

QUESTION NO: 6

Trump pull out from Paris agreement would have far reaching implications on future climate effort. Critically evaluate the statement. Also analyze whether China and Europe could help the world to continue achieving the promises of Cop-24?

ANSWER:-

Paris climate agreement:

Paris climate agreement was a legally bound agreement written by nations all over the world to combat climate change.

Signed In It was signed on 14 Dec 2015, in Paris, France.

Came Into force:

It came into force in 2016.

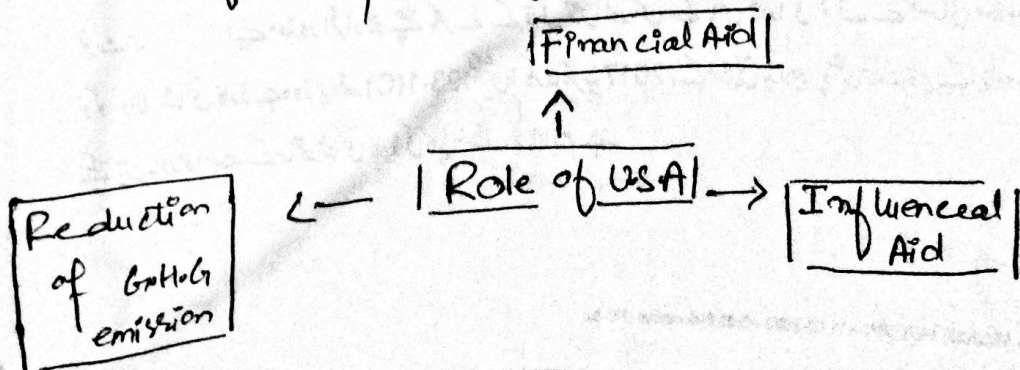
Purpose:

The main purpose of this agreement was to combat climate change and reduce global warming and reduce temperature.

of global temp. not 2°C — 1.5°C .

Role of U.S.A in Paris agreement:-

Paris agreement is the largest legally banded agreement that bring toward 100+ nations together. To fight the catastrophic situation of climate. During that time U.S.A was under Biden's administration. He use his influence to gather the major economies together, provide financial assistance and combat climate-change by acting upon all the targets. U.S.A is the biggest economy of the world and the most influential country, thus they use both of their strength in the favour of economy.



Economic AID: world is divide into global north and global south and today is it a well known fact that global north have more economic and social stability than South. But this stability came in result of harmful emission which is responsible for increasing climate change. Thus, many emmitter step up in providing financial aid, in order to full fill the needs of this agreement.

U.S.A, on the other hand was the country who provide the largest financial support

Total Cost:

Total cost was fixed 100 Billion Dollars.

USA Support:- USA Being the largest economy agreed to provide 33 billion dollars.

Other countries support
AFTA U.S.A countries like EU, China
Canada, India, ASEAN countries, Africa also
Joined in to provide financial aid -

Political Influence:

China is one of the biggest emitter of
GHG, which result in global warming, President
Biden and his Secretary paid visit in
China and influenced them regarding completing
the targets of influence.

These result could be seen

- i) China the third major economic support
- ii) China installed massive amount of
renewable capacity of "357 GW".

3.1: Contribution of America

America contribution toward agreement was
also significant, as U.S.A had
halt all the coal mining projects,

Started renewable energy shift and increased their dependency on solar, wind and hydel energy. Today in U.S.A 20% of its energy need is being fulfilled from renewable energy.

↳ Loop holes and trump pull out from agreement:-

Donald J. Trump had served as 45th president of America and is now serving as 47th President of U.S.A.

Trump stance on climate change is very disappointing as trump claim climate change is nothing but a hoax.

He pulled out of the Paris agreement twice during his both term in 2017 - 2020. and in Jan 20 2025 during his second term.

Future implications:-

As U.S.A have the upper hand in economy as well as in influence it is easy for U.S.A to mend the future of climate in any direction, as Trump is not in favour of supporting the stance of climate-change. High chances are that that future of ~~our country~~ world might look catastrophic.

Increase in carbon emission

U.S.A is the largest ^{tax} emission of carbon. If U.S.A pulled ~~out~~ ^{aid} of the agreement it increases in emission of carbon at high rate. Trump after pulling out, started coal mining all over again and if this rate continues U.S.A would contribute to ~~the~~ hundreds of millions of tons of extra CO₂. Today U.S.A is contribute 13-15% of total carbon emission.

Leadership vacuum

In the absence of any leadership, the pressure on big emitters like EU and China would decrease and big chances are they might halt their contribution toward the agreement.

By 2011 China's emission had already increased 70% since 2005.

∴ Reduction of fund for climate vulnerable countries:-

As major emitters were major financial contributors of Paris agreement, in their withdrawal might create economic strain in climate vulnerable countries.

∴ Loss and damage fund:-

Loss and damage fund was fixed for the countries who are vulnerable due to climate change and are developing. Pakistan, Indonesia and Malaysia are

name - if this fund is withdrawn and the carbon emission would continue then

Countries in future not only face large intensity of natural disaster but will also become more economically weak making an increasing a shift between Global South and Global North.

4- Higher Global Temperature:-

Currently, the target of Paris climate agreement was to maintain the Δ Global temperature ~~at~~ around 1.5°C , but if world will become reckless in future is not promising as by 2100 it might reach upto 2°C ($2.0 - 2.3^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Implications

- Increase Carbon emission
- Leadership vacuum
- Reduction of fund
- Higher global Temp

→ Possibility of China and Europe
toward promising future.

China and Europe are the
biggest economy after U.S.A, and they are
also the biggest emitter after U.S.A
if there would be any possibility of
co-operation they might help in
Sustaining Global climate

Role of Europe

Europe have a goal of
converting its overall dependency of
renewable, and emission of net zero carbon
emission till 2050.

while, 45% dependency to on
renewables till 2030.

→ Negotiations:-

EU. Can also continue negotiations.

with other countries and putting pressure ^{on} of them.

Role of China:

China on the other hand is leading in renewable energy and also have 45% target of renewable dependancy till 2030

China plays a influential role in Global North, South, Together china and EU* can contribute to a great amount in efforts

Limitation:

1- EU can only contribute to 8-9% of emission of carbon, thus even complete dependancy might not be enough unless a strong support from all over the world is given.

2- China, though is exceeding in Renewable energy is still have its dependency on minerals but and is the biggest emitter.

3- The Economic Support of 33 billion dollars from the U.S.A is the amount that both China and Europe won't be able to cover

∴ Conclusion:-

U.S.A is the might power of Global today even the world is moving towards to multipolarity, Success in Combating climate relate challenge without America would be very hard-

QUESTION NO: 7

US used chip as weapon and china in return use rare earth mineral. Critically evaluate the future of trade war between the two world largest economies in the light of the above statement-

ANSWER:-

Influence of china over rare earth mineral.

1. Producer:-

China is the biggest producer of rare earth mineral. China produce around 90-80% of mineral in its home land.

2. Processing:-

China also dominate the processing industry of rare-earth minerals in the world. Rare earth minerals need

complex chemical processing after its extraction and China have influence over it.

Mining in other countries

China's mining not only

stop at its home land but

Africa, Australia and Greenland are

the countries where China highly invested

in mining project in

of equity and Long term mining

project-

Dependency of U.S.A on Rare earth minerals :-

U.S.A need need rare earth

minerals for smartphones, EVs and for defence

technology and if the major producer of

Rare-earth minerals halt its supply it

would certainly affect its interest as

Americas smart phone like Apple,

Electric vehicle like Tesla and Defence

technology is famous in the world -

Affecting the supply mean directly

halting America's growth

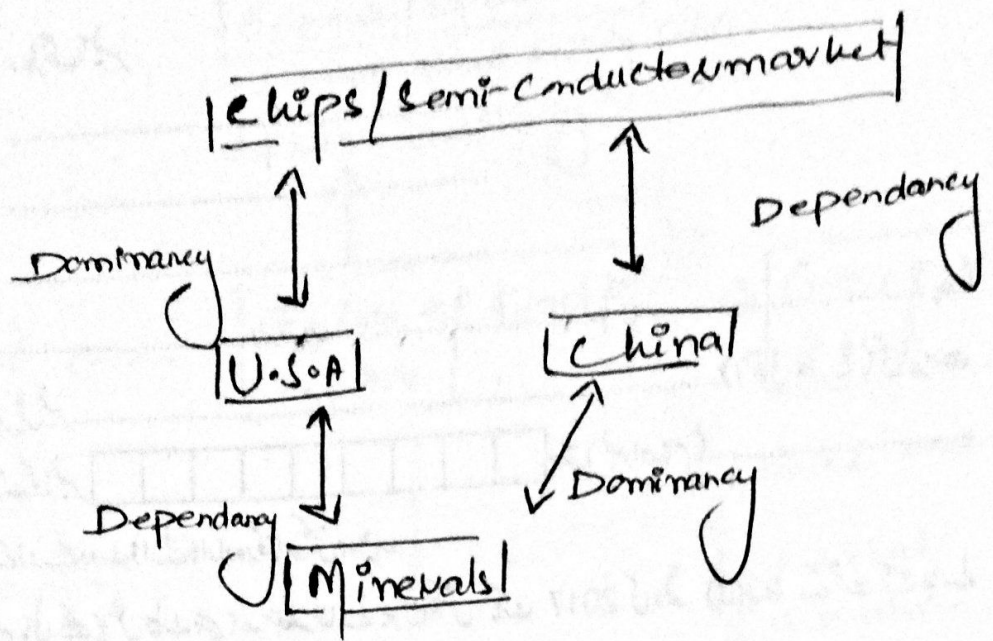
• Influence of U.S.A on chips:-

U.S. companies like NVIDIA, AMD and chip designing software like Synopsys own most of the advance chip in the world.

USA have invested 41B Dollars in Semi-conductors this year. Show how much value has been given by U.S.A to chip market.

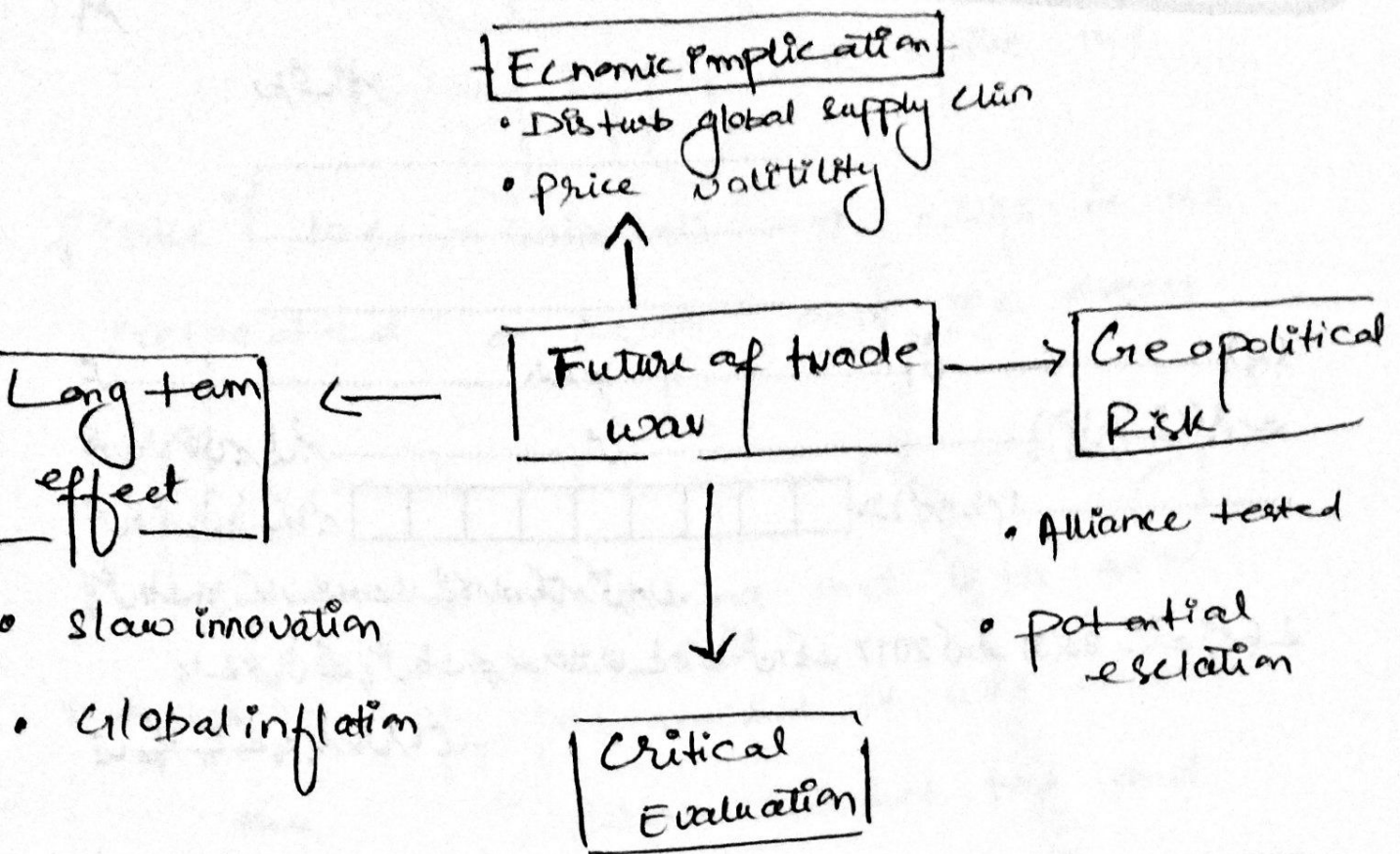
• Dependency of china over chips:-

China depend upon high quality Semi-conductors and chips for their Technological advancement and for military capability. U.S.A is using this point and turning chip as weapon toward China.



→ Future of trade war:-

China U.S.A are both rival in trade and in influential politics. U.S.A is the Super Power of the world while China is the a rising Power in Global South, Countering the Power of America. China is becoming a serious threat to the hegemony of America. Thus, Both countries are bring to halt each other economic growth to ~~will~~ develop their dominancy in region.



→ **Current Scenario:-**

China dominate the mineral market
and USA dominate semiconductor market.

→ **Economic implication:-**

Restriction on chip and minerals
can slow down the production of smart phones,
new EVs, technological advanced
and will halt military technologies.

2. Price Volatility:-

Limiting supply will spike the price of the minerals and chips in the respected a region and the excess of minerals and chips in the producing region as china and U.S.A are each other biggest market it will disturb the global market too and alternative markets might not be compatible.

1A- Geopolitical Risk

China and U.S.A may separate their tech-ecosystem. This scenario will create strain on allies of both countries and will have to make tough choices.

Countries like Japan, S. Korea, Pakistan, EU both will get affected directly or indirectly.

Political escalation

If this stress continues it could later can be seen in cyber and military conflict which could a serious cold war other than trade war.

B- Long Term effects

1- Slow innovation

Both countries are world biggest economies and have an upper hand in some capabilities like U.S.A have dominance in chips and technology and China in minerals and processing it will halt the innovation in the future and will affect the whole world.

2- Global inflation

Cost of Electric vehicles will rise
defence equipments and other trade will get compromise.

Critical Evaluation

Each country should dominate what they control the best but should provide leverage to other countries otherwise it will cause mutual harm.

Thus to avoid long lasting trade war which will not only affect the economic growth of world but also create a political tension in the region both countries should move toward diversification.