Health at COP 26 Glasgow November 2021





Bringing countries together to tackle shared climate challenges and accelerate progress towards a zero emission, resilient global economy



Adaptation and resilience

Encourage greater political ambition, tools, finance, coordination and commitments to support practical adaptation and resilience action



Energy transition
Seize the opportunity
of rapidly falling
renewables and
storage costs to
accelerate zerocarbon transition



Clean transport
Accelerate the
transition to zero
carbon road transport
by phasing out petrol
and diesel engines



Nature Protect and restore our natural habitats and ecosystems on which our climate, air, water and way of life depend



Finance
A green
transformation of the
financial system so
that all countries have
access to funds for
climate investment

Health aim

COP

laim

campaign

Build climate
resilient health
systems, and
support adaptation
in food systems,
water
and sanitation,
transport and
energy systems

Guide a rapid transition to clean renewable energy, to save lives from air pollution, particularly from coal combustion. Ensure energy security for health facilities and decrease energy poverty. Promote sustainable, healthy urban transport systems, including active and public transport, and the rapid phase out of petrol and diesel engines Protect and restore nature and ecosystems, the foundations for healthy lives and sustainable livelihoods

Invest in climateresilient health systems. Value health gains from carbon mitigation and adaptation policies, fossil fuel-subsidy reform and carbon pricing

United Nations Climate Change



UN CLIMATE Change Conference UK 2021 With support from:









finance underpins all other COP camp

The COP 26 Presidency will deliver on three priority areas for adaptation and resilience:

- 1. Building on the Call for Action on Adaptation and Resilience: endorsed by 118 countries and 86 institutions and organisations.
- 2. Increasing the availability, efficiency and accessibility of adaptation and resilience finance: private investments in climate resilient infrastructure and vulnerable communities.
- 3. Reducing the cost of disaster, urgent on the ground adaptation: through the Risk-Informed Early Action Partnership (REAP)- UK, Egypt, Finland, the Met Office, IFRC, Start Network.



The energy transition campaign has four elements

These will support countries to phase out coal and focus on renewables





Phase out of coal power

Engaging key countries to join the Powering Past Coal Alliance and commit to coal phase out, with developed countries taking the lead



Reduce international coal financing

Pushing back on international coal finance



More attractive clean energy offer

MDBs and donors support developing countries to increase use of renewables and commit to reduce new coal pipeline, a moratorium on coal, or refreshed national energy plans



New financial framework

Establishing financial and technical assistance to support a just transition away from existing coal

Clean transport and health

Cleaning up road transport is a priority campaign for COP26. Emissions from cars and vans make up ~7% of the global total, and this is increasing

To meet the goals of the Paris agreement, there needs to be a **rapid global shift to zero emission vehicles (ZEVs)**. Benefits include cleaner air and better energy security

UK will use COP26 Presidency to bring together countries, states, industry and businesses to make all new cars zero emission by 2040

Health professionals can advocate for the health benefits of active travel, such as walking and cycling, use of public transport and urban and regional planning that support safe walkable, bikeable and well connected cities

Health professionals can support by **educating on the health benefits of ZEVs** in situations where cars and vans are needed: in short, improved air quality leads to improved respiratory and cardiovascular health



The COP26 Nature campaign-- priorities:

- 1.Building a new dialogue on sustainable land use and trade between agricultural producer and consumer countries, to reduce tropical deforestation; investing in sustainable production and building new markets;
- 2.Delivering increased, and more sustainable, finance for Nature Based Solutions
- 3. Secure political commitment to **concrete actions on nature at COP26.**

4. Just rural transition

5.Increase ambition and awareness of the Ocean's role in the climate system and potential of marine ecosystems for adaptation and mitigation.



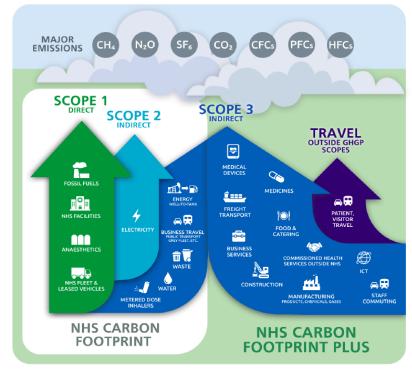
Priority countries: European Commission, France, Germany, China, US, Saudi Arabia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Norway, Canada, New Zealand, Japan, Italy, Netherlands, Indonesia, Brazil, Malaysia, Argentina, Ghana, Cote D'Ivoire, DRC, Fiji, Vanuatu, Ethiopia, Zambia

Reducing the carbon emissions from health care

--NHS England commits to net zero by 2040 for direct emissions and by 2045 for indirect emissions



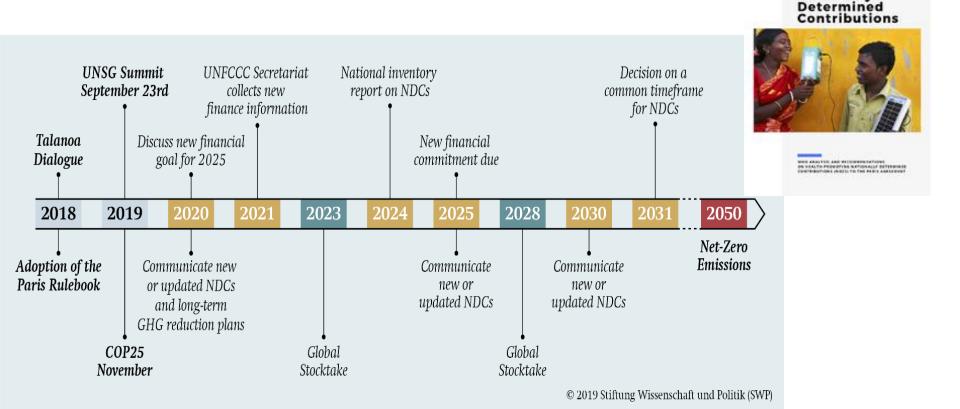
Figure 1: GHGP scopes in the context of the NHS



Timeline for the Nationally Determined Contributions of GHG reductions

A WHO REVIEW

HEALTH in the Nationally



Achieving a healthy, zero carbon economy



 These actors join 120 countries in the <u>largest ever</u> <u>alliance</u> committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050 at the latest. https://unfccc.int/climate-action/race-to-zero-campaign