



COP 22/CMP 12

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change UNFCCC FUTURE CITIES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE TARGETS (CCTs), AGROECOLOGY AND LOCAL BIOCULTURAL ASSESSMENTS

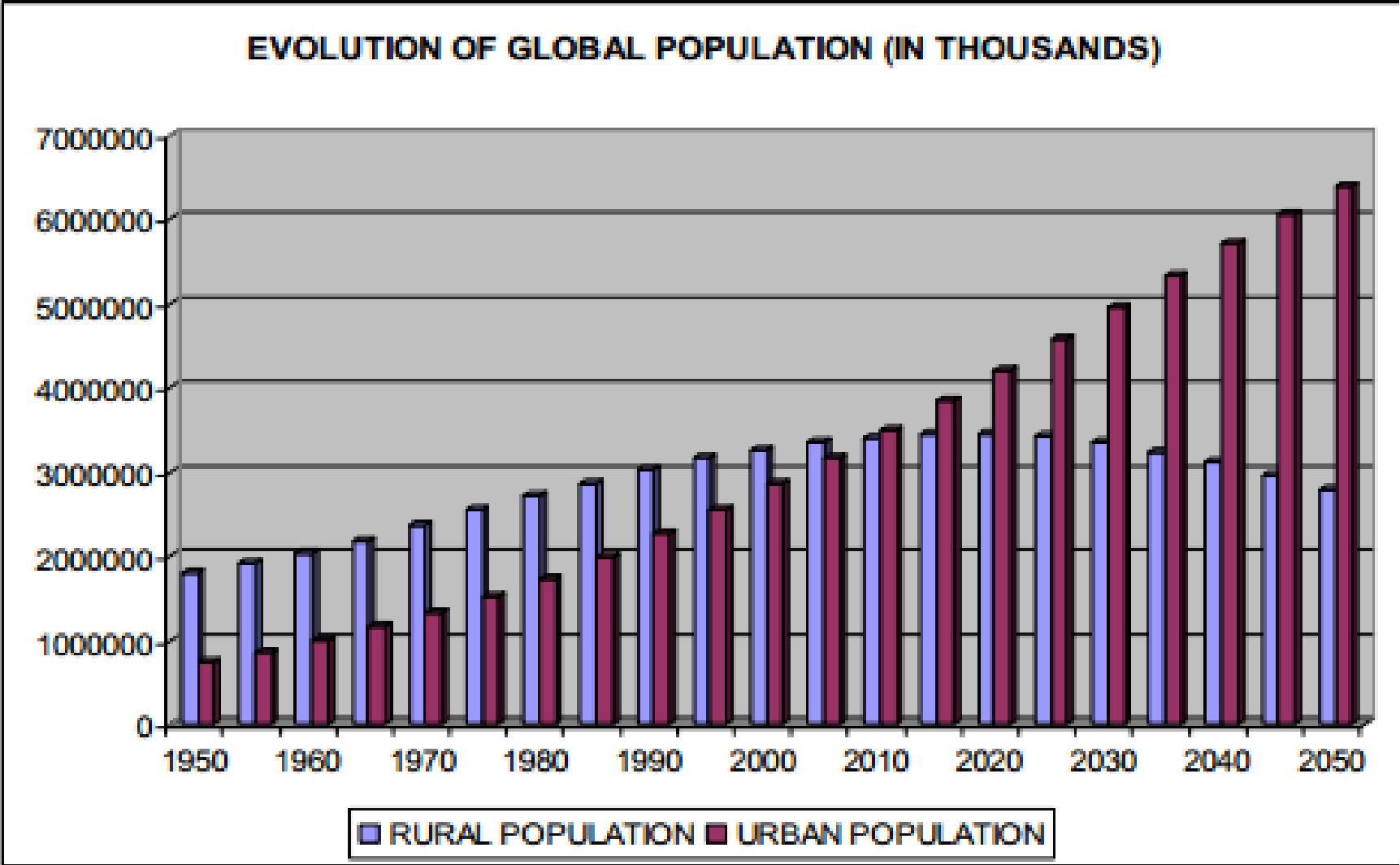
Stefano Mannacio

Marrakesh, UNFCCC Headquarter, November 11, 16:45 – 18:15, Room Bering



***Electrical cities,
agroecological parks,
traditional knowledge***

COP22

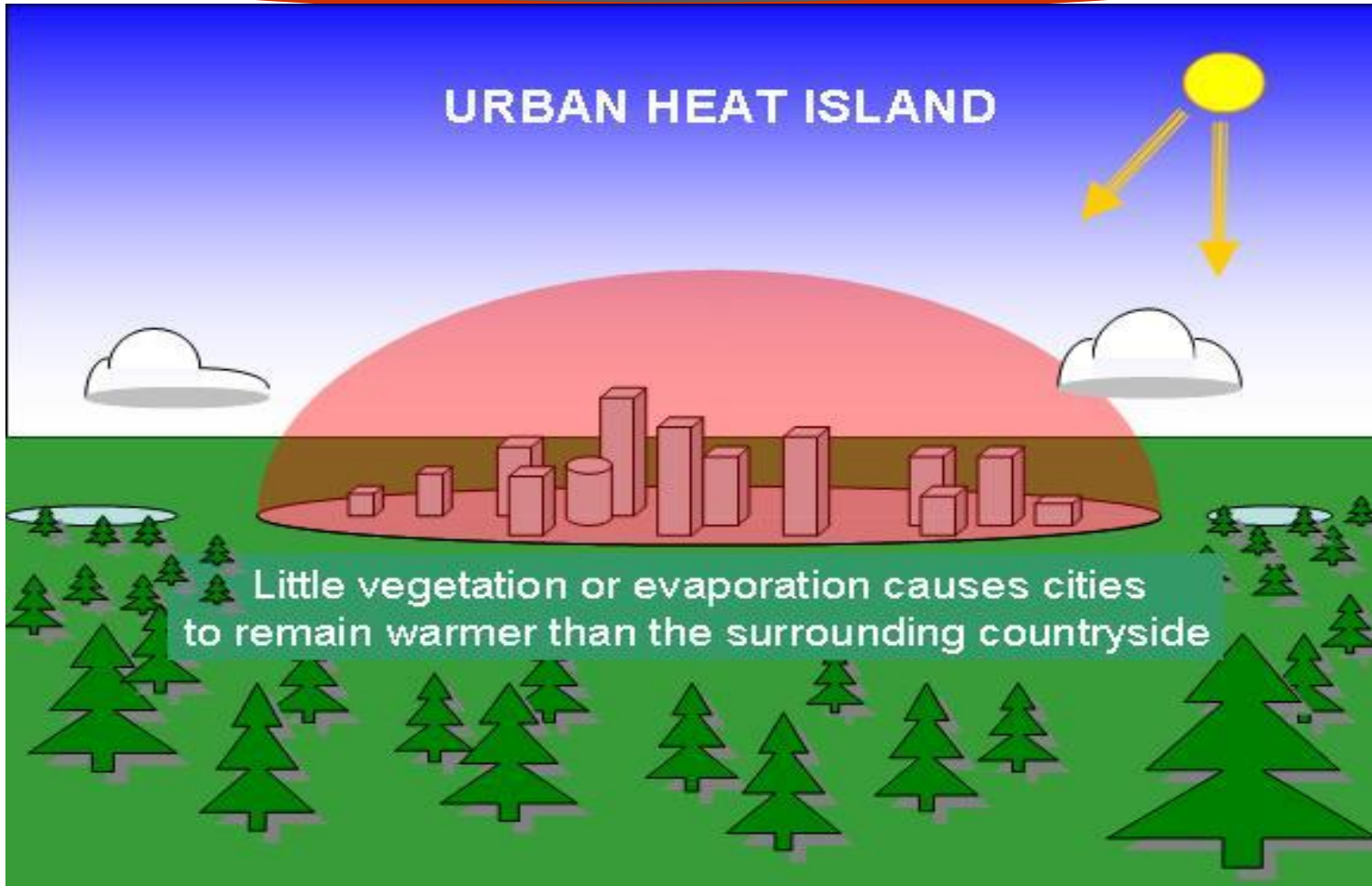


There is some skepticism about climate change and its solution at **global** level....

BUT

Cities are affected by a **local** climate change.

Urban heat island



ARTIFICIAL VS NATURAL

CONCLUSION



- Amazon forest is both artificial and energetically efficient because indigenous people enhanced biodiversity mimicking natural system
- Biodiversity is not only a number of species, but the study of the infinite relations among them
- Biodiversity is hard to study and to perceive

Biodiversity

The enhancement of biodiversity is important for the **maintenance and improvement of stability and productivity systems**, as diversity also provides security against pests and diseases, and variability associated with climate change

Agro ecological and eco-productive parks and electric city

to feed urban areas
and combat climate
changhe

GUIDELINES FOR THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY

The Conference of Rome recommends that all Parties make a commitment to:

- protect Cultural Diversity and to recognise its expressive, linguistic characteristics and its ceremonies, rites, laws and regulations;
- protect the sacred places, animals, plants, living and non -living entities of the components of Cultural Diversity such as Aboriginal, Indigenous Peoples and local communities

The Conference of Rome also considers:

- that there exist Culturally Diverse Peoples that conceive their existence as strictly connected with plants, animals and the inanimate world and that these relations are sources of happiness and joy that are necessary for their survival;
- that there exist physical and mental places that have become sacred and the destruction, conversion or improper use of these places can create grave harm in the life of these peoples and in the environment in which they define their identity;
- that activities in the areas of cloning, genetic alterations of people, plants and animals, patents on living organisms, the destruction of species, the modification and destruction of landscapes can cause pain, unhappiness and irreversible damage for many different Culturally Diverse Peoples.

- each Culturally Diverse People has scientific, technological, spiritual, ethical and cognitive value;
- each Culturally Diverse People defines a complex and complete system fully able to take decisions, promulgate laws and regulations, transmit knowledge and education, prevent and treat illnesses, pursue and guarantee satisfaction and wellbeing;
- Culturally Diverse People holds collective and individual intellectual property rights over its own intellectual, technical production and also its own image and the spread of its archaeological treasures and exercises recognised and recognisable rights over all of these.

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- protect the sacred places, animals, plants, living and non - living entities of the components of Cultural Diversity such as Aboriginal, Indigenous Peoples and local communities;
- encourage respect for laws and local regulations of the components of Cultural Diversity such as Aboriginal, Indigenous Peoples and local communities and in the case of conflicts and incongruities with national legislation, to find modalities of coexistence.

Urban agriculture

Agroecology

**Cooperation with
traditional knowledge**

Biodiversity

DIVERSITY IS LIFE