

# U.S.' executive order and its implications

### What is the issue?

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In March 2017, U.S. President signed an executive order which promotes U.S. energy independence and economic growth, but with potential collateral damage to global efforts to limit climate change.

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#### What is the EO about?

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- The centrepiece is a **review of the U.S. Clean Power Plan**.
- The plan aims at reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the American electricity sector.

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- This was a key element in the previous U.S. administration's plans to meet America's climate pledge under the **Paris Agreement**.
- Reviwing it might loosen regulations which ultimately might result in increased emissions.

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- The order lifts a moratorium on leasing federal land for coal mining, and revisit rules to limit methane emissions.
- $\bullet$  It also withdraws estimates of the "social cost of carbon", an economic approach that sets a dollar value to the gains from reducing carbon. \n

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### What are its implications?

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• The deeper significance rests in the political signal it sends to the rest of the world.

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- The Paris Agreement is a confidence game. Each country is required to submit a national pledge to limit emissions growth.
- This would be reviewed internationally, and updated and enhanced every five years.

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- US President's order punctures global confidence.
- Now, other countries may follow the U.S. lead and dilute their national actions.

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- $\bullet$  This is not the first time the U.S. has pulled the rug out from under the global community.  $\ensuremath{\backslash} n$
- In the mid-1990s, it notably walked away from the Kyoto Protocol, which requires developed countries to take the lead.

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## What are the implications for India?

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• India should not follow the same footsteps and neglect the Paris Agreement.

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- $\bullet$  India's interests are best served by strengthening the Paris Agreement.  $\ensuremath{\backslash n}$
- This could be used to hold to account the developed world.
- India has little to gain from going slow on implementing its own pledge because it is extremely vulnerable to climate impacts.  $\n$

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### What India should do?

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• As a large emerging country, India has enormous leverage as a deciding factor in the future of the Paris Agreement.

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• It should insist that Western countries maintain their obligations, including financial.

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• Indeed, the new US' order provides an opening to enhance India's global standing.

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- Such a climate position could even be useful in a larger foreign policy sense, serving as a soothing element in relationship with China.
- This order is likely to hurt the interests of the U.S. in the long run because it postpones an inevitable but complex readjustment of energy systems around renewable energy.

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• It undermines confidence in the U.S. as a reliable global partner, and even revokes preparation for climate impacts meant to safeguard American citizens.

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• In this scenario, India should reaffirm its Paris pledge and placing its weight behind implementing the Paris Agreement.

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**Source: The Hindu** 

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