

Prelim Bits 16-12-2018

Women Entrepreneurship Platform

\n\n

∖n

• The upgraded portal of Women Entrepreneurship Platform was recently launched by NITI Aayog.

\n

• The platform is a one-stop resource centre for future and budding women entrepreneurs.

\n

- It acts as a medium for various stakeholders and offer integrated services such as Incubator Support, Mentorship, Funding venues, Compliance etc. \n
- It seeks to transform the entrepreneurial ecosystem in the country. $\space{\space{1.5}n}$

\n\n

Outcome of COP 24

\n\n

\n

- The 24th Session of the of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP 24) was held in Katowice, Poland on 02nd- 15th December 2018.
- It focused on 3 key issues such as n

\n\n

∖n

- 1. Finalization of guidelines/ rules for the implementation of Paris Agreement, $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- 2. The conclusion of 2018 Facilitative Talanoa Dialogue and \n
- 3. The stocktake of Pre-2020 actions implementation and ambition.

\n

\n\n

∖n

- The guidance on adaptation recognizes the principle including equity and Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC).
 - ∖n
- Parties have also agreed to initiate the work on setting up the new collective finance goals post-2020 from the floor of USD 100 billion. \n
- The guidance on Nationally Determined Contributions provides for Parties to submit different types of contributions including adaptation. \n
- The outcome on Talanoa dialogue also recalls the commitment of developed country Parties to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020.

∖n

\n\n

Talanoa Dialogue

\n\n

∖n

• The countries put in place a road-map for 'Talanoa Dialogue' in COP 23 which is a year-long process to assess the countries' progress on climate actions.

\n

- Under this, it was agreed that the next two climate conferences, in 2018 and 2019, will have special 'stock-taking' sessions. \n
- This stock-take would focus on the 'pre-2020 actions' being taken by different countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. \n
- It included the progress made by developed nations in their obligations to provide finance and technology support to the developing countries. \n
- It reflected a strong message to developed countries that post-2020 climate action as part of the Paris Agreement cannot be divorced from pre-2020 commitments.

\n

\n\n

Task Force to protect Wildlife

\n\n

∖n

- India, Nepal and Bhutan are considering having a joint taskforce to protect wildlife across the Kanchenjunga Landscape, a trans-boundary region spread across Nepal, India and Bhutan.
 - ∖n
- It will allow free movement of wildlife across political boundaries and checking smuggling of wildlife across the landscape. \n
- The landscape stretches along the southern side of Mount Kanchenjunga covers Nepal (21%), Bhutan (23%) and India (56%). $\nprotect{\scale}$

\n\n

Deep Earth

\n\n

∖n

- It is the region that exists between 2 km and 3 km below the ocean-floor. \slashn
- It consists of about 2-2.3 billion cubic km, which is about twice the volume of the oceans combined. $\$
- Its biosphere constitutes "Subterranean Galapagos" which includes members of all 3 domains of life – Bacteria, Archaea and Eukarya. \n
- Bacteria and archaea (microbes with no membrane-bound nucleus) dominate deep earth.
 \n
- Eukarya, multicellular organisms with cells that contain a nucleus as well as membrane bound organelles, found less in numbers. \n
- Scientists say about 70% of earth's bacteria and archaea live in the subsurface. In the subsurface.

\n\n

\n\n

Source: PIB, The Hindu

∖n





A Shankar IAS Academy Initiative