**DS PCSI2**

**30 Janvier 2025**

**Durée 1h45**

**☞** *Merci de composer sur deux feuilles doubles différentes, une pour chaque partie, et de sauter des lignes pour les deux exercices.*

***☞*** *N’oubliez pas d’indiquer le nombre précis de mots utilisés à la fin de chaque exercice d’expression.*

**Partie 1 Traduction**

Élection de Trump, une mauvaise nouvelle pour le climat

Contrairement à son premier mandat en 2017 où il avait attendu six mois avant de retirer les États-Unis de l’Accord de Paris, Donald Trump a cette-fois ci pris la décision dès qu’il est arrivé à la Maison Blanche, le 20 janvier dernier. D’ici un an, les États-Unis auront quitté l’accord international, mettant ainsi en péril les efforts mondiaux visant à freiner le réchauffement climatique. Comme Donald Trump ne cesse de le répéter depuis plusieurs années, en effet, le changement climatique est un canular et c’est la raison pour laquelle il s’est engagé à revenir sur les politiques de réduction des émissions de CO2 dont le seul but serait selon lui d’affaiblir l’économie américaine tout en bénéficiant à ses concurrents en général, et à la Chine en particulier.

Par ailleurs, énergies renouvelables, voitures électriques, efficience énergétique devraient au cours des quatre prochaines années ne plus être financés par l’administration de la Maison-Blanche. Les observateurs espèrent toutefois que le pire sera évité. Beaucoup rappellent que le développement des énergies vertes ont créé des revenus et des emplois que peu d’élus locaux américains sont prêts à sacrifier.

**Partie 2 Expression écrite**

**I understand climate scientists’ despair – but stubborn optimism may be our only hope**

 “Hopeless and broken”: that is how a top scientist interviewed by the Guardian described feeling as she and hundreds of other climate experts shared [harrowing predictions](https://www.theguardian.com/environment/article/2024/may/08/world-scientists-climate-failure-survey-global-temperature?utm_term=663c65366e99b1b9ff821c343e65ce1e&utm_campaign=FirstEdition&utm_source=esp&utm_medium=Email&CMP=firstedition_email) of the future of the planet this week.

I resonate with her feelings of despair. Even as the former head of the UN climate change convention that achieved the [Paris agreement](https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/dec/13/paris-climate-deal-cop-diplomacy-developing-united-nations) in 2015, I, like many, can succumb to believing in the worst possible outcome. Now, [scientists say](https://www.theguardian.com/environment/ng-interactive/2024/may/08/hopeless-and-broken-why-the-worlds-top-climate-scientists-are-in-despair) we are on track to shoot through the 1.5C temperature ceiling enshrined in the Paris agreement, leading to a dystopian world plagued with famine, conflict and unbearable heat. Climate impacts have hit so fast that worst-case scenarios predicted by scientists are in some cases already coming true.

This isn’t scaremongering : these climate scientists are doing their job. They are telling us where we are, but now it’s up to the rest of us to decide what this moment requires of us and to radically change the direction of travel.

We all have a right to grieve the loss of a future free from the climate crisis. It is a deep, hard loss. But grief that stops at despair is an ending that I and many others, most notably those on the frontlines, are not prepared to accept. We also have the responsibility – and the opportunity – to shape the future differently. We must take stock of the science, triple down on our efforts *and* deploy the perspective of possibility.

For example, what has been achieved in transforming the energy system to this point, pushing against a fossil fuel industry deliberately intent on delaying progress, and within a lacklustre policy environment, is extraordinary.

We also learned this week that we have just reached a [crucial turning point](https://ember-climate.org/insights/research/global-electricity-review-2024/) towards powering our world with clean energy. Last year saw a record absolute increase in solar generation. With renewables in the energy mix now at 30%, fossil fuel generation is expected to fall this year and then decline rapidly in the near future. Solar, in particular, is accelerating faster than anyone thought possible: last year it was the fastest growing source of electricity generation for the 19th year in a row. This really is the beginning of a different kind of future. Not enough, by itself, of course, but it shows a reality that is exponentially changing day by day.

While we grapple with the current lack of political will, and the abhorrent inequities of the climate crisis, we can take some comfort that so many of those who are key to designing our future *have* heard climate scientists’ urgent warnings and are channelling their spirit by taking positive action in response: think of the engineers reforming our grids, the architects, the social entrepreneurs, the regenerative farmers restoring our soil, the legal advocates, and the millions of people everywhere who are advancing new systems of care, repair and regeneration.

It will take much more courageous collective action to turn the seemingly impossible into the new normal. But we are on the brink of positive societal tipping points. I believe that the children of children born this year will be the first fossil-fuel-free generation in modern history. Their generation, just a few years from now, will benefit from development and smart climate adaptation based on the certainty of abundant, homegrown and distributed clean energy. It doesn’t mean they will live in a utopian future – we know too much climate change is already baked into the system – but enormous positive change is coming. A world in which we pass 1.5C is not set in stone.

*The Guardian* May 2024 - Christiana Figueres was the head of the UN climate change convention from 2010 to 2016

Question 1: Why doesn’t C. Figueres entirely share clmate scientists’feeling of despair? Answer the question in your own word. 80 words +/- 10%

Question 2 : Do you per share Christiana Figueres’s optimism about the future of the planet? 180 words +/- 10%