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Country: Portugal

Portugal is concerned with the growing worries of what climate change will do to the planet and has already taken action to limit the emissions of greenhouse gasses into the environment. Climate change is a topic that affects many places and Portugal has taken actions to ease the intensity of the negative effects. The MDPI states "Portugal is trying to find a way to stop these negative effects. According to OECD, 19% of Portugal's energy is already renewable and they are already rebuilding natural structures to limit Co2 emissions. Portugal has decided alongside the UN that, they" intend to reduce between 45%-55% of the greenhouse gas emissions" and "we have set a 35% target for energy efficiency, we want to achieve 47% of renewables in gross final energy demand, and 80% of the electricity produced in Portugal will come from endogenous renewable sources." Portugal also agreed on the Paris agreement on Earth Day, 22 April 2016 alongside the UN and the other 186 countries and 175 world leaders, the goal of it being "limiting global temperature to below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C", according to the UN. The agreement is a way that all of the countries can come together to limit the negative effects of climate change. Portugal has been included in some of the most important and largest strides the UN has taken to protect our world from climate change and continues to encourage green energy and more of it in their own country.

There have been multiple times in which the Portuguese government has attempted to create ways in which they could limit how much they contribute to the decrease of greenhouse gasses and the slowing of climate change. Certain Portuguese cities have started to act towards climate change. "In Lisbon, the approach has involved the recreation of natural systems, with ecological corridors through valleys connecting riverside areas and the inner city. They have achieved a 50% reduction in CO2 levels between 2002 and 2012, and a 23% reduction in the consumption of electricity." Other cities like Amarante, Braga, Castelo Branco, Evora, Funchal, Lisbon and Porto "spent two years striving to establish methodologies and plans of action to combat climatic phenomena caused by the emission of GHG (greenhouse gas) on a local basis. Portugal is taking steps to reduce the amounts of greenhouse

gasses emitted and is so determined that they are crafting a “ plan for 2020 - 2030, involving an investment of 300 million euros by 2020 and over 1.3 billion euros over the coming decade.” Portugal is willing to spend money and try new theories and ideas all to only reduce Co2 emissions and to do the best they possibly can for the wellbeing of the environment.

Portugal has already taken steps to limit the negative effects of climate change, and in the entire month of March last year, they went with only completely renewable energy sources. Currently, Portugal is still working on switching over to a higher percentage of only renewable energy sources. Not only has our government already taken action and come together with the UN to discuss multiple solutions that will work to help save our environment, but we are eager to ensure that we are doing everything that's best for our people and our environment so that we limit further issues involving the environment. Portugal will continue making actions and decisions which will help to stop the negative effects climate change has on the world.

Bibliography

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