

DUBAI 2023



COP28 UAE



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FOREWORD

When the United Arab Emirates took on the Presidency of the 28th Conference of Parties (COP28) last year, it was evident that it would host a different COP from previous editions, one that would significantly shift the conversation around climate change.

Not only did COP28 mark the first Global Stocktake, but put inclusion firmly at the core. We aimed to ingrain a new sense of optimism and hope, and to forge an unprecedented consensus through negotiations on the main pillars of the Paris Agreement. Our goal was to deliver on old promises and raise new ambitions on adaptation, mitigation and means of implementation.

COP28 was more than a meeting of minds. It was a gathering of diverse voices, coming together to achieve what once seemed impossible, to set the world on a clear path to keep 1.5°C within reach, to protect those impacted by climate change and to leave no one behind.

The COP28 Action Agenda, centered on fast-tracking a just and orderly energy transition, fixing climate finance, focusing on people, nature, lives and livelihoods, and fostering inclusivity, provided a new path to make a difference.





WE UNITED. ACTED.
DELIVERED.

Over the two weeks at COP28, over 100,000 people attended various events in the blue zone – 156 Heads of State and Government, 22 leaders of international organizations, over 780 ministers, 500 mayors, over 50,000 students and thousands of other key stakeholders, including parliamentarians, youth, businesses, philanthropies, civil society, and Indigenous Peoples. In the Green Zone, over 500,000 people attended numerous events hosted by the Presidency and by various partners.

Together, we met our historic challenge on 13 December 2023 by delivering the UAE Consensus which has, at its heart, the first Global Stocktake (GST), setting out the ambitious actions needed to keep 1.5°C within reach.

- The UAE Consensus includes an **unprecedented** reference to **transitioning away from all fossil fuels** in energy systems, in a just, orderly and equitable manner in this critical decade to enable the world to reach net zero emissions by 2050, in keeping with the science.
- Encourages Parties to accelerate **“ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets”** in their next nationally determined contributions.

- Offers a new, specific target on tripling renewables and doubling energy efficiency by 2030.
- Recognizes the need to **significantly scale adaptation finance** beyond doubling, to meet urgent and evolving needs.
- **Builds momentum towards reform of the global financial architecture**, recognizing the role of credit rating agencies for the first time, and calling for the scaling up of concessional and grant finance.

While the Presidency will continue to guide, direct and encourage, it’s now up to the Parties to deliver the highest ambition for the GST.

On the first day of the summit, the COP28 Presidency set the tone by facilitating an agreement to operationalize Loss and Damage, which reached \$792 million in commitments by the last day of the conference.

Under the Action Agenda, we issued 11 pledges and declarations, including the first-ever declarations on food systems transformation and health, and declarations on renewable energy and efficiency, as well as initiatives to decarbonize heavy emitting industries.



WE UNITED. ACTED.
DELIVERED.

In total, COP28 mobilized more than \$85 billion in funding, including \$3.5 billion to replenish the Green Climate Fund (increasing the second replenishment to a historic \$12.8 billion total) and almost \$188 million toward the Adaptation Fund, setting the pace for a new era in climate action. We launched the world's largest private market climate investment fund with \$30 billion, and we brought 52 national and international oil companies to agree on ambitious decarbonization targets.

The rest of this document outlines both the Negotiated and Action Agenda outcomes that can help support the implementation of the historic UAE Consensus.

Together, we surprised the doubters and inspired the optimists, as we succeeded in delivering a momentous and meaningful response to the GST and addressing the future of fossil fuels.

This is truly the COP that changed the game.

But we didn't do it alone. The Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Simon Stiell, and the UN Climate Change team provided invaluable assistance and I thank them for all their efforts. I also want to recognize all the delegates, non-party stakeholders and observers,

who dedicated their invaluable time, persevered in the midst of gridlock, and worked tirelessly to achieve the highest ambitions. I also want to thank the Leadership of COP28 and the people of the UAE for the hospitality they have shown.

Our work is far from over, but we now have clarity of direction. We are the architects of our future, and it is our duty, our privilege, and our responsibility to design a sustainable future where those who come after us can not only survive but thrive. It is vital to recognize that this conference is not the conclusion but the commencement of a new era of accelerated climate action, and we must now hold ourselves, and the world, accountable. The true test lies in ensuring these commitments materialize into tangible realities.

We are what we do, not what we say. As we transition from COP28 to COP29 and COP30. The UAE will work closely with the Governments of Azerbaijan and Brazil to facilitate a seamless transition and foster cooperation, and I trust these future Presidencies will sustain the momentum initiated at COP28.

The journey continues, and the challenges ahead require sustained commitment.

Let's continue to unite, to act and to deliver.





Key Negotiated Outcomes

At this historic COP, countries came together to deliver the **'UAE Consensus'** - the most ambitious and comprehensive set of negotiated outcomes to come out of the UNFCCC process since COP21.

A key component of the UAE Consensus is the decision on the GST to assess progress since Paris and put forward a plan to close implementation gaps to 2030. In a landmark agreement to bring a sectoral approach to the COP process, it calls on Parties to transition away from fossil fuels and to triple renewables and double energy efficiency globally by 2030. The decision also recognises the need to peak global emissions by 2025, taking into account different national starting points, and encourages countries to submit economy-wide Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). It also includes recognition of the crucial need to significantly scale up adaptation finance beyond doubling to meet urgent and evolving needs, and a clear call for countries to deliver National Adaptation Plans by 2025 and implement them by 2030. Finally, recognising the crucial role finance has to play in delivering ambition, the GST decision builds momentum behind a new global climate finance architecture in support of the post-2025 climate goal to be delivered at COP29.

Even if we stopped all emissions today, accelerated adaptation is still needed to respond to the devastating climate impacts already being experienced. In line with the mandate to develop an impactful Global Goal for Adaptation promised as part of the Paris Agreement, COP28 delivered the **Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience**. The framework is a step change that will put adaptation focus and action on a par with mitigation by galvanising not just governments, but also all non-party stakeholders to speed up and scale up action for adaptation. It defines how to do this through:

1. targets for a universal set of themes essential for sustainable development and human wellbeing (food, water, health, shelter, livelihoods, nature, biodiversity and culture); and,
2. targets on how to approach adaptation at local to national levels.

The framework also calls for regional and international cooperation, including for the first time asking to also look at the need to look at the transboundary nature of climate impacts.

From Day One, countries came together to truly innovate the COP process, with the **fund for loss and damage** promised at COP27 being adopted on the very first day of COP28. The new fund, to be hosted by the World Bank for an initial period of four years, will allocate resources based on the available evidence and with a minimum percentage allocated to least developed countries and Small Islands Developing States.



In demonstrating the spirit of international solidarity, 19 countries made commitments totalling \$792 million towards the fund and funding arrangements related to loss and damage, including \$100 million from the UAE.

Accelerating the normal pace of negotiations, COP28 also delivered a **Just Transition Work Programme**, only established at COP27. This five-year programme, which starts immediately, will drive ambitious, equitable implementation across all pillars of the Paris Agreement. Continuing the Presidency's commitment to inclusion, it includes references to labour rights and social protection as part of adaptation, for the first time in the UNFCCC process.

COP28 also delivered on a **Mitigation Work Programme**, which was established at COP26, that effectively showcases opportunities and barriers to closing the ambition and implementation gap.

A Presidency-led initiative saw Parties agree that all future COP Presidencies should appoint a Presidency **Youth Climate Champion**, to help facilitate the engagement of children and youth in climate action, including in the UNFCCC process. This was the first time a Presidency has delivered this type of initiative under the Paris Agreement and will help to ensure that youth have an enhanced, high-level voice at every future COP.

A range of other technical negotiations completed the ambitious package, including on non-market approaches and a **technology implementation program**.

On broader matters, a **host for COP29** was agreed - Baku in Azerbaijan. With Belem in Brazil also confirmed as the host for **COP30**, this provides the opportunity of a 'troika' of Presidencies to inject both pace and stability into the COP process.





THE UAE CONSENSUS

To ensure that we do not lose momentum, the UAE Consensus includes multiple actions that will be taken forward throughout the COP28 Presidency:

- **GST** - First annual GST dialogue to be convened at the next UNFCCC meeting in June 2023, where countries will share best practice on using the GST outcome to inform their next NDCs. "Road map to Mission 1.5°C" to be taken forward by the UAE, Azerbaijan and Brazil Presidencies to help ensure that international cooperation stimulates ambition in those NDCs.
- **Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience** - A work programme to further strengthen the indicators at the heart of the new framework will kick off in 2024. Countries need to provide written inputs to help inform this by March 2024.
- **Just Transition Work Programme** - At least two dialogues to be convened before COP29 in a hybrid format to ensure inclusivity, and countries to provide further written evidence and inputs for the work programme by March 2024.
- **Mitigation Work Programme** - Two global dialogues to be held through 2024, with countries submitting proposals for the topics they address by February 2024.
- **Presidency Youth Climate Champion** - COP28 and COP29 Presidencies will appoint the first official Youth Climate Champions after the role was institutionalized at COP28.

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PRESIDENTIAL ACTION AGENDA

The GST indicated that the window to limit warming to keep 1.5°C within reach is closing rapidly, and progress is still inadequate based on the best available science, with close to 3.6 billion people already living in areas highly susceptible to climate change. To drive real-world action and bring back hope for those impacted by climate change, COP28 catalyzed a strong action agenda. To keep our North Star goal of 1.5°C within reach, 22-25 GtCO₂e of emissions need to be mitigated by 2030. Current Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) - could lead to around 4-5 GtCO₂e of emissions reductions in 2030, helping to close the gap, but more is needed. The Energy Transitions Commission (ETC) published a [report](#) quantifying the tonnes associated with the Action Agenda initiatives that could potentially lead to mitigation of up to 9 GtCO₂e by 2030 if proposals are fully implemented by countries with strong additional policies and investments, with additional mitigation of up to 8 Gt CO₂e possible with more ambitious policy measures across energy and nature/food.

COP28 catalyzed a shift to accelerate decarbonization with policymakers, technical experts, civil society, philanthropies, sub-national and financial actors, and launched a series of landmark initiatives designed to speed up the energy transition and reduce global emissions, support resilience and adaptation measures aimed at keeping lives and livelihoods at the center, and mobilizing

over \$85 billion in funding, setting the pace for a new era of climate actions that leaves no one behind.

With a \$100 million contribution for the Loss and Damage fund, more than \$30 billion in private climate finance through ALTERRA and \$500 million in different commitments on Special Drawing Rights (SDR), water scarcity and health for African youth, the UAE sent a clear signal on the high ambitions needed for this Action Agenda, and welcomed the contributions from everyone to help drive the transition.

FAST-TRACKING A JUST, ORDERLY ENERGY TRANSITION

Throughout the World Climate Action Summit (WCAS) and on Energy Day, **leaders and ministers were clear in their ambition to cut emissions in every sector, accelerate policy action and technology innovation** to decarbonize energy supply and demand and to support a transition consistent with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. Leaders particularly stressed the importance of the **urgency of action**, while recognizing the need to accelerate the **mobilization of finance**. They brought to the forefront the critical need to focus on **developing countries**, where finance and technology are prerequisites for a just energy transition.



Pursuing plans to reduce emissions in the energy system 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. The GDA has three main pillars.

Methane and other Non-CO₂ Gasses

The COP28 Summit on Methane and other Non GHG Gases held by the COP28 Presidency with the **US and China** early during the summit and followed by a deep-dive session a few days later, produced groundbreaking results. It mobilized \$1.2 billion to **support the reduction of methane and other non-CO₂ greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across sectors. A call for whole-of-economy NDCs encompassing all GHG emissions** was reiterated, and governments and national and international oil companies discussed effective **pathways to zero methane emissions by 2030**. The World Bank also brought its support to 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 was endorsed by 52 companies, covering **40 percent of global oil and gas production**, while CEOs detailed specific plans to support the target to reach net zero emissions by 2050 or before.





Governments also discussed the need for increased finance and effective policies to ensure a **just and managed energy transition away from coal**, which resulted in the Coal Transition Accelerator and new members of the Powering Past Coal Alliance.

Efforts to accelerate global decarbonization in heavy emitting sectors and transport produced concrete results, with 38 companies and six industry associations endorsing the **Industrial Transition Accelerator** and with the launch of the **Buildings and Cement Breakthroughs together with the Climate Change High Level Champions** to advance the decarbonization of the construction sector by 2030.

The launch of the **Waste to Zero coalition** by the UAE Ministry of Climate Change and Environment focused on decarbonizing the waste sector and accelerating the shift towards circular and regenerative modes of industry and production.

Building the Energy System of the Future

Efforts to build the energy system of tomorrow centered on renewables. **The Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge** was endorsed by 132 countries who committed to tripling renewables and doubling annual energy efficiency improvements by **2030**. As part of the commitment, \$5 billion was mobilized to facilitate the implementation of the pledge globally, including to support deployment of renewables in the Global South. An inaugural pledge Ministerial also brought together **over 40 Ministers and Deputy Ministers**,

representing all regions, including Global South countries and Indigenous Peoples, to discuss the implementation of the pledge.

To accelerate a just, managed, and financed energy transition, the High-Level Champions and International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), launched the Utilities for Zero Alliance, with 31 partners, including 25 global utilities and power companies, united for a joint commitment to advance electrification, renewables-ready grids, and clean energy deployment in line with the goals of the 2030 Breakthroughs.

Significant progress also took place on initiatives as diverse as the acceleration of renewable hydrogen cross-border trade, the reduction of cooling-related emissions, the promotion of the electrification of cooking and the development of carbon management.



TRANSFORMING CLIMATE FINANCE

Progress on climate finance has been gridlocked in recent years, with a gap between flows and investment needs in emerging markets and developing economies amounting to trillions of dollars. **The objective for this COP was clear: ensure that finance for climate action becomes more available, accessible, affordable,** and ensure climate investment is seen as an **economic opportunity**. Early in the summit, governments, international financial institutions, and the private sector took significant leaps towards that goal.

Delivering on Past Commitments

On the first day of COP28, unprecedented early action was taken on Loss and Damage with a landmark adoption of an agreement on the operationalization of Loss and Damage, and almost **\$792 million was pledged to the fund and funding arrangements**.

Further, 13 leading countries launched a **new vision for climate finance through the COP28 UAE Declaration of Leaders on a Global Climate Finance Framework**, which summarized the need for collective action, opportunity for all, and delivering at scale^[1]. 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.

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.

A Climate Finance Framework that is Fit for Purpose report, which underpinned the joint Declaration of Finance Framework and was co-authored by an Independent High-level Expert Group, and co-chaired by Vera Songwe and Nick Stern, highlighted priority actions needed to transform financial architecture for mitigation, adaptation and nature.

In a sign that Parties were committed to collective action, the overdue **\$100 billion goal** was met, pledges to the Green Climate Fund took this year's replenishment total to a historic **\$12.8 billion**, and cumulative contributions of **\$317 million came to the Adaptation Fund and Least Developed Countries Fund**.

International Financing

A host of innovative financing mechanisms were announced to support impacted 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.

Multilateral Development Banks signaled a step change in their programmes, announcing over \$180 billion in additional climate finance commitments through multi-year programs. MDBs also 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.

The ADB launched the Nature Solutions Hub for Asia and the Pacific, aiming to attract at least \$2 billion to investment programs that incorporate nature-based solutions with a focus on capital markets. The hub will deploy financing measures to reduce risks in nature-based solutions projects, including guarantees, impact-linked payments, and blended finance.

To deliver on shared prosperity for all, **African leaders came together for the launch of the Africa Green Industrialization Initiative**, with more than \$4 billion-worth of projects announced to harness Africa's vast and high-quality resources and expand clean energy access and economic growth through country-owned strategies.

Private Sector Funding

Finally, **COP28 saw groundbreaking levels of engagement through the private sector to deliver climate finance at scale. The UAE launched the \$30 billion catalytic climate fund ALTERRA**, equipped with a special \$5 billion risk-mitigation facility dedicated to incentivizing investments in developing countries, and with the ambition to mobilize \$250 billion by 2030 for climate transition by private and institutional investors. Several other new blended finance instruments were announced, particularly focusing on the Global South.

As part of the Regional Platforms for Climate Projects, 19 climate projects in developing countries from the High-Level Champions' Extended Compendium of Climate-Related Initiatives received funding valued at around \$1.46 billion.

At the COP28 [Business & Philanthropy Climate Forum](#), 20+ initiatives across the four key pillars of COP28 Action Agenda were showcased and \$7 billion was formally committed to deliver on climate and biodiversity targets.

The UAE also launched the **Global Climate Finance Centre**, an Abu Dhabi Global Market-based think-tank (ADGM) to drive the transformation of the sustainable finance sector, through policy, innovation, capacity building and championing of best practice. Other initiatives centered around scaling transition finance, encouraging and financing the decarbonization of global trade, and promoting Voluntary Carbon Markets as an important complement to the climate finance toolkit.





FOCUSING ON NATURE, PEOPLE, LIVES, AND LIVELIHOODS

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 GST.

Food and Water

Food security was established firmly as a COP priority, with 159 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, as well as contribution to emissions. Companies and philanthropies also announced major regenerative agriculture and climate-food innovation initiatives, underpinned by **\$3.2 billion of financing to help implement the declaration**.

Supported by the High Level Champions, more than 200 farmers, cities, businesses, financial institutions, civil society and other non-State actors united behind the Call to Action for Transforming Food Systems for People, Nature, and Climate, committing to 10 priority actions to transform food systems and call for a set of time-bound, holistic, and global targets by COP29 at the latest to support farmers and frontline food system actors and other impacted groups and

respect and value the Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples.

Water security was featured for only the second time in a COP summit, with \$150 million of new finance announced for innovations to address water scarcity, and a doubling of MDBs' water portfolios within three years.

Health, Relief, Recovery, Peace

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.

In a watershed moment, supported by the World Health Organization, **144 countries endorsed the COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate and Health**, and finance providers mobilized an initial tranche of **\$2.9 billion for climate and health solutions**. In the first climate-health ministerial at a COP, ministers and senior representatives from over 110 health ministries announced plans and actions to address issues ranging from air pollution, the spread of infectious diseases, and mental health, among others. They also called for a robust health presence in the GST and celebrated its inclusion in the Global Goal on Adaptation.

COP28 gave high political visibility to frontline communities, primarily in least developed countries and small island developing states. The Presidency's introduction of the

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COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate, Relief, Recovery, and Peace, endorsed by 80 governments and 43 organizations, united governments and entities for the first time around a series of measures to narrow the gap in these contexts. In addition, the **Charter on Finance for Managing Risk: Getting Ahead of Disasters** was signed by 39 countries and partner agencies to increase the share of resources released before a climate disaster instead of after.

The Sharm El Sheikh Adaptation Agenda announced new goals and targets for increasing resilience in the health sector, and together, Race to Resilience initiatives have mobilized hundreds of companies, cities, and regions to implement resilience actions across 164 countries, who have collectively pledged to enhance the resilience of 3.17 billion people and covering 5.48 million hectares of nature conserved by 2030, mobilizing substantial financial resources, amounting to nearly \$40 billion.

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Nature

Cutting across lives and livelihoods, under the leadership of the COP 28 High Level Champion H.E. Razan Al Mubarak, there was a sharp increase in political will for prioritizing nature in climate action, with heads of state and government from forest-rich countries across Asia, Africa, South America, and ocean-rich countries in the Pacific introducing **landmark investment plans to simultaneously implement the Paris Agreement and new Global Biodiversity Framework**. Nature-rich countries and their partners announced **\$2.7 billion of underpinning finance from public and private sources** and emphasized the livelihoods and development goals of local and indigenous communities. A commitment of up to \$1 trillion was announced for Amazon Rainforest preservation through a nature-based asset platform.

Stakeholders gathered on Nature, Land Use, and Ocean Day and focused on mangroves, oceans, and the implementation of the newly-adopted global goal to protect 30 percent of land and sea by 2030, and to make progress toward the goals of the Oceans and Mangrove Breakthroughs. The Mangrove Breakthrough Financial Roadmap to scale up capital flow into mangrove protection and restoration was endorsed by some of the world's largest financial institutions and provided a pathway to achieve the financial goals of the Mangrove Breakthrough.



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MOBILIZING FOR AN INCLUSIVE COP

Throughout the first week of COP28, engagements responded to the Presidency's strong **call for inclusivity and solidarity in climate action**, 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.

Youth and Children

The role of children and youth in climate action was a clear priority throughout COP28. The World Climate Action Summit placed the voices of children, youth and educators center stage with the delivery of YOUNGO's Global Youth Statement and the Dubai Youth Climate Dialogue.

The first cohort of the 100 COP28 International Youth Climate Delegates graduated from the program, marking the completion of a robust capacity-building curriculum in collaboration with YOUNGO, Harvard and UNFCCC. The first cohort of the UAE Youth Climate Delegates graduated, and a second iteration of the programme was announced by the UAE Federal Youth Authority for 2024.

A Global Education Solutions Accelerator was launched to fast-track education transformation, benefitting 2.1 billion people, and a \$70 million 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 UNESCO Greening Education Partnership, Declaration on the common agenda for education and climate

change at COP28 was signed by 38 countries, committing to incorporate climate education into their NDCs and national adaptation plans (NAPs).

Gender Equality

Gender Equality and Finance Day underscored the critical importance of resourcing women and girls in climate action, in particular with the **COP28 UAE Gender-Responsive Just Transitions & Climate Action Partnership**, endorsed by 78 countries to mainstream women's leadership, decision-making, and financing in the just transition required by the Paris Agreement.

The Global Call to Action to world leaders, policy-makers and key actors in the data system to produce and use gender-environment data to drive progress on gender-responsive climate and environment commitments was issued as an outcome of the convenings by UN Women together with the COP 28 Presidency, High-Level Champion of COP28, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), Women's Environment and Development Organization, and the UNFCCC secretariat.

Indigenous Peoples

COP28 showcased actions to drive the participation, inclusion, and leadership of Indigenous Peoples. With the engagement of the High-Level Champion of COP28, the International Union for Conservation of Nature, the International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, and the IUCN Indigenous Peoples Organizations, members launched the Podong Indigenous Peoples Initiative. The initiative will



provide funding directly to Indigenous Peoples, ensuring no less than 85 percent of funds reach Indigenous territories and communities.

Building upon the **Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) and Indigenous Peoples Organizations**, COP28 called for better recognition and increased finance flows for Indigenous Peoples to support their stewardship of nature, biodiversity and territorial and planetary health.

The International Indigenous Youth Forum on Climate Change, in collaboration with the COP28 Youth Climate Champion, co-hosted an event that brought together indigenous youth from six socio-cultural regions who shared their policy demands with decision-makers to enhance their inclusion in the UNFCCC process.

Multilevel Action

COP28 also saw a historic presence of subnational leaders, with more than 500 mayors, governors and local leaders participating via the Local Climate Action Summit. The COP28 Presidency and Bloomberg Philanthropies announced the groundbreaking **Coalition of High Ambition Multilevel Partnerships (CHAMP) Pledge**, endorsed by 71 countries, committing to partner with subnational governments on the next round of NDCs and other climate plans and strategies. In total, nearly \$500 million was mobilized toward urban climate action.

Over 1300 businesses and philanthropies participated in the Business and Philanthropy Climate Forum, to rapidly accelerate climate and nature action. Aligned with the

COP28 Action Agenda and taking place alongside WCAS, this inaugural CEO-level forum established the critical role the private sector must play, in collaboration with governments, to mobilize innovation, action networks, and capital to help unlock solutions at the scale and pace required for net zero and nature positive targets.

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. The first Accountability Day was held, with sessions aimed at further accelerating private sector transition planning, including NDC contributions. The role of small and medium enterprises in the transition to net zero was also raised through the MENA SME Climate Hub, backed by COP28 to make a globally recognized climate commitment and be counted in the United Nations-backed Race to Zero campaign – through access to capacity building tools.

Trade

Trade was an officially recognized thematic day at the COP28 for the first time. The centrality of trade in achieving global climate targets was explored and 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 Sustainable Trade Forum was also held, addressing the multi-dimensional strategies that are essential for fostering greater supply chain resilience, while minimizing environmental impact and democratizing access to cross-border trade.





TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

Technology and innovation also featured prominently over the full two weeks with a **Climate Innovation Forum** convening global tech leaders to explore the development and scaling of cutting-edge climate solutions and breakthroughs.

The Technology and Innovation Hub stage explored the enabling role of technology, innovation & entrepreneurship in tackling climate change in a variety of engaging formats and in line with thematic days. It attracted more than 7500 attendees. COP Connect networking events brought together nearly 600 guests and the startup village in the Green Zone featured around 200 climate tech start-ups. The Innovate for Climate Tech coalition facilitated by the COP28 Presidency and anchored by Masdar City, Tencent, and Catalyst, 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.

The UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, in collaboration with COP28, organized two high-level sessions "Uniting for Climate Actions - Calling for International Technology and Innovation Collaboration" and "High-Level Event

on Artificial Intelligence for Climate Action" to call for an enhanced international cooperation on technology development and transfer, and to provide a space for policy discussion, awareness raising, and exchange of knowledge and experience on opportunities and challenges of climate solutions powered by artificial intelligence (AI). In addition, the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism launched the AI Innovation Grand Challenge.





UAE President Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed awarded 11 winners of the Zayed Sustainability Prize, during a ceremony at COP28 on December 1, 2023.



LOOKING AHEAD

The COP28 Presidency launched several voluntary initiatives across the four paradigm shifts (energy, finance, lives and livelihoods and inclusion), described above, in response to the emissions, finance and adaptation gaps to support a robust response to the GST that leaves no one behind. COP28's Presidency Action plan is set on delivering long-lasting transformational impact that will advance key initiatives well beyond COP28 and help keep 1.5°C within reach. We have an important opportunity to work multilaterally on commitments to deliver on high-ambition decisions at COP28, including through the UAE Consensus. This can lead to real economy action for 2030 and help with setting of interim targets that strengthen the NDCs in 2025 in the lead-up to COP30.

A full list of announcements announced during COP28 is available through the [Global Climate Action Portal](#). These require varying degrees of involvement going forward - coordination and follow-up with parties/companies, and longer-term collaboration with global institutes or other entities, to ensure outcomes are part of future work beyond the terms of the COP28 Presidency. Accountability is key to any commitment and with accountability comes responsibility to ensure that initiatives launched at COP28 are implemented with the needed support mechanisms to ensure coordination and full implementation.

What happens at a COP should go beyond the COP and can help build confidence that pledges to deliver real action ensuring credibility of announcements.





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The COP28 President would like to acknowledge appreciation for all the support received at COP28 from the following ministerial pairs for undertaking consultations on behalf of the Presidency:

- **The Global Stocktake:** Co-facilitated by Barbara Creecy, Minister of Environment, Forestry, and Fisheries (South Africa), and Dan Jørgensen, Minister for Development and Global Climate Policy (Denmark);
- **Mitigation:** Co-facilitated by Grace Fu, Minister for Sustainability and the Environment (Singapore), and Espen Barth Eide, Minister of Foreign Affairs (Norway);
- **Adaptation:** Co-facilitated by Jennifer McAllister, Assistant Minister for Climate Change and Energy (Australia), and Maisa Rojas, Minister of the Environment (Chile);
- **Finance:** Co-facilitated by Yasmine Fouad, Minister of the Environment (Egypt), and Steven Guilbeault, Minister of Environment and Climate Change (Canada).





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SUSTAINABILITY
INITIATIVE

MEDIA
ROUNDTABLE

MEDIA
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ROUNDTABLE

“ COP28 TESTIMONIALS ”



“ I thank all the participating delegations that worked together to achieve the historic UAE Consensus to accelerate climate action. I also commend the local and international teams that contributed to the successful organisation of the event. The conference produced significant results, and we will continue to work hand-in-hand with the global community to advance all efforts aimed at securing a more sustainable future for our planet and its people. ”

His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan
President of the United Arab Emirates and Ruler of Abu Dhabi.



Dr Sultan Al Jaber
COP28 President

"We need to bridge the gap between the global north and the global south. And those who promise, must deliver. Those who pledge, must act." I am determined to do everything in my power to restore faith and confidence in multilateralism. I will hold every state, every party and every stakeholder accountable for keeping 1.5 in reach.



Antonio Guterres
Secretary General, United Nations

"COP28 occurred at a decisive moment in the fight against climate change...it's important that the outcome of the Global Stocktake clearly reaffirms the need for limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C & that this requires drastic reductions in emissions in this decade...for the first time, there is a recognition of the need to transition away from fossil fuels _after many years in which the discussion of this issue was blocked.



Simon Stiell
Executive Secretary, UNFCCC

"COP28 delivered some serious strides forward. Tripling renewables and doubling energy efficiency. Operationalizing the loss and damage fund. A framework for the Global Goal on Adaptation. The crucial years ahead must keep ramping up ambition and climate action.



THE UAE CONSENSUS



This COP will mark the beginning of the end of fossil fuels. The text we have in front of us sets in motion an irreversible, and accelerated transition away from fossil fuels. Humanity has finally done what is long, long, long overdue.

Wopke Hoekstra
European Union Commissioner for Climate Action



Today, at COP28, world leaders reached another historic milestone _ committing, for the first time, to transition away from the fossil fuels that jeopardize our planet and our people, agreeing to triple renewable energy globally by 2030, and more. While there is still substantial work ahead of us to keep the 1.5 degree C goal within reach, today's outcome puts us one significant step closer.

Joe Biden
President of USA



After 31 years of debates, and for the first time, we have a result that takes into consideration a trajectory of transitioning away from these fossil fuels... Obviously this road map is an effort we will have to pursue from now on... developed countries and developing countries must all be committed to having a common responsibility... developed countries should take that lead.

Marina Silva
Minister for Environment & Climate Change, Brazil





Fatih Birol
Executive Director, International Energy Agency

I congratulate the COP28 Presidency & countries for this major outcome that clearly states the goal of transitioning away from fossil fuels in line with 1.5°C. Pleased to see most IEA pillars reflected, though greater efforts are needed on finance for developing economies.



Anne Rasmussen
Lead negotiator, Samoa

We have made an incremental advancement over business as usual when what we really needed is an exponential step change in our actions and support.



Johan Rockström
Director of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research

No, COP28 will not enable us to hold the 1.5°C limit, but yes, the result is a pivotal land-mark. It makes clear to finance, business and societies that we are now finally... at the beginning of the end of the fossil-fuel driven world economy... Science called for a mitigation COP, and we got a mitigation COP, focused on fossil-fuels. The world must now act accordingly.



LOSS & DAMAGE



Graham Stuart MP
Minister of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, UK

Establishing a fund to deal with loss and damage was long overdue - the UK was pleased to contribute to that fund...This is the beginning of the end of the fossil fuel era...[the world has united] around common commitments to move away from fossil fuels....This outcome is something we can genuinely celebrate.



Collins Nzovu MP, Minister of Green Economy and Environment, Chair of the Africa Group

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!



Cyril Ramaphosa
President of South Africa

South Africa applauds the landmark decision of COP28 to operationalize the new fund on loss and damage, and welcomes the pledges that have already been made. We would like to see the fund growing along with the implementation of all other commitments that have been made thus far



William Ruto
President of Kenya

“ At the heart of our discussions at this COP28 must be a package of ambitious energy transition and investment goals and incentives, ... The strong participation of traditional hydrocarbon energy leaders .. has transformed the conversation and brought us closer to consensus based on democratic inclusion and the best spirit of collective action, as well as multilateralism. ”



Xie Zhenhua
China Special Envoy for Climate Change

“ 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, ... 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. ”



Fred Krupp
President of EDF

“ Today's announcement could reduce methane emissions by each company signing 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. ”



Mia Mottley
Prime Minister, Barbados

I want to salute the UAE for establishment of the ALTERRA fund, 30 bil to scale to 250 bil. private sector funds are going to be critical.



John Kerry
United States Special Presidential Envoy for Climate

There is no magic elixir here. You can't wave a wand and make it all happen. You need to fight for those things we can make happen. And I think that in Dubai we did a pretty damn good job of pulling together the best opportunities.



Narendra Modi
Prime Minister, India

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.



NATURE



Ensuring that nature in its total and most holistic form is recognized, supported, and funded as a prerequisite to climate action has been a priority for the COP28 Presidency...."This remarkable political leadership coupled with support and finance from nonstate actors is a testament to the fundamental role of nature not just for this cop but for all future cops to come.

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



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

Luiz Inácio "Lula" da Silva
President, Federative Republic of Brazil



The COP28 Presidency; the UAE, have demonstrated real action for Nature, one that is backed by significant financial commitments. The journey to 1.5 as we all know, is not possible without Nature, and this level of action must be expedited to achieve real progress by COP30

H.E. Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo
President of the Republic of Ghana





HEALTH



“ WHO thanks the UAE for making health a key priority in its COP28 Presidency, and welcomes this declaration, which emphasizes the need to build climate-resilient and low-carbon health systems, to protect the health of both planet and people. ”

Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus
Director-General, World Health Organization



“ Climate change is increasingly impacting the health and wellbeing of our community. This year, at COP28, we are calling for a bolder path forward that prioritizes investments in health and wellbeing, ensures a just transition away from fossil fuels, and creates a healthier future for all of us. ”

Lazarus Chakwera
President of Malawi

Relief, Recovery & Peace



“ Today was historic for us. For the first time in the COP series, there is some focus on conflict-affected countries. The declaration’s elements are a matter of our survival ”

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



FOOD & WATER



Today signals a turning point, embedding sustainable agriculture and food systems as critical components in both dealing with climate change and building food systems fit for the future. Together we will deliver lasting change for families, farmers and the future.

H.E. Mariam bint Mohammed Almheiri, UAE Minister of Climate Change and Environment and COP28 Food Systems Lead



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



The role of water in climate adaptation is gaining recognition, yet the relevant interplay between freshwater and mitigation is not generally accepted, I therefore applaud the attention our hosts are giving to water security at COP28 in both adaption and mitigation.

HE Nataša Pirc Musar
President of Slovenia





For the first time at a COP, trade is front and center of the climate debate. In conjunction with the leading players in trade, Trade Day will explore ways to drive real-world solutions and break down the barriers holding up the implementation of game-changing policies and technologies.

HE Dr Thani Al Zeyoudi
UAE Minister of State for Foreign Trade



Climate change requires immediate global action, and at COP28's inaugural Trade Day, the WTO Secretariat and its partners stand ready to showcase how trade policies are a powerful tool for nations to accelerate the pursuit of their climate goals.

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



The potential for a technological revolution underpinned by environmental responsibility could lead us to a carbon-neutral future, reshaping our utilization of Earth's resources to achieve progress and preservation simultaneously.

HE Omar Sultan Al Olama, the UAE's Minister of State for Artificial Intelligence, Digital Economy & Remote Work Applications, and Director General of The Prime Minister's Office







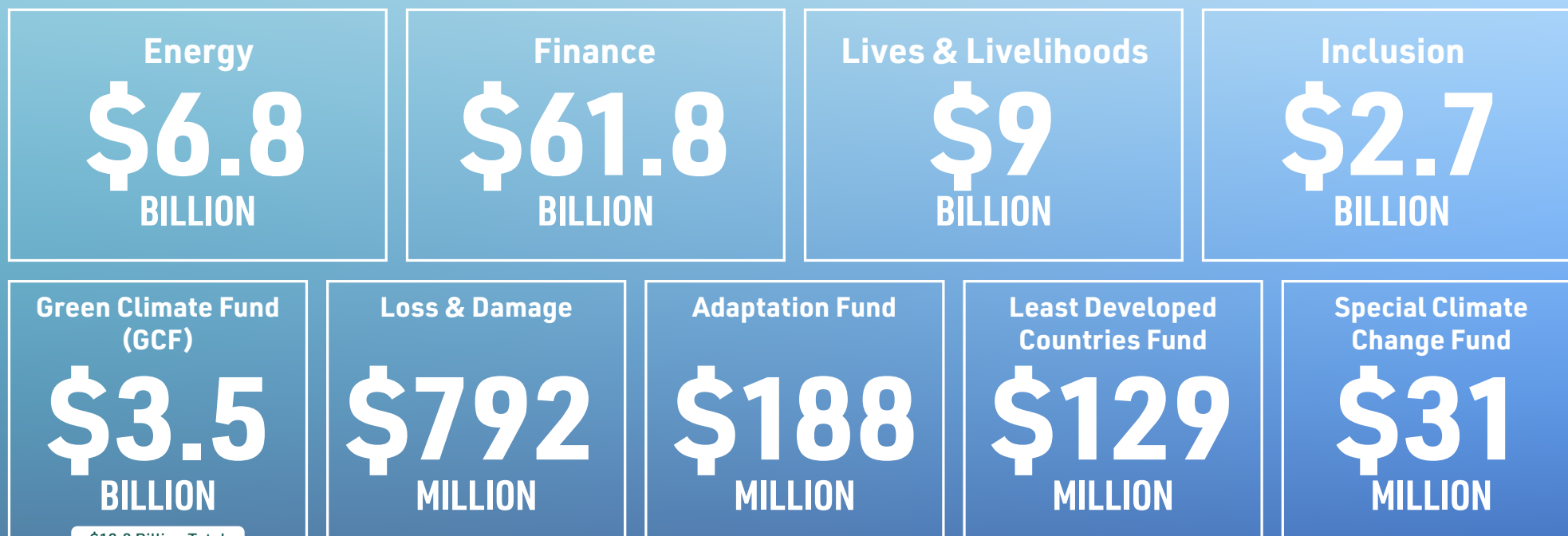






COP28
UAE

ACTION BUILDS HOPE CLIMATE FINANCE: COMMITMENT COUNTER



\$12.8 Billion Total

OVER \$85.1 BILLION COMMITTED SO FAR



**COP28
UAE**

ACTION BUILDS HOPE DECLARATIONS & PLEDGES: COMMITMENT COUNTER

Global Renewables
& Energy Efficiency
Pledge

ENDORSED BY
133
COUNTRIES

COP28 UAE Declaration
on Agriculture, Food
& Climate

ENDORSED BY
159
COUNTRIES

COP28 UAE
Declaration on
Climate & Health

ENDORSED BY
144
COUNTRIES

COP28 UAE
Declaration on
Climate Finance

ENDORSED BY
13
COUNTRIES

COP28 UAE
Declaration on
Cooling

ENDORSED BY
66
COUNTRIES

COP28 UAE
Declaration on Climate
Relief, Recovery &
Peace

ENDORSED BY
80
COUNTRIES

Coalition for High
Ambition Multilevel
Partnerships
(Champ) Pledge

ENDORSED BY
71
COUNTRIES

COP28 UAE
Declaration on
Gender-Responsive
Just Transitions

ENDORSED BY
78
COUNTRIES

COP28 Oil & Gas
Decarbonization
Charter

ENDORSED BY
52
COMPANIES

COP28 UAE
Declaration on
Hydrogen

ENDORSED BY
37
COUNTRIES



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