



4TH PRESIDENCY LETTER

(2ND Australia-Türkiye joint letter)

Cooperation in the face of a changing world

Excellencies, distinguished colleagues, dear friends,

Together, Türkiye and Australia are delivering a COP focused on accelerating implementation, electrification and resilience in an uncertain world.

The stakes are not abstract. Extreme heat, drought, wildfire, glacial retreat, rising seas and coastal erosion are intensifying. The disaster in Nepal has taken lives, destroyed homes, roads and energy infrastructure and devastated vulnerable communities.

Global action has bent the climate curve, but not fast enough. The science now warns that the world is likely to exceed 1.5°C within the next few years. The most optimistic scenario points to warming peaking at around 1.8°C. Above 1.5°C, impacts intensify on lives and livelihoods, adaptation becomes harder and more expensive, and the risk of irreversible losses increases with every fraction of a degree. UNEP's Limiting Overshoot report sends a clear message about the urgent need to strengthen international cooperation, investment and action to keep 1.5°C within reach.

Our cooperation must reflect that reality.

We must make any overshoot as low and short as possible, cutting emissions faster, accelerating clean energy, strengthening resilience and adaptation, and supporting communities already confronting loss and damage.

As COP31 President-Designate and President of Negotiations, we write to you ahead of the Pacific Pre-COP in Fiji and leaders' event in Tuvalu. These meetings will help shape the choices and outcomes of COP31 in Antalya.

1. A Shared Vision for COP31 Success

Türkiye and Australia share a common vision for COP31. We will turn ambition into real world action, delivering tangible outcomes for communities, economies and future generations. We will accelerate the transition to net zero and a climate-resilient world. And we will send a strong signal that Paris is working, that Parties are committed and taking forward the Paris fundamentals, and that we will move faster on implementation.

Even as the challenge grows, so does momentum for change. Investment is surging into clean energy at an unprecedented scale - driven by



climate ambition, but also by compelling economics and energy security. Through COP31 we will accelerate action, using every lever available across our engagements, the Action Agenda and the negotiations, to reach the highest ambition.

Climate action must be judged not only by the decisions we take, but by the outcomes those decisions enable. Pre-COP and COP31 must show that climate action means prosperity, energy security, resilience and sustainable development, all at once. We will succeed through strong partnerships, investments and the actions we unlock in the real world.

Pre-COP will be vital. We urge Parties to come to Fiji ready to identify solutions, narrow differences and build political momentum around shared outcomes.

In the 3rd Presidency letter, President-Designate Kurum gave an overview of the COP31 Action Agenda, its priority themes and initiatives. In this letter, we outline our shared expectations for the Pacific Pre-COP, opportunities to make progress in the negotiations, priorities emerging through our consultations, and the pathways to accelerate implementation.

2. COP31 begins in the Pacific

Pre-COP comes at a critical time. It is a moment to focus on implementation, coalesce around key negotiations outcomes, and identify where cooperation can accelerate progress.

For the Pacific, climate change is an enormous threat to security, livelihoods, culture and wellbeing. Pre-COP in Fiji and the leaders' event in Tuvalu are integral to what global action can achieve this year. It will fundamentally shape the outcomes reached at Antalya.

Pacific nations have been among the strongest voices for climate action – and the priorities expressed by Pacific countries – including keeping 1.5°C within reach, improving access to finance, and integrating the ocean into climate plans and action – are important to every region.

3. Opportunities for progress

We have listened closely to Parties, negotiating groups, regions, business and stakeholders. We have heard a clear common message: COP31 needs to deliver progress across the full agenda.

The just transition mechanism can be an important instrument to en-

hance international cooperation, technical assistance, capacity-building and knowledge sharing, and enable equitable, inclusive just transitions. At COP31, we should seek to agree on both the mechanism's functions and its governance and modalities to allow for its full operationalisation. There is also important work to be completed on the review of the UAE just transition work programme. Good outcomes on these two elements will play a crucial role in bringing coherence across the just transition landscape.

Climate finance is a critical enabler for ambition and implementation of climate action. We must maintain our focus on the delivery of the New Collective Quantitative Goal and the tripling of adaptation finance by 2035.

We recognise the significant interest from Parties in the work programme on climate finance established at COP30. We will work with all Parties ahead of COP31 to identify common ground on its future direction.

COP31 will highlight the importance of mobilising and scaling investment to deliver the Paris Agreement. Australia's NDC Investment Blueprint and Türkiye's National Green Finance Strategy and Action Plan demonstrate how countries are strengthening the link between ambition, investment and implementation. There is growing interest in how the UNFCCC process can support investment and better align financial flows with climate goals, including through discussions on Article 2.1(c) of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9. We will work with Parties to advance this agenda at COP31 and support implementation at scale.

The Mitigation Work Programme has proved to be a valuable platform for Parties and stakeholders to work together. In considering improvements, Parties have identified opportunities to strengthen the multi-year program of work, improve its outputs, support means of implementation and ensure it complements other related processes. We ask Parties to work toward an outcome at COP31 that reflects the Programme's facilitative mandate and respects the nationally determined nature of climate action, while making it more effective.

Adaptation and resilience are increasingly urgent priorities across all regions. Parties and stakeholders have called for faster, more impactful action. COP31 should advance implementation of the Global Goal on Adaptation through the full operationalisation of the Belém-Addis Vision on adaptation, and establishment of the technical taskforce to undertake technical work on metadata and methodologies for the Belém Adaptation Indicators. It should also clarify the role of the Baku Adaptation Roadmap beyond COP31. Adaptation finance will be essential to achieving these

objectives. Finalising the transition of the Adaptation Fund to exclusively serve the Paris Agreement is a key priority for COP31. We will work with Parties to resolve remaining technical issues and position the Fund to expand its impact and attract further contributions.

As climate impacts intensify, there must be support for the most vulnerable. The approval of the first funding requests later this year under the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage, alongside the Santiago Network's efforts to mobilise technical assistance, will help translate our commitments into practical support for countries facing loss and damage.

Recent disasters, including in Nepal, are a reminder of the profound human and economic toll extreme events take upon communities, livelihoods and development. They reinforce the need for timely access to finance, expertise and support to prepare, respond and recover from climate impacts.

There are further opportunities to advance implementation and practical outcomes across the broader COP31 agenda.

The new Action Plan under Action for Climate Empowerment will enable all members of our societies to act on the climate. After four years, the Sharm el-Sheikh Joint Work on Agriculture has provided valuable lessons on climate action for agriculture and food security. We will work with Parties to capture the outcomes of this work and to identify next steps.

Building on strong progress on technology at SB64, we will work to conclude arrangements for UNEP to continue as host of the Climate Technology Centre, which continues to support developing countries on their climate technology needs. We look forward to advancing high-quality implementation of Article 6, especially through the Article 6.8 work programme review.

Transparency is fundamental to the Paris accountability framework and to climate action. We look forward to supporting progress across the transparency agenda.

Many Parties have emphasised the importance of reviewing and continuously improving UNFCCC processes, to ensure it remains fit for purpose, sustainable and focused as negotiations evolve over time. At COP31, we will hold Presidency consultations to hear Parties' views on how to strengthen UNFCCC processes, to ensure growing demands are met and to effectively deploy resources., to ensure growing demands are met and to effectively deploy resources.

We recognise the significance of the commencement of the second Global Stocktake at COP31. Science, including the work of the IPCC, must remain central in guiding our collective efforts under the Paris Agreement. Recognising the diverse circumstances of each country and region will help ensure the Global Stocktake is scientifically credible and practically relevant to Parties.

In keeping with standing practice, we will appoint pairs of ministerial co-facilitators to help us advance progress across the negotiations. We will shortly announce the early appointment of ministerial pairs across four thematic areas – just transition, climate finance, mitigation and adaptation – to commence consultations ahead of COP31. Further appointments will be made as needed. The Ministerial pairs will consult with Parties, advance dialogue and report to the COP31 President and President of Negotiations on political priorities and possible consensus.

Many Parties have emphasised trust, cooperation and transparency. Together, Türkiye and Australia remain firmly committed to working with you all to ensure an open, inclusive, transparent, predictable and Party-driven process in preparations for and at COP31.

4. Delivering the Paris Agreement fundamentals

Across all consultations, Parties have underscored the importance of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) as foundations of Paris Agreement implementation. These instruments are critical to driving ambition, accountability and delivery in the Agreement's second decade.

We encourage Parties to submit outstanding NDCs ahead of COP31, any pending first BTRs as soon as possible and second BTRs by 31 December 2026, and to continue developing and implementing NAPs to strengthen adaptation planning and resilience. The COP31 Presidency will convene a high-level event at COP31 to build momentum for the timely submission and effective implementation of these Paris Agreement fundamentals. This will include a declaration for Parties to express their commitment to submitting BTRs in 2026.

Submission is essential, but implementation is the ultimate test. As countries move into the second decade of the Paris Agreement, our focus must

be delivery. This means working together and helping countries to translate NDCs and NAPs into policies, development plans and investable projects, supported by stronger enabling environments, capacity and access to finance.

5. Electrify the world

This year, electrification has emerged as a COP31 priority – a practical pathway to strengthen energy security, reduce costs, and lower emissions through technologies that are proven, scalable and increasingly affordable. It is an answer that delivers multiple benefits at once.

Electrification can expand energy access, strengthen resilience, improve living standards and reduce emissions. Combined with growing deployment of renewable energy, electrification can address the core challenge of delivering energy that is secure, affordable and sustainable.

We must continue to accelerate deployment of clean energy, improve energy efficiency, unlock finance and rapidly electrify end-uses across our economies. Electrification complements existing global goals to triple renewable capacity and double the rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030. It provides an additional pathway to accelerate emissions reductions in regions with diverse energy systems.

At New York Climate Week, the COP31 President launched a “35 by 35” Global Electrification Pledge, inviting all Parties to support a collective goal of increasing the electricity’s share of global final energy consumption to 35% by 2035: the ‘35 by 35’ goal. We encourage all Parties to support this global effort. We will also work to strengthen efforts to facilitate finance for electrification and its enabling technologies to ensure that Parties are able to seize the many opportunities from electrification.

Electrification is one important pillar of COP31 Presidency’s priorities to accelerate implementation across interconnected sectors and systems. Alongside electrification, we will advance practical initiatives across areas including energy-efficient and resilient buildings, circularity and green industrialisation, waste and methane reduction, food security, resilient cities, oceans, health, artificial intelligence and climate education. They are designed to mobilise coalitions, investment and practical cooperation around areas where accelerated action can deliver significant climate, development and resilience benefits, without creating new obligations.

6. The Implementation Agenda

COP31 is a COP of implementation and acceleration. Under our unique partnership, the COP31 Action Agenda and negotiations are complementary. They bridge from international agreement to implementation on the ground. We are continuing to advance important implementation mandates from the COP30 Global Mutirão Decision, the Belém Mission to 1.5 in partnership with the COP29 and COP30 Presidencies, and the Global Implementation Accelerator with the COP30 Presidency. They are aimed at accelerating implementation, international cooperation and investment, as well as enabling ambition and implementation of NDCs and NAPs.

These efforts can reinforce one another as part of a coherent pathway from ambition to implementation. The Belém Mission to 1.5 can help identify priorities, opportunities and implementation needs emerging from parties and non-state actors. The Global Implementation Accelerator can help mobilise cooperation, partnerships and investment to accelerate implementation. COP31 Presidency is advancing the Climate Implementation Bridge (BRIDGE) to complement these efforts at country level.

BRIDGE is not a new climate fund. It is designed to help connect country-owned climate priorities and concrete project pipelines with appropriate sources of finance, technical expertise and implementation partners, with particular attention to the needs of developing countries, LDCs and SIDS.

BRIDGE will complement, rather than duplicate, existing initiatives and institutions. It will help connect country-owned priorities and implementation needs with concrete project opportunities. It will work alongside the Belém Mission to 1.5 the Global Implementation Accelerator to help move high-impact opportunities towards implementation. BRIDGE will also help connect concrete projects with multilateral development banks, financial institutions, public, private and finance providers, and other implementation partners.

The Belém Mission to 1.5 can help identify opportunities to accelerate implementation; the Global Implementation Accelerator can help mobilise the partnerships and action needed to accelerate delivery; and BRIDGE can help connect country-owned priorities and concrete projects with the finance and implementation partners needed to deliver results on the ground. Together, they can strengthen the pathway from ambition to investment, from investment to projects, and from projects to implementation and measurable impact.

We are grateful for the resounding response to the Belém Mission to 1.5 process, with a wealth of insights at Copenhagen, Bonn, London, Baku, Sydney and New York. Over 140 written submissions were lodged on behalf of over 120 non-state actors and Parties and groups representing more than 160 countries. Early insights from the submissions and our consultations will be shared with Parties and other actors at pre-COP, and the Presidencies are working to deliver the Belém Mission to 1.5 report following pre-COP.

Australia and the Pacific are developing an Access to Finance Declaration, in consultation with Parties. It will ask providers of climate finance to prioritise and scale up grants and concessional finance for SIDS and LDCs. The Declaration will address five main issues: scaling and targeting climate finance; unlocking private investment; strengthening capacity; reforming access procedures; and addressing systemic barriers. We expect the Declaration to be launched at Pre-COP, with a Presidency event taking place at COP for final support.

Together, these complementary efforts can help with identifying priorities and implementation needs, accelerating cooperation and action, improving access to finance, strengthening project pipelines, and connecting concrete implementation opportunities with appropriate finance and delivery partners.

7. A Call Beyond Governments

The pace of implementation ultimately depends on more than governments. It depends on partnerships with public institutions, private capital, innovators and communities. This is particularly important for implementation. Governments can set direction and create enabling conditions, but delivery at scale requires financial institutions, multilateral development banks, businesses, cities, investors and implementation partners to help transform national priorities into viable investments and real-world outcomes. It is vital that we continue to foster meaningful participation by all stakeholders in climate action at scale.

Throughout the road to COP31, we will continue to create opportunities for stakeholders to contribute ideas, mobilise investment, build partnerships, share expertise and help deliver practical action.

Conclusion – from Pacific Pre-COP towards Antalya

Only a few milestones remain ahead of us before COP31 in Antalya.

The Pacific Pre-COP marks the beginning of the countdown.



We urge Parties to arrive in Fiji ready to engage constructively, identify solutions and contribute towards consensus.

This is the time to deliver on our shared commitment to implementation and acceleration.

In a changing world, international cooperation remains our most effective tool to strengthen resilience, accelerate the energy transition and support sustainable development.

The months ahead are an opportunity to demonstrate that multilateral climate cooperation can continue to deliver practical outcomes, tangible benefits and shared progress.

This is the legacy we want COP31 to help build: a stronger bridge between negotiation and implementation, between climate ambition and investment, and between international cooperation and results on the ground.

Together, let us use the road from the Pacific to Antalya to turn ambition into implementation and implementation into lasting results for people, communities and economies.

A blue ink signature of His Excellency Murat Kurum, written in a cursive style.

His Excellency Murat Kurum
COP31 President-Designate

A blue ink signature of The Hon Chris Bowen MP, written in a cursive style.

The Hon Chris Bowen MP
COP31 President of Negotiations