

Carbon Reduction
Agreement among Countries Participating in Paris Climate Summit

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各位老師，各位同學，大家午安，我是 809 周淳嘉，我是今天的英文小達人，今天，我要為大家播報的內容，是 Carbon Reduction Agreement among Countries Participating in Paris Climate Summit

The Paris Climate Summit, formally named “COP 21” on December 12 finally announced the negotiated agreement. Countries agreed and committed to control the emission of Greenhouse Gas Effect to ensure the increase of global average temperature from industrial revolution to 2100 less than two degree Celsius and to work on the target by controlling the increase under 1.5 degree Celsius. This target means from now to 2100, the increase of global temperature shall be less than one degree Celsius.

This agreement will replace the insufficient Kyoto Protocol set to expire soon and become the newest international pact on the reduction of carbon emission. According to the agreement, countries will commit to control greenhouse emissions to the current maximized level without any increase and between 2050 and 2100, net-zero emissions of all greenhouse gases should be reached. Additionally, from 2020, developing countries will receive US\$100 billion per year to develop green energy technologies. But it will be a major challenge to raise such a huge fund.

Before the summit, countries adopting the Paris Agreement individually proposed Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), one of keys

to the success of the historical agreement. According to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), by the end of October, 2015, 146 countries voluntarily submitted INDCs. That showed a strong global consensus on this year' s active participation from the era of passive regulation of Kyoto Protocol.

The inclusion of non-state actors was also a big key at the decisions of this meeting including major emitter of greenhouse gases generated from energy use-major urban areas around the world. INDCs proposed by these cities will significantly impact the successful cut of greenhouse gas emissions. Furthermore, large businesses and investors will play important roles to promote the development of green industry.

Among them, there was a role closely related to Taiwan-Non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Due to the special political status, before the summit, Taiwan, not recognized as a formal country, could only participate as a NGO. The inclusion of non-state actors in this agreement allowed Taiwan to actively participate in city or NGOs level.

Thanks for your listening. See you next time!