

# Call for Authors: Climate Technology Progress Report (CTPR) 2026

**Theme:** Beyond the Blue Horizon

## I. Overview

The United Nations Environment Programme Copenhagen Climate Centre (UNEP-CCC) is pleased to announce an open Call for Authors for the 2026 [Climate Technology Progress Report \(CTPR\)](#). As the world prepares for COP31, to be held in November 2026 in Türkiye, momentum is building around ocean-based climate solutions as a critical pillar of global action. With COP31 expected to grapple with complex issues ranging from climate finance to just transition, the ocean is gaining increasing prominence on the global climate agenda. Against this backdrop, the scientific, policy, and technological advances shaping the sustainable use of ocean and coastal resources take on renewed significance, positioning climate technologies that directly safeguard or enhance ocean carbon uptake, not only as a source of climate solutions but as a vital contributor to the negotiations, outcomes, and global commitments anticipated at COP31.

The CTPR is produced annually and launched before COP. The production is led by UNEP-CCC in collaboration with the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism, the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and guided by a Steering Committee. The target audience for the report is the UNFCCC constituency, national planners/decision-makers, and funding/development agencies.

The Climate Technology Progress Report (CTPR) series provides the following:

- scientifically credible and policy-relevant assessments of different aspects of tech transfer in key areas, including those related to feasibility, finance, innovation, and governance.
- delivers information relevant to the UNFCCC process, to the implementation of the Paris Agreement.
- strengthens informed country action on technology transfer including the creation of enabling environments.

This call for authors, seeks highly qualified experts to contribute as **Lead Authors or Contributing Authors**. This is an excellent opportunity for professionals engaged in climate-related technologies, and sustainable development to contribute to a report that will influence global climate action strategies. Contributing to the CTPR 2026 offers a unique opportunity to inform climate policy by exploring the enabling conditions that facilitate the advancement of climate technologies. It provides the chance to collaborate with leading international experts in climate technology and the y, while also gaining visibility and recognition within global climate and policy communities.

## II. Focus of CTPR 2026

For the 2026 edition, the CTPR focuses specifically on climate technologies that directly safeguard or enhance ocean carbon uptake and long-term carbon storage, with particular attention to the stability and enhancement of the ocean carbon sink under climate change. In doing so, the report underscores the ocean's dual role as both a vital carbon sink and a foundation of climate resilience, where protecting ecosystems and strengthening adaptive capacity are essential for sustaining long-term climate stability, coastal protection, and ocean-based livelihoods. The report addresses three interrelated domains:

(i) protecting and enhancing natural ocean carbon systems; (ii) strengthening ocean carbon intelligence, monitoring, and data infrastructure; and (iii) advancing emerging marine carbon dioxide removal approaches. By centering on the stability of the ocean carbon sink and the climate technologies that directly influence it, the report moves beyond broad narratives to a core policy question: how to safeguard the ocean’s climate function while managing emerging risks and uncertainties.

Climate technologies	Taxonomy category	Function	Description / Climate relevance
Blue carbon ecosystems (mangroves, seagrass, salt marshes) nature based coastal protection	Ecosystem protection and restoration	Avoid making the ocean carbon sinks weaker and restore biological uptake where possible.	Mitigation (enhanced and preserved sinks); adaptation (coastal protection, resilience).
Marine CDR	Carbon dioxide removal	As a response to a weakening natural sink, there may be a need for deliberate enhancement of ocean carbon uptake.	Net atmospheric removal, actively remove CO <sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere and store it durably beyond baseline conditions, with measurable additionality. By reducing atmospheric CO <sub>2</sub> concentrations in the long term, marine CDR can indirectly reduce ocean acidification pressure and support adaptation outcomes for sensitive ecosystems, though uncertainties and environmental risks must be carefully managed.
Ocean intelligence and digital systems)	Observation and data	As the ocean carbon sink is changing, then there is an urgent need for practical tools to measure, assess, and, where appropriate, guide interventions. Strengthening these capabilities is essential for informed decision-making	Measure, detect, and generate data on ocean, coastal, and carbon system dynamics. Enabling function for mitigation (MRV, permanence, accounting) and direct support for adaptation (planning, early warning, risk reduction). For adaptation, the systems can improve climate risk forecasting, support adaptive marine spatial planning, strengthen disaster preparedness for coastal communities, and inform ecosystem-based adaptation strategies.-risk forecasting, support adaptive marine spatial planning, strengthen disaster preparedness for coastal communities, and inform ecosystem-based adaptation strategies.

The draft structure for the report has the following format:

1. **Introduction & Context**

Changing ocean carbon sink and implications for climate pathways

## 2. State of the Ocean Carbon Sink

Scientific trends and risks for mitigation and resilience

## 3. Policy Implications

Consequences for carbon budgets, overshoot, and impacts, including

- Effects on global carbon budgets and overshoot scenarios
- Increased dependence on land- and ocean-based CDR
- Risks for fisheries, food security, coastal livelihoods, and economies
- Need for integrated ocean–climate governance

## 4. Priority Response Areas (Technologies)

Each of the three parts should address: What progress is being made? What has enabled it? Where are the gaps? What pathways exist to accelerate development, accessibility, and implementation?

### a. Blue Carbon Ecosystems

- Technologies for restoration, monitoring, protection
- Nature-based solutions and blue carbon management

### b. Ocean Carbon Intelligence and Monitoring Systems

- Observing networks, sensors, remote sensing, modelling
- Data governance and open-science frameworks

### c. Marine CDR Approaches

- Seaweed cultivation, ocean alkalinity enhancement, biomass sinking, artificial upwelling
- Governance, environmental safeguards, and research needs

## 5. Regional focus – SIDS

### a. Intro: Why SIDS Are Uniquely Exposed

- Climate–ocean risks, economic dependence on marine sectors, and limited fiscal resilience.

### b. Key Ocean-Driven Climate Impacts

- Sea-level rise, coastal erosion, coral loss, fisheries shifts, and extreme events.

### c. Socio-Economic Consequences

- Impacts on food security, tourism, infrastructure, health, and livelihoods.

### d. Economic & Financial Vulnerabilities

- Rising adaptation costs, debt pressures, insurance challenges, and loss & damage risks.

### e. Technology & Innovation Needs

- Early-warning systems, coastal resilience solutions, fisheries management tools, and blue-economy technologies.

### f. Policy & Finance Priorities

- Strengthening governance, accessing climate finance, and scaling regional cooperation.

**Through this call, we are looking for lead and contributing authors for chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5.**

## Roles & Responsibilities of Authors

The primary role of the lead authors will be leading and coordinating the drafting of chapters, synthesizing inputs from contributing authors, and responding to expert review comments.

The role of contributing authors will mainly provide specialized input, data, case studies, and technical expertise for specific sections and review editors will ensure the integrity of the review process and provide guidance on incorporating reviewer feedback.

An indicative list of tasks includes:

- Leading (lead authors) and contributing to the writing of the assigned chapter, ensuring its alignment with the overall report's objectives and the integration of feedback from other chapters and reviewers
- Developing clear, concise, and well-structured content that conveys the chapter's findings and key messages.
- Identification and compilation of references and maintaining a complete set of references
- Assisting in the design and development of figures, tables, and their content and where applicable, provision of technical support for data management and archive.
- Monitoring overlaps or inconsistencies across chapter

Authors will be also expected to:

- Participate in virtual author coordination meetings.
- Present chapter outlines to the CTPR Steering Committee
- Ensure the scientific rigour and policy relevance of their contributions.

➤ **Please note that no remuneration is involved in this assignment and that participation as an author is entirely voluntary.**

## III. Eligibility Criteria

The main selection criteria would be:

- Authors must have an advanced university degree related to climate change, blue economy, its scientific bases, impacts, vulnerability, response options (adaptation and/or mitigation), social science, with a particular focus on the science-policy interface, policy development and governance.
- Authors must be fluent in English writing and reading at a scientific level.
- Evidence of publications in international journals and scientific publications, participation in scientific activities at the national and/or international levels and/or policy engagement is required.
- Women, early career scientists, and citizens of Developing Countries, Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are particularly encouraged to express interest.
- Familiarity with visualization tools and techniques, and experience producing visual outputs such as infographics and data visualizations, would be beneficial.

## IV. Author Requirements

Interested candidates are invited to submit the following:

- Curriculum Vitae (CV) highlighting relevant expertise and publications.

- Motivation Letter (max 300 words) outlining your interest, and relevant experience
- Indication of which chapter is of relevance and interest for the contribution. Through this call, we are looking for lead and contributing authors for chapters 2, 3, 4, and 5.
- Selected authors will be required to disclose, through a self-declaration, any use of generative AI in the preparation of their contributions.

To express interest, please submit the information through this link: [Call for Authors](#). For any further questions, you may contact the CTPR secretariat at [Mohamed.jomni@un.org](mailto:Mohamed.jomni@un.org) or [Marie-blanche.ting@un.org](mailto:Marie-blanche.ting@un.org). Applications will be accepted until **midnight CET Thursday, 5 March 2026**, and will run on a rolling basis till the roles are filled.

If you encounter any challenges while filling out the form, please send your CV and motivation letter to the following address: [Mohamed.jomni@un.org](mailto:Mohamed.jomni@un.org).

## V. Timeline

Milestones	Date
Opening of the Call for Authors	12 February 2026
Application deadline	5 March 2026
Author selection announcement through email	10 March 2026
1 <sup>st</sup> lead author meeting	13 March 2026
Zero order draft	3 April 2026
First Draft	15 May 2026
2nd lead authors meeting	18 May 2026
Second draft	5 June 2026
Two rounds of external reviews	June – July 2026
Final report	31 August 2026
Launch of the report	30 October 2026