

## Framework for the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC)

*“Towards a zero-emission, efficient and resilient buildings and construction sector”*

The representatives of GlobalABC’s Members<sup>1</sup>:

*Recalling* the GlobalABC Common Statement adopted on the 3rd of December 2015.

*Recognizing* that the buildings and construction sector is responsible for a substantial and growing share of greenhouse gas emissions, final energy consumption and resource use globally;

*Concerned* that these GHG emissions are the most significant driver of climate change related to human activity;

*Recognizing* that many solutions for a low-carbon, energy-efficient and resilient buildings and construction sector are already available;

*Concerned* that the buildings and construction sector is characterized by an important number of independent and scattered stakeholders, such as states, local authorities, private sector companies and developers, international organizations, civil society institutions, and financial bodies.

*Recognizing* the significant GHG emissions reduction potential and the significant, multiple benefits for human well-being that a low-carbon, energy and resource-efficient and resilient buildings and construction sector is expected to have in the near- as well as long-term, including for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

*Concerned* that in many developing countries over 50% of buildings are informally constructed and not included in public policies to guarantee safe and sustainable housing;

*Acknowledging* the ongoing, viable efforts, initiatives and commitments by countries (especially those in the form of Nationally Determined Contributions – NDCs), states, provinces, cities, organizations, civil society, the private sector along the value chain (including, but not limited to built environment professionals such as architects, engineers, developers, builders, building material suppliers, real estate advisory service providers, investors, and financing institutions), and multilateral and bilateral partnerships which address buildings and construction-related greenhouse gas emissions to help put the buildings and construction sector on the well-below 2°C path;

*Concerned* that these efforts need to be better technically and financially supported, promoted and better concerted to allow for the considerable scale-up needed to create lasting positive impact, overcome fragmented buildings and construction-related value chains, and avoid lock-in effects that would create significant barriers to a well-below 2°C scenario;

*Recognizing* that ongoing efforts will benefit significantly from active and increased communication and collaboration among mentioned entities to better concert and scale up solutions for lasting, sustainable market transformation of the buildings and construction sector;

*Committed* to reduce GHG emissions and energy and resource consumption related to the buildings and construction sector, including in and from their own countries/states/provinces/cities/companies;

*Appreciating* France’s and the United Nations Environment Programme’s (UN Environment’s) initial support to launch the GlobalABC, as well as UN Environment’s unique capabilities, position, and mandate notably in fostering the sustainable buildings mainstreaming within the UN agencies and programmes;

*Recognizing* the central importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, including through national action and multilateral cooperation as outlined under the Lima-Paris Action Agenda and the Paris Agreement of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in order to address climate change effectively;

*Recalling* the role of facilitator for the buildings and construction sector that the GlobalABC played during Lima Paris Action Agenda days at COP21, and Global Climate Action Agenda days at COP22, and that the GlobalABC should play in the coming UNFCCC COP meetings, and aiming together long term official recognition of this prominent role.

*Recalling* furthermore the central importance of the buildings and construction sector for the implementation of the New Urban Agenda adopted at Habitat 3, and for several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)<sup>1</sup>.

Set forth the following Framework for the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC) ('The Framework').

## 1. Purpose

The GlobalABC is a voluntary, international, multi-stakeholder partnership. It aims to serve as the global collaborative umbrella organisation for other platforms, initiatives and actors to create synergies between them, and increase scale, pace and impact of climate action towards decarbonisation of the buildings and construction sector in line with the Paris Agreement goals<sup>2</sup>. To this end, the GlobalABC works in parallel to address key challenges to transforming the buildings and construction sector so the sector can harness its mitigation and adaptation potential and materialise important other benefits, including health and adequacy of housing. The GlobalABC promotes and works towards a zero-emission, efficient and resilient buildings and construction sector.

Most commonly encountered challenges include awareness, capacity in institutions and along the value chain, adequate international policy frameworks, coordination between initiatives, and dedicated finance mechanisms. Specifically, the GlobalABC focuses on:

- Global advocacy for market transformation in the building and construction sector, including raising awareness and gathering and providing relevant information on transforming the building and construction sector market to GlobalABC members on the buildings and construction sector's potential for reducing GHG emissions and good practices in policies, technologies and finance;
- Catalysing action, particularly supporting and accelerating NDC implementation, by defining a carbon neutrality strategy for the buildings and construction sector to bring it on a well-below 2 °C path; fostering implementation through partnerships; identifying GlobalABC member needs and matching them with expertise of other GlobalABC members, e.g. at Regional Roundtables;
- Leveraging finance at scale through outreach, advocacy and awareness raising to potential financial partners, and through partners individually and/or collectively mobilizing funds in particular through international financing mechanisms thus ensuring the technical assistance and scale which decarbonisation of the buildings and construction sector requires, especially in countries needing assistance;
- Working towards a common vision and goals through developing a GlobalABC global roadmap and keeping progress in the buildings and construction sector under review by issuing an annual GlobalABC Global Status Report<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> In particular Goal 11 (Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable); SDG 12 (Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns); SDG 7 (Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all); and SDG 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts).

<sup>2</sup> Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC) Common Statement, 3 December 2015 & Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC) FAQ, 3 December 2015.

<sup>3</sup> GlobalABC Brochure 'Towards low carbon and resilient real-estate'.

- Facilitating access to and scaling-up of technical assistance through GlobalABC members in the form of coordinating members' needs, especially member countries and cities, with other members' capabilities and capacities, including NGOs, networks, and companies.

## 2. Functions

### 2.1 The common objectives of the GlobalABC

The GlobalABC intends to enhance global, regional, and national government, civil society, and private sector efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from buildings and construction, setting the buildings and construction sector on a the well-below 2 °C path through:

- (a) Communication:** Raising awareness and engagements in order to make visible the magnitude of the opportunities and impacts in the buildings and construction sector, define sectoral climate goals and promote transparency and information exchange.
- (b) Collaboration:** Further enabling actions on public policies and market transformations to achieve existing climate commitments, through implementing partnerships, sharing technology, technical expertise and know-how, and improving deal-flow and facilitate access to efficient financing and funding.
- (c) Solutions:** Offering and supporting programs and locally adapted solutions to achieve climate commitments and further ambitious 'well-below 2°C path' actions<sup>4</sup>.

### 2.2. The GlobalABC Work Areas

The GlobalABC has five Work Areas through which it aims to address key barriers to a low-carbon, energy-efficient, and resilient buildings and construction sector. Work Areas can be added, modified or terminated by consensus or added by decision of the GlobalABC Assembly. The GlobalABC takes action through Work Areas, which amongst other activities identify and share best practices.

#### The Work Areas are:

- 1. Education and Awareness**, tasked with raising awareness of stakeholders, and at global level, developing common narratives and key messages for the GlobalABC as well as with supporting capacity building through:
  - sharing best practices;
  - identifying key messages;
  - promoting GlobalABC's publications such as: the GlobalABC Global Road Map and the Global Status report which keeps track of the progress achieved in the sector.
- 2. Public Policies**, tasked with supporting governments and relevant subnational and local authorities in developing capacity, and implementing comprehensive building efficiency strategies and policies in order to decarbonise the buildings and construction sector. By 2020, depending on their context and starting point, the Work Area aims for each country and each relevant public jurisdiction to have:
  - (a)** Shared or established a national/local action plan;
  - (b)** implemented first actions;
  - (c)** reported progress towards the well-below 2 C° path.

Concretely, the Work Area aims to:

- promoting sustainable buildings and construction issues at multilateral level;
- promoting inclusion of buildings and construction sector actions in NDCs;
- fostering the elaboration of national and local low carbon sustainable buildings and construction strategies;
- fostering local alliances in the buildings and construction sector, paired with Green Buildings Councils and other alliances on low carbon buildings where they exist, to assist stakeholders in overcoming persistent policy, market, institutional, and capacity barriers to a low-carbon, energy efficient and resilient buildings and construction sector;
- identifying concrete actions and required public policies to put the buildings and construction sector on a well-below 2 degree path;

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<sup>4</sup> Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC) Common Statement, 3 December 2015 & GlobalABC Brochure 'Towards low carbon and resilient real-estate'.

- mapping existing opportunities to support policy implementation;
  - elaborating the GlobalABC global roadmap which identifies key steps for transitioning the buildings and construction towards a low-carbon, energy-efficient, and resilient path.
3. **Market Transformation**, tasked with developing well-below 2°C path action plans across the entire buildings and construction sector's value chain, focused in particular on:
    - workforce development and empowerment;
    - skills and training;
    - support for technology transfer
  4. **Finance**, tasked with developing key actions that scale-up finance for an energy-efficient buildings and construction sector through:
    - promoting the need for finance to allow for a transition toward a low-carbon, energy-efficient, and resilient buildings- and construction sector;
    - mapping of existing financing opportunities for sustainable and low-carbon buildings;
    - promoting innovative financing tools for specific activities.
  5. **Building measurement, data and information**, tasked with progressing toward a fair and harmonized measurement system basis to close the information gap and to support policy & investment with Measurable, Reportable and Verifiable (MRV) Data, through:
    - providing an overview of existing building energy measurement tools: disclosure, tracking, reporting, rating targets & indicators;
    - the promotion and development of international standards in the land, construction, built environment and investment industry sector – how these facilitate the accessibility, transparency, understanding and comparability of energy usage.

Each GlobalABC member is expected to undertake activities under this Framework in accordance with the laws, regulations, and policies under which it operates and with applicable international instruments. GlobalABC members can choose activities according to their priorities and expertise. Examples for member activities are provided in paragraph 3.2(i) and in 3.3. The application process is described in paragraph 3.4. Membership in any of the bodies described hereunder is voluntary and can be terminated at any time following the provisions under paragraph 8.

### 3. Participation

The GlobalABC consists of its members. All organizations complying with article 3.2 are invited to join. The GlobalABC aims for balance in terms of type of organization and geographic coverage.

#### 3.1. Definition of GlobalABC members

Being actively engaged in specific initiatives or activities, GlobalABC members constitute a network of active stakeholders with experience and expertise in the buildings and construction sector. Members are determined to developing and implementing well-below 2°C pathway goals or plans for the sector.

#### 3.2. Who can be a member?

- (a) Any Member State of the United Nations or regional economic integration organization (REIO) may join the GlobalABC as a member subject to the conditions in paragraph 3.2(e) and the consensus approval of existing GlobalABC members, including through the procedures specified in section 4.
- (b) A sub-national entity including, but not limited to, cities and provinces, may also join the GlobalABC as member subject to the conditions in paragraph 3.2(f) and the consensus approval of existing GlobalABC members, including through the procedures specified in section 4.
- (c) A non-governmental organization (NGO), a private sector entity, an intergovernmental entity or initiative, or a regional or international organization (or subsidiary thereof) may join the GlobalABC as a member, subject to the conditions in paragraph 3.2(f) and the consensus approval of existing GlobalABC members, including through the procedures specified in section 4.
- (d) Institutionalized networks, including but not limited to professional and business networks, may join the GlobalABC as member. Members of said networks may become GlobalABC

- members in their own right, provided they can demonstrate a particular interest and intention to contribute to the GlobalABC activities.
- (e) An eligible country may join the GlobalABC under paragraph 3.2(a), respectively, if it:
    - i. endorses this Framework;
    - ii. identifies particular areas of interest related to the buildings and construction sector and any specific actions taken or planned to put the buildings and construction sector on a well-below 2°C path.
  - (f) An eligible stakeholder other than a country (paragraphs (b) through (d)) may join the GlobalABC if it:
    - i. endorses this Framework;
    - ii. endorses meaningful action to reduce GHG emissions and energy consumption from the buildings and construction sector consistent with this Framework. Members report back to the GlobalABC on relevant actions. The GlobalABC shall take those actions into account in their annual impact assessment;
    - iii. identifies particular areas of interest related to the buildings and construction sector and any specific actions taken or planned to put the buildings and construction sector on a well-below 2°C path.
  - (g) UN Environment is host to the GlobalABC Secretariat and will perform the functions described in section 4(e). UN Environment will make in-kind contributions through the GlobalABC Secretariat functions it assumes. It will also contribute to the GlobalABC through its ongoing efforts towards a low-carbon, energy efficient, and resilient buildings and construction sector.
  - (h) Participation in the GlobalABC is voluntary, and each member individually determines the nature of their participation.
  - (i) This Framework does not create any legally binding obligations between or among its members.

### 3.3. Role and requirements of members

Members are encouraged to actively contribute to the governance and activities of the GlobalABC, and to designate a focal point and if and as appropriate an alternate focal point representing their activities in the buildings and construction sector at the policy / regulation or practice level. They are invited to identify relevant actions or programmes to be shared and promoted within the GlobalABC.

Members are also encouraged to actively participate in GlobalABC Work Areas mentioned under 2.2 or GlobalABC Taskforces mentioned under 4(d) by contributing expertise and experience, helping define strategic directions for these, and supporting collaboration and coordination with other existing efforts, including through participation in relevant meetings and the drafting and review of relevant documents. Members aim to engage key stakeholders in developing and implementing well-below 2°C pathway goals or plans, raising awareness of buildings and construction sector issues, and promoting GlobalABC activities at relevant events and through the media.

Members can prioritize and contribute to key annual outputs, including through the GlobalABC Work Areas. Examples include:

- Organizing annual meetings of the GlobalABC members and stakeholders to discuss climate change and sustainability issues. At this meeting, members may express or report on progress and opportunities, barriers and solutions, successes announced, priorities set and collaborative actions and initiatives developed with other GlobalABC members, and/or with potential donors in alignment with and contributing to the GlobalABC objectives; members may also focus on exchanging technical expertise.
- organising GlobalABC Buildings Days with the help of a dedicated Taskforce at subsequent COPs and other high-level international events such as the United Nations Environment Assemblies (UNEA) to present outcomes;
- hosting/sponsoring GlobalABC Regional Roundtables and other GlobalABC events at which members, buildings and construction sector stakeholders, and potential donors can meet to exchange and match needs, priorities, expertise and know-how, present proposals and develop flagship project & programme opportunities;
- engage in coordinated communications and awareness-raising of the efforts of GlobalABC members in tackling climate change;

- engage as co-chairs or participants in one or more of the five GlobalABC Work Areas listed under 2.2 or in the GlobalABC Taskforces;
- propose initiatives carried out through GlobalABC members in the respective Work Areas.

As a minimum, members should:

- attend the annual Assembly meetings;
- participate in either one of the Work Areas and/or in activities such as Regional Roundtables, 'Buildings Day' equivalent at UNFCCC COPs;
- contribute to GlobalABC publications by submitting information on own work and contributions to advancing the common agenda.

Members are invited to co-sponsor activities or publications, based on a budgeted Work Plan prepared by Secretariat under the guidance of the Steering Committee and approved by the Assembly. Based on the above, membership status is reviewed every three years by the Steering Committee, to ensure active membership.

### 3.4. Application procedure

Entities interested in becoming a GlobalABC member should contact the GlobalABC Secretariat with their expression of interest, indicating in writing:

- a GlobalABC focal point with name, title and email address for communication with the GlobalABC;
- details of their field of expertise;
- a pledge which specific initiative or activity stream (Work Area or Taskforce for example) they would like to get involved in;
- a short description of key actions taken or planned to address climate change in the buildings and construction sector that could be taken to a global level in the framework of the GlobalABC; this information, with prior consent of the respective member would be made accessible as 'member profile' on the GlobalABC website and be reflected in the Global Status Report as 'members in action';
- a commitment to send a representative to the annual GlobalABC partners meetings, as well as other meetings organised by GlobalABC as appropriate (in some cases, travel expenses can be refunded for relevant countries).

Applicants in a position to do so should also indicate their intention to make financial contributions or provide other resources to support GlobalABC activities<sup>5</sup>. Members can do so by formulating their engagement and pledging their support to different GlobalABC activities in written form upon joining the GlobalABC.

Upon receipt of the expression of interest, the Secretariat prepares a recommendation for the Steering Committee, which will in its next session make a recommendation on acceptance, which will be communicated to the full membership for a 14-day comment period. Non-objection is acceptance.

With signature of the GlobalABC Common Statement, membership becomes effective.

The signing procedure is to be carried out by a high-level representative of the given organization (e.g. a minister for countries).

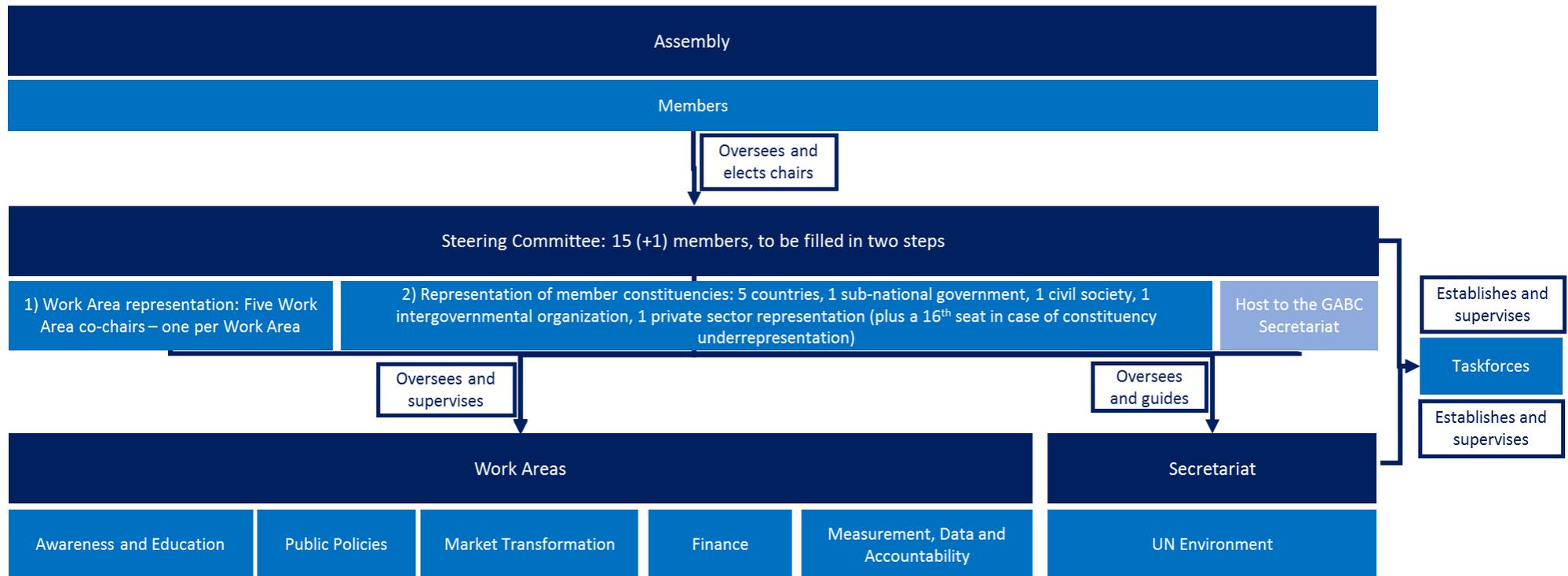
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<sup>5</sup> Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC) FAQ, 3 December 2015.

## 4. Organization / governance

Overview over roles & procedures			
GlobalABC body	Core functions	Reports to	Oversees / facilitates
Assembly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gathers all members</li> <li>Defines vision</li> <li>Monitors progress</li> <li>Approves &amp; provides updates on Work Areas and Work Plan</li> <li>Handles member participation</li> <li>Elects the Steering Committee (through GlobalABC members vote)</li> <li>Hears and elects the Steering Committee co-chairs</li> </ul>	Members	Steering Committee
Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic direction &amp; leadership</li> <li>Governance oversight</li> <li>Communication &amp; representation</li> <li>Resource allocation and mobilisation</li> <li>Performance assessment</li> <li>Buildings Day organisation with the help of a dedicated Taskforce</li> </ul>	Assembly	Secretariat
Secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Daily operational tasks: organisational, coordination, financial management, and representational functions.</li> <li>Preparing and implementing adopted Work Plan.</li> <li>Organizes and attends events.</li> <li>Communication &amp; partnership management.</li> <li>Manages Work Areas.</li> </ul>	Steering Committee	Facilitates Work Areas & Task Forces
Work Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address key barriers to a low-carbon, energy-efficient, and resilient buildings and construction sector.</li> <li>Identifies actions that can be channelled through GlobalABC members.</li> <li>Can be added, modified or terminated by consensus or added by decision of the GlobalABC Assembly.</li> <li>Identify and share best practices.</li> <li>Can propose initiatives / taskforces to the Steering Committee.</li> </ul>	Assembly, Steering Committee, Secretariat	Task Forces
Taskforces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Established for specific activities, for instance global reports or high level events</li> <li>Created by the Steering Committee or Work Areas</li> </ul>	Work Areas, Steering Committee	N/A
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actively contribute to the governance and activities of the GlobalABC.</li> <li>Help establish GlobalABC vision.</li> </ul>	N/A	Steering Committee

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend the Assembly meetings.</li> <li>Designate a focal point and if and as appropriate an alternate focal point representing their activities in the buildings and construction sector at the policy / regulation or practice level.</li> <li>Invited to identify relevant actions or programmes to be shared and promoted within the GlobalABC.</li> </ul>		
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Overview over the GlobalABC governance

### **(a) The GlobalABC Assembly**

- i. The GlobalABC Assembly gathers all the GlobalABC members and is as such the primary organ of the GlobalABC;
- ii. it defines strategic vision, monitors progress and approves and provides updates on Work Areas and Work Plan.
- iii. it hears and elects the Steering Committee and the Steering Committee co-chairs which will then also act as co-chairs of the Assembly and adopt new statements;
- iv. it approves any modifications to the present framework on consensus basis;
- v. the GlobalABC Assembly is held once a year;
- vi. decision making processes within the Assembly and beyond are specified in section 4 (f).

### **(b) Steering Committee**

- i. The GlobalABC Steering Committee's primary responsibilities fall into five main areas: **(1)** strategic direction & leadership, **(2)** governance oversight, **(3)** communication, **(4)** resource allocation and mobilisation, and **(5)** performance assessment. The Steering Committee provides general direction, guides the GlobalABC Secretariat, proposes the GlobalABC Work Plan and budget to the Assembly, and oversees its implementation, ensures GlobalABC accomplishes its mission and is sustainable, monitors activities of Work Areas and discusses any Work Area discrepancies. Specifically, it is tasked with:
  - (1)** Ensuring a coherent strategic direction and leadership and providing regular oversight and recommendations of GlobalABC activities and initiatives including Work Areas;
  - (2)** managing partnership acquisition;
  - (3)** outlining the GlobalABC's communication and outreach guidelines and supporting communication and outreach;
  - (4)** representing the GlobalABC at events, together with GlobalABC Secretariat or delegates as determined by Assembly or Steering Committee;
  - (5)** assisting together with all members in securing funding;
  - (6)** proposing an annual work plan;
  - (7)** providing evaluations and reports of its activities to all GlobalABC members following its meetings.

Furthermore, the Steering Committee has authority regarding the following actions, with the provision that GlobalABC members, the Work Areas and the Secretariat are notified fourteen days in advance and none object:

- (8)** accepting applications to join the GlobalABC as a member;
  - (9)** introducing new initiatives requiring support;
  - (10)** making minor changes to use of and allocation of funds for GlobalABC activities agreed in the Work Plan, as well as upcoming opportunities for events or Work Area initiatives consistent with the GlobalABC mission and vision. Use of funds is to be consistent with UN regulations, rules and procedures applicable to UN Environment, and with any other rules and regulations established by the decision of the GlobalABC that are not inconsistent with such regulations, rules and procedures or with the terms of any relevant donor agreement;
  - (11)** conducting other matters as decided by the GlobalABC.
- ii. The Steering Committee consists of 15 members, representing Work Areas and Member constituencies. In accordance, its seats are filled in two steps.
  - (1)** Representation of the Work Areas: 5 seats are filled by one Work Area co-chair per Work Area.
  - (2)** Representation of member constituencies: 9 seats are filled by Assembly vote, according to the following quota: 5 countries, 1 sub-national government, 1 private sector representative, 1 civil society representative, and 1 intergovernmental organization.
  - (3)** Representation of the host of the Secretariat: 1 seat is filled by the organisation hosting the Secretariat as an ex-officio non-voting member.



## **(e) Secretariat**

The GlobalABC Secretariat is preparing and implementing decisions of the Assembly and the Steering committee. To that effect, it acts under the guidance and oversight of the Steering Committee for organizational, coordination, and representational functions. It is involved in decisions as described in section 4 b) ii. It also manages the Work Areas, ensuring that they deliver according to their objectives. Specifically:

- i. prepare and execute the decisions of the Steering Committee and Assembly, notably;
  - (1) propose a draft work plan and integrating suggestions from the Work Areas and overall membership;
  - (2) manage resources made available for GlobalABC activities, prepare an annual budget for approval by the Assembly, and provide an annual report on budgets, including sponsorship and legal instruments;
  - (3) organize and support GlobalABC meetings including annual & committee meetings, workshops, webinars, Regional Roundtables, webinars and teleconferences;
  - (4) manage communication and outreach of the GlobalABC's work through a website, including an exchange space on technical expertise for members, regular website updates in line with the GlobalABC internet charter, drafting of press releases, and other outlets, and oversee the application of branding guidelines;
  - (5) serve as a clearinghouse of information on the GlobalABC, particularly keep a pluriannual agenda of relevant events, keep and regularly update the members list and contacts incl. Work Areas, Task Forces; and maintain effective record of relevant documents and information (governing documents, minutes, list of contacts, etc.);
  - (6) support fundraising efforts and acquisition of new partners;
  - (7) supervise the services of personnel employed by members and made available on a voluntary basis to the GlobalABC.
- ii. Facilitate interaction with all members and coordination across Work Areas to harness synergies, and provide technical inputs, notably:
  - (1) support co-chairs of Work Areas and Task Forces in day to day operations;
  - (2) support internal communication and inform members of upcoming opportunities for outreach and cooperation, as well as Work Area and Taskforce activities and meeting outcomes;
  - (3) contribute to and release the annual Global Status Report and other relevant reports as decided in the Work Plan;
  - (4) connect members, and especially countries with other members able to provide technical support, if and as requested by the Assembly as part of the Work Plan or ad hoc.
  - (5) service the GlobalABC collaborative work space.
- iii. Support the positioning and recognition of GlobalABC within the buildings and constructions landscape, notably
  - (1) represent the GlobalABC, its Steering Committee and the full membership, as required and appropriate, in meetings and events as set out in the Work Plan or ad hoc in agreement of the Steering Committee;
  - (2) actively seek opportunities for co-organisation and co-branding of subject specific events;
  - (3) perform such other tasks as decided by the GlobalABC in consultation with UN Environment;

## **(f) Decisions**

- i. Unless otherwise established under 4(a) to 4(e), all decisions of the GlobalABC are to be made by consensus of the GlobalABC members. Consensus is defined as absence of sustained opposition by GlobalABC members.
- ii. All decisions of Work Areas and Taskforces of the GlobalABC are to be made by consensus of the GlobalABC members that serve on the relevant Work Areas or Taskforces.

## 5. Finances

- (a) Each member may, at its discretion, contribute funds, personnel, and other resources to the GlobalABC subject to the laws, regulations, and policies of the member, and UN Environment.
- (b) Work Areas may be responsible for raising resources for specific projects related to their work, with the approval of the Steering Committee. The GlobalABC Secretariat, Steering Committee, and Work Areas shall inform the Steering Committee about and coordinate their respective resource mobilization strategies.
- (c) Available resources will be used for implementation of the approved work programme, which includes publications, developing the GlobalABC website, organizing events, supporting Work Areas, travel, and staff costs.
- (d) For transparency, any contributions (in kind or financial) has to be reported to the GlobalABC each year.
- (e) Any costs directly incurred by a member arising from the activities contemplated in this Framework are to be borne by the member that incurs them, unless other arrangements are decided by the GlobalABC.
- (f) Organisations receiving funding must recuse themselves from the decision making process related to that particular element of funding. The Steering Committee shall monitor potential conflicts of interest. If a Steering Committee member is involved in a potential conflict of interest, it must recuse itself from decision making and abstain from voting where such a process takes place.
- (g) The GlobalABC recognises that participation in a large collaboration like this is resource intensive for all participants, and will endeavour to ensure maximum participation and fairness of members while respecting resource constraints.

## 6. Meetings

- (a) A GlobalABC Assembly is to take place at least once per year as decided by the GlobalABC members.
- (b) Assembly meetings are to be open to GlobalABC members, and any other stakeholders approved by decision of the GlobalABC.
- (c) Rules of procedure for the conduct of GlobalABC meetings and other business may be approved by decision of the GlobalABC.
- (d) The Steering Committee holds two in person meetings per year: one at COP, and one at the host organization's headquarters.
- (e) The GlobalABC Secretariat organizes minimum one Regional Roundtable per year per region, subject to availability of funds.
- (f) Depending on members' needs, expertise and priorities, the GlobalABC Secretariat or GlobalABC members can organize technical workshops & webinars focused on exchange of technical expertise.
- (g) The Work Areas and Taskforces meet as needed.

## 7. Modifications

- (a) This document may be modified at any time by decision of the GlobalABC. The Steering Committee can propose a modification that has to be accepted by consensus in the GlobalABC Assembly;
- (b) Modifications regarding the Work Areas shall apply on a provisional basis, subject to definitive endorsement by the next GlobalABC Assembly. In accordance with section 3.2, any country or other stakeholder willing and eligible to join the GlobalABC as a member shall endorse the latest version of this Framework as endorsed by the GlobalABC Assembly and provided by the GlobalABC Secretariat.

## 8. Duration

- (a) Cooperation under this Framework ceases on 20 March 2022, unless extended by decision of the GlobalABC.
- (b) A member should endeavour to provide to the Secretariat of the GlobalABC ninety days prior written notice of its intent to discontinue its participation in the GlobalABC.

## Annex I: All GlobalABC members

The GlobalABC gathers 204 members, among which are 34 national governments, and over 170 non-state organizations:

Country name / abbreviation	Institution / full name
<b>National governments (34)</b>	
People's Democratic Republic of Algeria	Agence Nationale pour la Promotion et la Rationalisation de l'Utilisation de l'Énergie (APRUE)
Argentine Republic	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
Republic of Armenia	Ministry of Urban Development
Republic of Austria	Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management
Federative Republic of Brazil	Ministry of the Environment
Republic of Cameroon	Ministry of Housing and Urban Development
Canada	Natural Resources Canada
Republic of Chile	Ministry of Housing and Urban Planning
Croatia	Croatian Government Real Estate Agency
Cote D'Ivoire	Ministry of Health, Environment and Sustainable Development/Ministre de la Salubrité, de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (MINSEDD)
Cyprus	Cyprus department of public works
Republic of Djibouti	Agence Djiboutienne pour la Maîtrise d'Énergie (ADME) / Djiboutian Agency for Energy Management
Republic of Finland	Ministry of the Environment
French Republic	Ministry of Ecological Transition (METS) & Ministry of Territorial Cohesion (MCT)
Federal Republic of Germany	Federal Ministry for the Environment and Nuclear Safety
Japan	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	Ministry of Energy and Mineral resources MEMR – Jordan Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Fund JREEEF
Republic of Kenya	State Department for Public Works of Kenya
Mongolia	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
Kingdom of Morocco	Ministry of National Territory Planning, Land Planning, Housing and City Policy (MATNUHPV)
Kingdom of Norway	Ministry of Climate and Environment
Republic of Peru	Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation
Russian Federation	Ministry of Construction, Housing, and Utilities
Republic of Senegal	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
Republic of Singapore	Building and Construction Authority
Kingdom of Sweden	Ministry of Enterprise and Innovation, Department for Housing and Transport
Swiss Confederation	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Republic of Tunisia	Ministry of Housing and Spatial Planning
Ukraine	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving
United Arab Emirates	Ministry of Infrastructure Development
United Kingdom	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
United Mexican States	Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources
United States of America	United States Department of Energy
Socialist Republic of Vietnam	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment & Ministry of Construction
<b>Public agencies (10)</b>	
ADEME	The French Environment & Energy Management Agency
AFD	French Development Agency
Bosnia Chamber of commerce	Chamber of economy Bosnia and Hercegovina
DENA	German energy agency - Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy BMWi
Engineers and Geoscientists BC	Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia
GIZ	German Corporation for International Cooperation GmbH
Swisscontact Peru	Swiss Foundation for Technical Cooperation
Comision Nacional de Vivienda, CONAVI	National Housing Commission (Conavi) of Mexico

Secretaría de Desarrollo Agrario, Territorial y Urbano, SEDATU	Secretariat of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development, SEDATU of Mexico
Sociedad Hipotecaria Federal	Federal Mortgage Society of Mexico
<b>Local governments and related networks (16)</b>	
State of California	State of California
CNCA	Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance
Dubai Land Department	Dubai Land Department
ICLEI	ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability
Energy Cities	Energy Cities - Local Authorities in Energy Transition
Lalitpur Metropolitan City	Lalitpur Metropolitan City, Nepal
City of Medellin	Municipality of Medellin, Colombia
Mexico City	Mexico City
Province of Ontario	Province of Ontario
Prague City	Prague City
State of Tamil Nadu	State of Tamil Nadu, India
Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Tokyo Metropolitan Government
City of Sao Paulo	City of Sao Paulo
Scottish Government	Scottish Government
City of Vancouver	City of Vancouver
Capital City of Warsaw	Capital City of Warsaw
<b>Civil society organisations and related networks (49)</b>	
10YFP SBC	The Sustainable Buildings and Construction Programme of the One Planet Network <sup>6</sup>
ACE	Architects' Council of Europe
ALENER	Alliance for Energy Efficiency (Mexico)
Architecture 2030	Architecture 2030
ARPEDAC	Association pour la Recherche et la Promotion de l'Energie Durable en Afrique Centrale
AVN	Nubian Vault Association / La Voute Nubienne
BIM Africa	BIM Africa
Build Change	Build Change
CAI	Centro Argentino de Ingenieros (Argentine Center of Engineers)
CAA	Commonwealth Association of Architects
Chile GBC	Chile Green Building Council
Climate Chance Association	Climate Chance Association
Climate-KIC	Climate-KIC
Construction21	Construction21
CTCN	Climate Technology Centre and Network
Croatia GBC	Croatia Green Building Council
DGNB	German Sustainable Building Council
ECREEE	ECOWAS Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency
ENERGIES 2050	ENERGIES 2050
E3G	E3G
FFB	Federation Française du Bâtiment
Fibrenergie	Fibrenergie
GFHS	Global Forum on Human Settlements
GBCI	Green Business certification Washington DC
Global District Energy in Cities Initiative	Global District Energy in Cities Initiative
Housing Europe	Housing Europe
HUDCO	Housing and Urban Development Corporation Ltd. (A Government of India Enterprise)
iiSBE	International Initiative for a Sustainable Built Environment
INTA	International Urban Development Association
IPHA	International Passive House Association
ICP	Investor Confidence Project
NEEF	National Ecology and Environment Foundation (NEEF)
OID	Observatoire de l'Immobilier Durable
Plan Bâtiment Durable	Plan Bâtiment Durable

<sup>6</sup>The One Planet Network is the network of the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (10YFP)

R20 Regions of Climate Action	R20 Regions of Climate Action
REN21	REN21
Renovate Europe	Renovate Europe
RHF	Réseau Habitat et Francophonie
RIBA	Royal Institute of British Architects
RMI	Rocky Mountain Institute
SGBF	Saudi Green Building Forum
SEforALL	Sustainable Energy for All
SWITCH-Asia SCP Facility	SWITCH-Asia SCP Facility
TERI	The Energy and Resources Institute
The Prince of Wales's Corporate Leaders Group	The Prince of Wales's Corporate Leaders Group
ULI	Urban Land Institute
UIA	International Union of Architects
WorldGBC	World Green Building Council
2000-Watt Smart Cities Association	2000-Watt Smart Cities Association
<b>Foundations (1)</b>	
Solar Impulse Foundation	Solar Impulse Foundation
<b>Research institutions/think tanks and related networks (28)</b>	
BPIE	Buildings Performance Institute Europe
BMC	Building Materials Industry Technology Information Research Institution/ Building Materials Industry Technology Supervision Research Center
CABR	China Academy of building research
Climate Heritage Network	Climate Heritage Network
C2E2	Copenhagen Centre on Energy Efficiency
CRCLCL	Cooperative Research Council for Low Carbon Living
CSTB	Centre Scientifique et Technique du Bâtiment
CUES	CUES
Ecole des Ponts Paris Tech	Ecole des Ponts Paris Tech
ESSEC Business School	École supérieure des sciences économiques et commerciales, Chaire Immobilier et Développement Durable
EREI	European Real Estate Institute
GBN	The Global Building Network
GBPN	Global Buildings Performance Network
GRIHA	Griha Council India
IFPEB	Institut français pour la performance du bâtiment
ITSPM	Instituto Tecnológico Superior P'urhépecha Mexico
labEEE	Laboratory for Energy Efficiency in Buildings
LSBU	School of the Built Environment and Architecture, London South Bank University
QF	Qatar Foundation
Re-Cities	Reimagining Cities foundation
RICS	Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
Stellenbosch University	Stellenbosch University
UCL	University College London
University of Buenos Aires	University of Buenos Aires
University of Cape Town	Liveable Neighbourhoods, University of Cape Town
University of Cambridge	University of Cambridge
WOODRISE Alliance	Institute of technology FCBA
WRI	World Resources Institute
<b>Intergovernmental organizations/agencies (15)</b>	
EACREE	East African center of excellence for renewable Energy and efficiency
GEF	The Global Environment Facility
GGGI	Global Green Growth Institute
IEA	International Energy Agency
IFC	The International Finance Corporation
IFDD	Institut de la Francophonie pour le Développement Durable
IPEEC	International Partnership for Energy Efficiency Cooperation
IRENA	The International Renewable Energy Agency
RCREEE	Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

SACREE	Centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency (Africa)
UN ECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNEP FI	United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative
UN-Habitat	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
The World Bank ESMAP	The World Bank / Energy Sector Management Assistance Program
<b>Private sector enterprises and related networks (51)</b>	
Arquitenco	Arquitectura en Construccion (Arquitenco)
Autodesk	Autodesk
AAPIDesign	Architects Asia Pacific Incorporated
Broad Group	Broad Group
BCSD Australia	Business Council for Sustainable Development Australia
CBCS/ CCCS	Brazilian Sustainable Construction Council/ Consejo Colombiano de Construcción Sostenible
CICA	Confederation of International Contractors Association
CCC	Consolidated Contractors Company
Cluster EMC	Cluster EMC
EC&D	Energy Consulting & Development
EGS Bangkok	EGS-plan (Bangkok) Co., Ltd.
EHPA	European Heat Pump Association
EPRA	European Public Real estate Association
Danfoss	Danfoss
EuroAce	The European Alliance of Companies for Energy Efficiency in Buildings
ICC	International Code Council
IDFN Group	IDFN Group
IES	Integrated Environmental solutions
Inpera	Inpera
ILAPH	Latin American Passivhaus Institute
IWBI	International WELL Building Institute
Federated Hermes	Federated Hermes
FIDIC	International Federation of Consulting Engineers
FIEC	European Construction Industry Federation
GBC Costa Rica	Green Building Council Costa Rica
GBCSA	Green Building Council of South Africa
GBRI	Green Building Research Institute
GCCA	Global Cement and Concrete Association
Grupo ACA	Alberto Couto Alves, S.A.
Colibri S.A.S.	Colibri S.A.S.
LafargeHolcim	LafargeHolcim
Majid Al Futtaim	Majid Al Futtaim
New York Passive House	New York Passive House
Passive House Canada	Passive House Canada
Quimera Energy Ltd	Quimera Energy Ltd
Reall	Reall
Rockwool	Rockwool Group
Saint-Gobain	Saint-Gobain
SE	Schneider Electric
SBA	Smart Buildings Alliance for Smart Cities
Sekisui House	Sekisui House
SETA Network	SETA Network
Siemens	Siemens Smart Infrastructure
Sintali	Sintali Limited
Suez Environment	Suez Environment
TNIFMC	Tamil Nadu Infrastructure Fund Management Corporation
GBCI	Green Business Certification Inc.
Thermaflex	Thermaflex International B.V
Velux	Velux
Veolia	Veolia
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
Zero Energy Passivehaus	Zero Energy Passivehaus

26 Celsius	26 Celsius
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## Annex II: List of current Steering Committee (SC) members<sup>7</sup>

### National governments (in alphabetical order):

- Canada – Natural Resources Canada (NRCan). *Jerome Bilodeau, Katie Hicks*. Ottawa, Canada.
- French Republic - Ministry of Ecological and Inclusive Transition (MTES) – **co-chair**. *Yves-Laurent Sapoval*. Paris, French Republic.
- Kingdom of Morocco - Ministry of National Territory Planning, Land Planning, Housing and City Policy (MATNUHPV). *Majida El Ouardirhi, Soraya Khalil*. Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco.
- Swiss Confederation - Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). *Mirjam Macchi Howell, Janine Kuriger, Kathrin Fuchs*. Bern, Swiss Confederation.
- Ukraine - State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving (SAEE). *Kyryl Tomliak*. Kiev, Ukraine.

**Local governments and related networks:** ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability. *Giorgia Rambelli*. Bonn, Federal Republic of Germany.

### Civil society, think tanks, and related networks (in alphabetical order):

- Building Performance Institute Europe (BPIE). *Oliver Rapf*. Brussels, Kingdom of Belgium.
- China Academy of Building Research (CABR). *Qingqin Wang*. Beijing, People's Republic of China.
- World Green Building Council (WorldGBC). *Cristina Gamboa*. London, United Kingdom.

**Private sector enterprises and related networks:** LafargeHolcim. *Cedric De Meeûs*. Swiss Confederation.

**Intergovernmental organizations:** International Energy Agency (IEA). *Thibaut Abergel*. Paris, French Republic.

### Work Areas:

1. World Resources Institute (WRI). *Debbie Weyl*. Washington, DC, United States of America (USA).
2. German Federal Ministry for the Environment (BMU)/dena. *Vera Rodenhoff/Ludwig Labuzinski*. Berlin, Federal Republic of Germany.
3. World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) – **co-chair**. *Roland Hunziker*. Geneva, Switzerland.
4. Programme for Energy Efficiency in Buildings (PEEB)/GiZ. *Christiana Hageneder*. Paris, French Republic.
5. CUES Foundation. *York Ostermeyer*. The Netherlands.

**UN Environment as GlobalABC Secretariat host.** *Martina Otto, Nora Steurer*. Paris, France.

### Co-chairs:

1. **French Republic - Ministry of Ecological and Inclusive Transition (MTES)**, *Yves-Laurent Sapoval, Régis Meyer*. Paris, France

<sup>7</sup> As per Assembly approval, a 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> seat was opened and is reflected below

