

LES ATELIERS DU FUTUR

Mr Xi Jinping President of the People Republic of China

Saint-Cloud, June 18, 2024

Subject: Call for Action - UN June Climate Meetings (SB62)

Dear President Jinping,

I am writing to you in my capacity as President of ATELIERS DU FUTUR (ADF), a Paris-based NGO dedicated to climate action, with a focus on mobilizing nations and corporations toward "Net Zero."

Humanity stands at a pivotal moment in its history to protect future generations. At the opening of these SB62 Climate Meetings in Bonn, only 54 months separate us from the critical milestone of 2030!

ATELIERS DU FUTUR launched global **Quarterly Climate Reviews** at the beginning of 2024, akin to **"Shadow COPs"**, to raise awareness of the universal transformation required to preserve the climate.

For this third review, we have prepared a summary of recent developments across five areas:

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

This summary is available for download on our website: https://lesateliersdufutur.org/publications/

Our attached Call for Action synthesizes the priorities we believe essential for raising ambitions and efforts among all nations, particularly the most developed ones.

To recall, prior to COP 28, we issued two previous Calls for Action:

- Unlocking zero-interest financing for renewable energy projects,
- Requiring major corporations to develop transition plans aligned with the Paris Agreement, a requirement recently included in the CS3D legislation passed by the European Parliament.

We sincerely hope you will recognize the potential of these recommendations and promote them to help meet the urgent climate challenge so critical for future generations.

We remain at your disposal for any further information.

Sincerely, Thierry Langreney President



LES ATELIERS DU FUTUR

OUR CALL FOR ACTION TO GLOBAL LEADERS

WILL: Closer Cooperation, Higher Ambitions

1	The Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) of the world's top 10 emitters should be issued as soon as possible, with more ambitious targets to reduce emissions by 43% by 2030 and by 60% by 2035 compared to 2019 levels. NDCs should include the definition of policy mix (standards and regulation, subsidies and incentives, pricing and taxations) associated with carbon pricing.
2	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 initial CS3D applicability thresholds. Governments should notably prioritize adequate power infrastructure investments, and strong support to BEV adoption and critical material extraction and processing.
3	In the absence of such audited transition plan, corporates 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.
4	The COP28 methane pledge from the global energy industry should be closely monitored, with additional investment needed to reduce methane emissions in the industry by 75% by 2030.
5	Global Climate Governance System: Quarterly inter-COP meetings of world leaders (G7, G20) should focus on climate-related issues to accelerate decision-making processes and improve monitoring
	MEANS: Easier Financing of Green Projects Worldwide
6	Central banks to be prescribed to issue 0% or very low interest rates for green energy projects , including power infrastructure, as long as necessary to align developed and developing nations with the Net Zero scenario.
7	Raise conditions to develop private and multilateral banks financing in developing nations (including through global risk insurance) as well as secure local regulations.
SKILLS: Developing Know-How and Capabilities	
8	Increase R&D to develop solutions to reach 2050 targets (e.g. batteries, hydrogen, SAF, CCUS) by requiring large corporations of high emission 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, to better understand climate dynamics. In response to U.S. budget cuts, Europe and other Parties should step up funding and resources sharing.