

《印度批准《巴黎气候协议》 成全球第62个批准国家》

导读:作为全世界温室气体排放大国之一的印度，日前正式批准《巴黎气候协议》。



India, one of the world's largest greenhouse gas emitters, has ratified the Paris global climate agreement.

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Under the deal, India has committed to ensuring that at least 40% of its electricity will be generated from non-fossil sources by 2030.

????????????2030????40%????????????

CO2 emissions are believed to be the driving force behind climate change.

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Last December in Paris, countries agreed to cut emissions in a bid to keep the global average rise in temperatures below 2C.

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The Paris deal is the world's first comprehensive climate agreement.

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It will only come into force legally after it is ratified by at least 55 countries which between them produce at least 55% of global carbon emissions.

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Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced last month that India would ratify the agreement on 2 October, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

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"India has deposited its instrument of ratification of the Paris Agreement with the United Nations," the UN said in a statement on Sunday.

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The US and China - together responsible for 40% of the world's carbon emissions - both formally joined the Paris global climate agreement earlier this month.

????——????????40%??9????????

India accounts for about 4.5% of global greenhouse gas emissions, and became the 62nd country to ratify the agreement.

????????4.5%????????62????

The European Union is expected to do so in the near future, taking approvals past the 55% of emissions threshold.

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Paris agreement: Key points

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To keep global temperature increase "well below" 2C and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5C

????????????2????????1.5????????

To peak greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible and achieve a balance between sources and sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century

????????????2050??2100????????????

To review progress every five years

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\$100bn a year in climate finance for developing countries by 2020, with a commitment to further finance in the future

?2020????????1000????????????

once the deal comes into force, countries that have ratified it have to wait for a minimum of three years before they exit

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