

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Key findings from the Technical Dialogue of the first Global Stocktake

Workshop to develop elements for the Consideration of Outputs component of the first Global Stocktake Presentation by Harald Winkler and Farhan Akhtar, co-facilitators of the GST1 TD

12 October 2023, Abu Dhabi, UAE

Input Collection

Startad Novambar 2021

Statted November 2021	
National reporting	

IPCC Reports

Submissions from Parties and Non-Party Stakeholders, international and reginal organizations

Secretariat synthesis reports

Reports from subsidiary and constituted bodies

Technical Dialogue

All topics covered Three meetings (June 2022-June 2023) Managed by two co-facilitators Inclusive and diverse participation Prepared 3 summary reports

and final factual synthesis report

Consideration of outputs

High-level events at CMA6

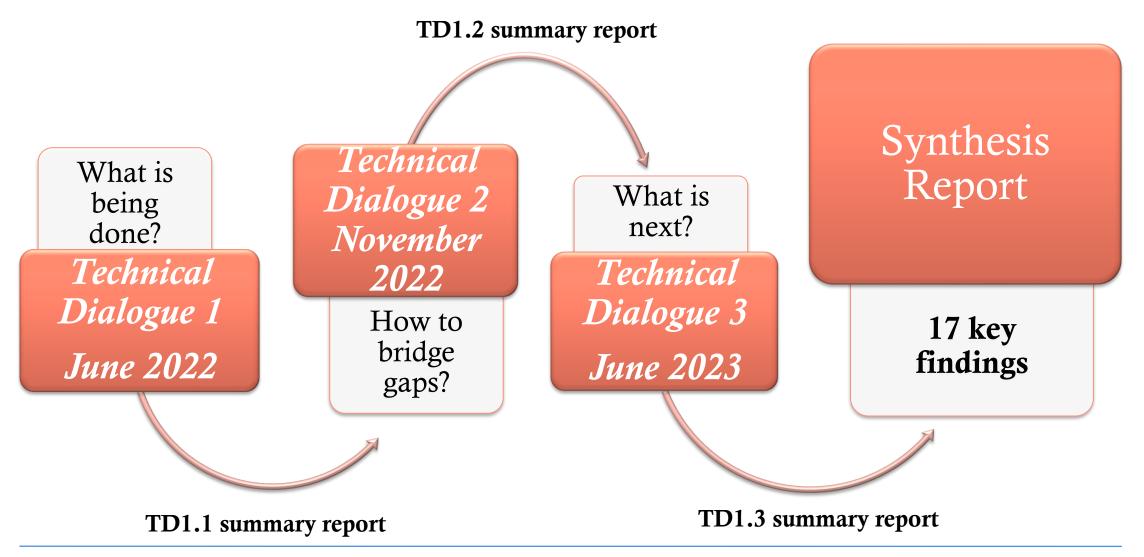
Identify opportunities and challenges in enhancing action and support as well as possible measures and good practices and international corporation

Summarize key political messages, including recommendations for strengthening action and enhancing support

CMA Decision and/or Declaration



Arc of discussions across GST Technical Dialogue





Synthesis report of technical dialogue (TD) of GST1 – in overview

Contents

I.	Executive summary			
II.	Introduction			
III.	Summary of the process of the technical dialogue of the first global stocktake			
IV.	Findings of the technical dialogue on the first global stocktake under the Paris Agreement			
	A. Context			
	B. Mitigation, including response measures			
	C. Adaptation, including loss and damage			
	D. Means of implementation and support and finance flows			
V.	Way forward			

Annexes

I.	Traceable accounts
II.	Approach taken to the process of the technical dialogue of the first global stocktake

- Page Executive summary (7
 - pages) and longer TD SYR
 - (~40 pages)
 - 17 key findings, across four
 - sections

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- Technical basis for
- consideration of outputs



Context

- 1. Since its adoption, the Paris Agreement has driven near-universal climate action by setting goals and sending signals to the world regarding the urgency of responding to the climate crisis. While action is proceeding, much more is needed now on all fronts.
- 2. To strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, governments need to support systems transformations that mainstream climate resilience and low GHG emissions development. Credible, accountable and transparent actions by non-Party stakeholders are needed to strengthen efforts for systems transformations.
- 3. Systems transformations open up many opportunities, but rapid change can be disruptive. A focus on inclusion and equity can increase ambition in climate action and support.



Mitigation, including response measures

- 4. Global emissions are not in line with modelled global mitigation pathways consistent with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, and there is a rapidly narrowing window to raise ambition and implement existing commitments in order to limit warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.
- 5. Much more ambition in action and support is needed in implementing domestic mitigation measures and setting more ambitious targets in NDCs to realize existing and emerging opportunities across contexts, in order to reduce global GHG emissions by 43 per cent by 2030 and further by 60 per cent by 2035 compared with 2019 levels and reach net zero CO2 emissions by 2050 globally.
- 6. Achieving net zero CO2 and GHG emissions requires systems transformations across all sectors and contexts, including scaling up renewable energy while phasing out all unabated fossil fuels, ending deforestation, reducing non-CO2 emissions and implementing both supply- and demand-side measures.
- 7. Just transitions can support more robust and equitable mitigation outcomes, with tailored approaches addressing different contexts.
- 8. Economic diversification is a key strategy to address the impacts of response measures, with various options that can be applied in different contexts.



Adaptation, including loss and damage

- 9. As climate change threatens all countries, communities and people around the world, increased adaptation action as well as enhanced efforts to avert, minimize and address loss and damage are urgently needed to reduce and respond to increasing impacts, particularly for those who are least prepared for change and least able to recover from disasters.
- 10. Collectively, there is increasing ambition in plans and commitments for adaptation action and support, but most observed adaptation efforts are fragmented, incremental, sector-specific and unequally distributed across regions.
- 11. When adaptation is informed and driven by local contexts, populations and priorities, both the adequacy and the effectiveness of adaptation action and support are enhanced, and this can also promote transformational adaptation.
- 12. Averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage requires urgent action across climate and development policies to manage risks comprehensively and provide support to impacted communities.
- 13. Support for adaptation and funding arrangements for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage need to be rapidly scaled up from expanded and innovative sources, and financial flows need to be made consistent with climate-resilient development to meet urgent and increasing needs.



Means of implementation and support and finance flows

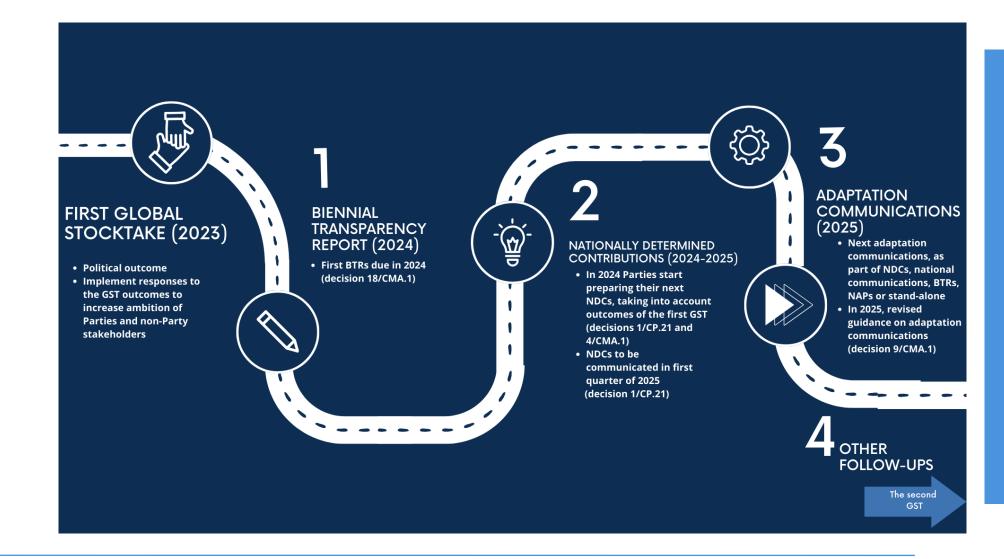
- 14. Scaled-up mobilization of support for climate action in developing countries, entails strategically deploying international public finance, which remains a prime enabler for action, and continuing to enhance effectiveness, including access, ownership and impacts.
- 15. Making financial flows international and domestic, public and private consistent with a pathway toward low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilient development entails creating opportunities to unlock trillions of dollars and shift investments to climate action across scales.
- 16. Existing cleaner technologies need to be rapidly deployed, together with accelerated innovation, development and transfer of new technologies, to support the needs of developing countries.
- 17. Capacity-building is foundational to achieving broad-ranging and sustained climate action and requires effective country-led and needs-based cooperation to ensure capacities are enhanced and retained over time at all levels.



Way forward

TD SYR has three sub-headings

- 1. Good practices
- 2. Information gaps
- 3. Next steps





Relevant links

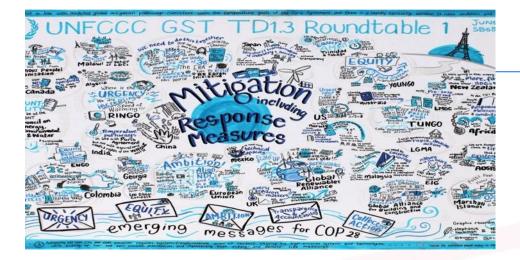
Information relevant to the TD	Link
GST webpage	https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake
Guiding questions for the technical assessment component of the first GST	https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Draft% 20GST1_TA%20Guiding%20Questions.pdf
GST information portal containing inputs to the GST	<u>https://unfccc.int/topics/global-</u> <u>stocktake/information-portal</u>
Synthesis reports and addenda for the technical assessment by the secretariat and constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements serving the Paris Agreement	https://unfccc.int/global-stocktake-secretariat- synthesis-reports-and-addendas
Searchable interface/online GST tool	https://gst1.org/
Synthesis report by the co-facilitators on the technical dialogue	https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/sb2023 _09_adv.pdf

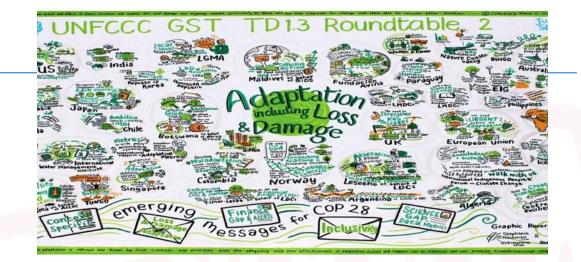


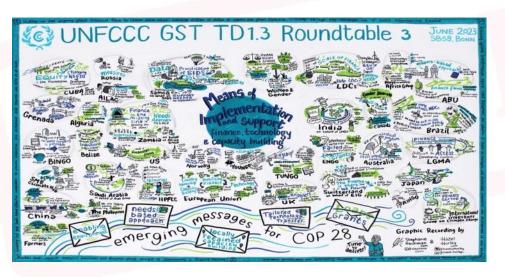
Relevant links

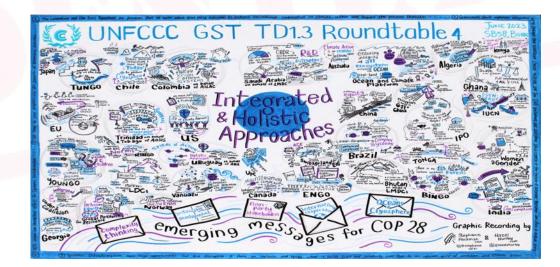
	Information relevant to the TD	Link
	TD1.1 webpage	https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/components-of-the-gst/technical- dialogues-of-the-first-global-stocktake/technical-dialogue-11-td11-of-the-first- global-stocktake
TD 1.1 (June 2022)	Statements by Parties and non-Party stakeholders	https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/components-of-the-gst/technical- dialogues-of-the-first-global-stocktake/technical-dialogue-11-td11-of-the-first- global-stocktake
	Summary report	https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/GST%20TD1_1_sreport_26_09_2 022_Final.pdf
	TD1.2 webpage	https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/components-of-the-gst/technical- dialogues-of-the-first-global-stocktake/second-meeting-of-the-technical-dialogue- td12-of-the-first-global-stocktake
TD 1.2 (Nov 2022)	Statements by Parties and non-Party stakeholders	https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/components-of-the-gst/technical- dialogues-of-the-first-global-stocktake/second-meeting-of-the-technical-dialogue- td12-of-the-first-global-stocktake
	Summary report	https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/TD1.2 GST SummaryReport.pdf
	TD1.3 webpage	https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/components-of-the-gst/technical- dialogues-of-the-first-global-stocktake/third-meeting-of-the-technical-dialogue- td13-of-the-first-global-stocktake
TD 1.3 (June 2023)	Statements by Parties and non-Party stakeholders	https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/components-of-the-gst/technical- dialogues-of-the-first-global-stocktake/third-meeting-of-the-technical-dialogue- td13-of-the-first-global-stocktake#Opening-plenary
	Summary report	https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/GST_TD1.3%20Summary%20Re port_15_August_Final.pdf











Thank you



Email: gst@unfccc.int | **Website**: https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake | **Dedicated synthesis report webpage:** https://unfccc.int/event/the-first-global-stocktake-technical-dialogue-s-co-facilitators-launch-of-the-td-synthesis-report