Regional Collaboration Centre for Latin America

Outcomes of COP26



Regional Collaboration Centre - Panama

Promoting Climate Action in Latin America

RCC PANAMA REPORTING POST-COP26

Dear RCC Panama Stakeholder,

COP26 ended on 13
November with <u>consensus on</u> <u>the Glasgow Pact</u>. The wideranging set of decisions, resolutions and statements that constitute the outcome of COP26 is the fruit of intense negotiations over the two conference weeks, strenuous formal and informal work over many months, and constant engagement both in-person and virtually for nearly two



years. <u>The Glasgow Climate Pact</u> is a global compromise that reflects a delicate balance between the interests and aspirations of nearly 200 Parties.

In this newsletter, RCC Panama is pleased to share outcomes of the negotiations and highlights from the work of the centre and our partners, as well as relevant side-events and regional news.

Your partner in climate action, The RCC Panama Team

COP26 Decisions and Agreements



At COP26 delegates aimed to finalize the 'Paris Rulebook', the rules needed to implement the 2015 Paris Agreement, decisions fall under the three UN climate treaties: the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (<u>the COP</u>), the Kyoto Protocol (<u>the CMP</u>), and the Paris Agreement (<u>the CMA</u>), some of the negotiating text includes:

- CMA-3 Paris Rulebook (Article 6, Transparency, Adaptation Climate Finance, etc.)
- Matters relating to the clean development mechanism
- Gender and climate change

For further information we invite you to read: UKCOP26 <u>COP26-Negotiations-Explained</u>

New Funding, New Pledges for Climate Adaptation - Outcomes Explained

During climate negotiations at COP26, adaptation was the object of particular emphasis. Parties established a work program to define the global goal on adaptation, which will identify collective needs and solutions to the climate crisis already affecting many countries. The <u>Santiago</u> <u>Network</u> was further strengthened by elaborating its functions in support of



countries to address and manage loss and damage.

Finance was extensively discussed throughout COP26. Reached by the end of COP26, Glasgow Climate Pact significantly ramped up the call for greater action and financing for adaptation. It urged developed countries to at least double their collective climate finance for adaptation in developing countries from 2019 levels by 2025, taking the annual figure to around USD 40 billion, to ensure a better balance between adaptation and mitigation.

The duty to fulfill the pledge of providing 100 billion dollars annually from developed to developing countries was also reaffirmed. And a process to define the new global goal on finance was launched. Moreover, the Pact calls on multilateral development banks, other financial institutions and the private sector to enhance finance mobilization to deliver the scale of resources needed to achieve climate plans.

In this regard, it was decided to authorize the transfer of USD 20 million from the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) to the Adaptation Fund. In addition, the European Commission also announced a new pledge of €100 million in finance for the Adaptation Fund to support climate adaptation objectives, particularly in the most vulnerable countries and for the benefit of their most vulnerable populations. In Latin America, the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) announced its commitment to allocate USD 25 billion over the next five years for green operations that help the countries of the region to conserve biodiversity, design public policies for adaptation and mitigation, strengthen government capacities, and encourage inclusive and environmentally friendly economic growth.

For more information on new announcements relating to adaptation made at COP26, <u>click</u> <u>here.</u>

Glasgow's leaders declaration on forests and land use: 141 leaders took a landmark step forward at a convening of world leaders on forests by committing to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030. The pledge is backed by \$12bn in public and \$7.2bn in private funding.

<u>The Global Methane Pledge:</u> The Global Methane Pledge s a US-EU led initiative launched at leaders' level on 2 Nov at COP26. Parties signing the Pledge agree to take national-level, voluntary actions to contribute to reducing global methane emissions by at least 30% by 2030, using a 2020 baseline. Scientists believe this could eliminate 0.2°C of warming by 2050.

The Glasgow Breakthroughs: More than 40 world leaders have also backed and signed up to the new Glasgow Breakthrough Agenda that will see countries and businesses work together to dramatically scale and speed up the development and deployment of clean technologies and drive down costs this decade. Signatories collectively represents more than 50% of the world's economy and every region. Work will focus on five key sectors – power, road transport, hydrogen, steel and agriculture – which together represent more than half of total global emissions and further demonstrates how countries are moving from commitments to tangible action.

Regional highlights

Regional Climate Weeks 2021 Wrap Up at COP26



On Wednesday, 10 November at COP26, Regional Climate Weeks 2021 organizing partners UN Climate Change, Un Development Programme, UN Environment Programme and the World Bank presented a COP26 Communique to the COP26 President at a <u>RCW 2021 High-Level Side Event</u>. This Communique underscores the partners' commitment to facilitate regional action that enables global progress.

The High-Level Event put regional collaboration in focus at COP26. This was reflected in the final text of *the Glasgow Climate Pact*. The Glasgow Pact calls on all stakeholders to use the Regional Climate Weeks as a platform to strengthen credible and durable climate action.

The organizing partners of the Regional Climate Weeks 2021 would like to thank everyone who contributed to the events throughout the year. The three virtual events were well-attended, engaging more than 12,000 around key themes. Because of this participation and collaboration, regional voices were featured at COP26 and the efforts of stakeholders have been formally recognized. Together, we can carry this momentum forward into 2022 and contribute to the success of the Glasgow Pact and the Paris Agreement.

Visit the Regional Climate Weeks webpage for more information.

Latin American Carbon Neutrality Programs Alliance at COP26 - Dialogue of National GHG Management programs for Climate action



At a Global Climate Action COP26 side event, Climate Neutral Now, the Latin American Carbon Footprint Programs Alliance and other different national greenhouse management initiatives from Asia and Europe shared experiences on promoting action by the private sector to help meet their climate targets, while seeking collaboration among themselves. Countries are taking measures to incentivize carbon neutrality to achieve their goals set out in their nationally determined contributions (NDCs). This includes carbon neutrality and footprint platforms as well as carbon pricing instruments.

If you would like to learn more about Carbon footprint initiatives, you watch the event recording *here*.

Commitment for Ocean Protection by Latin American Countries at COP26

At the same day of the pledge of global deforestation commitment on a global level, advancement was made in Latin America where the presidents of Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica and Ecuador declared their agreement to create a fishing-free ecological zone in the countries' waters in the Pacific Ocean.

The so-called Marine Corridor of the Eastern Tropical Pacific (CMAR) will have an area of 500,000 square kilometers and will connect the Galapagos Islands in Ecuador, Malpelo Island in Colombia and those of Cocos and Coiba, located in the territorial waters of Costa Rica and Panama.

Read more here

Gender & Women at COP 26

Recognizing and celebrating gender

equality and the empowerment of women and girls in climate policy and action, was focus on Gender Day was held on the second week of COP26. Outcome of the COP adopted the decision recommended by the SBI. See document <u>FCCC/SBI/2021/L.13</u>, which is now available in all 6 UN languages.

During Gender day, RCC Panama supported the "The Virtual Gender Market Place", an interactive platform to explore the conference and networking space. It was a great opportunity to connect with those who



work on gender and climate change through the combined web-based video calling and 2-D virtual world that put together organizations active at the international, national, subnational, regional or community level.

Did you miss it? You can find all the posters and videos from the VGMP *here*.

First UN Climate Change Global Innovation Hub held at COP26



- 1 Innovation Hub launched in the COP26 Pavilion and as a digital platform for engagement
- 72 Sessions held across two days of Thematic Sessions
- 179+ Organizations engaged from 39 countries
- 325+ Speakers leading solutionoriented discussions

The first physical UN Climate Change Innovation Hub launched at COP26 with Hybrid Thematic Sessions held on 1-2 November at COP26 The <u>UN Climate Change Global Innovation Hub</u> Hybrid Thematic Sessions were held at COP26 in Glasgow on 1-12 November. This was a secretariat initiative supported by core partners - Climate-KIC, the Research Institute of Sweden (RISE), the European Commission, Mission Innovation, BMZ/GIZ the Open Earth Foundation and the Global Covenant of Mayors with hands-on reporting from the UN SDG-Campaign.

These first Innovation Hub dialogues had three objectives

- 1. Promote the concept of system change in climate and sustainability innovation
- 2. Identify and access potential future members of the different working groups and build the movement that will enable the effective implementation of the UGIH
- 3. Raise the visibility of the Innovation Hub

The report on the first Innovation Hub dialogues with key takeaways and conclusions together with the live stream link for the sessions are currently being prepared and will be made publicly available. For frequent updates on the Hub, please check the <u>website</u>, and don't miss out on the session from the livestream found <u>here</u>.

PAHO at the Innovation Hub: Nutrition &

Health Core-needs in the Andean Region



On Tuesday 9 November, in line with the objectives of the UN Climate Change Global Innovation Hub at COP26, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) coordinated a segment under "Session 6: Nutrition & health coreneeds in the Andean Region".

This session presented a systemthinking approach to what is needed for the development of

climate resilient health systems in the Andean Region – and elsewhere in the Americas.

This session showcased:

- 1. The importance and opportunities for building Climate Resilient Health Systems, which allows the achievement of the Paris Agreement, the SDGs on health and climate change, and a green and sustainable recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic
- 2. Successful experiences of intersectoral climate action, showing how countries of the region are putting health in the forefront of climate action; and
- 3. Readiness and leadership of the health sector for climate action, showing how health systems are getting prepared for adaptation as well as mitigation actions and investments, with innovative approaches.

In this session we heard presentations from PAHO/WHO, from the ORAS/CONHU (Organismo Andino de Salud; an intergovernmental health organization of the Andean countries) and from climate change officers of the Ministries of Health of Peru and Colombia. Find the session from the Innovation Hub livestream *here*.

Side-events and other recordings

UNFCCC, Mitigation: High-Level event of the Regional Climate Weeks 2021 and 2022

UNFCCC, Means of Implementation: High Level Event on the Needs of Developing Countries



Euroclima+: Long-Term Climate strategies: Experiences and perspectives in Latin America



UNFCCC: Dialogue of National GHG Management Programs for Climate Action





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