

## Quotes of the day



This is not a drill. It's code red for the Earth. Millions will suffer as our planet is devastated - a terrifying future that will be created, or avoided, by the decisions you make.

SWEDISH CLIMATE ACTIVIST GRETA THUNBERG ASKS HER SUPPORTERS TO SIGN AN OPEN LETTER ACCUSING WORLD LEADERS OF BETRAYAL



If Glasgow fails, then the whole thing fails.

BRITISH PM BORIS JOHNSON URGED WORLD LEADERS AS COP26 SUMMIT STARTS



Oxfam activists dressed as a Scottish pipe band and representing (L-R) Russian President Vladimir Putin, Italian Prime Minister Mario Draghi, French President Emmanuel Macron, US President Joe Biden, British Prime Minister Boris Johnson, Germany's Chancellor Angela Merkel, Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau, India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping pose during their "Big Heads" protest stunt at the Royal Exchange Square in Glasgow yesterday on the sidelines of the COP26 UN Climate Summit. More than 120 world leaders meet in Glasgow in a "last, best hope" to tackle the climate crisis and avert a looming global disaster.

PHOTO: AFP

# World has a long, hard climb to 'net zero'

Al JAZEERA ONLINE

World's leaders are gathering in Glasgow to try and tighten their emission-curbing commitments with a view to reaching net zero emissions by 2050. The essential science that will guide their discussions comes from three major documents.

The first - the 6th assessment of the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published on August 9 - expresses greater scientific certainty than previous reports that human activity is responsible for global warming. "It is unequivocal that human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land," it states.

Several key findings back up this claim. In 2019, atmospheric carbon dioxide (CO2) concentrations were higher than at any time in at least two million years, and concentrations of methane (CH4) higher than at any time in the past 800,000 years.

These concentrations "far exceed ... the natural multi-millennial changes between glacial and interglacial periods over at least the past 800,000 years," the report says.

The observed increases in these greenhouse gas concentrations are specially marked after 1750, which marks the start of the Industrial Revolution in Europe. Atmospheric CO2 has increased by 47 percent since then, to reach 410 parts per million. Methane concentrations

(1,866 parts per billion) have risen by 156 percent over the same period. The IPCC believes this establishes beyond doubt that greenhouse gas concentrations are unequivocally caused by human activities.

More recent weather data also back up the claim that humanity is responsible for global warming. Each of the last four decades has been successively warmer than any decade that preceded it since 1850, the IPCC says. The global surface temperature was on average 1.09 degrees Celsius (1.96 degrees Fahrenheit) higher in the last decade if compared with the second half of the 19th century.

Rising sea levels are also an indicator of warming. The global average sea level increased by 20cm (7.9 inches) between 1901 and 2018, says the IPCC's report. It is "virtually certain" that human-caused CO2 emissions are the main driver of the current global acidification of the surface open ocean.

If the world emulates the European Union's commitment to halving emissions by 2030 and eliminating them altogether by 2050, possibly extracting some CO2 from the atmosphere thereafter, global average temperatures by 2100 will be roughly 1.4C (2.5F) higher than in 1850 - only slightly higher than today's.

If emissions remain at today's levels, the global mean temperature by 2100 will be closer

to 2C (3.6F) higher than in 1850.

An intermediate model suggests a continued but not precipitous change in emissions, resulting in the global mean temperature increase of 2.7C (4.86F) by 2100.

In the highest two models, if emissions roughly double relative to today's, global mean temperatures by 2100 rise by between 3.6C (6.48F) and 5.7C (10.26F).



So how likely is the world to follow a policy of achieving net zero emissions by 2050?

In its latest World Energy Outlook 2021, the second crucial document, the International Energy Agency (IEA) does not see a path to net zero emissions by 2050 under the world's announced policies, and even less so under current actions undertaken to meet those policy objectives.

Instead, it forecasts an increase in emissions

from 31.5 gigatonnes of CO2 in 2020 to 36Gt by 2030. This is because although coal use is set to decline globally, oil and gas increase their share.

"A low emissions revolution is long overdue," the IEA says. That revolution is not yet here. Governments are underfinancing the clean energy revolution, providing one-third of the money they should be spending to meet a net zero scenario, the IEA says.

The third document is Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector. The requisite scenario outlined includes stopping all investment in fossil fuel energy projects immediately, stopping all sales of internal combustion engine cars by 2035, and achieving zero emissions in the electricity sector by 2040.

The electricity sector accounts for almost three-quarters of greenhouse gas emissions globally, so this last is a key pledge. In order to achieve it, however, the world would have to install four times last year's record level of renewable energy generating capacity each year. Overall energy investment would have to rise to \$5 trillion a year by 2030.

Even after all this, the IEA says current technologies are only adequate to meet rising energy needs and emissions reduction targets to 2030. New technologies must be developed to cover roughly half the emissions reductions after 2030.

## MORE NEWS

### Erdogan skips climate summit in security dispute

Turkey's President Tayyip Erdogan has cancelled plans to attend the COP26 climate conference after Britain failed to meet Ankara's demands on security arrangements, two Turkish officials told Reuters yesterday.

Erdogan returned to Turkey from a G20 summit in Rome instead of travelling to the climate summit in Glasgow, the state-owned Anadolu agency said. The Turkish presidency gave no reason for his unscheduled return.

One official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said there were protocol issues over the president's planned attendance at the meeting. Another Turkish official said British authorities had not met Turkey's requests over protocol and security.

### S Korea, US quietly hold joint air exercises

South Korea and the United States kicked off joint aerial drills yesterday, a military official in Seoul said, amid tensions over North Korea's recent missile tests and calls for a restart of denuclearisation talks. The exercises, previously called Vigilant Ace, once mobilized tens of thousands of troops and hundreds of cutting-edge fighter jets, bombers and other warplanes. But the programme has been scaled back since 2017 to facilitate talks aimed at ending Pyongyang's nuclear and missile programmes in return for US sanctions relief. The allies began the drills, which will last five days, without announcing or naming them.

### Biden tests Covid negative after spokeswoman's positive report

US President Joe Biden has tested negative for Covid-19 in the wake of his chief spokeswoman testing positive, the White House said yesterday. The "president was tested as well, a PCR test yesterday, and he tested negative," Principal Deputy Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre told reporters aboard Air Force One, on the way to the UN climate summit in Glasgow. Jean-Pierre said Biden's test on Sunday was not in response to news of the positive result for Press Secretary Jen Psaki, but was done "independently" and was "required for entering the UK."

### Thailand, Australia, Israel ease travel curbs

Thailand, Australia and Israel eased international border restrictions significantly yesterday for the first time in 18 months, offering a broad test of demand for travel worldwide amid the coronavirus pandemic. The relaxation contrasts with tightening lockdowns elsewhere, notably in eastern Europe where infections have hit record numbers, and in parts of China, which has taken a zero-tolerance approach to the pandemic despite relatively few cases. Britain yesterday removed the last seven countries on its coronavirus "red list", which required newly arrived travellers to spend 10 days in hotel quarantine. The United States will lift international travel restrictions for fully vaccinated travellers on Nov 8.

SOURCE: AFP, REUTERS



## France's Macron says Australia PM lied over submarine deal

REUTERS, Sydney

French President Emmanuel Macron said Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison lied to him over the cancellation of a submarine building contract in September, and indicated more efforts were required to rebuild trust between the two allies.

In Rome for the G20 summit, the two leaders were meeting for first time since Australia scrapped the multi-billion dollar deal with France as part of a new security alliance with Britain and the United States unveiled in September.

The alliance, dubbed AUKUS, which could give Australia access to nuclear-powered submarines, caught Paris off guard, prompting it to recall ambassadors from Washington and Canberra amid accusations that France had been betrayed.

"I don't think, I know," Macron said in response to a question whether he thought that Morrison had lied to him.

"I have a lot of respect for your country,"

he said in comments on Sunday to a group of Australian reporters who had travelled to Italy for the summit of leaders of the top 20 economies.

"I have a lot of respect and a lot of friendship for your people. I just say when we have respect, you have to be true and you have to have been in line, and consistently, with this value."

Morrison told a media conference later the same day that he had not lied, and had previously explained to Macron that conventional submarines would no longer meet Australia's needs.

Yesterday, Australian Deputy Prime Minister Barnaby Joyce urged France to view the matter in perspective.

"We didn't steal an island, we didn't deface the Eiffel Tower. It was a contract," Joyce told reporters in Moree, 644 km (400 miles) northwest of Sydney.

"Contracts have terms and conditions, and one of those terms and conditions and propositions is that you might get out of the contract."

Asked over what time frame France should back down, Truss said: "This issue needs to be resolved in the next 48 hours."

Paris has said it could ban British fishing boats from unloading in French ports, carry out additional licence checks on British vessels, tighten controls of trucks and reinforce customs and hygiene controls if talks fail.

Prime Minister Boris Johnson said on Sunday he had been "puzzled" to read a letter from Paris to the European Union. Sent by French Prime Minister Jean Castex, it called on the bloc to demonstrate there was "more damage to leaving the EU than to remaining there".

The French have behaved unfairly. It's not within the terms of the trade deal. And if somebody behaves unfairly in a trade deal, you're entitled to take action against them and seek some compensatory measures. And that is what we will do if the French don't back down," Truss said.

The fishing issue dogged Brexit talks for years, not because of its economic importance but because of its political significance. If not resolved, it could trigger the beginning of dispute measures in the Brexit trade deal as early as this week.

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### Invitation of Tenders for Purchase of Car/Sedan Car

Sealed Tender are hereby invited from the Government approved Importers/Distributors/Sole Agents for Supply, Installation, Testing & Commissioning of 01 (one) No. of Car/Sedan Car for Executive Director of Financial Reporting Council.

01	Procuring Entity	Financial Reporting Council (FRC), House No: 40/A, Road No: 20, Mohakhali DOHS, Dhaka-1206, Bangladesh
02	Budget and Source of Fund	Government of Bangladesh (GoB)
03	Invitation of Tenders Ref. and Date	206/FRC/Enforcement/2021/34 Date: 31-10-2021
04	Tender Name	Purchase of Car/Sedan Car: 01 (one) Brand new Car/Sedan Car to be purchased with minimum 1490cc maximum 1600 cc engine capacity, 4 cylinders, 5 to 7 seated including driver, 4 or 5 doors. Kerb weight 1100kg-1250kg, eco-friendly, with power steering and all other modern accessories as per technical specification stated in tender schedule.
05	Tender Method	Open Tendering Method (OTM)
06	Engine Analysis (if necessary)	Computer analysis full package (Engine, Chassis and Suspension, Electric line checkup) cost to be borne by the supplier.
07	Time for Completion of Delivery	Maximum 14 (Fourteen ) days from date of Contract Signature.
08	Eligibility of Tenderers	Government Approved Importers/Distributors/ Sole Agent of Car having valid trade license up to date, Income Tax clearance certificate and VAT registration certificate.
09	Price of Tender Document	Set of schedule at a cost of TK 1,000/- (One Thousand) only (non-refundable) in the form of Pay Order/Bank Draft from any schedule bank in Bangladesh in favour of Financial Reporting Council's Head Office, Dhaka.
10	Amount of Tender Security	3% of quoted only (refundable) as Tender Security is required in the form of Pay Order/ Bank Draft or irrevocable Bank guarantee from any schedule bank in Bangladesh in favour of Financial Reporting Council, Head Office, Dhaka.
11	Name and Address of the office selling Tender Document	Financial Reporting Council (FRC), House No: 40/A, Road No: 20, Mohakhali DOHS, Dhaka-1206, Bangladesh
12	Name and Address of the office Receiving Tenders	Do
13	Name and Address of the office selling Opening Tenders	Do
14	Last Date and Time of Selling Tender Document	23-11-2021 during office hours. (up to 5:00 pm)
15	Last Date and Time for submission of Tenders	24-11-2021 up to 2.45 pm (Tender to be submitted in Bidder's own pad)
16	Date and Time for opening of Tenders	24-11-2021 at 3.00 pm in presence of bidder (if any)
17	Special Instructions	(1) The FRC authority reserves the right of changing any terms of the document before the date of closing and accepting or rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reason and is not bound to accept the lowest quotation or bid. (2) All Terms of Conditions as per Schedule will be Applied. (3) Lowest price is not the only criteria to accept the bid. Quality of product, goods, car with competitive price shall be appreciated.
18	Brief Description of Goods	Purchase of 01 (one) brand new Car (to be registered as 'Ga' series) As per technical specification stated in tender schedule.

(Dr. Ahamaduzzaman)  
Executive Director, FRC

REUTERS, London

Britain yesterday told France that it must back down within 48 hours in a fishing row that threatens to spiral into a wider trade dispute or face tortuous legal action under the Brexit trade deal.

France says Britain has refused to grant its fishermen the correct number of licences to operate in British waters and has said it could impose targeted measures from Tuesday, including tightening some checks on trucks moving between the neighbours.

Britain says it is issuing licences to vessels that can prove they have previously fished in UK waters.

The row intensified last week when the French seized a British dredger, the Cornelius Gert Jan, in French waters near Le Havre, saying it did not have the required licences, though the boat's owner said it had all the appropriate documents.

"The French have made completely unreasonable threats, including to the



Channel Islands and to our fishing industry, and they need to withdraw those threats or else we will use the mechanisms of our trade agreement with the EU to take action," Foreign Secretary Liz Truss told Sky News.

The French have behaved unfairly. It's not within the terms of the trade deal. And if somebody behaves unfairly in a trade deal, you're entitled to take action against them and seek some compensatory measures. And that is what we will do if the French don't back down," Truss said.

The fishing issue dogged Brexit talks for years, not because of its economic importance but because of its political significance. If not resolved, it could trigger the beginning of dispute measures in the Brexit trade deal as early as this week.