In December this year, parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) will descend on Copenhagen to wrangle over the details of a new global climate deal — a potential successor to the Kyoto Protocol.

As the world moves along the road to Copenhagen, *Nature* will be covering every aspect of the science and politics of climate change in articles that will be collected here.

### News

**US joins China in climate talks**
But the two-day meeting was long on mutual understanding while being notably short on targets.
3 August 2009

**Insuring against climate**
Negotiators push for policies to help weather natural disasters.
22 July 2009

**Climate targets for ships deferred**
Nations agree to cut some pollutants but not carbon dioxide.
17 July 2009

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### Features

**Environment: The globe’s green avenger**
Maurice Strong has shaped how nations respond to planetary crises. Ehsan Masood meets the man whose successes - and failures - laid the groundwork for the current climate talks.
22 July 2009

**A burden beyond bearing**
The climate situation may be even worse than you think. In the first of three features, Richard Monastersky looks at evidence that keeping carbon dioxide beneath dangerous levels is tougher than previously thought.
29 April 2009

**Sucking it up**
It's simple to mop carbon dioxide out of the air, but it could cost a lot of money. In the second of three features on the carbon challenge, Nicola Jones talks with the scientists pursuing this strategy.
29 April 2009

**Great white hope**
Geoengineering schemes, such as brightening clouds, are being talked about ever more widely. In the third of three features, Oliver Morton looks at how likely they are to work.
29 April 2009

### Opinion

**EDITORIAL: Time to act**
Without a solid commitment from the world’s leaders, innovative ways to combat climate change are likely to come to nothing.
COMMENTARY: Overshoot, adapt and recover
We will probably overshoot our current climate targets, so policies of adaptation and recovery need much more attention, say Martin Parry, Jason Lowe and Clair Hanson.

ESSAY: The worst-case scenario
Stephen Schneider explores what a world with 1,000 parts per million of CO₂ in its atmosphere might look like.

More Opinions

Research

LETTERS: Greenhouse-gas emission targets for limiting global warming to 2°C
More than 100 countries have adopted a global warming limit of 2°C or below (relative to pre-industrial levels) as a guiding principle for mitigation efforts to reduce climate change risks, impacts and damages.

LETTERS: Warming caused by cumulative carbon emissions towards the trillionth tonne
Global efforts to mitigate climate change are guided by projections of future temperatures. But the eventual equilibrium global mean temperature associated with a given stabilization level of atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations remains uncertain, complicating the setting of stabilization targets to avoid potentially dangerous levels of global warming.

Audio / Video

James Lovelock interview
In this exclusive video interview the father of Gaia theory enthuses about his upcoming space trip and sounds a final warning for our planet.

Nicholas Stern interview
Economist Nicholas Stern revisits his influential report on the economics of climate change, explains how the recession could help curb global warming and calls for 'the greatest collaboration the world has ever seen' to reduce global CO₂ emissions.

Elsewhere in Nature

Nature Reports Climate Change
News, features, opinion and analysis on climate change and what it means for policy, society and the economy.

Climate feedback
A blog from the editors and reporters at Nature Publishing Group on climate science and its wider implications.