

Up to 170 states poised to sign landmark climate agreement

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They said faster and wider implementation is needed to achieve the goal of limiting the rise in the average global temperature to below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. Signatories commit to either reducing greenhouse gas emissions 80 to 95 percent below 1990 levels by 2050 or achieving a per capita annual emission target of less than 2 metric tons by 2050.

"It provides scientific evidence to support the call by vulnerable countries, such as the Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States, that a 1.5°C warming limit would substantially reduce the impacts of climate change", says Hare.

The Paris agreement will come into force as soon as 55 countries responsible for 55 percent of the world's greenhouse gases have ratified the accord.

The United States and China, which together account for almost 40 percent of global emissions, have said they intend to join this year.

"This would set a record for countries signing an worldwide agreement on a single day", Stephane Dujarric said at a daily news briefing here.

Mogens Lykketoft of Denmark, current president of the 193-nation General Assembly, issued the warning in an interview with Reuters ahead of Friday's U.N. signing ceremony for the Paris agreement aimed at slowing climate change.

Mr Javadekar said this would be a highly effective way of funding climate adaption in poor countries around the world while incentivising a transition to greener energy sources.

The signing ceremony will mark the first step towards ensuring that the Paris Agreement enters into force as early as possible. But it is not enough.

"The swift action by so *many* countries - every climate, every size, every economy - is really a testament to the undeniable momentum coming out of Paris, and it's spurring not only swift action on the Paris agreement itself but really continued progress on our collective efforts to

move to clean energy, to low carbon, to a climate-friendly future", a senior State Department official said in press call.

Good Energy launched a carbon neutral gas tariff to celebrate the signing of the agreement last week.

After signing, countries must formally approve the Paris Agreement through their domestic procedures.

A group of world leaders and worldwide banks on Thursday urged *more* countries to launch schemes that put a price on carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions.

More than 130 nations with 60 leaders including French President Francois Hollande are due to sign the Paris deal on Friday, the most ever for a U.N. agreement on an opening day.

"President Obama should rescind his emissions pledges made under the Paris Climate Agreement for two primary reasons", Chip Knappenberger, a climate scientist at the free-market Cato Institute, told The Daily Caller News Foundation.

About 165 countries have meant to sign the Paris agreement.

Many nations want to avoid a repeat of the UN's previous climate deal, the 1997 Kyoto Protocol, which only entered into force in 2005 after years of disputes between Washington and its main allies. "They may peak within five years or so".

Under the deal the rise in global temperatures is limited to well below 2C.

The agreement is a major breakthrough for global climate negotiations especially after a failed climate summit in Copenhagen, Denmark in 2009 and chronicle disputes among countries on respective responsibilities.

To supplement the plans for clean energy which already reached grid parity, the government is also announcing initiatives on supportive infrastructure for integration of renewables into India's grid, including a financial scheme for distribution companies, waiving of charges for renewable power evacuation, as well as promoting solar rooftops and clean energy access.