

2nd Meeting of the Interinstitutional Working Group on Tourism and Climate Action

**23 and 30 April 2026
online**

Meeting Minutes

1. Welcome remarks

The 2nd Meeting of the Interinstitutional Working Group on Tourism and Climate Action was convened in two online sessions, on 23 and 30 April, in order to accommodate different time zones and support the participation of members from all regions. The meetings were opened by Mr. Shijun Liu, Executive Director, UN Tourism. Opening remarks were also delivered by Mr. João Viegas, Chief of International Office, Ministry of Tourism of Brazil, in his capacity as the Chair of the Working Group on 23rd April; and by Dr. Abdullah Niyaz, State Minister for Tourism of the Republic of the Maldives, in his capacity as the Vice-chair of the Working Group, on 30 April.

The Chair and Vice-chair highlighted the importance of the Working Group as a mechanism to strengthen cooperation, multilateralism and resilience in the tourism sector. They also underlined that diversity of the Working Group, with participants from different regions, represents a key strength and provides an important opportunity to identify varied and effective responses to shared climate challenges.

The following 17 Member States attended the meeting:

Africa	Americas	Asia and The Pacific	Europe	Middle East
Cabo Verde	Antigua and Barbuda	Malaysia	Armenia	
Eswatini	Brazil	Sri Lanka	Spain	
Kenya	Colombia	The Maldives	Switzerland	
South Africa	Peru	The Philippines	Türkiye	
Tunisia				

Costa Rica and Uruguay communicated that, due to previous commitments, they were unable to attend the meeting.

2. Adoption of the agenda and recap of the objectives

The agenda was adopted. The Chair and Vice-chair recalled the objectives of the Working Group as outlined in the Terms of Reference approved by the Executive Council in Riyadh. It was emphasized that the main objective of the meeting was to advance the preparation of the Working Group's work plan, with a view to submitting the agreed document by mid-May for inclusion in the Executive Council documentation for approval.

3. Summary of progress implementing action points of 1st meeting

Ms. Virginia Fernandez-Trapa, Programme Coordinator, Climate Action and Circularity, Institutional Relations, Partnerships and Advocacy (IRPA), UN Tourism, reported that all action points agreed upon during the first meeting had been followed up. It was also noted that the outcomes of the first meeting had been presented to the Executive Council, and that the Working Group had been introduced at COP30 as a pioneering mechanism for strengthened governance on tourism climate action.

The Secretariat recalled the priorities identified so far by the Working Group members, including policy and strategies, adaptation, renewable energy, circularity, food systems, and resilient infrastructure. Progress on member engagement was also highlighted, with 11 members having designated technical focal points and 15 members contributing to the survey on food systems in tourism. The Secretariat further reported ongoing institutional outreach, including information shared with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UN Climate Change (UNFCCC) regarding possible observer participation in the Working Group.

The Chair expressed interest in receiving updates on discussions with UNEP and UNFCCC, and suggested that the European Commission and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) could also be invited by the Secretariat to engage with the Working Group.

Recalling that new members may join the Working Group on a rolling basis, the Chair and Vice-chair encouraged additional countries to participate and indicated their intention to extend this invitation during the Executive Council meeting in June. Members were also invited to propose specific countries that could be encouraged to participate in the Working Group.

4. Introduction of climate action in tourism framework and strategic pathways for the Working Group

The Secretariat reiterated that the Working Group represents a pioneering global governance mechanism for climate action in tourism. Its establishment forms part of the strengthened framework for climate action in tourism that has evolved in recent years, including the November 2021 as a voluntary commitment to accelerate consistent climate action; as a landmark achievement in 2024, now endorsed by 70 governments; the Plan to Accelerate Solutions emerging from COP30, which integrates tourism into the agenda of the High-Level Climate Champions until 2028 and aims to support the establishment of a Global Partnership on Enhanced Climate Action in Tourism; and the new generation of Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans, developed by governments within the framework of the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

The Secretariat presented the four strategic pathways proposed to structure the work of the Working Group:

- Policy, to strengthen tourism climate action policies in support of national climate goals;
- Finance, to improve access to finance for tourism climate action;
- Solutions, to scale replicable approaches for decarbonization and adaptation through the exchange of practices and lessons learned; and
- Engagement, to build capacities and mobilize stakeholders for implementation.

It was emphasized that the Working Group is intended to function not only as a platform for exchange and peer learning, but also as a mechanism to support uptake at the national level. In this regard, knowledge shared within the Group should be disseminated to national stakeholders to help drive changes in policy and practice, while lessons learned from implementation at the national level should feed back into the Working Group to inform future recommendations and outputs.

The Secretariat provided an overview of the ongoing analysis of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), focusing on the 29 members of the Working Group. It was reported that 21 of the 29 members had already submitted updated NDCs, with tourism included in 15 of these documents. Tourism-related references generally include both mitigation and adaptation measures, with a stronger emphasis on adaptation. Examples from Colombia and Sri Lanka NDCs were highlighted, with Colombia's NDC including mitigation measures related to tourism and Sri Lanka's NDC reflecting a strong focus on adaptation. The Secretariat emphasized the importance taking into account ongoing efforts within the United Nations system to structure support, through country offices, for the implementation of NDCs.

The Secretariat presented a proposed approach for translating the strategic pathways of the Working Group into action through two complementary tracks of collaborative implementation, involving both Secretariat support and member-led action. The Secretariat would play a convening, guiding and facilitative role, while members would contribute through national inputs, outreach and implementation efforts. It was clarified that the two-track approach is not intended to rigidly divide responsibilities, but rather to establish a practical model of collaboration in which both tracks reinforce one another.

Please find the detailed Workplan for 2026–2027 in Annex I.

5. Round of interventions from members about national climate policy and strategic pathways

The presentation was well received, and no comments were shared during this agenda item.

6. Presentation of tentative work plan for the period 2026-2027

The Secretariat presented the tentative work plan for 2026–2027, outlining the main milestones and activities foreseen during the implementation period. It was explained that the proposed approach combines Working Group meetings, technical exchanges and practical outputs in support of progressive implementation.

For Q3 2026, activities would focus on a technical exchange on greenhouse gas measurement and the Glasgow Declaration Initiative, alongside dissemination of online courses related to energy and emissions, water and food systems. In Q4 2026, the main milestones would include the third Working Group meeting, support to COP31 Tourism Day (tbc) in Antalya, Türkiye, and the release of the Impact Roadmap for Sustainable Food Systems.

It was further proposed that Working Group meetings include learning sessions featuring guest interventions and peer-to-peer exchange on priority topics such as adaptation, renewable energy, circularity, food systems and resilient infrastructure.

In Q1 2027, work would focus on starting the development of Policy Guidance on Adaptation to Climate Change, while also initiating outreach on financing priorities, institutions and project pipelines. In Q2 2027, the fourth Working Group meeting and the release of a compilation of decarbonization and adaptation solutions were identified as key milestones. Activities in Q3 2027 would include a technical exchange on plastics circularity and food waste reduction, together with continued exploration of financing pathways and project opportunities.

The Secretariat indicated that the cycle would culminate in Q4 2027 with the fifth Working Group meeting, to be linked to the UN Tourism General Assembly, support to COP32 Tourism Day (tbc), and the release of the Policy Guidance on Adaptation to Climate Change.

The Chair and Vice-chair recalled that the detailed Tentative Work Plan 2026-2027 includes a total of 15 proposed activities covering all four strategic pathways of the Working Group: Policy, Finance, Solutions and Engagement.

Please find the detailed Workplan for 2026–2027 in Annex I.

7. Guest presentation about online courses: energy efficiency & greenhouse gases, water use efficiency, sustainable food management

Ms. Francesca Ballini, Senior Project Manager - Sustainability Marketing & Education, Booking.com presented Booking.com's educational initiatives, including the launch in 2024 of four interactive online courses developed in collaboration with UN Tourism. The courses, available in English and Spanish across the Booking.com Partner Hub and the Tourism Online Academy, cover topics:

- [Your Journey to More Sustainable Energy Management](#)
- [Your Journey to More Sustainable Food Management](#)
- [Your Journey to More Sustainable Water Management](#)
- [Your Journey to More Sustainable Community Engagement](#)

The materials were developed with contributions from industry experts, representatives of Booking.com and UN Tourism, and hospitality case studies. The courses aim to support accommodation providers in understanding the importance of sustainability practices and building confidence to implement them.

The Chair and Vice-chair noted that the topics covered by the online courses are closely aligned with the climate action objectives of the Working Group. It was highlighted that the materials are freely available in both English and Spanish and represent an opportunity to strengthen the knowledge base of stakeholders at the national level on key climate-related topics, including energy and emissions, water and food systems. Booking.com informed participants that the online courses could be translated into additional languages in the future, depending on the uptake of the existing versions.

In this context, the Chair and Vice-chair proposed, as part of the Work Plan, that members disseminate the courses through hotel associations at national and subnational levels, as well

as among university students. The initiative was described as a practical and accessible opportunity for the Working Group to contribute to building capacity and increasing awareness on climate action related sustainability topics in tourism.

It was agreed that the Secretariat will develop a note explaining how the courses can be accessed and will share with the Working Group Members for further dissemination.

8. Round of interventions from members about tentative work plan

Members welcomed the proposed strategic pathways and tentative work plan for 2026–2027, while emphasizing the importance of maintaining a pragmatic, flexible and action-oriented approach.

Mr. Francisco Martins, advisor to the Minister of Tourism and Transport of Cabo Verde reiterated Cabo Verde's strong commitment to climate action as an Island State highly dependent on tourism. He highlighted the country's ongoing efforts in areas such as energy transition and sustainable mobility, particularly in reducing dependence on fossil fuels. Mr. Martins proposed the possibility of organizing a Working Group-related event in Cabo Verde during the third quarter of 2027, in connection with the celebration of World Tourism Day.

Mr. Richard Kämpf, Head of Tourism Affairs, Promotion Activities Directorate of State Secretariat for Economic Affairs of Switzerland, made a series of contributions to:

- emphasize the importance of developing concrete and practical tools as deliverables of the Working Group, noting that the dissemination of the online courses could serve as one of the first tangible outputs. He also stressed the need to continue discussions on expected outcomes, products and deliverables in order to strengthen the visibility of the Working Group within UN Tourism and beyond;
- highlight that the Working Group should contribute to the Foundation UN Tourism's broader climate change agenda and should be closely aligned with the Organization's programme of work and institutional priorities. He further emphasized the need to connect the Working Group's activities with existing UN Tourism initiatives and projects, in order to avoid fragmentation and strengthen coherence across climate-related workstreams. As the Vice-chair of Programme and Budget Committee, he also stressed the importance of supporting the Secretariat's efforts to elevate the visibility of tourism climate action while maintaining a pragmatic, agile and action-oriented approach that builds on existing and emerging initiatives;
- refer to an ongoing European project under the Agenda for Europe framework entitled "Climate Change and the Future of Mountain Tourism Destinations," chaired by Switzerland and involving Austria, Slovenia, Andorra and France. The project focuses on future scenarios for mountain tourism destinations in the European Alps that are highly dependent on snow-based tourism. The participating countries are working jointly on concrete destination-level examples and preparing a report to consolidate and share knowledge and lessons learned. The report is expected to be finalized by September and could potentially be presented during COP31 in November. He expressed strong interest in linking this work more closely with the UN Tourism Secretariat and the broader tourism and climate action initiative of the Working Group. He suggested that existing initiatives and outputs could also be recognized and branded as products of the Working Group, emphasizing that the objective is not

competition between initiatives or groups, but rather collective action to address the shared challenge of climate change in tourism.

The Secretariat welcomed the proposal to connect the initiative on adaptation for mountain tourism destinations to the Working Group, noting that the findings and recommendations could also benefit countries outside Europe with mountain tourism destinations. At the same time, it was recognized that other members may contribute experiences related to coastal tourism and additional climate-related themes. The possibility of organizing dedicated thematic sessions or deep-dive exchanges among interested members was proposed as a practical mechanism to facilitate these discussions and share lessons learned across different tourism contexts.

The Chair further emphasized the importance of maintaining flexibility in the Working Group's activities and implementation approach, noting that international contexts can evolve rapidly, and that overly rigid planning structures should be avoided. In this regard, the possibility of advancing specific activities or thematic areas progressively, based on interest of Members and practical results, was identified as a constructive and adaptable approach for the Working Group.

The Secretariat acknowledged the limited resources available to support the Working Group and emphasized the importance of adopting a strategic and collaborative approach. It was highlighted that peer-to-peer exchange and knowledge sharing among members already represents significant progress, particularly given the wide range of ongoing initiatives and experiences that are often not sufficiently shared across countries.

The Chair highlighted ongoing bilateral cooperation between Brazil and Kenya on decarbonization processes, particularly in relation to measures addressing plastic pollution. Kenya's experience with restrictions on plastics at its borders was noted as having generated positive impacts and providing valuable lessons that could be relevant for other countries, especially Small Island Developing States and destinations facing similar environmental challenges.

The National Roadmap for Circular Economy Approaches in Tourism of Peru was mentioned as one of the activities done by the Members of the Working Group which could be interesting to share with the Working Group members.

Ms. Esra MERT, Culture & Tourism Expert, EU and Foreign Relations Department, Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Türkiye reaffirmed its strong commitment to a results-oriented framework, having reviewed the Tentative Work Plan proposed for 2026-2027, and:

- emphasized that the transition from commitments to measurable action requires a dual approach combining high-level policy development with practical implementation tools. Türkiye also highlighted the importance of regenerative approaches to climate action, noting that tourism should move beyond reducing negative impacts and contribute actively to ecosystem restoration and community resilience;
- informed participants that COP31 would take place in Antalya in November under the coordination of the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change of Türkiye. In this context, efforts are underway to organize a meeting with the relevant national departments and the UN Tourism team to discuss the possibility of including

a Tourism Day within the framework of COP31. Continued cooperation and support from UN Tourism were highly appreciated.

The Chair suggested to submit a formal letter on behalf of the Working Group Members to Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Türkiye in support of including a Tourism Thematic Day, or Thematic Days, in the agenda of COP31.

Ms. Dyan Kristine Miranda-Pastrana, First Secretary and Consul (Cultural Affairs), Embassy of the Philippines in Spain, expressed support for the proposed work plan and suggested the establishment of a dedicated adaptation workstream, particularly focused on tools for tourism disaster recovery protocols and nature-based protection measures for beaches, reefs and watersheds. The Philippines also referred to destination management experiences, including the rehabilitation of Boracay, which demonstrated the importance of environmental carrying capacity, wastewater management enforcement and long-term governance as essential components of tourism competitiveness.

Ms. Lorna Nyamweya, Deputy Director, Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife of Kenya, noted that the Ministry of Tourism was actively involved in the preparation of Kenya's NDC 3.0, reflecting the integration of tourism into national climate planning. Kenya also referred to ongoing discussions with Brazil on issues related to single-use plastics, highlighting Kenya's experience in reducing plastic use, including restrictions in national parks and reserves. It was noted that Kenya has made significant progress in limiting single-use plastic bottles, with many hotels increasingly shifting towards alternatives such as glass bottled water, although implementation is still ongoing. Kenya indicated that these experiences could serve as useful lessons for other countries seeking to strengthen sustainability measures in tourism.

Mr. Heitor Kadri, Director of the Regional Office for the Americas of UN Tourism expressed the support for the dissemination of the Booking.com online courses and expressed willingness to contribute to these efforts.

9. Closing remarks and next steps

The Chair recalled the tight timeline required to ensure that the Executive Council can consider the Working Group's work plan for approval.

The Chair requested that the Secretariat circulate the final draft of the work plan to members by 4 May. Members would then be invited to provide comments and validation of the draft by 15 May, after which, in the absence of comments, the work plan would be considered validated for submission to the Executive Council.

In parallel, the Secretariat would prepare and circulate the full minutes of the meeting for members' validation before the end of May.

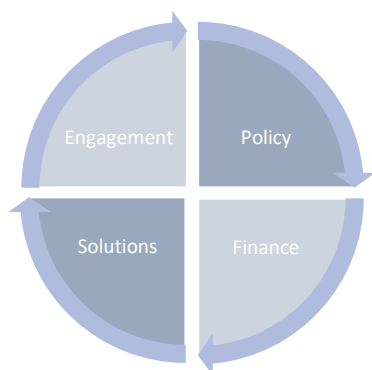
Annex I: Work Plan 2026-2027 - Interinstitutional Working Group on Tourism and Climate Action

Background

The Interinstitutional Working Group on Tourism and Climate Action was established to strengthen coordination on climate action in tourism and support a more structured approach to implementation.

The proposed work plan for 2026–2027 is grounded in the evolving international framework for climate action in tourism, which includes the [Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism](#), the [COP29 Declaration on Enhanced Climate Action in Tourism](#), the Plan to Accelerate Solutions in Tourism resulting from [COP30](#), and the increasing relevance of tourism in broader national climate policies, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs). National tourism policies remain the central instrument for translating these frameworks into action.

Strategic Pathways



The proposed work plan is structured around four strategic pathways, namely:

- Policy – to strengthen tourism climate action policy in support of national climate goals;
- Finance – to promote access to finance for tourism climate action;
- Solutions – to scale practical and replicable solutions for decarbonization and adaptation;
- Engagement – to build capacities and mobilize stakeholders for implementation.

The pathways are intended to provide a practical structure for the work of the Group and to support progress from dialogue towards more implementation-oriented collaboration. They are interrelated and mutually reinforcing.

Collaborative Implementation

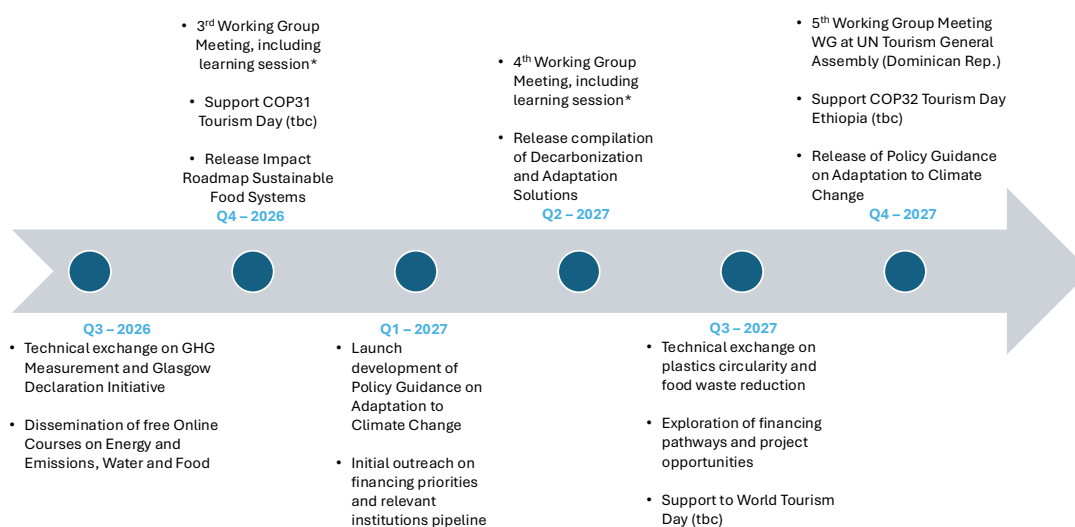
The proposed work plan follows a two-track approach to implementation combining a track of Secretariat support with a track of Member Action. For instance, the Secretariat may support the process convening meetings and technical exchanges, preparing knowledge products, compiling case studies and facilitating dialogue with partners and relevant institutions. On the other hand, Members are invited to contribute national experience and connect the work of the Group with national policy processes, institutions and stakeholders.

The two-track logic is intended to ensure that the Working Group operates not only as a forum for exchange and peer-to-peer learning, but also as a mechanism that supports national uptake. At the same time, lessons emerging from national implementation can be fed back into the Group and inform future recommendations, guidance and collaborative activities.

Activities and Milestones

The activities proposed in **Annex 1** (Excel table) illustrate how the strategic pathways can be translated into action over the 2026–2027 period. They include, among others, technical exchanges on selected topics of mutual interest; Working Group meetings linked where feasible to major international moments; development of practical outputs such as adaptation guidance and solution compilations, dissemination of existing tools and courses and exploration of climate finance opportunities for tourism. The Work Plan also offers the Members of the Group the possibility to promote exchanges on more specific topics or participation in events or activities being organized at national level.

Overview of milestones



Operational Considerations

The work plan is voluntary in nature and does not create binding obligations for Members. Members are strongly encouraged to contribute according to their interests, capacities and national circumstances, and will be invited to share progress and lessons learned. This is intended to support peer learning and ensure that the work of the Group remains connected to practical experience.

Implementation of the work plan is subject to the Programme of Work and Budget of UN Tourism and currently leverages on the activities of the One Planet programme. Activities led by the Secretariat therefore need to remain aligned with existing institutional mandates and capacities. Activities that go beyond the regular Programme of Work may require additional financial and partnership support. In this sense, the work plan serves both as a practical roadmap for 2026-2027 and as a framework for collaboration and resource mobilization.

ID	Strategic pathway	Quarter	Lead	Action / deliverable	Secretariat support	Member action	Expected outcome	Priority	Notes / dependencies
Policy				<i>Link tourism climate action with broader policy frameworks</i>					
P1	Policy	Q3 2026	Secretariat	Technical exchange on GHG measurement and the Glasgow Declaration Initiative	Convene the exchange, provide materials, and explain relevance to tourism policy	Nominate focal points and participate in the exchange; disseminate invitations and relevant knowledge, as appropriate, to national stakeholders	By end of 2026, members are better equipped to explore GHG measurement and consider signature and/or roll-out of the Glasgow Declaration	Medium	GHG measurement session in collaboration with Ministry of Tourism of Brazil and IDB (by invitation)/ Glasgow Declaration session in collaboration with UNEP (open session)
P2	Policy	Q4 2026	Secretariat	Third meeting of the Working Group, linked where feasible to Tourism Day at COP31 (9–20 November 2026, Antalya, Türkiye)	Convene meeting, provide materials, and support the development of the COP31 Tourism Day agenda and possible speaking opportunities for group members	Nominate focal points and participate in the Working Group meeting and, where possible, in Tourism Day at COP31	Enhanced participation of Ministries of Tourism in COP31-related climate discussions	High	Tourism Day at COP31 is pending confirmation by the COP31 Presidency and will be organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Türkiye. A letter of support will be prepared (Q32026) by the members of the group to support MCT of Türkiye in the negotiations of a Tourism Day
P3	Policy	Q4 2026–Q4 2027	Members	Advance the integration of climate action in tourism policy and report regularly to the group on progress	Bilateral calls upon request and subject to institutional capacities	Support the Glasgow Declaration Initiative, including signature where feasible, and identify opportunities to strengthen climate action in tourism	By end of 2027, group members have made visible progress in advancing climate action in tourism, building on a shared policy framework	High	Member-specific pace will vary/ Sharing of experiences can take place during Working Group meetings or ad hoc, in coordination with the Secretariat or via bilateral meetings across members
P4	Policy	Q1–Q4 2027	Secretariat	Development of Policy Guidance on Adaptation to Climate Change for National Tourism Authorities	Technical inputs to the formulation of the Policy Guidance and opportunities for members to provide feedback	Review drafts and provide feedback; contribute national experiences where feasible	By end of 2027, guidance is available for members to help strengthen adaptation to climate change policies in tourism	High	Policy Guidance on Adaptation to Climate Change to be developed in collaboration with UNEP and UNFCCC within the framework of the Plan to Accelerate Solutions under the High-Level Climate Champions/ Development process will require several consultations

P5	Policy	Q4 2027	Secretariat	Fifth meeting of the Working Group, linked to the UN Tourism General Assembly (November 2027, Dominican Republic)	Convene meeting, provide materials, and collect candidatures for Chair and Vice-Chair for the period 2028–2029	Nominate focal points and participate in the Working Group meeting	Strong participation of Working Group members at the UN Tourism General Assembly, with election of Chair and Vice-Chair for the 2028–2029 biennium	High	The meeting should seek synergies with COP32 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where a Tourism Day is expected to be secured
Finance				<i>Promote access to climate finance for tourism</i>					
F1	Finance	Q4 2026–Q4 2027	Secretariat	Explore UN Tourism's institutional access to climate finance	Approach GCF and GEF to explore opportunities for UN Tourism to become an accredited entity	No direct action except sharing relevant country perspectives if requested	By mid-2027, initial scoping of accreditation possibilities and implications is available	High	Accomplishing the status of accredited entity (when feasible) would be likely a long-term process beyond 2027
F2	Finance	Q4 2026–Q1 2027	Members	Liaise with UN Resident Coordinators and UN country teams	Provide information on the Climate Promise Forward framework and relevant contact points upon request	Engage with Resident Coordinators to better understand opportunities to support tourism climate action through the Climate Promise Forward	By end of Q1 2027, members have a clearer view of possible tourism entry points within UN support at country level	High	UN Country teams are in the process of structuring support to be deployed for the implementation of NDCs 3.0./ Liaison with Ministries in charge of NDC development is highly recommended
F3	Finance	Q1–Q4 2027	Members	Explore financing opportunities relevant to tourism climate action	Support the development of joint project applications upon request and subject to institutional capacities	Identify calls for proposals and liaise with development agencies on the ground	By end of 2027, several possibilities for joint project applications involving UN Tourism are under exploration	Medium	Target donors will vary depending on Member circumstances/ Involvement of UN Tourism in projects and joint fundraising will require signature of MoUs and/or Cooperation Agreements
Solutions				<i>Scale solutions for decarbonization and adaptation</i>					
S1	Solutions	Q3–Q4 2026	Secretariat	Release of the Impact Roadmap for Sustainable Food Systems in Tourism	Technical inputs to the formulation of the Impact Roadmap and opportunities for members to provide feedback	Review draft Impact Roadmap and provide feedback	By end of 2026, guidance is available for members to explore mapping tourism food systems and identifying opportunities for action	Medium	Impact Roadmap on Sustainable Food Systems is a deliverable of the Tourism Food for Good project implemented by UN Tourism in collaboration with the University of Cambridge and TUI Care Foundation

S2	Solutions	Q4 2026–Q1 2027	Members	Submission of country solutions, case studies and tools for the solutions pipeline	Issue template for submissions and curate inputs	Share mitigation and adaptation solutions, case studies, tools and lessons from their countries	By end of Q1 2027, members have identified and shared solutions to include in the compilation	Medium	Possibility to activate UN Tourism Innovation Challenges to identify solutions can be explored by members
S3	Solutions	Q2 2027	Secretariat	Release of the Decarbonization and Adaptation Solutions Compilation	Compile, edit and publish the solutions document	Validate country examples and allow publication of selected cases	By end of Q2 2027, a compilation of replicable solutions for decarbonization and adaptation is released	High	The breadth of the compilation will be aligned with institutional capacities for delivery
S4	Solutions	Q3 2027	Secretariat	Technical exchange on thematic initiatives for plastics circularity and food waste reduction	Convene the exchange, provide materials, and explain the relevance of solutions to tourism policy	Nominate focal points and participate in the exchange; disseminate invitations and relevant knowledge, as appropriate, to national stakeholders	By end of 2027, members are better equipped to engage with thematic initiatives on plastics and food waste	Medium	Sessions on Global Tourism Plastics Initiative and Recipe of Change initiative on food waste to be implemented in collaboration with UNEP
Engagement				<i>Build capacities and mobilize stakeholders</i>					
E1	Engagement	Q3–Q4 2026	Members	Disseminate the free online courses on energy and GHG, water efficiency and sustainable food management	Provide communication package and registration links	Promote courses to national tourism stakeholders, training institutions and partner networks	By end of 2026, the increased enrolment of national stakeholders in the courses supports upskilling	High	Courses were developed in collaboration with Booking.com and are available in Online Tourism Academy. A leaflet will be provided to WG members explaining how to access the courses for dissemination at national level
E2	Engagement	Q3 2026–Q4 2027	Members	Activate the business sector in One Planet initiatives	Provide initiative briefs to business associations and multiplier stakeholders upon request and subject to institutional capacities	Mobilize business associations and companies to engage in relevant initiatives and events	By end of 2027, business sector participation in One Planet initiatives expands	High	External briefings are provided upon request and subject to institutional capacities; member outreach remains essential to mobilize business participation
E3	Engagement	Q3 2026–Q4 2027	Members	Connect national events with the work of the Working Group and its deliverables	Participation and support for development of agendas (e.g. for side-event), subject to availability of funding by host and implementation capacity of Secretariat teams	Lead the organization of events (e.g. side-events) back to back national conferences or celebrations	By end of 2027, the members of the working group have leveraged on the work on climate action for the organization of events (e.g. side events, panel discussions)	Medium	Effective identification of engagement opportunities depends on active participation, continuity of focal points, and regular sharing by members. For instance, Cabo Verde expressed interest to link the celebrations of World Tourism Day 2027

									with the work of the Working Group
E4	Engagement	Q4 2026 / Q2 2027 / Q4 2027	Secretariat	Use Working Group meetings for peer exchange and follow-up	Structure agendas around peer learning and follow-up on actions	Share progress, lessons and requests during meetings	By 2027, regular peer exchange and follow-up among members is established	Medium	Effective peer exchange depends on active participation, continuity of focal points, and regular sharing by members. For instance, Switzerland expressed interest to disseminate the results of the project about Climate Adaptation of Snow Destinations