PREPARING FOR THE FIRST GLOBAL STOCKTAKE NON-PAPER BY THE CHAIRS OF THE SBSTA AND SBI

(Ver.27/05/2021)

1. BACKGROUND

We prepared this non-paper under our own responsibility in response to the following requests addressed to us by the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA 1):

- To organize the global stocktake in a flexible and appropriate manner, to work on identifying opportunities for learning-by-doing, including for assessing collective progress, and to take the necessary steps for the consideration of inputs as they become available;¹
- To develop guiding questions for all components of the global stocktake (GST), including *specific* thematic and cross-cutting questions, one session of the subsidiary bodies prior to the relevant activities under the GST being carried out.²

The non-paper seeks to assist Parties and other stakeholders in their preparation for the first GST, bearing in mind the provisions of the Paris Agreement and the modalities and the sources of input of the GST, pursuant to decision 19/CMA.1. When preparing this non-paper, it was not our intention to prejudge or limit in any way the choices that Parties and other stakeholders will make with regards to the preparation of their contribution to, and participation in, the first GST.

This is a **living document**, and the first draft aims to provide clarity and guidance early in the GST process to allow Parties and other stakeholders sufficient time to prepare their inputs and to engage in the first meeting of the technical dialogue (TD) under the GST. We believe that **the non-paper provides additional guidance for preparing the various contributions**³ **to the GST** and clarifies when these contributions should be made, without reopening or reinterpreting what was agreed by Parties on this matter.

We intend to hear views from Parties and other stakeholders on the implementation of the above-mentioned requests by the CMA at the informal consultations that we will organize at the June and November 2021 sessions of the subsidiary bodies (SBs).

2. ORGANIZING THE GLOBAL STOCKTAKE IN A FLEXIBLE AND APPROPRIATE MANNER AND TAKING THE NECESSARY STEPS FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF INPUTS AS THEY BECOME AVAILABLE

In this section of the non-paper we identify some issues that we believe are relevant for organizing the GST in a flexible and appropriate manner and for taking the necessary steps for the consideration of inputs as they become available, as well as for developing guiding questions for all components of the GST.

As you may recall, Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement states that the CMA shall periodically **take** stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals, and shall do so 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. Furthermore, equity and the best available science will be considered in a Party-driven and cross-cutting manner, throughout the GST.

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¹ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 16.

² Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 7.

³ Those who will provide inputs in accordance with decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 37.

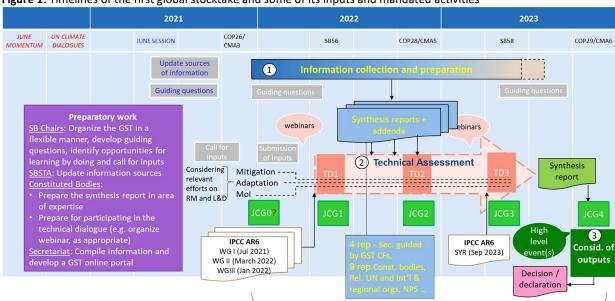
⁴ See also decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 6(b), including the reference to other efforts related to its work that will be considered by the technical dialogue.

⁵ Decision 19/CMA1, paragraph 2.

Figure 1 below illustrates, based on the provisions of decision 19/CMA.1, the timelines of the three components of the first GST (GST1)⁶ – information collection and preparation, technical assessment and consideration of outputs, and some of its inputs and mandated activities.

Note that preparatory work for GST1 is on-going:

- We are responding to the mandate of developing guiding questions for GST1, focusing on the guiding
 questions for information collection and preparation and we are preparing for convening informal
 consultations on the above-mentioned mandates at the June 2021 sessions of the SBs.
- We also invited Parties to **nominate the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue** by August 2021,⁷ so that they could start working without delays before Glasgow.
- The SBSTA will convene informal consultations at its June 2021 session for considering the need for complementing the sources of input of the GST defined in decision 19/CMA.1, paragraphs 36-37.8
- The relevant constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements under or serving the
 Paris Agreement and/or the Convention started working on preparing their contribution to GST1.9 They
 are now factoring in this contribution in their work plans, including the preparation of the synthesis report
 in their area of expertise.¹⁰
- The secretariat started compiling for the technical assessment the most up-to-date inputs referred to in 19/CMA.1, paragraph 37¹¹ and is developing a GST online portal for all GST inputs organized by its thematic areas.



in the light of equity and the best available science

Figure 1: Timelines of the first global stocktake and some of its inputs and mandated activities

Abbreviations: ICP – information collection and preparation; TD – technical dialogue; JCG – joint contact group of the SBSTA and the SBI on the global stocktake; IPCC – Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change; ARG – Sixth Assessment Report of the IPCC; SYR – synthesis report; RM - response measures; L&D – loss and damage; GST CFs – the GST's co-facilitators; WGI, II, and III – the W or king G roups II, II and III of the IPCC

⁶ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 3.

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/message to parties from the sb chairs nominations gst cofacilitators .pdf.

⁸ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 38.

⁹ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 24.

¹⁰ For example, development of an annotated outline, 1st, 2nd and final drafts, conducting a webinar and participating in the TD.

¹¹ Two sessions of the SBs prior to the assessment (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 22).

The information collection and preparation will commence at the SB session in November 2021¹² and run continuously until the SB session in June 2023.¹³ As shown in figure 1, there is an **overlap between the information collection and preparation and the technical assessment**, which will enable the joint contact group to identify any information gaps and make requests for additional input,¹⁴ taking into consideration the cut-off date for GST information.¹⁵

Please note that the **choice of information gathered, compiled and synthesised is determined by the provisions of the Paris Agreement**, as the GST is taking stock of its implementation, **and of the decision 19/CMA.1**, including on sources of input and characteristics of outputs. ¹⁶ The guiding questions for information collection and that preparation we have developed and are developing will further inform this choice.

Annex 1 summaries the **synthesis reports to be prepared** by constituted bodies and forums and by the secretariat under the guidance of the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue for GST1, indicating their mandates, topics and types of information they will synthesize.

For some topics, a constituted body or forum could be the main contributor to GST. However, there are topics that are addressed by several constituted bodies (e.g. adaptation finance, technologies for adaptation) and there is a need for coordination among these bodies on how to synthesize and report on these topics. In such cases, a possibility is that a body will take the lead with contributions from the others and present this work in its synthesis report. Another possibility is that several constituted bodies prepare a joint synthesis report. We will consult the presiding officers of the relevant constituted bodies on how to proceed on this matter.

Another issue relates to the scope of the synthesis reports by constituted bodies and forums – should a synthesis report cover the products prepared by the respective body or should it cover reports prepared by other contributors to GST and/or national reports submitted by Parties? On this, we think that these **bodies and forums should focus on synthesizing the outcomes of their work** (e.g., analysis, reports, events), including that using national reports by Parties, bearing in mind that there will be contributions by others (e.g., IPCC, UN agencies, regional agencies and the secretariat). Furthermore, this approach will allow the representatives of the bodies to explain effectively their contribution at the technical dialogue.

Note that all GST inputs should be available at least three months before their consideration in the technical assessment. Figure 1 indicates when the technical dialogue could be informed by the contributions of the Working Groups to, and the synthesis report of the AR6, taking into account the current schedule of the IPCC. For the other inputs, including the 13 synthesis reports identified in annex 1, this is still to be determined.

As indicated in figure 1, the secretariat will hold webinars, after the submission of inputs¹⁷ and before the relevant meeting of the technical dialogue, to clarify to Parties any assumptions made, and methodologies used in preparing its inputs. We **encourage those preparing inputs for the GST1 to organize** such **webinars**, as appropriate, and address any questions for clarification relating to their contribution before the relevant meetings of the technical dialogue.¹⁸

All the AR6 reports of the IPCC Working Groups will be available three months before the June 2022 sessions of the SBs¹⁹ and the **technical assessment** will undertake its work in-session, in connection with three sessions of the SBs (June 2022, November 2022 and June 2023) with each session hosting a meeting of the technical dialogue.

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¹² One session of the SBs before the start of the TD (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 8).

¹³ No later than six months before the consideration of outputs.

¹⁴ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 25.

¹⁵ No later than six months before consideration of outputs (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 20).

¹⁶ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraphs 12-13 and 36-37.

¹⁷ At least three months before their consideration in the technical assessment (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 19).

¹⁸ Decision19/CMA.1, paragraph 21.

¹⁹ Decision19/CMA.1, paragraph 8.

The co-facilitators of the technical dialogue will prepare a **summary report after each meeting** of the technical dialogue and make that available to Parties on the GST website. After the third meeting of the technical dialogue, an overarching factual synthesis report of a cross-cutting manner will also be prepared highlighting key findings from the technical assessment for further consideration during the consideration of outputs.²⁰

The co-facilitators of the technical dialogue, after they will be nominated, are expected to prepare an **approach for conducting the three meetings of the technical dialogue** that will lead to a consideration of all inputs and topics in a balanced, holistic and comprehensive manner, with a balanced allocation of time between thematic areas of the GST, taking into account equity considerations and the best available science.²¹

Although such a balance could be achieved by dedicating a meeting of the technical dialogue to each thematic area, it is more likely that each thematic area will be considered at all meetings of the technical dialogue. The latter will ensure, for example, that the most up-to-date information available is considered under each thematic area, taking into account the narratives referred to in the paragraph below, and to fill in information gaps and follow-up on unanswered questions from previous meetings of the technical dialogue. Consequently, the synthesis reports, for example by the constituted bodies, could be considered in up-to three instalments (one at each meeting of the technical dialogue). Hence, those reports could have addenda, with each instalment to be delivered at least three months before the relevant technical dialogue (March 2022, August 2022, March 2023).

We also encourage the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue to develop "narratives" for organizing the work of the dialogue for each thematic area that will set a positive tone for undertaking its work. For example, the narrative for adaptation could entail for: TD1 to consider impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation efforts; TD2 to consider the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support and recognize adaptation efforts of developing country Parties; and for TD3 to consider progress towards the global goal on adaptation and ways to enhance adaptation action. Such narratives would also guide the preparation of inputs for GST1.

Finally, we encourage the co-facilitators to consider how to deal with matters relating to the technical assessment that cut across the thematic areas of the global stocktake, such as linkages between adaptation and mitigation. This could be done by considering such matters under one thematic area based on specific aspects to be addressed or by reserving some time, at one or several meetings of the technical dialogue, for their consideration.

The **consideration of outputs** will take place at the CMA session in 2023. It will provide space for presenting and discussing the implications of the findings of the technical assessment in relation to the outcomes of the GST1. During the first week of that session, the joint contact group could meet to prepare a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the CMA at its closing plenary. High level events²³ will be held in the second week of the session and a declaration could also be prepared.²⁴

3. DEVELOPING GUIDING QUESTIONS FOR THE GLOBAL STOCKTAKE

As requested by the CMA, we developed and will continue to develop and make available, guiding questions for all components of the GST, including specific thematic and cross-cutting questions, one session of the subsidiary bodies prior to the relevant activities. These questions are meant to: a) guide the collection and preparation of information for the GST; b) inform the technical assessment of the GST; and c) facilitate the identification of key aspects for the high-level consideration of the outputs that will summarize key political messages of the GST with a view to strengthening action and enhancing support, as well as enhancing international cooperation.

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²⁰ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 31.

²¹ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 27.

²² While the coverage of the synthesis report remains the same, in can be delivered in up-to three parts.

²³ These events should recognize the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties (decision 11/CMA.1, paragraph 10).

²⁴ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 34(c).

We believe that **our guiding questions should be general**. We recognize that, while some questions for information collection and preparation and technical assessment could be similar, ²⁵ they will serve a different purpose – the former will help with the preparation of the reports identified in decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 37 while the latter will inform the technical dialogue, where all these inputs will be considered and discussed with experts.

Given the above, we do not see the guiding questions for information collection and preparation as an exercise of simply compiling some information (e.g., what information is available to review the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation?) but rather as an exercise of synthesizing and providing an individual assessment (e.g. what is the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation?) that will be considered with other contributions at the technical dialogue.

For developing the guiding questions for the technical assessment we kept in mind that the **technical dialogue should organize its work** in line with taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess the collective progress made towards achieving its purpose and long-term goals, including under Article 2, paragraph 1(a–c), in the thematic areas of mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support, noting, in this context, that the **global stocktake** may take into account, as appropriate, **efforts related to its work** that:

- Address the social and economic consequences and impacts of response measures;
- Avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

Given that the information collection and preparation and the technical assessment are spread over several sessions of the subsidiary bodies, we considered the following approaches with regards to developing and providing the guiding questions:

- Provide questions for: information collection and preparation at the June 2021 SBs sessions; technical assessment (TD1-3) at the November 2021 SBs sessions; and consideration of outputs at the June 2023 SB sessions;
- 2. Provide questions for: information collection and preparation at the June 2021 SBs sessions; technical assessment (TD1) and any additional questions on information collection and preparation at the November 2021 SBs sessions; technical assessment (TD2) and any additional questions on information collection and preparation at the June 2022 SBs sessions; technical assessment (TD3) at the November 2022 SBs sessions; consideration of outputs at the June 2023 SBs sessions.

We selected the first approach, which will allow us to develop general guiding questions for information collection and preparation and the technical assessment. The questions for the technical assessment could be further elaborated by the cofacilitators of the technical dialogue in the information notes for each meeting of the technical dialogue. Such detailed questions²⁷ could consider the deliberations already held at previous meetings of the technical dialogue. The joint contact group of the SBSTA and SBI is expected to consider any information gaps and make recommendations for addressing those that could provide guidance for information collection and preparation.

We believe that the guiding questions we have developed, and will continue to develop, will address in a balanced manner all relevant aspects that will be considered under the first global stocktake. However, these questions are not superseding the provisions of the Paris Agreement and the relevant CMA decisions on this matter. Furthermore, they should not be seen as the only questions that will be addressed during the global stocktake.

A summary of the provisions of decision 19/CMA.1 is presented in Figure 2 below. For example, on mitigation the CMA could consider the following sources of input:²⁸

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²⁵ For example, what is the collective progress made towards the long-term temperature goal in Article 2.1(a) and 4.1? and what are the knowledge gaps on reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation?

²⁶ 19/CMA.1, paragraph 6(b).

²⁷ For example, addressing issues such as: sectoral reductions required in energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and land use, critical technologies in each sector; and impacts and co-benefits of action and costs of inaction.

²⁸ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 37.

- The state of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks and mitigation efforts undertaken by Parties, including the information referred to in Article 13, paragraph 7(a), and Article 4, paragraphs 7, 15 and 19, of the Paris Agreement (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 36(a));
- The overall effect of Parties' nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and overall progress made by Parties towards the implementation of their nationally determined contributions, including the information referred to in Article 13, paragraph 7(b), of the Paris Agreement (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 36(b)).
- Barriers and challenges, including finance, technology and capacity-building gaps, faced by developing countries (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph f);
- Good practices, experience and potential opportunities to enhance international cooperation on mitigation and adaptation and to increase support under Article 13, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph g).

Figure 2: General matrix for developing guiding questions

GST thematic areas §6(b)				Means of Implementation and support				
		Mitigation	Adaptation	Finance	Technology development and transfer	Capacity building		
Type of guiding questions §7		Specific thematic Cross-cutting						
	ICP §3(a)	§36(a, b, f, g)	§36(<i>b</i> , c, <i>f</i> , g)	§36(d, f, g)	§36(f, g)	§36(f, g)	§36(b, d, e, g, h)	
GST components §3	TA §3(b)	\$6(b) – The TD should organize its work in line with taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving its purpose and long-term goals, including under Article: 2.1(a) 2.1(b) 2.1(c) 2.1(c) In this context the GST may take into account, as appropriate, efforts related to its work that: • address the social and economic consequences and impacts of response measures, and • avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change						
GST		§23(a, c), §36(a, b, f, g)	§23(b, ^a c), §36(b, c, f, g)	§23(c, d) §23(c, d) §36(d, e, h)				
				§36(<i>b</i> , d, f, g)	§36(<i>b</i> , d, f, g)	§36(<i>b</i> , d)		
		§24, §27						
	СО						§3(c), §13,	
	§3(c)						§14, §34(a)	

Note: § refers to the corresponding paragraph(s) of decision 19/CMA.1. Italic font used for §36(f) under mitigation and adaptation indicate that the issue is cross-cutting, but we provided a question under means of implementation and support. Italics font for 2.1(c) under finance indicates that the issue of finance flows is cross-cutting (referred to in §36(d)), and we provided a cross-cutting question. In bold font we highlighted the two aspects that the guiding question should address.

^a Will include information on the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties, in order to facilitate recognition of such efforts in the global stocktake (decision 11/CMA.1, paragraph 9) and on determination of the implementation needs of developing countries (decision 4/CP.24, paragraph 13).

Guiding questions for the information collection and preparation component

As requested by the CMA, we developed the following guiding questions for the information collection and preparation component of the GST, including for specific thematic and cross-cutting questions, and we will make them available at the June 2021 session of the subsidiary bodies, one session prior to the beginning of its activities. These questions address aspects relating to taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement, as well as to assessing the collective progress towards achieving its purpose and long-term goals, including under Article 2.1(a-c).²⁹

We note that the paragraphs 36 and 37 of decision 19/CMA.1, which provide the list of sources of inputs for the global stocktake and have explicit references to some of the articles of the Paris Agreement, are mainly meant to clarify aspects relating to the information collection and preparation component of the GST. On the other

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²⁹ As indicted in decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 6(b).

hand, many other articles of the Paris Agreement provide guidance for assessing the collective progress towards achieving its purpose and long-term goals. To avoid further complicating figure 2, we referred to specific articles of the Paris Agreement relevant for information collection and preparation in the guiding questions below.

Relevant aspects relating to equity and the best available science will be considered in a Party-driven and cross-cutting manner, throughout the GST and they should be included when considering the guiding questions below.

Mitigation

- 1. What are the past and present trends of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by sources and removals by sinks -and their underlying drivers- and mitigation efforts undertaken by Parties -and their impacts on emissions and removals, ³⁰ including based on the information referred to in Article 13, paragraph 7(a), and Article 4, paragraphs 7, 15 and 19, of the Paris Agreement (§36(a))?
- 2. What are the projected global GHG emissions and when will Parties reach global peaking of GHG emissions and achieve a balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of GHG in the second half of this century, on the basis of equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty (Article 4, paragraph 1, §36(b))?
- 3. What are the trends of the concentration of GHGs in the atmosphere and global average temperature and what global emission pathways are consistent with the goals set out in Articles 2 paragraph 1 (a) and Article 4, paragraph 1?
- 4. What is the projected increase in the global average temperature, ³¹ consistent with the aggregated effect of NDCs (§36(b)) and how can Parties enhance climate action to reach the goals set out in Articles 2 paragraph 1 (a) and Article 4, paragraph 1, in the light of best available science and equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty?

Adaptation

- 5. What are the global levels of climate risks, observed and potential impacts and vulnerability and at what temporal scales (Articles 7.9(c), 13.8, §36(b))?
- 6. What is the state of adaptation efforts, support, experience and priorities, including the information referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 2, 10, 11 and 14, of the Paris Agreement, and the reports referred to in Article 13, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement (§36(c)), taking into account the best available science, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples, and local knowledge systems?
- 7. What are the adaptation efforts and needs of developing country Parties (Article 7.3 and 7.14(a), (§36(c) and decision 11/CMA.1, paragraph 9) and to what extent has progress been made towards assessing the support needs of developing country Parties (Articles 7.2 and 7.10)?
- 8. To what extent has progress been made on reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation (Articles 7.4, 7.6, 7.14(c))?
- 9. What is the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation stated in Article 7.1, how the adaptation efforts contribute to this goal (11/CMA.1, paragraph 14) and how is this contributing to sustainable development and ensuring an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2 (Article 7.1)?
- 10. How can Parties increase the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and foster climate resilience and low GHG 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

- 11. What are the barriers and challenges, including finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building gaps, faced by developing countries (§36(f))?
- 12. What is the state of progress on provision of means of implementation and support and mobilization and provision of support, including the information referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 4 and 6, Article 10, paragraph 6, Article 11, paragraph 3, and Article 13, in particular paragraphs 9 and 10, of the Paris Agreement (§36(d))?

³⁰ For example, the most effective climate and non-climate policies and measures and the circumstances under which they are effective.

³¹ See the definition of global warming in the glossary of the IPCC SR1.5.

- 13. What is the overall progress made towards achieving the 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 referred in Article 10.1? What is the state of cooperative action on technology development and transfer (Article 10.2)?
- 14. To what extent has progress been made on enhancing the capacity of developing country Parties to implement the Paris Agreement (Article 11.3)?

Crosscutting

- 15. What evidence exists for taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving its purpose and long-term goals, including under Article 2.1(a–c), in the thematic areas of mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support, including on efforts to address the social and economic consequences and impacts of response measures and efforts to avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change? (§6(b))
- 16. What is the overall effect of Parties' nationally determined contributions and overall progress made by Parties towards the implementation of their NDCs, including the information referred to in Article 13, paragraph 7(b), of the Paris Agreement? (§36(b));
- 17. What is the state of current global climate finance flows, trends and data gaps? What information is available on efforts to make the financial flows consistent with the pathways towards low GHG emissions and climate-resilient development and what are the knowledge gaps (Article 2.1(c), (§36(d))?
- 18. What are good practices, experience and potential opportunities to enhance climate action, including international cooperation, on mitigation and adaptation and to increase support under Article 13, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement ((§36(g)). Which of these can be transferable or replicated by others? How effective was sharing good practices and experiences on climate action and support, including on enhancing the implementation of adaptation action? (Article 7.14(b)).
- 19. What are the knowledge gaps, including at temporal and spatial scales, and key lessons learned and experiences in gathering, collection and synthesizing information necessary to support a robust global stocktake (§25)?
- 20. What efforts have been made towards addressing the social and economic consequences and impacts of response measures, including while implementing mitigation policies and actions towards the achievement of the Paris Agreement goals and relevant support systems? (Article 4.7, §6(b))?
- 21. What efforts have been made towards averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and what progress has been made (§6(b), §36(e))?
- 22. What information was provided by Parties on fairness considerations, including equity (§36(h)), and how has it been reflected in their actions?
- 23. What climate actions have been undertaken by non-Party stakeholders and UNFCCC observer organization and what has been their impact? (§37(i)) Which ones have worked and what obstacles or barriers have been encountered? (§36(g))?
- 4. STEPS TO ORGANIZE THE GLOBAL STOCKTAKE IN A FLEXIBLE AND APPROPRIATE MANNER, IDENTIFYING OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEARNING-BY-DOING AND TO CONSIDER INPUTS AS THEY BECOME AVAILABLE

The modalities and sources of input for the GST provide a very useful and clear design for the GST. However, there are still a few initial areas that may require some further clarity for GST1 to achieve its objectives.

For GST1, it is expected that a limited number of Biennial Transparency Reports will be available at the time it is conducted (will be submitted by "at the latest 2024"). At the June 2021 session of the SBSTA, Parties could discuss that this limited input will be complemented with information reported under the measurement, reporting and verification, supplemented with information from other sources, as appropriate.³²

Some of the methodologies for aggregating and presenting information at the collective level and for assessing progress towards achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals, for the thematic areas of the GST are yet to be developed. Work is still ongoing for some areas and other areas do not have any assigned mandates for developing such methodologies (e.g., for reviewing the overall progress made in achieving the

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³² Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 37(a).

global goal on adaptation³³ or for assessing collective progress towards making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development).

It is important to take stock of the methodological work needed for the GST and to take steps to develop a common understanding amongst Parties on how to fill any gaps, given that the GST process will be just as important as the outcome. We will consult the presiding officers of the relevant constituted bodies and forums to better understand the status of this work and find ways to progress on these matters.

The GSTs, in general, will depend on **inputs that are sourced from products with different cycles**, for example in the case of adaptation communication. Given that this could create some difficulties in terms of accessing the most up-to-date information on a given topic, we encourage the contributors to the GST to adjust their cycles to the GST cycle of 5-year, as appropriate. Where this is not possible, we believe the latest reports available will have to be used in the GST.

The sources of inputs of the GST indicate that **inputs from non-Parties stakeholders** will be accepted.³⁴ However, we believe we should elaborate on how the input from non-Party Stakeholders could be consolidated with a view to avoiding the need to consider many individual inputs. To this end, we consider the possibility that such input is consolidated and provided through the ninth constituencies of the observer organizations accredited under UNFCCC. Another source of such input is the Yearbook of global climate action.³⁵

Given the novelty and complexity of the GST process, as well as its extensive technical focus, **some Parties may need technical support to ensure their meaningful participation in GST1**. To address this issue, we believe steps could be taken to organize relevant capacity-building activities, for example during the regional Climate Weeks.

5. NEXT STEPS

We will further develop this non-paper, including on the basis of the views expressed by Parties at the informal consultations in June 2021, and we will make it available for another informal consultation with Parties that we will convene in Glasgow. We will focus on developing guiding questions for the technical assessment and on continuing to address the other requests by the CMA outlined in the background section of this non-paper.

³³ https://unfccc.int/event/AC-webinar-GGA, https://unfccc.int/documents/273844.

³⁴ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 37(i).

³⁵ https://unfccc.int/documents/267246.

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ANNEX SYNTHESIS REPORTS TO BE PREPARED FOR THE GOBAL STOCKTAKE

Au	uthor	Mandate for report(s)	Scope of report(s)			Турє	es of information for report(s) (19	9/CMA.1, para 36)			
cao; in it; tau; and to but aminot but arib		19/CMA.1, para 24	The information identified in para 36 in their areas of expertise	(a) The state of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks and mitigation efforts undertaken by Parties, including the information referred to in Article 13, para 7(a), and Article 4, paras 7,° 15 and 19, of the Paris Agreement	(b) The overall effect of Parties' NDCs and overall progress made by Parties towards the implementation of their NDCs, including the information referred to in Article 13, para 7(b), of the Paris Agreement	(c) The state of adaptation efforts, support, experience and priorities, including the information referred to in Article 7, paras 2, 10, 11 and 14, of the Paris Agreement, and the reports referred to in Article 13, para 8, of the Paris Agreement ^d	(d) The finance flows, including the information referred to in Article 2, para 1(c), and means of implementation and support and mobilization and provision of support, including the information referred to in Article 9, paras 4 and 6, Article 10, para 6, Article 11, para 3, and Article 13, in particular paras 9 and 10, of the Paris Agreement. This should include information from the latest biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows of the Standing Committee on Finance	(e) Efforts to enhance understanding, action and support, on a cooperative and facilitative basis, related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change	(f) Barriers and challenges, including finance, technology ^b and capacity-building gaps, faced by developing countries	(g) Good practices, experience and potential opportunities to enhance international cooperation on mitigation and adaptation and to increase support under Article 13, para 5, of the Paris Agreement	(h) Fairness considerations, including equity, as communicated by Parties in their nationally determined contributions

- ^a Currently Adaptation Committee, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group, the Technology Executive Committee, the Standing Committee on Finance, the Paris Committee on Capacity-building, the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, the Consultative Group of Experts, the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures, and the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform Facilitative Working Group.
- b Including based on the outputs of the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism (16/CMA.1).
- ^c The forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures will summarize its outcome in accordance with the relevant elements of its modalities, work programme and functions pursuant to decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 34.

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Author	Mandate for report(s)	Scope of report(s)			Types of information for report(s) (19/CMA.1, para 36 and 4/CP.24, para 13)		
Secretariat, under the guidance of the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue, is requested to prepare SYRs on:	19/CMA.1, para 23(a)	The information identified in para 36(a), taking into account previous experience in preparing such reports			(a) The state of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks and mitigation efforts undertaken by Parties, including the information referred to in Article 13, para 7(a), and Article 4, paras 7, 15 and 19, of the Paris Agreement		
	19/CMA.1, para 23(b) 11/CMA.1, paras 9 and 31	The state of adaptation efforts, experience and priorities, summarizing the most recent information identified in para	Information on the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties	An assessment of the support needs for adaptation of developing country Parties	(c) The state of adaptation efforts, support, experience and priorities, including the information referred to in Article 7, paras 2, 10, 11 and 14, of the Paris Agreement, and the reports referred to in Article 13, para 8, of the Paris Agreement	The most recent documents that may contain adaptation information, which may include adaptation communications, national adaptation plans, national communications, nationally determined contributions, other relevant reports prepared under the transparency framework, reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and other relevant scientific bodies as well as the report referred to in paragraph 13 of decision 4/CP.24	
	The overall effect of nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties, summarizing the most recent information identified in para 36(b)		ns es, ecent	(b) The overall effect of Parties' NDCs and overall progress made by Parties towards the implementation of their NDCs, including the information referred to in Article 13, para 7(b), of the Paris Agreement (will include information on the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties)			
	Dara 23(d) The information identified in para 36(d)			ed in para	(d) The finance flows, including the information referred to in Article 2, para 1(c), and means of implementation and support and mobilization and provision of support, including the information referred to in Article 9, paras 4 and 6, Article 10, para 6, Article 11, para 3, and Article 13, in particular paras 9 and 10, of the Paris Agreement. This should include information from the latest biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows of the Standing Committee on Finance;		