



Yearbook of Global Climate Action

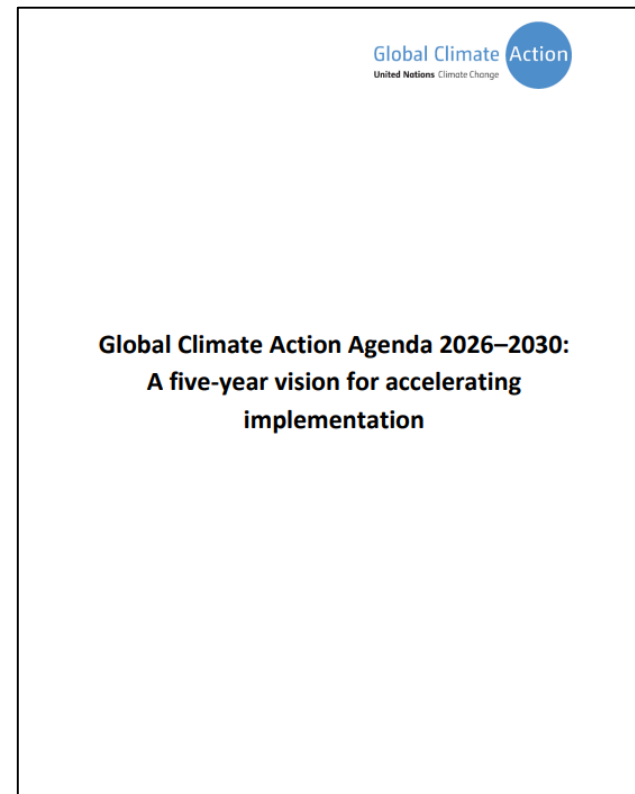
Presentation at the NAZCA-CAMDA Workshop during SB 64

12 June 2026

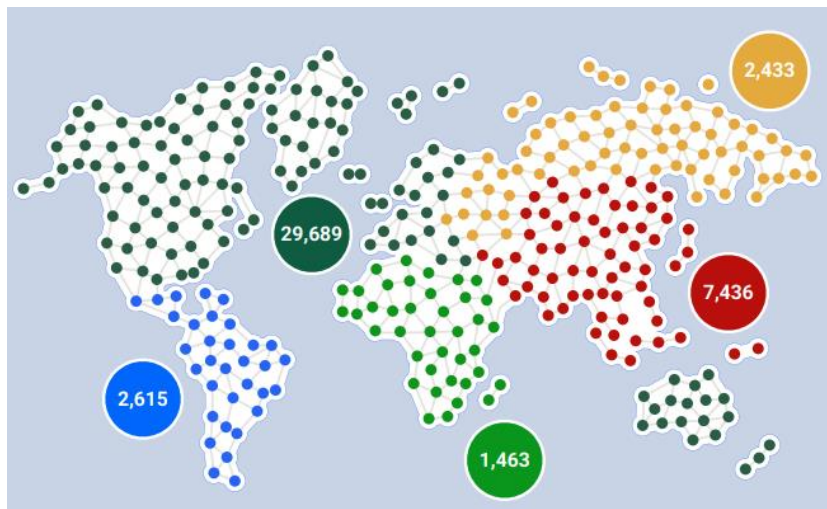


Yearbook and five-year vision for the Global Climate Action Agenda

- The Yearbook of Global Climate Action serves to **strengthen the transparency of progress of implementation of climate action.**
- It is published annually, **providing a snapshot of global climate action and showcasing progress and gaps**, and it may evolve into a dynamic tracking instrument that enhances transparency across the Global Climate Action Agenda.
- **Future Yearbooks will be further integrated with NAZCA.**



NAZCA data and initiative-level indicators



NAZCA data:

- Actors recognized in the NAZCA Portal
- Overall findings on CCI progress
- For each thematic axis:
 - CCIs functions and types of actions
 - Case studies submitted by CCIs

Key Objective 10: Equitable access to adequate food and nutrition for all

Global FoodBanking Network

Nourishing People and the Planet: Unlocking nutritional benefits and reducing methane emissions through food recovery and redistribution.

Indicator: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Avoided through Food Recovery and Redistribution

Total GHG emissions (CO₂e & CH₄) avoided through food recovery and redistribution operations, preventing food waste from reaching landfills.



Initiative-level indicators:

- Based on responses from 157 initiatives (self-reported data)
- Encourage greater transparency and year-on-year comparability at initiative level



- **High-level overview of progress and gaps** by thematic axis

- Latest data available on **global socio-economic indicators** by key objective, including trends:
 - Progress
 - No progress
 - Insufficient data

Axis 1: Energy, Industry & Transport





Progress

- Renewable capacity more than doubled 2015-2024 (1,900 to 4,448 GW);
- 91 per cent of new renewables are cheaper than fossils;
- Clean-to-fossil investment ratio reached 10:1 in 2024;
- EVs at 22 per cent of vehicle sales (2024);
- 1,001 commercial-scale clean industrial projects underway.

Gaps

- Annual growth (15.1 per cent) below tripling target (16.6 per cent);
- Grid investment critically low;
- Energy efficiency declined to 1 per cent;
- Fossil subsidies increased to USD 1.5 trillion;
- Near-zero steel/cement capacity – only 10 per cent of required;
- Methane emissions rising.

Objective 1: Tripling renewables and doubling energy efficiency

Trend ¹	Indicator	Baseline	Latest Year
 Progress	Renewable Energy Capacity Source: IRENA, SCL	1,900 GW 2015	4,448 GW 2024
 Progress	Distribution and Transmission grid coverage Source: IRENA, SCL	Not Available	46M Km 2021
 Progress	Energy storage capacity deployed Source: IRENA	Not Available	155 GW 2024
 No Progress	Rate of Improvement of energy intensity Source: IEA, SCL	2% 2010-2019	1% 2023





Scan to read the 2025 Yearbook

