

This submission responds to the invitation issued by the COP30 Presidency for Inputs for the Belém Mission to 1.5.

The [World Benchmarking Alliance](#) (WBA) welcomes the launch of the Belem Mission to 1.5 and the opportunity to contribute to a process that places implementation, ambition and international cooperation at its centre. Our assessments cover 2.000 keystone companies that together generate around USD 53 trillion in annual revenue, account for 54% of global greenhouse gas emissions and employ over 100 million people directly. All results, scores and methodologies are made publicly available as a global public good.

Our submission central message is that the impacts of climate change, nature loss and social inequality are not experienced in isolation, and they cannot be solved that way either. Most companies treat climate, nature and people as separate agendas, and this separation is itself part of the problem. A company that decarbonises while destroying ecosystems has not transitioned; it has redistributed its risks. A company that cuts emissions while suppressing wages has not delivered; it has deferred the cost onto workers and communities. The most credible route from NDC and NAP ambition to real-economy delivery is therefore an integrated transition, one in which climate, nature and social action are planned and assessed as connected forces. We structure our input around the two questions posed in the call.

1. What action areas and solutions have the highest impact potential to support the submission, ambition and implementation of NDCs and NAPs?

- **Adopt integrated transition plans as the bridge from ambition to delivery:** National roadmaps and multilateral processes should anchor on credible, standardised, science based transition plans that connect emissions pathways, decarbonisation levers, nature impacts and dependencies, social outcomes and the investment needed to deliver them, backed by independent benchmarking. Assessing climate, nature and social action together, rather than as separate appendices, cuts through fragmented reporting and reveals what each company must change, in what order, and where the greatest risks and opportunities lie.
- **Use credible targets and clear regulation, as performance drivers:** WBA finds a meaningful positive relationship between ambitious, valid targets and the likelihood of emissions reductions aligned with 1.5°C pathways. The evidence is equally clear that regulation shapes performance, the strongest nature performers are concentrated where disclosure expectations are clearest, and relative performance

deteriorates where regulatory signals weaken. Sustained, predictable policy is what informs clear regulatory implementation at the national level.

2. What is required to further strengthen international cooperation to enhance ambition and enable the effective implementation of NDCs and NAPs?

- **Embed private sector accountability into NDC/NAP implementation:** Delivering NDC ambition will depend not only on government action but on whether companies align their strategies, investments and transition plans with national priorities. Governments should therefore establish clear expectations and mechanisms for engaging, monitoring and holding the private sector accountable for its contribution to NDC implementation. Doing so would strengthen transparency, close the gap between policy ambition and real-economy delivery, and ensure that business action across climate, nature and social dimensions supports national development objectives rather than advancing disconnected corporate agendas.
- **Adopt integrated, comparable monitoring rooted in existing global standards:** A building block approach drawing on global baselines (ISSB, TNFD, GRI) and global standards (SBTi, SBTN), with consistent assessment frameworks, would enable comparable, credible tracking of business contributions across climate, nature and social dimensions and across countries and sectors, reducing the reporting fragmentation that currently overwhelms companies and obstructs delivery.
- **Pursue coherence across the Rio Conventions:** Fragmentation across the UNFCCC, CBD and UNCCD creates duplicative reporting, weakens accountability and disincentivizes leading companies. Aligning national implementation plans (NDCs, LT-LEDS, NAPs, NBSAPs and LDN targets) and clarifying consistent expectations for business contributions across all three agendas would give companies the interoperable frameworks they need to invest with confidence, and reflects the same integrated logic at the level of international governance. This harmonisation must be a race to the top, converging around the highest standards of corporate accountability rather than a compromise that dilutes progress.
- **Strengthen North-South cooperation:** International cooperation on standard setting and benchmarking is needed to scale credible private sector action, alongside mechanisms that ensure green trade standards, certification and financing arrangements are compatible with the capabilities of developing countries.

Conclusion

NDCs and NAPs are the central vehicles for turning climate commitments into delivery, yet the evidence shows that ambition is no longer the binding constraint; the gap lies in

implementation. These national plans will only drive real economy change if the corporate action they depend on is credible, measurable and connected across climate, nature and social dimensions. Comprehensive, economy wide NDCs that articulate clear long term trajectories, backed by aligned nature and land use plans, give companies the signal they need to align their strategies, capital allocation and transition plans accordingly, while NAPs that integrate these same dimensions strengthen resilience where it is needed most.

The highest impact contribution the Belem Mission to 1.5 can make is to position integrated transition plans as the practical mechanism that links national plans to private sector delivery. By embedding credible corporate transition planning into the implementation of NDCs and NAPs, and into the international cooperation that supports them, the Mission can ensure that commitments already made are matched by the investment and accountability needed to deliver them.

All information on WBA's integrated transition assessment and latest benchmark data are available in our [Benchmark Hub](#). In line with our mission to build a movement for corporate accountability, all our results, company scores and underlying methodologies are made publicly available as a global public good. We would welcome the opportunity to contribute further to the consultations and convenings of the Mission throughout 2026.