

26-Dec-2023

Q.

Exn.

For New Delhi, whose ambitions, responsibilities and threats have red significantly in last decade, the Colombo Security Conclave (CSC) will remain an important instruments to help it consolidate its regional leadership. Analyse (150 words)?

Colombo Security Conclave (CSC) is a trilateral maritime security grouping formed in 2011. It consists of India, Sri Lanka, Maldives.

CSC focuses on enhancing and strengthening region security in

- Maritime Security
- Countering Terrorism
- Combating Trafficking
- Cyber Security
- Disaster Relief Humanitarian Assistance.

CSC was revived in 2020 because of China's increasing influence in the Indian Ocean.

China's ongoing BRI project and debt diplomacy with India's neighbouring countries have awared India in increasing threats and its responsibility in Indian Ocean Region.

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Significance of CSC :

- 1> In countering China's influence and reduce its footprints.
- 2> Aligned with India's vision of SAGAR
- 3> Increased Regional Collaborations and
- 4> Increase the security in Indian Ocean Region.

Challenges with CSC :

- 1> Internal Disturbances of Member countries like in Maldives - Anti-India segments are on peak.
- 2> Sri Lanka has become the part of China's Debt diplomacy.
- 3> Maldives's Absence in recent meeting of CSC.

Way forward

Hence, India sees CSC as crucial for consolidating the regional leadership and also important for Geopolitical dynamics.

CSC can be a strong pillar in reducing the Chinese influence on Indian Ocean Region sustainability.

Q. The Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) is an encouraging development. But it still falls woefully short in terms of treating Adaptation on a par with mitigation. Discuss (250 words)?

Solⁿ.

Adaptation is the adjustment in response to climate change, whereas Mitigation is human intervention to reduce the sources of emissions of Greenhouse gases.

The Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) is a commitment within the Paris Agreement aiming to enhance the adaptive capacity, strength resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change.

Many countries in fact the majority of the countries are diverting their funds to mitigation and not on Adaptation, which also is very significant in today's world.

Recently COP28 in Dubai marked a significant moment in addressing Adaptation and pushing for more serious approach in building Climate Resilient Buildings.

For addressing Mitigation, Globally and Nationally also we have took alot of steps like IPCC COP26, 27, 28 ; Panchamrit, National Determined Goals etc. But Adaptation measures are not in line with mitigation intexms of Goals, targets, finances.

Challenges in GIGA :

- ① Implementing GIGA is bit complex because of the difference in National policy, Administrative constraints, economic development.
- ② There is no universal metric to measure the Adaptative measures. Hence comparing and reviewing became difficult.
- ③ The Adaptation Finance ~~is~~ gap is huge. Hence Regional disparity will be of mgor concern and many LDCs and Developing countries donot have enough finances also. Hence to tackle Climate Change, Mitigation and Adoption should go hand on hand. Finance gap should be reduced. And Developed countries should help in all way possible.