

# National Conference on COP26 Charter of Actions

*Soft launch and Presentation of Key Messages*

**Date:** 13 October 2021 (Wednesday)

**Time:** 11:00 AM–1:30 PM (IST)



# BACKGROUND

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) assessment - limiting the global average temperature increase to:

- **1.5 degrees Celsius** by the end of this century requires a **emissions reduction of 45%** by 2030 compared to 2010.
- **2 degrees Celsius** by the end of this century requires a **emissions reduction of 25%** by 2030 compared to 2010.

Where are we headed?

- Existing NDCs of all 191 Parties taken together will result in a **16% increase** in global GHG emissions in 2030 compared to 2010.
- Revised NDCs of 113 Parties and 'net zero' commitments of 70 countries around the middle of the century, there will be **emissions reductions, of about 26%** by 2030.

What is needed?

- Net zero pledges are not enough to meet all the objectives laid down in the Paris Agreement. High time developed countries talk about **net negative**.

India emits 7.1% of global emissions and has per capita emissions of about 2.47 Tco2e as compared to the global average of 6.45 tco2/per capita. India's per capita emissions are seven times lower than that of the United States, 3.4 times lower compared to China's and three times lower compared to the EU (Climate Watch).

India a key player in terms of climate actions domestically and globally.

# COP26 CHARTER OF ACTIONS

Rallying for an **equitable** climate agenda nationally and internationally

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



# 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

# EQUITY, CLIMATE JUSTICE AND INDIA'S LEADERSHIP

## CORE STRATEGIES

Strategies on India's normative and entrepreneurial leadership



### SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION

Shared understanding among countries around sustainable consumption and lifestyles through normative leadership



### NATURE

Nature is an integral component to equity as in Principle 1 of the Rio Declaration and Article 2 of the UNFCCC



### BREAKTHROUGH TECHNOLOGIES

Through initiatives such as ISA, CDRI and LeadIT, strengthen R&D of breakthrough technologies



### REDEFINE JUST TRANSITIONS

Urgent call to civil society to factor adaptation in the present discourse on 'just transitions'

## IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK

Global collaborative actions for equitable sustainable development



### ADAPTATION FINANCE TECHNOLOGY

Equity needs to also consider adaptation, climate finance and technology transfer



### GLOBAL STOCKTAKE

Countries actions should be assessed in light of the principles of equity and CBDR



### LONG-TERM STRATEGIES

Communication under Article 4.19 should focus on mitigation and adaptation



### ARTICLE 7.2

Concrete measure for considering adaptation as being key to long-term global response

# GREEN FINANCE

## CORE STRATEGIES

Strategies that need strengthening at the national level



### TRANSPARENCY

Transparency of information through disclosure standards



### PACKAGES

Accelerate developing of green finance packages, instruments and markets



### PRIVATE FINANCE

Mobilizing green finance from private sector including through ESG investing and international finance



### GREEN BUDGETING

Green budgeting for SDGs and NDC linked planning at state and national levels

## IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK

Ensuring finance to meet global goals



### LONG TERM

Define and assess the targets set under the Long-Term Finance



### ARTICLE 6

Clarity on Article 6 mechanisms



### ADAPTATION & MITIGATION

Equal consideration to finance for adaptation and mitigation



### USD 100 BILLION

Fulfill the USD 100 billion target. Well defined mechanisms under the new collective quantified goal on finance

# ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE

## CORE STRATEGIES

Strategies that need strengthening at the national level

 <b>CLIMATE ACTION</b> India should develop a National Adaptation Plan, as per the Paris Agreement.	 <b>JUST TRANSITION</b> Ensure labour issues in emission intensive sectors are addressed to enable a just and equitable transition.	 <b>ADDRESS BARRIERS</b> Address the challenges faced in implementing short and mid-term strategies.	 <b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b> Augment private sector's role by incentivizing their involvement in adaptation and resilience building.
--	---	--	--

## IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK

Partnerships for capacity building and sharing best practices

 <b>GLOBAL SUPPORT</b> Support from the international community in terms of both technical & financial capacity is crucial for the completion of climate action.	 <b>GOOD PRACTICES</b> Example-led solutions are also ways in which regional differences can be overcome.	 <b>INFORMATION SHARING</b> Nations should exchange knowledge and information to combat climate change.	 <b>ADAPTATION COP</b> Make the upcoming COP focus more on Adaptation: make COP26 an "Adaptation COP".
---	---	---	--

# NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS AND AGROFORESTRY

## CORE STRATEGIES

Strategies that need strengthening at the national level



### AGROFORESTRY

Large-scale plantation on non-forest land through agroforestry is crucial for achieving NDCs



### FARM RESILIENCE

Improve farm resilience through diversification and carbon sequestration



### TREES OUTSIDE FOREST

TOF form nearly 38% of the carbon sink in forest and tree cover of the country



### SUPPORT FARMER

Provide farmers minimum support price for sequestering 2 billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2030 through agroforestry

## IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK

Global collaborative actions for climate resilience and sustainable development



### GLOBAL COMMONS

Ecosystem based approach by considering terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems



### AFOLU

More focus on agriculture, forestry, and other land use (AFOLU) activities



### CARBON MARKETS

Strengthen carbon markets for enabling large scale implementation of NbS



### ADAPTIVE CAPACITIES

Strengthen global discourse on adaptive capacities and community resilience

# BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

## CORE STRATEGIES

Strategies that need strengthening at the national level



### MARKET CREATION

Market creation for low carbon products through mass public procurement of green products



### RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

Co-funding prototypes and demonstration projects to drive industry transitions



### EMPLOYMENT & LIVELIHOODS

Supporting employment, protecting and improving livelihoods



### INCLUSION & ACCESS

Enabling access for supply chains and supporting MSMEs

## IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK

Global collaborative actions for leveraging the strengths of businesses



### HARD TO ABATE SECTORS

Global collaborations to drive decarbonization of hard-to-abate sectors



### R&D FOR DISRUPTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Global cooperation on research and development for disruptive technologies



### PRIVATE FINANCE

Access global capital markets through innovative financial instruments such as blended finance



### FACILITATIVE MECHANISM

Facilitative mechanism for emerging green technologies

# RENEWABLE ENERGY

## CORE STRATEGIES

Strategies on India's leadership on energy systems



### 450 GW BY 2030 RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGET

Well-coordinated national and sub-national levels actions on generation, transmission, and distribution sectors



### ENERGY STORAGE

Flexibility of the power systems through energy storage and supply-demand measures



### BOOST DEMAND

Boost demand for renewable electricity by pushing technologies such as electric vehicles



### JUST ENERGY TRANSITIONS

Just transition would be essential for the smooth decarbonisation of energy sector in the country

## IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK

Global collaborative actions for ensuring energy access



### VIABILITY GAP FUNDING

Funding from international development agencies through capital subsidy for pilots/ demonstration projects



### PARTNERSHIPS

Partnership in frontier and breakthrough technologies like storage and fuel cells/hydrogen



### CLIMATE FINANCE

Climate finance for decarbonisation in developing countries



### SDG 7

Innovations for ensuring energy access through measures such as distributed renewable energy

# SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY

## CORE STRATEGIES

Strategies that need strengthening at the national level



### INSTITUTIONS

Establish institutions at both national and subnational level for holistic transport planning



### INVESTMENT

Stricter criteria while assessing investment options in low carbon transport infrastructure



### EQUITY

Low carbon transport must be equitable and available to all, not just private vehicle owners



### SUSTAINED REVENUE

Sustain revenues using alternate sources for investment in transport infrastructure

## IMPLICATIONS FOR THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK

Strategies for technological advancement and resource mobilization



### FINANCE

Mobilize finance from global community through direct investment in projects and low interest loans



### COMMON FUND

A common fund for investment in low carbon transport infrastructure can be set up



### TECHNOLOGY

Encourage local production of new technology vehicles to allow most cost-effective solutions.



### CAPACITY BUILDING

Improve the technical knowledge base and build capacities for transport planning including non-motorized transport

# CONCLUDING DISCUSSIONS

The **science** is clear. We cannot delay climate actions.

**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).

India has many ambitious policies in place and there is much that India can do in terms of climate actions domestically, but India will have to assume a **leadership role** and rally the global community.

Initiatives such as 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 and climate justice.

# TEAM

## **Introduction/ Conclusion**

Shailly Kedia  
Nivedita Cholayil  
Shreyas Joshi  
Anuradha Mathur  
Vibha Dhawan (A)  
Manjeev Singh Puri (R)

## **Equity**

Prodipto Ghosh  
Rajani Ranjan Rashmi  
Shailly Kedia  
Neha Pahuja  
Abhishek Kaushik  
Mekhala Sastry  
Sachi Vohra  
Nivedita Cholayil  
Kartikey Sharma  
Souvik Bhattacharjya  
Manjeev Singh Puri (R)

## **Green Finance**

Tamiksha Singh  
Saumya Malhotra  
Ria Sinha  
RR Rashmi (R)

## **Adaptation and Resilience**

Dhriti Pathak  
Kavya Michael  
Manish Anand  
Swati Pillai  
Smita Chakravarty  
Suruchi Bhadwal (R)

## **Nature-based Solutions**

J V Sharma  
Yogesh Gokhale  
Priya Sharma  
Prodipto Ghosh (R)

## **Business and Industry**

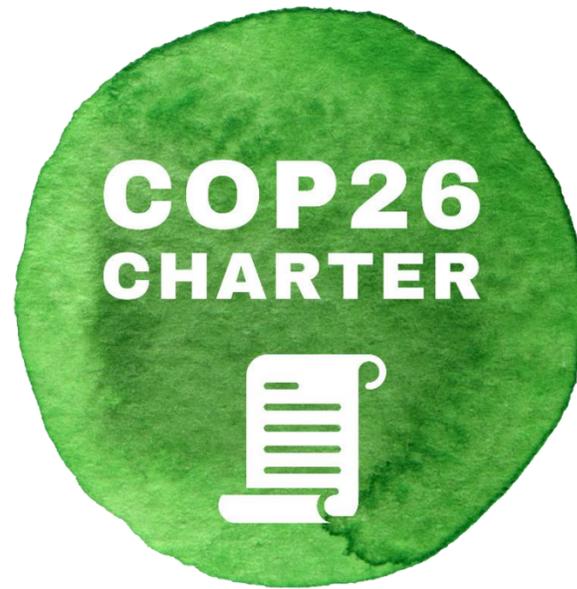
Taruna Idnani  
Arupendra Mullick  
Girish Sethi (R)

## **Renewable Energy**

Raghav Pachouri  
TCA Avni  
G Renjith  
Shubham Thakre  
Rishabh Sethi  
Ashish Rawat  
A.K. Saxena (R)  
Ajay Shankar (R)

## **Low Carbon Transport**

Promit Mookherjee  
Sharif Qamar  
Viral Joshi  
Palak Passi  
Faiz Jamal  
Shri Prakash (R)



**THANK YOU**

[wds@teri.res.in](mailto:wds@teri.res.in)