CLIMATE CHANGE: THE GENERAL CLIMATE WARMING

Adrian BAVARU^{1, 2}, Rodica BERCU¹

¹ "Ovidius" University of Constantza, Romania, e-mail: bavaruelena@yahoo.com ² "Ovidius" University of Constantza, Academy of Romanian Scientists, Romania

Abstract. The present work presents a climate change namely the global warming. In this regard we analyze aspects that have resulted from the recent international conference held in Paris from 30.11.2015- 12.12.2015. Thus is underlined the most important aspect, namely the reducing of global warming below $20^{\rm C}$ (360F) until 2100 and the allocation for this purpose, an amount of 16.5 trillion dollars until 2050 (to the Environmental Fund), money directed especially to poor countries. Gradually will give up the intensive industries generating pollution through emanations, especially CO₂ and other toxic gases in favor of friendly environmentally energy sources (solar, wind, geothermal etc.). It also mentions that all the agreements signed by the 195 countries participating in the conference are not binding.

Key words: Agreement, climate changes, global warming, toxic gases, Paris.

Introduction

The United Nations Climate Change Conference held in Paris (France) from 30 November to 12 December 2015. It was the 21st annual session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 21) to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change US 1992 (UNFCCC) and the 11th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (COP 11) to the Kyoto Protocol in 1997. The objective of the conference was to achieve a universal legal agreement on climate mandatory in all nations of the world. According to the organizing committee at beginning of key talks expected outcome was an agreement to set a goal of limiting global warming below 2°C above the pre-industrial levels. In the version adopted by the Paris Agreement, the parties will "continue efforts" to limit temperature increase to 1.5°C. The limitation by 1.5°C temperature increase requires zero emissions between 2030 and 2050 according to some scientists. China's participation, due to the efforts of the Obama Administration and Secretary of State John Kerry, led the Conference in Paris and other reluctant countries that have signed the agreement between the parties.

Discussions

In Paris (France) for 13 days (11.30.2015 - 12.12.2015) was held the International Conference on climate change and especially the adverse effects of global climate warming phenomenon. 195 countries have succeeded - after much debates - to reach an agreement - a document resulted in only 12 pages - pledging