

Unpacking COP30



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COP30 – Small steps forward

- Tasneem, Climate Action Network Chairperson: . And congratulations to all for one big glimmer of hope with the outcome on the Just Transition and the BAM. We will need to continue the fight...
- Lars Aagaard, chief negotiator EU & Denmark: We are loosing sight of 1,5'C, the (Belem Political)package is in some ways a missed opportunity. It allows us to work for a transition away from fossil forssil fuels
- G77 on the outcome: Celebrate just transition mechanism, CTCN new functions, Gender Action Plan, but ask for funding

The main outcome

Belem Political package:

- Global Mutirao Decision
- Joint Transition Work Program
- Adaptation
- Fossil fuel phase-out and forests
- Climate Credit Trading
- Belem Gender Action Plan 2026-2034
- Technology Mechanism
- The Implementation COP – TFFF
 - and all the rest



The Global Mutirão, main decisions

- *Recognizing* that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions of 43% 2030 and 60 % by 2035 relative to 2019
- *Resolves* to unite efforts in a global *mutirão* against climate change, calling on all actors to work together...
- *Acknowledges* the initiation of the technical expert review of biennial transparency reports
- *Decides*, ... to launch the Global Implementation Accelerator, as a cooperative, facilitative and voluntary initiative under the guidance of the Presidencies (Brazil and Australia) of the COP/CMA
- *Also decides* to launch, the “Belém Mission to 1.5”, aimed at enabling ambition and implementation of NDCs and national adaptation plans
- *Decides* to convene a high-level ministerial round table on the implementation of the new collective quantified goal on climate finance and a two-year work programme on climate finance
- *reaffirms* that measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade and *requests* the SSB to hold a dialogue at SB64, SB66 (June 2027) and SB68 (June 2028), including the International Trade Centre, UNCTAD, and WTO to consider opportunities, challenges and barriers in relation to enhancing international cooperation related to the role of trade.

Joint Transition Work Program (from COP28)

- Decided to develop a just transition mechanism, ...to enhance international cooperation, technical assistance, capacity-building and knowledgesharing, and enable equitable, inclusive just transitions,
- The mechanism is to be implemented in a manner that builds on and complements relevant workstreams under the Convention and the Paris Agreement,
- Requests SB64 (June 2026) to recommend a draft decision on the process for its operationalization for consideration by COP31/CMA8.
- Invites Parties and non-Party stakeholders to submit via the submission portal¹¹ views on the process referred to in paragraph 25 above by 15 March 2026;
- The results of the workshops in the Just Transition Work Programme is summarised in 21 points including:
 - That multi-stakeholder, people-centric, bottom-up, whole-of-society approaches are required to achieve just transitions;
 - The importance of facilitating universal access to clean, reliable, affordable and sustainable energy for all, including through the scaled-up deployment of renewable energy and access to clean cooking, and that such efforts may promote energy security

Adaptation

- Decided Global Goal of Adaptation with 59 Belem Adaptation Indicators, to be tested in two years in the “Belém–Addis Vision on Adaptation”. Examples of indicators:
 - Level of water stress, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable, accounting for relevant climate hazard intensity and/or frequency;
 - Level of water use efficiency, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable; (
 - Proportion of critical water and sanitation infrastructure systems that are resilient to climate-related hazards under different warming scenarios, as appropriate for regions and contexts, including as an outcome of adaptation actions where applicable;
- Set set a new target of a tripling adaptation finance 2025-2035 to 120 bill. \$/year (In 2021 was set an adaptation finance target of a doubling 2019 -2025 from 20 to 40 bill. \$/year.)

Fossil fuel and forests

- Some countries blocked that the decision “transition away from fossil fuels,” at COP28 would be followed up with development of a roadmap for fossil fuel phase-out in spite of that 84 countries supported it.
- Also, a roadmap to halt deforestation was not agreed.
- Instead, the Brazilian presidency decided to develop these roadmaps and present them for climate negotiations in 2026.
- Colombia collected 24 countries behind the “Belém Declaration on the Just Transition Away from Fossil Fuels” and is convening an International Conference on the Just Transition Away from Fossil Fuels, April 28-29, 2026.

Climate Credit Trading

- Bilateral emissions credit trading (cooperative approaches according to Paris Agreement 6.2):
 - The first round of technical expert reviews are made. They found inconsistencies with the requirements. There are (also) problems with the recording and tracking of the cooperative approaches.
- Multilateral emissions credit trading (mechanism established according to Paris Agreement 6.4):
 - The transmission of old credits from the Kyoto Protocol Clean Development Mechanism is extended to June 2026.
 - The mechanisms supervisory body has approved standards for baselines, leakages and others.
 - The first mechanism methodology, “Landfill gas flaring and utilization” is adopted.

Belem Gender Action Plan 2026-2034

- The Plan was adopted, it will strengthen gender sensitiveness and recognise the climate effects on women.

Technology Mechanism

- The Climate Technology Center and Network's, mandate was extended to 2041
- Its scope is slightly increased.
- A process was started to identify a new host.

Other important decisions

- **On loss and damage:**
 - Loss and Damage Fund has got (only) 817 mill \$. It will now start to disburse funds.
 - WIM and Santiago Network for technical assistance will continue
- **Paris Agreement Art. 2.1c, changing the financial flows,**
 - The dialogues will continue under the Veredas Dialogue with at least annual meeting in parallel with SB's in June each year and an annual high-level round table with the Xingu Finance Talks under the Veredas Dialogue and an annual report
- **The Mitigation Work Programme**
 - Will continue with dialogues in 2026 and plan to integrate the findings of the workshops, best practices etc. in the Non market approach Platform that us established following Paris Agreement 6.8.

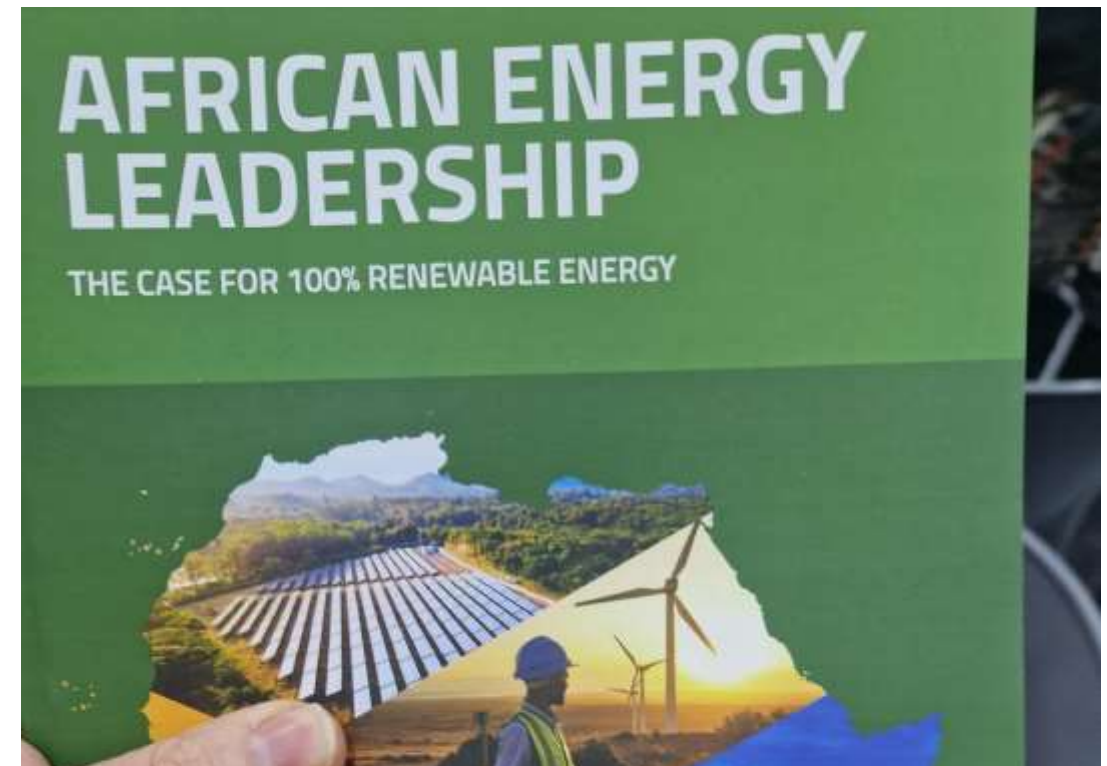
The Implementation COP

- The Tropical Forest Forever Facility (TFFF), proposed by Brazil:
 - Brazil, Norway and 51 other countries have pledged 6.7 billion \$ for it. The revenue from the facility will be partly be used to protect forests.
- The COP30 Action Agenda continues with a new 5-year plan 2025-2030
- 170 initiatives taken forward
- Belém Health Action Plan, launched with \$300 million
- Launch of Declaration on Information Integrity on Climate Change



On the sidelines of COP30

- Replenishment of GEF and GCF slow, risk of moving from grant-based activities to loans.
- Hundreds of side-events and exhibitions, very large COP
- Active nuclear lobby with three pavilions and several events.
- Many interested in INFORSE activities (exhibition), see also: <https://inforse.org/cop30.php>
- The **Fossil Fuel Non-Proliferation Treaty** has now support from 18 countries, 130 local authorities, over 300 organisations and others, while the **Beyond Oil and Gas (extraction) Alliance** (BOGA) has 14 members (11 countries, 3 states) and 10 friends (9 countries).





Thank you for your attention
Read about INFORSE activities
<https://inforse.org/cop30.php>

