

ROAD MAP TO MISSION 1.5 Dialogue

Connecting stakeholders, resources, processes, and mechanisms for a systemic approach to climate action

62nd sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies, Bonn, Germany
Tuesday, 17 June 2025, 13:15-14:45 (CEST), Room Bangkok

Introduction

The COP Presidencies Troika, comprised of the United Arab Emirates (COP28), the Republic of Azerbaijan (COP29), and Brazil (COP30), has worked collectively throughout 2024 and 2025 in guiding the "Road map to Mission 1.5" launched through the outcome of the first global stocktake (GST1) under the Paris Agreement. The "Road map to Mission 1.5" aims "to significantly enhance international cooperation and the international enabling environment to stimulate ambition in the next round of nationally determined contributions (NDCs), with a view to enhancing action and implementation over this critical decade and keeping 1.5°C within reach".

Multilateral climate cooperation under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement has helped reduce projected global warming from a potential 4-5°C to around 2.5-3°C, through collective global and national action, based on current policies and commitments. Despite this progress, greenhouse gas emissions remain off track for the 1.5°C target, risking severe and irreversible climate impacts, while there are still huge gaps in adaptation and means of implementation commitments and action. Greater collective effort is therefore urgently needed.

The UAE Consensus agreed at COP28 set out a roadmap to course correct, while the Baku Climate Unity Pact at COP29 laid the foundations for a means of implementation and climate finance architecture that enables the delivery of the climate ambition we required. Now, ten years since the adoption of the Paris Agreement, and halfway through this critical decade, COP30 must build on those outcomes to fill the identified gaps and become a turning point for accelerated climate action.

With 2024 being the hottest year on record and the first year with a global mean temperature of more than 1.5°C above pre-industrial level, COP30 in Belém must be driven by a decisive sense of urgency - not only to commit, but to act decisively and inclusively, in line with the science and despite a challenging geopolitical context and economic headwinds. The times call on this process and Parties to demonstrate that multilateralism and international cooperation can deliver concrete results to address global challenges, and that acting alone is not the answer to the current sustainable development crisis.

Objective of the Dialogue

The outcome of GST1 acknowledged the need for an economy-wide, whole of society approach to deliver the systems transformation that the Paris Agreement envisions. This Dialogue aims to explore possible ways to connect systems, resources and stakeholders to operationalize this holistic approach to climate implementation.

Participants are invited to share ideas on concrete ways to facilitate new and stronger connections among stakeholders, processes, mechanisms, and resources within and beyond the UNFCCC to scale up and accelerate climate action.

Format

The Dialogue will open with remarks from the COP Presidencies Troika, followed by a roundtable and closing reflections. Participation is encouraged at Head of Delegation level under a HoD + 2 format, NGO constituencies and selected experts. Other participants are encouraged to follow the event via the conference platform.

Guiding Questions

- What are key experiences and lessons learned from climate action that has been or is being designed, implemented and reported on with the active engagement of stakeholders across different levels, geographies, and sectors?
- What support and enabling environment is needed to stimulate a whole of society/economy approach? How can access to climate finance, technology, and capacity-building be improved for local governments, Indigenous Peoples, traditional communities, and youth-led initiatives to support whole-of-society implementation of NDCs and NAPs?
- How can stakeholders, processes, mechanisms, and resources within and beyond the UNFCCC be connected to effectively operationalize a whole-of-government, whole-of-society and whole-of-economy approach across the five pillars of the Paris Agreement, in line with the COP30 "Southern Cross" vision? What role can digital technologies play in leveraging transparency, accountability, speed and scale in flows of both information and resources?

Agenda for the Dialogue

- Opening remarks by the COP Presidencies Troika
- Roundtable Discussion
- Remarks from Parties
- Closing reflections by the COP30 Incoming Presidency