

## **Information Note: Climate Solutions Dialogues**

A series of high-level Climate Solutions Dialogues will be convened during UN High-Level Week, scheduled for 22–24 September, primarily at the UN Headquarters. The dialogues aim to provide concrete recommendations to consolidate, accelerate, and deliver climate action solutions ahead of COP 30. The dialogues will focus on several thematic areas critical to accelerating climate action.

These small, multi stakeholder roundtable meetings will be organised by the UN, the Brazilian incoming COP30 Presidency, and other partners. Additional expressions of interest will be considered on a first-come, first-served basis, with priority given to Heads of State and Government. Outcomes and recommendations from the dialogues will be presented at the closing of the Secretary-General's Special High-Level Event on Climate Action and captured in the Chair's summary, with clear solution-oriented outcomes for COP30.

For further information please contact solutionsdialogues2025@un.org

## 1. Accelerating Early Warning and Extreme Heat Solutions

Convenors: World Meteorological Organization, UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, World Health Organisation, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, International Telecommunication Union, UN Environment Programme, Brazil, UN Climate Action Team Date and time: 22 September, 09:00 – 10:30

As climate-driven extreme events intensify, early warning systems and heat resilience have emerged as urgent global imperatives. This high-level dialogue will take stock of progress on the United Nations Secretary-General's Early Warnings for All Initiative and identify concrete, high-impact solutions that can be championed, replicated and scaled. It will also spotlight the escalating systemic risks posed by extreme heat and showcase system-wide solutions which take into account emission reductions and mitigation across all sectors; redesign of systems to promote long term adaptation to new temperature profiles; and multilevel governance responses and heat action planning.

### 2. Climate Change Adaptation: Accelerating Adaptation Implementation and Investment Ahead of COP30

Convenors: UN Development Programme, UN Climate Action Team, Brazil, Italy, South Africa Date and time: 22 September, 11:00 – 13:00

This event focuses on closing the twin gaps in adaptation: financing and implementation. Despite nearly all countries having adaptation plans, actions remain fragmented and underfunded. The dialogue aims to elevate adaptation on the political agenda, strengthen country-driven frameworks that link adaptation to development goals, and expand access to innovative financial instruments.

#### 3. Digital Public Infrastructure: Weaving Shared Prosperity Through Interoperability

Convenors: Brazil, UN Office for Digital and Emerging Technologies



Date and time: 22 September, 12:30 - 14:00

This dialogue - organised in the context of the UN ODET's Digital Cooperation Day - explores how interoperable digital public infrastructure can accelerate climate and sustainable development. Building on the Global Digital Compact, it positions digital public infrastructure as a low-cost support for transparency, accountability, and global cooperation. It will highlight the potential of digital systems to unlock solutions for climate commitments, innovation, and equitable access to technology.

### 4. Climate Finance: Renewing Dynamism and Political Support Ahead of COP30

Convenors: UN Climate Action Team, Brazil Date and time: 22 September, 14:00 – 16:00

Building on the Sevilla Commitment and the Baku-to-Belém Roadmap, this dialogue will address the \$1.3 trillion finance goal for developing countries by 2035. It will emphasise reforms and innovations to unlock private capital, scale MDBs' role, expand concessional flows, and adopt new instruments like guarantees, hybrid capital, debt swaps, and solidarity levies. The goal is to secure finance that is adequate, affordable, and accessible, ensuring climate finance delivers for resilience, adaptation, and clean energy.

## 5. Non-State Actors: Accelerating Credible Transition Planning for Net-Zero

Convenors: UN Global Compact, UN Environment Programme, UN Climate Action Team Date and time: 23 September, 12:30 – 14:00

Non-state actors (businesses, financiers, and subnational governments) are critical for closing the gap between climate pledges and delivery. This dialogue will emphasise credible, 1.5°C-aligned transition planning, moving beyond voluntary commitments to measurable implementation. It will highlight best practices, short-term benefits, and the economic case for ambitious transition plans while identifying needed policy frameworks.

## 6. Information Integrity

Convenors: UN Department of Global Communications, Brazil, UNESCO

Date and time: 23 September, 14:00 – 15:30

Disinformation threatens climate action by undermining science and delaying policy. This dialogue, tied to the Global Initiative for Information Integrity on Climate Change, aims to strengthen multilateral collaboration, showcase best practices, and secure commitments from states and stakeholders to uphold integrity in climate communication. It will also highlight projects supported by the Initiative and prepare announcements for later release.

# 7. Tropical Forest Forever Facility (TFFF): Innovative Finance for Standing Forests and Thriving Communities

Convenor: Brazil

Date and time: 23 September, 15:00 – 16:30



Tropical forests remain undervalued despite their role in biodiversity, carbon storage, and livelihoods. The TFF proposes a \$125 billion permanent endowment — blending sovereign and private capital — to provide performance-based payments for forest conservation. This dialogue aims to shape the narrative around TFFF as a Global South-led solution, mobilise high-level engagement, and lay the groundwork for its launch at COP30 as an innovation in environmental finance.

# 8. Industrial Decarbonisation: Turning Industrial Transformation into an Opportunity for Growth and Development

Convenors: UN Industrial Development Organisation, Brazil

Date and time: 23 September, 17:00 – 19:00

Industry contributes a quarter of global emissions, with demand for steel, cement, aluminium, chemicals, and fuels still rising. While there is a \$1.6 trillion investment opportunity in the pipeline of clean industrial projects currently in development, too few secure funding annually. This dialogue highlights the urgency of scaling industrial decarbonisation, especially in Emerging Market and Developing Economies where most future investment will occur. It will spotlight tools, standards, and financing needed to accelerate clean industry, while positioning decarbonisation as an opportunity for growth, jobs, and competitiveness.

#### 9. Accelerating Methane Reductions from Fossil Fuels: How Data and Market Levers Can Drive Action

Convenors: UN Environment Programme, Bloomberg Philanthropies, UN Climate Action Team Date and time: 24 September, 08:00 – 09:30

Methane accounts for one-third of the global warming and offers the fastest, cheapest mitigation opportunity. This dialogue will spotlight market levers (trade policies, regulations, MRV systems) to accelerate methane reductions in fossil fuel operations. It will also explore how existing initiatives can drive accountability and expand market access for lower-emission fuels.

#### 10. Energising our Future: Opportunities and Solutions for Accelerating the Clean Energy Transition

Convenors: International Energy Agency, Brazil, UN Climate Action Team Date and time: 24 September, 10:00 – 12:00

This event will focus on actions to accelerate the clean energy transition, implement COP global energy transition goals, and realise the socio-economic opportunities of tripling renewable energy capacity and doubling energy efficiency by 2030, and accelerating a just, orderly, and equitable transition away from fossil fuels. Two roundtable discussions are designed to allow for an exchange of candid and constructive views on priority activities, outputs, and outcomes for creating the enabling policy environment, unlocking finance and other means of implementation, and fostering innovations in technology and support mechanisms to (1) accelerate a just transition away from fossil fuel production and use; and (2) invest in the enabling infrastructure and policy levers to advance the integration of renewables and storage and the electrification and energy efficiency improvements of end-use sectors.