**NOTES – SILCRCOP26progress – 081022**

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| 1 | **Progress towards COP26 agreements**  Over the past 18 months I have delivered several presentations about aspects of CC and COP26  As COP27 looms Region Exec thought it might help to review progress towards the main COP26 agreements, to help us all put negotiations at COP27 into perspective  Overtly political presentation because solutions to CC are political |
| 2 | **Format of presentation**  Read slide |
| 3 | **What COPs are**  In 1992 the UN hosted Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro and concluded  ‘there is a problem’ called CC  Created its Framework Convention on Climate Change UNFCCC  Established Annual Conference of Parties COP  Parties are 197/199 sovereign States – not the Vatican, Palestine  Other Annual Conferences include about – Biological Diversity, Combat Desertification, Migratory Species, Chemical Weapons, International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), Ocean, etc  COP26 @ Glasgow Nov 21 - COP27 @ Sharm El-Sheikh 6-18 Nov 22 |
| 4 | **How COPs work**  Read slide |
| 5 | **Reasons for COP26 main agenda items**  Read slide |
| 6 | **Progress on Cash**  COP26/- Paris Agreement set a target to pay US$100bn/per year to LDCs by 2020 – was extended to 2025 BUT promise of higher annual value payments after then  Also, the money was agreed as grants but some being offered as repayable loans!  Since then…  World Bank/-   * DC resources stretched by post-Covid high energy / food prices / Ukraine, resulting in DCs not increasing £ to LDCs > for LDCs to establish resilience / adaptation policies to CC   UK – BEIS (Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) diverted  £100m away from international climate finance   * There is little encouragement for DCs to NOT pour £ into fossil fuels expansion (bonanza) rather than using clean technologies   LDCs/-  Why should we NOT develop using fossil fuels as DCs are still investing in it?  100622 – STOP PRESS…Denmark offers £ to the Sahel region of NW Africa for ‘loss and damage’ caused by climate-related disasters |
| 7 | **Cash – Meantime…Pakistan floods**  Read slide |
| 8 | **Progress on Coal**  COP26/- Never been mentioned in previous COP agreement – ‘it’s about time’  ‘Phase down’ coal as China & India/- NOT ‘phase out’  Alok Sharma cried on platform that not ‘phase out’ coal  Since then…back to 2013  Worldwide evidence of increased coal demand because –   * post-Covid economic recovery < coal for industrial growth * Ukraine > oil/gas supply weaponised > local coal mines re-opened * global recession > ‘business as usual’ attitude – fossil fuel based   UK – still considering Whitehaven coalmine – planet v jobs debate… |
| 9 | **Progress on Cars**  COP26/- reduce overall demand for oil by developing alternative power sources to fossil fuels for transport in general, and move the focus from personal transport (cars) to cheaper/free public transport (buses, trains)  Since then…  2021 – EV sales doubled in key markets  2022 – Ukraine war disrupted key supply chains  By July, VW sold out EVs in EU/UK/US markets  2023 – Higher component prices expected which will depress EV car sales |
| 10 | **Progress on Trees**  Previous pledges been made outside COPs include 100+ parties’ commitment to –   * cut methane emissions by 30% by 2030 – eg trees in permafrost; protect peat etc * end deforestation by 2030   COP26/- Discuss deforestation targets formally at future COPs as could reduce global emissions target by 10-15%  Since then…   * Congo’s lack of willingness to curb logging/destruction – in its huge forests! * delayed 2020 Biological Diversity Convention – China’s Covid19 zero tolerance policy * only 4 more parties signed up for formal deforestation targets |
| 11 | **Geopolitical events 2022 – carbon emissions**  The goal of COPs is to reduce overall CO2 emissions so that the average global temperature increase since c1750s is not > 1.5°C  What geopolitical events in 2022 affect the goal?   * Ukraine war > high energy/food prices < Nord Stream ‘leaks’ (ahem) * post-Covid economic recovery * more intense weather – heatwaves, hurricanes, flooding?   World leaders pledged net zero CO2 emissions at many global and regional conferences  BUT   * c200+ carbon ‘bombs’ in planning < high stakes oil, gas or coal projects that eliminate any hope of a < 1.5°C world as 1bn+ tonnes of additional CO2 emissions = 18yrs emissions at current levels * although COP26 agreed not to increase £ to LDCs till 2025 to not develop with fossil fuels G7 2022 reinstated £ for short-term [fossil fuel](https://ablink.email.theguardian.com/ss/c/TBl-lE0k4WbTlFRn6v-lQXxTpTslqnvUsR2ofAkC00sy_-q9xCcdQQjMxRI6QJIQBonlVV_LWK7QOH6lccaFL04xB2v2lwvKTHjl32waht29eYX_36WyN-9OIJbH25VOeIzOAtJBo2OACSaOfz2NID1rIlPy3XluuvRzyUqo54oDvlqB9VtoQrAODH-TtzPVdwA8EHjsMJ92u1eS_omhLd8AAcoZjkVvVNEDh2CM8J1LlWgb0sGjQ-pzT05BQkMnd-mflxXd8ULPUk3q2imHfcrkJnnMj0H7rcrllGnckMzBb4WkLx6mPp26I1kmMzq_JNU-77Zu6U8MP6YRlyqlZS1jH2qV4e_b-dM3bNxNPo4/3nc/kaLyf4FiRUKeefOE8EjzhA/h48/H4OBu-39rJqkZeFMzJas5pdoaExFRVMF_xZlL-J301o) exploration in their own countries * Germany returned to coal-fired electricity as closed nuclear reactors after Fukishima * UK – mini budget/- removed green levy in energy providers bills, that govt say will cover from general taxation < which is reduced from next April; lifted fracking ban; removed Zac Goldsmith from DEFRA < tree planting targets; etc   BUT  Little encouragement to cut energy demand < dial down thermostats, reduce transport speeds, instal home insulation, etc  LDCs/-  Why should we NOT develop using fossil fuels as DCs are still investing in it?  BUT  Has Putin made world leaders realise that energy generation is a national security priority?  Could this bolster green energy initiatives to create energy resilience and independence leading to reduced energy, food, consumables prices?  Oh, and renewables reduce CO2 as a by-product!!! |
| 12 | **UK commitment to COP27**  Read slide |
| 13 | **Prognosis for COP27**  No surprise COP26 targets ‘at risk’ < only 16/197 parties updated plans to meet climate goals – not UK!  UK – ‘asleep at the wheel’ – progress at COP27 jeopardised  Best-case scenario for COP27  Evidence that parties take CC seriously & seek to action their pledges  Worst-case scenario for COP27  Evidence of little progress; parties struggling to id new policies towards new targets; struggling to find £ to deliver on promises  UN/- Leadership from heads of state is critical – need to show they genuinely realise they need to do more – that this is a crisis – that there are only a few years left to establish policies for 1.5°C target  UN Secretary-General/- COP27 is a ‘litmus test’ of how seriously DCs are willing to take the growing toll on vulnerable nations  We need a ‘mindset shift’ to come from COP27 |
| 14 | **Images accreditations**  Read slide |