



LES ATELIERS DU FUTUR

Dear chairman

I am writing to you in my capacity as President of ATELIERS DU FUTUR (ADF), an NGO based in Paris whose mission is to act for the Climate, focusing on the "Net Zero" mobilization of nations and companies.

Humanity is at a pivotal moment in its history. The UNFCCC has repeatedly confirmed that we must urgently enhance our efforts to realign our trajectory with the Paris Agreement. **Only 68 months separate us from the critical milestone of 2030. It is time to accelerate!**

The Ateliers du Futur have therefore decided to create, for this universal revolution required to preserve the Climate, the same type of monitoring and determined response that any international group would undertake: **Global Quarterly Climate Reviews conducted by our NGO!**

For this first quarter, we have synthesized recent developments in five areas:

- Climate changes,
- Greenhouse gas emissions,
- Key technologies for decarbonization,
- Finance,
- Climate governance at national and regional levels.

You can find it for download on our website at the address:

<https://lesateliersdufutur.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/ADF-QCR1-Eng-Summary-Final.pdf>

Our Call for Action, attached herewith, is the keystone aimed at enhancing ambitions and measures taken across all geographies!

In this context, our contribution to your request is the following:

- 1. How can the High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership add the most value and complement existing efforts to accelerate climate action and drive implementation?**

As a reminder, the Marrakech Partnership for Climate Action launched at COP22 encourages States to strengthen their long-term ambition by making the links between climate negotiations and the action of non-state actors more fluid.

While the COPs that take place at the end of each year are very useful for focusing the attention of citizens, States and all actors in society, we are convinced that the rhythm of these sessions every 12 months is insufficient when only 66 months separate us from the critical milestone of 2030. It's time to speed up.

This is why we, Les Ateliers du Futur, have decided to apply the same type of supervision, control and determined reaction to this universal revolution that the preservation of the Climate requires, as any large global, regional or local company would do: QUATERLY CLIMATE REVIEWS (QCRs) supplemented by a call for actions.



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And we have decided to send our QCR to the world's greats.

Among our proposals, the most emblematic calls first on the world's major political leaders to also meet every quarter for the Climate.

We propose to the high-level champions and the Marrakech Partnership to adopt the principle of these QUATERLY CLIMATE REVIEWS (QCRs).

In our opinion, the content of these QCRs should be built on 3 levels at the global level:

- Take stock of the most recent developments
- Identify short-term trends
- Deduce from this a Call to Action by political leaders and major central banks for an appropriate response to the inadequacies, threats, but also opportunities to be seized.

and this for 5 areas:

- Climate change (including a selection of key topics for experts),
- Greenhouse gas emissions,
- Key technologies for decarbonization,
- Finance,
- Climate Governance of Nations and Regions.

2. How can the High-Level Champions enhance collaboration between Parties and NPS to advance the outcomes of the first GST?

We agree with the analysis and conclusions of the first GST.

In particular, to meet the Paris Agreement and the 1.5° target, action must be scaled up and more ambitious targets set in NDCs to reduce global GHG emissions by 43% by 2030 and 60% by 2035 compared to 2019 levels, and to achieve the goal of net-zero CO₂ emissions globally by 2050.

In all areas, a very positive dynamic is underway, in particular to achieve two important objectives of COP 28, namely to multiply renewable energy by 3 and double energy efficiency. But on the country side, the world's largest economies too often go back on their climate ambitions and policies, while the commitments of the parties to the agreement are still very insufficient.

Strengthening collaboration between Parties and non-party stakeholders (NPS) should be based on a few key actions such as the 10 key actions outlined in our call for actions.

3. How can the Marrakech Partnership be enhanced to support Parties in achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement, including through new and existing

Achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement first consists of limiting the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.



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Strengthening the Marrakesh partnership requires better consideration of the proposals of non-state or non-party stakeholders (NPS). Among these proposals, it seems useful to us to distinguish those relating to the will to do, the power to do and the know-how.

The proposals concerning companies seem to us to deserve special attention because they alone have or can have these three dimensions in practice.

Companies must be able to benefit from mixed "private-public" financing, allowing them both to develop "clean energy" in emerging countries and to devote a Research and Development budget to new technologies that will make it possible to achieve "net-zero emissions". Insurers also have a role to play in creating the conditions for the insurability of decarbonization projects in emerging countries.

The proposals detailed in our call for actions are in line with the strengthening of this partnership in Marrakech.

We sincerely hope you will appreciate these recommendations for their potential and agree to promote them to help address the crucial climate emergency challenge for current and future generations.

We are, of course, at your disposal for any further information.

Sincerely,

Thierry Langrenoy
President



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Quarterly Climate Review #1-2024

ADF CALL FOR ACTIONS

OUR CALL FOR ACTION TO GLOBAL LEADERS



ENHANCING THE WILL <i>Closer Cooperation, Higher ambitions</i>	1	Global Climate Governance System: Quarterly inter-COP meetings of the world leaders (G7, G20) should focus on climate-related issues to accelerate decision making process and improve monitoring.
	2	COP 28 methane pledge from world energy industry should be closely monitored with additional investment needed to reduce the industry methane emissions by 75% by 2030.
	3	NDCs of world top 10 emitters should be developed sooner than 2025, with more ambitious targets to reduce emissions by 43% by 2030 and by 60% by 2035 compared to 2019 levels. NDCs to include carbon pricing.
	4	As part of more ambitious new NDCs, mandatory transition plans, aligned with Paris agreement targets , should be prescribed to corporations worldwide, over and above EU CS3D applicability thresholds.
	5	In the absence of such an audited transition plan, dividend distribution and share buy-back should be capped e.g. to 20% of net income. The most critical sectors, such as energy production, should be targeted first. Transition plans should include adequate internal carbon pricing.
ENHANCING THE MEANS <i>Easier financing of green projects worldwide</i>	6	Central banks to be prescribed to issue 0% or very low interest rates for green energy projects , as long as necessary to align developed and developing nations with the Net Zero scenario.
	7	Raise conditions to develop private financing in developing nations through global risk insurance as well as secure local regulations.
ENHANCING THE SKILLS <i>Know-hows and capabilities to be developed</i>	8	Increase R&D to develop solutions to reach 2050 targets (e.g. batteries, hydrogen, SAF, CCUS) by requiring large corporations of high carbon intensity sectors to invest a minimum of 10% of net cash flows.
	9	Increase subsidies to step up efforts in geothermal, thermal storage and biogas . O&G companies should be prescribed growing targets for biogas production as a % of fossil gas sales .
	10	Increase investment in data, climate modelling , notably to better understand tipping points scenarios, causes and consequences of earth recent energy imbalance.