



Preparing for COP26

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Format of presentation

What is COP?

How does it work?

COP26 focus

UK progress towards its climate change targets



What is COP?

1992 United Nations hosted the 'Earth Summit' in Rio de Janeiro

UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) – 'there is a problem'

Met annually since 1995 – UN Climate Change Conference of Parties (COP)

Parties are 197/199 sovereign States

COP26 @ Glasgow 1-12 Nov – prelim/fringe meetings @ Italy/Switzerland

First time ever in UK – **expect 30,000+ attendees**

Alok Sharma MP – UK President of COP26



How does it work?

1 – Progress towards Nationally Determined Contributions to achieve Convention targets, submitted since previous COPs

2 – Negotiate new targets towards which NDCs are requested

- Game Theory & other negotiating techniques
- Geopolitical changes since previous COP < Covid19, war, leadership etc

COP3/1997 > Kyoto Agreement to reduce CO₂ emissions

1987 Montreal Protocol > close hole in ozone layer – CFCs ban – pre-UNFCCC

COP26 focus

COP21/2015 > Paris Agreement

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WiGD00gK2ug&t=69s> 1:39

Limit ave global surface air temp rise to not $>1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ as at c1800, by 2050

- Reduce domestic greenhouse gas emissions + help LDCs
- Build domestic resilience to impacts of extreme weather + help LDCs

UK progress towards its NDCs

Climate Change Act 2008/19 legalised its #1 NDC > 'net zero' by 2050

All-Party Parliamentary Climate Change Group – APPCCG

Launched 13th May 2021 – Daisy Cooper MP St Albans – a Vice-Chair

Commissioned **Policy Connect** < independent research consultancy
to monitor the UK Govt's policies to achieve its **#1 NDC**

How do you think the government stacks up?

UK Climate Policy Dashboard

UK **NOT ON TRACK** to meet LEGAL obligations in **CCA 2008/19 APPCCG**/- if UK to be global climate change leader > needs evidence of **reduced domestic GHGs AND resilience support to LDCs**

Good	POWER	6/10	Renewables – wind, hydro; but little solar, tidal turbines
On the Way	TRANSPORT	5/10	Electric vehicles; little on public transport – train/bus
Insufficient	AGRICULTURE	5/10	Few electric farm vehicles, machinery
Insufficient	MANUFACTURING	4/10	Still fossil fuel power sources
Insufficient	BUILDING	3/10	Few low-carbon buildings/training; few incentives
Critically insufficient	WASTE	2/10	Little enforcement; not national; little plastic disposal