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Item 16 of the provisional agenda

Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings

Arrangements for intergovernmental meetings

Note by the secretariat

Summary

This document provides information on the preliminary scenario for the organization of the November 2026 sessions of the governing bodies, including elements for the provisional agendas; planning for future sessions; increasing the efficiency of the UNFCCC process towards enhancing ambition and strengthening implementation; and engaging observer organizations in the intergovernmental process.

Abbreviations and acronyms

AC	Adaptation Committee
AF	Adaptation Fund
AFB	Adaptation Fund Board
CDM	clean development mechanism
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
CMP	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
COP	Conference of the Parties
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GEF	Global Environment Facility
KCI	Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures
NGO	non-governmental organization
NMA	non-market approach
SB	sessions of the subsidiary bodies
SBI	Subsidiary Body for Implementation
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice
SCF	Standing Committee on Finance
WIM	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention, Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol and Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement provide that a function of the secretariat shall be to make arrangements for the sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies and to provide them with services as required. In order to make the necessary arrangements for intergovernmental meetings, the secretariat periodically seeks guidance from the SBI under this agenda item.

B. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

2. The SBI will be invited to:

(a) Provide guidance to the COP 30 and 31 Presidencies, the Bureau and the secretariat on the planning of the sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies to be held during the United Nations Climate Change Conference in November 2026 and the organization of work for the sessions of the governing bodies;

(b) Consider the elements for the provisional agendas for COP 31, CMP 21 and CMA 8 (see annexes II, III and IV respectively);

(c) Encourage the United Nations regional groups hosting COP 33 and 34 to accelerate consultations on the host countries for those sessions to facilitate early planning;

(d) Recommend dates for the sessional periods in 2032–2033 for adoption at COP 31 (see para. 22 below);

(e) Continue consideration of increasing the efficiency of the UNFCCC process towards enhancing ambition and strengthening implementation;

(f) Review information on observer engagement and the biennial reporting on the implementation of conclusions from past SBI sessions on enhancing observer engagement in the intergovernmental process (see annex I) and provide further guidance to the secretariat on ways to enhance such engagement.

II. November 2026 sessions¹

A. Preparations

3. COP 30 accepted with appreciation the offer of the Government of Türkiye to host COP 31, CMP 21 and CMA 8 and welcomed the arrangement² between the Government of Türkiye and the Government of Australia.³ It requested the UNFCCC Executive Secretary to conclude and sign as soon as possible, preferably before SB 64, a Host Country Agreement for convening the sessions so as to allow for its prompt implementation.⁴

4. At its meeting on 25 February 2026, the Bureau received updates from Türkiye, the host country, and the secretariat on the operational preparations for COP 31, and from a representative of the COP 31 Presidency from Türkiye, a representative of Australia and the secretariat on the substantive preparations.

¹ Further information on preparations and organizational aspects will be provided in due course.

² See <https://unfccc.int/documents/655031>.

³ Decision 18/CP.30, paras. 1–2.

⁴ Decision 18/CP.30, para. 4.

B. Organization

5. The United Nations Climate Change Conference in Antalya will encompass COP 31, CMP 21, CMA 8, SBSTA 65 and SBI 65 and include a joint high-level segment of the governing bodies. The Government of Türkiye will convene a Leaders Summit.
6. A preliminary overview of the proposed organizational scenario for the Antalya Conference is presented in paragraphs 7–14 below.
7. The Conference will be opened on Monday, 9 November 2026, by the COP 30 President, who would propose the election of the President of COP 31, who would also serve as the President of CMP 21 and CMA 8.⁵ A representative of Australia would be delegated to lead the negotiations for the duration of the Conference. COP 31, CMP 21 and CMA 8 would convene their opening plenaries to take up the items on their agendas. SBSTA 65 and SBI 65 would thereafter convene their opening plenaries.
8. A joint plenary meeting of the five bodies would also be convened to hear statements upon completion of all opening plenaries.
9. SBSTA 65 and SBI 65 would complete their work by, and convene their closing plenaries on, Saturday, 14 November 2026. They are expected to forward outcomes from SB 64 and 65 to the relevant governing body or bodies for consideration and adoption, as appropriate.
10. COP 31, CMP 21 and CMA 8 would complete their work by Friday, 20 November 2026, when their closing plenaries would be convened. Plenary meetings would also be convened as required during the sessions to take up items on their agendas and the work forwarded by the subsidiary bodies.
11. During the high-level segment of the governing body sessions, joint plenary meetings would be convened.
12. Several mandated events will take place during the Conference, including the annual high-level event on global climate action,⁶ the seventh biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance,⁷ the Baku high-level dialogue on adaptation,⁸ the annual high-level ministerial round table on pre-2030 ambition⁹ and the annual high-level ministerial round table on just transition.¹⁰ Additional events will be organized by the COP 31 Presidency.
13. The secretariat and the presiding officers of the governing and subsidiary bodies will continue efforts to ensure balanced and efficient allocation of negotiating time and avoid meeting clashes. Meetings will be organized in line with the SBI recommendations¹¹ on efficient working practices.
14. In keeping with established practice, the Conference will be guided by the principles of openness, transparency and inclusiveness, reflected in the conduct of formal and informal plenary meetings; the timely availability of documentation and meeting announcements; and the broadcasting of information on screens at the venue and official UNFCCC online platforms (e.g. website and social media).

C. Provisional agendas for the governing body sessions

15. Rule 9 of the draft rules of procedure being applied provides that “in agreement with the President, the secretariat shall draft the provisional agenda of each session”. Elements for

⁵ The Government of Türkiye has nominated Murat Kurum, Minister of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change, to serve as the President of COP 31, CMP 21 and CMA 8.

⁶ Decision [1/CP.25](#), para. 27.

⁷ Decision [4/CP.26](#), para. 20.

⁸ Decision [3/CMA.6](#), para. 30.

⁹ Decision [1/CMA.3](#), para. 31.

¹⁰ Decision [1/CMA.4](#), para. 53.

¹¹ [FCCC/SBI/2014/8](#), paras. 218–221.

the provisional agendas for COP 31, CMP 21 and CMA 8 prepared by the secretariat following consultations with the COP 30 President and the Bureau are contained in annexes II, III and IV respectively.

16. The elements are based on mandates arising from previous sessions and take into account the outcomes of COP 30, CMP 20 and CMA 7.

17. In those annexes, the secretariat has provided clarifications of the relevant mandates in footnotes, which will not be included in the provisional agendas, but the secretariat will elaborate on the scope of the issues for consideration under each agenda item or sub-item in the annotations.

18. Taking Parties' views into account, the secretariat will finalize the provisional agendas in agreement with the COP 30 President and make them available in the official United Nations languages at least six weeks before the sessions, in accordance with rule 11 of the draft rules of procedure being applied.

III. Future sessions

A. Upcoming sessions

19. COP 30 accepted with appreciation the offer of the Government of Ethiopia to host COP 32, CMP 22 and CMA 9 from 8 to 19 November 2027.¹²

20. COP 33, CMP 23 and CMA 10 will be held from 6 to 17 November 2028.¹³ In keeping with the principle of rotation among the United Nations regional groups, the President of those sessions would come from the Asia-Pacific States, which, to facilitate early planning, should initiate consultations with a view to taking an early decision regarding proposing a host for those sessions.

21. In keeping with the same principle, the President of COP 34, CMP 24 and CMA 11 would come from the Eastern European States, which, to facilitate early planning, should initiate consultations with a view to taking an early decision regarding proposing a host for those sessions.

B. Calendar of meetings of the Convention bodies

22. The following dates for the first and second sessional periods in 2032–2033 are proposed for consideration and adoption at COP 31:

(a) 2032: Monday, 7 June, to Thursday, 17 June; and Monday, 8 November, to Friday, 19 November;

(b) 2033: Monday, 6 June, to Thursday, 16 June; and Monday, 7 November, to Friday, 18 November.

IV. Increasing the efficiency of the UNFCCC process

23. The SBI has been discussing the challenges posed by the increasing scale of UNFCCC conferences, including mandated events, and approaches to increasing the efficiency of the UNFCCC process for many years.¹⁴

¹² Decision [18/CP.30](#), para. 6.

¹³ Decision [19/CP.29](#), para. 10(b).

¹⁴ See documents [FCCC/SBI/2023/10](#), paras. 134–140, [FCCC/SBI/2022/10](#), paras. 161–165, [FCCC/SBI/2021/16](#), para. 104, [FCCC/SBI/2019/9](#), para. 134, [FCCC/TP/2024/5](#) and [FCCC/SBI/2025/INF.6](#). Relevant submissions from Parties and observers are available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (in the search field, type “arrangements for intergovernmental meetings”).

24. The secretariat, in close collaboration with presiding officers of the governing and subsidiary bodies, has made efforts¹⁵ to improve the efficiency, coordination and coherence of the UNFCCC process while preserving its Party-driven nature and supporting the delivery of an increasingly complex agenda.

25. Recent efforts in this regard include refining in-session practices to enable more efficient use of time, such as by ensuring adherence to agreed time limits for statements and convening the opening and closing plenaries of the governing bodies jointly, building on the practice established by the subsidiary bodies. In addition, the secretariat launched the Capacity-Building for Negotiators initiative to support Party, in particular youth, delegates in building their capacity to engage in the negotiation process.¹⁶ Furthermore, the secretariat continues to improve the planning and organization of mandated events, including by drawing on lessons learned, such as from climate weeks.

26. The secretariat is continuing efforts to improve the efficiency of conference services for delegations. In 2025, it introduced a single registration system for UNFCCC workshops and meetings (excluding governing and subsidiary body sessions). The secretariat has also been gradually introducing other digital tools for supporting the provision of services for delegations and its internal operations and will build on these efforts in the coming years.

27. In line with these ongoing considerations, SBI 63 welcomed the rich exchange of views among Parties at that session on increasing the efficiency of the UNFCCC process and the efforts of the presiding officers and the secretariat to ensure efficiency, coordination, coherence and due process in the consideration of issues under discussion, including mandated events. It reaffirmed the conclusions¹⁷ on this matter adopted at SBI 62 and emphasized their relevance to further efforts to increase the efficiency of the UNFCCC process.¹⁸

28. Parties are invited to continue consideration of this matter at SBI 64.

V. Enhancing the engagement of observer organizations in the intergovernmental process

29. SBI 60 took note of the significant increase in the number of observer organizations admitted to the UNFCCC process and the associated challenges in ensuring their meaningful participation therein.¹⁹ SBI 62 highlighted a number of existing and additional measures for enhancing observer engagement in the context of this continued increase with a view to ensuring open, inclusive and meaningful observer engagement.²⁰

30. In this context, Parties, presiding officers and the secretariat have continued to make efforts to engage observer organizations in the intergovernmental process. Such efforts in 2025 were focused in two broad areas: enhancing diversity and inclusivity of observer participation, and ensuring observer access to negotiation meetings and the timely availability to them of draft conclusions and decisions.

31. Parties may wish to consider whether the current modes of observer engagement within the UNFCCC process remain fit for purpose, including whether existing arrangements enable Parties to benefit from input from observers and whether observers consider their engagement to be meaningful and effective.

¹⁵ See documents [FCCC/TP/2024/5](#) and [FCCC/SBI/2025/INF.6](#).

¹⁶ As requested in document [FCCC/SBI/2025/11](#), para. 209(b); see <https://unfccc.int/capacity-building-for-negotiators-cb4n-0>.

¹⁷ [FCCC/SBI/2025/11](#), paras. 175–217.

¹⁸ [FCCC/SBI/2025/19](#), paras. 131, 132 and 135.

¹⁹ [FCCC/SBI/2024/13](#), para. 199.

²⁰ [FCCC/SBI/2025/11](#), para. 215.

A. Enhancing diversity and inclusivity of observer participation

32. From 354 applications for observer admission assessed in time for COP 30, 125 observer organizations were deemed eligible and admitted by the COP, bringing the total number of admitted observer organizations to 4,081 by the end of 2025.²¹ As at March 2026, approximately 1,250 applications for admission were awaiting assessment. As previously communicated,²² the pace of this process depends on the secretariat's capacity and resources; although applications from organizations based in underrepresented regions or the region of the host country of the upcoming COP session may be prioritized for assessment in line with SBI guidance.²³

33. SBI 60 requested the secretariat to maintain administrative and capacity-building measures to support observer participation, particularly for organizations from underrepresented regions.²⁴ Owing to lack of funding, the secretariat has been unable to undertake additional capacity-building, but aspects have been integrated into existing activities such as pre-session and in-session briefings with a view to enhancing the capacity of observer organizations to engage effectively in the intergovernmental process. Given that participation is concentrated within a small group of admitted observer organizations – about 65 per cent attend only one session and over 75 per cent no more than two, and very few participate more regularly²⁵ – targeted capacity-building for observer organizations is important.

34. Figure 1 demonstrates that observer participation at sessions of the subsidiary bodies is constrained by venue capacity and the relevant quota (2,000 participants); although the number of admitted observer organizations and their nominations of participants continue to grow, which means the quota per observer organization is shrinking. Once the number of observer organizations requesting accreditation reaches or goes beyond 2,000, the participant quota per organization would have to be one or less. This does not enable implementation of Article 7, paragraph 6, of the Convention or the representation of admitted observer organizations, let alone their meaningful engagement.

²¹ In comparison with other United Nations organizations, this exceeds the number accredited by the United Nations Environment Programme by more than 200 per cent and by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification by 230 per cent and represents less than 40 per cent fewer organizations than accredited by the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

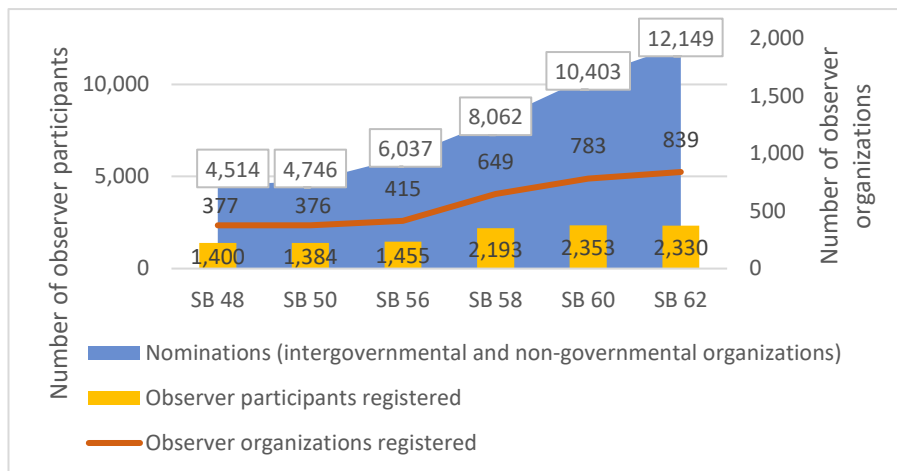
²² See <https://unfccc.int/documents/630509>.

²³ FCCC/SBI/2024/13, para. 201(d)(iv).

²⁴ FCCC/SBI/2024/13, para. 201(d)(iii).

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. Available at <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/gove.12427>.

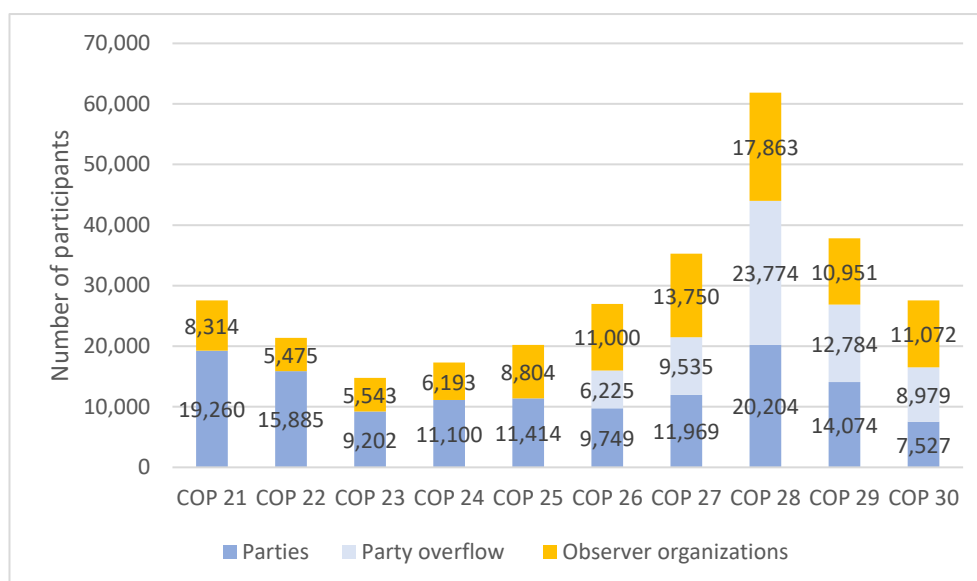
Figure 1
Number of nominated participants from intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and of observer participants and of observer organizations registered for sessions of the subsidiary bodies



35. As for participation in COP sessions, venue capacity and the quota for observer participation vary annually (see figure 2). COP 30 saw improved regional balance within observer organization participation, reflecting continued efforts by the secretariat in response to Parties’ requests. Prioritizing assessment of admission applications from the region of the incoming COP Presidency and underrepresented regions²⁶ resulted in increasing participation by observer organizations from the Latin American and Caribbean States, with corresponding declines in participation by organizations from elsewhere. The Western European and other States remained the regional group accounting for the largest share of observer organization participation according to location of headquarters (see figure 3), but for the first time did not account for the largest share of the observer participants at the COP session according to their nationalities (with 37 per cent, compared with around 43 per cent for Latin American and Caribbean States, 12 per cent for Asia-Pacific States, 7 per cent for African States and 1 per cent for Eastern European States). It should be noted that data on observer participation by nationality reflect organizations’ nomination of representatives and so are not necessarily a good indicator of balance among admitted observer organizations. Progress towards regional balance in observer participation is a result of a combination of efforts by Parties, the secretariat and observer organizations within their respective purviews.

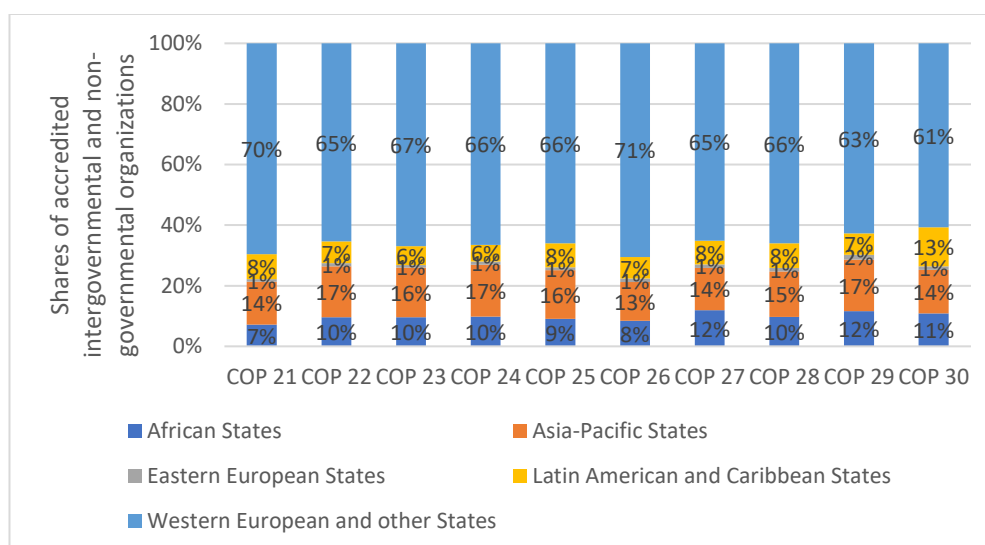
²⁶ As requested in document [FCCC/SBI/2024/13](#), para. 201(d)(iv).

Figure 2
Number of participants registered for sessions of the Conference of the Parties



Note: The figures for Parties between COP 21 and COP 25 include Party overflow.

Figure 3
Shares of accredited intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for sessions of the Conference of the Parties by regional group according to location of headquarters



36. Observer organizations have continued to organize themselves into NGO constituencies and informal groups. In addition to the nine NGO constituencies, there are four informal groups: faith-based organizations; parliamentarians; education, communication and outreach stakeholders; and a disability caucus. The development of these informal groups reflects efforts by observers to coordinate and organize themselves around their substantive priorities in order to make substantive contributions to the UNFCCC process.

B. Ensuring observer access to negotiation meetings and the availability to them of draft conclusions and decisions

37. The COP 30 Presidency continued the practice of inviting NGO constituencies to the Petersberg Climate Dialogue, the Copenhagen Climate Ministerial and the Pre-COP in the lead-up to COP 30. Two meetings were convened with NGO constituency focal points at the Pre-COP, including a consultation with the COP 30 President and an open plenary session

for NGO constituency statements attended by Parties. Further, NGO constituency focal points were invited to intervene during breakout sessions at the Pre-COP, and they were invited to the Climate Leaders Summit. The COP 30 Presidency also convened during the session an open dialogue on just transition, which provided a space for Parties and observer organizations to discuss substantive elements of the just transition agenda. The open dialogue was well received by Parties and observers, underscoring the value of such structured exchanges.

38. The COP 30 Presidency worked closely with Parties on facilitating effective and constructive observer engagement in and ensuring the transparency of the negotiations, including by ensuring observer access to procedurally open meetings and the timely availability to them of draft conclusions and decisions.

39. Meanwhile, the secretariat continued the arrangement of allocating one seat per NGO constituency to ensure observer access to negotiation meetings; and maintained communication with the COP 30 Presidency to encourage open meetings, including during the pre-COP, and support observer access to draft negotiating texts.

VI. Biennial reporting on the implementation of conclusions of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation on enhancing observer engagement in the intergovernmental process, and further guidance requested from Parties

40. Despite ongoing efforts by presiding officers and the secretariat, the continued growth in the participation of observer organizations has not been accompanied by a corresponding expansion in opportunities for their substantive engagement within the UNFCCC process.

41. Relevant measures that the secretariat will continue taking on the basis of Parties' guidance include:

(a) Providing capacity-building for observer organizations, particularly those from developing countries and underrepresented regions, to enhance the effectiveness of their engagement in the process (see para. 33 above);

(b) Strengthening competence-based observer admission criteria, to ensure continued alignment of observer organizations' goals and activities with the objectives and principles of the UNFCCC process while safeguarding its integrity.

42. As mandated by the SBI,²⁷ the table in annex I provides a non-exhaustive report on the implementation in 2024–2025 of SBI conclusions on ways to engage observer organizations in the intergovernmental process. While the table reflects wide-ranging engagement of observer organizations, their participation in many instances remains limited to two representatives per NGO constituency. Given the growing number of admitted observer organizations and interest in engaging in the UNFCCC process, opportunities for engagement remain limited relative to the scale of observer participation. The information in the table has been reported for the information of Parties but has not been formally edited.

43. Taking into account the biennial reporting and the range of issues surrounding observer engagement described herein, further guidance from Parties is requested for enhancing observer engagement in a manner meaningful to both Parties and observer organizations, including in relation to the additional measures for observer engagement presented in the technical paper on options for increasing the participation of observer organizations from developing countries in the UNFCCC.²⁸

²⁷ [FCCC/SBI/2021/16](#), para. 114(d)(i).

²⁸ [FCCC/TP/2024/1](#).

Annex I

Engagement of observer organizations in the intergovernmental process in 2024–2025

[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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

<i>SBI conclusion</i>	<i>Implementation</i>
<p>Party-driven nature of the UNFCCC process.</p> <p>4. Ensure that logistical arrangements are communicated in a clear and timely manner and allow for the inclusive participation of observer organizations.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Notification letters are circulated to NGO constituencies in advance of all TEC meetings to facilitate timely nominations and enable their effective participation.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>C. Request the secretariat, where feasible and appropriate, and subject to the availability of resources, to:</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

The Katowice Committee on Impacts meetings and the global dialogues were organized as hybrid events to promote broader participation.

2. Further enhance Parties’ access to submissions from non-Party stakeholders.

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.

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.

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.

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.

<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.	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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>.

Annex II

Possible elements for the provisional agenda for the thirty-first session of the Conference of the Parties

- Opening of the session.
- Organizational matters:
 - Election of the President of the Conference of the Parties at its thirty-first session;
 - Adoption of the rules of procedure;
 - Adoption of the agenda;
 - Election of officers other than the President;
 - Admission of organizations as observers;
 - Organization of work, including for the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
 - Dates and venues of future sessions;
 - Adoption of the report on credentials.
- Reports of the subsidiary bodies.
- Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention.¹
- Reporting from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention.²
- Matters relating to adaptation:
 - Report of the Adaptation Committee;³
 - Review of the progress, effectiveness and performance of the Adaptation Committee.⁴

¹ **Clarification:** decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 21: Requests the secretariat to prepare a compilation and synthesis report on the information reported by developed country Parties in their biennial reports for consideration at COP 20 [...] and subsequent sessions; SBI 63 held the matter of the compilations and syntheses of biennial reports in abeyance; and decision [13/CP.20](#), para. 10: Decides that a summary of the document mentioned in para. 8 of decision [13/CP.20](#) will be published in electronic format for consideration by the COP and the subsidiary bodies, and that this summary will include trends in greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks and an assessment of the adherence of the reported inventory information to the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories” and the provisions of relevant decisions of the COP, including information on any delays in submitting the annual inventory information; SBI 63 deferred consideration of the reports on national greenhouse gas inventory data to SBI 64. Matters relating to this item are considered under the SBI, and the COP will be invited to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBI.

² **Clarification:** decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 41: Decides that Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, consistent with their capabilities and the level of support provided for reporting, should submit their first biennial update report by December 2014; the least developed country Parties and small island developing States may submit biennial update reports at their discretion. SBI 63 held the matter of information contained in national communications in abeyance. Matters relating to this item are considered under the SBI, and the COP will be invited to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBI.

³ **Clarification:** decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 96: Requests the AC to report annually to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, including on its activities, the performance of its functions, guidance, recommendations [...].

⁴ **Clarification:** decision [5/CP.22](#), para. 11, on the outcome of the review; and procedural conclusions from COP 29 for consideration to continue at SB 62, which deferred consideration of this matter to SB 64.

- Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.^{5,6}
- Matters relating to finance:
 - Long-term climate finance;⁷
 - Matters relating to the Standing Committee on Finance;⁸
 - Report of the Green Climate Fund to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Green Climate Fund;⁹
 - Report of the Global Environment Facility to the Conference of the Parties and guidance to the Global Environment Facility;¹⁰
 - Report of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage and guidance to the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage;¹¹
 - Seventh review of the Financial Mechanism.¹²
- Matters relating to technology development and transfer:
 - Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;¹³
 - Alignment between processes pertaining to the review of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism;¹⁴
 - Linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism;¹⁵

⁵ **Footnote to be included in the provisional agenda:** The inclusion of this element does not prejudice outcomes on matters related to the governance of the WIM.

⁶ **Clarification:** decision [2/CP.28](#), annex, para. 3: The governing body or bodies shall consider the joint annual report of the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and the WIM Executive Committee; para. 2 of decisions [12/CP.30](#) and [13/CP.30](#): Notes that considerations related to the governance of the WIM will continue at COP 31.

⁷ **Clarification:** decision [4/CP.26](#), para. 18: Decides that continued discussions on long-term climate finance will conclude in 2027; and decision [4/CP.26](#), para. 20: Decides to convene biennial high-level ministerial dialogues on climate finance in 2022, 2024 and 2026 and requests the Presidency of the COP to summarize the deliberations at the dialogues for consideration by the COP in the year thereafter. COP 30 deferred consideration of this matter to COP 31.

⁸ **Clarification:** decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 120: Decides that the SCF shall report and make recommendations to the COP, for its consideration, at each ordinary session of the COP on all aspects of its work; and decision [1/CP.30](#), para. 16: Requests the SCF to report to COP 31 on its progress in implementing its workplan for 2026.

⁹ **Clarification:** decision [5/CP.19](#), annex, para. 11: The GCF Board submits an annual report to the COP for its consideration, as provided for in the arrangements between the COP and the GCF, including information on the implementation of the guidance provided at the previous session of the COP and in any other relevant decisions of the COP.

¹⁰ **Clarification:** decision [12/CP.2](#), annex: The memorandum of understanding between the COP and the GEF Council provides that the GEF shall report annually to the COP on the implementation of guidance received.

¹¹ **Clarification:** decision [1/CP.28](#), annex, para. 13(c): The Board of the Fund will submit annual reports to the COP and the CMA for their consideration.

¹² **Clarification:** decision [11/CP.23](#), para. 4: Decides to initiate the seventh review of the Financial Mechanism at COP 26. Consideration of this matter could not be concluded from COP 26 to 30 and will continue at COP 31.

¹³ **Clarification:** decision [17/CP.20](#), para. 4: Decides that the Technology Executive Committee and the CTCN shall continue to prepare a joint annual report to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, on their respective activities and the performance of their respective functions.

¹⁴ **Clarification:** decision [11/CP.26](#), para. 23: Requests SBI 62 to start considering matters relating to the alignment between processes pertaining to the independent review of the CTCN and the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 31.

¹⁵ **Clarification:** Procedural conclusions from COP 30 for consideration to continue at SBI 64. COP 31

- Host of the Climate Technology Centre;¹⁶
- Third review of the effective implementation of the Climate Technology Centre and Network;¹⁷
- Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer.¹⁸
- Matters relating to capacity-building.¹⁹
- Matters relating to the least developed countries.²⁰
- Report of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures.²¹
- Periodic review of the long-term global goal under the Convention and of overall progress towards achieving it.²²
- Gender and climate change.²³
- Consideration of proposals from Parties for amendments to the Convention under Article 15:
 - Proposal from the Russian Federation to amend Article 4, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention;²⁴
 - Proposal from Papua New Guinea and Mexico to amend Articles 7 and 18 of the Convention.²⁵

will be invited to take any action it deems appropriate on the basis of the recommendations of the SBI.

- ¹⁶ **Clarification:** decision [10/CP.30](#), para. 11: Requests SBI 64 to recommend a draft decision on the new host of the Climate Technology Centre secretariat, on the basis of the evaluation report referred to in para. 10(b) of decision [10/CP.30](#), for consideration and adoption at COP 31; and decision [10/CP.30](#), para. 13: Requests the secretariat to develop a draft memorandum of understanding with the host to be recommended at SBI 64 as per para. 11 of decision [10/CP.30](#) for consideration at SBI 65 with a view to SBI 65 recommending a draft decision thereon for consideration and adoption at COP 31.
- ¹⁷ **Clarification:** decision [11/CP.26](#), para. 24: Requests the secretariat, pursuant to para. 20 of annex VII to decision [2/CP.17](#), and subject to the availability of financial resources, to commission the third independent review of the effectiveness of the CTCN for consideration at COP 31.
- ¹⁸ **Clarification:** decision [9/CP.29](#), para. 3: Requests the SBI to consider the report referred to in para. 2 of decision [9/CP.29](#) with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 31.
- ¹⁹ **Clarification:** decision [2/CP.22](#), annex, para. 17: The Paris Committee on Capacity-building will prepare annual technical progress reports on its work for submission to the COP through the SBI, and will make these reports available at the sessions of the SBI coinciding with the sessions of the COP; procedural conclusions from SBI 63 on the fifth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the Convention: The SBI agreed to continue consideration of the matter at SBI 64 with a view to recommending a draft decision on the matter for consideration and adoption at COP 31.
- ²⁰ **Clarification:** decision [15/CP.30](#), para. 19: Requests SBI 64 to initiate the stocktake of the progress of the work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and its terms of reference with a focus on the evolving needs of the least developed countries, taking into account the information in the synthesis report referred to in para. 18 of decision [15/CP.30](#), and to recommend a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 31.
- ²¹ **Clarification:** decision [13/CP.28](#), annex I, para. 1(b): The forum and its KCI shall provide recommendations to the subsidiary bodies on the actions referred to in para. 1(a) of annex I to decision [13/CP.28](#) for consideration with a view to the subsidiary bodies recommending those actions, as appropriate, to the COP, the CMP and the CMA; and decision [13/CP.28](#), annex I, para. 5(j): Members of the KCI shall prepare an annual report for the forum to consider with a view to making recommendations to the COP, the CMP and the CMA.
- ²² **Clarification:** COP 30 deferred consideration of this matter to COP 31.
- ²³ **Clarification:** decision [23/CP.18](#), para. 9: Decides to add the issue of gender and climate change as a standing item on the agenda for sessions of the COP to allow the COP to consider the information referred to in para. 8 of decision [23/CP.18](#); and decision [7/CP.29](#), para. 22(b): Requests the secretariat to continue to prepare an annual gender composition report and a biennial synthesis report on progress in integrating a gender perspective into constituted body processes.
- ²⁴ **Clarification:** COP 30 agreed to hold this item in abeyance.
- ²⁵ **Clarification:** As footnote 24 above.

- Second review of the adequacy of Article 4, paragraph 2(a–b), of the Convention.²⁶
- Administrative, financial and institutional matters.²⁷
- High-level segment.
- Other matters.
- Conclusion of the session.

²⁶ **Clarification:** As footnote 24 above.

²⁷ **Clarification:** decision [15/CP.1](#), annex I, para. 3: The head of the Convention secretariat shall prepare the administrative budget for the following biennium, and shall dispatch it to all Parties to the Convention at least 90 days before the opening of the ordinary session of the COP at which the budget is to be adopted. The COP shall consider the proposed budget and shall adopt a budget by consensus prior to the commencement of the financial period that it covers; decision [23/CP.26](#), para. 22: Requests the secretariat to report on the implementation of those measures in the report on efforts to improve the efficiency and transparency of the UNFCCC budget process; and document [FCCC/SBI/2022/INF.10](#), annex, para. 98: The United Nations Board of Auditors recommends that the UNFCCC should bring important changes to UNFCCC administrative issuances to the attention of the COP as the governing body of the UNFCCC.

Annex III

Possible elements for the provisional agenda for the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

- Opening of the session.
- Organizational matters:
 - Adoption of the agenda;
 - Election of additional officers;
 - Organization of work, including for the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
 - Approval of the report on credentials.
- Reports of the subsidiary bodies.
- Reporting from and review of Parties included in Annex I:¹ national communications.²
- Matters relating to the clean development mechanism.³
- Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund.⁴
- Matters relating to capacity-building.⁵
- Report of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures.⁶
- Report of the Compliance Committee.⁷

¹ **Footnote to be included in the provisional agenda:** As defined in Article 1, para. 7, of the Kyoto Protocol.

² **Clarification:** decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 14: Also decides that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention shall submit a full national communication every four years, noting that the next due date after adoption of decision [2/CP.17](#) is 1 January 2014 according to decision [9/CP.16](#).

³ **Clarification:** decision [3/CMP.1](#), annex, para. 5(c): In accordance with the CDM modalities and procedures, the CDM Executive Board reports on its activities at each session of the CMP. In exercising its authority over the CDM, the CMP reviews such reports, provides guidance and takes decisions, as appropriate.

⁴ **Clarification:** decision [1/CMP.3](#), para. 5(l): Decides that the functions of the AFB shall include reporting on its activities at each session of the CMP; decision [3/CMP.16](#), para. 8: Requests the SBI to continue consideration of matters relating to membership of the AFB further to para. 5 of decision [1/CMP.14](#) and to forward a recommendation to CMP 17 for consideration; decision [5/CMP.17](#), para. 19: Requests SBI 62 to initiate the fifth review of the AF in accordance with the terms of reference contained in the annex to decision [4/CMP.16](#), or as amended, and to report back to its governing bodies at the sessions to be convened in conjunction with COP 31; decision [2/CMP.19](#), para. 23: Requests SBI 62 to consider the matter of the arrangements for the AF to exclusively serve the Paris Agreement and to make recommendations on this matter for consideration at CMP 20; and procedural conclusions from CMP 20: CMP 20 requested the SBI to continue consideration of matters relating to the membership of the AFB, the matter of the arrangements for the AF to exclusively serve the Paris Agreement and the initiation of the fifth review of the AF at SBI 64 on the basis of the work undertaken at SBI 63.

⁵ **Clarification:** decision [5/CMP.20](#), para. 4: Requests SBI 65 to conclude work on the fifth comprehensive review of the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries under the Kyoto Protocol with a view to recommending a draft decision on the matter for consideration and adoption at CMP 21.

⁶ **Clarification:** decision [4/CMP.18](#), annex I, para. 1(b): The forum and its KCI shall provide recommendations to the subsidiary bodies on the actions referred to in para. 1(a) of annex I to decision [4/CMP.18](#) for consideration with a view to the subsidiary bodies recommending those actions, as appropriate, to the COP, the CMP and the CMA; and decision [4/CMP.18](#), annex I, para. 5(j): Members of the KCI shall prepare an annual report for the forum to consider with a view to making recommendations to the COP, the CMP and the CMA.

⁷ **Clarification:** decision [27/CMP.1](#), annex, chap. III, para. 2(a): The functions of the plenary of the

-
- Report on the high-level ministerial round table on increased ambition of Kyoto Protocol commitments.⁸
 - Administrative, financial and institutional matters.
 - High-level segment.
 - Other matters.
 - Conclusion of the session.

Compliance Committee shall include reporting on the activities of the Committee, including a list of decisions taken by the branches, to each ordinary session of the CMP; and decision [6/CMP.20](#), para. 3: Decides to continue consideration of the recommendation in chap. IV of the 2025 report of the Compliance Committee to the CMP at CMP 21.

⁸ **Clarification:** decision [1/CMP.8](#), para. 10: Decides that the information submitted by Parties included in Annex I in accordance with para. 9 of decision [1/CMP.8](#) shall be considered by Parties at a high-level ministerial round table to be held during the first sessional period in 2014, and requests the secretariat to prepare a report on the round table for consideration at CMP 10. CMP 10 to 20 could not conclude consideration of this matter.

Annex IV

Possible elements for the provisional agenda for the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

- Opening of the session.
- Organizational matters:
 - Adoption of the agenda;
 - Election of additional officers;
 - Organization of work, including for the sessions of the subsidiary bodies;
 - Approval of the report on credentials.
- Reports of the subsidiary bodies.
- Matters relating to the global stocktake: report on the annual global stocktake dialogue referred to in paragraph 187 of decision 1/CMA.5.¹
- United Arab Emirates just transition work programme.²
- Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme.³
- Further guidance on features of nationally determined contributions, referred to in paragraph 26 of decision 1/CP.21.⁴

¹ **Clarification:** decision [1/CMA.5](#), para. 187: Requests the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies to organize an annual global stocktake dialogue starting at SB 60 to facilitate the sharing of knowledge and good practices on how the outcomes of the global stocktake are informing the preparation of Parties' next nationally determined contributions in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement and also requests the secretariat to prepare a report for consideration at the subsequent CMA session.

² **Clarification:** decision [3/CMA.5](#), para. 4: Decides that the work programme shall be implemented under the guidance of the SBSTA and the SBI through a joint contact group to be convened at each of their sessions, starting at SB 60, with a view to the subsidiary bodies recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the CMA at each of its sessions; and decision [2/CMA.7](#), para. 25: Decides to develop a just transition mechanism, the purpose of which will be to enhance international cooperation, technical assistance, capacity-building and knowledge-sharing, and enable equitable, inclusive just transitions, noting that the mechanism is to be implemented in a manner that builds on and complements relevant workstreams under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the work programme, and requests SB 64 to recommend a draft decision on the process for its operationalization for consideration at CMA 8.

³ **Clarification:** decision [4/CMA.4](#), para. 15: Requests the secretariat to prepare, under the guidance of the co-chairs of the work programme, a report on each of the dialogues referred to in paras. 8–9 of decision [4/CMA.4](#), reflecting in a comprehensive and balanced manner the discussions held and including a summary, key findings, opportunities and barriers relevant to the topic, and to prepare an annual report comprising a compilation of the individual dialogue reports for consideration by the CMA, the SBSTA and the SBI; decision [4/CMA.4](#), para. 16: Requests the SBSTA and the SBI, taking into account the annual report referred to in para. 15 of decision [4/CMA.4](#), to consider progress, including key findings, opportunities and barriers, in implementing the work programme with a view to recommending a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the CMA at each of its sessions; decision [2/CMA.6](#), para. 11: Requests the secretariat to organize, under the guidance of the co-chairs of the work programme, future global dialogues and investment-focused events under the work programme; and decision [4/CMA.4](#), para. 5: Decides that implementation of the work programme will start immediately after CMA 4 and continue until CMA 8 with a view to CMA 8 adopting a decision on the continuation of the work programme.

⁴ **Clarification:** Procedural conclusions from CMA 6: The CMA agreed to continue consideration of this matter at CMA 8.

- Reporting and review pursuant to Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: provision of financial and technical support to developing country Parties for reporting and capacity-building.⁵
- Matters relating to adaptation:
 - Global goal on adaptation;⁶
 - Report of the Adaptation Committee;⁷
 - Review of the progress, effectiveness and performance of the Adaptation Committee.⁸
- Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts.^{9, 10}
- Matters relating to finance:
 - Matters relating to the Standing Committee on Finance;¹¹
 - Guidance to the Green Climate Fund;¹²
 - Guidance to the Global Environment Facility;¹³
 - Report of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage and guidance to the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage;¹⁴

⁵ **Clarification:** decision [5/CMA.3](#), para. 42: Decides to consider at CMA 4 and at each session thereafter an item on “Reporting and review pursuant to Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: provision of financial and technical support to developing country Parties for reporting and capacity-building”, which will include consideration of the support provided to developing country Parties for reporting and related capacity-building under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement.

⁶ **Clarification:** decision [3/CMA.6](#), para. 28: Affirms that the agenda item on matters relating to the global goal on adaptation is a standing agenda item and will continue to be included in the agendas for the sixty-fourth and subsequent sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the eighth and subsequent sessions of the CMA.

⁷ **Clarification:** decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 96: Requests the AC to report annually to the COP, through the subsidiary bodies, including on its activities, the performance of its functions, guidance, recommendations and other relevant information arising from its work, and, as appropriate, on further action that may be required under the Convention, for consideration by the COP; and decision [11/CMA.1](#), para. 1: Decides that the AC and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group shall serve the Paris Agreement.

⁸ **Clarification:** decision [5/CP.22](#), para. 11: Decides to review the progress, effectiveness and performance of the AC again at COP 27 with a view to adopting an appropriate decision on the outcome of that review; decision [2/CP.26](#), para. 8: Invites CMA 4, as provided in decision [11/CMA.1](#), to participate in the review referred to in para. 7 of decision [2/CP.26](#) as it relates to the Paris Agreement; and procedural conclusions from CMA 6 for consideration to continue at SB 62, which deferred consideration of this matter to SB 64.

⁹ **Footnote to be included in the provisional agenda:** The inclusion of this element does not prejudice outcomes on matters related to the governance of the WIM.

¹⁰ **Clarification:** decision [6/CMA.5](#), annex, para. 3: The governing body or bodies shall consider the joint annual report of the Santiago network and the WIM Executive Committee; and decisions [23/CMA.7](#), para. 5, and [24/CMA.7](#), para. 4: Notes that considerations related to the governance of the WIM will continue at CMA 8.

¹¹ **Clarification:** decision [2/CP.17](#), para. 120: Decides that the SCF shall report and make recommendations to the COP, for its consideration, at each ordinary session of the COP on all aspects of its work; decision [1/CP.21](#), para. 63: Decides that the SCF shall serve the Paris Agreement in line with its functions and responsibilities established under the COP; and decision [5/CMA.7](#), para. 5: Requests the SCF to report to CMA 8 on its progress in implementing its workplan for 2026.

¹² **Clarification:** decision [1/CP.21](#), para. 58: Decides that the GCF and the GEF [...] shall serve the Paris Agreement; and decision [1/CP.21](#), para. 61: Recommends that the CMA provide guidance to these entities on policies, programme priorities and eligibility criteria related to the Paris Agreement for transmission by the COP.

¹³ **Clarification:** as footnote 12 above.

¹⁴ **Clarification:** decision [5/CMA.5](#), annex, para. 13(c): The Board of the Fund will submit annual reports to the COP and the CMA for their consideration.

- Matters relating to the Adaptation Fund;¹⁵
- Matters relating to the implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement.¹⁶
- Matters relating to technology development and transfer:
 - Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network;¹⁷
 - Alignment between processes pertaining to the review of the Climate Technology Centre and Network and the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism;¹⁸
 - Host of the Climate Technology Centre.¹⁹
- Matters relating to capacity-building.²⁰
- Matters relating to the least developed countries.²¹
- Report of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures.²²
- Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement:
 - Implementation of the guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement;²³

¹⁵ **Clarification:** decision [18/CMA.4](#), para. 18: Requests the SBI to continue consideration of matters relating to membership of the AFB at SBI 58 as needed, in view of the transition of the AF to exclusively serving the Paris Agreement; decision [13/CMA.6](#), para. 25: Requests SBI 62 to consider the matter of the arrangements for the AF to exclusively serve the Paris Agreement and to make recommendations on this matter for consideration at CMA 7; and procedural conclusions from CMA 7: CMA 7 requested the SBI to continue consideration of matters relating to the membership of the AFB, the matter of the arrangements for the AF to exclusively serve the Paris Agreement and the initiation of the fifth review of the AF at SBI 64 on the basis of the work undertaken at SBI 63.

¹⁶ **Clarification:** decision [11/CMA.7](#), para. 20: Decides to consider matters relating to the implementation of Article 2, para. 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement; and decision [11/CMA.7](#), para. 15: Requests the co-chairs to prepare an annual report on deliberations under the Veredas Dialogue on the implementation of Article 2, para. 1(c), and its complementarity with Article 9, including the annual high-level round table, for consideration by the CMA.

¹⁷ **Clarification:** decision [15/CMA.1](#), para. 4: Takes note of the recommendation of the Technology Executive Committee and the CTCN to prepare and submit their joint annual report to both the COP and the CMA.

¹⁸ **Clarification:** decision [16/CMA.3](#), para. 7: Requests SBI 64 to initiate consideration of matters relating to the alignment between processes pertaining to the independent review of the CTCN and the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism with a view to recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at CMA 8.

¹⁹ **Clarification:** decision [17/CMA.7](#), para. 7: Requests SBI 64 to recommend a draft decision on the new host of the Climate Technology Centre secretariat, on the basis of the evaluation report referred to in para. 10(b) of decision [10/CP.30](#), for consideration and adoption at CMA 8; and decision [17/CMA.7](#), para. 9: Requests the secretariat to develop a draft memorandum of understanding with the host to be recommended at SBI 64 for consideration at SBI 65 with a view to SBI 65 recommending a draft decision thereon for consideration and adoption at CMA 8.

²⁰ **Clarification:** decision [3/CMA.2](#), para. 8: Confirms that the Paris Committee on Capacity-building shall report to both the COP and the CMA through its annual technical progress report.

²¹ **Clarification:** decision [26/CMA.7](#), para. 2: Requests the SBI, noting that it will initiate at SBI 64 the stocktake referred to in para. 19 of decision [15/CP.30](#) taking into account the submissions and the information in the synthesis report referred to in paras. 17–18 of that decision, to recommend a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at CMA 8.

²² **Clarification:** decision [19/CMA.5](#), annex I, para. 1(b): The forum and its KCI shall provide recommendations to the subsidiary bodies on the actions referred to in para. 1(a) of annex I to decision [19/CMA.5](#) for consideration with a view to the subsidiary bodies recommending those actions, as appropriate, to the COP, the CMP and the CMA; and decision [19/CMA.5](#), annex I, para. 5(j): Members of the KCI shall prepare an annual report for the forum to consider with a view to making recommendations to the COP, the CMP and the CMA.

²³ **Clarification:** decision [2/CMA.3](#), para. 13: Requests the secretariat to prepare annually a compilation

- Report of the Supervisory Body and guidance for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement;²⁴
 - Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in decision 4/CMA.3.²⁵
 - Matters relating to the committee to facilitate implementation and promote compliance referred to in Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement.²⁶
 - Administrative, financial and institutional matters.
 - High-level segment.
 - Other matters.
 - Conclusion of the session.
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and synthesis of the results of the technical expert review under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, including identification of recurring themes and lessons learned, for consideration by the CMA, including in the context of its review of the guidance; decision [2/CMA.3](#), annex, para. 36(c): The secretariat shall [...] provide an annual report to the CMA on the activities in relation to chap. VII of the annex to decision [2/CMA.3](#), including information on recorded internationally transferred mitigation outcomes, corresponding adjustments and emission balances; decision [6/CMA.4](#), para. 24: Requests the secretariat to expedite the implementation of the capacity-building programme referred to in para. 12 of decision [2/CMA.3](#) [...] and to report regularly on the status of its implementation to the SBSTA and the CMA; and decision [19/CMA.7](#), para. 27: Requests SBI 64 to consider, with a view to recommending a draft decision on the matter for consideration and adoption at CMA 8, the sufficiency and stability of funding for the (a) operation and maintenance of the infrastructure under Article 6, para. 2, of the Paris Agreement; (b) technical expert review under Article 6; and (c) capacity-building activities in respect of Article 6, para. 2.

²⁴ **Clarification:** decision [3/CMA.3](#), annex, para. 24(d): The Supervisory Body shall in accordance with relevant decisions of the CMA [...] report annually to the CMA.

²⁵ **Clarification:** decision [13/CMA.7](#), para. 11: Requests SBSTA 64 [...] to consider ways to implement additional functionalities in the NMA Platform that would enable Parties to record the projects referred to in para. 10 of decision [13/CMA.7](#) [...] with a view to the SBSTA recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at CMA 8.

²⁶ **Clarification:** decision [20/CMA.1](#), annex, para. 36: Pursuant to Article 15 of the Paris Agreement, the committee shall report annually to the CMA.