



July 2026

Israel's Submission on the Belém Mission to 1.5

Israel strongly supports the launch of the Belém Mission to 1.5, which will provide a constructive platform for strengthening international cooperation to bridge implementation gaps under the Paris Agreement. We welcome the opportunity to contribute to the process.

Over the past decade, considerable climate progress has been made within the framework of the Paris Agreement. Israel trusts that the Belém Mission to 1.5 platform will offer a transparent and secure space for continuing productive and open discussion among stakeholders. The dialogues should be guided by best available science for addressing the pertinent issues around mitigation, adaptation and finance. Achieving the long-term global goal requires both rapid and sustained emissions reductions, alongside targeted and effective adaptation.

The IPCC provides updated scientific data that will be essential for the Belém Mission to operate successfully. The information can assist countries in aligning national policies with global goals, enhance regional and international cooperation and obtain sufficient investments for technology development and transfer, as well as capacity building.

The Belém 1.5 initiative should present practical pathways aimed at delivering national and local measures for implementing the first Global Stocktake (GST) outcomes. The process can facilitate the sharing of experience, knowledge and best practices, among all stakeholders, for advancing implementation of GST recommendations and accelerating efforts for climate action.



The initiative can serve as an important platform for delivering on Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), in a transparent and accountable manner. This will require Parties to collaborate in order to translate high-level mandates into action on the ground and ensure robust implementation globally.

Adaptation and mitigation, key elements of the Paris Agreement, are closely interconnected. Enhancing integration between these two areas can increase the effectiveness of climate action while delivering multiple and complementary benefits. With adequate finance, the Belém Mission to 1.5 can provide measures and new approaches to support and strengthen the implementation of these central deliverables of the Paris Agreement. This includes, among others, accelerating the transition away from fossil fuels in energy systems, significantly increasing renewable energy capacity and energy efficiency improvements, phasing down unabated coal power, establishing resilient food systems, reversing deforestation, scaling up climate finance, reducing non- CO₂ emissions, particularly methane.

Reductions of methane emissions in waste, agriculture, and energy are very cost effective, especially if carried out in a framework of international cooperation. Abatement across sectors will be critical for keeping 1.5°C within reach. Through joint efforts, GST recommendations for methane reduction can be achieved. In this context the Belém Mission to 1.5 can play a role in promoting mitigation strategies, such as developing MRV (measurement, reporting, verification) systems for tracking leaks, tackling fugitive emissions from the oil and gas sector, substantially reducing the amount of solid waste going to landfill and more.



Israel has extensive experience in water and agriculture management in arid conditions, and we are readily available to share technological solutions and expertise. Globally, water security is one of the most pressing adaptation challenges, revealed in the increase of droughts, unpredictable flooding, threats to food production, and ecosystem degradation. Strengthening water resilience is a critical component of climate adaptation strategies and requires combining technological innovation with integrated policy frameworks.

Early warning systems (EWS) can provide practical solutions through innovative technology for averting risks and forecasting impending climate hazards. Reliable data is essential for effective planning and implementation. Israel is advancing its climate adaptation program through the development of a National Climate Risk Portal, a policy which includes mandatory local and ministerial adaptation plans.

By utilizing EWS data from the Belém Indicators, the Belém Mission 1.5 can quantify climate risks, such as flash floods, severe heat stress and heavy storms to help Parties integrate resilience measures into their national plans. Countries will be able to better measure and monitor climate impacts, contributing to closing the gap between global climate goals and local action.

Israel looks forward to engaging in the Belém Mission 1.5 process and sharing knowledge and expertise through productive and inclusive discussion. We highly value this important effort to advance practical measures and solutions that support the effective implementation of the goals of the Paris Agreement.