**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 objectives of the Talanoa Dialogue are:   * To take stock of the collective efforts of parties in relation to progress towards the long-term goal referred to in Article 4.1 of the Paris Agreement; and to inform the preparation of NDCs pursuant to Article 4.8 to increase mitigation efforts (Article 6), support effective climate adaptation (Article 7) and provide a safety net to respond to loss and Damage (Article 8) to respond which climate impacts are already irreversible;   There is an alarmingly large gap between the emissions reductions needed to meet the Paris Agreement’s 1.5oC limit and the emissions reduction targets contemplated by the current NDCs. Only decisive action and significant increase in ambition can help to prevent the worst impacts of climate change.   * We must ensure that the outcome of the Talanoa Dialogue can fulfil its purpose of guiding the preparation of NDCs to be brought forward in 2020, so that they can be better informed by what is needed for limiting warming to 1.5°C. If this does not happen, critical time for bringing down global emissions will be wasted and more irreversible impacts of climate change will be felt resulting in increased loss and damage.   Therefore, it is essential that the political phase of the Talanoa Dialogue delivers clear outputs that capture political momentum for greater mitigation ambition in NDCs and long-term low GHG emission development strategies by 2020;  For effective commitment and support to help countries, economies and people particularly the poorest respecting principles of leaving no one behind, to deliver finance, capacity and technology to support climate change adaptation;  And where climate change adaptation is already too late, helping people, communities and nations to respond to the irreversible impacts of climate change by helping them to tackle avoidable loss and damage and provide alternatives for those facing unavoidable loss and damage. |

*Progress made so far against the above commitments, including success stories, case studies and gaps [Maximum 300 words]*

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| Practical Action Sudan is working in partnership with UK company Carbon Clear, and local CSO Women’s Development Association Network, and several local businesses, to deliver clean, low-smoke cook stoves to households in North Darfur, Sudan. The project aimed to reduce indoor air pollution resulting from wood and charcoal by replacing solid biomass by LPG for cooking. The project has established a micro-finance scheme operated by the local Women Associations’ Network to overcome the high initial cost barriers to households wanting to purchase a lower smoke stove. It has become the first registered carbon project in Sudan designed to meet the strict requirements of The Gold Standard carbon credit certification process. |

*Quantitative impact so far with respect to mitigation, adaptation, resilience and/or finance [Maximum 300 words]*

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| LPG reduces most key pollutants by over 95%, and reduces energy consumption by 50%-70%. The project team has distributed 14,000 stoves since 2008 and the project results in reducing around 4.5 tonnes of CO2e per stove, per year. The actual emissions reductions are even larger when considering the solid biomass used in the baseline and the carbon content of the LPG. |