

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2249
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2024

CoP, 2024

2249. SHRI T R BAALU
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether it is a fact that the 29th Conference of the Parties (CoPs) on Climate Change held in Baku in November 2024 could not achieve any agreement on Mitigation Work Programme, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of India's stance during the closing plenary of the subsidiary bodies at COP29 regarding the reluctance of developed countries to engage on climate finance and the Mitigation Work Programme (MWP);
- (c) the manner in which India's stance on the MWP align with the positions of the Like-Minded Developing Countries (LMDCs), the Arab Group and the African Group of Negotiators (AGN) and the details of critical concerns raised by India about the lack of progress at CoP 29 for developing countries facing the worst impacts of climate change;
- (d) the measures planned by the Government to take forward the Climate Action talks to success; and
- (e) the details of specific concerns did India raise about the shifting of goalposts and failure of developed countries to meet their climate action commitments, including the provision of financial support for developing countries?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH)

(a) At 29th Session of Conference of the Parties (COP29) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Baku in 2024, the Parties have adopted a decision on the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme.

The decision takes note of work done under the programme in 2024. The decision also provides for activities to be carried out under the work programme in 2025, which includes organisations of two dialogues and investment focused events.

(b) to (d) Intervention made by India with regard to MWP at Closing Plenary of Subsidiary Bodies at CoP29 emphasised on:

- Tendency of some parties to ignore decisions taken in the past
- Reiterating the mandate of establishment of MWP
- Developed countries with the highest capacity to take climate action have continuously shifted goalposts, delayed climate action, and consumed a highly disproportionate share of the global carbon budget.
- The need for development in developing countries vs increasingly depleting carbon budget.
- The approach of developed countries who have shown no ambition either in their own mitigation ambition and implementation, or in providing the means of implementation.
- The bottom-up approach prescribed by Paris Agreement, against the top-down approach being pushed for by developed countries.

(e) During the COP 29 discussions, India emphasised on the crucial role of developed countries in providing and mobilising financial support to developing nations, as outlined in Paris Agreement. India also emphasised the importance of technology transfer, issue of IPR, unilateral measures, and the need for capacity building. India expressed concerns about the quantum of mobilisation goal of climate finance by the developed countries with no provision component, along with shifting the burden to developing countries.
