

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:825
ANSWERED ON:16.07.2014
CLIMATE CHANGE DISCUSSIONS
Shanavas Shri M. I.

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

- (a) whether the international negotiations on crucial Loss and Damage (L&D) issue are against the developing and poor nations;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the G-77 nations walked out of such a negotiation on the above crucial issue;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and India's position vis-a-vis G-77 nations;
- (e) whether the Government has specific position regarding the concerns of the country in international talks on climate change especially on the issue of increasing compensation on damage caused by high emissions of greenhouse gases by rich countries on account of industrialization; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE (SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR)

(a) to (d): Loss and damage issue was discussed at the Conference of Parties to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) at its 19th meeting held at Warsaw. During negotiation, Group 77 and China walked out from the Informal Consultation Group meeting protesting the views of developed countries on certain issues. India's stand during negotiation was consistent with the views of group G77 and China.

The negotiation resulted in establishment of Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and damage associated with climate change impacts vide COP 19 Decision 2/CP.19. This decision also has provisions for enhanced action and technical, financial and capacity building support to address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change in developing countries.

(e) & (f) India's position on climate change negotiations is anchored in the principle of equity and "common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities" of Parties as enshrined in the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol. India and other developing countries have also consistently stated that the developed countries must fulfil their commitments under the Convention to provide resources to developing countries to enable them to undertake actions for mitigation, adaptation, and loss and damage arising out of climate change.