

COP 21: UN climate change conference

It is one of the largest international summits. The challenge is enormous : limit climate change that threatens our society and our economy. This conference should lead to the adoption of a universal agreement that will provide the framework for a transition towards societies and economies able to deal with climate change.

When does the agreement comes into force?

The agreement reached in Paris by 196 countries still needs formal approval from 55 countries representing 55% of global greenhouse gas emissions to come into force. In some cases, that means a vote in parliament.

The US, China and India - the three biggest climate polluters - have all committed to join the agreement, possibly as early as this year.

When and where?

Paris, 22 April 2016.
Paris welcomed all participants in the best possible conditions : work, exchanges. It has facilitated the debates

between the country and ensuring transparent operation and inclusive negotiation process to facilitate the adoption of an agreement.



Climate change effects world economy

Climate change could cut the value of the world's financial assets by \$2.5tn (£1.7tn), according to the first estimate from economic modelling. In the worst case scenarios, often used by regulators to check the

financial health of companies and economies, the losses could soar to \$24tn, or 17% of the world's assets, and wreck the global economy. The research also showed the financial sense in taking action to

keep climate change under the 2C danger limit agreed by the world's nations. In this scenario, the value of financial assets would fall by \$315bn less, even when the costs of cutting emissions are included.

\$ 82tn

- Financial health of companies and economie
- Keep climate change under the 2C danger limit



Climate change effects human health

The White House released a groundbreaking new scientific assessment on the impact of climate change on public health in the United States.

Vector-borne diseases



68%

Lyme diseases, Malaria, Zika Virus...

Exstream water causes:



25%

Water borne outbreak
Respiratory syndrome



51%

Air quality causes:



5%

Allergy
Cardiovascular/
Respiratory illness



15%

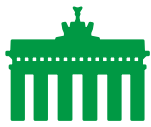
Rising temperature causes:



9%

Death (dehydration,
heat stroke...)

Focus on COP21 and Earth Day



Berlin 1995

During the first COP the members and decide to start a phase of research and analysis.



Kyoto 1997

The Kyoto Protocol set emissions targets for developed countries, under international law.



Bali 2007

42 developed countries submit mitigation targets to the UNFCCC secretariat.



Copenhagen 2009

All the member states sign an accord that establishes that global warming has to be limited at 2.0 °C.



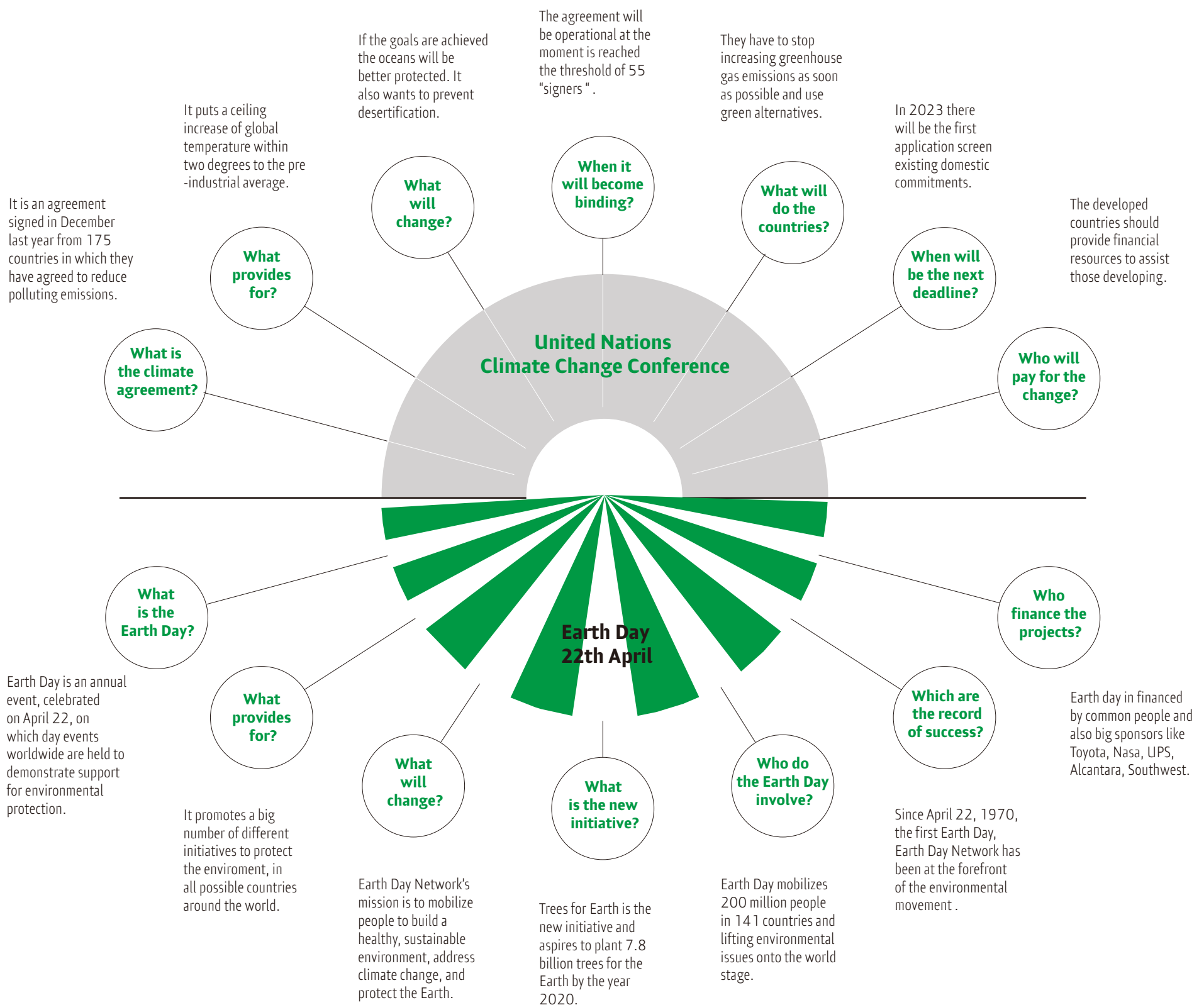
Cancun 2010

Developing countries submit mitigation plans to the UNFCCC.



Durban 2011

The Durban Platform reaffirms that social and economic development are the first priorities for Parties.



1962

Senator Gaylord Nelson encourage to focus on ambiental social problems and involves important political as Robert Kennedy.



1963

Robert Kennedy makes conference in 11 states about climic and environmental topics.



1969

Environmental disaster: oil spill from the Union Oil well off the coast of California. The public opinion is on environmental themes.



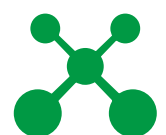
First Earth Day 1970

20.000 Million of American citizens demonstrate for the Earth. The environmental issue become common interests.



1990

A team of mountaineer climb the Everest. Coming back, they transport downstream over 2 tons of waste.



2000

With Internet the concept of the Earth Day develops all over the world.