

COP27

Relevant for: Environment | Topic: Environmental Conservation, Sustainable Development, and EIA

To enjoy additional benefits

CONNECT WITH US

November 16, 2022 09:16 pm | Updated November 17, 2022 09:21 am IST - NEW DELHI

COMMENTS

SHARE

READ LATER

Environment Minister Bhupender Yadav during the BASIC (Brazil, South Africa, India and China) Ministerial meeting on the sidelines of COP27 climate conference in Egypt. Photo: Twitter/@byadavbjp

With the [27th edition of the Conference of Parties \(COP\) in Sharm El Sheikh](#) nearing its final stages and efforts being ramped up to arrive at a conclusive agreement, a consortium of countries that includes India has jointly stated that carbon border taxes, that could result in market distortion and aggravate the trust deficit amongst parties, must be avoided.

The European Union has proposed a policy — called the [Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism](#) — to tax products such as cement and steel, that are extremely carbon intensive, with effect from 2026.

BASIC, a group constituting Brazil, India, South Africa and China, and therefore large economies that are significantly dependent on coal, has for several years voiced common concerns and reiterated their right to use fossil fuel in the interim during their countries' eventual transformation to clean energy sources.

“Unilateral measures and discriminatory practices, such as carbon border taxes, that could result in market distortion and aggravate the trust deficit amongst Parties [signatory countries to the United Nations climate agreements], must be avoided. BASIC countries call for a united solidarity response by developing countries to any unfair shifting of responsibilities from developed to developing countries.”

Their joint statement on Wednesday expressed “grave concern” that developed countries were still not showing leadership or responding with a matching progression of effort. Developed countries had “backtracked on finance and mitigation commitments and pledges” and there was a “significant increase” in the consumption and production of fossil fuels in the past year by developed countries, their statement underlined, even as they continue to press developing countries to move away from the same resources. “Such double standards are incompatible with climate equity and justice.”

COP27 | [India thwarts attempt to club it with historical polluters](#)

They said that adaptation was still not being accorded the balanced and substantive attention they deserved in the U.N. climate framework process, despite the opportunities and linkages

with “loss and damage.” The latter refers to a demand by developing countries to have an institutional system to finance countries affected by climate change for the environmental damage that has already occurred.

COMMENTS

SHARE

[Brazil](#) / [South Africa](#) / [China](#) / [India](#) / [climate change](#) / [United Nations \(climate change\)](#)

BACK TO TOP

Comments have to be in English, and in full sentences. They cannot be abusive or personal. Please abide by our [community guidelines](#) for posting your comments.

We have migrated to a new commenting platform. If you are already a registered user of The Hindu and logged in, you may continue to engage with our articles. If you do not have an account please register and login to post comments. Users can access their older comments by logging into their accounts on Vuukle.

END

Downloaded from **crackIAS.com**

© **Zuccess App** by crackIAS.com

CrackIAS