COP24: Future Course of action – II

Why in news?

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The United Nations Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is hosting the 24th Conference of Parties (CoP-24) meeting in Katowice, Poland.

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What will be the focus of the meeting?

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- The focus of CoP-24 is largely on implementation of measures that was agreed to in the Paris Agreement Work Programme (PAWP).
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- The key tasks cut out for this meeting would include –
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1. Drafting a well-balanced operation rulebook
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2. Bringing clarity on domestic processes for preparing an updated nationally determined contributions (NDC) by 2020
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3. Assessing progress on climate finance
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4. Engaging private sector investors to stimulate climate actions using relevant market mechanisms.
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- Also, the most recent political developments and the report on 1.5C Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) will have a mixed impact on the CoP 24 negotiations.
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What are the steps taken by India in this regard?

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- Some of the major steps that India has taken to fulfil its climate obligations are Just transition, nature-based solutions (NBS) and e-mobility.
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- **Just transition -** It refers to the importance of proactively managing socio-economic challenges arising out of the transitions from business-as-usual pathways to a decarbonised economy.
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- Over the years, India has demonstrated leadership to establish climate justice, galvanising like-minded countries and agencies and needs to work closely with the international community.
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- **NBS** - India's NDC proposal to create an additional carbon sink of 2.5-3 billion tonnes of CO 2 equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030 underscores the opportunities offered by NBS.
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- It could help improve the use of open space, particularly in the urban context, and deliver a wide range of non-market, community-level resilience dividends.
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- Also, the actions here would help India achieve both its NDC goals and SDG goals.
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- **E-mobility** - On its commitment to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP, India is promoting e-mobility.
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- The government is focusing on manufacturing, shared infrastructure, including better urban design, accelerated adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) and other pathways.
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- However, the urgent need is to expedite and strengthen sub-national level actions, providing the capacities and resources to execute the State Action Plan on Climate Change (SAPCC).
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What should be done?

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- Climate finance that was pledged by the developed nations to the Green Climate Fund ($100 billion by 2022) has to be implemented.
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- A clear consensus on the “rule book” that helps to achieve decarbonising economies should be reached.
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- Thus, the UN climate change meet in Poland must take the Paris agenda forward and ramp up ambitions.
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Source: Business Line

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