

Copenhagen-Global Compact On
Climate Change -10 years

Today as we face the effects of climate change globally it becomes important to revisit the Copenhagen declaration

Climate **Summit** (COP15)
in **Copenhagen**, December **2009**.



The **purpose** of
the **Copenhagen**
Climate Council is
to create global
awareness.

192 nations were present at UN climate change conference in Copenhagen

Climate change



Climate change is a complex problem, which, although environmental in nature, **has consequences for all spheres of existence** on our planet.

It either impacts on, or is impacted by, global issues, including poverty, economic development, population growth, sustainable development and resource management. It is not surprising, then, that solutions come from all disciplines and fields of research and development.

The Copenhagen Accord

The **Copenhagen** Accord is a proposal to the Heads of State, Ministers, and other heads of delegation present at the United Nations Climate Change Conference 2009 in Copenhagen.

It is at the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, a document that delegates, at the 15th session of the Conference of Parties (COP 15) to the United Nations

Agreement on this Copenhagen Accord

It was underlined that

- * climate change is the greatest challenge
- * strong political will urgently required
- * action needed in accordance with common responsibilities and respective capabilities.
- * recognizing the scientific view to decrease global temperature on the basis of equity and in the context of sustainable development, enhance our long-term cooperative action.

It was underlined that climate change is one of the greatest challenges of our time. There was emphasis on strong political will, to urgently combat climate change in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities. Recognizing the scientific view, that the increase in global temperature should be below 2 degrees Celsius, on the basis of equity and in the context of sustainable development, enhance our long-term cooperative action to combat climate change.

Emissions pledges

To date, countries representing over 80% of global emissions have engaged with the Copenhagen Accord.

Countries continue to submit pledges past this deadline. All are for the year 2020.

31 January 2010 was an initial deadline set under the Accord for countries to submit emissions reduction targets, however United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change later clarified that this was a "soft deadline."



Kyoto Protocol was adopted in December 1997 and entered into force on February 2005, followed by Rio +20 in June 2012 here the Member States decided to launch a process to develop a set of SDGs and
The Paris Agreement 2015 's long-term goal is to keep the increase in global average temperature to well below 2 °C.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change.

Land is a critical resource

Climate Change and Land finds that the world is best placed to tackle climate change when there is an overall focus on sustainability.

Land plays an important role in the climate system. Agriculture, forestry and other types of land use account for 23% of human greenhouse gas emissions. At the same time natural land processes absorb carbon dioxide equivalent to almost a third of carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels and industry



Climate researchers have been warning that time is running out to prevent the global temperature from rising by more than 2 degrees Celsius

The threshold for warming at which catastrophic climate change, could take hold and that by putting off action until 2020, we risk warming the planet by up to 4 degrees Celsius

**Young people stood up for the planet
and their futures**



"I don't want your
hope. I don't want
you to be hopeful.
I want you to
panic ... and act as
if the house was
on fire."- Greta
Thunberg

The climate change has awakened the affirmative younger generation and has gripped these younger people who have become the face of action for climate change.



Climate change is social change
Political change also needed

Climate change is social change Political change also needed.



The UK received a huge boost for their work to tackle climate change as international allies formally gave their backing for Britain to host COP26 in 2020.

The event in Glasgow next year will be the UN's 26th climate change conference, and bring together over 30,000 delegates from around the world, including climate experts, business leaders and citizens to agree ambitious action to tackle climate change.

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