



**GLOBAL COOLING
PLEDGE ASSEMBLY**

SINGAPORE 15 - 18 SEPTEMBER 2026

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Shared Political Agenda on Heat Resilience and Sustainable Cooling in a Warming World: Towards COP31 and beyond

We, the participating governments, recognize that the world is entering a new era of heat risk.

Heat is becoming a defining experience of the twenty-first century. Its impacts are being felt across communities, economies and ecosystems, affecting health, productivity, food and water security, infrastructure and the resilience of critical systems.

While countries experience heat differently, no country is untouched by rising temperatures. As societies adapt to increasingly challenging conditions, heat resilience is emerging as a shared development, resilience and governance priority.

Adaptation is becoming one of the defining tasks of our time. We therefore share a common objective: to ensure that people, communities, economies and ecosystems can remain safe, healthy and resilient as temperatures rise.

Heat resilience and sustainable cooling

We recognize that heat resilience and sustainable cooling are two sides of the same challenge.

As the world warms, the need for cooling will grow. Cooling is essential to protecting lives, health, livelihoods, productivity, food and medicines, critical infrastructure and human well-being. At the same time, how we meet growing cooling needs will shape energy demand, emissions, resource use and the resilience and affordability of our future systems.

We therefore see an opportunity to expand access to thermal safety while transforming the way we design, build and cool our homes, workplaces, neighbourhoods, cities and essential services.

This means prioritising solutions that reduce heat exposure and cooling demand through better urban form, shade, nature, water-sensitive landscapes and climate-responsive buildings; providing efficient and affordable cooling where it is needed; and strengthening the resilience of energy and cooling systems.

Sustainable cooling should help us meet growing needs without locking countries into unsustainable patterns of energy use, emissions, resource consumption or infrastructure dependence.

Resilience across people, places and ecosystems

Heat resilience is not only about protecting people from dangerous temperatures. It is about enabling health systems, workplaces, schools, homes, cities, infrastructure, economies and ecosystems to continue functioning as heat intensifies.



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We recognize that resilient communities depend on resilient natural systems. Forests, wetlands, grasslands, watersheds, mangroves, agricultural landscapes and urban nature can reduce heat exposure, strengthen water and food security, support biodiversity and enhance the resilience of people and economies.

Action on heat resilience can therefore reinforce wider efforts on climate adaptation, biodiversity conservation, ecosystem restoration, sustainable land management and combating desertification and land degradation.

We encourage countries to identify and pursue these synergies according to their national circumstances and priorities.

From ambition to action

We welcome the development of the **Heat Resilience Roadmap for a Warming World** as a voluntary framework for country-led action and international cooperation.

The Roadmap provides a practical framework for countries to assess heat and cooling risks, strengthen governance, identify priorities and develop nationally appropriate pathways for heat resilience and sustainable cooling.

It complements existing national and international frameworks, including National Adaptation Plans, Nationally Determined Contributions, National Cooling Action Plans and relevant strategies for health, energy, buildings, cities, water, food, biodiversity and land.

We call for stronger cooperation across governments, cities, communities, international organizations, development and financial institutions, civil society, academia and the private sector to: share knowledge, data and practical experience; strengthen national and local capacity; accelerate solutions that improve thermal safety; mobilize investment and technical and financial support; advance sustainable cooling and resilient infrastructure; and learn from implementation and scale what works.

Towards COP31 and beyond

We see COP31 as a milestone in a longer journey.

We invite countries and partners to use the period ahead to strengthen cooperation on heat resilience and sustainable cooling, demonstrate practical action, and identify opportunities to integrate heat into broader adaptation, development, health, urban, energy and land agendas.

We encourage countries to bring their experiences, priorities and emerging solutions to COP31, contributing to a stronger global focus on implementation and delivery.

Looking beyond COP31, we aim to build a growing community of countries and partners working together on heat resilience and sustainable cooling, with COP32 providing an opportunity to take stock of progress, share evidence and accelerate implementation.

Success should ultimately be measured not by the number of declarations or initiatives, but by whether more people are protected from dangerous heat, more communities and critical systems are



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resilient, more people have access to thermal safety, and growing cooling needs are met through sustainable and efficient pathways.

Heat is becoming a defining experience of a warming world. How we respond will shape the health, safety and prosperity of generations to come. We therefore invite countries and partners to work together—according to national circumstances and capacities—to **make heat resilience and sustainable cooling a stronger part of the adaptation and development agenda, and to build a safer, healthier and more resilient future in a warming world.**