



Final Narrative Report

“Support to Developing Countries’
Alliance on Climate Change”

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9 October 2019 - 30 December 2021



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Summary and Context of the Action

The Paris Agreement called for countries to submit new robust and ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), every 5 years, demonstrating countries commitment to reduce emissions and put in place strategies to reduce the global temperature to below 2 degrees Celsius. Although the second round of NDCs due in 2020 was delayed by the global COVID-19 pandemic, most of the submissions by Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in 2021 continued to demonstrate vulnerable countries' commitment to raise ambition, validating the need for longer-term support for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate change (UNFCCC) process and other related bodies. These countries continue to pave the way, working with developed countries on climate action, pursuing efforts toward limiting temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius.

The European Union (EU) funded Action "support to developing countries alliances' on climate change" dubbed the "progressive platforms project," continues to provide support to progressive platforms and negotiating groups to engage countries in the UNFCCC negotiations as well as progressing implementation of the Paris Agreement. In its inaugural phase, the Action focused on enhancing the participation of developing countries in the UNFCCC negotiations and related international climate change processes. In its second phase, the focus remained on building capacity and increasing the participation of vulnerable countries in the UNFCCC, however, special emphasis was placed on raising ambition on climate action and alignment to the Paris Agreement.

The objective of the Action was to deliver support to the most vulnerable countries, enabling them to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement and transition to low-carbon resilient economies and build their capacity to effectively participate in the UNFCCC meetings and that of other related bodies. The Action supported two negotiating groups and three progressive platforms: the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI), Independent Diplomat – High Ambition Coalition (ID-HAC), the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), the Chair of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Bhutan, and the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) through its past and current chairs, the Permanent Missions of Belize and Antigua & Barbuda, respectively. These platforms directly supported SIDS (Small Island Developing States) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs). In particular, the LDC Chair was supported primarily by GGGI, IIED and UNDP Bhutan (in an administrative capacity), and Independent Diplomat supported the HAC chair, Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI). The Chair of AOSIS delivered support to its membership, with further support from UNDP HQ.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Climate Team of the Bureau for Policy and Programme Support/Global Policy Network (BPPS/GPN) has been entrusted with full responsibility to implement the Action, given its long-standing experience leading capacity building activities on climate change, including in the context of the UNFCCC process. UNDP supports progressive platforms and groups that work under the UNFCCC context and focus on objectives that align with UNDP's action to strengthen countries alliances on climate change.

This report presents the results achieved by the five (5) platforms and negotiating groups during the implementation period of 9 October 2019 – 30 December 2021.

Overall objectives and results achieved

COVID-19 disrupted the Global Community in 2020 and its effects were far reaching. Despite the challenges that this situation provoked, the groups and platforms were able to continue providing targeted support to the most vulnerable countries, during such a crucial year when countries are expected to submit their revised climate pledges to the UNFCCC. Notable achievements include the support Independent Diplomat (ID), AOSIS (Belize), the LDC Chair (Bhutan), GGGI and IIED provided to SIDS and LDCs ranging from real-time legal, technical strategic advice to diplomatic support and capacity building of the member states. This support has enabled LDCs and SIDS to formulate their negotiation objectives, advance on their internal work on climate resilience and promote stronger coordination among member states to participate effectively in different environmental forums and have their progressive voices heard across the negotiations. In addition, the Action contributed to the mobilization of political leadership and fostered progressive discussions among countries, including on successful ways to implement the Paris Agreement, through the convening of workshops, dialogues, and high-level ministerial meetings.

Although COP26 was postponed in 2020, the groups continued their momentum in 2021. Antigua and Barbuda assumed the AOSIS Chairmanship and set forth on a robust workplan that was meant to build on the work of its predecessor. Bhutan continued at the helm of the LDC Chairmanship and ramped up internal support to its membership in preparation for COP26 in Glasgow. The work of groups and platforms supported by this Action has given rise to heightened visibility of vulnerable countries in the international community in 2021. A record number of countries submitted their NDCs before COP26 which factored in priority areas that addressed vulnerability to unforeseen shocks such as the global pandemic.

The Action's overall objectives are to:

- Promote implementation of the Paris Agreement and the transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies. Through research and experience sharing, enhance understanding and readiness for the implementation of the Paris Agreement while discussing implementation challenges such as establishing governance arrangements, attracting finance, long term planning, tracking NDC progress, among others, and;
- Support countries in building the capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations. The Action will support countries in developing a plan, list of agreed priorities, and engagement strategy for the UNFCCC negotiations both at the technical and ministerial levels.

To achieve these objectives, the Action is contributing to the following results:

- Mobilize political leadership, foster progressive thinking and discussion among countries;
- Contribute to countries successful implementation of the Paris Agreement and its objectives;
- Support the identification of priorities and the development of engagement strategies in preparation for the UNFCCC negotiations;
- Promote a stronger coordination among members of the selected groups in preparation for the UNFCCC negotiations.

The main activities carried out with the negotiating groups and progressive platforms to deliver the results include the following:

Output 1: Strengthen countries’ capacities towards implementation of the Paris Agreement and the transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies

- 1.1 Discussion Platforms (e.g., workshops, webinars, trainings) developed for discussing and exchanging experiences and lessons learned among progressive countries on readiness for implementation of the Paris Agreement
- 1.2 Advocacy materials and communication tools developed to enhance visibility and awareness raising of processes behind climate action.

Output 2: Countries supported in building the capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations

- 2.1 Meetings organized to allow government representatives (from various levels) and technical experts from selected groups to meet and strategize as a group for the next UNFCCC negotiations.
- 2.2 Coordination meetings or other settings outside the UNFCCC that address specific concerns, challenges and opportunities related to climate action and contribute to the effective participation of the groups in the intergovernmental climate change processes.

Amidst the setbacks of the COVID-19 pandemic, the platforms and groups have been successful in implementing several of the workplan activities. They were able to execute several meetings and webinars on Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) formulation and low-emissions development strategies. GGGI developed training material on NDCs to build capacity of Least Developed Countries (LDC) member states. The LDC chair convened a high-level meeting and co-hosted the 14th international conference on community-based adaptation. Meanwhile the Alliance of Small Island Developing States (AOSIS) continued to amplify visibility arounds SIDS action on climate change through their “SIDS Lead” campaign and successfully hosted virtual thematic workshops for their negotiators. Additionally, the High Ambition Coalition (HAC) hosted a high-level ministerial meeting resulting in a co-chaired statement and the creation of 3 working groups on climate change.

Logical framework of the Action

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Results achieved during the reporting period
<p>The overall objective of the Action is to promote implementation of the Paris Agreement and the transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies and to support countries in building the capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations.</p>	<p>At least 1 discussion platform developed or convened by the different groups to support countries' understanding of the challenges and opportunities associated with the implementation of the Paris Agreement.</p>	<p>The groups and platforms held discussions at technical and Ministerial levels to support countries understanding of the challenges and opportunities associated with the implementation of the Paris Agreement. Discussions were also convened with regional and international partners, including academia and policy centres, on NDC enhancement and capacity building for SIDS and LDCs for continued participation at the UNFCCC meetings.</p>
<p>Expected result 1 – Strengthen countries' capacities towards implementation of the Paris Agreement and the transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies</p>	<p>1.1 "Indicator 1": Yes (R1) Exchange experiences and lessons learned among progressive countries on readiness for implementation of Paris Agreement</p>	<p>YES – Exchange and lessons learned were fostered among all progressive countries on readiness for implementation of the Paris Agreement</p> <p>IIED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hosted a webinar on Experience sharing on long-term strategies (LTS) in least developed countries • Contributed to the LDCs side event on net-zero and climate resilient development during the New York Climate Week in September 2020 • Contributed to the LDCs high level summit in Dec 2020 - Thimphu Ambition Summit • Webinar on: LDC reflections of 2020: climate action, ambition and the path forward, Jan 2021 • Convened webinar in Aug 2021 on LTS focused on LDCs progress on LTS planning in the lead up to COP26 and beyond • Technical and diplomatic support to the LDC Chair in preparations for COP26, including; LDCs Head of Delegation (HoD) meetings, strategy meetings and transparency coordination meetings. • Diplomatic support to Bhutan's Prime Minister to participate virtually in UNGA, Sept 2021 • Webinar on Financing long-term strategies: are least developed countries and funders aligned?, 19 Oct 2021. • Supported the incoming LDC Group Chair and a second representative of the LDC Group to participate at IIED's post COP26 event: COP26 debrief: where do we go from here? (24 Nov 2021) <p>AOSIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convened training workshops to strengthen the capacities of its members to fulfill their obligations under the Paris Agreement • Organized workshop for member on the common reporting format on Green House Gas (GHG) inventories to UNFCCC

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Results achieved during the reporting period
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosted bilateral consultations with other negotiating blocs of the UNFCCC to discuss positions and share expectations on the outcomes of the negotiations Convened three workshops on opportunities for greater climate ambition and green recovery in key sectors for SIDS (July 2021 -Sept 2021)
		<p>LDC Chair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convened a ministerial high-level meeting in the lead up to COP25 to coordinate the groups approach on climate action Hosted a summit in 2020 in the lead up to COP26 to build on momentum and drive ambition on climate ambition Convened regular elders meeting to strategize on priorities for the climate negotiations 2020-2021 Convened LDCs HoD meeting in Sept 2021 to discuss outcome of the thematic stocktake meeting held earlier for technical experts and decide on key issues for LDC Ministerial Convened workshop on transparency in collaboration with IIED and UNFCCC for member states to discuss reporting and allow feedback from country experts on GHG – Aug- Sept 2021
		<p>ID/HAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HAC ministerial meeting convened, and priority areas identified for the coalition Working groups convened on 3 occasions between August and December 2020 to focus on areas pertaining to COP26, green recovery and NDC delivery to develop the HAC narrative on these area Webinar convened with Convention on Biodiversity group of the HAC, CBD-HAC (focus on nature and people) to discuss synergies between the two processes (Biodiversity + Climate) Support to RMI officials for UK-hosted Climate Change Ministerial Support to RMI and other HAC officials for UN climate week in NY and UNGA, Sept 2021 supported RMI to join Denmark and other major shipping nations in issuing the Declaration on Zero Emission Shipping by 2050.
		<p>GGGI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convened meeting with partners to pursue long term LDC-wide capacity building efforts to implement the Paris Agreement Developed partnership for training with the International Center for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD), hosts of the LDCs Consortium for Climate Change Developed draft training modules on NDC readiness for LDC countries
	<p>1.2 "Indicator 2": Yes (R1) Advocacy materials and</p>	<p>YES - Advocacy materials and communication tools were developed by all groups to enhance visibility and awareness raising of processes behind climate action</p>

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Results achieved during the reporting period
	<p>communication tools developed to enhance visibility and awareness raising of processes behind climate action</p>	<p>IIED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supported the LDC Chairs communications and media advocacy through the drafting of a media plan for increased remote engagement Drafted talking points for LDC Chair to deliver at several events including, Climate Ambition Summit, Thimphu Ambition Summit, Climate Adaptation Summit, etc., Support the Chairs op-ed on Climate Finance Devised press release on behalf of the LDC Chair to raise awareness around climate action and enhance visibility of the work of the LDC group Published a press release calling for COP26 Presidency to ensure maximum inclusion of LDC Group delegates at COP26 (10 Sep 2021) Issued press release: 'least developed countries remain concerned about inclusion at COP26' <p>AOSIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-hosted a press conference with fellow negotiating blocs to speak on climate action Developed blogs on lessons learned from the climate process Developed press releases, statements and social media posts to enhance visibility and awareness on the process behind climate action, highlighting SIDS position on the negotiation process. Produced a podcast series "Islands on alert" comprising of 8 episodes Co-hosted events alongside COP26 geared to ambition raising for member states and others <p>LDC Chair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issued a communique on climate change as an outcome of the 2019 high-level meeting Led joint media event with AOSIS during the NY Climate Week 2020, highlighting the need for raised ambition for a 1.5 degrees Celsius compatible climate action Hosted an event to showcase the LDCs vision on net-zero and climate resilient development Developed a post-summit "thought" piece on the outcomes of the Thimphu Summit (Dec 2020) Hosted event "the road to Glasgow: what needs to happen by COP26 1.5C goal alive" – Sept 2021 Interview in the Washington Post, 7 June 2021 <p>ID/HAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several op-eds developed: in the Guardian by President Kabua ahead of UNGA, "The climate crisis will sweep away my country if the world doesn't keep its promises." By Minister Loeak in the Independent and Radio New Zealand, and by Climate Envoy Tina Stege in Reuters. Developed a statement on the green recovery for the HAC which sets out HAC members' commitments to deliver a recovery that is in line with the aims of the Paris Agreement. It is currently signed by 10 countries Drafted other media pieces on behalf of the HAC to raise awareness on climate action Statement in response to the IPCC August (2021) Report – calling for a drastic scale up of ambition Statement calling on G20 to increase their NDCs and climate ambition in order to keep 1.5C alive Statements for ministerial and bilateral meetings such as Pre-COP in Milan, UK hosted Climate ministerial in London among others

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Results achieved during the reporting period
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <p>GGGI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Factsheet created for the LDC group coordinators on “outstanding issues in Art. 6”, especially the implication of carry-over of units • Briefing paper developed on the implications of different options on article 6 of the Paris Agreement (PA) for LDCs • Podcast on the role of African nations and developed nations in raising NDC ambition to achieve the Paris goals • Held discussions on the NDC and MRV implementation process, gaps, experience and best practices in LDC countries- Ethiopia, Senegal, Bangladesh and Nepal (June – Oct 2021)
<p>Expected result 2 – Countries supported in building the capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations.</p>	<p>2.1 “Indicator 1” Yes (R2) – Meetings organized to allow government representatives (from distinct levels) and technical experts from selected groups to meet and strategize as a group for the next UNFCCC negotiations</p>	<p>YES – Meetings were organized (virtually) by all groups to allow government representatives (from various levels) and technical experts from selected groups to meet and strategize as a group for the next UNFCCC negotiations</p> <p>IIED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to the LDC chair to convene internal strategy meetings to engage the LDC representatives at different level to discuss thematic areas of the UNFCCC negotiations • Technical support to the thematic leads/negotiators on the UNFCCC process and other multilateral developments in preparations for sessions • Technical and diplomatic support provided during the LDC strategy sessions including co-preparing presentations, minutes and briefings for the Kick-off (16 Aug 2021), transparency coordination (27 Aug 2021) and LDCs Heads of Delegation (HoD) meetings (9-10 Sept 2021). • Briefing for LDC Chair to summarise main findings from latest scientific reports (e.g. UNEP Emissions Gap report, Production Gap report, etc) • <p>AOSIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convened a series of internal coordination workshops on key thematic areas for the negotiations. • Organized a training webinar for prospective climate change negotiators • Special briefing sessions convened by the Chair for member states to prepare for UNFCCC engagements • Collaborated with partners to produce eight (8) technical papers on various priority topics for the membership, such as Gender and Adaptation Finance • Produced fifteen (15) internal position papers in preparation for the climate negotiations • Hosted Ministerial meetings at COP26 to brief and prepare leaders for high level negotiations at COP <p>LDC Chair</p>

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Results achieved during the reporting period
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convened regular Elders meetings for collective decision and strategic guidance on the groups initiatives and priorities around the negotiations • Convened thematic group and strategy meetings to provide deeper understanding on the thematic issues surrounding the UNFCCC negotiations • Participated in several meetings that allowed members to strategize as a group for the upcoming UNFCCC sessions – meetings such as those convened by the G77, the Cartagena Dialogue, meetings of the HAC among others. • convened LDCs ministerial meeting in preparation for COP26 in Glasgow, Oct 2021 • Final LDC Elders meeting at Glasgow under Bhutan’s Chairmanship, Nov 2021 • <p>ID/HAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HAC ministerial meeting convened, and priority areas identified for the coalition • Building pressure for an ambitious outcome, with a particular focus on action by the G20, during Climate Week in New York. • At Pre-COP, bringing the HAC members in attendance to a common view on the need for a statement early in the COP process to set a high bar for ambition. • At COP-26, ID provided strategic and technical advice and guidance to the coalition, and to RMI as its convener • At COP-26, ID supported RMI in two side events related to decarbonizing shipping. <p>GGGI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convening of regular preparatory meetings for PA article 6 negotiators from the 47 LDC Countries to update the LDC position paper on PA article 6 of the Paris Agreement • At the national level, co-chair the climate resilient green economy strategy of Ethiopia, which includes several technical officers across relevant ministries • Represent the LDC as coordinator for “ambition and common time frames” under the UNFCCC. In this role, GGGI convenes meetings with the LDC membership to discuss their positions before taking it to the UNFCCC
	<p>2.2 “Indicator 2” Yes (R2) – Coordination meetings or other settings outside the UNFCCC that address specific concerns, challenges and opportunities related to climate action and contribute to the effective participation of the groups</p>	<p>YES - <i>Coordination meetings or other settings outside the UNFCCC addressed specific concerns, challenges and opportunities related to climate action and contributed to the effective participation of the groups in the intergovernmental climate change processes</i></p> <p>IIED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided direct support to the LDC Chair and Group at various meetings, to name a few: the virtual Meeting with the High-Level Champions and Least Developed Countries on how to improve work under the Marrakech Partnership, and coordination meetings for the Cartagena Dialogue, HAC as well as G77 and China. • Support the chair by provision of briefings for the Climate Ambition Summit and the C2ES HoD workshop in December 2020

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Results achieved during the reporting period
	<p>in the intergovernmental climate change processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of real-time in person and virtual diplomatic and strategic advice to LDC countries during the July COP26 Ministerial meeting (25-26 July). • Provided mitigation negotiators a read-out from civil society meetings with Co-Chairs of the Structured Expert Dialogue for the second periodic review • Drafted letter from LDC Group to Subsidiary Body (SB) Chairs on LDC Group's views on the 2nd periodic review (in place of attendance at Informal Consultation 27 Apr 2021) • Prepared briefing on tables for national GHG inventory to support LDC during the Informal technical workshop on transparency under the SBSTA¹ (5 May 2021). <p>AOSIS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AOSIS thematic lead and lead negotiator participated in the ERCST events in 2020. Issues tabled were related to PA article 6 of the Paris Agreement. AOSIS was able to articulate its position on environmental integrity, and mitigation in global emissions. • Revised and adopted the AOSIS Leaders Declaration <p>LDC Chair</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convened regular Elders meetings for collective decision and strategic guidance on the groups initiatives and priorities • Convened thematic group and strategy meetings to provide deeper understanding on the thematic issues around the UNFCCC negotiations and other intergovernmental climate change processes • LDC internal Preparatory Meetings for board meetings for the Standing Committee on Finance, Green Climate Fund meeting, LEG² meetings, IPCC, WIM³ Executive Committee <p>ID/HAC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ID supported the Shipping High Ambition Coalition (SHAC) in convening meetings with IMO to develop an approach for engagement around a carbon tax • ID supported Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) and participated in SHAC meetings in the lead up to and during the IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee 75 (MEPC75) meeting. ID provided advance briefing and analysis for the RMI team and provided live support throughout the meeting. • During the last Human Rights Council 48th session held in September and October 2021, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, with IDs support, successfully led an initiative to create a Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the context of climate change.

¹ Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

² Least Developed Countries Expert Group

³ Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage

Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Results achieved during the reporting period
		<p>GGGI</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of talking points for the LDC Chair participation in sessions convened by the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES), World Trade Organisation (WTO) -as well as other bilateral meetings • Led the LDC group during the EU -US bilateral meetings, April & May 2021 • Provide capacity support to the chair on request for meeting support, eg: COP26 presidency meeting in March 2021 • Delivered climate diplomacy training to CSOs in Senegal and Cote d'Ivoire

Activities carried out and results achieved per group or platform

International Institute for Environment and Development – IIED

Output 1: Strengthen countries’ capacities towards implementation of the Paris Agreement and the transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies

IIED has achieved and exceeded the deliverables proposed in the workplan formulated to respond to the project’s expected results. Thanks to a sustained working relationship with the LDC Group and co-funding opportunities, it was possible to design and deliver new activities increasing the visibility of LDCs priorities and views. During the last two years, and despite the difficulties posed by the Global pandemic, IIEDs work with the LDC Group increased their engagement in the climate diplomacy arena, inside and outside the UNFCCC. Their views and needs reached a wider audience and the group effectively pushed for wider global ambition. Their active and constructive role during the negotiations was highlighted by other Parties. Consequently, several LDC positions were captured in the COP26 outcomes, for example, regarding PA Article 6, common time frames, and the enhanced transparency framework.

On 13 August 2020, the IIED team hosted a webinar titled ‘[Experience sharing on long-term strategies \(LTS\) in least developed countries](#),’ which explored challenges and learning in LDCs as they develop their long-term strategies to address climate change. Panellists from Uganda, Bhutan, and The Gambia, as well as the 2050 Pathways Platform, were featured. This was the second in a series of [three co-funded webinars](#)⁴ organized during August-September 2020 that united participants from LDCs to discuss their strategies to implement the Paris Agreement and share their diverse experiences and lessons learned. Moreover, during the **2020 New York Climate Action Week**, IIED supported the LDC Group with various engagements and speaking opportunities such as bilateral meetings with the COP 26 presidency and the EU on specific thematic areas related to Climate Change and the Paris Agreement.

On 24th September 2020, the LDC Group hosted its first ever public virtual side event: “Initiatives to Deliver Our Vision: Net-Zero, Climate Resilient Development.” This support included logistical arrangements for registration and Zoom webinar set up, drafting talking points, real-time webinar support as well as identifying and liaising with panellists to lead the discussion. Panellists from The Gambia, Ethiopia and Nepal spoke to their countries’ actions in renewable energy, adaption action and capacity building.

To ensure the LDC Group’s voice, positions and priorities continue to feature centre-stage in international climate politics, an increased online and virtual presence has become paramount. As such, IIED has supported the LDC Chair’s communications and media advocacy, including drafting and supporting the delivery of a media plan for increased remote engagement throughout the year. This includes various tweets from the LDC Chair that supports the

⁴ Co-funded by UK-Aid

amplification of the LDC Group's priorities and that enhances visibility and awareness raising of processes behind climate action in LDCs. Part of this media plan, for example, the LDC Group issued press releases before and after the UNGA (United Nations General Assembly) to [set expectations](#) (23 September 2020, LDC Climate Change) and share [commentary on reactions](#) (1 October 2020, LDC Climate Change) to various announcements.

In December 2020, the LDC Group convened the **Thimphu Ambition Summit: Momentum for a 1.5°C World** ([link](#)), to encourage global climate action at a time when it is most needed. The IIED team, in collaboration with partners, supported preparations for this event, providing logistical support, shaping the agenda and Summit objectives, drafting speeches, scripts and final summaries, sourcing speakers, real-time webinar support, etc. The media pick-up was also one of the most popular stories the LDC Group has ever generated (please see [Communication and visibility results](#) for further details).

The Thimphu Ambition Summit was strategically timed, taking place a few days ahead of the UK-UN-convened Climate Ambition Summit, on 12 December 2020. Throughout all these events, IIED supported the LDC Chair's communications and media advocacy, including supporting the LDC Chair with his Twitter account. This also served to amplify the LDC Group's priorities, enhance visibility and raise awareness of processes behind climate action in LDCs. For example, the LDC Group's issued press releases [before](#) (4 December 2020, LDC Climate Change) and [after](#) (10 December 2020, LDC Climate Change) the Thimphu Ambition Summit.

The IIED team also supported the drafting and placement of the LDC Chair's [op-ed on climate finance](#) in Climate Home News (30 November 2020), which helped to shape expectations ahead of the two Summits. The IIED team was on deck to support the LDC Chair and team in various other (smaller) virtual engagements. This included support to draft talking points for various meetings and workshops on national implementation, including a technical workshop on the establishment of National Platforms for Implementation of (LDC Initiative for Effective Adaptation and Resilience) LIFE-AR and an IIED event for London Climate Action Week, "[Thriving and just societies: Integrating climate, nature and development in a COVID-19 Green Recovery](#)", on 17 November 2020.

In 2021, IIED team supported the LDC Chair and team to engage in various meetings related to the effective implementation of the Paris Agreement. Some highlights include: the [Dutch-hosted Climate Adaptation Summit](#) where the LDC Chair spoke at the session on locally led adaptation action, and the [Climate and Development Ministerial](#), hosted by the incoming COP26 Presidency where Bhutan was invited to make an intervention during the thematic session on 'Responding to Climate Impacts'. IIED helped to co-produce the talking points for this intervention, which focused on enhancing adaptive capacities, addressing loss and damage, and called on development partners to achieve a better balance between mitigation and adaptation and loss and damage-related climate finance; provide grants rather than loans; share the risk faced by vulnerable countries; and rapidly scale up financial resources.

IIED also convened a 2nd webinar (October 2021) focused on exploring funding priorities and needs of LDCs to develop and implement LTS in dialogue with development partners and multilateral development banks. With more than 100 participants the webinars provided a space

to discuss concrete examples of national level implementation of international commitments, provide inputs to implementation agencies and the Paris Agreement process, and motivate other LDCs to initiate their long-term planning.

Output 2: Countries supported in building the capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations

The IIED team supported the LDC Group as it transitioned through to an entirely virtual strategy session in 2020. They continued to provide real-time diplomatic, legal, technical, strategic advice to support engagement of the LDC representatives, including for mitigation, adaptation, transparency, technology transfer and development, etc. This included coordination meetings for each thematic area as well as consultations at the group level. This has involved preparing presentations for the coordinators on the various issues, as they report back to the wider group. They were able to provide direct support to the LDC Chair and Group at various meetings, to name a few: the LDC Group Internal Strategy meetings (which took place virtually during July-September 2020); climate diplomacy discussion with London-based LDC Ambassadors to prepare for COP26 in July 2020; virtual Meeting with the High-Level Champions and Least Developed Countries on how to improve work under the Marrakech Partnership organized on 14th July 2020; several UNFCCC COP Bureau meetings and coordination meetings for the Cartagena Dialogue, HAC as well as Group of 77 (G77) and China.

IIED drafted a briefing to provide a snapshot of LDC Group priorities, engagements and key messaging relating to developments in the international climate politics space, as well as general updates on the UNFCCC process and other multilateral developments on climate change. As it relates to the UNFCCC Climate Dialogues (held in November - December 2020), they provided technical support to the LDC mitigation representatives, including the Structured Expert Dialogue, Common Time Frames for NDCs and the pre-2020 roundtable, as well as talking points to the lead thematic coordinator for mitigation on the meeting with the newly appointed Co-Chairs of the Structured Expert Dialogue in advance of the Dialogues. For the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES) Head of Delegation workshop on 16 December 2020, a briefing to share impressions following the Climate Dialogues and the Climate Ambition Summit and with a view toward 2021 was drafted.

in 2021, IIED was able to provide direct support to the LDC Chair and Group, specifically by:

- Participating in a civil society virtual meeting with the Co-Chairs of the Structured Expert Dialogue for the second periodic review; IIED shares intel and analysis of this meeting with the mitigation coordinators for the LDC Group.
- Providing content drafts for the LDC Group's press release that responded to the NDC Synthesis report; the [press release](#) (26 February 2021, LDC Climate Change) highlights the LDC Group's concern of how far off-track the world is to reducing emissions, and calls on more countries to submit enhanced NDCs this year.
- Providing a briefing to New York-based LDC ambassadors engaging on climate change.

- Drafting talking points for the Bhutan Minister's engagement at the Ministerial on Climate Action on 24 March 2021. On behalf of the LDC Group, he called on countries to strengthen their 2030 targets ahead of COP26.
- Providing background briefings and talking points for various bilateral meetings, including a virtual meeting with H.E Alok Sharma, Incoming COP26 President-Designate (on 26th January) and a Heads of Delegation meeting with the EU (on 26th March).
- Providing real-time in-person and virtual diplomatic and strategic advice to LDC countries (Ethiopia and Democratic Republic of Congo) during the July Ministerial meeting (2021). The event, organized by COP26 presidency, conveyed more than 50 ministers and high-level representatives to discuss expectations for COP26. With IIED's support Ministers advocated for decisions that reflect the Group's positions such as more support and action for climate adaptation, and loss and damage and the need for scaling up climate finance.
- Supporting the thematic coordinators by providing analysis of other Parties submissions and drafting talking points to ensure an active engagement in HoDs consultations and technical workshops organised by the COP26 Presidency and the SBs Chairs. The support covered by this grant was focused on transparency and common time frames as key items from the Paris Rulebook that had to be finished in Glasgow.
- Amplifying LDC Group's positions and priorities through drafting and distributing press releases to share LDC reactions and expectations, liaising with the media and supporting the organization of a press conference during COP26. The press conference, held by the LDC Chair and streamlined live, provided his reactions to the World Leaders Summit and set out expectations of the LDC Group for COP26. Throughout the grant period, media support has proven to be extremely effective to enhance LDCs visibility and communicate their views and needs.

The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) – Belize (June - December 2020) & Antigua and Barbuda (January 2021 – present)

Output 1: Strengthen countries' capacities towards implementation of the Paris Agreement and the transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies.

During the implementation period, AOSIS delivered a series of training workshops to strengthen the capacities of its members to fulfill their obligations under the Paris Agreement.

Belize

Belize, during its tenure as Chair of AOSIS hosted training workshops on developing Low Emission Development Strategies in August 2020, developing new enhanced NDCs on, and processes to model greenhouse gas emission trajectories on in November 2020. The objective of the workshops was to assist Member States to deliver their 2050 LEDS (Low Emission Development

Strategy), produce enhanced NDCs by COP 26 and have the capacity to model their emission trajectories for the next round of NDCs.

In September 2020, the chair organized a workshop for its members on the Common Reporting Format (CRF) Reporter which was facilitated by staff of the UNFCCC Secretariat. The experts demonstrated the use of the software and the process of logging on and accessing the Reporter. Member States should now be able to practice on the software and be able to upload their inventories in the new common format.

Further, the AOSIS Core Team including the Lead Negotiator also engaged in bilateral consultations between June and December 2020 with representatives of other negotiating groups such as the LDCs, the EU and AILAC (Association of Latin America and the Caribbean) to enhance ambition and build consensus on issues such as common timeframes for NDCs, PA Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and the science of climate change.

AOSIS (chaired by Belize) participated in several Ministerial and High-level events during 2020 in support of the climate change process. These became extremely important to maintain the momentum on action and to build greater ambition. AOSIS engaged with the media to share its message with the international community on the need for enhanced ambition to reduce emissions and provide support for adaptation and its means of implementation, namely finance, technology, and capacity building.

Antigua and Barbuda

Key for its chairmanship is to ensure that the foundation laid by the previous chair is built upon. Antigua established that its focus will be implementation and scaling up (where possible) of initiatives from previous Chairs, coupled with key ambitious priorities that will lead the membership to submit robust NDCs and further amplify their voices on the international Climate scene.

AOSIS hosted [three regional workshops](#) on opportunities for greater climate ambition and green recovery in key sectors for SIDS. Across these workshops, a total of 153 delegates registered with at least one person from each AOSIS member country. Key regional institutions were also represented (CARICOM, OECS, SPREP, etc).

AOSIS' inaugural podcast, *Islands On Alert*, was launched on Monday 6 September 2021. This was an eight-episode series highlighting pertinent climate change issues. Episodes featured insights on how climate change is affecting Small Island Developing States, and guests included activists, innovators, and negotiators leading the charge to take action and turn the tide against climate change impacts threatening our homes.

AOSIS coordinated with partners to host over [28 events in the AOSIS Pavilion at COP26](#). Some examples of event titles include:

- This is What Climate Finance Looks Like: Funding climate resilience in SIDS
- Race to the Sun: Accelerating the Diffusion of Solar in Small Islands

- Tangible consequences for AOSIS of today's choices: Sea level rise maps, images and impacts for 1.5-4°C warming'

Output 2: Countries supported in building the capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations

Belize

The UNFCCC was unable to convene any in-person event during 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. However, AOSIS' member states were fully represented at the three major events organized during the year, namely, the UNFCCC June Momentum for Climate Change session, the UNFCCC Climate Dialogues, and the Climate Ambition Summit, held on 23 November to 4 December 2020 and 12 December 2020, respectively. The Chair organized special briefings sessions of its members to prepare for these engagements and to brief them on the outcomes.

Between August and November 2020, AOSIS initiated a series of internal coordination workshops on key thematic areas (PA article 6, transparency, adaptation, loss and damage, finance) for its thematic leads to ensure that the groups positions were fully articulated at sessions. In addition, to ensure that capacity is being built within its membership, AOSIS organized a training webinar for new prospective climate change negotiators on 17 November 2020. The event was facilitated by the Climate Oxford Policy (COP) through the European Capacity Building Initiative (ECBI). While the event mainly targeted Caribbean negotiators, the AOSIS Fellows were also invited and participated fully in the event. A new young cadre of SIDS negotiators is now being developed.

The European Roundtable on Climate Change and Sustainable Transition (ERCST) convened several events during 2020 on issues related to PA Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. The Lead Negotiator and the AOSIS coordinator on this topic participated in these sessions to ensure that the AOSIS position on environmental integrity, overall mitigation in global emissions and share of proceeds were articulated.

Antigua and Barbuda

AOSIS collaborated with partners to produce eight (8) technical papers covering mitigation in major emitting countries, adaptation, loss and damage, finance and gender. The group also produced fifteen (15) position papers covering finance, markets & non-market approaches, transparency, adaptation, and research and systematic observation for internal use of the membership. A series of coordination meetings were held to draft and review the AOSIS Leaders Declaration, which was adopted by the membership in September 2021 at a virtual Leaders Meeting. The climate change section set out common priorities for COP26 and beyond, including a position to call for phasing out all fossil fuel subsidies.

The Chair hosted numerous events in the lead up to and at COP26 to build capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations. These include:

- Virtual AOSIS Heads of Delegation meetings from 22 – 24 February 2021 to introduce the Chair's team and strategize on annual priorities

- AOSIS Coordinators meetings on 17 March and 18 October 2021 to brief Coordinators and prepare submissions and positions
- SIDS Prep days at the 2021 Subsidiary Body meetings from 27 - 28 March (virtual) and at COP26 from 27 – 28 October 2021 in Glasgow (in-person)
- SIDS daily coordination meetings at both the SB meetings from May - June and COP26 from October - November 2021 (held daily from 8 – 9 am for coordination and 6 – 7 pm for evening coordination)

Further several Ministerial meetings at COP26 to brief and prepare leaders for high level negotiations at COP26 and appoint Ministerial Champions to mirror the COP26 Presidency's approach to the negotiations were also supported.

Chair of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), supported by UNDP Bhutan.

Output 1: Strengthen countries' capacities towards implementation of the Paris Agreement and the transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies.

The LDC High-level Ministerial, held on 24 October 2019 in the lead up to COP25, brought the Ministers from the 47 Least Developed Countries (LDCs) together in Bhutan to coordinate the LDC Group's approach to securing a more ambitious and urgent international response to the climate crisis. At the meeting in Thimphu, technical negotiators and Ministers discussed key issues to be addressed at COP25 and set out their common priorities in the *Thimphu LDC Ministerial Communiqué on Climate Change 2019*. These priorities included the need for COP25 to deliver increased ambition through new and updated NDCs by early 2020; robust PA Article 6 rules on markets that ensure environmental integrity and overall mitigation in global emissions; a strengthened action-oriented Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage that continues to serve both the Convention and Paris Agreement; and scaled-up finance for adaptation, mitigation, and to address loss and damage, and that delivers by 2020 the \$100 billion per year goal.

The LDC Group under Bhutan's Chairmanship convened **Thimphu Ambition Summit: Momentum for a 1.5°C World** on 9 December 2020. UNDP Bhutan Country Office supported the Chair by providing logistical support for the summit. The event was a tremendous success and contributed to building global political momentum on climate action—on emission reductions, adaptation and resilience, and the mobilization of climate finance for the most vulnerable. Further, a considerable number of LDCs have pledged submission of NDCs, long-term strategies and National Adaptation Plan and called for international support to implement these plans.

Building capacity not only to engage in the UNFCCC process but also to implement the Paris Agreement at the national and local level was of utmost importance to the LDCs. Therefore, in 2021, two training sessions on accessing climate finance from GCF and enhanced transparency

framework were conducted. The trainings were attended by more than 60 participants from the LDC membership and received very positive feedback.

Output 2: Countries supported in building the capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations

The LDC Chair regularly organized LDC Elders Meetings for collective decision and strategic guidance for the Group and to facilitate implementation of LDC initiatives - such as the Initiative on Effective Adaptation and Resilience (LIFE-AR), Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency for Sustainable Development (REEEI), and LDC Universities Consortiums on Climate Change (LUCCC). The Group also organized virtual Thematic Group Meetings and Strategy Meeting to provide deeper understanding on the thematic issues. This was particularly important and has contributed to framing the group's priorities especially for engagement at the UNFCCC processes and various other forums.

During the implementation period, the Group also actively participated UNFCCC Climate Dialogues convened by the Subsidiary Bodies Chair and COP Presidencies with support from the UNFCCC Secretariat. Both events have helped to advance technical understanding on various thematic areas of the mandated events under the COP. Further, the LDC Group representatives have actively engaged in many high-level events such as Petersburg Climate Dialogue, Japan Brazil Dialogues, Ministerial on Climate Action, High Ambition Coalition, Cartagena Dialogue, C2ES, Race to Zero, roundtable by the UN Secretary General, and many other international events and have contributed to the global discourse on climate action and process.

Further, under the guidance and leadership of the LDC chair, junior negotiators were paired with senior/seasoned negotiators to guide and mentor them during the negotiations. The Office of the Chair coordinated the engagement of the Group representatives in various thematic areas and constituted bodies including the Standing Committee on Finance, GCF Board meeting, PA Article 6, Adaptation, Transparency, etc. This level of coordination among the LDC group not only ensured a cohesive approach but also guaranteed that the Group's concerns were clearly articulated during the board/group meetings.

In order to ensure effective engagement of the Group in the UNFCCC process, the office of the LDC Chair continued to facilitate and coordinate the meetings, events, workshops, etc., both within and outside the process. In 2021, the LDC Chair and membership participated in a series of meetings and events, such as:

- Climate Adaptation Summit, 25-26 January 2021

- 5th Ministerial on Climate Action (MoCA), 23 March 2021
- High Ambition Coalition Ministerial Meeting, 7 April 2021
- Petersberg Climate Dialogue XII, 6-7 May 2021
- May–June 2021 Climate Change Conference – Sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies
- Ministerial consultation on Article-6 of the Paris Agreement 7 and 12 July 2021
- LDC Strategy meeting on Thematic Areas, 16 August - 6 September 2021
- High Level LDC Ministerial Meeting, 11 October 2021
- LDC Preparatory Meeting at Glasgow, 25 and 26 October 2021
- The UN Climate Change Conference at Glasgow, 31 October - 12 November 2021

Independent Diplomat – High Ambition Coalition (ID-HAC)

Output 1: Strengthen countries’ capacities towards implementation of the Paris Agreement and the transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies

In June 2020, the HAC hosted a ministerial meeting where they identified three priorities for the coalition: NDC delivery, ambition at COP-26, and green recovery. Following this meeting, ID identified working group members through bilateral outreach and formed three ministerial working groups, one on each focus area. Three meetings of the groups were convened between July and September 2020. Based on the green recovery working group meeting, ID developed a [draft statement](#) on the green recovery for the HAC, which sets out HAC members’ commitments to deliver a recovery that is in line with the aims of the Paris Agreement.

In 2021, the work of the HAC focused on bilateral meetings to prepare for the important year ahead, review progress to date, and agree on a common direction with key players within the HAC. In March 2021, the HAC held a Friends-level meeting focused primarily on the road to COP-26, the importance of NDC delivery ahead of COP26, and working modalities for the HAC for the year. ID continued to provide Secretariat support to the HAC, assisting RMI as convener as it shaped the direction of the coalition for the year. This includes a start-of-year briefing for Ministers and other relevant senior officials.

For the COP-26 and NDC delivery working group, ID developed a list of potential targets for bilateral outreach in advance of the December 2020 enhanced NDC deadline, and a timeline of HAC engagements ahead of COP-26. The meetings of the working groups provided an opportunity for HAC members to share experiences – for example, Member States shared progress and challenges in planning for a green and resilient recovery, delivering enhanced NDCs, and exchanging information on existing bilateral pressure on non-HAC members to coordinate

States' approach. Further, ID has supported the HAC to press for enhanced NDC delivery and to develop a timeline of engagements in the run-up to COP.

The HAC has delivered crucial results towards accelerating emissions reductions and the transition to climate-resilient economies. This included being a critical voice in determining the **Glasgow Package**. The HAC contributed to this by working throughout the year to identify core issues that would define an ambitious outcome at COP-26, through meetings at the Ministerial and friends' level of the HAC. This work culminated in the ['High Ambition Coalition COP 26 Leaders' Statement](#), which was launched by Heads of State in Glasgow and ultimately secured the support of 50 countries.

Through this strategy, ID supported RMI and the HAC to secure several top priority outcomes, including:

- A doubling of financing for adaptation (from \$20b per year to \$40b per year), which was very hard-fought and received significant pushback initially even among ambitious states.
- A call for countries to return to the table with new targets ('nationally determined contributions,' or NDCs) next year, reflecting the urgency of halving emissions this decade.
- The first mention of fossil fuel subsidies and coal in a COP outcome; and
- The completion of the Paris Agreement Rulebook.

Output 2: Countries supported in building the capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations

Ahead of the HAC Working Group on a Green Recovery, ID provided a detailed briefing on the green recovery, including definitions of 'green' and an analysis of key elements of a potential HAC statement. In advance of the COP-26 working group, ID identified key opportunities for engagement and a proposed timeline of activities and priorities in the run-up to COP-26. ID also produced a briefing for the NDC working group, including a suggested list of target countries for outreach by HAC members. ID supported the AOSIS and LDC chairs, members of the HAC NDC working group, by drafting letters to key European targets in advance of the European Council meeting.

Additionally, shipping has been an important target of the HAC's work. ID supported RMI at the ISWG-GHG-9 and [ISWG-GHG-10](#)⁵ meetings in September and October 2021 respectively, and with two proposals at MEPC77 - a GHG levy proposal (co-sponsored by the Solomon Islands) and; a proposal for achieving zero emissions in the international shipping sector no later than 2050

⁵ Intersessional Working Group on Reduction of GHG emissions from Ships

(co-sponsored by the Solomon Islands and Kiribati). ID helped to develop these proposals and coordinated bilateral meetings with allies and counterparts to raise support.

On November 1, 2021, ID facilitated RMI's Health and Human Services Minister Bruce Billimon participation in an event to commemorate the launch of a "Declaration on Zero Emission Shipping by 2050" put forward by Denmark. The Minister provided remarks alongside US Special Presidential Envoy for Climate Change John Kerry and Danish Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen. ID also supported RMI's participation in an official COP-26 side event hosted by the UK entitled "Charting a course to net zero: Maritime Decarbonization" on November 10. Both events provided key opportunities to highlight RMI's GHG levy proposal and the importance of achieving zero emissions in the sector no later than 2050. ID also supported RMI in two side events related to decarbonizing shipping at COP26.

In addition to the work on shipping, ID have built the HAC's capacity on human rights and climate change issues. During the last **Human Rights Council 48th** session held in September and October 2021, ID supported the RMI to lead an initiative to create a Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the context of climate change. This was the first time a Pacific Small Island Developing State tabled a resolution. The creation of the Special Rapporteur had been called for by civil society for over ten years and no country had been able to successfully create this mandate. The Marshall Islands, with ID's support, created a "core group" of supporters of the initiative, first composed of Panama and Sudan then joined by Paraguay, the Bahamas, Fiji and the EU. ID supported RMI to produce a draft of the mandate and issued the zero draft in consultation with the core group.

[Global Green Growth Institute \(GGGI\)](#)

Output 1: Strengthen countries' capacities towards implementation of the Paris Agreement and the transition to low carbon and climate resilient economies.

Under this Output, GGGI has embarked on developing a set of [training modules](#) and a technical guideline to support NDC development, mainstreaming, and implementation in the LDCs and SIDS. The target audience for these documents are officials and experts in government ministries/agencies, development donors, NGOs, and international organizations that are supporting NDC development and implementation. The technical guideline closely follows the training modules' contents to serve as a linked supporting document.

The training modules are tailored to adequately address the needs of knowledge sharing, capacity development, advocacy of green growth and towards implementing NDCs and Measurement, Reporting & Verification (MRVs) to meet the Paris Agreement and national sustainable economic development goals. Gender and social inclusion have been mainstreamed into the modules with the aim to demonstrate the relevance and opportunities to achieve

poverty eradication and gender equality through deliberate climate action. More specifically, the training modules and guidelines cover the following key areas:

Training:

- **Module 1:** Knowing international climate regime and NDC
- **Module 2:** Planning for and mainstreaming NDCs
- **Module 3:** Achieving ambition in and implementing NDCs
- **Module 4:** MRV to plan and implement NDCs

Guideline:

- **Chapter 1:** NDC development and implementation
- **Chapter 2:** How to mainstream NDCs
- **Chapter 3:** How to implement NDCs

In addition to the above, on behalf of the LDC Group, GGGI met with the International Centre for Climate Change and Development (ICCCAD) and LDC Universities' Consortium on Climate Change (LUCCC) on 18th March 2021. The meeting focused on pursuing long-term LDC wide capacity building efforts through its universities. The team discussed and exchanged information on NDC and MRV implementation process, gaps, experiences, and best practices in LDC countries and initiated the draft agenda on the next steps to organize meetings to allow government representatives and technical experts to strategize as a group for the next UNFCCC negotiations and to deliver capacity building events in selected LDC countries (e.g., Ethiopia, Senegal, Bangladesh, Nepal etc.).

Output 2: Countries supported in building the capacity to engage in the UNFCCC negotiations.

GGGI's climate diplomacy team has been trying to maintain the momentum on climate change by arranging virtual meetings. Beginning June 2020 onwards, GGGI coordinated PA Article 6 negotiation on behalf of the LDCs. This coordination included updating the working paper (LDC position paper) from COP25; organizing regular preparatory meetings for PA article 6 negotiators from the 47 LDC countries; representing LDCs during the meetings with SBSTA chair on and representing LDCs during the preparatory meeting of G77 PA article 6 negotiators; presenting the progress and follow up action on PA article 6 during the LDCs strategy meeting which was held virtually in September 2020; and preparing talking points for the Chair participation in different forums like the C2E, WTO - as well as other bilateral meetings

At the national level, GGGI co-chaired the review process of the Climate resilient green economy Strategy of Ethiopia. Strategic advice was provided to Ethiopia on global and national climate diplomacy. Advisory support was also facilitated on climate diplomacy training to be imparted to CSOs in Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire.

GGGI represented the LDCs as "LDC coordinator for ambition and Common Time Frames" and joined the "Glasgow Ambition Cycle WhatsApp group," where follow-up discussions are done on

these relevant topics and liaises regularly with the COP26 presidency representatives providing inputs from the LDCs perspective on options to keep the momentum for a better outcome during COP26. The team is currently coordinating the preparation of the “LDC charter” which has been approved by the LDC focal points last August 2020 and providing continued advisory support to the LDC Chair and his team on several issues related to climate change and environment upon request.

GGGI has contributed to the capacity development of the 47 LDCs in the UNFCCC process through the provision of strategic advisory support; coordination support in PA article 6 negotiations; evidence-based negotiation on crunch issues of PA article 6 as well as presenting and sharing lessons during different strategic and coordination meetings.

Challenges encountered, measures taken, and changes introduced

Delayed implementation timeline due to COVID-19

The impacts posed by the pandemic were far reaching. From postponement of COP26 and all in-person meetings to the reprioritization of activities by the groups and platforms. COVID-19 slowed progress on several climate-related events. For the groups and platforms supported by the Action, that meant reprioritization of activities to respond to countries needs and rearrangement of internal teams to deliver the requested support. Overall, this affected the timely implementation of the action and UNDP had to engage with the platforms and groups to explore contingencies for implementing the activities effectively, without compromising the objectives of the Action. The main antidote to combat this challenge was flexibility in allowing the platforms and groups to deliver the support virtually and accounting for additional tools and resources that would ensure that this is done effectively.

Challenges in financial delivery of the Action

Moreover, challenges arose in the financial delivery stemming from COVID-19 impacts as well. Due to travel restrictions and transition to online meetings, AOSIS was unable to ensure full spend of their budget. Owing to limited capacity and delayed start in implementation further exacerbated by the impacts of the pandemic, the groups and platforms canceled several planned activities and events under outputs 2.1 and 2.2 as they were related to participation in in-person meetings of the UNFCCC and other related environmental bodies. In some instances, some of the activities under both outputs were scaled down to fit the current working scenario, which resulted in a high budget balance. With the official handover of the AOSIS chairmanship to the government of Antigua and Barbuda, the unspent balance from the former chair (Belize) was assigned to Antigua to implement activities under the Action, with the approval of the EU.

With regards to the other platforms and groups, during consultation with UNDP, they requested flexibility to reallocate their budget within different headings to accommodate the demands of the countries and to also bolster their internal capacity to be able to support the groups effectively. This resulted in an increase of the budget lines under output 1 related to consultants. Working across time zones and prioritizing competition events were two of the major challenges reported by the platforms. To counteract these challenges, the platforms needed to increase their human capacity to ensure that countries received the necessary support, to effectively implement the activities of the Action, primarily to assist with meeting preparations and provision of real time support for meetings. The reallocation resulted in UNDP having to redistribute the budget amounts among the different headings and amend annex 3 of the action to reflect the new costs per output and activity. Due to the halt of in-person meetings, a substantial portion of the budget was allocated to activities corresponding to output 1 of the Action.

The LDC Chair also experienced challenges expending their allocated budget in 2019 and 2020 and requested consideration and approval of a revised workplan that accommodated the current working scenario and incorporated other areas of work outside of the UNFCCC negotiations, such as capacity building workshops on mitigation and adaptation, that would contribute towards climate resiliency. This revision was approved by the EU in March 2021 and the Project Management Unit worked closely with UNDP Bhutan Country Office and the LDC Chair to ensure full spend of the budget by the end of the implementation period of the Action.

Noting these challenges above, an addendum request for a revised Annex 3 was made to the EU in March 2021 (and subsequently approved), which better reflected the distribution of funds taking into consideration the constraints of implementation. The attached financial report presents the expenditures following the agreed budget structure as defined in Annex III of addendum 1. The Unit Rates reported have been proportionally adjusted based on the updated (i.e., real) number of Units and Total expenditures (including actual expenditures and legal commitments).

Challenges in communications and visibility activities

There were some continued challenges with regards to effectively communicating the products and outcomes of the activities undertaken by the platforms and groups. An ongoing challenge was the effective use of branding and use of suitable media when disseminating products, which led to low engagement with and visibility of the products. In consultation with the platforms to gauge their needs to overcome this challenge, UNDP embarked on a series of communications and visibility trainings in June 2021, to help bridge the gap and overcome these challenges. Platforms received training in effective “storytelling” and proper use of the social media to highlight and disseminate products, thereby increasing visibility of the Action and the work of the groups and platforms. They also received training on branding to ensure that the donor is acknowledged on relevant products. Subsequent reports submitted by the groups and platforms reflected an increase in their communication and visibility efforts. An increased number of blogs reporting on activity results, and [social media posts](#) to boost visibility, acknowledged the EU contribution to advance developing countries’ efforts on Climate Ambition. Additionally, UNDP engaged the platforms and groups in a session dedicated to effective reporting on the Action, to ensure that the executed activities are reported on thoroughly. A total of 43 persons from the groups and platforms attended these sessions.

Changes to the Action

Shifting to an online working modality meant that more funds were needed to bolster capacity to deliver and coordinate activities online. With this came a reshuffle of the platforms budget lines and by extension UNDP had to revise the Annex 3 to the Agreement to better reflect these changes, as mentioned before. Noting the constraints posed by COVID-19 resulting in slowed implementation, the EU suggested to issue a no cost extension of the Action, extending it up to 30 December 2021, together with an amendment to the budget. This has allowed UNDP to better

support the groups in addressing challenges throughout the implementation phase but also participation to the COP26 which was postponed to 2021. To formalize this extension, UNDP submitted an addendum request in March 2021 including the following changes to the Action:

- a. Inclusion of a 2nd high-level meeting hosted by UNDP Bhutan on behalf on the LDC Chair in 2020 – as initially authorized in writing via email by the EU;
- b. Inclusion of the new AOSIS chair to be supported by the Action, Antigua and Barbuda – as initially authorized in writing via email by the EU;
- c. A revised Annex 3 which better reflected the distribution of funds taking into consideration the current climate;
- d. Implementation timeline extension from 18 months to 26 months and 22 days, until 30 December 2021.

Communication and visibility results

The main aim of the communication and visibility actions are to communicate the positive results of the EU-UNDP partnership in supporting the progressive platforms and negotiating groups to engage countries in the implementation of the Paris Agreement and building their capacity to engage effectively in the UNFCCC process. The first objective is to showcase the support to countries' commitments to implement mitigation and adaptation actions that contribute to meeting the NDC target actions. The second objective is to ensure that beneficiaries are aware of the role that the EU have provided in supporting the NDC Support Programme and the Project.

Over the implementation period, strategic communication and advocacy were conducted within the limits of the current working scenario to advance visibility and influence policy wherever possible and practical. Although certain challenges arose given the sensitivity and confidentiality of some work that the platforms and groups partake in, efforts were made to ensure visibility. The communication tools chosen include online articles and blogs, social media posts, webinars, workshops and press releases.

[International Institute for Environment and Development – IIED](#)

IIED communications and visibility efforts narrowed down to three mediums: webinars, op-eds, and press releases. While the audience for the op-eds and press releases were the public and partners/donors, the webinars were tailored for LDC countries as they presented specific country examples and presented an opportunity for peer-to-peer knowledge and exchange.

Webinars:

- ["Experience sharing on LTS in LDCs"](#) - 13 August 2020: [Video](#) on YouTube
- ["LDC reflections of 2020: climate action, ambition, and the path forward"](#) – 28 January 2021: [Video on YouTube](#)
- ["Financing long-term strategies: are least developed countries and funders aligned?"](#) Oct 2021

Op-eds:

- [Op-ed](#) on climate finance: "Rich countries, remember your \$100bn climate commitment to the world's poor", 30 November 2020, Climate Home News
- [Open letter](#) to the EU on green recovery and climate ambition: "Vulnerable states urge EU to link recovery funds to tougher 2030 climate target", 17 July 2020, Climate Home News

Press releases:

- [Before](#) and [after](#) the Thimphu Ambition Summit: "Thimphu Ambition Summit: Momentum for a 1.5°C World", 4 December 2020, [LDC Climate Change](#);

- “Least Developed Countries Ramp Up – and Call For – Climate Ambition at Virtual Summit Before 2020 Deadline”, 10 December 2020, [LDC Climate Change](#)
- [Climate Adaptation Summit: “Least Developed Countries call for increased focus on climate adaptation”](#), 28 January 2021, [LDC Climate Change](#)
- [NDC Synthesis Report: “Vulnerable Countries Extremely Disappointed that Climate Targets Remain Far from Enough to Limit Global Warming to 1.5°C”](#), 26 February 2021, [LDC Climate Change](#)
- [‘Least developed countries remain concerned about inclusion at COP26’ - Sept 2021](#)

Press Conference:

- [Least developed Countries Group Press Conference at COP26 - Nov 2021](#)

Written comments:

- Sky News [Unequal COVID vaccine access a ‘threat to COP26’ - litany of warnings from around the world](#) - 29 July 2021
- BBC News [Climate change: Low-income countries 'can't keep up' with impacts](#) - 8 August 2021
- Reuters [Poor nations warn of visa headaches as Glasgow climate talks near](#) – 26 September 2021

[Alliance of Small Island Developing States \(AOSIS\)](#)

During the period, AOSIS focused on outward facing media engagements through blogs, press releases and a press conference. The group hosted a webinar, but given the sensitivity of the discussion, it was strictly internal for thematic leads only. Below is a summary of the outward facing communications and visibility engagements of AOSIS (Belize and Antigua combined):

- Press conference convened by AOSIS ahead of Climate Week and the UNGA 75th anniversary. - 14 September 2020 (9:00am – 10:00am) AOSIS Press Conference: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D9fHsSAYsYEAOSIS>
- Leading the Way: Raising Ambition for 1.5°C Compatible Climate Ambition - 25 September 2020
Joint AOSIS and LDC Group New York Climate Week Virtual Event Press Release http://www ldc-climate.org/press_release/leading-the-way-nycw-2020/
- Lessons from the Kyoto Protocol - 02 November 2020
AOSIS Blog post – Carlos Fuller (lead negotiator): <https://www.aosis.org/2020/11/02/lessons-from-the-kyoto-protocol/>
- Climate Dialogues Opening Remarks by Mr. Carlos Fuller - 23 November 2020

AOSIS Blog post: <https://www.aosis.org/2020/11/23/aosis-remarks-climate-dialogues-opening-2020/>

- CARICOM Moment of Ambition - 13 December 2020
The Daily Herald (St. Maarten) – ‘CARICOM Moment of Ambition’ held on eve of Paris Agreement’s 5th Anniversary: <https://www.thedailyherald.sx/regional/caricom-moment-of-ambition-held-on-eve-of-paris-agreement-s-5th-anniversary>
- AOSIS podcast series (2021)
AOSIS’ inaugural podcast, Islands On Alert, was launched on Monday 6 September 2021 with episodes released weekly in the lead up to COP26.
<https://bit.ly/349eHvN>
- Media Coverage:
AOSIS priorities were picked up and covered by international, regional and local media outlets at COP26 (see a list of 75+ links to media articles [here](#))
- [AOSIS Leaders Declaration – September 2021](#)

[LDC Chair – UNDP Bhutan](#)

The communications and visibility products of LDC Chair, were developed primarily with support by IIED. During the period of October 2020 to April 2021, the Chair hosted two side events alongside the New York Climate Week in September 2020; developed and released a communique from its High-level summit in 2019 and reflections from the Thimphu summit in December 2020. All these products were outward facing with the public being the target audience.

- Outcome document of the 2019 High-level event: *Thimphu LDC Ministerial Communiqué on Climate Change 2019 – 24 October 2019*
- LDC event NY Climate Action Week held on 24 September 2020: **Initiatives to deliver our vision: Net-zero, climate-resilient development.**
- LDC event NY Climate Action Week held on 25 September 2020: **Leading the way: Raising Ambition for 1.5°C-compatible Climate Action** (Joint LDC-AOSIS Event)
- **Thimphu Ambition Summit: Momentum for a 1.5°C World** held on 9th December 2020 - High level event. The Chair’s reflection for the Thimphu Ambition Summit can be found [here](#).
- [LDC Head of Delegations meeting](#), 9 – 10 September 2021
- [The road to Glasgow, what needs to happen by COP26 to keep the 1.5 degrees goal alive – 23 September 2021](#)

Press and media releases:

[COP26 expectations](#) – October 2021

[LDC press conference](#) – November 2021

[Outcomes of COP26](#) – November 2021

Interview with the [Guardian](#) and Written response [on BBC](#) – November 2021

[Independent Diplomat – High Ambition Coalition \(ID-HAC\)](#)

ID-HAC communications and visibility objective during the period was to build political will and momentum for climate ambition, and this was demonstrated through the medium used, the topics/themes addressed and the level of the authors. Through op-eds and other media articles, the aim was to target high-level/political audience and the wider public to convey the groups message of the need for raised ambition on climate change. The biggest article during the period was that of the President Kabua of the Marshall Islands, ahead of the UNGA in September 2020, highlighted the plight of the Marshall Islands, who is on the verge of being swept away by rising sea levels.

Statements:

- HAC Press Statement, '[Bigger Commitment needed from G20 to achieve 1.5C](#)'
- HAC Head of State Statement, '[High Ambition Coalition COP 26 Leaders' Statement](#)'
- HAC Press Statement, '[Energy Growing behind Ambitious Glasgow Package](#)'

Op-eds:

- Op-ed in the Guardian by President Kabua ahead of UNGA, "[The climate crisis will sweep away my country if the world doesn't keep its promises.](#)" 20 September 2020
- Minister Loeak in [the Independent](#) on 2nd September 2020 and [Radio New Zealand](#), 9th June 2020
- Climate Envoy Tina Stege in [Reuters](#) on "island states' financial needs to deliver a green recovery"- 15th October 2020

Other media articles (please see annex for exhaustive list):

- Joint press conference ahead of the 2020 (virtual) UNGA with the AOSIS Chair covered in [Reuters India](#) (14 Sept 2020) and [Malay Mail](#). (15 Sept 2020)
- The challenge climate change poses to Pacific Security for the Asia Society Policy Institute. Available [here](#). (2nd Nov 2020)
- Reaction to RMI's President speech at UNGA covered by the [Associated Press](#). (27th Sept 2020)

- Launch of the HAC Statement on Resilient Recovery - coverage in several outlets including [Reuters](#), (10 Nov 2020) [Euractiv](#) (16 Nov 2020) and [Geneva Solutions](#).(13 Nov 2020)

Other visibility product/s:

- Launch of the new HAC [website](#)

[*Global Green Growth Institute \(GGGI\)*](#)

Article:

[Progressive Platforms for Climate Action: Ambitious and Resilient Low Carbon Development for Least Developed Countries – GGGI in Partnership with the UNDP and the EU](#)

Social media:

In 2020 & 2021, GGGI has worked in partnership with the #UNDP and #EU to support 47 #LeastDevelopedCountries in #UNFCCC #climatenegotiations through #capacitydevelopment, strategic advisory support & sharing of lessons learned. ([Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [LinkedIn](#))

Knowledge products:

- IPCC Sixth Assessment Report: Is the 1.5 target still alive? - August 26, 2021
- Key Issues and Expectations for COP26 - October 20, 2021

[UNDP](#)

- [Dear world leaders](#)

Dear World Leaders is an initiative by the UN Development Programme to raise awareness of the global climate crisis ahead of COP26 in Glasgow - and beyond. With SIDS and LDCs being global champions on ambition, UNDP embarked on documenting voices from SIDS and LDCs – urging them to send a message to their leaders to encourage increased political will on the climate agenda.

- Evidence-based Strategy for Scaling up Adaptation Finance in Small Island Developing States – November 2021
- [Gender responsive Climate Actions in Small Island Developing States](#) – December 2021

Conclusion and way forward

The main objective of the Action is to support countries to enhance their climate action and meet the targets set out in the Paris Agreement. Despite COVID-19, the groups were able to execute the key activities of the workplan that led to the achievement of this goal. The extension of the implementation period of the project from 18 months to 26 months and 22 days, until 30 December 2021, proved vital to the full implementation of these activities; such as increased participation at COP26, additional research that allowed for stronger strategies in preparation for the negotiations and capacity building exercises to build the expertise of the groups.

The EU and UNDP are currently committed to jointly formulate the 3rd phase of the action to continue supporting the work undertaken by the groups and platforms. The focus for this new phase will be the Global Stock Take (GST) on the Paris Agreement, evaluating countries progress/achievements since Paris. SIDS and LDCs have submitted some of the most ambitious plans demonstrating heightened political will in curbing the global temperature to the 1.5 degrees Celsius goal. UNDP has engaged the groups and platforms on the 3rd phase and the following were listed as priority areas of work:

IIED plans to strengthen the LDCs capacities towards implementation of the Paris Agreement through strengthening institutional, technical and policy structures and capabilities at the national level through engagement with governments and LDC practitioners. As a new key negotiation issue, IIED will also support LDCs to actively engage in the GST process. Participation in technical workshops, submissions of views and inputs to the different phases are key to ensure LDCs progress towards the Paris goals, experiences and needs are reflected in GST's outputs and decisions.

GGGI's Climate Diplomacy Program aims to provide targeted technical assistance and capacity building to the LDC Group in the areas of transparency, article 6, adaptation, and mitigation. Besides, building on its 2017-2021 GGGI Climate Diplomacy Program, which included the Phase 2 of the Progressive Platform for Climate Action, GGGI proposes to support the LDC Group and the Chair to continue their active engagement and leadership in the UNFCCC process. The program leverages GGGI's experience working at the national level in both the design and implementation of measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) systems and nationally determined contributions (NDCs) under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement, to provide the LDC Group with technical assistance in the negotiations.

Independent Diplomat's policy support to the HAC and to the RMI government in the coming year will include:

- a) **Adaptation:** Attention will be on two areas. First, contributing to the Glasgow-Sharm el Sheikh Work Programm (GlaSS) on the Global Goal on Adaptation, ensuring that it reflects the needs and interests of the most vulnerable. Second, sustaining pressure to deliver the doubling of adaptation financing, drawing on the findings of the WGII report.

- b) Finance: Generating momentum in deliberations on a new collective quantified goal on climate finance – in particular with regard to the discussion on access to finance.
- c) Loss and Damage: Feeding into the Glasgow Dialogue to discuss the arrangements for the funding of activities to avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse impacts of climate change through RMI, and exploring whether the HAC could be a space in which to progress Loss and Damage discussions.
- d) Mitigation: Maintaining pressure for G20 countries to come forward with 1.5°C aligned NDCs and LTSs and progressing discussions in the work programme on mitigation ambition.

Global Stocktake: Engaging in the discussions on the Global Stocktake, around which Independent Diplomat would like HAC ministers to set expectations and ensure that its importance

Antigua, as the Chair of AOSIS, will embark on building on the work done in the past years. AOSIS will host the “Wadadli Implementation Forum” in September 2022, building on the Placencia Ambition Forum (PAF), (hosted by Belize in April 2020) with the goal to implement the actionable outcomes of the PAF. Further, the Chair will continue to provide policy and legal support on issues relating to the climate change negotiations, including a focus on the GST process, and issues relating to gender, adaptation and loss & damage; as well as communication and public relations support in order to ensure that AOSIS issues are present across the range of fora that are considering climate change.

The successful roll out of these forecasted activities will ensure these vulnerable countries continue to raise their ambition as they work towards implementing the Paris Agreement and transitioning to low carbon and climate resilient economies.

Annex A: Financial report

Annex B: Communication and Visibility products

Independent Diplomat – High Ambition Coalition – media coverage

Media Outlet	Date	Event	Story link
Reuters	September 20, 2021	Britain/UN roundtable	View here
The Guardian	September 20, 2021	UNGA	View here
Nasdaq	September 20, 2021	Britain/UN roundtable	View here
Politico	September 20, 2021	Britain/UN roundtable	View here
New York Times	September 21, 2021	UNGA	View here
Arkansas Democrat Gazette	September 21, 2021	UNGA	View here

New York Times	September 21, 2021	UNGA	View here
SKY TV UK	September 21, 2021	UNGA	View here
Washington Post	September 21, 2021	UNGA	View here
The Guardian	September 22, 2021	UNGA	View here
The Guardian	September 22, 2021	UNGA	View here
Global Village Space	September 22, 2021	UNGA	View here
Global Village Space	September 22, 2021	UNGA	View here
Express U.K.	September 22, 2021	UNGA	View here
Carbon Brief	September 22, 2021	UNGA	View here
Politico	September 22, 2021	UNGA	View here
CNN International	September 22, 2021	UNGA	View here
Financial Times	September 23, 2021	UNGA	View here
Financial Times	September 23, 2021	UNGA	View here
Axios	September 24, 2021	UNGA	View here
Yahoo News	September 24, 2021	UNGA	View here
Carbon Pulse	September 24, 2021	UNGA	View here
Carbon Brief, Via Reuters	September 24, 2021	UNGA	View here
Texas News Today	September 24, 2021	UNGA	View here
iPolitics, Via Reuters	September 24, 2021	UNGA	View here
Reuters	September 24, 2021	UNGA	View here
Pressreader	September 24, 2021	UNGA	View here
Frontline (India's National Magazine)	September 25, 2021	UNGA	View here
EcoWatch, via Reuters	September 25, 2021	UNGA	View here
Science, The Wire	September 26, 2021	UNGA	View here
BBC	October 2, 2021	Pre-COP/HAC Presser	View here
BBC	October 2, 2021	Pre-COP/HAC Presser	View here
Lifegate via Italian Wire Service	October 2, 2021	Pre-COP/HAC Presser	View here
Lifegate via Italian Wire Service	October 2, 2021	Pre-COP/HAC Presser	View here
Lifegate via Italian Wire Service	October 2, 2021	Pre-COP/HAC Presser	View here
RNZ Radio and Online	October 2, 2021	Pre-COP/HAC Presser	View here
The Guardian	October 9, 2021	Pre-COP/HAC Presser	View here

The Sydney Morning Herald	October 9, 2021	Pre-COP	View here
Press Reader via Guardian	October 11, 2021	Pre-COP/HAC Presser	View here
Yahoo News	October 15, 2021	Pre-COP26	View here
Bloomberg	October 24, 2021	COP26	View here
AP News	October 28, 2021	COP26	View here
Business Standard	October 28, 2021	COP26	View here
Alarabiya News via Guardian	October 29, 2021	COP26	View here
VOA Learning English	October 29, 2021	COP26	View here
Canada's National Observer	October 29, 2021	COP26	View here
Politico	October 29, 2021	COP26	View here
ABC News via Associated Press	October 29, 2021	COP26	View here
Sky News	October 29, 2021	COP26	View here
The Guardian	October 30, 2021	COP26	View here
The Spectator	October 31, 2021	COP26	View here
News Americas Now	October 31, 2021	COP26	View here
Evening Standard	October 31, 2021	COP26	View here
The Scotsman	October 31, 2021	COP26	View here
BBC/Andrew Marr Show	October 31, 2021	COP26	View here
Politics.co.UK	October 31, 2021	COP26	View here
Times	October 31, 2021	COP26	View here
The Spectator	October 31, 2021	COP26	View here
WBUR	November 1, 2021	COP26	View here
The New York Times	November 1, 2021	COP26	View here
Sky News	November 1, 2021	COP26	View here
Common Dreams	November 2, 2021	COP26	View here
The Washington Post	November 2, 2021	COP26	View here
Yahoo News	November 2, 2021	COP26	View here
The Guardian	November 2, 2021	COP26	View here
Printveela	November 2, 2021	COP26	View here
R1 News	November 2, 2021	COP26	View here

Politico EU	November 2, 2021	COP26	View here
BBC News	November 2, 2021	COP26	View here
The News Daily AU	November 3, 2021	COP26	View here
Sky News	November 3, 2021	COP26	View here
JNews	November 3, 2021	COP26	View here
Associated Press (via Yahoo News)	November 3, 2021	COP26	View here
Taipei Times	November 7, 2021	COP26	View here
TIME	November 5, 2021	COP26	View here
Yahoo News	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
The Guardian	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
The Irish Times	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
UN News	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
UN News	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
CorkBeo	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
The New York Times	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
Paudal	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
Business Green	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
Democracy Now	November 8, 2021	COP26	View here
UN COP YouTube	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
Mirage News	November 9, 2021	COP 26	View here
Mirage News	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
ExaminerLive	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
Canadian Gov News Release	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
Business Green	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
New Scientists	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
Bloomberg	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
Bloomberg Quint	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
The Guardian	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
The Nation	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
The Nation	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
The National News	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here

The Conversation	November 9, 2021	COP26	View here
The Sydney Morning Herald	November 10, 2021	COP26	View here
The Herald	November 10, 2021	COP26	View here
Euractiv	November 10, 2021	COP26	View here
The Sydney Herald	November 10, 2021	COP26	View here
Scientific American	November 10, 2021	COP26	View here
UN Climate Change Conference	November 10, 2021	COP26	View here
The Guardian	November 10, 2021	COP26	View here
UN Climate Change Conference	November 11, 2021	COP26	View here
Wired	November 11, 2021	COP26	View here
Politico	November 11, 2021	COP26	View here
New York Times	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
NationNews	November 12,2021	COP26	View here
Axios	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Reuters	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Yahoo News	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
ABC. News	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Sky News	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Politico	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Reuters	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Greenwire	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Reuters	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Reuters	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Reuters	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
Pacific Scoop	November 12, 2021	COP26	View here
The Guardian	November 13, 2021	COP26	View here
BBC	November 13, 2021	COP 26	View here
BBC	November 13, 2021	COP 26	View here
Reuters	November 13, 2021	COP26	View here
Slate	November 13, 2021	COP26	View here
The Washington Post	November 13, 2021	COP26	View here

The Guardians	November 14, 2021	COP26	View here
The World	November 15, 2021	COP26	View here
The Heartland Institute	November 16, 2021	COP26	View here