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Department for  
Energy Security  
& Net Zero

Rt Hon Ed Miliband MP  
Secretary of State

Department for Energy Security &  
Net Zero  
55 Whitehall  
London  
SW1A 2HP

[www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)

Toby Perkins MP  
Chair of the Environmental Audit Committee  
House of Commons  
London  
SW1A 0AA

14 July 2025

Dear Toby,

**Outcomes of UNFCCC COP29, Electrification and Carbon Budget 7**

Thank you for the opportunity to talk about the outcomes of COP29, electrification and Carbon Budget 7 with the EAC on 27 January.

It was a pleasure to engage in such meaningful discussions with you and the committee. I am writing back to you to address the four points I committed to write to you on during the session. I sincerely apologise for the delay in replying.

**Twenty Fossil Fuel Lobbyists part of UK delegation at COP29**

My officials have reviewed this assertion and can see no evidence to substantiate it.

Companies willing to sponsor the UK Pavilion at COP29 were required to meet strict climate criteria. Anyone else accredited as part of the UK delegation, for instance some UK Pavilion event speakers, had their application vetted by my officials before final sign-off by the Director responsible for COP, Matt Toombs. The UNFCCC has published the final list of COP29 participants here:

<https://unfccc.int/documents/644762>.

We are all determined to maintain high standards for the UK delegation so would be happy to consider any new information and revise our criteria and processes accordingly. For ease of reference, I have annexed a list of all the organisations with at least one individual accredited by the UK at COP29 – this mirrors the information on the UNFCCC website.

**Will the UK's NDC adhere to the best practice guidance set by the UNFCCC, and when will we see the details of the UK's 2035 NDC?**

At COP29, the Prime Minister announced the UK's ambitious and credible NDC target to reduce all greenhouse gas emissions by at least 81% by 2035, compared to 1990 levels, excluding international aviation and shipping emissions.

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On 30 January 2024, ahead of the 10 February deadline, the UK submitted the detail underpinning the 2035 NDC, known as the Information to facilitate Clarity, Transparency and Understanding (ICTU), to the UNFCCC and it is available on the [NDC registry](#)). The ICTU was prepared in accordance with UNFCCC best-practice, transparency and clarity principles. It contains information about the scope, timing, and greenhouse gases covered by the target, as well as some high-level information on policies and measures involved in delivering the NDC. It also includes information on how the NDC was created, how the NDC is considered fair and ambitious and informed by the aims of the Paris Agreement and the Convention, and the outcomes of the Global Stocktake as agreed at COP28.

The UK will deliver an updated cross-economy plan to meet our climate targets by October 2025, with full detail of policy packages for all sectors. This will outline the policies and proposals needed to deliver carbon budgets 4-6 and the 2030 and 2035 NDCs on the pathway to net zero by 2050.

#### *Secondary Legislation to include international aviation and shipping in carbon budgets*

The sixth carbon budget (CB6) will include the UK's share of international aviation and shipping (IAS) emissions for the first time, in line with the previous administration's announcement in April 2021. CB6 has already been set at 965 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e in the Carbon Budget Order 2021, which reflects that this will include IAS. Including IAS in the carbon budget from a legal perspective means making regulations under s.30 of the Climate Change Act 2008. This Government intends to legislate for IAS inclusion at a convenient opportunity, subject to Parliamentary scheduling. We are already acting across government on the basis that IAS is included, as our Carbon Budget and Growth Delivery Plan this Autumn will confirm.

#### *Engaging Ministerial colleagues on the Mozambique LNG project (UK export finance)*

Regarding your question on the Mozambique LNG project I can confirm that my Department will engage with the Department for Business and Trade (DBT) on this issue.

The UK is committed to supporting the global transition away from fossil fuels and accelerating the transition to net zero. UK Export Finance (UKEF) is fully aligned with this commitment, aiming to provide £10 billion in support for clean-growth exports by 2029 and decarbonise its portfolio by 2050.

#### *International Climate Finance (ICF) - leveraging private financing for nature-based solutions*

Leveraging private finance is essential to meeting our international commitment to halt and reverse global biodiversity loss. We are supporting the work of the

International Advisory Panel on Biodiversity Credits, to scale up high-integrity biodiversity credit markets and encourage innovative finance mechanisms, such as the Cali Fund for the fair sharing of benefits from the use of nature, to generate significant investments in nature conservation and restoration. The UK is also encouraging private sector institutions to integrate nature into their decision-making through our work with the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD). The TNFD's guidance empower businesses and financial institutions to recognise the value that nature has on their bottom lines, take action on their nature risks, and capitalise on growing nature-related opportunities. The TNFD and IFRS Foundation signed a Memorandum of Understanding earlier this year signalling both parties' commitment to build upon the TNFD recommendations in the ongoing work of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) to enable nature-related financial disclosures for use by capital markets.

*The Government's facilitation of Parliamentary scrutiny of proposals for the Seventh Carbon Budget (CB7)*

Net zero provides the opportunity to enhance energy security, protect billpayers, create economic growth and good jobs whilst reducing emissions. Looking ahead, Carbon Budget 7 (CB7) will set the next phase of our pathway to net zero, providing us with an important opportunity to further maximise the economic and societal benefits of the transition.

With this in mind, I am keen to facilitate Parliamentary scrutiny when it comes to the decision on the CB7 level. Below I set out the different aspects of this.

When giving evidence to the EAC on 27 January, I expressed my support for the EAC and other Parliamentary committees scrutinising the Climate Change Committee's advice on CB7. I have an obligation to carefully consider this advice as part of the Climate Change Act (CCA).

The EAC's feedback on the CCC's recommendations would help inform government decision-making and, I believe, be of benefit to Parliament. It is, of course, your decision, but I would strongly encourage your committee to look at this issue.

If you choose to do so, it would be particularly helpful to the Department if the Committee could share its conclusions by February 2026 to allow its consideration before the Government moves to legislate.

In the autumn, the government will publish an updated plan to meet Carbon Budgets 4 to 6. This publication is an important milestone on the road to CB7 and net zero - the vast majority of emissions reductions and wider benefits such as lower bills in the CB7 period will come from the continuation of these policies. I hope this will also inform Parliament's scrutiny of CB7.

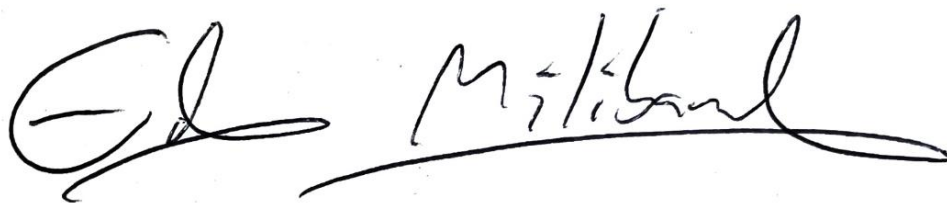
Furthermore, I remain committed to ensuring that Parliament has further information when debating the Carbon Budget Order for CB7 in time for setting the level by 30<sup>th</sup> June 2026. Prior to Parliament's vote, we will publish an Impact Assessment which will clearly articulate the full range of benefits and costs of the government's chosen CB7 target and the cross-economy pathway to deliver it, as well as any additional information that may help inform Parliamentary deliberations. This will provide Parliament with a rich source of information to inform its scrutiny of the government's proposed CB7 level.

In line with the Climate Change Act, the government will publish a delivery plan for CB7 as soon as reasonably practicable after Parliament has decided on the CB7 budget level.

This is to allow adequate time for CB7 policies and proposals to be developed further – noting that the start of the CB7 period will still be 12 years away – and presented in a delivery plan which meets the legal requirements of Section 14 of the CCA.

I hope this is helpful and once again, I apologise for the delayed response.

Yours ever,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ed Miliband', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

**RT HON ED MILIBAND MP**  
Secretary of State for Energy Security & Net Zero

## **Annex A**

### **Organisations with at least one individual at COP29 who were accredited by the UK**

- Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
- Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office
- No10
- Cabinet Office
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
- Climate Change Committee
- Department for Transport
- City of London Corporation
- Department for Business and Trade
- HM Treasury
- Department for Science, Innovation and Technology
- Department for Health and Social Care
- International Climate Change (Scottish Government)
- Welsh Government
- Government Legal Department
- Home Office
- Member, House of Lords
- Member, House of Commons
- Member of Parliament
- British Embassy Baku (FCDO)
- Natural History Museum, London
- National Energy System Operator
- Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers
- Water Aid (Resilient Water Accelerator)
- UK Health Security Agency
- UK Space Agency
- Powering Past Coal Alliance Secretariat
- NHS England
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
- UK Finance
- Regulatory Assistance Project
- British Business Bank
- Energy Transitions Commission
- University of Cambridge
- DAI
- Niras
- UK Parliament

- NATO
- Met Police
- University of Exeter
- University College London
- Government of St Helena
- Government of Anguilla
- SSE plc
- E3G (Third Generation Environmentalism)
- Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
- We Are Family Foundation
- British Council
- Standard Chartered
- Octopus Energy
- National Grid
- DP World
- Aveva
- UK Export Finance
- Boomitra
- Government of Montserrat
- BBC News
- The Guardian
- Bloomberg News
- ITV News
- Daily Mail
- Sky News
- Daily Express
- The Times
- Politico
- The Sun
- Telegraph Media Group
- PA Media
- GB News
- The Mirror
- Getty Images
- Unilever
- I News
- British International Investment plc
- SDS PAGE
- Verdantix
- Shelton Fleming
- APCO

- Chair, Transition Finance Market Review
- UK Corporate Leaders Group
- Climate Action Coalition