

**AUTHORS:****PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: DR. JACKSON WANJAU****CO-INVESTIGATOR: M/S ANN MAGUTA****AFFILIATION: UMMA UNIVERSITY****TITLE: BUILDING BACK-BETTER THROUGH CLIMATE FINANCE AS A TOOL FOR ENVIRONMENTAL DIPLOMACY: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW****ABSTRACT**

In the recent times, the world has been trying to incorporate Climate Finance as a tool for Environmental Diplomacy in environmental agreements despite the fact that it is usually regarded as the most complex diplomatic process. According to National Geographic Society (2024), diplomacy refers to representatives of different groups discussing such issues as conflict, trade, the environment, technology, or maintaining security. Environmental diplomacy aspect commenced at the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro commonly referred to as the “Earth Summit”. This was a major gathering of heads of state where nearly 180 nations participated. As an upshot of UNCED conference, governments could no longer ignore environmental matters in the greater aspects of national policy and further it became clear that everyone has a stake in the condition of the environment.

**Purpose/Objective**

Global Climate has remarkably been impinged by the rapid concentration of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs); an aftermath of humankind Modus Vivendi (Way of living) which has now gone beyond pre- industrial levels. The unmitigated climate conditions have undoubtedly led to various risks and uncertainties with flooding and intense drought being experienced not only at global levels but more so in developing countries. Accordingly, in accordance to Article 9 of the Paris Agreement, the conference of parties (COP15) held in Copenhagen in the year 2009, members jointly agreed to continue with their financial mobilization goal of 100 billion dollars in every year by the start of 2020 for climate action in developing countries. The funds are aimed at addressing meaningful mitigation actions and to specifically enable developing countries to adopt more ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions and the Sustainable Development Goals. This COP15 resolution was finally ratified in the conference of parties meeting in 2016 (COP16) held in Cancun city in Mexico and again in COP21 which was held in Paris, France where it was restated and extended through 2025. The objective of this paper therefore, is to examine some of the identified impacts of environmental diplomacy in the mobilization of climate finance in respect to climate change mitigation and adaption.

**Design/methodology/approach**

In writing this paper, a comprehensive Systematic Literature Review of 50 peer-reviewed scientific journal articles, including a content analysis, was conducted

**Findings**

## **Findings**

The literature review revealed the following: (1) that the number of related publications on the topic has been growing throughout the last few years; (2) that the concept of climate finance has taken root in most nation's development agenda today; (3) that international providers need to significantly scale up their efforts in two essential areas: adaptation finance and mitigation finance; (4) that there's simply no way we can fight the climate crisis if developed country parties shall not provide financial resources to assist developing country parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation; (5) that a major scaling up of international climate finance would be needed to enable developing countries to adopt more ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions and the Sustainable Development Goals (6) that Support for building capacity in terms of project development, financial literacy, and operational efficiency strengthens developing countries' abilities to access, absorb, and effectively utilise climate finance (7) that there is a need for developed nations to restructure their climate finance support with an aim of improving their effectiveness.

## **Research Limitations/Implications**

Given that environmental diplomacy and climate finance as a means climate change mitigation is a relatively new policy dimension and a critical aspect of inclusive national development further comprehensive research is necessary to address the broader concept of global warming.

### **Originality/Value**

Studies in environmental diplomacy and climate finance are in a nascent stage. The present study attempts to extend the existing body of knowledge by identifying the impact of environmental diplomacy in the mobilization of climate finance in respect to climate change mitigation with an aim of reduction of carbon footprint.

### **Key Words**

*Environmental diplomacy, climate change, mitigation, global warming, climate finance*