

# OUTLOOK FOR COP 27

International action to tackle climate change



Seek agreement on:

Reducing GHG Emissions Net Zero 2050

Aid for Developing Countries

Biodiversity Loss

Adapting to Climate Change

Water Supply Resilience

Science Green Technologies, Carbon Capture...

# WHAT WAS AGREED AT COP26

Revised NDC (Nationally Declared Contribution) for each country to reduce global emissions of green house gases Projected temperature rise 2.4C by 2100

Ratchet up emission reduction plans each year to reach Net Zero by 2050

Details of the 'Paris Rule Book' for transparency, consistency of reporting & common time frames

Establish a Global Carbon Market

Price the effects of emissions into products & services

Enable carbon trading whilst avoiding double-counting loopholes

>40 countries pledged to phase out coal including heavy users like Poland, Ukraine & Vietnam

The US and the EU announced a global partnership to cut emissions of methane by 30% by 2030 (not China, Russia & India)

But

Island nations remain under major threat from rising seas

Climate finance to developing countries needs to grow well beyond promised \$100 billion/annum  
Need to involve the commercial sector

Loss and damage compensation to developing countries for historical emissions vetoed

# WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED SINCE COP26

## **NDC**

25 reduced NDC received prior to COP27 Out of 200 countries  
Temperature projections still show 2.5 – 2.9C warming by 2100

## **Finance:**

No progress on meeting the \$100 billion climate finance pledge to developing countries  
The private sector was meant to provide funds in addition to governments – no progress so far

## **Coal:**

The agreed phase down of coal has not happened with some countries re-opening coal powered power stations due to the Ukraine crisis

## **Trees:**

Levels of deforestation in the Amazon have broken new records. Evidence of widespread illegal logging in the Congo one of the world's largest remaining rainforests.

## **Methane:**

19 additional countries formally endorsed the pledge to reduce Global Methane emissions  
75% countries

## **Net Zero:**

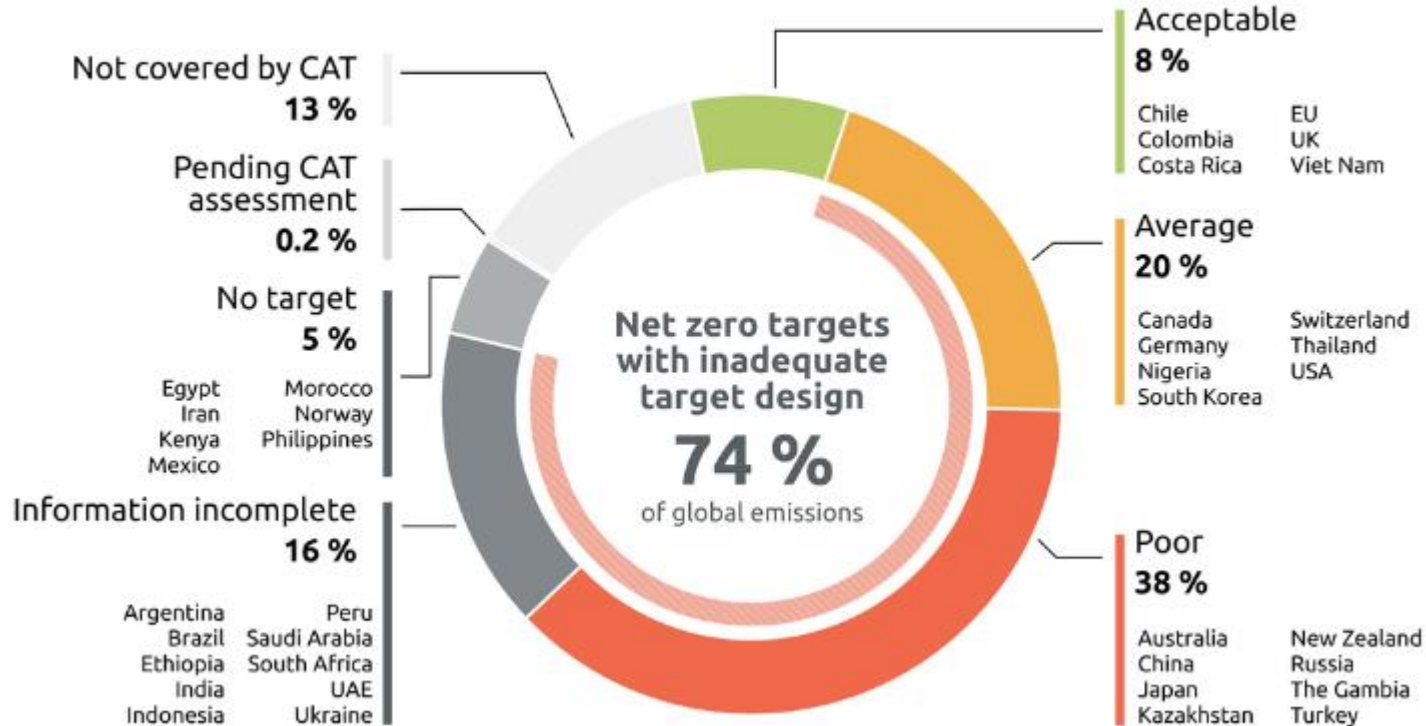
Only 8% countries have 'robust' plans to reach Net Zero emissions by 2050

# GLOBAL NET ZERO PROGRESS

## Net zero target design - mostly inadequate to date

Quality of net zero targets by percentage of global emissions evaluated using the CAT's design blueprint for transparent, comprehensive and robust national net zero targets

Climate  
Action  
Tracker  
Sept 2022  
Update



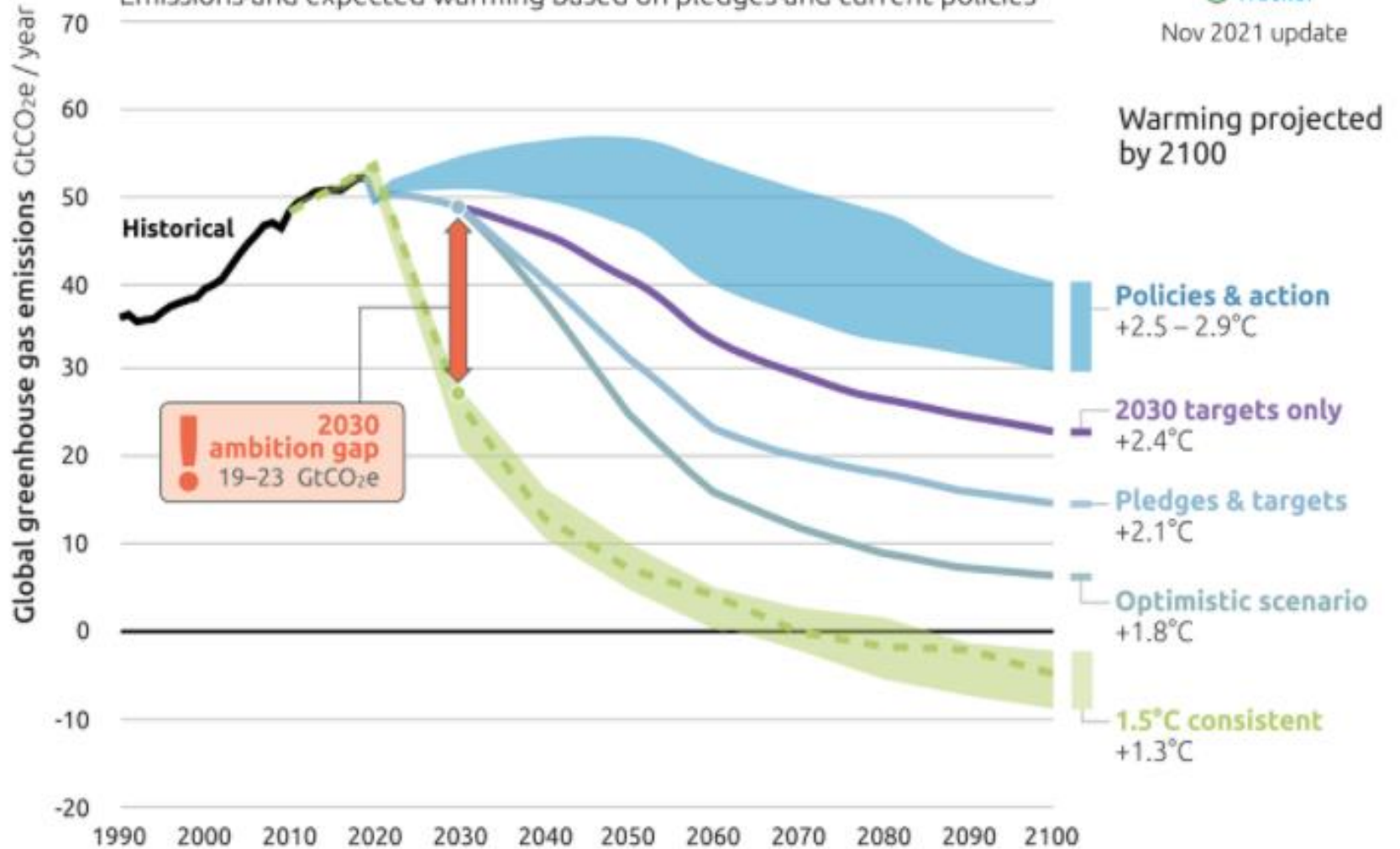
Note:  
Although labelled as Acceptable by Climate Tracker the CCC rated UK as 16/100 for Net Zero progress

# 2100 WARMING PROJECTIONS

Emissions and expected warming based on pledges and current policies



Nov 2021 update



Current policies result in 2.5 – 2.9°C warming

If implemented new Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) submitted to COP 26 limit warming to 2.4°C

# WHAT WILL HAPPEN AT COP27?

We expect:

- 20,000-25,000 delegates – nearly 200 countries
- Plenary and informal negotiations
- Panel discussions, round tables and side events
- Protests?
- Non Governmental Organizations (NGO) meetings Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth...
- Greater focus on climate change in developing countries

# MAJOR THEMES OF COP27

## Reduce GHG Emissions

Reduction of Nationally Declared Contributions  
Achieving Net Zero Emissions Globally by 2050

## Adaptation & Agriculture

Support developing countries' ability to deal with climate change  
Agriculture needs to change

## Decarbonization

Energy, Industry, Agriculture, Transport, Waste  
Transition to Green Energy

## Water

Water resilience

## Finance

Meet \$100 billion to developing countries for mitigation & adaptation  
Agree 'Loss & Damage' for developing countries

## Science

Green Hydrogen, Energy Storage, Carbon Capture, New Solutions...

## Biodiversity

Connecting Climate & Biodiversity  
Youth & Future Generations

# COP27 PROGRAMME



## COP27 Climate Action Calendar

	7 Nov	8 Nov	9 Nov	10 Nov	11 Nov	12 Nov	13 Nov	14 Nov	15 Nov	16 Nov	17 Nov
Day	WLS		Finance	Science	Decarbonization	Adaptation & Agriculture	Rest Day	Water & ACE	Energy and Gender	Biodiversity, Youth and Future Generations	Solutions
COP 27 Pres Events	World Leaders Summit (WLS)		Finance	Science	Decarbonization	Adaptation	Rest Day	ACE	Gender	Youth & Future Generations	Solutions
		Green Hydrogen RT (WLS)				Food security RT (WLS)			Agriculture and Food Systems	Water	
MP-GCA	GCA HL Opening		Finance	Adaptation & Resilience	Industry	Land	Rest Day	Water	Energy	Oceans and Coastal Zones	Human Settlements
										Transport	GCA HL Closing

### KEY

- Strengthening resilience
- Delivering on mitigation ambition
- Knowledge, inclusion and enablers for action

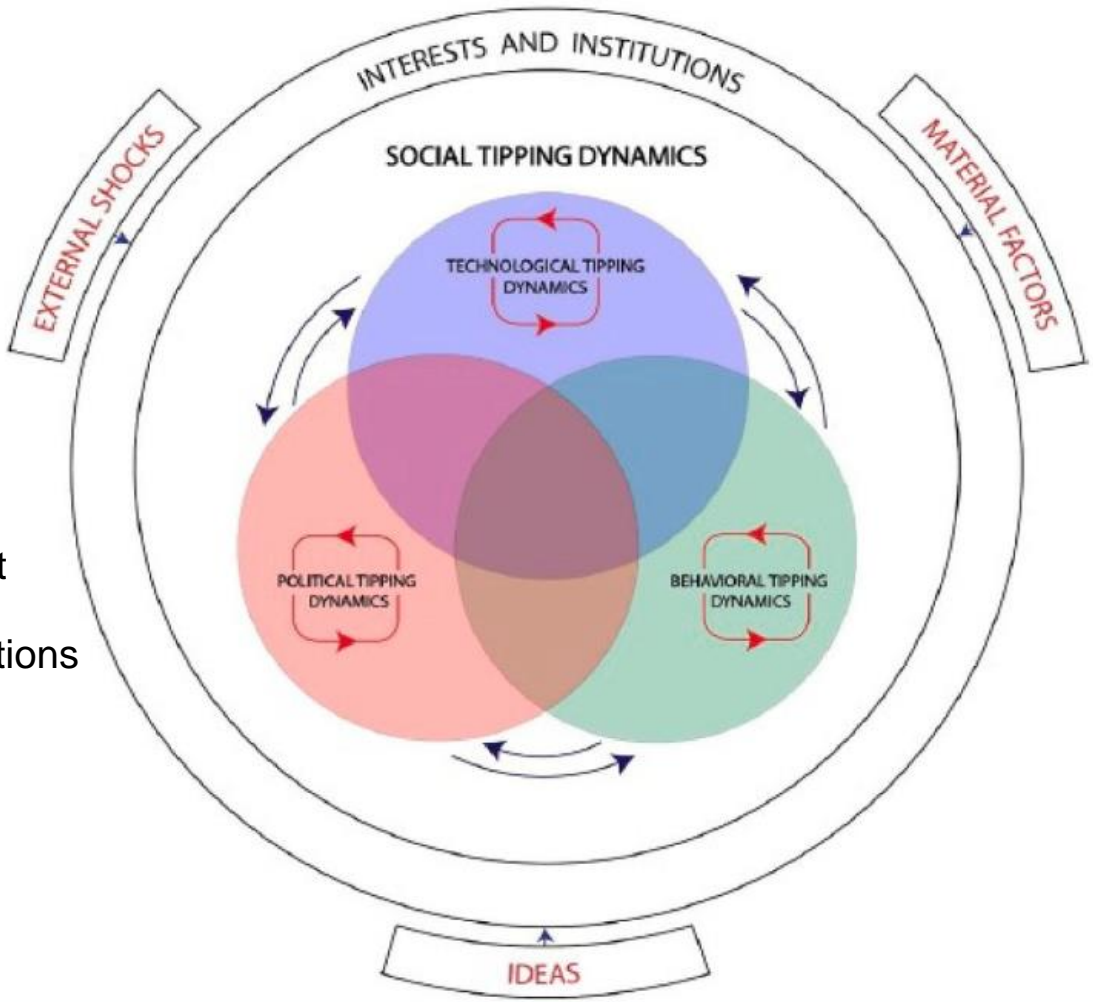


ACE = Action for Climate Enhancement (education, participation, public information, international cooperation)



# RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE REQUIRES POLITICS, TECHNOLOGY & BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE

Green Technology In All Sectors

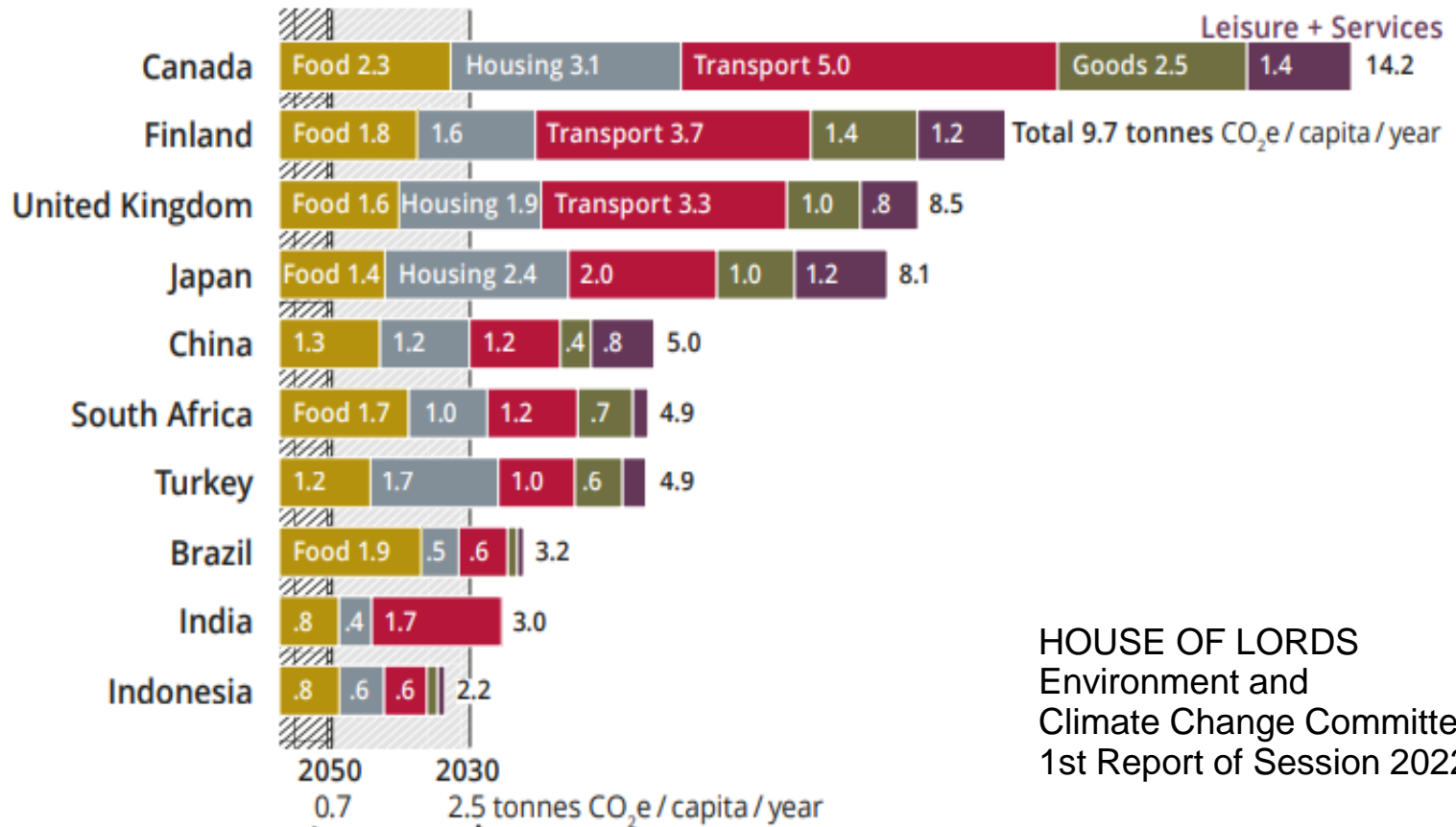


Governments to Set Direction & Support Climate Change Actions

Responsibility of Corporates, Business & Individuals

# BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE

Reduce our carbon footprint tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e/person/year



HOUSE OF LORDS  
Environment and  
Climate Change Committee  
1st Report of Session 2022–23

Our choices matter!

# WHAT CAN THE UK DO?

We are only 1% of global emissions but we can:

Use our diplomatic influence to increase global ambition.

Champion climate justice

Increase financial support to developing countries

Stop subsidising fossil fuels

Get UK house in order: enact policies, laws and investment

Demonstrate behavioural change

# FUTURE COPS

Annual Events

