

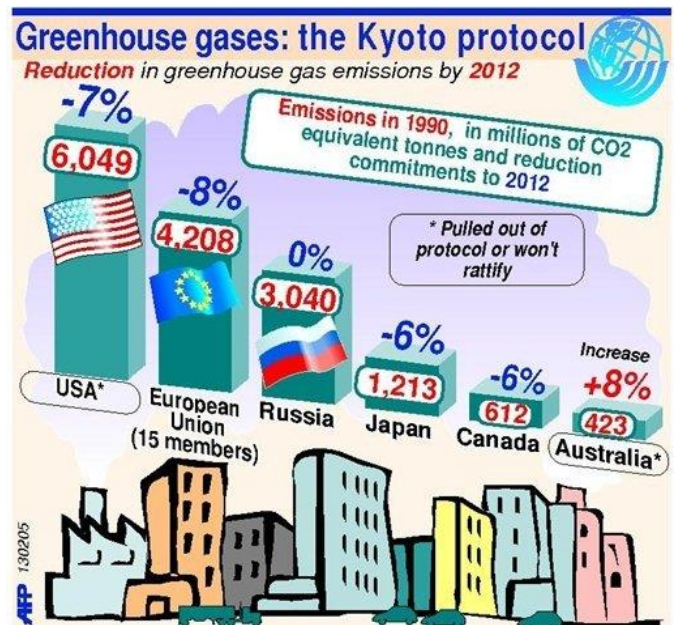


THE KYOTO PROTOCOL

Ilia Orfanou

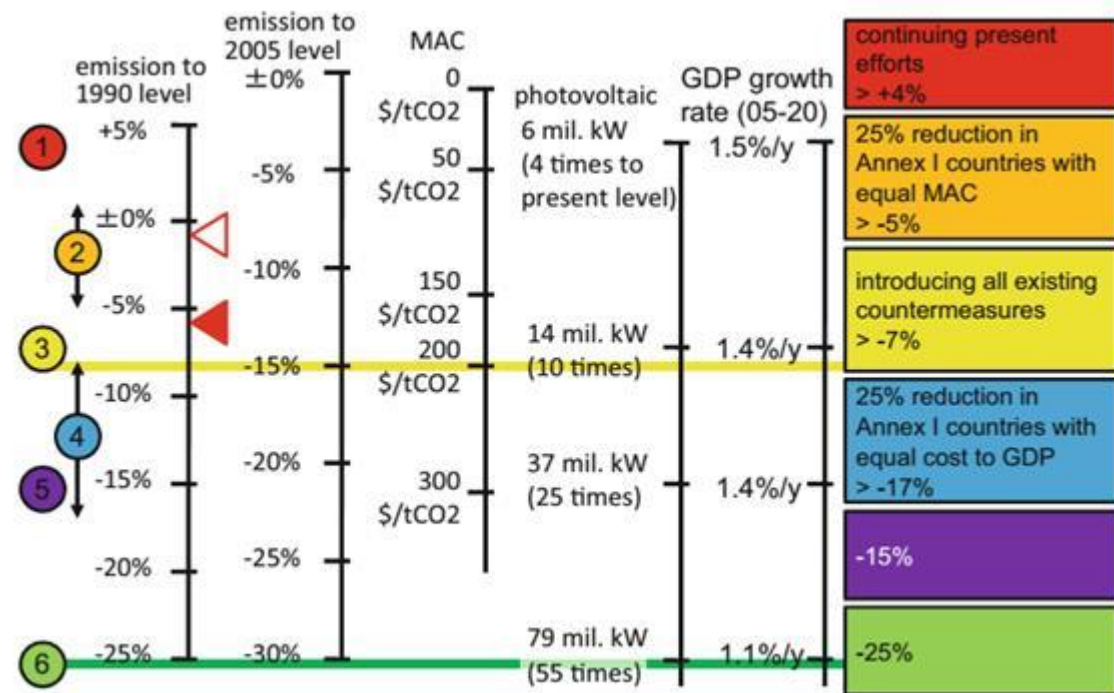
Natalia Triantafyllopoulou

- The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty which extends the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- It commits State Parties to diminish greenhouse gas emissions, which are based on the premise that : 1) global warming poses a threat on humanity.



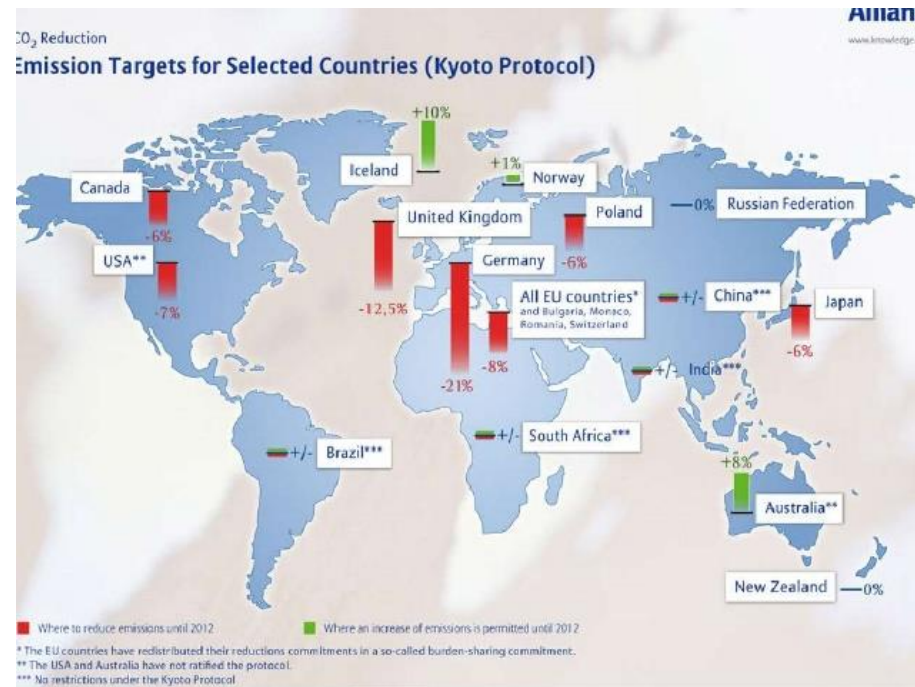
2) human-made CO₂ emissions are responsible for it.

- The Kyoto Protocol was adopted in Kyoto Japan, on 11 December 1997 and entered into force on 16 February 2005.
- There are currently 192 parties.



Responsibilities

- The Kyoto Protocol obliges nations to reduce current emissions on developed countries on the basis that they are historically responsible for the current levels of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.



- The Protocol's first commitment period started in 2008 and ended in 2012. A second commitment period was agreed on in 2012, known as the Doha Amendment to the Protocol, in which 37 countries have binding targets. Australia, the European Union (and its 28 member states), Iceland, Norway and other countries.



- Negotiations were held in the framework of the yearly UNFCCC Climate Change Conferences on measures to be taken after the second commitment period ends in 2020. This resulted in the 2015 adoption of the Paris Agreement, which is a separate instrument under the UNFCCC rather than an amendment of the Kyoto protocol.



The Paris agreement

- The **Paris Agreement** (in French *Accord de Paris*) is an agreement within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) dealing with greenhouse gas emissions mitigation, adaptation and finance starting in the year 2020.



***THE
END***

***Thank you for watching my
presentation.***