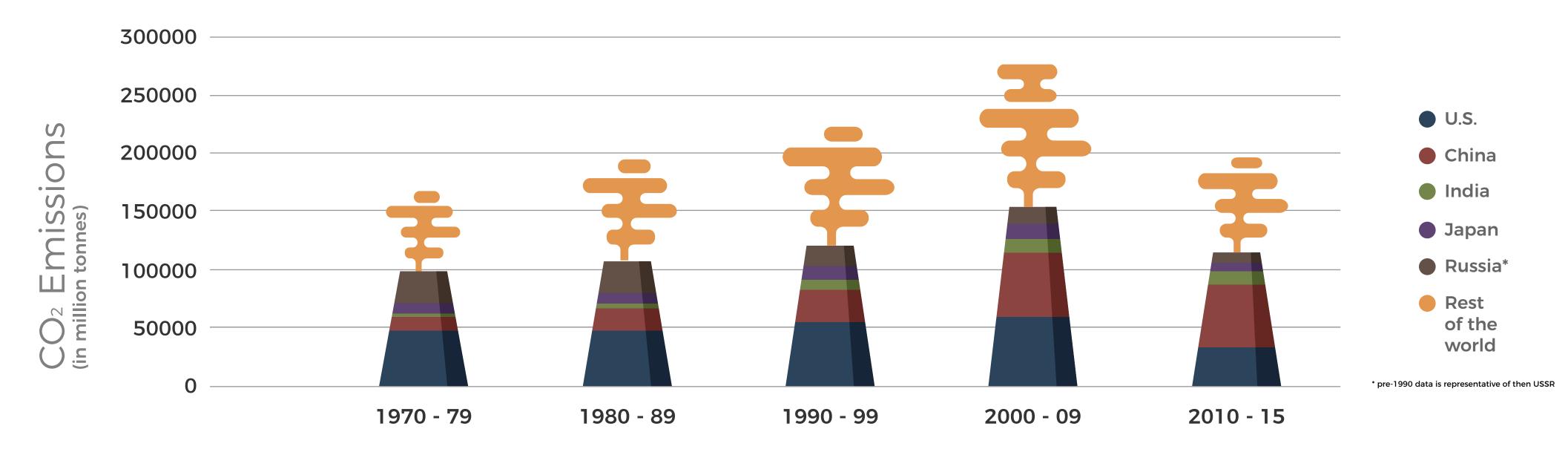
## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Trends (1970-2015)



## A history of milestones in climate change negotiations

 1979
 1988
 1992
 1995
 1997
 2005
 2009
 2015
 2016

The first World Climate Conference takes place thereby recognising climate change as a serious problem for the first time. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), an international body under the aegis of the UN, is set up to assess the science related to climate change.

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is adopted and opened for signatures in Rio de Janeiro. Its ultimate objective is to achieve stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations and to prevent "dangerous" human interference with the climate system. It has near-universal membership.

The first Conference of the Parties (COP 1) takes place in Berlin. Parties conclude that the commitments in the UNFCCC were "inadequate" and agree to establish a process whereby developed countries will take the lead on climate change.

Kyoto Protocol is formally adopted at COP 3, under which signatory parties have to commit to internationally binding emission reduction targets, with a heavier burden placed on developed nations. Kyoto Protocol comes into force.

Copenhagen Accord is drafted at COP15 in Copenhagen, which includes an agreement to limit maximum global average temperature increase to 2 degree Celsius. It is however considered a failure, as it is not legally binding; parties simply take note of the accord, but do not adopt it. Parties are asked to submit emissions reduction pledges by 2020.

COP21 in Paris sees the historic Paris Agreement being adopted, which establishes a goal of keeping temperature rise to 'well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit temperature increase to 1.5°C'.

Paris Agreement comes into force on 4th November 2016 and has been ratified by 110 members. COP 22, where parties will discuss how to operationalize the agreement, is being held in Marrakech from November 7-18.

