**Template for non-Party stakeholders’ inputs**

**for the Talanoa Dialogue**

Question 1 – Where are we?

*This template is meant to guide non-Party stakeholders (organization(s), coalition(s), initiative(s) and/or sector(s) etc.) in providing inputs that are relevant and impactful to the Talanoa Dialogue process. Using such the template is not mandatory, however, the High-level Champions encourage non-Party stakeholders to use such a structure to facilitate capturing and highlighting the key messages across the three questions.*

**Where are we?**

*The commitment (planned and/or announced) as well as the actions taken so far that are in line with aims of Paris Agreement, the 1.5/2 degrees’ goal and the transition towards a net-zero emission society by this mid-century [Maximum 300 words]*

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| *The Un Environment Emmissions Gap report 2018 will present the status of the current NDC ambitions and compares the results with the emissions paths required to stay on track to respectively the 2 and 1,5 degree goals. It combines this with an assessment of the pre 2020 ambitions represented by the Cancun Pledges and in this way very clearly sums up the latest science on “where are we”.**The 2017 Report made the following summary on “where are we”:****What will NDCs contribute?**** *Emission levels resulting from NDCs are 4 to 6 GtCO****2****e/yr lower than the current policy trajectory in 2030, but the remaining Gap is in the order of 11 to 13,5 GtCO****2****e/yr compared with 2oC scenarios and 16 to 19 GtCO****2****e/yr compared with 1.5oC*

***Will this be sufficient to stay well below 2°C?**** *Without enhanced ambition the likely global average temperature increase will be in the range of 3.0 - 3.2°C by the end of the century. The carbon dioxide budget for the 2oC scenario will be close to depleted by 2030, and the 1.5oC budget exceeded by far.*
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*Progress made so far against the above commitments, including success stories, case studies and gaps [Maximum 300 words]*

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| *The 2018 Gap Report will provide updated information on the possible ways of enhancing ambition both by government and by non-state actors** ***What are the options to put forward strengthened NDCs by 2020?*** *Overall assessment of options to enhance NDCs*
* ***Where are the major opportunities at country level, what are the barriers and how can they be removed?*** *Country specific recommendations on what more could be potentially be done, what/where the barriers are (e.g. finance, investments, institutional, policy and legislation), and how they could be removed (policies, legislation or support).*
* ***What has worked where, when and why/how?*** *Trailblazer examples inserted e.g. in Boxes. These could cover, for example the roll-out of renewable energy in China, decrease in costs and expansion of storage capacity and possibilities for renewable energy, etc. Adopting a common structure, these examples would include an assessment of what it would take to replicate them and scale them up, which could be picked up in the chapter on innovation, if we choose to keep it.*
* ***What are the key threshold decisions that will shape the future?*** *Examples of lock-in/lock-out path dependent options cases where countries are on the threshold of a decision that shapes future trajectories. Many of these are on the demand side, and often escape attention by climate/energy departments. (urbanization patterns, transport networks, building design etc.)*
* ***What is the potential contribution of NSA to enhancing the ambition of NDCs and bridging the 2030 emissions gap?*** *Assessment of total emission reduction potential of NSA in 2030.*
* ***What can we say about the potential by region, type of actions, etc****.****, and how can NSA be scaled up****?*
* ***What are the******key methodological challenges and how they can be or are being addressed?***
* ***Are NSA's delivering on their promise?*** *Tracking implementation of NSA pledged (including for 2020, and including challenges for doing so and how to overcome these moving forward)*
* *In addition, the chapter will link back to the discussion in previous chapters on the role of enabling frameworks (established nationally or internationally) to strengthen, support and realize emission reduction potentials through NSAs.*
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*Quantitative impact so far with respect to mitigation, adaptation, resilience and/or finance [Maximum 300 words]*

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| *The Gap Report has by many government been considered instrumental in shaping the political discussions around the status and ambitions of the climate change negotiations, and it can be similarly be instrumental is providing the Talanoa dialogue with a solid scientific foundation on the question of “where are we” based on experts inputs from around the world.*  |