



BEYOND COP26

What happens next?

How can we keep momentum after Glasgow?

SATURDAY 30 OCTOBER 2021, 12:00-13:00 BST ONLINE

Outline – Beyond COP26

- **Introductions**
- **After COP26** - What happens next? What would success or failure look like?
- **Looking long term** - past successes and remaining challenges in three areas:
 - The law
 - The energy transition
 - Work, education & a 'just transition'
- **Key lessons & reasons for optimism**
- **Film:** Using the Law to Fix Climate Change
- **Open discussion**

Housekeeping

- Please mute yourselves
- The event is being recorded
- 1 hour session
- Post questions in the chat as we go along – there will also be a more open discussion in the last 20-25 minutes where we will try and answer as many of your questions as possible
- Slides will be available on our website at the end as well www.COP26andbeyond.com

Introducing... **COP26 and beyond**



**William
Wilson**



**Sam
Wilson**



**Edward
Wilson**

Priyanka Prakash - Honorary POP Youth Mentor and Ambassador against Plastics



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Ideas and resources this year:

Blog, guides, social media,
events

A COP26andbeyond Guide to the
Paris Agreement on Climate Change

Una guía de COP26andbeyond para
Acuerdo de Paris por el Cambio Climático

Una guida COP26andbeyond
all'Accordio di Parigi sul Cambiamento Climatico



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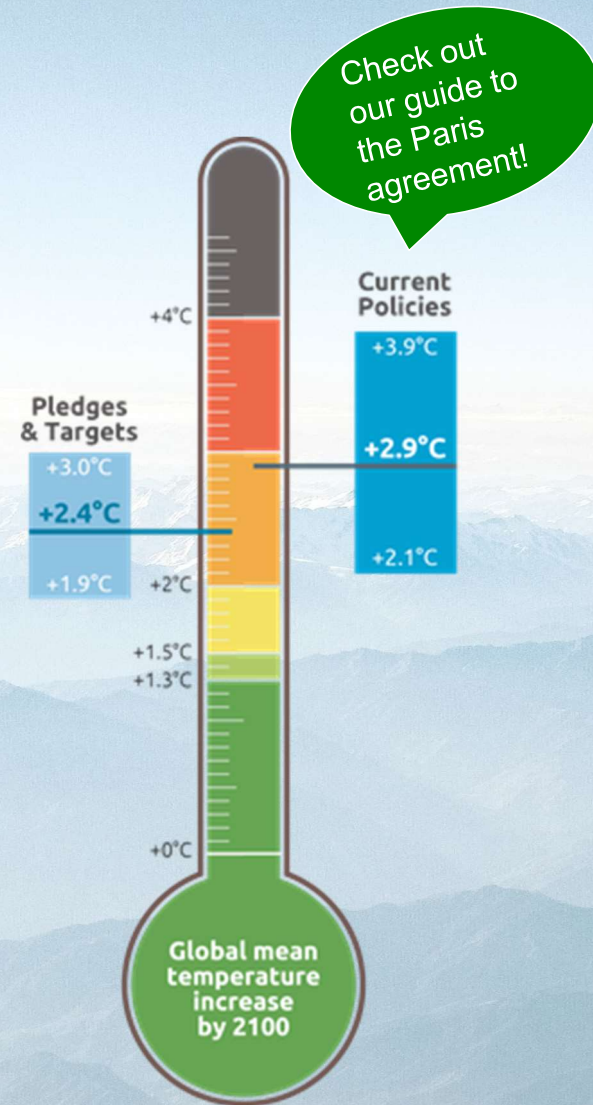
An aerial photograph of a vast mountain range. The mountains are layered, with the closest ones in shades of green and blue, and the farthest ones appearing as hazy silhouettes. A wide, winding river valley is visible in the lower center of the image. The sky is a clear, pale blue.

After COP26: what happens next?

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COP26: A quick recap

- Paris agreement: 195 countries agreed to keep global temperatures “well below” 2°C above pre-industrial levels, while “pursuing efforts” to limit heating to 1.5°C
- COP26 will see each country submit revised NDCs to reach these goals in Paris agreement
- Current policies and NDCs would lead to around 2.7°C of warming, a catastrophe for our planet
- Huge difference between 1.5°C, 2°C & 3°C. See: [Carbonbrief.com/impacts of climate change](https://www.carbonbrief.com/impacts-of-climate-change)



COP26: What does success look like?

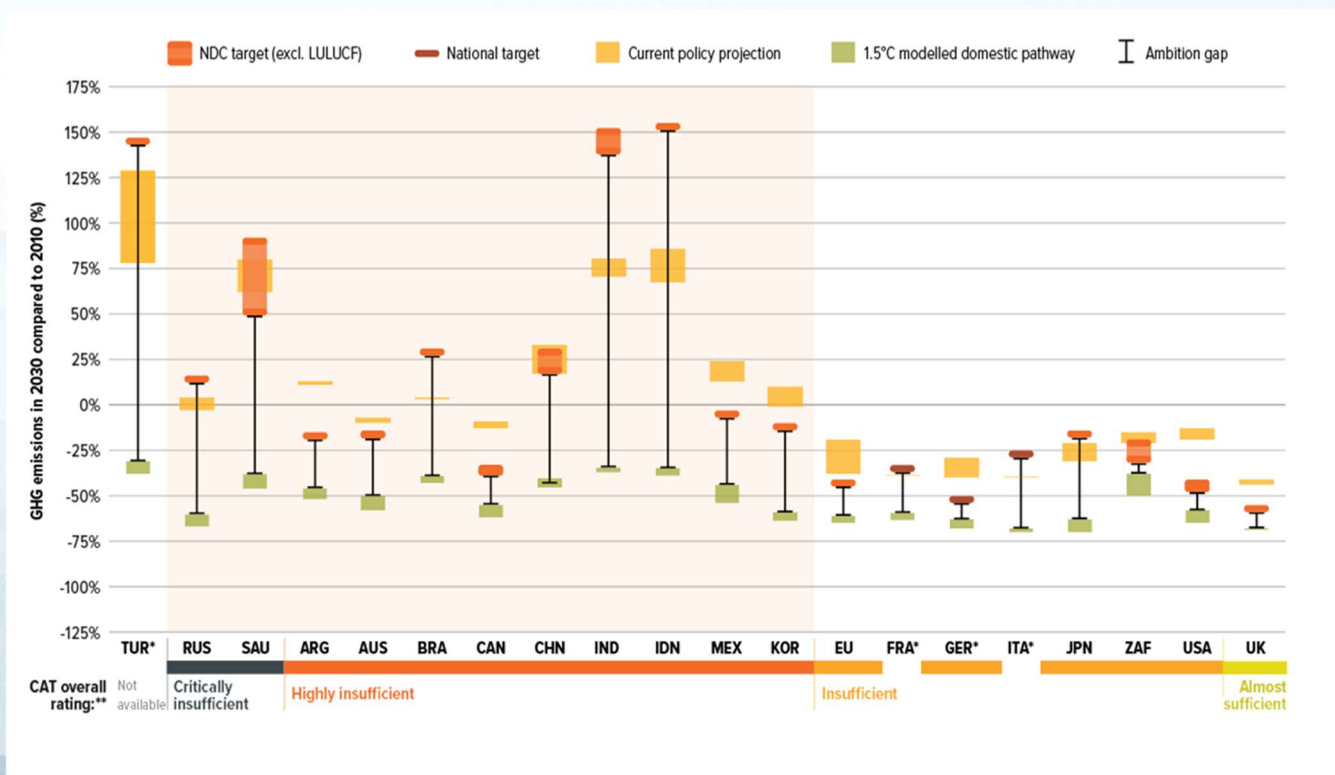
For *Patricia Espinosa** success at COP26 would be...



*Patricia Espinosa: Exec Sec. of UNFCCC

- **Promises made to developing countries are kept**, especially the pledge by developed nations to mobilize \$100 billion in climate finance annually by 2020.
- Governments wrap up outstanding items and negotiations to **fully implement the Paris Agreement**.
- Countries **lower emissions and raise climate ambition**, not only with regard to emission reductions, but also increasing ambition in **adapting** and **building resilience** to the impacts of climate change.
- **No voice or solution is left behind**, through re-engaging with observers and Non-Party Stakeholders in a unity of purpose."
- (Note: unlike Paris there won't be a big final treaty at COP26)

COP26: Are we on track?



Sources: Climate Transparency Report 2021, Climate Action Tracker, UNEP Production Gap Report 2021

Short answer: **no.**

Graph shows G20 nations' NDC target (orange), where they need to be to reach 1.5C by 2050 (green) and where their policies are taking them (yellow).

Huge '**Ambition Gap**' between what countries have pledged, their policies and where they need to be.

Government's plan to produce more than twice the amount of fossil fuels in 2030 than would be consistent with limiting warming to 1.5oC.

Most major oil and gas producers and some major coal producers are planning on continuing or increasing production.

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After COP26: what should we aim for?



Professor Piers Forster, IPCC lead author, UK Climate Change Committee, Priestley Centre Leeds University, September 2021

“The **good news** is that the [IPCC Physical Science basis] report makes it clear that **we can stop many of these extremes getting worse by stabilising temperatures.** The **bad news** is that the **frequency of unprecedented extreme weather will continue to increase** until **we limit further warming** by achieving global Net Zero carbon dioxide emissions.”

After COP26: what can you do?

- Stay **positive, engaged, led by the science and organised!**
- **Hold your countries' to account** for their climate pledges
- **Read your countries' NDC & national inventory of man-made emissions - is it good enough?** Do governments have an implementation plan? Will they stick to it?
- **Keep momentum going:** Focus on future summits / global climate moments

May 2022

Convention on Biological Diversity - negotiations resume

IPBES warns that a million species are at risk of extinction. In September 2021 the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service confirmed the extinction of Audubon's favourite bird, the Ivory Billed Woodpecker.

2022

IPCC Reports

'IPCC' to produce further reports on Mitigation, Impacts, Adaptation & Vulnerability, AR6 Synthesis Report on Climate Change

2023

Global Stocktake of emissions

A.14 Paris Agreement

Longer Term – Beyond COP26

Using the Law
The Energy Transition
Work, education & a ‘just transition’

(This is not an exhaustive list!...just our areas of expertise)

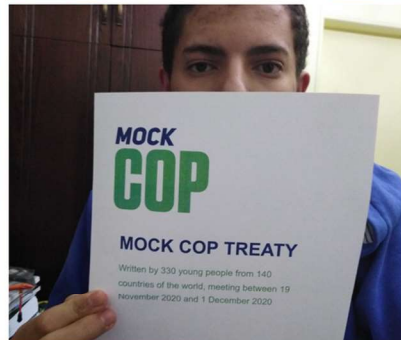
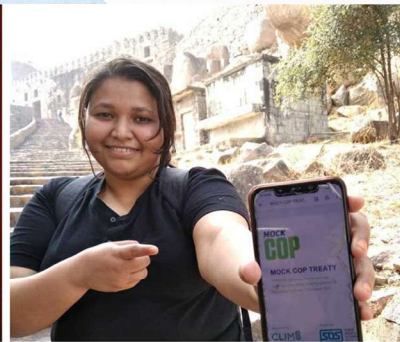
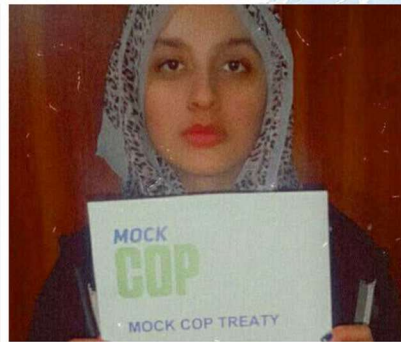
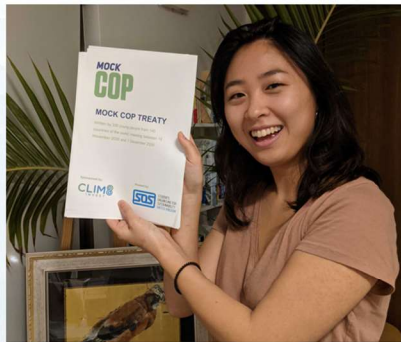
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An aerial photograph of a vast mountain range. The mountains are layered, with the closest ones in shades of green and blue, and the more distant ones appearing as hazy blue silhouettes. A prominent river valley winds through the center of the range. The sky is a clear, pale blue. The overall scene is serene and expansive.

Using the Law To Fix The Climate

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MOCK COP ~ Young people getting directly involved in advocating for legal changes



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Impact: COP26 President Addressing MOCK COP

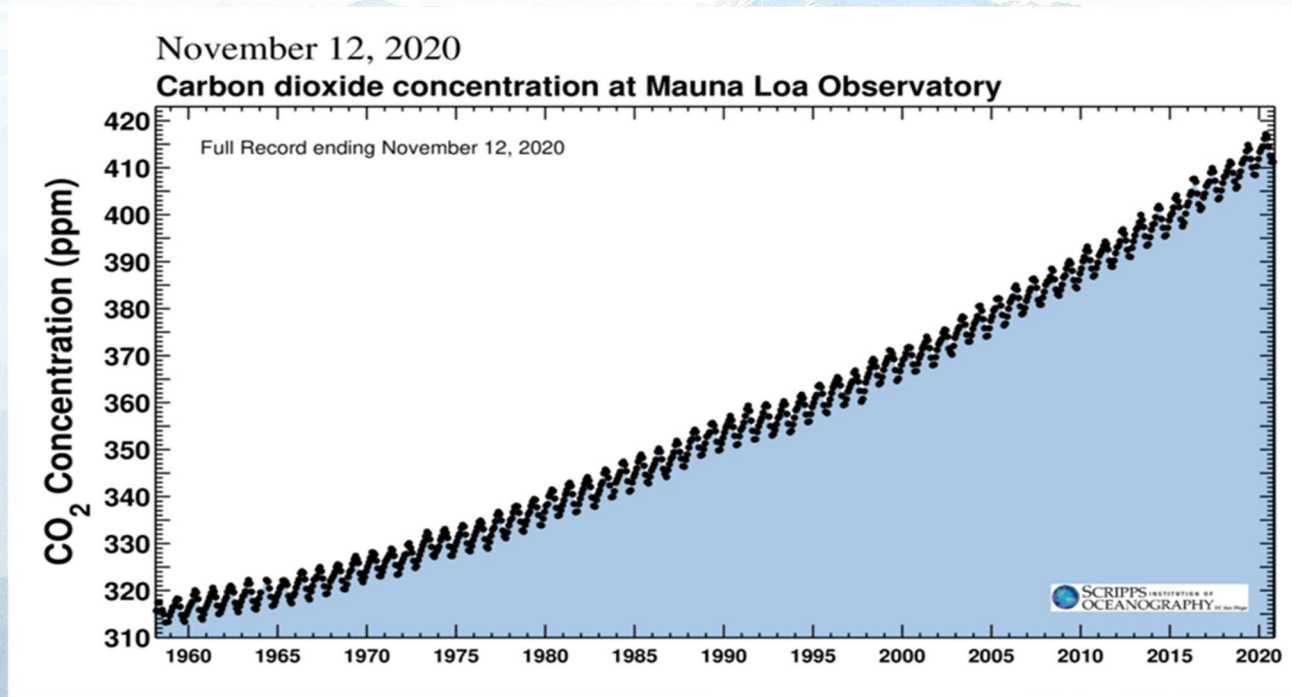


Alok Sharma
COP26 President-Designate

[Watch: Alok Sharma addresses MOCK COP delegates](#)

Enforcing Climate Laws:

If the Paris Agreement was enough on its own, wouldn't emissions be going down by now?



This graph shows CO₂ at the highest levels in human history - we basically need policies to turn it upside down

'Keeling Curve' – courtesy of Scripps Institution of Oceanography

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What laws will be needed to make the results of COP26 work?

- Laws on net zero? On Nationally Determined Contributions? On plans for 2030? Energy Transition? Transport? Home heating/ cooling/ insulation?
- In each case you need **clear laws, effective, independent, well-resources enforcement, clear aims, visible targets, good communication and public support** - and maybe **legal challenges to failures to enforce**
- This gives you plenty of opportunities to influence and improve the laws!

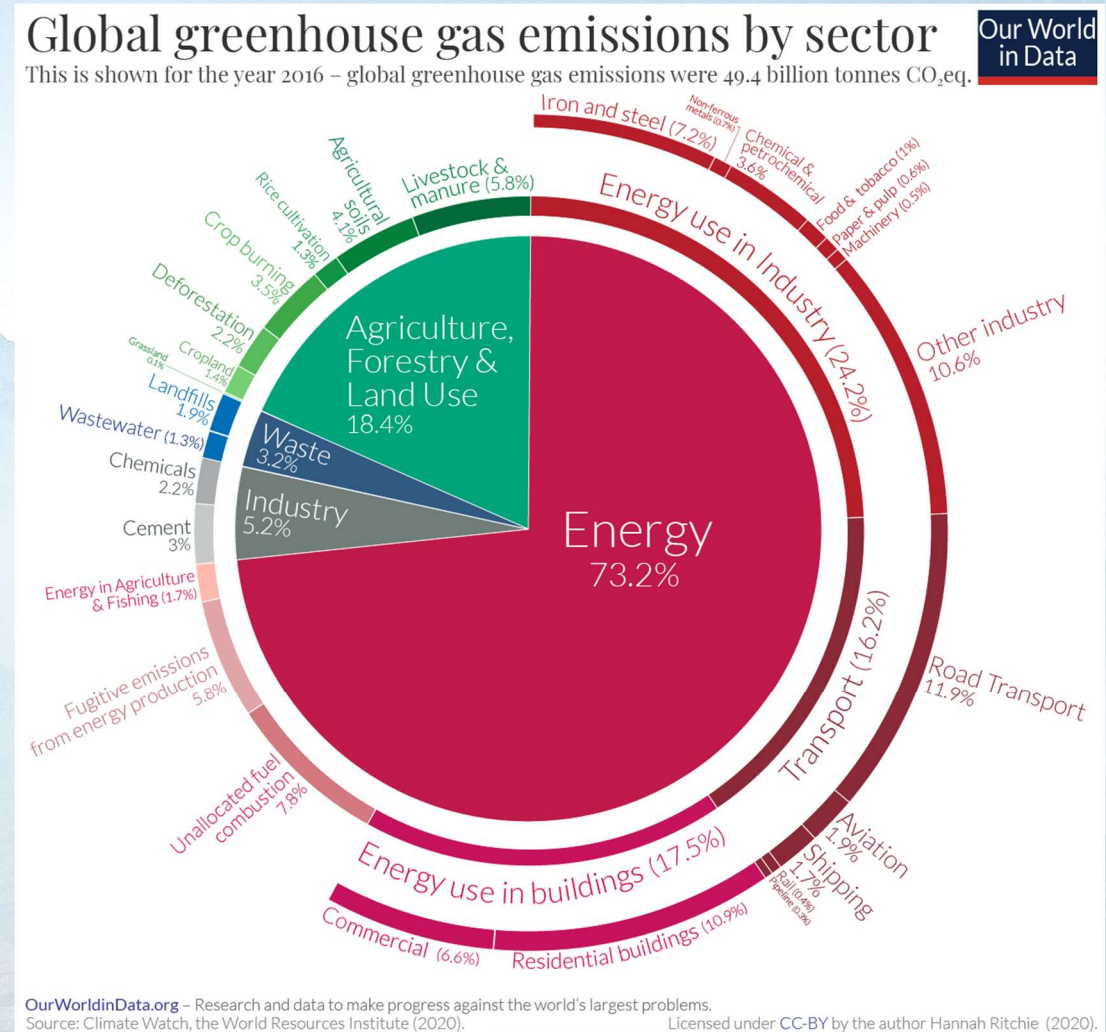
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The Energy Transition

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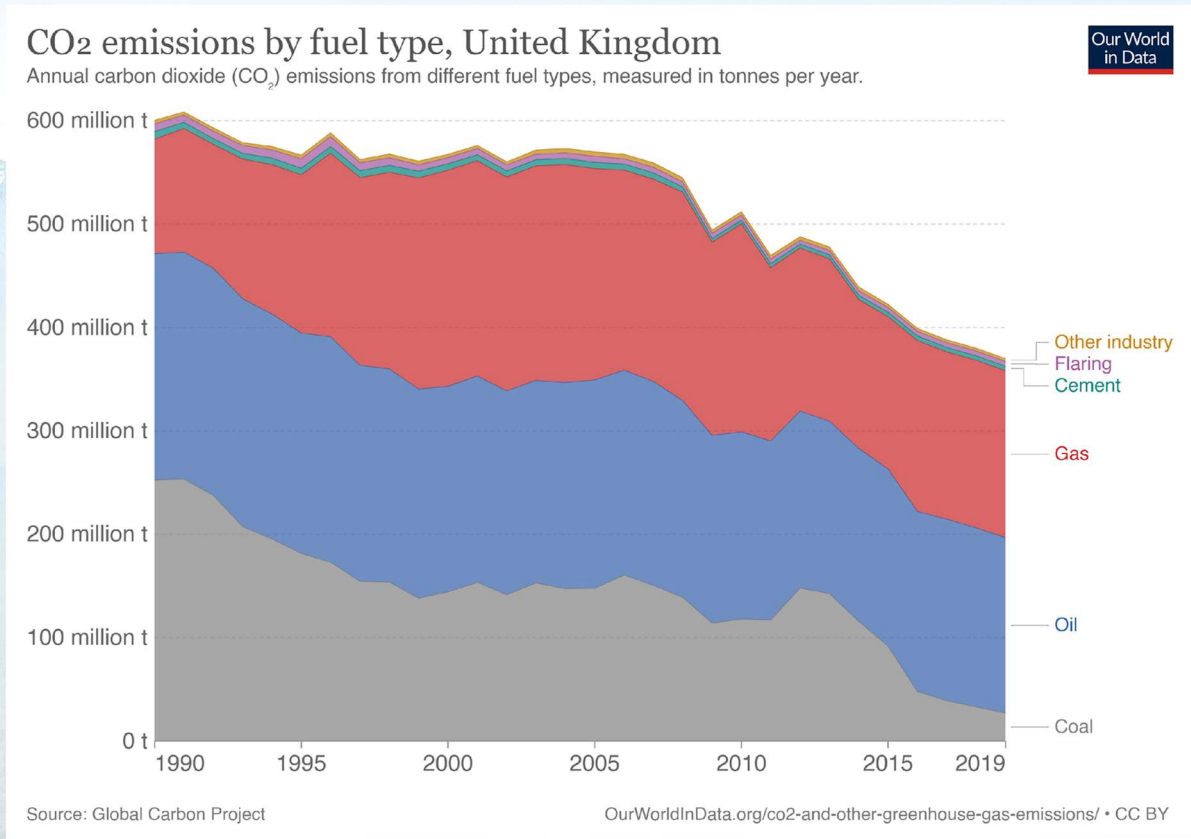
The Energy Transition

- What is it? **The transition from primarily using fossil fuels to generate energy – to the use of low carbon forms of generation**
- 73% of Emissions
- Huge changes required to how we generate electricity, heat our homes, power transport systems & heavy industries



The Energy Transition

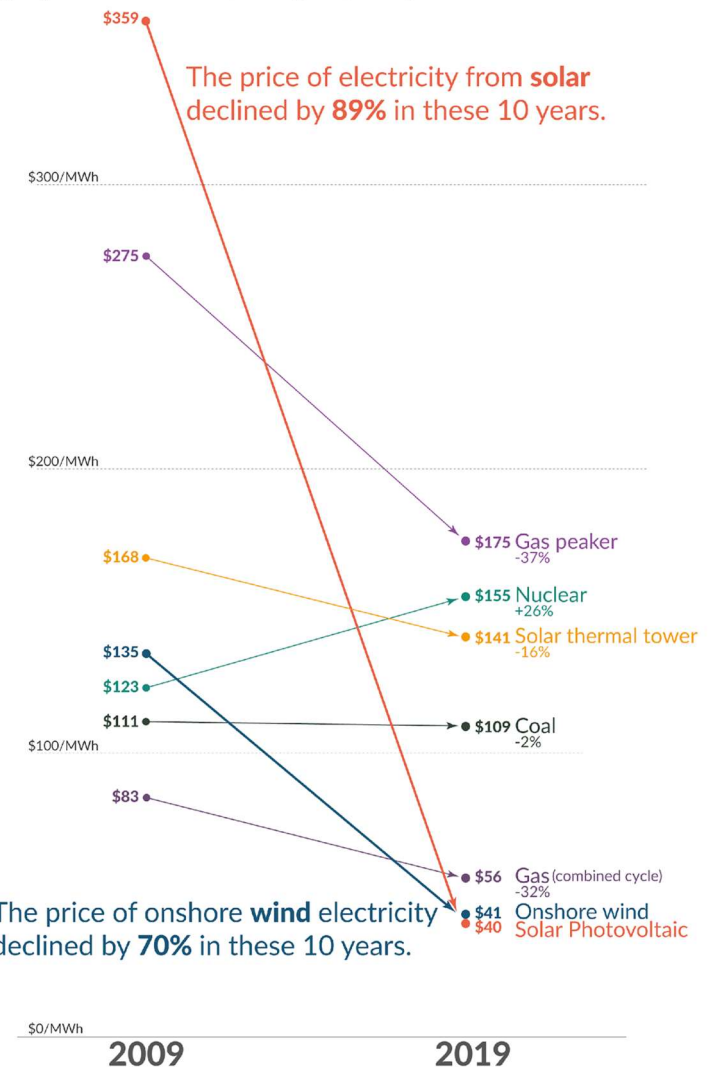
- **Successes:**
- Broad acceptance of the need for Net Zero – just a question of how fast
- Decarbonising power grid = lower emissions



The Energy Transition

- **Successes:**
- Uptake and reduction in cost of renewable energy
- Coal is in trouble

The price of electricity from new power plants
Electricity prices are expressed in 'levelized costs of energy' (LCOE). LCOE captures the cost of building the power plant itself as well as the ongoing costs for fuel and operating the power plant over its lifetime.



The price of onshore **wind** electricity declined by **70%** in these 10 years.

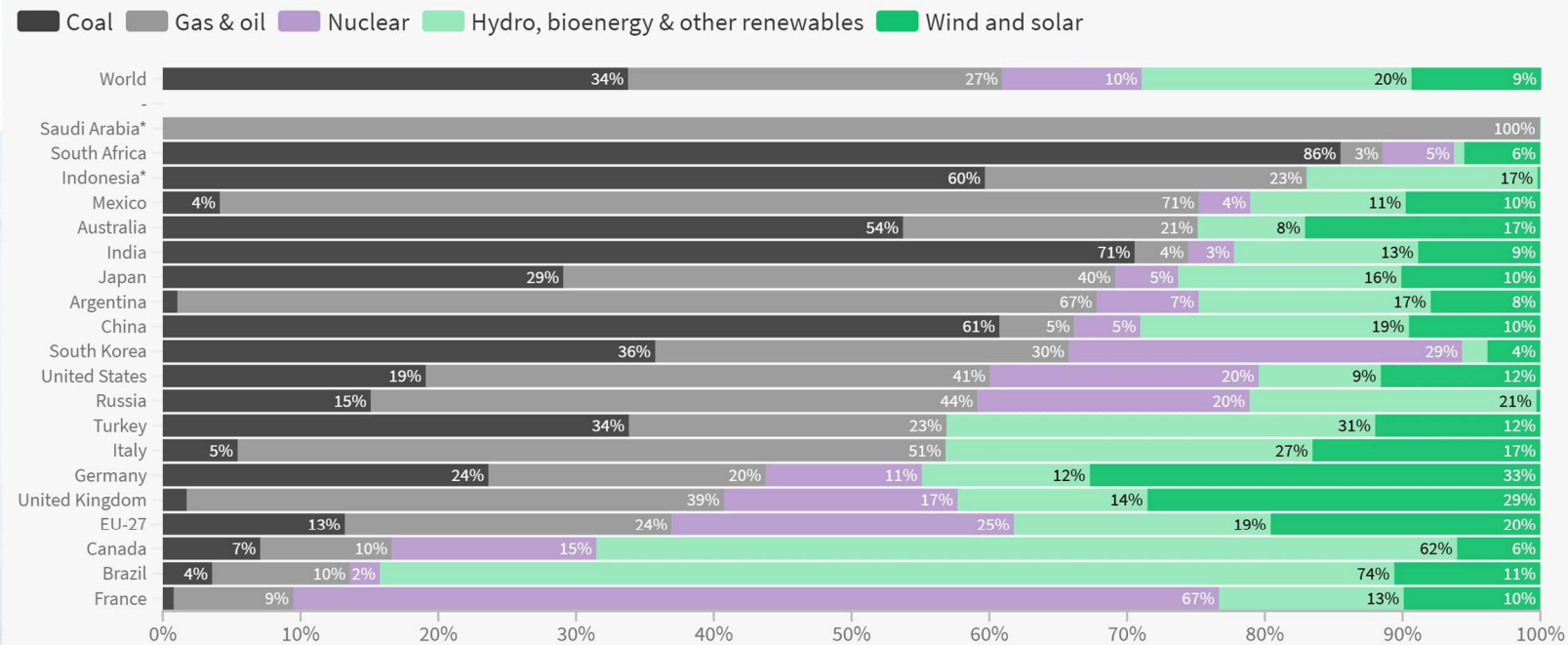
The Energy Transition

- **Challenges:**
- Still big reliance on fossil fuels
- Emissions still rising – need to go faster!
- Making it a “Just Transition”

Fossil fuels still dominate the world's electricity in 2020

Electricity production mix in 2020, for G20 countries

EMBER



*For Indonesia and Saudi Arabia, 2019 is used as no 2020 data exists.
Ember's Global Electricity Review, March 2021.

The Energy Transition

- **Opportunities:**

- New frontiers in renewable energy – floating wind, tidal power, battery storage
- The role of Hydrogen
- Energy storage technology



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Beyond COP26: Work, Education & a 'Just Transition'

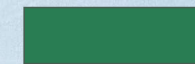
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Beyond COP26: changes to jobs and work

- **What are green jobs?** ILO: 'Decent jobs' that "preserve or restore the environment, be they in traditional sectors such as manufacturing and construction, or in new, emerging green sectors such as renewable energy and energy efficiency"
- **All jobs will be affected!** Sir Dieter Helm CBE: the energy transition 'is going to involve everyone, in all jobs, all careers'.
- **What can you do about it?**
 - Skills needed to help people transition
 - Support needed for sectors that need phasing out (e.g oil & gas)
 - Need to enable 'positive migration'
 - Fight for a 'just transition'...



**100 Million
new jobs**



**80 Million
jobs lost***

**ILO: Skills for a Greener Future: A Global View*

www.COP26andbeyond.com

Beyond COP26: towards a 'just transition'



- **What is a 'just transition'?**

- A just transition means getting to net zero without leaving anyone behind.
- Getting to net zero by 2050 will be the biggest, fastest economic shift in human history; there is a real danger of stranded communities and workers.
- A 'just transition' means that as industries are phased out and jobs lost, those workers are compensated or supported into new jobs

Example 1: *Iron & Earth* are supporting Canadian Oil Sands workers to use their skills in renewable energy. Oil has guaranteed workers without a college degree a good salary to support their families. How can they be supported into renewable jobs that do the same?

Example 2: In South Africa, some coal mines are being shut down. But what about the 80,000 miners? Are they being supported?

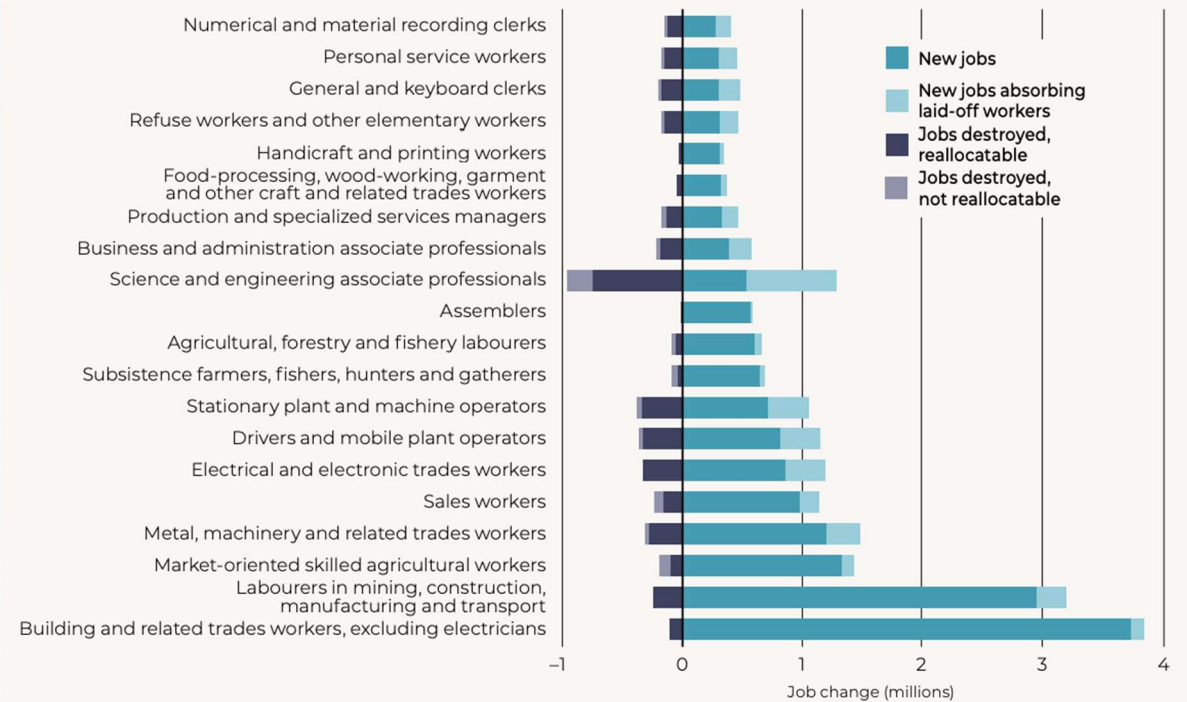


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Beyond COP26: what does this mean for education?

- **New skills needed for new jobs**
- **Repurposing old skills** (e.g can offshore oil rig workers work on offshore wind farms?)
- **Education must become more flexible** - shorter degrees, part time, skills based
- **'100 year life'** - how might we restructure the shape our our lives in an age when we're:
 - a) living longer
 - b) working longer but
 - c) many jobs not created yet
 - d) climate instability...
- **...Migrate more, retrain more, lifelong learning...**

Figure ES 3. Occupations most in demand across industries in a global energy sustainability scenario, 2030



Source: ILO: Skills for a Greener Future: A Global View

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Final Thoughts

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Key Lessons & Reasons for Optimism

- **Youth movements on climate, like COY16, ARE making a difference**
- **Stay connected to the best available climate science** - its main conclusions are now 'unequivocal' and harder to argue against - 195 countries endorsed the IPCC report of 9.8.21
- **There WILL be setbacks along the road, there WILL be many instances of governments failing to live up to their promises - COP26 (and after COP26) is really about finding the political will to do what they say is necessary**
- **We need a real 'just transition' to go with the massive 'energy transition'**
- **International investment flows amounting to trillions of dollars ARE being changed by laws, regulations, investor pressure, e.g. TCFD aim to reflect climate risk in every financial decision, 'Race to Zero'**
- **Whether COP26 delivers all that is promised, or needed, while emissions are still rising, your talents, your energies and your commitment are needed**
- **Taking people with you - this issue affects everyone, every region and country, every life and job, but change will come when whole societies demand it**



Film

Using the Law to Fix Climate Change



**COP26
and beyond**

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Discussion

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More resources

- COP26andbeyond – www.COP26andbeyond.com
- Protect Our Planet Movement - <https://thepopmovement.org/>
- MOCK COP - <https://www.mockcop.org/>
- Youth Climate Declaration - <https://www.cop26andbeyond.com/blog/youth-climate-declaration>
- Science Based Targets Initiative - <https://sciencebasedtargets.org/>
- Net Zero Tracker - <https://zerotracker.net/>
- UK Grid Watch - <https://gridwatch.co.uk/>
- Climate Action Tracker - <https://climateactiontracker.org/>

Thank you to the great organisations we have worked with this year!

