

Brussels, 14 July 2026
(OR. en)

11896/26

LIMITE

CLIMA 396
ENV 947
ONU 47
DEVGEN 131
ECOFIN 1017
ENER 519
MAR 107

NOTE

From:	General Secretariat of the Council
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Preparations for the 31st Conference of the Parties (COP31) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (Antalya, Türkiye, 9 – 20 November 2026) - Draft Council conclusions

Delegations will find in the Annex draft Council conclusions on the preparations for the 31st Conference of the Parties (COP31) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (Antalya, Türkiye, 9 – 20 November 2026).

**Preparations for the 31st Conference of the Parties (COP31) of the United Nations
Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)**

(Antalya, Türkiye, 9 – 20 November 2026)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

1. RECALLING the goals of the Paris Agreement, in particular its temperature goal.
2. WELCOMES that, since the adoption of the Paris Agreement, the collective mitigation ambition expressed in Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS) has resulted in a reduction of projected increase in the global temperature, but highlights that this remains insufficient to limit warming to 1.5°C.
3. ACKNOWLEDGES that global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions have continued to increase and that the proximity of warming to 1.5°C now means that warming of 1.5°C is likely to be exceeded in the coming decades. RECOGNISES that all efforts must be made by all Parties to return to a 1.5°C compatible trajectory.

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

4. STRESSES that COP31 must deliver tangible progress on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and contribute meaningfully to closing the global ambition and implementation gaps, notably through the Global Climate Action Agenda.
5. UNDERLINES that COP31 must set the direction for the second Global Stocktake (GST-2) and the long-term multiannual COP cycle, contributing to sustained progress over time.

STRATEGIC FRAMING

6. NOTES the impacts of climate change and the ongoing global energy crisis on citizens and businesses globally. RECOGNISES the transition to clean energy technologies and renewables as being central to ensuring energy security, affordability, and availability for all.
7. FURTHER RECOGNISES the critical importance of the clean transition as a driver of innovation, economic growth, sustainable development, and competitiveness, and the key response to the climate and environmental crises.

STRENGTHENING MULTILATERALISM

8. EMPHASISES the EU's commitment to multilateralism and REAFFIRMS the central role of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement to the international climate process. CALLS for COP31 to strengthen the effectiveness, integrity, and inclusiveness of the multilateral climate regime.
9. RECOGNISES the multilateral regime is predicated on the sharing of information and analysis. REAFFIRMS the importance of the best available science, the IPCC, and the Global Climate Observing Systems (GCOS) and URGES the continued sharing of knowledge in the spirit of genuine international cooperation and efforts on information integrity. RECOGNISES that further action is needed at national and international level to counter the increase of climate information and disinformation.
10. EMPHASISES that, when taking action to address climate change, all Parties must protect, respect, promote, and fulfil their obligations under international human rights law. STRESSES the need to protect and empower civil society, environmental human rights defenders, youth, women and girls in all their diversity, local communities, Indigenous Peoples, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable persons.

REALISING THE PARIS AGREEMENT AMBITION CYCLE

11. CALLS for the effective implementation of NDCs and for those who have not yet done so, to submit their NDCs, demonstrating the highest possible ambition and aligned with a 1.5°C pathway and the best available science, as soon as possible. REITERATES the importance of National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and RECALLS the Global Goal on Adaptation's (GGA) urging of all Parties to submit NAPs.
12. RECOGNISES the role of NDCs and NAPs as central aspects of national development planning and CALLS ON Parties to incorporate them into national investment plans and country platforms. EMPHASISES the commitment of the EU to work with Parties to help to implement their NDCs and NAPs.
13. WELCOMES the submissions of Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) by 31 December and RECOGNISES BTRs as crucial mechanisms in the Paris Agreement's ambition cycle.
14. EMPHASISES the need to collectively implement all outcomes of the first Global Stocktake (GST-1) and to build on the lessons learned from that process as we begin preparations for GST-2. RECOGNISES the importance of the IPCC's Seventh Assessment Report and outputs from the Global Climate Action Agenda, Presidency led and multistakeholder initiatives as critical inputs for GST-2.

PRACTICAL OUTCOMES AND IMPLEMENTATION

15. UNDERLINES that COP31 should prioritise practical, implementation-focused outcomes, including the identification and removal of barriers to the clean energy transition and increased electrification, also building on the Global Climate Action Agenda.
16. UNDERLINES the importance of COP31 delivering a mitigation outcome that contributes to accelerated ambition aligned with 1.5°C pathways and RECOGNISES the Mitigation Work Programme (MWP), the Global Climate Action Agenda, Presidency initiatives, including Belém Mission to 1.5°C and the Global Implementation Accelerator and the COP30 Presidency Roadmaps as potential avenues for delivering on this.

17. REAFFIRMS the EU's commitment to a just transition globally and LOOKS FORWARD to the operationalisation of the Just Transition Mechanism (JTM) at the 8th session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA.8).
18. REAFFIRMS the EU's commitment to the achievement of the GGA, including to the agreement of its indicators, and the implementation of the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience as key contributors of climate resilient development.

CLIMATE FINANCE AND SUPPORT

19. [Placeholder for reference to the ECOFIN Climate finance Council conclusions.]
20. STRESSES the importance of scaling up climate finance in line with the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG), including support for mitigation, adaptation, and loss and damage, particularly for vulnerable countries and RECONFIRMS in that context the goal of tripling adaptation finance. RECOGNISES that public finance alone is inadequate to address the scale of finance required to deliver on the Paris Agreement goals and that finance from all sources and a broader pool of contributors must be scaled up.
21. CALLS ON all actors to work to improve access to finance by developing countries, particularly for LDCs and SIDS, including through the identification of barriers to access and streamlining access pathways.
22. RECALLS the EU's position, with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, as the largest donor of international climate finance annually.
23. RECOGNISES the synergistic nature of climate action and trade and LOOKS FORWARD to continuing to share best practice and experiences with partners in the context of the Dialogue on Trade and Climate Change, as mandated by CMA.7.

ROLE OF COALITIONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

24. RECOGNISES the growing importance of plurilateral initiatives and the Global Climate Action Agenda in advancing implementation and delivering progress and WELCOMES the efforts by the COP30 Presidency to bring more structure and accountability to the Action Agenda.
25. [Placeholder for specific initiatives to be showcased by EU at COP.]

CONCLUSION

26. REAFFIRMS that COP31 must mark a step-change in the delivery and implementation of the Paris Agreement. STRESSES that, through ambitious and coordinated international action, the global community can still deliver on the objectives of the Paris Agreement and its temperature goal.