

Date: _____

Day: _____

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BATCH :- 003

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SUBJECT :- Current Affairs



QUESTION - 2

Critically review
the agenda and outcomes
of COP 30 - - - ?

AGENDA AND OUTCOMES OF COP 30 ;
PAKISTAN'S PARTICIPATION, ADVOCACY FOR
GRANT-BASED CLIMATE FINANCE; EFFORTS TO
ENHANCE RESILIENCE : USA EXIT FROM PARIS
AGREEMENT CHALLENGE, —

COP 30 framed as
a climate finance and implementation
summit held in Brazil. It
aimed at operationalising key elements
of Paris agreement, scaling up
adaptation, and strengthening collective
action despite deep geopolitical

tensions.

Agenda of COP.30 —

The priorities of COP.30 are given below —

1- Climate Finance Mobilisation —

It will mitigate the loss and damage fund and disperse the amount to climate affected under developed countries.

2. Operationalism of existing Funds and Mechanism —

It also aim to prioritize the loss and damage framework in order to mitigate with damages.

3. Progress on Adaptation Goal and Resilience Indicators —

This summit will

also observe the progress on the adaptation goals as well.

4- Dialogue ON CARBON Markets AND Implementation Accelerators—

The technology is needed to be used for carbon cut and polluting agent reduction.

OUTCOMES OF COP 30—

1- Climate Finance Globalization Goals—

The countries continued commitments to expand climate finance flows and new mechanisms such as Global implementation accelerator and targeted support for short lived climate pollutants.

2. Adaptation Tracking—

The clear indications under adaptation framework such as water and sanitation to help countries strengthen resilience planning.

3. Lack of Carbon Cut Roadmap—

COP 30

did not produce a time bound plan to phase out fossil fuels such as weakening mitigation ambition.

4. Climate Finance Delivery Gap—

The commitment

to scale up adaptation of developed nations failed to shift decisively from loan based to grant based financing raising concerns about debt burdens on vulnerable economies.

PAKISTAN'S PARTICIPATION AT COP30 —

Pakistan is among the world's most climate vulnerable countries with devastating climate impacts such as 2022 and 2025 floods that displaced millions and caused multi-billion dollar economic losses despite contributing <1% of global emissions.

ADVOCACY FOR GRANT-BASED CLIMATE FINANCE —

At COP-30, Pakistan advocated for grant based, predictable climate finance specifically for developing and vulnerable countries.

1. Predictable AND GRANT BASED FINANCING: —

Pakistan forced or urging rapid, predictable and

grant based financing rather than loan based instruments that increase debt burdens.

2. Attention towards Debt Emergencies:-

They emphasized that repeated climate shocks have pushed vulnerable economies into debt emergencies where countries are forced to borrow for reconstruction in absence of adequate grants.

3. Simplified Procedures AND FASTER Disbursement:-

Pakistan highlighted the need of simplified procedures, faster disbursements and flexible windows under mechanisms like borders implementation modalities to ensure equitable access to funds.

Efforts to Enhance Resilience —

Pakistan underscored domestic investments in resilience despite limited resources and highlighted climate justice and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities (CBDR-RC).

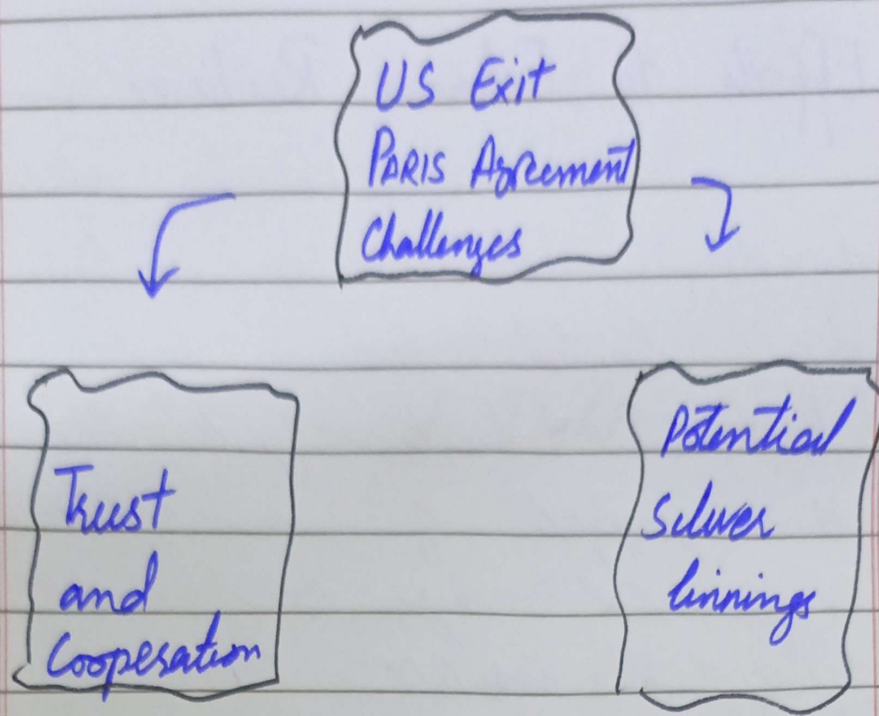
US EXIT FROM PARIS AGREEMENT CHALLENGE 1—

1- Leadership Vacuum—

US departure removes one of largest historical emitters and key source of climate finance.

2- Climate Finance Gap—

US withdrawal also affects funding instruments including pledges to Green Climate Fund and multi-lateral climate finance channels.



CONCLUSION:-

In nutshell, COP 30 achievements lie in procedural progress which improved tracking indicators, dialogue platforms and incremental finance goals. The substantive outcomes on fossil fuels transition and transformational finance distribution remain insufficient relative to specific urgency and developing countries need.