

Submission of the Plurinational State of Bolivia

Work of the Climate High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action 2026 - 2030

The Global Climate Action Agenda (GCAA) is a platform for voluntary actions undertaken by governments, civil society, social organizations, the private sector, and other relevant actors. It highlights that action at different levels must be strengthened to support efforts to address the climate crisis.

The GCAA should not risk becoming a spectacle—filled with lights and displays at the COPs—that diverts attention from the real priority: the formal negotiation process and its effective implementation through the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

The GCAA must be a collective effort that reinforces and accompanies the firm and responsible actions of governments. It must not be forgotten that the structural solution to the climate crisis requires firm commitments and clear rules. Binding commitments by countries, within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Paris Agreement, must guide this structural response. The response to the climate crisis shall be framed by the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities, including the obligation of developed countries to provide financing to developing countries, the construction of a just transition at the international level, the ongoing struggle for climate justice, and the protection of the integrity of Mother Earth.

The GCAA is not a substitute for the binding commitments of developed countries in combating the climate crisis. It must not become a space to legitimize the transfer of responsibilities from governments to the private sector or multilateral development banks. It must not serve to erode the principle of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities. It must not be a platform for promoting climate-related business and profit under the pretext of confronting climate change. Nor should it be used to dismantle the architecture of the Paris Agreement, to advance initiatives designed by exclusive “clubs” of countries that are later imposed in formal negotiations, or to allow the private sector to monopolize climate action while excluding civil society and peoples.

Instead, the GCAA should focus on strengthening international cooperation that supports decisive national actions to address the climate crisis, based on the solutions defined under the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement.

Therefore, the GCAA must be reoriented towards enhancing international cooperation in the fight against the climate crisis. This must be done within the framework of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities, with an emphasis on promoting and strengthening non-market approaches, in accordance with Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement. Such approaches should foster integrated, holistic, and balanced actions that assist countries in implementing their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. These actions should be coordinated and effective, encompassing mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer, and capacity-building, as appropriate.

For this reason, the GCAA should become the key space for scaling up and strengthening Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement—operating in its voluntary sphere while accompanying the binding commitments made within formal negotiation processes.

Only in this way will it be possible to confront the climate crisis structurally, promoting *Living Well* (Vivir Bien) for humanity and for Mother Earth.