

Information note on the third meeting of the technical dialogue of the first global stocktake under the Paris Agreement

Note by the co-facilitators

2 May 2023

I. Introduction

1. At the twenty-sixth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow, the first global stocktake¹ (GST1) was launched with the goal of taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement and assessing the collective progress towards achieving the purpose and long-term goals of the Agreement. The GST is undertaken in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science. The outcome of GST1 in 2023 will inform Parties when updating and upscaling their actions and support, as well as in enhancing international cooperation on climate action. Considerations of ambition and equity cut across all topics in the Technical Dialogue (TD) of GST1 and all of the discussions are informed by the best available science.

2. Since the start of the TD last June, the IPCC published its Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2023.² This report synthesizes and underlines many of the key messages of the previous reports from this past cycle. It makes it abundantly clear that the world is experiencing widespread adverse impacts and related losses and damages to nature and people, yet while effective and feasible options for mitigation and adaptation exist, we are presently far off course in efforts to drastically curb emissions and adapt to increasing impacts. There is a rapidly closing window of opportunity to secure a livable and sustainable future for all. The choices and actions implemented in this decade will have impacts now and for thousands of years. Accelerated and equitable action in mitigating and adapting to climate change impacts is critical to sustainable development. Effective climate action is enabled by political commitment, well-aligned multilevel governance, institutional frameworks, laws, policies and strategies and enhanced access to finance and technology. We encourage participants to consider the implications of the IPCC's messages as they approach the final meeting of the technical dialogue of GST 1.

3. Participants may also wish to review the rich set of inputs we have received through the information portal³ for relevant information on the topics for discussion below. In addition, the secretariat, under the guidance of the co-facilitators (CFs), has updated information in four synthesis reports pursuant to para. 23 a-d of decision 19/CMA.1.⁴ We continue to be guided by the questions put forward by the SB Chairs to the technical assessment (see appendix I).

4. We have prepared this note on how we intend to conduct the third and final meeting of the first Technical Dialogue (TD1.3)⁵ at the fifty-eighth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (SB58) under our own responsibility. As was the case with the first and second meeting of the Technical Dialogue (TD1.1 and TD1.2) at SB56 and SB57 respectively, we are providing advance information to Parties, observer organizations and other non-Party stakeholders (NPS) to facilitate their preparation. To that end, we outline the actions we have taken in accordance with the modalities outlined in decision 19/CMA.1. In preparing this information note, we took into account views expressed by participants at TD1.2, and our informal consultations with Parties, observer organizations and other NPSs, and hope this note will be useful for participants in preparing for and their active engagement in TD1.3.

¹ <https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake>

² <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sixth-assessment-report-cycle/>

³ <https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/information-portal>

⁴ <https://unfccc.int/global-stocktake-secretariat-synthesis-reports-and-addendas>

⁵ Note that TD1 is used as an abbreviation for the technical dialogue under the first GST and that TD1.1, TD1.2 and TD1.3 refer to its meetings.

II. Approach to the third meeting of the Technical Dialogue

5. At TD1.3 (June 2023), we, as CFs, expect emerging messages to be an important focus of discussions, including how Parties, observer organizations and other NPSs can progress in their collective efforts towards the Paris Agreement goals and objectives. To assist in this process, on 31 March 2023, we issued our second summary report,⁶ including reflections on both TD 1.1 and 1.2, and comprehensive proceedings on discussions in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt. Our reflections in section II contain emerging messages organized in four clusters: mitigation, including response measures; adaptation, including loss and damage; means of implementation and support; and integrated and holistic approaches.

6. We will build from discussions moving from ‘what’ at TD1.1 to ‘how’ at TD1.2, to ‘what is next?’ at TD1.3. Informed by our growing understanding of collective progress, as well as having assessed gaps and discussed how to bridge gaps, we encourage participants to discuss the messages they are taking home from this dialogue and from the GST overall. As in previous meetings, this could be enabled through further discussions to identify good practices and opportunities for enhanced actions and support, as well as international cooperation, and for finding creative ways to overcome barriers and challenges to climate action, in the light of equity and ambition, and informed by the best available science.

7. As the conclusion of the TD nears, we as CFs are focused on delivering findings in an overarching factual synthesis report (TD SYR), as mandated in para. 31 of decision 19/CMA.1. The TD SYR will build on discussions across all meetings of the TD. We aim to publish the TD SYR in early September 2023, before the October workshop on the consideration of outputs component. We will also separately publish a third summary report that will contain the proceedings of TD1.3. This summary report will not contain a “CF’s reflections” section, as this content will be covered by the TD SYR findings, as described above.

III. Conducting the third meeting of the technical dialogue

A. Overview of key activities during TD1.3

8. We continue to employ a learning-by-doing approach to the organization of the TD. We will build on the organization of work in both of our two previous meetings, continuing with what worked well, and making improvements where the process could have worked better based on many good suggestions by participants. The norms for discussion to enable a robust and fruitful dialogue, as presented at TD1.1 and TD1.2.1, will continue to apply at TD1.3 (see appendix II). We will organize the meeting in multiple formats, summarized here as an overview, followed by an elaboration of each format below:

(a) An opening plenary, in which we will hear statements by Parties, observer organizations and other NPS, and introduce the organization of work;

(b) A World Café, an opportunity for topics and contexts that have not been covered so far to be discussed in an interactive mode, which has worked well in TD1.1 and 1.2;

(c) Four roundtables, focusing on ‘what is next?’ in each of the four clusters, and what are important emerging messages for participants (see details below);

(d) A closing plenary, to provide a final opportunity for participants to summarize and react to discussions at TD1.3;

(e) A poster session, on inputs to the TD, as well as an opportunity for Parties, observer organizations and other NPSs to test a search interface of the GST information portal.

B. Opening plenary

9. The CFs will open the meeting and the Executive Secretary will be invited to deliver opening remarks.

⁶ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/TD1.2_GST_SummaryReport.pdf

10. We will then open the floor for statements by groups of Parties, followed by individual Parties, and interventions from observer organizations and other NPS. We aim to have sufficient time for all interventions, request Parties who speak after groups to raise only additional issues, and similarly request observer organizations and other NPSs to keep interventions focused and to avoid repetition. All participants will have the opportunity to submit full statements in writing for posting on the GST website, and these written statements will form part of the record.

11. We would like to hear from participants on their views and expectations as we go into this final meeting of the TD, including their reactions to our summary reports, the emerging messages from TD1.1 and 1.2 and any important technical issues which still need to be addressed. Participants may also wish to share their views on a possible technical annex to the TD SYR, including on who should develop the content for the annex. Parties will have opportunities to make statements on political outcomes of the GST1 in the SB opening plenaries, as well as the Joint Contact Group, both of which we understand to be meeting before the TD opening plenary.

12. We will make some closing remarks at the end of this opening plenary on how we intend to conduct TD1.3. We will, of course, be carefully listening to all statements made during this opening plenary.

C. World café

13. TD1.3 will continue identifying opportunities and share good practices for action and support, that can inform enhanced climate action and international cooperation, in the World Café setting. The aim is to move further than ‘how’ and indicate ‘what is next’; in other words, what are the immediate next steps to implement an action, realize an opportunity, and / or overcome a challenge?

14. As we have in previous sessions of the TD, the World Café session will once again provide a space to start in a ‘brain-storming’ format to re-establish that we are in a technical mode of work. Having brainstorming at stations of the World Café in clusters worked well at the previous two meetings. We expect to have fewer stations and a shorter session at TD1.3 than the one at TD1.2.

15. We will request participants to move to a new station every half hour during the World Café session. We hope this will give sufficient space and time to continue discussions on important issues and contexts. Given the limitations of space, however, we will again provide priority to representatives of Parties and groups of Parties, as well as selected participants from observer organizations and other NPS, should there not be enough space around a station.

World Café stations

16. At this session, the World Café stations at TD 1.3 will facilitate interactive discussions, which will serve as a starting point for our discussions. We plan to have two sets of stations at the TD1.3 World Café. The first set of six “advisory group” stations will focus on unpacking the specific contexts facing governmental and non-governmental actors, as they pursue actions in support of the Paris Agreement goals. The second set of seven stations on new topics will focus on a limited set of issues where we have identified a need for further discussions. Both sets of stations are described in further detail below.

Advisory group stations

17. In the spirit of learning-by-doing, we will try a new style of discussion at some of the World Café stations to enable greater consideration of challenges and opportunities within specific contexts. Participants at these stations will collaboratively work together as an advisory group to an “actor” (see box 1 below for examples of actors) who is considering how they can support greater progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement. The questions posed by station facilitators will address all of the topics of the GST. Participants will be asked to speak both from their own experiences, where they have confronted similar challenges and worked in similar contexts. An expert will role play as the actor being advised by the group of participants. Facilitators and experts will work together to keep the group focused on practical outcomes.

18. Across these stations, our aim is to provide space to address a variety of contexts for action and specific concerns across the globe. Given space constraints, we will likely not be able to address every specific context but are aiming to have a broad representation covering varying sectoral, regional, and

development contexts. We will ask facilitators to advance discussions from one context to another, as participants rotate among World Café stations. Across these stations, experts and facilitators will develop a scenario to guide discussions, posing questions, which address topics such as how can these decision-makers align their activities with the goals of the Paris Agreement? We request that participants speak from their own experiences in what has worked when providing “advice” to the policymaker in order to further capture perspectives from a variety of contexts.

19. The exact list of contexts, actors and scenarios will continue to be refined, and a final list of stations with expert names will be published on the GST website by mid-May. We provide the information in box 1 below, as examples of the roles we will ask experts/actors to play. The exact roles may change, as we consult further with relevant experts and facilitators.

Box 1. Potential examples of actors for advisory group World Café stations

Station 1: Local leader of a rapidly growing coastal urban center

Station 2: Leader of an indigenous community

Station 3: President of a multilateral development bank

Station 4: Community organizer for a youth environmental non-governmental organization

Station 5: Chair of the board of a multinational industrial corporation

Station 6: Local farmer or other food producer

Stations on new topics

20. We will also have stations which again focus on specific new topics that have not yet received sufficient attention during the technical dialogue and serve as a starting point for the broader discussions at the roundtables. The list of topics for these stations are listed in box 2 below.

21. These stations will follow a similar approach as at previous World Cafés. A facilitator will lead discussions at each table and an expert will provide additional information and context to the discussions. We encourage participants to engage in a robust discussion.

Box 2. Topics for new World Café stations

Station 7: What are the implications of global energy mixes by source in 2030/2035/2050?

Station 8: What is the role of reducing non-CO₂ emissions in achieving the long-term global goal on mitigation?

Station 9: Reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation (Art 7.14d)

Station 10: How can domestic policies facilitated by international cooperation address slow-onset events, which may result in loss and damage?

Station 11: How can our collective experiences with the preparation and communication of NDCs inform Parties in the updating and enhancing of their future NDCs? How can we support capacities for more ambitious NDCs in line with previous CMA decisions and guidance?

Station 12: How to enable the transformation of the financial system and its structures and processes, engaging governments, central banks, commercial banks, institutional investors and other financial actors in order to meet the Paris Agreement goals?

Station 13: How can we better understand how much NPS and international cooperative initiatives have contributed to collective progress on Paris Agreement goals and how can the accountability of pledges be promoted, and rigorous accounting be ensured?

D. Roundtables

22. Roundtables were formats used in the previous meetings of TD1 in somewhat different ways. At TD1.1, roundtables were held as a single discussion in large rooms, around square tables. In the interest of promoting greater dialogue, the roundtables at TD1.2 had break-out groups that faced significant logistical challenges. We will not be using break-out groups at TD1.3. We will instead return to a single discussion around a common “table.” This setting is the same as ‘roundtables’ in TD1.1 (and the same as ‘focused exchanges’ at TD1.2). We take this approach to streamline the process for discussions, but we continue to encourage participants to engage in a robust, interactive discussion and to not read from prepared statements.

23. The roundtables will be organized by cluster and will not overlap with one another. We have also requested that the SB chairs and secretariat ensure, to the extent possible, that there are no conflicts with negotiation items or other mandated items on similar topic areas, but, given the number of negotiation agenda items and mandated events at SB 58, we cannot guarantee that this will be the case in all instances. The roundtable discussions are mainly planned for the afternoon, and, while we hope that concise and focused interventions will allow us to complete our discussions within the allotted time, we hope to have the option of continuing into the lunch break or evening, if necessary, to close out the speakers list.

24. At the start of each roundtable, we, as CFs, will introduce emerging messages in each cluster as a starting point for the discussions. We will provide the remainder of time to participants to share their views on emerging messages from the relevant cluster (see boxes 3-6 below). A few invited experts will serve as information resources during the roundtable discussion and may assist in summarizing discussions mid-way through the roundtable session.

25. Participants continue to be encouraged to have an interactive discussion and respond to other views that have been shared. Due to our very limited time, interventions should be concise and speak to new points. If there are relevant sections provided in written submissions to the TD, please refer participants to those submissions and refrain from repeating them at length.

Roundtable topics

26. The emerging messages from the reflections section in the TD1.2 summary report will be a starting point for discussions, and participants will be invited to share views on these messages and any missing topics or issues within a cluster. The discussion should help to strengthen and further substantiate emerging messages. Also, across the clusters, we ask participants to provide their views on “what is next?” after the conclusion of the GST1 this year. This could include describing what you or your government/organization are going to take from the GST1 outputs to inform your actions in the coming years. What barriers and challenges do you face and how can international support and cooperation enable you to overcome these barriers? What information or guidance is most useful to you in pursuing your goals and contributing to the collective progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement? Answers to these questions could inform the development of a technical annex to the TD SYR.

27. As a reminder, the emerging messages in Section II of the summary report are listed below in boxes. For a full description of these emerging messages, we encourage participants to read the full reflections section II of Summary Report 2, as well as the relevant sections of the proceedings of TD1.1 (from Summary Report 1) and TD1.2 (from Summary Report 2). While these messages are reflections of the discussions we have had so far, we expect that the findings in the TD SYR will build on these statements based on the discussion at TD1.3.

Box 3. Roundtable 1: Mitigation, including response measures

1. 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 to limit warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.

2. Much more ambition is needed in domestic mitigation measures in NDCs to realize existing and emerging opportunities, in order to halve global emissions by 2030, reach net zero CO₂ emissions by 2050 globally, and promote equitable sharing of efforts across countries.
3. Achieving net zero CO₂ and GHG emissions requires systemic transformations across all sectors, phasing out high-emission systems and technologies while scaling up low- and zero-emission alternatives, and implementing both supply- and demand-side measures.
4. Increasing the consideration of equity can enable greater ambition in mitigation, with tailored approaches addressing different contexts and the impacts of response measures.

Box 4. Roundtable 2: Adaptation, including loss and damage

1. As climate change threatens all countries and communities 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 after disasters.
2. Collectively, there is increasing ambition in plans and commitments for adaptation, but there also remains an implementation gap, in that plans are implemented inadequately, unevenly and incrementally.
3. When adaptation is informed and driven by local contexts and priorities, both the adequacy and the effectiveness of adaptation action and support can be enhanced and can promote transformational adaptation.
4. Support for adaptation and funding arrangements for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage can be rapidly scaled up from expanded and innovative sources, and financial flows can be aligned with climate-resilient development to meet needs in different contexts.

Box 5. Roundtable 3: Means of implementation and support: Finance, technology, and capacity-building

1. Scaling-up and aligning global financial flows for climate action in line with the Paris Agreement goals entails unlocking trillions of dollars to support the global transition, critically through the strategic use of public international finance, which remains a prime enabler for action in developing countries.
2. Achieving systemic transformations in pursuit of the 1.5 °C degree goal requires rapid deployment and adoption of cleaner technologies and accelerated innovation and development of new technologies, with growing access to these supported by appropriate enabling frameworks and international cooperation.
3. Capacity-building is foundational to achieve broad-reaching and sustained climate action and requires country-led and needs-based effective cooperation to ensure capacities are enhanced and retained over time at all levels.

Box 6. Roundtable 4: Integrated and holistic approaches

1. The Convention and the Paris Agreement are processes that set norms, which drive policy outcomes to increase international cooperation on climate, within and beyond the processes themselves.
2. Governments should implement integrated policy packages that mainstream climate resilience and low greenhouse gas development and strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.
3. Systemic transformations open huge opportunities but are disruptive. A focus on inclusion and equity can increase ambition in climate action and support when it builds trust and solidarity into an upward spiral of ambition and climate action.

4. Non-Party stakeholder actions can strengthen efforts for systemic transformations.
5. While nations continue to pursue efforts to limit the global temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, and overshoot increases risks to people and planet, we need to plan pragmatically for scenarios of temporary overshoot.

E. Poster session and possible search interface / opportunity to explore search interface

28. We appreciate the time and effort made in preparing written submissions to the TD GST1. As was the case at TD1.2, a Poster Session at TD1.3 will provide a further opportunity for those who have made submissions to highlight and discuss their work with other participants. The posters will be made available for viewing in the meeting venue throughout the session.

29. The creative space during TD1.2 was very well received. Given the time and logistical constraints posed by the Bonn session, there are no plans to arrange this as a physical space. However, we continue to encourage and welcome creative inputs in the form of videos, and these can be made available on the GST website.⁷ If you are interested in making such a submission, please contact the secretariat at gst@unfccc.int.

30. We continue to carefully consider including a technical annex to the synthesis report of the technical assessment phase of the GST that captures many of the concrete ideas within the rich inputs to the technical phase by Parties and NPS. The volume of information in these submissions is very large, and any attempts to compile lists of options from these submissions will likely not do justice to all ideas that are presented within the inputs and discussions. This is a challenge in developing a technical annex. As indicated in our summary report, a tailored search interface is being developed informally, in order to make such information more accessible and useful to Parties and NPS. We plan to arrange an opportunity for Parties and NPS to explore the search interface during the poster session to provide user feedback to the developers, with an aim to making the rich submissions useful to Parties and NPS even after conclusion of the TD.

F. Closing plenary

31. The CFs will open the closing plenary of TD1.3 and invite the Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI to make remarks.

32. Reports from the World Café and roundtables will be presented. This will provide an opportunity to hear what emerged in these dialogues to promote transparency and a common understanding across all participants. The CFs will offer some initial impressions of the discussions and open the floor for comments from groups of Parties, Parties, observer organizations and other NPS.

33. Parties may wish to offer any closing statements, covering all and any matters they wish to emphasize at the conclusion of the TD1.

IV. Timing of and participation at TD1.3 activities

A. Tentative timeline of TD 1.3 activities

34. The table below outlines the tentative schedule for the TD1.3. While this is the best available information at this time, **this timeline is indicative only and subject to change**. The secretariat will inform participants of any changes via the UNFCCC website, during upcoming consultations, and at the opening plenary. As always, please continue to consult the Daily Programme and CCTV for specific timings and locations.

35. The session is arranged so that most activities are on consecutive afternoons, preventing overlap with other roundtables and hopefully limiting any overlap with other relevant negotiation agenda items or mandated events. Please note, given the time constraints, some clashes may still occur, particularly with lunch breaks and coordination meetings. All efforts are being made to avoid such conflicts, but we

⁷ <https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake>

appreciate the understanding of Parties in agreeing to go forward with the GST/ Technical Dialogue activities in such circumstances.

36. If there is interest in meeting with the TD CFs for informal discussions outside of the hours listed below, we will make ourselves available at the meeting venue.

Table 1. Draft schedule for TD1.3

Time	Mon 5 June	Tues 6 June	Wed 7 June	Thurs 8 June	Fri 9 June	Sat 10 June
10-13		GST/TD1.3 Opening Plenary			RT Means of implementation and support – finance, technology and capacity	
13-15 Lunch			<i>Informal activities: Posters launch/Search interface</i>			
15-18		GST TD World Café	RT Mitigation, incl response measures	RT Adaptation, incl loss and damage		RT Integrated and holistic approaches

Time	Mon 12 June	Tues 13 June	Wed 14 June	Thurs 15 June		
10-13		GST/TD1.3 Closing Plenary				
13-15 Lunch						
15-18						

B. Participation

37. The GST is a Party-driven process, with participation by observer organizations and other NPS. Participation at the meetings of the Technical Dialogue is open-ended across the multiple formats. We encourage balanced participation within the formats for discussion to facilitate the greatest amount of interactive exchange between participants.

38. We expect participants to continue to bring significant expertise to each of the roundtables and the World Café by Parties, observer organizations and other NPS. Consequently, bearing in mind logistical limitations, we expect space for technical experts from Party delegations. With the assistance of the secretariat, we will invite observer organizations from the nine NGO Constituencies and other NPS. Secondary badges will be issued to invited experts and participants to secure them their seat and the opportunity to actively participate and speak at the tables in the roundtable discussions. Subject to space constraints, the discussion rooms will be open to other participants registered for the sessions of the subsidiary bodies to listen to the discussions.

Appendix I. Guiding questions by the SB Chairs for the Technical Assessment component of the first Global Stocktake.
Revised questions, 18 February 2022

The following guiding questions and their responses should be considered in the light of equity and the best available science, including the latest reports of the IPCC:

Mitigation guiding questions

1. What is the collective progress in terms of the current implementation of, and ambition in, mitigation actions towards achieving the goals defined in Articles 2.1(a)⁸ and 4.1⁹ of the Paris Agreement?
2. Taking into account nationally determined contributions, long-term low GHG emission development strategies and relevant commitments and initiatives, what are the projected global GHG emissions, and the emission reductions still needed, in 2030 and 2050 in order to achieve the goals defined in Articles 2.1(a) and 4.1 of the Paris Agreement?
3. What efforts are being undertaken to plan, implement and accelerate mitigation action towards achieving the goals defined in Articles 2.1(a) and 4.1 of the Paris Agreement?
4. How adequate and effective are the current mitigation efforts and support provided for mitigation action towards achieving Articles 2.1(a) and 4.1 of the Paris Agreement?
5. In order to achieve the goals defined in Articles 2.1(a) and 4.1 of the Paris Agreement:
 - a) What further action is required?
 - b) What are the barriers and challenges, and how can they be addressed at national, regional and international levels?
 - c) What are the opportunities, good practices, lessons learned and success stories?

Adaptation guiding questions

6. What is the collective progress in terms of the current implementation of, and ambition in, adaptation actions towards achieving the goals defined in Articles 2.1(b)¹⁰ and 7.1¹¹ of the Paris Agreement?
7. What efforts are being undertaken to plan, implement and accelerate adaptation action towards achieving the goals defined in Articles 2.1 (b) and 7.1 of the Paris Agreement and with a view to recognizing the adaptation

⁸ Article 2.1(a) of the Paris Agreement: “Holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change”.

⁹ Article 4.1 of the Paris Agreement: “In order to achieve the long-term temperature goal set out in Article 2, Parties aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties, and to undertake rapid reductions thereafter in accordance with best available science, so as to achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty.”

¹⁰ Article 2.1(b) of the Paris Agreement: “Increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production”.

¹¹ Article 7.1 of the Paris Agreement: “Parties hereby establish the global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change, with a view to contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2”.

efforts of developing country Parties, what efforts have been undertaken by these Parties towards achieving these goals?

8. How adequate and effective are the current adaptation efforts and the support provided for adaptation towards achieving the goals defined in Articles 2.1(b) and 7.1 of the Paris Agreement?¹²
9. How can the implementation of adaptation action towards achieving the goals defined in Articles 2.1(b) and 7.1 of the Paris Agreement be enhanced, taking into account the adaptation communication referred to in paragraph 10 of the Paris Agreement?¹³
10. In order to achieve the goals defined in Articles 2.1(b) and 7.1 of the Paris Agreement:
 - a) What further action is required?
 - b) What are the barriers and challenges, and how can they be overcome at national, regional and international levels?
 - c) What are the opportunities, good practices, lessons learned and success stories?

Finance flows and means of implementation guiding questions

11. What is the collective progress in terms of the current implementation of, and ambition in, making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development towards to achieving the goal defined in Article 2.1 (c) of the Paris Agreement?¹⁴
12. What is the collective progress in terms of the implementation of, and ambition in, the provision and mobilization of scaled-up financial resources from a wide variety of sources, instruments and channels towards achieving the goals defined in Article 9 of the Paris Agreement, noting the significant role of public funds, and aiming to achieve a balance between finance for adaptation and mitigation?¹⁵
13. What is the collective progress in terms of the state of current implementation of, and ambition in, technology development and transfer towards achieving the vision defined in Article 10.1 of the Paris Agreement?¹⁶ What is the state of cooperative action on technology development and transfer?
14. What is the collective progress in terms of the state of current implementation of, and ambition in, enhancing the capacity of developing country Parties to implement the Paris Agreement?¹⁷ How effective has been the implementation of capacity-building efforts?
15. In order to achieve the goal defined in Article 2.1(c) of the Paris Agreement as well as scale up the provision and mobilization of means of implementation (including finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building), including in the short term, both from public and private sources, at the national and international levels to achieve the Paris Agreement goals:

¹² Article 7.14 (c) of the Paris Agreement.

¹³ Article 7.14 (b) of the Paris Agreement; Decision 11/CMA.1, paragraph 9.

¹⁴ Article 2.1(c) of the Paris Agreement: “Making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development”.

¹⁵ Article 9.3 and 9.4 of the Paris Agreement; Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 36(d).

¹⁶ Article 10.1 of the Paris Agreement: “Parties share a long-term vision on the importance of fully realizing technology development and transfer in order to improve resilience to climate change and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.”

¹⁷ Article 11.3 of the Paris Agreement.

- a) What further action is required?
- b) What are the barriers and challenges and how can they be overcome at national, regional and international levels?
- c) What are the opportunities, good practices, lessons learned and success stories?

Guiding questions related to efforts referred to in Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 6(b), that may be taken into account as appropriate, that:

Address the social and economic consequences and impacts of response measures:

16. What is the collective progress in terms of the current implementation of, and ambition in, efforts made that address the social and economic consequences and impacts of response measures while implementing mitigation policies and actions towards the achievement of the Paris Agreement goals?¹⁸

Avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change:

17. What is the collective progress in terms of the current implementation of, and ambition in, efforts made to enhance understanding, action and support towards averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change?¹⁹ What further action is required to strengthen these efforts?²⁰

Cross-cutting guiding questions

18. How are fairness considerations, including equity, being reflected in Parties' NDCs?²¹
19. How is climate action respecting, promoting and considering Parties' respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity?²²
20. How are Parties recognizing the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans, and the protection of biodiversity,²³ in order to achieve the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement?
21. In what way are non-Party stakeholders (including subnational governments, indigenous peoples and local communities, youth, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, the private sector, financial institutions and multi-stakeholder initiatives) contributing to the progress made to achieve the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement?
22. In order to achieve the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement:
 - a) What integrated and holistic approaches are available?
 - b) How can science and innovation be accelerated, encouraged and enabled?
 - c) How can international cooperation for climate action be enhanced?

¹⁸ Article 4.15 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 6(b)(i).

¹⁹ Article 8 of the Paris Agreement and Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 6(b)(ii).

²⁰ Decision 19/CMA.1, para. 36(e).

²¹ Decision 19/CMA.1, para. 36(h).

²² Preamble of the Paris Agreement.

²³ Preamble of the Paris Agreement.

Appendix II. Norms for discussion at the roundtables

- Participants of roundtables are charged with performing an assessment of collective progress and identifying opportunities for enhanced action and support.
- The dialogue should advance knowledge that can inform Parties and NPS in enhancing their actions and support.
- Discussions should be technical, focused on data and information, and based on the best available science.
- Participants are encouraged to engage in a conversation and dialogue with one another, rather than provide prepared statements.
- Throughout the technical dialogue, all knowledge and experiences should be respected as contributions to the discussion, in order to promote cooperation and build trust. This list is to be discussed at the start of each roundtable discussion to see if any norms need to be amended or added.