

INTENDED NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS

Prelims: Environment- Climate Change, Institutions

Mains: GS-III- Conservation, Environmental Pollution and Degradation, Environmental Impact assessment.

Why in News?

- ▶ Countries across the globe committed to create a new international climate agreement by the conclusion of the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Conference of the Parties (COP21) in Paris in December 2015.
- ▶ In preparation, countries have agreed to publicly outline what post-2020 climate actions they intend to take under a new international agreement, known as their Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs).

Highlights:

- ▶ The INDCs will largely determine whether the world achieves an ambitious 2015 agreement and is put on a path toward a low-carbon, climate-resilient future.
- ▶ India has submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Salient Features of India's INDC:

- ▶ To put forward and further propagate a healthy and sustainable way of living based on traditions and values of conservation and moderation.
- ▶ To adopt a climate-friendly and a cleaner path than the one followed hitherto by others at corresponding level of economic development.
- ▶ To reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 per cent by 2030 from 2005 level.
- ▶ To achieve about 40 per cent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel-based energy resources by 2030, with the help of transfer of technology and low cost international finance, including from Green Climate Fund.
- ▶ To create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO₂ equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030.
- ▶ To better adapt to climate change by enhancing investments in development programmes in sectors vulnerable to climate change, particularly agriculture, water resources, Himalayan region, coastal regions, health and disaster management.

- ▶▶ To mobilize domestic and new and additional funds from developed countries to implement the above mitigation and adaptation actions in view of the resource required and the resource gap.
- ▶▶ To build capacities, create domestic framework and international architecture for quick diffusion of cutting-edge climate technology in India and for joint collaborative R&D for such future technologies.

