



UNFCCC COP-27 EGYPT

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ABSTRACT

In this paper we would discuss about the United Nation Conference on Climate Change (UNFCCC) COP. We discuss about the origin and agenda of the COP and throw some lights on Paris agreement and effect of climate change modern problems and its solution will also be in our focus and we see the achievements of COP-27 keywords is also there to help you understand better and discuss the role of awareness the most important tool to eradicating climate effect.

INTRODUCTION

COP was created to make necessary decision to achieve the objective of fight against hazardous Climate change. It is the soul decision making body of United Nation Climate Change Framework Convention. (UNFCCC) .It is an annual Meeting held to discuss the issues of Nature and environment and take decisions and action to eradicate it. The United Nation Climate Change Conference or "COP- CONFERENCE OF PARTIES" of the UNFCCC, Commonly referred as COP-27 was the 27th UNCCC held from November-6 to November-20, 2022 in SHARM EL SHEIKH, EGYPT.

UNFCCC

The UNFCCC was formed in 1994 to stabilize greenhouse gas emission and to protect the earth from the threat to climate change. The participation at COPs is held annually by its member countries since it formed for the first time in 1995. At presence of UNFCCC has 198 members. It is one of the Rio conventions, others are-

- United Nation Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD)
- United Nation Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)

PARIS AGREEMENT

→The Paris Agreement is a treaty to counter climate change at intergovernmental level.

→It was adopted at COP-21 in Paris in 2015 and entered into force in 2016.

→Its goal is to limit global warming to well below 2°C, preferably to 1.5°C compared to pre industrial level.

ORIGIN

It was first held in Berlin and termed as COP-1 in 1992 by then it held annually expect 2020 because of Covid-19 pandemic. This year's COP-27 hosted 92 heads of states, around 35,000 representative or delegates from 190 countries. This is the 5th COP meeting held in Africa.

Africa is a good place to host such events because these regions are most vulnerable to the hazardous climatic effect and the people live here suffers a lot so when people around the globe came here and see the situation here, It would definitely impact their view about climate change and it's hazardous effect on human civilization.

AGENDA

In COP-27 actions and decisions were taken and used by government to agree on policies to global temperature rise and adopt to impact associated with climate change also possible climate change measures were in the United Nations General Assembly.

UN secretary general Antonio Guterres emphasizes important climate changes observed in 2022. He throws lights on floods in Pakistan, longer and intense heat waves in Europe and Hurricane IAN apart from this UNEP release a report focused on pathways to limiting global temperature increase to 1.5°C.

Countries noted though us \$100 billion target of climate finance, first determined in 2009 has not been delivered only by 2023.

ISSUE RELATED DATA

Global average temperature have increased by more than 1°C since Pre- Industrial Times

Human emission of CO₂ and other greenhouse gases are primary reason to climate change. In the chart we see the global average temperature related to the average of the period between 1961 and 1990.

Red line represents the average annual temperature trend through times with upper and lower interval shown in light grey. We see in the last few decade the global temperature has increased to approximate 0.7 degree Celsius higher than our 1961-1990 baseline. In 1850 the temperature is 0.4°C colder than our baseline, overall till now this would amount to average temperature rise of 1.1°C.

CO₂ EMISSION BY SECTOR

CO₂ is one of the main greenhouse gases and increase emission of CO₂ leads to global temperature rise. Here we see that the energy sources are emitting more CO₂ and transportation also plays a critical role in increasing the concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere

EFFECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

The Climate change effect our environment and biodiversity in a very hazardous way and leaves a dark imprint on human civilization. The very effect of climate change can be seen in our surrounding in different ways.

→Glaciers and Ice-sheets are shrinking.

→Rivers and Lakes are being dried up.

→Plants and trees are blooming sooner.

→Unpredictable Sea level rise.

→Longer and more intense heat waves.

→Drought, Extreme rainfall, Forest fire are happening faster.

More Green House Gas emission will lead to more environmental damage. According to IPCC report 2018 CO₂ emission needed to be cut 45% by 2030 compared to 2010 levels in order to meet the target of the Paris agreement.

All these problems are growing at an rigorous rate and must need to stop for an healthy planet to live.

MODERN SOLUTION TO MODERN PROBLEM

Modern problems needs Modern solution to tackle unwanted situations created by climate change. The main objective is to keep the Earth's temperature below 1.5°C and all the majors are mainly focus on it.

→Reducing Carbon emission help us to achieving our goal.

→Regenerative agriculture and subsistence farming would help in sustainable growth.

→E- mobility should be promoted by government to reduce carbon emission.

→Ethanol bended fuels and Green Hydrogen can be a good alternative to energy source. →Use of technology to harness the potential of Solar, Air, Hydro, geothermal and all renewable energy resources.

ACHIEVEMENT OF THE COP-27

The COP-27 shows that interconnection between human health and planetary health is more evident than ever before, So we should focus on our environment. To enhance the potential to cure the climate, COP-27 take major decision to rectify the problems.

FORMATION OF GLOBAL SHIELD FUND

In the recent UNFCCC summit at Egypt a new GLOBAL SHIELD FUND was raised with the help of countries like New Zealand, Austria, Germany, Denmark around £170million us collected to help lower income countries to cope up with climate disaster and reduce green house emission.

LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND

It is the first time that countries agree to raise funds and help to poorer and vulnerable countries to counter climate change this loss and damage fund is considered a significant achievement of COP-27. They include economic damage to property loss of livelihood and destruction of biodiversity and cultural important sites.

SOURCE OF FUNDING

The fund was initially raised by developed countries and other private public sources to aid the vulnerable countries and left an option open for other countries to join later.

ELIGIBILITY

The fund will aid developing countries that are vulnerable to adverse effect of climate change, though middle income countries that are severely affected by climate disaster are also eligible. It signifies-

→Phase out fossil fuel.

→Low Carbon emission

→Lower Greenhouse gas emission.

AWARE (Action on Water Adaptation or Resilience)

AWARE was launched by Egypt's COP-27 presidency, in partnership with World Meteorological Organization (WMO). It is an initiative that will help champion inclusive cooperation to address water related challenges and solutions across climate change adaptation. Its priorities are-

- Decrease water loss worldwide and improve water supply.

• Promote cooperation and interlinkage between water and climate action in order to achieve SDG-6.

ROLE OF AWARENESS

Awareness is the most important tool to eradicate hazardous effect of climate change. One of the main feature of climate change is human itself so when they are aware of their duties towards environment there should be less chance of environmental damage and ultimately leads to a better and healthier environment. A self-aware society would lead to a sustainable life.

We can use mediums of communication to create awareness among people like Newspaper, Television Classroom and NGO's at local level. When we aware people at let them know the consequences of climate change they would never do things which could affect the environment. SO it is a better solution to the modern problem.

KEYWORDS

GREENHOUSE GASES

Greenhouse gases has the property of absorbing infrared radiation from earth's surface and redirecting it back to earth's surface, thus contributing to the greenhouse effect. CO₂, CH₄ and water vapor are most important greenhouse gases. Concentration of these greenhouse gases has changed drastically in last years and leads to climate change.

PRE-INDUSTRIAL LEVEL

It is a period of time before the start of industrial revolution in the world. It is conditioned considered from 1850 to 1900, before this the global temperature measurement decrease as we go back in time.

GLOBAL TEMPERATURE RISE

The unusual rapid increase in Earth's average temperature due to greenhouse gases release, as people burn fossil fuel is called global temperature rise.

REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

Regenerative agriculture is an outcome based food production system that nurtures and maintains soil health, protect the climate, water resource and biodiversity. Regenerative agriculture enhance farm productivity and profitability.

ETHANOL BLENDED FUEL

Ethanol is a renewable fuel made from plant material collectively known as biomass. It contains the same type of alcohol as found in alcoholic beverages. It is mainly used in motor fuel as a biofuel additive to reduce carbon emission. Typically gasoline contains 10% ethanol and 90% gasoline.

GREEN HYDROGEN

Green hydrogen also called renewable hydrogen, is obtained by electrolysis of water. The most important thing is that the process is completed entirely by renewable energy so it generates no polluting emission into the atmosphere and is the cleanest and most suitable hydrogen.

VULNERABLE COUNTRIES

It examines a countries exposure, sensitivity and capacity to adopt to the negative effect of climate change. This index is prepared by NOTRE DAME GLOBAL ADAPTATION INITIATIVE INDEX.

SDG (SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS)

The sustainable development goals, also known as global goals are a set of 17 interconnected objective aimed at promoting sustainable development across social, economic and environmental dimension.

BIODIVERSITY

All the different kind of life find in one area, the variety of animals plants and even microorganisms like bacteria that makes our natural environment is called biodiversity. Each of these species and organism are interconnected to each other and work together in ecosystem like a web to maintain balance and support life.

CONCLUSION

This year's COP-27 summit mainly focus on Loss and Damage Fund and to phase out fossil fuel, Lower the carbon emission and Greenhouse effect to a safer and sustainable future. In the COP-27 summit we discussed various ways of how we can solve the problems related to climate change as it become necessary for existence of life on earth. We discussed over ADAPTATION- that how we can protect lives an livelihood everywhere as the climate change. FINANCE- how will the world foot the bill and values of financial climate action. RENEWABLE ENERGY- why energy is the key to talking climate crisis and discussed about benefits of renewable energy resources. LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND- what the destructive impact of climate change on people lives. BIODIVERSITY- How protecting biodiversity essential for limiting carbon emission and adopting to climate impact.

After all this all will work when we act and spread awareness among people at ground level once they are conscious enough for their environment half of the problem is solved, and it will definitely ruin the problem of environmental calamity. A small step of ours will make a huge effort towards a safer environment, so we have to take care of environment and always stood to safeguard it. If we don't act now it's too late that's why our prime minister said in the past events- "THE TIME FOR TALKING IS OVER - THE WORLD NEEDS TO ACT NOW"

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