

Note from the Climate High-Level Champions

*The Global Mutirão decision at COP 30 marked a shift to implementation and a call to accelerate climate action at scale. The Global Climate Action Agenda (GCAA) now enters a decisive phase focused on increased implementation of solutions on the ground bringing together national governments and all stakeholders. In this spirit, we are pleased to present the **2026 Work Programme for the Climate High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action**, the first work programme under the renewed [Global Climate Action Agenda 2026–2030: A five-year vision for accelerating implementation](#).*

Since Belém, businesses, cities, regions, investors and civil society have been accelerating implementation of solutions with hundreds of initiatives across the six axes of the Global Climate Action Agenda, operating at speed and scale to promote sustainable socioeconomic development, 365 days per year, 24 hours per day. These initiatives include a USD 1 trillion coalition to triple renewable capacity and over USD 300 million unlocked for the first global climate adaptation plan for the health sector. Around the globe, countries, businesses, subnational governments and civil society are working together to support implementation of national climate action plans and accelerate practical solutions. With 120 robust plans to accelerate solutions already developed, this year will be defined by accelerated implementation of solutions at scale. We are fully committed to continue to advance in all areas of the Marrakech Partnership and the Global Climate Action Agenda and focus on where we add the most value and opportunities for collective impact.

At the heart of this work is our conviction that implementation of solutions must reach people on the ground, especially the communities most exposed to the impacts of climate change and aim to have the agenda framework foster socioeconomic development. We are committed to a balanced approach that must be fair, accessible and inclusive. We will broaden participation across all regions, reaching new voices and ensuring that solutions are grounded in local realities and that the benefits of climate action are shared more widely.

In this context, as move toward Antalya, while advancing all six thematic axes and 30 objectives of the Global Climate Action Agenda, we will place particular emphasis on the ten priorities of the COP 31 Presidency, including a strong focus on zero waste and circularity. Zero waste and circular approaches can deliver emissions reductions, improve resource efficiency, reduce methane emissions, strengthen resilience and generate wider benefits for health, livelihoods and sustainable development. As an implementation accelerator, the zero waste approach provides practical pathways and options for supporting the delivery of outcomes of the first Global Stocktake. We will connect zero waste and circular economy efforts with ongoing work across the six thematic axes and mobilize partners to implement practical, scalable solutions on the ground.



We sincerely thank all partners for their efforts and reaffirm our full commitment to fulfill our mandate given by Parties to scale and speed up climate action. Ultimately, our success will be measured by our ability to support the implementation of solutions within the Global Climate Action Agenda. And this can only be done with all of you. If we work together, with coordination and efficiency, the Marrakech Partnership and the Global Climate Action Agenda can drive transformational change for the benefit of people and the planet. We call on all of you to join these efforts to build a prosperous and thriving future together.

(Signed by)

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WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE CLIMATE HIGH-LEVEL CHAMPIONS AND THE MARRAKECH PARTNERSHIP FOR GLOBAL CLIMATE ACTION FOR 2026

INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

1. This work programme outlines the objectives and strategic approach of the Climate High-Level Champions (CHLCs) and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action (MP) on the Global Climate Action Agenda (GCAA) for 2026. It is guided by: the renewed mandate given to the CHLCs by Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) at the 29th Conference of the Parties (COP 29);¹ the GCAA [2026-2030: a five-year vision for accelerating implementation](#) published by the CHLCs ahead of COP 30; the priorities for COP 31;² and relevant COP decisions. The GCAA is set to play a critical role in supporting, in particular, the Global Mutirão decision adopted at COP 30 where Parties resolved to decisively transition to a focus on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and called on all actors to work together to significantly accelerate and scale up climate action worldwide,³ setting COP 31 up to be the first COP of this new implementation-focused era.

THE 2026-2030 FIVE-YEAR VISION

2. The five-year vision set out a clear structure and process for the MP and GCAA, incorporating many of the arrangements first developed and piloted in 2025 for COP 30, which were designed to ensure a clear predictable process to contribute driving and tracking multistakeholder action that support the implementation of the outcomes agreed in the UNFCCC process. This included organizing a growing group of multistakeholder initiatives around six thematic axes aligned with the outcome of the first global stocktake (GST) and 30 solution-focused key objectives.
3. Delivery of the five-year vision is guided by an annual implementation cycle with the following activities: 1) Review; 2) Convene and coordinate; 3) Measure and track progress; 4) Showcase solutions and provide inspiration and 5) Scale up solutions.

APPROACH FOR 2026

4. The CHLCs will work hand-in-hand with their respective COP Presidencies to develop a unified GCAA that provides continuity and builds on the renewed framework from COP 30 while further strengthening the work to accelerate the implementation of outcomes of the first GST and support the delivery of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) in the lead-up to COP 31 and in preparation for the second GST.

¹ Decision 17/CP.29, paragraph 3.

² As set out in the letter of 13 April 2026 by the COP 31 President-Designate available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/656382>.

³ Decision 1/CMA.7, paragraphs 15, 29 and 40.

5. With the key organizational arrangements, including through the relevant terms of reference⁴, already in place, this work programme provides the action-oriented foundation for work across all 30 key objectives in 2026 to support implementation of the outcomes of the first GST. As the first full annual implementation cycle is set in motion, the CHLCs and the MP are committed to continuously improving the effectiveness and efficiency of delivery.
6. As has been emphasized by Parties, different types and scale of solutions are relevant for different national contexts and their respective NDC and NAP. As such, concerted efforts will be made to ensure an inclusive, people-centered and balanced approach across regions and topics, while also reaching new voices and under-represented groups, especially from vulnerable communities.
7. With a strong emphasis on progress and implementation, a guiding principle will be to avoid duplication of existing commitments or initiatives and instead build on the existing on-going work, identify key gaps and focus on unlocking barriers at the speed and scale needed to make meaningful progress. As such, the Activation Groups and those leading and contributing to initial 120 Plans to Accelerate Solutions (PAS)⁵ will continue to take forward those plans across all topics and identify how their work can be further strengthened to accelerate delivery of the COP 31 priorities across the thematic axes. With the launch of the five-year vision at COP 30 in Belém, COP 31 in Antalya will mark the first full year of its implementation and ten years since the creation of the MP at COP 22 - a critical moment to deliver and demonstrate meaningful results to support Parties in achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement.

ACTIVITIES

1: Review (and maintain continuity of thematic frame)

8. As set out in the five-year vision, each annual implementation cycle provides an opportunity for the CHLCs and incoming COP Presidency to review the key objectives. This ensures agility and adaptability and that the priorities of the next set of CHLCs and their respective Presidencies are taken into account, while providing continuity of the overall thematic frame aligned to the GST.
9. The GCAA for COP 31 will continue to support and encourage concrete results to scale up all solutions across all established topics within the MP structure, while having ten thematic priorities composed of four focus areas that will span all six thematic axes, ensuring a balanced approach. Based on this and a strategic review conducted from November 2025 to May 2026, including feedback from MP stakeholders, lessons learned and outcomes from last year and input from both current and incoming Presidencies, the CHLCs have refined seven of the 30 key objectives. These changes reflect the cross-cutting nature of zero waste and circularity, increase efficiency of engagement, and ensure a full transition into the new organizational arrangements as outlined in the five-year vision. These key objectives for 2026 can be found in the figure 1 below and also listed in the annex.

⁴ Terms of reference of the organizational arrangements available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/659992>.

⁵ Plans to accelerate solutions can be accessed via the Global Climate Action Portal (NAZCA) at: <https://climateaction.unfccc.int/CopsAndSummits/COP30>. On this page, scroll to the section below the introductory text and select the 'Plans to Accelerate Solutions (PAS)' tab.

Figure 1 - Key objectives for 2026 and priorities for COP 31 under the six thematic axes



10. Also set out in the letter by the COP 31 President-Designate, the COP 31 priority areas are based on a holistic approach aimed at accelerating the implementation of global climate action and translating UNFCCC decisions into tangible and measurable outcomes. An overview of the strategic opportunities and areas of emphasis for the priority areas for each thematic axis is outlined below.
11. Work on **all topics and on the COP 31 priority areas** will be advanced through the six thematic axes as follows:
 - a. **As a cross-cutting theme, work on zero waste and circular economy** will be mainstreamed across all thematic axes. Central to this approach will be the Istanbul Platform on Zero Waste for Climate Action, recently launched at the Marrakech Partnership meeting at the 2026 Zero Waste Forum, serving as an accelerator by bringing together existing initiatives, coalitions and stakeholders to strengthen and mobilize Zero Waste-focused initiatives in the GCAA towards a resilient, zero-waste and zero-carbon future. The Package will contribute to the implementation of GST outcomes by promoting resource efficiency, reducing methane emissions, supporting sustainable food systems, accelerating industrial transformation, strengthening urban resilience and protecting ecosystems and biodiversity and strengthening collaboration across various efforts and effectively delivering zero waste and circular economy solutions globally. This means integrating new initiatives, PAS and expertise across relevant Activation Groups to deepen technical knowledge, implementation, and impact while enhancing knowledge sharing, improving tracking of zero waste and climate-related metrics, and helping align stakeholders to facilitate collaboration and investment. The initial priority

will be to elevate more mature topics, such as organics, food waste, methane, procurement, city delivery and circular construction; while addressing gaps on critical zero-waste principles and solutions including reuse, repair, plastics and packaging, product longevity, and a just-transition pathway for workers and communities. To support this integrated approach, indicators will be refined and incorporated appropriately to foster tracking the contribution of zero waste and circular economy solutions to leverage emissions reductions, especially methane mitigation, resource efficiency, resilience outcomes and sustainable development benefits across the thematic axes.

- b. **Axis 1: Transitioning Energy, Industry and Transport** will advance work across all four Activation Groups and associated PAS, with a COP 31 priority on **clean energy transition, and green industrialization and a focus on electrification and distribution**, including grids, storage, investment decisions on industrial plants, and energy access for communities.
 - i. The work on this axis will continue to support accelerating the shift to renewables, energy efficiency and zero-emission technologies, while phasing out fossil fuels in a fair and inclusive way, including by promoting sustainable power systems, industrial decarbonization and resilient low-carbon transport pathways. This work will continue to advance across all areas and PAS of the axis, which aims to contribute and support implementation efforts for the COP 30 Presidency roadmap on transitioning away from fossil fuels in a just, orderly, and equitable manner.
 - ii. For COP 31, the focus will be on electrification and distribution, as renewable power has scaled at unprecedented speed but delivery systems (grids, storage, system flexibility, efficient end-use, and clean fuels) have not kept pace. Electrification across industry, transport, and buildings is essential to turn clean power into emissions reductions, accelerating the transition away from fossil fuels and increasing energy efficiency. Grid expansion and modernization are critical enablers, with stronger interconnectors and regional power pool integration.
 - iii. Universal energy access remains a structural priority, including through the expansion of distributed renewable energy systems and improved access to clean cooking technologies and fuels.
 - iv. To ensure progress on green industrialization, it will require bringing governments, businesses and financial institutions into the heart of climate action. Sectoral plans on steel, cement and concrete, chemicals, fertilizers, hydrogen and its derivatives, green industrial hubs and corridors, and green industry support to emerging markets and developing economies, together with the Belém pledge to quadrupling sustainable fuels, and road transport, maritime and aviation plans, will organize this work sector by sector. The coordination umbrella provided by the Belém Declaration on Global Green Industrialization will be operationalized by COP 31.
 - v. Consistent with the Zero Waste Package, work under this axis will also promote circular industrial transformation through resource efficiency, industrial symbiosis, circular supply chains, product longevity strategies and the recovery and circular use of critical minerals

and materials associated with batteries, renewable energy technologies and electric mobility systems.

- c. **Axis 2: Stewarding Forests, Oceans and Biodiversity** will advance implementation across all three Activation Groups and associated PAS, and include a COP 31 priority on increasing the **resilience of vulnerable regions, oceans, and seas** and taking the next steps to promote **cross-sectoral action to jointly address climate change, biodiversity loss, and land degradation** through **synergies between the Rio Conventions**.
 - i. The work on axis 2 will continue aiming to protect forests, oceans and ecosystems through conservation, restoration and sustainable use, while supporting efforts to halt deforestation, preserve coastal systems and strengthen biodiversity as key foundations for resilience and global climate stability. It will continue advancing all efforts and PAS related to deforestation and degradation, which aims to support the implementation efforts of the COP 30 Presidency roadmap for halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030.
 - ii. Given the oceans' critical foundation for resilience, food security, livelihoods and economic stability, scaling ocean-based solutions towards COP 31, such as sustainable ocean planning and management, resilient blue food systems, marine conservation and regenerative blue economy transitions (including in sectors such as tourism, renewable energies and maritime transport), can help translate global ambition into place-based delivery and strengthen the role indigenous people, coastal communities and entrepreneurs as actors of change and solution leaders.
 - iii. COP 31 arrives at a critical inflection point where the effort to find synergies between the implementation of the outcomes of three Rio Conventions, the UNFCCC, UNCBD, and UNCCD, is transitioning from high-level coordination and declarations into concrete, implementation-oriented action. Therefore, efforts for increasing the recognition that land, soil, water systems and ecosystems lie at the heart of all the solutions needed across the conventions, will support to catalyze a new era of coordinated action.
 - iv. The Zero Waste Package will also support efforts to reduce pollution pressures on terrestrial and marine ecosystems, recognizing the contribution of circular economy and zero waste approaches to ecosystem restoration, biodiversity conservation and the reduction of waste leakage into rivers and oceans.
- d. **Axis 3: Transforming Agriculture, and Food Systems** will advance implementation across all three Activation Groups and all associated PAS and include a COP 31 priority **focus on food security** and developing **sustainable agricultural systems**.
 - i. Work will continue in relation to land restoration, agricultural water management, and building resilient agriculture and food systems aligning with global initiatives and targets, with a priority focus on food security. It will also continue advancing all efforts and PAS, including those contributing to the implementation efforts of the COP 30 Presidency roadmap for halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030.
 - ii. With the focus on food security for COP 31, agriculture and food systems will be central to sustaining the livelihoods of billions, while sitting at the nexus of climate, nature and

development challenges. Transforming these systems is essential to achieving the Paris Agreement and advancing outcomes of the first GST relating to reducing food systems emissions along the value chain, restoring land and preventing agriculture-led deforestation, and safeguarding food security and nutrition for all, delivering for people, nature and climate.

- iii. This work will also focus on advancing a food security solutions acceleration workstream to be complimented by a broader Circular Food Systems and Zero Food Waste component linked to the Zero Waste Package, including a food waste reduction campaign linked closely to the wider work on zero waste. Efforts will focus on reducing food loss and waste across value chains, improving organics management, reducing methane emissions and strengthening food security, resilience and nutrition outcomes.
- e. **Axis 4: Building Resilience for Cities, Infrastructure and Water**, will advance implementation across all five Activation Groups and associated PAS and put a special emphasis for COP 31 **on zero waste and circular economy** and promoting **climate-resilient and sustainable cities**.
 - i. The work on axis 4 will continue to support developing resilient cities, infrastructure, and water systems to withstand climate shocks, while integrating multilevel governance, sustainable construction, mobility, waste management, and access to water, ensuring inclusive and climate-ready urban futures.
 - ii. Towards COP 31, the work will focus on accelerating zero-waste systems and integrated urban solutions to support climate-resilient cities as interconnected drivers of mitigation, adaptation, resilience, and sustainable development. It will adopt a people-centred approach, recognizing the importance of regional differentiation, and ensuring that solutions are tailored to local governance structures, climate risks, and financing capacity.
 - iii. In addition to the cross-cutting work outlined above, work will continue to support reduction of organic waste and methane emissions. It will also strengthen circularity through expanded waste infrastructure, waste prevention programmes, reuse and repair systems, circular procurement approaches, circular business models, and the integration of informal workers into value chains. This will provide co-benefits for food systems, biodiversity, industrial efficiency, urban resilience, public health, and livelihoods, while reducing pollution and resource use.
 - iv. To strengthen the resilience of cities, the aim will be to accelerate sustainable pathways for the built environment, resilient infrastructure, integrated water systems, and scaled subnational finance to improve wellbeing, reduce climate risks, and strengthen local resilience. Efforts towards COP 31 will be to mobilize blended and public subnational finance for integrated urban resilience and decarbonisation investments, including buildings, transport, water, cooling, and zero-waste systems.
 - v. Emphasis will also be made on multilevel governance and alignment to ensure national level climate plans, policies and regulations are mainstreamed at the local level and that local level action contributes actively and supports the implementation of NDCs and NAPs, in preparation for the second GST and in anticipation of the IPCC Special Report on Climate Change and Cities. Efforts will also be made for subnational action to mainstream

and facilitate delivery of the Zero Waste principle, such as through possible roadmaps towards 2030.

- f. **Axis 5: Fostering Human and Social Development** will advance implementation across all four Activation Groups and associated PAS and put a special emphasis for COP 31 on the **active participation of youth** and **dynamic and resilient health systems**
 - i. The work of axis 5 serves as placing people at the center of climate action by strengthening health, education, skills, livelihoods, and social resilience alongside physical infrastructure. This work will continue to translate climate ambition, through a people-centered approach, into concrete improvements that protect wellbeing, reduce inequalities, and empower vulnerable communities - particularly youth, women, Indigenous Peoples, informal workers, and low-income populations disproportionately affected by climate impacts. It will support strengthening food security, social protection, cultural resilience, and locally led adaptation while supporting inclusive, resilient, scalable climate implementation and enable prevention and responses to climate losses.
 - ii. A priority towards COP 31 for this axis is the youth and education agenda, which could scale climate literacy, resilience skills, circular economy principles, and intergenerational leadership through formal and informal education systems.
 - iii. The people-centered dimension of the Zero Waste Package will also support education and skills development related to circular economy and zero waste solutions, while promoting just transition pathways for workers, waste pickers, local entrepreneurs, communities and consumers as key actors of implementation.
 - iv. Another priority is resilient health, building on existing initiatives and PAS, aiming to accelerate dynamic and climate-resilient health systems through heat-health action plans, climate-informed surveillance systems, resilient public health services, and locally led resilience delivery, generating co-benefits across food systems, water security, urban resilience, and social protection.
- g. **Axis 6: Unleashing Enablers and Accelerators** will advance implementation across all 11 Activation Groups and associated PAS with a focus for COP 31 on the **Climate Implementation Bridge**.
 - i. The work on axis 6 will continue to support scaling finance, technology and capacity building to unlock climate ambition, while enhancing digital innovation, governance, entrepreneurship, and inclusive financing while harmonizing markets and creating enabling conditions for systemic climate action, including those solutions that support the implementation of the recommendations of the Baku to Belém Roadmap to 1.3T, while encouraging initiatives to continue to fill gaps and strengthen delivery.
 - ii. A priority focus for COP 31 is the **Climate Implementation Bridge**, structured around three components: robust national architecture and capacity enhancement; support for the aggregation and pipeline development; finance design and capital mobilization. This work will draw on existing Activation Group initiatives and PAS to advance delivery of climate finance, while elevating political engagement of Multilateral Development Banks.

- iii. Particular attention will also be given to mobilizing finance, investment and enabling appropriate and tailored frameworks for zero waste and circular economy solutions through the Zero Waste Package.

2: Convene and coordinate

12. As set out in the five-year vision, Activation Groups serve as the operational engine of the renewed MP structure, bringing together initiatives composed of national governments and non-Party stakeholders to catalyze and scale solutions to achieve the specific key objectives under each thematic axis. Axis coordination groups provide a complementary coordination and coherence function, reviewing collective work and emerging opportunities within and across axes to maximize impact and ensure alignment with the overarching vision and priorities of the MP. Work under the key objectives is being advanced through regular virtual and in person Activation Group and Axis Coordination Group meetings throughout the year.
13. Diverse engagement is critical to success and to ensure a fair and balanced transition, which is why an inclusive and people-centric approach across all stakeholders and regions is a priority towards COP 31. Regional and stakeholder diversity in the leadership of initiatives within the Activation Groups is a prerequisite for inclusive and effective implementation. This will only be achieved by having diverse Activation Group leadership, inclusive PAS co-design and implementation and exploring engagements beyond traditional climate forums ensuring the MP reflects the full breadth of areas where solutions are needed most.
14. The operationalization of the **Communities of Action** will also be a priority to support the inclusion of initiatives and stakeholders acting as an entry point for broader engagement and awareness-raising from traditionally under-represented regions and groups.
15. Business and subnational engagement will be strengthened to scale impact, including where:
 - a. Business engagement will focus on the private sector as a co-implementer and financier of solutions, contributing through innovation, partnerships and investment mobilization;
 - b. Subnational engagement will include a focus on increasing action and finance for cities and subnational regions and supporting the follow up of existing initiatives to deliver locally relevant solutions.
16. To promote continuity and a predictable rhythm, key milestones of the UNFCCC process and major climate-related events will be leveraged throughout the year. UNFCCC Climate Weeks and other fora, including self-organized climate weeks around the world, will continue to serve as key moments to deepen engagement where action is needed most, in particular, at the regional level, to strengthen collaboration and build momentum. The UNFCCC Climate Weeks will elevate the relevant PAS and **all regional, national and local Climate Action weeks are encouraged to reflect the six axes thematic structure to bring coherence across engagements.**
17. During these fora, in the lead up to and at COP 31, the CHLCs and MP will seek to innovate and explore new collaborative formats in how implementers across all levels of governments and areas of the economy and society collectively accelerate delivery across the six axes. Efforts will be made to provide a common thread between these fora with the MP, bringing their outcomes to the global level.

3: Measuring and tracking progress

18. Through the tracking framework established under the five-year vision, the infrastructure will continue to be strengthened to measure and demonstrate progress against the outcomes of the first GST, inform the second GST, as appropriate, and increase transparency. In 2026, key actions include:
 - a. Continued onboarding of eligible cooperative climate action initiatives to **the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA) portal**⁶, ensuring that Activation Group initiatives' commitments are publicly disclosed and progress is tracked, providing a basis for organizing and aggregating information as an offer to feed into the GST;
 - b. Consolidation of global socioeconomic indicators drawn from authoritative sources and incorporated in the **Yearbook of Global Climate Action**, alongside continued refinement of initiative-level indicators, and a streamlined process for collecting and analyzing that information, to strengthen year-on-year comparability;
 - c. Having the Yearbook continue to serve as an annual reporting instrument maintaining alignment with the six thematic axes to allow for year-on-year comparison and provide Parties, NPS and the public with a snapshot of climate action and its benefits across sectors reflecting the latest trends, progress, gaps and forward-looking aspects in preparation for the second GST and to inspire greater climate action;
 - d. Ensuring initiatives report on the first-year progress against their PAS and update them accordingly.

4: Scaling up solutions

19. **Plans to Accelerate Solutions (PAS)** are the primary vehicle through which the MP drives concrete, results-oriented action. Each PAS is a concise, collectively developed multistakeholder workplan identifying priority solutions, key actions, responsibilities and milestones to accelerate implementation by 2028 aligned with the outcomes of the first GST. PAS are designed to evolve as implementation advances, remaining flexible and adaptive to new opportunities, partners and evidence. New PAS can be proposed and developed where a clear implementation gap or priority solution is not yet sufficiently covered.
20. Overall, the focus in 2026 is to:
 - a. Strengthen PAS delivery and accountability through coordinated implementation, monitoring and enhanced progress reporting;
 - b. Reduce overlaps between PAS to streamline, consolidate and enhance coordination;
 - c. Support systemic change by continuing to align PAS with the outcomes of the first GST, the Global Goal on Adaptation, NDCs, NAPs, and fostering PAS synergies across axis and Activation Groups; and

⁶ As of June 2026, nearly 300 of the 482 initiatives engaged in the GCAA have been registered on NAZCA platform with the aim mobilizing and providing clarity and full visibility of the engagement of the remaining initiatives on the platform over the course of 2026

- d. Leverage complementary implementation mechanisms, including the Global Implementation Accelerator (GIA)⁷, to help mobilize partnerships, technical support, capacity and investment in support of the implementation of PAS.

5: Showcasing solutions and providing inspiration

21. Storytelling, showcasing progress, and sharing actionable insights are at the heart of the five-year vision. The CHLCs will work with partners across axes and Activation Groups to gather, aggregate, and amplify diverse and compelling case studies, inspiring greater collaboration and accelerating action. This will include the Granary of Solutions, data points, evidence of progress, and stories that highlight trends, leadership, and innovation across sectors, stakeholders, and regions.
22. Activities will take the form of strategic convenings at key moments, alongside engagement through websites, newsletter, digital and traditional media. Communications approaches will respond to emerging trends and technologies to broaden reach and make evidence of progress more accessible and compelling to broad audiences.
23. A Global Climate Action Agenda Communications Network will be established to bring together communications experts from the initiatives to align on strategy, shape a more cohesive narrative of progress, and amplify impact through their respective channels and spokespeople.

LINKAGES TO THE BROADER UNFCCC PROCESS

24. The CHLCs and the MP work to ensure complementarity and coherence with the formal workstreams of the UNFCCC process, while respecting its Party-driven nature. The CHLCs and the MP will continue to identify and leverage opportunities where initiatives and NPS can help accelerate implementation and offer solutions and best practices for consideration by Parties, as appropriate, in support of delivering already agreed UNFCCC outcomes, NDC and NAP implementation and the outcomes of the first GST.
25. Within the UNFCCC process, this includes supporting the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme where Parties have encouraged the CHLCs to facilitate the effective engagement of NPS in the global dialogues and support the organization of investment-focused events; and stand ready to support other workstreams, as appropriate. This may also include specific workstreams launched at COP 30, such as the GIA and offering the Plans to Accelerate Solutions as a means to support systemic change and NDC and NAP implementation, contributing knowledge and expertise from across the six thematic axes and Activation Groups to help enrich consultative processes of the Belém Mission to 1.5 and Presidency-led roadmaps, as well as preparations for the second GST, among others.

⁷ Details of the Global Implementation Accelerator available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/un-climate-change-conference-antalya-november-2026/global-implementation-accelerator>



ANNEX

Key objectives for 2026

- i) Transitioning Energy, Industry, and Transport: (1) tripling renewables and doubling energy efficiency, (2) accelerating zero- and low-emission technologies in hard-to-abate sectors, (3) ensuring universal access to energy, and (4) transitioning away from fossil fuels, in a just, orderly and equitable manner.
- ii) Stewarding Forests, Oceans, and Biodiversity: (5) investments to halt and reverse deforestation and forest degradation, (6) efforts to conserve, protect and restore nature and ecosystems with solutions for climate, biodiversity and desertification, and (7) efforts to preserve and restore oceans and coastal ecosystems.
- iii) Transforming Agriculture and Food Systems: (8) land restoration and sustainable agriculture, (9) more resilient, adaptive, sustainable, and circular food systems, and (10) equitable access to adequate nutrition and safeguarding food security for all.
- iv) Building Resilience for Cities, Infrastructure and Water: (11) multilevel governance, (12) sustainable and resilient constructions and buildings, (13) resilient urban development, mobility, and infrastructure, (14) resilient water management and sanitation and (15) zero waste and circular economy.
- v) Fostering Human and Social Development: (16) promoting resilient health systems, (17) climate action for the well-being of all people, including hunger and poverty eradication, (18) education, capacity-building, and job creation to address climate change, (19) culture, cultural heritage, and climate action.
- vi) Cross-cutting issues - Unleashing Enablers and Accelerators, including on Finance, Technology and Capacity Building: (20) climate, sustainable and adaptation finance, mainstreaming climate in investments and insurance, (21) net zero climate action, (22) climate-integrated public procurement, (23) harmonization of carbon markets and carbon accounting standards, (24) climate and trade, (25) reduction of non-CO₂ gases, (26) governance, state capacities and institutional strengthening for climate action, planning and preparedness, (27) Artificial Intelligence, Digital Public Infrastructure and digital technologies, (28) innovation, climate entrepreneurship and small and micro businesses, (29) bioeconomy and biotechnology, (30) information integrity in climate change matters.