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Batch # 02

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The politics of climate change: Global Responses and National Interests

Outline:

1. Introduction:

The politics of climate change has affected and shaped the global responses and ^{has} helped the countries in securing their national interests.

Different policy measures have taken in this regard like UNFCCC and Paris Agreement and to secure national interests in terms of economy and political power.

2. Understanding the Politics of Climate Change:

3. Global Responses ahead of Climate Change:

3.1 Paris Agreement (2015): Global accord aiming to limit warming to 1.5°C

3.2 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): a framework for climate negotiations

3.3 Carbon pricing: Mechanisms like carbon taxes or cap and trade systems.

3.4 Green infrastructure investments: Funding for climate resilient infrastructure

3.5 Development of renewable energy technologies: solar, wind, hydro, geothermal

3.6 International climate funds: supporting developing countries climate efforts

4. National Interests of Countries in Tackling Climate Change:

4.1 Energy independence through renewable energy

4.2 Economic growth through clean technology innovation

4.3 National security - protecting coastal cities and military bases

4.4 Promoting sustainable development and green growth

4.5 International Cooperation and climate justice

5. Conclusion:

Through global responses the effects of climate change can be mitigated

The Essay:

The global responses have shaped the politics of climate change and has helped the countries to shape and acquire their national interests. When the disastrous impacts of climate change have become imminent then the global responses become evident. The world has responded to climate change by shaping and implementing policy measures and taking practical steps. In the global responses Paris Agreement is one of them. The aim of this Agreement is to limit the global temperatures upto 1.5°C . Then comes the United Nations Framework Convention of climate change (UNFCCC) carbon pricing, green infrastructure and development of renewables. In addition to these global responses countries acquire national interests in terms of energy independence, economic growth, national security and promoting sustainable developments. However, these global responses will mitigate the negative impacts of climate change.