

22 Analyse the various outcomes of Sharm-el-Sheikh meet with respect to limiting global temp. rise.

The COP 27, of the United Nations Framework on Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and there has been consensus on establishing loss and damage fund to meet the after effects of vulnerable nations.

### Outcomes of the meet

① Loss and damage funding for loss and damage and Santiago framework to catalyze the technical assistance to the vulnerable developing countries.

### ② The Just Energy Transition Partnership

proposed by G-7 to phase out coal to limit the global temperature rise. India stayed out of this as we have gaps that needs to be filled w.r.t the energy security. It brings developing countries at par with developed countries whose cuts historic polluters.

③ No concrete agreements were declared regarding the limiting the global temperature increase within 1.5°C within this century.

④ India brought out the Life movement Lifestyle for Environment, which lays emphasis on using, reusing and recycling and pro- people planet approach which has effects on reducing emissions and bringing down temperature rise.

### Unresolved issues

COP.27 stressed more on loss and damage and the legacy polluters are polluting under impunity. More over no clarity on how loss and damage fund would be set up and the method of financing.

Realistic efforts are needed to really protect the island states by reducing temperature rise along with loss and damage funding.