



Country: India

Committee: UNHRC (United Nations Human Rights Council)

Agenda: Assessing the impact of climate change on vulnerable communities.

Name: Kaamya Apoorv Agrawal

### **Introduction:**

The climate related events have a high impact on the marginalised and vulnerable communities as compared to high income groups in India. Vulnerable community include SCs, STs, OBCs, EBCs (Economic Backward Classes), nomadic tribes, elderly, destitute etc.

Climate changes like increased droughts, warming and rising of oceans, not enough food, hotter temperatures, severe storms, flooding, landslide etc. have been the prime reason for issues like low access of drinking water, low crop yields, deforestation, food insecurity and increase in food prices & associated health problems like poor nutrition, diseases, deaths, increased hunger, poverty and displacements. These climate related events have a high impact on the vulnerable communities as most of them depend on climate sensitive sectors and are already economically and socially discriminated. They lack political power in society too.

In India 80% of the population lives in district highly vulnerable to extreme hydro met disasters.

### **India's stances regarding this topic:**

India deeply emphasizes an understanding of these communities and populations of concern. India has been taking various initiatives and measures to address climate change recognising the importance of sustainable and environmental conservation. Government of India launched National Action Plan On Climate Change (NAPCC) outlining various national missions on the climate change.

NMSHE (National Mission For Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystem) and NMSKCC (National Mission On Strategic For Climate Change) focus on developing strategic knowledge in key areas of climate change, science, adaptation and mitigation.

### **What are UN and other organisation doing regarding this topic:**

UNHRC's newly released strategic plan for climatic action 2024 -2030 on the strategic framework for climate action to operationalise it's commitment to reduce and manage the effects of climate change of forcibly displaced and vulnerable communities.

### **Conclusion:**

India is making progress in addressing the effects of climate changes, it faces challenges such as growing population, developmental needs, energy demands etc. India is committed to this cause with its sustainable efforts, policy implementation and international cooperation.

### **Solutions:**

Here are some key aspects of India's effort to tackle climate change -

- Stresses on the expansion of its renewable energy capacity. The International Solar Alliance launched by India aims to promote solar energy and reduce dependence on fossil fuels.
- Strongly supports afforestation and conservation initiatives like the Green India Mission and Afforestation Programs.
- Recommends Energy Efficiency programs like the PAT scheme (Perform, Achieve and Trade)
- International Collaboration - India is signatory to the Paris Agreement and collaborates with various international organisations on climate related researches and technology transfer.
- Promoting EVS electric vehicles to reduce emissions.
- Further recommends to improve waste management practices, including waste-to-energy projects and the Swachh Bharat (Clean India) Campaign.
- Committed to developing climate-resilient agricultural practices, water management strategies and infrastructure planning.