

COP 27  
Sharm el-Sheik,  
Egypt  
Nov. 6 – 18,  
2022

Ed. Cmte. Presentation to GMM  
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# The UNFCCC and its annual COPs

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1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro countries agreed to an international treaty – **the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change** (UNFCCC) – to address **GHGs & global warming**.

**COP stands for the Conference of the Parties** – the signatories to the UNFCCC – & meet annually.

To deal with **the injustice at the heart of climate change** – advanced countries are the most responsible, but the least developed suffer as much or more – the Agreement enshrined the ethical principle of **shared but differentiated responsibilities**.

The two basic issues: Emissions & \$



# The current Paris Agreement of the UNFCCC

Starting with the **Kyoto Protocol at COP 3 in 1997**, an attempt for a legally binding agreement – finally implemented in 2008 – with little effect. GHGs rose steadily.

**COP 21 The Paris Agreement of 2015** - a new, voluntary, 'ground up' approach. **Each country would make it's own commitment to mitigate emissions** – its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) – to be ratcheted up every 5 years. And **Climate Finance - \$100 Billion/yr. For LDCs to mitigate and adapt to climate change - to start in 2020.**

Paris goal: Sufficient cuts to GHG emissions for a **50% chance of holding global warming to 2 and ideally 1.5 degrees C** above preindustrial levels.



# Present Status – UNFCCC and Canada

COP 26, Glasgow, 2021. **1<sup>st</sup> five year ratchet of NDCs didn't work.**

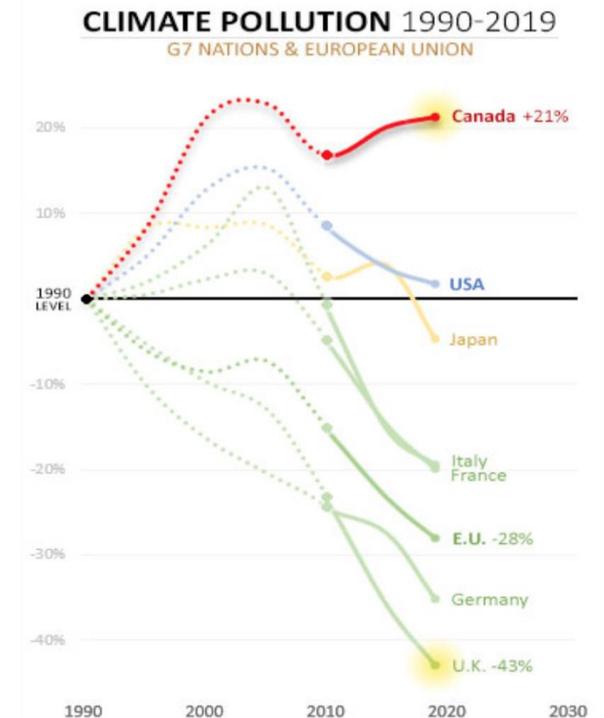
NDC increases **shaved just .3 degrees** off global warming - from 2.7 to 2.4 degrees C.

On climate finance - also missed the goal - **just \$80 B pledged.** Did promise to **double the portion for adaptation from current \$20B to \$40B.**

Canada increased its pledges: **40 to 45% reduction in GHG emissions over 2005 levels by 2030, Net Zero by 2050.** Given our historical emissions, it **should be a 60% reduction.**

We doubled our climate finance commitment from 2.65 to **5.3 B** - **still much less than our fair share of current pledges let alone of what is needed.**

Canada's record is the **worst among G7 and EU countries;**  
**rank 10<sup>th</sup> in historical and in annual emissions;**  
**rank 2<sup>nd</sup> to Saudi Arabia in emissions per capita.**



# COP 27 and The War in Ukraine and Russia's weaponizing of fossil fuels

Does the world need more fossil fuels, fracking and even coal? To some extent in some countries. **BUT evidence growing that will be short-term.**

**“Clean power covered 24% of the EU's energy needs between March and September this year...**

**Growth in Renewables Saved the EU \$11 Billion in Gas Imports Since the War (Bloomberg)**

And now, IEA is predicting that global emissions for 2022, will rise by **just 300 Mt - largely due to record deployment of renewable energy and electric vehicles.** Compare that with the **increase of 2.1 B Mt in 2021** – the largest ever as world economy recovered from Covid.

**So high fossil fuel prices, and the painful inflation they cause, are now driving the transition to renewables.**



Brandenburg, Germany, May 2022.

# COP 27 and Actions by the EU Parliament

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First, **EU Parliament just voted to adopt the Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty** – an environmental NGO campaign initiated by Tseporah Berman of Stand Earth; supported by ClimateFast and SCAN!, adopted first by municipalities, now including Toronto.

(Possible Nov. SCAN! campaign – letters to PM and cabinet advocating adoption of the FFNPT?)

Second, the **EU has raised its REPowerEU program 2030 targets for energy efficiency, renewable electric power, roof top solar, heat pumps and hydrogen production.**



# COP 27 and 2022 Climate Impacts in LDCs and Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

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Despite having minimal GHG emissions, climate change impacts cause more deaths, disease and food scarcity in LDCs than they do in advanced countries.

Jan to Mar. '22: 5 tropical cyclones hit northern **Madagascar**, worst drought in 40 years in south.

Sept. '22: 33 Million people affected by floods in **Pakistan**. >1,000 deaths.

Oct. '22: 'Climate Emergency Rages as More than 600 Perish in **Nigerian** floods'

All year: Drought in **Somalia, Ethiopia, and Kenya**.



# Loss and Damage Finance to dominate COP 27 Agenda

For years, LDCs have argued that **beyond financing for mitigation and adaptation, they should be compensated for irredeemable loss and damage caused by climate change.**

Rich countries see that as a door to unlimited liability. Propose instead to strengthen existing humanitarian and disaster relief facilities. **At COP 26 agreed to 'dialogue' over 2 years.** Initial meetings in Bonn this summer went nowhere.

LDCs have had enough. According to the World Resources Institute:

**The Group of 77 and China**, a collaborative block within COPs, **that works together to combat the inequality and dependency generated by the core climate injustice – is insisting that Loss and Damage be added to the COP 27 agenda.**

This will require consensus from all parties, rich and poor, **on the first day of the talks.**

**If countries fail to agree to add it to the agenda, COP 27 could derail right from the start.**

**Tuvalu Min. for Justice,  
Communications and Foreign  
Affairs, Simon Kofe**



# President Abdel Fattah El-Sisi's COP 27 goals

## Greenwashing a police state

Egypt – **very repressive, authoritarian state:** 60,000+ political prisoners – many youths from the 2010 Tahrir Square Arab spring protests. **'Political' speech and protest are prohibited by strictly enforced law.**

**Egypt heavily in debt** - in dire need of good PR and all the foreign, private and public, finance – and tourism - it can get.

El-Sisi's goals – mostly further those of COP 26: **1) mitigation via increased NDCs, 2) climate financing, and 3) adaptation. El-Sisi's item, 4) ensuring collaboration** – equal participation and representation by all parties – definitely an issue for African and LDCs - but hardly one he's suited to champion.

**Adaptation more accepted by rich countries than Loss and Damage – but it is also a struggle.** All 54 countries of Africa – responsible for less than 4% of global emissions - **need 579 B to adapt. COP's goal is 40 B - for the world!!!** Only 2 rich countries, France and EU, sent delegates to an African Adaptation Conf. held this summer.

In COP 27 limelight, Mr. El-Sisi is painting himself green – touting nature based solutions like the Papyrus Mangroves of the Nile.



# In conclusion – Key COP 27 Questions on Climate Change and Equity

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1. Will a financial facility for **Loss and Damage for LDCs** make the agenda?
2. Will **NDC's be strengthened** significantly?
3. Will the **Fossil Fuel Non-proliferation Treaty** be adopted by more countries? COP won't because it operates by consensus.
4. Will **100 B in climate finance** be raised? Delivered within the year?
5. Will **adaptation** be given a financial facility of its own and funded to levels closer to actual LDC needs? Delivered urgently and fairly to local communities, not just states?
6. Will COP 27 find the courage to **prohibit climate deniers accreditation AND countries the right to host if civil rights to freedom of speech and assembly are not fully recognized?**

