



United Nations
Climate Change

Observer Handbook for SB 64

8-18 June 2026
Bonn, Germany

WELCOME!

Is this your first SB session? Are you a seasoned observer?

This UNFCCC Observer Handbook* has been prepared to assist observers attending a UNFCCC session for the first time. It is also useful for seasoned observers as it contains key information to help you follow SB 64. You will find some tips on how to engage effectively and contribute to the UNFCCC process.

We hope this handbook supports you before and during the session - and we wish you a fruitful and productive conference.

Observer Relations Team

*This observer handbook is a living document and will get updated as needed.

Version as of 30 April 2026



CODE OF CONDUCT

The organizations of the United Nations system are committed to hosting events that foster an **inclusive, respectful, and safe environment** for all. UNFCCC events are guided by the highest ethical and professional standards, and all participants are expected to behave with integrity and respect towards others.

The Code of Conduct applies to all UNFCCC events, including any forum organized, hosted, or sponsored (in whole or in part) by the UNFCCC, regardless of location. It also applies to any event or gathering held on UNFCCC premises, whether or not the UNFCCC is the organizer.

The Code of Conduct applies to **all participants of UNFCCC events**.

Heads of delegations are responsible for **ensuring that their representatives** comply with the Code of Conduct.

Possible consequences of infractions are listed in the Code of Conduct, which can be found **[here](#)**.



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FAQ



SB64 AT A GLANCE

Key Information

KEY DETAILS:



- **Dates:** Monday, 08 June to Thursday, 18 June 2026
- **Venue:** World Conference Center Bonn (WCCB), Platz der Vereinten Nationen 2, 53113 Bonn, Germany

REGISTRATION AND ACCESS:



- All participants must be registered through the **Online Registration System (ORS)**.
- Bring a **valid photo ID** to collect your badge
- Only one badge per person; badges **must be visible** at all times
 - For more information on registration, **click here**.

KEY LOGISTICS



- Venue map, catering, transport, and more
 - For more information on logistics, **click here**.

OBSERVER ENGAGEMENT HIGHLIGHTS

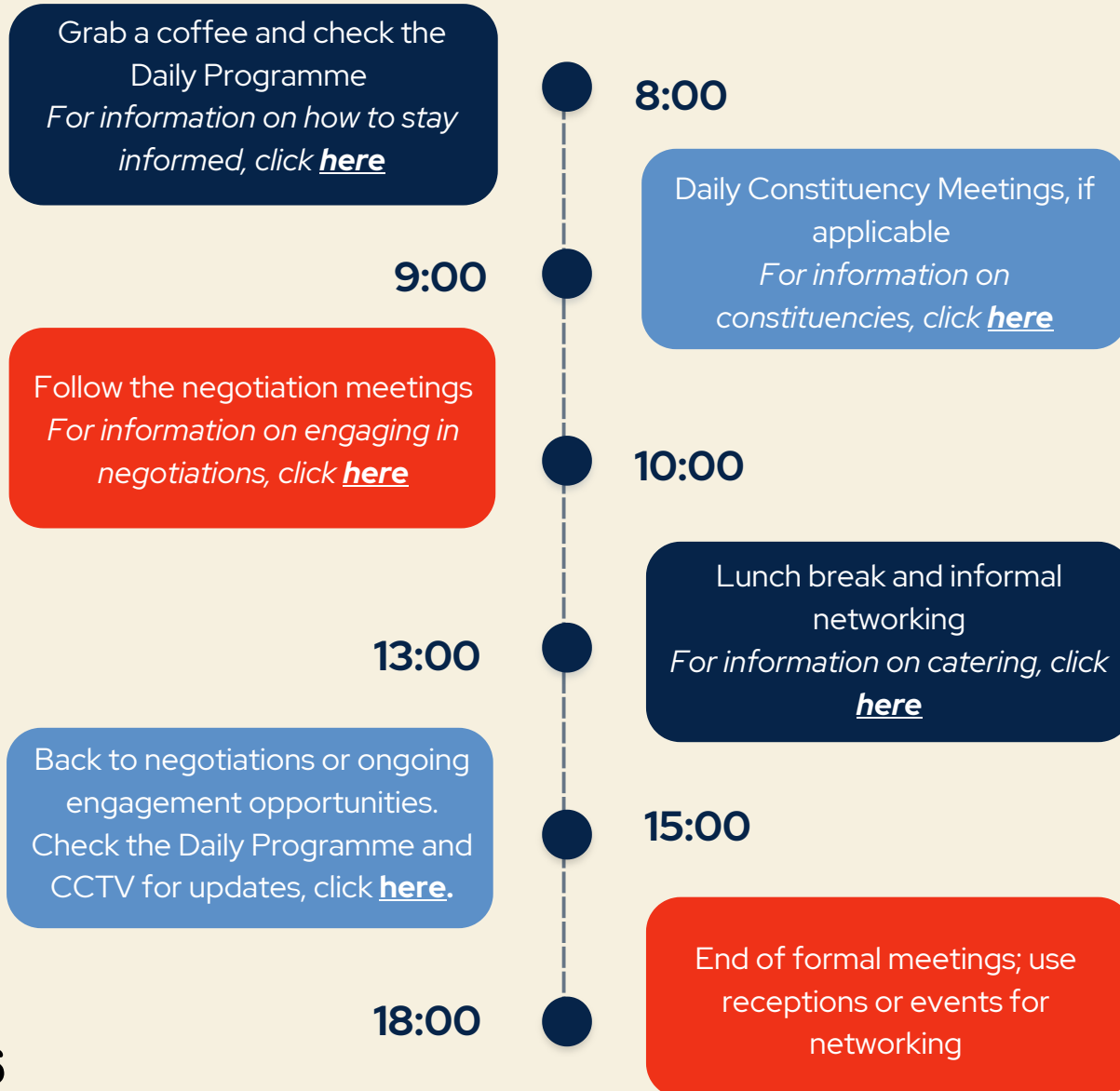


- Attend open **negotiations**, including Contact Groups
- Join **constituency coordination** meetings
- Participate in **side events and authorized advocacy actions**
 - For more information on engagement opportunities, **click here**.

SB64 AT A GLANCE

Engagement Overview

A typical day at SB64 may look like this, but stay flexible!



Use ongoing opportunities to maximize your engagement.

- 
- **Side events:** attend side events based on your interests. For more information, [click here](#).
 - **Advocacy actions:** organize or join authorized actions. For more information, [click here](#).
 - **Bilateral meetings:** arrange meetings with Party delegates.
 - **Townhalls and Briefings:** join dialogues with the UNFCCC Executive Secretary, SB Chairs, or COP President. Check Daily Programme and CCTV for timings.

UNDERSTANDING THE 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**”.

It states that "such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow **ecosystems** to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that **food production** is not threatened, and to **enable economic development** to proceed in a **sustainable manner**."

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).

UNDERSTANDING THE PROCESS

What are SBs?

The **UNFCCC process** is governed by three main bodies:

- the **COP** (Conference of the Parties) for the Convention,
- the **CMP** (Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol), and
- the **CMA** (Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement).



These governing bodies are supported by their respective **Bureaus**, as well as the UNFCCC secretariat, which provides organizational and technical coordination.

To support their work, two permanent **Subsidiary Bodies (SBs)** meet at each session:

- the **SBSTA** (Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice) provides advice on scientific and technological issues related to the Convention, Kyoto Protocol, and Paris Agreement, and cooperates with international organizations on technical matters.
- the **SBI** (Subsidiary Body for Implementation) reviews and supports the implementation of the agreements, and guides the secretariat's work through biennial programmes.



UNDERSTANDING THE PROCESS

Key Outcomes from COP30

Understanding the outcomes of COP30 can provide context for the discussions at SB64:

- **Belém Action Mechanism (BAM):** Launched to support practical implementation of just transition pathways through cooperation, partnerships, and exchange of solutions.
- **Enhanced Gender Action Agenda:** Progress was made toward strengthening gender-responsive climate action and inclusive participation.
- **Mutirão for Climate Action:** Brazil's initiative highlighted whole-of-society cooperation to mobilise governments, civil society, business, and communities.
- **Climate Finance:** Discussions continued on delivering the NCQG and improving access to finance for developing countries.
- **Just Transition:** COP30 reinforced the importance of equitable transitions that support workers, communities, and social inclusion.



Source: UNFCCC Secretariat



UNDERSTANDING THE PROCESS

Agenda Items at SB64

SB64 will address **several critical topics**, including:

- Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE), Children and Youth
- Adaptation and Resilience
- Article 6 Mechanisms and Non-Market Approaches
- Belém Action Mechanism follow-up
- Budget
- Capacity-building
- Climate Finance
- Climate Technology
- Enhanced Transparency Framework
- Gender
- Global Stocktake
- Just Transition
- Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Platform (LCIPP)
- Land Use
- Loss and Damage
- Mitigation
- Science
- The Ocean



Source: UNFCCC Secretariat

UNDERSTANDING THE PROCESS

UNFCCC Process Explained

The **UN CC:Learn** platform offers free, self-paced courses to help observers, delegates, and stakeholders **better understand the UNFCCC process and engage effectively in climate action**. Here are three key courses to boost your knowledge for SB64:

1. **Introduction to Climate Change Negotiations**: This course provides a clear overview of how international climate negotiations work under the UNFCCC. You will learn about negotiation dynamics, key players, and how decisions are made. This course is perfect for anyone looking to follow or engage in sessions more confidently.
2. **Mastering International Climate Negotiations - All You Need to Know**: An interactive, engaging course designed especially for youth and newcomers. It explains the Paris Agreement, negotiation procedures, and how non-Party stakeholders, like NGOs, can make an impact. Includes real-world tips to navigate sessions effectively.
3. **A Participant Guide to the UN Climate Change Process**: This guide dives into the structure of the UNFCCC, explaining how meetings are organized, who does what, and how observers can engage meaningfully. It is a practical tool for understanding the roles, rules, and opportunities within the process.



UNDERSTANDING THE PROCESS

Context of Negotiations



Year-long interministerial consultations to develop one national position (x 198 Parties), including SB sessions.



Negotiators come to sessions with instructions from their national governments with little leeway to deviate from.



Contentious issues forwarded to the ministerial consultations (at COPs).



Most of the work happens in the capitals, where the national positions are made.



Observers' intersessional work back home includes: advocacy, campaigns, grassroots efforts, and engagement with local governments and municipal authorities, etc.

ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

Registration and Access

For the most up to date information please refer to the **Information for SB64 participants**. The following list consists of the most frequently asked questions for SB64:

REGISTRATION PROCESS

- **Who Can Register:** Representatives from Parties to the Convention, observer States, UN entities, and admitted observer organizations.
- **How to Register:** All participants must be nominated by their organization's Designated Contact Point (DCP) on the **UNFCCC Online Registration System (ORS)**.
 - **Nomination & Confirmation Period:** 9 February – 7 June 2026
- **Important:** Each participant must register with a unique and valid email address.

BADGE COLLECTION

- **Location:** Registration Desk at the World Conference Center Bonn (WCCB).
- **Hours:**
 - **Pre-sessional (UN Campus):** 6–7 June 2026, 8:30–17:30
 - **Conference period (WCCB):** 8–18 June 2026, 8:00–17:30 (closed on Sunday, 14 June)
- **Requirements:** Present acknowledgment letter and valid photo ID (e.g. passport or national ID)



ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

Registration and Access, cont.

ACCESS AND ATTENDANCE:

- **Badge Usage:** Badges are personal, non-transferable, and must be worn visibly at all times.
- **Lost badges:** Badges that are misplaced must be reported immediately.
- **Daily Badges for IGOs and NGOs:** Organizations have a quota for daily attendance. DCPs can allocate attendance dates to delegates on a daily basis through the ORS.
 - To request **non-consecutive days**, DCPs must specify the desired dates via the ORS Communication tab. Further information can be found in the [ORS Integrated Daily Badge System Manual](#).
- **Changes Post-Deadline:** After 7 June 2026,, any changes to delegate attendance dates must be requested via the ORS communication tab by the DCP.
- Multiple registrations (e.g., as both an observer and media representative) are not permitted.
- It is **prohibited to trade or sell your registration** to attend a UNFCCC session, including SBs.

VIRTUAL PARTICIPATION:

- The [ORS](#) now offers a **Virtual-only registration** option for SB 64 which will remain open through 7 June 2026.
- Each observer organization will be allocated a quota of **10 virtual participants**.
- Online access will be limited to **official plenary sessions, press conferences and negotiation meetings and mandated events** only. Virtual participation in other events, such as side events, will not be available through the platform.
- 14 • Delegates registered for onsite participation at SB 64 will be able to **participate both in person and via the virtual platform**.



ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

Registration and Access, cont.

QUOTAS FOR OBSERVERS

The **demand for observer badges for SB 64 has reached approximately 12,500 from more than 1,000 organizations**, while the allocation is capped at 2,000. This represents a significant gap between demand and availability, reflecting space and security constraints at the SB 64 venue. At the same time, the **number of organizations registering for the subsidiary body sessions has been steadily increasing**. SB 58 hosted 649 registered observer organizations, and SB 60 saw 783. For **SB 64, around 1,200 organizations have registered** – nearly double the number from SB 58 – highlighting the continued growth of observer engagement in the process.

TRANSPARENCY UPDATE:

To enhance transparency, the UNFCCC has updated the registration process with the following changes:

- The List of Participants (LoP) that is made public traditionally now contains **all badge types**, including Party Overflow, UN Overflow, Host Country Guest, Global Climate Action, Media, Courtesy and Temporary Pass badges.
- As of COP 28, delegates will be asked to include the **affiliation and relationship that the nominee holds to the respective nominating entities**.
- Home organization/affiliation that had been optional is **now mandatory**.
- Information published on the LoP is now made available in a **csv. format** for enhanced searchability and review.



ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

Logistical Information

For the most up to date information please refer to the **Information for SB64 participants**. The following list consists of the most frequently asked questions for SB64:

ACCESSIBILITY

- The venue is **easily accessible** for participants with mobility difficulties and accessibility needs.
- Accessibility information for Bonn, including barrier-free mobility, public services and city facilities, is available on the **City of Bonn website**.



TRAVEL & ACCOMMODATION

- A **valid passport** is required to enter Germany; **visa** applicants should contact consular authorities early. Further information can be found **here**.
- General **information about Bonn** – including transportation, tourism, and postal services – is available **here**.
- Arrival details for reaching the **UN Campus and WCCB** can be found **here**.
- **Accommodation** options (including hotel bookings with free local transport) can be found via **Bonn Tourism**. For detailed information on accommodation please refer to the link **here**.



ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

Logistical Information, cont.

VENUE & SERVICES

- **Meeting Rooms:** Observer organizations can request meeting rooms via the MRA process. Requests open 25 May to 5 June 2026. Completed MRA forms (link will be provided in due course) may be sent by email to: meetingrequest@unfccc.int.
- **Catering:** Food services are available at the venue.
- **Health and Safety:** Information on health, safety and security can be found [here](#).
- **Sustainability:** WCCB is implementing several measures to enhance its sustainability. Further information is available [here](#).



PRESS & MEDIA

- Information for accredited media, press conferences, and briefings will be posted on the [SB64 landing page](#).



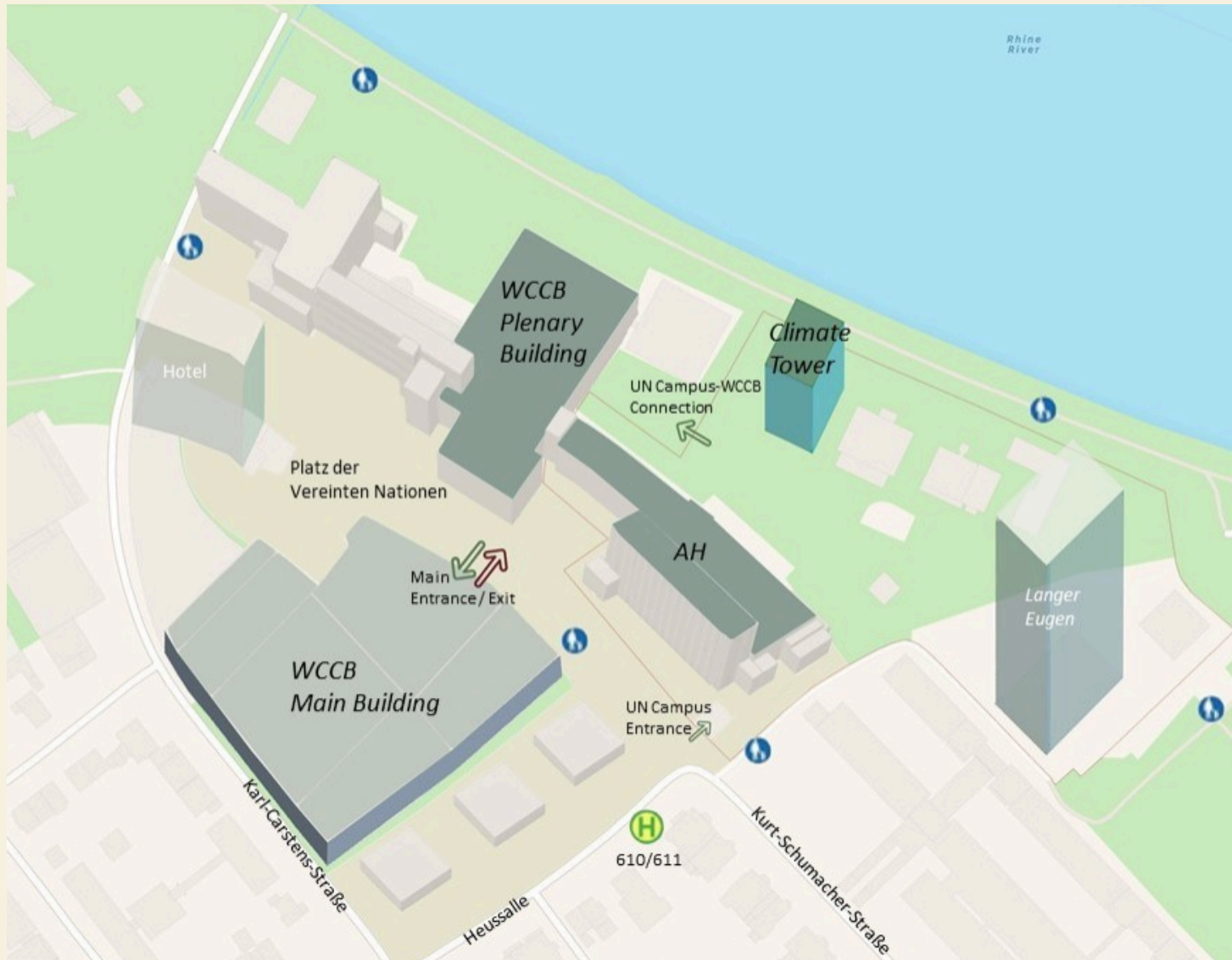
DIGITAL TOOLS & INFORMATION

- **Mobile app:** The official UNFCCC app provides venue maps, schedules, and real-time updates. The official UNFCCC mobile app can be downloaded [here](#).
- **Social Media:** Stay connected via webcast and social platforms. Further information can be found [here](#).



ACCESS AND LOGISTICS

Venue Map



CODE OF CONDUCT

UN meetings operate on the principles of openness, transparency and inclusiveness, to create an enabling environment for the participation of a diversity of voices and interests. To ensure that Parties can conduct their work and a diverse range of stakeholders can participate in the process effectively, participants are expected to adhere to a number of rules as set out below.

- **Code of Conduct to address harassment at UNFCCC conferences, meetings and events**
- **Reporting a complaint within the code of conduct**
- **Guidelines for the participation of representatives of non-governmental organizations at meetings of the bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change**
- **Use of cameras and audio/video recording devices by participants at sessions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and other meetings and workshops**
- **UN Security guidelines related to media actions, distribution of publicity materials, and use of UN emblem at the UNFCCC conferences**
- **UN Administrative instruction on Authority of United Nations security officers**

Further information can be found [here](#).

CODE OF CONDUCT

Please see below specific Code of Conduct topics to be aware of:

- Badges are **strictly personal and non-transferable**. Please turn in lost badges to the registration desk or a UNDSS officer.
- Always **wear your badge visibly** and **comply with identity checks** by UN staff.
- The **minimum age for participation is 16**.
- **Do not block movement or access** for other participants.
- Follow **instructions from the secretariat and UNDSS** at all times.
- **Distribution of materials** is only allowed in designated areas.
- **Use of the UNFCCC** logo requires prior written approval.
- The **use of Party flags is prohibited** in advocacy actions.
- **No naming of countries, organizations, or individuals is permitted**, unless referenced in connection with factual extreme weather events or in an honorary/commemorative context.
- UNFCCC participation is free of charge. **Selling badges or charging fees is strictly prohibited**.



OBSERVER ROLES

Who are Observers?

UNFCCC PARTICIPANTS

UNFCCC Sessions are not open to the public. All participants must be accredited. There are **three categories of participants** in the UNFCCC process:

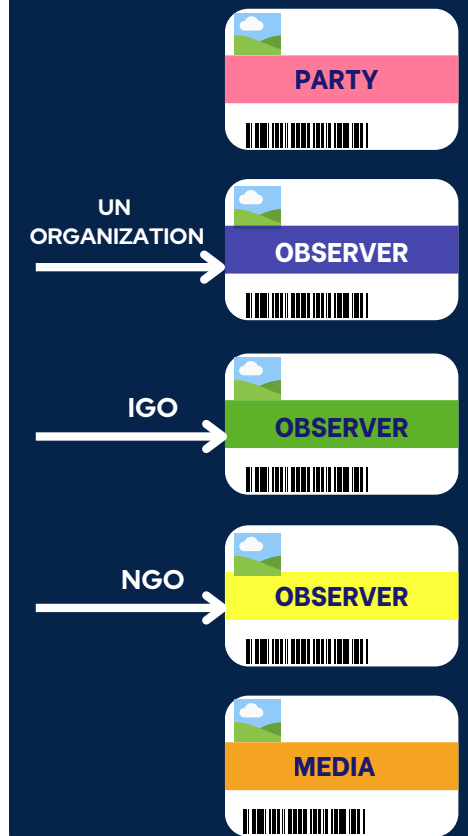
- Representatives of Parties to the Convention and Observer States,
- Representatives of observer organizations,
- Members of the press and media.

OBSERVER ORGANIZATIONS are further categorized into three types:

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

Once admitted, IGOs and NGOs can register delegates through the Online Registration System. Information on how to receive observer status can be found [here](#).

Badge colors indicate the category of each participant:




OBSERVER ROLES

NGO Constituencies & Coordination

The majority of admitted NGOs in the UNFCCC process are **self-organized into constituencies** - loose groupings based on shared interests. These constituencies correspond to the nine Major Groups from Agenda 21 and reaffirmed in the Rio+20 outcome document "**The Future We Want**". Each constituency is represented by a Constituency Focal Point (CFP), who facilitates communication with the UNFCCC secretariat. Contact details for CFPs can be found [here](#).

<u>Business and Industry NGOs (BINGO)</u>	<u>Environmental NGOs (ENGO)</u>	<u>Farmers</u>
<u>Indigenous Peoples Organizations (IPO)</u>	<u>Local Government and Municipal Authorities (LGMA)</u>	<u>Research and Independent NGOs (RINGO)</u>
<u>Trade Union NGOs (TUNGO)</u>	<u>Women and gender Constituency (WGC)</u>	<u>Children and Youth NGOs (YOUNGO)</u>



In addition to the nine NGO constituencies, the secretariat recognizes informal groups of admitted observer organizations focused on specific themes, such as:

- Disability Caucus
- Education and Communications NGOs,
- Faith-Based Organizations,
- Parliamentarians.

The list of Focal Points is available [here](#).

OBSERVER ROLES

Business and Industry NGOs (BINGO)

Description: The Business and Industry Constituency (BINGO) represents businesses of all sizes, sectors and geographies in the UNFCCC negotiation process. The International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) has served as the Focal Point for the BINGO Constituency since the early 90s, coordinating business participation in the process and working with its global network and wide range of partners to ensure that climate policy frameworks are implemented in a way that works for and with business, and through policies that recognise their defining role in tackling climate change. ICC is deeply committed to the objectives of the Paris Agreement and has been mobilising business behind the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius and achieving net zero emissions by 2050, including through its global campaign "What if we saw the climate challenge differently?" which highlights the role of business in turning climate challenges into opportunities for innovation, investment and growth, and points to the enabling policy environments that are needed to scale these efforts.

Role: Offering a platform for the private sector to provide technical expertise and real economy insights to the UNFCCC negotiations and exchange with governments and other civil society groups on opportunities and challenges related to the Convention and its Paris Agreement.

Contacts: Sandra Hanni sandra.hanni@iccwbo.org, Sophie Talarico sophie.talarico@iccwbo.org, Emma Segre emma.segre@iccwbo.org

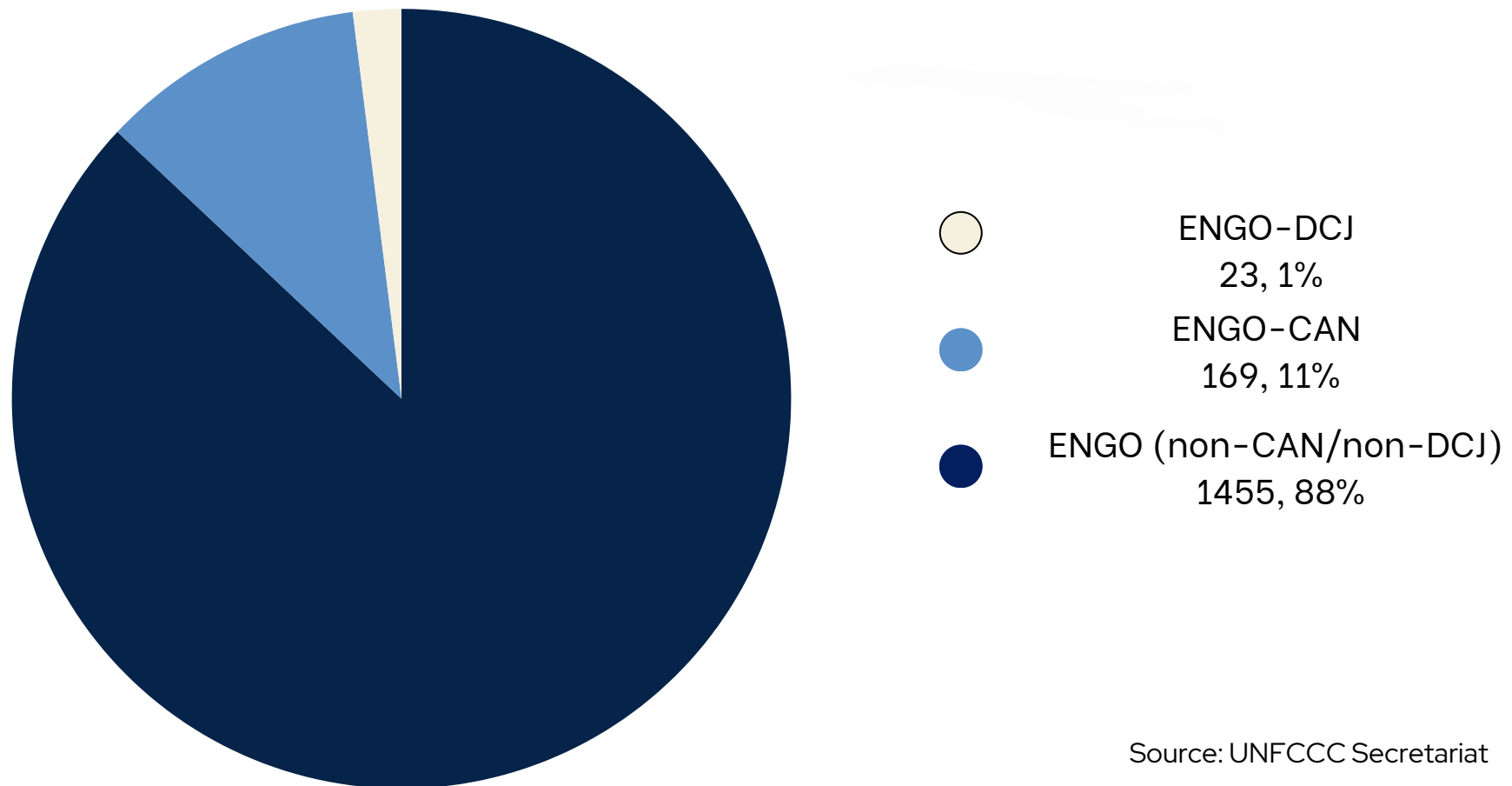


OBSERVER ROLES

Environmental NGOs (ENGO)

ENGO, the largest Constituency has been represented by two networks within – Climate Action Network (CAN) and Demand Climate Justice (DCJ). However, the majority of ENGO members are not covered by the two networks, as shown below.

ENGO Constituency Breakdown



OBSERVER ROLES

ENGO-CAN

Description: Climate Action Network (CAN) as ENGO constituency represents and is a global network of more than 1,900 civil society organisations in over 130 countries driving collective and sustainable action to fight the climate crisis and achieve social justice. CAN convenes and coordinates civil society working on climate at the UN climate talks and other international fora.

Role: Provide a platform for civil society organisations working on the issue of climate justice and human rights to represent and make their voices heard within the UNFCCC process

Contact: Jana Merkelbach, jmerkelbach@climatenetwork.org
Pooja Dave, pdave@climatenetwork.org



OBSERVER ROLES

ENGO-DCJ

Description: The Global Campaign to Demand Climate Justice (DCJ) is a global network of over 200 grassroots, national, regional and international human rights and climate justice organisations fighting together for climate justice and systems change. We are a global network grounded in the realities, challenges and struggles of the Global South and ensuring these voices are heard front and center in the global arenas. Unlike other climate movements, our positions come from and reflect the realities of the peoples and communities who are most impacted by the climate crisis, and we aim to influence the global narratives and bring substantial change to global climate policies that have a direct impact on the Global South. The Global South movement has fought very hard and for a very long time to decolonise the climate movement, and DCJ is a central leader in that. Together, we have reframed climate action to climate justice – with justice being at the forefront of a decarbonised and sustainable planet for everyone, not just privileged communities.

Role: DCJ provides a critical platform for the peoples and communities who are least responsible for the ongoing climate crisis but are most impacted by it to present their positions, lived experiences, and demands in the global climate policy spaces and the climate negotiations. DCJ is also a campaign vehicle for the groups from the global south to collectively campaign and advocate for their rights and demands both within and outside the UNFCCC.

Contacts: Victor Menotti, victormenotti@gmail.com; Rachitaa Gupta, rachitaa.dcj@gmail.com



OBSERVER ROLES

Farmers

Description: The Farmers' Constituency represents farmers in all their diversity producing food, fibre, fuel, and other ecosystem services for the global population whilst making a key contribution to the worldwide climate effort. It welcomes crop and livestock farmers, horticultural growers, pastoralists, ranchers, foresters and aqua-culturists; women, youth, and indigenous farmers; farmer organisations and co-operatives, family farmers and businesses, farm workers, landowners, and tenants; as well as agricultural and other NGOs supporting farmers on the ground.

Role: The Constituency provides the platform for observer organisations working to ensure that farmers' voices are heard in the UNFCCC process and that farmers' knowledge and priorities are integrated into relevant decisions, so that the potential of the sector for adaptation and mitigation is realised whilst minimizing and addressing loss and damage in agriculture.

Contacts: Ceris Jones, ceris.jones@wfo-oma.org and Vittoria Altese, vittoria.althese@wfo-oma.org



OBSERVER ROLES

Indigenous Peoples Organizations (IPO)

Description: The Indigenous Peoples Constituency, also known as the International Indigenous Peoples Forum on Climate Change, is the only rights-bearing constituency within the UNFCCC, representing Indigenous Peoples, and their Nations, from seven UN socio-cultural regions: Africa, the Arctic, Asia, Central and South America and the Caribbean, Eastern Europe and the Russian Federation, Central Asia and Transcaucasia, North America, and the Pacific. With over 450 million Indigenous Peoples, the IIPFCC advocates for the voices and contributions of Indigenous Peoples to guide climate negotiations, as well as for spaces to directly share their solutions for transformative climate action.

Role: The Indigenous Caucus supporting the coordination of Indigenous Peoples, and their organizations, attending the UNFCCC to discuss priorities, negotiate items and hold side events in a culturally safe space.

Contacts: Eileen Mairena Cunningham (eileen.mairena@gmail.com)
Susanna Israelsson (susanna.israelsson@saamicouncil.net)



OBSERVER ROLES

Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA)

Description: The Local Governments and Municipal Authorities (LGMA) Constituency is the voice of towns, cities, regions and all types of local and other subnational governments at the UNFCCC process since 1995.

Role: The LGMA contributes to the UNFCCC negotiations through year-round written, verbal, in-person and virtual submissions and negotiation sessions, engages in setting and the delivery of the action agenda with High Level Champions, engages in the development of the calendar and initiatives of the COP Presidencies, and collaborates with the UNFCC Friends of Multilevel Action in the drafting and adopting of COP decisions.

Services: website, mailing list, monthly webinars, monthly webinars, WhatsApp Group, Multilevel Action and Urbanization Pavilions at COP Blue Zones

Contacts: www.cities-and-regions.org; lgma@iclei.org

Focal point: Ariel Dekovic, Head of Global Communications and Engagement, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, yunus.arikan@iclei.org



OBSERVER ROLES

Research and Independent NGOS (RINGO)

Description: The RINGO constituency was formed to represent officially admitted observer organizations of the UNFCCC negotiations process that are engaged in research, teaching, and other knowledge, practice, or theory-based activities relating to any aspect of climate change. RINGO also promotes effective research-based outreach and capacity building relating to climate change for all stakeholders and supports access to and transparency of the international climate negotiation process.

Role: RINGO facilitates engagement of members in the UNFCCC process through engagement at COPs, SBs, Constituted Body, Work Programme and other meetings. The RINGO constituency was created with the understanding that it would not, as a constituency, advocate for any particular outcomes within the negotiations. RINGO does ask parties to ground their discussions and decisions in sound science, encompassing various disciplinary approaches. Individual RINGO members represent a wide range of views on many subjects and can advocate in their individual capacities. The RINGO constituency welcomes the diverse views, expertise, and experience of its members.

Contacts:

Washington University in St. Louis - Ms. Beth Martin E-mail: beth@ringofocalpoint.org

National University of Singapore - Ms. Melissa Low E-mail: melissa@ringofocalpoint.org



OBSERVER ROLES

Trade Union NGOS (TUNGO)

Description: Trade Union NGO (TUNGO) is the observer grouping representing workers and trade unions and is coordinated by the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC). The ITUC is the global voice of the world's working people. Its mission is the promotion and defence of workers' rights and interests. A labour focused Just Transition must secure the future and livelihoods of workers and their communities during the transition to a low-carbon economy, effectively limiting global temperature rises to 1.5 °C. Any institutional arrangement on Just Transition must focus on workers, the world of work, and trade unions, and be explicitly based on and incorporate the ILO Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work or Labour Rights, and the ILO Guidelines on Just Transition. Workers and their representatives are not passive bystanders in climate action, but crucial agents of change. The ITUC represents 191 million workers in 169 countries and territories and has 340 national affiliates. More information can be found here: <https://www.ituc-csi.org/climate>

Role: TUNGO provides a platform for the coordination of positions and the participation of workers and trade unions at the UNFCCC negotiations.

Contacts: The focal point for TUNGO is Bert De Wel (Bert.DeWel@ituc-csi.org), the co-focal points are Patrick Rondeau (prondeau@ftq.gc.ca) and Rhoda Boateng (rhoda.boateng@ituc-africa.org).



OBSERVER ROLES

Women and Gender Constituency (WGC)

Description: The Women and Gender Constituency (WGC) is one of the nine stakeholder groups of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Established in 2009, the WGC now consists of 64 accredited women's and environmental civil society organizations and over 1600 gender and feminist and gender equality advocates, who are collectively working to ensure that women's voices and their rights are embedded in all processes and outcomes of the UNFCCC.

Role: Our goal is to formalize the voice of women's rights and gender equality civil society organizations present and regularly active in UNFCCC processes, and to develop, streamline and advance common positions. The Constituency aims to bring together as many NGO observers accredited to the UNFCCC as possible, as well as those not yet accredited organizations but working at local, national, regional and global levels to advance gender just climate action. The Constituency works to ensure that human rights and gender equality are firmly anchored in all climate actions under the UNFCCC and to challenge the extractive, exploitative and patriarchal economic model which has resulted in the climate crisis.

Services: The WGC does not render any services, however, provides a space for engagement around developing common positions in pursuit of collective advocacy for gender just climate action; capacity building and movement strengthening.

Contacts: The Focal Points (focalpoints@womensgenderclimate.org) for WGC are:

- Mwanahamisi Singano, mwanahamisi@wedo.org
- Pat Bohland, Bohland@life-online.de



OBSERVER ROLES

Children and Youth NGOS (YOUNGO)

Description: YOUNGO is the official children and youth constituency of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). YOUNGO is a vibrant, global network of children and youth activists (up to 35 years) as well as child and youth NGOs, who contribute to shaping the intergovernmental climate change policies and strive to empower children and youth to formally bring their voices to the UNFCCC processes. In 2009, the UNFCCC Secretariat extended provisional constituency status to admitted youth NGOs, which was confirmed in 2011. YOUNGO's vision is to empower children and youth to take action and works to enhance their skills and capacity to drive the necessary and ambitious climate actions and policies at all levels towards a lovable climate just future.

Role: YOUNGO representatives make official statements, provide technical and policy inputs to negotiations and engage with decision-makers at the UN climate change conferences, and promote child and youth participation in climate change projects at local and national levels. YOUNGO consists of thematic WGs focusing on policy work, and operational teams working on organising conferences each year on the local, regional and global level (known as LCOYs, RCOYs, and COY), along with capacity building and other mechanisms of engagement for young people around the world, including through projects coordinated by the 200+ admitted member NGOs. During UNFCCC sessions, YOUNGO provides a platform for young people to mobilise and organise their advocacy collectively. Each year, YOUNGO produces the Global Youth Statement, which compiles insights, expectations and policy proposals from children and youth organisations, as well as individuals and institutions across the globe.

2026 Focal Points:

- Megi Marku (megimarku.climate@gmail.com)
- Timothy Sintanya (timothysintanya.climate@gmail.com)



ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS

Stay up to Date at SB64



DAILY PROGRAMME

The official UNFCCC guide to each day's official meetings, events and press briefings.

- Summarizes previous day's negotiations and links to key documents.
- Published each morning on the SB64 website.
- Check CCTV monitors for last-minute updates.

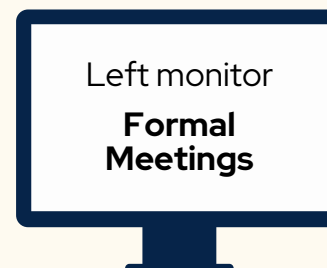


INFORMATION COUNTER

- Located in WCCB after the entrance
- Secretariat staff can answer questions or provide guidance

CCTV MONITORS

- Located throughout the venue.
- Left screen: formal meetings.
- Right screen: Side events, press briefings, etc.



DAILY READS

- TWN Climate change updates and briefing papers
- Earth Negotiation Bulletin
- ECO Newsletter



ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS

Engagement Opportunities

HOW OBSERVERS CAN ENGAGE IN SB64:

- **Follow the negotiations** to provide inputs to Parties, promote transparency, and raise public awareness.
- **Showcase work and findings** through side events, advocacy actions, and press conferences to disseminate research, share lessons, and amplify stories.
- **Meet with delegates** to share policy positions and submissions.
- Develop **position papers and make formal submissions** in response to calls for information and views by negotiating bodies. Information on submissions is available here.
- **Attend Townhalls** to raise key issues with Presiding Officers and the UNFCCC Executive Secretary. Details are shared in the Daily Programme and CCTV.
- **Hold press conferences** to share views and influence public discourse through media outreach. More information on press conferences is available here.

ENGAGING THROUGH YOUR CONSTITUENCY OR INFORMAL GROUP:

- **Join daily coordination meetings** to stay informed and aligned. Times and locations are listed in the Daily Programme and CCTV.
- **Contribute to constituency joint statements** delivered in plenaries and, where possible, in contact groups or informal consultations. These amplify diverse voices through coordinated messaging.
- **Nominate speakers** for UNFCCC-mandated events and workshops to bring expert perspectives into formal spaces.



ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS

Negotiation Documents

UNFCCC documents are grouped into three categories:

- **Pre-session:** prepared by the secretariat (and others) to support agenda item discussions. Includes: provisional agendas, annotations, and scenario notes
- **In-session:** draft texts (e.g., L documents), technical inputs, revisions shared during negotiations, and
- **Post-session:** reports of the sessions, containing adopted decisions and outcomes.

Document	Description	Language	Abbreviation
Regular document	Session reports, provisional agendas, constituted body reports, background documents	All UN languages	
Information document	Practical data (e.g., list of participants), workshop reports, background documents	English	INF
Technical	Detailed background in technical issues	English	TP
Limited distribution document	Draft decisions or conclusions presented to the governing or subsidiary bodies for adoption	All UN languages	L
Addendum	Addition to any of the above documents	According to original	Add
Revision	Revision to any of the above documents	According to original	Rev
Corrigendum	Corrections to any of the above documents	According to original	Corr



ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS

Access to Negotiation Meetings

Meeting Type	Access	Notes	Documents to Consult
Plenary	O	Open to observers. NGO Constituency statements, time permitting.	Pre-sessional documents
Contact Groups (CG)	O/X	Usually open; can be closed by Parties.	Pre-sessional documents/ Deliberations/ Draft text
Informal Consultations (ICs)	O/X	Open if decided by Chair/Parties, often restricted. NGO Constituency statements "if time and Parties allow"	Deliberations/ Draft text
Informal Informals (Inf-Inf)	X	Not open to observers, used for drafting/small group negotiations.	Draft text
Contact Group Conclusions	O	Summarize outcomes of contact group discussions.	L Documents
Closing Plenary	O	Adoption of conclusions and final decisions.	Adoption of L documents

Access Protocol:



- Observers have **priority over Party overflow** (unless accompanied by a Party delegate).
- Meeting access is **capacity-limited** and may change during sessions.
- Closed meetings can be opened and open meetings can be closed **should Parties decide** to do so during the meetings.

ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS

Negotiations Meeting Rooms & Seating

MEETING ROOM ACCESS

- If rooms are full, Parties have priority. A ticketing process may be used for observers, if necessary.
- If a meeting organized by observers is scheduled immediately after a Party meeting that runs over, please contact the Meeting Room Assignment (MRA) counter and they will assist.
- Rooms may be reassigned at short notice for urgent negotiations.



SEATING ARRANGEMENTS

- Party representatives must have a seat at the table.
- Observers sit in the back rows. If speaking, please find an available mic seat.
- Occasional exceptions may allow observers at the table after all Parties are seated, depending on co-facilitators and agenda.



ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS

Interventions in Negotiations

Observers are often invited by the Presiding Officers to make interventions at the opening and closing plenaries - time permitting. Sometimes, co-chairs of CGs might **invite observers to make interventions** at the end of the CGs, if time and Parties allow.



If your constituency wishes to speak on a particular agenda item, approach the **secretariat support team** present in the room at the beginning of the CG / IC, and they will ask the Co-Facilitators to explore the possibility.



If the Co-Facilitators ask the Parties and no objection is raised, and only if time remains after all Parties have spoken, observers will be given the floor. In this case representatives of the **nine NGO constituencies** have the priority, followed by other observers.



Parties are increasingly open to hearing **observer interventions** in CGs and ICs.

ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS

Side Events

Organized by observer organizations and Parties partnering with observers, side events are a popular mode of observer engagement at SBs.

At SB64, around 130 joint side events are selected from over 550 applications, particularly those proposals by developing country observers. Side events will be held in rooms **Bonn**, **Berlin**, and **Kaminzimmer** and will be running every day, except Sunday, 14 June.

They cover the following topics:

- **Mitigation, including response measures**
- **Adaptation, including loss and damage**
- **Means of Implementation and support**
- **Integrated and holistic approaches**
- **Other topics related to the UNFCCC process.**
- **Transparency**



**SB64 Side
Event
Schedule**



**How to
attend SB 64
side events**



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).

ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS

Advocacy Actions

Advocacy actions are peaceful, creative demonstrations (e.g. visual displays, performances, protests) organized by observers to **raise awareness and amplify messages**.

The UNFCCC secretariat, in collaboration with the UN Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS), is committed to facilitating these impactful actions. While advocacy activities are generally not permitted within UN premises, this unique practice under the UNFCCC is possible thanks to a **longstanding relationship of mutual trust and collaboration** among observer organizations, UNDSS, and the secretariat.

To request organizing an action, **submit the application form by 10:00 local time the day before** your requested action. (E.g. for Tuesday, 16 June, the deadline is Monday, 15 June at 10:00).

UNDSS and secretariat staff must be present to **ensure safety**. Please do not begin your action before UNDSS and secretariat staff arrive.

! Actions **outside the Blue Zone** fall under the host country's jurisdiction.

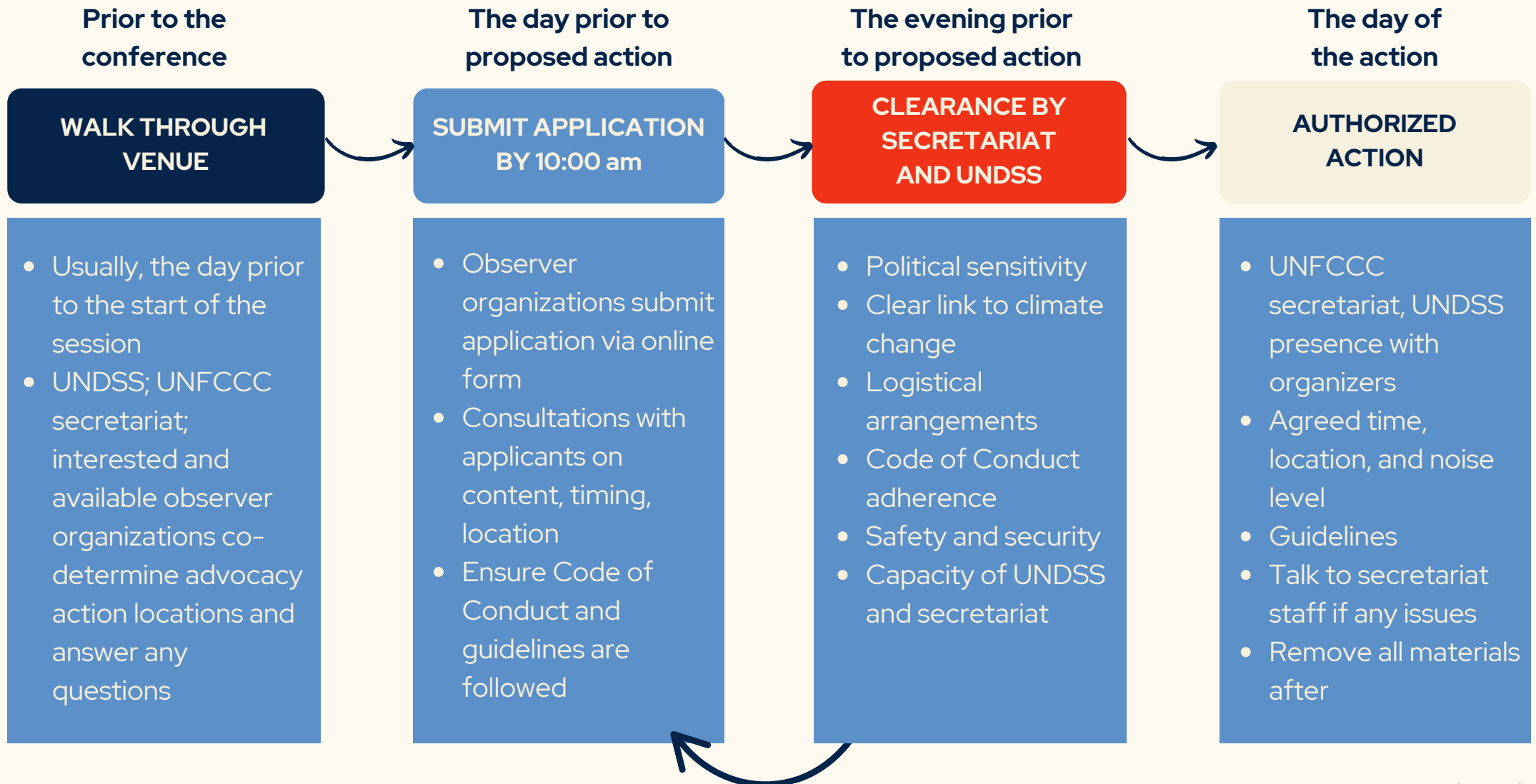
Further information can be found in the Observers' Guide to Advocacy Actions [here](#).



Source: UNFCCC Secretariat

ENGAGING IN THE PROCESS

Advocacy Actions



(Iterative process in case of feedback/need for revision)



ENGAGING BEYOND SBs

There are many ways to engage in UNFCCC processes after SB64:



Make **written submissions** on agenda items where Parties have requested observer inputs. You can find the submission portal [here](#).



Follow meetings of the **Constituted Bodies** for in-depth discussions and to better understand Parties' positions on key issues.



Prepare **concrete bridging proposals** that reflect ongoing discussions and help address sticking points. Share them with Parties during bilateral meetings.



Collaborate with other groups rather than working in isolation.

Badges and Quota

- Why is my organization's badge quota lower this year?
 - Badge quotas are determined by venue capacity and the overall number of registrations. The secretariat strives to ensure fair access, especially for those most impacted by climate change. For further information, please see [here](#).
- Is there an appeals process for badge quotas?
 - Yes, you can submit quota increase requests on the ORS through your Designated Contact Point (DCP). Approvals depend on capacity.
- Can badges be transferred daily?
 - Yes, but only within the rules set by the daily badge system. Badges are personal but may be allocated on a daily basis by your DCP. For further information, please see [here](#).

Visas & Access

- How does the UNFCCC support visa applications?
 - The secretariat provides support letters upon request but cannot influence national visa decisions. For assistance, contact visas@unfccc.int.
- Is the UNFCCC in dialogue with the German Foreign Office on visas?
 - Yes, ongoing discussions aim to facilitate smoother visa processes, especially for participants from the Global South and conflict-affected regions.
- Are any supporting documents for visa applications available?
 - Accredited participants can request official documentation to accompany their visa applications. For assistance, contact visas@unfccc.int.

Venue & Facilities

- How can meeting or working rooms be reserved?
 - Please see [here](#) for information on booking meeting rooms.
- How can I get to the venue?
 - Information on transportation around Bonn can be found [here](#).
- Will the catering be 100% plant-based?
 - While the catering will not be fully plant-based, there is a strong commitment to offering a wide range of plant-based options to reduce the carbon footprint. The secretariat continues to engage with catering providers to improve sustainable food choices.
- Is catering free or charged?
 - Catering is paid. Complimentary items may occasionally be offered, but most food and beverages are available for purchase.

Agenda & Scheduling

- When will the agenda and side event schedule be published?
 - The provisional agenda and side event listings will be shared a few weeks before SB64. Daily programmes will be available each morning during the session.
 - The provisional agenda is available [here](#).
 - The side events schedule is available [here](#).
- Is there a ticketing system this year?
 - No general ticketing system is not planned, but access to high-demand meetings may be managed depending on room capacity

Engagement and Participation

- How can I participate in meetings and events?
 - Attend townhalls with high-level representatives (announced in the Daily Programme).
 - Join your constituency's coordination meetings (contact your Constituency Focal Point).
 - Present in side events if you are part of an accepted event.
 - Request to speak in negotiations via your Constituency Focal Point (time permitting).
 - Arrange bilateral meetings directly with Party delegates.
- Where can I find daily schedules and updates?
 - Check the Daily Programme each morning and follow CCTV screens for live updates on meetings, side events, and townhalls. Further information can be found [here](#).
- Can I attend meetings of other constituencies?
 - Generally no, but some may allow guests; ask the relevant Focal Point.
- Are observers allowed in informal consultations (ICs)?
 - Often, but access depends on the Chair and Parties. Check the Daily Programme, and note ICs can close without notice.
- Can I distribute flyers or materials at the venue?
 - Only in designated areas like side events or during authorized advocacy actions, in line with venue rules and the Code of Conduct.
- Can I join a side event as a participant if I am not an organizer?
 - Yes, most side events are open to all accredited participants unless otherwise specified.
- Will side events be streamed? Can online speakers participate?
 - not streamed by the secretariat due to budget constraints. Side event organizers may arrange virtual participation and streaming independently.



United Nations
Climate Change

We wish you a productive conference!

For more information please visit the [Non-Party Stakeholder web pages](#) or contact us at cool@unfccc.int



**UN Climate Change
website**

[Our official website](#). You can find documents, calendar of events, news and resources here.



X (previously Twitter)

[@UNFCCC](#)
[@simonstiell](#)



Instagram

[@unclimatechange](#)



LinkedIn

[UN Climate Change](#)
[Simon Stiell](#)



Tiktok

[UN Climate Change](#)



UN Climate Change App

This app will give you quick access to information about the UN Climate Change process and associated events.



Apple



Android