	EUROPEAN UNION	CHINA	SAMOA
	(Slovakia)	(Italy)	(Germany)
IN	The in reducing climate change	-development of nuclear energy	Reduction of CO2 Emissions :
IT	is to reduce greenhouse gas	to reduce our dependence on	reducing the rise of sea levels
IA	emissions. The aim was to	fossil fuels.	No more waste disposal toxic
L	reduce in it 20% by 2020	-energy-saving to reduce global	waste in the oceans: improved
Р	compared to 1990	pollution	waste management
R		-We promise to increase our forested areas of 20% by 2030	Agricultural reforms and sustainable use of the ocean:
0		-	reduction of fishing
Р			Technological help:
0			desalination plant
S			And financial help for
Α			protection the coastal zones
L			
	JAPAN	USA	BANGLADESH
	(Sweden)	(France)	(Spain)
	- We have great faith in	-funding research and	- Industrial countries will
	innovative technology.	technological solutions to find	reduce their emissions 80
	- We are also giong to reach	ways to reduce humanity's	percent by 2050.
	our goal with technology	impact on climate change	

FI
N
AL
PR
OP
OS
AL

- and new smart climate solutions.
- We are active in the issue of international research.
- without hurting our country's economic growth and wealth -development of renewable energies, but without banning fossil fuels that account for a great part of our nation's employment and wealth, as we export coal mainly to the EU reducing greenhouse gas emissions, but only without affecting our economy and citizens' rights
- Technology must be shared
- Necessity of aid due to our poor economical situation. (World poorest country)
- Measures to cease the effects of climate change, as we are that struggles a lot with it.
- Economic grants to help our industrialization.

## 2050 agreements on CO2 emissions reduction

USA: 50% of reduction in carbon dioxide emissions for all countries

BANGLADESH: a reduction of 70% of carbon dioxide emissions by 2050

JAPAN: We don't want to have international goals, we are doing our best to make the climate better as a land. We can agree to contribute money to poor countries.

CHINA: 50% of reduction in carbon emissions EUROPEAN UNION: the EU suggests 60% carbon emission reduce till 2050 SAMOA: 50% of reduction the carbon emissions and therefore many people can continue to live on the island **FINAL AGREEMENT:** A 55% REDUCTION OF CARBON DIOXIDE BY 2050