

Responses to questions from Parties received during the meetings of the Contact Group on Administrative, financial and institutional matters and in writing - part 2

1. In document FCCC/SBI/2025/INF.1 in paragraph 8(e), did the secretariat utilize the CDM Trust Fund for the activities listed in this paragraph? We would like an answer in writing.

Answer:

No, the CDM Trust Fund has not been utilized for the proposed activities. The term “implementing a one-off budget..,” should have read “*Designing* a one off-budget...”. Notwithstanding this, we realized that paragraph 8(e) is not applicable to the content of the document. A revision document FCCC/SBI/2025/INF.1/Rev.1, with paragraph 8(e) removed, is available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/648232> .

2. What are the activities, meaning, scope and mandate of the following element referenced in several documents? by highlighting the groundswell of non-Party stakeholder climate commitments and activities under way around the world, and supporting non-Party stakeholders in considering the outcomes of the first global stocktake

Answer:

The referenced element is part of the broader work on engaging non-Party stakeholders in the UNFCCC process, and it specifically aims at supporting alignment of their actions with the outcomes of the first global stocktake (GST).

Pursuant to Decision 1/CMA.5, para 185 (see below) on the outcome of the first global stocktake, activities include providing support to High-Level Champions, the Marrakech Partnership and the broader community of coalitions, initiatives and non-Party stakeholders to support the advancement of the outcome of the first GST, as well as compiling key insights, experiences and lessons learned from the Marrakech Partnership and non-Party stakeholders who have engaged in NDC and NAP development and implementation.

This has been implemented in the context of the following decisions:

Decision 1/CMA.5, para 185 - Outcome of the first global stocktake

Encourages the **high-level champions**, the **Marrakech Partnership** for Global Climate Action and **non-Party stakeholders**, as appropriate, to consider the outcomes of the first global stocktake in their work on scaling-up and introducing new or strengthened voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions;

Decision 17/CP.29, para 3 - Climate high-level champions

Also welcomes the continuation of the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action and *decides to continue to appoint high-level champions, for 2026–2030*, to act on behalf of the President of the Conference of the Parties to facilitate, through high-level engagement, the

scaling up and strengthening of voluntary efforts, initiatives and coalitions, and to continue convening annually a high-level event together with the Executive Secretary and the incumbent and incoming Presidents of the Conference of the Parties;

Additional background information:

The updated work programme for 2024-2025 includes the following output: “Engaging with observer organizations and other non-Party stakeholders to facilitate their effective participation in processes such as those related to the outcomes of the first global stocktake [...]”. This output was added to the work programme of the secretariat following COP 28, as presented in paragraph 8. (g) of document [FCCC/SBI/2024/INF.1](#) (Work programme of the secretariat for the biennium 2024–2025: update as at 1 January 2024).

3. Could you kindly share information on the change in the budget allocation for response measures in the Executive Secretary's proposal for 2026-2027 compared to the previous biennium?

Answer:

Biennium	Funding source	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	GS	Number of posts
2024-2025	Core	0.50	1.00	1.00		1.00	3.50
	Suppl.			1.00	1.00		2.00
	Total	0.50	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	5.50
2026-2027	Proposed Core	0.35	1.00	1.00		1.00	3.35
	Suppl.			1.00	1.00	0.25	2.25
	Total	0.35*	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.25	5.60

*The reduction in the time of the P-5 position from 0.50 to 0.35 reflects the restructuring of the relevant sub-division, which now includes an additional (third) unit.

In addition to the above, non-staff costs (including TCO, Consultants/Experts, ICT Standard costs, Travel of Participants/ Representatives, Staff Travel, Supplies, Equipment, and other Operational Expenses) amount to **EUR 1,318,324 plus 13% PSC**. This represents a reduction of 1.3% from the previous biennium as result of lower number of travel foreseen.

4. What does this budget line entail in practice? Engagement with the United Nations system on climate change to promote and ensure alignment with the objectives and goals of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement (Enhanced engagement)

Answer:

This includes the participation of the Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary to official meetings organized by the UN such as: The UN System Chief Executives Board (CEB), the High-Level Committee on Management (HLCM), the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), or the UN General Assembly. It also includes preparation and participation in meetings with UN organizations of relevance for the advancement of the UNFCCC process such as UNEP, UNCCD, CBD, GEF, GCF, and the World Bank.

5. Document FCCC/SBI/2025/8 makes references to “eligible Parties” in paragraph 57, what is meant by “eligible Parties” in this context?

Answer:

Eligible Parties are those eligible to receive funding from the Trust Fund for Participation (see the eligibility criteria here: [Trust Fund for Participation¹](#))

6. What activities do the following activities entail?:

- the facilitating enhanced mitigation ambition and implementation (over EUR 6 million)

Answer:

- Implementation of the activities under the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work program (MWP), including the organization and facilitation of at least two Global Dialogues and two Investment Focused Events, summary reports and an annual report.
- Substantive support to the negotiations of the joint SB item and the CMA agenda item on the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work program (MWP)
- Organization of the annual high-level ministerial round table on pre-2030 ambition during COP sessions
- Preparation of annual NDC Synthesis Reports and periodic LT-LEDS Synthesis Reports and input to the GST reports
- Provision of technical support to Parties on the preparation and communication of NDCs and LT-LEDS
- Provision of support to Parties on the implementation of mitigation policies and actions, including issues relating to energy transition, international transport and hard-to-abate sectors
- Implementation of activities in support of NDCs and LT-LEDS at regional and national levels; joint events during sessions; systematic and regular exchange of information
- Capacity-building support and sharing of knowledge and good practices for supporting Parties with NDC preparation, implementation including through workshops

¹ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/trust_fund_for_participation_in_the_unfccc_process.pdf

- Participate in meetings of the ICAO and IMO

- strengthening the climate finance architecture entail (over EUR 4million)

Answer:

The main activities include:

- 1) Provision of support for activities in the workplan of the SCF, such as preparation of reports (2026 Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows; third report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation; first report on progress towards achieving the new collective quantified goal on climate finance; third report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement), including publishing background papers, processing submissions, organizing technical meetings and outreach events and developing data sets
- 2) Provision of support for intergovernmental processes related to climate finance, including preparing a compilation and synthesis of the submissions, organizing high-level ministerial dialogues and in-session workshops, aggregating data from national reports and contributing inputs to relevant processes
- 3) Provision of comprehensive outreach and stakeholder engagement support, including engagement with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism

- Unlocking transformative climate solutions in collaboration with Parties and non-State actors (over EUR 15 million)

Answer:

- Article 6 of the Paris Agreement Capacity Building:
 - 4 or 5 workshops per annum
 - Preparation of knowledge products (e.g., manuals, e-learning modules on review and reporting, PACM rules and regulations, party responsibilities etc.
 - Capacity building by assisting countries in establishment of institutional arrangements, reporting, recording, tracking, baseline establishment.
- The Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action (CiACA):
 - Expert technical support to policymakers for considering use of international and domestic carbon markets and carbon pricing policies
 - Support to individual countries and regional groups for considering carbon pricing policies through capacity-building
 - A repository of the work undertaken in individual supported countries or groups of countries, and to make available the knowledge products on carbon prices generated from this support
- The NDC Partnership:
 - Collaboration between the UNFCCC secretariat and the NDC Partnership to facilitate the implementation of national level actions in the context of NDCs

- o Identify collaboration with stakeholders in the context of the existing MOU with the NDC Partnership
 - o Support to the NDC Partnership
 - o Organize joint events during sessions
- Regional Engagement (RCCs):
 - o Delivery of Secretariat's support for climate action through its Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs) by deploying six UNFCCC staff as Regional Leads to administer the RCCs operations, and facilitate country-level support, driving collaboration and facilitating the implementation of climate initiatives across the regions

7. How has the GCA Portal (over EUR 7 million) been effective? Why should it continue? Are there any new posts envisaged under presented budget scenarios?

Answer:

The Global Climate Action Portal (GCAP) or Non-state Actor Zone for Climate Actions Portal (NAZCA) was launched in 2014 as a response to the requests made at COP20 in Lima. It was recognized by COP 21 in Paris that welcomed the efforts of non-Party stakeholders to scale up their climate actions and encouraged them to register these actions on the NAZCA platform. It was created to track and showcase climate action by non-Party stakeholders—including subnational, private organizations and climate initiatives. It is actively updated, and today recognizes 43,000 non-Party stakeholders. As a central hub for credible climate data, NAZCA portal enhances transparency, fosters collaboration, amplifies existing initiatives, and recognizes non-Party stakeholder contributions—thereby inspiring greater ambition and accelerating progress toward the Paris Agreement goals.

The NAZCA portal has consistently been valued by Parties and non-Party stakeholders as the central repository of non-Party stakeholders climate action data related to commitments, targets, and progress across individual actors and cooperative initiatives. Going forward the platform will increase accessibility of this data and the redesign will improve the user experience. The current and redeveloped portal is a means to recognize non-Party stakeholders contributions to the aims of achieving the goals of the Paris agreement across mitigation, adaptation and resilience, and means of implementation. The intention in the near future of NAZCA is to further recognize leadership across NPS unique journeys toward achieving net-zero and a just transition.

Moreover, at COP 26 in Glasgow, Parties recognized the secretariat's work on the NAZCA platform in supporting accountability and tracking voluntary initiatives and at COP 27 in Sharm El-Sheikh, Parties invited the secretariat to strengthen the accountability of voluntary initiatives through the NAZCA platform. The work for this enhancement is funded exclusively from non-Party stakeholder funds earmarked and provided to the secretariat for this purpose, including the funding for staff resources.

Of note is that there are no new posts envisaged for the 2026/2027 budget cycle for the GCA/NAZCA portal. The entire budget for this activity is categorized as category 4.

8. How much is the proposed budget for adaptation compared to mitigation when not including loss and damage elements?

Answer:

The proposed core budget for the Adaptation Division excluding L&D elements amounts to Euro 9.4m, compared to the total proposed core budget of Euro 7.2m for the Mitigation Division.

9. Did previous budgets and programs feature this element, if so, in which document?
sectoral mitigation efforts, including in relation to emissions from international aviation and maritime transport.

Answer:

The language originates from paragraph 22 g) of document [FCCC/SBI/2023/2/Add.1/Rev.1](#) (Programme budget for the biennium 2024–2025, Proposal by the Executive Secretary, Addendum, Revised work programme of the secretariat for the biennium 2024–2025) which reads:

22. In the biennium 2024–2025, the Mitigation division will support:

...

(g) Sectoral mitigation efforts, including under international aviation and maritime transport.

The difference with the language in paragraph 25 g) of document [FCCC/SBI/2025/8/Add.1](#) (Programme budget for the biennium 2026–2027, Proposal by the Executive Secretary, Addendum, Work programme of the secretariat for the biennium 2026–2027) is the replacement of the word “under” with “in relation to emissions from” as follows:

25. In the biennium 2026–2027, the Mitigation division will support:

...

(g) Sectoral mitigation efforts, including in relation to emissions from international aviation and maritime transport.