

Status of Impacts of Extreme Climate Events at the UN Climate Change Conference (Cop25)

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Abstract

The 25th Session of the Conference of the Parties (COP25) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) organized by Chile and Spain addressed several matters with respect to the full operationalization of the Paris Climate Change Agreement. Some of the main issues that were high on the agenda of this COP includes addressing the subject of finance for loss and damage under the Warsaw International Mechanism (WIM) and ironing out the related rules an outstanding issue of the Paris Agreement Rulebook from last year. The Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (Loss and Damage Mechanism) addresses loss and damage associated with the impacts of climate change, including extreme events. The rise in global temperature as a result of climate change increases the frequency, severity, and unpredictability of events such as heat waves, floods, droughts, and tropical cyclones, and is causing the sea-level rise and ice sheet retreat. Thus, the issue of extreme climatic events based on Climate Scientific Evidence (CSE) was a vital and critical issue to be reviewed at COP25 as an important part of all climate, development, and disaster-risk reduction programs.

Keywords: Climate Change, Extreme Events, Warsaw International Mechanism, COP25