

LEA 1
contrôle continu 1^{er} semestre
CONTRACTION
Devoir 60%

Résumez le texte suivant en 100-120 mots en indiquant impérativement le nombre de mots utilisés :

Don't let us down: UN climate change talks in Cancun

As government ministers from more than 190 countries gather today in the Mexican city of Cancun for the start of talks aimed at reducing the impact of climate change, the need for a deal could scarcely be more pressing. The stakes are high, the expectations are low.

There is scant sign of the dramatic cuts in emissions of greenhouse gases needed to stop global warming exceeding 2C and devastating vast areas of the planet. Failure to achieve meaningful progress could seal the fate of hundreds of millions of people living in some of the poorest parts of the world and in greatest danger from rising sea levels, drought and famine. Delegates to the conference were urged by climate experts, NGOs and by the people whose lives are most likely to be destroyed not to miss this opportunity for progress.

The fudge of pledges to reduce emissions that came out of last year's discredited Copenhagen climate change conference are not enough to give even a 50/50 chance of keeping warming to within 2C. Leading climate experts warned last night that the world risks the potentially catastrophic effects of changes to the climate triggered by a global average temperature increase expected to reach 3C or even 4C by the end of the century. The Arctic ice cap would disappear, and the west Antarctic ice sheet could collapse. Entire island nations would sink under rising sea levels. Summer temperatures in southern England could reach 45C.

Delegates to Cancun will try to hammer out a deal to restrict warming to 2C. British government ministers, however, admitted there is virtually no chance of the deal that scientists and campaigners say is needed. Chris Huhne, the Energy Secretary, sees the talks as the "best chance" of keeping global temperature rises within 2C. "But we should not expect an 'instant coffee' deal – just add water and stir. It takes time to get negotiations right," he added. For Professor Michael Grubb, a member of the Committee on Climate Change, the chances of keeping global warming within a 2C threshold are "increasingly implausible."

"Climate funding holds the key to unlocking the talks and steering the world to a global solution that tackles the threat and the reality of climate change," said Tim Gore, Oxfam's senior climate change policy adviser. But continuing tensions between rich and poor countries, along with the failure of the US to lead by example, make the chances of an agreement remote. Developing countries, including China and India, are anxious to avoid measures that could curtail their economies.

Adapted from *The Independent*, Sunday 28 November 2010.

Note: *scant* §2: hardly any.

Oxfam is a group of non-governmental organizations working worldwide to fight poverty and injustice.

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corrigé

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Government officials / representatives are gathered / are meeting at the annual UN climate change summit / conference to draw up a highly needed new accord / treaty to combat global warming. **(23)** Little is expected though, as drastic measures are still awaited. **(33)** The effects worldwide are devastating but if current talks fail, poor countries will be most affected / worst hit by changing weather patterns. **(53)** Governments are under pressure but as past / previous promises remain unfulfilled, scientists say temperatures will keep rising, causing ice sheets to melt, sea levels to rise and heat waves. **(81)** Few experts and politicians actually believe warming can be contained / controlled and a global accord seems impossible: The North and the South disagree over appropriate funding, American commitment is weak and emerging nations fear economic growth / expansion could dwindle. **(118)**

From *The Independent*, Sunday 28 November 2010.