6 December 2021

Excellency,

I have the honour to invite you to the Economic and Social Council Briefing on the Outcomes of the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26). The briefing will take place from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on 14 December 2021 through a virtual platform.

The 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), that took place from 31 October to 13 November 2021 under the Presidency of the United Kingdom, resulted in all countries agreeing the Glasgow Climate Pact to keep global warming to 1.5°C and finalize the outstanding elements of the Paris Agreement. It also adopted a wide-ranging set of decisions, resolutions and statements. I am convening this briefing of the Economic and Social Council to provide an overview of the key takeaways from the outcomes of COP26 that are pertinent to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The briefing will also provide an opportunity to reflect on how the high-level political forum on sustainable development (HLPF), ECOSOC and its functional commissions and expert bodies, and the UN system contribute to climate action and will support the follow-up to Glasgow and maximize synergies with sustainable development.

I would be honoured if you could personally participate and share your views with the Council during the dialogue with Member States. A detailed programme will be shared in the coming days.

For more information, your Office may wish to contact the Office of Intergovernmental Support and Coordination for Sustainable Development (OISC) of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA) (email: desa-iisc@un.org).

I look forward to your virtual participation at this meeting.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Collen Vixen Kelapile
President of ECOSOC

All Permanent Representatives and Permanent Observers to the United Nations
New York, NY
Climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing our world. It is an existential threat for the planet and for people, and future generations. It severely impacting people’s lives and livelihoods in all countries, in small island developing states and other developing countries. It undermines socio-economic progress and sustainable development everywhere. The serious impact of climate change on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda has been consistently recognized by the Economic and Social Council and the High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF). Member States stressed in the 2021 Ministerial Declaration of ECOSOC and HLPF the need to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and the efforts to eradicate poverty.

The 2021 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26), that took place in Glasgow from 31 October to 13 November 2021 under the Presidency of the United Kingdom, is considered the most important Conference of the Parties (COP) since the adoption of the Paris Agreement in 2015. The Conference resulted in all parties agreeing to the Glasgow Climate Pact to keep global warming to 1.5°C and finalize the outstanding elements of the Paris Agreement. It also adopted a wide-ranging set of decisions, resolutions and statements. The Glasgow Climate Pact stresses the urgency of enhancing ambition and action in relation to mitigation, adaptation and finance. It includes a series of actions that all Parties are expected to take to accelerate efforts. The Glasgow Climate Pact also recognizes “the need to ensure just transitions that promote sustainable development and eradication of poverty, and the creation of decent work and quality jobs, including through making financial flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emission and climate-resilient development, including through deployment and transfer of technology, and provision of support to developing country Parties”.

The President of ECOSOC is convening a briefing of the Council to provide an overview of the key takeaways from the outcomes of COP26 that are pertinent to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The briefing will also provide an opportunity to reflect on how the HLPF, ECOSOC and its functional commissions and expert bodies and the UN system contribute to climate action and will support the follow-up to Glasgow.

The briefing will be organized as a virtual meeting with the participation of Member States, UN system entities and other stakeholders. The briefing will last two hours and will be chaired by the President of the Council. The briefing will be webcast live at webtv.un.org.