

Preparing for the sixty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies

Joint note by the Chairs

The SBSTA Chair (Adonia Ayebare) and the SBI Chair (Julia Gardiner) have jointly prepared this informal note, to give SB 62 participants an overview of their proposed approach to the sessions. It should be read alongside the reports on [SBSTA 61](#) and [SBI 61](#) and the provisional agendas and annotations prepared for [SBSTA 62](#) and [SBI 62](#).

I. Introduction and outlook for SB 62

1. The sixty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies (SB 62) will take place from Monday, 16 June to Thursday, 26 June 2025 at the World Conference Center Bonn in Bonn, Germany. These will be our first UNFCCC sessions as Chairs of the subsidiary bodies.
2. With 2025 marking the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the Paris Agreement, SB 62 is a key opportunity to reaffirm the critical role of multilateralism and international cooperation in addressing global issues.
3. As Chairs, we recognize Parties' firm and ongoing commitment to climate action under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. We are deeply committed to supporting Parties in swiftly advancing mandated technical work across the extensive agendas of the subsidiary bodies, in concluding work where possible and in laying the groundwork for the delivery of robust outcomes at the thirtieth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) in Belém, Brazil.
4. As Chairs, we also recognize the critical importance of the new nationally determined contributions (NDCs) due this year. We commend those Parties that have already submitted their next NDC and acknowledge that many Parties are working hard to develop their next NDC for submission as soon as possible. We encourage this work, recalling that Parties recognized the need for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in line with 1.5 °C pathways and urged increased ambition in this regard.¹
5. As we finalize our preparations, we know that SB 62 will be challenging. We must grapple with the growing urgency of the climate crisis and geopolitical developments, while also navigating an expanding number of issues, mandates and events under the UNFCCC process. Financial constraints will directly impact the sessions.
6. At COP 29 in Baku, Parties demonstrated that ambitious outcomes are achievable through collective action. We must take this spirit forward and build on the progress made to go further, work faster and collaborate more closely to deliver the necessary results.
7. At SB 62, we must advance on adaptation indicators in order to finalize work at COP 30, prepare a decision on the budget for the UNFCCC to be forwarded to Belém and advance or conclude our work on the gender action plan, the arrangements for the second global stocktake, the modalities for the United Arab Emirates dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes, the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme and a number of items that could not be concluded at COP 29. We also urge Parties to make further progress on the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme.

¹ See decision 1/CMA.5.

8. We are also mandated to advance work on a large number of agenda items that are central to the ongoing implementation and operation of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. A pragmatic approach to these issues, prioritizing progress, will be important to delivering outcomes and maximizing the effectiveness of our process in accelerating climate action.
9. As Chairs, we are encouraged by the active participation of Parties and non-Party stakeholders in intersessional work since COP 29. A number of mandated events and informal consultations have been held on a range of issues. We hope these events and consultations, along with submissions, reports, technical papers and informal documents have been helpful to Parties in their preparations and will support swift progress at SB 62 against the respective mandates.
10. We encourage Parties to make full use of the remaining time prior to the opening of the sessions to reach out to negotiating partners and prepare for constructive engagement.
11. This joint note presents our views and proposed approach to organizing productive sessions, including proposed ways of working and approach to negotiating issues. It briefly comments on the mandated events that will take place at SB 62. We look forward to discussing these ideas during pre-session consultations with groups of Parties and extend an invitation to meet with any interested Party.

II. Working efficiently, effectively and transparently

12. With over 50 agenda items and over 30 mandated events, focused and efficient work at SB 62 will be essential.
13. As Chairs, we will collaborate closely to deliver strong coordination and coherence across the SBSTA and SBI agendas. Together with the secretariat, we will work to ensure adequate allocation of time to all agenda items in a transparent and inclusive intergovernmental process. We will work with the COP 29 Presidency and the incoming COP 30 Presidency to ensure a coordinated approach to moving outcomes forward from Bonn towards Belém.
14. The secretariat has carefully considered the organization of the sessions, balancing the heavy workload and aiming for efficient scheduling. Some scheduling clashes are inevitable – we ask for Parties’ understanding and flexibility.
15. The SBSTA and SBI opening plenaries will be convened together on 16 June. We ask Parties to support a smooth and efficient launch of work for the sessions during these opening plenaries.
16. We have received proposals for two new agenda items from a group of Parties: one under the SBSTA and the SBI, and the other under the SBI only. These proposals have been included in the provisional agendas for SBSTA 62 and SBI 62.² We will consult with the proponents, other negotiating groups and Parties to better understand the proposals and identify how best to address these matters. We encourage Parties to reach out to each other to better understand the underlying issues so we can adopt the agendas on schedule and get straight to work.
17. We propose organizing and launching work at the sessions as follows:
 - For most agenda items, establishing a contact group or informal consultations and assigning two co-chairs or co-facilitators to facilitate negotiations.

² In accordance with rule 10(d) of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

- For items that do not require negotiation, inviting the relevant subsidiary body to take note of the relevant available information.
 - For a few items, minimizing consultation time and, where appropriate and agreeable, deferring consideration to a future session.
18. Following the launch of work, we will hear statements. As a result of significantly reduced interpretation services at SB 62 due to UN financial and liquidity constraints, we will strictly enforce time limits – five minutes for statements from groups of Parties, three minutes for individual Parties and two minutes for observers. To ensure adherence to time limits, we will be using a timer and a bell to signal the end of allocated speaking time, and microphones will be automatically turned off when speakers exceed their allotted time.
19. We strongly encourage Parties to deliver shortened versions of their statements and to upload the full statements to the [submission portal](#). A dedicated button has been provided on the session pages³ where full statements can be accessed directly.
20. We kindly seek the support of Parties in using our limited interpretation time efficiently, to ensure that all statements can be delivered and heard in the six UN languages within the time available.
21. We will work closely with co-chairs and co-facilitators, convening regular coordination meetings to monitor progress and address emerging challenges. To assist them in their roles, we will provide them with detailed guidance on efficiency and inclusivity. This includes:
- Starting and ending meetings punctually. Negotiations will end strictly at 18:00 each day.
 - Supporting Parties in maximizing available time to develop textual proposals. Where appropriate, building on technical work from the intersessional period or previous sessions.
 - Supporting Parties to focus on advancing work, including by focusing on areas where progress is most possible, and considering parking contentious issues temporarily, while providing confidence that positions will be preserved for further discussion.
 - Finalizing draft conclusions and recommendations no later than noon on 25 June. This will allow time for L. documents to be translated into the six official United Nations languages before the closing plenary on 26 June.
 - Continuing the practice of not presenting negotiation outcomes of a procedural nature (e.g. agreement to continue consideration of the matter at a future session) in L. documents. As soon as agreed, these outcomes will be presented on the SB session web page(s) under the respective agenda item(s), orally reported to Parties at the closing plenary and subsequently captured in the report on the relevant session(s).
22. We attach great importance to openness and transparency in the work of the subsidiary bodies and recognize the valuable contributions of observer organizations to the UNFCCC process. We encourage Parties to allow informal consultations to be open to observers⁴ and to extend invitations for submissions from observer organizations,⁵ as appropriate. We are committed to meaningful engagement with observers and will maintain open communication throughout SB 62, including through a joint briefing session to provide updates on the negotiations.

³ See [SBSTA 62 session page](#) and [SBI 62 session page](#).

⁴ See documents FCCC/SBI/2011/7, para. 167, and FCCC/SBI/2014/8, paras. 222–225.

⁵ See FCCC/SBI/2004/10, paragraph 104.

23. A virtual conference platform will be available to registered participants. It will show the schedule and indicate which plenary sessions, mandated events and negotiation group meetings will be webcast live. Access to the platform will be based on participants' badge types. Information is available on the platform on the [UNFCCC SB 62 web page](#).
24. We are open to exchanges with all Parties on the organization of work at SB 62 and are willing to adjust our approach, as appropriate. We will convene pre-sessional meetings with groups of Parties and Parties, and we will remain available throughout the sessions. We look forward to working together to advance the session agendas in an efficient, inclusive and transparent manner.
25. On 26 June, we intend to convene the closing plenaries of SBSTA 62 and SBI 62 together. We intend to apply the same time management approaches to closing statements.

III. Items under consideration at SB 62

26. The provisional agendas for SB 62 are expansive. All issues are important, and many issues require critical and time-sensitive action this year. The following list highlights issues that we – the SBSTA and SBI Chairs – are considering closely. This list is not exhaustive and does not imply any hierarchy among issues on the provisional agendas.
27. We would like to see Parties engage in all negotiations with the sense of urgency and keen focus on real-world impacts that the climate emergency necessitates.
28. For ease of reference, we have used the following subheadings to organize the information in this note: administrative, financial and institutional; cross-cutting and science; mitigation, adaptation; loss and damage; means of implementation; and transparency. The clustering of agenda items and issues in this joint note in no way prejudices or limits any approach that Parties may take.

Administrative, financial and institutional

29. *Budget (SBI)* – The SBI will consider the programme budget for the biennium 2026–2027. It is important the negotiations are concluded at SB 62, and a draft decision forwarded to COP 30. Parties are urged to prepare for the negotiations by considering the information available in the provisional agenda, the annotations and the [web page](#) on the preparation of the budget.
30. *Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings (SBI)* – Our UNFCCC process must be Party-driven, inclusive, transparent and fit for purpose. Parties and observers have shown a real appetite to enhance process efficiency to ensure we meet these benchmarks. During AIM discussions at SBI 62, Parties must capture this momentum. We urge Parties to come prepared to translate the proposals and options presented in submissions and [secretariat reports](#) into concrete actions that can shape the future of the process.

Cross-cutting and science

31. *United Arab Emirates just transition work programme (SBSTA and SBI)* – Although consensus was not reached at COP 29, significant progress was made on a draft negotiating text that reflects the diverse views of Parties. It is important that Parties build on that progress and work towards reaching consensus on the unresolved elements. We encourage Parties to develop textual proposals at the earliest stage of the negotiations and aim to have a draft decision text ready for Belém.

32. *Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security (SBSTA and SBI)* – There is great potential for Parties to learn from each other’s climate-responsive agricultural practices and to increase food security in the process. There is much work to complete under the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work. We hope the positive momentum from 2024 can be translated into constructive approaches at SB 62. We note the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work is due to be reported at COP 31 and encourage Parties to use the time constructively to make progress and provide substantive inputs to the COP next year.
33. *Procedural and logistical elements of the overall global stocktake process (SBSTA and SBI)* – With the second global stocktake launching in 2026, now is the time to finalize procedural and logistical discussions on the overall process. A focus by Parties on resolving key points of divergence (e.g. sources of inputs and the timing of the components) is essential. We hope the CMA 6 informal note will help Parties advance discussions forward to reach a resolution.
34. *United Arab Emirates dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes (SBI)* – Parties agreed at COP 28 that our process must commit to implementing the outcomes of the GST. Delays in establishing the dialogue are undermining this commitment. We need to conclude discussions on the dialogue modalities at SB 62. Significant progress was made in Baku, leading to a streamlined set of options. Parties must now decide which version to use and develop textual proposals at the earliest stage of the negotiations, to leave SB 62 with a draft decision text ready for Belém.
35. *Gender and climate change (SBI)* – Gender is another key item on the SBI 62 agenda. Following the decision in Baku to extend the Lima work programme on gender, Parties must initiate the development of a new gender action plan and its planned activities. The SBI Chair is committed to helping Parties advance this work as swiftly as possible, to adopt the new gender action plan in Belém.
36. *Research and systematic observation (SBSTA)* – The best available science will continue to be the anchor of our process. Parties are encouraged to actively participate in the seventeenth meeting of the research dialogue, continue to safeguard this foundational aspect of our work and constructively engage in how to advance research and increase the accessibility and applicability of its outputs, as well as clearly spelling out research needs gaps and related efforts.

Mitigation

37. *Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme (SBSTA and SBI)* – Immediate, deep and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions are critical to keeping 1.5 °C of warming in reach. This is not a political message, but a statement of fact. The work programme is an important tool in our toolbox for approaching this challenge together. We encourage Parties to work constructively and focus on creating a safe space to discuss and advance on mitigation ambition and implementation. We must unlock progress on this item at SB 62 to ensure a balanced outcome in Belém.
38. *Response measures (SBSTA and SBI)* – We underscore the role that the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures and its Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures (KCI) continue to play in addressing the implications of climate policies. We encourage Parties to engage constructively in providing guidance to the KCI on the timeline for implementation of activities in the workplan for 2026–2030 agreed in Baku and agreeing on activities for the forum for implementation.

39. *Matters relating to the operation of the clean development mechanism (SBSTA)* – Parties are urged to either focus on concrete proposals, particularly those they support among the various options outlined in the technical paper presented during the last session and make progress on this item at this session, or consider deferring negotiations on this item to a more appropriate time when Parties will be ready to reach consensus on the diverging views.
40. *Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement (SBSTA)* – Parties and observers have submitted views on using the NMA Platform and how non-market approaches can support NDC implementation. The 7th meeting of the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches, an in-session workshop and spin-off group will take place during SBSTA 62. Parties are encouraged to develop specific recommendations that could subsequently be agreed in a contact group to move the activities under the work programme forward at a more technical level.
41. *Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport (SBSTA)* – Parties are encouraged to deliberate on the future of this item, taking into account the already extensive agenda of the SBSTA, and agree on a sustainable and strategic approach to the consideration of this matter going forward.

Adaptation

42. *Matters relating to the global goal on adaptation (SBSTA and SBI)* – Significant work has already been completed under the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme. In 2025, the technical experts produced a consolidated list of indicators to measure progress towards the adaptation targets referred to in decision 2/CMA.5. SB 62 will consider this work, in preparation for Belém. An in-session workshop to take stock of the progress of work by the experts will take place in conjunction with SB 62 and we call upon Parties to use the opportunity to critically assess this work and deliberate on the path forward and the outcome of the work programme, as well as modalities of the Baku Adaptation Roadmap and work on transformational adaptation.
43. *National adaptation plans (NAPs) (SBI)* – Significant groundwork was laid last year to inform the assessment. The time has come for Parties to unite around a meaningful outcome that raises adaptation ambition by advancing robust, forward-looking NAPs in response to escalating climate risks and impacts.
44. *Review of the progress, effectiveness and performance of the Adaptation Committee (SBSTA and SBI)* – At SB 62 we encourage Parties to consider a successful approach that has been used in the past to solve the governance issue that has stalled progress on this item for a number of years. Alternatively, Parties could consider limiting consideration of this item at these sessions.

Loss and Damage

45. *Loss and damage (SBSTA and SBI)* – With the advancement of the full operationalization of the Santiago network since SB 61, we expect a swift finalization of the 2024 review of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts. We hope the outcomes of the review, which started last session, can be captured in a draft decision text that will be ready for adoption in Belém. We strongly encourage Parties to conclude the delayed deliberations on the 2024 joint annual report of the Executive Committee and the Santiago network, noting that Parties will need to consider the 2025 joint annual report at SB 63.

Means of implementation

46. *Technology development and transfer (SBI)* – Parties are mandated to review the functions and term of the Climate Technology Centre. Parties are also due to consider the elaboration of the

technology implementation programme to enhance support for technology priorities of developing countries. Parties need also to find common ground on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, and on the alignment of processes pertaining to the independent review of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism. Careful sequencing and balancing of these four items are crucial to maximizing the potential for progress.

47. *Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund (SBI)* – Several items are outstanding relating to the Adaptation Fund. Parties are encouraged to prioritize this work to ensure that the fifth review of the Fund can proceed according to schedule. They will also need to strategize their work and make progress in the consideration of matters relating to the membership of the Adaptation Fund Board; the initiation of the fifth review of the Adaptation Fund; and the consideration, for the first time, of the matter of the arrangements for the Adaptation Fund to exclusively serve the Paris Agreement.
48. *Capacity-building (SBI)* – Capacity-building remains a key aspect of the Paris Agreement. Parties must collaborate to increase the capacity of all nations to raise climate ambition, take meaningful mitigation action and adapt appropriately to changed climatic conditions, and to do so in way that is just and supports sustainable development. To move this matter forward, there would be value in Parties developing (1) draft decisions for consideration in Belém on the fifth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the Convention and (2) terms of reference for the fifth comprehensive review of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the Kyoto Protocol.

Transparency

49. 2025 is a crucial year for the enhanced transparency framework, as it is now fully operational. A total of 102 Parties to the Paris Agreement have now submitted their biennial transparency reports. This significant milestone results from Parties' commitment of enormous time, effort and resources. It is testament to our collective commitment to transparency as a pillar of the Paris Agreement. At SB 62, the first facilitative multilateral consideration of progress will take place. This will be an excellent opportunity for Parties to engage in open dialogue, share experience and learn from each other's best practices in implementing climate action and support.

IV. Mandated events

50. SB 62 will also feature many mandated events, some scheduled during the pre-session week. These events provide valuable forums for Parties to share experience and good practices, learn from experts, hear updates on the best available science and engage with non-Party stakeholders, who are essential partners in the implementation of climate action.
51. Information on [mandated events](#) can be found in the provisional agendas and annotations for the sessions, as well as on dedicated web pages for individual events. We encourage Parties, observers and non-State actors to contribute and engage actively, to advance discussions on thematic areas and to ensure that these mandated events serve their intended purpose.
52. We note that mandated events provide an important role in our process but that the high number of mandated events, combined with an already full negotiating agenda, poses challenges for scheduling, the budget, and stretches the capacity of delegations, especially small delegations. We encourage Parties to give serious consideration to the purpose of further

mandated events for future sessions, and to consider this issue in negotiations on arrangements for intergovernmental meetings.

V. Concluding remarks

53. We have assumed our responsibilities as Chairs of the subsidiary bodies with a profound sense of purpose. We are determined to advance substantive work during these sessions and lay a solid foundation for successful outcomes in Belém. We urge all Parties to approach these negotiations with a spirit of cooperation and a genuine commitment to progress. It is imperative that engagement begins early, is characterized by transparency and openness and is directed toward identifying constructive common ground. Proactive and timely participation will be instrumental to ensuring that the sessions are productive, coherent and aligned with the shared vision for COP 30.
