

Draft elements for APA agenda item 6

Matters relating to the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement:

a) Identification of the sources of input for the global stocktake

b) Development of the modalities of the global stocktake

Informal note by the co-facilitators – final iteration

Version of 8 May 2018

This Informal note has been prepared by the co-facilitators of the negotiations on this agenda item under their own responsibility and on the basis of the Informal Note by the co-facilitators issued at APA 1.4 (Final iteration of 14 November 2017 @ 15:30),¹ deliberations by Parties at this session and the views they have submitted.

The draft elements contained in this note are preliminary and should not be considered as final in any way; they are offered as a basis for work and do not prejudice further work or prevent Parties from expressing their views in the future. It is recognized that the outcome of deliberations on this item will form part of the overall outcome under the Paris Agreement work programme .

I. Introduction / mandate / purpose

Article 14 of the Paris Agreement requires the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) to periodically take stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement in order to assess collective progress towards achieving its purpose and its long-term goals (the global stocktake), 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 CMA is to undertake the first global stocktake in 2023 and every five years thereafter, unless otherwise decided by the CMA. The outcome of the global stocktake shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action.

The Conference of the Parties (COP) at its 21st session requested the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) to identify the sources of input for the global stocktake, to develop its modalities and to report to the COP, with a view to the COP making a recommendation to CMA 1 for consideration and adoption.

The left column below reflects our understanding of possible headings and subheadings for the building blocks that Parties can further develop as the consideration of this matter progresses. The right column reflects our understanding of the issues, options, concepts and views that have been presented by Parties in their submissions, inputs and statements at this and previous sessions. The content of the columns does not necessarily reflect consensus among Parties and is without prejudice to future negotiations among Parties on this matter. The building blocks can be combined in various ways to construct elements of the text. The final outcome might also not include some of the building blocks as they may not be needed.

¹ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/informal_note_final_version_14nov2017_1500.pdf.

II. Modalities Overarching elements

[Guiding ...]

- Recall Articles 14 and 2
Options:
 - and other relevant Articles of the Paris Agreement and paragraphs of decision 1/CP.21
 - , 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13 of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 41, 45, 99 to 101
 - , 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 13 of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 41, 45, 99 – 101
 - and other relevant Articles of the Paris Agreement, including 4, 7, 9, 10, & 13 and decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 33, 70, 99 – 101
- Also recall Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 13 of the Paris Agreement and decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 99 – 101

-
- Recall relevant principles and characteristics and in the light of equity, sustainable development, efforts to eradicate poverty and the best available science
 - The GST is a crucial element of the ambition mechanism to ratchet ambition towards achieving the long-term global goals of the Paris Agreement
 - ...

[Equity]

Options:

- The GST will give full consideration to equity in terms of process, themes and outcome (mitigation, adaptation and finance flows and means of implementation and support)
- The GST will give full consideration to equity in terms of process, themes and outcome (mitigation, adaptation and finance flows and means of implementation and support, loss and damage, response measures and economic diversification...) and cross-cutting aspects and will be informed by the best available science
- The GST will give full consideration to equity in terms of process, themes and outcome (mitigation, adaptation and finance flows and means of implementation and support), in a cross-cutting manner to reflect the linkage between action and support and will be informed by the best available science

-
- Equity will inform how Parties will consider fairness and ambition in their nationally determined contributions (NDCs), in a nationally determined manner
 - The GST is an opportunity to work towards a shared vision of/ operationalizing the concept of equity
 - ...

[Overall process]

• [Governance]

- The GST will be conducted by the CMA in an effective and efficient manner, avoiding duplication of work, taking into account the results of relevant work conducted under the Convention, the Paris Agreement and the Kyoto Protocol
- The GST will be conducted with the assistance of
Options:
 - a subsidiary body similar to the structured expert dialogue (SED). This SB is established by the CMA
 - the SBI and the SBSTA, which will establish a joint contact group on this matter.
Options:
 - Technical workstreams (mitigation, adaptation, finance flows and means of implementation and support and other elements (loss

and damage, response measures and economic diversification, crosscutting, ...) are established under the guidance of the SBSTA and the SBI

- Technical workstreams (mitigation, adaptation, finance flows and means of implementation and support) are established under the guidance of the SBSTA and the SBI. Within those, crosscutting issues can be addressed
- Three workstreams are established, each assessing one of the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement as stated in Articles 2.1 (a–c), 4.1, 7.1 and 10.1
- One workstream (SED) is established under the SBSTA and the SBI to address all GST matters *{there is no further reference to the role of the SED in the Activities of the GST}*
- The joint contact group will be supported by a technical dialogue, where Parties and other relevant providers of inputs will consider the inputs from each thematic area, on a thematic basis. The technical dialogue will have its own co-facilitators, who will be responsible for conducting it and preparing the outputs of the *Activity B*, under the guidance of the joint contact group

—

- The GST will be supported by expert inputs from relevant constituted bodies (AC, LEG, TEC+CTCN, SCF, PCCB, WIM, CGE) and constituted forums and other institutional arrangements under subsidiary bodies and/or serving the Paris Agreement
- ...
- [Guidance] Develop guidance on what kind of input is to be considered, how to prepare, compile, synthesize and technically consider it, who will do it and by when

Options:

 - Invite SBSTA/ Co-facilitators and secretariat/ Constituted/responsible bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements under subsidiary bodies and/or serving the Paris Agreement to develop guidance for preparing, compilation and synthesis inputs for GST, including a common format to capture information
 - Substantive guidance to be provided by the Co-Chairs of the SBSTA and the SBI
/the joint contact group/Parties or other bodies for work streams/thematic roundtables, or others
 -
- [Timing and duration] *Options:*
 - The GST will start in year YYYY, and every five years thereafter
 - The GST will be allocated adequate time to be conducted in a comprehensive manner with fixed milestones along the way to ensure completion of each GST
 - Options:*
 - The GST will be short, in order to avoid undue burden on Parties, and concise in order to ensure durability and resilience of the process. *{The overall timing and duration of the GST should be consistent with the timing and duration of Activities A, B and C}*
 - The GST is a process lasting:
 - for more than half a year and less than one year
 - at least one year
 - 12 to 18 months
 - not more than six months in total and should be kept to a minimum
 - ...

- [Structure (phases/activities)]
 - The GST process will consist of:
 - Activity A* - a preparatory phase | information gathering and compilation | technical input
 - Activity B* - a technical phase | technical consideration of inputs, take stock, assess collective progress and prepare outputs | technical consideration
 - Activity C* - a political phase | consideration of outputs | closure of the GST – Outcome partially overlapping/running in parallel/sequential
 - The GST will be guided by three general questions: where are we; where we want to go; and how to get there?
 - A non-exhaustive list of proposed specific guiding questions is contained in the **annex**²
 - ...
- [Support for effective and equitable participation]
 - The GST will be a Party-drive process, conducted in a transparent manner and with active participation of non-Parties stakeholders throughout the whole process
 - To support the effective and equitable participation, an online platform (GST Platform) will be established to ensure full accessibility to all inputs
 - The level of participation, in particular in the exchange of views, should be determined by the Parties concerned
 - Provision of adequate funding for the participation and representation of eligible developing countries in all activities under the GST, meetings, technical dialogues, workshops, round tables and sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies and CMA that are part of the GST process and uptake of the relevant GST information
 - Developed country Parties to mobilise capacity-building support for effective participation by LDCs, SIDS and other developing countries
 - ...
- [Outputs]
 - The outputs should lead to the outcome identified in Article 14.3 of the Paris Agreement. They should identify gaps in collective progress, as well as lessons learned and good practices. This includes outputs of *Activities A, B and C*
 - The outputs should focus on the stocktake of collective progress, no individual Party focus, non-policy prescriptive consideration of collective progress that Parties can use to inform the updating and enhancement of their successive climate actions and support and further international cooperation
- [Adjustment of modalities]
 - Have the possibility to refine procedural and logistical elements of the overall GST process on the basis of experience gained,
 - Options:*
 - including from the, the 2013-2015 Review/Periodic Review, FD2016, pre-2020 discussion and the Talanoa Dialogue, as applicable, after the first and subsequent GSTs
 - after the first and subsequent GSTs
 - ...
- [Post GST / during the ambition cycle events]
 - Invite Parties to submit their NDCs at a special event organized by the Secretary General of the United nations
 - *Placeholder* on possible other events outside the CMA or UNFCCC during the course of the ambition cycle

[...]

² The annex is an integral part of this informal note.

Activity A³ - Preparatory phase | Information gathering and compilation | Technical input

[Aim]

- To gather and compile the information for the GST
- *Activity A* should allow for adequate time with a deadline for preparing the inputs
- *Activity A* should

[Timing and duration]

Options:

- start in 2020 and every five years thereafter, bearing in mind that new or updated NDCs will become available in that year
- run continuously from 2021 or 2022, and every five years thereafter, (or previous year to be agreed if pre-2020 inputs could be considered) and should end no later than [six][X] months before the CMA in 2023, and every five years thereafter, unless critical information that requires consideration emerges after the cut-off date to ensure the adequate and timely consideration of the input from the latest IPCC reports
- start before or after the SB sessions of the year in which the GST will be conducted, bearing in mind that Parties and relevant stakeholders may start to prepare for the GST several years earlier
- start in 2023 with sufficient time for preparing the information for the GST
- last for not more than six months prior to the conclusion of the GST

[Preparing inputs]

- Management of inputs

- ...
- Prepare and consider the information sources identified for the GST, taking into account the information needs for addressing the overall and specific questions, with a view to ensuring a balanced consideration of the information taking into account the comprehensive scope of the GST and in the light of equity, sustainable development, efforts to eradicate poverty and best available science *{who will prepare}*
- Parties to prepare and consider the information sources identified for the GST, including on equity
- Special provision when it comes to gathering and synthesizing inputs from the transparency framework (GHG inventories, information on tracking progress towards NDCs under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement, on adaptation and on support)

- [Call for inputs]

• ...

Options:

- Invite inputs that are relevant for the scope of the GST from Parties, constituted bodies, constituted forums and other institutional arrangements under subsidiary bodies and/or serving the Paris Agreement, UN Agencies, IPCC and other scientific bodies, regional groups, civil society organizations and other identified sources of input, including on equity and CBDR in the light of different national circumstances, including from the AC and the LEG pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 41
- Sources of input should be limited to Parties, constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements under subsidiary bodies and/or serving the Paris Agreement
- Inputs will be invited/gathered according to their relevance in providing the most up-to-date information with regard to collective progress in meeting the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement
- Invite constituted bodies, relevant international organizations and the UNFCCC secretariat to provide the inputs as listed for each of the workstreams and for which they will indicate as being competent well in time for consideration under *Activity B*

³ Can be combined with *Activity B*.

- Space will be given for the expert consideration of inputs
-
- Invite specific expert inputs based on the information needs identified under the sources of input (section III)
 - for taking stock of enhanced implementation of adaptation action, taking into account adaptation communications
 - from Adaptation Committee, Standing Committee on Finance and secretariat (to update the NDC synthesis report as aligns with the GST schedule)
 - Indicators communicated by Parties to describe the fairness of their contributions
 - *{what other specific expert inputs?}*
 - The deadline for submission of information could be,

Options:

 - one month before the plenary of the relevant session of the CMA, in order to give Parties enough time to digest these inputs
 - at least 2 months prior to their consideration
 - At least six months prior to the conclusion of the GST

Options:

 - Parties would be able to upload their submissions online on the GST platform
 - Parties and non-Party stakeholders would be able to upload their submissions online on the GST platform
 - ...
 - Request

Options:

 - the SBSTA and the SBI/the proposed subsidiary body/the SED to compile information for *Activity B* the year in advance
 - the secretariat to collate and synthesize information for *Activity B* into an agreed format and make it available on a GST platform *{SYR of communicated and reported information may be addressed under other agenda items and bodies}*
 - ...
 - The secretariat to upload other sources of input by themes via the GST platform 1 to 2 months prior the CMA session
- [Compilation and synthesis]

Options:

 - Invite the SBSTA and the SBI/ the proposed subsidiary body to identify potential information gaps and, where necessary and feasible, make requests for additional input, bearing in mind the cut-off date for *Activity A* and the need to consider critical information
 - Take into account the gaps identified in the relevant reports of the IPCC in relation to the long-term global goals of the Paris Agreement
 - Identify gaps in the information needed for consideration of the elements of Articles 7.14, 9.6, 10.6, 13.5 and 13.6 of the Paris Agreement
 - ...
 - [Identification of gaps and call for additional inputs]

Options:

 - Invite the SBSTA to develop guidance for preparing, compiling and synthesising inputs for the GST, including a common format to capture information
 - Invite Co-facilitators and the secretariat to prepare guidance on how the information will fit into the technical considerations *{There are a variety of proposed bodies, clarity is needed on which CFs}*
 - Constituted/responsible bodies, constituted forums and other institutional arrangements under subsidiary bodies and/or serving the Paris Agreement to define the format/and content of their input
 - [Guidance for preparing, compiling and synthesising inputs]

-
 - How the information gathered is passed to *Activity B*, what are the information gaps, how they will be filled in and help to reach the purpose of the PA and its long-term goals
- Activity B⁴ - Technical phase | Technical consideration of inputs, take stock, assess collective progress and prepare outputs | Technical Consideration**
- [Aim] *Options:*
- Build a strong foundation for *Activity C* by considering all inputs in the light of equity and CBDR-RC, in the light of different national circumstances in a facilitative, transparent and comprehensive manner
 - Technical assessment of collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Paris Agreement expressed as goals in Article 2.1 (a-c)
 - Take stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Paris Agreement and its long-term goals
 - Inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action
 - ...
- [Timing and duration]
- The *Activity B* could commence
- Options:*
- at the SB sessions in the year prior to the stocktake year and conclude before the beginning of *Activity C*
 - at the SB session in the year in which the GST will be conducted
 - at the CMA of the year in which the GST will be conducted
 - the year(s) prior to the stocktake year (organizing events in 2022, and every five years thereafter)
 - 12-6 months before any “due”; needs to be over prior to the CMA in 2023, and every five years thereafter
 - To make effective use of time, this activity could run in parallel with *Activity A*
 - ...
- [Structure]
- *Activity B* will
- Options:*
- comprise a series of technical dialogues between Parties and experts under the technical workstreams
 - comprise a series of technical/thematic workshops/roundtables
 - be carried out by a technical committee to be established
 - be carried out through an interactive technical dialogue between Parties and providers of inputs that will consider all of the thematic areas
 - ...
- [Practical arrangements] *Options:*
- The SBI and the SBSTA chairs to facilitate within each technical dialogue discussions among Parties, including the participation of observers
 - The SBI and the SBSTA chairs to appoint two co-facilitators for each of the workstreams to organize the technical dialogue (e.g., facilitate (only if new info will be produced on the basis of inputs), moderate, and contribute to their work)
 - The SBI and SBSTA chairs to appoint two co-facilitators that oversee the whole technical phase. These co-facilitators will work to prepare for and

⁴ Can be combined with *Activity A*.

- organize the technical dialogues, and also prepare the synthesis report with the support from the secretariat
- The SBI and the SBSTA will designate the SBs Chairs and Co-Chairs to moderate thematic roundtables
 - The technical dialogue will be facilitated by two co-facilitators who will be appointed by the CMA and will be responsible for conducting the dialogue and the preparation of the output from *Activity B* under the guidance of the joint contact group. The technical dialogue will have its own co-facilitators, who will be responsible for conducting it and preparing the outputs of the *Activity B*, under the guidance of the joint contact group
 - The joint contact group to organize the work of *Activity B* (e.g., deadline for submission of the inputs; additional inputs and themes; schedules for the events; keynote speakers, further preparatory work)
 - A technical committee to assess and review the information
 - ...
- [Guidance]
- Substantive guidance
Options:
 - to be provided by the Chairs of the SBSTA/the SBI and the CMA Presidencies for each of the technical workstreams, in particular in relation to the achievement of their long-term goals
 - for the workstream to be provided by the joint contact group
 - for thematic roundtables to be developed by Parties
 - The *Activity B* will be guided by the ToR/specific questions contained in the **annex** which include...
 - ...
- [Consideration of inputs]
- All the inputs and topics should be discussed in a balanced, holistic and comprehensive manner, in particular the linkage among various issues, with a balanced allocation of time between workstreams/themes
 - Equity could be looked at in terms of various indicators, reference benchmarks, including but not limited to historical responsibilities for increase in temperature, capacity to act due to development levels, sustainable development, etc
- [Outputs]
- Reports should
Options:
 - be neutral without recommendations
 - provide clarification in terms of technical advice
 - include recommendations for *Activity C*
 - *Options:*
 - The Co-facilitators will summarize each technical dialogue in factual reports
 - Reports that summarize each workstream's collective assessment of each goal as reflected in Article 2.1(a-c) will be prepared
 - The SED will prepare reports for consideration by the joint contact group
 - The secretariat will prepare reports of the workshops/thematic roundtable for consideration by the joint contact group
 - Synthesis report(s) will be prepared for
Options:
 - each element of the scope (themes) {*who prepares?*}
 - all elements of the scope(themes)
- [Participation]
- The *Events* will be open, inclusive, transparent and facilitative, and will allow Parties to engage and discuss with the IPCC and other experts and relevant non-Party stakeholders to consider inputs and assess the collective efforts
 - ...
- [Placeholder for relevant ongoing work]
- Operationalization of the advice from SBSTA on how the assessments of the IPCC could inform the GST

- The modalities developed by the AC and the LEG pursuant to Article 7.14 and decision 1/CP.21 {note that these modalities could also be relevant for Activity A and C}
- Technical consideration of recognition of the adaptation efforts of developing countries, in accordance with modalities developed by the AC and the LEG pursuant decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 41
- ...

[...]

Activity C - Political phase | Consideration of outputs | Closure of the GST - Outcome

[Aim]

- Inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action

[Timing and duration]

- Will be held at the CMA session in the year when the GST will end

Options:

- The GST will be opened early in the CMA and be carried out over the entirety of the session
- Will be held during the closing plenary of CMA
- The GST should be wrapped-up and closed before the closing plenary of the CMA
- The GST will be closed by CMA Presidency during the high-level segment
- ...

[Practical arrangements]

- Define the roles of

Options:

- Presidencies {which ones?}
- latest four out-going Presidencies of the four sessions of the COP/the CMA

- ...

[Structure]

Options:

- A dedicated political ministerial segment at its session in 2023 and every five years thereafter
- A high-level dialogue or a high-level roundtable(s), where Ministers discuss the implications of the findings from the *Activity B*
- A final statement on the GST by the CMA Presidency
- A final report on the GST by the CMA Presidency
- ...

[Presentation and consideration of inputs]

- The output of the *Activity B* will be presented and discussed at the *Events*, including

Options:

- adaptation, mitigation, means of implementation and support, loss and damage, response measures and economic diversification
- adaptation, mitigation, finance flows and means of implementation and support, in relation to progress for the respective long-term goals addressing:
 - taking stock of Parties' efforts and commitments and where we collectively stand in relation to the long-term goals
 - raising awareness about potential and opportunities for enhanced climate action and international cooperation

[Output]

- Outputs include identified gaps, possible measures and good practices to enhance action

- The output of the GST is contained in a

Options:

- summary of key messages and recommendations for strengthening action and scaling up support in accordance with identified needs by the CMA

- summary of key messages from *Activity C*, including key political messages and general policy recommendations from Events by the Presidency
- a decision adopted by the CMA
- formal declaration agreed by all Parties and adopted by the CMA
- final statement by the Presidency and co-moderators and closing interventions by the participants in the last plenary of the joint contact group
- format to be decided by the Presidency

III. Sources of input

[Guiding...]

- (similar to modalities)
- Inputs specified per workstreams and in relation to the achievement of its long-term goals, including options for enhancing climate action and international cooperation, with the identification of the constituted bodies, international organizations or the UNFCCC secretariat responsible for preparing these inputs

[Existing sources of inputs]

- Reconfirm 1/CP21, para 99
- Recall relevant provisions of PA on enhanced transparency framework, adaptation communication, ...

[non- exhaustive list]

- Reconfirm that the sources of input of the GST include:
 - Information on:
 - the overall effect of the nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties (aggregation of GHG emissions from national biennial reports of the transparency framework (backward looking) and synthesis of NDCs (forward looking))
 - the state of adaptation efforts, support, experiences and priorities from the communications referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement, and reports referred to in Article 13, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement
 - the mobilization and provision of support
 - The latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
 - Reports of the subsidiary bodies

Options:

- Submissions from Parties, national communications, biennial reports Parties, national inventories, reports on international consultation and analysis, international analysis and review, and other relevant reports from Parties and processes under the Convention and from constituted bodies, constituted forums other institutional arrangements under subsidiary bodies and/or serving the Paris Agreement relevant for the GST, including information on best practices and experiences and lessons learned.
- Submissions from Parties and other relevant reports from Parties, processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including pursuant to Articles, 7.14, 9.6, 10.5 and 13 of the Paris Agreement, and from constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements under subsidiary bodies and/or serving the Paris Agreement

- *Placeholder* for other sources of input (information that is reported, communicated or both) – generic, mitigation-specific, adaptation-specific (Adaptation Communication), means of implementation and support (separated by finance, technology, capacity building), and loss and damage
- The latest reports of the IPCC.
- Constituted bodies under the Convention, KP and PA, such as the AC, LEG, SCF, TEC and PCCB provide further important input
- Other relevant reports from United Nations agencies and other international organizations

- Information from regional groups and institutions
 - Submissions from non-Parties Stakeholders
 - Sources of information relevant in assessing collective progress towards meeting the long-term finance flows goal under Article 2.1(c)
 - ...
- [Other inputs (information needs)] Add to 1/CP21, para 99 and prioritize them (keeping in mind the need for clarity, transparency and understanding of information):
- Synthesis of NIR and biennial transparency reports
 - Parties' long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies pursuant to Article 4.19 and Decision 1/CP.21, Paragraph 35, presented in an aggregated format
 - Information on finance flows in relation to 2.1(c)
 - Information on regional impacts provided by agencies from the respective regions (will complement information on status of adaptation efforts)
 - Information on loss and damage
 - Information on social and economic impacts of response measures
 - Information on economic diversification and adaptation resulting in mitigation co-benefits
 - Information for all themes in the light of equity (including on equity indicators and frameworks), sustainable development, efforts to eradicate poverty
 - Information on barriers and challenges
 - Information on finance, technology and capacity building gaps faced by developing countries
 - Information on good practices and experiences from Parties and multilateral organizations on mitigation, adaptation and MOI
 - Information on potential opportunities to enhance international collaboration on mitigation, adaptation and increase support
 - Information related to equitable access to sustainable development, historical responsibilities, development gaps between north and south, sustainable development including SDGs, leadership by developed countries in achieving low emission and climate resilient development, efforts to eradicate poverty, food security, job creation, and social justice in developing countries, climate refugees and displaced people
 - ...
- [Additional sources of inputs]
- [Management of sources of inputs]
 - Options:*
 - SBSTA will review and agree to update the list, as appropriate, at its summer session two years prior to the GST
 - CMA will update the non-exhaustive list prior to each GST, as appropriate, taking into account best available science, importance of leveraging national level reporting, and the value of authoritative third-Party analysis
 - CMA will complement the non-exhaustive list prior to each GST, unless critical information that requires consideration emerges after the cut-off date
 - ...
 - [Guidance for identifying additional sources of inputs]
 - The information from any source of input should be:
 - appropriate to assess collective implementation and or progress and address the information needs of the GST
 - directly relevant to the technical stream under discussion
 - presented in a concise, easily digestible and accessible format
 - openly accessible

- of high standard of quality and integrity (current, drawing from relevant expertise, and peer reviewed where appropriate)
- technical in nature
- ...

Annex⁵

Non-exhaustive list of proposed specific guiding questions for the GST

- [Mitigation]
- What is the collective progress made towards the long-term temperature goal in the Article 2.1(a) and 4.1?
 - Where are we in relation to the global temperature goal (well below 2 degC and pursuing efforts to 1.5 degC) as set out in Article 2.1 (a), as well as global temperature scenario consistent with the aggregate effect of NDCs?
 - What is the overall progress towards the long-term goal for mitigation as set out in Article 4.1? Have we reached global peaking, recognizing that peaking will take longer for developing country Parties? Are we seeing rapid reductions of GHG emissions and the enhancement of removals? Where are we in relation to achieving the balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks? How do we best achieve the LTG on mitigation on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty?
 - What are the opportunities, good practices, challenges for enhanced climate action?
 - What can Parties do to enhance climate action to reach the level needed to achieve the goals in Art.2.1 (a) and Art. 4.1?
 - ...
- [Adaptation]
- What is the overall progress made towards achieving the Global goal on adaptation referred to in Art 7.1 (including in relation to adaptation, review of the adequacy and effectiveness of action and support provided for adaptation)
 - How can the global community most effectively and adequately increase 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, consistent with the goal set out in Article 2.1 (b)?
 - ...
- [Means of implementation and support]
- What is the progress made towards making the financial flows consistent with the pathways towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilience, including progress on means of implementation and support reflected the Articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement?
 - Are we on track to making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development, as set out in Article 2.1 (c)? What is the progress in implementing the concrete roadmap to achieve the goal of jointly providing USD 100 billion annually by 2020 for mitigation and adaptation while significantly increasing adaptation finance from current levels and to further provide appropriate technology and capacity-building support, pursuant to para 114 of decision 1/CP.21?
 - What is the overall progress made towards achieving the long-term technology goal referred in Article 10.1?
 - What are the opportunities and good practices and challenges to enhance financial flows, including means of implementation and support, taking into account articles 9, 10 and 11 of the Paris Agreement?
 - What can Parties do to enhance the financial flows, including means of implementation and support, to be consistent with the pathways towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilience?
 - What are the best practices and lessons learned in relevant to mitigation, adaption, means of implementation and support?
 - ...

⁵ This annex is an integral part of this informal note.

[Other elements]

- Equity
 - How do the various indicators of equity provide information on what is required by science towards the global temperature goal?
 - How can the equity framework be used by Parties in their domestic processes in enhancing and updating, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support as well as international cooperation?
 - ...