

World War II and the incredible courage and bravery of people who were outnumbered, but ultimately were able to turn back the—a Japanese fleet that was on its way to Hawaii.

But we were up there, and this is water that's just untouched. And you're seeing monk seals diving in and swimming next to you, and turtles that are climbing up on the beach just to sun themselves, and it used to be there were 60,000 birds, and now there are 3 million birds on this island—bunch of species that were about to go extinct. It all came back just in the span of one generation because of conservation. Well, not only is that creating incredible beauty, but it also means now that you have this huge preserve of ocean that is not contributing to climate change.

And so I think these two things go hand in hand. In the same way that the issue of air pollution and disease is, in some ways, a way to get at the climate change issue if people aren't directly concerned about climate change. In China, frankly, part of the reason that people are—that the government there was willing to work with us, they're number-one priority is political stability. And what they started noticing was the number-one Twitter feed in China was the air quality monitor that was put out each morning by the U.S. Embassy. It was the single thing that more Chinese looked at than anything because people couldn't breathe in Beijing.

And smog is not the same as carbon dioxide, but it is generated by the same energy pattern usages. So, if that's people—if that's where people are at right now and they want to be sure their kids are healthy, then let's go after that. If they're interested in conservation as a way to start thinking about climate change, let's go after that. There are so many entry

points into this issue, and we've got to use all of them in order to convince people that this is something worth caring about.

But at the end of the day, the one thing I'm absolutely convinced about is, everybody cares about their kids, their grandkids, and the kind of world we pass on to them. And if we can speak to them about our responsibilities to the next generation, and we can give people realistic ways to deal with this so that they don't feel like they've got to sacrifice this generation to do it, they have to put hardship on their kids now in order to save their grandkids—then I tend to be a cautious optimist about our ability to make change. But events like this obviously make a big difference and really help.

*Ms. Hayhoe.* Yes.

*Mr. DiCaprio.* Mr. President, Katharine, thank you so much for your time. I'm truly honored to premier this film here on the White House lawn. This—like I said, this was a 3-year endeavor. I learned so much and I'm going to let the film speak for itself as far as everything that I experience on this journey.

Thank you so much for your time. Let's give them a round of applause. Thank you.

*The President.* Thank you, everybody. Appreciate you. Thank you.

*Mr. DiCaprio.* Thank you all for showing up.

*The President.* Have fun, everybody.

*Mr. DiCaprio.* Enjoy the film.

NOTE: The President spoke at 7:10 p.m. on the South Lawn at the White House. In her remarks, Ms. Hayhoe referred to her husband Andrew Farley, lead teaching pastor, Church Without Religion in Lubbock, TX. The transcript released by the Office of the Press Secretary included the complete remarks of Mr. DiCaprio and Ms. Hayhoe.

## Remarks Following a Briefing on Hurricane Matthew Preparedness Efforts at the Federal Emergency Management Agency

October 5, 2016

Well, Administrator Fugate here at FEMA, as well as a number of other agencies, our Army Corps of Engineers, our National Guard,

have just briefed me on preparations that we're making for the possibility of some serious effects from Hurricane Matthews.

Matthew could have—soon affect areas all across the Southeast. So, at my direction, FEMA has been on the ground in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina, working with State and local officials to prepare for the storm. We've already got response teams and supplies prepositioned and ready to help communities in the region.

I want to emphasize to the public: This is a serious storm. It has already hit Haiti with devastating effect. It is now in the process of moving through the Bahamas. Because it's not going to be hitting enough land, it is going to be building strength on its way to Florida. We anticipate that by tomorrow morning it will already begin to have significant effect in Florida and then has the potential to strengthen and move on up the coast during the course of the day.

So I want to make sure that everybody is paying attention to your local officials. If there is an evacuation order in your community, you need to take it seriously. We anticipate that not only is there still a chance that the core of the storm strikes Florida and some of the States further north, but even if you don't get the full force of the hurricane, we are still going to be seeing tropical-force winds, the potential for storm surge, and all of that could have a devastating effect.

So everybody needs to be paying attention and following the instructions of your local officials. And if you get an evacuation order, just remember that you can always rebuild, you can always repair property, you cannot restore a life if it is lost. And we want to make sure that we minimize any possible loss of life or risk to people in these areas.

I also want to make sure that we say thanks to the folks at the National Weather Service and the FEMA team for the outstanding work that they're doing here. Craig, just in case folks aren't aware, comes from Florida, is intimately familiar with the dangers of hurricanes, and it just so happens that he's got family in areas that could be affected by this storm. So this is personal for him. You know that he's going to be working around the clock to make sure that

we are preventing any potential loss of life and trying to minimize as much as possible the impacts of this storm. But this is going to be a serious storm, and we want everybody to take it seriously as well.

Even as we prepare for the hurricane here at home, I want us to keep in mind that Haiti, one of the poorest countries in the world, already suffering from a range of previous disasters, has been hit really hard by this storm, and we anticipate that they are going to need substantial help. There may be similar needs in places like the Bahamas. So I would ask that people who are willing to contribute and willing to help to visit the Center for International Disaster Information. The website is CIDI.org—CIDI.org. You can find out how you can help make life a little bit easier for people who didn't have a lot to begin with and now are really getting hammered by this storm.

And last point for everybody in the potentially affected States: Even as you are waiting to get instructions from your local officials, now is the time for you to prepare in the event that you have to evacuate. Even if you don't have to evacuate—there is not an evacuation order—it still makes sense for you to figure out what kind of plan do you have, what kind of preparations and supplies do you have. And if you need help trying to figure that out, go to ready.gov—ready.gov—because that will give you some really clear instructions about how to make sure that you are securing your property and keeping your family safe, which is obviously the priority for all of us.

So this is something to take seriously. We hope for the best, but we want to prepare for the worst. And I would urge everybody in the affected States of Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina to pay very close attention to your local officials and the broadcasts that are going to be coming through over the next several hours. All right?

Thank you very much, everybody.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:42 a.m. in the M-1 Conference Room.

## Remarks on the Paris Agreement on Climate Change October 5, 2016

Good afternoon, everybody. Today is a historic day in the fight to protect our planet for future generations.

Ten months ago, in Paris, I said before the world that we needed a strong global agreement to reduce carbon pollution and to set the world on a low-carbon course. The result was the Paris Agreement. Last month, the United States and China, the world's two largest economies and largest emitters, formally joined that agreement together. And today the world has officially crossed the threshold for the Paris Agreement to take effect.

Today the world meets the moment. And if we follow through on the commitments that this Paris Agreement embodies, history may well judge it as a turning point for our planet.

Of course, it took a long time to reach this day. One of the reasons I ran for this office was to make America a leader in this mission. And over the past 8 years, we've done just that. In 2009, we salvaged a chaotic climate summit in Copenhagen, establishing the principle that all nations have a role to play in combating climate change. And at home, we led by example, with historic investments in growing industries like wind and solar that created a steady stream of new jobs. We set the first-ever nationwide standards to limit the amount of carbon pollution that power plants can dump into the air our children breathe. From the cars and trucks we drive to the homes and businesses in which we live and work, we've changed, fundamentally, the way we consume energy.

Now, keep in mind, the skeptics said these actions would kill jobs. And instead, we saw, even as we were bringing down these carbon levels, the longest streak of job creation in American history. We drove economic output to new highs. And we drove our carbon pollution to its lowest levels in two decades.

We continued to lead by example with our historic joint announcement with China 2 years ago, where we put forward even more

ambitious climate targets. And that achievement encouraged dozens of other countries to set more ambitious climate targets of their own. And that, in turn, paved the way for our success in Paris: the idea that no nation, not even one as powerful as ours, can solve this challenge alone. All of us have to solve it together.

Now, the Paris Agreement alone will not solve the climate crisis. Even if we meet every target embodied in the agreement, we'll only get to part of where we need to go. But make no mistake: This agreement will help delay or avoid some of the worst consequences of climate change. It will help other nations ratchet down their dangerous carbon emissions over time, and set bolder targets as technology advances, all under a strong system of transparency that allows each nation to evaluate the progress of all other nations. And by sending a signal that this is going to be our future—a clean energy future—it opens up the floodgates for businesses and scientists and engineers to unleash high-tech, low-carbon investment and innovation at a scale that we've never seen before. So this gives us the best possible shot to save the one planet we've got.

I know diplomacy can be [isn't always]<sup>°</sup> easy and progress on the world stage can sometimes be slow. But together, with steady, persistent effort, with strong, principled American leadership, with optimism and faith and hope, we're proving that it is possible.

And I want to embarrass my Senior Adviser, Brian Deese, who is standing right over there, because he worked tirelessly to make this deal possible. He and John Kerry, Gina McCarthy at the EPA, everybody on their teams have done an extraordinary job to get us to this point, and America should be as proud of them as I am of them.

And I also want to thank the people of every nation that has moved quickly to bring the Paris Agreement into force. I encourage folks who

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<sup>°</sup> White House correction.