

# Climate action summit

April 3, 2020

## Why in news?

The 2019 UN Climate Action Summit was held at the headquarters of the UN in New York City in September 2019 with the theme, **“Climate Action Summit 2019: A Race We Can Win. A Race We Must Win.”**

## Commitments done:

- Sixty-five countries and the European Union pledged to **cut Greenhouse gas emission to zero by the year 2050**, thus the **number of countries making this pledge reached 77**.
- The **Small Island Developing States** collectively increased their climate targets by 2020, **achieve 100% of energy from renewable sources by 2030** and **achieve a zero-carbon economy by 2050**, provided they are helped by the international community.
- France pledged to not enter into trade deals with countries that have policies contrary to the Paris Agreement.
- Greece and Hungary pledged to close their coal-fired power plants by 2028 and 2030, respectively.
- The **Global Campaign for Nature led by Guatemala and Costa Rica** started to function. The target of the campaign is to protect 30% of the earth surface by the year 2030.
- The **Climate Ambition Alliance**, presided by President of Chile, Sebastian Pinera was created.
- The alliance **aims to unite the countries that want to increase their commitments by the year 2020**. Fifty-nine countries said that they will do so.
- The organization **“High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy”** was created.

- **It includes 14 countries**, covering a large part of the world coasts and fisheries and seeks to protect the oceans and create marine protected areas.
- **The European Union promised to give a quarter of its budget to climate action** in 2020.
- India promised to bring their renewable energy capacity to 175 gig watts by the 2022 and to 450 gig watts after.
- Eighty countries joined the India and France led the **International Solar Alliance**.
- **The Russian Federation pledged to ratify the Paris Agreement**, increasing the number of signatories to 187.
- Russia being the fourth largest emitter of greenhouse gases (GHG), the **targets for Russia in the agreement are reducing the emissions by 30% from the level of 1990 by the year 2030**.
- **Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI)**, an international partnership that will support countries – developed and developing, to build climate and disaster resilient infrastructure was mooted.
- **The Coalition's secretariat, based in Delhi**, will facilitate knowledge exchange, provide technical support and support capacity building.
- The Government of India, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (**UNDRR**) and partners have together worked on the CDRI initiative