

Bilan COP26

Journée de la Chaire MPDD

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L'Officiel

Advance unedited version

Decision -/CMA.3

Glasgow Climate Pact

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Agreement,

Recalling Article 2 of the Paris Agreement,

Also recalling decisions 3/CMA.1 and 1/CMA.2,

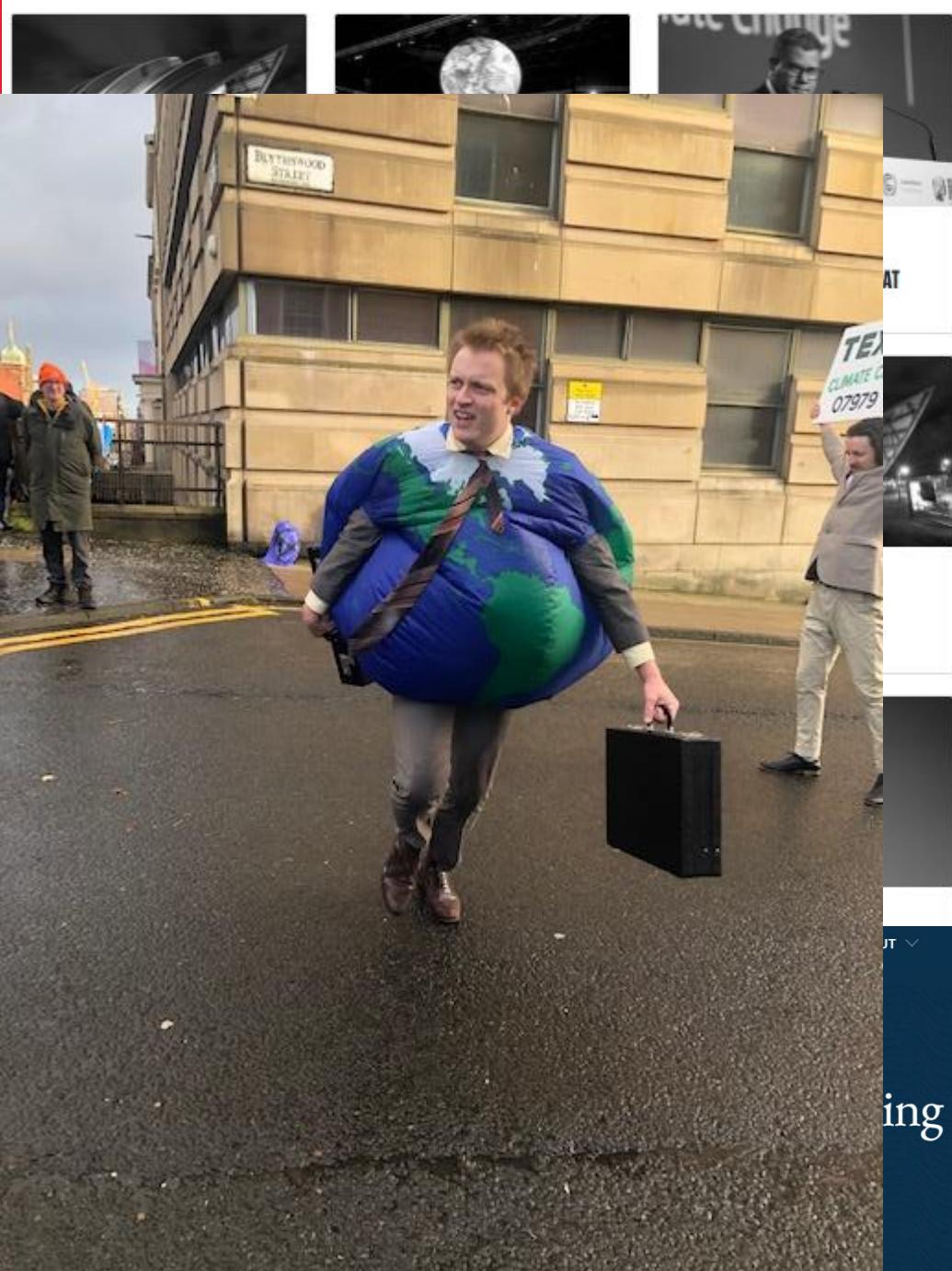
Noting decision -/CP.26,¹

Recognizing the role of multilateralism in addressing climate change, the importance of regional and international cooperation in order to strengthen climate action, and the need for sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty,

Acknowledging the devastating impacts of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) on people and the environment, and reiterating the importance of ensuring a sustainable, resilient and inclusive global recovery, and the need for global solidarity particularly with developing country Parties,

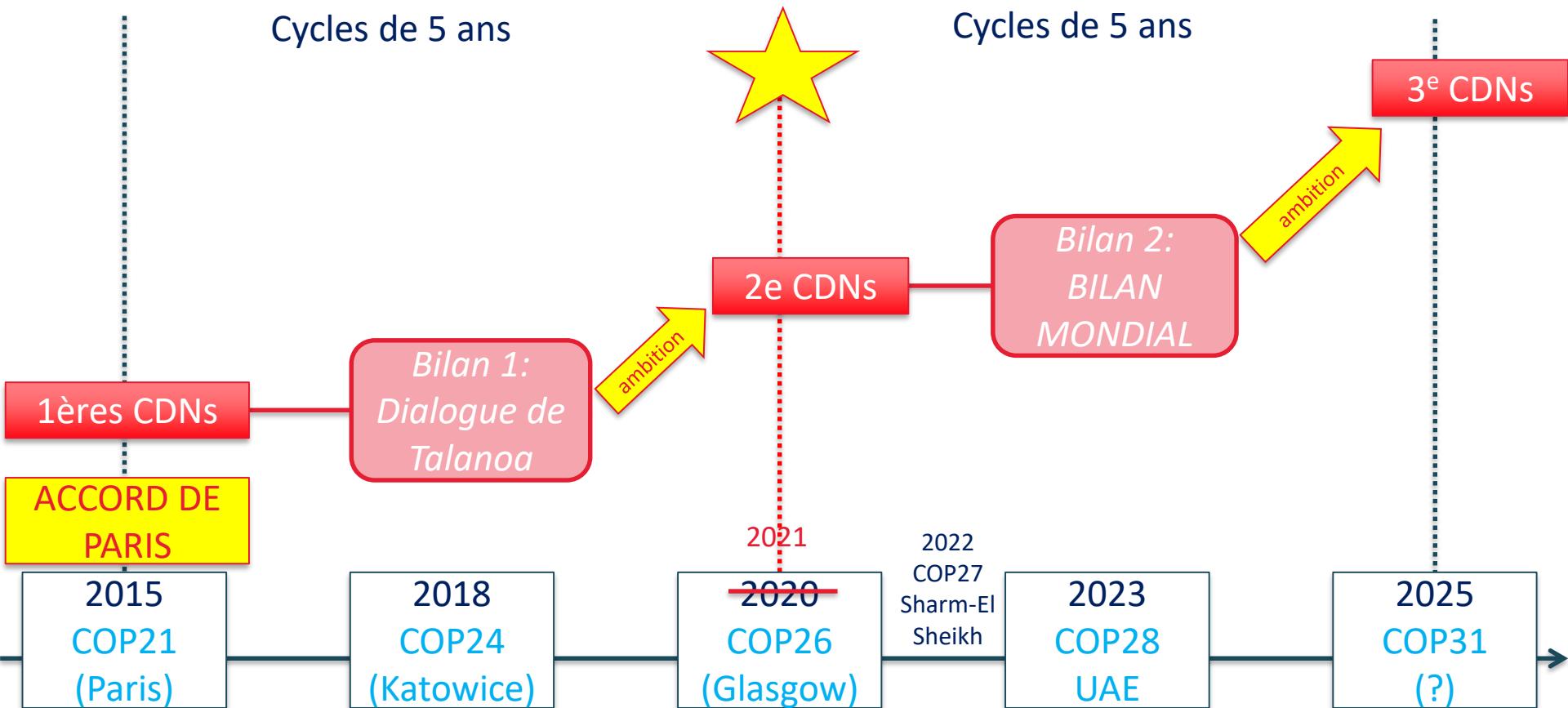
Also acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humanity and that all countries should take action to address climate change, respect, promote and protect human rights and the environment, and fulfil their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and persons in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as the principles of sustainable development and intergenerational equity,

Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of the Paris Agreement and the need to enhance climate action, and the need to ensure that climate action is consistent with the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals,



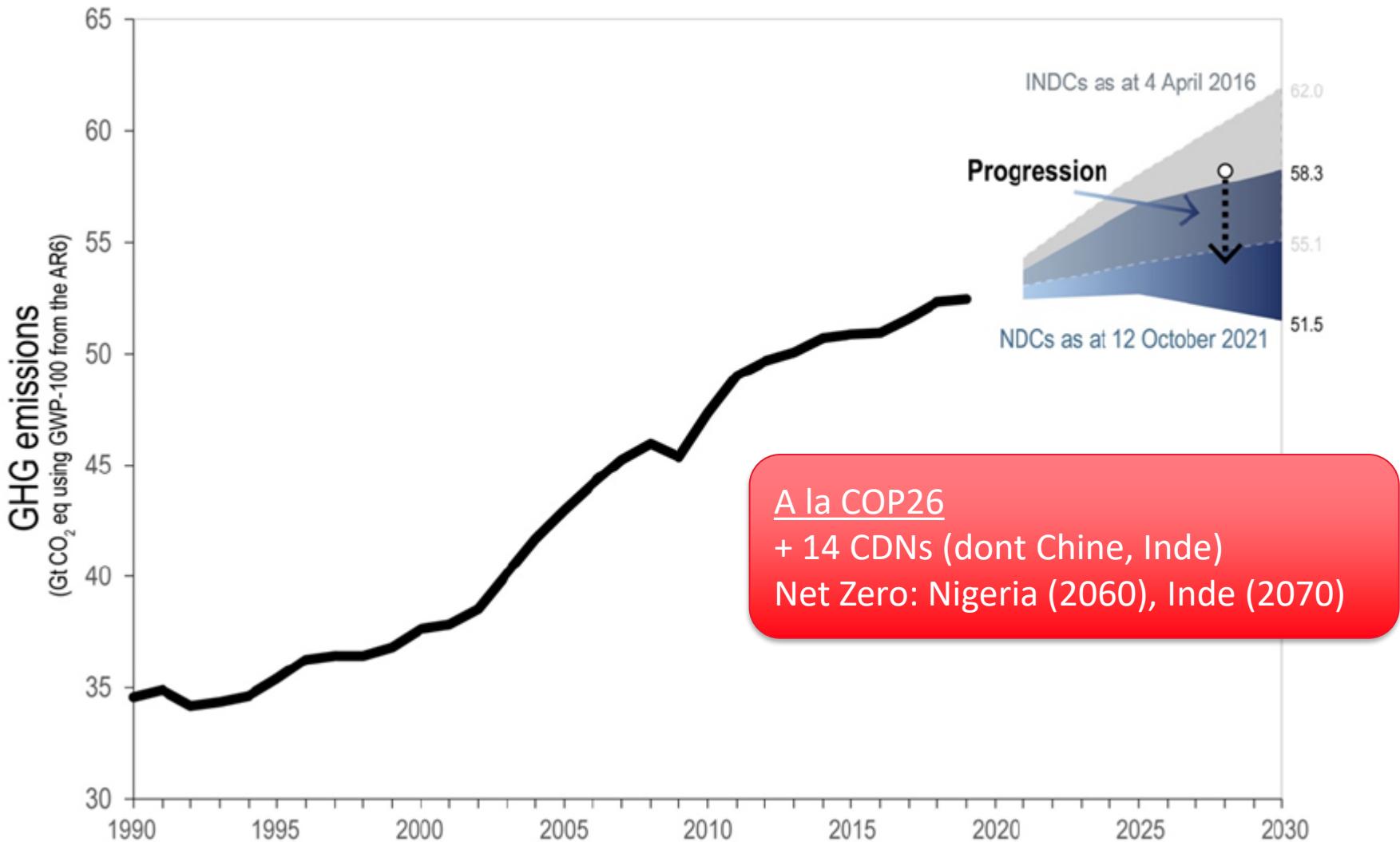
- 1. Réduction des émissions de GES**
- 2. Finalisation du Rulebook**
- 3. Finance**
- 4. Adaptation- Pertes et dommages**
- 5. Economie réelle**

Le mécanisme d'ambition



Les Contributions Déterminées au niveau National (CDN) = engagements climat des pays
Soumises tous les 5 ans.

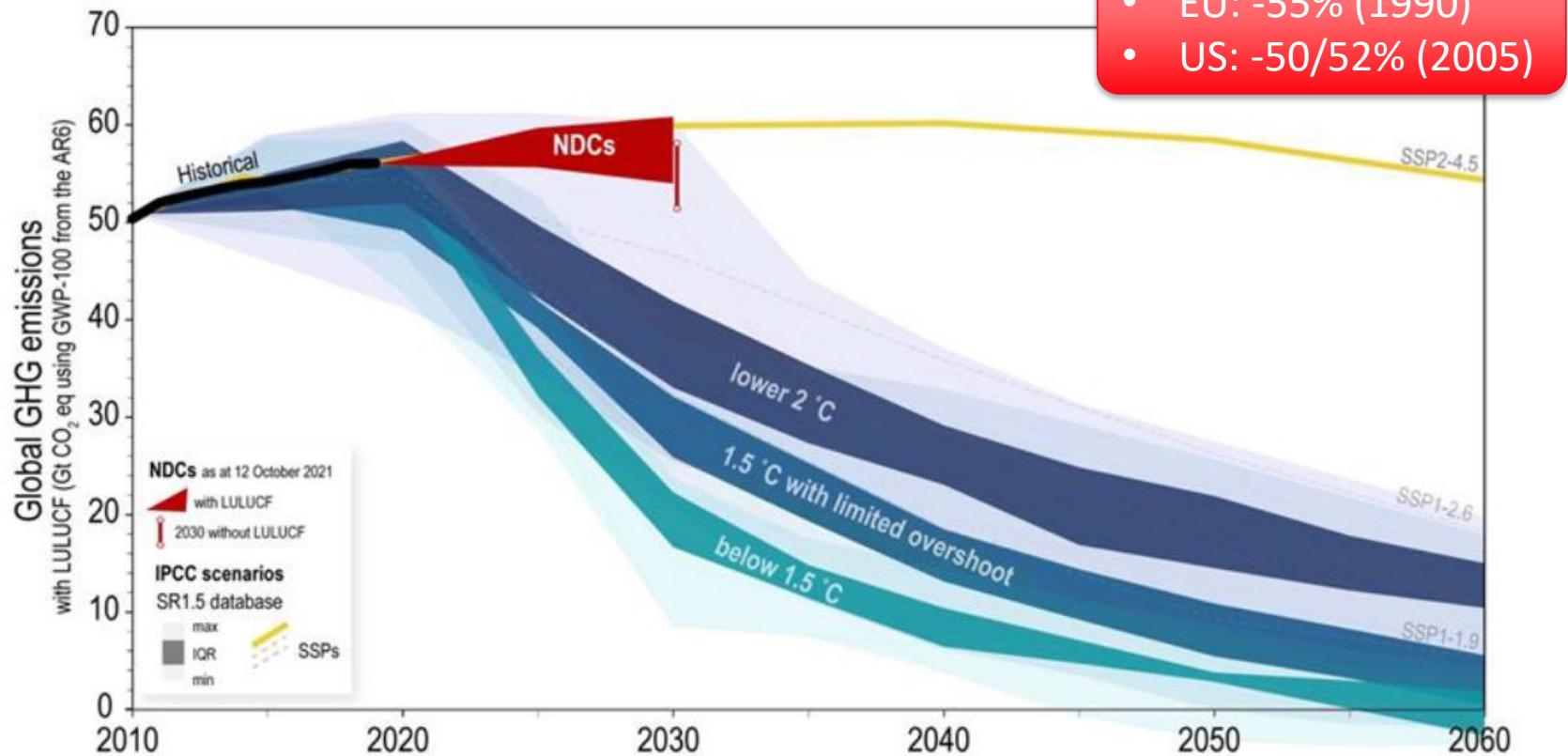
Chacune représente une PROGRESSION par rapport à la précédente.



Note: The projected ranges cover the higher-emission end for unconditional elements of NDCs to the lower-emission end when also taking conditional elements of NDCs into account.

Source: UNFCCC 2021

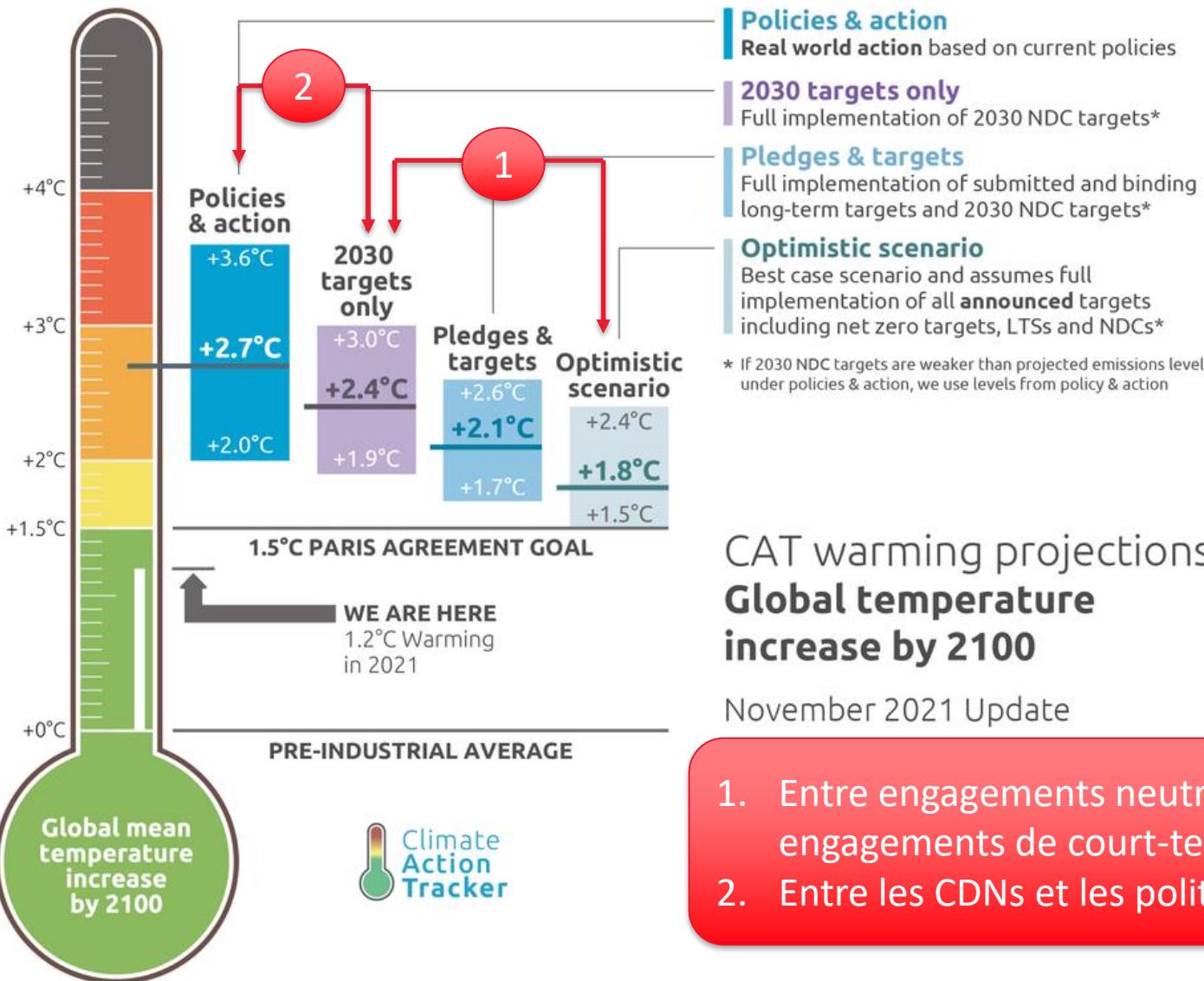
Deuxième round de NDCs (Oct. 2021)



Source: UNFCCC, 2021

Engagements: +15.9% GES
en 2030 (par rapport à 2010)
Dont 86 'nouvelles' NDCs et 78 'anciennes' NDCs

Science: -25% (2°C) à -45% (1.5°C)
en 2030 (par rapport à 2010)



1. Atténuation

- Nouvelle deadline 2022
 - 29. Recalls Article 3 and Article 4, paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 11, of the Paris Agreement and requests Parties to revisit and strengthen the 2030 targets in their nationally determined contributions as necessary to align with the Paris Agreement temperature goal by the end of 2022, taking into account different national circumstances;
 - 31. Decides to convene an annual high-level ministerial round table on pre-2030 ambition, beginning at the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;
- Fin des subventions aux énergies fossiles, appel à diminuer le charbon

1. Finalisation du Rulebook

2. Finance

3. Adaptation- Pertes et dommages

4. Economie réelle

5. ... Réflexions

1. Atténuation
2. Finalisation du Rulebook (... enfin!)



1. Atténuation

2. Finalisation du Rulebook (... enfin!)

- Transparence (qui fait quoi?)
- Calendrier commun pour les CDNs
- ‘Coopération volontaire’ (Art. 6)

3. Finance

4. Adaptation- Pertes et dommages

5. Economie réelle

6. ... Réflexions

- 85% des pays prévoient d'utiliser les mécanismes liés aux crédits carbone internationaux!

AGENDA
INTERNACIONAL

Following COP26 climate talks, the San José Principles Coalition Recommits to Principles for High-Integrity Carbon Markets, Pledges to Act on Them Together

13 novembre, 2021



1. Atténuation

2. Finalisation du Rulebook

3. Finance

- “\$100 milliards/an à partir de 2020”



Table 2. Indicative composition of future ranges of climate finance provided and mobilised by developed countries based on two forward-looking scenarios (USD billion)

	Component	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Scenario 1	Public finance	70.5	77.7	85.3	91.1	94.5
	Export credits			2.6		
	Private finance mobilised	15.2	16.7	18.4	19.6	20.4
	Total	88	97	106	113	117
Scenario 2	Public finance	66.5	74.6	82.5	89.3	94.0
	Export credits			2.6		
	Private finance mobilised	14.0	15.0	16.0	16.5	16.6
	Total	83	92	101	108	113



1. Atténuation
2. Finalisation du Rulebook
3. Finance
 - \$100 milliards/an à partir de 2020
 - Doublement des financements pour l'adaptation
 - *Programme de travail* sur un nouvel objectif quantifié post-2025
4. Adaptation- Pertes et dommages
5. Economie réelle

1. Atténuation

2. Finalisation du Rulebook

3. Finance

4. Adaptation- Pertes et dommages

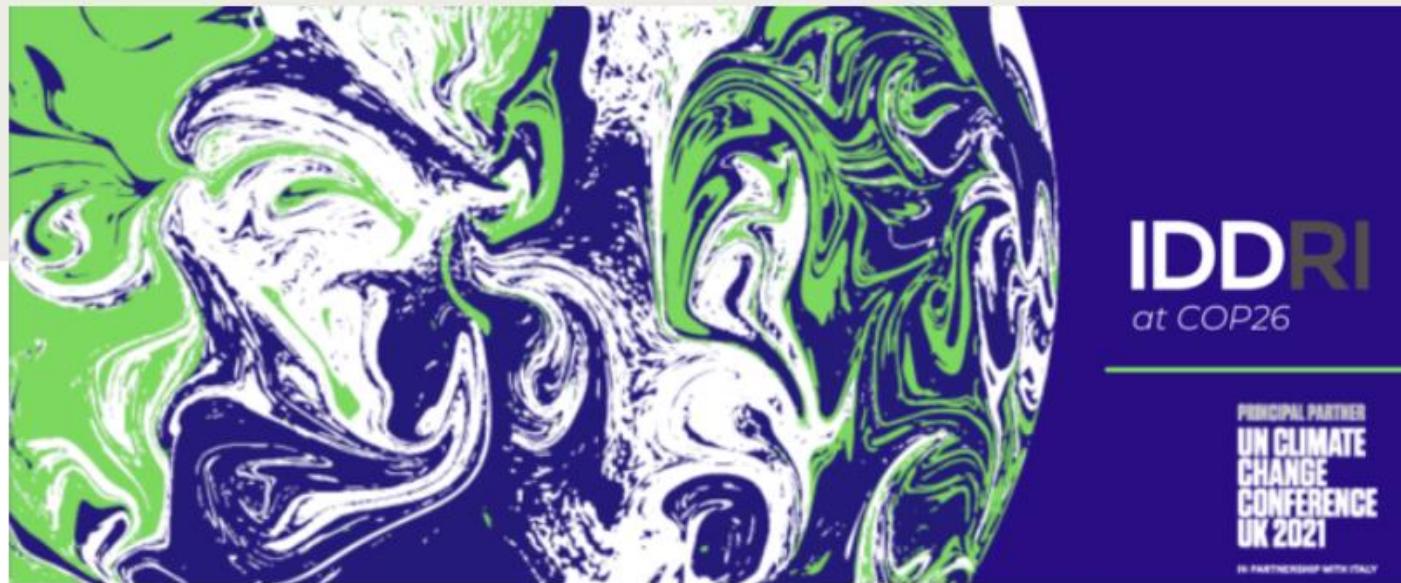
- Rappel: Doublement des financements pour l'adaptation
- *Programme de travail* sur l'Objectif Mondial
- *Dialogue (2 ans)* sur le financement des pertes et dommages

5. Economie réelle

1. Atténuation
2. Finalisation du Rulebook
3. Finance
4. Adaptation- Pertes et dommages
5. Economie réelle (le “off”)
 - Deforestation: Halt and reverse deforestation and land degradation by 2030, with \$12 bn of public funds (90% of forests)
 - Methane: +100 countries (50% of CH4) -30% by 2030, with Canada and the USA - 75% in O&G
 - Transport: 33 governments committing to end non-EV car sales after 2035 (2040 in developing countries).
 - South Africa Just Energy Transition partnership: USA, UK, France, Germany and the EU committed \$8.5 bn over the next five years

BILLET DE BLOG 16 novembre 2021

Quel bilan tirer de la COP 26 de Glasgow ?



- Une COP en temps de COVID! (cf. COP15 sur la biodiv reportée)
- Des progrès mais les engagements doivent maintenant être renforcés, mis en œuvre intégralement et dans les délais pour tenir leurs promesses

Au



LOLA VIAL
Directrice
programme