NOTE: This panel is not seeking abstracts.

Negotiating the Climate amid COVID-19

As with so many other aspects of global governance, COVID-19 has significantly hampered climate negotiations. COP 26, to be held in Glasgow in November 2020, has now been moved to November 2021. Given the failure of COP 25 in Madrid, the Glasgow meeting has significant importance. Countries are expected to update their commitments Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement prior to COP 26. These will go a long way in determining the eventual output of Glasgow. Moreover, discussions regarding loss and damage, climate finance and technology transfer will once again present negotiators with key hurdles. All the while, the world continues to warm up. The 1.5°C ambition is virtually unachievable. And if the NDCs are not brought in line with the aims of the Paris Agreement, the 2°C benchmark might not become a reality either. This can have grave consequences for the more vulnerable communities across the world. This panel will, therefore, delve on the following questions:

1. Does COVID-19 proffer any learning for global policymakers in terms of addressing the challenge of climate change?

2. How important is Glasgow in the larger scheme of things when it comes to climate negotiations?

3. Communities are having to adapt to climate change regardless of what happens at climate conferences. How are they faring? What does the evidence from the field say?

4. Renewable energy prices continue to fall. What policies can governments make to hasten the arrival of a ‘renewable energy revolution’?

Panel Organiser
Dr Imran Saqib Khalid, Research Fellow, Sustainable Development Policy Institute, Islamabad, Pakistan
Email: iskhalid@sdpi.org