



WHAT HAPPENED AT THE COP29?



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Digitalization Day at COP29

 The COP29 Presidency launched the global conference's inaugural Digitalisation Day with more than 90 governments and over 1,000 members of the digital tech community, including companies, civil society organizations, and international and regional organizations endorsing the COP29 Declaration on Green Digital Action on 16 November 2024 Bakü.



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COP29 Truce Appeal

**COP29 Truce Appeal
brought together
127 countries and
over 1,100 non-state
actors, showcasing
a historic
commitment to
linking peace and
climate action
globally.**



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Global Gathering in Baku with 66,778 Participants

As of November 2024, 66,778 registered participants attended COP29 in Baku, Azerbaijan. This number includes representatives from 195 parties, observer organizations, UN bodies, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, media, and other invitees.



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Turkiye's Climate Vision at COP29

 **Turkiye announced its Long-Term Climate Strategy, which includes the net-zero carbon target for 2053, at COP29. The strategy aims for 50% renewable and 30% nuclear energy in energy production; however, it needs to specify a precise date for phasing out fossil fuels.**



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Turkiye Joins Nuclear Energy Declaration

Turkiye has signed a declaration supporting the goal of tripling its nuclear energy capacity by 2050. However, environmental organizations emphasize that nuclear energy is costly and risky and urge that renewable energy sources should be given priority.



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Biennial Transparency Report (Turkiye)

At COP29, Turkiye was honored with the "BTR Champion" award for its transparency and efforts in climate action. This recognition acknowledges Turkiye's achievements, which are detailed in the Biennial Transparency Report for the period covering 2022-2024. Deputy Minister Fatma Varank accepted the award on behalf of Turkiye from COP29 President Mukhtar Babayev. Prof. Dr. Halil Hasar, President of the Directorate of Climate Change, highlighted that this award represents Turkiye's commitment and determination to achieve its goal of Net Zero Emissions by 2053.



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A Message from the UNFCCC to G20 Leaders

 **UN Climate Change Executive Secretary Simon Stiell emphasized that the climate crisis must be a primary agenda item at the G20 Summit. Highlighting the importance of scaling up climate financing, Stiell stated that it would drive economic growth and enhance energy security. He also underscored that cooperation represents the most significant opportunity to limit global warming and achieve shared climate goals.**



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New Members Join the COFFIS Coalition

The United Kingdom, New Zealand, and Colombia have announced their membership in the COFFIS coalition, which aims to phase out fossil fuel subsidies. This 16 member coalition is committed to developing national plans to **reduce fossil fuel subsidies by 2030**, marking a significant step toward global climate action and sustainable energy policies.



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Brazil's Updated Emission Target

In its updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), Brazil has pledged to reduce its emissions by 59% to 67% compared to 2005. This ambitious target highlights Brazil's strong commitment to the global climate effort in alignment with the Paris Agreement.



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Azerbaijan's ISO 20121 Achievement

 Azerbaijan achieved a global first at COP29 by obtaining the ISO 20121 certification, demonstrating sustainable event management and implementation. This certification is a standard to ensure environmental responsibility, social inclusion, and economic sustainability.



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Sustainable Event Management Panel

COP29, in its 'Sustainable Event Management' panel, highlighted the importance of implementing sustainability principles in event organization and showcasing international best practices. This aims to create broader attention and commitment in the field of sustainable event management.



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COP29 Green Zone

Organized and managed by the COP29 Presidency, COP29 saw strong demand for the 'Green Zone'. On November 9, Green Zone saw more than 5,000 registrations in the first two hours alone, highlighting significant public interest in participating in global climate action.



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Baku Harmoniya Climate Initiative for Farmers

 The COP29 Presidency, in partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), officially launched the Baku Harmoniya Climate Initiative for Farmers to acknowledge the fundamental role of farmers as agents of climate action. This leading effort will bring together on one platform the dispersed landscape of existing climate initiatives in food and agriculture. The Harmoniya Initiative acknowledges the fundamental role of farmers as key agents of change and represents an unparalleled opportunity to drive concrete climate solutions through agrifood systems.



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Baku Initiative: Human Development and Climate Resilience

At COP29, over 50 countries endorsed the "Baku Initiative on Human Development for Climate Resilience," which aimed to unite global efforts by placing human development at the core of climate resilience. As part of this initiative, a joint declaration was issued.



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**“Wealth Comes
with
Responsibility”**

The European Union emphasized the importance of voluntary contributions to climate finance from China and Gulf countries. EU Climate Commissioner Wopke Hoekstra stated that public financing must remain central while highlighting the critical role of private sector investments in addressing the climate crisis.



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Discussions on the New Collective Quantitative Goal (NCQG)

Developing countries have argued that the current target of \$100 billion in annual climate finance is inadequate and have called for this amount to be increased to between \$1.3 trillion and \$2 trillion. While negotiations on the NCQG draft continue with existing disagreements, experts have emphasized that the final decision can only be reached through political will.



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10 GW Lighthouse Initiative

The representatives of international and national development finance institutions pledged their collective support for the 10 GW Lighthouse Initiative. The Initiative aims to foster collaboration toward bringing renewable hydrogen projects of between 100 MW and 1 GW in size in emerging markets and developing countries (EMDCs) to the Final Investment Decision (FID) stage by 2030. The 10 GW Lighthouse Initiative is a contribution to the COP-centered “Breakthrough Agenda”, which convenes initiatives and countries to strengthen international collaboration to make clean technologies and sustainable solutions, including hydrogen, the most affordable, accessible and attractive option in key sectors and in all regions by 2030.



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Record Increase in Climate Financing

**MDBs have exceeded
their 2025 climate
finance projections
set in 2019, with a 25%
increase in direct
climate finance and
mobilization for
climate efforts
doubling over the
past year.**



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Budget Targets for the Loss and Damage Fund

The L&D fund, established at COP27 and operationalized at COP28, aims to provide financial assistance to vulnerable developing countries. Initial pledges totaled US\$770 million, but projected demands will potentially exceed US\$1 trillion by 2050.



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Green Future and Human Capital Panel

 The panel highlighted the critical role of children and youth in shaping a sustainable, low-carbon future through education and capacity building. Innovative solutions and support for sustainable economies were identified as essential, emphasizing the need to equip future generations with environmental awareness and green skills. Collaboration among governments, organizations, and the private sector is key to fostering inclusive and sustainable human capital for the green transition.



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Green Skills for Children and Youth

The panel emphasized equipping children and youth with the knowledge, skills, and environmental awareness needed to address climate challenges and drive the green transition. Panellists underscored the potential of joint efforts to foster green economies and support sustainable development initiatives.



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Powerful Message from Children

Young delegates called on world leaders to take action on Children and Youth Day. A 14-year-old participant from Pakistan emphasized the role of youth in this fight, stating, "We face challenges due to climate change, but we also have solutions to offer."



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Football Clubs Climate Alliance Launched

The "Football Clubs Climate Alliance," introduced under the leadership of the Karabakh Club and the European Club Association, became one of the standout initiatives of COP29. Featuring teams from Türkiye, including Galatasaray and Fenerbahçe, the alliance aims to strengthen the role of the sports world in combating climate change.



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Gender Equality and Climate Policies

Efforts were also directed towards incorporating gender equality into climate policies. UN Women emphasized that women are disproportionately affected by climate change and that there is a need for financing models that focus on gender. UN Women Director Jemimah Njuki highlighted that projects led by women often lack sufficient funding, which hinders the development of sustainable solutions. According to data from 2022, only 3% of official development assistance includes objectives related to gender equality.



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Multisectoral Collaboration for Cities

More than 160 stakeholders, including countries and cities, have endorsed the COP29 Multisectoral Actions Pathways (MAP) Declaration for Resilient and Healthy Cities. Given the urgent need to transform our cities into resilient and sustainable spaces, the MAP Declaration plays a crucial role in promoting cross-sector collaboration. This strategic framework aims to guide urban resilience and the development of healthy cities while also influencing future climate negotiations leading up to COP30.



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Cities and Climate Action

**The Declaration on
Multisectoral Actions
Pathways (MAP)**
highlighted that urban
areas are responsible for
70% of global greenhouse
gas emissions and
generate 80% of the global
GDP, emphasizing the
critical role of cities in
climate action.



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Economic and Labor Force Losses in Cities

**Nearly all cities (>90%)
report economic losses
due to weather-related
events like floods,
storms, or heatwaves.
More than 70% report a
reduction in labour
capacity or work
productivity due to
climate and health
issues.**



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Climate Change and Migration Threats

1.2 billion
people might
be displaced
globally by
climate change
by 2050.



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Emphasis on Green Skills and Collaboration

The panel stressed the importance of providing children and youth with the knowledge, skills, and environmental awareness necessary to tackle climate challenges and promote the green transition. Strategies for enhancing sustainable and inclusive human capital through the development of green skills were discussed, highlighting the need for collaboration among governments, organizations, and the private sector. Panelists emphasized the potential of joint efforts to foster green economies and support sustainable development initiatives.



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Sustainable Cities and Tourism Collaboration

**Under the COP29
Presidency, collaborations
were established to align
the tourism sector with
climate change goals.
Initiatives such as the
"COP29 MAP Declaration"
and the "COP29 Tourism
Declaration" aim to drive
global action for
sustainable cities and
tourism.**



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Decarbonization in the Tourism Sector

 Tourism currently accounts for an estimated 8.8% of global carbon emissions, highlighting the sector's vulnerability to climate change. Innovation, decarbonization, and transformation are critical focus areas to align tourism with global sustainability goals. By prioritizing these efforts, tourism can transform into a climate-resilient, low-carbon sector contributing to economic development and environmental sustainability.



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Eco-Industry and Employment

**The Green Energy
Zones pledge promotes
eco-industrial
development and job
creation, targeting
decarbonized sectors
such as transport and
ecotourism to stimulate
sustainable economic
growth.**



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Sustainable Agriculture and Urban Planning

**The Declaration on
Multisectoral Actions
Pathways (MAP) aims
to create a roadmap
for resilient urban
food systems,
integrating
sustainable
agriculture and urban
planning.**



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Food Accessibility and Poverty Risks

**Climate change
threatens to reverse
hard-won gains in
economic
development and push
132 million people into
extreme poverty by
2030 – particularly in
sub-Saharan Africa
and South Asia.**



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Malnutrition and Food System Disruptions

In 2023, 173 million people worldwide faced the risk of undernutrition due to malnutrition and climate-induced disruptions in food systems.



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Health and Climate Connection on the Official Agenda

Organizations such as the WHO and UNICEF participated in discussions about the health impacts of the climate crisis, particularly concerning children and vulnerable populations. Dr. Maria Neira from the WHO emphasized that the climate crisis is also a health crisis and pointed out that shifting away from fossil fuels could save millions of lives. The importance of global collaboration to reduce emissions in the healthcare sector was highlighted.



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Green Supply Chain in the Healthcare Sector

The majority of emissions – about 71% – come from the healthcare supply chain, which includes the procurement, production, transport, and disposal of medical goods and services. The remaining emissions derive from healthcare facilities, vehicles, and energy consumption, including heating and cooling.



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Health Risk Prediction Systems

Shanghai's health risk forecasting – a model for climate resilience in cities; one key success has been the whole-chain service model for chronic disease management, which reduced chronic lung disease patient consultations by 17.6% and lowered medical costs by 2.5%.



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Climate Resilience Financing for Health Systems

**Health-specific
climate funding
amounts to only
6% of adaptation
funding and 0.5%
of multilateral
climate funding.**



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Climate Resilience of Water and Sanitation

**Scaling up
WASH systems
to be climate-
resilient
worldwide will
save over
170.000 lives per
year.**



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Declaration on Water for Climate Action

One of the key outcomes of COP29 was the adoption of the Declaration on Water for Climate Action, which was supported by around 50 countries and international organizations, including WWF. This declaration emphasizes the importance of protecting watersheds and integrating water-based solutions into national adaptation plans. Furthermore, the Baku Water and Climate Action Dialogue was launched, initiating a process to address the interconnections between water, climate change, biodiversity loss, and desertification.



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Water Crisis and Climate Threat

The COP29 Declaration on Water for Climate Action reported that half the global population faces severe water scarcity annually, and over 90% of disaster-affected people experience water-related impacts, such as floods and droughts.



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Flood Disasters and Infrastructure Risks

**The Declaration on
Water for Climate
Action reports that
floods cause 95% of
disaster-related
infrastructure
losses, threatening
water quality and
human health
worldwide.**



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Air Pollution and Global Premature Deaths

**Ambient (outdoor)
air pollution caused
an estimated 4.2
million premature
deaths in 2019. 92%
of these deaths
occur in low- and
middle-income
countries.**



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Cities and Greenhouse Gas Emissions

55% of the world's population lives in urban areas, expected to increase to 70% by 2050. In LMICs where the pace of urbanization is fastest, 85% of people live in cities.



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Digital Solutions and Emission Reduction

The Declaration on Green Digital Action estimates that sustainable digital solutions could reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by up to 15%, emphasizing the importance of digital innovation for climate action.



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Critical Warning from IPCC

Jim Skea, the Chair of the IPCC, warned that global temperatures could rise by 3°C by the end of the century if current policies remain in place. He emphasized that renewable energy is the most effective and cost-efficient alternative for reducing emissions.



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Heat-Health Warning Systems

**Heat-health
warning systems:
Modelled for 57
countries without
a warning
system, with
100% coverage by
2024, saves an
estimated 98.500
lives annually.**



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**Current Policies
Could Lead to
2.7°C Warming**

**Climate Action Tracker
projects that global
temperatures could rise
by 2.7°C by the end of
the century under
current policies. Far
from the Paris
Agreement targets, this
scenario poses severe
climate risks for the
planet.**



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The Critical Role of Methane Emissions

 The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) has highlighted that methane emissions contribute to 30% of global warming. A new UNEP report, backed by satellite data and AI-based analysis, recommends specific actions for reducing methane emissions. However, since only 1% of warnings are currently being addressed, greater international cooperation is needed.



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Methane Reduction Commitment from Organic Waste

Thirty countries, which account for nearly 50% of global methane emissions from organic waste, have endorsed the COP29 declaration to reduce these emissions. This declaration, developed in collaboration with the UNEP-convened Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC), builds on the efforts of previous COP meetings and supports the implementation of the 2021 Global Methane Pledge (GMP), launched at COP26. The declaration aims to enhance efforts to prevent, separate, collect, and manage organic waste more effectively. It will encourage countries to set specific targets in their upcoming climate plans, promote cooperation across all levels of government, and secure financing, ultimately helping to keep food out of landfills.



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Methane Reduction and Waste Management

“The Declaration on Reducing Methane from Organic Waste” states that the waste sector contributes 20% of anthropogenic methane emissions. Implementing solutions in this sector could reduce methane emissions by 30% by 2030, avoiding 0.2°C of global warming by 2050.



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Health Benefits of Methane Reduction

The Declaration on Reducing Methane from Organic Waste highlights that cutting waste-related methane emissions by 30% by 2030 could prevent 255,000 premature deaths annually and save 73 billion hours of lost labor from extreme heat.



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Zero Waste Goal at COP29

**COP29 is committed
to a zero-landfill
policy, aiming to
divert 100% of waste
through recycling,
composting, waste
minimization, and
waste-to-energy
solutions.**



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Global Collaboration for Organic Waste Management

 Fast-tracking actions to reduce methane from organic waste is critical to keeping the goals of the Paris Agreement within reach. It can strengthen our food systems globally while harnessing circular economy opportunities. This declaration will help to increase ambition in the prevention, separate collection, and improved management of organic waste, including through targets in the next round of countries' climate plans, cooperation across all levels of government, and finance, helping us keep food out of landfills.



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The Health Impact of Low-Carbon Diets

Modelled estimates of emissions reductions in just nine countries showed that sustainable pathways would reduce **5.9 million** diet-related premature deaths per year by 2040. In 2021, 11.2 million deaths were attributable to dietary risks that could be reduced through balanced, low-emission diets.



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Hydrogen Transformation at COP29

 **COP29 Hydrogen Declaration** endorses commit to scaling up renewable, clean/zero-emission, and low-carbon hydrogen production and accelerate the decarbonization of existing hydrogen production from unabated fossil fuels. It aims to significantly increase green hydrogen production from 1 Mt annually today and reduce the 96 Mt of hydrogen produced from unabated fossil fuels.



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Hydrogen and a Carbon-Free Future

The Hydrogen Declaration sets a target to decarbonize the production of over 95 Mt of hydrogen currently derived from unabated fossil fuels, reducing more than 900 million tons of CO2 emissions annually.



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The Cost of Fossil Fuel Subsidies

In 2022, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimated that government fossil fuel subsidies cost the world **US\$7 trillion**. Reforming fossil fuel prices has the potential to avert about **1.2 million premature deaths per year** from local air pollution.



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Battery Costs and Energy Transition

Under the Hydrogen Declaration, battery costs have decreased by over 90% in the last 15 years, making clean hydrogen adoption increasingly viable for global energy transitions.



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Energy and Grid Goals for 2030 at COP29

The “COP29 Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge” endorsers commit to deploying 1,500 GW of energy storage globally by 2030, more than six times the capacity of 2022. The pledge also includes a commitment to adding or refurbishing 25 million kilometers of grids globally by 2030, recognizing the need to add or refurbish an additional 65 million kilometers by 2040.



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Energy Storage Targets

The COP29 Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge endorsers committed to deploying 1,500 GW of energy storage by 2030, a six-fold increase from 2022 levels, and refurbishing 25 million kilometers of energy grids by the same year.



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New Countries Join the Nuclear Energy Declaration

Six additional countries have adopted the goal of tripling nuclear energy capacity by 2050, joining the declaration. The United States announced its plan to deploy 200 GW of nuclear capacity by 2050.



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Increase in Renewable Energy

**The Green Energy
Zones and Corridors
Pledge aims to triple
global installed
renewable energy
capacity to at least
11,000 GW by 2030 and
double the current rate
of energy efficiency
improvement to over
4% annually.**



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Renewable Energy and the 1.5°C Target

According to the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA), Director General Francesco La Camera commented, “The COP29 Energy Initiatives are vital to keep the window towards 1.5°C open. At COP28, world leaders committed to the global goal of tripling renewable capacity by 2030.”