



Sharm El-Sheikh Climate Change Conference

The 27th Conference of the Parties (COP27) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) took place in the Egyptian city of Sharm El-Sheikh. It has been three decades since the Earth summit in Rio, the world has come a long way in the fight against climate change and this summit has further strengthened the fight and will remain important for the pledges taken, mitigation action plans discussed and reaching an historical agreement on “Loss and Damage” fund for vulnerable countries. This edition of CUTS ONW collates News, Op-eds and Statements from policy experts and senior journalists on the major outcomes and key takeaways of the second most attended COP of all times.

News/Op-ed	Key Takeaway
<p>COP27: Key outcomes agreed at the UN climate talks in Sharm El-Sheikh <i>Aruna Chandrasekhar, Daisy Dunne, Josh Gabbatiss, Joe Goodman, Simon Evans and Zizhu Zhang</i> Carbon Brief November 21, 2022</p>	<p>Yet this was tempered by a wider agreement – the “Sharm El-Sheikh implementation plan” – that excluded any mention of winding down the use of fossil fuels. It also provided little indication that nations were serious about scaling up efforts to cut emissions. In reality, the results were a mixed bag, achieving more on the impacts of climate change than on its causes.</p>
<p>COP27 reaches breakthrough agreement on new “Loss and Damage” fund for vulnerable countries United Nation Climate Change November 20, 2022</p>	<p>UN Climate Change Executive Secretary, Simon Stiell, said “We have determined a way forward on a decades-long conversation on funding for loss and damage - deliberating over how we address the impacts on communities whose lives and livelihoods have been ruined by the very worst impacts of climate change”. Set against a difficult geopolitical backdrop, COP27 resulted in countries delivering a package of decisions that reaffirmed their commitment to limit global temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius.</p>
<p>COP27 leaves 1.5 goal on “life support” says ICC Secretary General The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) November 20, 2022</p>	<p>ICC Secretary General John W.H. Denton said, “If Glasgow succeeded in keeping 1.5 alive that goal sadly leaves Sharm-El-Sheikh on life support. COP27 could have delivered much more for business and far more for the planet”. Business will certainly welcome the advances made to facilitate the trading of emissions across national borders.</p>
<p>Under Secretary Jenkins’ remarks at the COP27 Climate Hub, We Don’t Have Time US Department of State November 15, 2022</p>	<p>Bonnie Denise Jenkins, Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security said, we all agree that global actions to address the climate crisis are overdue, and we are running a race against time to secure our future. Now is, indeed, the time to act. And I really do like the phrase, “we don’t have time”.</p>

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<p>CEO statement on COP27 Turner & Townsend November 15, 2022</p>	<p>Turner & Townsend CEO and Chairman, Vincent Clancy said COP27 has returned climate to the forefront of many minds, amidst an increasingly complex set of global challenges from economic headwinds to ongoing conflict and geopolitical tensions. Tackling climate change and making the necessary progress to reach net zero, must remain a priority for us all.</p>
<p>COP27: India lists long-term goals, ups the ante against rich countries <i>Jayashree Nandi</i> Hindustan Times November 15, 2022</p>	<p>India on November 14, 2022 released its long-term climate action strategy (Paywall), detailing how it will take steps like rapidly expanding renewable energy sources and exploring a greater role for nuclear power to reach net zero emissions by 2070 but separately also turned up the heat on developed countries to do more.</p>
<p>Need trillions of dollars to meet net-zero target by 2070: India at COP27 <i>Amitabh Sinha</i> The Indian Express November 15, 2022</p>	<p>Every country has to submit its long-term strategy, showing how it plans to reach its net-zero target. Developed countries have to reach net-zero status by 2050, China has decided to get there by 2060, while India has set 2070 as its target year. India has provided details of the kind of transitions it is seeking to make in electricity, transport, building and forests sectors.</p>
<p>What is COP27 and why does it matter? The Guardian November 07, 2022</p>	<p>For almost three decades, world governments have met nearly every year to forge a global response to the climate emergency. Under the 1992 UNFCCC, every country is treaty-bound to “avoid dangerous climate change” and find ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions globally in an equitable way. The cost of renewable energy and other green technology has plunged in recent years.</p>
<p>COP27: US\$3.1 billion plan to achieve early warning systems for all by 2027 United Nations November 07, 2022</p>	<p>With climate-related disasters displacing more people than conflict, UN Secretary-General António Guterres on November 07, unveiled the details of his plan to ensure everyone on the planet is protected by early warning systems within the next five years. The executive action plan for the early warnings for all initiative, calls for initial new targeted investments of US\$3.1 billion between 2023 and 2027, equivalent to a cost of just 50 cents per person.</p>
<p>COP27: India’s ancient learnings can help climate change mitigation efforts <i>Pradeep S Mehta and Purushendra Singh</i> Policy Circle November 03, 2022</p>	<p>The COP27 started on November 06, 2022 in Egypt to discuss and act towards a sustainable future. Known for nature-worshipping, sustainable practices and eco-friendly lifestyle for ages, India has been a party to the UNFCCC since it came into force on 21 March, 1994. With the launch of various missions and initiatives towards a cleaner future the country can lead global climate action by re-enacting the age-old sustainable practices in a modern form.</p>

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cuts-washington@cuts.org