

COP26 in numbers



World leaders came together in Glasgow for the 26th UN climate summit. Here's everything you need to know about the two-week COP26 conference.

The 2015 Paris Agreement set a global ambition to keep global warming within

1.5°C

Based on global climate commitments so far, only a limit of **2.7°C** would be achieved by the year 2100.

The 'Glasgow Climate Pact' outlined an increased ambition to keep the 1.5°C goal intact from nearly **200 countries**.

Some countries, such as **China and Russia**, are not included in the pact.

"As we work to build a better world, we must acknowledge no nation has completed its development because no advanced nation is yet sustainable" Sir David Attenborough



190

nations and organisations pledged to phase-out coal

The **Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement** included major coal-producing countries like Poland and Vietnam.



The statement was not signed by Australia and Japan.

These new commitments could signal the end for 40GW+ of coal across 20 countries.

38

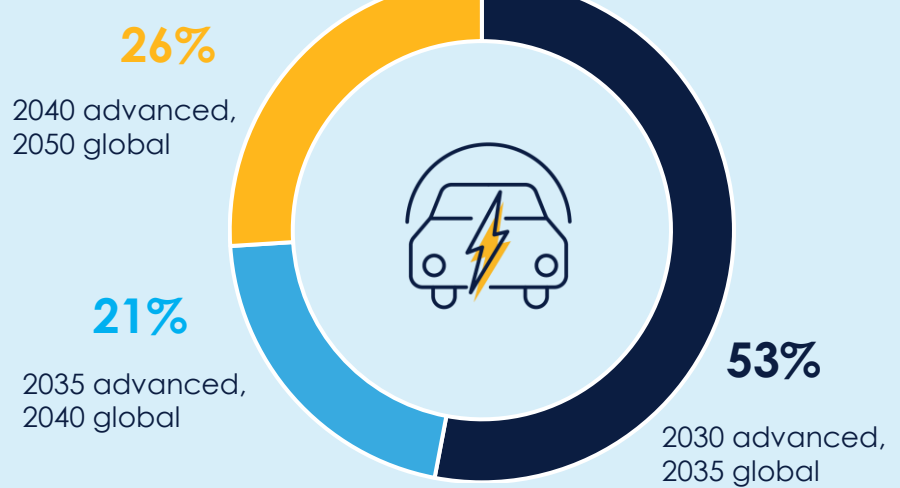
Governments committed to all new cars and vans being zero-emissions by 2040

These governments will work towards a **2040 global target** with some leading markets delivering zero-emission cars and vans by 2035.

This declaration also included automotive manufacturers, fleet owners and operators or shared mobility platforms such as **Uber** and **National Grid** and financial institutions like **Aviva** and **NatWest**.

Social Media Poll Results:

When do you think advanced markets and global markets are pledging to achieve 100% zero emissions vehicle sales?



Promise to stop deforestation for

85%

of the world's forests



130 countries signed up to the deforestation pledge, promising to "work collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030".

Pledge to reduce warming by at least

0.2°C

by 2050

Almost **100 nations** agreed to slash methane emissions by **30%** by 2030 compared to levels in 2020 in the global methane pledge.

Unfortunately, the big emitters China, Russia and India have not joined this initiative.

\$130t

pledged to support "clean" technology globally

Global funding to support renewable energy and divert funds away from fossil-fuel-burning companies.

40 countries have also signed on to the "Glasgow Breakthroughs", a pledge to **provide developing countries with the innovation and tools** they need to transition to net-zero carbon emissions.



2023

deadline for UK business firms and financial institutions to publish green plans

Rishi Sunak, UK Chancellor, announced plans for the UK to be the world's first net-zero aligned financial centre.

Rishi Sunak's plans will force the largest firms and financial institutions to show how they intend to move their businesses to net-zero.

Social Media Poll Results:

Is 2023 a realistic deadline for your business to deliver your net-zero pathway?

