From a US$100 billion pledge to a US$1 trillion addressable value

A results-based delivery vehicle for the COP31 cover decision · Pavilion proposal · 12 November 2026, Antalya

To: To: the COP31 Presidency, the President of Negotiations (Australia), and all country pavilions — with a specific request to the United Kingdom, Türkiye, Spain, Germany, Japan and Iran delegations

One-line ask: one sentence in the COP31 presidency-led cover decision (20 November) recognising results-based waste-to-value finance as an implementation pathway toward the agreed US$1.3tn/yr goal — no new fund, no new obligations, no reopening of agreed text.

Implementation vehicle

- **Vehicle:** Waste-to-Value Results Facility — a thin, voluntary, results-based unit hosted by an existing accredited institution (MDB, UN agency programme or neutral non-profit SPV) with an independent fiduciary agent.
- **Pays only against:** independently verified tonnes newly collected & manifested, organic waste diverted from landfill, CO2e methane avoided, and verified virgin-material substitution; a ceiling price per verified tonne.
- **Funding (catalytic only):** EPR fees, methane/carbon credit revenues, green public procurement, blended finance, XPRIZE-style milestone prizes.
- **Governance:** Parties + cities + informal-worker cooperatives + independent MRV auditor + civil society; public payment ledger; annual report to the UNFCCC Standing Committee on Finance.

Key figures

#	Figure	What it is	Status
100	US$100bn/yr	Copenhagen 2009 pledge: developed countries to provide/mobilise US$100bn a year by 2020 for developing countries	Pledge
116	US$116bn (2022)	Goal met for the first time in 2022 — two years late (OECD)	Delivered, late
136.7	US$136.7bn (2024)	Third consecutive year above target; grants only ~29% of the total; loans counted at face value	Delivered, contested
300	US$300bn/yr by 2035	New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG, COP29 Baku): public and mobilised finance for developing countries	Agreed goal
1.3	US$1.3tn/yr by 2035	NCQG call for total public + private climate-finance flows; Baku-to-Belem Roadmap to 1.3T	Agreed goal (aspirational)
11.7	US$11.7bn/yr	New multi-year pledges announced at COP31 — roughly 70% below the earlier pace	Reported
1	~US$1tn/yr	UNEP: annual economic cost of food loss and waste; 8-10% of global GHG emissions	Estimated loss, not revenue
1.3-1.6	US$1.3-1.6tn/yr	Waste-management market size, 2026 commercial estimates	Market size, not a fund
60-70	60-70%	Collection share of total solid-waste-management costs (World Bank)	Verified
108.5	US$108.5bn/yr	UNEP/ISWA: potential net annual gain from zero-waste and circular measures	Estimated
100M	US$100M	XPRIZE Carbon Removal (2021-2025): paid only against verified results; Mati Carbon won US$50M in April 2025	Precedent
2	~US$2tn/yr	Hypothesis: total addressable value once hidden/unmanifested waste and externalities are counted	UNVERIFIED — hypothesis only
8	~US$8tn/yr	Independent analytical estimate of TOTAL global climate investment needs by 2035 — NOT a UN target	Do not attribute to UN

Sixty-second pavilion pitch

In 2009 the world pledged 100 billion dollars a year and delivered it two years late. Today the agreed goal is 1.3 trillion a year by 2035, while new pledges here are down about 70 percent. We are not asking for a trillion-dollar budget. Waste already represents a trillion-dollar-scale economic value — but most of it is uncollected, unweighed and unverified. Our proposal is a small, voluntary results-based facility that pays only against independently verified tonnes and methane avoided, counts those flows toward the 1.3 trillion goal, and asks for one sentence in the cover decision being drafted now. Would your delegation nominate a focal point to review the draft?

Independent draft — not a UN position, not endorsed by XPRIZE, the COP31 Presidency, any government or company. No fund exists, no money pledged, no submission filed, no email sent. Only a Party (government) can file a formal UNFCCC submission.

Sources: UK House of Commons Library — the US$100bn goal and 2022 delivery · WRI / OECD — $100bn goal met for the first time in 2022 · The Hindu, 12 Nov 2026 — $136.7bn in 2024, grants ~29%, accounting dispute · UNFCCC — Stiell on the agreed $300bn/yr and $1.3tn/yr goals · CGDEV — table of agreed UNFCCC climate-finance goals · UNEP — food loss and waste: ~$1tn/yr, 8-10% of emissions · full source list in PAVILION_PROPOSAL_ALL.pdf