



联合国

FCCC/SBI/2026/4



气候变化框架公约

Distr.: General
30 March 2026
Chinese
Original: English

附属履行机构

第六十四届会议

2026年6月8日至18日，波恩

临时议程项目16

政府间会议的安排

政府间会议的安排

秘书处的说明

概要

本文件介绍关于组织各理事机构2026年11月届会的初步设想，包括临时议程的内容；未来届会的规划；提高《气候公约》进程的效率以增强力度并加强实施；加强观察员组织在政府间进程中的参与。



简称和缩略语

AC	适应委员会
AF	适应基金
AFB	适应基金董事会
CDM	清洁发展机制
CMA	作为《巴黎协定》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议
CMP	作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议
COP	缔约方会议
CTCN	气候技术中心和网络
GCF	绿色气候基金
GEF	全球环境基金
KCI	实施应对措施的影响问题卡托维兹专家委员会
NGO	非政府组织
NMA	非市场方法
SB	附属机构届会
SBI	附属履行机构
SBSTA	附属科学技术咨询机构
SCF	资金问题常设委员会
WIM	气候变化影响相关损失和损害华沙国际机制

一. 导言

A. 任务

1. 《公约》第八条第 2 款、《京都议定书》第十四条第 2 款和《巴黎协定》第十七条第二款规定，秘书处的职能之一是安排理事机构和附属机构的届会，并向它们提供所需服务。秘书处定期在本议程项目之下征求履行机构的意见，以便为政府间会议作出必要安排。

B. 附属履行机构可采取的行动

2. 请履行机构：

(a) 就将于 2026 年 11 月联合国气候变化大会期间举行的理事机构和附属机构届会的规划以及理事机构会议的工作安排向缔约方会议第三十和第三十一届会议主席、主席团和秘书处提供指导；

(b) 审议《公约》缔约方会议第三十一届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议临时议程的内容(分别见附件二、三和四)；

(c) 鼓励主办缔约方会议第三十三和第三十四届会议的联合国区域集团加快就会议东道国问题进行磋商，以方便及早规划；

(d) 就 2032-2033 年的会期提出建议，供缔约方会议第三十一届会议通过(见下文第 22 段)；

(e) 继续审议提高《气候公约》进程的效率以增强力度并加强实施的问题；

(f) 审评关于观察员参与的资料以及关于落实以往履行机构会议有关加强观察员参与政府间进程的结论的双年度报告(见附件一)，并就如何加强此类参与向秘书处提供进一步指导。

二. 2026 年 11 月的届会¹

A. 准备工作

3. 缔约方会议第三十届会议赞赏地接受了土耳其政府主办缔约方会议第三十一届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议的提议，并欢迎土耳其政府与澳大利亚政府之间的安排²。³ 缔约方会议请《气候公约》执行秘书尽快，最好在附属机构第六十四届会议之前缔结并签署关于召开上述会议的《东道国协定》，以便迅速付诸执行。⁴

¹ 将适时提供有关准备工作和组织安排的更多信息。

² 见 <https://unfccc.int/documents/655031>。

³ 第 18/CP.30 号决定，第 1-2 段。

⁴ 第 18/CP.30 号决定，第 4 段。

4. 在 2026 年 2 月 25 日的会议上，主席团听取了东道国土耳其和秘书处关于缔约方会议第三十一届会议业务筹备情况的最新通报，并听取了来自土耳其的缔约方会议第三十一届会议主席的代表、澳大利亚代表以及秘书处关于实质性筹备工作的通报。

B. 组织工作

5. 将在安塔利亚举行的联合国气候变化大会包括缔约方会议第三十一届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议、《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议、科技咨询机构第六十五届会议和履行机构第六十五届会议，并将包括一次理事机构联席高级别会议。土耳其政府将召集领导人峰会。

6. 下文第 7 至 14 段初步概述了安塔利亚会议组织工作的拟议设想。

7. 2026 年 11 月 9 日星期一，缔约方会议第三十届会议主席将主持大会开幕，主席将提议选举缔约方会议第三十一届会议主席，第三十一届会议主席也将担任《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议的主席。⁵ 将委派澳大利亚代表在大会期间主持谈判。缔约方会议第三十一届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议将举行开幕全体会议，处理各自议程上的项目。随后，科技咨询机构第六十五届会议和履行机构第六十五届会议将举行开幕全体会议。

8. 所有开幕全体会议完毕后，还将召开五个机构的联席全体会议，听取各方发言。

9. 科技咨询机构第六十五届会议和履行机构第六十五届会议将于 2026 年 11 月 14 日星期六完成工作并举行闭幕全体会议。科技咨询机构和履行机构应将附属机构第六十四届和第六十五届会议的成果转交有关理事机构酌情审议和通过。

10. 《公约》缔约方会议第三十一届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议将于 2026 年 11 月 20 日星期五之前完成工作，届时将举行闭幕全体会议。会议期间还将根据需要召开全体会议，以处理各自议程上的项目和附属机构转交的工作。

11. 在理事机构会议高级别会议期间，将召开联席全体会议。

12. 大会期间将举行几项已获授权的活动，包括全球气候行动年度高级别活动⁶、第七次气候资金问题双年度高级别部长级对话⁷、巴库适应问题高级别对话⁸、

⁵ 土耳其政府已提名环境、城市化和气候变化部长穆拉特·屈吕姆担任缔约方会议第三十一届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议的主席。

⁶ 第 1/CP.25 号决定，第 27 段。

⁷ 第 4/CP.26 号决定，第 20 段。

⁸ 第 3/CMA.6 号决定，第 30 段。

2030年前力度问题年度高级别部长级圆桌会议⁹和公正转型问题年度高级别部长级圆桌会议¹⁰。缔约方会议第三十一届会议主席还将组织其他活动。

13. 秘书处与理事机构和附属机构的主席将继续努力确保均衡高效地分配谈判时间，避免各次会议出现时间冲突。将按照履行机构关于高效工作做法的建议¹¹安排各次会议。

14. 按照惯例，大会将遵循公开、透明和包容的原则，这些原则将体现在以下方面：正式和非正式全体会议的举行方式；及时提供文件和会议通知；通过会场屏幕以及《气候公约》官方在线平台(如网站和社交媒体)发布信息。

C. 理事机构届会的临时议程

15. 目前适用的议事规则草案第9条规定，“秘书处应在主席协议下，草拟每期届会的临时议程”。秘书处与缔约方会议第三十届会议主席和主席团磋商之后编写了缔约方会议第三十一届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议临时议程的内容，分别载于附件二、三和四。

16. 这些内容以往届会议产生的任务授权为基础，并考虑到缔约方会议第三十届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第七届会议的成果。

17. 秘书处在上述附件的脚注中对相关授权作了说明，这些说明不会纳入临时议程，但秘书处将在说明中详细阐述每个议程项目或分项目下待审议问题的范围。

18. 秘书处将参照缔约方的意见，在征得缔约方会议第三十届会议主席同意后最后确定临时议程，并按照目前适用的议事规则草案第11条，最晚于届会开幕前六周以联合国正式语文分发临时议程。

三. 未来届会

A. 将要举行的届会

19. 缔约方会议第三十届会议赞赏地接受了埃塞俄比亚政府提出的于2027年11月8日至19日主办缔约方会议第三十二届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十二届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第九届会议的提议。¹²

20. 缔约方会议第三十三届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十三届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第十届会议将于2028年11月6日至17日举行。¹³按照联合国区域集团轮流的原则，上述会议的主席将从亚太国家产

⁹ 第1/CMA.3号决定，第31段。

¹⁰ 第1/CMA.4号决定，第53段。

¹¹ FCCC/SBI/2014/8, 第218-221段。

¹² 第18/CP.30号决定，第6段。

¹³ 第19/CP.29号决定，第10(b)段。

生。为便于尽早规划，亚洲—太平洋国家组应开始磋商，争取早日作出决定，提出会议的东道国。

21. 根据同一原则，缔约方会议第三十四届会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十四届会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第十一届会议的主席将从东欧国家中产生。为便于尽早规划，东欧国家组应开始磋商，争取早日作出决定，提出会议的东道国。

B. 《公约》各机构的会议日历

22. 以下为建议的 2032-2033 年的第一和第二会期，供缔约方会议第三十一届会议审议和通过：

(a) 2032 年：6 月 7 日星期一至 6 月 17 日星期四；以及 11 月 8 日星期一至 11 月 19 日星期五；

(b) 2033 年：6 月 6 日星期一至 6 月 16 日星期四；以及 11 月 7 日星期一至 11 月 18 日星期五。

四. 提高《气候公约》进程的效率

23. 履行机构多年来一直在讨论《气候公约》会议(包括获授权活动)规模日益扩大带来的挑战以及提高《气候公约》进程效率的方法。¹⁴

24. 秘书处与理事机构和附属机构的主席密切合作，在保持《气候公约》进程由缔约方主导的性质并支持落实日益复杂的议程的同时，致力于¹⁵提高《气候公约》进程的效率、协调性和一致性。

25. 近期在这方面的努力包括：完善会期工作做法，以更高效地利用时间，例如确保发言的商定时限得到遵守，以及借鉴附属机构的既有做法，将各理事机构的开幕和闭幕全体会议合并举行。此外，秘书处启动了“谈判代表能力建设”倡议，以支持缔约方代表(特别是青年代表)提升参与谈判进程的能力。¹⁶此外，秘书处继续改进授权活动的规划和组织工作，包括借鉴气候周等活动中的经验教训。

26. 秘书处正在继续努力提高为代表团提供的会议服务效率。2025 年，秘书处推出了《气候公约》研讨会和会议(不包括理事机构和附属机构会议)的统一注册系统。秘书处还一直在逐步引入其他数字工具，以支持为代表团提供服务及促进其内部运作，未来几年将在此基础上进一步推进相关工作。

¹⁴ 见 FCCC/SBI/2023/10, 第 134-140 段, FCCC/SBI/2022/10, 第 161-165 段, FCCC/SBI/2021/16, 第 104 段, FCCC/SBI/2019/9, 第 134 段, FCCC/TP/2024/5 和 FCCC/SBI/2025/INF.6。缔约方和观察员提交的相关材料可查阅：<https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (在搜索栏输入“arrangements for intergovernmental meetings”)。

¹⁵ 见 FCCC/TP/2024/5 和 FCCC/SBI/2025/INF.6。

¹⁶ 按照 FCCC/SBI/2025/11 第 209(b)段的要求；见 <https://unfccc.int/capacity-building-for-negotiators-cb4n-0>。

27. 在上述讨论和做法持续开展的背景下，履行机构第六十三届会议欢迎缔约方在该届会议上就提高《气候公约》进程的效率进行了丰富的意见交流，还欢迎各位主席和秘书处努力确保待议问题的审议工作，包括授权活动，做到高效、协调、一致并遵循适当程序；重申履行机构第六十二届会议就此事项通过的结论¹⁷，并强调这些结论与进一步努力提高《气候公约》进程效率的相关性。¹⁸

28. 请缔约方在履行机构第六十四届会议上继续审议此事。

五. 加强观察员组织在政府间进程中的参与

29. 履行机构第六十届会议注意到，获准参与《气候公约》进程的观察员组织数目大幅增加，并且在确保这些组织有意义地参与进程方面存在相关挑战。¹⁹ 履行机构第六十二届会议强调指出，在参与《气候公约》进程的观察员组织数目大幅增加的背景下，为加强观察员参与推出了若干现有及新增措施，旨在确保观察员参与方面的开放性、包容性和实质性。²⁰

30. 在此背景下，缔约方、会议主席和秘书处继续努力推动观察员组织参与政府间进程。2025 年的相关工作主要集中在两大方面：增强观察员参与的多样性和包容性，以及确保观察员能够进入谈判会议并及时获得结论和决定草案。

31. 缔约方不妨考虑目前观察员参与《气候公约》进程的模式是否仍符合目的，包括考虑现有安排是否能让缔约方获益于观察员的投入，以及观察员是否认为其参与具有实质意义且有效。

A. 加强观察员参与的多样性和包容性

32. 缔约方会议第三十届会议共收到 354 份观察员资格申请，经及时评估这些申请，有 125 个观察员组织被认定符合资格并获缔约方会议接纳，至 2025 年底，获接纳的观察员组织总数达 4,081。²¹ 截至 2026 年 3 月，约有 1,250 份资格申请待评估。如先前文件所述，²² 该流程的推进速度取决于秘书处的能力和资源；但根据履行机构的指导意见，来自代表性不足地区或即将举行的缔约方会议东道国所在地区的组织的申请，可能会被优先评估。²³

33. 履行机构第六十届会议请秘书处保持行政措施和能力建设措施，支持观察员的参与，特别是支持来自代表性不足地区的组织的参与。²⁴ 由于资金短缺，秘

¹⁷ FCCC/SBI/2025/11, 第 175-217 段。

¹⁸ FCCC/SBI/2025/19, 第 131、132 和 135 段。

¹⁹ FCCC/SBI/2024/13, 第 199 段。

²⁰ FCCC/SBI/2025/11, 第 215 段。

²¹ 与其他联合国组织相比，这一数字比联合国环境规划署认证的组织数量高出 200%以上，比《联合国防治荒漠化公约》认证的组织数量高出 230%，比联合国经济及社会理事会认证的组织数量少不到 40%。

²² 见 <https://unfccc.int/documents/630509>。

²³ FCCC/SBI/2024/13, 第 201(d)(四)段。

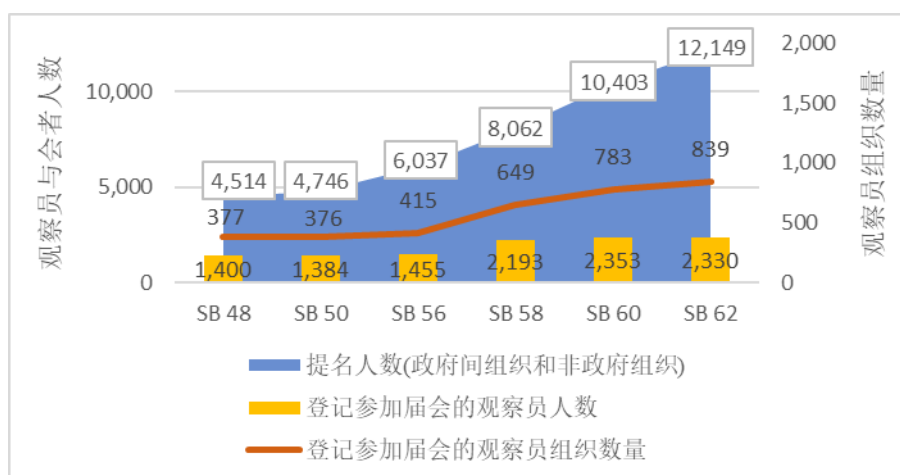
²⁴ FCCC/SBI/2024/13, 第 201(d)(三)段。

秘书处无法开展额外的能力建设活动，但已将相关内容纳入会前和会期情报通报会等现有活动，以期增强观察员组织有效参与政府间进程的能力。参与的观察员组织主要集中于小部分获准的组织——约 65% 仅参加一届会议，超过 75% 不超过两届，且能更频繁地参与的组织极少，²⁵ 因此，面向观察员组织的定向能力建设至关重要。

34. 图 1 表明，观察员对附属机构会议的参与受到会场容量及相关配额(2,000 名参与者)的限制；虽然获准的观察员组织数量及其提名的参与者人数持续增长，但这也意味着每个观察员组织的配额正在缩减。一旦申请认证的观察员组织数量达到或超过 2,000 个，每个组织的参会名额将不得不降至 1 个或更少。这不仅无法落实《公约》第七条第 6 款的规定，也无法保障获准观察员组织的代表权，更遑论其实质性参与。

图 1

政府间组织和非政府组织提名的与会者人数以及登记参加附属机构届会的观察员人数和观察员组织数量

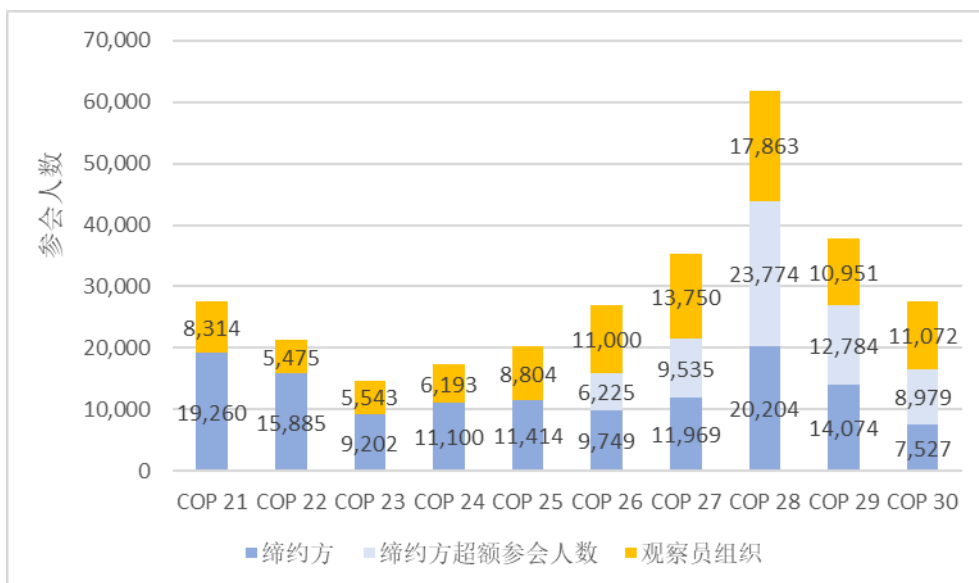


35. 关于缔约方会议届会的参与情况，会场容量和观察员参与名额每年都有所不同(见图 2)。缔约方会议第三十届会议在观察员组织参与方面实现了更好的区域平衡，这反映了秘书处应缔约方请求所作的持续努力。优先评估下届缔约方会议主席所在地区及代表性不足地区的接纳申请²⁶ 的结果是，拉丁美洲和加勒比国家观察员组织的参与度增加，其他地区的组织参与度相应下降。按总部所在地划分，西欧和其他国家仍是占观察员组织参与比例最大的区域集团(见图 3)，但按国籍划分，该集团在缔约方会议届会观察员参与者中所占比例首次未居首位(占 37%，而拉丁美洲和加勒比国家约占 43%，亚太国家占 12%，非洲国家 7%，东欧国家 1%)。需注意的是，按国籍划分的观察员参与数据反映的是各组织提名代表的状况，因此未必能准确体现被接纳的观察员组织之间的平衡。在观察员参与方面实现的区域平衡进展，是缔约方、秘书处和观察员组织在各自职权范围内共同努力的结果。

²⁵ Hanegraaff M, Vergauwen J and Beyers J. 2020. Should I stay or should I go? Explaining variation in nonstate actor advocacy over time in global governance. *Governance*. 33(2): pp.287–304. 可查阅 <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/gove.12427>。

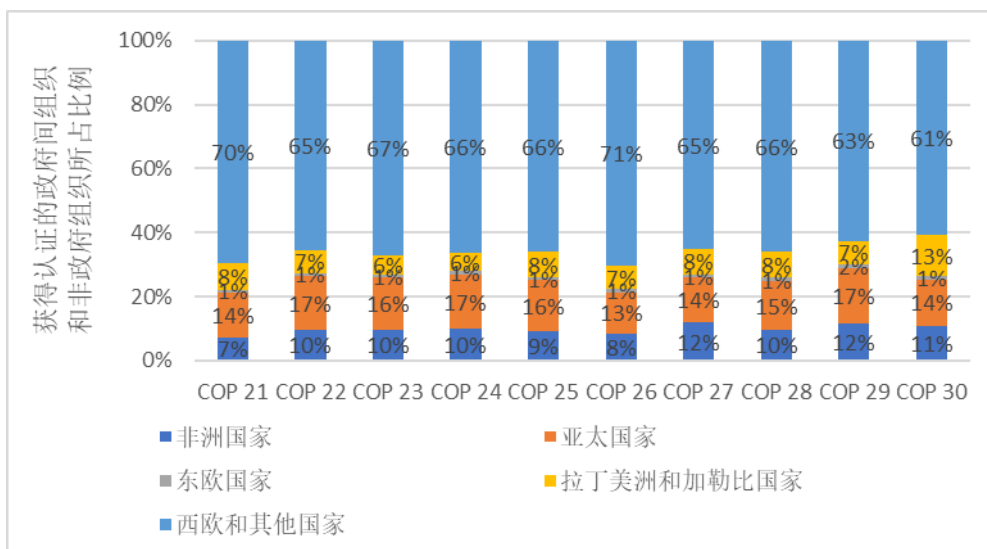
²⁶ 根据 FCCC/SBI/2024/13 号文件第 201(d)(四)段的要求。

图 2
缔约方会议各届会议的注册参会人数



注：缔约方会议第二十一届至第二十五届缔约方的数据包含缔约方超额参会人数。

图 3
按总部所在地划分的各区域集团在缔约方会议各届会议中获得认证的政府间组织和非政府组织所占比例



36. 观察员组织继续自发组建非政府组织代表群组和非正式团体。除九个非政府组织代表群组外，还有四个非正式团体：信仰组织；议会成员；教育、传播和外联利益相关方；以及残障人士核心小组。这些非正式团体的形成反映了观察员围绕其实质性优先事项进行协调和组织所做的努力，旨在为《气候公约》进程作出实质性贡献。

B. 确保观察员能够参加谈判会议并获取结论和决定草案

37. 缔约方会议第三十届会议主席延续了以往做法，在第三十届会议召开前邀请非政府组织群组参加彼德斯堡气候对话、哥本哈根部长级气候会议以及第三十届

会议的会前会议。在会前会议期间，与非政府组织群组的联络人举行了两场会议，包括与缔约方会议第三十届会议主席的磋商以及缔约方出席的非政府组织群组发言公开全体会议。此外，非政府组织群组联络人受邀在缔约方会议会前会议的分组会议上发言，并受邀参加气候领袖峰会。缔约方会议第三十届会议主席还在会议期间召开了关于公正转型的公开对话，为缔约方和观察员组织讨论公正转型议程的实质性内容提供了空间。该公开对话受到缔约方和观察员的广泛好评，凸显了此类结构化交流的价值。

38. 缔约方会议第三十届会议主席与缔约方密切合作，致力于促进观察员有效且建设性地参与谈判并确保谈判的透明度，包括确保观察员能够参加程序上公开的会议，并及时向其提供结论和决定草案。

39. 与此同时，秘书处继续安排为每个非政府组织群组分配一个席位，以确保观察员能够参加谈判会议；并与第三十届会议主席保持沟通，鼓励举行公开会议（包括在缔约方会议前举行会议），并支持观察员获取谈判文本草案。

六. 关于附属履行机构关于加强观察员参与政府间进程的结论执行情况的双年度报告，以及请求缔约方提供进一步指导

40. 在各位主席和秘书处的持续努力下，观察员组织的参与规模不断扩大，但其参与《气候公约》进程的实质性机会却未相应增加。

41. 秘书处将根据缔约方的指导继续采取的相关措施包括：

(a) 为观察员组织，特别是来自发展中国家和代表性不足地区的观察员组织提供能力建设，以提高其参与进程的有效性(见上文第 33 段)；

(b) 加强基于能力的观察员接纳标准，确保观察员组织的目标和活动始终与《气候公约》进程的目标和原则保持一致，同时维护其完整性。

42. 根据履行机构的授权²⁷，附件一中的表格就 2024-2025 年期间履行机构关于如何加强观察员组织参与政府间进程的结论的落实情况提供了非详尽报告。虽然该表反映出观察员组织的广泛参与，但在许多情况下，其参与仍限于每个非政府组织群组两名代表。鉴于被接纳的观察员组织数量不断增加以及参与《气候公约》进程的兴趣日益浓厚，相对于观察员参与的规模而言，参与机会仍然有限。表中信息供缔约方参考，未经过正式编辑。

43. 考虑到双年度报告以及本文所述的与观察员参与相关的各类问题，请缔约方就如何以对缔约方和观察员组织均具实质意义的方式加强观察员参与提供进一步指导，包括针对《关于增加发展中国家观察员组织参与〈气候公约〉的备选办法》技术文件²⁸中提出的加强观察员参与的补充措施提供指导。

²⁷ FCCC/SBI/2021/16, 第 114(d)(一)段。

²⁸ FCCC/TP/2024/1.

2024-2025 年观察员组织参与政府间进程的情况

[English only]

*SBI conclusion**Implementation***A. Recommending that the presiding officers, as applicable, of the governing bodies, the subsidiary bodies, contact groups and informal consultations, UNFCCC constituted bodies and work programmes:**

1. Increase intervention opportunities for observers at meetings and workshops, and make the best use of their inputs, including submissions.

Observer organizations continued to actively use intervention opportunities at formal sessions, including 136 interventions at plenary meetings. Across constituted bodies and processes, engagement was facilitated through open meetings, written submissions, technical dialogues and hybrid participation modalities. However, participation remains limited to the number of opportunities and has not increased in the same scale as the number of admitted observer in the UNFCCC process.

Within constituted bodies, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) engaged 48 representatives from only seven NGO constituencies as members of its open-ended activity groups under the 2023–2027 rolling workplan, contributing across four workstreams. TEC meetings are open to observers. The constitution of the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network provides for only six representatives from NGO constituencies. The Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) maintained engagement with all nine NGO constituencies through meetings, calls for submissions, technical roundtables and side events, with over 50 per cent of participants in its Forums being non-Party stakeholders. Similarly, the Adaptation Committee and the Facilitative Working Group of Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) held open meetings with opportunities for interventions and written inputs, and applied inclusive formats, including hybrid participation and small-group dialogue.

Under the New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance (NCQG), observers participated in technical expert dialogues, served as resource persons, submitted inputs, and engaged in dedicated consultations and bilateral discussions. Under the Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue, observers contributed through submissions and workshop participation. In preparing the Baku to Belém Roadmap to 1.3T, the Presidencies conducted outreach through written submissions and dedicated consultations. In the context of the Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage, observers participated in Board meetings, civil society dialogues, written submissions, informal consultations and the first annual high-level dialogue in 2025. Under Article 9.5, observers engaged in in-session workshops and ministerial dialogues, including through breakout group moderation and written statements.

Observers were invited to submit inputs for the SB60 and SB62 Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE) Dialogues, including suggestions for speakers and guiding questions; all submissions were reflected in the respective agendas. In 2024, eight observer organizations contributed to the ACE Dialogue (14 in 2025). Ahead of SB60, COP29, SB62 and COP30, virtual information sessions were held outlining negotiations and related ACE, children and youth events, providing space for observer interventions; only two constituencies presented ahead of SB60, COP29 and COP30, and three engaged during SB62 (two online, one in writing), including YOUNGO, Indigenous Peoples, Women and Gender, and Farmers constituencies. Across SB60, COP29, SB62, COP30, the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) Youth Forum and other consultations, the COP29 and COP30 Presidency Youth Climate Champions convened dialogues with youth observers to gather expectations and concerns.

The co-chairs of the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme actively engaged with observers ahead of the global dialogues and investment-focused events to gather suggestions and feedback, share information and invite submissions on topics and inputs. Across both years, the co-chairs encouraged balanced participation of stakeholders from developed and developing countries and worked to increase observer participation in events under the work programme. In 2025, the co-chairs

increased the allocation threshold for representatives from NGO constituencies to participate in these events, resulting in registrations from NGO constituencies more than doubling year to year. NGO constituencies also contributed substantive inputs to the global dialogues, including through ice-breaking interventions.

Observer organizations regularly contributed to discussions under Article 6.8 through four in-session workshops held in conjunction with Glasgow Committee on Non-Market Approaches (GCNMA) meetings and through intersessional submissions. Observers presented at each workshop and accounted for nearly half of all presenters (17 of 36). In addition, three calls for submissions invited views and experiences from both Parties and observers to inform in-session discussions.

Under the Katowice Committee on Impacts (KCI), observer organizations were invited to contribute to the preparation of technical documents under the 2020–2025 workplan, with an increase in submissions compared to the previous biennium. KCI meetings were open to observers, with regular participation from Business and Industry (BINGO), Research and Independent (RINGO), Trade Union (TUNGO), Women and Gender (WGC), and Children and Youth (YOUNGO) NGO constituencies. Observers were also invited to participate in a working group preparing the draft timeline and modalities for the 2026–2030 workplan, and the KCI initiated discussions on ways to increase observer participation and meaningful contributions.

Observer organizations were invited to attend meetings, webinars and events of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body and to provide inputs through calls for input and direct engagement at meetings. The Supervisory Body issued 30 calls for input and received 495 submissions from stakeholders, many from observer organizations. A total of 60 registered observers engaged with the Supervisory Body across a wide range of constituencies, including BINGO, Environmental NGOs (ENGO), Indigenous Peoples Organizations (IPO), RINGO and UN system and specialized agencies. Four webinars and an engagement event during the sixtieth sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies were also organized to support stakeholder understanding and participation.

Under the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism, observer organizations were invited to attend meetings and submit inputs through calls for input. A total of 19 calls were issued, with 56 submissions received from stakeholders, many from observer organizations.

Under the gender agenda item, submissions and events have been open to observers, with efforts made to ensure balanced participation, including through constituency-based quotas where appropriate.

Across workshops and events, participation was generally open to observer organizations, including NGO constituencies and UN/IGO observers, with hybrid access provided where feasible, however, the number of participants still remains limited to the expectation of the observers.

2. Continue dialogues with observers.

In addition to activities under its workplan, the Facilitative Working Group organized a virtual informal briefing in February 2024 to engage LCIPP contributors on the draft Facilitative Working Group (FWG) report and the draft LCIPP workplan. The briefing also served to gather further inputs, including testimonials and case studies from local communities and Indigenous Peoples, on holistic and integrated approaches to addressing climate change.

The Adaptation Committee (AC) maintained regular dialogue with observers through open participation in meetings, opportunities to intervene under all agenda items and intersessional communication facilitated by the secretariat. Observers were invited to provide inputs to ongoing work under the Committee's flexible workplan for 2025–2027, including on reporting on adaptation action and progress, as well as the development of technical guidance and training materials. The Committee continued collaboration with relevant constituencies, including youth organizations, and encouraged their engagement. Observers also participated in technical sessions and training activities during the reporting period, including events held at COP 29, SB 62 and National Adaptation Plan (NAP) Expo 2025, such as training on monitoring, evaluation and learning systems and technical sessions on navigating support for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans.

<i>SBI conclusion</i>	<i>Implementation</i>
	<p>The Presidency Youth Climate Champions (PYCC) consultations and conversations with youth in observer organizations provided essential information which was used to feed into the PYCCs workplans and talking points for meetings with the Presidency, thereby being utilized as the basis for advocating for observers particularly youth-led organizations and individuals.</p> <p>Under Article 6.2, two dialogues were held in conjunction with SBI 62 and SBI 63, both of which were open to observers. At each dialogue, three observer organizations were invited as designated speakers and provided with the opportunity to present their views on cooperative approaches under Article 6.2.</p> <p>Under Article 6.8, dialogues with observer organizations were maintained both in-session and intersessionally. In-session workshops enabled direct engagement between observers and Parties through presentations and interactive formats, including world café-style discussions and round table exchanges. Between sessions, webinars organized by the secretariat in 2025 supported continued engagement and strengthened practical understanding of non-market approaches and the Non-Market Approaches (NMA) Platform, including sessions for registered support providers under Article 6.8 and for non-Party stakeholders on supporting Parties with submissions to the Platform.</p> <p>For Response Measures, observer organizations were provided the same opportunities as Parties to share their views during technical mandated events. Building on experience from the previous biennium, observer organizations were also engaged as resource persons, providing expert inputs during these events.</p> <p>In 2025, under the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation and implementation work programme, the co-chairs organized informal discussions with NGO constituencies on the margins of SB 62 and COP 30 to solicit reflections and on agenda, subtopics and guiding questions and provide feedback on the global dialogues and investment-focused events.</p>

B. Recommending current and incoming Presidencies and hosts of future sessions of the governing bodies and the secretariat to:

1. Consider convening intersessional open dialogues virtually in addition to in-person open dialogues during sessions of the COP.

The COP 29 and COP 30 Presidencies each convened an open dialogue at COP 28 and COP 29, respectively. These dialogues were co-developed with NGO Constituencies and facilitated substantive exchanges between observer organizations and Parties on climate finance at COP 29 and on just transition at COP 30.
2. Ensure open, inclusive and meaningful engagement of observer organizations in the lead-up to, during and after sessions of the COP in terms of both logistical arrangements and engagement opportunities.

The secretariat's gender team convened regular virtual information sessions prior to each UNFCCC session, and, where appropriate, following sessions. These briefings are designed to support observers, negotiators, and other stakeholders in engaging with and following gender-related processes under the UNFCCC.

At the Pre-COP, the COP 30 Presidency convened an open plenary session to allow statements by NGO Constituency Focal Points, attended by Minister Marina Silva, the COP 30 President and the COP 30 CEO.
3. Facilitate the engagement of a wide range of stakeholders with Parties in the lead-up to, during, and after sessions of the COP, including by enabling them to express their views on substantive issues, while respecting the draft rules of procedure being applied and the

The host Governments of COP 29 and 30 engaged monthly with NGO constituencies ahead of the respective sessions, sharing updates on consultations with heads of delegation and ministers and operational preparations. Azerbaijan and Brazil both fostered inclusive engagement by enabling NGO constituencies to participate in the Petersberg Climate Dialogues and the Copenhagen Climate Ministerials in 2024 and 2025. They continued the practice of inviting NGO constituencies to the Pre-COP meetings.

Paragraph 65 of the Glasgow Climate Pact invites future COP Presidencies, with the support of the secretariat, to facilitate an annual youth-led climate forum for dialogue between Parties and youth, in collaboration with YOUNGO and other youth organizations, with a view to contributing to the implementation of the Glasgow work programme on Action for Climate Empowerment. The forums promote intergenerational dialogue and youth engagement in climate policymaking. At COP 29, the forum comprised five thematic dialogues and

Party-driven nature of the UNFCCC process.

one headline event; at COP 30, it included three thematic dialogues and one headline event, with themes agreed with YOUNGO and other youth groups in line with the mandate.

Four in-session workshops under Article 6.8 provided structured opportunities for observers to share expertise and perspectives on practical implementation of non-market approaches, including support needs and implementation experience. Spin-off groups at each SBSTA session enabled informal discussions on specific topics and were open to both Party and non-Party stakeholders. Decision 7/CMA.6, paragraph 20, also invited Parties and stakeholders to conduct outreach on non-market approaches to engage a broad range of non-Party stakeholders.

For Article 6.4, representatives from each NGO constituency were granted access to all Article 6.4 negotiation sessions in 2024 and 2025 and were able to intervene, facilitating engagement during COP sessions and enabling stakeholders to express views on substantive issues.

4. Ensure that logistical arrangements are communicated in a clear and timely manner and allow for the inclusive participation of observer organizations.

Notification letters are circulated to NGO constituencies in advance of all TEC meetings to facilitate timely nominations and enable their effective participation.

When invitations to Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA) workshops and meetings are sent, the GGA team closely collaborates with the Observer Relations team to ensure observer organizations are informed in a timely manner and can process their nominations accordingly.

At YOUNGO's request, the COP 30 Presidency organized a meeting between Brazilian security authorities and YOUNGO Constituency Focal Points on the measures being undertaken to ensure safety and security of youth and children attending COP30 related events in Belém.

The COP 30 Presidency created an e-visa process to assist COP 30 delegates, which was also extended to YOUNGO's Conference of Youth participants.

Clear and timely communication of logistical arrangements was ensured through notifications inviting Parties and observers to submit inputs to inform ACE Dialogues, as well as through information sessions on ACE and children and youth held prior to subsidiary body sessions and COPs. Updates and announcements were disseminated via the UN Climate Change ACE LinkedIn Group and the ACE newsletter. To promote inclusive participation in the COP 29 youth-led climate forum (mandated under decision 1/CP.26, para. 65), an open call for moderators and speakers was launched to broaden engagement beyond YOUNGO.

C. Request the secretariat, where feasible and appropriate, and subject to the availability of resources, to:

1. Explore ways to encourage broad participation of observer organizations, in particular of those from developing countries and of youth organizations, including through remote participation.

The secretariat held over 20 dialogues and meetings during UNFCCC sessions to enable observer organizations to engage with high-level officials, including the COP Presidencies, UNFCCC Executive Secretary and Deputy Executive Secretary, SB Chairs and high-level champions.

In the lead-up to COP 29 and 30, the secretariat published a handbook for observers in the six official United Nations languages respectively, which covers policies for observer engagement in the UNFCCC process, conference logistics, specific opportunities for engagement and the Code of Conduct for UNFCCC events. Six briefing sessions across two time zones were held on those aspects of observer engagement prior to COP 29 and 30, in addition to three briefing sessions held prior to SB 60. The briefings were widely shared among observer organizations, in particular with the YOUNGO constituency, Indigenous Peoples organizations, and the women and gender constituency.

Over COP30, SB62, COP29 and SB60, the secretariat assessed nearly 5,000 side events and exhibits applications for the selection process. This resulted in the coordination of nearly 900 side events (including through remote participation) and more than 210 exhibits, engaging over 3,000 organizers, including Parties and observer organizations. The secretariat continued to prioritize side

<i>SBI conclusion</i>	<i>Implementation</i>
	<p>events and exhibits applications from youth observer and developing country organizations. Across the sessions, 100 per cent of eligible applications (as lead or co-organizer) submitted by youth observer organizations were selected. Likewise, 100 per cent of eligible applications involving observer organizations from developing countries (as lead or co-organizers) were selected.</p> <p>Under the NCQG, the secretariat organized online events (webinars) with three NGO constituencies — Women and Gender, Indigenous Peoples Organizations and YOUNGO — prior to COP sessions in 2024 and 2025. These webinars served as capacity-building activities, providing an overview of climate finance, relevant intergovernmental processes and their implications for each constituency. In addition, in 2025 the secretariat, in collaboration with the Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs), organized webinars to brief RCC stakeholders on COP outcomes and their relevance to the NCQG.</p> <p>All GGA workshops have been organized in hybrid format allowing for participation of all stakeholders including those that could not have financial resources to attend in-person.</p> <p>Official segments of Adaptation Committee meetings (AC25, AC26, AC27 and AC28) were open to observers. Registered observers were invited to intervene under all agenda items, and many provided suggestions and offers of support, which were reflected, as appropriate, in meeting summaries and, where relevant, in recommendations to the CMA. Observers not registered for the meetings were able to follow the live webcast. Documents and updates were made available on the respective AC web pages, and observers were invited to submit comments via email to the secretariat.</p> <p>The self-paced, free course “Mastering International Climate Negotiations: All You Need to Know”, developed in collaboration with the secretariat and the COP28 UAE Youth Climate Champion and launched alongside COP 29, provides accessible information on the UNFCCC workstreams, particularly for newcomers and youth delegates. The course was updated ahead of COP 30 to reflect developments at COP 29 and expected agenda items for COP 30.</p> <p>Under the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme, the global dialogues and investment-focused events were organized as hybrid events to promote broader participation.</p> <p>The Katowice Committee on Impacts meetings and the global dialogues were organized as hybrid events to promote broader participation.</p>
<p>2. Further enhance Parties’ access to submissions from non-Party stakeholders.</p>	<p>All submissions from Parties, observer organizations and other non-Party stakeholders are available on the UNFCCC submission portal. Observer organizations and other non-Party stakeholders are regularly invited to provide inputs via the submission portal, which is publicly accessible. The secretariat continued to receive a large number of submissions from observer organizations and other non-Party stakeholders with 781 submissions received from observer organizations in 2022–2023.</p>
<p>3. Enhance existing practices for facilitating observer participation with a view to promoting the openness, transparency and inclusiveness of the UNFCCC process, in terms of both engagement opportunities and logistical arrangements.</p>	<p>In 2025, five NDC Clinics were organized by the UNFCCC and its Regional Collaboration Centres, together with UNDP, UNEP, the NDC Partnership, GIZ and other partners, covering Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific and Africa. The clinics focused on supporting countries in accessing finance for NDC implementation, including mobilizing private sector finance, and brought together ministries responsible for NDC implementation and finance mobilization. Relevant non-Party stakeholders, some of them observers, were also invited to enrich discussions and contribute as resource persons during peer-to-peer exchanges, with participation including over 100 from Latin America and the Caribbean, 104 from two Africa clinics (Anglophone and Francophone), and 53 from Asia-Pacific.</p> <p>The Article 6.4 Supervisory Body adopted a procedure on Direct Communication with Stakeholders to strengthen engagement in the Article 6.4 mechanism. The procedure outlines avenues for stakeholders, including registered observers, to participate in the work of the Supervisory Body and its panels and to provide inputs to the ongoing work of the mechanism.</p>

<i>SBI conclusion</i>	<i>Implementation</i>
4. Increase the number of meetings that are webcast.	<p>All GGA workshops are conducted in a hybrid format to ensure inclusiveness to those joining remotely, including many observers. The meetings are also webcast on YouTube, enabling delegates to follow proceedings after the fact.</p> <p>All official side events at UNFCCC sessions were live-streamed to the official YouTube channel managed by the secretariat, the webcasts section of the UNFCCC website and the UNFCCC virtual conference platform.</p> <p>All meetings of the Facilitative Working Group and the activities under the workplan of the LCIPP are webcasted and/or have a virtual component.</p> <p>All thematic and headline sessions of the youth-led climate forum during COP29 and COP 30 were webcast and remain publicly available on the UNFCCC website. In addition, the 2024 and 2025 ACE Dialogues and ACE Presidency Events were also webcast and these remain publicly available on the UNFCCC website.</p> <p>Meetings of the GCNMA, including in-session workshops, as well as all meetings of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body and the CDM Executive Board, were webcast for registered Parties and observers in 2024 and 2025.</p>
5. Ensure that the standard wording of calls for submissions of information and views refers to Parties and observer organizations.	<p>Under the LCIPP, Decision 14/CP.29, invites Parties, Indigenous Peoples, local communities and stakeholders to provide their views on activities and thematic focuses for the workplan of the LCIPP for 2028–2031 and views on the impact of work under the LCIPP. Standard wording in notifications related to ACE Dialogue submissions explicitly referred to both Parties and observer organizations. During 2024–2025, calls for submissions and invitations to provide views under the work programme on non-market approaches (Article 6.8), the global dialogues on the impacts of the implementation of response measures, and the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme referenced Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders.</p>
6. Continue making use of technology and enhancing virtual tools to facilitate the remote participation of observer organizations in meetings, while noting that remote engagement has its challenges.	<p>Across bodies and workstreams, digital and hybrid modalities continued to enhance accessibility and broaden engagement. All TEC events provide opportunities for virtual participation. The UN Climate Change Technology LinkedIn group remains a platform for updates on technology-related matters under the UNFCCC, with approximately 3,200 members, while TT:CLEAR, the TEC's knowledge platform, recorded over 72,000 page views in 2024 and 95,300 in 2025, reflecting growing interest and engagement.</p> <p>Under the gender agenda, events are hosted in a hybrid format whenever financially feasible, enabling online participants to follow and contribute to discussions, including through tailored modalities for virtual group work, such as during two technical workshops held in 2025.</p> <p>The Facilitative Working Group of the LCIPP has similarly expanded remote participation through interactive tools, including Mentimeter and online polling, and in 2025 launched an LCIPP Community Board to enable contributors to share stories, photographs, testimonials and resources, thereby strengthening collective understanding of the diverse values and worldviews of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.</p> <p>The 2024 and 2025 ACE Dialogue events were webcast and designed to enable virtual participation, including the preparation of facilitators to support online participants and lead parallel breakout discussions. However, uptake of these virtual participation modalities was limited, and the additional support provided was only minimally utilized.</p> <p>Virtual participation opportunities were provided across several workstreams. In 2025, the secretariat launched intersessional webinars introducing Article 6.8 and the NMA Platform, open to Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including five dedicated webinars for support providers and other stakeholders on the submission process and how to support Parties in recording non-market approaches. In addition, global dialogues, meetings and events under the response measures agenda and the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme featured virtual platforms through which registered observers could participate actively.</p>

<i>SBI conclusion</i>	<i>Implementation</i>
7. Continue implementing administrative measures to further improve the diverse and balanced participation of observer organizations across regions and constituencies in the UNFCCC process, such as through undertaking capacity-building activities as regards procedures for observer participation and engagement, in particular for organizations from underrepresented regions.	The secretariat adjusted the quota allocation approach for COP 29 and COP 30 to increase the representation of observer organizations from underrepresented regions and underrepresented NGO constituencies.
8. Continue to support freedom of speech and observer organizations' ability to raise awareness of and contribute meaningfully to the UNFCCC process, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Code of Conduct for UNFCCC events.	The secretariat facilitated 151 approved advocacy actions at COP 29, 25 at SB 60 and 101 at COP 30, many of which were organized by youth observer organizations and observer organizations from developing countries. At its fourteenth meeting, the Facilitative Working Group (FWG) adopted a set of Care Principles to guide its meetings and LCIPP events mandated under the Baku Workplan. By promoting respectful dialogue, active listening, inclusivity, accessibility and the valuing of diverse knowledge systems, the Principles aim to foster an enabling environment for observers to raise awareness and contribute constructively, in line with the Charter of the United Nations and the Code of Conduct for UNFCCC events.
9. Consider making available detailed information on the distribution of regional presence among observer organizations at sessions of the COP.	The secretariat publishes data on the distribution of regional presence among observer organizations at sessions of the COP, along with other statistics on participation, on the UNFCCC website. ^a
10. Prioritize assessment of applications for admission of observer organizations from the regions of the incoming COP Presidencies, taking into consideration observer organizations from underrepresented regions.	The secretariat prioritized all 12 applications from Eastern European States and all 140 applications from Latin America and the Caribbean States submitted in time for admission as an observer organization for COP 29 and COP 30, respectively.

Note: Not formally edited. Therefore, not all abbreviations and acronyms used in the table are defined in the list at the beginning of the report.

^a <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/parties-non-party-stakeholders/non-party-stakeholders/statistics>.

附件二

缔约方会议第三十一届会议临时议程的可能内容

- 会议开幕。
- 组织事项：
 - 选举缔约方会议第三十一届会议主席；
 - 通过议事规则；
 - 通过议程；
 - 选举主席以外的主席团成员；
 - 接纳观察员组织；
 - 安排工作，包括附属机构届会的工作；
 - 未来届会的日期和地点；
 - 通过全权证书报告。
- 附属机构的报告。
- 《公约》附件一所列缔约方的报告和审评。¹
- 非《公约》附件一所列缔约方的报告。²
- 与适应有关的事项：
 - 适应委员会的报告；³
 - 审评适应委员会的进展、成效和业绩。⁴

¹ 说明：第 2/CP.17 号决定，第 21 段：请秘书处就发达国家缔约方在双年度报告中报告的信息编写汇编和综合报告，供缔约方会议第二十届会议[……]及后续会议审议；履行机构第六十三届会议暂缓处理双年度报告的汇编和综合事项；第 13/CP.20 号决定，第 10 段：决定以电子格式公布第 13/CP.20 号决定第 8 段提到的文件提要，供缔约方会议和附属机构审议，这份提要包括温室气体源排放量和汇清除量的趋势，并评估所提交的清单信息是否遵循“《公约》附件一所列缔约方国家信息通报编制指南第一部分：《气候公约》年度温室气体清单报告指南”和缔约方会议有关决定的规定，包括说明在提交年度清单信息方面是否存在任何拖延；履行机构第六十三届会议将国家温室气体清单数据报告的审议推迟至履行机构第六十四届会议。与本项目有关的事项由履行机构审议，并将请缔约方会议根据履行机构的建议采取其认为适当的任何行动。

² 说明：第 2/CP.17 号决定，第 41 段：决定非《公约》附件一缔约方应按照其能力和为报告提供的支助水平，于 2014 年 12 月以前提交其首份双年度更新报告；最不发达国家缔约方和小岛屿发展中国家可自行酌定提交双年度更新报告。履行机构第六十三届会议暂缓处理国家信息通报所载信息问题。与本项目有关的事项由履行机构审议，并将请缔约方会议根据履行机构的建议采取其认为适当的任何行动。

³ 说明：第 2/CP.17 号决定，第 96 段：请适应委员会每年通过附属机构向缔约方会议报告，包括报告其活动情况、职能履行情况、指导意见、建议[……]。

⁴ 说明：第 5/CP.22 号决定，第 11 段，关于审评结果；以及缔约方会议第二十九届会议的程序性结论，即由附属机构第六十二届会议继续审议该事项，第六十二届会议将审议推迟至附属机构第六十四届会议。

- 气候变化影响相关损失和损害华沙国际机制。^{5 6}
- 与资金有关的事项：
 - 长期气候资金；⁷
 - 与资金问题常设委员会有关的事项；⁸
 - 绿色气候基金提交缔约方会议的报告和对绿色气候基金的指导意见；⁹
 - 全球环境基金提交缔约方会议的报告和对全球环境基金的指导意见；¹⁰
 - 应对损失和损害基金的报告和对应对损失和损害基金的指导意见；¹¹
 - 对资金机制的第七次审评。¹²
- 与技术开发和转让有关的事项：
 - 技术执行委员会及气候技术中心和网络的联合年度报告；¹³
 - 协调关于审评气候技术中心和网络的进程与关于技术机制定期评估的进程；¹⁴
 - 技术机制与资金机制之间的联系；¹⁵

⁵ 将列入临时议程的脚注：列入这一内容并不预判与华沙国际机制治理相关事项的结果。

⁶ 说明：第 2/CP.28 号决定，附件，第 3 段：理事机构应审议避免、尽量减轻和处理气候变化不利影响相关损失和损害问题圣地亚哥网络和华沙国际机制执行委员会的联合年度报告；第 12/CP.30 和 13/CP.30 号决定第 2 段：注意到将在缔约方会议第三十一届会议上继续审议与华沙国际机制治理有关的问题。

⁷ 说明：第 4/CP.26 号决定，第 18 段：决定于 2027 年结束关于长期气候资金的持续讨论；和第 4/CP.26 号决定，第 20 段：决定于 2022 年、2024 年和 2026 年举行气候资金问题高级别部长级双年度对话，并请缔约方会议主席总结对话的讨论情况，供缔约方会议在次年审议。缔约方会议第三十届会议将此事项的审议推迟至缔约方会议第三十一届会议。

⁸ 说明：第 2/CP.17 号决定，第 120 段：决定资金问题常设委员会应就其工作的各个方面向缔约方会议每届常会提交报告并提出建议，供缔约方会议审议；和第 1/CP.30 号决定第 16 段：请资金问题常设委员会向缔约方会议第三十一届会议报告 2026 年工作计划执行进展。

⁹ 说明：第 5/CP.19 号决定，附件，第 11 段：绿色气候基金董事会按照缔约方会议与该基金达成的安排，向缔约方会议提交年度报告供其审议，其中包括缔约方会议上届会议以及缔约方会议任何其他相关决定中提供的指导意见的执行情况。

¹⁰ 说明：第 12/CP.2 号决定，附件：缔约方会议和全球环境基金理事会之间的《谅解备忘录》规定，全球环境基金将每年向缔约方会议报告所收到指导意见的执行情况。

¹¹ 说明：第 1/CP.28 号决定，附件，第 13(c)段：基金董事会将向《公约》缔约方会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提交年度报告，供其审议。

¹² 说明：第 11/CP.23 号决定，第 4 段：决定在缔约方会议第二十六届会议上启动对资金机制的第七次审评。此事项的审议工作未能在缔约方会议第二十六届会议至第三十届会议期间完成，将在缔约方会议第三十一届会议上继续进行。

¹³ 说明：第 17/CP.20 号决定，第 4 段：决定技术执行委员会及气候技术中心和网络应继续编写通过附属机构向缔约方会议提交的关于各自活动和各自职责履行情况的联合年度报告。

¹⁴ 说明：第 11/CP.26 号决定，第 23 段：请履行机构第六十二届会议开始审评与气候技术中心和网络独立审评进程及技术机制定期评估进程之间的协调相关事项，以期作为建议就此事项提出决定草案，供《公约》缔约方会议第三十一届会议审议和通过。

¹⁵ 说明：缔约方会议第三十届会议的程序性结论，供履行机构第六十四届会议继续审议。将请缔约方会议第三十一届会议根据履行机构的建议采取其认为适当的任何行动。

- o 气候技术中心的东道方；¹⁶
- o 气候技术中心和网络有效实施情况的第三次审评；¹⁷
- o 关于技术转让的波兹南战略方案。¹⁸
- 与能力建设有关的事项。¹⁹
- 与最不发达国家有关的事项。²⁰
- 实施应对措施的影响问题论坛的报告。²¹
- 对《公约》之下的长期全球目标和实现该目标方面总体进展情况的定期审评。²²
- 性别与气候变化。²³
- 审议缔约方根据《公约》第十五条提出的关于修正《公约》的提案：
 - o 俄罗斯联邦关于修正《公约》第四条第 2 款(f)项的提案；²⁴

¹⁶ 说明：第 10/CP.30 号决定，第 11 段：请履行机构六十四届会议基于第 10/CP.30 号决定第 10(b) 段所述评估报告，作为建议提出一项关于气候技术中心秘书处新东道方的决定草案，供缔约方会议第三十一届会议审议和通过；和第 10/CP.30 号决定第 13 段：请秘书处根据第 10/CP.30 号决定第 11 段，与东道方编写一份谅解备忘录草案，作为建议在履行机构第六十四届会议上提出，供履行机构第六十五届会议审议，以便履行机构第六十五届会议作为建议就此提出一项决定草案，供缔约方会议第三十一届会议审议和通过。

¹⁷ 说明：第 11/CP.26 号决定，第 24 段：请秘书处根据第 2/CP.17 号决定附件七第 20 段并视资金具备情况，委托开展对气候技术中心和网络有效性的第三次独立审评，供缔约方会议第三十一届会议审议。

¹⁸ 说明：第 9/CP.29 号决定，第 3 段：请履行机构审议第 9/CP.29 号决定第 2 段所指报告，以期作为建议就此事项提出决定草案，供缔约方会议第三十一届会议审议和通过。

¹⁹ 说明：第 2/CP.22 号决定，附件，第 17 段：巴黎能力建设委员会将就其工作编写年度技术发展报告，通过履行机构提交缔约方会议，并向与缔约方会议届会同时举行的履行机构届会提供这些报告；履行机构第六十三届会议关于《公约》下发展中国家能力建设框架执行情况第五次全面审评的程序性结论：履行机构同意在第六十四届会议上继续审议此事，以期作为建议就此事项提出决定草案，供缔约方会议第三十一届会议审议和通过。

²⁰ 说明：第 15/CP.30 号决定，第 19 段：请履行机构第六十四届会议启动评估最不发达国家专家组工作进展和职权范围，重点关注最不发达国家不断变化的需求，同时考虑到第 15/CP.30 号决定第 18 段提及的综合报告中的信息，并作为建议就此事项提出决定草案，供缔约方会议第三十一届会议审议和通过。

²¹ 说明：第 13/CP.28 号决定，附件一，第 1(b)段：论坛及其影响问题卡托维兹委员会应就第 13/CP.28 号决定附件一第 1(a)段所述行动向附属机构提出建议，供其审议，以便附属机构酌情向《公约》缔约方会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议以及《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提出行动建议；和第 13/CP.28 号决定，附件一，第 5(j)段：影响问题卡托维兹委员会成员应编写年度报告，供论坛审议，以期向《公约》缔约方会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议以及《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提出建议。

²² 说明：缔约方会议第三十届会议将此事项的审议推迟至缔约方会议第三十一届会议。

²³ 说明：第 23/CP.18 号决定，第 9 段：决定将性别与气候变化的问题作为缔约方会议届会的常设议程项目，以便缔约方会议审议第 23/CP.18 号决定第 8 段所述信息；和第 7/CP.29 号决定，第 22(b)段：请秘书处继续编写性别构成年度报告和关于将性别视角纳入各组成机构进程的进展情况的双年度综合报告。

²⁴ 说明：缔约方会议第三十届会议商定暂时搁置该项目。

- o 巴布亚新几内亚和墨西哥关于修正《公约》第七条和第十八条的提案。²⁵
- 第二次审评《公约》第四条第 2 款(a-b)项是否充足。²⁶
- 行政、财务和体制事项。²⁷
- 高级别会议。
- 其他事项。
- 会议结束。

²⁵ 说明：见上文脚注 24。

²⁶ 说明：见上文脚注 24。

²⁷ 说明：第 15/CP.1 号决定，附件一，第 3 段：《公约》秘书处的行政首长应编制下一个两年期的行政预算，并应在拟通过该预算的缔约方会议常会开幕前至少 90 天将其送交《公约》所有缔约方。缔约方会议应审议拟议预算，并在所涉财政期开始前以协商一致方式通过预算；第 23/CP.26 号决定，第 22 段：请秘书处在关于努力提高《气候公约》预算流程效率和透明度的报告中汇报这些措施的执行情况；以及 FCCC/SBI/2022/INF.10 号文件附件第 98 段：联合国审计委员会建议《气候公约》提请作为《气候公约》理事机构的缔约方会议注意《气候公约》行政通知的重要变更。

附件三

作为《京都议定书》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议临时议程的可能内容

- 会议开幕。
- 组织事项：
 - 通过议程；
 - 增选主席团成员；
 - 安排工作，包括附属机构届会的工作；
 - 核可全权证书报告。
- 附属机构的报告。
- 附件一所列缔约方的报告和审评¹：国家信息通报。²
- 与清洁发展机制有关的事项。³
- 与适应基金有关的事项。⁴
- 与能力建设有关的事项。⁵

¹ 将列入临时议程的脚注：定义见《京都议定书》第一条第7款。

² 说明：第 2/CP.17 号决定，第 14 段：并决定《公约》附件一所列缔约方应每 4 年提交全面的国家信息通报，并注意按照第 9/CP.16 号决定，第 2/CP.17 号决定通过后的下一个提交截止日期为 2014 年 1 月 1 日。

³ 说明：第 3/CMP.1 号决定，附件，第 5(c)段：根据清洁发展机制模式和程序，清洁发展机制执行理事会向《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议每届会议报告活动情况。《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议对清洁发展机制行使权力，包括审评此类报告，提供指导，并酌情作出决定。

⁴ 说明：第 1/CMP.3 号决定，第 5(l)段：决定适应基金董事会的职能应包括向《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议每届会议报告活动情况；第 3/CMP.16 号决定，第 8 段：请履行机构根据第 1/CMP.14 号决定第 5 段继续审议与适应基金董事会成员有关的事项，并向《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第十七届会议提出建议供其审议；第 5/CMP.17 号决定，第 19 段：请履行机构第六十二届会议依照第 4/CMP.16 号决定附件所载或经修订的职权范围，启动对适应基金的第五次审评，并向与缔约方会议第三十一届会议同时举行的理事机构届会提交报告；第 2/CMP.19 号决定，第 23 段：请履行机构第六十二届会议审议适应基金专门为《巴黎协定》服务的安排问题，并就此事项提出建议，供《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十届会议审议；以及《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十届会议的程序性结论：《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十届会议请履行机构在第六十四届会议上，基于第六十三届会议所做工作，继续审议与适应基金董事会成员有关的事项、适应基金专门为《巴黎协定》服务的安排问题以及启动对适应基金的第五次审评的有关事项。

⁵ 说明：第 5/CMP.20 号决定，第 4 段：请履行机构第六十五届会议完成《京都议定书》之下发展中国家能力建设框架执行情况第五次全面审评工作，以期作为建议就此事项提出决定草案，供《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议审议和通过。

- 实施应对措施的影响问题论坛的报告。⁶
- 履约委员会的报告。⁷
- 关于增强《京都议定书》承诺力度的高级别部长级圆桌会议的报告。⁸
- 行政、财务和体制事项。
- 高级别会议。
- 其他事项。
- 会议结束。

⁶ 说明：第 4/CMP.18 号决定，附件一，第 1(b)段：论坛及其影响问题卡托维兹委员会应就第 4/CMP.18 号决定附件一第 1(a)段所述行动向附属机构提出建议，供其审议，以便附属机构酌情向《公约》缔约方会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议以及《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提出行动建议；和第 4/CMP.18 号决定，附件一，第 5(j)段：影响问题卡托维兹委员会成员应编写年度报告，供论坛审议，以期向《公约》缔约方会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议以及《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提出建议。

⁷ 说明：第 27/CMP.1 号决定，附件，第三章，第 2 段(a)项：履约委员会全体会议的职能应包括：向《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议每届常会报告委员会的活动情况，包括委员会各事务组所作决定的清单；和第 6/CMP.20 号决定，第 3 段：决定在《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第二十一届会议上继续审议履约委员会向《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议提交的 2025 年报告第四章中的建议。

⁸ 说明：第 1/CMP.8 号决定，第 10 段：决定附件一所列缔约方按照第 1/CMP.8 号决定第 9 段提交的信息应由缔约方在 2014 年第一会期期间举行的高级别部长级圆桌会议上审议，并请秘书处编写一份圆桌会议报告，供《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第十届会议审议。《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议第十届至第二十届会议未完成对此事项的审议。

附件四

作为《巴黎协定》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议临时议程的可能内容

- 会议开幕。
- 组织事项：
 - 通过议程；
 - 增选主席团成员；
 - 安排工作，包括附属机构届会的工作；
 - 核可全权证书报告。
- 附属机构的报告。
- 与全球盘点有关的事项：第 1/CMA.5 号决定第 187 段所述年度全球盘点对话的报告。¹
- 阿拉伯联合酋长国公正转型工作方案。²
- 沙姆沙伊赫减缓力度和实施工作方案。³

¹ 说明：第 1/CMA.5 号决定，第 187 段：请两个附属机构的主席从附属机构第六十届会议起组织年度全球盘点对话，以便围绕全球盘点成果如何指导缔约方根据《巴黎协定》相关规定在编制下一次国家自主贡献，促进分享知识和良好做法，并请秘书处编写一份报告，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议下届会议审议。

² 说明：第 3/CMA.5 号决定，第 4 段：决定应在科技咨询机构和履行机构的指导下，从附属机构第六十届会议开始，通过每届会议上召集的联合联络小组来实施工作方案，以期两个附属机构作为建议提出决定草案，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议每届会议审议和通过；和第 2/CMA.7 号决定，第 25 段：决定建立一个公正转型机制，其目的是加强国际合作、技术援助、能力建设和知识共享，实现公平、包容的公正转型，注意到该机制的实施应基于并补充《公约》和《巴黎协定》下的相关工作流程，包括工作方案；并请附属机构第六十四届会议作为建议提出一项关于该机制实施进程的决定草案，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议审议。

³ 说明：第 4/CMA.4 号决定，第 15 段：请秘书处在工作方案共同主席的指导下，就第 4/CMA.4 号决定第 8 和第 9 段所述的每次对话分别编写报告，全面而平衡地反映所进行的讨论，并载有概要、主要结论以及与该议题有关的机会和障碍，并编写一份年度报告，汇编各项对话报告，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议、科技咨询机构和履行机构审议；第 4/CMA.4 号决定，第 16 段：请科技咨询机构和履行机构考虑到第 4/CMA.4 号决定第 15 段所述年度报告，审议在执行工作方案方面的进展，包括主要结论、机会和障碍，以期作为建议提出决定草案，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议每届会议审议和通过；第 2/CMA.6 号决定，第 11 段：请秘书处在工作方案联合主席的指导下，在工作方案下组织未来的全球对话和以投资为重点的活动；和第 4/CMA.4 号决定，第 5 段：决定工作方案的实施将在《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第四届会议之后立即开始，并持续到第八届会议，以期第八届会议通过关于继续实施工作方案的决定。

- 关于第 1/CP.21 号决定第 26 段所述国家自主贡献的特征的进一步指导意见。⁴
- 根据《巴黎协定》第十三条进行的报告和审评：为发展中国家缔约方的报告和能力建设提供资金和技术支持。⁵
- 与适应有关的事项：
 - 全球适应目标；⁶
 - 适应委员会的报告；⁷
 - 审评适应委员会的进展、成效和业绩。⁸
- 气候变化影响相关损失和损害华沙国际机制。^{9 10}
- 与资金有关的事项：
 - 与资金问题常设委员会有关的事项；¹¹
 - 对绿色气候基金的指导意见；¹²

⁴ 说明：《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第六届会议的程序性结论：《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议同意在第八届会议继续审议此事。

⁵ 说明：第 5/CMA.3 号决定，第 42 段：决定在《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第四届会议上和此后的每届会议上审议“根据《巴黎协定》第十三条进行的报告和审评：为发展中国家缔约方的报告和能力建设提供资金和技术支持”这一项目，包括审议为发展中国家缔约方在《巴黎协定》第十三条下的报告和相关能力建设提供支持的情况。

⁶ 说明：第 3/CMA.6 号决定，第 28 段：申明关于全球适应目标相关事项的议程项目是一个常设议程项目，将继续列入附属机构第六十四届会议及后续各届会议的议程和作为《巴黎协定》缔约方会议的《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议及后续各届会议的议程。

⁷ 说明：第 2/CP.17 号决定，第 96 段：请适应委员会每年通过附属机构向缔约方会议报告，包括报告其活动情况、职能履行情况、指导意见、建议和工作中产生的其他有关信息，并酌情报告《公约》之下可能要求开展的进一步行动，供缔约方会议审议；和第 11/CMA.1 号决定，第 1 段：决定适应委员会和最不发达国家专家组应为《巴黎协定》服务。

⁸ 说明：第 5/CP.22 号决定，第 11 段：决定在缔约方会议第二十七届会议上再次审评适应委员会的进展、成效和业绩，以期就审评结果通过一项适当决定；第 2/CP.26 号决定，第 8 段：按照第 11/CMA.1 号决定的规定，请《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第四届会议参加第 2/CP.26 号决定第 7 段所述审评，因为审评与《巴黎协定》相关；以及《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第六届会议的程序性结论，即由附属机构第六十二届会议继续审议该事项，第六十二届会议将审议推迟至附属机构第六十四届会议。

⁹ 将列入临时议程的脚注：列入这一内容并不预判与华沙国际机制治理相关事项的结果。

¹⁰ 说明：第 6/CMA.5 号决定，附件，第 3 段：理事机构应审议圣地亚哥网络和华沙国际机制执行委员会的联合年度报告；和第 23/CMA.7 号决定第 5 段以及第 24/CMA.7 号决定第 4 段：注意到将在《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议上继续审议与华沙国际机制治理有关的问题。

¹¹ 说明：第 2/CP.17 号决定，第 120 段：决定资金问题常设委员会应就其工作的各个方面向缔约方会议每届常会提交报告并提出建议，供缔约方会议审议；第 1/CP.21 号决定，第 63 段：决定资金问题常设委员会应根据缔约方会议确立的职能和职责为《巴黎协定》服务；和第 5/CMA.7 号决定，第 5 段：请资金问题常设委员会向《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议报告 2026 年工作计划执行进展。

¹² 说明：第 1/CP.21 号决定，第 58 段：决定绿色气候基金和全球环境基金[……]应为《巴黎协定》服务；和第 1/CP.21 号决定，第 61 段：建议《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议应与《巴黎协定》有关的政策、方案优先事项和资格标准向这些实体提供指导，由缔约方会议转交。

- o 对全球环境基金的指导意见；¹³
- o 应对损失和损害基金的报告和对应对损失和损害基金的指导意见；¹⁴
- o 与适应基金有关的事项；¹⁵
- o 与《巴黎协定》第二条第一款第(三)项的实施及其与《巴黎协定》第九条的互补性有关的事项。¹⁶
- 与技术开发和转让有关的事项：
 - o 技术执行委员会及气候技术中心和网络的联合年度报告；¹⁷
 - o 协调关于审评气候技术中心和网络的进程与关于技术机制定期评估的进程；¹⁸
 - o 气候技术中心的东道方。¹⁹
- 与能力建设有关的事项。²⁰

¹³ 说明：见上文脚注 12。

¹⁴ 说明：第 5/CMA.5 号决定，附件，第 13(c)段：基金董事会将向《公约》缔约方会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提交年度报告，供其审议。

¹⁵ 说明：第 18/CMA.4 号决定，第 18 段：鉴于适应基金正过渡到专门服务《巴黎协定》，请履行机构在五十八届会议上视需要继续审议与适应基金董事会成员有关的事项；第 13/CMA.6 号决定，第 25 段：请履行机构第六十二届会议审议适应基金专门为《巴黎协定》服务的安排问题，并就此事项提出建议，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第七届会议审议；以及《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第七届会议的程序性结论：《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第七届会议请履行机构在第六十四届会议上，基于第六十三届会议所做工作，继续审议与适应基金董事会成员有关的事项、适应基金专门为《巴黎协定》服务的安排问题以及启动对适应基金的第五次审评的有关事项。

¹⁶ 说明：第 11/CMA.7 号决定，第 20 段：决定审议与《巴黎协定》第二条第一款第(三)项的实施及其与《巴黎协定》第九条的互补性有关的事项；和第 11/CMA.7 号决定第 15 段：请联合主席编写一份年度报告，介绍韦雷达斯对话下关于第二条第一款第(三)项的实施及其与第九条的互补性的讨论情况，包括年度高级别圆桌会议的情况，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议审议。

¹⁷ 说明：第 15/CMA.1 号决定，第 4 段：注意到技术执行委员会以及气候技术中心和网络关于编写并向缔约方会议和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提交联合年度报告的建议。

¹⁸ 说明：第 16/CMA.3 号决定，第 7 段：请履行机构第六十四届会议启动审议与气候技术中心和网络独立审评进程及技术机制定期评估进程之间的协调相关事项，以期作为建议就此事项提出决定草案，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议审议和通过。

¹⁹ 说明：第 17/CMA.7 号决定，第 7 段：请履行机构六十四届会议基于第 10/CP.30 号决定第 10(b)段所述评估报告，作为建议提出一项关于气候技术中心秘书处新东道方的决定草案，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议审议和通过；和第 17/CMA.7 号决定，第 9 段：请秘书处与东道方编写一份谅解备忘录草案，作为建议在履行机构第六十四届会议上提出，供履行机构第六十五届会议审议，以便履行机构第六十五届会议作为建议就此提出一项决定草案，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议审议和通过。

²⁰ 说明：第 3/CMA.2 号决定，第 8 段：确认巴黎能力建设委员会应通过其年度技术进展报告，既向《公约》缔约方会议、也向《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议报告。

- 与最不发达国家有关的事项。²¹
- 实施应对措施的影响问题论坛的报告。²²
- 与《巴黎协定》第六条有关的事项：
 - 实施关于《巴黎协定》第六条第二款所述合作方法的指南；²³
 - 根据《巴黎协定》第六条第四款所建立机制的监督机构的报告及对该机制的指导意见；²⁴
 - 第 4/CMA.3 号决定所载《巴黎协定》第六条第八款所述非市场方法框架下的工作方案。²⁵
- 与《巴黎协定》第十五条第二款所述促进履行和遵守的委员会有关的事项。²⁶
- 行政、财务和体制事项。
- 高级别会议。
- 其他事项。
- 会议结束。

²¹ 说明：第 26/CMA.7 号决定，第 2 段：注意到履行机构将在第六十四届会议上启动第 15/CP.30 号决定第 19 段所述盘点，并为此目的考虑到该决定第 17-18 段所述提交材料和综合报告中的信息，请履行机构作为建议就此事项提出一项决定草案，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议审议和通过。

²² 说明：第 19/CMA.5 号决定，附件一，第 1(b)段：论坛及其影响问题卡托维兹委员会应就第 19/CMA.5 号决定附件一第 1(a)段所述行动向附属机构提出建议，供其审议，以便附属机构酌情向《公约》缔约方会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议以及《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提出行动建议；和第 19/CMA.5 号决定，附件一，第 5(j)段：影响问题卡托维兹委员会成员应编写年度报告，供论坛审议，以期向《公约》缔约方会议、《议定书》/《公约》缔约方会议以及《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提出建议。

²³ 说明：第 2/CMA.3 号决定，第 13 段：请秘书处每年编写《巴黎协定》第六条下技术专家审评结果的汇编和综合报告，包括确定反复出现的主题和汲取的经验教训，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议审议，包括在审评指南时审议；第 2/CMA.3 号决定，附件，第 36(c)段：秘书处应[……]向《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提交年度报告，介绍与第 2/CMA.3 号决定附件第七章有关的活动，包括关于记录的国际转让的减缓成果、相应调整和排放余额的信息；第 6/CMA.4 号决定，第 24 段：请秘书处加快执行第 2/CMA.3 号决定第 12 段所述能力建设方案[……]，并定期向科技咨询机构和《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议报告执行情况；和第 19/CMA.7 号决定，第 27 段：请履行机构第六十四届会议审议以下事项，以期就这些事项提出决定草案，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议审议和通过：(a)《巴黎协定》第六条第二款下基础设施的运营和维护资金的充足性和稳定性；(b) 第六条下的技术专家审评资金的充足性和稳定性；(c) 与《巴黎协定》第六条第二款有关的能力建设活动资金的充足性和稳定性。

²⁴ 说明：第 3/CMA.3 号决定，附件，第 24(d)段：监督机构应根据《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议的有关决定[……]每年向《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议报告。

²⁵ 说明：第 13/CMA.7 号决定，第 11 段：请科技咨询机构第六十四届会议[……]审议如何在非市场方法平台中启用额外功能，使缔约方能够记录第 13/CMA.7 号决定第 10 段所述项目[……]，以期科学咨询机构作为建议就此提出决定草案，供《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议第八届会议审议和通过。

²⁶ 说明：第 20/CMA.1 号决定，附件，第 36 段：根据《巴黎协定》第十五条，委员会应每年向《协定》/《公约》缔约方会议提交报告。