



## CLIMATE CONFERENCE PARIS 2015 (COP21)

### IN HEADLINES

- The 21st annual climate-conference, COP21, of the United Nations was held in Paris from November 30<sup>th</sup> to December 12<sup>th</sup> 2015.
- COP means Conference of Parties.
- All parties involved in UNFCCC (the climate treaty of the UN) took part.
- Parties agreed to reduce the greenhouse effect and
- The global warming to the 1.5 degree as target value.
- At the end of September 2016 the Treaty was signed by the EU Ministers involved.
- In October 2016 the European Parliament signed the treaty.
- From November 4<sup>th</sup> 2016 the new climate treaty is formally active.

### Headlines of the results of the Paris Climate Conference

- The treaty comes into force as it is signed by at least 55 states, together responsible for at least 55% of the CO<sub>2</sub> exhaust.
- The main goal of the treaty is to reduce the growth of the greenhouse effect so that around 2050 there should be a balance between the exhaust of greenhouse effect and the absorbing-power of nature.
- Around 2100 the worldwide growth of temperature should be reduced to 2 degrees C, compared with the level before the start of the industrial revolution.
- Every 5 year the climate policy of all countries will be evaluated. The first control in 2023
- The rich countries should support the developing countries in realising the treaty goals. Every year there should be € 91 billion available.

### Goals for the EU.

- The EU wanted to be one of the leading parties in the process.
- Bigger West-European countries wanted to make a statement, that the exhaust of CO<sub>2</sub> should be reduced, by 40 % compared with 1992 in 2030.
- The EU parliament decided that from 2030 30 % of the used energy should be carbon-neutral.
- The treaty should last for 5 years.

The next conference will be in 2018.