COP 28
UAE
7 YEARS ON
DAYS IN
COP28 Half-Way Point

COP28 was designed to be different. A COP firmly rooted in inclusion. A COP that delivers the highest ambition response to the Global Stocktake, that builds a prosperous world for all and leaves no one behind. Together, we are working for this to be the COP that changed the game. Day seven of COP28 represents the half-way point between the agreements made in Paris and 2030. It is a day to celebrate all the hard work by dedicated people around the world from then until now, culminating in a record number of new global pledges and commitments at COP28, signaling a shift in the real economy, as well as historic actions made by the Parties to rapidly adopt the agenda and come together on the loss and damage decision. Week one of COP28 has created a new sense of optimism and hope, based on a collective spirit of near-term action and delivery. But the job is not done. During week two we must continue to raise ambition and commit to further actions, results, and solidarity. Parties have been called upon to collectively rise to the occasion and match this spirit and unity of week one with the highest ambition response to the GST in the final decision.

During the World Climate Action Summit (WCAS), on 1 and 2 December, UAE welcomed 156 Heads of State and Government, 22 International leaders, and 784 Ministers to launch a new era of climate action on the road to 2030. Throughout the week, participants engaged in hundreds of events, discussions and pledging conferences to build momentum to unite, act and deliver.

The COP28 Presidency has a clear north star: Keeping 1.5°C within reach and focusing on near-term action to close the mitigation, adaptation and finance gaps to meet 2030 targets. World leaders, delegates, civil society, business, indigenous peoples, youth, philanthropy, and international organizations responded.

Setting a high benchmark of ambition from day one, Parties defied expectation and successfully adopted the agenda and the loss and damage decision. 19 countries took a further step to demonstrate the spirit of international solidarity and made commitments totaling $726M towards the fund and funding arrangements related to loss and damage, including $100M from the UAE.

Across the WCAS, and the thematic days of week one on Health, Relief, Recovery & Peace (3 December), Finance, Trade, Gender Equality and Accountability (4 December), Energy, Industry & Just Transition, Indigenous Peoples (5 December) and Multilevel Action, Urbanization & Built Environment and Transport (6 December), ambitious commitments were made to mobilize real world action across the COP Presidency’s four paradigm shifts to keep the Paris goals within reach.
FAST-TRACKING THE ENERGY TRANSITION AND SLASHING EMISSIONS

On Energy, in parallel to the Negotiations efforts, the COP28 Presidency unveiled plans to reduce emissions in energy systems of today, while building the energy system of the future.

The COP28 Presidency launched with multiple partners the Global Decarbonization Accelerator (GDA), a comprehensive, cross-sectoral package to slash emissions to accelerate a just, equitable and orderly energy transition with the following three pillars.

**Methane and other Non-CO2 Gases**

On methane, the COP28 Presidency held the COP28 Summit on Methane and other Non-GHG Gases together with the US and China on 2 December, followed by a deep-dive session on 5 December. In total, $1.2BN were mobilized to support the reduction of methane and other non-CO2 GHG across sectors. Participants of the Summit reiterated the call for whole-of-economy NDCs encompassing all GHG. Governments, as well as national and international oil companies, discussed effective pathways to zero methane emissions by 2030. The World Bank announced that it will support 15 countries with national programs to slash methane emissions of up to 10 million tons over the next five to seven years from rice production, livestock, and waste.

**Decarbonizing the Energy System of Today**

The Oil & Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) was endorsed by 52 companies across all continents, including 32 national oil companies. Endorsers cover 40% of global oil & gas production, and 35 committed to near zero methane emissions for the first time. Endorsing CEOs detailed their plans to support the target to reach net zero emissions by 2050 or before.
COP28 SUMMIT ON METHANE AND OTHER NON-CO2 GREENHOUSE GASES
On heavy emitting sectors, the Industrial Transition Accelerator (ITA) was on 2 December. A roundtable was held on 5 December to detail how the 38 endorsing companies and 6 industry associations will accelerate global decarbonization in heavy emitting sectors and transport. Further action included the launch of the Emirates Breakthroughs and a private-public green demand session where countries and companies pledged to procure low-carbon materials.

Opportunities for advancing the energy transition through sustainable urban development were recognized on 6 December with the launches of the Buildings and Cement Breakthroughs, which garnered support from over 30 countries to advance the decarbonization of the buildings and construction sector by 2030. The UAE Ministry of Climate Change and Environment also launched the Waste to Zero coalition, a first-of-its-kind effort to bring together all levels of government, NGOs and business to decarbonize the waste sector and accelerate the shift towards circular and regenerative modes of industry and production.

The COP28 Presidency further highlighted the critical role that the private sector plays in global decarbonization through a showcase awards event. The Energy Transition Changemakers recognized a total of 39 companies across Renewables & Clean Power, Energy Efficiency, Heavy Emitting Sectors and Low-carbon Hydrogen.

The COP28 Presidency also held a session in which Governments iterated the need for increased finance and policy to ensure a just and managed energy transition away from coal. Some examples include the Coal Transition Accelerator, an initiative to encourage the transition from coal, and the Powering Past Coal Alliance (PPCA) which announced new signatories.

Spotlight was put on building the energy system of the future. 124 countries endorsed the Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge, committing to tripling renewables and doubling annual energy efficiency improvements by 2030. $5BN was mobilized to facilitate the implementation of the pledge globally, including to support deployment of renewables in the global South. On 5 December, an inaugural pledge Ministerial brought together over 40 Ministers and Deputy Ministers, representing all regions including Global South and Indigenous Peoples, to discuss the implementation of the pledge.

37 governments declared their intent to pursue the mutual recognition of certification schemes for hydrogen and its derivatives, accelerating over 80% of future low-carbon and renewable hydrogen cross-border trade. The COP28 Presidency also hosted the first-ever Ministerial-CEO roundtable on hydrogen.
The Global Cooling Pledge, launched together with UNEP, was endorsed by 65 countries. All commit to reducing cooling-related emissions across all sectors by at least 68% by 2050 vs. 2022 levels, to ratify the Kigali Amendment by 2024, supporting HFC phase-down and HCFC phase-out and expanding access to sustainable cooling by 2030, among others. A $25M fund was announced towards sustainable cooling.

Together with the COP28 Presidency, representatives from multiple countries and organizations took part in the launch of the Global electric Cooking Coalition “GeCCo”, which is set to mobilize finance and accelerate electric cooking use. More than $30M were announced in support of electrifying cooking, in addition to the World Bank’s announcement of $5BN IDA financing to help 100 million people access electricity and 20 million people access clean cooking in Eastern and Southern Africa by 2030.

30+ countries also came together for the first time under the COP28 Presidency to discuss carbon management, in a session joined by HE John Kerry, United States Special Presidential Envoy for Climate and Xie Zhenhua, China Special Envoy for Climate Change.

During their interventions throughout the World Climate Action Summit and Energy Day, leaders and ministers were clear in their ambition. They highlighted the opportunities to cut emissions in every sector and to accelerate policy action and technology innovation to address scope 3 emissions, as well as the phase down of fossil fuels in support of a transition consistent with limiting warming to 1.5°C. Leaders particularly stressed the importance of the urgency of action, whilst recognizing the need to accelerate the mobilization of finance. They highlighted the critical need in developing countries where finance and technology are prerequisites for a just energy transition that responds to increased energy demand.
TRANSFORMING CLIMATE FINANCE

Progress on climate finance has been gridlocked in recent years, with a gap in the trillions between flows and investment needs in emerging markets and developing economies. The objective for this COP was clear: Ensure finance for climate action becomes more available, accessible, and affordable. This COP also aimed to change the narrative from climate investment as a burden to climate investments as the economic opportunity of a lifetime. In the first week, Governments, International Financial Institutions and the private sector took significant leaps towards that goal in Dubai.

During the WCAS, 12 leading countries on finance reform launched a new vision for climate finance through the COP28 UAE Declaration of Leaders on a Global Climate Finance Framework, which summarizes the need for collective action, opportunity for all, and delivering at scale. The UAE also announced a Finance Forum to be held in 2024 to track progress against commitments made at COP28 and to report back on the implementation of the global climate finance framework.

Significant progress was made on delivering commitments and moving ahead with collective action through confirmation that the overdue $100BN goal looks likely to have been met this year, pledges to the Green Climate Fund that took this year’s replenishment total to a historic $12.8BN, and cumulative contributions of $295M to the Adaptation Fund and Least Developed Countries Fund. Unprecedented early action was taken on loss and damage with a landmark adoption of an agreement on Loss and Damage, and almost $726M pledged to the fund and funding arrangements.

A host of innovative financing mechanisms were announced to support vulnerable countries in the context of high debt burdens, particularly through pledges to the IMF Resilience and Sustainability Trust, commitments to channel Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) to the African Development Bank, and wide adoption of climate-resilient debt clauses which pause a country’s debt when it is hit by a natural disaster. The four biggest multilateral climate funds issued an unprecedented joint statement committing to harmonize their standards and work complimentary to increase access to climate finance.

Multilateral Development Banks signaled a step change in their ambition, announcing over $180BN in additional climate finance commitments through multi-year programs. The World Bank committed to increase its climate finance target to 45% by 2025, unlocking an additional $9BN a year, while the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) announced a target of tripling its direct climate finance and mobilizing up to $150BN over the next decade. The World Bank also announced $5BN to support 100 million people in Africa with clean energy access in the next seven years, and the IDB announced $5BN to sustainable development projects in the Amazon, as well as $1BN in incentives for countries to meet their climate and nature targets.

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(1) The report of the Independent High Level Expert Group (IHLEG) that underpinned the preparation of the Declaration was released at the beginning of COP28.
COP28 UAE DECLARATION OF LEADERS ON A GLOBAL CLIMATE FINANCE FRAMEWORK
Other commitments included $10BN by Asian Development Bank (ADB) in climate finance to the Philippines, and $1BN by Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) to support adaptation in conflict-affected countries. IMF, ADB, World Bank, AIIB, EIB and other international financial institutions, in collaboration with the Government of Bangladesh, announced a country platform for climate and development in Bangladesh, committing to generate a robust project pipeline integrated with a financing strategy to enhance the nation’s ability to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change. EBRD, EIB, and other partners in collaboration with North Macedonia, announced a country platform for just energy transition in North Macedonia to support investments, policy and technical assistance to accelerate clean energy deployment. In their joint statement, MDBs committed to continue working through country platforms, develop a common approach for reporting climate impact, launch a Long-Term Strategy facility to support countries with strategies for decarbonization and climate resilience, and launch common principles for tracking nature-positive finance.

To deliver on shared prosperity for all, African leaders came together for the launch of the Africa Green Industrialization Initiative. This initiative aims to harness Africa’s vast and high-quality resources to expand clean energy access and economic growth through country-owned strategies, with over $4BN worth of projects announced under this initiative at COP28. It will work closely with UAE’s $4.5BN Africa Green Investment Initiative, announced at the Africa Climate Summit, which has already deployed $2.6BN in clean energy projects in Africa. Global and African partners also came together to pledge $175M to the Alliance for Green Infrastructure in Africa, which will work to create a robust project pipeline and catalyze private finance.

Finally, COP28 saw groundbreaking levels of engagement through the private sector to deliver climate finance at scale. The UAE launched the $30BN catalytic climate fund ALTERRA, equipped with a special $5BN risk mitigation facility dedicated to incentivizing investments in developing countries, and with the ambition to mobilize $250BN by 2030 for the climate transition by private and institutional investors. Several other new blended finance instruments were announced focused on the Global South, such as the Allied Climate Partners (ACP) platform, which aims to use $825M as initial capital to mobilize $11BN of investments in developing countries. The UAE banking sector mobilized a collective $270BN in forward-looking sustainable finance commitments by 2030, and the three main Islamic infrastructure organizations - IFSB, CIBAFI and AAOIFI - launched a Roadmap for Islamic Sustainable Finance.

The UAE also launched the Global Climate Finance Centre, an ADGM-based think-tank to drive the transformation of the sustainable finance sector, through policy, innovation, capacity building and championing of best practice. The Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) unveiled its 2023 Progress Report on transition finance, showing progress made on transition planning, mobilizing capital in emerging and developing markets and other goals.
The COP28 Presidency convened global leaders from international organizations, governments and the financial sector to speed up progress in scaling transition finance. Eight leading export credit agencies came together with other partners to launch the UN-convened Net-Zero Export Credit Agencies Alliance (NZECA), the first net-zero alliance comprising public finance institutions globally, to help decarbonize global trade. Country leaders and industry executives stressed the importance of Voluntary Carbon Markets (VCMs) as an important complement to the climate finance toolkit, with an agreement by standard setters to move towards an end-to-end integrity framework. The World Bank announced that it will kickstart a certification program for carbon credits, starting with certification of carbon credits for forestry in 16 countries, which will generate 125 million carbon credits in five years.
## Global Climate Finance Framework Principles

Making Finance Available, Accessible, Affordable

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MOBILIZING SUSTAINABLE FINANCE IN THE UAE
AED 1 TRILLION
FOCUSING ON NATURE, PEOPLE, LIVES, AND LIVELIHOODS

UNITED FOR NATURE
FOCUSING ON NATURE, PEOPLE, LIVES, AND LIVELIHOODS

The first week of COP28 saw an unprecedented set of policy and finance commitments from across the public and private sectors to put nature, lives, and livelihoods at the heart of the climate agenda, bolstering and humanizing the response to the Global Stocktake.

Food was established firmly as a COP priority, with 146 Heads of State and Government endorsing the COP28 UAE Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems, and Climate Action to address food's high vulnerability to climate impacts and its contribution to emissions. Companies and philanthropies also announced major regenerative agriculture and climate-food innovation initiatives, underpinned by $3.1BN of finance to help implement the declaration.

Related, water featured for only the second time in a COP summit, with $150M of new finance announced for innovations to address water scarcity innovations and a doubling of MDBs' water portfolios within three years. The food, agriculture, and water communities will reconvene on 10 December to close COP28's Action Agenda with a focus on the next round of NDCs and 2030 targets, as well as smallholder farmers and freshwater ecosystems.

COP28 also saw the Presidency's introduction of two new items to the global climate agenda - Health and Relief, Recovery, and Peace - through the first dedicated thematic day on 3 December, enabled by extraordinary participation and leadership from the sectors' communities.

In a watershed moment for climate and health, supported by the World Health Organization (WHO), 133 countries endorsed the COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate and Health, and finance providers mobilized an initial tranche of $2.6BN for climate and health solutions. In the first-ever climate-health ministerial at a COP, co-hosted with the WHO, ministers and senior representatives from over 110 health ministries announced plans and actions to address a range of manifestations, including air pollution, the spread of infectious disease, and mental health, among others. They also called for a robust health presence in the Global Stocktake and celebrated its inclusion in the Global Goal on Adaptation.

COP28 also gave the highest-ever political visibility to frontline communities, primarily in LDCs and SIDS, that are experiencing extreme vulnerability, fragility, and conflict, where per capita climate finance flows are 5 and sometimes 80 times less than the average in lower-income countries. The Presidency's introduction of the COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate, Relief, Recovery, and Peace, endorsed by 75 governments and 42 organizations, for the first time united governments and entities around a series of measures to narrow the gap in these contexts - one of the biggest blind-spots in Paris Agreement implementation. In addition,
the Charter on Finance for Managing Risk: Getting Ahead of Disasters, coordinated by Samoa and the UK with UAE support, was signed by 39 countries and partner agencies to increase the share of resources released before a climate disaster occurs, on the basis of scientifically credible forecasts. The effort complemented progress updates from 30 countries on the UN Early Warnings for All initiative to cover 100% of the globe with early warning systems by 2030. An overall first tranche of $1.2BN to scale up climate action in the most vulnerable contexts was announced, and leaders called for the first Relief, Recovery and Peace Day to also be the inaugural one.

Cutting across lives and livelihoods, nature saw sharply increased political will for climate action, with Heads of State and Government from forest-rich countries across Asia, Africa, and South America, and ocean-rich countries in the Pacific introducing landmark investment plans to simultaneously implement the Paris Agreement and new Global Biodiversity Framework. Dual-climate action was also a recurring theme of the WCAS. Nature-rich countries and their partners announced $2.5BN of underpinning finance from public and private sources and emphasized the livelihoods and development goals of local and indigenous communities. President Lula da Silva and the COP28 Presidency announced a two-year partnership to mobilize new resources and political support for nature on the road to COP30 in Belém.

On the private sector side, a new $750M growth financing platform was launched for climate-focused investments, and innovative solutions related to climate and biodiversity. A commitment of up to $1 trillion for was announced for Amazon Rainforest preservation through a nature-based asset platform. Over 150 businesses and investors confirmed plans to pioneer disclosure and reporting on “nature-positivity”, through such tools as the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) and Science Based Targets Network (SBTN).

Stakeholders will gather on Nature, Land Use, and Ocean Day on 9 December with a major focus on mangroves, ocean, and implementing the newly adopted global goal to protect 30% of the land and sea by 2030.
MOBILIZING FOR AN INCLUSIVE COP

Throughout the first week of COP, engagements responded to the Presidency’s strong call for inclusive climate action and solidarity, highlighting the key roles of civil society, women, youth, local leaders, faith-based communities, Indigenous Peoples, companies, and those on the frontline of climate change, who are an integral part of the solution.

In particular, the key role of children and youth in climate action was highlighted. The first Youth and Education WCAS session placed children, youth and educators center stage. Throughout the week their power and passion were highlighted, including through the delivery of a strong set of policy demands through the Global Youth Statement, which was handed over to COP28 President Dr. Sultan Al Jaber, Youth Climate Champion H.E. Shamma Al Mazrui and UN Secretary-General António Guterres. Additionally, the YOUNGO youth network held a series of policy dialogues between youth and policymakers as part of the Second Mandated Youth Policy Forum to feed into Week 2 of negotiations.

A Global Education Solutions Accelerator was launched to fast-track education transformation benefitting 2.1 billion people, and a $70M investment to build climate resilient schools in vulnerable countries was announced by the Green Climate Fund, the Global Partnership for Education and Save the Children.

The first week also saw a historic presence of subnational leaders, with more than 500 mayors, governors and local leaders participating, including within the WCAS and the dedicated Local Climate Action Summit. The COP28 Presidency and Bloomberg Philanthropies announced the groundbreaking Coalition of High Ambition Multilevel Partnerships (CHAMP) Pledge, endorsed by 65 countries, committing to partner with subnational governments on the next round of NDCs and other climate plans and strategies. In total, nearly $500M was mobilized toward urban climate action. On 6 December, the COP28 Presidency and UN Habitat also hosted the Ministerial Meeting on Urbanization and Climate Change, convening over 1000 participants, including Ministers of Environment, Housing and Urban Development from over 40 countries, and over 200 subnational leaders. The Ministerial reaffirmed support for CHAMP, enhanced access to climate finance for subnational governments, and concluded with Brazil announcing plans to further integrate local and urban climate action into the climate agenda at COP30.

4 December saw the first integration of Gender Equality and Finance Days to underscore the critical importance of resourcing women and girls in climate action. The COP Presidency unveiled the COP28 UAE Gender-Responsive Just Transitions & Climate Action Partnership, endorsed by 74 countries to mainstream women’s leadership, decision-making, and financing in the just transition required by the Paris Agreement.

Over 850 businesses and philanthropies participated in the Business and Philanthropy Forum on 1 and 2 December and announced $5BN in new funding to turbocharge the climate transition in emerging economies. Over 200 Small
and Medium sized Enterprises, mainly from the Global South, joined to play their part in driving a step-change in the development and deployment of climate tech solutions.

The COP28 UAE Presidency launched the **Net Zero Mobilization Charter** to encourage the private sector to make and update net-zero emissions targets, underpinned by ambitious transition plans with regular updates. To date, there are over 200 global signatories to the Charter. On 4 December, the **first Accountability thematic day** was held, with sessions aimed at further accelerating private sector transition planning, including NDC contributions. Key global decision makers provided recommendations for creating an equitable transition ecosystem through the adoption of net-zero accountability standards and green policies.

**Trade was also an officially recognized thematic day at the COP28 for the first time.** The centrality of trade in achieving global climate targets was explored across six panels including a focus on finance, technologies, critical minerals and the role of trade in enabling development for the global south. The climate and trade high-level event set the stage for elevating the role of the international trade community in the climate policy ecosystem. The World Trade Organization, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTD), DP World, and International Chamber of Commerce, collectively promoted the WTO roadmap of trade policy options for a just and ambitious global response to climate change.

Tech and innovation featured prominently in the first week. **COP28’s Climate Innovation Forum** on 1 December convened global tech leaders to explore the development and scaling of cutting-edge climate solutions and breakthroughs, attracting approximately 250 attendees. The **Technology and Innovation Hub** stage featured 65 sessions and 215 speakers exploring the enabling role of technology, innovation & entrepreneurship in tackling climate change in a variety of engaging formats attracting almost 5500 attendees. **COP Connect** networking events brought together near 500 guests and the **startup village** in the Green Zone featured over 100 climate tech start-ups.

The **Innovate for Climate Tech coalition** was launched at the Business and Philanthropy Climate Forum, facilitated by the COP28 Presidency and anchored by Masdar City, Tencent, and Catalyst. It attracted 39 new partners.

COP28 held the first **Space Agencies Leaders’ Summit** on 5 December, hosting 20 international space agencies. The summit focused on enhancing data and resource sharing between established and emerging space nations, funding towards climate research initiatives, supporting climate monitoring and promoting sustainable space operations by minimizing the environmental impact of space operations.

Outcomes across the thematic areas built on and enhanced the work under the **Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action**, led by the UNFCCC High-Level Climate Champions, as demonstrated at the **launch of their implementation roadmap of 2030 Climate Solutions**.
LOOKING AHEAD

The second week will see several important topics covered by the Presidential action agenda, including youth and education, nature and ocean and food and water systems.

On the negotiations, an approach to the political engagement by Ministers during the second week of the Conference is being finalized to effectively bring all outstanding issues to a successful conclusion. This is developed to help facilitate a balanced and equitable suite of outcomes that can effectively deliver a course correction, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement. It emphasizes an integrated approach that encompasses all critical pillars: mitigation, adaptation, finance and the conclusion of the first GST.

To further bolster these efforts, Ministerial pairs were briefed on the scope and approach for political engagement around different issues. This briefing informed and equipped them to take forward their roles and responsibilities, as well as how they can actively contribute to the successful implementation of the strategy.

In week 2, Parties will need to reach across the aisle to work towards a compromise to collectively deliver a truly historic outcome. The Presidency has made a strong call to action for a Global Stocktake decision that lays the groundwork for the just energy transition that keeps 1.5 degrees in reach, while enabling that kind of action through adequate, affordable and accessible finance. The world needs a decision that makes a difference to people's lives, livelihoods and ecosystems, with a concrete pathway to do so this decade, and a decision that is fair, based on the science and doesn't mean developing countries have to choose between climate action and development.

The COP28 Presidency looks forward to continuing to work with a spirit of transparency and inclusivity with all Parties and Observers to build on the momentum set out in the first week to deliver a successful outcome in Dubai as evidence of the multilateral unity that is required to keep 1.5°C within reach and to protect lives and livelihoods.

You can find out more about the announcements made during the first week of COP28 on the website, including a comprehensive list of pledges and commitments, as well as more detailed daily summaries.

If you would like to put forward an additional commitment to consider for recognition in the final COP28 Report, please reach out to summary@cop28.com.
Quotes for Mid-Week
The science has spoken. It has confirmed that the moment is now to find a new road. A road wide enough for all of us, free of the obstacles and detours of the past. That new road starts with a decision on the Global Stocktake, a decision that corrects course and accelerates action to 2030.

Dr Sultan Al Jaber COP28 President

COP28 has already produced more historic results than all COPs since Paris combined!

HE Ólafur Ragnar Grímsson Chairman of Arctic Circle (Former President of Iceland)

Within 20 minutes of your Presidency, you have not only operationalized the [Loss and Damage] fund but also capitalized it by getting pledges. [This is] unprecedented and shows the COP Presidency means business!

Collins Nzovu MP, Minister of Green Economy and Environment, Chair of the Africa Group
Congratulations on transforming COP28 into the “COP of Hope”. Actions taken here are moving the needle on addressing climate change.

**Kristalina Georgieva**
Managing Director, International Monetary Fund (IMF)

This COP has so far delivered an unusual synchronisation between negotiators and the record number of participants gathered in Dubai: from the fast approval of the agenda, to the Loss & Damage operationalisation to discussions on the importance of the Stock Take. The hosts have infused trust into financial commitments by leading the drive for tangible funding, reassuring vulnerable countries that we are at the cusp of a new climate action stage.

**Professor Carlos Lopes**
Chair of the African Climate Foundation Board

There is a lot of energy. There seems to be political alignment. I’m going to take all the tailwind I can get.

**Ajay Banga**
President of the World Bank
At the heart of our discussions at this COP28 must be a package of ambitious energy transition and investment goals and incentives, aligned with our commitment to maintaining global temperatures within a 1.5°C limit. This entails a pledge to triple renewable energy capacity, and double energy efficiency by 2030, alongside a significant reduction in fossil fuel dependency. I commend the COP Presidency for their efforts to converge the world around this global goal.

Mark Carney, UN Secretary-General’s Special Envoy on Climate Action and GFANZ Co-Chair

The rapid decarbonization of heavy-emitting industries is essential if we are to remain within our global carbon budget. These industries are currently in transition traps. They know what they need to do but struggle to get the investment they need to meaningfully cut emissions. The Industrial Transition Accelerator will go where the emissions are and drive decarbonisation in heavy-emitting industries by bringing new technologies to maturity, dismantling regulatory barriers and boosting the demand for sustainable products.

William Ruto, President of Kenya

We must roll out more renewables, and we must use less energy to produce the products and services we need... This is the reason why, eight months ago, we launched the idea of global targets on renewable energy and energy efficiency. It looked like a long shot, an almost impossible gamble. But we all believed that we had to give it a try. And actually, the result is amazing.

Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission
You cannot have a dignified life without access to cooling, and as we electrify the 675 million people who are currently living without, cooling must be part of the solution! We need to ensure that the cooling solutions that we develop are sustainable, efficient and affordable. I’m encouraged by the collective commitment to strong policies, innovation and financing that we are making through this Global Cooling Pledge, that will go a long way to protect vulnerable populations across the world.

Damilola Ogunbiyi, CEO and Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Sustainable Energy for All

The potential outcomes of a sustainable cooling transition sound almost too good to be true, but they are true. This is one of the rare cases where we should do something because the cool kids are doing it. So, I'm asking governments, the private sector and financiers to get behind the Global Cooling Pledge with real money and real action, so we can all be cool.

Inger Anderson, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations and Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme

We want to thank the COP28 Presidency for elevating the topic of electrifying cooking on the main stage

Kandeh Yumkella, Chairman of the Special Initiative on Climate Change, Renewable Energy, and Food Systems of Sierra Leone
It’s absolutely essential that we deal with methane.

John Kerry  
United States Special Presidential Envoy for Climate

The task of controlling methane and other non-carbon dioxide gases in China is not easy and cannot be achieved overnight. It requires long-term arduous efforts, extensive foundational work and capacity building. I believe that many developing countries are in the same situation as us. We are willing to act, but we still lack the capabilities, and we need to continue to work hard and strengthen this area through international cooperation.

Xie Zhenhua  
China Special Envoy for Climate Change

Today’s announcement could reduce methane emissions by each company signed up by as much as 80 to 90%. Coupled with the methane regulations finalized by the U.S. government today and measures in the forthcoming UAE/China/US summit, this will be the single most impactful day I’ve seen at any COP in 30 years in terms of slowing the rate of warming.

Fred Krupp  
President of EDF
Putting trade on the COP agenda for the first time is a big step forward towards ensuring international commerce can be better leveraged to support global climate goals.

John Denton
Secretary General of the ICC

We want to demonstrate that trade is part of the solution to the climate crisis. We will bring to the table a menu of trade policy actions that could help countries reach net zero.

Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala
Director-General of the World Trade Organization

Trade is central to the global economy and, by extension, to climate change issues. From reducing the carbon footprint of trade to building green skills capacity, there are many measures that the government, in partnership with international organizations and the private sector, can take to accelerate the development of a cleaner, smarter and more equitable global trading system.

HE Dr Thani Al Zeyoudi
UAE Minister of State for Foreign Trade
There is consensus in the G20 that by 2030 several trillions will be needed for climate action. Climate finance that is available, accessible, and affordable. I am hopeful that UAE’s climate finance framework initiative will strengthen efforts towards this.

Narendra Modi
Prime Minister, India

COP28 is reshaping the investability narrative of Africa’s green industrialization and helping forge a green pathway for Africa via breakthrough initiatives such as the African Investment Leaders Earthshot Summit.

Dr Hubert Danso, African Union Continental Business Network and the Africa Investor Group

This has probably been the most progress we’ve seen in the last 12 months on finance.

Mia Mottley
Prime Minister, Barbados
Let us work constructively, with all countries to pave the way between this COP28 and COP30, which we will host in the heart of the Amazon. There are not two planets on Earth. We are a single species, called humanity. We all want to make the world capable of welcoming all its inhabitants with dignity - and not just a privileged minority.

Luiz Inácio “Lula” da Silva
President, Federative Republic of Brazil

We cannot separate biodiversity and climate. Nature is the best technology to capture and store CO2. We have technologies and innovations, but forests and nature are the best.

Emmanuel Macron
President of France

There is no 1.5°C without nature.

Nana Akufo-Addo
President of Ghana
Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus
Director-General, World Health Organization

The climate crisis is a health crisis, but for too long, health has been a footnote in climate discussions. No more, after what we have seen starting today. I sincerely thank the UAE for taking this historic step and making health central to its COP28 Presidency.

Dr. Rajiv J. Shah
President of the Rockefeller Foundation

As the first official gathering on climate and health at a COP, this is in and of itself an extraordinary step forward. It’s clear that there is no greater vulnerability for our people than climate change.

HE Razan Khalifa Al Mubarak
COP28 UN Climate Change High-Level Champion

I’m delighted to observe that the key themes emphasized by COP28 and the Champions, such as nature, food, health, and inclusivity, are echoing vividly throughout the conference. It’s heartening to see that these priorities are not only acknowledged but also actively embraced by various parties and non-state actors. This truly exemplifies COP28’s commitment to being a conference dedicated to the welfare and interests of people, living up to its reputation as a people-centric event.
We applaud the COP28 Presidency and all signatories for taking this important step to integrate food systems into the climate action. [The COP28 UAE Food Declaration] acknowledges, at the highest levels, that by integrating food and agriculture into key climate goals and scaling up finance and science-backed solutions, we can ensure there is real tangible action toward reaching the Paris Goals as well as halting biodiversity and nature loss.

Jennifer Morris
CEO of environmental NGO The Nature Conservancy

The Farmers’ constituency welcomes the ‘COP28 UAE Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems And Climate Action’ and strongly agrees that a systems-based approach is essential not only to reduce agricultural emissions but also to deliver a step change in global food security and the well-being of farmers and rural communities.

UNFCCC Farmers’ Constituency

At COP28 in the UAE, food has received unprecedented consideration. It’s evident that reaching the Paris commitments is impossible without transforming our food system.

Alvyn Severien
Founder and CEO, ALGAMA
At this COP, we have witnessed unprecedented initiatives fostering children & youth inclusion. The direct involvement of youth in decision-making processes, exemplified by the delivery of the Global Youth Statement during the WCAS, marked a historic moment. With 110 delegates, our youth had significant impact and effectively represented their communities. As we approach Youth, Children, Education & Skills day, we will focus on creating a lasting legacy for future COPs.

HE Shamma Al Mazrui
COP28 Youth Climate Champion

More and more we are seeing how states are open to the inclusion of children and youth. But we have a responsibility to continue to push for the targets that we have to deliver - that can't stop. My invitation to you ahead of week 2 is to have an eco-hope based on actions and commitments to achieve real climate justice and climate action.

Francisco Vera
UNICEF Youth Advocate from Colombia

Attending my first COP as a climate activist has been incredibly enriching. I have connected with global leaders, including the President of my country Somalia. The operationalization of the Loss and Damage fund is positive, but the shortfall in pledges from developed countries underscores challenges. For week 2, I plan on engaging additional stakeholders and closely monitoring negotiations to ensure youth inclusion, as we are the most affected by climate change.

Faisal Ali
COP28 International Youth Climate Delegate from Somalia
In every room of this COP28, you can meet an Indigenous leader, a knowledge holder and a nature defender advocating for climate action. That unique spirit of participation that we saw during the first week must guide the outcome of the second week. This is already a historic COP for the massive number of Indigenous Peoples participation, let's make it a historic one by putting Indigenous peoples voices in the center of the decisions that will guide the world to a better climate future.

Maria Fernanda Espinosa, Former President of the U.N. General Assembly, CEO of Global Women Leaders GWLvoices

I am greatly encouraged by the announcement of a new COP28 Gender-Responsive Just Transitions & Climate Action Partnership endorsed by more than 60 governments to close the gender finance, data, and participation gaps in climate action. There is abundant evidence that the climate crisis has disproportionate effects on women and girls. But we also know that women are key agents of climate solutions. There will not be climate justice without gender justice.

Habib Ur Rehman Mayar, Deputy Secretary General of the G7+ Group of conflict-affected countries

Today was historic for us. For the first time in the COP series, there is some focus on conflict-affected countries. The [COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate Relief, Recovery & Peace’s] elements are a matter of our survival.
Reflecting on the first week of COP28, the robust global engagement and tangible outcomes thus far are truly invigorating. This is undeniably a COP of action. The consistent emphasis on technology as a driving force for sustainability fuels hope - for us at Siemens and the partners we’ve met at COP28 - that resolution to humanity’s challenges is within reach.

Helmut von Struve
CEO of Siemens in the Middle East and the UAE

This year’s COP28 has been instrumental in mobilizing the private sector with numerous announcements of new programs and engagements such as COP Connect, Innovate for Climate Tech coalition, Startup Village and the NEX COP28 Climate Tech Startup Accelerator. Action has been the name of the game.

Andrew Chang
Program Director, New Energy Nexus

COP28 has proven to be a leap forward for Lyten in fostering public and private partnerships. Every conversation we have as part of the Startup Village is about taking action and figuring out how to connect us with the right people to move faster.

Keith Norman
Chief Sustainability Officer, LYTEN
It is clearer than ever that the private sector has a crucial role to play in achieving the ambitions set out in the Paris Agreement. The COP28 Presidency committed to bring greater accountability and transparency to the global climate efforts to mitigate Climate Change. It is important to apply regulations in a fair and consistent manner for the scale and pace needed. Transparency inspires accountability, and accountability breeds trust.

Badr Jafar  
COP28 Special Representative for Business and Philanthropy

In order to accelerate climate solutions at the pace and scale required, we must transition from voluntary climate action, to standards, regulations and policies that will level the playing field, create the right incentives, and enable all actors of the economy to engage in a just transition to halve emission by 2030 and which supports the Sustainable Development Goals.

Dr. Mahmoud Mohieldin  
UN Climate Change High level Champion COP27

We need public sector support on several areas including (1) standards - transition plans, disclosure, IC-VCM, adaptation (2) aligned incentives - frameworks as well as capital adequacy rules, and (3) endorsing private sector feedback and initiatives, such as the work of IC-VCM, VCMI, GFANZ and the NZDPU.

Bill Winters  
Group Chief Executive, Standard Chartered Bank
Allow me to thank the Secretary General of the United Nations, and the President of COP28, and Mike Bloomberg, because mayors need commitment at this level. If you want to achieve the Paris Agreement targets, we need to have cities in the room. What happened today is a major success. And to all of my colleagues, let’s make sure mayors remain in the room.

Anne Hidalgo
Mayor of Paris, France

In 2015, after decades of being sidelined, mayors crashed the Paris COP and pushed national leaders into signing a first-ever global agreement. This year, for the first time ever, local and regional leaders have been formally invited to participate in the proceedings — which reflects how the ambitions and influence of cities have continued to grow.

Mike Bloomberg, UN Special Envoy on Climate Ambition and Solutions and founder of Bloomberg LP and Bloomberg Philanthropies

If global decision makers can join forces with local climate leaders, we can together lower emissions and keep the aim of the Paris Agreement alive. That is why we are so excited about CHAMP.

Yvonne Aki-Sawyerr
Mayor of Freetown, Sierra Leone, and Co-Chair C40 Cities
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**Funds Breakdown:**

- **Green Climate Fund (GCF):**
  - $3.5 Billion
  - $12.8 Billion Total

- **Loss & Damage:**
  - $726 Million

- **Adaptation Fund:**
  - $134 Million
  - $166 Million Total

- **Least Developed Countries Fund:**
  - $129 Million

- **Special Climate Change Fund:**
  - $31 Million

**Total Committed:**

Over $83.38 Billion Committed So Far
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<th>Declaration &amp; Pledge</th>
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