

WSL Distinguished Lectures

Monday, 18 September 2017 | 13.00–14.00 | Bi



Prof. Dr. Virginia H. Dale

Environmental Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA

Keith L. Kline

Climate Change Science Institute, Environmental Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, USA



Sustainability considerations for energy options

Our approach to assess progress toward sustainable energy includes scope definition, selection of indicators and relevant baselines and targets, analysis, and evaluation of practices. Participants will engage in a discussion on applying this approach to bioenergy, hydropower, nuclear energy, and wind power as compared to fossil fuel based energy.

Wednesday, 25 October 2017 | 10.30–11.30 | Da



Dr. Eric Brun

Observatoire National sur les Effets du Réchauffement Climatique, Paris, France

Snow and climate interactions

Snow cover is a key component of the climate system, acting at once as an indicator and a driver of climate change. At the global scale, snow models and meteorological reanalyses exhibit a surprising capacity for reconstructing the snow conditions which prevailed before the satellite era.

Mittwoch, 22. November 2017 | 10.30–11.30 | Bi



Dieter Stohler und Patrick Uelfeti

PUBLICA – Pensionskasse des Bundes, Bern

Die PUBLICA-Anlagepolitik im Spannungsfeld von Regulierung, Ökonomie und Ökologie

Für die Festlegung der Anlagepolitik geniessen die Rentensicherheit bzw. die Interessen der Versicherten oberste Priorität. Zunehmend wird jedoch die Beachtung von Nachhaltigkeitskriterien (ESG) gefordert. Wie geht PUBLICA mit diesem Spannungsfeld um? Wie ökologisch und klimafreundlich ist die Anlagepolitik von PUBLICA?



Tuesday, 16 January 2018 | 10.30–11.30 | Bi



Dr. Anne F. Van Loon

School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Birmingham, England

Drought in Europe: state of the research and challenges

Drought not only affects Africa, also Europe has experienced severe drought events over the past decade. In a collaborative effort, European researchers have combined data and tools to characterise the meteorological and hydrological drivers of the 2015 drought event. The next challenge is including the anthropogenic drivers of drought, which cannot be ignored in Europe.

Tuesday, 6 February 2018 | 10.30–11.30 | Bi



Prof. Dr. Rupert Seidl

Institute of Silviculture, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences (BOKU), Vienna, Austria

Frontiers of forest disturbance research in a changing world

Disturbance regimes are changing in forests around the globe, increasingly challenging the provisioning of forest ecosystem services. Here I highlight the current frontiers of forest disturbance research, and discuss what we know and don't know regarding forest disturbances in a changing world.

Thursday, 8 March 2018 | 10.30–11.30 | Bi



Dr. Antoine Kremer

Directeur de recherche classe exceptionnelle (DREX) INRA – Université de Bordeaux I, Cestas, France

Contemporary microevolution in oaks

Microevolution of trees, too fast or too slow? Is there really a decoupling between climate change velocity and the rate of evolutionary change in trees? Pieces of answers to these questions will be illustrated by assembling insights from paleobotany, genetics, genomics and ecology in the case of European oaks.

Dienstag, 17. April 2018 | 10.30–11.30 | Bi



Prof. Dr. Brigit Sattler

Universität Innsbruck, Institut für Ökologie, Universität Innsbruck, Österreich

Schnee und Eis als Spiegel unserer Gesellschaft

Schneeflächen und Gletscher werden immer mehr als aktive Lebensräume für meist mikrobielle Lebensgemeinschaften erkannt, welche höchst sensibel auf Veränderungen reagieren. Auch wenn man die Kryosphäre in weiter Entfernung wähnt, so hält sie unserer Gesellschaft in ihrer Entwicklung einen unmissverständlichen Spiegel vor.

Tuesday, 22 May 2018 | 10.30–11.30 | Da



Prof. Dr. David Bresch

Institute for Environmental Decisions, ETH Zurich / MeteoSwiss

Weather and climate risks – towards strengthening societal resilience

Improving weather and climate resilience of our society will increase in importance in the decades to come. While measures exist to adapt to an ever-changing environment, decision makers need facts to identify the most cost-effective instruments. The application of a worldwide consistent, yet locally specific methodology allows to integrate adaptation with sustainable development.

Tuesday, 19 June 2018 | 10.30–11.30 | Bi



Andrew Kruczkiewicz

International Research Institute for Climate and Society, Earth Institute, Columbia University, Palisades, USA

Influencing Humanitarian Action by the Integration of Uncertain Forecasts

Forecasts, on all lead times, could potentially be useful for decision makers. However, in the humanitarian sector, taking action is unlikely to occur. Forecast-based Financing from the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre closes the gap between forecast availability and taking preparedness action.

Vortragsorte

Bi: Birmensdorf, Englersaal (Videoübertragung ans WSL-Institut für Schnee- und Lawinenforschung SLF in Davos)

Da: Davos, Hörsaal (Videoübertragung an die Eidg. Forschungsanstalt für Wald, Schnee und Landschaft WSL in Birmensdorf)

Die Vorträge sind öffentlich.



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