GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5480
ANSWERED ON:28.04.2010
COPENHAGEN ACCORD ON CLIMATE CHANGE
Pandurang Shri Munde Gopinathrao;Reddy Shri K. Jayasurya Prakash;Sule Supriya

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India and China have formally agreed to back Copenhagen accord on climate change;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the benefits which are likely to accrue to India as a result therefrom?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH)

(a) to (c) The Copenhagen Accord was not adopted by the Parties to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and was only 'noted' by them. However, various countries, including India and China have communicated their support for the Accord on the basis of an understanding that the Accord is a political document and is not legally binding. The Accord is meant to facilitate the ongoing negotiations in the two tracks in accordance with the principles and the provisions of the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol and the Bali Action Plan. The Accord could have value only if the areas of convergence reflected in the Accord are used to help the Parties reach agreed outcomes under the UN multilateral negotiations in the two tracks i.e., the Adhoc Working Group on Long Term Cooperative Action and the Adhoc Working Group on Kyoto Protocol.