



Report of Environment and Food Foundation (E2F) Engagement at COP28, 30th November – 12th December 2023 in Dubai UAE.

The Planning process

- Identifying objectives and priority areas for E2F.
- Drafting key messages and speaking points to guide E2F engagement.
- Identifying specific side events and sessions of potential interest to E2F.
- Establishing a daily activity schedule.
- Establishing members attending COP 28, their individual schedules as well as their areas of focus.
- Identifying the venue for side events.



E2F's Member at COP 28

ACHARE Elvis AYAMBA – Founder and Executive Director of E2F



DOUALA, LITTORAL REGION, CAMEROON. REG NO. 140/G.37/C84/VOLI/SASC
TEL: (+237) 677040017, EMAIL: e2fcameroon@gmail.com,
Website: www.e2fcameroon.org.



E2F's Objectives at COP 28

1. Promote people (Youth and Indigenous people), nature (Ocean) and biodiversity positive climate solutions.
2. Explore partnerships and collaboration with like-minded Networks and CSOs to collectively influence climate outcomes that benefit vulnerable local and indigenous communities.
3. Participate in lobbying for reforming climate finance, adaptation finance, Ocean finance and lost and damage to increase funding to African Governments and IPLCs at the frontline of the biodiversity and climate challenges.



Priority Areas at COP 28

- ❖ Operationalization of Loss and Damage fund.
- ❖ Funding for nature/Ocean - climate actions.
- ❖ Adaptation versus mitigation funding.
- ❖ Access to finance at local level.
- ❖ Global stock take – progress in implementing Paris Agreement in past 5 years.
- ❖ Real solutions versus false solutions.
- ❖ Climate change, biodiversity and pollution nexus.
- ❖ Design and effective implementation of NbS and/or ecosystem-based approaches to climate change mitigation.
- ❖ Carbon and biodiversity credits and offsets and other market-based approaches and their effects on biodiversity and people.
- ❖ Agriculture, Ocean and land issues
- ❖ Climate Justice.



E2F's Key Messages

Learning: Respect and value traditional knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, local communities, youth, women and small-scale farmers when designing climate solutions. Diversify who we learn from and domesticate what we learn.

Urgent, Real and Equitable Just transition: False climate solutions harm society, biodiversity and IPLCs and exacerbate global warming. Countries must commit to reduce carbon emissions.

Climate Finance, Adaptation finance, Ocean finance, Lost and Damage: Funding must be delivered where it matters, be accessible especially to IPLCs and be sustainable. Seek an agreed definition of Ocean climate finance and avoid double accounting.



Highlights of E2F's Participation

Side event | Ocean Pavilion | 30th November 2023

Topic; A right-based approach to Ocean Resilience: Community- led Governance as a pillar of climate change.

Highlights:

- There is a huge gap between scientific data or knowledge and indigenous people.
- The fishermen are the key custodians of the Ocean.
- Treat fishing communities with dignities.
- Better mutual dialogue with fishing communities.
- Support small fishers network: financially, materially and technically.
- Strengthen laws and regulations on small scale fishers.
- More Investments on capacity, finance, and materials for fishers in local and indigenous communities.



Side event | Ocean Pavilion |1st December 2023

Topic; The Ocean – Plastic – Climate Nexus: Climate implications of efforts to manage plastics production and waste

Highlights:

- Production, recycling and burning of plastics emits greenhouse gases.
- Plastics is linked to human health and wellbeing.
- Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee is a milestone to stop plastic pollution.
- Plastic industry is second greatest emitter of greenhouse gases.
- We must strengthen financial mechanisms for plastics.
- Multilateral efforts is the only way forward.

DOUALA, LITTORAL REGION, CAMEROON. REG NO. 140/G.37/C84/VOLI/SASC
TEL: (+237) 677040017, EMAIL: e2fcameroon@gmail.com,
Website: www.e2fcameroon.org.



Side event | IUCN Pavilion | 2nd December 2023

Topic; IUCN Pavilion opening event

Welcome speech by IUCN president and IUCN director.

Highlights:

- We can't attain 1.5 without a resilient and healthy Ocean.
- Ocean is still lacking in most UNFCCC technical papers including Global Stocktake.
- Ocean must be at the centre of climate discussions and negotiations.
- Ocean climate finance must be boosted.
- It is still a challenge to have the Ocean fully integrated in UNFCCC processes.

DOUALA, LITTORAL REGION, CAMEROON. REG NO. 140/G.37/C84/VOLI/SASC
TEL: (+237) 677040017, EMAIL: e2fcameroon@gmail.com,
Website: www.e2fcameroon.org.



-Calling all member states at COP 28 who haven't done it yet to ratify the High Seas Treaty.



Side event | IUCN Pavilion | 2nd December 2023

Topic; Achieving synergistic climate and biodiversity outcomes through Nature –based solutions

Highlights;

- We must put nature, people, and livelihood at the centre of the climate discussions.
- We must bring people and nature in the climate space.
- We must enhanced climate education.
- We must enhance nature based education.
- We must enhance greening education.
- Biodiversity plays critical role in ecological integrity and climate adaptation.

DOUALA, LITTORAL REGION, CAMEROON. REG NO. 140/G.37/C84/VOLI/SASC
TEL: (+237) 677040017, EMAIL: e2fcameroon@gmail.com,
Website: www.e2fcameroon.org.



Side event | Ocean Pavilion |3rd December 2023

Topic; Ocean Rising

Highlights;

- Coastal cities and communities are most vulnerable to climate change, they are the first to be affected by climate impacts such as floods, erosions etc.
- People only protect what they love and love what they understands.
- We need Ocean data.
- We need to map Ocean to identify specific areas to conserve at a time.
- Increase local Ocean initiatives in MPAs.
- Create Ocean innovators platform.

DOUALA, LITTORAL REGION, CAMEROON. REG NO. 140/G.37/C84/VOLI/SASC
TEL: (+237) 677040017, EMAIL: e2fcameroon@gmail.com,
Website: www.e2fcameroon.org.



Outcomes of negotiations and non-binding agreements

Major commitments contained in the final negotiated text include:

- ❖ Outside the Global Stock-take, COP28 delivered historic negotiated outcomes to operationalize Loss and Damage, securing **\$792 million** of early pledges, providing a framework for the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA), and institutionalizing the role of the Youth Climate Champion to mainstream youth inclusion at future COPs.
- ❖ There was no “phaseout” nor “phase-down” of fossil fuels. Instead, the agreed text “calls on Parties to contribute transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems”. This language is considered very weak.



- ❖ A significant step forward in the expectations for the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) by encouraging “economy-wide emission reduction targets.”
- ❖ Building momentum behind the financial architecture reform agenda, recognizing the role of credit rating agencies for the first time, and calling for a scale up of concessional and grant finance.
- ❖ A new, specific target to triple renewables and double energy efficiency by 2030.
- ❖ Recognizing the need to significantly scale up adaptation finance beyond the doubling to meet urgent and evolving needs.
- ❖ Parties failed to reach agreement on Articles 6.2 and 6.4 on the trade of carbon emissions. Article 6.2 allows governments to trade in carbon credits bilaterally. The carbon credits are referred to as Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) under the UN system. Article 6.4 will set up a global carbon market to replace the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) considered to have failed. The new carbon market will be run by the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body.
- ❖ Article 6.8 about non-market mechanisms focusing on joint mitigation and adaptation actions that can contribute towards meeting NDC targets.

Major Action Agenda achievements, which sit apart from the negotiated text include:



- ❖ The launch of ALTÉRRRA, the UAE’s \$30 billion catalytic private finance vehicle, which seeks to mobilize a total of \$250 billion for global climate action.
- ❖ The ‘COP28 UAE Declaration on Agriculture, Food, & Climate, embedding sustainable agriculture and food systems in the response to climate change. It has received endorsements from 158 countries.
- ❖ The ‘COP28 UAE Declaration on Climate and Health, to accelerate the development of climate-resilient, sustainable and equitable health systems. It has been endorsed by 144 countries.
- ❖ The Global Decarbonization Accelerator (GDA) – a series of landmark energy initiatives across the public and private sectors to speed up the energy transition including:
 - ❖ The Global Renewables and Energy Efficiency Pledge to triple worldwide installed renewable energy generation capacity to at least 11,000 gigawatts and to double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements to more than 4 percent by 2030. It has been endorsed by 132 countries.
 - ❖ The Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC), which commits signatories to zero methane emissions and ending routine flaring by 2030, and to net-zero operations by 2050 at the latest. To date, 52 companies, representing over 40 percent of global oil production have signed up to it.
 - ❖ The ‘Coalition for High Ambition Multilevel Partnerships (CHAMP) Pledge’ to advance the integration of sub-national leaders in climate-related decision making, which has been endorsed by 67 countries.



E2F's Reflections on CoP 28

Those committed to fighting the climate and biodiversity crises were left with very little to celebrate. Whilst the decision to establish the Loss and Damage Fund is welcome, the pledges fell far short of what will be required.

The Global Stock Take (GST) text lacks the required ambition to tackle climate change. The text highlights the gap between developing country needs and the finance available and yet does not offer credible response to this challenge.

The adoption of Article 6.8 on non-market approaches to climate change should be welcomed by African countries. Article 6.8 focuses on joint mitigation and adaptation actions that can contribute towards meeting NDC targets, avoid greenwashing and false solutions and tackle the debt trap.

Climate finance remains pivotal as it relates to issues of carbon markets, just energy transitions, capacity building and technology transfer. The lack of a clear definition of what climate finance is continues to have allowed the private sector to push for Nature-based solutions carbon markets as climate finance.

According to Fadhel Kaboub, economist and co-author of the African Just Transition Report:

”Climate finance is a debt owed by the historic polluters of the Global North to the Global South countries that are on the frontlines of climate change”

Definition of climate change.



Climate finance requires a total of \$2.4 trillion of transformative investment and transfer of technology for climate adaptation and mitigation by 2030. We are nowhere near this target.

The Global North is refusing to pay its climate debt. Instead, it is offering loans with conditionalities leading to a neocolonial debt trap. This is packaged with other private financing strategies that ultimately lead to profits returning to the Global North.

Civil Society organizations continue to call for direct and meaningful funding to be delivered to IPLCs.

Recommendations for effective member's participation

I strongly recommend for financial support to enable more E2F members to participate in future COPs.

Appreciation and Additional Resources

My sincere gratitude goes to the entire E2F team for their support



ABOUT ENVIRONMENT AND FOOD FOUNDATION (E2F)

Environment and Food Foundation (E2F) is an environmental non-profit with headquarter in the coastal city of Douala, Cameroon. It was founded in 2017 as an initiative to alleviate the city's severe environmental problems, caused by marine plastic pollution like plastic bottles, ghost gears, invasive aquatic weeds, landscapes and seascapes degradation and lack of proper waste management schemes. E2F work to promote sustainable management, restoration, protection and conservation of marine, coastal, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems including mangroves, wetlands, lakes, streams, rivers and oceans while working with coastal Indigenous People and Local Communities (IPLC), youth, women, government, Research Institutions, Academia and civil society.

Since its launch, E2F has evolved and grown to be a respected, vibrant, and well-recognized organization and change agent in Cameroon, Africa and globally, with a strong presence in more than 20 international environmental networks and initiatives.

Mission of E2F

The mission of E2F is ‘to minimize and reduce the degradation of marine, coastal, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems and build a future in which humans have the right mindset to flourish with nature by using the power of: Education, Activism, Policy advocacy, Circular economy, Research and Conservation.

Vision of E2F

The organisation E2F envisage “a sustainable future for Cameroon and Africa where both people and nature flourish together, paving the way towards sustainable, low-carbon, and resilient development”.



CONNECT WITH E2F:

Website: <http://www.e2fcameroon.org>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Environment-and-Food-Foundation-E2F-2253738778181556/>

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/environmentandfoodfoundation/>

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/company/environment-and-food-foundation-e2f>

EMAIL: e2fcameroon@gmail.com