



### **RECENT INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATING ROUNDS ON CLIMATE CHANGE FROM DUBAI TO BAKU... BY PASSING FOR BONN, BETWEEN (DOUBTFUL) OUTCOMES AND (CERTAIN) DOUBTS**

The main outcomes of COP28 appears to be the final decision on Global Stocktake and the decision on the Loss and Damage, while it is worth noting COP29 decisions on New Collective Quantified Goal and Credit Mechanism. However, if admittedly at COP28, at the following Bonn Climate Conference (3-10 June 2024) and at COP29 different agenda items have been taken into account, many others have been postponed to next conferences. In a time in which the UN chief announced the end of the era of global warming and the beginning of the global boiling, the purpose of this article is to underline the results reached – and the disregarded expectations – about climate negotiations in 2024, focusing on some relevant aspects, such as human rights protection and some crucial “open issues” on mitigation, adaptation and climate finance. The final decision on Global Stocktake, less trenchant than how much it was supposed to be, pave the way to “transitioning away” from fossil fuels, “tripling renewable energy capacity globally and doubling the global average of annual rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030”; at the same time, also the decision on New Collective Quantified Goal failed to reach expectations around it; nevertheless, it seems self-evident that global political uncertainty will significantly affect next climate challenges Parties are going to face.