

Increasing importance of non-Party stakeholders (civil society, private sector, financial institutions, subnational authorities, etc)

10 Years Since the Paris Agreement: Progress and Challenges in Climate Action

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Kiyoto Tanabe

Principal Researcher

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

- ◆ The Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA) portal, also known as Global Climate Action Portal (GCAP), was launched in 2014.
- ◆ Decision on adoption of the Paris Agreement (Decision 1/CP.21) in 2015 referred to “non-Party stakeholders” (non-state actors) more than 10 times. (cf. No mention in the Kyoto Protocol)
- ◆ **Participation of non-Party stakeholders has been enhanced during these 10 years under the Paris Agreement, particularly through GST1.**

Synthesis report by the co-facilitators on the technical dialogue (FCCC/SB/2023/9, 2023)

NDC Synthesis Report by the secretariat (FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/8, 2025)

CMA7 Decision on Matters related to the global stocktake (FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/L.6, 2025)

3. Key finding 2: to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, governments need to support systems transformations that mainstream climate resilience and low GHG emissions development. Credible, accountable and transparent actions by non-Party stakeholders are needed to strengthen efforts for systems transformations.

16. The new NDCs reflect a deepening and more structured engagement of non-Party stakeholders in climate action. An increasing number of Parties are involving subnational entities, the private sector and civil society in both the design and implementation of NDCs. Notably, 95 per cent of Parties reported engagement of non-Party stakeholders in NDC

15. Recognizes the importance of inclusivity in all aspects of the global stocktake process and encourages the meaningful participation of non-Party stakeholders in the process, including through, but not limited to, the climate high-level champions and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action;

Inputs collected in GST1

(Information from the UNFCCC Global Stocktake information portal <https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/information-portal> as of 14 December 2025)

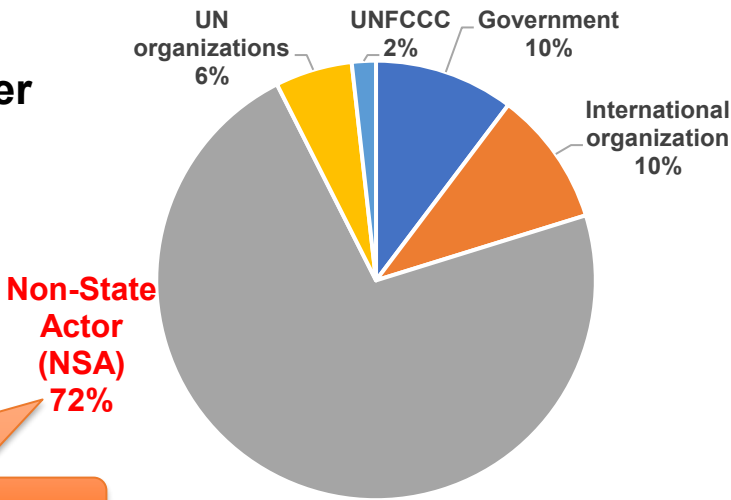
Document type	
Submissions to the Global Stocktake	282
National communications (NC), Biennial reports (BR), Biennial Update Reports (BUR)	438
National inventory reports (NIR)	130
Long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies (LT-LEDS)	110
Technical analysis summary report (TASR)	106
Facilitative sharing of views reports (FSVR)	50
Global Stocktake synthesis reports	22
Others	13
Total	1,151



Theme

Theme	Total = 282	
Mitigation	218	77.3%
Science and research	176	62.4%
Means of implementation	173	61.3%
Adaptation	173	61.3%
Climate finance	172	61.0%
Capacity-building	149	52.8%
Loss and damage	137	48.6%
Technology	133	47.2%
Response measures	122	43.3%
Equity	114	40.4%

Submitter



How effective they were...?

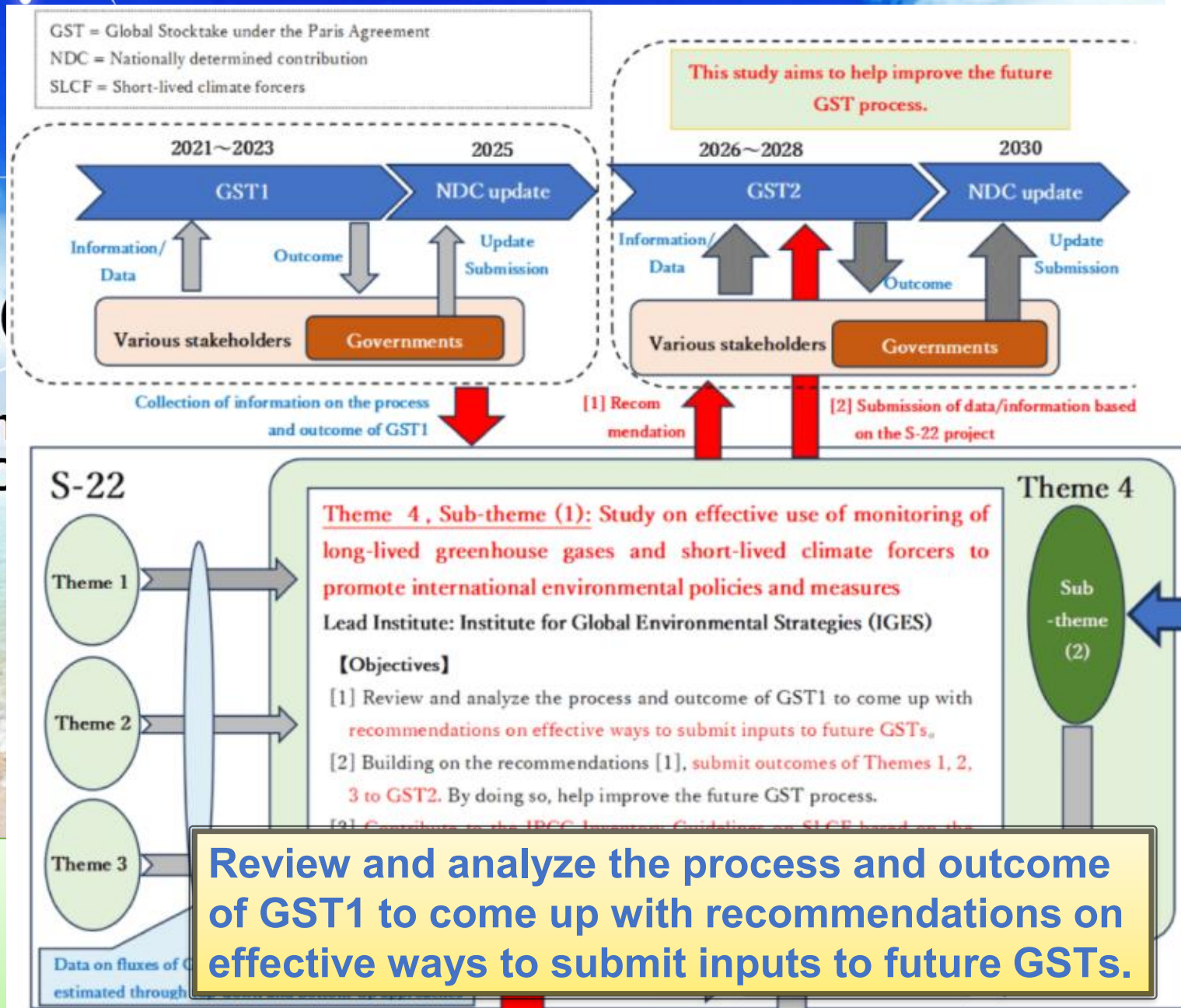
From Science Observation to

Comprehensive Research on Monitoring of Long-lived Greenhouse Gases and Short-lived Climate Forcers Related Substances for Climate Change Mitigation

The purpose of this project is to conduct comprehensive monitoring of emissions and absorption of relevant substances represented by GHG & SLCF (including HFCs) that can contribute to climate change mitigation, with the aim of

<https://www.nies.go.jp/s-22/en/>

This research is performed by the Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (JPMERF24S12240) of the Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency provided by Ministry of the Environment of Japan.



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