

Guidance Note on the 2026 Third Annual Cooling Ministerial: Heat Resilience and Cooling

Date and time: 16 November 2026, 18:30 to 20:00 (UTC/GMT+3)

Location: Special Events Room 2, Blue Zone, Antalya Expo Center (ANFAS Expo Center), Antalya, Türkiye

View the [Agenda here](#).

This document proposes speaking notes to guide Ministers and Heads of Delegation in their interventions during the Third Annual Cooling Ministerial. The aim is to join the country-led co-designing process for the Global Heat Resilience Roadmap for a Warming World, invite countries to collaborate on the Intergovernmental Committee on Cooling (IGCC) Workplan 2027-2028, and reinforce collective commitment to implementation. The Ministerial is structured around four questions, and speakers are encouraged to draw on the points below in responding to them.

Guiding Questions for the Ministerial Discussion

1. Share Progress: What progress has your country made on heat resilience and sustainable cooling, and what can others learn from it?
2. Shape the Roadmap: How does the proposed Global Heat Resilience Roadmap for a Warming World align with your country's priorities and needs for addressing extreme heat and implementing solutions?
3. Identify Collaboration Priorities: Which action areas of the IGCC Workplan 2027-2028 are most relevant to your country, and where would you like to contribute or collaborate?
4. Advance the Global Agenda: How can heat resilience and sustainable cooling be reflected in the second Global Stocktake, and how can Paris Agreement and Kigali Amendment implementation reinforce each other?

Take stock of progress on heat resilience and sustainable cooling, including the Sustainable Cooling Pathway (UNEP 2026)

- [Global Cooling Watch 2025's 'Sustainable Cooling Pathway'](#) shows how countries can expand access to sustainable cooling for 3 billion people while reducing cooling-related emissions by 97% by 2050 compared with business as usual. This pathway combines passive cooling, low-energy options such as fans and evaporative coolers, hybrid systems, highly efficient cooling equipment, an accelerated HFC phase-down and rapid electricity grid decarbonization.
- Showcase your country's progress on heat resilience and sustainable cooling and, for Cooling Pledge Signatories, progress towards the access target and relevant policy commitments: measures to expand access to sustainable cooling and cold chains, particularly for vulnerable groups; deployment of passive cooling measures, such as improved building design and insulation, heat-resilient materials, cool roofs and nature-based solutions, including their integration into policies and programmes; cooling provisions in building energy codes; minimum energy performance standards and labelling for equipment and appliances; accelerated HFC phase-down, lifecycle refrigerant management and implementation of Kigali Implementation Plans; sustainable cold chain programmes for food and healthcare; development of National Cooling Plans and Heat

- Plans or Strategies; and integration of cooling and heat resilience into NDCs, NAPs, energy plans and development plans.
- Share progress on Beat the Heat, including collaboration between national and subnational governments to translate heat risk assessments into local action. Highlight initiatives to deploy passive and nature-based cooling in cities, housing, schools and public buildings, and efforts to integrate successful approaches into urban plans, building requirements, public procurement and financing frameworks. Countries may also share opportunities to develop demonstration projects, mobilise investment and scale up proven solutions through multilevel governance.
- Carry forward the [Singapore Assembly Outcome Document](#) and its three directions: an ecosystem for heat resilience and sustainable cooling; a shared agenda; and country-led delivery.

Join the development process of the Global Heat Resilience Roadmap for a Warming World

Note: The Global Heat Resilience Roadmap for a Warming World is a shared advisory framework through which countries can move from understanding heat risk to setting priorities and preparing for implementation. It will be co-created with countries, with the aim of launching at COP32 in Addis Ababa alongside its Antalya to Addis Heat Declaration.

Read the [invitation brief for the Global Heat Resilience Roadmap here](#).

- Welcome and join the development process of the Global Heat Resilience Roadmap, open to all governments. Encourage all governments to engage in shaping the Roadmap and signal your country's interest in participating in the 2027 co-design and demonstration phase. This will help ensure the Roadmap reflects diverse national contexts, priorities and implementation needs, building towards its completion by COP32.
- Affirm that heat resilience and sustainable cooling must be addressed together, to reduce heat exposure and cooling demand while delivering climate and development.
- Welcome the Roadmap's country-led and modular approach. Highlight its role in building on existing national plans and institutions, identifying implementation gaps and supporting countries in setting priorities suited to their contexts.
- Welcome the Roadmap's three connected outcomes: thermal safety and access for people, resilience of critical systems, and climate-compatible delivery in line with national climate and development goals.
- Welcome the Antalya-Addis Heat Resilience Declaration 2026 as a means of building political momentum towards COP32, building on the Singapore Global Cooling Pledge Assembly [Outcome Document](#) and [Belém Communiqué on Extreme Heat](#), and carrying it forward to endorsement at COP32.

Read the [Antalya-Addis Heat Resilience Declaration here](#).

Share priorities and engage in the action areas of the IGCC Workplan 2027-2028

Note: The Workplan will organize cooperation and collaboration among interested countries and partners around the action areas, with opportunities to form thematic action coalitions to advance shared priorities. The action areas include i) the Global Heat Resilience Roadmap, ii) national and multi-level planning and assessments, iii) market transformation and deployment, including on passive and nature-based cooling, cold chains and the Manufacturing Platform for efficient cooling equipment and iv) finance and investment, including cooperation under Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement.

Read the [IGCC Workplan 2027-2028 here](#).

- Signal which action areas your country would like to engage in, including areas where it would welcome support, contribute expertise or help lead, and where collaboration with other countries and partners could advance shared priorities.
- Welcome the Manufacturing Platform, bringing governments and manufacturers together to increase the availability of efficient cooling and accelerate the transition to low- and ultra-low GWP refrigerants.
- Highlight implementation priorities for the EPIC Facility, the Pledge's implementation mechanism, including but not limited to, support for National Cooling Action Plans, NDCs, sustainable procurement, minimum energy efficiency performance standards, building codes, subnational action, passive and nature-based cooling measures, cold chain, feasibility studies and etc. Countries with EPIC requests can reaffirm their interest in progressing to country dialogues and workplan development.

Position heat resilience and sustainable cooling in the global agenda

- Call for heat resilience and sustainable cooling to be reflected in the opening of the second Global Stocktake dialogue at COP31, as a central sectoral contribution to the next phase of Paris Agreement implementation.
- Reinforce coherence between the Paris Agreement and the Montreal Protocol and its Kigali Amendment, so that mitigation, adaptation and the refrigerant transition reinforce one another.
- Recognize sustainable and accessible cooling, from passive design to efficient refrigeration, as basic infrastructure, as fundamental as clean water, energy and sanitation.

A note on intervention delivery

Interventions are up to two to three minutes. Speakers are encouraged to make one concrete point under each question rather than cover all four exhaustively. Where possible, please identify one deliverable your country will advance and the IGCC Workplan action area in which it would like to engage.