

**GLASGOW PACT ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS  
IMPLICATION FOR WEST AFRICA**

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IMPLICATION FOR WEST AFRICA**

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**A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF  
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RELATIONS, COLLEGE OF LEADERSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT  
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**JULY, 2022**

## **ACCEPTANCE**

This is to attest that this dissertation is accepted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Masters of Science (M.Sc.) in International Relations in the Department of Political Science and International Relations, College of Leadership and Development Studies, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria.

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## **DECLARATION**

**I, EGUNLETI, OLUWASEYI ZAINAB (20PAH02113)** declare that this research was carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. Duruji M. Moses of the Department of Political Science and International Relations, College of Leadership and Development Studies, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun state, Nigeria. I attest that this dissertation has not been presented either wholly or partially for the award of any degree elsewhere. All sources of data, scholarly information used in this dissertation are duly acknowledged.

**EGUNLETI OLUWASEYI ZAINAB**

**Signature and Date**

## **CERTIFICATION**

We certify that this dissertation titled **GLASGOW PACT ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPLICATION FOR WEST AFRICA** is an original research carried out by **EGUNLETI, OLUWASEYI ZAINAB (20PAH02113)** in the Department of Political Science and International Relations, College of Leadership and Development Studies, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun state, Nigeria under the supervision of Dr, Duruji M. Moses. We have examined and found this work acceptable as part of the requirements for the award of Masters of Science (M.Sc.) in International Relations.

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## **DEDICATION**

This dissertation is dedicated to the Almighty God for his protection, provision, guidance, love, mercies, and great favour throughout my academic programme.

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>CC</b>	Climate Change
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon dioxide
<b>COP</b>	Conference of Parties
<b>EFC</b>	Effects of Climate Change
<b>GHG</b>	Green House Gases
<b>KP</b>	Kyoto Protocol
<b>NDC</b>	Nationally Determined Contributions
<b>PA</b>	Paris Agreement
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>WMO</b>	World Meteorological Organisation

## ABSTRACT

Climate change is an evolving global occurrence detrimental to human lives and health. As a result, organizations and governments all over the world have collaborated to negotiate and develop measures to relieve and adjust to Climate change, through various agreements. However, despite the positive intention of these climate change agreement, Africa is still challenged with several variations with majority of the agreement directed to these countries. Thus, the study investigated the implication of the Glasgow Pact on climate change for West Africa. It ascertained the capacity of West African states to implement the Glasgow Pact and examined the implication of foreign assistance in enabling West African states meet their climate target. The study is anchored on the Green theory and the Dependency theory propounded by Thomas Hill Green and Raul Prebisch respectively. The green theory explains the operations of the international environmental cooperation while the dependency theory explains economic dependence positing that developed countries create emissions and climate change, but developing countries bear the impact and must reduce emissions. The study is a qualitative research and utilised the cross-sectional research design. Primary data was collected through in-depth interviews, and secondary data was collected from books, government policy documents, journal articles, web page, news outlets, newspaper articles, published academic dissertations, review papers, and organisational reports. The study employed thematic analysis as the method of data analysis. The findings of the study revealed that the implications of the Glasgow Pact can make or further destabilize the economies of West Africa. Similarly, the study discovered that the West African countries are not capable of achieving these targets without external support. The study also found that foreign organisations and governments have created strategies to assist West Africa, however, this aid is not focused to a specific accord but to reducing and developing resilience in general. It is therefore recommended that the West African government should develop adaptation strategies considering their climate peculiarities like flood, drought, desertification and heat wave, instead of relying on global strategies. They should also build a synergy to unify their agenda to ensure their collective demands are met and create awareness campaigns to enlighten citizens and residents, especially in rural areas on issues of climate change. Furthermore, Inter-sectorial relationships between climate-related sectors like NGOs, youth organisations, and women's organisations should be promoted to ensure that prevention efforts reach the grassroots and give a broader outlet for rehabilitating climate change victims. The study concludes that the Glasgow Pact has both negative and positive implications for West Africa and that this region must unite with other African regions to design out a comprehensive implementation strategy to reduce climate change's effects and menace.

***Keywords: Climate Change, Glasgow Pact, Paris Agreement, West Africa***