

Development	Who is participating?	Details of the agreement
In the Glasgow Climate Pact, all participating countries have agreed ...		
To maintain efforts to limit global warming to 1.5°C, with an accelerated timetable for action	All countries party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Emissions to be reduced by 45% by 2030 (relative to 2010) and net zero around mid-century; coal to be phased down; fossil fuel subsidies to be phased out; NDCs submitted by end of 2022
To adopt the “Article 6 Rulebook”	All countries party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Detailed rules to facilitate international trading of emission reductions
To provide support to developing countries	Major developed countries	Through financial resources
Smaller groups of countries have made further commitments (including through public-private partnerships)		
Automotive: Declaration on Accelerating the Transition to 100% Zero Emission Cars and Vans	Public-private: 24 countries or local governments and a wide variety of private stakeholders	Phase out new gasoline/diesel vehicles by 2035/2024; differentiated commitments for different stakeholders
Aviation: Aviation Climate Ambition Coalition	18 countries (representing 40% of aviation emissions)	Reduce aviation emissions consistent with Paris Agreement goals, through green technology and offsetting
Clean technologies: Breakthrough Agenda	42 countries and institutions	Make clean technologies and sustainable solutions the most affordable, accessible, and attractive option by 2030
Clean technologies (agriculture): Aim for Climate	Public/private: 36 countries, institutions, and industry leaders	Accelerate innovation in sustainable agriculture
Coal/fossil fuel: Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement	Public/private: 50 countries or local governments, companies, industry associations, and NGOs; includes some major coal-generating countries	Phase out coal power generation in 2030s/'40s

	(South Korea, Indonesia) but not all (e.g., no China or Japan)	
Coal/fossil fuel: International Support for the Clean Energy Transition	30 countries (smaller subset than the Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement)	Phase out fossil fuels by ending government support by the end of 2022
Deforestation: Declaration on Forests and Land Use	137 governments (including Brazil, China, and Russia, which had previously withheld participation)	Commit to halt and reverse global deforestation
Methane: Global Methane Pledge	104 countries (representing half of global methane emissions; excluding major emitters Australia, China, India, and Russia)	Reduce methane emissions by 30% before 2030; the U.S. has submitted a detailed plan for doing so
U.S.-China Cooperation Declaration	U.S. and China	Transition to a “global net zero economy,” including on energy transition, regulatory standards, methane, circular economy, and carbon capture
Private initiatives		
Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero	Leaders in the financial industry	Committed \$130 trillion in private capital; called for mandatory net-zero plans for companies
International Sustainability Standards Board	Established by the international accounting standards body	Develop globally consistent climate-related disclosure standards for financial markets
Aviation industry pledge	Leading airline industry association	Cut aviation industry emissions to net zero by 2050 through green technology and offsetting