

**ECO-JOURNAL** 

January 2024 Lise Déesse Manirakiza

## Unveiling the COP: A Closer Look at Its Significance and Takeaways from COP28

The COP, or Conference of the Parties, is a series of meetings organized by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The UNFCCC is an international treaty adopted in 1992 with the goal of addressing global climate change issues. The COP meetings serve as the main decision-making body of the UNFCCC and are attended by delegations from nearly all countries, as well as representatives from non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, and the private sector. The meetings typically involve negotiations on climate policies, the assessment of progress in dealing with climate change, and the development of strategies for future action.



Association pour la santé environnementale du Québec - Environmental Health Association of Québec (ASEQ-EHAQ) aseq-ehaq.ca / EcoasisQuebec.ca / EcoLivingGuide.ca / Environmentalsensitivities.com P.O. Box 364, Saint-Sauveur, Quebec J0R 1R0



514-332-4320

bureau@aseq-ehaq.ca office@aseq-ehaq.ca



Held annually, each meeting is numbered sequentially (e.g., COP 1, COP 2, etc.). At the end of a COP meeting, the outcome is typically a set of agreements and decisions rather than a traditional treaty or contract. The nature of the agreements can vary, and they are often characterized by specific terms such as protocols, amendments, or decisions. The distinction lies in the legal form and the level of commitment involved. This allows for flexibility and precision in addressing diverse aspects of global climate action. It's like having different tools in a toolbox to fix different problems.



Now, let's dive into why these COP meetings are incredibly important and have a significant impact on our planet's future:

1. **Global Alliance**: COP serves as the arena where nations collaborate on the complex issue of climate change. It's essentially a worldwide partnership working towards shared solutions.

Association pour la santé environnementale du Québec - Environmental Health Association of Québec (ASEQ-EHAQ)



- 2. **Policy Powerhouse**: COP is the birthplace of major climate policies. Think of it as the central hub for crafting strategies to reduce emissions and enhance climate resilience on a global scale.
- Accountability Check: Countries gather at COP to assess their progress in implementing climate policies – a crucial step to ensure that everyone is doing their part to combat climate change.
- 4. **Global Spotlight**: Beyond being a meeting, COP is a platform that shines a spotlight on climate issues, grabbing the attention of the public, media, and leaders worldwide.
- 5. **Strategic Exchange**: COP isn't just about rhetoric; it's a forum where nations exchange strategies and best practices to effectively handle the impacts of climate change and reduce carbon footprints.
- 6. **Support Systems**: Acknowledging the diverse challenges faced by different countries, COP discussions include mechanisms for financial and technological support, ensuring a more equitable path toward sustainable development.

In summary, the COP plays a crucial role in shaping global climate policy and fostering international collaboration to address one of the most pressing challenges facing the world today.

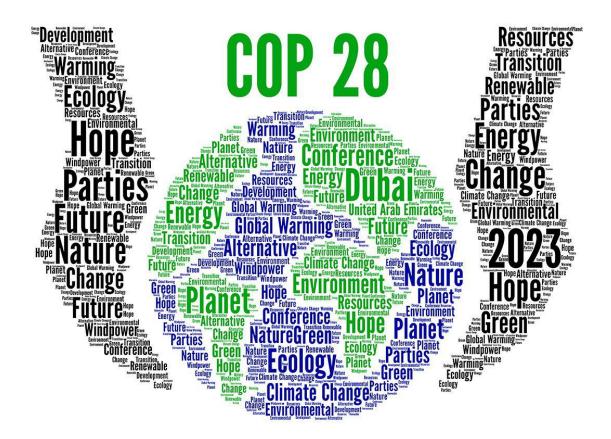
That being said, what are the takeaways of the recent COP?

COP 28 was held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, from November 30, to December 12. 2023. Nearly 200 countries agreed to a new climate deal.

The agreement emphasises the need for a 43% cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. The goal is to limit global warming to 1.5°C. Actions include tripling renewable energy capacity, doubling energy efficiency. Some consider this deal historic as the deal calls on countries to "transitioning away" and others call it a half measure because of the vague language.

Association pour la santé environnementale du Québec - Environmental Health Association of Québec (ASEQ-EHAQ)





A Loss and Damage Fund is set to be put into action. This fund will pay for the loss and damages caused by climate-related disasters including floods, droughts, hurricanes, and other extreme weather events. However, financial pledges fell short, barely scratching the surface of the 1% mark compared to what studies indicate is necessary. This underscores the need for reform and innovation in climate finance, a topic that will likely be addressed at COP29 and COP30.



## Sources:

https://unfccc.int/

https://www.cnn.com/2023/12/13/climate/cop28-takeaways-climatedeal/index.html

https://unfccc.int/cop28?gclid=Cj0KCQiAm4WsBhCiARIsAEJIEzV4Cw\_JNi 1v1DYVayhFbq7NGnvCpBCqyP\_DwRO6BhO2yJTJv3gSJQYaAnaiEALw wcB

https://www.globalwitness.org/en/blog/everything-you-need-know-aboutcop/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAm4WsBhCiARIsAEJIEzVaLcyxDX9ZLJbs0mB7cXz3 QyCTDYb34X6BnSUWAEvlozTSzL0L5t8aAvs3EALw\_wcB

https://www.resources.org/common-resources/takeaways-from-the-cop28climate-conference/

https://www.independent.co.uk/climate-change/news/cop28-summitsummary-deal-key-points-b2462598.html