

Wealthy countries previously pledged \$100bn (£720m) a year to help poorer nations by 2020. A UN assessment last year said the target was likely to be missed, so richer countries are being asked to commit more money.

China's commitments at COP26 will also be very important. It is now the world's biggest polluter and has investments in coal stations all over the world.

Many observers will be watching how quickly China - and other major fossil fuel producers - will be willing to reduce their reliance on them.

### How will COP26 affect me?

Some commitments made in Glasgow could directly affect our daily lives.

For example, it could change whether you drive a petrol car, heat your home with a gas boiler, or take as many flights.

### You will hear a lot of jargon

- **COP26:** COP stands for Conference of the Parties. Established by the UN, COP1 took place in 1995 - this will be the 26th
- **Paris accord:** The Paris Agreement united all the world's nations - for the first time - in a single agreement on tackling global warming and cutting greenhouse-gas emissions
- **IPCC:** The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change examines the latest research into climate change
  
- **1.5C:** Keeping the rise in global average temperature below 1.5C - compared with pre-industrial times - will avoid the worst impacts of climate change, scientists say

### How will we know COP26 is a success?

As host nation, the UK will likely want all countries to back a strong statement that re-commits to net zero emissions by 2050 - as well as big reductions by 2030.

It will also want specific pledges on ending coal, petrol cars and protecting nature.

Developing countries will want a significant financial package over the next five years, to help them adapt to rising temperatures.

Anything short of this is likely to be judged inadequate because there simply isn't more time to keep the 1.5C goal alive.

However, some scientists believe world leaders have left it too late and no matter what is agreed at COP26, 1.5C will not be achieved.

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