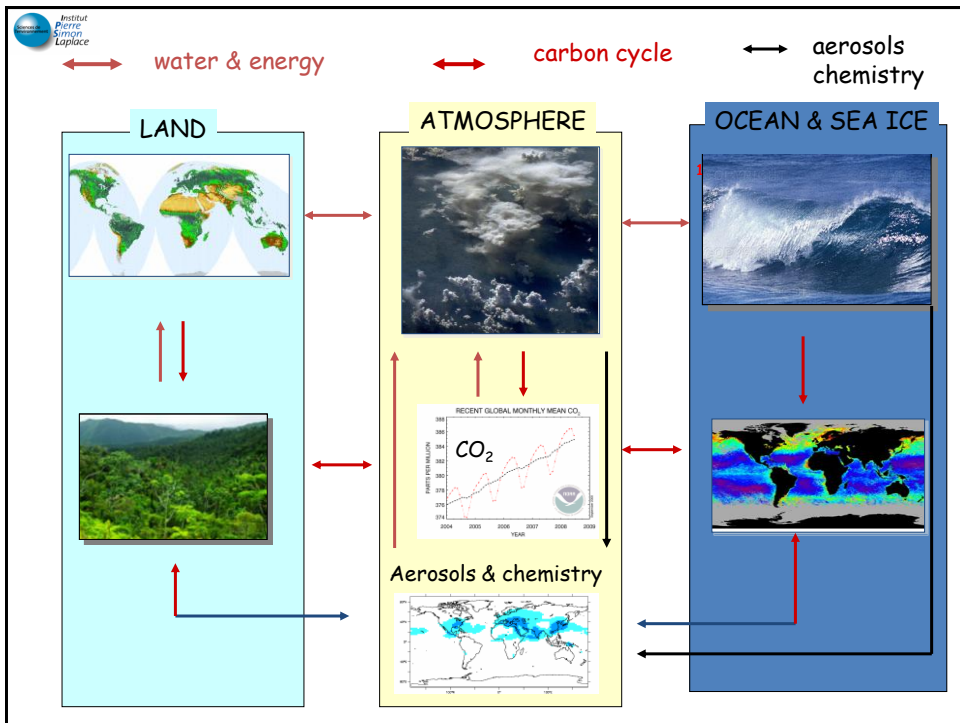
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- ➔ • Interdisciplinarity / Integrated
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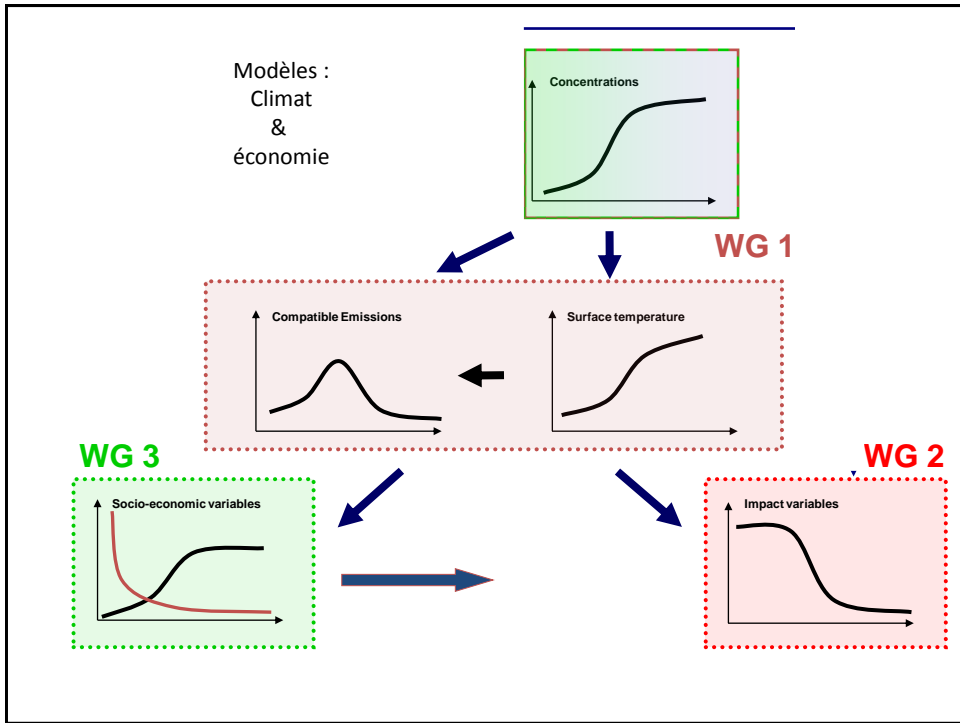
Example of Climate Change issue

A perspective from climate science

Challenges

- 1) Improve our understanding and projections of future climate changes
- 2) Improve our knowledge of climate change impacts on society:
 - Regional
 - sectors (water, ecosystems, health ...)
 - interface with users






CLIMAT ENVIRONNEMENT SOCIÉTÉ
Groupement d'Intérêt Scientifique

Paris Consortium
Foster interdisciplinary studies of climate change
starting 2007

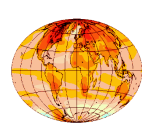
<http://www.gisclimat.fr>

Ecology



BIOEMCO
ESE

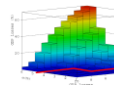
Climate Sciences




IPSL
LMD
LOCEAN
LSCE
LATMOS
LISA
LPMA

Economic and Social Sciences

CIREQ
PREG
C3ED




Hydrology



SISYPHE

Health Sciences



PIFO

Four Interdisciplinary Research Areas

- (1) *Global climate, energy policies and economic development*
- (2) *Climate extremes analyses and vulnerable regions*
- (3) *Climate change, ecosystems, water resources and land use*
- (4) *Climate change impacts on health*

~ 15 projects

One project « RAMONS » on the development of interdisciplinarity

(3) Climate change, ecosystems, water resources and land use

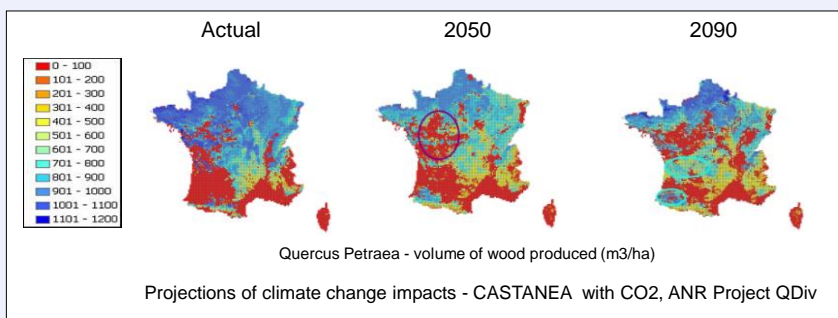
Example of project:

Human Impacts on Biodiversity, Ocean Environment and Climate in the Anthropocene: Linking environmental and biodiversity research.

Labs involved: ESE, BIOEMCO, LMD, LOCEAN, LSCE

Objectives:

- Better consider biodiversity into climate models
- Ease interface ecologists and climate scientists
- Develop a service interface for ecologists



(4) Climate change impacts on health

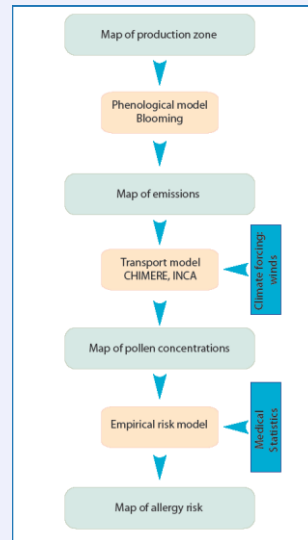
Example of project: Pollen, Allergy and Climate

Labs involved: LOCEAN, LSCE, CIRED, LMD

Objectives:

- Develop a platform for the impacts of climate change on pollen and allergy
- Coupling models for phenology, pollen transport and allergy risk to provide maps of allergy risks
- Develop an alert system

Modeling chain used for the project



What do we learn ?

on Interdisciplinarity:

- From pluri, multi, inter, trans-disciplinarity : growing integration
- Needs to be motivated by the shared scientific question
- Needs co-construction
- Takes time : is a long-term objective / Requires maturing time
- on the process : motivated by
 Science or Society
 Clarify : how use time / how evaluate results

Positive

- Dedicated funds helps
- Time/place to discuss
- young people : seems more natural

Negative

- Takes time
- Evaluation/Publication
- science : unknown processes/scales

Requires disciplinary developments !

examples
 experimentation on ecosystems
 Processes for health

Some lessons from a recent foresight exercise

- Balanced group of disciplines : strong stimulus
 - eg coupling economy-climate and ecosystems
 - eg social sciences & health
- Discussions in small groups
- Some suggestions:
 - In long-term observing networks :
add social/health data (+ access)
 - Use a historical perspective
 - Adaptation : define examples of key contrasted areas
- « RAMONS » : moved from multi to interdisciplinarity

Worldwide

UK

Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research (2000) <http://www.tyndall.ac.uk/>

GERMANY

Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Studies (1992) <http://www.pik-potsdam.de/>

CANADA :

Institute des Sciences de l'Environnement, Montréal, Québec, <http://www.ise.uqam.ca/>

New initiatives are emerging
with a strong involvement of the « natural sciences »

UK

Walker Institute for Climate System Research, University of Reading (2006)

<http://www.walker-institute.ac.uk/>

Grantham Institute for Climate change (Imperial College) - Collaboration LSE

<http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/climatechange>

GERMANY

Deutsches Klima Konsortium (2007)

CANADA

Pacific Institute for Climate Solutions, British Columbia (2008) <http://www.pics.uvic.ca/>

...

Interface with end-users

1) IPCC : interface with policy

2) « Climate services »

World Climate Conference 3, Geneva, Aug 30-Sept 4, 2009
<http://www.wmo.int/wcc3/>

- Need for «climate information » to society
- **Need for research** : climate & interdisciplinarity
- Need capacity building for developing countries

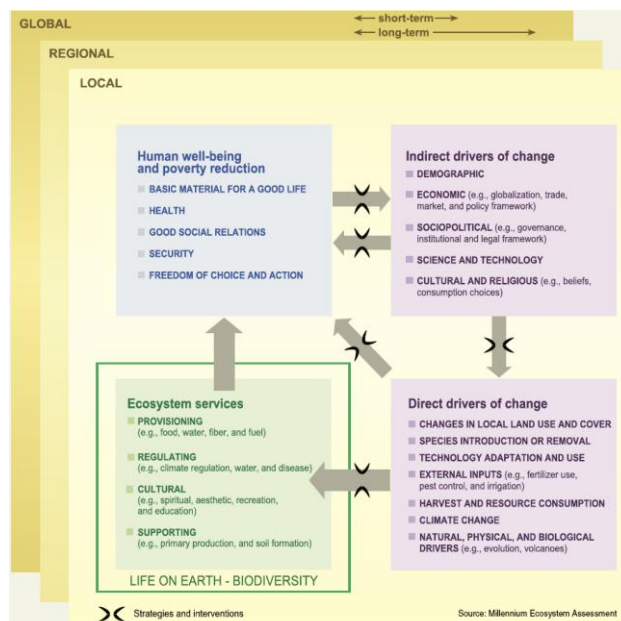
Emerging :

GERMANY: Climate Service Center, starting 2009

3) Develop the link between research-education-innovation

e.g. European Institute for Innovation and Technology :
Climate change (mitigation & adaptation)

Similar issues are emerging for ecology/biodiversity



Conclusions

- Integrated / link with users : under progress
- Difficulty :
time to develop an integrated approach vs need to find solutions
- Coordinated international strategy can help (RESCUE ?)
- **Strong limitations :**
 - Limited human resources
 - Need disciplinary developments in parallel : science limitations
 - Need data acquisition and access
 - Need education : concepts, language, methodologies

(1) Global climate, energy policies and economic development

Example of project:

Assembling biophysical and economic models to assess long run integrated scenarios

Labs involved: LSCE, LMD, CIRED

Objectives:

- A new modeling platform built for IPCC report (AR5)
- Embedded Land-Use choices in a world macro-energy model
- Scenarios with full consistency between socio-economic pathways and biophysical constraints

