

Corporate HSSE

(Health, Safety, Security, Environment)



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COP 21

- 196 signatories of UNFCCC at COP 21 in Paris agreed to formulate a legally binding and universal climate agreement – the Paris Agreement; a first on 20 years since Kyoto Protocol
- The agreement settled on a long-term target to limit the rise in the global temperature “to well below 20C (3.60F) above pre- industrial levels”.
- The agreement incorporates the voluntary pledges made by 188 countries to climate change action through Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)

Important pointers in India's INDCs ratified on 2nd October, 2016

- Reduce India's emissions intensity per unit GDP by 33 to 35% below the 2005 level by 2030
- Create an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tons of carbon-dioxide through extra forest and tree cover by 2030.
- Installing 175 GW of renewable power capacity by 2022.

<http://www.cop21paris.org/about/cop21>

COP 22

- The twenty-second session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 22) took place in Marrakech, Morocco from 7 to 18 November 2016 and was attended by representatives from 200 countries
- The Conference demonstrated to the world that the implementation of the Paris Agreement is underway and the constructive spirit of multilateral cooperation on climate change continues.

<http://www.cop22.org/>



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COP 23

- The 2017 United Nations Climate Change Conference ("COP23") was an international meeting of political leaders, non-state actors and activists to discuss environmental issues. It was held in Bonn (Germany) from 6–17 November 2017
- COP23 concluded with 'Fiji Momentum for Implementation,' which outlined the steps that need to be taken in 2018 to make the Paris Agreement operational and launched the Talanoa Dialogue - a process designed to help countries enhance and implement their NDCs by 2020

India has resolved to be a strong leader on climate action. Prime Minister Modi has already indicated that the country will go "above and beyond" the Paris agreement, with a call to action.

<https://www.carbonbrief.org/cop23-key-outcomes-agreed-un-climate-talks-bonn>

COP 24

The 2018 United Nations Climate Change Conference was the 24th Conference of the Parties to the United Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP24), also known as the Katowice Climate Change Conference.

- India stated at the Environment meet that it will achieve all the climate targets ahead of deadlines
- India also committed to reduce its emissions intensity (or emissions per unit of GDP) by 33 to 35 per cent by the year 2030 compared to the 2005 baseline. It also promised to ensure that at least 40 per cent of its total electricity in the year 2030 would be generated through renewable sources of energy and that it would create between 2.5 to three billion tonnes of additional carbon sinks through extensive afforestation.

<https://cop24.gov.pl/>



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