

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1047

ANSWERED ON:04.03.2013

DOHA CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

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

- (a) whether a conference on the Doha Climate Change has been held in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the issues raised by the Indian delegation during the said conference.
- (d) the reaction of various participants on each of the issues;
- (e) whether the participants of the said conference have finalised any plan of work for 2013; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof;

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN)

(a) to (d) The key outcomes of the eighteenth Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) held in Doha, Qatar from November 26 to December 8, 2012 include amendment of the Kyoto Protocol to implement the second commitment period for emissions reductions by developed country parties under the Protocol; successful conclusion of the work under the Bali Action Plan (BAP); and planning further work under the Durban Platform (DP) for Enhanced Action for post-2020 arrangements, agreed to at Durban last year. The Conference addressed all the three issues and came out with a package, which balanced the interests and obligations of various countries.

At the Doha Conference, India pursued the strategy of working together with the Group of 77 & China in order to protect the overall interests of developing countries. During the Conference, India raised the issues of equity in climate change related actions and commitments, technology-related Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) and unilateral measures taken by some countries in the name of climate change, and succeeded in having these issues included in the ongoing work of various bodies of the Convention. India successfully defended the nature of its voluntary domestic goal of reducing emissions intensity of its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 20-25% by 2020 in comparison with 2005 level and ensured that agriculture, a sensitive sector of our economy, was not included in the mitigation work programme proposed to be launched at the global level.

(e) & (f) The Doha Conference agreed on a plan of work for 2013 for the Ad-hoc Working Group on Durban Platform (ADP) set up last year for devising post-2020 arrangements. The Conference decided to call for submission from parties on 'vision' of the post-2020 arrangements as well as 'ambition' for raising the global efforts aimed at reducing emissions in the pre-2020 period. It was also agreed that the work of the ADP will be guided by the principles of the Convention.