

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

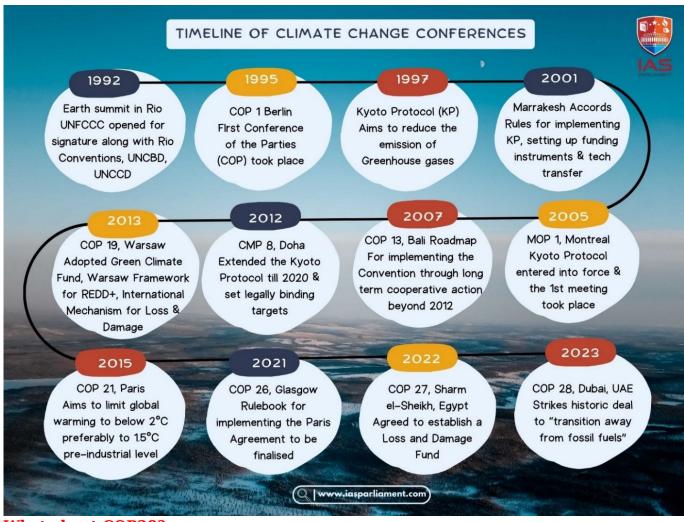
• G20 countries represent *around 75%* of global GHG emissions.

- The US, the UK and the EU are considered to be responsible for <u>**50%**</u> 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 $\underline{30\%}$ 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 <u>5 recognized UN regions</u> 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 <u>**1994</u>** to stabilize GHG emissions and to protect the earth from the threat of climate change.</u>

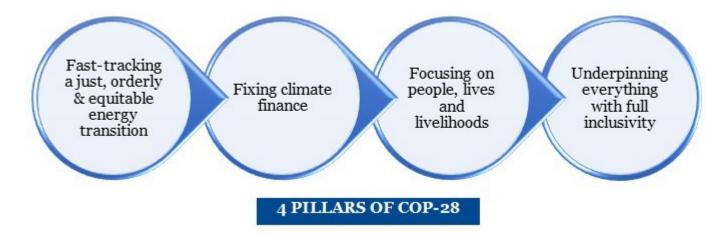
• The participants at COPs are signatories to UNFCCC and have been meeting every year since 1995.

At present, the UNFCCC has <u>198 members</u>.
It is one of the 3 Rio Conventions which includes <u>Convention on Biological Diversity</u> (CBD), Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).

- It appointed the chief executive of the state-owned oil company, <u>Sultan al-Jaber</u>, as COP28 president.
- The UAE is one of the world's top 10 oil-producing nations.
- <u>US President Joe Biden</u> and <u>China's Xi Jinping</u> did not attend the event, but both countries were represented.
- **4 themes** The 4 crosscutting themes are technology & innovation, inclusion, frontline communities and finance.

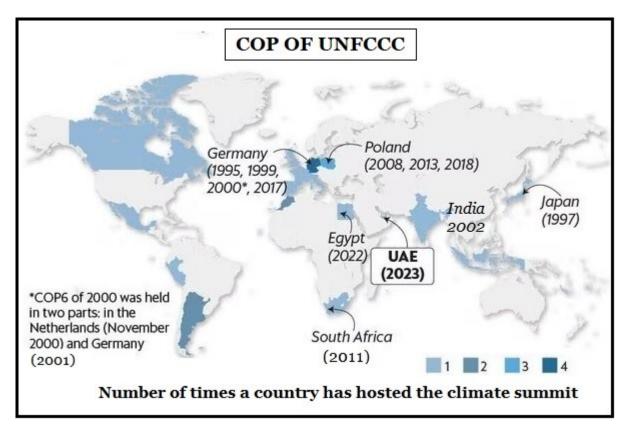
• It also focuses on the progress towards the existing <u>**Paris goal**</u> of limiting the global average temperature rise to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, and pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C.

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

- 28^{th} session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 28)
- 5^{th} session of the decision-making body of the Paris Agreement (CMA 5)
- 18^{th} 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.

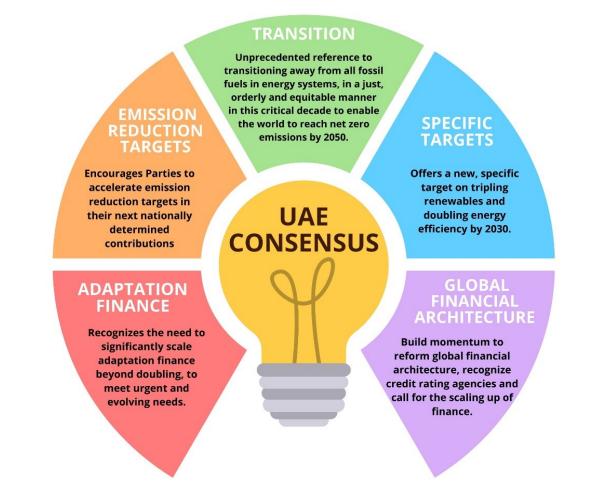
• Power - 500 GW of non-fossil fuel installed power generation capacity by 2030.

• **Absolute Emission -** Cutting absolute emissions by one billion tonnes, presumably from projected business-as-usual (BAU) 2030 levels.

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• Net-zero emissions - To be achieved by 2070.
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- Net zero refers to a situation in which an organisation's, or a country's, total emissions are balanced by absorption or removal of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
- China has a net zero target for 2060 while India has pledged to become netzero by 2070.

Net Zero



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

To download full pdf, click here

