UNFCCC COP-28 (Part-1)

Why in news?

The Conference of Parties (COP-28) has been recently concluded in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE) with the adoption of UAE Consensus.

Status of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
• G20 countries represent ***around 75%*** of global GHG emissions. • The US, the UK and the EU are considered to be responsible for ***50%*** of all emissions. • India is responsible for ***only 4%*** of historical emissions. • China, the world's biggest emitter in the last 15 years, is responsible for ***30%*** of global emissions every year.

What is COP all about?

- The COP is the *main decision-making body* of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
- It brings together the ***198 Parties*** (including the European Union) to negotiate and agree on how to tackle climate change, reduce emissions and limit global warming.
- The inaugural gathering took place in ***Berlin,*** Germany, in 1995.
- The COP secretariat is headquartered in ***Bonn.***
- The COP Presidency rotates among the *5 recognized UN regions* - Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Central and Eastern Europe and Western Europe and others.
- COPs (28) are organized into 2 distinctive areas.
    - **The Blue Zone** - A UNFCCC-managed site that is only open to UN-accredited participants.
    - **The Green Zone** - Managed and delivered by the COP28 UAE Presidency, and is open to everyone.
- To know more about COP-27, click here: Part -I & Part - II

What about COP28?

- **Host of COP28** - ***Dubai, The UAE***

UNFCCC

• The UNFCCC was formed in ***1994*** to stabilize GHG emissions and to protect the earth from the threat of climate change.
• The participants at COPs are signatories to UNFCCC and have been meeting every year since 1995.
• At present, the UNFCCC has ***198 members.***
• It is one of the 3 Rio Conventions which includes *Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).*

- It appointed the chief executive of the state-owned oil company, ***Sultan al-Jaber,*** as COP28 president.
- The UAE is one of the world's top 10 oil-producing nations.
- ***US President Joe Biden*** and ***China's Xi Jinping*** did not attend the event, but both countries were represented.
- **4 themes** - The 4 crosscutting themes are technology & innovation, inclusion, frontline communities and finance.
- It also focuses on the progress towards the existing ***Paris goal*** of limiting the global average temperature rise to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, and pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C.

*Paris Agreement is a **legally binding** international treaty on climate change that was launched in 2015 and was adopted by 196 countries.*

Meetings at 2023 UN Climate Change Conference, Dubai – It includes

- 28th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 28)
- 5th session of the decision-making body of the Paris Agreement (CMA 5)
- 18th session of the decision-making body of the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 18)
- **The World Climate Action Summit (WCAS) -** It was held during the COP 28 where world leaders presented their progress and ambitions, providing guidance for the remainder of the COP.

QUICK FACTS

India's Updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)

• This update translates the ‘Panchamrit’ announced at COP 26 into enhanced climate targets.
• **Emissions intensity** – It is the total amount of emissions emitted for every unit of GDP.
  - The goal to reduce emissions intensity and improve energy efficiency was not sector specific.
  - Reducing emission intensity of GDP by 45% below 2005 levels by 2030.
• ***Status*** -India had already achieved 21% of its emissions intensity as a proportion of its GDP in line with its commitment.
• **Non fossil fuel-based energy –** To meet 50% of cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030.
• **Power -** 500 GW of non-fossil fuel installed power generation capacity by 2030.
• **Absolute Emission -** Cutting absolute emissions by one billion tonnes, presumably from projected business-as-usual (BAU) 2030 levels.
• **Net-zero emissions** – To be achieved by 2070.

To know about UNFCCC COP-28 Part 2, click here

To download full pdf, click here

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