Monthly Bulletin January 2026

🌿 Welcome to 2026! ✨

Happy New Year from all of us at MLGP4Climate!

As we begin this exciting new year, we're energized by the momentum we've built together. January brings **fresh opportunities** to accelerate our climate actions, deepen our collaborations, and turn ambitious plans into tangible results across Türkiye's municipalities.

This year is about action and impact. Every step we take together brings us closer to the climate-resilient, decarbonized future our communities deserve.

Let's make 2026 a year of transformation where dedication meets opportunity, and where our collective efforts create lasting change.
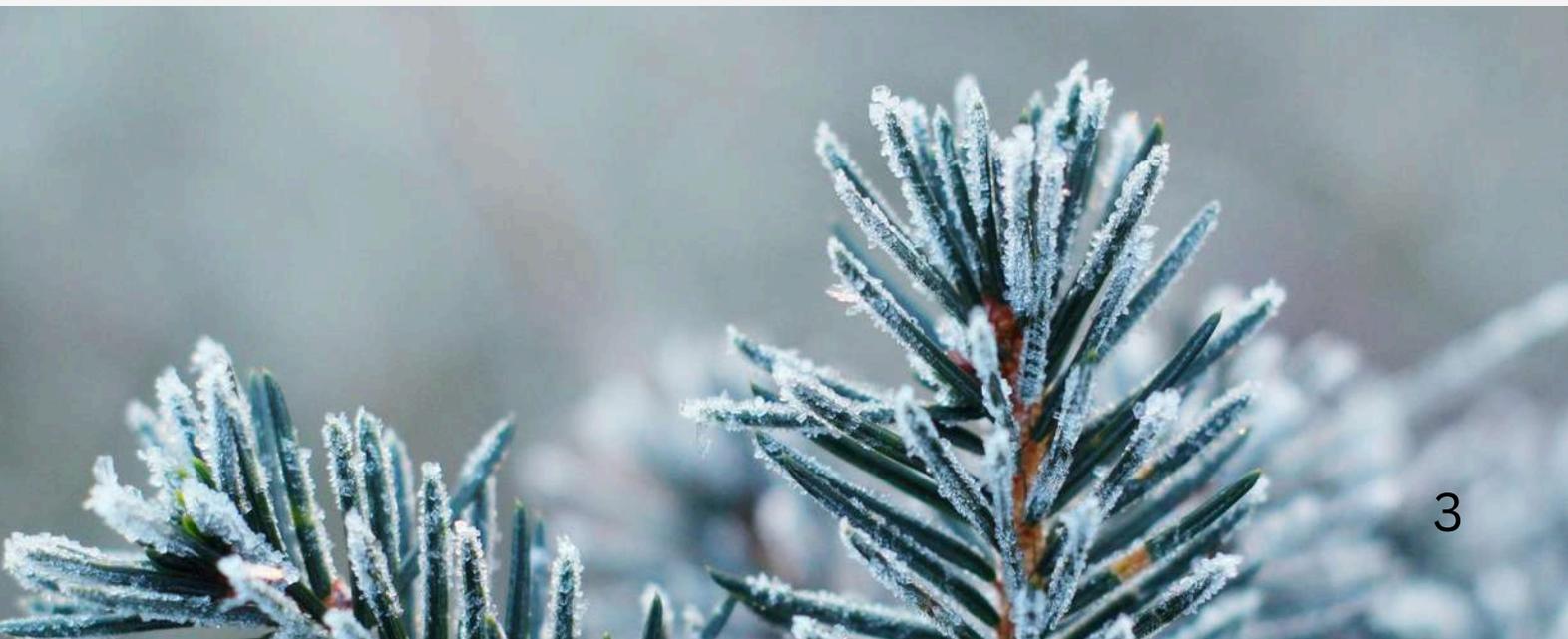
Together, we're building the future. Let's make it count! LET'S GO!

2

Table of Contents

Here's what you'll find in this month's bulletin:

January Focus

Accelerating Climate Action: MLGP4Climate's 2026 Momentum Begins

January marked a **strong and purposeful start** to 2026 for the MLGP4Climate community, setting the tone for a year focused on action, impact, and implementation. As municipalities across Türkiye move from planning to delivery, our platform continued to **translate ambition into practical support**—strengthening capacities, expanding partnerships, and connecting local climate action to international knowledge and finance.

This month highlighted MLGP4Climate's **growing international presence,** with active participation in Mediterranean climate dialogues on water governance, reinforcing our role in cross-border cooperation. At the same time, our **seventh Experts Coordination Meeting** showcased the platform's expanding "mosaic of expertise," launching **new knowledge products and deepening hands-on technical assistance** for municipalities working on emission inventories, mitigation measures, and SECAP development.

January also underscored our commitment to **knowledge-to-action pathways.** The completion of the **Funding & Grants Series** and the release of its consolidated guidebook equipped municipalities with concrete tools to link climate strategies to real investment opportunities. Complemented by new expert publications, our AI-based SECAP support tool, and the launch of the new part of the t**"Are We Aware?" video series,** the month reflected MLGP4Climate's core mission: **empowering municipalities with the knowledge, networks, and instruments needed to drive a just, climate-resilient transition throughout 2026 and beyond.**

MLGP4Climate at the MedLab Thematic Week on Water Governance
20.01.2026

On January 20, 2026, our expert Ms. Daiva Matonienė represented MLGP4Climate at the MedLab Thematic Week, speaking at the session "Water: Managing a Shared Resource" organized by Interreg NEXT MED. The online event brought together Mediterranean practitioners, project partners, national authorities, and European Commission representatives to strengthen cooperation on shared regional challenges.

Showcasing Our Platform on the International Stage

Ms. Matonienė presented MLGP4Climate's work and mission to the Mediterranean community of practitioners, highlighting our platform's role in supporting municipalities across the region. Her participation elevated our **visibility** among key stakeholders and positioned us as an **active contributor to cross-border climate dialogue.**

Building Strategic Connections

Our involvement in MedLab Thematic Week is expected to open doors to new partnerships and collaboration opportunities with Interreg projects and Mediterranean networks. By connecting with practitioners, funders, and policy actors, we strengthened our capacity to bring international expertise and funding opportunities directly to our municipal members.

This representation demonstrates our commitment to positioning MLGP4Climate at the heart of Mediterranean climate cooperation—ensuring our members benefit from the strongest possible network of knowledge, resources, and partnerships.

MedLab Thematic Week | Focus on Water, Managing a Shared Resource: Water Governance Across the Mediterranean

MLGP4 CLIMATE

New: "Are We Aware?" - Series on Agricultural Waste by Dr. F. Figen Ar

🌾 *Agricultural waste is not waste — it's a valuable energy resource.*

In the latest episode of the "Are We Aware?" video series, MLGP4Climate expert **Dr. F. Figen Ar** highlights an often-overlooked opportunity: How agricultural residues, when properly managed, can become a key driver of renewable energy, circular economy practices, and local development.

🎥 *With "Are We Aware?", we invite you to rethink what we assume we already know about climate solutions.*

3AR   **MLGP4 CLIMATE**

FARKINDA MIYIZ?

TARIMSAL ATIKLARIMIZ ASLINDA

DEĞERLİ ENERJİ KAYNAKLARIMIZ **!**

Dr F Figen AR
3AR Enerji Kimya Danışmanlık
MLGP4 Climate
Kimse Geride Kalmasın
Sürdürülebilirlik Derneği

Find out more about the potential of agricultural waste in our MLGP4Climate Library and more from Dr. Ar about this topic via this link. Also find this **Youtube training** by Dr. Ar on carbon footprint and circular economy (from minute 21 onwards).

Fon ve Hibe Rehberi

"İklim hedefleri finansmanla, finansman yönetişimle çalışır."

YEREL İKLİM EYLEMİ İÇİN FİNANSMAN PUSULASI

Belediyeler için Çok Düzeyli Yönetişim, Kapasite ve Uygulama Odaklı Finansman Araçları

Abdulvahap Sevim & Daiva Matonienė

mlgp4climate@gmail.com ✉ https://mlgp4climate.com/ 🌐

From Knowledge to Action: MLGP4 Climate Funding & Grants Series Completed!

Over the past months, MLGP4Climate has delivered a dedicated Funding & Grants Series to help municipalities better navigate climate and energy financing opportunities.

The series explored key EU and international funding instruments, development banks, and technical assistance mechanisms, translating complex finance architectures into practical, municipality-friendly guidance. **As a concrete outcome, the series has now been consolidated into a Funding & Grants Guidebook, designed to support local governments in linking SECAPs with real investment pathways.**

This work reflects MLGP4Climate's ongoing commitment to strengthening local climate action through finance readiness, capacity building, and multilevel governance.

NOW IN THE MLGP LIBRARY

The Seventh MLGP4Climate Experts Coordination Meeting

15.01.2026

On January 15, 2026, our experts from across Türkiye and Europe gathered online for our seventh coordination meeting, showcasing our platform's momentum in supporting municipal climate transitions.

New Knowledge Products Launched

We celebrated major outputs including our newly published **Climate Pioneer Series booklet**, the groundbreaking **MLGP4Climate Dictionary (Turkish–English)** for climate action planning, and our new **Funding & Grants Thematic Series** featuring opportunities like Horizon Europe.
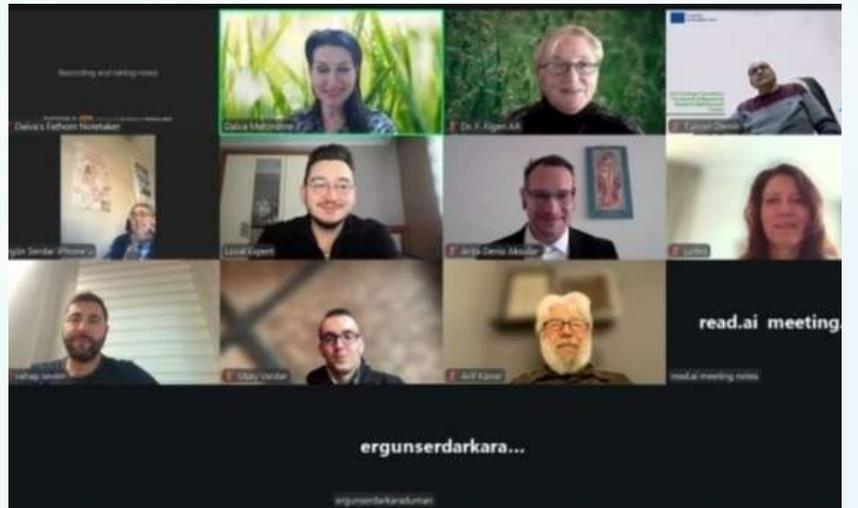
Expanding Municipal Support

Our experts are providing hands-on technical assistance to municipalities from Türkiye including Nusaybin, Sındırgı, and Karabük—supporting emission inventories, mitigation actions, and SECAP development. This direct support translates climate ambition into concrete local action.

Growing Network, Greater Impact

The meeting highlighted our platform's "mosaic of complementary skills," from rural climate awareness to industrial sustainability and energy poverty solutions. Our planned collaborations with the Union of Municipalities of Türkiye and the Energy Community signal exciting partnerships ahead for 2026.

Join us and become part of Türkiye's premier municipal climate action network!

Study Shows: Climate Crisis Hits Low-Income Communities Hardest

A World Bank study published in Nature Climate Change reveals that climate change disproportionately affects lower-income populations, even within the same regions. Research shows that a 1°C annual temperature increase could raise poverty rates by 8.3-15.6%, with the impact on income inequality being even stronger than on poverty itself. The study highlights a troubling paradox: while low-income groups contribute only 10% of greenhouse gas emissions compared to 90% from high-income groups, they bear the brunt of climate impacts through limited access to cooling, healthcare, and adaptation resources, creating a vicious cycle that perpetuates and worsens poverty. (Anadolu Ajansı, 23.01.26)
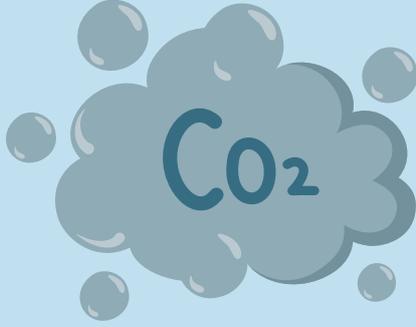
2°C Temperature Rise Would Double Population Exposed to Extreme Heat

New research published in Nature Sustainability reveals that if global warming reaches 2°C, the number of people living in extreme heat conditions will more than double by 2050—rising from 1.54 billion (23% of 2010's population) to 3.79 billion (41% of the projected 2050 population). The study shows that no region will escape this impact, with India, Nigeria, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and the Philippines facing the largest affected populations. Critically, the most significant changes are expected to occur early in the warming process, near the current 1.5°C threshold, making urgent action on both adaptation and mitigation essential. (The Guardian, 26.01.26, İklim Haber, 27.01.26)

The MLGP4Climate Newsletter has introduced a new section: The Latest News on Environmental and Climate Change Issues - designed to keep our readers up-to-date with national and international headlines. For article suggestions, feedback or comments, please contact us at mlgp4climate@gmail.com.

Just 32 Fossil Fuel Companies Responsible for Half of 2024's Global Emissions

A new Carbon Majors report reveals that only 32 fossil fuel companies produced half of the world's carbon dioxide emissions in 2024, down from 36 the previous year. State-owned Saudi Aramco topped the list as the largest polluter, while ExxonMobil led among investor-owned firms. Notably, 17 of the top 20 emitters are state-controlled companies from countries that opposed fossil fuel phase-out plans at COP30.

The Carbon Majors database is increasingly being used as evidence in landmark climate litigation cases and to support climate superfund laws requiring major polluters to fund climate adaptation projects. (Iklim Haber, 22.01.26; The Guardian, 21.01.26)

Climate Change Threatens Türkiye's Wheat Quality and Yields

Research from Çukurova University reveals that climate change is significantly impacting wheat production in Turkey, where over 50% of wheat cultivation relies on rain-dependent dry farming methods. Studies show that for every 1°C increase in global temperature, wheat yields could decline by approximately 6%. By 2098 under the worst-case climate scenario, wheat will require 20% more water—water that projected rainfall patterns won't provide—potentially leading to yield losses of 30-40%.

Researchers emphasize the urgent need for adaptation measures including early warning systems, climate-resilient crop varieties, improved irrigation efficiency, and production planning based on regional water availability. (İklim Haber, 21.01.26)

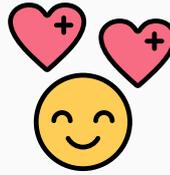## Antalya's COP31 Hosting Expected to Diversify Tourism and Extend Season

Tourism industry leaders anticipate that COP31, held in Antalya in November 2026, will diversify Türkiye's tourism offerings and extend the season into a traditionally quieter period. Hosting one of the world's largest international conferences is expected to position Antalya as a premier congress tourism destination while revitalizing the previously underused EXPO area. (Anadolu Ajansı, 24.01.26)

Positive News in January

Amsterdam prohibits outdoor advertising for fossil fuels and meat products

Amsterdam has voted to prohibit outdoor advertising for fossil fuels and meat products in public spaces, joining fellow Dutch cities Nijmegen, The Hague, Utrecht, and Delft in this climate-forward initiative. The ban will apply to billboards and bus shelters, demonstrating how cities can take direct action to reduce promotion of high-emission industries. (Dutch News, 23.01.26)
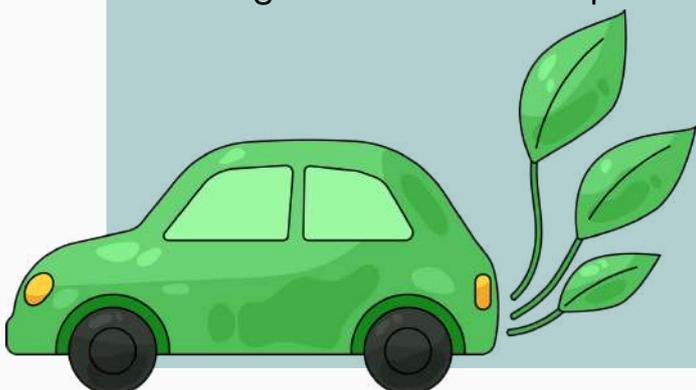
Europe's Ambitious North Sea Wind Initiative Takes Flight

Nine nations, including France, Germany, and the Netherlands, are joining forces to develop 100 GW of jointly-owned offshore wind capacity in the North Sea by 2050—representing one-third of the region's 300 GW total goal. This collaborative approach accelerates Europe's renewable energy transition while enhancing energy security through coordinated infrastructure protection. (electrek, 23.01.26)

In Türkiye, Nearly One in Every Two New Vehicles Sold in 2025 Were Electric or Hybrid

Türkiye saw a major shift toward cleaner transportation in 2025, with electric and hybrid vehicles accounting for 44% of all new car registrations—nearly one in every two vehicles sold. According to Turkish Statistical Institute data, of the 1.12 million cars registered in 2025, 27.3% were hybrid and 16.7% were electric, while gasoline vehicles represented 46.4% and diesel just 8.5%.

This marks a significant transformation in Türkiye's automotive market, though the overall vehicle fleet still consists predominantly of conventional fuel vehicles, with electric cars comprising only 2.1% of the total 17.4 million registered cars. (İklim Haber, 20.01.26)

Collaborate for Sustainable Future

We are committed to empowering the Covenant of Mayors municipalities in Türkiye and wider partners for stronger...

mlgp4climate.com /

Explore, learn, and act: the MLGP4Climate Library

MLGP4 CLIMATE

About Us   Announcements   MLGP Members   MLGP Activities   Help Desk   Contact Us »

MLGP Library

Home / MLGP Library

SECAP Assistance

Guide SECAP

FAQ
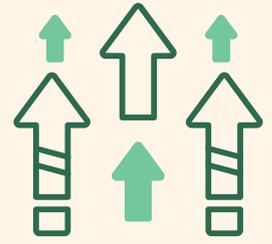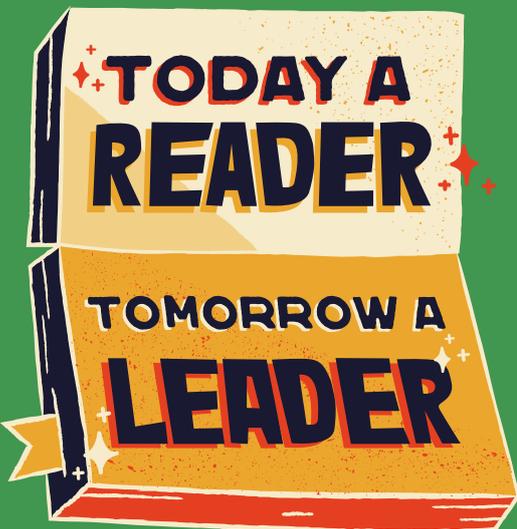
SECAP Toolkits For Municipalities

MLGP Library

Capacity Building

The MLGP4Climate Library Reaches **1,355** Resources!

This month, the MLGP4Climate Library reached **1,355** resources, primarily regarding **sustainable financing,** becoming one of the most comprehensive climate and energy knowledge hubs for municipalities in Türkiye. Members are invited to explore the library and use these materials to strengthen their climate planning and SECAP development.

Explore our Library __here__!

TODAY A READER TOMORROW A LEADER

MLGP Library

Home / MLGP Library

Interesting to Read

OUR JANUARY RECOMMENDATIONS

Sevim, Abdulvahap (2026): Sustainable Energy Climate Action Plans - A Comprehensive Guide

This comprehensive guide provides a step-by-step framework for preparing and implementing Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs) at the local level. Written by our long-time MLGP4Climate expert **Mr. Abdulvahap Sevim**, the publication explains how municipalities can translate global climate commitments into concrete, integrated local action—covering mitigation, adaptation, governance, financing, technology, and public participation in a single planning framework.

The guide walks readers through the full SECAP lifecycle, from political commitment and baseline emission inventories to climate risk and vulnerability assessments, action prioritisation, financing strategies, monitoring, and revision. Drawing on European and Turkish case examples, it shows how SECAPs can be embedded into spatial planning, municipal strategies, and day-to-day service delivery rather than remaining stand-alone policy documents.

Why is this relevant for MLGP4Climate members?

The publication serves as a practical reference for municipalities and local experts working on SECAP preparation, revision, or implementation—particularly in contexts where institutional capacity, data availability, and financing access are key challenges. It supports integrated planning approaches that align local action with national and EU climate frameworks while strengthening ownership, coordination, and long-term implementation.

EXPLORE IN THE MLGP LIBRARY

Climate Change, Urban Flooding, and Integrated Strategies for Flood Risk Reduction: A Review"

Tuncer Demir

Abstract

Flooding is among the most widespread and damaging natural hazards affecting urban areas, and its risk characteristics are being fundamentally altered by climate change. Intensification of extreme precipitation, sea-level rise, and the increasing occurrence of compound flood events challenge long-standing assumptions of stationarity that underpin conventional flood hazard assessment, infrastructure design, and risk management practices. This review synthesizes

Demir, Tuncer (2026): Climate Change, Urban Flooding, and Integrated Strategies for Flood Risk Reduction: A Review

Urban flooding is no longer a rare or isolated hazard — it is becoming a defining challenge for cities under climate change. In this comprehensive review, MLGP4Climate expert Dr. Tuncer Demir examines how intensifying rainfall, sea-level rise, and compound flood events are reshaping flood risk in urban areas and challenging traditional, static protection approaches.

The paper highlights why purely structural ("grey") solutions are increasingly insufficient and argues for integrated, adaptive flood risk management, combining nature-based solutions, hybrid green–grey infrastructure, early warning systems, and risk-informed urban planning. Importantly, it places equity and climate justice at the center of flood adaptation, emphasizing the disproportionate impacts on vulnerable and informal urban communities.

Why is this relevant for MLGP4Climate members?
The paper is directly relevant for municipalities working on SECAPs, adaptation planning, and climate-resilient urban development, especially where pluvial and compound flooding are growing concerns. It supports approaches that prioritize flexibility, long-term performance, and fairness in local flood risk management.

EXPLORE IN THE MLGP LIBRARY

Demir, Tuncer (2026): Climate Change and Landslide Risk Reduction: A Framework-Based Review of Adaptation, Mitigation, and Governance

Climate change is increasingly reshaping where, how often, and how severely landslides occur, driven by intensified extreme rainfall, altered hydrological regimes, permafrost degradation, and vegetation stress. In this comprehensive review, MLGP4Climate expert Dr. Tuncer Demir examines how these climatic shifts interact with urbanization, infrastructure expansion, and socioeconomic vulnerability, creating complex and escalating landslide risk worldwide.

The paper sets out an integrated framework for landslide risk reduction under non-stationary climate conditions, combining probabilistic risk assessment, climate-adjusted hazard mapping, engineering and nature-based measures, early warning systems, land-use planning, and risk governance. Particular attention is given to compound and cascading disasters, long-term maintenance, legal accountability, and the unequal impacts of landslides on vulnerable communities.

Why is this relevant for MLGP4Climate members?

The paper directly supports municipalities and regional authorities working on SECAPs, adaptation strategies, and climate-resilient spatial planning, especially in mountainous, hilly, and rapidly urbanizing areas. It reinforces the need for anticipatory, multi-layered approaches that link technical measures with governance, equity, and institutional capacity.

[EXPLORE IN THE MLGP LIBRARY](#)

Time to Triple: A Global Reality Check on Renewable Energy Commitments

At COP28, 133 countries pledged to triple global renewable energy capacity by 2030, targeting 11,000 GW worldwide. While renewables already provide 30% of global electricity, current policies fall short. The International Energy Agency (IEA) estimates that only around 8,000 GW will be installed by 2030 under existing plans, revealing a clear gap between ambition and delivery.

The report highlights that this shortfall is driven less by technology or finance, and more by policy barriers affecting the availability, accessibility, and affordability of renewable electricity. Despite strong global demand—particularly from cities and businesses seeking to decarbonise—regulatory constraints, grid limitations, and restricted procurement options continue to slow progress.

Time to Triple calls for stronger Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) ahead of COP29 and stresses the importance of multi-level coordination. For cities and local governments, enabling frameworks and locally grounded energy planning are key to translating global pledges into tangible climate and energy action.

EXPLORE IN THE MLGP LIBRARY

Introduction

At COP28, 133 countries committed to tripling globally installed renewable capacity by 2030.

The pledge called for 11,000 gigawatts (GW) of electricity. That's enough to power 1,000 cities the size of New York or charge 110 million electric vehicles. It's the equivalent of 22,000 average coal-fired power plants, 489 Three Gorges Dams or 110,000 large-scale solar farms.

In 2023, renewables reached a new record by providing 30% of global electricity demand. To deliver the tripling of renewables, an average of $2 trillion a year is needed in the power system, every year, up until 2030. Considering in 2022 $7 trillion was spent on fossil fuel subsidies, the global economy is more than up to the task.

While the tripling of renewables is a global goal, many countries that signed the pledge are not using enough renewable electricity domestically to fill the needs of businesses and consumers or meet the Nationally Determined Contributions these governments have set out. Recent research has pointed out that when put together, national 2030 wind targets will surpass doubling global wind capacity, but miss the tripling increase needed to meet the overall global goal.

For too many countries around the world policy barriers continue to stop them from fully capitalising on their renewable resources and the substantial economic benefits of the renewables roll out.
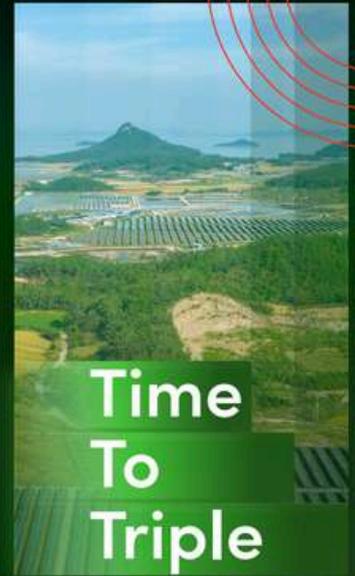
Policy barriers and restrictions typically fall under three categories.

- The availability of renewable electricity
- The accessibility of this electricity
- The affordability of renewable electricity

These barriers not only hinder a country's international commitments, but also its net zero goals, its energy security, and ignore the calls from businesses seeking to use renewables across their operations.

Here we're focusing on several countries around the world because of the challenges corporates have in sourcing renewables in these markets. We look at the opportunities and challenges for renewables in these countries, alongside the difficulties they face in their current energy supply mix in moving away from fossil fuels. If the world is to triple its renewable energy capacity, even those countries that didn't sign the pledge need to play their part in reducing fossil fuel usage.

°CLIMATE GROUP
RE100

Time To Triple

Map
Pledge signatories

1. Albania
2. Andorra
3. Angola
4. Antigua and Barbuda
5. Argentina
6. Armenia
7. Australia
8. Austria
9. Azerbaijan
10. Bahamas
11. Bangladesh
12. Barbados
13. Belgium
14. Belize
15. Benin
16. Bhutan
17. Bosnia Herzegovina
18. Brazil
19. Brunei Darussalam
20. Bulgaria
21. Burkina Faso
22. Burundi
23. Cabo Verde
24. Canada
25. Chad
26. Chile
27. Colombia
28. Comoros
29. Costa Rica
30. Cote d'Ivoire
31. Croatia
32. Cuba
33. Cyprus
34. Czechia
35. Denmark
36. Djibouti
37. Dominican Republic
38. El Salvador
39. Equatorial Guinea
40. Estonia
41. Eswatini
42. Ethiopia
43. European Union
44. Fiji
45. Finland
46. France
47. Gambia
48. Georgia
49. Germany
50. Ghana
51. Greece
52. Grenada
53. Guatemala
54. Guinea
55. Hungary
56. Iceland
57. Ireland
58. Italy
59. Jamaica
60. Japan
61. Jordan
62. Kenya
63. Kiribati
64. Kosovo
65. Kyrgyzstan
66. Latvia
67. Lebanon
68. Lesotho
69. Liechtenstein
70. Lithuania
71. Luxembourg
72. Malawi
73. Malaysia
74. Maldives
75. Mali
76. Malta
77. Mauritius
78. Mexico
79. Micronesia
80. Moldova
81. Monaco
82. Montenegro
83. Morocco
84. Mozambique
85. Namibia
86. Nauru
87. Netherlands
88. New Zealand
89. Nicaragua
90. Nigeria
91. Niue
92. North Macedonia
93. Norway
94. Oman
95. Pakistan
96. Palau
97. Panama
98. Papua New Guinea
99. Paraguay
100. Peru
101. Philippines
102. Poland
103. Portugal
104. Romania
105. Rwanda
106. San Marino
107. Senegal
108. Serbia
109. Seychelles
110. Sierra Leone
111. Singapore
112. Slovakia
113. Slovenia
114. Somalia
115. Republic of Korea
116. Spain
117. Sweden
118. Switzerland
119. Syria
120. Tajikistan
121. Thailand
122. Togo
123. Tunisia
124. United Arab Emirates
125. Ukraine
126. United Kingdom
127. United States of America
128. Uruguay
129. Uzbekistan
130. Vanuatu
131. Yemen
132. Zambia
133. Zimbabwe

The boundaries and names on the maps used in this report follow those of the UN. They do not necessarily reflect RE100's acceptance, endorsement or position.

- Pledge Signatories
- Pledge Signatories Case Studies
- Non-Pledge Signatories
- Non-Pledge Signatories Case Studies

EXPLORE IN THE MLGP LIBRARY

Have You Tried Our ChatGPT Tool Yet?

In November, MLGP4Climate launched **a new ChatGPT-based SECAP support tool**, developed by MLGP4Climate expert and engineer **Doğukan Aycı**, to support municipalities in developing and navigating their SECAPs more efficiently. Trained on MLGP4Climate's SECAP guidance, the tool provides practical, step-by-step assistance — from defining emission inventories to working through complex SECAP sections — helping local teams save time and structure their climate planning more effectively. While users should remain mindful of potential AI limitations, early testing shows the tool is already supporting faster, clearer, and more accessible municipal climate action. 🤖

🔗 Try it out!

SECAP Rehberi

By Doğukan Aycı 👤

Belediyelerin SECAP raporu hazırlama sürecinde adım adım destek sağlayan yapay zekâ asistanı.

SECAP sürecine nereden başlamalıyız?	Bir SECAP raporunda hangi bölümler yer alır?	Veri toplama sürecinde hangi kurumlarla iletişi...

*To use the guide ChatGPT Plus or Premium is needed.

Funding Opportunities and Calls

European Commission

Efficient, sustainable and inclusive energy use
Call reference: HORIZON-CL5-2026-02-D4
Focus: Research & innovation for energy-efficient, low-carbon, circular, and climate-resilient buildings; smart buildings; positive energy districts; phase-out of fossil fuels in industry.
Who can apply: Consortia of eligible entities from EU Member States or Associated Countries — including municipalities, research organisations, industry partners, and social sciences experts depending on topic.
Budget: €84 million total (split across 6 topics; ~€4–7.5 million per project)
Deadline: 17 February 2026, 17:00 CET

European Commission

Adaptation to Climate Change: Effectiveness and Limits
Call reference:
HORIZON-CL5-2025-05-Two-Stage-D1-05
Focus: Research & innovation projects evaluating the effectiveness and limits of climate adaptation strategies across multiple regions/sectors; projects should develop methods, indicators, and tools, ideally linked to the EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change.
Who can apply: Consortia of ≥3 legal entities from ≥3 EU Member States or Horizon Europe Associated Countries (universities, research institutes, municipalities, NGOs, companies).
Budget: estimated €6 million per project.
Deadline: Second stage: 31 Mar 2026 (full proposal invited).

Financing Climate Action:
Join the Next EU Covenant of Mayors Webinar

MLGP4Climate members are invited to join the upcoming EU Covenant of Mayors webinar, "The Jungle of Bonds: Innovative Finance for Cities in Transition", taking place online on 12 February 2026 (10:30–11:30 CET). Part of the "Private Capitals to Support Climate Action" webinar series, the session will explore how climate and municipal bonds can help cities finance actions under their SECAPs, drawing on practical and replicable examples from European municipalities. The webinar will introduce the basics of bonds, highlight the role of private capital in local climate transitions, and show how cities can move from strategy design to real-world implementation.

👉 **Online | Registration required | English language**
Date: 12 February 2026 | Time: 10:30–11:30 CET (12:30-14:30 Türkiye time)

REGISTER HERE

21

EIT URBAN MOBILITY - STRATEGIC OPEN INNOVATION CALL

Focus Areas: Innovative solutions to urban mobility problems (logistics, public transportation, data management, electrification, alternative fuels, health-mobility interaction). Emphasis on sustainable transportation and energy transformation.

Eligibility: Municipalities from Türkiye can apply as consortium members (at least 2 countries/2 institutions). For market-ready projects.

Deadline Dates: Multi-stage; cut-offs such as February 12, 2026, June 18, 2026 (17:00 CET). Continues until 2028.

Funding Amount: Max 2 million € per project, 65% grant (remaining 35% co-financing).
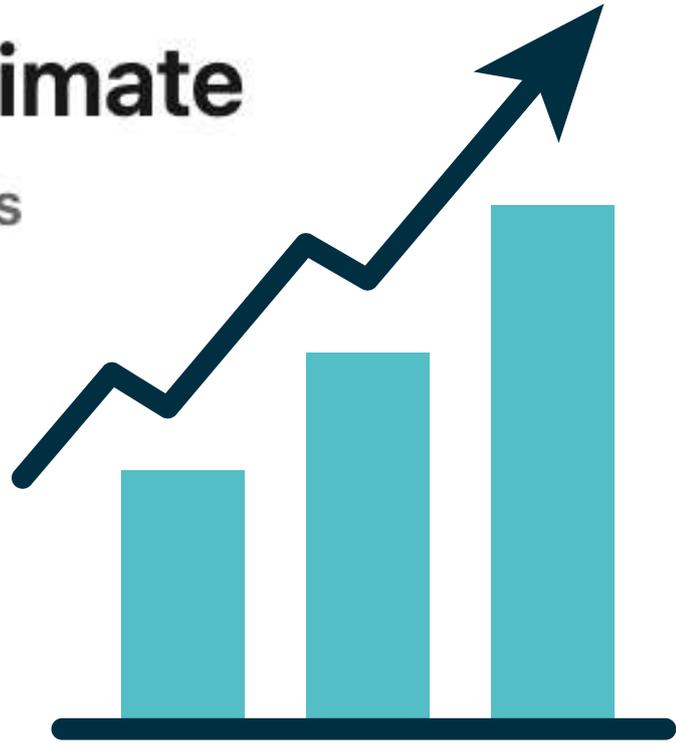
Application: Through the EIT Urban Mobility portal.

CLICK HERE

Details: ufukavrupa.org.tr.

MLGP4Climate

3,445 followers

LinkedIn

With your support, we have reached 3,445 LinkedIn and 1,089 Instagram Followers this month!
Keep engaging with our posts to raise our visibility and make climate action a common matter!

MLGP4CLIMATE

1.352 posts   1.089 followers   158 friends

MLGP4Climate Visibility

MLGP4Climate is keeping you updated and informed with **54 new posts** on Instagram alone in January 2025!

24

MLGP4 CLIMATE

Announcements from MLGP4Climate February 2026

- **12 February 2026: Webinar "The Jungle of Bonds: Innovative Finance for Cities in Transition"**

- Financial Consultations for MLGP4Climate Members Upon Registration

  - New Calls
  - New Partnerships
  - New Library Entries

Our Note:

We always value hearing from our members and readers!

If you have suggestions, or ideas for future editions, feel free to reach out to us by email: mlgp4climate@gmail.com.

Your input helps us grow stronger together and keep MLGP4Climate a platform shaped by its community.

Follow us: @MLGP4CLIMATE

"We have to recognise that every breath of air we take, every mouthful of food we take, comes from the natural world. And if we damage the natural world, we damage ourselves. We are one coherent ecosystem. It's not just a question of beauty, or interest, or wonder – **the essential ingredient of human life is a healthy planet.**"

Sir David Attenborough
British Broadcaster, Biologist
and Natural Historian

THANK YOU FOR BEING A PART OF POSITIVE CHANGE

Cooperation makes us grow more connected, more knowledgeable and ultimately, more capable!