



United Nations Framework Agreement on Climate Change Climate Finance Work Programme

28 May 2026

Iceland's submission on the Work Programme on Climate Finance

Iceland is pleased to share its views on the Work Programme on Climate Finance, including on Article 9, Paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement in the context of Article 9 of the Paris Agreement as a whole, or the „climate finance work programme“, in line with message MOI/MTP/O/CFP/Submissions.

This submission sets out our responses to the questions raised by the two Co-Chairs of the Work Programme in their letter dated 23 March 2026.

a) What are your overall expectations for the climate finance work programme? What concrete outputs and outcomes should the climate finance work programme deliver?

Iceland recognizes the urgent need to deliver on our collective goals and is committed to providing climate finance and actively participating in international cooperation in this regard. The climate finance work programme is an opportunity to approach climate finance from a holistic perspective and should aim to enhance parties' understanding of the climate finance landscape and its enabling environments. It should recognize ongoing efforts and opportunities to provide and mobilize climate finance in line with The New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) and provide a comprehensive view of climate finance flows, including mitigation and adaptation, international and domestic, and traditional and non-traditional finance.

Iceland sees value in using the work programme to facilitate broad and strategic conversations on climate finance, including on synergies and issues that cut across agenda items, with a view to enhancing coherence and focus and reducing fragmentation under the UNFCCC. The programme should conclude with a summary report and deliver implementable recommendations.

b) What are the thematic pillars of the climate finance work programme and the related subtopics that we should address within each pillar?

Iceland supports the inclusion of pillars and subtopics along the following lines:

- Climate finance architecture and flows
 - International and domestic climate finance
 - Investment opportunities and mobilization of private and innovative finance from a diverse range of sources
- Quality, effectiveness and access
 - Access to capacity building and finance
 - Enabling environments
 - Impact and alignment with national plans and strategies
 - Streamlining, reducing duplications and overlaps

c) How should the climate finance work programme be organized to ensure that the format is inclusive, balanced, and technically robust, while

addressing climate finance comprehensively and delivering outcomes that are actionable and meaningful?

Iceland emphasizes the importance of a clear and well-defined scope of work for the climate finance work programme, from the outset of the work. The work programme should not require any additional budgetary resources and sessions should preferably align with the Bonn sessions, without intersessional work. The programme should be inclusive and open to all parties and observers and ensure representation from a broad range of perspectives and stakeholders.