

UK's Global Green Diplomacy: From Deforestation Pledges to Plastic Treaties

Environmental Diplomacy · Answer Key · 10 Questions

1. Which international agreement, adopted in June 2023, aims to protect biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, and was recently introduced as a bill in the UK Parliament?

- A) The Paris Agreement
- B) The Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework
- C) The Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ) Agreement**
- D) The Kyoto Protocol

2. In what year did the UK host the COP26 climate negotiations in Glasgow, positioning itself as a leading voice on the global stage for environmental action?

- A) 2019
- B) 2020
- C) 2021**
- D) 2022

3. The UK has been a member of which international coalition of countries calling for an ambitious treaty to end plastic pollution by 2040?

- A) The Global Alliance for Sustainable Energy
- B) The High Ambition Coalition to End Plastic Pollution**
- C) The International Marine Conservation Alliance
- D) The Coalition for Climate Action

4. The UK's 'Blue Belt' Programme primarily works with which entities to create and maintain healthy marine ecosystems?

- A) European Union Overseas Territories
- B) United Nations Environmental Agencies
- C) UK Overseas Territories**
- D) Commonwealth Nations

5. What was the primary focus of the UK-China collaboration announced in early 2026, aiming to reshape the UK's approach to achieving climate ambitions?

- A) Renewable energy technologies and low-carbon innovation**
- B) Sustainable agriculture practices
- C) Illegal wildlife trade enforcement
- D) Ocean conservation initiatives

6. The UK's Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund (IWTCF) provides funding for projects aimed at eradicating illegal wildlife trade and what other benefit?

A) Promoting ecotourism

B) Reducing poverty

C) Increasing agricultural yields

D) Expanding renewable energy infrastructure

7. As part of its commitment to tackling deforestation, the UK launched the Glasgow Declaration at COP26 with a goal to halt and reverse global deforestation by what year?

A) 2035

B) 2040

C) 2030

D) 2050

8. Which UK government program, funded through International Climate Finance, provides capacity-building to countries to support their climate change ambitions?

A) The Darwin Initiative

B) The Blue Planet Fund

C) UK PACT (Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions)

D) The Global Centre on Biodiversity for Climate

9. In a recent study involving Cardiff University, ambitious climate action to improve global air quality could save up to how many lives per year by 2040?

A) 500,000

B) 1 million

C) 1.32 million

D) 2 million

10. The UK government has pledged to spend a total of how much in International Climate Finance (ICF) between 2021-2026 to support climate action in developing countries?

A) £5.8 billion

B) £11.6 billion

C) £20 billion

D) £30 billion