Q. there has to be a significant upward trend in the uptake of International climate finance by devloped countries. examine.

Ans. the UNFCC, kyoto protocol and the paris agreement call for financial assistance from devolped countries to those who are more vulnerable due to climate change.

one of major area that'll be extremely vulnerable to climate chane in future is south Asia. and India is fourth most at risk country according to world risk index.

challenges for fund raising :-

(1) uneven fund using :- 75% fund which raised by devloped country used domestically for mitigation and not focusing on adaption. that how to manage current situation.

(2) no reforms :- In 2019 10.3 billion USD pledges by GCF compare to NDC which is USD 4 trillion which they invest for devlopment. also in OECD report that they received 79.6 bilion dollars on the contrary oxfam report in 2019 they held that in 2017-18 22.5 milion received by OCED.

So inshort there is no report without biasedness as well country are not fulfiling their commitment to support devloping nation.

reason behind inconsistency :-

Low amount :- Article 9.4 of Paris Agreement for adaption and mitigation. In 2016 annual climate cost needed 140-300 billion by 2030 and by 2050 280-500 milion but devlop nation still consistaning with 100 bilion target which need to revised.

need Proper methodology :- for financing there is no proper methodology used by devoped country for financing. So need for proper method and system.

Project based funding :- rather than any proper comitte or method most of the finance depend on either Private bank or infrastructure which are not stable. because they are change with time. So need a stable platform for funding.

Conclusion :- let alone world, only in 2018 India 7 millions India were migrated due to climate change, so for betterment of world, as well India climate funding world leaders need to be more serious because in the end it'll impact devloped country as well.