

GLOBAL EFFORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE

26th November, 2014

LSQ 566

Shri Rakesh Singh

Will the Minister of **ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE** be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether global efforts have yielded any success in tackling climate change;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the developed countries are not performing their responsibility in this regard;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of the efforts made by the Government in tackling climate change and the outcome thereof?

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) & (b): As part of the global efforts to tackle climate change, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted in 1992 with the objective of stabilizing emissions, based on the principle of, equity, common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR) and respective capabilities, amongst nations. The UNFCCC adopted the Kyoto Protocol in 1997 which mandates quantitative limits on GHG emissions from developed countries in the period 2008-2012 and 2013-2020 timeframe. At Doha, the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol was adopted.

(c) & (d) Under the Convention the developed countries shall provide new and additional and predictable financial resources to meet the agreed full costs incurred by developing country Parties and shall take all practicable steps to promote, facilitate and finance, as appropriate, the transfer of, or access to, environmentally sound technologies and know-how to other Parties, particularly developing country Parties, to enable to implement the provisions of the Convention. The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The purpose of the Fund is to support projects, programmes, policies and other activities in developing country Parties in order to combat climate change. In COP 16 at Cancun, developed country Parties committed to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 for GCF to address the needs of developing countries. However, there has been no substantial progress in fulfilling this commitment by developed countries so far.

(e) In the negotiations under the UNFCCC India has been trying to retain the bedrock principles of equity and “common but differentiated responsibilities as the basis of burden sharing between Parties while working towards reaching the objectives of the Convention. India has been taking part in the negotiations with a constructive manner and has been taking a stand which not only protects the interests of its citizens but also other developing countries. India has voluntarily pledged in the UNFCCC that it will endeavour to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 20-25% by 2020 in comparison to 2005 level. We are taking several domestic initiatives to address climate change. The National Action Plan on Climate Change has eight National Missions including inter alia the National Solar Mission, National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency and National Mission on Sustainable Habitat which envisage containing the greenhouse gas emissions in the country.