

Q#2

Good

Enough length

Enough headings

Draw diagrams

Attempt other questions too

a. Discuss key features of COP28 held in UAE in Nov-Dec 2023 in context of Loss and Damage fund and some other financial issues of developing countries.

## COP28 (Objectives)

COP28 was organized around four themes.

- i- Fast-tracking emissions reduction
- ii- deploying climate finance
- iii- increasing adaptation by focusing on nature, lives and livelihoods
- iv- Making the transition inclusive.

The realization of decarbonization, climate mitigation, adaptation, and the attainment of the net-zero target hinges on securing funding. Adequate financial support is imperative to facilitate climate mitigation, enhance resilience, and execute adaptation projects, all of which are crucial for attaining global climate objectives.

### Climate finance:

Globally, only about 16% of climate finance needs are currently being met which



means that climate finance must increase by at least 590% - to \$4.35 trillion annually by 2030. The world faces a \$41 trillion mitigation investment gap to 2030.

Climate finance is, therefore, based on the premise that developing nations don't have the financial resources to mitigate or adapt to the consequent impact of climate change. Here are the

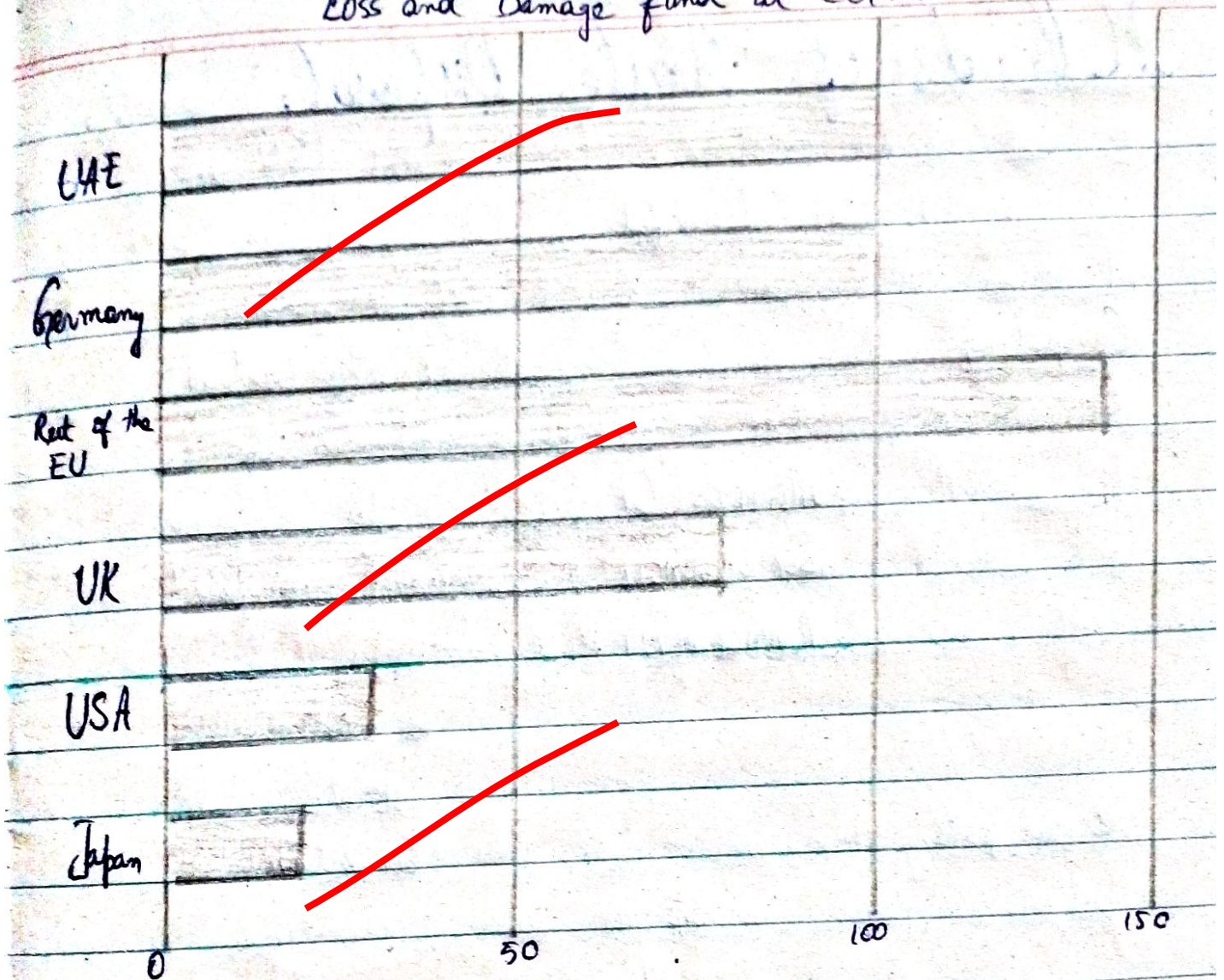
## Loss and Damage funding

Loss and Damage refers to the adverse outcomes resulting from the inevitable hazards of climate change.

In a landmark decision, the Loss and Damage was adopted in the opening plenary of COP28. The UAE was the first to pledge to the fund, announced by Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdullah Bin Zayed of US \$100 million. The European Union has also announced €220 million, which includes a commitment from Germany of US \$100 million.



## Loss and Damage fund at COP28



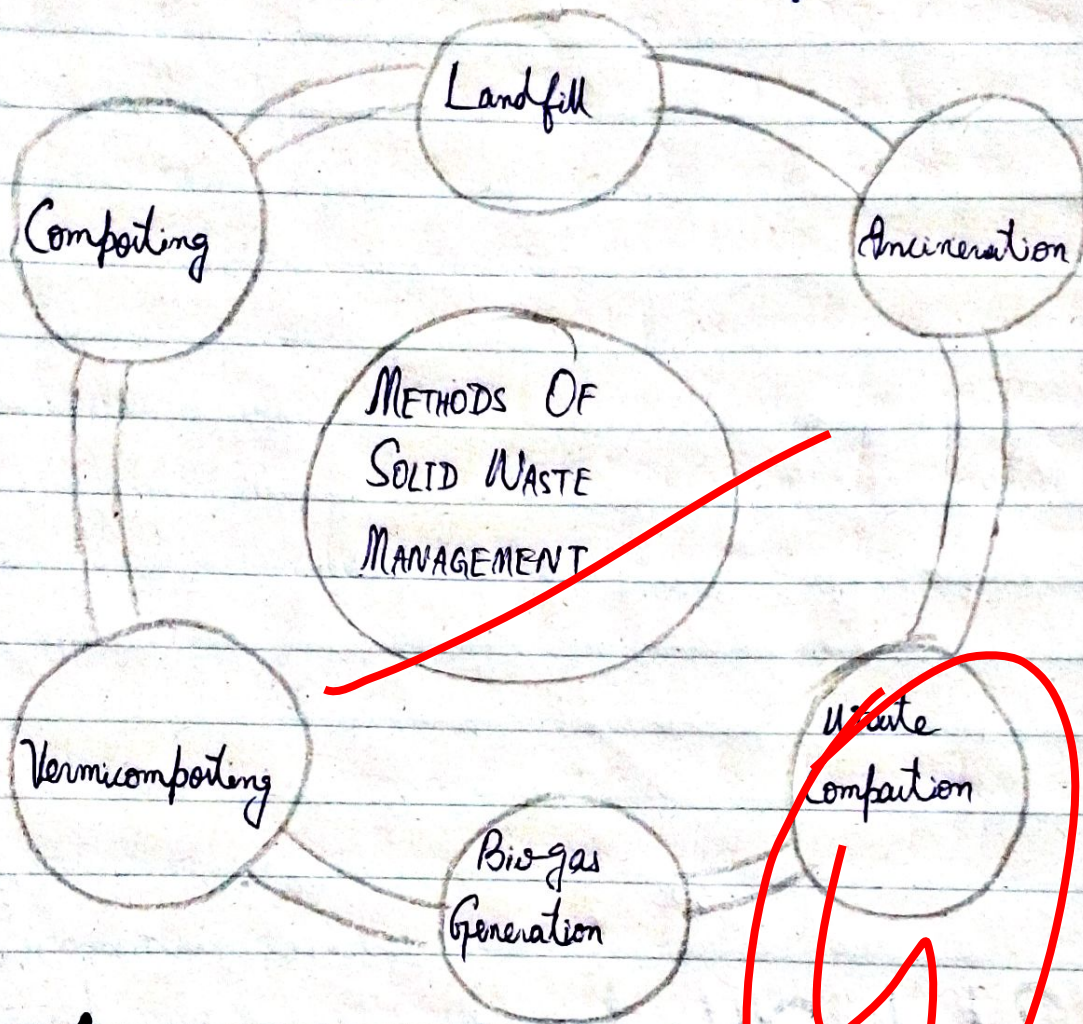
## (b) Solid Waste Management:

"Solid waste are the discarded leftovers of our advanced consumers society. This growing mountain of garbage and trash represents not only an attitude of indifference towards valuable natural resources, but also a serious economic and public health problem."

(Jimmy Carter)



# Methods of Waste Disposal:



## a. Landfill:

In this process, the waste that can not be reused or recycled are separated out and spread as a thin layer in low-lying areas around a city. A layer of soil is added after each layer of garbage. However, once this process is complete, the area is declared unfit for construction of buildings for the next 20 years. Instead, it can only be used as a playground or a park.



## Incineration:

This process involves the combustion of substances contained in waste materials.

## Waste Compaction:

The waste materials such as cans and plastic bottles are compacted into blocks and sent for recycling.

## Biogas generation:

Biodegradable waste, such as food items, animal waste or organic industrial waste from food packaging industries are sent to bio-degradation plants. In biodegradation plants, they are converted to biogas.

## Composting:

Composting is nature's way of recycling in which organic matter, such as leaves and food scraps, decomposes into soil.

## Vermicomposting:

Vermicomposting is the process of using worms for the degradation of organic matter into



nutrient-rich manure.

## (c) Balanced diet:

"Let thy food be thy medicine"

(Hippocrates)

"A balanced diet is a diet which includes right amount of all the nutrients such as proteins, vitamins, minerals, fats, carbohydrates, etc. for proper growth, development and normal functioning of the body."

A balanced diet is required for the growth and development of a person especially the children. A balanced diet has direct relation with the health of a person. A young boy of 15 requires more calories or energy than an adult man who does not do heavy work. Similarly lactating mothers require high energy and high protein diet for good lactation.



## Amount of energy required by people of Different Age groups:

Person	Required Kilo calories (Approximate)
Children in age 1-3	1200
Children in age 4-6	1600
Children in age 7-9	2000
Children in age 10-12	2500
Women who don't work	2090
Women doing hard work	3000
Men who don't work	3400
Men doing hard work	4500

## Components of Balanced diet:

### 1. Carbohydrates:

Our main source of energy

### 2. Proteins:

Essential to growth and repair of muscles and other body tissues.



### 3. Fats:

One source of energy and important in relation to fat soluble vitamins.

### 4. Vitamins:

Play important roles in many chemical processes in the body.

### 5. Minerals:

These are critical to body's normal functioning.

### 6. Water:

Essential for normal body functioning. In our body 65-75% is water.

### 7. Dietary fibre:

The fibrous indigestible portion of our diet essential to health of the digestive system.



(d)

## Renewable energy resource under CPEC:

### 1. Hydro:

These power plants are meant to produce energy through natural resources, these resources include water resources. Hydroelectrical means of production are clean and non pollute means of production. The government should make dams and save water to cover the crisis of energy.

### Hydropower projects under CPEC:

There are many hydropower projects under CPEC like Ghaz pattan hydropower project, Karot hydropower project.

#### i: Karot hydropower project:

It is located on the Jhelum River. This is a foreign direct investment project. The total investment amount is USD 1.74 billion. The installed capacity is 720 MW.



with average annual electricity output of 3206 GWH.

ii- Azad pathan hydropower project.

The project is scheduled for completion by 2026. In July 2020, the project's \$15 billion investment agreement was signed between Chinese state-owned China Gzyhouba group and Pakistan.

## 2. Wind:

China itself is a big producer of wind energy and an example to others as he is the largest wind energy producer in the world. And his experience in wind sector will help Pakistan to do further solar energy production.

## Wind projects under CPEC:

- a) 50 Cacho wind energy
- b) 50 MW Western energy.



### 3- Solar:

Solar power plants are good option to produce energy. The solar park is design in Cholistan near Bhawalpur district in Punjab province. This solar plant will add 1000 MW electricity to national grid.

#### Projects under CPEC:

- a) 100 MW Quid-e-Azam solar
- b) 100 MW Abbots solar Development Pakistan Limited.