Comments on the 2025 Work Programme for the Climate High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

The *Global Climate Action Agenda (GCAA),* launched to enhance collaboration between governments (Parties to the UNFCCC) and non-Party stakeholders (NPS), plays a key role in delivering the *unified global climate action agenda*, and in bridging the gap between ambition and implementation.

The 2025 Work Programme rightly builds on the outcomes of COP 29 and the first Global Stocktake (GST), and prioritizes full implementation of the Paris Agreement. This effort must continue to strengthen the visibility, coherence, and impact of NPS action while supporting Parties in revising and delivering their NDCs, NAPs, and long-term strategies.

Importantly, the Work Programme recognizes digital technologies as one of the vital cross-cutting enablers. Alignment with initiatives like the ITU-convened *Green Digital Action (GDA)* offers a strategic opportunity to harness responsible digitalization to accelerate climate action, enhance transparency, and strengthen inclusion.

By embedding digital solutions and aligning with initiatives like Green Digital Action, the CHLCs and Marrakech Partnership can help turn the outcomes of the GST into implementation pathways that are equitable, measurable, and impactful—building a bridge between vision and results.

1. What should success look like for the GCAA in the next five years, and how can it be measured effectively?

Success by 2030 should reflect:

- Tangible and verifiable alignment of NPS action with national climate targets and the GST outcomes;
- Uptake of GCAA-supported actions in revised NDCs, LTS, and NAPs;
- Quantified contributions by NPS to halving emissions, enhancing resilience, and protecting nature;
- Number of initiatives applying responsible, sustainable and ethical frameworks for climate-related digital innovation.
- Number of entities that implemented the recommendations of the High-Level Expert Group on the Net-Zero Emissions Commitments of Non-State Entities (HLEG) to strengthen the credibility, standardised and transparent reporting, and accountability of non-State actors' net-zero commitments
- Stronger integration of NPS action into UNFCCC processes, including through GST-informed NDCs and NAPs;
- Incorporation of outcomes and case studies into GST synthesis and COP reports;
- Widespread adoption of digital tools that support data-driven implementation, inclusivity, and accountability.
- Number of open, interoperable digital systems leveraged across GCAA-aligned initiatives, for example, MRV systems;

2. How can the GCAA facilitate impactful engagement between Parties and NPS to support full implementation of the GST, NDCs, and NAPs?

- Activate structured dialogues and co-creation spaces under the Marrakech Partnership, especially through Activation Coalitions focused on key sectors (e.g., digital technology, energy, food, transport);

- Strengthen national coordination that link NPS with Party focal points;

- Offer technical guidance on how NPS can design and report actions aligned with GST indicators and climate action frameworks;

- Foster collaboration between government entities and the private sector to manage energy resources and reduce carbon footprints, including sectors like digital technology not formally included in national emissions reporting. Accurate reporting and mitigation in the ICT sector are crucial for reducing GHGs. The ITU-led Green Digital Action initiative tackles this challenge effectively.

- Promote Party–NPS collaboration models, particularly those demonstrating multilevel governance and action-oriented approaches (e.g. Green Digital Action initiative);

- Leverage open, interoperable, digital solutions to ensure real-time collaboration, transparency, and alignment;

3. How can the GCAA promote inclusive and equitable engagement, especially from underrepresented groups and regions?

- Operationalize inclusive, multilevel, and gender-responsive approaches across all Marrakech Partnership activities;

- Provide accessible digital platforms, language translation, and remote participation tools to ensure meaningful engagement from grassroots, Indigenous, youth-, and women-led groups;

- Scale regional and local action hubs in LDCs, SIDS, and conflict-affected areas, supported by digital and financial infrastructure;

- Co-design strategies with affected communities, ensuring digital solutions respond to local capacities and equity concerns;

- Promote the adoption of international standards

4. What improvements can be made to strengthen transparency, reporting, and follow-up of the GCAA—including through the Global Climate Action Portal and the Yearbook of Global Climate Action?

- Update GCAP functionality with clearer reporting templates, robust metadata standards, and digital verification pathways (e.g., light-touch peer review or AI-supported validation);

- Ensure full alignment between GCAP data and GST-relevant metrics, including adaptation, resilience, and finance;

- Expand APIs and machine-readable formats to enable integration with national systems, digital MRV platforms, and other UNFCCC tools;

- Enhance the *Yearbook of Global Climate Action* with analytical summaries, trends, impact metrics, and AI-powered visualizations; and

- Promote synergies with *Green Digital Action* by showcasing digital-enabled climate solutions and pathways to responsible innovation.