# **Learning Resources & Accessing Information**

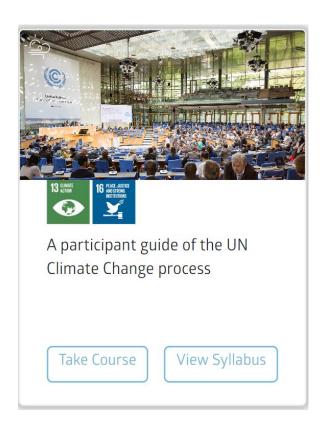




### **UNFCCC Process – online courses**



## A Participant Guide of the UN Climate Change Process



Online course comprising two modules:

- ➤ Module 1: Overview of the UNFCCC Process
- ➤ Module 2: The Negotiations and Rules of Procedure of the Intergovernmental Climate Change Process





### Available on the UN CC: Learn Platform:

Mastering International Climate Negotiations:
 All You Need to Know

New! Info on COP30



### Course modules

- Introduction to the course
- 1.1. Introduction to climate change and the UNFCCC process
- 1.2. The science behind it all (Research and Science)
- 1.3. Where we stand: the Global Stocktake
- 2. Mitigation
- Nationally Determined Contributions
   (NDCs) and Long-Term Low Emission
   Development Strategies (LT-LEDS)
- 2.2. Mitigation Work Programme
- Response Measures
- Article 6 on Market and Non-market Mechanisms
- 3. Adaptation
- 3.1. Global Goal on Adaptation
- 3.2. Least Developed Countries
- 3.3. National Adaptation Plans
- 3.4. Loss and Damage
- 3.5. Local Communities and Indigenous People's Platform

- 4. Transparency
- 4.1. From the Measurement, Reporting and Verification system to the Enhanced Transparency Framework
- 4.2. Training programme for expert reviewers
- 4.3. Support to developing countries
- 4.4. Together4Transparency
- 5. Climate Finance
- 6. Technology Mechanism
- 7. Capacity Building and Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE)
- 8. Just Transition
- 9. Agriculture and Food Security
- 10. Gender
- 11. The Ocean
- 12. In Practice: How to Navigate the UNFCCC Website and App
- 13. Conclusion





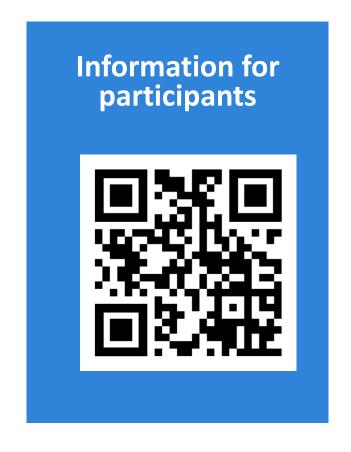
**United Nations** Climate Change

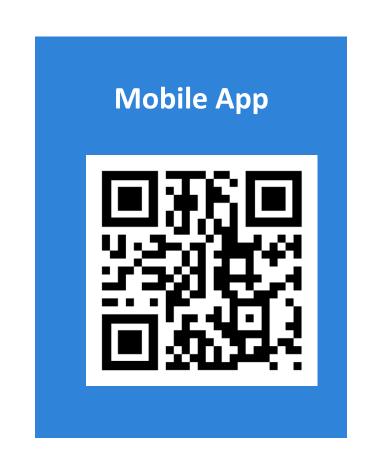




## **Accessing information during COP30**

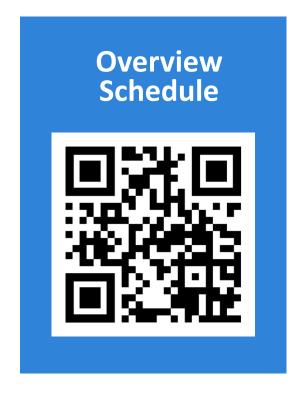


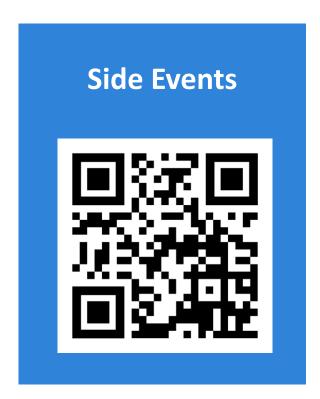




## **Accessing information during COP30**









## **Roundtable Breakout Sessions**







## **Breakout Groups**

## Group discussions on:

- 1. Global Goal on Adaptation
- 2. Article 2.1(c) (Finance)
- 3. Just Transition Work Programme
- 4. Agriculture and Food Security
- 5. Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE)
- 6. Youth4Capacity
- 7. Observer Relations



**Negotiations** 

Global Goal on Adaptation

Adaptation Committee

National Adaptation Plans

Least Developed Countries

**Events at COP 30** 

Baku High-level dialogue
18-19 Nov

Nairobi work programme focal point forum

12 Nov

UN Climate Universities
Partnerships programme
Search online

**Events at COP 30** 

Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples

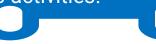


## Article 2, paragraph 1(c) at COP30



# Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue (Article 2.1c)

- Launched 2023
- Continued over 2024-25
- 2 Workshops per year
- 2025 activities:



1<sup>st</sup> WS: 17-19 June, SBs Bonn

2<sup>nd</sup> WS: 6-7 Sep, FAO Rome

- 2025 annual report includes Synthesis of all work
- CMA7 negotiations: conclusions & next steps?

### Linkages

- Complementarity with Article 9
- NCQG
- Baku to Belém Roadmap to 1.3T (non-negotiatated outcome)
- Just Transition Work Programme

### Outside the process:

- International financial system
- Climate and trade nexus
- •••

### **Further information**

- https://unfccc.int/topics/i ntroduction-to-climatefinance
- https://unfccc.int/topics/c limatefinance/workstreams/shar m-el-sheikh-dialogue
- https://unfccc.int/topics/c limatefinance/workstreams/bak u-to-belem-roadmap-to-13t

ClimateFinance@unfccc.int

"Making finance flows
consistent with a
pathway towards low
GHG emissions and
climate resilient
development"



# UAE Just Transition Work Programme



### Milestones and mandated activities under the UAE JTWP





## **UAE Just Transition Work Programme mandated activities**

- Work programme implemented under guidance of the Chairs of the Subsidiary Bodies (SB Chairs)
  - Through a joint contact group to be convened at each of their sessions
  - With a view to the SB Chairs recommending a draft decision to the CMA at each of its sessions
- At least two hybrid dialogues to be held each year
  - SB Chairs select topic for each dialogue, informed by submissions and informal consultations
  - Four dialogues convened to date in 2024-2025, with the fourth dialogue on 1-2 September
  - Agenda for each dialogue informed by a further round of submissions on opportunities, best practices, actionable solutions, challenges and barriers relevant to the topic
  - Informal summary reports on each dialogue and an annual summary report by SB Chairs
- An annual high-level ministerial round table on just transition
  - Two convened to date at CMA5 and CMA6; third at CMA7
- A review of the effectiveness and efficiency of the work programme, and consideration of its continuation,
   will take place at CMA 8

## Dialogues under the UAE JTWP

First dialogue (2-3 June 2024, Bonn, Germany)

Just transition pathways to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement through NDCs, NAPs and LT-LEDs

Second dialogue (2-3 October 2024, Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt)

Ensuring support for people-centric and equitable just transition pathways with a focus on the whole-of-society approach and the workforce

Third dialogue (22-23 May 2025, Panama City, Panama)

Enhancing approaches to adaptation and climate resilience in the context of just transitions

Fourth dialogue (1-2 September 2025, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)

Just energy transition pathways and holistic approaches to just transitions including socioeconomic, workforce, social protection and other dimensions, based on nationally defined development priorities



## Information on the UAE JTWP



## Agriculture and food security at COP30



Negotiations: SBSTA Agenda item 10, SBI Agenda item 11

Sharm el-Sheikh Joint Work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security (SJWA)

- Consideration of the report on the in-session workshop on systemic and holistic approaches to implementation of climate action on agriculture, food systems and food security, understanding, cooperation and integration into plans.
- Presentation of the outcomes of the 2025 Standing Committee on Finance Forum on accelerating climate action and resilience through financing for sustainable food systems and agriculture.



**Action agenda** 

One of the 6 pillars:
Transforming Agriculture
and food systems

Thematic day: Agriculture, Food Systems and Food Security, Fisheries, and Family Farming



Thematic days: Wednesday, Thursday 19-20 November



Information on Agriculture and food security

sjwa@unfccc.int

## Agriculture and food security beyond COP30



### **In-session workshop at SB64**

 In-session workshop on "Progress, challenges and opportunities related to identifying needs and accessing means of implementation for climate action in agriculture and food security, including sharing of best practices" is scheduled





Parties and Observers are invited to submit views on the subject of that workshop, options for its format and suggested speakers by 1 March 2026

### Sharm el-Sheikh online portal

 Parties and observers invited to submit information on projects, initiatives and policies for increasing opportunities for implementation of climate action to address issues related to agriculture and food security







Information on Agriculture and food security

sjwa@unfccc.int



### **Negotiations**

SBI Agenda item 19 on Matters relating to Action for Climate Empowerment

Parties will consider the annual summary report published in 2025



Schedule to be confirmed

### **ACE Presidency Event**

Empowering an Informed and Engaged Society for Effective Climate Action



Wednesday, 13 Nov 15:00 – 18:00 Plenary Tocantins



**Information on ACE** 

ace@unfccc.int

## **2025 Annual Summary Report**



United Nations

FCCC/SBI/2025/14

Framework Convention Climate Change

Distr.: General 26 August 2025

Original: English

### Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Sixty-third session
Belém, 10–15 November 2025
Item 19 of the provisional agenda
Matters relating to Action for Climate Empowerment

Progress in implementing activities under the Glasgow work programme on Action for Climate Empowerment

Annual summary report by the secretariat

#### Summary

This fourth annual summary report under the 10-year Glasgow work programme on Action for Climate Empowerment summarizes the progress of Parties, the secretariat and other stakeholders in implementing activities under the Glasgow work programme and its action plan between September 2024 and July 2025.

GE.25-13516 (E)



[FCCC/SBI/2025/14] Progress in implementing activities under the Glasgow work programme on Action for Climate Empowerment

Published: 26 August 2025

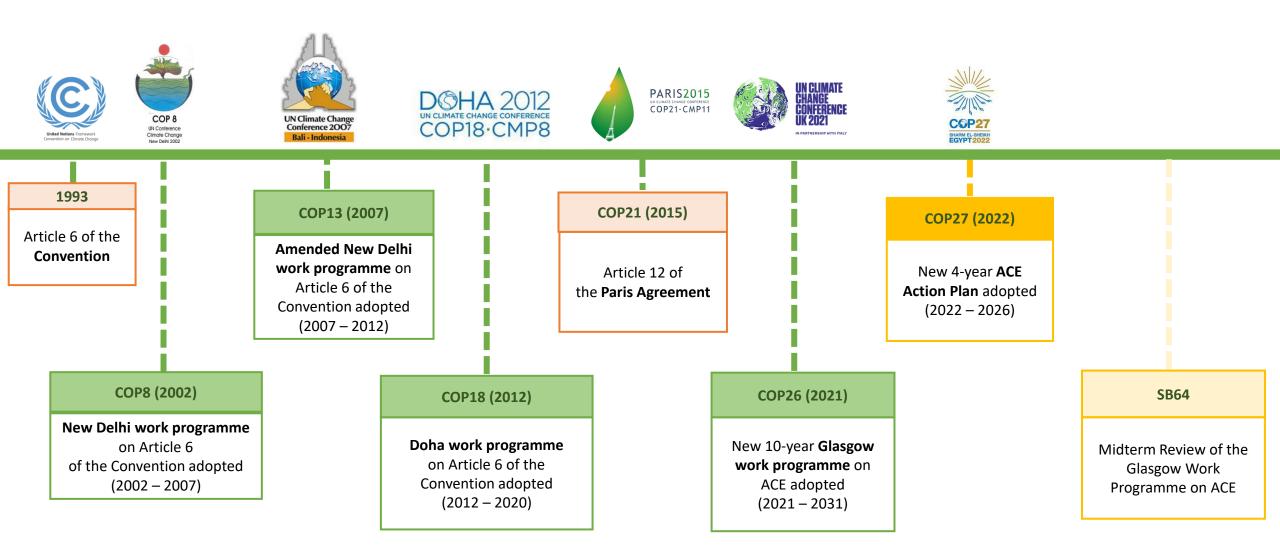
**Summary:** This fourth annual summary report under the 10-year Glasgow work programme on Action for Climate Empowerment summarizes the progress of Parties, the secretariat and other stakeholders in implementing activities under the Glasgow work programme and its action plan between <u>September 2024 and July 2025</u>.

X Access the report here: https://unfccc.int/documents/649275





### **ACE Timeline**













10 MON **\** 

**DECODING UNFCCC LANGUAGE** 

1100-1230 SPECIAL EVENT ROOM 4-PARANÁ

18 🔽

PITCH PERFECT: BUILDING THE VOICES OF CLIMATE ACTION FOR CULTURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

1715-1800 SPECIAL EVENT ROOM 5-TAPAJÓS

19 🔽

CB ACADEMY'S HOPEFUL FUTURES: PLAY, NEGOTIATE, IMAGINE

1145-1315 SPECIAL EVENT ROOM 5-TAPAJÓS

19 🔽

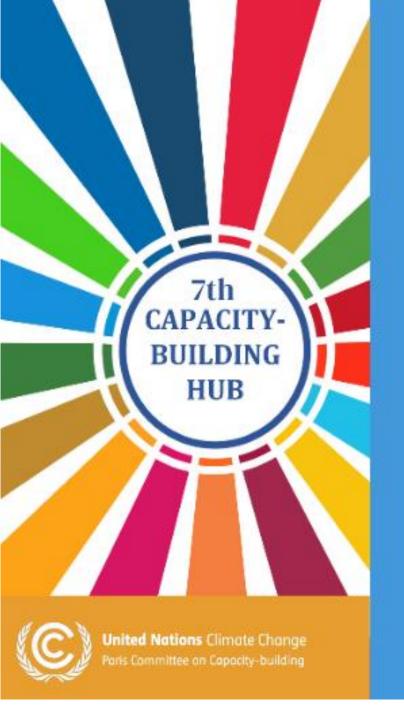
PITCH PERFECT: BUILDING THE VOICES FOR THE FUTURE OF CLIMATE ACTION

1600-1700 SPECIAL EVENT ROOM 5-TAPAJÓS

20 YHU

PITCH PERFECT: BUILDING THE VOICES OF CLIMATE ACTION FOR NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

1715-1800 SPECIAL EVENT ROOM 5-TAPAJÓS





## Special Event Room 5 - Tapajós



12 NOVEMBER
Means of
Implementation Day



18 NOVEMBER
Cultural Heritage
and Arts Day



15 NOVEMBER
Capacities for the
Energy Transition Day



19 NOVEMBER
Capacities for the
Future Day



17 NOVEMBER
Focus on Finance
Day



20 NOVEMBER
Nature-Based
Solutions Day





# Navigating the UNFCCC Process

### **UNFCCC OBJECTIVE**

The objective of the UNFCCC is to "stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system".

In pursuit of this objective, the UNFCCC establishes a framework with:



Broad principles,



General obligation,



Basic institutional arrangements,



And an intergovernmental process for agreeing to specific actions over time (including through collective decisions by the Conference of the Parties, and as well as other international legal instruments with more specific obligations - such as the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement)



## OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS

### **UNFCCC PARTICIPANTS**

UNFCCC Sessions are not open to the public. All participants must be duly accredited. There are three categories of participants at meetings and conferences in the UNFCCC process:

- Representatives of Parties to the Convention and Observer States,
- Representatives of observer organizations,
- Members of the press and media.

### **OBSERVERS**

<u>Observer organizations</u> are further categorized into three types:

- the <u>United Nations System and its Specialized Agencies</u>,
- intergovernmental organizations (IGOs),
- and <u>non-governmental organizations (NGOs)</u>.

IGOs and NGOs can register delegates once they have received observer status. Information on how to receive observer status can be found **here**.

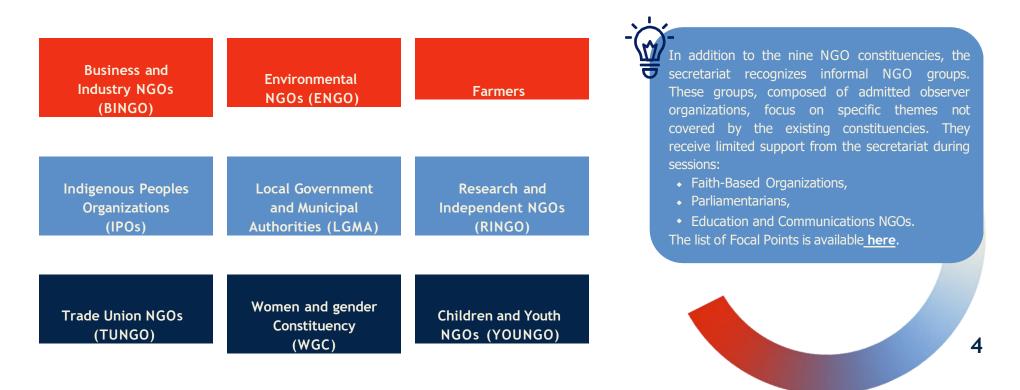




### NGO CONSTITUENCIES

Of the three observer categories in the UNFCCC process, the majority of NGOs in the UNFCCC process are organized into constituencies, which are loose groups with broadly aligned interests. Each constituency is represented by a Constituency Focal Point (CFP), who facilitates communication between the NGOs and the UNFCCC secretariat. Contact details for CFPs can be found **here**.

These constituencies correspond to the 9 Major Groups established in Agenda 21 and reaffirmed in the Rio+20 summit outcomes (A/RES/66/288 - "The Future We Want").



## WAYS TO ENGAGE

# There are many ways for observers to engage during formal sessions of the UNFCCC:

**Follow the negotiations** to provide tailored substantive inputs to Parties, ensure transparency to the workings of a complex intergovernmental process, raise public awareness, and enhance public access to information.





**Showcase findings**, whereby observer organizations can network and disseminate research findings, lessons learnt from the implementation work on the ground and various messages and stories to a wide audience.

**Side events, exhibits, advocacy actions** are some of the avenues to showcase these. For further information, refer to pages 40 - 42.

Hold **bilateral meetings** with government delegates to share position papers and submissions, and advocate policy perspectives.





## WAYS TO ENGAGE



Develop **position papers and make formal submissions** in response to calls for information and views by negotiating bodies. Information on submissions is available **here**.

**Townhalls** will provide space for preparing for dialogues and briefings and raising key issues and asking pertinent questions to the Presiding officers and the UNFCCC Executive Secretary. These Townhalls are usually chaired by one of the NGO constituency Focal Points. During the conference, information on such meetings will be published in the Daily Programme and on the CCTV screens.





At **press conferences**, observers can utilize the media's extensive reach to convey their views and advocate for change. This platform is instrumental in shaping public discourse and influencing climate policy on a global stage. More information on press conferences is available **here**.



## WAYS TO ENGAGE

# Ways to engage through NGO Constituencies and Informal Groups:

- Attend daily coordination meetings of respective Constituencies. information on such meetings will be published in the Daily Programme and on the CCTV screens.
- Make joint constituency statements in the plenaries addressing the conference with concise and impactful messages from a diversity of voices, channeled through constituencies.
   Statements may also be provided during Contact Groups or Informal Consultations, time and Parties permitting.
- Attend townhall meetings with NGO Constituencies and high-level representatives, such as COP President, UNFCCC Executive Secretary, Subsidiary Body Chairs, and sometimes the High-level Climate Champions and UN Secretary General. These could be used to raise key issues and ask pertinent issues. Information on such meetings will be published in the Daily Programme\* and on the CCTV screens.
- Nominate speakers/experts to speak at UNFCCC mandated events/workshops.









## **ACCESS TO MEETINGS**

### FORMALITY OF MEETINGS:

The chart below provides a breakdown of types of meetings and documents.

### **ACCESS TO OBSERVERS:**

• Open: **O** 

• Closed: X

Observers will have priority to rooms over Party overflow, unless the Party overflow are accompanied by a Party member. In the event that Parties fill room capacity, nine seats (one per NGO Constituency) will be reserved.

Open meetings are limited by capacity. Closed meetings can be opened and open meetings can be closed should Parties decide to do so during the meetings.

### Timeline

Meeting Type	O Opening Plenary	Contact Groups (CG)	O/X Informal Consultations	X Informal Informals	O CG Conclusions	Closing Plenary
Documents to consult	Pre- sessional documents	Pre-sessional documents/ Deliberations/ Draft text	Deliberations/ Draft text	Draft text	L Documents	Adoption of L documents



MEETING
ROOMS AND
SEATING
ARRANGEMENTS
PROTOCOL

# Implications of the Party-driven nature of the UNFCCC process in terms of meeting rooms:



If the room is full, Party representatives have the priority, and the secretariat consults the co-facilitators to try and arrange for some representation of observers. For example, this has been conducted through a ticketing process with NGO Constituencies.



When negotiations or Party meetings and NGO meetings are booked back-to-back, and the former runs over time, NGO meeting organizers are kindly requested to contact Meeting Room Assignment (MRA) counter and not disturb the negotiations or Party meetings directly. The MRA team will provide support.



In the event that the meeting room you have booked is required for urgent negotiation meetings at short notice, you may be provided with an alternative solution.



MEETING
ROOMS AND
SEATING
ARRANGEMENTS
PROTOCOL

Implications of the Party-driven nature of the UNFCCC process in terms of seating arrangements:



Party representatives must be able to sit at the table.



Default: Observers are to sit in the back rows. When you are allowed to speak, please find a seat with a mic that is free.



Occasional exceptions, depending on the co-facilitators and on the nature of the agenda items requiring observer inputs: observers might be invited to sit at the table after all Parties have taken their seats.



### SIDE EVENTS AND EXHIBITS

Organized by observer organizations, Parties partnering with observers, <u>side events and exhibits</u> are popular modes of observer engagement at COPs.

At COP30, over 330 joint side events and 100 exhibits are selected from over 1,400 side event and over 350 exhibit applications respectively, particularly those proposals by developing country observers.

They will cover the following issues:

- 1. Mitigation, including response measures
- 2. Adaptation, including loss and damage
- 3. Means of implementation and support
- 4. Integrated and holistic approaches
- 5. Other unique perspectives related to UNFCCC

Is your organization involved in organizing a side event or an exhibit?

Check the <u>home page of SEORS</u> for the most up-to-date logistical information.

### Did you know?

The SBI recognized side events as an **essential part of the UNFCCC process** and an important tool for
engaging observers in knowledge-sharing,
networking and the exploring of actionable options
for meeting the climate challenge.
(FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paragraph 224).





### **MODES OF ENGAGEMENT: ADVOCACY ACTIONS**



Observers may organize advocacy actions to contribute meaningfully to the process



Made possible by a mutual trust and collaboration between observers, the secretariat and UNDSS



Though not usually allowed on UN premises, advocacy **actions are supported at UNFCCC** thanks to mutual trust and collaboration



Requires adherence to the Code of Conduct and clearance process



Further information can be found in the Observers' Guide to Advocacy Actions



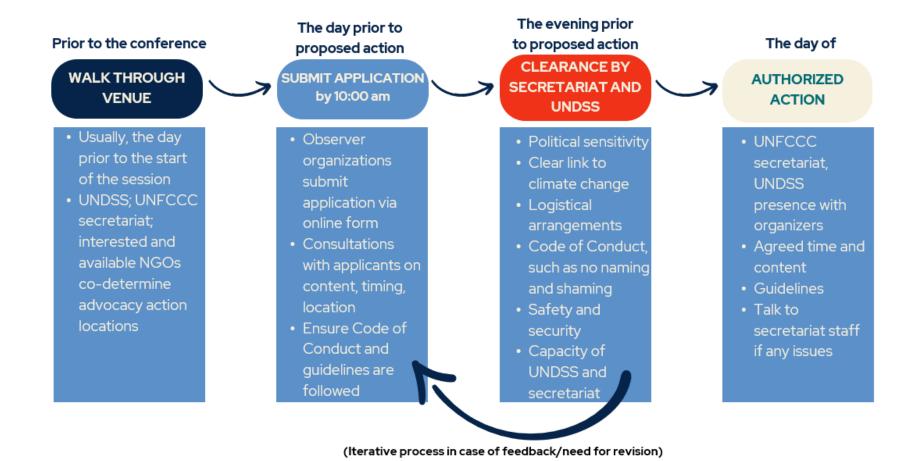
Source: UNFCCC secretariat



Source: UNFCCC secretariat

### **MODES OF ENGAGEMENT: ADVOCACY ACTIONS**

The UNFCCC secretariat has established a clear and supportive clearance process to help you bring your message forward.











# YOUNGO at COP30

## **Youth Orientation Session**

Monday, 10 November









# What is YOUNGO?

### **YOUNGO Role**

## YOUNGO On Ground

YOUNGO is the official Children and Youth Constituency of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), representing children and youth voices in global climate governance.

Supports the engagement of children, youth and Child and Youth-led NGOs. It is positioned to influence UNFCCC processes and build bridges between children and youth demands and decision-makers.

Ground

- Coordination (Spokes, Policy Debrief, WG daily meetings)
- Interventions
- Bilaterals
- Advocacy
- Actions











# COP30 C&Y Activities

- Daily events:
  - YOUNGO Spokes 09:00-10:00, Side-event Room 7
  - YOUNGO Policy Debriefs 19:00-19:30, Children and Youth Pavilion
- Youth-Led Climate Forum:
  - Thematic sessions 11, 12, 14 November 14:00-15:00, MR16
  - Headline Event 18 November 10:00-13:00, Plenary Tocantins
- Children and Youth Pavilion sessions
- Side-events NDCs, Adaptation, ACE, Food and Agriculture, etc.
- All-throughout engagement in negotiation sessions







## THE GLOBAL YOUTH STATEMENT

30,000 Children and Youth

130+ Countries

20+ Thematic areas

**5 Key Demands** 

One united **DECLARATION**  **THEMATIC VERSION** 

**5 KEY PRIORITIES** 

**NEGOTIATION ALIGNED DEMANDS** 



**SCAN HERE**