Corrigé Thème PCSI2 COP28 Fev 2024

Finding a consensus between countries that have / with different economic constraints, different political regimes and a different relationship to / vision of the climate emergency is the main / central / core challenge for summits such as COPs // for a summit like a COP.

From this point of view, COP 28, which ended/came to an end on Wednesday, December 13th, was a success, even though the outcome fell short of the stakes involved // failed to meet the challenges at stake // does not match the stakes involved.

Despite/In spite of the obstacles / the hurdles, the 198 nations gathered in Dubai managed to agree on an ecological transition away from fossil fuels // an ecological transition involving phasing out fossil fuels and (on) a tripling of renewable energy production capacity / on tripling the production capacity of renewable energy by 2030.

However and as paradoxical as it may seem , pointing out the root of the problem – fossil fuels are responsible for / account for 80 percent of greenhouse gas emissions – is a first / was unprecedented at a COP.

Because/For even though it was an indispensable/essential/crucial prerequisite so as to make progress/make advances, succeeding in lifting/breaking this taboo was far from being a foregone conclusion.

Until / Up to the very last moment an intense lobbying was carried out by oil-producing countries // oil-producing countries lobbied actively to avoid mentioning the role played by oil, gas and coal in climate change.

Still, the question of how to finance this phasing out of fossil fuels remains unanswered. How will the most vulnerable countries cope with this transition ?