



Global Climate Summit Agreement in Katowice, Poland

Now there is recognized regulation, according to which it is comparably defined worldwide how the climatic protection gets on. The 24 global climate summit was successful its mandate to conclude the rule book for the change over of the Paris climate agreement of 2015 was fulfilled. All states can with glory leave Katowice – this was clarified by Michal Kurtyka, the manager of the conference and the negotiation leader of the Polish government. The delegates have established in 133 pages how to measure the states' emissions of greenhouse gases (THG) and how to report on that. Also the Katowice Rule Book rules how the nationally determined contributions must be included in the book.

There prevailed the break-up mood. It is the moment to translate it into action, emphasizes EU Climate Protection and Energy Commissioner Altmeier Miguel Arias Canete Federal Finance Minister Peter Altmeier holds a new start up of German climate policy as important. Rightly done, climate protection can generate more employment than it costs.

All these would attain in spite of disturbing heat from Brazil, Russia, Saudi Arabia and USA. In spite of increasing number of populist governments multinationals have succeeded – rejoices Ottmer Edenhofer, director of Potsdam Institute for Climate Consequence Research. Critical comments: BDI president Dieter Kempf spoke of investment in climate forbearing technologies and the necessary CO₂ costing in order to achieve cost-effective climate goal. Certainly he warned against national going alone.

Martin Kaiser, Greenpeace questioned: When does the government finally begin bringing down their output of greenhouse gases noticeably. Through the Katowice rule book no amount of greenhouse gas be saved.

The Katowice Rule book contains the following among others

- ✓ All states should ascertain the greenhouse gas emissions, as the World Climate Council IPCC has already recommended in 2006 in the criteria for national greenhouse gas inventory. For the developing countries which do not still see themselves in the position in regard to this foresee that the regulations are exceptionally limited to a fixed time.

At the beginning of 2020 every state must present a climate protection plan (NDC) at the secretariat of climate framework convention. In it there must be mentioned when should the (THG) green house gas emission reduce and how should that be attained. In every five years the states should update their climate protection plan. This appears however to UN General Secretary Antonio Gutierrez not sufficiently quick. He has invited and heads of state and governments to a special summit in September 2019 in New York in which they should bring with them the ambitious plans.

At the end of 2024 all the states should report in the same format on their progress in regard to climate protection. This should be repeated in every two years.

(NDCS) climate protection plans and the delivery of reports should take care of transparency and comparable data. We have attained that

for the first time not only the half but the whole world gets enlisted on the climate protection list – clarified Federal environment minister Svenj Schuze. Every country is treated in the same way. The difference between industrialized countries as also developing and underdeveloped countries is no more there. No state is dictated as to how it should manage climate protection. The rule work however display (exhibit) pressure for more climate protection believes Christopher Bals climate expert of environment protection organization German watch. He speaks of a strong arrangement. It may now handicap which may kindle its own dynamic. So meaningful arrangements can be propagated quickly. This can help retard the global warming, and avoid aridity, cyclone and inundation. It becomes evident which states speak and which states act. The reports of the countries on their standards will later for the first round of global goal verification come. Then from 2023 in very five years a global

stocktake (GST) will take place. This is based on the reports of the states and should show how far their contributions already in the sum total suffice in order to achieve the goals of Paris conference namely the warming clearly limit under 2°C against the preindustrial time.

In Katowice it remains open how globally the climate protection certificates can be handled. The idea is to invest climate protection where it is cost-effective. This can be a way, somewhat to bring Brazil to afforest again the cleared forest area in Amazon. Certainly it gives open questions. The next world climate summit in November 2019 in Chile should bring forth the preconditions for a global business with emission certificate.

Anil Kumar Ghosh

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Dr. Baidya Nath Gupta

Birth: 05/02/1939

Death: 03/04/2019

We, the members of ISEC Family deeply mourn the sad demise of Dr. B. N. Gupta, popular member of the Executive Council of ISEC who passed away peacefully on the 3rd April 2019 leaving behind his very close members of his ISEC Family, numerous relatives, friends, admirers, students, colleagues and well-wishers to mourn his loss.

Apart from serving very sincerely as a faculty member of the Department of Education in National Institute of Technical Teachers Training and Research (NITTTR), Salt Lake, Kolkata, he had an intense passion for music and was a very good singer too. He was very polite, kind hearted soft-spoken person of amiable character with pleasing personality. He had thorough knowledge in different subject areas apart from his own area of specialization in Education.

We pray to Almighty, may his immortal soul rest in eternal peace in heaven. We convey our condolence to the bereaved family.

ISEC Family Members