

MSL
COCKPIT
SPECIAL EDITION

COP28

CLIMATE CONVERSATIONS



**Climate Crisis
is a Human
Rights Crisis**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



200 countries gathered at Dubai for the COP28 Summit have passed a deal that, for the first time, **calls on the world to transition away from fossil fuels** to limit global heating to 1.5 degree celsius. The agreement – now known as the **UAE Consensus**, calls on countries to do this in a just, orderly and equitable manner, so as to achieve the target of net zero global warming by 2050. The agreement follows last-minute negotiations and a revision of the first-draft of the global stocktake document, as island nations lamented the lack of strong language. The reference to strong language pertains to **a call made by over 130 countries to commit to the 'phase-out' of fossil fuels as opposed to a**

'phase-down.' The word **'transition'** away from fossil fuels has been seen as **a compromise**. There has also been widespread outrage over granting access to at least 2,456 fossil fuel lobbyists, who outnumbered indigenous representatives and island nations by a wide margin.

According to this article by [TIME](#), there were **more fossil fuel lobbyists than ever before at COP28**. [Fossil fuel lobbyists outnumbered official Indigenous representatives by seven to one](#) which has been a source of debate in all conversations during the summit.

jeremycorbyn (Jeremy Corbyn) @jeremycorbyn ✓

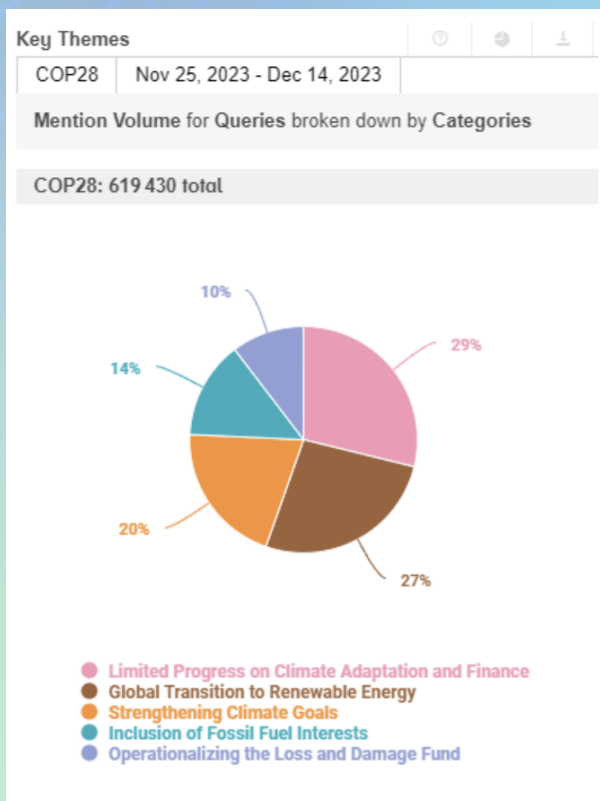
30 Nov

How on earth does this government expect to be taken seriously at COP28 while it grants hundreds of new licenses for oil and gas production? <https://t.co/tGMozngiuv>

Industries: Oil and Gas

Tags: COP28

Here are the key highlights that have emerged from the COP28 climate summit:



Strengthening Climate Goals

The agreement bolsters the resolve to maintain global temperature rise below 1.5°C, aiming for a dramatic 43% reduction in emissions by 2030, and 60% by 2035 from 2019 levels. This heightens the ambition for future national pledges due in 2025.

Global Transition to Renewable Energy

Nations have rallied together to endorse an initiative to triple the use of renewable energy and to double the pace of energy efficiency gains by the end of this decade.

At least [117 governments have agreed to triple the world's capacity of renewable](#)

energy by 2030 and double the rate of energy efficiency improvements. The United States has joined the alliance to phase out power plants that burn coal, with a target for 2035. The country has also announced rules to cut methane emissions with estimates of an 80% reduction – a total of 58 million tonnes – by 2038.

Contested Emission Peaking Deadline

The initial proposal to cap global emissions by 2025 was dropped from the final document following resistance, particularly from China. [China has committed to reach a global emissions peak only before 2030](#), although predictions are for the target to be met earlier

Inclusion of Fossil Fuel Interests

The final document incorporates terms tied to fossil fuel interests, including references to "transitional fuels" (often seen as code for natural gas) and "carbon capture, utilization, and storage." The duration of COP28 also witnessed [#OPEC's strong opposition](#) to fossil fuel's phase out at #COP28. There is a mix of opinions regarding transitional fuels. Some view it as a positive step, recognizing its role in facilitating the energy transition while ensuring energy security. Others view it negatively, considering it a distraction and a way to promote natural gas.

Limited Progress on Climate Adaptation and Finance

The agreement points to modest advancements in essential areas like climate adaptation and funding, with a recognized necessity for trillion-dollar investments. While the United States has announced a \$3 billion infusion in the Green Climate Fund, this is contingent on approval by the US Congress.

Operationalizing the Loss and Damage Fund

A key development is the activation of a fund for loss and damage, designed to aid countries that are most susceptible to the impacts of climate change. Nevertheless, significant efforts are needed to bolster its effectiveness.

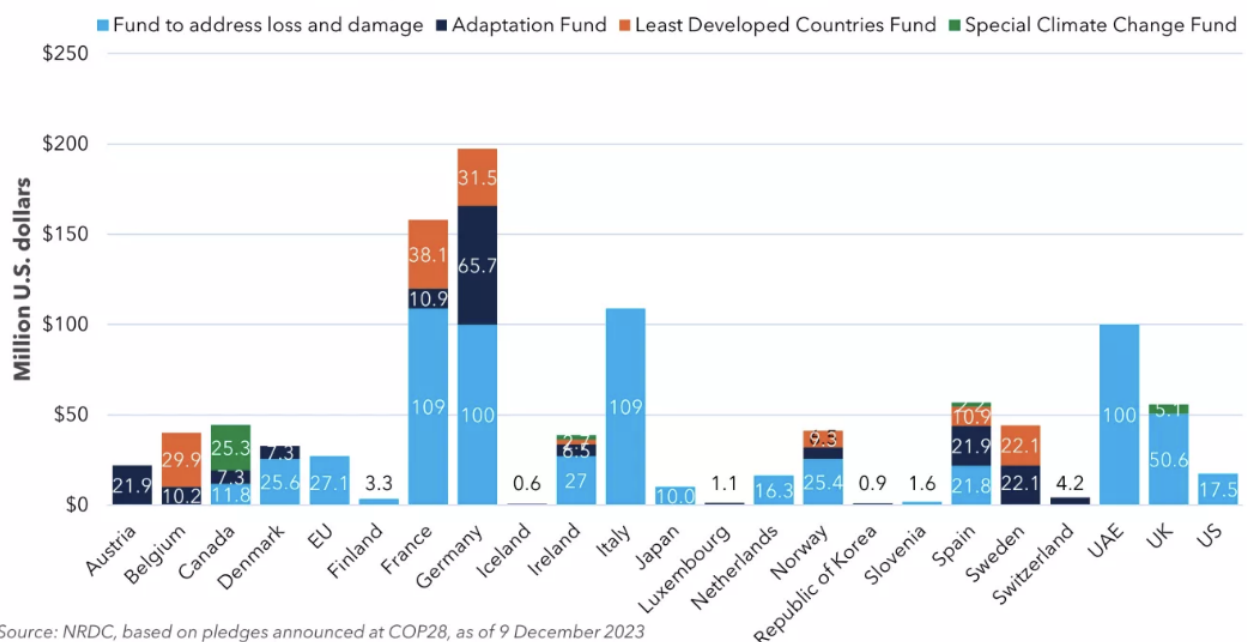
The total money pledged for the fund

stands at \$770.6 million by the end of the summit. UAE was the first contributor with a pledge of \$100 million followed by Germany with a similar pledged amount. Surprisingly the United States has promised to contribute just \$17.5 million to the fund – which is less than countries like Ireland and Spain.

The Global Stocktake (GST)

The GST text includes the crucial call for reforming multilateral development banks and for an increase in finance measures for fiscal space. And calls for tax reforms. This has brought the big conversation on financial reforms needed for making funds available for developing nations firmly in the UNFCCC negotiations space and will need to be watched through 2024.

PLEDGES BY UN CLIMATE FUNDS AT COP28



Key Global Reactions



Sultan Ahmad Al-Jaber
President, COP28

"This is a true victory for those who are sincere and genuine in helping address this global climate challenge. This is a true victory for those who are pragmatic, results-oriented and led by the science."



Antonio Guterres
Secretary General,
United Nations

"To those who opposed a clear reference to phase out of fossil fuels during the COP28 Climate Conference, I want to say: Whether you like it or not, fossil fuel phase out is inevitable. Let's hope it doesn't come too late."



John Kerry
Climate Change
Envoy, US

"This is a moment where multilateralism has come together. It is a document that reflects two years of work by all parties from every part of the globe... While nobody here will see their views completely reflected, the fact is that this document sends a very strong signal to the world. We have to adhere to keeping 1.5 in reach."



Graham Stuart
Climate Change
Minister, UK

"This outcome is something we can genuinely celebrate. Establishing a fund to deal with loss and damage was long overdue - the UK was pleased to contribute to that fund. This is the beginning of the end of the fossil fuel era. We've heard from the small island states and we understand their concerns. The voices of the islands must be heard."



Wopke Hoekstra
European Commissioner
for Climate Action

"When we are all long gone our children will be there to deal with all the things we have left for them - the good and the bad. And with them in mind it makes this a day of gratitude - and of silent determination. Humanity has finally done what is long overdue. Thirty years we've spent to arrive at the beginning of the end of fossil fuels."



Bhupendra Yadav
Union Environment
Minister, India

"We support the proposal of the Presidency on the COP decision document while reiterating the fundamental principles enshrined in the Paris Agreement to act for global good in accordance with national circumstances. India urges that the determination shown at COP is also substantiated with means to bring it to fruition. This must be based on the principles of equity and climate justice, which is respectful of national circumstances, and where the developed countries take the lead based on their historical contributions."



Zhao Yingmin
Vice Environment
Minister, China

"Developed countries have unshirkable historical responsibilities for climate change."



Anne Rasmussen
Representative, Alliance
of Small Island States

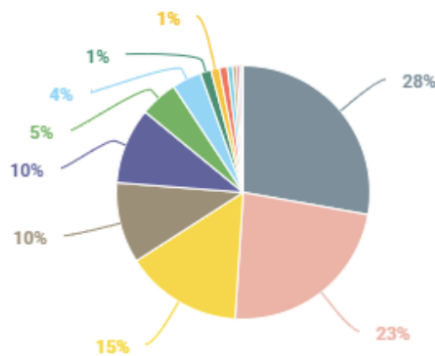
"We didn't want to interrupt the standing ovation when we came into the room, but we are a little confused about what happened. It seems that you just get on with the decisions and the small island developing states were not in the room. We have come to the conclusion that the course correction that is needed has not been secured."

SHARE OF VOICE OF KEY LEADERS

Key Leaders | COP28 | Nov 25, 2023 - Dec 14, 2023

Mention Volume for Queries broken down by Categories

COP28: 457 517 total

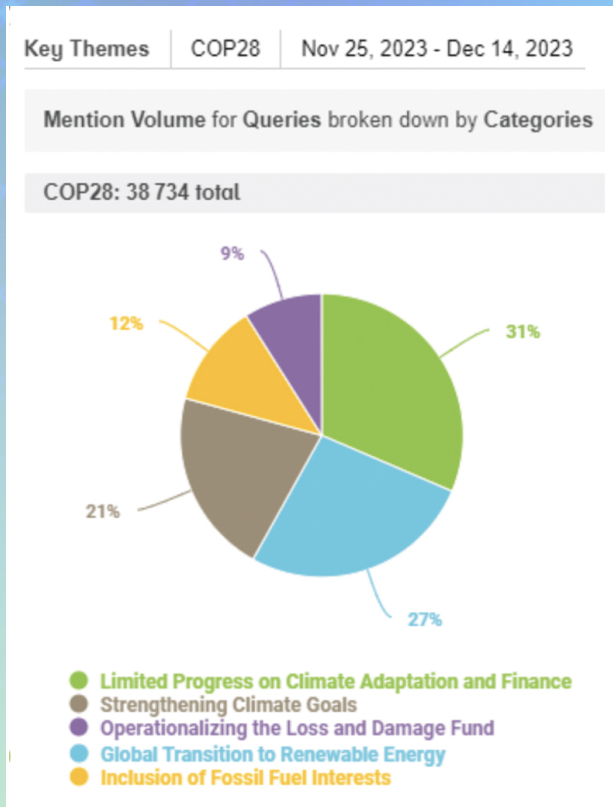


Legend:

- Narendra Modi
- John Kerry
- Kamala Harris
- Ursula von der Leyen
- Anne Rasmussen
- Dr. Sultan al-Jaber
- King Charles
- António Guterres
- Graham Stuart
- Zhao Yingmin
- Rishi Sunak
- Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan
- Wopke Hoekstra
- Greta Thunberg
- Bhupendra Yadav

28% of the overall conversations amongst world leaders was around P.M. Narendra Modi, followed by Dr. Sultan Al Jaber (23%), then Rishi Sunak (15%). A proposal by PM Narendra Modi to host COP33 in India in 2028 has been picked up by several media houses.

India at COP28 – Highlights

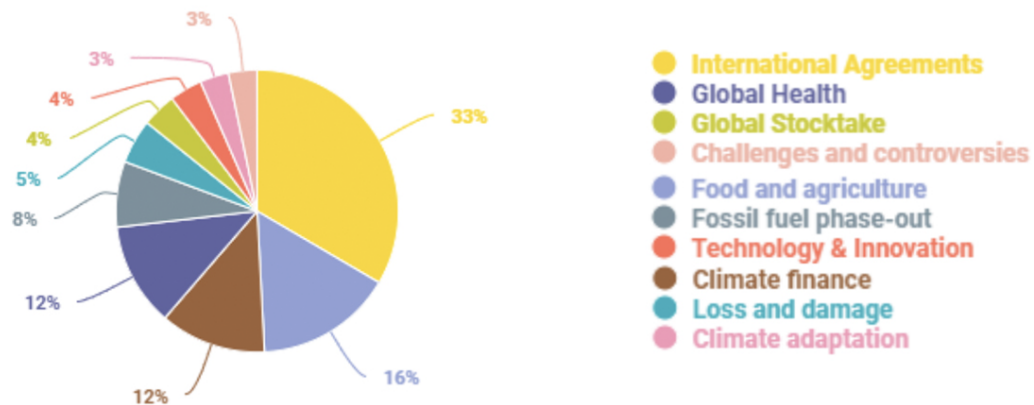


- India chose not to sign the commitment to [triple its renewable energy sources](#) by 2030. The nation declined to endorse the agreement because the draft included language about phasing out coal and halting new investments in the coal industry.
- India did not sign a declaration on the impact of climate change on health. A point in the declaration related to [cooling infrastructure for the health sector](#) is not achievable for India in the short term. India's Union Environment Secretary Leena Nandan said, "We need cold storages for storing vaccines and medicines and these are linked to making our healthcare systems resilient."
- India has taken a cautious '**wait and watch**' stance regarding the **proposals to phase out fossil fuels**. This approach stems from India's proposal at last year's Sharm el-Sheikh conference, which advocated for a reduction in all fossil fuels, [not just coal](#); a stance that found backing from numerous nations, including the US and EU members. Despite the support, the proposal did not reach a consensus, likely due to resistance from countries such as China, Brazil, and South Africa.
- Speaking at COP28, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said that a small part of humanity has ruthlessly exploited nature and the entire humanity is bearing the cost of it. He called on all countries to join India in its [Green Credit initiative](#) reminding developed countries of their commitments to the **Green Climate Fund** and the **Adaptation Fund**. He also underlined India's commitments made at Glasgow in COP26. These included cutting the emissions intensity of India's GDP by 45% and increasing the share of non-fossil fuels to 50% by 2030, and achieving net zero by 2070.

Key themes spoken about in India

Mention Volume for Queries broken down by Categories

COP28: 83 751 total



The majority of mentions (27,830) pertain to 'international agreements and declarations' involving India. This includes the introduction of the [Green Credit Initiative](#), which seeks to promote voluntary environmental efforts such as tree planting, water conservation, sustainable farming, and waste management. By providing incentives to large corporations and private firms, the initiative aims to drive positive change in

addressing the nation's climate challenges.

Prime Minister Modi **also proposed hosting COP33 in India in 2028**, emphasizing India's commitment to climate goals and sustainable living.



the_hindu (The Hindu) @the_hindu

1 Dec

Prime Minister [#NarendraModi](#) on Friday proposed that his country host the [#COP33](#) climate summit in the year 2028. The Prime Minister also launched the **Green Credit initiative** that focuses on creating carbon sinks through people's participation. <https://t.co/Kq5PEw0HV>

Retweets: 3 Replies: 0 Impressions: 8159863 Reply Retweet Like

Themes: International Agreements

Key Voices: Narendra Modi

Several articles also spoke about the [potential investment opportunities](#) in rural India due to green financing and the proposition of net-zero by 2070. The initiatives and efforts of various

governments, [such as the Bihar government](#), in the fields of **climate-resilient agriculture**, organic agriculture, and agriculture road maps have garnered international praise.



WorldBankIndia (World Bank India) @WorldBankIndia

3 Dec

The @WorldBank is helping India build the resilience of small farmers to [#ClimateChange](#) through diversified cropping, new farm techniques, and better soil and water management. Read more: <https://t.co/DDGQ5xbW52> [#COP28](#) [#LivablePlanet](#) <https://t.co/iWqOjjXmos>



Themes: Food and agriculture

Countries: India

Tags: COP28



byadavbjp (Bhupender Yadav) @byadavbjp

30 Nov

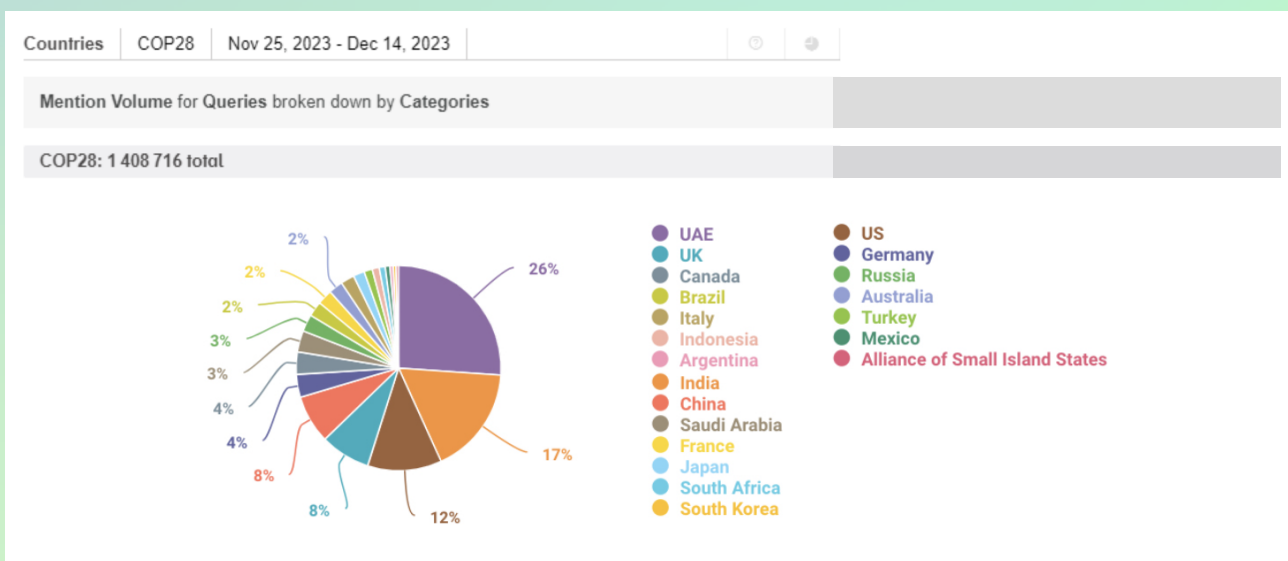
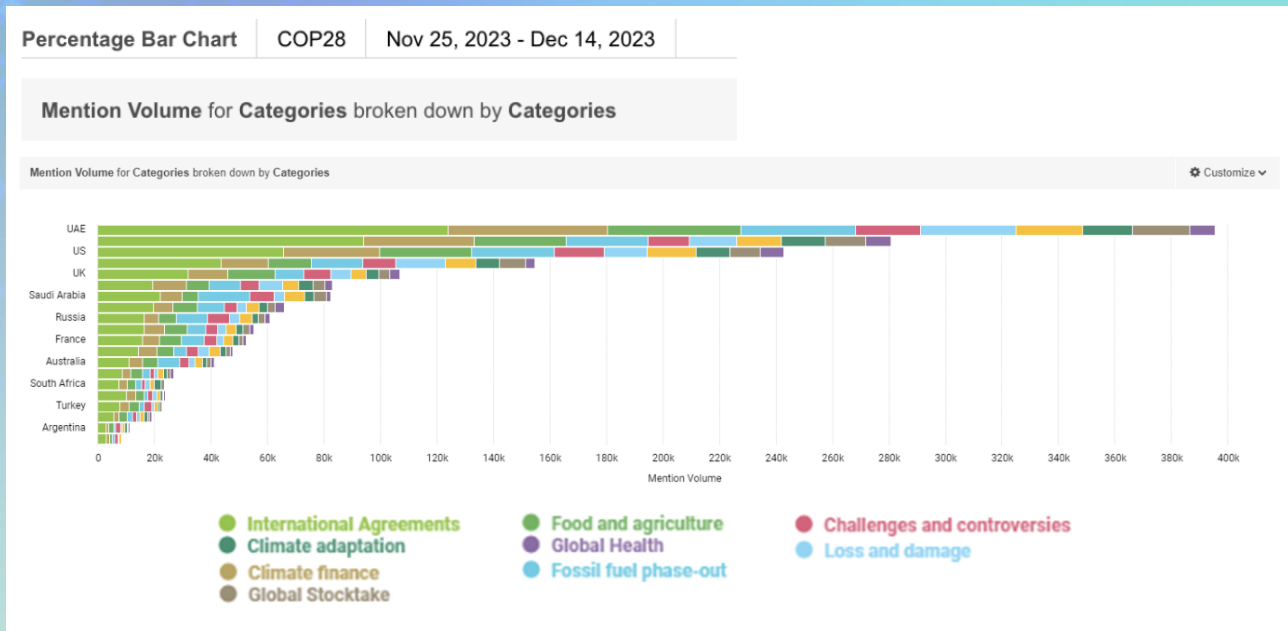
India strongly supports the decision to operationalise the Loss and Damage Fund taken at the opening plenary of **COP28**. The decision will prove to be a landmark move. Congratulations all! <https://t.co/gubrTbOyf4>

Themes: Loss and damage

Countries: India

...(expand for more)

Key takeaways from COP28 by country



UAE has the highest mention in conversation about COP28 followed up by India with 17% and the US with 12%. The UAE's prominence is likely because it hosted the conference. Central topics among nations included the debate over whether to phase down or phase out fossil fuels, the establishment of a 'loss and damages' fund, and strategies for climate adaptation.

Regarding technology and innovation conversations, the UAE was in the lead, with the US and UK trailing behind. There's a strong emphasis on investing in green and sustainable technologies, with initiatives that promote youth-driven innovation and entrepreneurship in the climate-tech industry. The UAE's commitment to [sustainable food and farming systems](#) has garnered the support of over 130 countries.

gatesfoundation (Gates Foundation) @gatesfoundation

1 Dec

Today at #COP28, we hosted the **Farming** for our Future breakfast event with @communityjameel & Goals House to bring together voices from science, **farming**, & food to discuss the importance of agricultural innovation and **sustainable** food systems to build a climate-resilient future. <https://t.co/FIMBaOnr9B>



Industries: Agriculture

Themes: Food and agriculture

Tags: COP28

Multiple headlines highlight countries like South Africa, [Vietnam](#), Australia, and Japan supporting the tripling of renewable energy and reducing fossil fuel use.



citizentvkenya (Citizen TV Kenya) @citizentvkenya

5 Dec

COP28: Kenya seeks Ksh.500B to complete 15 billion trees planting initiative <https://t.co/hATKKRjB2t> <https://t.co/TUc71wE0SZ>



Themes: International Agreements

Tags: COP28



nytimes (The New York Times) @nytimes

29 Nov

RT @suilee **Vietnam** is preparing to announce how it will spend \$15.5 bln in climate funding from a group of nine rich nations at COP28 but it has also ramped up a crackdown on environmentalists. <https://t.co/f4mwVXQEaF>

Themes: Climate finance

Summary Topics: Limited Progress on Climate Adaptation and Finance

...(expand for more)

[Brazil is mentioned multiple times](#) in relation to its position on climate commitments, negotiations, and deforestation in the Amazon rainforest.

Several headlines mention efforts to [decarbonize transportation and promote sustainability](#), including agreements on emissions reduction, the environmental advantages of EVs, and investments in clean energy projects like EV batteries and lithium concentrate.



khaleejtimes (Khaleej Times) @khaleejtimes

10 Dec

#COP28: UAE announced that it will establish an **electricvehicle** charging stations company to oversee development of infrastructure, the day-to-day operations of charging stations and develop a pricing strategy for charging services. **#EV #UAE #Company** <https://t.co/Eu8YmCLFMq> <https://t.co/j0E0LPMKp0>



Themes: Technology & Innovation

Countries: UAE

Tags: COP28



WorldNuclear (World Nuclear Association) @WorldNuclear

7 Dec

Hydrogen fuel cells may have a significant role to play in future **transport** systems. It will be essential to produce hydrogen from **clean** energy sources. **#Nuclear** reactors can already be used to produce hydrogen by electrolysis. **#COP28 #SDGs** <https://t.co/GoMLPimtDW> <https://t.co/UfAS5rkJpk>

Industries: Transport

Tags: COP28

During the 13-day COP28 summit, out of **2.51 million mentions**, the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) garnered only 15,721. The call from AOSIS for more robust action grounded in climate science is critical, as small island nations are exceedingly susceptible to the impacts of rising sea levels. Delegates, especially from AOSIS, [voiced their frustration](#) over the treaty's provisions that permit ongoing fossil fuel consumption.



There were instances where representatives from AOSIS expressed confusion and dissatisfaction with the [decision-making process and the outcomes of the negotiations](#). They felt that the voices of small island states were not adequately heard or considered.



AOSIS and small island nations expressed frustration over feeling excluded from decision-making processes and not being [given equal representation](#) or opportunities to voice their concerns.

Media references

Journalists, senior editors, and notable influencers mentioned COP28 **45,051 times**, achieving a reach of **125 million across three weeks**.

Journalists such as [@dpcarrington](#) (The Guardian) tweeted at least 24 times around COP28, [@sunlorrie](#) (Sun, toronto) 6 times, [@sidhant](#) (DNA, 34 times) and [@ShaunaReports](#) (97 times).

[@Ginger_Zee](#) (ABC News) tweeted about International collaboration on nuclear energy: Over 20 countries,

including the United States, have agreed to a deal at COP28 to triple nuclear energy production by 2050.

[@DrSimEvans](#) (CarbonBrief) from CarbonBrief posted a tweet discussing a possible postponement of the summit's scheduled closure. This particular tweet has garnered approximately 423 retweets. Dr. Evans has shared insights on COP28 through around 127 tweets.



[dpcarrington](#) (Damian Carrington) @dpcarrington

5th Dec

Global carbon emissions from fossil fuels to hit annual record high (as usual) - [@Peters_Glen](#) "It is simply not enough to support clean energy. Policies are also needed to drive fossil fuels out of the energy system" #COP28 Story by [@NiranjanAjit](#) <https://t.co/EIrefJWLHx>



[sunlorrie](#) (Lorrie Goldstein) @sunlorrie

4th Dec

United Nations' COP28 president says there is 'no science' behind demands for phase-out of fossil fuels: Exclusive: UAE's Sultan Al Jaber says phase-out of coal, oil and gas would take world 'back into caves' <https://t.co/nPoILfY15>



[ShaunaReports](#) (Shauna Corr) @ShaunaReports

13th Dec

Sounding like it may be a done deal on the second draft of the Global Stocktake at #COP28 - [@EamonRyan](#) saying fact the cause of global heating has been identified for the first time in 30 yrs is historic. Text acknowledges role of fossil fuels but still no phase out <https://t.co/OzYqoPT4>



[Ginger_Zee](#) (Ginger Zee) @Ginger_Zee

5th Dec

ICYMI over the weekend: More than 20 countries including the United States launched a deal to triple nuclear energy by 2050 at COP28 today, saying they recognize it could be an important way to reduce greenhouse gases. <https://t.co/EtIhNRuRg2> [@stephebs](#) #COP28



[Grogsgamut](#) (Greg Jericho) @Grogsgamut

10th Dec

"Ted O'Brien, also said a Coalition government would consider supporting Generation III+ large-scale nuclear reactors" Coming to a marginal electorate near you.... <https://t.co/WNtRPISix6>


Reactions from climate change scientists and activists

Climate activists and warriors mentioned **COP28 127,234 times, reaching a total audience of 466 million over the course of three weeks**. A few important voices on twitter such as climate scientists [@ZLabe](#) (RT: 141, Reach 66440), [@mudwaterclimate](#) (RT:258, Reach 867155), [@NikolovScience](#) (RT:28, Reach:56,758) spoke about the urgent need to take strict actions in order to maintain the ambition of 1.5°C by 2030. **Many activists** including [@GretaThunberg](#) (RT: 1339 Reach: 1793518), [@LicypriyaK](#) (RT: 815 Reach:199627) **expressed disappointment** with the outcomes of COP28, arguing that the negotiations fell short of the urgent and transformative actions needed to address the escalating climate crisis.



Luisamneubauer (Luisa Neubauer) @Luisamneubauer

2 Dec

Scholz will speak at **#COP28** today. The timing is critical: Court rulings just smashed both the  climate budget & (insufficient) mitigation plans. As activists we demand any global promises to be tied to real action in Germany. The richest nations must finally do their homework. <https://t.co/Zb4c97UiGb>

Countries: Germany

Tags: COP28



GretaThunberg (Greta Thunberg) @GretaThunberg

8 Dec

Climate strike week 277. People all over the world are now protesting to demand climate justice from **#COP28** currently taking place in Dubai. We need the fossil fuel lobbyists out of climate negotiations, and no more empty promises! **#FridaysForFuture** **#ClimateStrike** **#PollutersOut** <https://t.co/ISUAiTCSYk>

Tags: COP28



top1percentile (Nigel Bennett) @top1percentile

4th Dec

Fury as **COP28** head & UAE energy tsar Sultan Al Jaber says there is 'no science' to suggest phasing out fossil fuels will limit global warming to 1.5C - and doing so would 'take us back to caves' That's a breath of fresh air and he's absolutely right. <https://t.co/XsjBuQ1gVq>

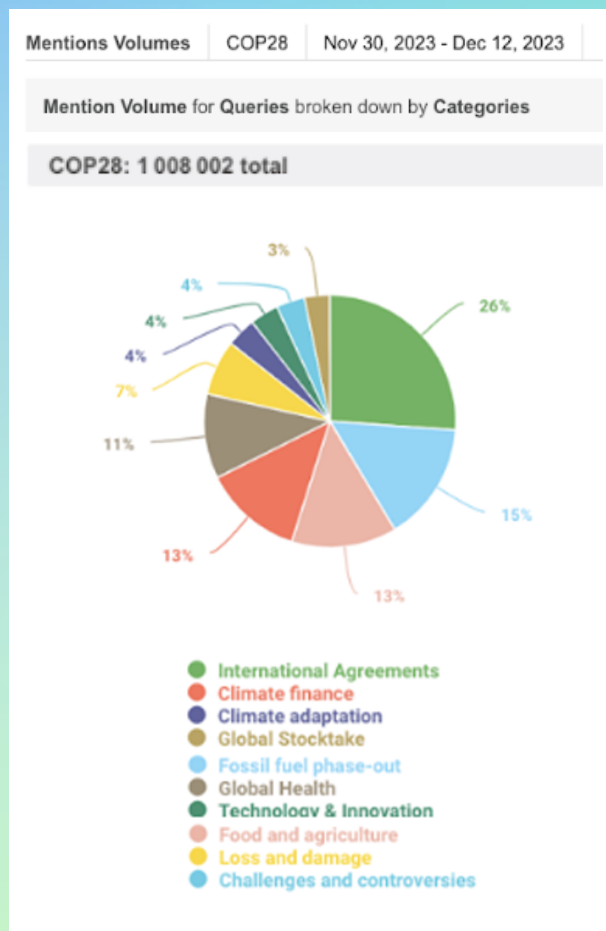
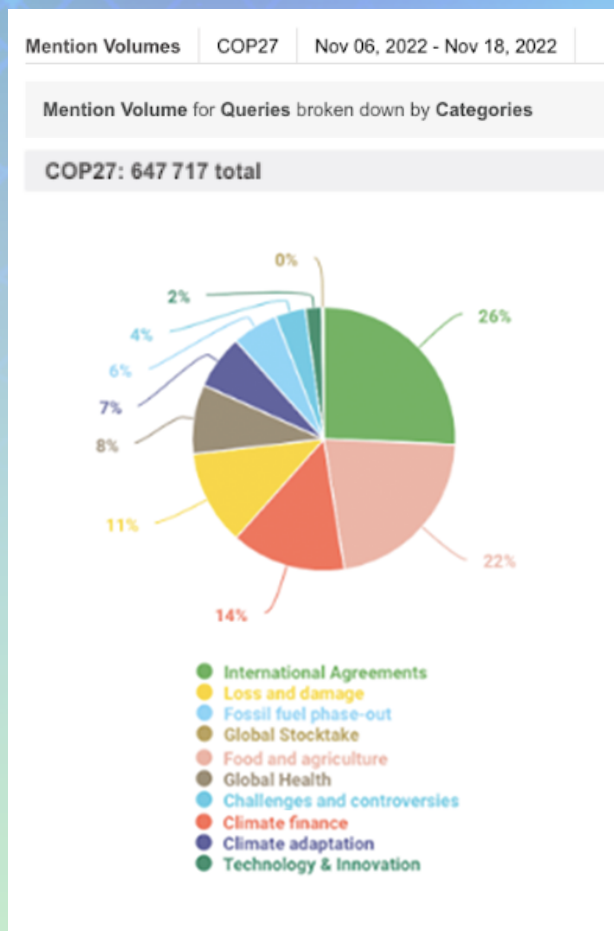


mudwaterclimate (James Rae) @mudwaterclimate

12th Dec

This is what geological-scale sea level rise looks like: Glasgow's **#COP26** venue with water back where it was the last time CO2 was this high. One of many reasons why we need a rapid phase out of fossil fuels at **#COP28** <https://t.co/4qEwx07QYs>

COP27 vs COP28



Aspect	COP27 (2022)	COP28 (2023)
Host Country	Egypt	United Arab Emirates
Location	Sharm El Sheikh	Dubai
Total Mentions	647717	1008002
Unique Authors	373410	278449
Key Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Achieving Paris Agreement objectives > Funding for climate initiatives > Developing strategies for adaptation and resilience > Mitigating adverse effects of climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Shifting from fossil fuels to sustainable energy sources > Merging health considerations with climate change initiatives > Ensuring an equitable transition of agricultural and food systems > Prioritizing youth involvement and promoting gender inclusivity in discussions

Aspect	COP27 (2022)	COP28 (2023)
Major Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Creating a "loss and damage" fund for at-risk nations > Improving climate finance and carbon trading systems > Enforcing obligations to cut greenhouse gas emissions > Developing and storing eco-friendly hydrogen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Bridging the gap between fossil fuel producers and consumers > Understanding the link between global health and climate change > Tackling obstacles in agrifood systems shifting towards sustainability > Emphasizing youth and gender inclusion: This theme underscores the critical role of involving young people and promoting gender equality in climate discourse.
Controversies/Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Debate around the "Loss and Damage" Fund > Alarm over delayed emission reduction goals and absence of enforceable pledges > Issues with newly established carbon market regulations under the Paris Agreement > Backlash against fossil fuel dependency and plastic waste: Various reports scrutinize the reliance on fossil fuels and the plastic waste attributed to certain corporations, notably spotlighting Coca-Cola's sponsorship of the COP27 summit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The fossil fuel debate: Discussions intensified over the use of fossil fuels and the momentum to phase them out. News stories covered the closing of coal-fired power stations, the retraction of a pledge to eliminate fossil fuels from a proposed agreement, and oil industry leaders' opposition to singling out fossil fuels for criticism. > Island nations' plight: Small island countries highlighted the use of vague diplomatic terms and the absence of concrete pledges as a harbinger of doom for their survival.
Innovations/Firsts/Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The inaugural negotiation of a dedicated "loss and damage" fund. > Introduction of a mitigation work program. > Initiation of the Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation Initiative (FAST) spearheaded by the Egyptian presidency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The REACH Awards debut as a health event at the COP for the first time. > Emphasis on integrating the economic impact of climate change into financial models.

Methodology

The report examines conversations between November 25–13 December 2023 on COP28. We have clustered the topics on emerging themes and categories based on the agreement and key agenda of the conference.

The insights are meant to be directional vectors and not representative of the exact number of mentions in the online media landscape.

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