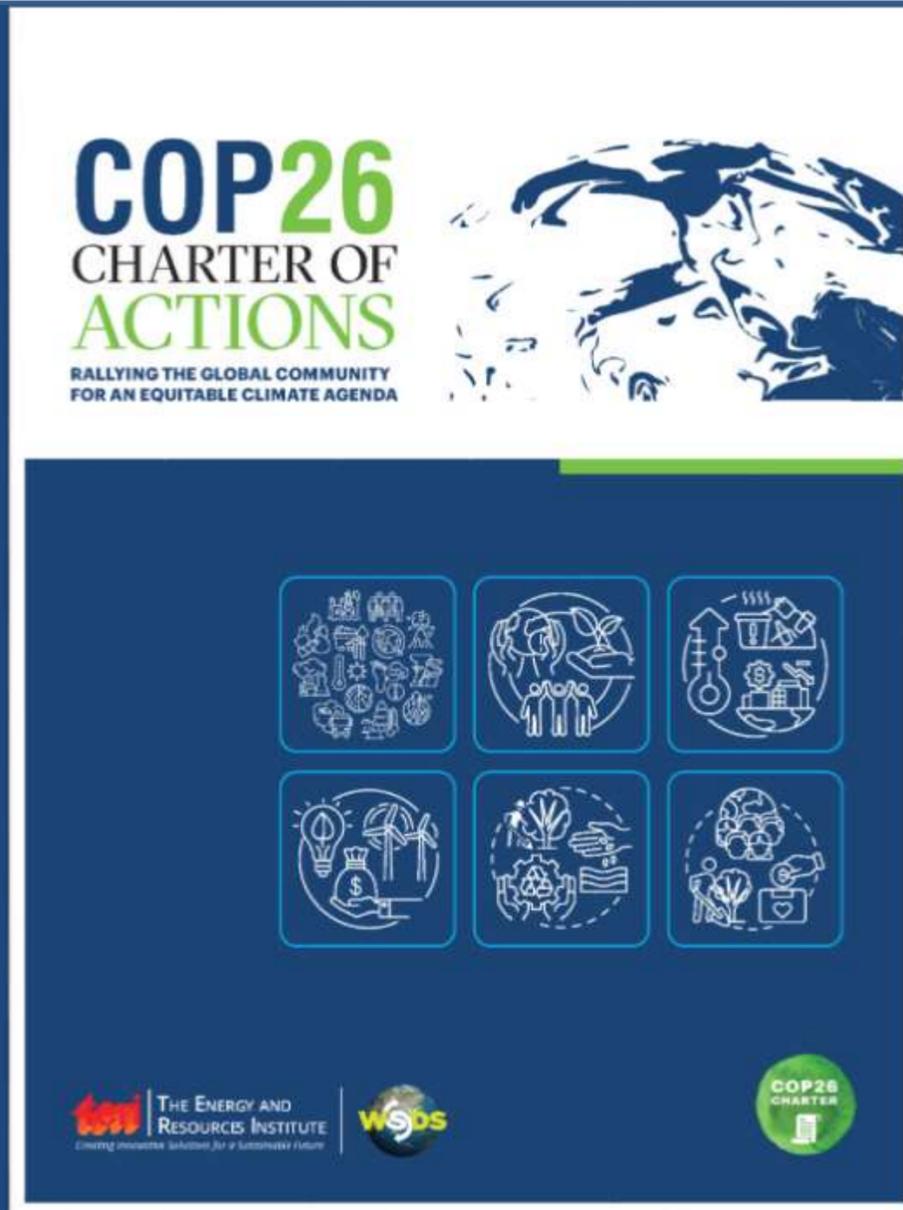
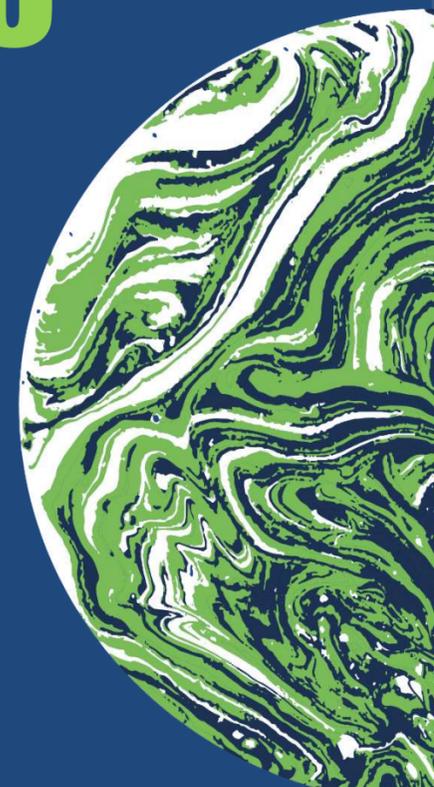


# COP26 Charter of Actions



GLASGOW

# COP26



*Beyond Climate Neutrality: Using LTS to Chart an Equitable Path for a Resilient Planet*

**Date:** 6 November 2021 (Saturday)

**Time:** 10:15 PM–11:30 PM (IST)

**Venue:** South Downs and COP26 Platform

# HOW LONG DO WE HAVE?

Immediate and ambitious climate actions to reduce greenhouse gas are needed or else the earth's temperature is set to rise to about 2.7 degrees Celsius by the end of the century (IPCC).

Need for immediate, medium and long-term measures.

If, at the global level, the world needs to get to net zero by 2050, many countries will have to be net carbon negative as many developing countries will still be carbon positive by 2050.

The global goalpost needs to shift to 'net negative' goals of developed countries and to the goal of climate stabilization.

## Estimated remaining carbon budgets and time from the beginning of 2020 (GtCO<sub>2</sub>)

Global warming relative to 1850–1900 until temperature limit of 1.5°C

83% - Likelihood of limiting global warming to temperature limit



67% - Likelihood of limiting global warming to temperature limit

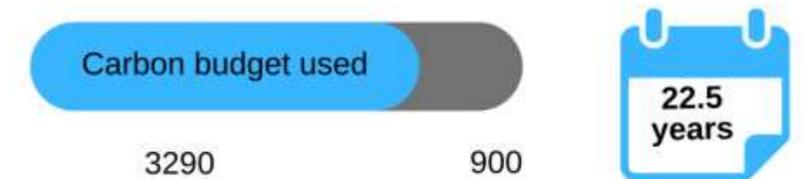


50% - Likelihood of limiting global warming to temperature limit

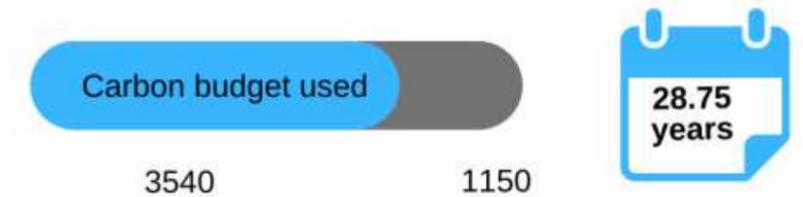


Global warming relative to 1850–1900 until temperature limit of 2°C

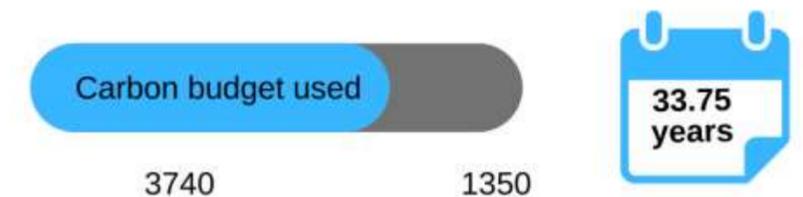
83% - Likelihood of limiting global warming to temperature limit



67% - Likelihood of limiting global warming to temperature limit



50% - Likelihood of limiting global warming to temperature limit



**Note:** The calculation for exhausting climate budget assumes global annual emissions of 40 GtCO<sub>2</sub>.  
*Source: Based on data from IPCC (2021)*

# EQUITY IS KEY TO EFFORT SHARING

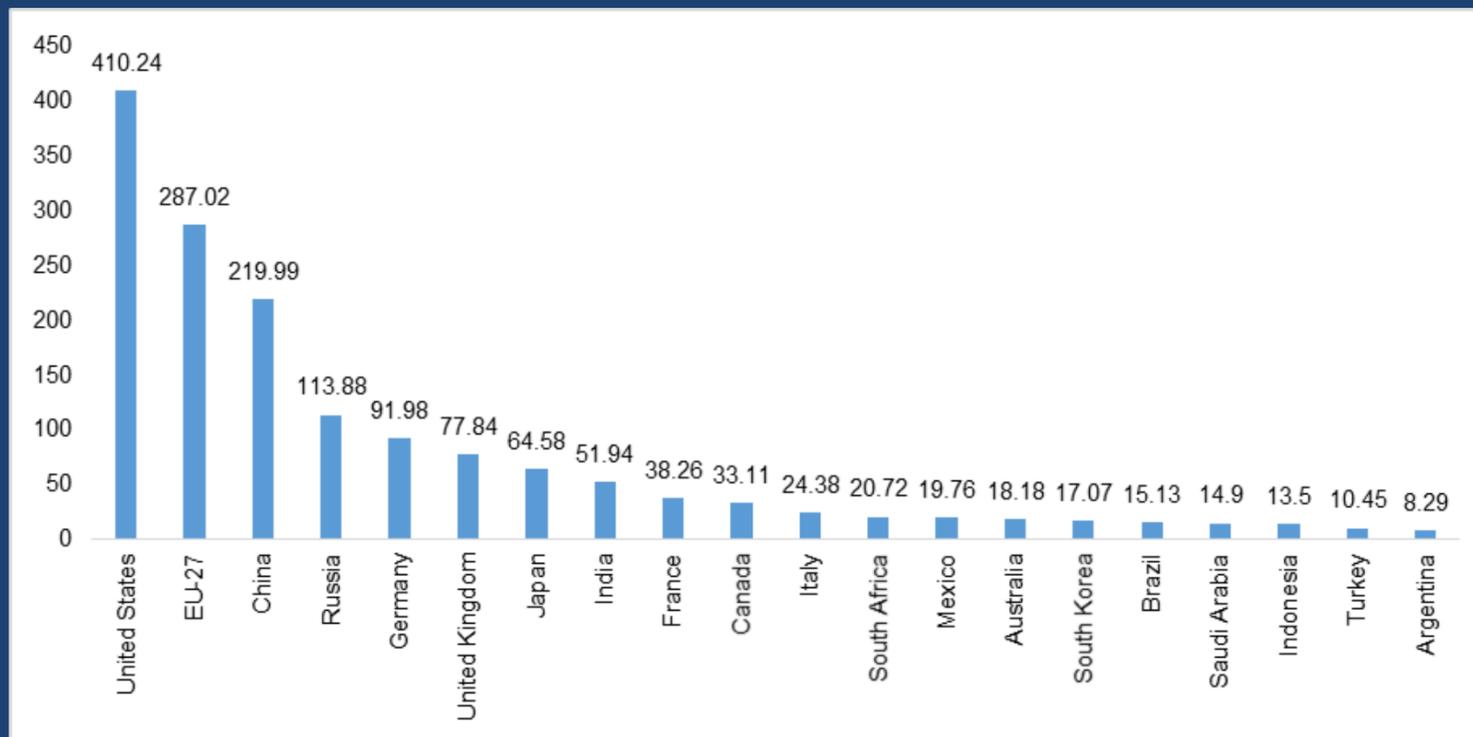
Climate change is caused due to the accumulated GHG emissions.

United States accounts for **25%** the cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; G7 countries alone account for **45%** of the cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. EU-27 accounts **17%** and China accounts for **13%**, India accounts for **3.1%** of the cumulative world emissions.

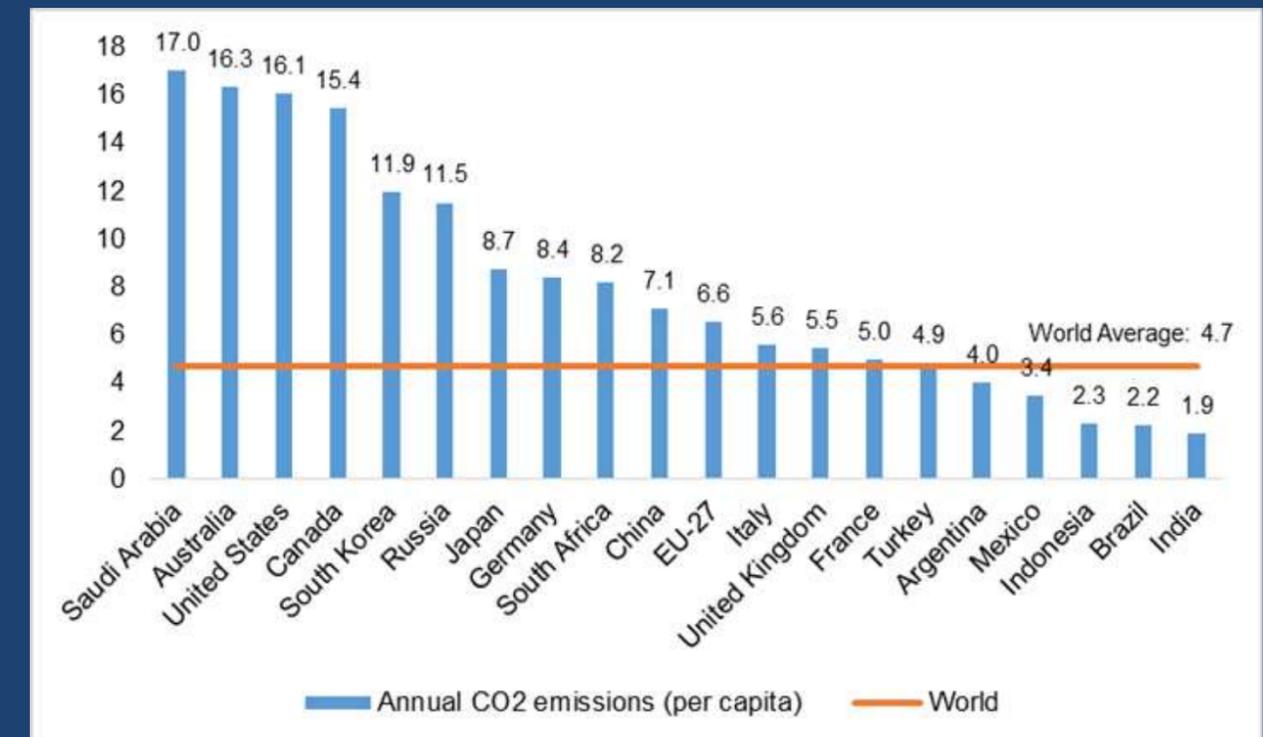
United States has per capita emissions of **16.1 tonnes** which is more than thrice the world average.

At **1.9 tonnes**, India's per capita emissions are less than half the world average (**4.7 tonnes**) and the lowest among G20 countries.

Cumulative CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for G20 countries and EU-27 (billion tonnes), 1850–2019



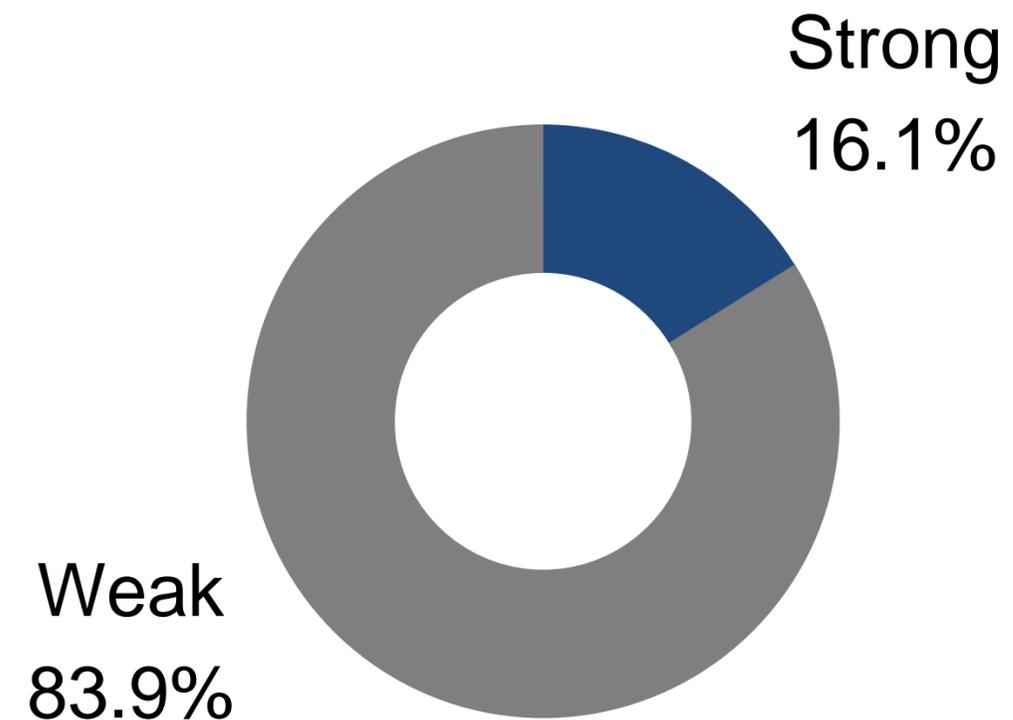
Per capita CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for G20 countries and EU-27 (tonnes per person), 2019



Source: Based on Global Carbon Project (2020)

# ADAPTATION NEEDS TO BE AT THE CENTRE-STAGE

## Strength of LTS with Specific Reference to Climate Change Adaptation



**Strong**

Fiji, Mexico, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, South Africa

**Weak**

Austria, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Czechia, Denmark, European Union, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Latvia, Norway, Portugal, Marshall Islands, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States

# COP26 CHARTER OF ACTIONS

## Rationale

- Global deliberations are important, but the real arena for climate action is at the national and sub-national levels and also in business and industry.
- It is essential that climate action be understood in both sectoral and cross-sectoral terms, including in areas of finance as well as science, technology, and innovation.

Rallying for a principled-based **equitable** and **ambitious** climate agenda for COP26 and beyond.

COP26 Charter of Actions will propose options which can advance **climate action and ambition** in India

Highlight the implications for the **normative framework** of the global agenda on climate ambition and action.

Approach: (1) descriptive analysis and (2) stakeholder consultations

The outcomes of COP26 and the messages from the Charter will also be discussed at a plenary session at the **World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS)** to be organized by TERI from 16-18 February 2022.

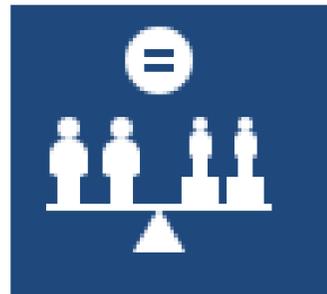
# ACKNOWLEDGING PARTNERS



Disclaimer: The views represented in the Charter do not reflect the views of any partners of the World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS).

# COP26 CHARTER OF ACTIONS: SNAPSHOT

## Seven themes



**Equity**



**Green Finance**



**Adaptation  
and Resilience**



**Nature-based  
Solutions**



**Business and  
Industry**



**Renewable  
Energy**

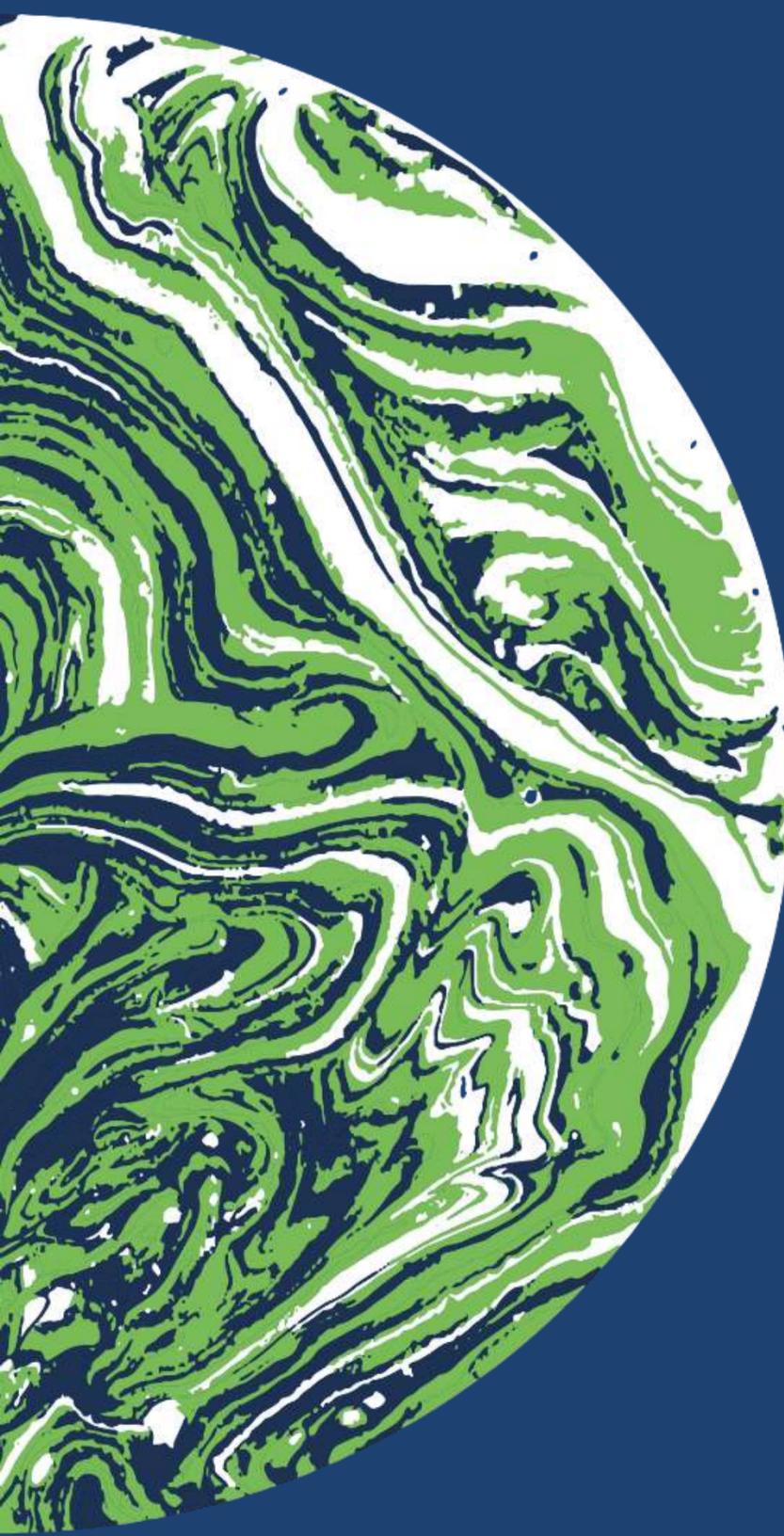


**Sustainable  
Mobility**

**Authors** 36

**Reviewer/  
Advisors** 9

**Grand Total** 45



**COP26**  
CHARTER OF  
ACTIONS

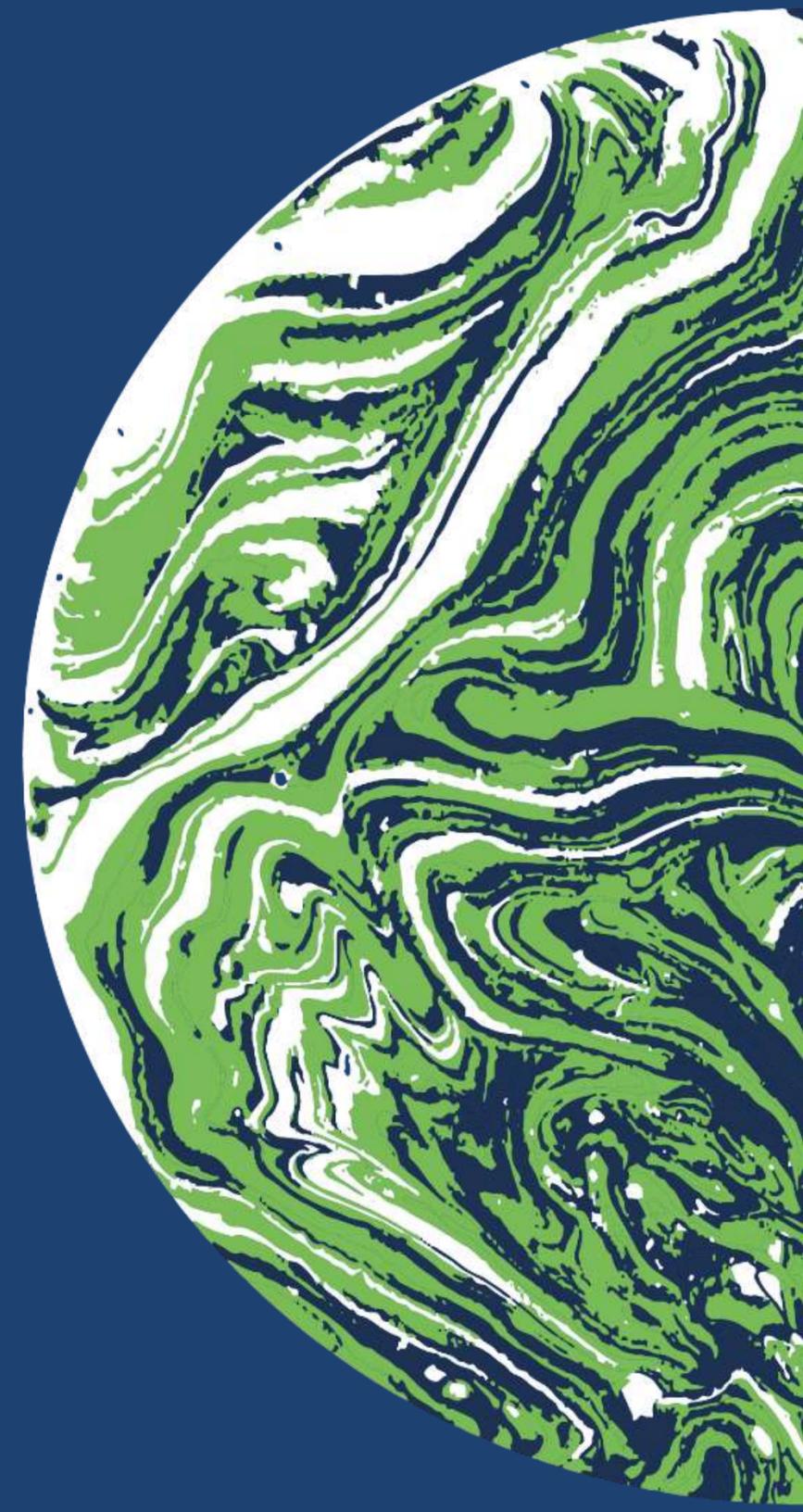
RALLYING THE GLOBAL COMMUNITY  
FOR AN EQUITABLE CLIMATE AGENDA



**teri** THE ENERGY AND  
RESOURCES INSTITUTE  
*Creating innovative solutions for a Sustainable Future*

**WSOs**

**COP26**  
CHARTER



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# KEY MESSAGES - COP26 CHARTER

## Equity and Climate Justice

- It is imperative that the progress made by countries is assessed considering the principles of equity well before the global stock-take that is to occur at COP28 in 2023.

## India's Leadership

- India can assume the role of an entrepreneurial leader by leading developments in breakthrough and disruptive technologies.
- India can be norm leader by building shared understanding on sustainable consumption, adaptation and non-anthropocentric notions around equity and climate justice

## Climate Finance

- There is a need for well-defined mechanisms under the new collective quantified goal on finance.
- Adaptation and investment in innovation for climate stabilization needs to be at the core of climate finance (public finance) – Article 7.2.
- For mitigation including energy sector, markets will respond, adaptation need more government focus.



# KEY MESSAGES - COP26 CHARTER

## Adaptation and Resilience

- Will COP26 be an Adaptation COP?
- Redefine just transitions to include adaptation.
- Adaptation at the core of long-term strategies

## Nature-based Solutions

- TOF (trees outside forests) form nearly 38% of the carbon sink in forest and tree cover of India.
- Ecosystem based approach by considering terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems
- Improve farm and farmer resilience through diversification and carbon sequestration

## Business and Industry

- Governments to play an enabling role in market creation for low carbon products through mass public procurement of green products
- Research and development for disruptive technologies



# KEY MESSAGES - COP26 CHARTER

## Renewable Energy

- Innovations for ensuring energy access through measures such as distributed renewable energy
- Flexibility of the power systems through energy storage and supply-demand measures

## Sustainable Mobility

- Low carbon transport must be equitable and available to all, not just private vehicle owners
- A common fund for investment in low carbon transport infrastructure (including for non-motorized transport) can be set up
- Establish institutions at both national and subnational level for holistic transport planning in India

## Sustainable Consumption

- Short, medium and long term strategies must focus on sustainable lifestyles and consumption
- Strengthen alignment with SDG 12. Further strengthen SDG 12 by having concrete measures such as responsible advertising, eco-labels and awareness



# CONCLUSION

The **science** is clear. We cannot delay climate actions. Short, medium and long term strategies are needed. Immediate and ambitious climate actions are needed, or else the earth's temperature is set to rise to about 2.7 degrees Celsius by the end of the century (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change).

**Adaptation** and measurable adaptation indicators need to be at the core of LTS. At the moment this aspect is very weak even for the developed countries.

The present **political economy** realities favour mitigation over adaptation. For long-term response, climate finance needs to adequately consider adaptation. Mitigation measures are more market responsive than adaptation measure. States need to ensure adequate support for adaptation and development of new technologies.

Initiatives such as renewable energy targets, ISA, CDRI and LeadIT demonstrate India's entrepreneurial leadership. India will also have to take the role of a **norm leader** and promote shared understanding around redefining just transitions, adaptation, sustainable consumption and climate justice.

# TEAM

## Overall Leadership

Vibha Dhawan

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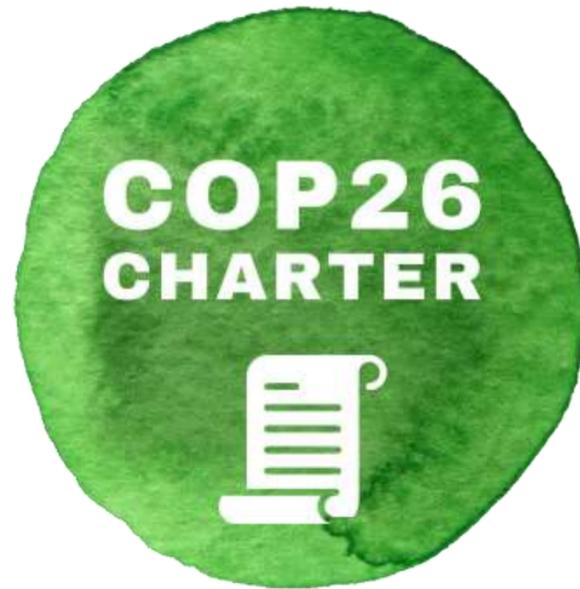
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**THANK YOU**

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