

EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT COP27

The 27th international conference is synonymous with climate change. Here is everything you need to know about it.



Photo: <https://cop27.eg>

WHAT IS COP?

Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the most important annual climate-related conference



WHERE
Sharm El-Sheikh,
Egypt



WHEN
November 6-18, 2022

What is the main agenda for this COP?

LOSS AND DAMAGE

Climate change, through extreme weather events such as tropical cyclones, desertification and rising sea levels, causes costly damage to countries, or **losses**. For example, India experienced extreme weather events on 242 of the 273 days from January 1 to September 30, 2022.

The losses are not just tonnes of carbon emissions or global warming, but also in human rights violations and lives lost. We are seeing a glimpse of what awaits us as temperatures increase further — from the 1.1°C rise now since the pre-industrial era.

The intensification of these



disasters is being caused by the rise in greenhouse gas emissions, mostly from rich industrialised countries. This year, vulnerable countries are gearing up for a renewed battle over compensation, or **damages**, for the growing hazards of global warming from richer countries.

HOW COP BEGAN

- > In 1992, UN organised Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- > United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted. So far, 197 countries have signed it.
- > In 1994, UNFCCC entered into force
- > Nations negotiated various extensions of the original treaty to establish legally binding limits on emissions

HOW DOES THE PARIS AGREEMENT WORK

- > Countries submit climate action plans or nationally determined contributions (NDCs)
- > They communicate actions to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions
- > Long-term low emission strategies also invited

IMPORTANT OUTCOMES TILL NOW



KYOTO PROTOCOL

Signed in 1997, this was the first implementation of UNFCCC. The targets covered emissions of greenhouse gases



THE PARIS AGREEMENT

Signed in 2015, this legally binding treaty aims to limit global warming to under 2° Celsius, preferably to 1.5° Celsius



GLASGOW CLIMATE PACT

In 2021, at the end of COP26 last year, countries adopted the pact to curb global warming to 1.5° Celsius



Source: United Nations