

# Outcome COP 26

## Long-term low emission and climate resilient development

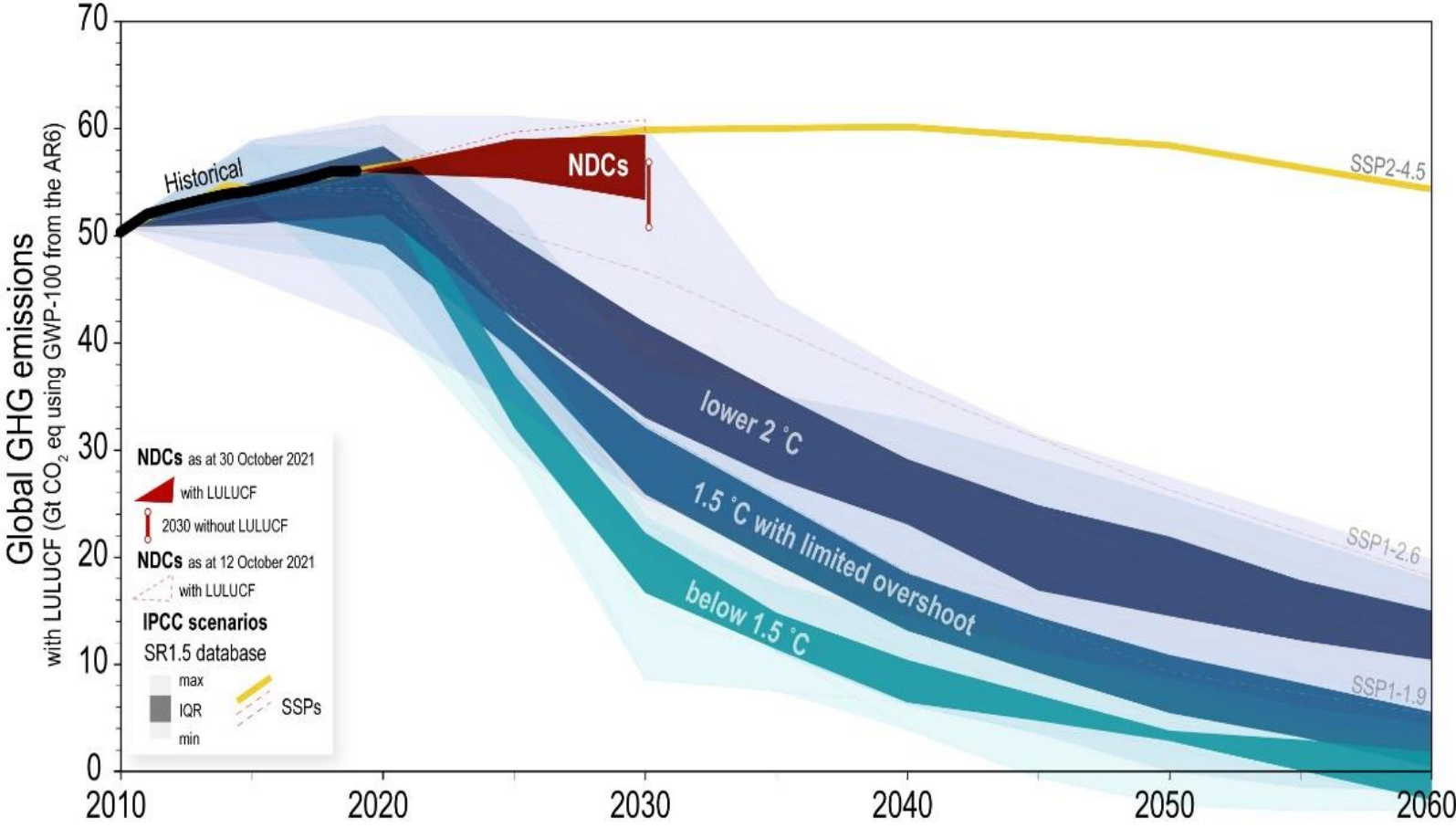
**The long-term green transition – pathways to enhancing and implementing low GHG development**

**Regional Dialogues on LT-LEDS and NDCs**

**League of Arab States Secretariat, the World Green Economy Organization (WGEO), and the UNFCCC secretariat**



# Emission trajectories based on NDCs



## Key data findings on the aggregate effect of NDCs

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- The latest available NDCs of 194 Parties imply a sizable **increase** in global GHG emissions in 2030 compared to 2010 (**about 14%**). This is in contrast with the reduction levels by 2030 identified by the IPCC as compatible with keeping the global temperature increase below 1.5°C (-45%) or 2°C (-25%).
- Total global GHG emissions in 2030 are estimated to be on average **8.0% lower** than estimated emission levels implied by the earlier INDCs.
- The global trend in GHG emissions, is close to IPCC scenario that is leading to the end-of-century warming of 2.7°C (range between 2.1°C and 3.5°C).
- Implementation of long-term targets provided by many Parties can decrease total GHG emission in **2050 by 70-79%** compared to 2019.



## COP 26 – outcomes: science

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- **Impacts** from climate change are already being **felt in every region**
  - climate and weather extremes, **impacts** on people and nature **will continue to increase** with every additional increment of rising temperatures
  - climate change has **already caused and will increasingly cause loss and damage**
  - as temperatures rise, **impacts** from climate and weather extremes, as well as slow onset events, will pose an **ever-greater social, economic and environmental threat**;
  - Impacts will be much lower at the temperature increase of **1.5 °C compared with 2 °C**
  - Limiting global warming to 1.5 °C requires **rapid, deep and sustained reductions in global GHG**, including reducing global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 45 per cent by 2030 relative to the 2010 level and to net zero around mid-century, as well as deep reductions in other GHGs
- **resolves to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C**
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## **COP 26 – outcomes: mitigation/ambition**

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- Recognition that moving towards 1.5 °C requires **accelerated action in this critical decade**
- Urgent need to increase efforts to reduce emissions through **domestic mitigation measures**
- Parties to submit **new/updated** NDCs **strengthen the 2030 targets** in their NDCs to align with the temperature goal
- Submission of **LTLEDS** towards just transitions to net zero emissions by/around mid-century
- Establish a **work programme** to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation
- Calls upon Parties **to transition towards low-emission energy systems**
- Recognizing the need for support towards a **just transition**;



## COP 26 – adaptation/urgency to act

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- **Urgency** of scaling up action and support to strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change
- A two-year work programme to define a new **global goal on adaptation**
- Recognition to **integrate adaptation** into local, national and regional planning
- Developed countries to “at least **double**” **adaptation finance** by 2025



## COP 26 – outcomes: Support for implementation

- Concerned with the **gap** in the fulfilment of the goal of mobilizing USD 100 billion by 2020
- Need to “**significantly increase**” financial support and a 3-year work programme on the **new collective quantified goal** on climate finance
- Need to **mobilize climate finance from all sources** to reach the level needed to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement
- Call to make **finance flows consistent** with a pathway towards low GHG emission and climate-resilient development and to align financing activities with the goals of the PA
- Recognizing that **capacity needs and gaps still exist in developing countries** for implementing the Paris Agreement;
- Calls for **more support** to be provided to developing countries to address current and emerging Capacity-Building needs to support **implementation** of the Paris Agreement;



## Road to COP 27

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### **UNFCCC Process**

- SBs/CMA: work programme to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade
- High Level Ministerial Round Table on ambition

### **Parties**

- Parties to revisit and strengthen the 2030 targets in their NDCs as necessary to align with the Paris Agreement temperature goal
- Communicate new/updated or strengthened NDCs
- Prepare LTLEDS
- Aligning NDCs and LTLEDS
- Implementation of NDCs/climate action
- Transition towards low-emission energy systems





# Online repository on policies and decarbonization technologies

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## Objective

- Share information on policy options and decarbonization technologies to raise awareness and promote peer-learning
- Support developing country stakeholders in accelerating the adoption of decarbonization technologies through relevant policy options

## Content

- “Policy Type”, “Technology Measure” and “Application examples”
- Search by Sector, Region, Country, Policy Type, Technology Measure

## Benefit

- Identify available policy options and technologies to support implementation of NDC and LT-LEDS
- Provide opportunities to incorporate possible policy options and technologies in NDC and LT-LEDS

The development of this platform has been supported by the Government of Japan

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Thank you for your  
attention!

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