

Should both developed and underdeveloped countries have equal binding in combating climate change?

Description

Yes:-

- Global Warming is termed as a global problem which emphasises that each and <u>every</u> nation on this planet is equally responsible for resolving the deteriorating condition of the <u>earth</u>. This means that the developing countries must hold uniform equity for resolving the crisis as every other developed country holds.
- Burdening the developed countries such as U.S and Russia or developing countries would not work out in the long run as per future responsibilities are considered. We all must follow certain protocols which are fair for every country and collectively preserves the health of the world.
- Trusted sources depict how in the next 30 years developing countries would contribute more
 than 75% of the global emission of greenhouse gases breaking all the records of the
 developed countries. Holding developed countries solely responsible for the entire damage
 gives all the other developing countries unfair advantage of saving their resources and
 diverting them for their personal growth.
- In the struggle of rebuilding the detrimental crisis, Kyoto protocol, an international treaty that
 unites countries all over the world which has fixed amendments to control global warming
 and greenhouse gases. The United States has recently withdrawn from Kyoto Protocol,
 alleging the dispensation of developing countries in the updated structure for saving the
 planet. This leads to a massive failure in the functioning of such well-executed initiatives as
 it lacks a major support.

No:-

 Focussing on the per capita emission of harmful gases, <u>developed countries</u> contribute more than 20t per capita whereas, for developing countries, it is just 4t per capita. These statistics clear that over the time, developed countries have been greatly responsible for global warming and climate change all over the world as compared to developing countries.

- One can fairly follow contraction and convergence policy where contraction refers to the shrinkage of harmful practices by the government of every nation whereas convergence talks about narrowing down of the harm caused by developed countries as per developing countries.
- Developed countries have been blaming developing countries for destroying the health of
 this planet as they are focussing more on industrialization, globalization of market etc which
 was something that the developed countries themselves did once. The balance of world
 powers must be maintained in a systematic manner by each government of various
 countries.
- Majorly, <u>developed countries have stable and huge economic background</u> because of which world expects them to contribute in proportion to their economic status. Developing countries such as India and China stand an added disadvantage of limited resources supporting 39% of the worlds entire population.

Conclusion:-

Global warming and Climate change have caused some serious damage to this planet earth. Keeping this in mind, whether the citizen belongs to the developed or developing country category, they all have the common goal and mission to save this planet. Kyoto Protocols and Rio declarations have majorly contributed to this much debatable issue and tried to solve the crisis. However, we need more such structured global initiatives and binding amendations that could collectively bring effective changes to generate productive outcomes.

Afterwords:- What is your opinion on this topic? Express your thoughts in the comment section below.

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