

The critical decade

Background

COP 27 was held against an ominous backdrop of multiple crises: energy, cost of living, indebtedness, nature loss, and geopolitical tensions among major powers. Global average temperature rise is already 1.1°C. People around the world are experiencing the effects of climate change, from heatwaves and droughts to floods and superstorms.

Key decision

For the first time, countries agreed to respond to loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change. They quickly established a fund and made the necessary funding arrangements. Details would be worked out over the coming year.

Other key decisions

- Urgent upscaling mitigation ambition and the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA).
- Ramp up efforts to reduce emissions before 2030. There were concerns that current efforts may not be enough to keep within 1.5°C warming.
- CGA holds good promise. As countries will have to adapt to varying climate regimes, the framework will enable the compilation of useful data for replication and monitoring. A Global Stocktake is

Sharm El-Sheikh Implementation Plan and Dialogue

Here, two overarching cover decisions, address science, energy, mitigation, adaptation, loss and damage, finance, and pathways to a just transition. Some highlights include:

- Phase down unabated coal power and phase out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies
- Discuss pathways to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement including climate finance
- Urge developed countries to provide enhanced support to assist developing countries to both mitigate and adapt, and encourage others to provide such support voluntarily
- Multilateral development banks should define a new vision to address the global climate emergency.

Other key outcomes

- Operationalise Santiago Network on loss and damage - terms of reference, structure, and Secretariat
- Guidance on upscaling cooperative approaches and market mechanisms

Participants

The Sharm El-Sheikh Implementation Summit was attended by over 100 Heads of State and Government attended the parties adopted 60 decisions.

The Sharm El-Sheikh Climate Change Conference convened in Egypt from 6-20 November 2022.

In total, 33,449 people attended, including 16,118 delegates from parties, 13,981 observers, and 3,350 members of the media.