

Beat: Travel

NEW YORK IS A DECISIVE STEP FOR THE SUCCESS OF COP21 SAID NICOLAS HULOT

SPECIAL ENVOY OF PRESIDENT HOLLANDE

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USPA NEWS - Nicolas Hulot is the special envoy for the planet, of the French President Hollande. He is also the founder and president of the Fondation Nicolas-Hulot, an environmental group first created in 1990. He is more well known in France for his documentary show "Ushuaïa" on nature and ecology.

NICOLAS HULOT PRESENTS A REPORT OF THE PRE-OPERATIVE COP21 BEFORE THE UN 70 TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Nicolas Hulot is the special envoy for the planet, of the French President Hollande. He is also the founder and president of the Fondation Nicolas-Hulot, an environmental group first created in 1990. He is more well known in France for his documentary show "Ushuaïa" which focuses on nature and the environment. In his documentaries, he draws attention to environmental damage caused by humans and changes that need to be made to protect the planet.

His popularity has provided him with some influence in the French political debate. In 2007 he forced five of the major candidates to the French presidential election (including Nicolas Sarkozy) to sign an agreement which stated that the environmental crisis would have to become a high governmental priority.

"As we foresaw with the release of the thermometer and funding commitments of 23 September, the United Nations General Assembly held in New York is an important step for the success of COP21, particularly on the subject of financing.

- Francois Hollande confirmed this morning that France will announce as soon as this weekend an additional financial effort on climate finance. For the Nicolas Hulot Foundation, a French target of € 2 billion / year additional climate finance by 2020 is necessary if France wants to demonstrate its example and encourage other major donors to live up to. French aid should in our view be targeted primarily towards adaptation in least developed countries. It is essential that this additional effort does not amount to an increase in loans granted by AFD. -----French aid will have to make more room for grants to fund adaptation.

PRESENTATION OF ENGAGEMENTS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE AND EMBLEMATIC CONTRIBUTIONS-----

The pace finally speeds for submission of national contributions. In 48 hours, 11 new countries have deposited their INDC. On 25 September at 3pm, 75 countries representing 66% of global emissions have announced their commitments. The gap between what is needed to limit global warming to 2 ° C is still important; according to our estimates, the current path leads to a warming of 3 or 4 degrees. Note in recent contributions, three emblematic countries:-----* South Africa (1% world emissions, 9 tCO₂e / ha), G20 countries and the African continent's largest economy, is committed to a peak in emissions between 2020 and 2025. Note that the contribution conditional on funding, emphasises the need for progressive output of coal, on a carbon tax implementation and the desirability to target 1.5 degrees rather than 2 degrees including reducing the needs for adaptation.-----* Indonesia (4.2% world emissions, 8 tCO₂e / capita), 4th most populous country in the world, committed in 2030, according to supporters, between -29% and -41% / reference scenario (is, according to our calculations, a near-stabilization of emissions in 2030-see-a slight decrease compared to 2012), with a target of 23% renewable energy by 2025. This is a turning point, but leaving in 2030 per capita emissions at a relatively high level between 6 and 7 tCO₂ / cap-----* The Bangladesh (0.4% world emissions, 1.2 tCO₂e / ha), one of the world's most exposed countries to climate change, since 2007 suffered many extreme events. The contribution is a very specific bet detailed costing of financing needs for adaptation, priority for this country, which could include losing up to 1/3 of its surface.-----

We always look forward to the imminent submission of the Indian contribution. India is expected to unveil an ambitious INDC contribution. It should be more proactive on the expected development of renewable energy, with a target of at least 40% renewable electricity in 2030 (350 GW), a doubling of the current lens 2022. India should also commit to reducing its carbon intensity by -35% to - 40% in 2030 (compared to 2005) and a reforestation policy 18-20000000 hectares. Note also that the country (France) has to end its support for fuel saving \$ 10 billion in 2015."

-----Nicolas Hulot is part of the official French delegation attending the 70th General Assembly in New York, alongside President Hollande and among others Segolene Royal French Minster of Ecology (26 and 27 September 2015).

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