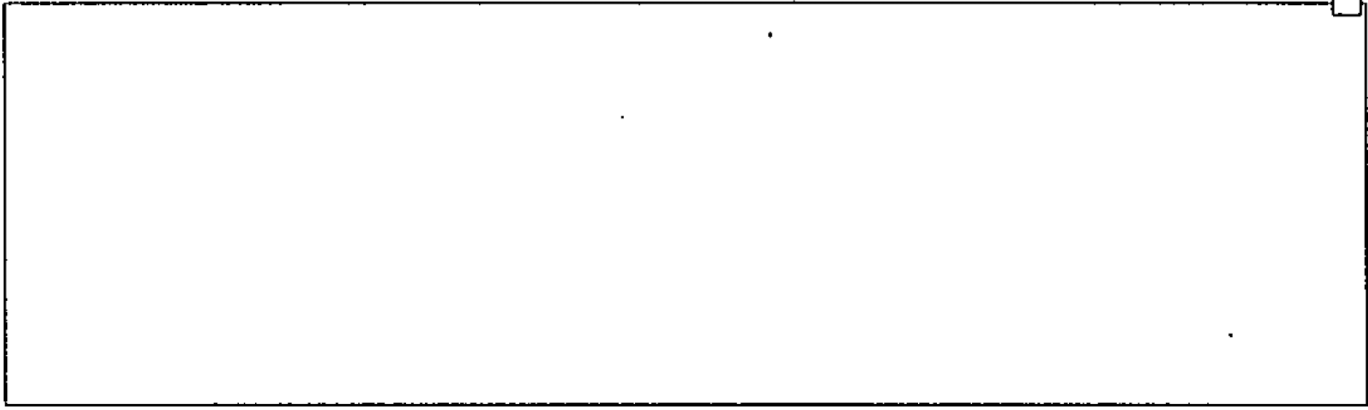


Hartmann, Lorraine

RELEASE IN PART B5

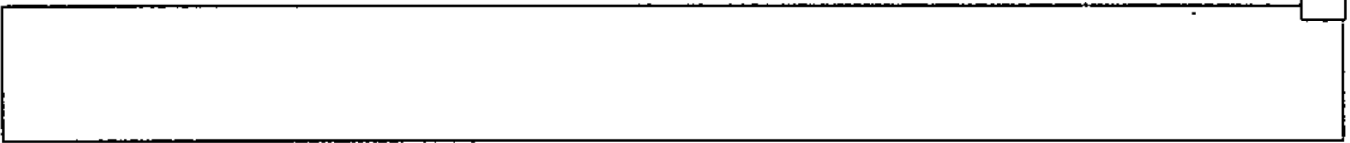
From: Sierawski, Clare S
Sent: Sunday, November 23, 2014 11:37 AM
To: Stern, Todd D (S/SECC)
Subject: Re: Reuters: Prospects Rise for a 2015 U.N. Climate Deal, but Likely to Be Weak

REVIEW AUTHORITY: David Van Valkenburg, Senior Reviewer



B5

From: Finer, Jonathan J
Sent: Sunday, November 23, 2014 07:30 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Stern, Todd D (S/SECC); Sierawski, Clare S
Cc: Wade, David E; Psaki, Jennifer R
Subject: Fw: Reuters: Prospects Rise for a 2015 U.N. Climate Deal, but Likely to Be Weak



B5

From: PA Clips [mailto:paclips@state.gov]
Sent: Sunday, November 23, 2014 07:28 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: PA Monitoring Group
Subject: Reuters: Prospects Rise for a 2015 U.N. Climate Deal, but Likely to Be Weak

Prospects Rise for a 2015 U.N. Climate Deal, but Likely to Be Weak

By REUTERS

NOV. 23, 2014, 6:45 A.M. E.S.T.

OSLO, Nov 23 — A global deal to combat climate change in 2015 looks more likely after promises for action by China, the United States and the European Union, but any agreement will probably be too weak to halt rising temperatures.

Delegates from almost 200 nations will meet in Lima, Peru, from Dec. 1-12 to work on the accord due in Paris in a year's time, also spurred by new scientific warnings about risks of floods, heatwaves, ocean acidification and rising seas.

After failure to agree a sweeping U.N. treaty at a summit in Copenhagen in 2009, the easier but less ambitious aim now is a deal made up of "nationally determined" plans to help reverse a 45 percent rise in greenhouse gas emissions since 1990.

"We are in much better shape," a year before Paris than in the run-up to Copenhagen, said Yvo de Boer, who was the U.N.'s climate chief in 2009 and now leads the Global Green Growth Institute in South Korea, which helps poor nations.