GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

COP21 AND C40



more in cities

In the world are living 7.3 billion people

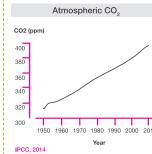


54% lives in cities

By **2050** will be 2.3 billion Atmospheric CO. people



The pollutant emissions between 2000 and 2010 were the highest in the mankind history.





Rain intensity changes that cause floods

Transport Electric and thermal energy production for final consumption 14% 25% Industry Forest degradation 24% IPCC, 2014

The main sources of global emissions are:

The pollutant emissions trigger a temperature imbalance known as global warming that produces the climate change and the major consequences are:



Health problems due to

extreme heat and

unusual colds.



loss of placiers that raise sea level and will cause some beaches to disappear

During the 21th Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21), held in Paris in 2015, the countries accomplished a historic agreement with a clear target as respond to global climate challenges.

Therefore, in 2014 several cities networks:

C40 UCLG ICLE

Signed the COMPACT OF MAYORS

Paris Agreement stated target



The Compact has the goal to reduce:

3.7 gigatons

of greenhouse gases by 2030

C40 cities are committed to

emissions into the CDP international platform

Signed the Declaration on Clean Buses to incorporate low emission bus fleets



Mexico City (CDMX)

CDMX Climate Action Program 2014-2020 (PACCM)

Annual emmisions in the Metropolitan Area



20.6 million tons of CO.

= 56.1 million

emissions in the Mexican Valley Metropolitan Area

The main risks that our city faces by climate change are:



Floods and

landslides.



Heatwaves due to

high temperatures.





Vector-borne diseases such as Droughts in dengue and chikungunya.

to mitigate of carbon dioxide by 2020

equivalent

10 million tons

The goal to build adaptive capacities to climate change through the CDMX Resilience Strategy

With the goal

5.6 million people

% progress regarding the 2018 goal 46% (registered to october 2016)

Mitigation of 3.1 million tons of carbon dioxide equivalent

The PACCM has:

7 strategic priorities to tackle climate change

,	Urban and Rural Energy Transition.
	Containment of Urban Sprawl.
	Environmental Improvement.
	Sustainable Improvement of Natural Resources and Biodiversity
ĵĵĵ	Building Resilience.
	Education and Communication.
	Research and Development.

TOTAL 102 actions

DR. MIGUEL A. MANCERA ESPINOSA

Mexico City's Mayor



Mexico City's Climate Action Program (PACCM, in Spanish) for 2014-2020 is a planning tool that integrates, coordinates and promotes actions to reduce the environmental, social and economic risks posed by dimate change while simultaneously promoting the welfare of the city's population, collective participation and gender equality.

In this context, and as part of acquired commitments by the Mexico City's government, the 2016 Progress Report of PACCM is presented after two years of its launch, which recognizes the need of promoting a transversal policy to create synergies that help diminish the impacts of climate change.

