

UN Demands \$2 Trillion A Year From Rich Countries For 'Climate Justice'

## Description

The UN's climate summit, COP 27, is underway in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt and bold demands were made from the developed world. The UN is already desperate for funding, so what better way than to extort the rest of the world over fraudulent climate threats, slavery, racism and colonial rule? ? TN Editor

An annual transfer of funds from rich to poor countries, starting at around \$2 trillion by 2030 and rising thereafter, is needed for climate "justice" according to a U.N.-backed report released Tuesday.

China has been specifically excluded from the demand for reparations, which includes taxes for fossil fuel companies on their global "carbon profits," even as the Communist state's greenhouse gas emissions now exceed the entire rest of the developed world combined.

The first one trillion dollars alone should come from rich countries, investors and multilateral development banks, declared the analysis commissioned by Britain and Egypt, hosts respectively of the 2021 U.N. climate summit in Glasgow and this week's COP27 event in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt.

A further \$1.4 trillion must then originate domestically from private and public sources, said the report seen by AFP.

UK Prime Minister Rishi Sunak's government has already signalled it is open to discussing climate "reparations" as he prepares tax hikes and public service cuts at home in the name of fiscal responsibility, as Breitbart News reports.

WATCH: XR and BLM Activists Demand Reparations During 'Walk of Shame' Protest in the City of London <u>https://t.co/APj5JOdNGf</u>

- Breitbart London (@BreitbartLondon) September 7, 2020

The new 100-page analysis, Finance for Climate Action, is presented as an investment blueprint to

deliver Paris climate treaty goals of capping the rise in global temperatures below two degrees Celsius, and at 1.5C if possible.

"Rich countries should recognise that it is in their vital self-interest — as well as a matter of justice given the severe impacts caused by their high levels of current and past emissions — to invest in climate action in emerging market and developing countries," said one of the report's leads, economist Nicholas Stern, who also authored a landmark report on the economics of climate change.

It calls for grants and low-interest loans from the governments of developed countries to double from about \$30 billion annually today to \$60 billion by 2025, AFP reports.

"These sources of finance are critical for emerging markets and developing countries to support action on restoring land and nature, and for protecting against and responding to the loss and damage due to climate change impacts," the authors said.



German Chancellor Olaf Scholz (SPD), gets out of a helicopter to fly by jet to the COP27 world climate conference. (Michael Kappeler/picture alliance via Getty)



Engines idle as transportation for attendees waits at the entrance to the COP27 climate conference in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, on Sunday, Nov. 6, 2022. (Islam Safwat/Bloomberg via Getty)

U.N. Secretary-General Antonio Guterres has already lamented the world is in peril as never before.

He told COP27 delegates the latest State of the Global Climate report is a chronicle of climate chaos, adding "We must answer the planet's distress signal with action — ambitious, credible climate action."

"Emerging market" countries include large economies in the global south that have seen rapid growth — coupled with rising greenhouse gas emissions — in recent decades, including India, Brazil, South Africa, Indonesia and Vietnam.

U.N. Rights Chief Demands Reparations for 'Slavery, Colonial Rule, and Racism' https://t.co/bDaNttpwCM

- Breitbart London (@BreitbartLondon) July 12, 2021

Historically seen as part of this group, China was excluded from the new estimates even as it remains one of the world's single greatest polluters and user of coal-generated power.

The COP27 climate conference opened Sunday with around 40,000 attendees having flown in from around the world to a seaside resort in Egypt.

by SIMON KENT

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