

# International diplomacy and climate change

DATE

## Outline

1. Introduction
2. Deciphering the term International diplomacy and climate change
3. Internationally taken steps for climate change

a) United Nations framework convention on climate change (UNFCCC)

b) Climate financing for developing and under developed countries

\$100 Billion annual fund through Green Climate fund (GCF)

c) Global climate agreements are established through International diplomacy

- Paris Agreement (2015)

- Kyoto Protocol (1997)

d) Common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR)

- Balancing responsibilities of developed and developing countries

e) Bilateral and Multilateral diplomacy of states

- Collaboration of US-china working group ~ 2020

f) Technological transfer and capacity building

- Transfer of clean green technology and expertises

g) Non-Governmental diplomacy

- C40 cities climate leadership group



#### 4. International diplomacy trigger countries to shift toward renewable energy source

- a) Germany produce its 50% of electricity from renewable energy source ~ Clims Meter
- b) Largest power station of china  
[Three Gorges Dam: Case study]
- c) India's 53% electricity come from renewable sources  
[India's Bhadla solar park]

#### 5. Why International diplomacy is unable to enter the issue of climate change?

- a) Lack of binding enforcement mechanism
- ⊙ Paris agreement rely on voluntary, non-binding commitments
- b) No global legal framework
- ⊙ Unlike trade or arms control agreements
- c) North South divide Inequality in responsibility
- ⊙ Common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR)
- d) Carbon leakage and free rider problem
- ⊙ Deforestation of Amazon: Brazil case study

#### 6. Suggestions to enhance climate action through diplomacy

- Promote Accountability
- Update and expand the Paris Agreement



- Encourage regional alliance

7.

### Conclusion



Hitler took revenge of his country, which was a proud moment for his nation, but today Hitler is known for his brutality why? Because when he went to conquer the world he forgot humanity and ultimety So lac German lost their lives. Similar is the case the world is facing today, developed countries blindly using carbon and fossile fuels only for their sustainable and growing economy, they are not taking climate threats seriously. If they open their eyes they come to know that climate will cause many more folds of destruction than wwII. By considering the situation international community is taking actions through international diplomacy in which they provide platform to communicate and negotiate with the states which are emitting carbon and countries which face vunerable impacts of it. Different agreements, funds, policies are established through international diplomacy which are Global climate finssce (GCF), United Nation Framework convention for climate change (UNFCCC) and multilateral diplomacies are included in it. Advantages of this diplomacy for climate provide awarness and grasp attention of countries to think about climate change.

"Action and reaction are equal in magnitude but opposite in direction"

(Third Law of Newton)

Third law of motion is perfectly applying in this



scenario because from decades countries are emitting carbon now its atmosphere's turn to react but in opposite direction as well. This retaliation of climate change not only affect carbon emitting countries but also those countries whose contribution is less than 1% like, Pakistan, International diplomacy try to cater this issue but due to certain loopholes it unable to cater the challenge. Lack of binding enforcement, lack of accountability and free riders are some drawbacks of International community. But still, all is not lost we should never lose hope. We can recover what we emit they need of an hour is attention and proper implementation for climate change actions.