

# Cop26 live: China and US agree to co-operate to 'actively address climate change'

6.55pm GMT

A bit of instant reaction on the China US declaration from climate scientist and author Simon Lewis here.

6.52pm GMT

While we are waiting for Kerry's press conference to start it is worth saying that this already feels like a big moment at Cop26. The world's two most powerful countries - and biggest emitters - have done what feels like a fairly far reaching deal setting out ongoing co-operation over the next decade across a wide range of issues.

6.49pm GMT

Xie says he hopes to create a global carbon market to enhance efforts to tackle emissions. Then he says that is the end of the press conference as John Kerry is waiting outside and wants to give his briefing.

6.38pm GMT

The full declaration is now available here online. It states: The United States and China, alarmed by reports including the Working Group I Contribution to the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report released on August 9th, 2021, further recognize the seriousness and urgency of the climate crisis. And adds: The two sides intend to cooperate on: a. regulatory frameworks and environmental standards related to reducing emissions of greenhouse gases in the 2020s; b. maximizing the societal benefits of the clean energy transition; c. policies to encourage decarbonization and electrification of end-use sectors; d. key areas related to the circular economy, such as green design and renewable resource utilization; and e. deployment and application of technology such as CCUS and direct air capture. Recognizing specifically the significant role that emissions of methane play in increasing temperatures, both countries consider increased action to control and reduce such emissions to be a matter of necessity in the 2020s. To this end: a. The two countries intend to cooperate to enhance the measurement of methane emissions; to exchange information on their respective policies and programs for strengthening management and control of methane; and to foster joint research into methane emission reduction challenges and solutions. b. The United States has announced the U.S. Methane Emissions Reduction Action Plan. c. Taking into account the above cooperation, as appropriate, the two sides intend to do the following before COP 27: i. They intend to develop additional measures to enhance methane emission control, at both the national and sub-national levels. ii. In addition to its recently communicated NDC, China intends to develop a comprehensive and ambitious National Action Plan on methane aiming to achieve a significant effect on methane emissions control and reductions in the 2020s. d. The United States and China intend to

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convene a meeting in the first half of 2022 to focus on the specifics of enhancing measurement and mitigation of methane, including through standards to reduce methane from the fossil and waste sectors, as well as incentives and programs to reduce methane from the agricultural sector. In order to reduce CO2 emissions: a. The two countries intend to cooperate on: i. Policies that support the effective integration of high shares of low-cost intermittent renewable energy; ii. Transmission policies that encourage efficient balancing of electricity supply and demand across broad geographies; iii. Distributed generation policies that encourage integration of solar, storage, and other clean power solutions closer to electricity users; and iv. Energy efficiency policies and standards to reduce electricity waste. b. The United States has set a goal to reach 100% carbon pollution-free electricity by 2035. c. China will phase down coal consumption during the 15th Five Year Plan and make best efforts to accelerate this work. Recognizing that eliminating global illegal deforestation would contribute meaningfully to the effort to reach the Paris goals, the two countries welcome the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use. The two sides intend to engage collaboratively in support of eliminating global illegal deforestation through effectively enforcing their respective laws on banning illegal imports. 6.35pm GMT Xie is now taking questions and said a joint working group between China and the US would meet in the first half of next year and would focus on methane reduction, decarbonisation and deforestation. 6.26pm GMT China and US to 'actively address climate change and through co-operation'

Xie said China and US needed to "think big and be responsible" and "actively address climate change and through cooperation" bring huge benefits to people around the world. Updated at 6.33pm GMT 6.23pm GMT It seems like China and US are planning to work together across a wide range of climate issues. Xie Zhenhua said the two countries intended to put their cooperation on a firmer footing in the years ahead. He said climate change was a common challenge faced by humanity and was an existential threat. He said that on climate change there was more agreement than divergence between China and US and he hoped this new declaration would help make Cop26 a success. Updated at 6.24pm GMT 6.18pm GMT He said both sides had agreed to cooperate on renewable energy rollout and decarbonising the energy system. He said China planned to set up its own methane reduction plan to work alongside the deal set out by the US and others last week. Updated at 6.24pm GMT 6.16pm GMT He said the US and China had reached agreement on climate finance, NDCs and would work with other countries to tackle other issues. 6.13pm GMT He said both countries had reiterated the Paris goal and committed to adapt to an "enhanced climate action" progress in the 2020s. 6.12pm GMT The press conference has started and China's climate spokesman Xie Zhenhua has announced a "China-US joint Glasgow declaration on enhancing climate action". He said since the beginning of this year the two teams had been working in dialogue, have had 30 virtual meetings and have reached an agreement. Updated at 6.14pm GMT 6.00pm GMT We are expecting a press conference from the Chinese delegation shortly. It is not clear (at least to me) what the main thrust of it will be but my colleague Fiona Harvey is there and we will keep us updated. Updated at 6.02pm GMT 5.54pm GMT Not many people addressing Cop26 are speaking up for fossil fuels openly (though it appears hundreds

probably are behind closed doors), but Yury Sentyurin, the secretary general of the Gas Exporting Countries Forum, gave it a go today. The GECF includes Russia, Iran, Nigeria and Qatar. Sentyurin ticked off all the industry talking points. "Natural gas complements intermittent renewables," he said. Hundreds of millions of people in Africa without access to electricity or clean cooking fuel should "use gas as the core source of energy". "We believe sincerely that natural gas does offer the balanced solution that the world seeks to achieve sustainable development goals," he concluded. The problem is not many agree these days that gas should be a bridge fuel between coal and renewables. That's because burning gas still produces a lot of CO<sub>2</sub>, time is very short to halt the climate emergency and renewables are getting ever cheaper. Last week, a report from Climate Analytics (the team behind the alarming 2.4C projection that made headlines yesterday) dismissed the arguments for gas. "Gas is not a bridging fuel, blue hydrogen is not a bridging technology, ultimately, gas is a bridge to nowhere. All governments concerned about climate change who have stated their support for transitioning to a 1.5C world need to understand one thing: gas is the new coal," said Bill Hare at CA. In September, a scientific study found that 59% of existing gas reserves must stay in the ground to keep global temperature rise below 1.5C. Updated at 5.59pm GMT

5.36pm GMT This is a quick report of Johnson's speech from my colleague Peter Walker. Boris Johnson has urged fellow world leaders to make a final effort in negotiations as Cop26 draws to a close, warning them that failure to reach an effective agreement would bring an "immense" and well-deserved backlash from around the globe. Speaking at the start of a press conference as he made his second visit to Glasgow, the UK prime minister called for "a determined push to get us over the line" - and said some countries had not done enough to achieve this. Leaders not in Glasgow needed to "pick up the phone to their teams here and give them the negotiating margin, give them the space they need in which to manoeuvre and get this done", Johnson said. "Here in Glasgow the world is closer than it has ever been to signalling the beginning of the end of anthropogenic climate change, and it's the greatest gift we can possibly bestow on our children and our grandchildren and generations unborn. "We just need to reach out together and grasp it. And so my question to my fellow world leaders this afternoon as we enter the last hours of Cop is - will you help us do that, will you help us grasp that opportunity, or will you stand in the way?" Johnson criticised some countries, which he did not name, for "conspicuously patting themselves on the back" for signing up to the Paris climate accord but doing too little at Cop. Citing speeches to the conference such as one given at the start by Mia Mottley, the Barbados prime minister, who called for concerted action, Johnson said: "If you stood and applauded her then, you cannot now sit on your hands as the world asks you to act. Because the world knows what a mess our planet is in. "The world will find it absolutely incomprehensible if we fail to deliver that. And the backlash from people will be immense and it will be long-lasting, and frankly we will deserve their criticism and their opprobrium. "Because we know what needs to be done, and we all agree what needs to be done. We just need the courage, actually, to get on and do it. "So now is the time for everyone to come together and show the determination needed to power on through the blockages." Updated at 5.38pm GMT

5.30pm GMT With the prime minister's brief intervention seemingly over it is worth remembering this is supposed to be transport

day at Cop26. My colleague Severin Carrell has this update on the failure to tackle global aviation emissions. Transport campaigners have roundly condemned a decision to postpone for at least a year any detailed proposals to curb the global aviation industry's climate emissions, unveiled during transport day at the Cop summit. A declaration backed by 20 states who are the first to join the international aviation climate ambition coalition (IACAC) was published on Wednesday, signed by some major economies such as the UK, US, Japan and France. But other major economies - Germany, China, Russia, and India - were noticeably absent. It commits signatories to "align" aviation with the Paris target of limiting temperature increases to 1.5C, but has postponed adopting interim reduction targets and strategies until an assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organisation - the industry's governing body, in a year's time. Cait Hewitt, policy director of the Aviation Environment Federation, said: "Our politicians seem to be living in a fairytale world where the aviation sector quits its dependence on fossil fuels - and overcomes all the barriers that have existed so far to decarbonisation - at no cost and with no need to curb passenger growth. "We need our leaders to stop pretending that these targets can be achieved just through new fuels and technofixes." At present, airlines and manufacturers are focusing on "sustainable aviation fuel", carbon-based fuels that replace or dilute kerosene; carbon offsetting; electrification and hydrogen-fueled aircraft. But there is little expectation green technologies will work on long-haul flights for many years. Haldane Dodd, of the air transport action group in Geneva, told an audience at the summit only 6.5% of global aviation fuel needs would be met by sustainable biofuel sources by 2030. Mira Kapfinger, from the coalition group Stay Grounded, said the technical fixes were illusory and failed to tackle the core issue with aviation: its unrestricted growth and its failure to pay the true environment costs. "More flights mean more emissions - that's why any serious climate deal for aviation must include measures to reduce air traffic in rich countries," she said. "IACAC relies on the same strategies that have been proven not to work for years such as offsets and the wait for technological solutions that will not be ready for decades." Pete Buttigieg, the US transport secretary, told the summit the US, which emits the most aviation emissions per capita of any major country, had yesterday committed its aviation sector to meeting the 2050 net zero target which has already been endorsed by ICAO. It would target 20% lower aviation emissions by 2030, he said, but added that the laws of physics dictated how fast new low carbon technologies could be found, tested and deployed. "It's a significant contributor to climate change and without dramatic urgent action, there will be a substantial additional growth in emissions, so it falls to us to limit those emissions urgently: the question becomes will we act quickly enough," he said. Updated at 5.45pm GMT5.19pm GMT One small but important point that is worth flagging up. Johnson said during the press conference that the UK would look at what is being proposed by Denmark and Costa Rica who are organising a coalition of countries committed to phasing out oil and gas production. It gave the impression that this was the first the UK had heard of the plans, but as my colleague Damian Carrington reported this morning, the UK government has already said it is not signing up. 5.13pm GMT And with that Johnson leaves the stage telling the audience he is heading back to London. Short and typically light on specifics. I am not sure that brief intervention is really going to move the dial much on the negotia-

tions. Updated at 5.15pm GMT5.08pm GMT Asked what his presidency has achieved, Johnson said he has tried to listen to the NGOs and those that speak for billions of ordinary people around the world. He says the key outstanding issue is securing a financial deal between the rich, developed world and the countries in the global south on the frontline of the climate crisis. Updated at 5.15pm GMT5.06pm GMT Asked whether the UK will join an international initiative to phase out fossil fuels over the next 30 years put forward by Denmark and Costa Rica, Johnson points to the UK's record (though of course does not mention the new oilfield off Shetland or its £750m backing for a massive new gas terminal in Africa) and says it will take a look at the proposals on the table. Updated at 5.21pm GMT5.03pm GMT Johnson says he does not want to single out any specific countries at this stage but again urges leaders to take responsibility, to ring up their negotiators and tell them to make progress. 5.01pm GMT Johnson says there are billions of people around the world who are worried about climate change. He adds that Cop26 is not going to solve the issue on its own. But adds that if "things go well there is the possibility we can still come away" with "a roadmap" for a solution to "anthropogenic climate change". Updated at 5.17pm GMT4.58pm GMT Asked what can be done to keep 1.5C of warming alive, Johnson says that that critical target is "in the balance". He says there was progress last week, but says things are now "tough". He says the 1.5C target is still possible but adds it is "anything but a done deal". Updated at 5.18pm GMT4.54pm GMT Johnson acknowledges it is not going to be easy and adds what Cop26 achieves "may not be enough" but he urges everyone to step up as the negotiations enter the final hours. 4.52pm GMT He says the world is closer than it has ever been to tackling climate change. He says tackling climate change is within reach - "we just need to reach out and grasp it". Johnson calls on world leaders to help achieve that, to pick up the phone and give their negotiators the room to compromise and to be more ambitious. Updated at 5.01pm GMT4.50pm GMT Johnson is speaking now and urges "everyone to come together and power on through the blockages". Updated at 5.01pm GMT4.43pm GMT While we are waiting for Boris Johnson to begin speaking it is worth flagging up this extremely useful guide by my colleague Fiona Harvey which expertly explains and dissects the draft text that was released this morning. Related: Cop26 draft text annotated: what it says and what it means Updated at 4.45pm GMT4.32pm GMT A quick Irn-Bru/ Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez update. It appears no less than the Scottish first minister hand delivered the can of fizzy pop to the US congresswoman. 4.25pm GMT Boris Johnson due to address Cop26 in Glasgow

The UK prime minister, Boris Johnson, is due to address the Cop26 climate summit shortly urging climate negotiators to "pull out all the stops" with just days of the conference left. The prime minister travelled by train this afternoon after being criticised for flying back from the summit to London last Tuesday (before heading straight to The Garrick Club in London for dinner with the former Telegraph editor Charles Moore, a climate denier). Despite a flurry of carbon-cutting pledges from governments in the first week of Cop26, a new report released yesterday said the world is on track for disastrous levels of global heating far in excess of the limits in the Paris climate agreement. Before today's speech Johnson said: "This is bigger than any one country and it is time for nations to put aside differ-

ences and come together for our planet and our people. We need to pull out all the stops if we're going to keep 1.5C within our grasp." Earlier Ed Miliband, the shadow energy secretary, said the prime minister should remain in Glasgow until the end of the summit, and call out countries that are not doing enough. "You're going to have to have a big public fight about this," he said. "Don't go back home after a few hours: stay!" Updated at 4.32pm GMT4.14pm GMT Boris Johnson should stay until the end of Cop26 and wade into the negotiations to prevent the summit ending in failure, Ed Miliband has warned. The prime minister has made a day-trip to Scotland's second city to meet negotiators and is due to speak shortly - but the shadow energy secretary said Johnson should remain in Glasgow and call out countries that are not doing enough. "You're going to have to have a big public fight about this," he said. "Don't go back home after a few hours: stay!" He added: "The message to world leaders from Boris Johnson today should be very clear, which is no more fudges, no more loopholes, no more get-out-of-jail cards". Miliband said the UK should be pushing for an unambiguous commitment to 1.5C warming, and to revisiting emissions targets next year, to be clearly included in the final text. "We are in the territory of doing everything in our power in the time that we've got left to salvage what we can from this, because it's not an overstatement to say that future generations depend on this," he said, briefing journalists in Glasgow. "The world cannot wait until 2025 to return to these decisions. Because if we did, 1.5 would effectively be dead in the water," he added. Miliband said the summit should have aimed to cut carbon emissions from a projected 53bn tonnes in 2030 to 25bn tonnes, to keep 1.5C of warming in sight - but just 4.8bn tonnes of that gap had been closed through the short-term pledges made. Updated at 4.33pm GMT3.26pm GMT Sharma says he is pushing "very hard" to increase finance for adaption for countries on the frontline of the climate crisis. 3.21pm GMT Sharma reiterates it is vital to keep 1.5C of heating in reach, reminding people of the words of the prime minister of Barbados, Mia Mottley, who told the summit last week that 2C of heating for her country would be a death sentence. Updated at 3.26pm GMT3.18pm GMT Alok Sharma, the Cop26 president, is now holding a press conference. It was only a couple of hours ago since he gave his last update, but we will keep across the latest event for anything new. Updated at 3.26pm GMT3.01pm GMT An interesting response to activists opposing greenwashing and net zero targets here from whoever is in control of "external projections" at the Cop26 venue [worth looking at the entire thread....] 2.53pm GMT Environment campaigners have attacked Scottish government proposals to dramatically increase hydrogen production in Scotland as a way of "sneaking fossil fuels in by the back door". The government, which now includes two Scottish Green party ministers alongside the Scottish National party, has unveiled draft proposals to develop around 5GW of hydrogen power within a decade, in a programme initially priced at £100m. It would be used to heat homes, fuel buses and lorries, and power industries, and provide nearly a sixth of Scotland's energy needs by 2030, promoting regional hydrogen production hubs. The government said it will promote alternative low and zero-carbon fuels, but Friends of the Earth Scotland said it was in reality a trojan horse for North Sea oil and gas. Michael Matheson, the Scottish climate minister, said earlier this month his government supported continued oil and gas extraction. It is putting heavy emphasis on using carbon capture and storage to trap CO2 emissions from gas-

-sourced hydrogen. The plan promotes "blue hydrogen", where natural gas is used to create hydrogen, as well as renewables-powered "green" hydrogen. FoES said the policy failed to set out how much of that 5GW came from fossil fuels Alex Lee, a FoES climate campaigner, said: "This is a plan to sneak fossil fuels in the back door through the use of blue hydrogen. The Scottish Government is marketing blue hydrogen, made from gas, as 'low-carbon hydrogen' but studies have shown [it] actually releases more carbon emissions than just burning gas. "The plan also states that hydrogen could be used to heat homes and to power transport. However these uses are an inefficient, misdirected and expensive use of renewable electricity, which should be used to directly power electric vehicles and keep homes warm rather than converting electricity to hydrogen power." 2.40pm GMT After he arrived by train into Glasgow this afternoon, Boris Johnson paid a brief visit to look at two eco-friendly trains at the city's central station - the country's first hydrogen-powered train and the first electric battery train. He spoke to West Midlands mayor, Andy Street, about the trains, both of which were developed in the West Midlands. "The West Midlands was the home of the first industrial revolution and we will be the home of the green industrial revolution," said Street. "It is critical to our future economic success that we take our historical strength and apply it in these new areas. Clean technology is already the fastest growing area of our economy, 94,000 people are already employed in it and it grew 7% last year." On whether the conference will be a success, Street said it's still too early to tell but was adamant the UK government had done enough. "It's still in the balance, but I think Britain has made a really convincing show," he said. "Whether it will be enough to get all participants on board we don't know, but it's hard to think what more, as the host country, we could have done." Updated at 2.43pm GMT 2.34pm GMT I have been speaking with Dr Andrew Steer, president and CEO of the Bezos Earth Fund, about how the organisation plans to give away \$10bn of the Amazon founder's money by the end of the decade. So far, \$947m has been given in grants. "We are willing to take significant risks when the potential gain is very large," the former head of the World Resources Institute said. "It's a wonderful privilege to be able to help do this. Before the end of November, we will be announcing a set of grantees in the Congo Basin and the tropical Andes. Those will generally be groups that will be internationally recognised. They themselves will have deep roots into those geographies." Steer said: "Whilst we've been here in Glasgow, we've had several meetings with indigenous leaders and we will be channelling funds through organisations that specialise in working with indigenous peoples." 2.20pm GMT Back to the big drink issue of the day briefly as US congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, who is in Glasgow for Cop26, says she has now managed to acquire some Irn-Bru. Last week, the Guardian interviewed delegates about their experiences with the famous Scottish pop, producing typically divisive responses - and earlier today AOC appealed to her Instagram followers to help her find some. We are yet to hear her verdict Updated at 2.27pm GMT 2.07pm GMT The EU's Franz Timmermans, vice-president of the European Commission, has told Cop26 his "sleeves are rolled up" as the summit enters the critical part of the negotiations, when compromises must be made to avoid failure. The EU was criticised earlier for not stepping up. "Consider my sleeves rolled," said Timmermans. "We're ready and willing to make sure we deliver on the highest possible levels of ambition, leading to prompt global ac-

tion."He said the "clear intention" in the draft "cover decision" to close the gap in emissions cuts needed to keep 1.5C alive within a year was extremely important. The cover decision was seen as weak on the finance needed by vulnerable nations. But Timmermans said: "In the past three days, nearly \$800 million has been raised for adaptation finance, in support of the most vulnerable developing countries. More than three-quarters of that has come from Europe." "I hear the calls for more. And I can just say: the EU is here. We will continue to listen, and we are willing to engage in discussions about future commitments." Updated at 2.10pm GMT  
1.58pm GMT A new poll has found that concern for the environment among the UK public has hit a record high, with more than 40% of the UK population putting it in their top three issues facing the country. Anxiety about the state of the planet comes behind the economy at 43%, and health at 48%, a YouGov poll found. The number of people worried by climate change has been climbing since 2018, YouGov said, and its pollsters found that concern accelerated following the first wave of Extinction Rebellion protests in 2019 (and presumably the school strike movement and the ever clearer evidence of climate breakdown in the form of wildfires, extreme heatwaves and floods.) Young people are most concerned, with 43% citing it as the top concern facing the country - but all ages are worried, with 39% of those aged 65 and above saying climate change is a major issue. Updated at 2.07pm GMT  
1.46pm GMT UK PM Boris Johnson has arrived in Glasgow - by train this time - ahead of his speech at 4.30pm, and is wearing a small badge with the Cop26 Earth logo: 1.40pm GMT  
Lunchtime summary

A quick recap of the day so far:

- A draft of the Cop26 negotiation outcome was published overnight. Reaction has largely been negative, but there are some areas where progress has been made. We'll have a detailed analysis of what it all means from our resident expert Fiona Harvey shortly.
- On transport day, protesters have been advocating for better public transport and a greater focus on sustainable transport modes such as cycling and walking, which have been largely overlooked by officials.
- The Cop26 president, Alok Sharma, urged delegates to "come armed with the currency of compromise what we agree will set the future for our children and grandchildren and I know we will not want to fail them".
- Thirsty congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez is on the hunt for some Irn-Bru. Naturally, we'll keep you up to date with any developments.

Much of the hopes for Cop26 are being pinned on an agreement to speed up the ratchet mechanism by which countries would return with improved pledges, known as NDCs, annually instead of every five years. The UN secretary-general, António Guterres, said on Monday that this would be an essential outcome of the talks and behind-the-scenes negotiations on the subject have been taking place through the conference.

The inclusion of a request for strengthened targets by the end of 2022 is not a commitment to annual updates, but will still please the poor and developing countries who had been pushing hardest for the acceleration.

It does not, however, specify the 1.5C target, just the Paris Agreement,



so countries could argue that they are aiming for the lower 2C target included in that document.

Updated at 8.59am GMT

8.39am GMT

Draft text published by Cop26 presidency

The big news overnight was the release of the latest draft text. It was only released about an hour ago so analysts are still getting their heads around it, but early observations include that it explicitly mentions the phaseout of fossil fuel subsidies (seen as a step forward), emphasises the Paris agreement target of 1.5C above pre-industrial levels (rather than focusing on the lower 2C target) and criticises developed countries for their failure to meet the \$100bn annual target of climate finance for developing countries promised in Paris in 2015.

Greenpeace International's executive director, Jennifer Morgan, was one of the first to react: "This draft deal is not a plan to solve the climate crisis, it's an agreement that we'll all cross our fingers and hope for the best. It's a polite request that countries maybe, possibly, do more next year. Well, that's not good enough and the negotiators shouldn't even think about leaving this city until they've agreed a deal that meets the moment. Because most assuredly, this one does not.

"We've just had a landmark study showing we're heading for 2.4C of warming. The job of this conference was always to get that number down to 1.5C, but with this text world leaders are punting it to next year. If this is the best they can come up with then it's no wonder kids today are furious at them.

"The text needs to be much stronger on finance and adaptation and needs to include real numbers in the hundreds of billions, with a delivery plan for richer countries to support less developed nations. And we need to see a deal that commits countries to coming back every year with new and better plans until together they get us over the bar and we can stay below 1.5C of warming.

"And while the text calls for an accelerated phaseout of coal and fossil fuel subsidies, wreckers like the Saudi and Australian governments will be working to gut that part before this conference closes. Ministers now have three days to turn this around and get the job done here in Glasgow instead of once again kicking the climate can down the road."

Updated at 10.01am GMT

8.39am GMT

Welcome to the Guardian's coverage of day 10 of the Cop26 climate summit, which is supposed to be dedicated to transport.

The UK government's self-identified four big themes for the conference were "coal, cars, cash and trees". The other three have been the subject of much debate and a few pledges, but nothing of note has been agreed on cars yet.

Of course, cars are only one form of transport, though one of the most polluting. Walking and cycling advocates have complained that the official schedule for transport day seems to focus solely on motorised transport - cars, ships and planes - rather than more sustainable forms of travel which could in themselves provide part of the solution to the climate crisis.

We'll be following the action throughout the day. You can get in touch with me at [alan.evans@theguardian.com](mailto:alan.evans@theguardian.com) or on Twitter at [@itsalanevans](https://twitter.com/itsalanevans).

China's special climate envoy, Xie Zhenhua speaks during a joint China and US statement on climate.

Boris arrives in Glasgow at the Cop26 conference.

Little blue penguins (*Eudyptula minor*) standing on rocks at night, silhouetted against Melbourne city lights, taken by Doug Gimesy.

One piglet from a large litter looks around her farming crate as her mother lies immobile beside her. Taken by Jo-Anne McArthur.

A photograph of a rhino being dehorned in an attempt to deter poaching, taken by Rivoni Mkansi.

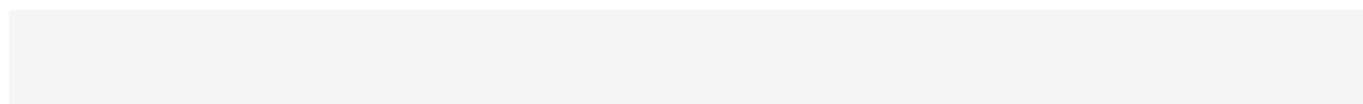
A protester in Glasgow advocating for sustainable transport

Cyclists channelling Woody Guthrie protest in front of the Cop26 gates in Glasgow.

Grant Shapps modelling one of the new designs of electric vehicle charger.

Greta Thunberg speaks at a climate rally during Cop26 in Glasgow.

Cyclists protest in front of COP26 gates in Glasgow



*MON (11.11.2021)*

China's climate spokesman announces agreement between China and US to 'enhance climate action' Full report: Cop26 draft calls for tougher emissions pledges by next year.