



2025 United Nations Climate Change Conference

Key Outcomes

The 30th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP30) was held in Belém, Brazil, from November 10 - 21, 2025, but deliberations extended into November 22. Dubbed the “Implementation COP” by the Brazilian presidency, aiming to tackle how countries should be implementing changes to create more sustainable economies and societies rather than on dictating the changes that countries should make without any plan to get there. It was also dubbed the Indigenous COP and the COP of Truth. COP30 saw over 122 countries submitting new or updated nationally determined contributions. With over 50,000 people registered to attend, COP 30 marks the 10-year anniversary since the Paris Agreement.

Throughout the conference, there were strong divisions on finance, trade, and methods to mitigate climate change, which delayed the final deal being reached to the last minutes of the conference. Many nations were disappointed as this final deal did not include a pathway to transition away from fossil fuels or a robust outcome on climate finances for developing countries. While the final decision was not as strong as some may have hoped, there are many positive outcomes from COP30 and strong signs that nations are looking to make progress in the months ahead.



Senators Coyle, Galvez, and MP Bonin speaking on a panel about the Canadian Youth Climate Assembly
Photo Source: Senator Coyle

COP30 Outcome: The Belém Package

On the final day of deliberations, 195 countries agreed to a series of 29 decisions that highlight the global desire to unite and act to tackle the urgent threat that climate change poses. The Belém Package includes agreements on just transition, funding for adaptation, trade, gender, technology, accelerated action, and a climate regime that is more connected to people’s lives. This package centers around a call for humanity to unite in a global *mutirão* (collective efforts) against climate change, with the goal of supporting a transition from the status quo focused on complex negotiations to centering real changes in global economies and societies.

Source: [COP30 News](#)



Key Outcomes (continued)

COP30 Outcome: Contents of the Belém Package

Global Climate Accelerator

The presidency of COP30 launched the Global Climate Accelerator, which prioritizes the actions that are most likely to speed up the climate fight by cutting methane emissions and mobilizing carbon removal through nature-based solutions. At the same time, the accelerator works to focus on renewables, batteries, reducing the cost of capital, digitalization, and multilateral bank reform to leverage positive and exponential transformations.

Tripling Adaptation Finances

Part of the Belém Package included a commitment to triple adaptation finances by 2035, with an emphasis on developed nations heavily increasing their climate finance contributions for developing countries.

Gender and Climate Action Plan

COP30 adopted the Gender and Climate Action Plan, offering a mechanism for advancing human rights and gender equality in the development and advocacy for climate policies and implementation.



Image of Canada Indigenous Panel featuring Minister Dabrusin and MP Guillbeault.

Source: Senator Coyle



Peaceful Indigenous protestors outside COP30

Source: Senator Coyle



Key Outcomes (continued)

COP30 Outcome: Contents of the Belém Package

Technology Implementation Program (TIP)

The Technology Implementation Program was launched, with the goal of improving the implementation of technology in developing countries.

Belém Mechanism for Just Global Transition

An agreement was made to develop a Just Transition mechanism with the goal of international cooperation in ensuring the transition to sustainable economies is just and inclusive by enhancing technical assistance, capacity-building, and knowledge sharing.

Global Goal on Adaptation Indicators

59 indicators on assessing global adaptation progress, including implementation of finance, technology, and capacity building commitments, were discussed at COP30 and saw changes and objections that make the indicators difficult to operate. Further revisions are expected to occur until 2027.



Inside COP30
Source: Senator Coyle



Protest outside the COP30 venue
Source: Senator Coyle



Key Outcomes (Cont.) and Events

Expansion of Investment Targets in Clean Energy Grids

The Utilities of Net Zero Alliance announced the expansion of its annual investment target from \$117 Billion USD to \$148 Billion USD, to bring together global leaders in power utilities and electricity service companies to promote cleaner solutions to energy generation.

Launch of the Jobs and Skills for the New Economy Global Initiative

The Global Initiative on Jobs and Skills for the New Economy works with governments, businesses, and civil society to centre people in the climate and economic transitions and to show how jobs and skills training can be incorporated by countries and industries.

The goals of the Global Initiative are to get endorsements from institutional and political actors, increase visibility and awareness of the necessity of taking a people-centered approach in the just transition.

Alliance for the Implementation of National Adaptation Plans.

The Alliance for the Implementation of National Adaptation Plans was launched at COP30 to accelerate the implementation of large-scale climate change adaptation plans.

This alliance of public and private actors was designed to promote dialogue between groups working towards the implementation of national adaptation plans and to assist in the allocation of resources to various adaptation projects globally.

Canadian Youth Climate Assembly: Deliberative Democracy in Action

Senator Coyle hosted a panel at the Canada Pavillion on the Canadian Youth Climate Assembly. Senator Coyle, along with Senator Galvez and MP Patrick Bonin, presented on the work done by the Assembly, the final report of the Assembly addressing the question: “How can Canada meet its climate commitments in ways that reflects the values and priorities of the younger generation?”, and how Parliamentarians will address the recommendations put forward by the Canadian Youth Climate Assembly, and why democratic events, like citizens assemblies, are key for citizen participation in addressing climate change.



Senator Coyle pictured with Dr. Mounia Mostefaoui, Climatologist and AcclimaTerra Special Envoy to COP30

Photo Source: Senator Coyle



Inter Parliamentary Union and People's Summit

Inter-Parliamentary Union at COP30

Over 200 MP's and experts from around the world gathered to express their concern about rising global temperatures, and how global temperatures are already beyond what was agreed to in the 2015 Paris Agreement. Parliamentarians adopted a document highlighting the need for more parliamentary engagement and oversight to meet our global Paris goals and indicates that legislation passed through parliaments is the key to transitioning climate commitments into climate action. The document also reaffirms commitments to promote enhanced climate finance, and to support developing countries in their adaptation to the impacts of climate change.

Methane Matters Tool

During the IPU meeting at COP30, large emphasis was placed on parliaments tackling methane emissions, encouraging parliaments to pass frameworks and legislation that cuts emissions by at least 30% of 2020 levels by 2030. To assist in achieving this, the IPU released a new tool; Methane matters: Three steps for parliamentary action. This tool highlights specific steps that should be taken by Parliaments to reduce emissions faster.

Parliamentarian's Global Guide to Climate Change

The IPU released a new publication: [The Parliamentarian's Global Guide to Climate Change and Climate Solutions](#). This guide compiles the most recent scientific evidence on climate change as well as expert insights with regards to policymaking.

The People's Summit

The People's Summit was held in Belem, Brazil from November 12-16 at the same time as COP30.

It brought together over 70,000 people from around the world with unique perspectives, to organize around various issues related to addressing climate change, including; fighting oppression and supporting thriving democracy, food sovereignty, combatting environmental racism and sexism, confronting false corporate climate solutions, and maintaining a just transition.

Source: [COP30 News](#)



Crowd attending the People's Summit.
Photo Source: Senator Coyle



Key Issues and Looking Forward

Fossil Fuel Roadmap

As with nearly every previous COP, decisions around fossil fuels were the sticking point that delayed agreements in Belém by one day. President Lula da Silva had promised a roadmap coming out of COP30 to phase out fossil fuels. This road map to phase out fossil fuels caused a great divide between two groups of nations at COP30. Nearly 90 nations, including the EU, Australia, South Korea, and much of Latin America, the small island states, and developing nations pushed for the roadmap to be included in the final Belém Package Agreement. However, the inclusion of a fossil fuel roadmap was blocked by China, India, Russia, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, even though an agreement was reached at COP28 in Dubai calling for countries to shift energy systems away from fossil fuels in a just and orderly fashion.

Canada was not a signatory to the letter signed by supporters of the fossil fuel roadmap. In a statement to CBC, ECCC said: "Canada remains fully committed to advancing global climate action and supporting a transition away from fossil fuels in ways that respect national priorities and circumstances." The statement said Canada's representatives are focused on "practical" outcomes "consistent with the direction we are taking at home."

While Brazil has committed to developing the fossil fuel roadmap with the supporting nations to present at COP31, this is another year that we see meaningful decisions on tackling fossil fuel emissions, key to meeting climate targets, derailed.

COP31: Türkiye and Australia

COP31 leadership will take an innovative twist in the next year- with Türkiye being the host nation while Australia will serve as the "President of Negotiations" as a compromise to a stalemate on who would be the next COP host. COP31 leaders have agreed that the focus will be on promoting solidarity between developing and developed countries and shining a focus on the climate threat to Pacific Island nations.



Senator Galvez with members of the European Economics, and Society Committee

Source: Senator Galvez



Focus on Canada

Canada at COP30

Led by Minister Julie Dabrusin, Canada's COP delegation consisted of chief climate negotiator Jeanne-Mare Huddleston, former Minister responsible for Nature and Parks Canada, Steven Guilbeault, civil society leaders, Indigenous representatives, youth, businesses, and representatives of provincial and territorial governments. There were other parliamentarians' part of the Canadian delegation, which included MP Patrick Bonin, Environment and Climate Change critic for the Bloc Québécois, and Senator Mary Coyle. There has been some criticism from civil society about the presence of oil and gas lobbyists in Canada's delegation.

Environment and Climate Change Canada – Post COP30 Statement

On November 24th, the Minister of Environment and Climate Change Canada outlined Canada's work at COP 30. She emphasized the need to strengthen multilateralism, foster dialogue, build consensus, and advance evidence-based, inclusive climate action.. In her statement, Minister Dabrusin announced:

- An increase of \$4.3 million to the initial \$13 million investment for the Sustainable Development of the Brazilian Legal Amazon.
- The signing of a bilateral memorandum of understanding with Brazil on Mutual Assistance and Integrated Fire Management.



*Environment and Climate Change Minister Julie Dabrusin and Jeanne-Marie Huddleston, Canada's Chief Climate Negotiator, pictured presenting at the Canada Pavilion
Photo Source: Senator Coyle*

International Climate Finance Investments

Canada announced a total investment of \$392 million across 5 projects to support climate action in developing countries.

Climate Risk and Early Warning System (CREWS)

At COP30, Canada showed its support for the CREWS initiative by hosting an event to launch this [innovative strategy](#).

Coalition to Grow Carbon Markets

Canada joined the [Coalition to Grow Carbon Markets](#), which in partnership with states like the UK, France, and Singapore aims to enhance demand for high-integrity carbon credits and increase private investment in GHG mitigation.



Focus on Canada (Continued)



Senator Coyle alongside youth delegates at COP30

Photo Source: Senator Coyle

Fossil of the Day

On November 18th, Canada was given the Fossil of the Day Award by the Climate Action Network (CAN). CAN is the world's largest climate network made up of more than 1,900 civil society organizations in over 130 countries, together fighting the climate crisis. The award is given by CAN every day of COP to the countries who are "doing the most to achieve the least". Canada had not been named on the fossil of the day list since 2014.

In CAN's news release on Canada, the organization stated: "Canada receives the award because the new government of Prime Minister Mark Carney has flushed years of climate policies down the drain and is completely 'Missing In Action' at a COP where multilateralism needs to be saved. In addition to the backsliding on policies tackling Canada's climate-destroying pollution, his Environment Minister Julie Dabrusin has chosen inaction and silence where leadership was urgently needed." Other countries who received Fossil of the Day awards at COP30 included New Zealand, Indonesia, Japan, and the United States.

Gender Equality and Climate Action

Canada reaffirmed its shared commitment to human rights and gender-responsive climate policies by signing the new [Global Statement on Gender Equality and Climate Action](#).

Global Initiative for Information Integrity on Climate Change

At COP30, Canada showed it is committed to combating climate disinformation by endorsing the [Global Initiative for Information Integrity on Climate Change](#), a partnership to coordinate international research on climate misinformation.

Strategic Initiatives and Partnerships

Throughout COP30, Canada signed onto many new climate and nature related initiatives, including the 2025 Climate Club Member's Statement, the Belém Declaration of Fighting Environmental Racism, the Belém Statement on Fertilizers, and the Call to Action on Integrated Fire Management and Wildfire Resilience.



Level Event on the Global Initiative for Information Integrity on Climate Change Photo Source: Senator Coyle



Stakeholder Reactions

Statement by the Secretary-General on COP30

Secretary General Guterres said the agreement shows multilateralism is alive. “COP30 delivered progress including the call to triple adaptation finance and a just transition mechanism.” However, Secretary Guterres elaborated that COP30 did not deliver everything that was needed, with “the gap between where we are and what science demands being dangerously wide.”

Global Renewables Alliance

“COP30 missed an opportunity to agree a formal roadmap to manage the inevitable transition away from fossil fuel – the elephant in the (burning) room. 85 countries made it clear they want a roadmap – that signal should not be underestimated.”

Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK)

“Ten years after Paris, COP30 was declared to be the COP of ‘truth and implementation’. Scientifically, this was an appropriate label. But leaders gathered in Belém failed to fulfil this promise.”

Center for Energy, Ecology, and Development (CEED)

“It took decades for the need to transition away from fossil fuels to be named at COP28. It’s a grave injustice that two years later, historical polluters are still blocking progress in ending the era of fossil fuels by withholding commitment to pay up their climate debt to the Global South on all fronts.”

Environmental Defence Canada

“The final decision from countries here at COP reaffirms that the priority – and purpose – of climate action is human, Indigenous, and labour rights...However, there were opportunities for progress left on the table. In particular, while the COP President will continue with a new roadmap to transition away from fossil fuels.”

Climate Action Network Canada

“Climate Action Network Canada celebrates the COP30 decision to develop a Just Transition Mechanism—a model for how the international climate negotiations can centre justice and ambition, which are sorely lacking from the other decisions adopted in Belém.”