



# Leaders' Summit on Climate

## Why in News

Recently, the **Leaders' Summit on Climate** was convened by the US President virtually.

- 40 world leaders, including the **Prime Minister of India**, were invited to the event **to underscore the urgency of stronger climate action**.
- This summit is seen as a key milestone on the road to the [United Nations Climate Change Conference, Conference of the Parties 26 \(COP 26\)](#) in November 2021 in Glasgow, Scotland.

## Key Points

- **India-US Clean Energy Agenda 2030 Partnership:**
  - **About:**
    - It is a **joint climate and clean energy initiative of India** with the US.
    - It will demonstrate **how the world can align swift climate action with inclusive and resilient economic development**, taking into account national circumstances and sustainable development priorities.
  - **Objective:**
    - Mobilise investments, demonstrate **clean technologies and enable green collaborations** in India that could also create templates of [sustainable development](#) for other developing countries.
  - **Two Main Tracks of the Initiative:**
    - The Strategic Clean Energy Partnership.
    - The Climate Action and Finance Mobilization Dialogue.
- **US' Stand:**
  - **Pledged:**
    - To **cut the US's [GreenHouse Gas \(GHG\)](#) in half by the year 2030** and called upon other nations to **"set higher climate ambitions"** that will create jobs at home, advance innovative technologies and help countries vulnerable to the impact of climate change.
    - To double its **public [climate financing](#) to developing countries** and triple public financing for climate adaptation in developing countries by 2024.
  - **NDC:**
    - It submitted a new **[Nationally Determined Contribution \(NDC\)](#)** target that aims to reduce its **GHG** emissions by 50-52% below 2005 levels.
      - The US has rejoined the [Paris Agreement](#).
  - **Applauded:**

- India for **stepping up its climate change commitment including the partnership with the US** to deploy 450 gigawatts of renewable power to meet the ambitious 2030 target for climate action and clean energy.
- **China's Stand:**
  - **Carbon Neutrality:**
    - Its carbon emissions will peak before 2030 and the country will achieve [carbon neutrality](#) by 2060.
      - Promoted its **green [Belt and Road Initiative](#)** and announced efforts to **“strictly control coal-fired power generation projects”** and phase down coal consumption.
  - **Common but Differentiated Responsibilities:**
    - It also emphasised on **the principle of [common but differentiated responsibilities](#)**, which argues for long-time polluters such as developed countries to do more to fight the climate crisis.
- **India's Stand :**
  - **Emissions:**
    - India was already doing its part and that the country's per capita [carbon emissions](#) are 60% lower than the global average.
  - **Commitment:**
    - India's ambitious [renewable energy](#) target of **450 GW by 2030.**
    - Despite its development challenges, India has taken many bold steps on clean energy, energy efficiency, [afforestation](#) and biodiversity. India is among few countries whose NDCs are **2°C** compatible.
  - Emphasis:
    - Emphasised its **encouragement of global initiatives** such as the [International Solar Alliance](#) and the [Coalition for Disaster Resilience Infrastructure](#).
- **Some Indian Initiatives to Fight Climate Change:**
  - [National Clean Air Programme \(NCAP\)](#)
  - [Bharat Stage-VI \(BS-VI\) emission norms](#)
  - [UJALA scheme](#)
  - [National Action Plan on Climate Change \(NAPCC\)](#)

## Way Forward

- There is an **urgent need** for every country, city, business and financial institution **to adopt concrete plans for transitioning to net-zero.**
- Even more urgent is for governments **to match this long-term ambition with concrete actions now**, as trillions of dollars are mobilised to overcome the [Covid-19 pandemic](#). **Revitalising economies is our chance to re-engineer our future.**
- The [G7 Summit](#) in June 2021 offers the opportunity for the world's wealthiest countries to step up and provide the necessary financial commitments that will **ensure the success of COP26.**

[Source: IE](#)

