

Preparing for the sixty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies

Joint note by the Chairs

The SBSTA Chair, Adonia Ayebare, and the SBI Chair, Julia Gardiner, have prepared this informal note to give SB 64 participants an overview of their proposed approach to the sessions. It should be read alongside the reports on [SBSTA 63](#) and [SBI 63](#) and the provisional agendas and annotations for [SBSTA 64](#) and [SBI 64](#).

Reflections and context

1. Dear colleagues and friends, with the sixty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (SB 64) nearly upon us, we, the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI, have written this note to outline our expectations for the sessions.
2. Despite geopolitical tensions and conflict, the multilateral climate process prevails – testament to the enduring resolve of Parties and actors across society to uphold the Convention and achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement.
3. At COP 30, Parties sent a strong signal of solidarity through the adoption of the “Global Mutirão” decision:¹ reflecting on progress made during the first 10 years of the Paris Agreement; providing a frank assessment of persistent gaps and an urgent call for further action; and agreeing on new mandates to advance our collective work. COP 30 delivered 56 decisions across the negotiation agendas and facilitated international cooperation through 23 mandated events. The COP 30 Presidency revitalized the Action Agenda, providing an enhanced platform for all actors to collaborate on advancing climate action.
4. Parties are following through and delivering on their Paris Agreement commitments. A total of 142 Parties have communicated new nationally determined contributions (NDCs) since the first global stocktake (GST)² and 132 countries have submitted their first biennial transparency reports (BTR)s.³ We commend the six countries that have already submitted their second BTRs⁴ and encourage others to do so. We look forward to learning more from the 37 Parties that will undergo the facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress (FMCP) in June, which will be attended by the COP Presidents from Azerbaijan, Brazil and Türkiye, and the COP 31 President of negotiations from Australia.⁵ Significantly, 76 countries have submitted National Action Plans (NAPs)⁶ and 144 have initiated the NAP process.
5. SB 64 takes place in a heightened geopolitical context with impacts on energy and food security, national economies and access to finance. We must fully acknowledge the gravity of this situation and use it to strengthen our resolve. As the International Energy Agency observed,⁷ times of crisis can quicken the pace of the global energy transition. To quote the incoming COP 31 President, “our shared home requires both commitments and measurable

¹ Decision [1/CMA.7](#).

² See footnote 9 in the report on the 16th meeting of the Paris Agreement Implementation and Compliance Committee, available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/656944>. Since that meeting, an additional three Parties have communicated NDCs. The NDCs are available at <https://unfccc.int/NDCREG>.

³ Available at <https://unfccc.int/first-biennial-transparency-reports>.

⁴ Available at <https://unfccc.int/second-biennial-transparency-reports>.

⁵ See https://unfccc.int/Third_Session_FMCP3.

⁶ Available at <https://napcentral.org/submitted-naps>.

⁷ Available at <https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/830fe099-5530-48f2-a7c1-11f35d510983/WorldEnergyOutlook2022.pdf>.

outcomes that re-affirm confidence in multilateralism and build on the achievements of recent COPs".⁸

Working together

6. As SB Chairs, effective and efficient process management is of the utmost importance to us. We undertake to ensure the work of SB 64 is well organised to maximise outcomes in a Party-driven and inclusive process. To highlight the importance of process management, and for participants' reference throughout the sessions, we have presented details on the [organization of work at SB 64 in the annex](#). We encourage all participants to familiarize themselves with the information contained within it. Our doors are always open to discuss process and organizational issues.
7. We are committed to working with Parties to significantly advance work at SB 64, including through coordination with Brazil, as the COP 30 Presidency, and Türkiye and Australia as partners for COP 31. The UNFCCC process offers an annual opportunity to advance climate cooperation and action across four weeks of negotiations under both the subsidiary and governing bodies. To maximize this opportunity, as SB Chairs, we will continue to work in close collaboration and alongside the COP 30 and 31 Presidencies to support Parties in their efforts to arrive at consensus. Our efforts will be enabled by the hard work and professionalism of the UNFCCC secretariat and the leadership of the co-chairs and co-facilitators of all groups.
8. We urge Parties to make full and effective use of SB 64. In recent years, fewer and fewer agenda items in Bonn have arrived at the consensus required to forward draft decisions to sessions of the COP, vastly increasing the workload and complexity at each COP. Resolving issues at SB 64 will contribute to Party-driven decision-making. It will also make COP 31 more efficient by enabling Parties and the Presidency to focus on unlocking truly contentious areas and coming to an agreement on the most significant issues.
9. As SB Chairs, we are committed to upholding the highest standards of integrity, transparency and inclusivity and delivering procedurally sound and ambitious outcomes. We thank Parties for their hard work last year and for their continued trust in us, the Chairs, to guide their efforts. The success of our process relies on Parties – on their expertise and dedication, on their camaraderie in difficult moments and commitment to consensus-based decision-making.

Negotiations at SB 64

10. The provisional agendas for [SBSTA 64](#) and [SBI 64](#) cover a range of critical matters. Maintaining balance in our process requires making progress across all agenda items. All agenda items are important, and as SB Chairs we are committed to helping every room advance every issue.
11. Of note, there are several items with critical, time-sensitive deliverables which must conclude or move quickly at SB 64 in order to produce meaningful outcomes at COP 31. In our assessment, these include: **Global Goal on Adaptation, Just Transition, Mitigation, Agriculture, ACE, Technology and the Adaptation Fund**. This list is not exhaustive and does not suggest any prioritization of agenda items.
12. **Global goal on adaptation:** Our engagements since November 2025 have shown that Parties are ready to move forward on the work on the Belém-Addis vision on adaptation and the Baku Adaptation Road Map (BAR). We are encouraged by the positive spirit of Parties.

⁸ See the first letter from the COP 31 President-Designate, available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Letter%20from%20COP%2031%20President%20Designate_13April2026.pdf.

However, we should not underestimate the workload this year. At SB 64, Parties are expected to deliberate on several interrelated matters, including the elements of the two-year policy alignment process under the vision, informed by Parties' experience in using and testing the Belém Adaptation Indicators, and the technical work under the vision aimed at improving the metadata and methodologies associated with the Indicators, including by establishing a technical taskforce. SB 64 will also convene the first workshop under the Road Map and is mandated to develop the terms of reference for the review of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Framework for Global Climate Resilience, including the review of the Belém Adaptation Indicators.

13. Parties may wish to consider sequencing and prioritizing issues in a manner that facilitates progress. A useful step may be operationalizing the technical taskforce under the Belém-Addis vision. This would require quick work on the taskforce's modalities and composition. To provide time, Parties may wish to take forward the terms of reference for the review of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience at a future session.
14. **Adaptation Fund:** At SBI 64, it is important that Parties finalize arrangements for the transition of the Adaptation Fund to exclusively serve the Paris Agreement, including the membership of the Adaptation Fund Board. These are critical steps for this important Fund to continue delivering dedicated support for adaptation. As SBI Chair, I urge Parties to engage constructively in this issue in order to resolve outstanding issues on the Adaptation Fund with a view to recommending draft decisions to CMP 21 and CMA 8.
15. **Just transition:** COP 30 delivered a landmark outcome on the UAE Just Transition Work Programme (JTWP). At SB 64, Parties are expected to advance work under separate but interlinked negotiation streams: reflections on implementation of the JTWP, including through its 5th dialogue; terms of reference for the review of the JTWP; and operationalization of the just transition mechanism (JTM).
16. Progress across all three elements will require judicious use of time. We encourage Parties to quickly agree key messages from the 5th dialogue, to allow adequate time for discussions on the review and the JTM. Parties are encouraged to share priorities and positions; identify essential elements for the review and mechanism; and highlight areas of divergence and convergence. Making good progress and capturing these discussions in conclusions and draft decision text(s) will increase the likelihood of an ambitious outcome in Antalya.
17. **Mitigation:** Negotiations at SB 64 will focus on the continuation of the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme (MWP).⁹ Our engagements since COP 30 have demonstrated a willingness across diverse groups and Parties to renew this work programme; however, there is much work to do in preparation for a decision stating its continuation at CMA 8. The MWP has shown value in facilitating exchange of views on best practices, solutions, opportunities, challenges and barriers across a range of thematic areas. The MWP global dialogues and investment-focused events held under the work programme have enabled interaction between Parties, experts and financiers with continuous improvement over time. The MWP is an early illustration of a shift towards implementation of concrete actions. Building on submissions received,¹⁰ SB 64 provides an opportunity for Parties to explore ways to further ensure the work programme can achieve its objectives.
18. **Technology development and transfer:** With six items on the SB 64 agendas, efficient use of time is key. Discussions on selecting a host for the Climate Technology Centre (CTC) must be progressed. If not actioned in June, the host may not be in place by February 2027, when current hosting arrangements expire, which could jeopardize the continued operation of the

⁹ See decision [13/CMA.7](#).

¹⁰ Available at <https://submissions.unfccc.int> (in the search field, type "mitigation ambition").

CTC. We suggest careful prioritization of other technology items to provide adequate time for these discussions.

19. We suggest a quick agreement on the draft decision on the joint annual report (JAR) of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) for 2025. A swift conclusion will free up time at SB 65 to consider the 2026 joint annual report, which will include reporting on the first year of implementation of the Belém Technology Implementation Programme. There is broad agreement to initiate the second periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism at SB 64; swift work on this is encouraged. Many Parties are also committed to building on progress made at previous sessions in relation to linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism.
20. The SBI Chair will propose deferring SBI 64 agenda item 12(b), “Alignment between processes pertaining to the review of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism”, to SBI 68 (June 2028). Parties appear agreed that this would be best discussed upon completion of an aligned cycle (early 2028). The SBI Chair will also propose deferring to SBI 68 (June 2028) consideration of SBI 64 agenda item 12(f), “Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer”. There is significant divergence between Parties on this item. With the Belém Technology Implementation Programme (BTIP) launched, many Parties wish to close this item, while others prefer to retain this item on the agenda until an assessment of the BTIP’s implementation can be made. Given the heavy workload at SB 64, deferral of agenda item 12(f) may be conducive to more effective deliberations.
21. **Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE):** The SBI will undertake a midterm review of progress under the Glasgow work programme¹¹ and its action plan¹² to evaluate its effectiveness, identify any emerging gaps and needs, and inform any consideration for improving the work programme. The 2026 Dialogue on Action for Climate Empowerment will include a technical workshop to discuss potential elements for a new action plan under the work programme.¹³ A well-crafted new action plan that could be adopted at COP 31 and CMA 8 would be an important tool for promoting public engagement and empowerment, helping Parties deliver on their goals under the Convention and the Paris Agreement in a just, effective and inclusive manner.
22. **Agriculture:** The SBSTA and the SBI were requested to report to COP 31 on the progress and outcomes of the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security (SJWA).¹⁴ There will be limited time for future planning at SB 64, as Parties were unable in Belém to finalize consideration of the report on the June 2025 in-session workshop under the joint work.¹⁵ We encourage Parties to intensify their efforts at SB 64, complete outstanding work and begin considering what they will report to COP 31 on the progress and outcomes of the SJWA.
23. Other issues of high priority for the Chairs at SB 64 include, but are not limited to, **science, Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, response measures, cooperation with other international organizations, transparency, and arrangements for intergovernmental meetings.**
24. **Science** remains the foundation of the UNFCCC process and is integral to informing effective climate policy and action. The agenda item on research and systematic observation and the

¹¹ See decisions [18/CP.26](#) and [22/CMA.3](#).

¹² Contained in the annex to decisions [23/CP.27](#) and [22/CMA.4](#).

¹³ See decision [17/CP.30](#).

¹⁴ See decision [3/CP.27](#).

¹⁵ Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/649502>.

18th research dialogue are critical interfaces between the scientific community and Parties for discussing the latest scientific findings and informing deliberations under the Convention and the Paris Agreement. SBSTA 64 is an opportunity to reaffirm the central role of science in guiding multilateral climate action and our process.

25. **Article 6 of the Paris Agreement:** The review of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches (NMAs) under Article 6, paragraph 8,¹⁶ is an opportunity for Parties to enhance its effectiveness and practical implementation. Mandated for consideration starting at SBSTA 64, this review aims to identify ways to strengthen the work programme, including through improvements to the functionality and use of the NMA Platform and linkages with other processes, including the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme. Progress will be necessary in order to agree on clear recommendations for consideration by CMA 8.
26. At SB 64, the SBI will consider how to provide for the sufficiency and stability of funding for these mandated tasks, with a view to recommending a draft decision on the matter to CMA 8. Progress under this item at SBI 64 is required to ensure that activities under Article 6, paragraph 2, are appropriately funded to implement the commitments of the Paris Agreement.
27. **Impacts of response measures:** Work on the impacts of response measures is transitioning from the implementation of the 2020–2025 workplan to the 2026–2030 workplan, providing an opportunity to consolidate lessons learned and strengthen the analytical and practical foundations of this work. Parties will continue consideration of the KCI’s case studies published in 2025 and engage in discussions on possible contributions to the technical assessment of the second Global Stocktake, as well as efforts to enhance awareness of and information-sharing on assessing and reporting impacts, including cross-border effects, in line with Article 3, paragraph 5, of the Convention.
28. **Cooperation with other international organizations:** Cooperation with international organizations remains a key element in supporting the exchange of knowledge, strengthening synergies and enhancing effectiveness in relation to global climate action. At SBSTA 64, discussions are expected to take into consideration the submissions received from Parties and observers on enhancing the inclusiveness of cooperation with other international organizations, as well as on the cooperation with the other Rio Convention secretariats.
29. **Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings (AIM):** Building on past sessions, negotiations will consider how to enhance the UNFCCC’s outcomes through efficiencies in its process. In a restricted budgetary environment, Parties are urged to engage meaningfully in efficiency discussions. As SBI Chair, I invite Parties and observer organizations to present constructive proposals that could help shape the future of the process.
30. **Transparency:** The enhanced transparency framework (ETF) is under full implementation. Under the #Together4Transparency initiative, a series of activities will take place during SB 64, contributing to strengthening the transparency process by facilitating the exchange of lessons learned, experience and good practices, paving the way for the first review and update of the ETF modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs), mandated to take place no later than 2028. At SBI 64, the 20th facilitative sharing of views (FSV), as well as the 3rd working group session for the facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress (FMCP) under the Paris Agreement, will take place.¹⁷

¹⁶ See decision [4/CMA.3](#).

¹⁷ Please see the full list of events in the [Transparency calendar](#).

31. SB 64 will also feature discussions, events and updates on cross-cutting issues and other mandates. Focus will include the implementation of the new gender action plan adopted at COP 30 and the next UNFCCC biennial budget (2027–2028).

Dialogues, mandated events and other processes

32. Thirty-one mandated events will take place at SB 64. Information can be found in the provisional agendas and annotations for [SBSTA 64](#) and [SBI 64](#) and on the web pages for mandated events at the sessions. We invite Parties, observers and non-Party stakeholders to engage actively in these events.
33. As SB Chairs, convening the UAE Dialogue and GST NDC dialogue and beginning preparations for the second **GST** will be highlights of these sessions. The first **UAE Dialogue** will facilitate the sharing of experience and information on opportunities, challenges, barriers and needs, including with a focus on the provision of finance, capacity-building and technology development and transfer, as well as strengthened international cooperation, as key enablers for implementing the GST outcomes. The third annual **GST NDC dialogue** will further enhance understanding of how the outcomes of the first GST have informed Parties' NDCs.¹⁸
34. This year's **ocean and climate change dialogue** provides an important platform for strengthening coherence across issues, including advancing the integration of ocean-based solutions into NDCs, national adaptation plans and broader UNFCCC processes. This is a timely opportunity to enhance international cooperation, foster ocean–climate–biodiversity synergies and translate growing scientific and policy momentum into practical implementation.
35. A number of new **events and processes arising from the “Global Mutirão” decision** will take place at SB 64. These include events on trade, finance and ambition.
36. We will convene the first of three mandated **climate change and trade dialogues**.¹⁹ We are committed to providing a space for Parties to consider the full complexity of the trade–climate nexus and explore opportunities for cooperation. We encourage engagement beyond the lines of known positions. Building a shared understanding of both challenges and opportunities requires transparency, receptiveness and genuine engagement. We look forward to open and inclusive dialogues that enhance international cooperation related to the role of trade in climate action.
37. SB 64 will also see the first **dialogue on mountains and climate change**²⁰ held. Facilitated by expert co-chairs, this event will consider the situation of mountainous states and discuss holding an annual dialogue on this issue.
38. Though led by the COP Presidencies, we also look forward to observing the first meeting of the **Veredas Dialogue**²¹ and events under the **work programme on climate finance, including on Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement in the context of Article 9 of the Paris Agreement as a whole**.²²

¹⁸ See <https://www.unfccc.int/event/annual-gst-dialogue-on-the-global-stocktake-mandated-event-0>.

¹⁹ See <https://www.unfccc.int/event/dialogue-by-the-subsidiary-bodies-and-other-stakeholders-on-opportunities-challenges-and-barriers-in>.

²⁰ See <https://www.unfccc.int/event/mountains-cc-dialogue>.

²¹ See <https://www.unfccc.int/event/meeting-of-the-veredas-dialogue-on-the-implementation-of-article-21c-and-its-complementarity-with-3>.

²² See decision [1/CMA.7](#), para. 54.

39. The Presidencies of COP 29, 30 and 31 will also use the opportunity at SB 64 to engage with delegates regarding their work on the “**Belém Mission to 1.5**”²³ and the **Global Implementation Accelerator**.²⁴

Conclusion

40. Finally, as the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, we would like to remind all Parties of our collective commitment to an open, transparent and inclusive process. We will welcome in Bonn a wide range of non-Party stakeholders, whom we encourage Parties to include as broadly as possible. As the UNFCCC process pivots towards implementation, non-Party stakeholder voices provide critical connections to real-world contexts.
41. We look forward to seeing you all in Bonn and helping all participants make the most of this opportunity to drive climate action forward.

²³ See decision [1/CMA.7](#), para. 42, and <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/un-climate-change-conference-antalya-november-2026/belem-mission-to-15#Call-for-inputs>.

²⁴ See decision [1/CMA.7](#), para. 41.

Annex: Organization of work at SB 64

1. The sixty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (SB 64) will take place from Monday, 8 June to Thursday, 18 June 2026.
2. Negotiations are expected to open about 43 agenda items, 7 of which are joint SBSTA–SBI items. A total of 31 mandated events are scheduled. We urge Parties to utilize the limited time available with the utmost efficiency and focus.
3. The secretariat is carefully preparing the schedule for the sessions to minimize clashes between negotiations on related topics and mandated events. Where clashes are inevitable, we request flexibility and understanding from Parties.
4. For efficiency, the SBSTA and SBI opening plenaries will be convened together on 8 June. Smooth adoption of the agendas and an efficient launch of work for the sessions is crucial and we call on all Parties' support to achieve this.
5. Following the opening of the sessions of the two bodies and the launch of work, statements by groups of Parties will be heard, followed by statements by Parties and observers, in a joint plenary. Strict time limits will be applied – five minutes for groups, three minutes for individual Parties and two minutes for observer organizations. Microphones will be cut off once these time limits have been reached. Full statements can be uploaded to the UNFCCC submission portal.²⁵
6. We, the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, propose adhering to the standard approach for the consideration of agenda items, namely:
 - a. For most agenda items, establishing a contact group or informal consultations and assigning co-chairs and co-facilitators respectively to facilitate negotiations;
 - b. For agenda items that do not require negotiation, inviting the relevant subsidiary body to take note of the relevant available information;
 - c. For some agenda items, to minimize consultation time, and with Parties' agreement, deferring consideration to a future session and taking note of reports rather than establishing a negotiation group to consider them.
7. We intend to seek Parties' views during our pre-session consultations on those agenda items that may be taken note of or deferred.
8. We will hold daily coordination meetings with co-chairs and co-facilitators to address any emerging issues and ensure that work progresses smoothly.
9. Our guidance to co-chairs and co-facilitators includes the following:
 - a. Start and end meetings punctually – negotiations will end strictly at 6 p.m. each day;
 - b. Support Parties in maximizing the time available for developing textual proposals in early stages of the negotiations, building, where possible, on work from the intersessional period or previous sessions;
 - c. Finalize the work of the negotiation groups by noon on Wednesday, 17 June at the latest to allow sufficient time for conclusions to be made available as L. documents in the six official United Nations languages before the closing plenary on the morning of Thursday, 18 June;
 - d. Continue the practice of publishing negotiation outcomes of a procedural nature on the SBSTA 64 or SBI 64 web page(s) under the respective agenda item, reporting on

²⁵ <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx?cfsid=1544>.

them orally at the closing plenary and including them in the report on the session(s), in place of producing an L. document;

- e. Be clear to Parties that technical work not concluded at SB 64 may impact the likelihood of strong outcomes at COP 31.
10. 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 make informal consultations and invitations for submission open to observers. We are committed to meaningful engagement with observers and will maintain open communication with them throughout SB 64, including holding a joint briefing session to provide an update on the negotiations.
 11. We intend to convene the closing plenaries of SBSTA 64 and SBI 64 together on June 18.
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