

## **Non-Paper: Presidency summary of possible elements identified by Parties for inclusion across 1/CP.26, 1/CMA.3, 1/CMP.16 without prejudice to placement**

### Context

- Importance of multilateralism and international cooperation, in accordance with international law
- Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular in developing countries
- Urgency of action to keep 1.5 alive, critical decade to deliver Paris goals on mitigation, adaptation and finance
- Guided by principles and provisions of Convention, equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in light of different national circumstances
- Welcome IPCC report and look forward to further IPCC reports, concern about state of the climate
- Need for increased ambition in light of science to address gaps across all pillars of the Paris Agreement in a balanced manner
- Youth participation and empowerment
- Human rights, gender, and rights of Indigenous People
- Integrity of Mother Earth in the context of sustainable development and poverty alleviation and climate justice
- Just transition
- Outcomes of World Leaders Summit, including Glasgow breakthroughs

### Adaptation

- Vital importance of adaptation in light of increasing temperatures
- Acknowledge science, look forward to WGII, opportunity for IPCC work on adaptation
- Acknowledge progress made through Adaptation Committee
- Acknowledge adaptation plans and communications submitted to date
- Acknowledge the gap and need to urgently accelerate action and scale up finance to support developing countries
- Commitment to take further action
- Importance of incorporating adaptation into planning processes, enhanced support for development of NAPs
- Submission of Adaptation Communications by COP27 in order to inform GST
- *Placeholder*: Global Goal on Adaptation

### Adaptation Finance

- Acknowledge gap between needs and available financial resources
- Acknowledge commitments made, but highlight inadequacy of support for adaptation and urgency of scaling it up

- Balance with mitigation finance
- Address predictability, adequacy and effectiveness

### Mitigation

- Urgency of action towards Paris temperature goal of well below 2 degrees, pursuing efforts to 1.5 degrees; emphasising importance of keeping 1.5 degrees in reach
- Importance of responding to the science; refer to IPCC findings; pre-2030 action, global net zero by 2050; carbon budget
- Acknowledge updated and enhanced NDCs and long-term strategies
- Acknowledge the gap: findings of NDC Synthesis Report, UNEP gap report
- Highlight need for collective action and implementation
- Reaffirm nationally determined nature of contributions, and different pathways according to national circumstances
- Accelerate efforts to 2030 and align short and long-term targets through work programme/roadmap
- Parties who have not yet submitted enhanced NDCs expected to do so in 2022
- Reaffirm Article 4.3 and 4.11 of the Paris Agreement, Parties to revisit 2030 NDCs to align with temperature goal
- Updated NDC Synthesis Report at least annually
- Annual high-level roundtable on Pre-2030 ambition from COP27
- Leader level event to consider 2030 ambition ahead of Global Stocktake
- Renewed call for submission of long-term strategies that chart a just transition to net zero, to be updated regularly, captured in Secretariat synthesis report
- Opportunities to reduce non-CO2 gases
- Enhanced support and cooperation for the development and implementation of NDCs and long-term strategies

### Finance, capacity building and technology transfer

- Urgently scale up finance flows to the levels needed to support developing countries in implementation
- Deep concern that the \$100bn goal has not yet been met
- Acknowledge recent finance commitments and \$100bn delivery plan
- *Placeholder*: SCF's Biennial Assessment report and the Needs Determination report
- Emphasise need to enhance access to finance, including through guidance to the climate funds, including eligibility/ non GDP based vulnerability metrics
- *Placeholder*: needs of developing countries
- Improve quality of finance; increase grant-based resources; acknowledge debt burden
- Accelerate action to make finance flows consistent with a pathway to low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilient development
- *Placeholder*: Article 2.1c
- MDBs alignment with Paris Agreement
- Importance of public and private sources of finance

- *Placeholder*: deliberations on new collective quantified goal for post 2025
- Enhanced support to developing countries should include the development, transfer and deployment of technology and capacity-building

### Loss and Damage

- Acknowledge the ongoing and increasing reality of Loss and Damage with rising temperatures and basis in science
- Urgency of action
- Need for increased and additional financial support
- *Placeholder*: operationalisation of Santiago Network

### Implementation

- The need to move to implementation and delivery, providing information on policies
- Welcome the start of the Global Stocktake; need to support participants
- *Placeholder*: elements of the Paris Rulebook
- Increased support for enhanced transparency framework reporting requirements
- Pre-2020 implementation
- Specific measures for emissions intensive sectors
- Actions to transition to low-carbon economies
- Response measures

### Collaboration

- Importance of international collaboration, capacity building, technology and innovation
- Role of non-party stakeholders
- Importance and recognition of work of High-Level Champions, Marrakech Partnership
- Recognition and follow up to ocean dialogue
- Recognition and follow up to land dialogue
- Role of nature and biodiversity including forests, in adaptation and mitigation
- *Placeholder*: COP27 in Egypt