

印度批准《巴黎气候协议》 成全球第62个批准国家

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<p>导读:作为全世界温室气体排放大国之一的印度，日前正式批准《巴黎气候协议》。</p></p><p><p></p></p><p><p>India, one of the world's largest greenhouse gas emitters, has ratified the Paris global climate agreement.</p></p><p><p>作为全世界温室气体排放大国之一的印度，日前正式批准《巴黎气候协议》。</p></p><p><p>Under the deal, India has committed to ensuring that at least 40% of its electricity will be generated from non-fossil sources by 2030.</p></p><p><p>按照协议规定，印度承诺在2030年底前，至少40%的电力生产来自于非化石能源。</p></p><p><p>CO2 emissions are believed to be the driving force behind climate change.</p></p><p><p>二氧化碳被认为是气候变化背后的推动力量。</p></p><p><p>Last December in Paris, countries agreed to cut emissions in a bid to keep the global average rise in temperatures below 2C.</p></p><p><p>世界各国去年12月在巴黎签署了一项旨在降低排放、并将全球气温上升控制在2摄氏度以下的协议。</p></p><p><p>The Paris deal is the world's first comprehensive climate agreement.</p></p><p><p>巴黎协议是全球第一份综合性的气候协议。</p></p><p><p>It will only come into force legally after it is ratified by at least 55 countries which between them produce at least 55% of global carbon emissions.</p></p><p><p>它的生效条件为：占全球碳排放总量55%以上的至少55国批准实施。</p></p><p><p>Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced last month that India would ratify the agreement on 2 October, the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.</p></p><p><p>印度总理莫迪上月宣布，印度将在10月2日批准这一协议。这一天是印度圣雄甘地的生日。</p></p><p><p>"India has deposited its instrument of ratification of the Paris Agreement with the United Nations," the UN said in a statement on Sunday.</p></p><p><p>星期天，联合国在一份声明中说：“印度在联合国的框架下批准了《巴黎协议》。”</p></p><p><p>The US and China - together responsible for 40% of the world's carbon emissions - both formally joined the Paris global climate agreement earlier this month.</p></p><p><p>中美两国——排放量占全球总排放量的40%，都在9月初宣布正式批准了巴黎协议。</p></p><p><p>India accounts for about 4.5% of global greenhouse gas emissions, and became the 62nd country to ratify the agreement.</p></p><p><p>印度的排放量占全球的4.5%。该协议批准后，印度成为全球第62个批准这项协议的国家。</p></p><p><p>The European Union is expected to do so in the near future, taking approvals past the 55% of emissions threshold.</p></p><p><p>据悉，欧盟也会在不久的将来批准这项协议，使得最终批准国的排放总量超过55%的门槛。</p></p><p><p>Paris agreement: Key points</p></p><p><p>巴黎协议的重点内容：</p></p><p><p>To keep global temperature increase "well below" 2C and to pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5C</p></p><p><p>将全球平均气温的升高控制在2摄氏度之内，并为把升温控制在1.5摄氏度之内而努力。</p></p><p><p>To peak greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible and achieve a balance between sources and sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century</p></p><p><p>限制人类活动所排放的温室气体，在2050年到2100年之间实现人类活动排放与自然吸收之间的平衡。</p></p><p><p>To review progress every five years</p></p><p><p>每五年检讨一次。</p></p><p><p>\$100bn a year in climate finance for developing countries by 2020, with a commitment to further finance in the future</p></p><p><p>从2020年起，每年应动用至少1000亿美元来支持发展中国家减缓和适应气候变化，并在未来增加这一金额。</p></p><p><p>Once the deal comes into force, countries that have ratified it have to wait for a minimum of three years before they exit</p></p><p><p>一旦协议生效，任何批准协议的国家如想要退出，需要等待至少3年。</p></p>