

Test - 2

21/40

Question - 3

COP 29 summit ended in Baku.

Critically evaluate its failures and commitments.

Introduction:

11/20

Type text here

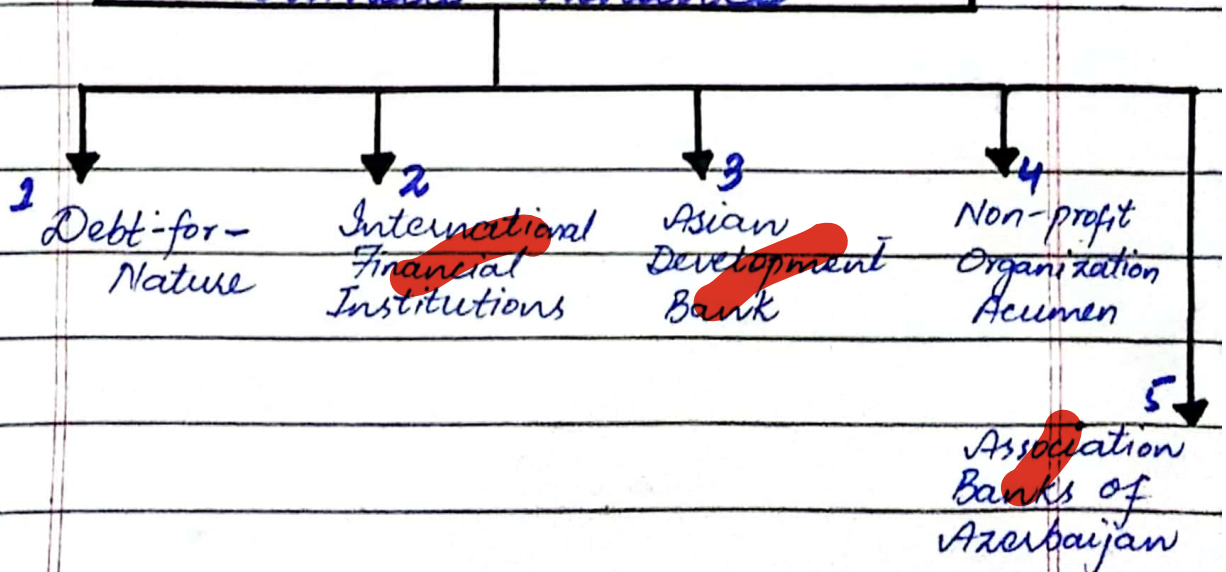
The 29th United Nations Climate Change Conference, held in Baku, Azerbaijan, from November 11 to 22, 2024, represented a pivotal moment of global fight against climate change. The conference tackled critical issues of climate finance, adaptation and mitigation, and operationalizing mechanisms under the Paris Agreement. While COP29 achieved modest progress, it also highlighted deep divisions between developed and developing countries.

Date: _____

Commitment at COP 29: Climate Finance

A major highlight of COP 29 was the agreement to mobilize \$300 billion annually by 2035 to assist developing nations in addressing the impacts of climate change and transitioning to low-carbon economies. This financing approach heavily emphasized blending public and private investments, an effort to amplify available resources.

Proposed Mechanisms for Climate Finance



Date: _____

1- International financial Institutions announced \$120 billion annually with multilateral development banks, thus played a critical role at COP 29.

2

The Asian Development Bank announced a \$7.2 billion adaptation program focused on combating glacial melting in Central Asia.

3

Non-profit organizations such as Acumen pledged significant investments in agricultural and land adaptation across Africa, Asia and Latin America.

4

Notably, the Association Banks of Azerbaijan contributed \$1.2 billion to support its national low-carbon transition.

5

Debt-for-nature swaps sought to redirect debt repayments towards environmental initiatives, providing a creative but partial solution to resource constraints.

Carbon credit trading: key achievement

Another key achievement at the COP29 was the finalization of the framework for international carbon credit trading under Article 6.4 of Paris Agreement. This UN-backed mechanism is expected to incentivise emission reductions by providing a structured platform for carbon credit trading, potentially unlocking billions of dollars in investment for 'renewable energy' and 'reforestation' projects.

Date: _____

Issues And Challenges: Failure of COP 29

Despite of the notable outcomes, COP 29 was also faced criticism over inadequate financial commitments.

20

Reasons:

→ Developing nations (led by G7 and China) had called for \$1.3 trillion annually for climate budget.

→ Agreements that are loan based has burdened the already economical vulnerable countries.

→ lack of adherence to the principle of "Common But Differentiated Responsibilities (CBDR)".

→ Developed countries considered to be more responsible for climate change, thus more accountable for financing solutions.

Date: _____

Irresponsible attitude of developed countries

Tension flared over the role of emerging economies like China and Gulf Cooperation Council countries. While the agreement^{11/20} encouraged voluntary contributions from these nations, it fell short of mandating their financial participation. The exclusion of enforceable commitments for these high-economies further fuelled scepticism among developed countries about the equity of the proposed solutions.

Conclusion:

COP 29 led a foundation for future progress but also highlighted the limitations of the current global financial and climate framework. The conference

reinforced the importance of collaborative action, innovative funding mechanism and emphasizes the necessity of aligning domestic policies with international goals and global needs.

Question - 1

Pakistan successfully conducted SCO conference in Islamabad.

Critically evaluate the major takeaways for Pakistan. What measures would you recommend Islamabad to follow?

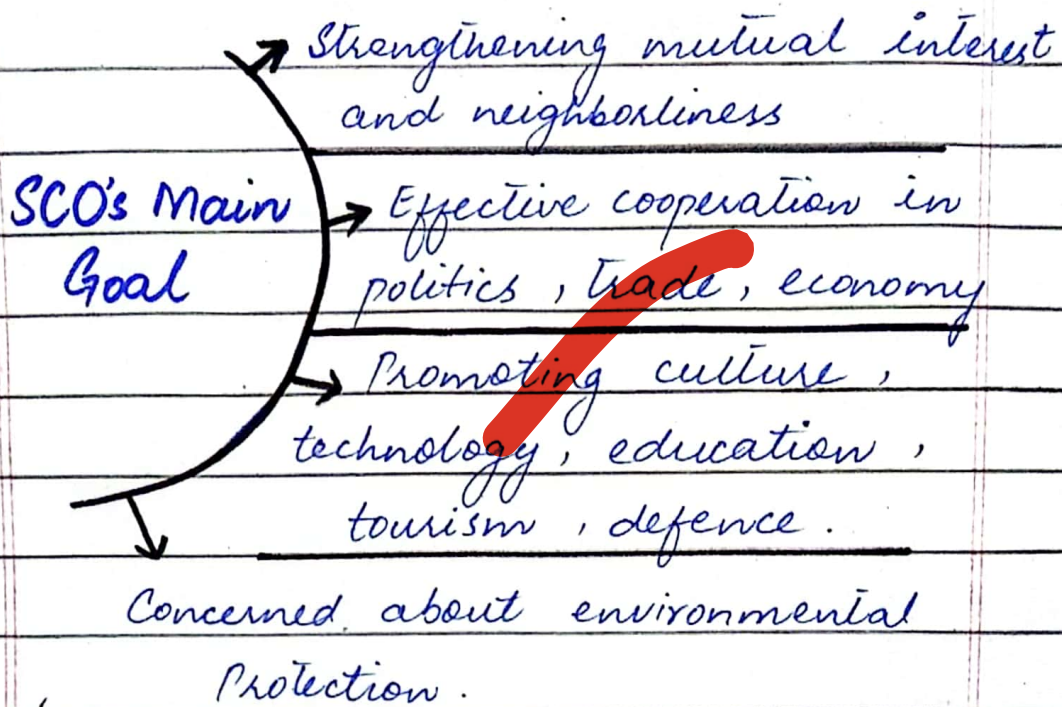
10/20

Introduction:

The 2024 SCO Summit is being held in Islamabad from 15 to 16 October, 2024 for which elaborate security and administrative arrangements had been made by the government of Pakistan.

Many world leaders attended the summit, but from India their minister for External Affairs represent his Prime Minister.

Date: _____



SCO and Double Standards of West

Despite having potential to negotiate challenges in the region, SCO is struggling to overcome the major issues. SCO plays a reflective role in world's politics as it forms 40% of total GDP of the world. SCO is the platform where the double standard of the west was highlighted.

Date: _____

Two major conflicts

→ Russia - Ukraine was was the concerned issue at SCO.

Talks about it were resonate, & the behaviour of west towards it was highlighted.

→ Israel - Gaza was was the major concerned. Atrocities of the Israel at Gaza and Lebanon was discussed and silence of west at this was highlighted.

SCO and climate change concerns

Climate change was the biggest concern and threat to the humanity at this point in time. With the changing pattern in weather, countries like Pakistan are experiencing difficulties. Joint mechanism to mitigate the effects of climate change especially for the most

affected countries like Pakistan must be vitalised and put to real work.

SCO: Terrorism And Pakistan

Terrorism is a common threat to all countries of SCO. There is a consensus all across the SCO members to counter this menace through collaborative efforts.

Pakistan has recently seen a surge in terrorism activities and can make use of this platform to highlight its concerns about the support to the terrorists by some countries whether in terms of providing safe heavens or monetary assistance.

Other issues discussed by the SCO

BRI

CPEC

Islamophobia

Trade and SCO

Trade is one big factor that can generate great revenues for the SCO countries. The SCO states are rich in hydrocarbons, minerals, commodities, agriculture as well as industrial strength.

Takeaways for Pakistan

Pakistan is at such an important location that can connect SCO countries in North-South and East-West directions. The land and the maritime connectivity that Pakistan already has with different regions of the world can be made use of connect the

Date: _____

landlocked member countries of
SCO.

Conclusion :

SCO was the successful approach where countries come together on a platform from where they expect resolution of their issue and problems.

The 2024 SCO Summit was also expected to bring ~~to~~ fruitful outcomes for the regional countries. This exhibits potential for effectiveness and ^{that is why} many countries want to part of the SCO.