



Date: 4 June 2023

Reference: MTP/C&E/

Page 1 of: 10

MESSAGE TO PARTIES AND OBSERVERS

UNFCCC Secretariat Recognition and Accountability Framework for non-Party stakeholder climate action

I am pleased to announce to Parties and observer States to the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement the establishment of the UNFCCC Global Climate Action Recognition and Accountability Framework for non-Party stakeholders and the first implementation plan under the framework as well as the first action by the secretariat to take this plan off the paper and into reality.

As we take this first step to respond to the invitation from COP 27/CMA 4, I look forward to your active engagement in enabling us to give recognition to and enhance accountability of voluntary climate action commitments.

At the twenty seventh session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 27) and the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 4), the COP and the CMA invited the secretariat to “*ensure greater accountability of voluntary initiatives through the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action platform.*” In response to this invitation I am now delivering a Recognition and Accountability Framework that will have longevity and purpose for achieving our collective goals. This Framework sets the principles of engagement, governance, and information or data management that we know we need for success.

The purpose of the framework is to give enhanced recognition to non-Party stakeholders that are delivering on commitments, while pursuing transparency and helping to maximize the credibility of climate action pledges and plans by disclosing progress. Through recognition, we can showcase best practices as well as identify the systemic challenges that must be overcome for credible climate actions aligned with the aims of the Paris Agreement.

The Framework is also designed to adapt to our needs as we chart the course forward together, which is why focused implementation plans are, and will continue to be, Annexed to the Framework. The first plan, annexed to this message, as well as plans to come, will help us monitor our collective progress which is essential in the response to the climate emergency.

Distribution: To Parties and observer States to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change through their national focal points and diplomatic missions accredited to the Federal Republic of Germany, admitted observer organizations and other non-Party stakeholders.



The first implementation plan focuses on bringing to life the recommendations of the “Integrity Matters” report of the High-level Expert Group on the Net-Zero Emissions Commitments of Non-State Entities in response to the invitation by the United Nations Secretary-General. As the Secretary General has said, *“It is my deep belief that the UNFCCC should play a decisive role – and I invite its Executive Secretary to present a plan early next year.”*

We know that implementation requires engagement with stakeholders, which is why the first step in bringing the plan into reality is to launch the Integrity Matters Implementation Dialogue to collaborate in designing the systems and processes needed for recognition and accountability of net-Zero pledges, plans and progress reporting. I will nominate two individuals to co-chair this engagement process which will be conducted from June to September 2023, with the co-chairs delivering recommendations on the processes and systems to take us forward together.

Building on the work done by Race to Zero, its Expert Peer Review Group, and as requested by the UN Secretary-General, the framework and implementation plan will monitor and analyze existing voluntary Net-Zero Alliances and initiatives and ensure that there is publicly accessible data on pledges, plans and progress of members. For non-State actors making commitments outside such Alliances and initiatives, the framework and plan will ensure that there is publicly accessible data on pledges, plans and progress and will monitor and analyze the effectiveness of the assurance methods being applied to these.

Existing Net-Zero Alliances and their members have helped establish important science-based norms for target-setting and progress reporting, which the UNFCCC secretariat-led process will take into account. The UNFCCC secretariat-led process will be guided by the recommendations in Integrity Matters.

The full roll-out of this Framework in the coming years, including additional implementation plans for other voluntary commitments, is an essential yet daunting task, but one we take on gladly. It will have financial and staffing implications, including possible longer-term structural adjustments.

We have already reflected on some of the implications within the supplementary budget that Parties will consider during the upcoming session of the SBI. We are grateful for the pledged support from a variety of philanthropic sources for the first phase of this work and will also seek additional voluntary contributions from Parties to enable us to deliver this important task on time and in quality.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Simon Stiell', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Simon Stiell

Annexes:

Annex I: UNFCCC Secretariat Recognition and Accountability Framework for non-Party stakeholder climate action - Version 1.0 (4 June 2023)

Annex II: UNFCCC Secretariat Recognition and Accountability Framework - Draft Implementation Plan with respect to Net-Zero Pledges of non-State actors and Integrity Matters (version 0.1 – 4 June 2023 – for stakeholder engagement)



UNFCCC Secretariat Recognition and Accountability Framework for non-Party stakeholder climate action

Version 1.0 (4 June 2023)

1. Achieving the objective of the Convention and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement requires individual and collaborative action by Parties to the Paris Agreement and non-Party stakeholders.
2. The Paris Agreement and its implementing provisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) provide the legal obligations of an accountability framework for Parties.
3. Both the COP and the CMA invited the UNFCCC secretariat to “*ensure greater accountability of voluntary initiatives through the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action platform.*”¹
4. With the aim to recognize and celebrate voluntary non-Party stakeholder contributions and progress toward the goals of the Paris Agreement, and in response to the invitation from the COP and the CMA, voluntary pledges by non-Party stakeholders will be recognized on the UNFCCC Global Climate Action Portal (GCAP) as the United Nation’s data access point for all non-Party stakeholder voluntary climate action commitments.²
5. This UNFCCC Secretariat Recognition and Accountability Framework (the “Framework”) sets the principles of engagement, governance, and data management to achieve the aim of recognizing leadership and ensuring greater accountability.
6. The scope of this Framework covers individual entities as well as voluntary alliances, coalitions and initiatives and their members. How the Framework addresses recognition and accountability of individual members will be addressed in individual implementation plans under the Framework.
7. Existing coalitions and alliances and their members have helped establish important science-based norms for target-setting and progress reporting, which the UNFCCC secretariat will take into account. The UNFCCC secretariat will also draw on the expertise of the High-Level Champions in the area of enhancing transparency of progress toward the delivery of climate commitments from non-State Actors.
8. Implementation plans are to be Annexed to the Framework and are to be aligned with the Paris Agreement and reflective of the importance of credible climate action pledges, plans, and reporting by non-Party stakeholders.
9. Implementation plans will set out specific objectives, deliverables and timelines to enhance the recognition and accountability of climate action pledges, plans, and reporting by non-Party stakeholders, and these plans are to be realized in accordance with the principles of the Framework to provide assurance to Parties and the public regarding:
 - a. The integrity of voluntary commitments and their contribution to delivering on the aim of the Paris Agreement,

¹ Decision 1/CP.27, paragraph 65 and Decision 1/CMA.4 paragraph 93

² Referred to as the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action in UNFCCC decisions

- b. Credibility, leadership and recognition of progress toward commitments made by non-Party stakeholders, and
 - c. Identification of systemic barriers faced by non-Party stakeholders in undertaking climate action.
 - d. Transparency regarding the systemic impact of those who have not taken or are not delivering on their voluntary climate commitments.
- 10. The UNFCCC will provide comprehensive, assured, and publicly accessible outcomes based on the following Framework principles of engagement:
 - a. Holistic: Acknowledge an existing and growing community of stakeholders actively participating in an ecosystem of enabling and tracking progress of ambitious non-Party climate action commitments.
 - b. Inclusive: Engage with the broadest range of stakeholders to communicate the aims of the Framework and to consult on its implementation plans through means including, but not exclusive to, open dialogues and requests for information.
 - c. Collaborative: Encourage cooperative approaches with stakeholders on efforts that bring greater coherence and credibility to voluntary commitments from non-Party stakeholders.
 - d. Accessible: Advocate and deliver, whenever possible, public access to non-Party stakeholder climate action commitments and progress made toward targets, pledges, and plans.
- 11. An approach to governance that is fit for the purposes of the implementation plans and that is aligned with the aims of the Framework will:
 - a. Mobilize progress: Collaborate with the High-Level Champions, and the Marrakech Partnership under their leadership, to mobilize cities, regions, corporations, and financial institutions to commit to ambitious climate targets, provide transition plans, and to report progress.
 - b. Build capacity: Inspire greater activation, especially across sectors and geographic areas underrepresented in GCAP, for engaging with implementation plans of the Framework and delivering pledges, plans, and reports.
 - c. Enable innovation: Collectively identify challenges in pledges, plans, and reporting to unlock innovative solutions to systemic limitations and to promote enabling environments and technological pathways for success.
 - d. Foster assurance: Increase public understanding of reliable information through coherent processes and systems of credibility to inform and inspire additional action.
- 12. An approach to data management that is fit for the purposes of the implementation plans and that is aligned with the aims of the Framework will ensure that data and information received or disseminated by GCAP as the United Nation's repository of non-Party stakeholder climate action data will have processes and systems regarding:
 - a. Authentication protocols: Data or other information that is received by GCAP from non-Party stakeholders must be authentic.
 - b. Accuracy checks: Validation of datasets and information, to the best of knowledge, are required prior to submitting to GCAP by data providers or directly.
 - c. Comparability requirements: With an aim for interoperability and harmonization, comparable datasets sent by data providers or directly to GCAP are recommended.

- d. Secure infrastructure: Collaborations on digital infrastructure should enable ease of data sharing with GCAP and must disclosure data security adherence.
 - e. Open data: Information received by GCAP will be accessible and searchable through visual dashboards or downloads.
13. Processes and systems established within implementation plans are to follow the principles of engagement, governance, and data management of the Framework.
14. In accordance with implementation plans Annexed to this Framework, the UNFCCC GCAP and UNFCCC reports related to recognition and accountability are to be regularly updated.



UNFCCC Secretariat Recognition and Accountability Framework

Draft Implementation Plan with respect to Net-Zero Pledges of non-State actors and Integrity Matters

(version 0.1 – 4 June 2023 – for stakeholder engagement)

I. Introduction

1. A global transition in multiple interrelated economic, social and natural systems is already underway both in response to the expected impacts of climate change and also to deliver a global balance of emissions and removals (global net-zero). The pace and scale at which this transition occurs will determine the extent to which we can avert the worst impacts of climate change, through limiting the increase in global temperature and adapting to the inevitable impacts of climate change. The UNFCCC is the central global convening mechanism to facilitate the radical collaboration required to make this transition both effective and equitable.
2. This transition requires the active contribution and input from all levels of society and accelerating the pace of action requires trust that all stakeholders are delivering on their commitments. Specifically with respect to net-zero commitments of non-state actors, the report of the United Nations Secretary-General's High-Level Expert Group on the Net Zero Emissions Commitments of Non-State Entities - "Integrity Matters: Net Zero Commitments by Businesses, Financial Institutions, Cities and Regions" (the Integrity Matters report) has delivered a guiding vision of what credibility means and what must be done to ensure trust that delivery of this commitments is occurring.
3. The following sections of this document outline the core elements of the implementation plan to achieve graduated progress towards translating that guiding vision into a practical reality. Through the implementation of this plan all non-state actors will have clarity that their commitments will be publicly recorded, their progress independently verified, their successes and best practice recognized and their challenges acknowledged. The data derived from this work will be used to unlock faster implementation and higher levels of ambition in the global transition required to meet the aim of the Paris Agreement and ensuring effective follow through to the outcomes of the first Global Stocktake.
4. The UNFCCC secretariat looks forward to a deep collaboration with all stakeholders in further elaborating and then delivering on this plan and its release marks the beginning of a new phase of recognizing leadership by and enhancing transparency of progress toward the delivery of net zero commitments of non-party stakeholders.
5. The plan will be implemented iteratively over the coming 18 months through COP28 and up to COP29 and further delivery beyond this will be driven by the lessons learned over this initial phase.

6. The UNFCCC secretariat will deliver this work as part of a broader exercise of upgrading the Global Climate Action Portal and ensuring that all voluntary commitments for climate action and cooperative climate initiatives by non-Party stakeholders are recognized on the Platform and are subject to greater validation and progress reporting. This broader work responds to the invitation from Parties to the Convention and the Paris Agreement
7. In using this plan for recognition and accountability for others, the UNFCCC secretariat also publicly commits to holding itself to account for delivery. A progress report on delivery will be released in advance of each UNFCCC session commencing at COP28 and a public dialogue will be held during each session for stakeholders to highlight their experiences in engaging in the implementation of this plan.

II. Background

8. The Integrity Matters report contains 10 recommendations which form the common global reference point for determining the integrity of non-state actor initiatives and commitments and the credibility of progress towards their achievement. These recommendations have been welcomed by the Parties to the Convention and the Paris Agreement.¹
9. Recommendation 8 refers to increasing transparency and accountability and provides the following recommendations for non-state actors:
 - Non-state actors must annually disclose their greenhouse gas data, net-zero targets and the plans for, and progress towards, meeting those targets, and other relevant information against their baseline along with comparable data to enable effective tracking of progress toward their net-zero targets.
 - Non-state actors must report in a standardised, open format and via public platforms that feed into the UNFCCC Global Climate Action Portal (GCAP) to address data gaps, inconsistencies and inaccessibility that slow climate action.
 - Non-state actors must have their reported emissions reductions verified by independent third parties. Special attention will be needed to build sufficient capacity in developing countries to verify emission reductions.
 - Disclosures ought to be accurate and reliable. Large financial and non-financial businesses should seek independent evaluation of their annual progress reporting and disclosures, including opinion on climate governance, as well as independent evaluation of metrics and targets, internal controls evaluation and verification on their greenhouse gas emissions reporting and reductions.
10. It also highlights, among other issues, the need for initiatives and alliances to report *“annually to the UNFCCC Global Climate Action Portal on the progress and any changes made, and provide an overall assessment of members’ performance”* and the importance of *“a global central digital repository of climate disclosures that encompasses all reporting data points”* that is *“overseen by the UNFCCC and feeds into its Global Climate Action Portal”*.
11. In response to these recommendations, the Secretary General reiterated the critical importance of reporting by voluntary initiatives of non-state actors through the UNFCCC’s

¹ Decision 1/CP.27, paragraph 64 and Decision 1/CMA.4, paragraph 92

Global Climate Action Portal (GCAP) and the need to improve GCAP as a data portal. He further emphasized that *“we must work together to fill gaps from the lack of universally recognized credible third-party authorities – and we must strengthen mechanisms positioned to conduct this verification and accountability process. It is my deep belief that the UNFCCC should play a decisive role – and I invite its Executive Secretary to present a plan early next year”*.

12. This document outlines the UNFCCC secretariat’s response to this request from the Secretary General addressing:
 - a. How the UNFCCC secretariat will ensure that there is a common accessible public record of:
 - i. Pledges;
 - ii. Transition Plans;
 - iii. Progress reports
 - b. How the UNFCCC secretariat will ensure that appropriate validation and verification is provided for each of these in order to assure the public of their integrity and credibility. This process will recognize the leadership of those delivering robust and credible contributions to net zero targets.

III. Implementation plan

A. How will UNFCCC ensure that there is a common accessible public record of Pledges Plans and Progress reports?

13. **Pledges and Plans:** Coalitions and initiatives mobilizing net-zero pledges will be invited to register on the Global Climate Action Portal and to report annually on how they are aligning their criteria and efforts with Integrity Matters.
14. Individual non-State entities who are members of coalitions/initiatives² will be able to:
 - a. Register their net-zero pledges into GCAP through a standardized format that will reflect the detailed credibility criteria established by HLEG to consider a pledge credible;
 - b. Submit their transition plans that will set the course to achieve their net-zero targets.
15. GCAP will be technically upgraded to allow for this direct submission. UNFCCC secretariat will produce a guidance to be followed by entities who are members of coalitions/initiatives to register their net zero pledges and submit their plans. The guidance will include information on which entities can submit the pledges and plans; the information that they should contain and the notification to the entities that their pledges and plans will be subject to the progress tracking and verifying system that will be put in place according to this Plan (see B. below).

² The UNFCCC secretariat will also consider the need to establish a process for non-State entities, who are not members of coalitions/initiatives, to register pledges and submit plans directly on GCAP

16. During 2023, the UNFCCC secretariat will work with relevant stakeholders to determine how information in pledges and plans can be submitted in a way that increases the robustness of the whole accountability system. The guidance of the secretariat will then be transformed into standardized templates to submit net zero pledges and transition plans for publication in GCAP. This will allow for a better system of determining the credibility of pledges and plans and of verifying the progress reported against the pledges and plans.
17. **Progress reports:** Annual disclosure of all value chain emissions and use of carbon credits will be required to analyze progress with respect to the registered plans. While GCAP will be the United Nation's data access point for all stakeholder commitments, it is not intended that GCAP will act as a reporting platform for individual non-State entity GHG data and progress reports. Rather it is expected that data on individual entities will be transmitted in aggregate format by other existing reporting platforms.
18. These platforms will be expected to provide the information in agreed formats and free of charge. The UNFCCC secretariat has already established such reporting through collaboration with CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project). The UNFCCC secretariat is also partnering with the Climate Data Steering Committee and NZDPU in the development of a public utility which will be available free of charge for entities to provide their core progress reporting on all greenhouse gas emissions and carbon credit usage. The ongoing upgrades of GCAP will account for these developments in reporting platforms and provide access to additional aggregation platforms as appropriate.
19. **Expected deliverables:** In support of this plan the UNFCCC secretariat will deliver, following appropriate stakeholder consultation:
- a. An upgraded Global Climate Action Portal which allows individual entities who are members of coalitions/initiatives to register net zero pledges and transition plans to the GCAP and for initiatives and coalitions to submit annual collective progress reports;
 - b. Guidance and standardized reporting templates for the submission of net zero pledges and transition plans;
 - c. Guidance on how non-State entities who are not members of registered coalitions or initiatives can register their pledges and plans;
 - d. Partnerships with reporting platforms to ensure that progress data is aggregated and made publicly available through the Global Climate Action portal.
20. **Timeline:**
- a. September 2023: individual initiatives and entities who are members of coalitions/initiatives will be able to report net zero pledges and transition plans to GCAP;
 - b. September 2023: indicative process established for individual entities who are not members of coalitions/initiatives to report pledges and plans;
 - c. March 2024: the guidance of UNFCCC will be transformed into standardized templates to submit net zero pledges and transition plans for publication in GCAP.

B. How will UNFCCC ensure that appropriate validation and verification is provided in order to enable assurance with respect to the public of their integrity and credibility?

21. While there is a universal recognition of the need to ensure that progress is tracked, that failure to implement is identified and reported and that progress is fairly reflected, there is currently a wide diversity of approaches employed to deliver this. This patchwork of approaches and reports can be counterproductive with contradictory messaging making it difficult to understand where progress has or has not been achieved. This confusion impacts policymakers, investors and businesses making choices across their supply chains.
22. A core output of this Plan must therefore be a more robust overall analysis of the net zero pledges and transition plans and the data whereby progress is reported.
23. **Pledges:** HLEG recommendation 1 (Announcing a Pledge) underscores the need for pledges to be generated using a robust methodology consistent with limiting warming to 1.5°C with no or limited overshoot verified by a third party. The report acknowledges that there is currently no existing universal and credible third-party verifier. To address this the UNFCCC secretariat will create a working group of pledge verification entities to ensure exchange of best practice, consistency in approaches and alignment of approaches with the HLEG recommendations. These pledge verifiers will be expected to confirm their assessment of the pledges registered in GCAP and the methodology employed in the verification.
24. **Transition Plans:** The pathway of graduated progress from current practice to net-zero will differ by entity, by sector, and by geography, with the challenges faced in that transition comprising a mixture of unique internal actions and culture changes, as well as broader contributions to systemic change. The heart therefore of turning a credible pledge into tangible delivery is a transition plan built on the evolving value chain of each entity. In validating the credibility of plans the UNFCCC secretariat considers it appropriate to follow a two track approach:
 - a. Convening those entities who conduct regular and publicly available assessments to identify the commonalities and divergences in their approaches and methodologies and document the benefits and most appropriate uses of these approaches so that the global community has a common understanding with which to read these independent assessments;
 - b. Convening a group of independent experts to guide the creation of appropriate analysis processes of transition plans of individual entities and recommend approaches to assure their progress towards alignment with the recommendations of the Integrity Matters report.
25. **Progress reports:** Verification of reported emissions towards a net zero pledge will require the creation of a universally accepted approach to third party verification of annual emission inventories. In the ongoing implementation of this Plan the UNFCCC secretariat will assess challenges with respect to the availability and consistency of third party verifiers for annual emissions inventories and the appropriate verification cycles and approaches required in different sectors, entity scales and geographies. The creation of a centrally accredited pool

of verifiers remains an option in addition to collaboration with existing national accreditation authorities.

26. **Expected deliverables:** In support of this plan the UNFCCC secretariat will deliver:
- a. A working group of pledge verification entities guided in their work by the Integrity Matters report and provide assurance that their work can be authorized by the UNFCCC Executive Secretary for recognition on GCAP;
 - b. An independent expert group for to develop recommendations on validation approaches for transition plans;
 - c. An assessment of approaches to ensure third party verification of emissions data and recommendations to enhance consistency of such verification;
 - d. A technical support unit to support the established groups
27. **Timeline:**
- a. July-August 2023: launch expression of interest for initial working group of pledge verifiers and through identification of verifiers by entities submitting pledges;
 - b. September 2023: criteria established by the Executive Secretary for continued inclusion of pledge verifiers in the working group and recognition of their verification on GCAP;
 - c. September 2023: establish an independent review group to establish process and systems for transition plan analysis;
 - d. November 2023/COP28: announcement of process and systems for transition plan analysis;
 - e. November 2023-ongoing: analysis of transition plans and processes for transition plan assurance in accordance with the process established by the independent review group and in coordination with relevant UN entities and the Secretary General's Climate Action team;
 - f. By November 2023: recommendations related to the consistency of third party verification of emissions data and approaches to accreditation of verifiers;
 - g. At COP28: a report on progress achieved in establishing this recognition and accountability system and results delivered to date by the system;
 - h. At COP28: A further elaboration of the implementation by the UNFCCC Executive Secretary

IV. Next steps

28. To implement the Plan UNFCCC secretariat will proceed immediately to create inclusive and consultative process to receive stakeholder inputs and feedback to deliver on the expected outcomes as per the timeline presented in II above.
29. Further consideration will be given to how the accountability framework can support the outcome of the first Global Stocktake and the implementation of its outcomes.
30. Consultation will be undertaken on creating a sustainable funding model for the ongoing delivery of this work.