

Summary of 2022 COP Conferences



The UN Climate Conference COP27 took place in Sharm el-Sheikh, in November 2022, bringing 45,000 people from around the world including indigenous peoples, local communities, civil society and world leaders. The following points were agreed:-

- A historic agreement for a “loss and damage” fund to help poor nations to counter climate crisis risks – however NO details were agreed.
- The 1.5°C Paris Agreement renewed despite rising current fossil fuel emissions which make it unlikely to halve by 2030 as targeted. Most scientists believe 2.5 degrees likely which would be catastrophic for world weather.
- UN plans for 3.1 billion USD to be used for early warning of hazardous weather conditions by 2027.
- The agreed global transformation to a low carbon economy requires 4–6 trillion USD per year and concerns were raised that developed countries show no signs of working together.

- A 12-month masterplan to make cleaner energies more accessible. 125 collaborative actions to be delivered for COP28 (10/11/2023 in Dubai), within power, road transport, steel, hydrogen and agriculture.
- Forest & Climate Partnership launched, aiming to halve forest loss/degradation by 2030 by uniting action within governments, business and communities.

Aloh Sharma (COP26 president) said “It was a battle to maintain commitments made in Glasgow, never mind building on them”.

David Attenborough believes “Nature and climate crisis are inextricably linked - you cannot tackle one without facing the other,” but biodiversity is deteriorating globally and is worsening. COP15, the UN Biodiversity Conference, has just finished. It aimed to agree new goals for nature over the next decade through the Convention on Biological Diversity framework.

According to research from the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and Zoological Society of London, in their biennial “Living Planet Report”, world wildlife abundance declined by more than two-thirds between 1970 and 2018; the 89 scientists urge world leaders to “slash carbon emissions and halt the rampant destruction of nature”. They believe we are living through the sixth mass extinction, driven by humans; the largest loss of life on Earth since the dinosaurs.

A report from Kew scientists says “Many scientists agree biodiversity is at a tipping point so decisions made at COP15 may be our last chance to conserve the natural world and our existence as we know it.”

Despite these dire warnings, COP15 meeting reports are downbeat with the UK government heavily criticised. We will be summarising COP15 in a future news.

Please pray for the deteriorating world, our leaders, disappearing wildlife and our grandchildren who will suffer.

