

Climate Action Summit
Initial and non-exhaustive list of initiatives

Below is an initial and non-exhaustive list of initiatives based on the work of the nine coalitions and feedback received from Member states and other stakeholders, including at the meeting in Abu Dhabi on 30 June- 1 July. The list does not pre-judge the initiatives that will be presented on 21-23 September. It includes initiatives aimed at, among others, [national governments](#), and are already mature enough to be scaled up.

Governments that want to join the initiatives can indicate their interest by sending an email to the office of the Special Envoy for the Climate Action Summit at climateactions summitplans@un.org.

	Initiative	Coalition (s)	
1	<p>Commitment to support a just ecological transition by formulating a national plan for a just transition, creating decent work as well as green jobs, and take the following actions, as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Creating mechanisms of inclusive social dialogue to forge strong social consensus to enable transformative change without major adverse social and economic disruption. Social dialogue involving all private and social actors have the potential to raise climate ambition by consolidating actions of state and non-state actors and contribute to preventing political and social resistance. -Assessing employment, social and economic impacts of ecological transition and green jobs potential. Country-tailored assessment methods can be employed to test various climate policy options and define require sectorial and labour market policies and the financial requirements to implement such policies. -Implementing skills development and upgrading measures to enable transitions in labour markets, and low-carbon and more resource-efficient enterprise development and green job creation for women and men. There are methodologies for skills needs assessment and anticipation, requalification and entrepreneurship to minimise job disruption and maximise opportunities for green job creation. -Designing innovative social protection policies to protect workers and vulnerable groups in the context of more ambitious climate adaptation and mitigation strategies. Such measures would promote social justice as an indispensable dimension of ambitious climate action. -Increasing the transfer of technology and knowledge to developing countries, as well as innovation and responsible investment by both public and private entities that can stimulate economic transformation, sustainable and inclusive growth, and green job creation, including rallying the private sector and actors in the investment and finance community. 	<p>Social and Political Drivers (SPD)</p>	

2	<p>Commitment from national and subnational governments to achieve air quality that is safe for their populations, and to align their climate change and air pollution policies, by 2030.</p> <p>Signatories will meet this commitment taking into account, among others, the following actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementing air quality and climate change policies that will achieve the WHO Ambient Air Quality Guideline values. - Implementing e-mobility and sustainable mobility policies and actions with the aim of making a decisive impact on road transport emissions. - Assessing the number of lives that are saved, the health gains in children and other vulnerable groups, and the avoided financial costs to health systems, that result from implementing their policies. - Tracking progress, sharing experience and best practice through an international network supported by the UN system. 	SPD	
3	<p>Commitment to have their climate actions enhance gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. This commitment recognizes the differentiated impact of climate change by gender, and that ensuring women's and girls' agency and leadership will make climate action more effective, contributing to increased ambition in all sectors. By 2025, signatories would take the following actions, as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopt and implement gender-responsive climate change action plans, policies or strategies. - Improve the evidence base by supporting women's knowledge platforms and quantifying the benefits and effectiveness of engaging women and girls in climate actions and other initiatives. - Track progress by including in their regular reporting to UN system bodies: i) efforts, actions, initiatives supporting the implementation of gender-responsive climate policies and programmes; ii) percentage of climate-related programmes that incorporate gender considerations. - Promote and enhance innovative tools that demonstrate and measure the transformative power of women's and girls' leadership in modifying patterns of consumption to reduce carbon emissions. - Support and promote initiatives that foster women's and girls' full participation and leadership in mitigation and adaptation measures, including in science, technology, research and development. 	SPD Youth and Citizen Mobilization	
4	<p>Cooling</p> <p>The Cool Coalition members pledge to at least one transformative action on climate-friendly and efficient cooling upon joining, such as domestic, regional and international action, as well as including National Cooling Action Plans in the next generation of NDCs.</p> <p>Ensuring cooling needs are met affordably, efficiently, and sustainably, including for the 840 Mio people who lack access to basic energy services, is a big opportunity for governments to cut greenhouse gas emissions while strengthening resilience to a warming world, as cooling accounts for 8% of GHG emissions, projected to triple by 2050.</p>	Energy Infrastructure, Cities and Local Action (ICLA)	
5	<p>Decarbonizing Shipping</p> <p>The coalition aims to accelerate the development and deployment of zero emission vessels by 2030. Call to action for all stakeholders along the</p>	Energy Industry ICLA	

	shipping value chain, including port cities, vessel manufacturers, shipping/carrier companies, governments, organizations, and actors from the financial sector to join the initiative.		
6	Climate Investment Platform The platform creates one entry point for developing countries, and in particular least developed countries (LDCs), to access financing for the energy transition; streamlines support from lead and partner institutions. These institutions will use the platform to provide a menu of services to governments and private sector clients in their efforts to scale-up the energy transition.	Energy Finance	
7	3% Club for Energy Efficiency Efficiency progress has been slowing since 2015, down from almost 3% to just 1.3% in 2018, and immediate policy action is required to reverse this worrying trend. 3% annual improvement, measured as global energy intensity represents the opportunity, achievable through good policies, and the necessity, required to deliver the Paris goals, and the commitment to meet SDG 7. Countries forming the three percent club assert their commitment to the importance of energy efficiency and agree to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen domestic policy action on energy efficiency, with the assistance of the supporting coalition. • Use the NDC revision process to strengthen specific commitments to efficiency actions. • Work collectively through a mixture of domestic policy action and provision of financial and technical support to other countries to drive a collective annual improvement of three percent. 	Energy Industry ICLA	
8	Net zero building for all by 2050 Inclusion of ambitious NZCB policies in nationally determined contributions or other relevant climate-related actions, with goal of 100% NZCB new buildings by 2030 and existing buildings by 2050. Countries are committing to a policy development roadmap that will be supported by a range of stakeholders. Alignment of public, private and institutional investment toward these policies, totalling \$1 trillion by 2030 (just 5% of projected buildings investment.)	ICLA Energy Industry	
9	Leadership for urban climate investment (LUCI) LUCI is an innovative, comprehensive, multi-level and multi-partner deliverable across the entire investment value chain of climate friendly urban infrastructure projects. It will accelerate, upscale and leverage climate finance for cities in low- and middle-income countries as a strategic priority. The initiative aims at strengthening the capacity of 2000 cities in project preparation, creating 1000 bankable climate smart urban projects, linking 1000 of such projects to finance by 2030 and creating new, innovative financing mechanisms that are utilized by 100 projects until 2025.	ICLA Finance	

10	Building the resilience for the urban poor Identification of hotspot informal settlements vulnerable to climate change – 140 hotspots in 50 countries with 150M target population by 2023, 600M by 2030. Putting the poor at the centre, bolstering community adaptation through city-wide planning, national policy reform including link to NDCs and NAPs, global mobilization and capacity building.	ICLA	
11	Commitment to increase and mainstream nature-based solutions in governance and climate policy-related instruments Climate policy-related instruments include, but are not reduced to: Nationally Determined Contributions, National Adaptation Plans, long-term low emission development plans, national development plans, business plans.	Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)	
12	Mainstreaming of Climate Risks in Investment Decision-Making A coalition led by the private sector (more than 20 institutions, with USD 8 trillion assets under management are interested) with the goal of develop and pilot the first framework for the pricing physical climate risks in infrastructure investing.	Adaptation and Resilience (A&R) ICLA	
13	Initiatives to strengthen regional cooperation - LDC Initiative for Effective Adaptation and Resilience (LIFE-AR) LDC-led initiative aiming for all 47 LDCs to deliver pathways to climate-resilient development by 2030 and net-zero emissions by 2050. - African Adaptation initiative (AAI) African Heads of States launched AAI to ensure the continent adapts to climate change in the immediate, short, medium and longer terms working with and strengthening existing initiatives in Africa.	A&R ICLA NBS	
14	Initiatives to make people safer from disaster - InsurResilience Partnership Countries and private sector work together to provide climate risk insurance for poor and vulnerable people in developing countries. The aim is that by 2025 500 million poor/vulnerable people covered against climate shocks by pre-arranged risk finance. There is a close cooperation with regional initiatives like the African Risk Capacity (ARC). - Early Warning Early Action This initiative seeks to address the gap between information and action in reducing and responding to climate risks especially in the most vulnerable communities. By 2025 millions of people should be covered with new or improved Early Warning Systems including new heatwave warning systems and early action funds should be in place to support millions of people.	A&R Finance	
15	Supporting smallholder farmers and fostering a just rural transition The aim is to support 300 million small-scale farmers enhance their resilience to climate shocks and extreme events, increase household incomes and food security, and reverse ecological decline. Further a more resilient land use will be supported (including more sustainable staple crop production) and actions to drive policy reforms will be taken.	A&R NBS	