

RENEWABLES NOW

# Post-COP28 Strategic Intelligence Brief



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>METHODOLOGICAL NOTE</b>	04
<b>1. COP28: SIGNIFICANT OUTCOMES</b>	05
<b>2. GENERAL COVERAGE OF RELEVANT TOPICS DURING AND POST COP28</b>	08
<b>3. GLOBAL COMPARISON OF RELEVANT TOPICS DURING AND POST COP28</b>	09
▪ NORTH AMERICA	10
▪ CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	11
▪ EUROPE	12
▪ AFRICA	13
▪ MIDDLE EAST	14
▪ ASIA & PACIFIC	15
<b>4. TRANSPORT COVERAGE</b>	16
<b>5. AGRICULTURE COVERAGE</b>	17

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTE

---

- **The time frame is 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024 for all media coverage related to:**
  - Emerging debates and highlights.
  - Heatmaps (geolocation of top topics).
  - Media content per topic (pie chart).
- **The time frame is 10 December 2023 - 10 January 2024 for all media coverage related to:**
  - Most mentioned stakeholders (people and organisations).
- **Data used in this brief is extracted from the Influence Mapping Tool used by REN21.** The tool's issue radar tracks information according to specific issues and topics. In this brief, the **topic renewables** covers solar, wind, wave, hydro, geothermal, bio-energy, renewable heat and waste-to-energy; the **topic finance** covers climate financing, private investments and subsidies; and the **topic hydrogen** covers blue and green hydrogen.
- **The insights' data reflect the total volume of media content (mentions and posts) related to the topic. The information does not indicate the regional stand towards a specific topic.**

## 1. COP28: SIGNIFICANT OUTCOMES

---

COP28 was held 30 November to 12 December 2023, in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Outcomes included the operationalisation of the Loss and Damage Fund, a commitment to triple renewable energy by 2030, funding to reduce methane emissions, and various climate finance pledges. For the first time the Global Stocktake text mentioned the need for fossil fuel reduction without explicitly mentioning a phase-out.

- **COP28 Day 1 (30/11/2023)** - India emphasised the need for climate finance and technology for emerging economies, and an agreement was reached to operationalise the Loss and Damage Fund, with the UAE pledging US\$100 million. ([here](#))
- **COP28 Day 2** - Key developments included Brazil proposing a global forest conservation fund, Japan committing to halt the construction of coal power plants without emission reduction measures, and Germany launching the Climate Club. ([here](#))
- **COP28 Day 3** - The U.S. unveiled methane reduction rules and pledged US\$3 billion to the Green Climate Fund, Brazil announced a US\$205 million Amazon restoration project, the CAF committed US\$15 billion for climate action in Latin America, and there were global pledges to triple renewable energy and reduce methane emissions. ([here](#))

## 1. COP28: SIGNIFICANT OUTCOMES

---

- **COP28 Day 4** - Significant financial commitments and strategic plans were made to address various aspects of climate change and its impact.
  - Leading development banks, including the World Bank, committed to escalating climate efforts without ceasing funding for fossil fuel projects. ([here](#))
  - The UAE and several charities pledged US\$777 million to combat climate change-induced tropical diseases, emphasising the growing intersection of health and climate change. ([here](#))
  - A new initiative was announced for the early closure of Indonesia's Cirebon-1 coal-fired power station, marking a step towards reducing carbon emissions in the region. ([here](#))
- **COP28 Day 5** - The focus was on climate finance, marked by significant financial commitments and strategic partnerships to combat climate change.
  - The UAE announced multiple significant deals, including a partnership with Bill Gates's nuclear reactor company, TerraPower, and the formation of a climate finance think tank in Abu Dhabi with global partners like the World Bank and HSBC. ([here](#))
  - The Asian Development Bank committed US\$10 billion in climate finance for the Philippines, aimed at supporting various sustainability initiatives in line with the Paris Agreement. ([here](#))
  - Major financial institutions and countries, including France and Japan, pledged support for the African Development Bank, reinforcing their commitment to climate finance. ([here](#))
- **COP28 Day 6** - Sixty three countries, including the US and Canada, pledged to significantly reduce cooling-related emissions by 2050, amidst reports of record-high fossil fuel emissions and initiatives by various countries and companies for clean energy transition and gas flaring reduction. ([here](#))

## 1. COP28: SIGNIFICANT OUTCOMES

---

- **COP28 Day 7** - KKR planned to raise a significant climate fund, the African Development Bank challenged the EU's carbon tax, Envision Energy expressed confidence in meeting renewable energy goals, John Kerry initiated a nuclear fusion climate plan, and leading dairy companies committed to methane reporting and action strategies. ([here](#))
- **COP28 Day 8** - Dubai committed to reducing carbon emissions by 50% by 2030, the UK Met Office predicted a possible temperature rise in 2024, Morocco joined the initiative to phase out coal, and Singapore and Papua New Guinea entered a carbon credits agreement. ([here](#), [here](#), [here](#))
- **COP28 Day 9** - Conflicts arose among countries regarding a fossil fuel phase-out agreement, with OPEC opposing such a deal, the EU criticising OPEC's stance, and various nations, including a Dutch-led coalition, committing to evaluate and reduce fossil fuel subsidies. ([here](#))
- **COP28 Day 10** - The IEA stated that new commitments on renewable energy and methane reductions are insufficient for the 1.5°C target, with discussions about COP29's location and the need for global fossil fuel phase-out agreements continuing. ([here](#))
- **COP28 Day 11** - The focus was on the UNFCCC's revised Global Stocktake text for significant greenhouse gas reductions and renewable energy targets, amidst disagreements over fossil fuel phase-out policies and international environmental pledges. ([here](#))

COP28 extended to 12 Dec. 2023.

- **COP28 Final day (12/12/2023)** - A new draft on fossil fuel phase-out was put out, amid challenges in tripling renewable energy by 2030 and the launch of the International Water Sustainability Coalition. ([here](#))

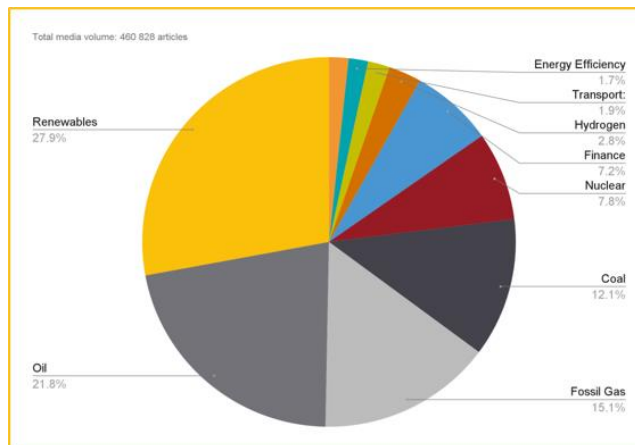
## 2. GENERAL COVERAGE OF RELEVANT TOPICS DURING AND POST COP28

### What were the key emerging debates and highlights?

Atium platform digest, 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024

1. [According to a report from the Rhodium Group and discussions at COP28](#), the U.S. experienced a 1.9% decrease in carbon emissions in 2023, which is insufficient to achieve President Biden's target of halving emissions by 2030 from 2005 levels.
2. [Post-COP28, the Asia Pacific region, as a dynamic and diverse area with significant economic growth and energy needs](#), plays a crucial role in implementing the resolutions, especially in expanding renewable energy, transitioning away from fossil fuels, and integrating green hydrogen technologies to meet the ambitious targets set for combating climate change and achieving the Net Zero Goal by 2050.
3. [Post COP28, the final draft of the summit's agreement, which was anticipated to address key climate issues, notably lacked a direct commitment to phase-out fossil fuels](#), posing ongoing challenges particularly for regions like Africa that are highly vulnerable to climate change impacts.
4. [As 2024 progresses, Latin America, particularly Mexico with its upcoming presidential election, confronts crucial environmental challenges and decisions that could reshape its climate strategy and relations with China](#), balancing between traditional fossil fuel reliance and a potential shift towards renewable energy.
5. [COP29 in Azerbaijan will focus on finance in 2024, and COP30 in Brazil will emphasise nature-based solutions](#), particularly Amazon protection, in 2025; meanwhile, countries are preparing their next emissions reduction pledges, considering entire economies and all greenhouse gases, following COP28's initiatives but lack of binding commitments.

### Media share



### Most mentioned people

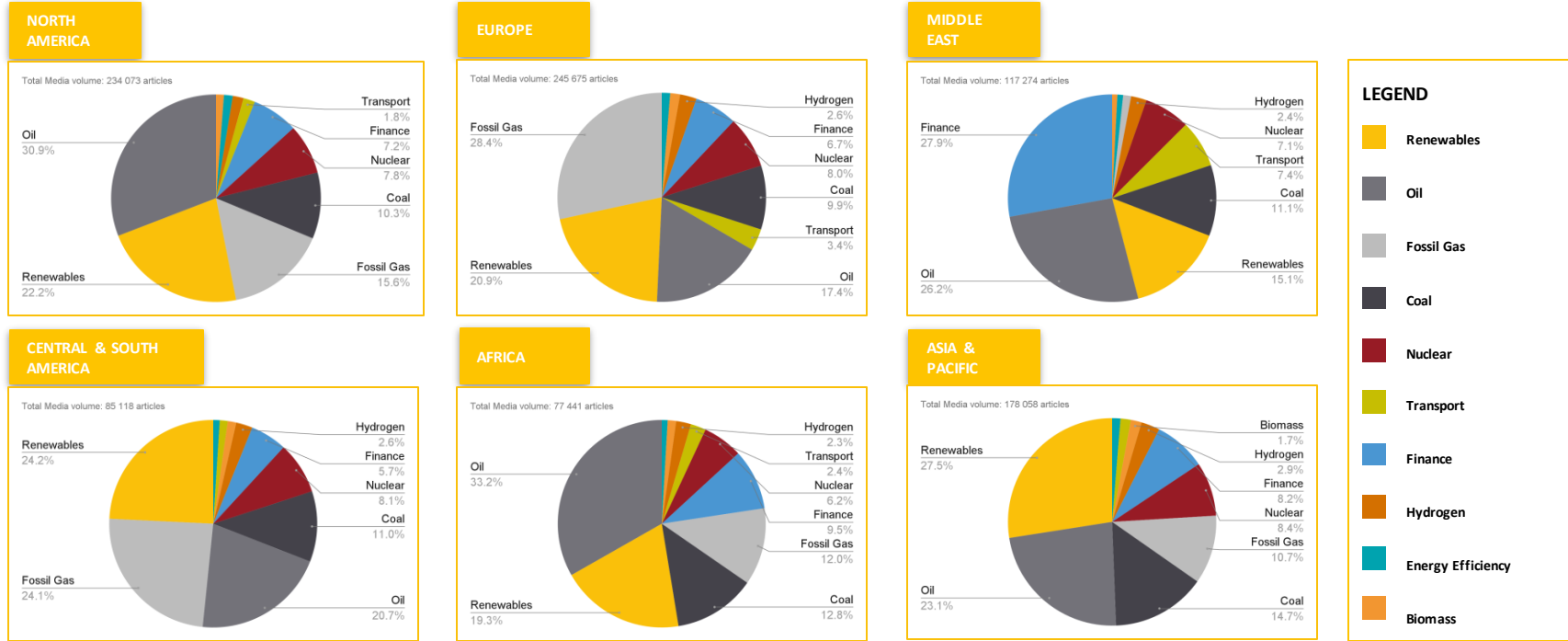
1. [Ursula von der Leyen](#), President at European Commission
2. [António Guterres](#), Secretary General at United Nations
3. [Warren Buffett](#), Chairman and Chief Executive Officer at Berkshire Hathaway
4. [Bill Gates](#), Founder and Co-chair at Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
5. [Nawal Al Hosany](#), The UAE's Permanent Representative to IRENA at Government of UAE

### Most mentioned organisations

1. [European Union](#)
2. [United Nations](#)
3. [Gulf Cooperation Council](#)
4. [European Commission](#)
5. [World Health Organization](#)



### 3. GLOBAL COMPARISON OF RELEVANT TOPICS DURING AND POST COP28



#### KEY TAKEAWAYS:

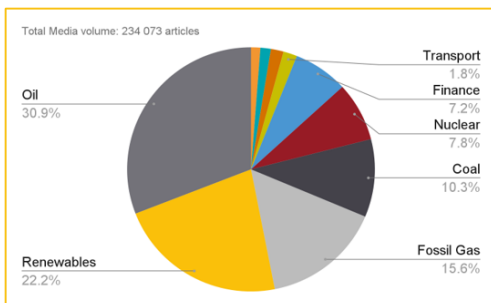
- Discussions on renewable energy sources are predominantly in the **Americas, Europe and the Asia & Pacific** regions.
- Renewables and fossil gas lead discussions in **Central and South American** nations.
- Africa's** dialogues evolve mainly around oil and renewables, followed by coal.
- The Middle East** is at the forefront of dialogues about finance and oil.
- Globally, hydrogen, transport, biomass and energy efficiency are the least discussed topics.
- Altogether, oil, fossil gas and coal take a large portion of the overall debates across continents.

## What were the key emerging debates and highlights?

Atium platform digest, 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024

1. [Canada announced new methane regulations](#): The country announced draft regulations to significantly reduce methane emissions from its oil and gas operations, aligning with global efforts and similar measures recently introduced by the United States.
2. [The US pledged US\\$3bn to the Green Climate Fund](#): Over 50 U.S. and international oil companies, including giants like Saudi Aramco, Petrobras, and Shell, committed to achieving near-zero methane emissions and ending routine flaring by 2030.
3. [NASA, the US Environmental Protection Agency, and other US government leaders launched the US Greenhouse Gas Center](#): Aim to provide comprehensive data on greenhouse gas emissions to inform scientists, policymakers, and the public about the impacts of climate change.
4. [KKR seeks to raise up to US\\$7 billion for first global climate fund](#): US's KKR & Co aims to raise up to US\$7 billion for its first global climate fund to invest in energy transition opportunities, focusing on eco-friendly technologies and the decarbonisation of existing assets.
5. [US Philanthropies invest US\\$450 million to help tackle methane](#): Prominent U.S. philanthropies, including the Bezos Earth Fund, Bloomberg Philanthropies, and the Sequoia Climate Foundation, pledged US\$450 million over three years to aid national efforts in reducing methane emissions, a key target in global climate negotiations.
6. [US climate envoy John Kerry to leave Biden administration](#): John Kerry will step down as President Biden's special climate envoy after three years, following his key role in international climate agreements, and will to assist in Biden's re-election campaign.

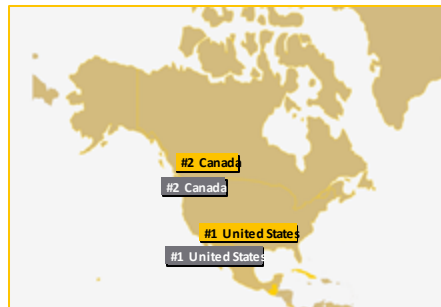
## Media share



## Overview

In North America, recent discussions have primarily been centred around **traditional energy sources (oil, fossil gas and coal) and renewables**. Topics like transport, hydrogen, energy efficiency, and biomass have garnered relatively the least attention in the overall discussions.

## Countries leading on the top 2 issues of the media share



## Most mentioned people

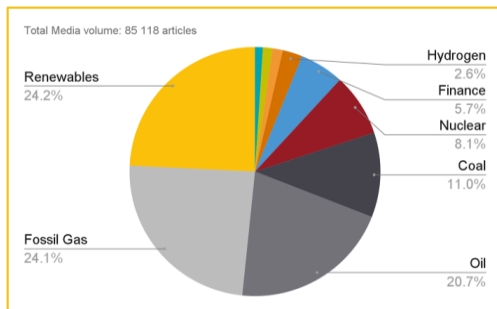
1. [Joe Biden](#), President of the United States of America
2. [António Guterres](#), Secretary General at United Nations
3. [Warren Buffett](#), Chairman and Chief Executive Officer at Berkshire Hathaway
4. [Bill Gates](#), Founder and Co-chair at Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
5. [Jeff Bezos](#), Executive Chairman and Majority Shareholder at Amazon

## What were the key emerging debates and highlights?

Atium platform digest, 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024

1. [Climate finance takes spotlight at COP28](#): Barbados Prime Minister Mia Mottley urged countries to consider implementing taxes to increase climate funding, highlighting the significant gap in financial resources needed for developing countries to adapt to climate change.
2. [Top development banks, funds set up 'debt-for-nature' task force](#): A global task force, inspired by successful deals in Belize and the Galapagos, has been launched to boost "debt-for-nature" swaps for ecosystem protection in developing countries.
3. [Norway announces R\\$250 million donation to the Amazon Fund](#): Brazil received a US\$50 million donation from Norway to the Amazon Fund at COP28, recognizing its 50% reduction in Amazon deforestation in 2023 and supporting further efforts towards sustainable development and zero deforestation by 2030.
4. [Allied Climate Partners Launches](#): Aims to boost climate-related projects in emerging economies by filling early-stage financing gaps, leveraging the private sector to create substantial environmental, economic, and social impact.
5. [Brazil's anger over EU carbon tax infiltrates COP28](#): Brazil, supported by China, is contesting the EU's new carbon border tax, labeling it discriminatory and arguing it could impede global climate change mitigation efforts.
6. [Colombia joins international alliance calling for treaty to end use of fossil fuels](#): Joined a global alliance at COP28 advocating for a fossil fuel non-proliferation treaty, aiming to manage the transition away from coal, oil, and gas to prevent severe climate impacts.

## Media share



## Overview

In Central and South America, recent discussions have largely focused on **renewables**, followed closely by **traditional energy sources** (fossil gas, oil and coal). Topics like hydrogen, biomass, transport, and energy efficiency have garnered relatively the least attention in the overall discussions.

## Countries leading on the top 2 issues of the media share



## Most mentioned people

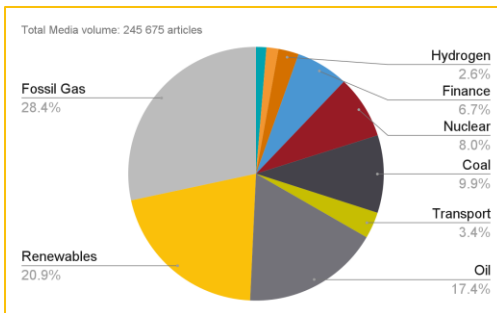
1. [Javier Milei](#), President of Argentina
2. [Sergio Massa](#), President at Unión por la Patria (Ex-Minister of Agriculture of Argentina)
3. [Luiza da Silva](#), President of Brazil
4. [Michelle Bachelet](#), High Commissioner at Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
5. [Miguel Angel Pichetto](#), Auditor General of Argentina
6. [Marcos Galperin](#), Regional CEO at Mercado Libre

## What were the key emerging debates and highlights?

Atium platform digest, 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024

1. [UN Secretary-General António Guterres urged world leaders to end fossil fuel subsidies](#): He emphasised at a climate summit that achieving climate sustainability is crucial for economic sustainability, calling for government action through regulation, carbon pricing, ending fossil fuel subsidies, and implementing a windfall tax on profits to address the long-overdue issue of climate justice.
2. [Copenhagen infrastructure partners launches new US\\$3B fund focused on renewable energy](#): Firm launched a US\$3 billion fund focusing on greenfield renewable energy investments in Asia, Latin America, and EMEA, aiming to develop over 10 gigawatts of renewable energy capacity.
3. [ESA and UNEP collaborate for a greener future](#): ESA and UNEP have partnered to use space technology and Earth observation data to address global environmental challenges, integrating their expertise for sustainable development and environmental protection.
4. [Dutch-led coalition moves to phase out fossil fuel subsidies](#): Twelve nations have pledged to release an inventory of their fossil fuel subsidies within a year to strategise their elimination, following a commitment made at the 2021 UN climate summit to phase out such subsidies.
5. [Countries must clear "tactical blockages" to reach climate deal](#): UN climate chief Simon Stiell called for resolving disputes to secure a deal on phasing out fossil fuels and achieve the 1.5°C global warming limit.
6. [Spain to contribute €20 million to climate disaster fund](#): Spain has committed €20 million to an international fund for aiding countries affected by climate disasters, contributing to a global initiative that has raised over US\$400 million for recovery and resilience in vulnerable regions.

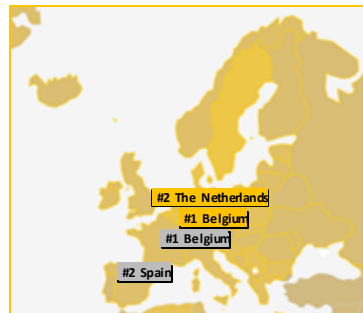
## Media share



## Overview

In Europe, discussions engaged **predominantly in fossil gas**, setting Europe apart from other regions. **Renewables ranked second** in terms of attention, while hydrogen, biomass, and energy efficiency were given the least attention in these discussions.

## Countries leading on the top 2 issues of the media share



## Most mentioned people

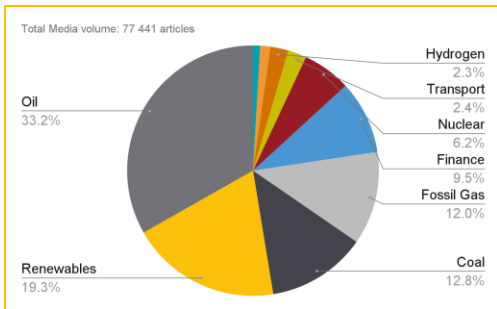
1. [Rishi Sunak](#), Prime Minister of United Kingdom
2. [Ursula Von Der Leyen](#), President at European Commission
3. [Bill Gates](#), Founder and Co-chair at Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
4. [Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus](#), Director-General at World Health Organization
5. [Olaf Scholz](#), Chancellor at German Federal Government

## What were the key emerging debates and highlights?

Atium platform digest, 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024

- [African exemption from EU carbon tax:](#)** The African Development Bank's head at COP28 has called for an exemption for African countries from the EU's proposed carbon tax on imports, citing a potential annual cost of up to US\$25 billion for the continent.
- [OPEC head to OPEC+: reject COP28 language on fossil fuel phase-out:](#)** OPEC Secretary General Haitham Al Ghais, representing member countries like Algeria, Angola, and Nigeria, has urged OPEC+ to oppose any summit proposals targeting fossil fuels, emphasizing the importance of the language used to describe fossil fuels in the final agreement.
- [Zambia's first green bond to be issued by year-end by Copperbelt Energy Corp:](#)** The company plans to issue the country's first green bond, valued at US \$54 million, as part of a US\$200 million program to fund solar energy projects towards a 200MW renewable energy goal.
- [Libya's NOC targets near zero gas flaring by 2030:](#)** Libya's National Oil Corporation aims to nearly eliminate gas flaring by 2030, targeting an 83% reduction, as stated by Chairman Farhat Bengdara.
- [Morocco joins international campaign to phase out coal:](#)** Morocco has joined the Powering Past Coal Alliance, an international effort of 60 countries, including recent members like the USA and UAE, committed to phasing out coal in favor of achieving over half of its energy needs from renewables within seven years.
- [EU announces over €20 billion for Team Europe Initiative on Africa-EU Green Energy Initiative:](#)** EC announced Africa's receipt of over €20 billion from Team Europe for the Africa-EU Green Energy Initiative (AEGEI), aiming to enhance renewable energy generation and energy efficiency across the African continent.

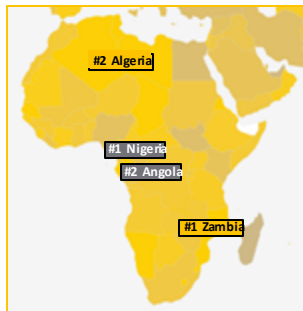
## Media share



## Overview

In Africa, recent discussions have primarily centered around **oil, followed by renewables**. Additionally, coal and fossil gas together take up more space than renewables in overall discussions. Energy efficiency received comparatively the least attention.

## Countries leading on the top 2 issues of the media share



## Most mentioned people

- [Cyril Ramaphosa](#)**, President of South Africa
- [Yoweri Museveni](#)**, President of Uganda
- [Muhammadu Buhari](#)**, President at African Union Advisory Board on Corruption
- [Abiy Ahmed](#)**, Prime Minister of Ethiopia
- [Ronald Lamola](#)**, Minister at SA's Department of Justice and Correctional Services

## What were the key emerging debates and highlights?

Atium platform digest, 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024

### 1. [UAE looks to burnish its climate credentials with US\\$30 billion pledge:](#)

The UAE announced a US\$30 billion fund for clean energy and climate projects, particularly in the Global South, during COP28 in Dubai, aiming to enhance its role in the clean energy transition while still relying on oil investments.

### 2. [Aramco chief says renewables still not enough to cover demand:](#)

CEO Amin Nasser stated that current renewable energy supply is insufficient to meet rising demand, emphasising the need for continued investment in the oil and gas sector.

### 3. [UAE signs deal with Bill Gates' nuclear company on advanced reactors:](#)

Bill Gates' TerraPower and the UAE's ENEC signed a memorandum of understanding to study the development of advanced nuclear reactors, in line with the UAE's nuclear energy expansion and global decarbonisation targets.

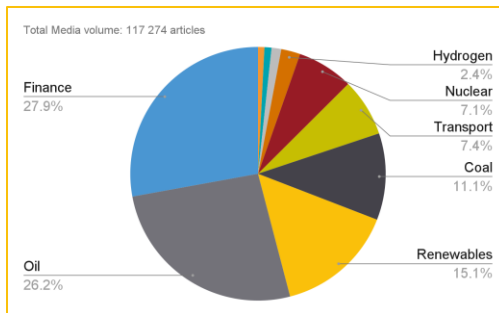
### 4. [Egypt's committed to reducing methane emissions in oil, gas sector:](#)

Egypt's Petroleum Minister Tarek El Molla committed to reducing methane emissions in the oil and gas sector, highlighting ongoing projects and a goal to cut emissions by 65% by 2030, in line with the Global Methane Pledge.

### 5. [Global Cooling Pledge:](#)

Over 60 countries have joined the 'Global Cooling Pledge' to mitigate the climate impact of the cooling sector, aiming for efficient, sustainable cooling solutions that could save trillions of dollars and significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

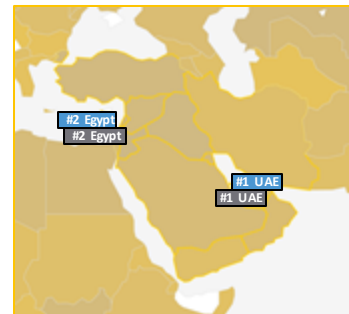
## Media share



## Overview

In the Middle East, **A third of the discussions evolved around finance. Oil and coal together represent more than twice the discussions on renewables** in the region. Whereas energy efficiency and biomass were relatively the least discussed topics.

## Countries leading on the top 2 issues of the media share



## Most mentioned people

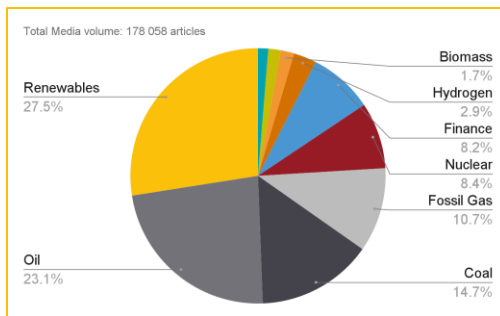
- [Mukesh D. Ambani](#), Chairman and MD at Reliance Industries
- [Larry Fink](#), CEO and Chairman at BlackRock
- [Hakan Fidan](#), Minister Foreign Affairs of Türkiye
- [Laurent Fabius](#), Advisory Board Member at COP28
- [Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman Al Saud](#), Minister of Energy of Saudi Arabia

## What were the key emerging debates and highlights?

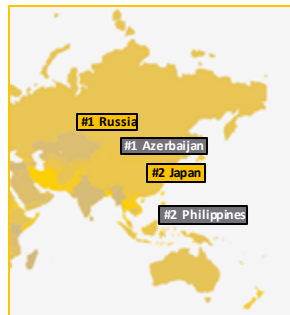
Atium platform digest, 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024

- [Azerbaijan to host the 29th session of COP:](#) Azerbaijan is set to host next year's global climate summit, COP29, after Armenia agreed to stop blocking its bid, marking another oil-producing country to lead the key event on global warming.
- [ADB to program US\\$10 billion in climate finance for the Philippines:](#) The Asian Development Bank announced a US\$10 billion climate finance programme for the Philippines for 2024-2029 to support the country's Paris Agreement commitments and enhance its climate resilience, particularly in vulnerable areas.
- [Rockefeller Foundation, ACEN, and Singapore Authority partner for coal plant phase-out in the Philippines:](#) The companies are collaborating on a pioneering project in the Philippines to phase out a coal plant using carbon finance, aiming to replace it with renewable energy and support community livelihoods, as part of the global Coal to Clean Credit Initiative.
- [Japan, France back plan to boost climate lending with SDRs:](#) Pledged support for the AfDB and IDB's initiative to utilise IMF Special Drawing Rights to finance climate and development projects.
- [COP28 clashes over fossil fuel phase-out after OPEC pushback:](#) Russia and Saudi Arabia oppose a potential deal to phase out fossil fuels at global climate talks, advocating instead for a focus on reducing climate pollution, threatening a historic commitment to end oil and gas use.
- [Coalition launches to promote transboundary water cooperation:](#) Over 30 governments and organisations have formed a coalition to promote transboundary water cooperation, focusing on policy, governance, technical support, and finance to enhance global water management and climate change adaptation.
- [Vietnamese PM unveils plan to fund US\\$15.5 billion energy transition initiative:](#) Announced a plan at COP28 to implement the Just Energy Transition Partnership, with high-level international support including the European Commission and member states of the IPG.

## Media share



## Countries leading on the top 2 issues of the media share



## Overview

In the Asia & Pacific region, recent discussions have predominantly **focused on renewables and traditional energy sources**. Within traditional energy sources, oil comes in first, followed by coal and fossil gas. On the other hand, hydrogen, biomass, transport, and energy efficiency have received the least attention.

## Most mentioned people

- [Narendra Modi](#), Prime Minister of India
- [Xi Jinping](#), President of the People's Republic of China
- [Joko Widodo](#), President of Indonesia
- [Bill Gates](#), Founder and Co-chair at Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- [Fumio Kishida](#), Prime Minister of Japan

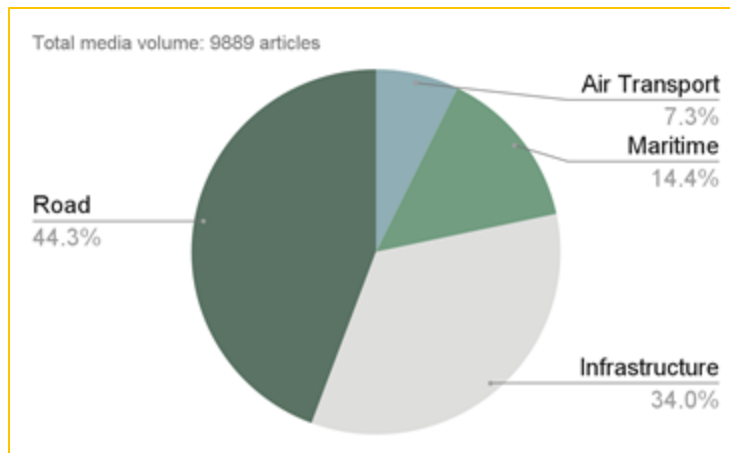
## 4. TRANSPORT COVERAGE

### What were the key emerging debates and highlights?

Atium platform digest, 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024

1. [Maritime transport is actively pursuing decarbonisation, as evidenced by the industry's initiatives and partnerships highlighted at COP28](#), despite the majority of its fleet still relying on fossil fuels and the sector not being directly mentioned in the official COP agreement.
2. [CEOs of major global shipping companies have united at COP28 to issue a joint declaration calling for an end to fossil fuel-only powered newbuilds](#), and pushing for regulatory changes to speed up the industry's shift to green fuels. For more details, you can read the full article on Maersk's website.
3. [At COP28, IRU Secretary General Umberto de Pretto emphasised the road transport industry's commitment to carbon neutrality by 2050](#), highlighting the need for practical government support and a dual focus on operational efficiency and investment in sustainable fuel technologies.
4. [The Air Transport Action Group \(ATAG\) has welcomed COP28's push for an energy transition away from fossil fuels, aligning with the aviation industry's move towards sustainable aviation fuels](#), but expressed disappointment over the lack of progress on operationalising the 'Article 6' carbon market rules critical for the industry's carbon offsetting efforts.
5. [Infrastructure adaptation and resilience, especially for land transport infrastructure, is crucial for protecting communities and economies against climate change impacts](#), as emphasised by a joint report from the UN Climate Change High-Level Champions and Boston Consulting Group, which outlines the need for immediate action and collaborative efforts to address this challenge.
6. [At COP28, UNECE and its partners emphasised the urgent need to decarbonise inland transport, highlighting the sector's significant contribution to greenhouse gas emissions](#) and discussing the critical role of UN tools and legal instruments in facilitating this transition towards sustainable mobility.

### Media share



### Most mentioned people

1. [Elon Musk](#), Co-Founder, Chief Executive Officer and Product Architect Tesla Inc.
2. [Kristalina Georgieva](#), Managing Director and Chair of the Executive Board at International Monetary Fund
3. [Ursula von der Leyen](#), President at European Commission
4. [Jeff Bezos](#), Executive Chairman and Majority Shareholder at Amazon
5. [Klaus Schwab](#), Founder and Executive Chairman at World Economic Forum
6. [Larry Fink](#), Chief Executive Officer and Chairman at BlackRock



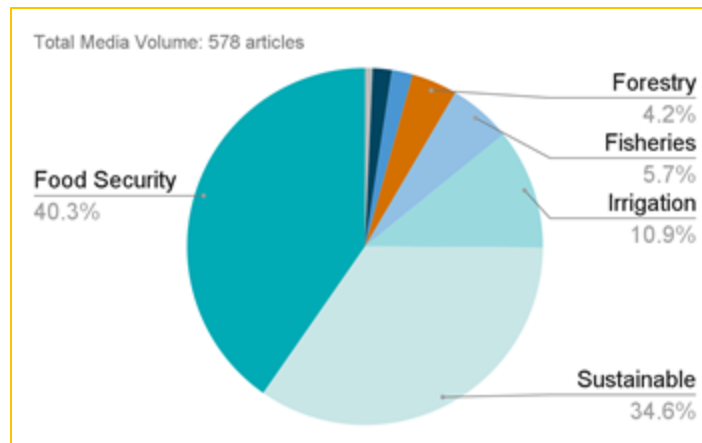
## 5. AGRICULTURE COVERAGE

### What were the key emerging debates and highlights?

Atium platform digest, 30 November 2023 - 10 January 2024

1. [At COP28 in Dubai, sustainable agriculture was significantly recognised for its role in fighting climate change](#), with over 130 countries signing a declaration and the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization presenting a roadmap, marking a historic shift in the inclusion of food systems in climate discussions.
2. [The UN's Food and Agriculture Organization released a roadmap addressing the dual challenge of food insecurity and climate change](#), highlighting the critical but often overlooked impact of food systems on global greenhouse gas emissions and the increasing prevalence of hunger and malnutrition.
3. [African and Middle Eastern leaders announced the US\\$10 billion SAFE initiative, a public-private partnership led by the Global Green Growth Institute](#), to enhance food security and sustainable agriculture in the face of climate challenges, with a focus on climate-smart practices and supporting vulnerable populations, particularly youth and women.
4. [Italian Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni announced a €100 million contribution to the "loss and damage" fund](#), allocated 70% of Italy's €4.2 billion Climate Fund to African states, and emphasized Italy's focus on enhancing food security and agricultural technology in Africa, aligning with its foreign policy priorities and upcoming leadership of the G-7.
5. [At the Blue Mediterranean Partnership's pledging conference, the European Commission, focusing on fisheries and other sustainable blue economy sectors](#), committed €1 million to catalyse investments in the Mediterranean region, primarily targeting Egypt, Jordan, and Morocco, to address challenges like plastic waste, coastal resilience, and marine biodiversity.

### Media share



### Most mentioned people

1. [Ursula von der Leyen](#), President at European Commission
2. [Kristalina Georgieva](#), Managing Director and Chair of the Executive Board at International Monetary Fund
3. [Christine Lagarde](#), President at European Central Bank
4. [Giorgia Meloni](#), Prime Minister of Italy
5. [Satya Nadella](#), Chief Executive Officer and Executive Chairman at Microsoft

### LEGEND

	Food security
	Sustainable bioenergy
	Irrigation
	Fisheries
	Forestry
	Food-water-energy nexus
	Agro-processing
	Cold storage



## Contact information

- Fayrouz Atrakouti - Strategic Intelligence & RE Leadership, [fayrouz.atrakouti@ren21.net](mailto:fayrouz.atrakouti@ren21.net)
- Secretariat, [secretariat@ren21.net](mailto:secretariat@ren21.net)

[www.ren21.net](http://www.ren21.net)

