

ROADMAP TO MISSION 1.5 HIGH-LEVEL EVENT

NDC 3.0: Driving the next generation of climate action and ambition

Thursday, September 26 from 10:00 - 12:00 EDT

Conference Room 3, UN General Assembly Building, Ground Floor, New York, NY, USA

The “Troika” of UNFCCC COP Presidencies – the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Azerbaijan, and Brazil – is convening Parties and other stakeholders at the UN General Assembly to preview and stimulate ambition in the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in advance of COP29 and the February 2025 NDC submission deadline. The high-level event will feature a range of nationally determined actions – including plans, targets, modeling, policies inclusive approaches, technology, investments, finance and capacity building – that Member States and their partners are undertaking in order to keep 1.5°C and global resilience goals within reach.

Context

The Roadmap to Mission 1.5 COP Presidencies Troika remains focused on its objective to significantly enhance international cooperation and the international enabling environment to stimulate ambition in the next round of NDCs. In pursuit of efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C, it is widely recognized this next round of NDCs must be transformational, mainstreaming climate action into broader development planning, unlock finance, including catalyzing both public and private investments for effective climate action and support sustainable development.

The latest [NDC synthesis report](#) shows that current national climate plans remain insufficient to limit global temperature rise to keep 1.5°C within reach and meet the goals of the Paris Agreement, with the latest [Emissions Gap Report](#) indicating that fully implementing unconditional NDCs would put the world on track for limiting temperature rise to 2.9°C above pre-industrial levels this century. More action and increased means of implementation are required now to bend the world’s emissions trajectory further downward and avoid the worst impacts of climate change. According to the IPCC’s Sixth Assessment Report, rapid and far-reaching transitions across all sectors and systems are necessary to achieve deep and sustained emissions reductions and secure a livable and sustainable future for all. Multiple, technologically and economically feasible and effective options are available to reduce GHG emissions and strengthen resilience efforts, including but not limited to transitioning to renewable energy, enhancing energy efficiency, low-emission transport and promoting sustainable land use and agriculture.

The outcome of the first Global Stocktake (GST) last December provides a comprehensive roadmap to scale efforts across all areas and sectors and get on track to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. In particular, it reaffirms the nationally determined nature of NDCs and Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement and encourages Parties to come forward in their next NDCs with ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets, covering all greenhouse gases, sectors and categories and aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5°C, as informed by the latest science, in the light of different national circumstances.

The GST also emphasizes that finance, capacity-building and technology transfer are critical enablers of climate action, while underscoring Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which stipulates that the Paris Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances.

In its latest [Letter to Parties](#), the COP Presidencies Troika called upon Parties to step forward with greater ambition in the next generation of NDCs as the implementation vehicle for universally adopted climate commitments. The ambition of keeping 1.5°C and global resilience within reach will be determined by Parties' and other stakeholders' resolve to act at this critical moment and ensure the right enabling conditions are in place for implementation.

Scope

To build political momentum necessary for ambitious NDCs, the Troika will host a high-level event on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly Meeting in New York in September, where countries will be invited to demonstrate leadership in accelerating climate action by profiling preparation for and elements of their 1.5-aligned NDCs and headline message to that effect. The UAE, Azerbaijan, and Brazil, in their national capacities, will be among those countries who will provide corresponding signals at UNGA.

Participants may also announce key quantitative and qualitative targets aligned with 1.5C NDCs, including signals on sector-specific targets, peaking timelines, advancing net zero timelines, resilience efforts within NDCs, and other mitigation or adaptation efforts and initiatives. They also are encouraged to outline how they are incorporating gender, youth, Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and subnational actors' dimensions into their NDCs and other climate strategies, to improve their effectiveness. The event will also feature relevant public or private sector entities, including multilateral development banks, to announce allocation of new funding for developing countries to implement their NDCs.

Following the first round of interventions, the Troika will invite the UN Development Programme to update on Climate Promise developments, followed by an invitation to ministers to discuss their NDCs and opportunities and challenges for implementation, as well as from partners on their support of NDC delivery.

Proposed Guiding Questions for Discussion

The Troika invites participants to focus their interventions on the following areas:

- How will your forthcoming NDC contribute to the global goal of keeping 1.5 degrees and global resilience within reach?
- Are you making progress in specific sectors that particularly support these goals? What enabling conditions are required to implement the new cycle of NDCs?
- How are you ensuring that climate action and NDCs are inclusive? How are you making the next round of NDC's more connected and coherent with national development plans?