The Paris (2015) agreement on climate change

INTRODUCTION

21st Conference of the Parties (COP21) adopted the Paris Agreement on 12 December 2015 to the UNFCCC. Basically, UNFCCC stands to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. It helps to provide a framework mainly for global actions just to address changes in climate in the period of about 21st century like 2020.

The main aim of the agreement is to ensure greenhouse gas emissions immediately. Its main objective is to care about the global temperature increments. Also, it makes a lot of efforts to limit such kind of increment up to 1.5 degrees. It balances the removals and leakage of such above mentioned gases after kind second half of this century. Also, it focuses in addressing how can climate change be adapted and kind of financial support for developing countries, destruction and vandalism.

As comparative to the Kyoto Protocol, which underestimate developing countries for reduction targets, this agreement give chance to every country. As requires each and every country to prepare (NDCs), which is nationally determined contributions, basically.

WHAT ARE THE ITS KEY ELEMENTS?

It was made on the foundations of the UNFCCC and the (CCA) which is basically Copenhagen and Cancun Agreements. Such kind of new initiative set minimum responsibility of a country, help a country in addressing climate change, and help system to hold one country towards their obligation. Paris Agreement’s solid chassis strengthening it over time to time.