BEC中级阅读:美国面临更大减排压力(上)PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/289/2021\_2022\_BEC\_E4\_B8\_AD\_E7\_BA\_A7\_E9\_c85\_289663.htm 昨日,国际社会进一步向美国施加压力,要求美国在本周八国集团(G8)峰会上设定长期温室气体减排目标。此前,英国首相托尼o布莱尔(Tony Blair)对德国要求美国设立这一目标的呼声表示支持。International pressure on the US to set a long-term reduction

Blair)对德国要求美国设立这一目标的呼声表示支持 International pressure on the US to set a long-term reduction target for greenhouse gas emissions at this weeks G8 summit escalated yesterday after Tony Blair, the British prime minister, backed Germanys calls for such a goal.预计将于周三召开的八国 集团峰会将是一次气氛紧张的会议,气候变化问题将成为这 次会议的主要议题,因为作为会议主席国的德国将和美国就 如何解决全球变暖问题展开争论。 Climate change will dominate what is expected to be a tense summit of the Group of Eight leading industrial nations, beginning on Wednesday, as Germany, which holds the G8 presidency, and the US argue over how to tackle global warming.布莱尔昨日在柏林发表讲话时表示 ,此次峰会应设定碳减排目标,承诺建立全球碳市场,信守 联合国主导的《京都议定书》(Kyoto Protocol)。Speaking in Berlin yesterday, Mr Blair said the summit should set goals for reducing carbon emissions, pledge to establish a global carbon market, and commit to the UN-led Kyoto Protocol. 德国总理默克 尔(Merkel)希望八国集团成员国一致认同,全球变暖应限制在 较工业化前高2摄氏度的水平,温室气体排放应在2050年前减 少至1990年水平的一半,目前应开始采取行动,设立全球碳

排放交易机制。Ms Merkel wants G8 members to agree that global warming should be restricted to 2oC above pre-industrial levels, emissions should be reduced to 50 per cent of their 1990 levels by 2050, and work should be started on a global emissions trading scheme. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com