



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



Climate Justice
Jean Monnet
Centre of Excellence



With the support of the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

Le politiche climatiche

- Glasgow, Sharm El-Sheik, Dubai -

Edoardo Crescini

Centre of Excellence on Climate Justice

Università degli Studi di Padova



Outline

- La COP 26 di Glasgow e il Glasgow Climate Pact
- Analisi del Glasgow Climate Pact
- Le politiche climatiche dell'UE



CONFERENZE DELLE PARTI (COP)

- 1 1995: COP 1, Berlin, Germany
- 2 1996: COP 2, Geneva, Switzerland
- 3 1997: COP 3, Kyoto, Japan (Protocol)**
- 4 1998: COP 4, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- 5 1999: COP 5, Bonn, Germany
- 6 2000: COP 6, The Hague, Netherlands
- 7 2001: SB14, Bonn, Germany (COP 6bis)
- 8 2001: COP 7, Marrakech, Morocco
- 9 2002: COP 8, New Delhi, India
- 10 2003: COP 9, Milan, Italy
- 11 2004: COP 11/CMP 1, Montreal, Canada
- 12 2005: COP 10, Buenos Aires, Argentina
- 13 2006: COP 12/CMP 2, Nairobi, Kenya
- 14 2007: COP 13/CMP 3, Bali, Indonesia
- 15 2008: COP 14/CMP 4, Poznań, Poland

- 16 2009: COP 15/CMP 5, Copenhagen, Denmark**
- 17 2010: COP 16/CMP 6, Cancún, Mexico
- 18 2011: COP 17/CMP 7, Durban, South Africa
- 19 2012: COP 18/CMP 8, Doha, Qatar
- 20 2013: COP 19/CMP 9, Warsaw, Poland
- 21 2014: COP 20/CMP 10, Lima, Peru
- 22 2015: COP 21/CMP 11, Paris, France**
- 23 2016: COP 22/CMP 12/CMA 1, Marrakech, Morocco
- 24 2017: COP 23/CMP 13/CMA 1–2, Bonn, Germany
- 25 2018: COP 24/CMP 14/CMA 1–3, Katowice, Poland
- 26 2019: SB50, Bonn, Germany
- 27 2019: COP 25/CMP 15/CMA 2, Madrid, Spain
- 28 2021: COP 26/CMP 16/CMA 3, Glasgow, UK**
- 29 2022: COP 27/ CMP 17 / CMA 4, Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt
- 30 2023: COP 28 / CMP 18/ CMA 5, United Arab Emirates

COP 26 GLASGOW

- Quinta conferenza delle Parti dopo l'Accordo di Parigi;
- È stata una delle COP più partecipate, con un'elevata copertura mediatica;
- Elevato numero di accordi sul clima con anche la pubblicazione del Glasgow Climate Pact





<https://cop26coalition.org/about/the-coalition/>



About What next? COP26 Talks    



COP26 was a historic moment for the climate justice movement. We need to keep building.

What we achieved

What next?

Friends of the Earth International



SAT 6 NOV 2021

Global Day of Action for Climate Justice

800 actions were organised across the world. Hundreds of



PEOPLE'S SUMMIT FOR CLIMATE JUSTICE

150 sessions bringing together movements from across the world for system change.

7—10 NOV 2021
JOIN ONLINE OR IN-PERSON IN GLASGOW.

REGISTER ONLINE
↳ COP26COALITION/PS-REGISTER



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

ICEA



Climate Justice
Jean Monnet
Centre of Excellence



With the support of the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

UNFCCC COP26 Glasgow

Fossil fuel companies have over 500 people at COP26, more than any single country, report says

By **Angela Dewan, CNN**
Updated 1436 GMT (2236 HKT) November 8, 2021

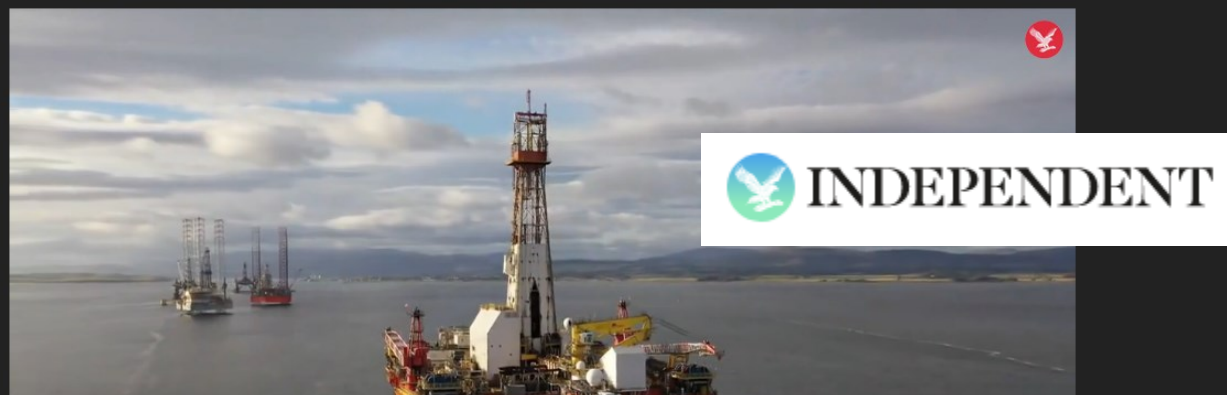


Climate > News

Cop26: Hundreds of fossil fuel lobbyists outnumber any country's delegation at climate summit

Oil, gas and coal better represented at the Glasgow summit than the combined representation of the eight countries who have suffered the greatest climate impacts since 2000, research has found

Louise Boyle Senior Climate Correspondent, New York • Monday 08 November 2021 15:45
2 Comments



NEWS

Home War in Ukraine Coronavirus Climate Video World UK Business Tech Science Stories

COP26: Fossil fuel industry has largest delegation at climate summit

By **Matt McGrath**
Environment correspondent

8 November 2021 | Comments

COP26



GETTY IMAGES

The screenshot shows the top navigation bar of the United Nations Climate Change website. It features the UNCC logo on the left, followed by the text "United Nations Climate Change". On the right, there is a search icon, a language dropdown menu set to "EN", and social media icons for Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, and YouTube. Below this is a horizontal menu with items: "Home", "SB 56", "Process and meetings" (highlighted in blue), "Topics", "Calendar", "Climate action" (with a dropdown arrow), "Documents and decisions" (with a dropdown arrow), and "About us" (with a dropdown arrow). A breadcrumb trail below the menu reads "Process and meetings >> The Paris Agreement".

The Glasgow Climate Pact – Key Outcomes from COP26



<https://unfccc.int/documents/310475>

COP 26 GLASGOW CLIMATE PACT



- Utilizzo di un linguaggio più marcato rispetto al riconoscere le evidenze scientifiche dei cambiamenti climatici;
- Viene ufficialmente chiuso il Paris Rulebook;
- Per la prima volta si esplicitano obiettivi chiari contro l'industria dei combustibili fossili
- Definire e finalizzare le regole del Global Stocktake (Art.14)

20. *Reaffirms* the Paris Agreement temperature goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels;

21. *Recognizes* that the impacts of climate change will be much lower at the temperature increase of 1.5 °C compared with 2 °C and *resolves* to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C;

22. *Recognizes* that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C requires rapid, deep and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions, including reducing global carbon dioxide 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 greenhouse gases;

23. *Also recognizes* that this requires accelerated action in this critical decade, on the basis of the best available scientific knowledge and equity, reflecting common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty;

20. *Calls upon* Parties to accelerate the development, deployment and dissemination of technologies, and the adoption of policies, to transition towards low-emission energy systems, including by rapidly scaling up the deployment of clean power generation and energy efficiency measures, including accelerating efforts towards the phasedown of unabated coal power and phase-out of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies, while providing targeted support to the poorest and most vulnerable in line with national circumstances and recognizing the need for support towards a just transition;



> Also acknowledging that climate change is a **common concern of humankind**, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective **obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations** and the right to development, as well as gender equality, **empowerment of women** and intergenerational equity

> Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including in forests, the ocean and the cryosphere, and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as **Mother Earth**, and also noting the importance for some of the **concept of 'climate justice'**, when taking action to address climate change,



OUTPUT DELLA COP26



- Accordo sull'**Articolo 6** dell'Accordo di Parigi;
- Iniziano dell'apertura del dialogo riguardo al **Loss and Damage**;
- **Enhanced Transparency Framework** (Art. 13 Accordo di Parigi);
- Definizione di un **Adaptation Fund** e di un **Global Goal on Adaptation**



FINANZA CLIMATICA



- Fallimento dell'iniziativa finanziaria secondo cui, i Paesi sviluppati avrebbero dovuto stanziare 100 miliardi di dollari annui per sostenere i paesi in via di sviluppo e del Sud Globale
- Viene attuato un Climate Delivery Plan che stima una traiettoria di finanziamenti per il clima dal 2021 al 2025
- Loss and Damage più volte menzionato all'interno del Glasgow Climate Pact

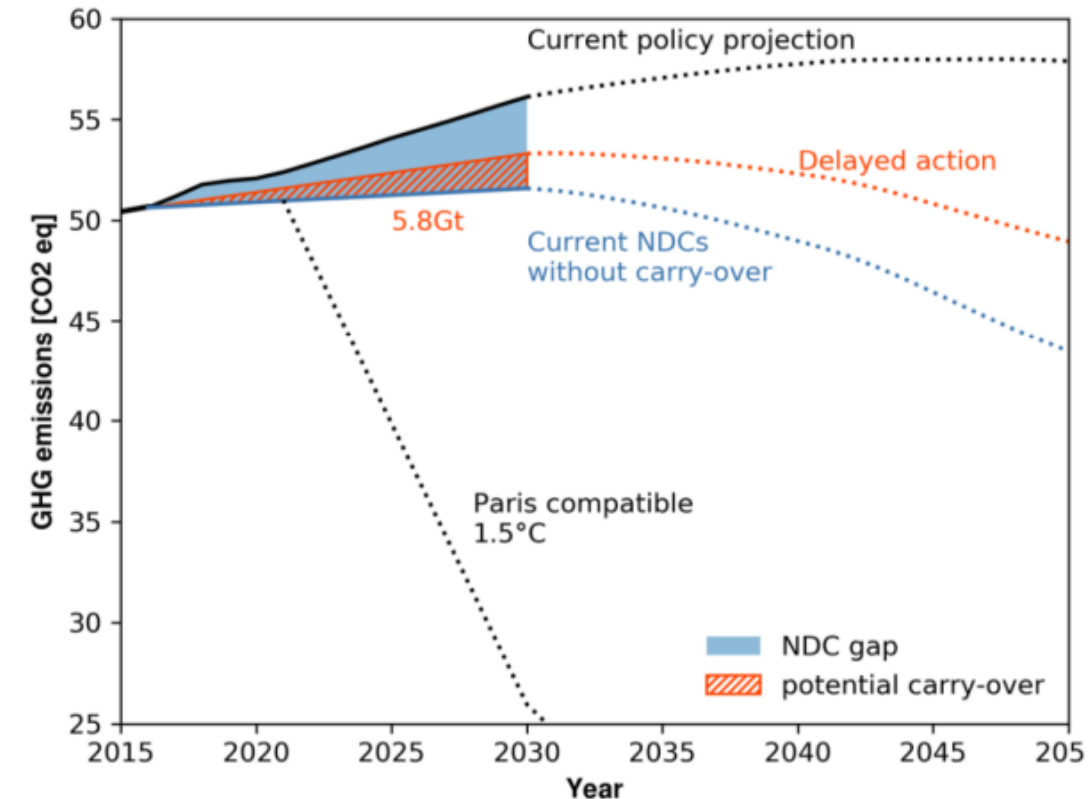
44. *Notes with deep regret* that the goal of developed country Parties to mobilize jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation has not yet been met, and *welcomes* the increased pledges made by many developed country Parties and the *Climate Finance Delivery Plan: Meeting the US\$100 Billion Goal*⁶ and the collective actions contained therein;

ARTICOLO 6



Articolo 6 riguarda la cooperazione internazionale e il mercato dei crediti di carbonio. Viene eliminato il meccanismo di *Double Counting* e creati 3 nuovi meccanismi di *Voluntary Cooperatoin*:

1. Articolo 6.2: riguarda gli accordi bilaterali tra i governi attraverso ITMO (*Internationally traded mitigation outcomes*)
2. Articolo 6.4: nuovo mercato internazionale del carbonio per il settore pubblico e privato a livello mondiale
3. Articolo 6.8: riguarda le attività di cooperazione tra i Paesi



https://climateanalytics.org/media/carry_over_ca_briefing_11dec2019.pdf



ADATTAMENTO



- Si evidenzia l'impegno a raddoppiare l'erogazione collettiva dei finanziamenti per l'adattamento rispetto ai livelli del 2019 entro il 2025.
- Viene creato un Adaptation Fund, un fondo che si focalizza principalmente su progetti riguardanti l'adattamento e su azioni di sovvenzione e non con dinamiche di prestito
- Istituzione del Global Goal on Adapatation (Art. 7)

Article 7

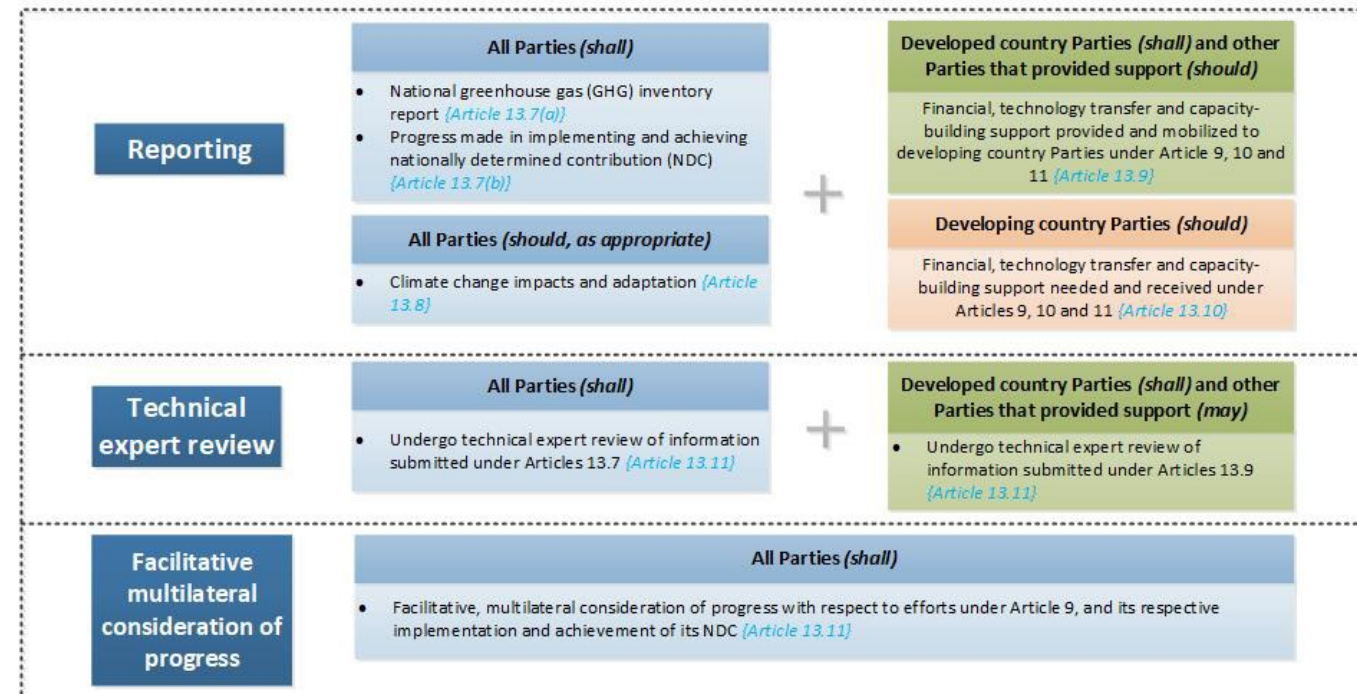
1. Parties hereby establish the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2.

18. *Urges* developed country Parties to at least double their collective provision of climate finance for adaptation to developing country Parties from 2019 levels by 2025, in the context of achieving a balance between mitigation and adaptation in the provision of scaled-up financial resources, recalling Article 9, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement;

ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK

- Riguarda le azioni climatiche e di supporto, una delle ultime parti rimaste irrisolte del Pari Rulebook
- L'obiettivo di questo quadro è quello di definire se le Parti stiano o meno rispettando i propri impegni e se le informazioni siano o meno affidabili
- I report delle singole nazioni saranno sottoposti al *Facilitative Multilateral Consideration of Progress*

Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: transparency of action and support



* The transparency framework shall provide flexibility in the implementation of the provisions of this Article to those developing country Parties that need it in the light of their capacities [{Article 13.2}](#);

* The transparency framework shall recognize the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States [{Article 13.3}](#).



COMMON TIMEFRAMES

1. *Reaffirms* the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions;
2. *Encourages* Parties to communicate in 2025 a nationally determined contribution with an end date of 2035, in 2030 a nationally determined contribution with an end date of 2040, and so forth every five years thereafter.

ACTION FOR CLIMATE EMPOWERMENT (ACE)

- Programma che prevede il coinvolgimento della società ad interagire nelle azioni climatiche
- Nella COP26 viene sviluppato un nuovo Glasgow ACE Work Programme



A C E
ACTION FOR CLIMATE
EMPOWERMENT

Education

Training

Public Awareness

Public Participation

Public Access to Information

International Cooperation



ACCORDI BILATERALI



Glasgow leaders' declaration on forests and land use:

130 Stati (fra cui l'Italia) e numerose istituzioni finanziarie hanno assunto un impegno, promosso dalla presidenza inglese della COP26, a “lavorare collettivamente per arrestare e invertire la perdita di foreste e il degrado del suolo entro il 2030”.



Global Methane Pledge



109 Stati (fra cui l'Italia) si impegnano a ridurre le proprie emissioni di CH₄ del 30% nel periodo 2020-2030. Adozione delle “migliori metodologie di inventario disponibili” per quantificare le emissioni

Stop al finanziamento dei combustibili fossili – **Glasgow Statement**

Impegno di oltre 30 Stati (fra cui l'Italia) e istituzioni finanziarie a sospendere tutti i finanziamenti per lo sviluppo dei combustibili fossili all'estero entro la fine del 2022, reindirizzando i finanziamenti verso l'energia verde

Coal Phase-Out.

Gli impegni di oltre 60 Paesi (inclusi molti PVS) a non costruire nuove centrali a carbone già previste per un equivalente di 1175 GW (equivalente ad una potenza attualmente installata in Cina).



Transizione a veicoli a emissioni zero.

Il 10 novembre numerosi Stati (fra cui Danimarca, Costa Rica, Germania e Regno Unito) e Regioni (California, Baden Württemberg) hanno presentato i loro impegni per **promuovere alla mobilità dei veicoli elettrici ZEV (*Zero-Emission Vehicles*)**.

Presenti ministri e top manager di grandi gruppi industriali.

L'Italia non ha aderito.



GLASGOW BREAKTHROUGHS

Il Glasgow Breakthroughs è un'agenda per accelerare lo sviluppo e la diffusione di tecnologie pulite e soluzioni sostenibili per raggiungere l'Accordo di Parigi

4 Punti:

- 1) Energia pulita entro 2030
- 2) Veicoli ad emissioni zero in tutte le regioni 2030
- 3) Produzione di acciaio sostenibile al 2030
- 4) Estrazione dell'Idrogeno verde entro 2030





BOGA ALLIANCE

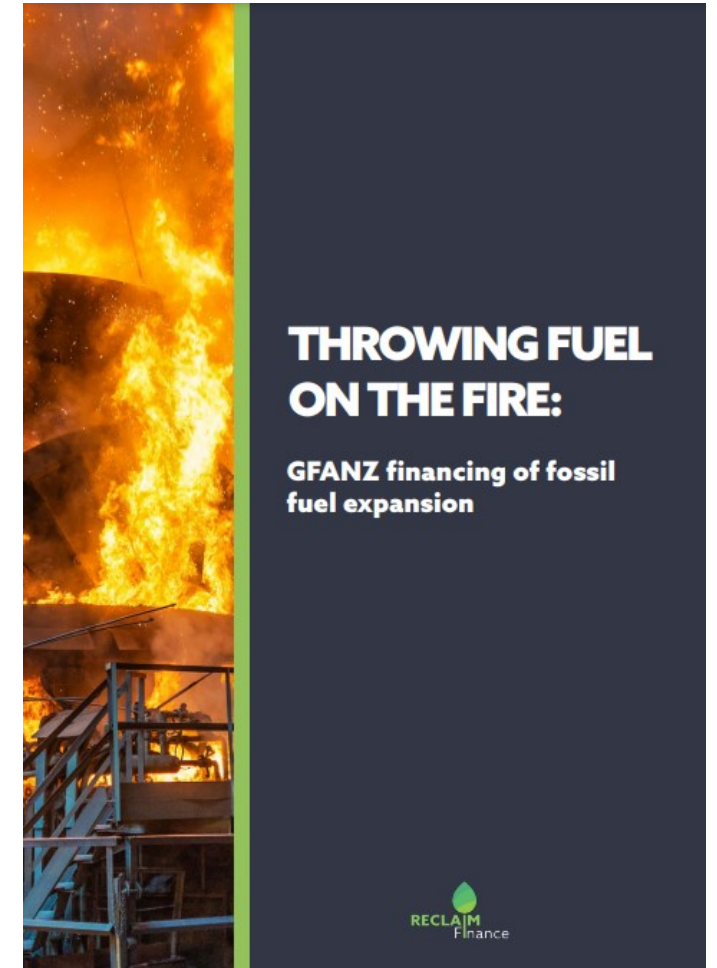
- Alleanza che mira a sviluppare una transizione giusta per andare oltre ai combustibili fossili
- Sono presenti 3 livelli di partecipazione: Core Member, Associate Members e Friends of BOGA





GLASGOW FINANCIAL ALLIANCE FOR NET-ZERO

450 istituzioni finanziari di 45 paesi diversi si impegnano a commissionare 130 trilioni per raggiungere le emissioni nette a zero al 2050, con la dimostrazione di obiettivi intermedi al 2030



<https://reclaimfinance.org/site/en/2023/01/17/throwing-fuel-on-the-fire-gfanz-members-provide-billions-in-finance-for-fossil-fuel-expansion/>



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



Climate Justice
Jean Monnet
Centre of Excellence



With the support of the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

JOINT CLIMATE DECLARATION



Dichiarazione di collaborazione sul clima di Cina e USA

il Patto di Glasgow è rafforzato dalla collaborazione tra le due superpotenze climalteranti mondiali



U
D
D



Policies & action

Policies & action

Real world action based on current policies

2030 targets only

Full implementation of 2030 NDC targets*

Pledges & targets

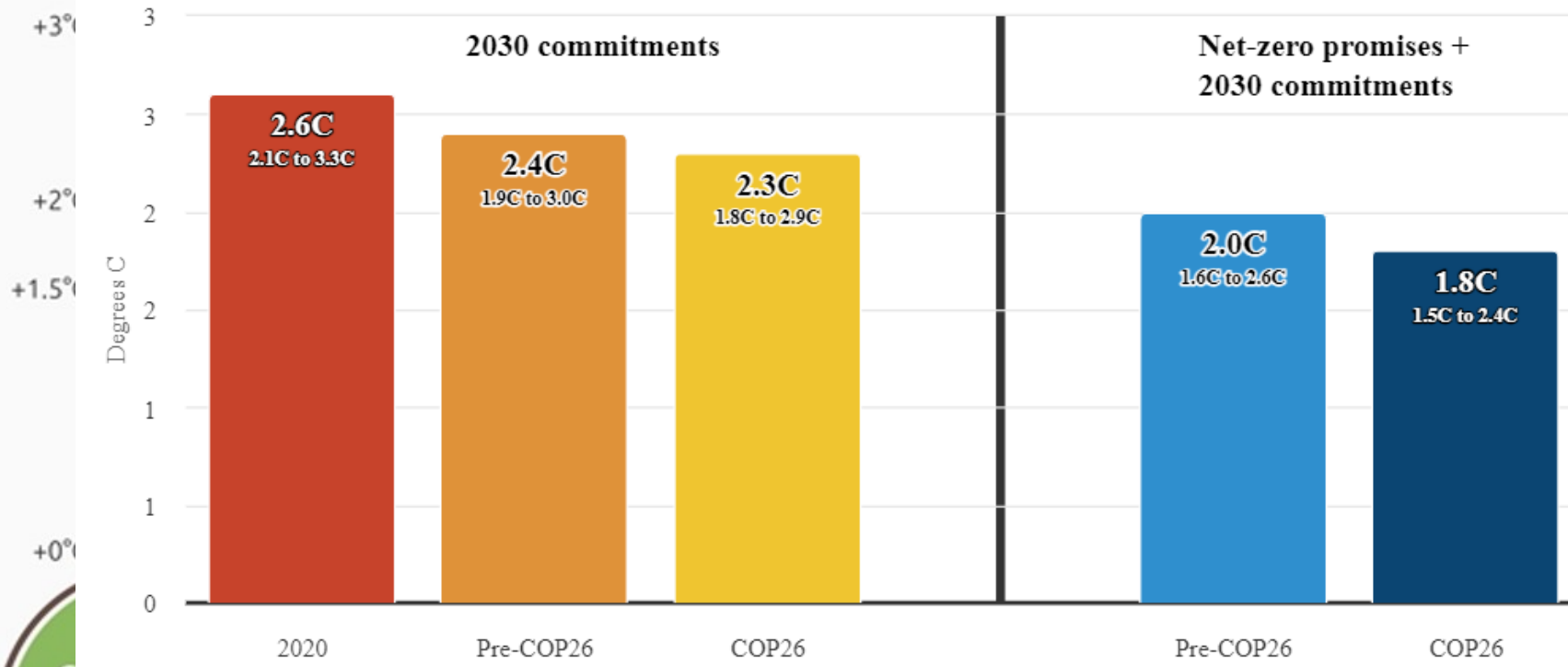
Full implementation of submitted and binding long-term targets and 2030 NDC targets*



With the support of the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union

Progress on near-term and long-term commitments

Warming in 2100 relative to preindustrial. 50th percentile temperature outcomes and uncertainties shown.



Global mean temperature increase by 2100



3 minute read · November 2, 2022 8:21 PM GMT+1 · Last Updated 6 months ago

EXCLUSIVE Italy pushes to weaken fossil fuel financing pledge - sources

By Kate Abnett ▾ and Giuseppe Fonte ▾



General view of the ISAB plant, the Lukoil-owned oil refinery in Sicily, Italy October 27, 2022.

REUTERS/Antonio Parrinello

Italy breaks climate promise to end public financing for international fossil fuel projects, publishing 'worst-in-class' climate policy

MARCH 21, 2023 | BY VALENTINA STACKL | BLOG POST, NEWS, PRESS RELEASES, STOP FUNDING FOSSILS

Italy breaks climate promise to end public financing for international fossil fuel projects, publishing 'worst-in-class' climate policy

- Italy publishes policy that continues investments in new fossil fuel projects, breaking commitment made at 2021 UN COP26 climate summit.
- Policy denies climate science and fossil fuel phase-out trajectories presented by the IPCC on the same day
- Civil society calls for Italy to be kicked out of international agreement on fossil fuel finance phase-out (the Glasgow Statement)
- Dangerous policy for Italy's SACE export credit agency is by far the worst among group of countries that pledged action at COP26, campaigners say
- Action confirms Italy's climate laggard status, with a growing number of countries including UK, Canada, France, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, and New Zealand putting a halt to their fossil fuel finance



ITALY GET OUT FROM "GLASGOW STATEMENT"

BREAKING NEWS
Italy and SACE decide to continue their investments to coal, oil and gas projects abroad until at least 2028

Read the Press Release on our Website




This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This web site reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



ITALY WILL CONTINUE TO SUBSIDISE THE FOSSIL FUEL INDUSTRY