

# PHASE OUT FOSSIL FUELS



## LIMITED PROGRESS

Agreed to TRANSITION AWAY from fossil fuels

Transition timescales & plans?

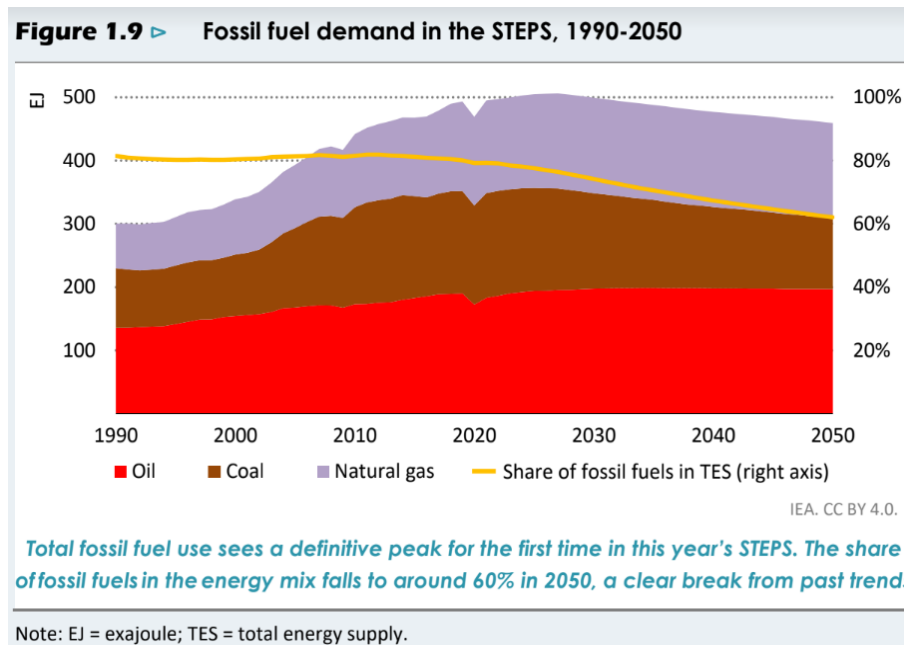
Compromise words between Oil Producers, Developed World & Island States

First time a COP decision has explicitly referred to fossil fuels

Message to the global market to not expand fossil fuel industry

A get out phase for oil producers who plan to maintain supplies

Will COP make  
A difference?



# HALVE EMISSIONS BY 2030

Needed to meet Net Zero emissions by 2050



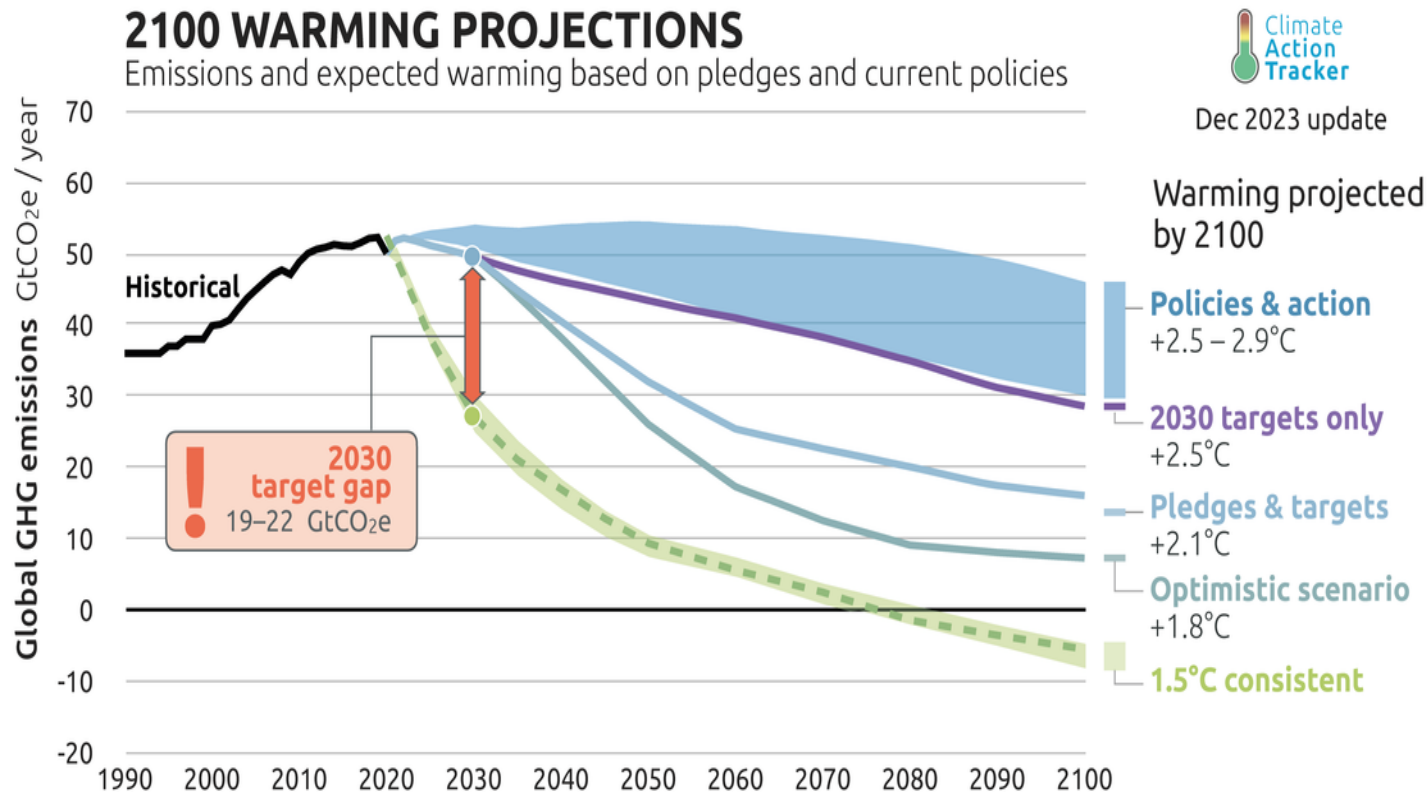
## NO PROGRESS

Emissions are currently rising peaking 2025 – 2040

Predicted global average temperature rise 2.5C – 2.9C by 2100

Meeting pledges & targets would reduce rise to 2.1C Not Happening

Limiting warming to 1.5C requires radical emissions reductions – Gap Widening!

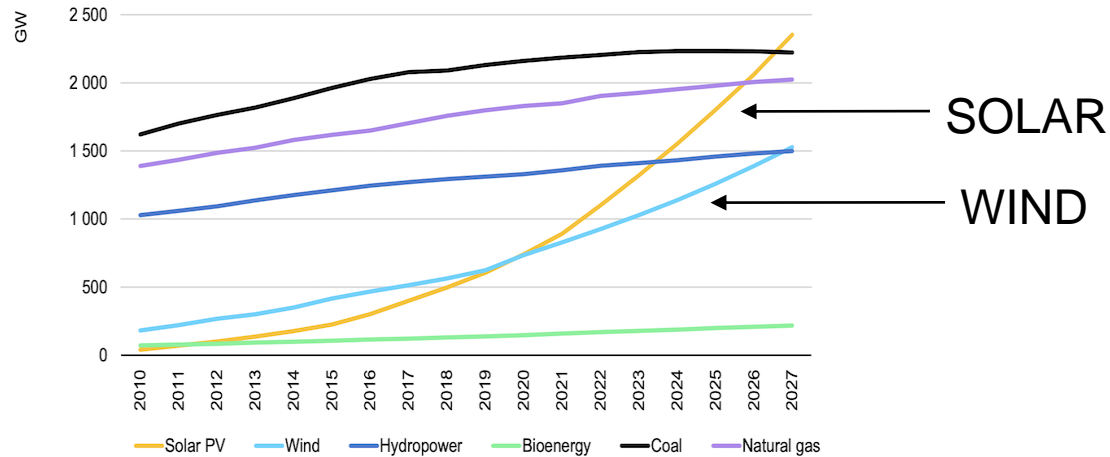


# x3 RENEWABLE ENERGY BY 2030



## AGREED

Already happening at 17% per year driven by the markets, cost & technology



## x3 nuclear energy by 2050

Endorsed by 22 national governments including US, China, France, UAE & UK



# INCREASE ENERGY EFFICIENCY x2 BY 2030

Use less energy to achieve the same level of service



## AGREED

Already happening driven by competition

Reflects current industry trend

Reduces costs

Reduce emissions

Reduce pollution

## IEA working with countries on:

Regulation

Information

Efficiency



# ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

World is adapting to climate change much too slowly and unevenly



## Climate Adaptation Framework Agreed PROGRESS

Guide to nations how to adapt people & ecosystems to climate change

Global Goal On Adaptation (GGA)

No detail but raises the political visibility of adaptation in the UN climate process

Framework contains major themes water, food, health, ecosystems, infrastructure, poverty eradication and cultural heritage

The individual targets will be country driven

Measures and indicators of progress to be decided

The Adaptation Fund provides grants to developing countries to implement adaptation projects reached record pledges of \$686 million

**This is well short of the trillions of dollars needed!**

# FINANCIAL AID TO DEVELOPING COUNTRIES - Progress

Current agreed \$100 billion per year managed by the World Bank

	<b>LOSS &amp; DAMAGE AID</b>	<b>CLIMATE MITIGATION AID</b>	<b>CLIMATE ADAPTATION AID</b>
Purpose	Fixing current Impacts of Climate Change	Reduce Emissions	Adapt to Climate Change
Scope	Address irreversible impacts of climate change	Reduce Future Climate Change	Preparing for Predicted Climate Change
Example	Rehabilitation, Reconstruction	Renewable Energy Subsidies	Water Supply Resilience
Expectation	Reduce Suffering Caused By Climate Events	Mitigate Climate Change	Reduce Impact Of Climate Change
Donated Amount	<\$1billion per year	\$100billion per year	<\$1billion per year

Required estimated \$2.4 Trillion per year by 2030

# COP28 SCOPE



**Emissions Mitigation**

**Fossil Fuel Dependence**

**Renewables & Nuclear**

**Adaptation**

Deforestation

**Finance**

Health

Oceans

Local Communities

Market Mechanisms

Gender Issues

**Global Stock Take**

Methane

Mitigation Work Programme

Food Systems

Nature

**Loss & Damage**

Land Use

Technology, Science & Innovation

Indigenous Peoples

Cooperative Activities

Education & Youth

*24.800 delegates*

# METHANE - Progress



## **Global Methane Pledge**

Countries to cut their methane emissions by 30% by 2030 & agree stronger reporting standards

105 countries have signed up including US and EU nations, Indonesia, Canada, Brazil and UK

Given the potency of methane 100% reduction needed!

## **New EU Law On Methane Emissions**

From 2027 coal, oil and gas companies must report their methane emissions.

Operators to survey existing sites and submit action plans.

Attempt to repair leaks within 5 days and fully fix them within a month.

Implementation of reduction strategies remains a challenge.

Robust monitoring and verification systems?



# WORLD HEALTH - Progress

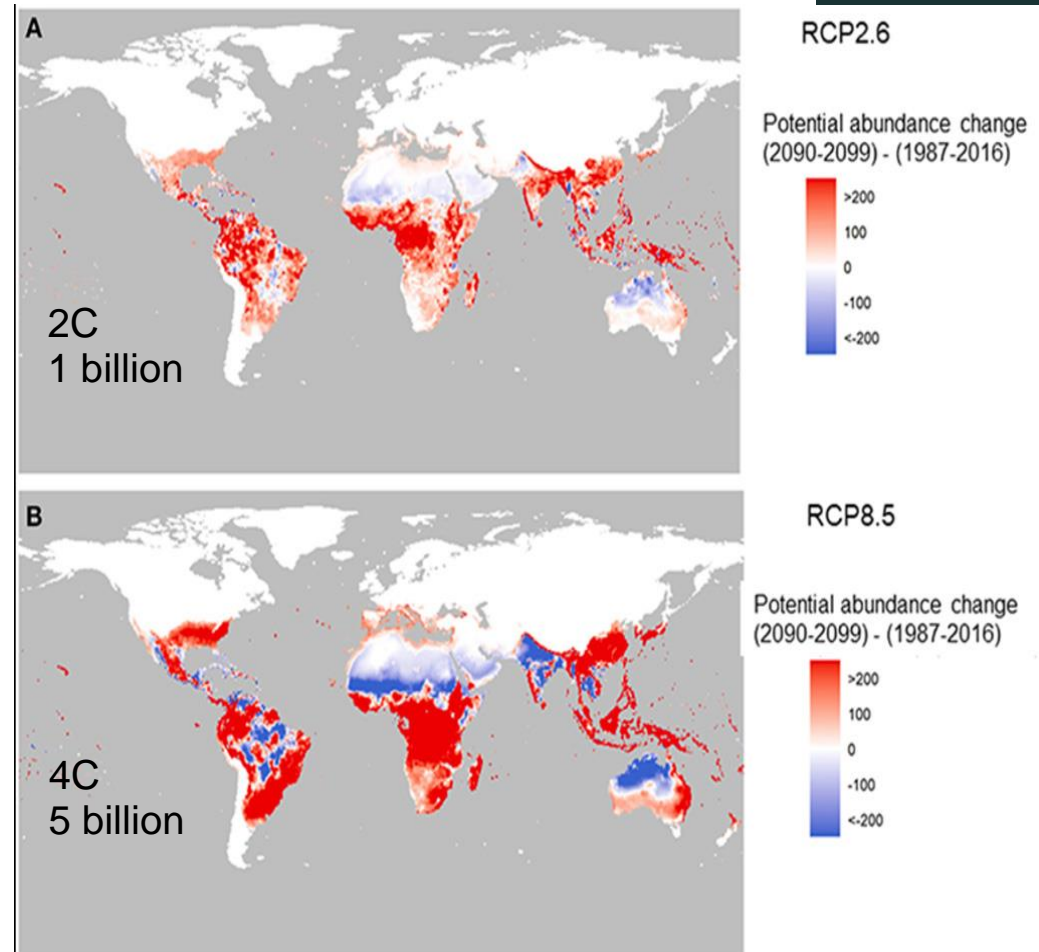


**Declaration on Climate and Health**  
Call to action recognizing impact of climate change on health 123 signatories

Increasing numbers at risk from tropical disease migrating from equatorial regions

Health impacts on vulnerable populations, children & the elderly

Specific targets & finance needed!



# FOOD SYSTEMS - Progress



## Declaration on *Sustainable Agriculture & Resilient Food Systems*

The Declaration endorsed by over 130 countries sets out a shared vision for transforming food systems to ensure food security, nutrition, and livelihoods while combating climate change:

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the agriculture sector:

By 2030, halving the per capita emissions of methane from livestock by adopting sustainable practices such as feed optimization, manure management, and improved animal welfare.

By 2050, achieving net-zero emissions from the agriculture sector.

Promoting sustainable land-use practices:

Conservation agriculture, agroforestry & pest management

Enhanced food security

Low carbon diet and high in nutrition.

Training to help workers adopt sustainable practices

Challenges include:

Distribution costs

Vested interests.

Lack the resources or knowledge to adopt sustainable practices.

Consumer behaviour

# DEFORESTATION - Progress



Renewal of the existing declaration to reverse deforestation by 2030

Target 350 million hectares of degraded land to be restored by 2030

Launch the Global Forest Finance Pledge to mobilize \$1.9 trillion in public and private finance for sustainable forest management and restoration over 10 years

Support developing countries protect their forests

Recognize the role of indigenous and local communities

Strengthen transparency and accountability for information & tracking of deforestation and forest degradation

## Challenges include:

Weak governance and corruption to allow illegal logging

Many initiatives lack sufficient funding and personnel to adequately monitor and enforce regulations

Powerful corporate and individual interests often prioritize short-term economic gains

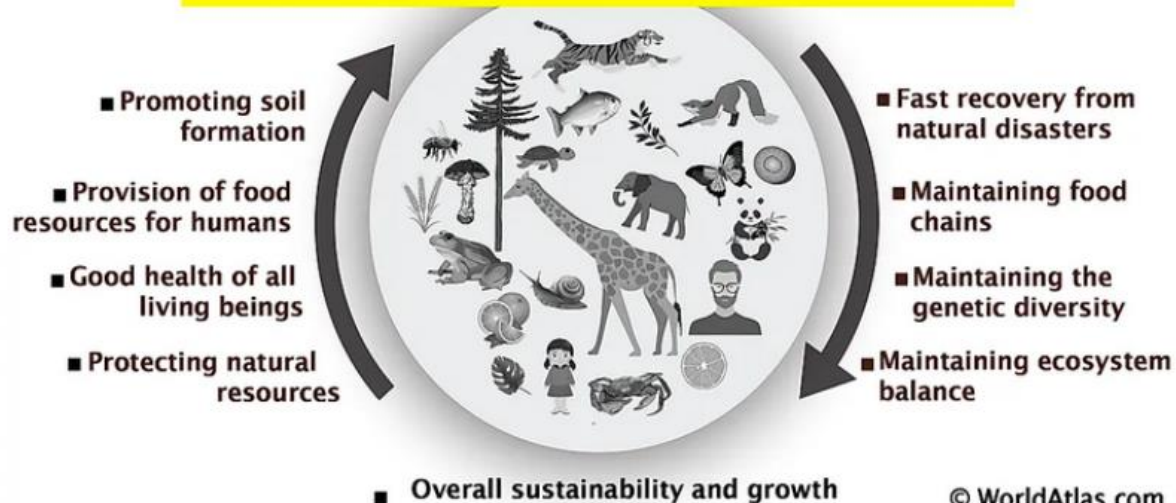
# NATURE - Progress

COP28 Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems, and Climate Action signed by 130 countries representing 70% of the global food consumption

Sets ambitious goals for sustainable land management, restoring degraded ecosystems, conserving biodiversity, and promoting agroecology.

## Importance Of A Biodiverse Planet

### The Importance of Biodiversity



Progress will be difficult for countries with high dependence on specific markets

# OTHER COP28 TOPICS



**Oceans:** Discussions on protecting ocean ecosystems, offshore wind, algae cultivation, marine biodiversity

**Climate Technology, Science & Innovation:** Increase efforts to accelerate the deployment and scaling up of climate-friendly technologies

**Local Communities & Indigenous Peoples:** Reaffirm the crucial role in climate action, traditional knowledge, practices, and deep connection to the land

**Market Mechanisms:** Progress to establish a global carbon market including emissions trading. Ensure that the allocation of carbon credits is fair and transparent

**Global Stock Take:** Ongoing assessment of progress against global emission targets

**Co-operative Activities:** Launch of the *Global Framework for Collaborative Action on Climate Change (GFCAC)* includes information sharing between countries

**Gender Issues:** Progress on strengthening the participation & leadership of women in climate action

**Education & Youth:** Framework agreed for enhancing education and youth engagement

Significant progress needed in each of these areas to achieve tangible benefits

COP29 to be held November 11-24 2024 in Baku, Azerbaijan

# SUMMARY

Climate Change Mitigation – LIMITED PROGRESS

Climate Changed Adaptation – LIMITED PROGRESS

Climate Education/Nature... – PROGRESS

# Breakout Questions

1. How does COP make a difference?
2. In what respects was COP28 a success?
3. How could it be made more effective?