

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

(15 September 2021)

1. Background

The global stocktake (GST) referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement is crucial for enhancing the collective ambition of action and support towards achieving the purpose and long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (Decision 19/CMA.1). The outcome of the GST shall inform Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support in accordance with the provisions of the Paris Agreement, as well as enhancing international cooperation for climate action (Article 14.3).

We prepared this revised 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 GST 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 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

This revised 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 revising 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 (GST1).

This non-paper aims to provide clarity and guidance early in the GST1 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 revised non-paper provides additional guidance for preparing the various contributions³ to GST1 and clarifies when these contributions should be made, without reopening or reinterpreting what was agreed by Parties on this matter.

We heard views from Parties and other stakeholders on the preparations for GST1 at the informal consultations organized at the May-June sessions of the subsidiary bodies (SBs) and reflected their views in this revised version. We intend to continue consultations on this matter in October 2021.

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

¹ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 16.

² Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 7.

³ Those that will be provided in accordance with decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 37.

the best available science.⁴ Furthermore, equity and the best available science will be considered in a Party-driven and cross-cutting manner, throughout the GST.⁵

Figure 1 below illustrates, based on the provisions of decision 19/CMA.1, the timelines of the three components of GST1⁶ – 1) information collection and preparation, 2) technical assessment and 3) consideration of outputs, and some of its inputs and mandated activities.

As part of the ongoing preparatory work for GST1:

- We invited Parties to nominate the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue by August 2021.⁷ Developed country Parties nominated Mr. Farhan Akhtar from the United States. The nominee for developing countries is expected. We would like to congratulate Mr. Akhtar for his nomination, and we look forward to receiving the nomination of his counterpart.
- We have developed the guiding questions included below for the information collection and preparation based on the consultations we had in April and June 2021, including on the draft questions.
- We have issued a call for submissions of inputs to GST1,⁸ addressed to Parties and observer States; UN agencies and other international organizations that are supportive of the UNFCCC process; and non-Parties stakeholders and observer organizations.
- The SBSTA will build on the informal work undertaken during the May-June sessions by convening informal consultations in Glasgow for considering the need for complementing the lists of sources of input of the GST defined in decision 19/CMA.1, paragraphs 36 and 37⁹ taking into account the discussions at the May-June session.
- Relevant constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements under or serving the Paris Agreement and/or the Convention have started working on preparing their contribution to GST1, including the preparation of synthesis reports in their area of expertise.¹⁰
- The secretariat has started compiling for the technical assessment the most up-to-date inputs referred to in 19/CMA.1, paragraph 37.¹¹ These are being included in an online portal organized by thematic area.¹²

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/CMA.1, paragraph 2.

⁶ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 3.

⁷ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/message_to_parties_from_the_sb_chairs_nominations_gst_cofacilitators.pdf.

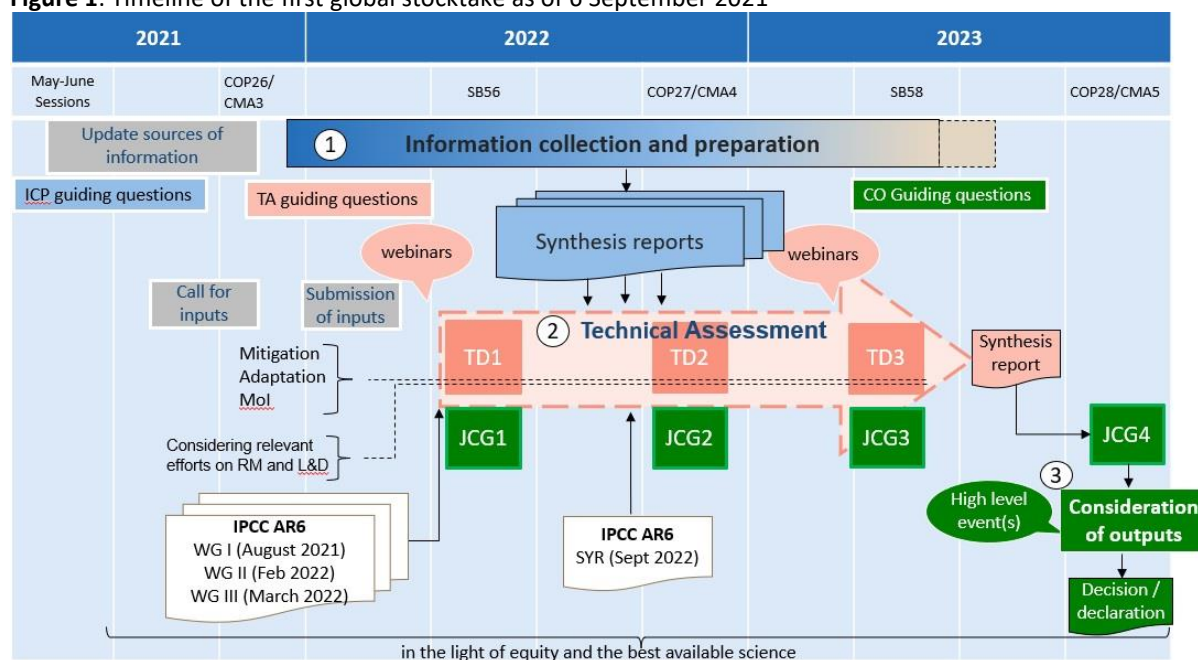
⁸ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/parties-non-party-stakeholders/the-big-picture/notifications-to-parties-and-observers#eq-1>

⁹ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 38.

¹⁰ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 24.

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

¹² <https://unfccc.int/topics/global-stocktake/inputs>.

Figure 1: Timeline of the first global stocktake as of 6 September 2021

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; AR6 – Sixth Assessment Report of the IPCC; SYR – synthesis report; RM - response measures; L&D – loss and damage; GST CFs – the GST’s co-facilitators; WG I, II, and III – the Working Groups I, II and III of the IPCC

Information collection and preparation component

The information collection and preparation will commence at the SB session in November 2021¹³ and run continuously until the SB session in June 2023.¹⁴ 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,¹⁵ taking into consideration the cut-off date for GST information.¹⁶

We took note of the Parties’ views on the need for an information collection and preparation approach that is thematically balanced, collects comprehensive information, organizes the information according to the thematic areas referred to in decision 19/CMA.1, and allows cross-referencing to information in various relevant areas.

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.¹⁷

The Annex to this non-paper summarizes 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 synthesise.

We express our appreciation to constituted bodies for starting their deliberation and preparation of the synthesis reports and for their efforts in coordinating among themselves on how to synthesise and report on their area of expertise for the GST.

¹³ One session of the SBs before the start of the TD (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 8).

¹⁴ No later than six months before the consideration of outputs.

¹⁵ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 25.

¹⁶ No later than six months before consideration of outputs (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 20).

¹⁷ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraphs 12-13 and 36-37.

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 synthesis reports identified in the Annex, this is still to be determined.

As indicated in figure 1, the secretariat will hold webinars, after the submission of inputs¹⁸ 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.¹⁹

All the AR6 reports of the IPCC Working Groups will be available three months before the June 2022 sessions of the SBs²⁰ and the technical assessment will undertake its work in-session, in conjunction with three sessions of the SBs (June 2022, November 2022 and June 2023) with each session hosting a meeting of the technical dialogue.

Technical assessment component

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, which will serve as input to the consideration of outputs component.²¹

The co-facilitators of the technical dialogue 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.²²

We also encourage the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue to develop “narratives” for organizing the work of the dialogue for each thematic area, including the cross-cutting elements (equity and best available science) 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.

Consideration of outputs component

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. 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

¹⁸ At least three months before their consideration in the technical assessment (decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 19).

¹⁹ Decision19/CMA.1, paragraph 21.

²⁰ Decision19/CMA.1, paragraph 8.

²¹ Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 31.

²² Decision 19/CMA.1, paragraph 27.

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).

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.

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. The revised guiding question for information collection and preparation are included below

For developing the **guiding questions for the technical assessment** we will keep 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.²⁶

We will share guiding questions for the technical assessment at the November 2021 SBs sessions and for the consideration of outputs at the June 2023 SB sessions. The questions for the technical assessment could be further elaborated by the TD co-facilitators in the information notes for each meeting of the TD. 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 GST1. 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.

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 made them available at the May-June 2021 session and revised them following consultations with Parties. 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).²⁷ 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

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

and removals,²⁸ 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 (para 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 4.1 and para 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 para 1(a) and Article 4.1?
4. What is the projected increase in the global average temperature,²⁹ consistent with the aggregated effect of NDCs (para 36(b)) and how can Parties enhance climate ambition and action to reach the goals set out in Articles 2 .1(a) and Article 4.1, in the light of best available science and equity, and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty?
5. What steps are being taken to scale up investment, including private finance, in relevant sectors?
6. What information is needed for countries to strengthen domestic emissions reductions and removals in line with Paris Agreement goals and what recommendations can be developed to increase ambition?

Adaptation

7. What are the observed and projected changes in the global climate system and biosphere?
8. What are the global levels of climate risks, observed and potential impacts and vulnerability of human and ecological systems caused by climate change and at what temporal scales, (Articles 7.9(c), 13.8 and para 36(b))?
9. What is the state of adaptation efforts, support, experience and priorities based on i.e. the information referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 2, 10, 11 and 14, of the Paris Agreement, and the reports referred to in Article 13.8 of the Paris Agreement (para 36(c)), taking into account the best available science, gender perspectives, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples, and local knowledge systems?
10. What are the support needs of developing country Parties (11/CMA.1, para 31) and to what extent has progress been made towards assessing the support needs of developing country Parties (Articles 7.2 and 7.10)?
11. To what extent has progress been made towards enhancing the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation and support provided for adaptation (Articles 7.14(c))?
12. What is the overall progress made in achieving the global goal on adaptation stated in Article 7.1, how do national adaptation efforts contribute to this goal (11/CMA.1, paragraph 14) including by 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)? What work on methodologies, including metrics, will be needed to better understand that progress and what is further needed?
13. 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)?
14. To what extent do adaptation efforts of Parties ensure an adequate adaptation response according to the temperature limits identified by the Paris Agreement?

Means of implementation and support

15. What are the barriers and challenges, including finance, technology development and transfer³⁰ and capacity-building gaps, faced by developing countries (para 36(f))?
16. 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 2, para 1c, 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 (para 36(d))?
17. 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

²⁸ For example, the most effective climate and non-climate policies and measures and the circumstances under which they are effective.

²⁹ See the definition of global warming in the glossary of the IPCC SR1.5.

³⁰ Including outputs of the periodic assessment of the Technology Mechanism as referred to in decision 16/CMA.1.

reduce greenhouse gas emissions referred in Article 10.1? What is the state of cooperative action on technology development and transfer (Article 10.2)?

18. To what extent has progress been made on enhancing the capacity of developing country Parties to implement the Paris Agreement (Article 11.3)?
19. 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), para 36(d))?
20. How has support provided enabled just transition in developing countries?

Crosscutting

21. What evidence and methodologies exist 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 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 (para 6(b))?
22. 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 (para 36(b))?
23. 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 13.5 of the Paris Agreement (para 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))?
24. 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 (para 25)?
25. What efforts have been made towards enhance understanding and 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, and para 6(b))?
26. What efforts have been made 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 and what progress has been made (paras 6(b) and 36(e))?
27. What information was provided by Parties on fairness considerations, including equity (36(h)), and how has it been reflected in their actions?
28. What information is available in relation to equity in mitigation, adaptation and support to evaluate the fairness and equity of climate contributions based on national circumstances and capabilities?
29. What climate actions have been undertaken by non-Party stakeholders and UNFCCC observer organization and what has been their impact? (para 37(i)) Which ones have worked and what obstacles or barriers have been encountered? (para 36(g))?
30. What additional information is needed to enhance ambition, both of actions to take and support needed to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, including by enhancing international cooperation for climate action?
31. What policies are being used to enhance international cooperation on mitigation and adaptation and to increase support?
32. What opportunities can be seized to further bolster cooperation and support for mitigation and adaptation?
33. What climate actions have been undertaken by non-Party stakeholders, including indigenous peoples and local communities and what has been their impact, including obstacles and barriers (paras 37(i) and 36(g))?
34. What efforts have been made towards enhancing the engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in climate action?

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.

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 global goal on adaptation³¹ 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 sources of input of the GST include inputs from non-Parties stakeholders.³² During the May-June sessions, Parties were invited to share their views on how to consider efficiently the potentially large number of submissions referred to in paragraph 37(i) of decision 19/CMA.1. Parties engaged constructively in the informal consultations on this matter and provided suggestions on efficient consolidation of inputs from non-Parties stakeholders. We and the secretariat are currently working on implementing the following suggestions received from Parties:

- Creating an online portal organized by the areas referred to in decision 19/CMA.1 that allows the contributors of inputs indicate the particular area their input should be placed under, or whether such input is of a cross-cutting nature across two or more such areas, with no quantitative limit on the number of submissions that can be made under each area.
- Encouraging the inclusion of a brief executive summary in English by each non-Party stakeholder that will help the co-facilitators and secretariat draw key findings relevant to the themes of the GST.
- Encouraging the coordination among the nine UNFCCC observer constituencies to produce synthesis reports or joint submissions, including through the Yearbook of Global Climate Action.
- Working together with the High-Level Champions, and through the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action, for their support to the GST regarding information from non-Party stakeholders.
- Further consulting with observer organizations and non-Party stakeholders to hear their views on how, and by what means, their inputs could be best taken into account.

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 convene another informal consultation with Parties in October. 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 revised non-paper.

³¹ <https://unfccc.int/event/AC-webinar-GGA>, <https://unfccc.int/documents/273844>.

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

ANNEX
SYNTHESIS REPORTS TO BE PREPARED FOR THE GOBAL STOCKTAKE

Author	Mandate for report(s)	Scope of report(s)	Types of information for report(s) (19/CMA.1, para 36)							
Constituted bodies and forums and other institutional arrangements, ^a with the assistance of the secretariat are invited to prepare SYRs on:	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 ^c , 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.

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 36(c), CMA11, para 9 Information on the adaptation efforts of developing country Parties to facilitate recognition An assessment of the support needs for adaptation of developing country Parties	36 (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	11/CMA.1, paras 9 and 31: 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
	19/CMA.1, para 23(c), CMA11, para 9	The overall effect of nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties, summarizing the most recent information identified in para 36(b)	(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)	
	19/CMA.1, para 23(d)	The information identified in para 36(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;	