

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

---

Op-Eds from ENSC230 Energy and the  
Environment: Economics and Policies

Undergraduate Research in Agricultural  
Economics

---

2020

## The U.S. should rejoin the Paris Agreement. Moral, economic, and political reasons why rejoining Paris Agreement is right

Libert Niyonkuru

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/ageconugensc>



Part of the [Environmental Indicators and Impact Assessment Commons](#), [Natural Resources and Conservation Commons](#), [Oil, Gas, and Energy Commons](#), and the [Other Environmental Sciences Commons](#)

---

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Undergraduate Research in Agricultural Economics at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Op-Eds from ENSC230 Energy and the Environment: Economics and Policies by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

# **The U.S. should rejoin the Paris Agreement.**

## **Moral, economic, and political reasons why rejoining Paris Agreement is right.**

Libert Niyonkuru

November, 2020

Climate change and global warming are not only environmental issues rather ethical and policy-driven issues that need global attention from all governments. This is the only way Climate equity and justice can be achieved.

The decision of President Trump to withdraw the U.S. from the Paris agreement in early 2017, was a serious mix-up on the grounds that it was unscrupulous as well as demoralizing to other high emitters to play their part.

Developing and developed nations such as the U.S., the European Union, China, and India are liable for an immense segment of ozone-depleting greenhouse gas emissions. According to the report from the Union of Concerned Scientists, the U.S. counts for 15% of global CO2 emissions in 2018.

Withdrawing from the Paris agreement was not only an act of selfishness, but also it has an inevitable impact on the U.S. reputation in the political international cooperation, and an avoidable impact on the economic development of the U.S. in the long term.

The US has consistently been viewed as a good example and a mediator in the climate justice discussion, through an explicit interest in balancing climate justice and its economic significance. In any case, the choice to pull out from the Paris agreement appeared to be even more a covetous and weakling act than President Trump guaranteed.

True to form, world leaders demonstrated their disappointment in this choice; Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull of Australia expressed that it was "not surprising" that the U.S. pulled out of the climate change justice race. Notwithstanding easing the rhythm of efforts against climate change, this lost standing will, incredibly, sway future global joint efforts between the U.S. and other nations.

Despite the fact that President Trump contended that pulling out from Paris Climate Agreement was to remove substantial obligations from Americans and spare the U.S. economy from uncalled for death, in all actuality, it is true for the time being, yet in long-term, the U.S economy will endure a downfall extraordinarily.

Withdrawing from Paris agreement means that historical support for maximizing fossil fuel production will take over prompting redirected interest in sustainable power prompting a less serious renewable energy production market on the international level. In addition, as solar and wind energy becomes cheaper, fossil fuel will eventually lose the market, and the U.S. will run back to the race for renewable energy, however, it will be a long way behind.

One of the numerous reasons President Trump chose to pull out the U.S from the Paris understanding was that it was not reasonable for the American public and that the US was putting significantly more cash than counterpart-countries like China and India. This case has a

solid premise. In any case, it would have been exceptional if the U.S. took the case to conversations and impact different nations to coordinate reasonable and fair budgeting rather than pulling out of a good cause to humanity.

The Paris agreements were not only for the U.S. but also for all signed entities. The United Nations Foundation report shows that with the Paris agreement there will be 24 million new jobs in the energy sector, \$35 trillion of investments in environment-friendly industries, and emergence relief funds available for most vulnerable regions and developing nations.

More or less, the U.S ought to return to the conversation table and show its help for Climate Change equity. The choice to return to the Paris agreement conversations would not only be a moral obligation but also it would reestablish the standing of the U.S. as an international corporation, and it would save the economy. It's everyone's responsibility to take care of the environment and it is everyone's right to live in a livable environment. Therefore, I encourage each and every American to call your state senate delegate to take a shot at rejoining the Paris agreement for it not only brings benefit to the American people but also is the right thing to do for a sustainable future.