

COP28 MAIN OUTCOMES

Global Stocktake

Holistically assessed collective progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement and signaled progression in a manner consistent with the principles and provisions of the Convention and its Paris Agreement across all thematic areas



Mitigation

Positive collective progress in achieving Paris Agreement temperature goal

Role of historical emissions and global carbon budget

Inclusive and comprehensive language in para 28 and 29



Adaptation

Importance of achieving GGA in context of temperature goal

Urges increased action & support towards the achievement of framework targets

Adaptation finance will need to be scaled up beyond the doubling



Means of Implementation

Continued developed country role in providing and mobilizing finance

Additional grant-based concessional finance as critical for increased ambition

Need to address needs and priorities of developing countries

Mitigation

- 1 → The MWP decision noted the key findings, opportunities, barriers and actionable solutions summarized in the annual report on "Accelerating the Just Energy Transitions"
- 2 → Parties decided that successive global dialogues should cover different topics.
- 3 → In line with the decision, the two global dialogues under this work programme in 2024 will focus on 'Cities: buildings and urban systems'
- 4 → First global dialogue and Investment Focused Event this year will be held on May 27-29 in Bonn.

Adaptation

- 1 → Adopted the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) framework, called the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience.
- 2 → The adopted GGA framework includes specific targets to be achieved by 2030 that relate to inter alia water issues, food and agricultural production, health issues, and impacts on ecosystems and biodiversity.
- 3 → A two-year UAE-Belém Work Programme was established to develop indicators and methodologies for measuring progress towards the GGA framework's targets.
- 4 → A mandated workshop under the UAE-Belém work programme will take place in a hybrid format, with the in-person element taking place in Thimphu, Bhutan from 15-17 May 2024.

Just Transitions

- 1 → First Annual High-level Ministerial Roundtable on Just Transition took place in COP28.
- 2 → COP28 adopted the UAE Just Transition Work Programme, with a broad interpretation of a just transition and recognition of the different pathways.
- 3 → The work programme would include two dialogues to be held on an annual basis, starting in June 2024. The JTWP will be reviewed in 2026, at COP31, to decide on its continuation.
- 4 → Two submissions were made by the Arab Group on the dialogue: 1) on topics and 2) on opportunities and challenges of said topics.

Response Measures

- 1 → Parties adopted updated functions, work programme and modalities.
- 2 → It was decided that the review process should be implemented every five years, and the forum should develop a five-year workplan by November 2024. The KCI is also requested to implement the activities arising from the midterm review.
- 3 → A two-day global dialogue on response measures will convene in 2024 and 2025 in conjunction with the KCI meetings.
- 4 → The KCI is mandated to develop a series of case studies.

Loss and Damage

- 1 → The launch of the loss-and-damage fund (LDF) marked the first time a substantial outcome had been achieved during a COP opening session.
- 2 → Affirmed developed countries responsibility to provide resources for the fund.
- 3 → The board has convened 1 meeting thus far.
- 4 → Contributions to the fund totaled to \$770.6m by the end of COP28.

Climate Finance

1	New Collective Quantified Goal	The goal will be decided in 2024. Intersessional work defined, with meetings taking place to discuss a substantive framework for a draft decision text.
2	Article 2.1c of the Paris Agreement	Extension of the Sharm El Sheikh dialogue in the context of sustainable development & poverty eradication, with the way forward to be decided in Belem in COP30.
3	Adaptation Finance Issues	A high-level ministerial dialogue was agreed in addition to a report that will be delivered by developed countries on progress towards the doubling goal.
4	Matters Relating to SCF	We secured an outcome on Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement for the first time since the adoption of the Paris Agreement. Work on CF definitions.
5	Other UNFCCC Funds (GCF & GEF)	We safeguarded access for Arab countries, pushed for enhanced access to the funds, maintained eligibility and maintained finance obligations.
6	Global Stocktake Finance Issues	A dialogue on the implementation of the GST from a finance perspective was established, with modalities to be decided in COP29

Article 6

- 1 → Little progress was made during COP28 on the cooperative approaches under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
- 2 → Negotiations aimed to finetune technical details for all three sub-items on market and non-market approaches (i.e. Articles 6.2, 6.4 and 6.8).
- 3 → Countries could not reach agreement on Articles 6.2 and 6.4 and negotiations will resume at SB60.
- 4 → On Article 6.8, the adopted decision takes note of the progress in setting up the web-based platform for NMAs, and Parties are called to submit ideas for ongoing work of the Glasgow Committee.