

● **100,000 brave
rain at green demo**

● **3-mile march in
'act on climate' call**

By OLIVER NORTON

MORE than 100,000 eco protesters snaked through Glasgow yesterday in one of Scotland's biggest ever demos.

The massive crowd braved heavy rain and strong winds to demand world leaders tackle the climate emergency.

The three-mile march from Kelvingrove Park to Glasgow Green came on a Global Day of Action coinciding with the city's COP26 summit.

Activist Greta Thunberg, who led the rally, said: "This is what leadership looks like."

Full Story — P4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9

COP26



Pack to the future ...
activists flood Glasgow

COP TILL YOU DROP



FIVE-STAR HEARTS' JOY

SEE
GOALS &
SUNSPORT



***Did COP 26
deliver
more than
“blah blah
blah...”?***

Herwig Ranner
European Commission, DG AGRI
3 December 2021



European
Commission

Paris Agreement Accomplishments and Architecture

<i>Ambitious goals</i>	well below 2°C/1.5°C	climate resilience			
	net zero ASAP in 2nd half of the century	Paris-consistent financial flows			
<i>Universal NDCs</i>	NDCs by 193 Parties		Long term strategies		
<i>Dynamic 5 year Ambition Cycle</i>	2018 Dialogue/COP26 deadline		2023+ Global Stocktake		
<i>Robust transparency and accountability system</i>	Biennial Reports	Technical Review	Peer Review	Imp &Comp Committee	
	Applicable to all Parties				
<i>Comprehensive coverage and Action Agenda</i>	MITIGATION	MARKETS	FINANCE	CAPACITY BUILDING	LAND
	ADAPTATION LOSS AND DAMAGE	RESPONSE MEASURES	TECHNOLOGY	SCIENCE	FACILITATION AND COMPLIANCE

Objectives for COP26

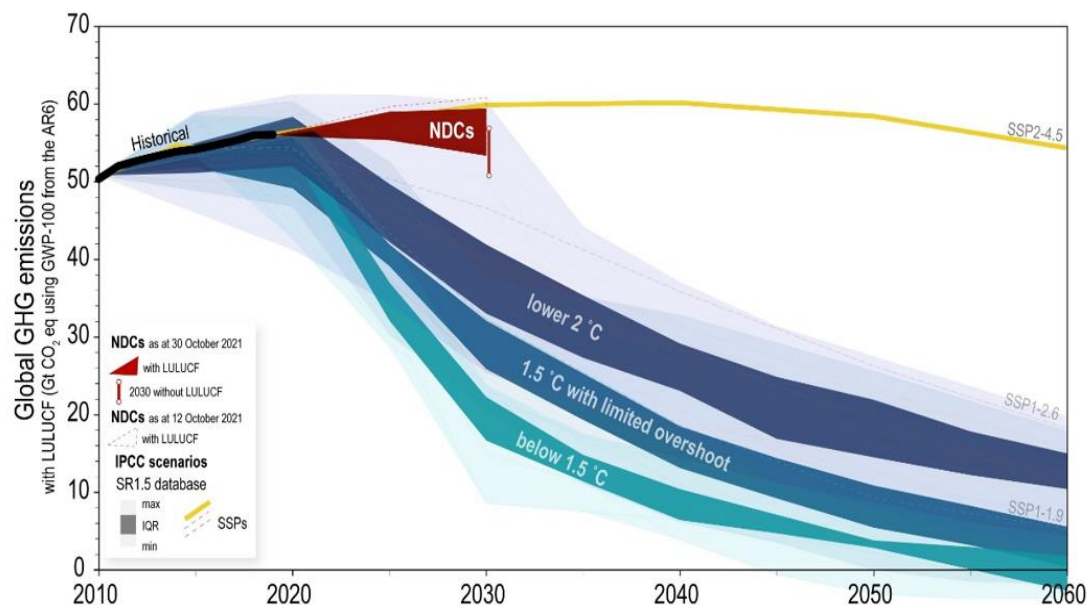
1. Raising the level of **ambition** 5 years after Paris:
 - **Cutting emissions** (NDCs, LTS, net zero goals) to keep Paris goals in reach
 - **Adaptation** communications that promote resilience
 - **Financial pledges** that close the gap in reaching the USD 100 bn goal
 - Sectorial campaigns, pledges and initiatives to raise ambition and action **beyond NDCs**
2. Completing the Katowice “**Rulebook**”:
 - Common reporting formats for **transparency and accountability**
 - Accounting rules for international **carbon markets** and a new international carbon offset mechanism
 - Agreement on **common time frames** for NDCs
3. Agreeing **next steps** in a “cover decision”:
 - Maintain momentum on **pre-2030 ambition** to cut emissions
 - **Delivery plan** for USD100bn goal/launch deliberations on post-2025 finance goal
 - Address demands on **adaptation, loss and damage**

World Leaders Summit/

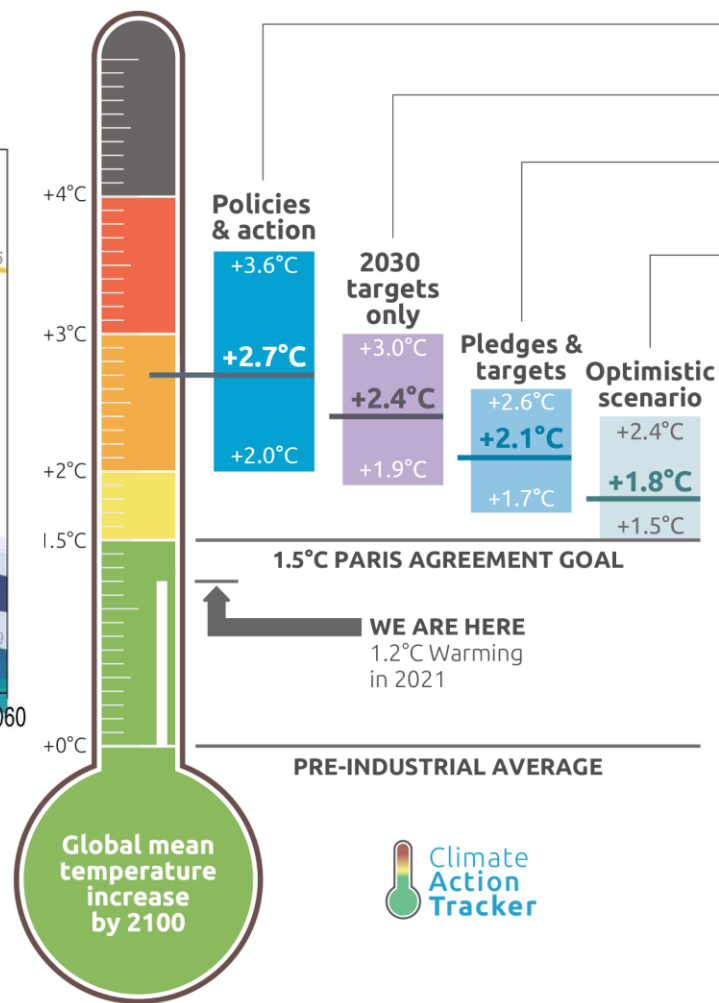
Key political announcements set the tone

- **Over 120 HoS/G** (but China, India, Russia and Brazil absent at leaders level)
- **New commitments announced:** 151 new NDCs since Paris, 17 G20 members covering 69% of global emissions make net-zero pledges (e.g., Brazil and Vietnam in 2050, India in 2070) and new climate finance pledges
- **Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forest and Land Use:** Forest pledge of USD 12 billion of public climate finance from 2021 to 2025; € 1 billion from the EC
- **Global Methane Pledge:** 90 countries joined this EU-US initiative to reduce global methane emissions at least 30 percent from 2020 levels by 2030
- **Just Energy Transition Partnership with South Africa:** Launched by the EU, along with South Africa, France, Germany, the UK and the US to accelerate South Africa's decarbonisation (initial commitment of \$8.5 billion for the first phase of financing)
- **Global Coal To Clean Power Transition Statement:** rapidly scale up technologies and policies in this decade to achieve a transition away from unabated coal power generation in the 2030s
- Other political outcomes: <https://ukcop26.org/the-conference/cop26-outcomes/>

Some progress in reducing the mitigation ambition gap



Latest updated comparison of global emissions under IPCC SR1.5 scenarios with total global emissions according to NDCs (UNFCCC SR)



Policies & action

Real world action based on current policies

2030 targets only

Full implementation of 2030 NDC targets*

Pledges & targets

Full implementation of submitted and binding long-term targets and 2030 NDC targets*

Optimistic scenario

Best case scenario and assumes full implementation of all **announced** targets including net zero targets, LTSs and NDCs*

* If 2030 NDC targets are weaker than projected emissions levels under policies & action, we use levels from policy & action

CAT warming projections
Global temperature increase by 2100

November 2021 Update

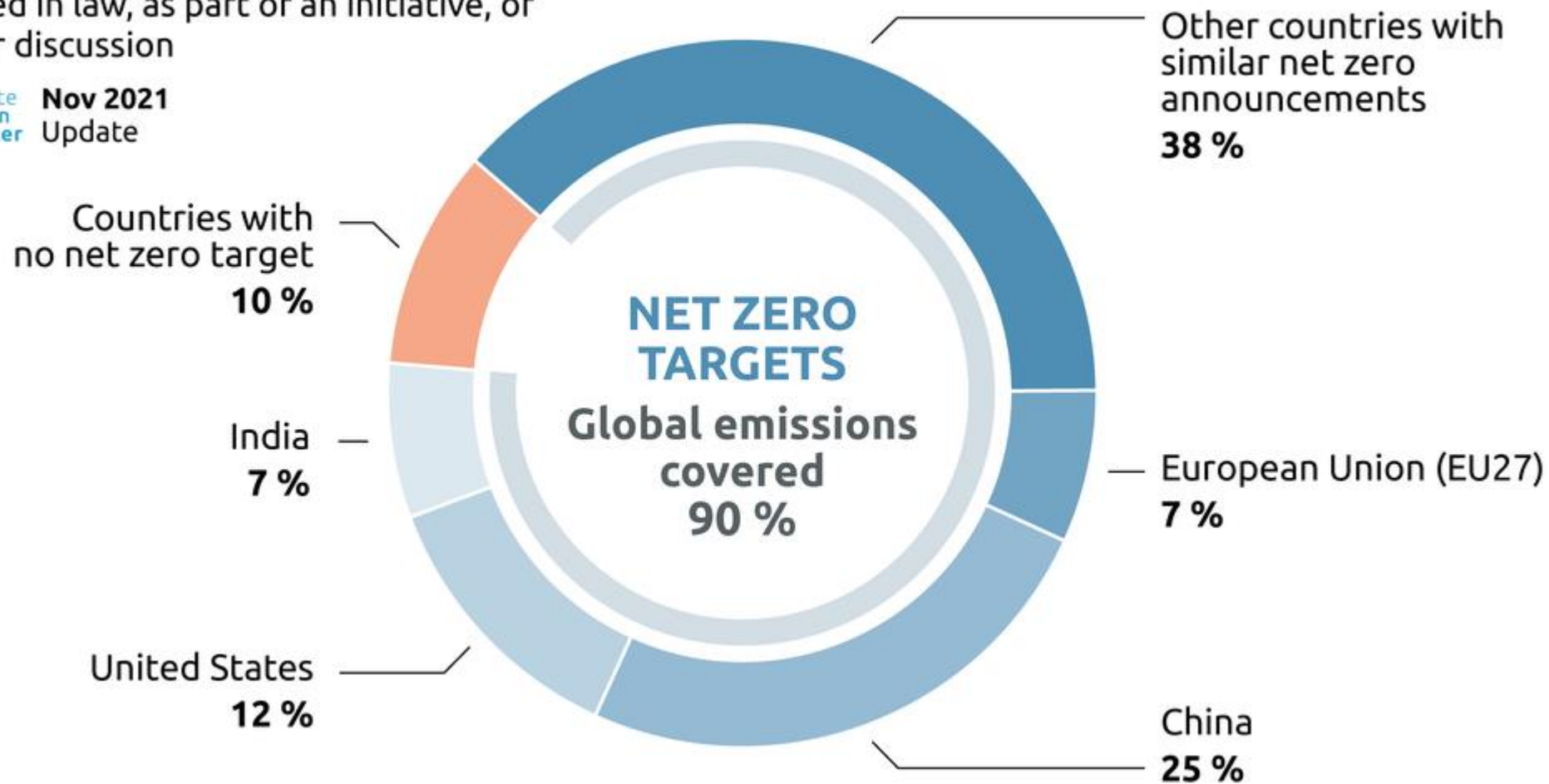
Impressive pledges to reach net zero

Net zero emissions target announcements

Agreed in law, as part of an initiative, or under discussion



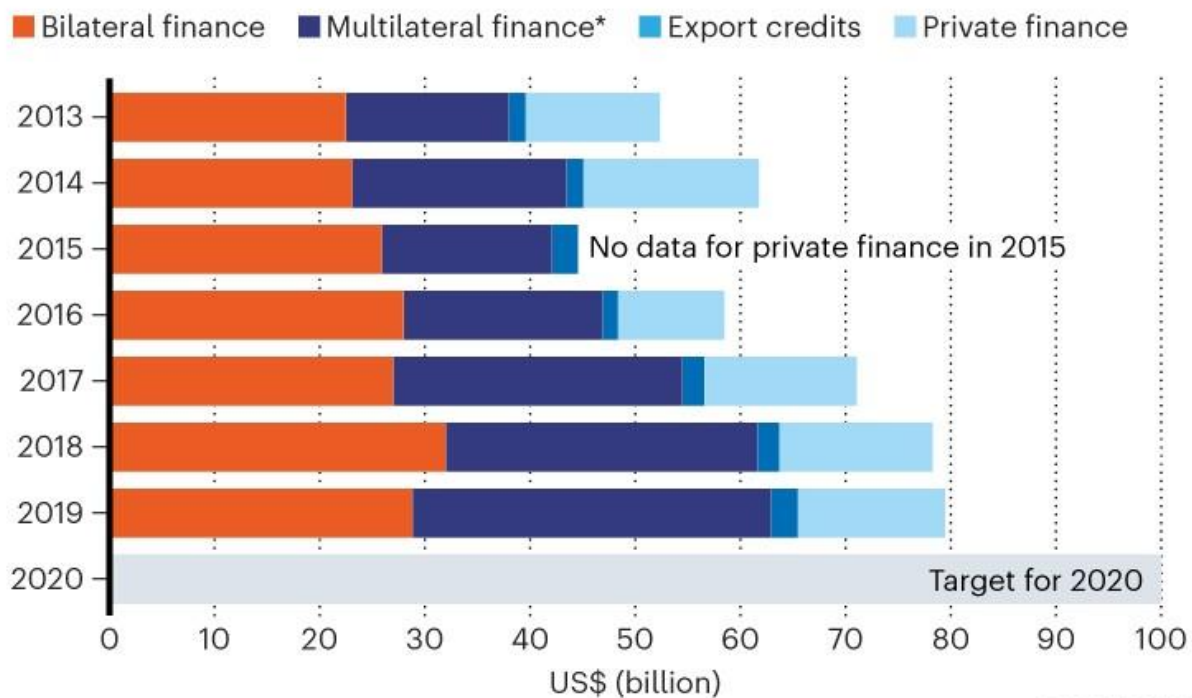
Nov 2021
Update



Delivering on the USD100bn goal ...

MISSSED TARGET

Developed countries promised developing countries USD100 bn a year in climate finance between 2020 and 2025

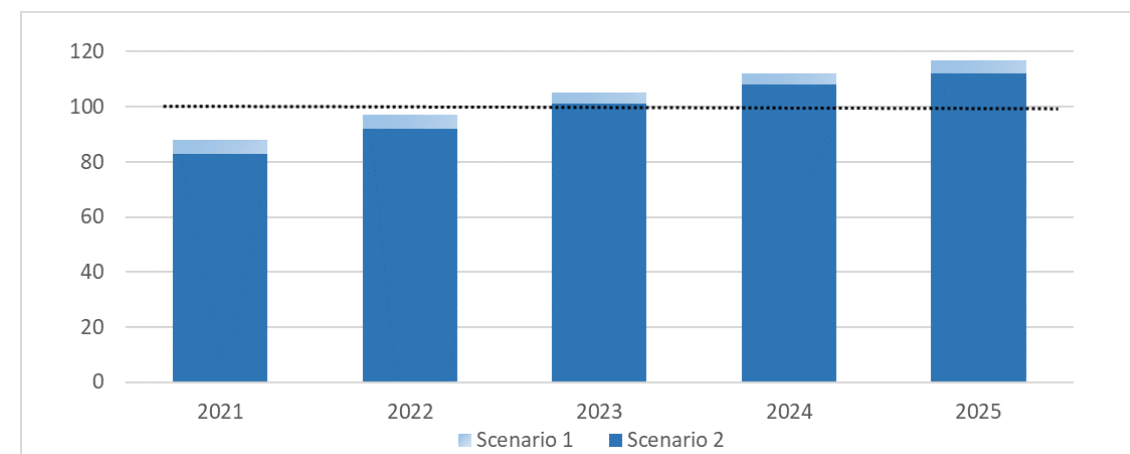


*Including financing through multilateral development banks.

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CLIMATE FINANCE DELIVERY PLAN

OECD projections based on developed country pledges to 2025



<http://ukcop26.org/wp-content/uploads2021/10/Climate-Finance-Delivery-Plan-1.pdf>

The Glasgow Climate Pact: Raising Ambition on Mitigation, Finance, Adaptation and Loss and Damage

Glasgow Climate Pact: New benchmarks and process for raising Mitigation Ambition

- Calls for a **phase down coal power and phase out fossil fuel subsidies**; invites reduction of **non CO2 gases including methane by 2030** (first time for UNFCCC)
- Resolves to pursue efforts to **limit temperature rise to 1.5C** recognizing this requires **reducing CO2 by 45% by 2030** from 2010 levels and **net zero around mid century**
- Requests Parties to **revisit and strengthen 2030 targets** by end of 2022 as necessary to **align with the Paris temperature goal**
- Urges Parties to communicate **Long Term Strategies** towards a just transition to net zero emissions by or around mid-century
- Establishes a **work programme** to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation with **updated NDC synthesis report** and an **annual ministerial round table on pre-2030 ambition** beginning at CMA4

Glasgow Climate Pact: Delivering on old and designing new commitments on **Climate Finance**

- Welcomes the **\$100bn goal Delivery Plan**, and extends the the 'Long-Term Finance' agenda item under the Convention until 2027 to track its delivery
- Welcomes record contributions to **Adaptation Fund** (with **€100m of the \$356m** total coming from **EC contribution**)
- Urges **developed countries to double adaptation finance** from 2019 levels by 2025 (approx from USD 20bn to 40bn)
- Initiates the deliberations on the **New Quantified Collective Goal (post 2025)** and adoption of an inclusive and transparent process/work programme

Glasgow Climate Pact: Raising profile and deepening understanding of **Adaptation**

- Launches a 2-year **Glasgow-Sharm-el-Sheikh work programme on the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA)**
- Invites all Parties to **submit Adaptation Communications** ahead of CMA4, so as to provide input to the global stocktake
- Finalises **an Adaptation Communication Registry** to give greater profile to these plans

Glasgow Climate Pact: Preparing to scale up action and support for **Loss and Damage**

- Establishes the **Glasgow Dialogue** to discuss the **arrangements for funding of activities to avert, minimise and address Loss and Damage** (starting in June 2022 and ending in June 2024)
- Strengthens the **Santiago Network** of agencies that provide financial and technical assistance to countries experiencing extreme and slow-onset impacts of climate change
- Urges developed countries and other stakeholders to provide **enhanced and additional support** for activities addressing loss and damage

Completing the Katowice “Rulebook”: Providing the Transparency and Accountability necessary to deliver on Ambition

The Rulebook: **Common timeframes** for NDCs

- Parties now **encouraged (but not required)** communicate an NDC with a **5-year timeframe** with the end date of **2035** in 2025 every 5 years thereafter
- The **communication of an NDC every 5 years is still mandatory** (under Article 4.9 of the Paris Agreement)

The Rulebook: **Enhanced Transparency** Framework

- Common reporting tables for **National Inventory Reports, applicable to all Parties**, including options to reflect **flexibilities for those developing country Parties that need it**
- Common tabular formats (CTF), **applicable to all Parties, for the quantified tracking of progress** for implementing and achieving NDCs
- **Additional capacity building** to support implementation by developing countries

The Rulebook: Article 6 Robust Accounting Rules and an Ambitious Offset Mechanism for **Carbon Markets**

Art 6.2 Accounting Rules governing Bilateral Transfers between Parties:

- **“Double counting”** avoided **through a compulsory “corresponding adjustment”** by buyer and seller **for all uses** whether for compliance (NDCs, CORSIA) or voluntary purposes.

Art 6.4 Mechanism to replace the CDM generates “UN-certified” credits that are **more ambitious than the CDM**:

- **All activities** must generate emissions reductions at levels **“aligned with” the Paris temperature goal** or meet another ambitious benchmark
- **A corresponding adjustment** *must* be applied for **all compliance uses**, and *may* be applied for other purposes (i.e. voluntary markets). Parties may also approve projects **without a corresponding adjustment** for other purposes where adjustment is not needed (i.e. for domestic uses, results based finance, and for ‘contribution claims’)

No carry over of units from 2030 onwards which will prevent accumulation of surplus to post-2030 NDCs.

HOWEVER, these robust rules were agreed **at the cost of limited, but potentially significant carryover** of units and transition of CDM projects from pre-2020 period. Risks may be reduced if demand for pre-2020 units is discouraged or does not materialize.

The Rulebook: Art 6 Other Carbon Market Issues

Adaptation Finance/Overall Mitigation in Global Emissions

- Under 6.2, Parties are strongly encouraged to make voluntary contributions for adaptation finance and are required to report on these, and to voluntarily cancel units to contribute to
- Under the 6.4 mechanism, A mandatory share of proceeds will be levied on all Art 6.4 activities at a level of 5%, and cancellation of 2% of all issued Art 6.4 units will be applied to contribute to overall mitigation in global

Agreed accounting rules for those Parties with Non-GHG targets – Parties must track both GHG emissions and Non GHG Metric, subject to safeguards to prevent any increase in emissions

Agreed accounting for those Parties with Policies and Measures based NDCs – Parties must report and track GHG emissions and set a target for covered policies

Art 6.8: Glasgow Committee on Non Market Approaches to launch work programme to encourage efficiency and synergies in non-market cooperation from adaptation to mitigation

Other COP/CMA Mandates

Global Stocktake (GST)

- The **heart of the Paris Agreement's five-year ambition cycle**: first GST in 2023
- COP26 kicked-off the information collection phase for the first GST: Agreement on the sources and types of information
- COP26 launched preparations of the first technical dialogue for GST, which takes place in conjunction with SB session in June 2022

Response Measures (Economic Diversification, Just Transition and Trade Impacts)

- Agreement on the way forward: the operation of the Forum and implementation of its 6-year workplan
- Agreement on its contribution to the **Global Stocktake** process

Agriculture

- Acknowledged the need for a **transition towards sustainable and climate-resilient food systems**, to guarantee food security and to achieve emission reductions.
- Key roles identified for soil and nutrient management practices, manure management and sustainably managed livestock systems, enhancing animal health and sinks on pasture and grazing lands.

Gender

- ILO invited to explore **linkages between gender-responsive climate action and just transition** by 31/3/2022
- Ahead of SBI56 (June 2022): Reflection on role of and proposed responsibilities and support for National Gender & Climate Change Focal Points.

Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples

- UK, DE, NO, USA, and NL partnered with 17 funders and pledged to **invest USD 1.7 billion towards Indigenous peoples and local communities** (IPLCs) protecting biodiversity in forests around the world.
- LCIPP **work plan approved**: new three-year mandate to the Facilitative Working Group with a composition unchanged.

Action for Climate Empowerment

- Parties agreed to a new **10-year Glasgow Work Programme** as a successor to the Doha Work Programme, which ended in 2020.
- Parties committed to working on a **action plan** for the programme at the next SB session.

Technology Transfer

- Wide-ranging stocktake of the technology mechanism was the opportunity to give it a new impetus.
- Clearer links with finance mechanism
- **Modernised governance of CTCN** (incl. new advisory board members, additional funding, new guidance towards finance diversification involving the private sector, enhanced mobilisation of National Designated Entities)
- Streamlined processes for review and periodic assessment

Capacity building

- Reviews of implementation frameworks for capacity building for the developing countries and for the economies in transition,
- PCCB annual technical progress reports of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building for 2020 and 2021

Matters related to Least Developed Countries

New mandate of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) established

- **10 year extension** to COP36 with mid-term stocktake of work and terms of reference
- 4 new members (3 from LDCs, 1 from a developed country)
- Strengthened provisions for the transparency and accessibility of LEG activities

National Adaptation Plans (NAPs)

Actions and steps needed for the next assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs, to happen before 2025

Science

- Most recent IPCC report “welcomed” **without the strong opposition seen at recent sessions**
- Encouraged Parties and relevant organizations to **strengthen systematic observation and research**, including with regard to implementing nature-based solutions in land and ocean ecosystems for supporting adaptation and mitigation action

Oceans

Annual Ocean Dialogue – convened during SBs – informal summary report to be made available at the COP

Biodiversity

The Glasgow Climate Pact emphasises the **importance of protecting, restoring and conserving nature**, including forests to achieve the long-term goal of the Convention and protecting biodiversity, while ensuring social and environmental safeguards

Land

Calls for submissions on how to **integrate land into the existing UNFCCC programmes** and activities and requests the SBSTA Chair to produce an informal summary report

Global Climate Action Agenda

- Countries, cities and regions, businesses and civil society members across the world made **new announcements**
- Over **\$130 trillion of private capital** is now committed to transforming the economy for net zero through the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)
- **Mission Innovation** announced 4 new missions
- Several declarations were announced on [transitioning from coal to clean power](#), [Zero emissions vehicles](#), [Green Shipping corridors](#) ; the [Beyond Oil and Gas Alliance](#) was launched.

EU side events

- The Commission organized **163 side events** in Glasgow, Brussels and in the digital space
- Over **1 400 speakers** and about **400 organizations** were on board
- active participation of **20 000 people** and **100 000 session views** in the digital platform
- All events will remain accessible in replay. **Concrete example of expanding global reach while reducing emissions from in-person attendance and associated travel**

The final “huddles”
before the final
plenary:

“Calls upon Parties
to accelerate . . . the
adoption of policies
...including
accelerating the
phase-out ~~down~~ ^{down} of
unabated coal power
...”



Glasgow outcomes: in summary

	Mitigation	Adaptation/ Loss and Damage	Finance	Rulebook
Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced NDCs and net zero goals from most major emitters Sectoral calls for action on coal, FFS, CH4, biodiversity, forests, etc Agreed work programme and high level annual roundtable on pre-2030 ambition Enhanced focus on LTS and just transition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Launched work on Global Goal on Adaptation Strengthened functions of Santiago Network on L and D 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noted 100bn delivery plan Agreed open process for post-2025 goal Enhanced focus on adaptation finance, including under Art 6 (share of proceeds) Launched dialogue on funding for L and D 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set robust accounting rules for International Carbon Markets, including full accounting for units used towards NDCs/CORSIA Art 6.4 Mechanism operational with strengthened baseline approach Finalized common reporting tables and formats applicable to all Parties Encouraged 5 year common timeframes
Challenges ahead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining momentum to keep 1.5°C within reach Complementarity between pre-2030 roundtable and the Global Stocktake Follow up, including transparency and accountability for sectoral pledges EU debate on a 2035 NDC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deepening understanding of the GGA Managing links between adaptation, L and D and growing demands for finance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting 100bn goal Expanding donor base Making all finance flows Paris consistent Doubling of adaptation finance from 2019 levels Future L and D funding arrangements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing support for capacity building on transparency Supervisory body finalizing detailed methodologies for the Art 6.4 Mechanisms Advancing work programme on Art 6.8 “non-market” approaches

Agenda for COP27: December 2022, Egypt

- Decision on work programme to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation (in a manner that complements the GST)
- Update of NDC synthesis report
- First high-level ministerial round table on pre-2030 ambition
- Parties to submit more LTS >> LTS Synthesis report
- Delivery of Art 6 work programmes
- Post 2025 climate finance goal deliberation – climate finance ministerial
- Launch Glasgow Dialogue on Loss and Damage
- More work on Global Goal on Adaptation

The EU's climate diplomacy at COP26 and beyond

- **Leading by example:** Intensive EU diplomacy (bilaterals, G7, G20, MOCA, HAC) based on the credibility of the EU Climate Law, Fit for 55 proposals, Adaptation Communication
- **Supporting our partners:** Steady and increasing support through climate finance, including as dominant contributors to the USD100bn goal, and raising finance pledges in Glasgow, including to the Adaptation Fund. Launching the JET Partnership with South Africa.
- **Supporting net zero markets:** Deploying trade, investment and innovation policies that help create markets for low and zero carbon products and services, including through Fit for 55, bilateral and regional Trade and Partnership Agreements, the EU Taxonomy and International Platform for Sustainable Finance, and Mission Innovation
- **Strengthening Multilateralism:** Leading the effort at the technical and political level to ensure robust rules on transparency and international carbon markets
- **Promoting sectorial leadership initiatives:** the Global Methane Pledge, EU-Catalyst Partnership, Mission Innovation, the First Movers Coalition

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Thank you



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