

December 17th, 2018 Current Affairs

1. Katowice conference finalises rulebook for implementing 2015 Paris Agreement.

- What do the new rules for climate change tell about?
- Has the rulebook addressed all issues it was meant to look at?
- What about cutting carbon faster?

GS paper 3 (Environmental impact assessment)

In this video, you can find detailed answers for all the above questions.

The above article has been retrieved from:

Atul Gupta. (2018, December , 17). Gig economy: Why there is a need to balance employment opportunities with basic rights. Financial Express. Retrieved from <https://www.financialexpress.com/opinion/gig-economy-why-there-is-a-need-to-balance-employment-opportunities-with-basic-rights/1415840/>

What is the context about?

- The global fight against climate change reached another milestone when negotiators from 196 countries finalised a rulebook for the 2015 Paris Agreement.

- ❑ The finalisation paves the way for implementation of the Paris Agreement, which is supposed to replace the existing Kyoto Protocol in 2020.

What do the new rules for climate change tell about?

- ❑ Broadly, the Paris Agreement, which seeks to keep the global average temperatures “well below” 2°C from pre-industrial times, specifies what steps countries need to take in the fight against climate change.
- ❑ The rulebook prescribes how to do those things, and how each of them would be measured and verified.
- ❑ The rulebook now specifies what actions can be included in the action plan, how and when to submit them. Further, the Paris Agreement asks every member nation to submit information about their greenhouse gas emissions every two years.
- ❑ The rulebook specifies which gases to measure, what methodologies and standards to apply while measuring them, and the kinds of information to be included in their submissions.

Has the rulebook addressed all issues it was meant to look at?

- ❑ One important element could not be agreed upon and had to be deferred for until next year. This relates to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement which talks about setting up a market mechanism for trading of carbon emissions.

- ❑ An emissions trading system already exists under the Kyoto Protocol, though it has become ineffective over the last few years and is meant to end with the end of Kyoto Protocol in 2020.

What about cutting carbon faster?

- ❑ There has been a big push for countries to up their ambition, to cut carbon deeper and with greater urgency.
- ❑ Many delegates want to see a rapid increase in ambition before 2020 to keep the chances of staying under 1.5C alive.
- ❑ Right now, the plans that countries lodged as part of the Paris agreement don't get anywhere near that, described as "grossly insufficient" by one delegate from a climate vulnerable country.
- ❑ Business is also looking for a signal from this meeting about the future.