

17 November 2021

Summary of Key Outcomes from COP26

- Coal:** Coal is the dirtiest fossil fuel and the International Energy Agency has made clear that if it is not rapidly phased out, the world has no hope of staying within 1.5C of global heating. While there was some disappointment that The Glasgow Pact only agreed to “phase down” coal rather than “phase out”, this is still the first COP statement ever to include a direct reference to fossil fuels. Therefore, even the watered-down commitment was seen as a major step forward. In terms of more ambitious related initiatives, 23 countries made new commitments to phase out coal power under the Global Coal to Clear Power Transition Statement, including five of the world’s top 20 coal power-using countries. Major international banks also committed to effectively end all international public financing of new unabated coal power (coal power without carbon capture) by the end of 2021. Furthermore, at least 25 countries and public finance institutions committed to ending international public support for the unabated fossil fuel energy sector by the end of 2022.
- Methane:** More than 100 countries, including the US, Japan and Canada, have pledged to significantly cut emissions of methane (which as a reminder is one of the most potent greenhouse gases in terms of its warming effect). The Global Methane Pledge announced at COP26 commits signatories to reducing their overall emissions by 30 per cent by 2030, compared with 2020 levels. The US government also published a [detailed blueprint](#) of how it intends to meet the goal. The new initiative emphasises making cuts by tackling methane leaking from oil and gas wells, pipelines and other fossil fuel infrastructure. Australia, China, Russia, India and Iran did not sign the deal, but it is hoped more countries will join later. Russia in particular will be important as it is reportedly known for its leaky infrastructure.
- Climate finance:** Developed nations in 2009 agreed to provide \$100B p.a. of private and public climate finance to developing countries by 2020 to fund emissions cuts. However, in 2019, the latest year for which data is available, only \$80B was provided. The Glasgow Pact includes an agreement to provide the same amount going forward, or \$500B of climate finance to developing countries for 2021-2025. Another important consideration is what this finance is being spent on; to date, climate finance has tended to fund emissions cuts (e.g., new renewable energy infrastructure) because it is generally profitable. However, developing countries want more money to be spent on adaptation to help fight the unavoidable impact of extreme weather. The Glasgow Pact agreed developed countries would double the collective share of adaptation finance within the \$100B annual target for 2021-2025. For context, of the \$80B of climate finance mobilised in 2019 25% went to adaptation (up from 21% in 2018), 64% went to climate change mitigation activities (down from 70% in 2019), and the remainder to crosscutting activities.
- Deforestation:** More than 100 world leaders have promised to end and reverse deforestation by 2030. Approximately 90% of global forests are covered by the endorsers. The signatories list includes highly forested countries such as Brazil and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- Green technologies:** This year’s COP had an increased focus on particular green technologies that can help accelerate decarbonisation goals. A group of 40 signatories including the US, UK, India, European Union and China (representing more than 70% of the world’s economy) launched the Breakthrough Agenda – an agreement to accelerate and stimulate investments into clean technologies to make them the most affordable and attractive choice for every country by 2030. The Agenda focuses on five areas; clean power, zero emission road transport, low-emissions steel, clean hydrogen, and sustainable and resilient agriculture.
- Countries to revisit 2030 target next year:** a string of additional net-zero commitments at COP26, notably from emerging economies like Brazil (2050), Russia (2060) and India (2070) mean that more than 80% of global GDP is now covered by net-zero pledges. However, scientists are arguing that the updated pledges are not enough,

as shown by research from Climate Action Tracker. According to this research, implemented policies and action has been slow and would lead to disastrous end-of-century warming of 2.7°C. At the other end of the spectrum, if all announced net-zero commitments are implemented (and this is a big if), this would lead to end-of-century warming of 1.8°C. Turning to interim targets, current 2030 targets announced by countries are expected to lead to 2.4°C of warming by 2100. This is clearly well short of the required goal. Therefore, the final agreement at Glasgow requests countries to revisit and strengthen their 2030 targets by the end of 2022, to put us on track with the 1.5°C goal. The investment implications are that there could be more dislocation coming than just what is implied by recent commitments.

7. **US-China co-operation on climate change:** China and the US produce about 40% of the world's CO₂ emissions annually making their surprise agreement a potentially significant contributor to reaching global net-zero goals, provided it leads to tangible actions. While the agreement is short on detail and concrete actions, it broadly agreed to: cooperate on regulatory frameworks and environmental standards related to reducing emissions of greenhouse gases in the 2020s; maximising the societal benefits of the clean energy transition; policies to encourage decarbonisation and electrification of end-use sectors; the circular economy, such as green design and renewable resource utilisation; and deployment and application of technology such as Carbon Capture Usage and Storage (CCUS). Before COP27, they also intend to develop additional measures to enhance methane emission control, at both the national and sub-national levels. Independently, China intends to develop a comprehensive and ambitious National Action Plan on methane, aiming to make significant advances in controlling methane emissions and reducing them in the 2020s.
8. **Beyond Oil and Gas:** One of the most ambitious policies to come out of COP26 has been the Beyond Oil and Gas ("BOGA") initiative, a coalition of 8 members committed to ending oil and gas extraction. The core members of this alliance are Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Greenland, Ireland, Sweden, Wales and Quebec (the Canadian province). Core members of BOGA commit to end new concessions, licensing or leasing rounds for oil and gas production and exploration and to set a date for ending oil and gas production and exploration on the territory over which they have jurisdiction.

DISCLAIMER

Copyright © 2021, Partners Capital Investment Group LLP

Within the United Kingdom, this material has been issued by Partners Capital LLP, which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom (the “FCA”), and constitutes a financial promotion for the purposes of the rules of the Financial Conduct Authority. Within Hong Kong, this material has been issued by Partners Capital Asia Limited, which is licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong (the “SFC”) to provide Types 1 and 4 services to professional investors only. Within Singapore, this material has been issued by Partners Capital Investment Group (Asia) Pte Ltd, which is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore as a holder of a Capital Markets Services licence for Fund Management under the Securities and Futures Act and as an exempt financial adviser. Within France, this material has been issued by Partners Capital Europe SAS, which is regulated by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (the “AMF”).

For all other locations, this material has been issued by Partners Capital Investment Group, LLP which is registered as an Investment Adviser with the US Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and as a commodity trading adviser and commodity pool operator with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and is a member of the National Future’s Association (the “NFA”).

This material is being provided to clients, potential clients and other interested parties (collectively “clients”) of Partners Capital LLP, Partners Capital Asia Limited, Partners Capital Investment Group (Asia) Pte Ltd, Partners Capital Europe SAS and Partners Capital Investment Group, LLP (the “Group”) on the condition that it will not form a primary basis for any investment decision by, or on behalf of the clients or potential clients and that the Group shall not be a fiduciary or adviser with respect to recipients on the basis of this material alone. These materials and any related documentation provided herewith is given on a confidential basis. This material is not intended for public use or distribution. It is the responsibility of every person reading this material to satisfy himself or herself as to the full observance of any laws of any relevant jurisdiction applicable to such person, including obtaining any governmental or other consent which may be required or observing any other formality which needs to be observed in such jurisdiction. The investment concepts referenced in this material may be unsuitable for investors depending on their specific investment objectives and financial position.

This material is for your private information, and we are not soliciting any action based upon it. This report is not an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any investment. While all the information prepared in this material is believed to be accurate, the Group, may have relied on information obtained from third parties and makes no warranty as to the completeness or accuracy of information obtained from such third parties, nor can it accept responsibility for errors of such third parties, appearing in this material. The source for all figures included in this material is Partners Capital Investment Group, LLP, unless stated otherwise. Opinions expressed are our current opinions as of the date appearing on this material only. We do not undertake to update the information discussed in this material. We and our affiliates, officers, directors, managing directors, and employees, including persons involved in the preparation or issuance of this material may, from time to time, have long or short positions in, and buy and sell, the securities, or derivatives thereof, of any companies or funds mentioned herein.

Whilst every effort is made to ensure that the information provided to clients is accurate and up to date, some of the information may be rendered inaccurate by changes in applicable laws and regulations. For example, the levels and bases of taxation may change at any time. Any reference to taxation relies upon information currently in force. Tax treatment depends upon the individual circumstances of each client and may be subject to change in the future. The Group is not a tax adviser and clients should seek independent professional advice on all tax matters.

Within the United Kingdom, and where this material refers to or describes an unregulated collective investment scheme (a “UCIS”), the communication of this material is made only to and/or is directed only at persons who are of a kind to whom a UCIS may lawfully be promoted by a person authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”) by virtue of Section 238(6) of the FSMA and the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Promotion of Collective Investment Schemes) (Exemptions) Order 2001 (including other persons who are authorised under the FSMA, certain persons having professional experience of participating in unrecognised collective investment schemes, high net worth companies, high net worth unincorporated associations or partnerships, the trustees of high value trusts and certified sophisticated investors) or Section 4.12 of the FCA’s Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“COBS”) (including persons who are professional clients or eligible counterparties for the purposes of COBS). This material is exempt from the scheme promotion restriction (in Section 238 of the FSMA) on the communication of invitations or inducements to participate in a UCIS on the grounds that it is being issued to and/or directed at only the types of person referred to above. Interests in any UCIS referred to or described in this material are only available to such persons and this material must not be relied or acted upon by any other persons.

Within Hong Kong, where this material refers to or describes an unauthorised collective investment schemes (including a fund) (“CIS”), the communication of this material is made only to and/or is directed only at professional investors who are of a kind to whom an unauthorised CIS may lawfully be promoted by Partners Capital Asia Limited under the Hong Kong applicable laws and regulation to institutional professional investors as defined in paragraph (a) to (i) under Part 1 of Schedule to the Securities and Futures Ordinance (“SFO”) and high net worth professional investors falling under paragraph (j) of the definition of “professional investor” in Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the SFO with the net worth or portfolio threshold prescribed by Section 3 of the Securities and Futures (Professional Investor) Rules (the “Professional Investors”).

Within Singapore, where this material refers to or describes an unauthorised collective investment schemes (including a fund) ("CIS"), the communication of this material is made only to and/or is directed only at persons who are of a kind to whom an unauthorised CIS may lawfully be promoted by Partners Capital Investment Group (Asia) Pte Ltd under the Singapore applicable laws and regulation (including accredited investors or institutional investors as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act).

Within France, where this material refers to or describes to unregulated or undeclared collective investment schemes (CIS) or unregulated or undeclared alternative Investment Funds (AIF), the communication of this material is made only to and/or is directed only at persons who are of a kind to whom an unregulated or undeclared CIS or an unregulated or undeclared AIF may lawfully be promoted by Partners Capital Europe under the French applicable laws and regulation, including professional clients or equivalent, as defined in Article D533-11, D533-11-1, and D533-13 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

Certain aspects of the investment strategies described in this presentation may from time to time include commodity interests as defined under applicable law. Within the United States of America, pursuant to an exemption from the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) in connection with accounts of qualified eligible clients, this brochure is not required to be, and has not been filed with the CFTC. The CFTC does not pass upon the merits of participating in a trading program or upon the adequacy or accuracy of commodity trading advisor disclosure. Consequently, the CFTC has not reviewed or approved this trading program or this brochure. In order to qualify as a certified sophisticated investor a person must (i) have a certificate in writing or other legible form signed by an authorised person to the effect that he is sufficiently knowledgeable to understand the risks associated with participating in unrecognised collective investment schemes and (ii) have signed, within the last 12 months, a statement in a prescribed form declaring, amongst other things, that he qualifies as a sophisticated investor in relation to such investments.

This material may contain hypothetical or simulated performance results which have certain inherent limitations. Unlike an actual performance record, simulated results do not represent actual trading. Also, since the trades have not actually been executed, the results may have under- or over-compensated for the impact, if any, of certain market factors, such as lack of liquidity. Simulated trading programs in general are also subject to the fact that they are designed with the benefit of hindsight. No representation is being made that any client will or is likely to achieve profits or losses similar to those shown. These results are simulated and may be presented gross or net of management fees. This material may include indications of past performance of investments or asset classes that are presented gross and net of fees. Gross performance results are presented before Partners Capital management and performance fees, but net of underlying manager fees. Net performance results include the deduction of Partners Capital management and performance fees, and of underlying manager fees. Partners Capital fees will vary depending on individual client fee arrangements. Gross and net returns assume the reinvestment of dividends, interest, income and earnings.

The information contained herein has neither been reviewed nor approved by the referenced funds or investment managers. Past performance is not a reliable indicator and is no guarantee of future results. Investment returns will fluctuate with market conditions and every investment has the potential for loss as well as profit. The value of investments may fall as well as rise and investors may not get back the amount invested. Forecasts are not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Certain information presented herein constitutes "forward-looking statements" which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "will", "should", "expect", "anticipate", "project", "continue" or "believe" or the negatives thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. Any projections, market outlooks or estimates in this material are forward-looking statements and are based upon assumptions Partners Capital believe to be reasonable. Due to various risks and uncertainties, actual market events, opportunities or results or strategies may differ significantly and materially from those reflected in or contemplated by such forward-looking statements. There is no assurance or guarantee that any such projections, outlooks or assumptions will occur.

Certain transactions, including those involving futures, options, and high yield securities, give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors. The investments described herein are speculative, involve significant risk and are suitable only for investors of substantial net worth who are willing and have the financial capacity to purchase a high risk investment which may not provide any immediate cash return and may result in the loss of all or a substantial part of their investment. An investor should be able to bear the complete loss in connection with any investment.

All securities investments risk the loss of some or all of your capital and certain investments, including those involving futures, options, forwards and high yield securities, give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all investors.