

26 October 2022

## SBSTA 57: Expectations and approach

### Scenario note by the SBSTA Chair

*Tosi Mpanu Mpanu*

#### I. Introduction

1. The fifty-seventh session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) will be held in parallel with the fifty-seventh session of the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), the twenty-seventh session of the Conference of the Parties (COP), the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) and the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) at the Sharm El-Sheikh International Convention Center in Egypt. The subsidiary bodies will convene from Sunday, 6 November, to Saturday, 12 November 2022, while the governing bodies will continue their work thereafter and close on Friday, 18 November 2022.
2. 2022 is a significant year for the efforts under the United Nations of protecting our planet. It marks both the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm and the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of both the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro and the adoption of the Convention. These anniversaries reaffirm the critical role of multilateralism and the importance of international cooperation in addressing the existential challenge of climate change.
3. Building on the work undertaken throughout 2022, and notably at SB 56 in June, the subsidiary bodies will have less than a week at SB 57 to conclude their considerations, adopt agreed conclusions and provide recommendations that will form the basis for a set of decisions as outcomes of the Sharm el-Sheikh Conference for enhancing and accelerating implementation of climate action in line with the objectives of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.
4. I have prepared this note under my own responsibility to reflect on the achievements at SBSTA 56 and provide an outline of how I intend to organize and guide the work at SBSTA 57. The note should be read in conjunction with the [SBSTA 56 report](#) and the [SBSTA 57 provisional agenda and annotations](#) (the annotations and all other documents for the session are available as usual on the [SBSTA session web page](#)). I worked closely with the SBI Chair and the secretariat on developing the provisional agenda, which defines the scope of our work up until and during the session, and on the approaches to our work suggested below.
5. On the basis of my assessment of the progress of work and my current understanding of Parties' expectations, I propose an approach to organizing the work under the various agenda items (in chap. III below) that takes into account the specifics of each item and their linkages with other issues being considered by the SBSTA and the other bodies. For joint items being considered by both subsidiary bodies, the SBI Chair and I have been working closely together to delineate our proposed approach.
6. Similar to the SBI Chair, I have chosen to present the suggested approaches to the agenda items by means of clusters of similar or related issues under mitigation, adaptation, means of implementation and support, science, etc., with the aim of providing orientation and context. Neither this form of presentation nor the approach suggested for each item is, however, meant to prejudice or limit in any way the approach that Parties may wish to take in addressing each of the items on the agenda. My intention is rather to provide an overview of and specific suggestions for each item. I hope that this note will prove useful to all participants in preparing for the session and that I will be able to undertake fruitful pre-session consultations and thus adjust the suggested approaches as guided by Parties.
7. Accordingly, this note provides:
  - (a) Guidance for working efficiently, effectively and transparently at SBSTA 57 (see chap. II below);
  - (b) Information on the status of and proposed approach to the work for SBSTA 57 by agenda item, including items being considered jointly with the SBI, clustered by the following topics (see chap. III.A-H below) (noting the caveat in para. 6 above):
    - A. Mitigation;
    - B. Adaptation;

- C. Loss and damage;
  - D. Cross-cutting issues;
  - E. Means of implementation and support: technology development and transfer;
  - F. Science and assessment of progress;
  - G. Transparency and methodological issues;
  - H. Article 6 of the Paris Agreement;
- (c) Concluding remarks (see chap. IV below).

## II. Working efficiently, effectively and transparently

8. In Sharm el-Sheikh the Conference will be – again – an intensive one, with five bodies meeting in parallel, a two-day Leaders Summit at the start, several mandated events and a busy programme of COP 27 Presidency and global climate action events, as shown in the [overview schedule](#) on the UNFCCC [conference web pages](#).
9. Given the expected time and space constraints and need to address the extensive number of agenda items across all bodies, the allocation of slots for negotiation meetings will be given careful consideration, in particular with a view to avoiding, to the extent possible, clashes of meetings on similar or closely related topics.
10. To contribute to the success of the Conference, the SBSTA must advance, and in many instances conclude, its work on a wide range of issues relating to the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement. I am committed to continuing to organize the work of the SBSTA in a transparent, inclusive and comprehensive manner in accordance with established rules and procedures. A total of 10 items are being considered jointly with the SBI at these sessions. I will continue to work closely with the SBI Chair, as at past sessions, to ensure coherence and facilitate progress under the joint items.
11. During the pre-session week, I will consult with all negotiating groups wishing to do so with the aim of:
  - (a) Understanding Parties' expectations and concerns;
  - (b) Outlining my proposed approach for the session and each agenda item;
  - (c) Seeking support for ensuring a smooth adoption of the agenda and an expeditious launch of work at the opening of the session.
12. SBSTA 57 will open on Sunday, 6 November 2022, after the opening of the sessions of the governing bodies in the morning, and will be immediately followed by the opening of SBI 57. The provisional agenda for SBSTA 57 will be presented for adoption, after which the SBSTA will turn to each item on the agenda to organize and launch the work, along the following lines:
  - (a) For most items I will propose to establish a negotiation group (contact group or informal consultations) and assign a pair of co-chairs or co-facilitators;
  - (b) For some items that do not require negotiation I will propose that the SBSTA take note of the relevant available information;
  - (c) In exceptional cases I may propose to defer consideration of an item to a later session;
  - (d) For the items considered jointly with the SBI, the approach will, naturally, be aligned with the approach for the corresponding item under the SBI;
  - (e) In the light of the limited time available, the aim will be to enable at least some of the negotiation groups to start work immediately after the organization of work has been agreed upon.
13. Following the opening of the sessions, a joint plenary of all bodies will be held to hear statements from Parties, groups of Parties and observers. I urge speakers to keep statements short, as the statements can be uploaded in full to the [submission portal](#).
14. The subsidiary bodies have only five full days of work in Sharm el-Sheikh. My expectations for this work and my guidance for the co-chairs and co-facilitators for the session include the following:
  - (a) I expect Parties to use time efficiently during the negotiations with a focus on advancing work and reaching agreement. Draft texts should be produced at an early stage of the negotiations. In particular,

and where appropriate, Parties should build on progress made at SBSTA 56 and on any technical work conducted prior to SBSTA 57;

- (b) I attach great importance to openness in the work of the SBSTA. I will continue to encourage Parties to allow all informal consultations to be open to observers wherever possible, in accordance with [previous SBI conclusions \(paras. 218–221\)](#);
  - (c) In this context, I would like to remind Parties of the previous [SBI conclusions](#) stating that requests for submission of information and views can be extended to observer organizations where appropriate and the submissions will be made available on the UNFCCC website;
  - (d) Draft conclusions or recommendations resulting from the work of the negotiation groups have to be finalized at the latest by 6 p.m. on Friday, 11 November 2022, to allow time for them to be made available in the six official United Nations languages before the closing plenary, which is scheduled to take place in the evening of Saturday, 12 November 2022.
15. Several mandated events and a rich programme of COP 27 Presidency events will be taking place during the sessions. To allow for as inclusive and active participation as possible, the SBI Chair and I have provided guidance to the secretariat on ensuring, to the extent possible, that events do not clash with meetings of negotiation groups on similar topics. However, as time for work is limited at these sessions, it will not be possible to follow the approach applied in SB 56 whereby no event, to the extent possible, was held in parallel with relevant negotiations.
  16. Over the past years as SBSTA Chair, I have maintained an open communication channel with observers and regularly connected with them to share my assessment of the progress of work under the SBSTA and my expectations. They have shared with me their concerns and suggested ways in which their contributions could benefit the process. It is my intention to convene, together with the SBI Chair, a briefing with observer organizations to continue to maintain an open channel of communication with observers, just as with Parties, throughout the sessions.
  17. Drawing on the positive experience of enhancing virtual participation, a conference platform will be accessible to all registered participants. Plenary meetings, mandated events and meetings of negotiation groups will be webcast live and accessible to participants according to their badge, applying the same procedures as at the Glasgow Conference. More information is available on the the [UNFCCC conference web pages](#).

### **III. Status of and proposed approach to the work, by topic and agenda item<sup>1</sup>**

18. At SBSTA 56, progress was made in relation to a broad set of issues on the agenda, in addition to an unprecedented number of mandated and other events taking place – a reflection of the continuing shift, in recent years, of the intergovernmental process at the United Nations climate change conferences from centring around textual negotiations towards a growing focus on implementation, exchanges among Parties, experts and non-Party stakeholders, addressing challenges and finding practical solutions to the climate crisis, sharing practical experience and lessons learned, the science, and cooperation among a multiplicity of actors.
19. Following SBSTA 56, work has continued intersessionally on several topics, including through workshops, provision of submissions and preparation of documents by the secretariat, as well as, in a few cases, by me as mandated by Parties. However, a lot of work still lies ahead, including consideration of a range of matters mandated to be concluded at SBSTA 57.
20. The SBSTA 57 provisional agenda is as extensive as the SBSTA 56 agenda was. I invite all delegates to come well prepared for and fully cognizant of the workload for the session and bearing in mind the importance of efficient delivery of outputs and focus on substance. As pointed out at SBSTA 56, I would like to invite Parties, where necessary and appropriate, for example where delivery on the entirety of an ambitious mandate may not be possible, to prioritize the elements that are essential for delivery and full operationalization under a mandate.
21. In this note I intend to provide some orientation through the various thematic areas of our work, in order to facilitate preparations for the session, by outlining some key points and proposed approaches that I consider pertinent to the negotiations on the different items, as well as drawing attention to related events taking place at the session.

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<sup>1</sup> Joint SBSTA 57–SBI 57 agenda items are marked with an asterisk.

## A. Mitigation

22. In the light of the ultimate objective of the Convention – to stabilize greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations in the atmosphere – efforts to mitigate climate change, by addressing anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks, have been at the heart of the global response to climate change since the adoption of the Convention 30 years ago. Following the Kyoto Protocol, which brought about individual emission limitation and reduction objectives for industrialized countries, and the pre-2020 mitigation targets and actions of Parties under the Convention, the Paris Agreement requires every Party to prepare, communicate and maintain successive nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and to pursue domestic mitigation measures with the aim of achieving NDC's objectives.
23. Since the Paris Agreement's entry into force in 2016, Parties have communicated their first NDCs and, subsequently, new or updated NDCs. The recent science according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as well as the NDC [synthesis report](#) prepared by the secretariat tell us that the cumulative effect of the NDCs is as yet insufficient to keep the Paris Agreement goals within reach. In the light of this, Parties agreed in Glasgow to revisit and strengthen the 2030 targets in their NDCs as necessary to align with the Paris Agreement temperature goal by the end of 2022, and created the work programme for urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade. The mitigation work programme is one of several tools in our process for enhancing our collective mitigation efforts. One of the goals at this session is to advance discussions on the scope and modalities of the work programme taking into consideration that it should add value to and complement the global stocktake (GST).
24. Parties are seeking to minimize the negative and maximize the positive impacts of the implementation of measures taken in response to climate change, especially in developing countries. At the Madrid Conference, Parties adopted the six-year workplan of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures (RM forum) and its Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures (KCI), which supports the forum by undertaking technical work. The Sharm el-Sheikh Conference is an important opportunity to advance implementation of the workplan and complete the midterm review thereof.
25. The status of work, expectations and proposed approach for the items mitigation work programme and the response measures forum, both considered jointly by SBSTA 57 and SBI 57, are outlined in paragraphs 26–37 below.

### **Matters relating to the work programme for urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation referred to in paragraph 27 of decision 1/CMA.3\***

*(Item 8 of the provisional agenda)*

#### **And: Pre-sessional workshop under the work programme for urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation**

*(Under sub-item 2(d) of the provisional agenda)*

26. CMA 3 established a work programme to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade (until 2030) and requested the SBSTA and the SBI to recommend a draft decision thereon for consideration and adoption at CMA 4 in a manner that complements the GST.
27. Parties started deliberations on this matter at SB 56 under a joint agenda item, which included constructive inputs on the various elements necessary for the operationalizing the work programme. Parties called for the opportunity to make further written inputs through submissions and to discuss the ideas put forward at a pre-sessional workshop prior to SB 57.
28. As at 24 October 2022, 13 submissions had been received, with more expected. The SBI Chair and I encourage Parties and groups of Parties that have not yet submitted input to do so as soon as possible to further understanding of the different views on the work programme.
29. We heard many constructive discussions among ministers on modalities, time frames, institutional arrangements, and inputs and outputs of the work programme at the pre-COP in Kinshasa in early October 2022. The informal consultations of heads of delegation on mitigation held in Alexandria from 13 to 14 October 2022 brought further clarity regarding the outcomes, scope and needs for operationalization and implementation of the work programme.
30. The aforementioned pre-sessional workshop, scheduled for 5 November 2022, will provide another opportunity for delegates to engage constructively in discussions on the following elements of the work programme: objectives

and timelines as set out at CMA 3 as well as scope, modalities, including participation of experts and other non-Party stakeholders, institutional arrangements, inputs and outputs, and linkages with other processes, such as the annual ministerial round table on mitigation, the global climate action agenda and the GST. The SBI Chair and I will propose a pair of co-facilitators to guide the discussions at the workshop, which will allow Parties to continue to share their views and engage in the subsequent negotiations in a constructive manner.

31. Following the workshop, the SBI Chair and I will also propose a pair of co-facilitators to help guide the negotiations on the work programme at SB 57. We expect the discussions to focus on pragmatic approaches and technical aspects with a view to preparing a draft decision text that covers the elements of the work programme referred to in paragraph 30 above.
32. We call upon Parties to aim for an ambitious work programme and to reflect in their discussions the urgency of ambitious action and need for immediate implementation of the work programme to help us get on track to keeping the Paris Agreement temperature goal within reach and drastically reducing global emissions in the next few years in line with the required emission trajectories for 2030 as informed by the IPCC.

**Matters relating to the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures serving the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement\***

*(Item 12 of the provisional agenda)*

**And: The 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Katowice Committee on Impacts**

*(Under sub-item 2(d) of the provisional agenda)*

33. Throughout 2022, a number of activities have been undertaken under the six-year workplan of the RM forum and its KCI. In conjunction with SB 56, a two-day workshop was held to help advance implementation of the functions and modalities of the RM forum and of certain activities in its workplan. A [regional workshop](#) took place in Senegal from 21 to 23 September 2022 to address regional needs and acknowledge the work being carried out by the KCI. The outcomes of the workshop will be available for consideration at SB 57 as part of the midterm review of the workplan. The SBI Chair and I have worked with the secretariat to capture the progress at the workshop in an [informal note](#).
34. The KCI will hold its [7<sup>th</sup> meeting](#) from 2 to 3 November 2022 to carry out technical work related to workplan activities 2, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 11 and prepare its report for 2021–2022.
35. In terms of negotiations under the RM forum, Parties had difficulties concluding their work at SB 56 and will thus, at SB 57, need to accelerate their work and continue to conduct the midterm review of the workplan, prepare information for the technical assessment component of the GST, and consider the first annual report of the KCI and ways to promote actions to minimize the negative and maximize the positive impacts of the implementation of response measures. The co-chairs of the RM forum at SB 56 prepared an [informal note](#) on the discussions on the midterm review at SB 56.
36. In addition, Parties are expected to address the issues of new industries (activity 5 of the workplan) and co-benefits of climate action (activity 11) at SB 57 and to consider the KCI annual report for 2021–2022. Owing to the limited progress at SB 56, we have a heavy workload on response measures in front of us. The SBI Chair and I thus request Parties to be flexible in terms of time allocation for carrying out the workplan activities and to work efficiently through the RM forum and its KCI. In this context, it is worth emphasizing that negotiation time should be focused on producing conclusions on the mandated work, while technical sessions, workshops and the KCI meetings should be used for discussing technical work. We propose a [technical session](#) as an out-of-negotiation space for implementing the abovementioned workplan activities, early on in the session, in the afternoon of 6 November .
37. The SBI Chair and I propose to set up a joint contact group on this item in accordance with the modalities of the RM forum. We will also propose a pair of co-chairs to assist us in this work during the session. We encourage Parties to conclude the pending work from SB 56 as outlined in paragraph 35 above, the implementation of workplan activities 5 and 11 and consideration of the KCI report for 2021–2022.

***B. Adaptation***

38. Adaptation is a key pillar in our process. Parties are carrying out adaptation-related activities in a number of workstreams, through work programmes and in specialized groups and committees. Under the Paris Agreement,



a global goal on adaptation of enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change is established.

39. Delegates at SBSTA 56 had a range of opportunities to hear from the IPCC on the latest science related to adaptation. The IPCC has made it clear that we need to move beyond incremental and small-scale adaptation efforts to transformational adaptation approaches. Its reports highlight the massive implementation gap in adaptation action and the gap in financial and technology support for implementing adaptation interventions on the ground.
40. One of the key entry points for Parties to make progress on adaptation action and support is through the work programme on the global goal on adaptation, launched at CMA 3. There is an opportunity for the work programme to be a 'guiding star' for adaptation, providing more visibility, coherence and collective accountability on progress on adaptation, fostering also more systematic approaches to adaptation within and outside the UNFCCC. It can enhance understanding, communication and visibility of support needs associated with implementing adaptation action at the scale required to make progress towards the goal. In Sharm el-Sheikh, Parties have a first opportunity to send a strong and positive signal from the ongoing work programme (see paras. 48–52 below on item 4).
41. SBSTA 57 will consider the report of the Adaptation Committee (AC). Other items with important components of adaptation include cross-cutting issues such as the Koronivia joint work on agriculture (see chap. III.D below), our ongoing assessment and review processes (see chap. III.E below) and options for reviewing adaptation-related information (see chap. III.F below under item 14). And, of course, important work on adaptation is being advanced under other bodies, notably the SBI, such as on national adaptation plans and building the adaptive capacity of the least developed countries in the context of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group.
42. The status of work and some expectations and proposed approaches for the joint SBSTA 57–SBI 57 items on the AC report and the work programme on the global goal on adaptation are outlined in paragraphs 43–51 below.

#### **Report of the Adaptation Committee\***

*(Item 3 of the provisional agenda)*

43. The AC is the overall advisory body under the Convention for promoting implementation of enhanced action on adaptation in a coherent manner. It also serves the Paris Agreement.
44. The [21<sup>st</sup> meeting](#) of the AC took place from 28 to 31 March 2022 and the 22<sup>nd</sup> from 6 to 9 September 2022, both in Bonn. The [2022 report of the AC](#) reflects the outcomes of those meetings and the intersessional work under the AC flexible workplan for 2022–2024. Draft supplementary guidance for voluntary use by Parties in communicating adaptation information is contained in [addendum 1](#) to the AC report as mandated at CMA 1.
45. [Addendum 2](#) to the AC report contains a technical paper on methodologies for assessing adaptation needs and their application, as well as on related gaps, good practices, lessons learned and guidelines. The paper has been prepared by the AC in response to a request from CMA 1 and with the engagement of IPCC Working Group II, drawing on the inventory and submissions referred to in decision 11/CMA.1, for consideration and further guidance at SBSTA 57 in the context of its consideration of the AC report.
46. The SBI Chair and I propose to set up informal consultations on this item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist us in this work during the sessions. We encourage Parties to move swiftly to considering the 2022 report of the AC, including the recommendations of the AC therein, and to forward a draft decision or conclusions for consideration and adoption at COP 27 and CMA 4.
47. In addition, the COP and the CMA will be invited to refer the review of the progress, effectiveness and performance of the AC to the SBSTA and the SBI. The SBI Chair and I will propose that this matter be considered in the informal consultations referred to in paragraph 46 above.

#### **Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation referred to in decision 7/CMA.3\***

*(Item 4 of the provisional agenda)*

**And: Pre-sessional workshop under the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation**

*(Under sub-item 2(d) of the provisional agenda)*

48. The SBI Chair and I have been entrusted by the CMA to carry out the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the global goal on adaptation. Mindful of the expectations of Parties and non-Party stakeholders and the

urgency of adaptation as recently underlined in the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report ([AR6](#)), we are committed to helping Parties to ensure that the objectives of the work programme are being met. The [information note](#) that the SBI Chair and I issued on 7 April 2022 contains an overview of the work programme and a tentative timeline of activities for until November 2022.

49. In particular, four workshops are to be conducted per year. The secretariat is to prepare a summary of each workshop, in the context of preparing single annual reports for consideration at SB 57 and 59, coinciding with CMA 4 and 5, capturing progress and informing subsequent considerations by Parties under the work programme. At SB 56, Parties took note of the sequence and themes of the workshops under the work programme outlined in the relevant [compilation and synthesis of submissions](#), and that the themes and areas of work could require further elaboration as the process progresses.
50. The SBI Chair and I make available concept notes relating to the theme and areas of work of each workshop. The workshops for 2022 will have all been conducted by the time the negotiations on the global goal on adaptation start at SB 57:
  - (a) The [first workshop](#), on enhancing understanding of the global goal on adaptation and reviewing progress towards it, took place during SB 56 from 8 to 9 June. The [summary](#) of the workshop is available;
  - (b) The [second workshop](#), on enhancing adaptation action and support, took place virtually from 30 to 31 August. The [recordings](#) and [summary](#) of the workshop are available;
  - (c) The [third workshop](#), on methodologies, indicators, data and metrics, and monitoring and evaluation, was convened in hybrid format in Cairo from 17 to 18 October. Information about the workshop and related documents is available on the work programme [web pages](#)
  - (d) The fourth and final workshop for the year will be convened pre-sessionally, in Sharm el-Sheikh, on 5 November. Information about the workshop and related documents will be available on the work programme [web pages](#).
51. The SBI Chair and I would like to highlight the very short timeframe in which we will have to prepare the fourth workshop summary report and the single annual report, following the conclusion of the fourth workshop on 5 November. The annual report will build upon the reports from the workshops that took place throughout the year. We would kindly ask for patience and understanding, as we work with the secretariat to ensure these documents are published in a timely manner.
52. The SBI Chair and I encourage Parties to engage constructively in the fourth workshop and also to carry the positive atmosphere we have seen in the workshops to the negotiations at the sessions. We propose to set up informal consultations on this item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist us in the work. We encourage Parties to consider the single annual report on the workshops carried out since CMA 3 and to report on progress in implementing the work programme to CMA 4 with a view to recommending a draft decision thereon for consideration and adoption at CMA 5.

### *C. Loss and damage*

53. Established at COP 19 in 2013, the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts (WIM) has become the main vehicle for addressing loss and damage under the UNFCCC, including being anchored in the Paris Agreement, Article 8.
54. Under the WIM, the Executive Committee guides the overall implementation of the functions of the Warsaw International Mechanism, assisted by five thematic expert groups. Over the years the Executive Committee has responded to its mandate through activities and knowledge products to guide and inform approaches to avert, minimize and address loss and damage. This year the Executive Committee [contributed](#) to the technical assessment component of the first GST and facilitated the development of new sets of activities for two of its five thematic expert groups.
55. The outcome of the review of the WIM in 2019 and the Glasgow Conference reflect the agreement on the urgency of scaling up action and support for implementing approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage. COP 25 established the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change to catalyse provision of relevant technical assistance by a broad range of organizations, bodies, networks and experts. In addition – while not under the SBSTA –, the first Glasgow Dialogue to discuss funding arrangements for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage

associated with climate change impacts was held at SBI 56, and the SBI is mandated to organize two more dialogues in the next two years, at SBI 58 and SBI 60.

56. The status of work, expectations and proposed approach for the two loss and damage related items being jointly considered by SBSTA 57 and SBI 57 are outlined below.

**Report of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts\***

*(Item 5 of the provisional agenda)*

57. The Executive Committee guides the implementation of the functions of the WIM: enhancing understanding and knowledge, strengthening coordination, coherence and synergies, and enhancing action and support, with regard to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage. The Executive Committee held its [15<sup>th</sup>](#), [16<sup>th</sup>](#), and [17<sup>th</sup>](#) [meetings](#) in Bonn in 2022. In addition, all five thematic expert groups held meetings.
58. The [2022 report](#) of the Executive Committee highlights progress in the work under five strategic workstreams: slow onset events, non-economic losses, comprehensive risk management, human mobility, and action and support, including through the thematic expert groups. The report contains the new five-year rolling workplan of the Executive Committee and recommendations arising from its work and that of its expert groups, and provides a synthesis of information submitted by organizations relevant to the Santiago network.
59. The SBI Chair and I propose to set up informal consultations on this item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist us in this work during the sessions. We encourage Parties to be engaged and expeditious in considering the 2022 report, including the recommendations of the Executive Committee, and to forward a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the appropriate body or bodies. Swiftly completing the work under this item will free up time for addressing matters relating to the Santiago network.

**Matters relating to the Santiago network under the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts\***

*(Item 6 of the provisional agenda)*

60. The Santiago network was established under the WIM to catalyse the provision of technical assistance by relevant organizations, bodies, networks and experts for the implementation of relevant approaches at the local, national and regional level in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
61. COP 26 and CMA 3 agreed on the functions of the Santiago network and the process for further developing its institutional arrangements. They decided that the Santiago network will be provided with funds to support technical assistance and urged developed countries to provide funds for its operation and the provision of technical assistance.
62. SB 56 initiated consideration of the institutional arrangements of the Santiago network and agreed that negotiations will continue at SB 57 taking into account the [document](#) capturing the limited progress at SB 56. It is critical for Parties to agree on arrangements for the institutional set-up and associated funding for the Santiago network to be launched at COP 28 at the latest. This will require a decision on the terms of reference for the coordinating or convening body (i.e. secretariat) of the network and criteria and a process for selecting its host.
63. Hence, the SBI Chair and I invite Parties to conclude their relevant considerations and to recommend a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the appropriate governing body or bodies in Sharm el-Sheikh. We will invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist us in this work during the sessions.

*D. Cross-cutting issues*

64. While looking at different climate change related topics in the context of mitigation, adaptation, loss and damage, etc., is useful, there are cross-cutting issues like agriculture and those related to local communities and indigenous peoples. The Koronivia joint work on agriculture, for instance, touches on both mitigation and the adaptation needs and potential of agriculture. The ongoing work under the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP) also cuts across thematic areas. Expectations for the session for the two relevant items are outlined in paragraphs 65–69 below.



*a) Agriculture***Koronivia joint work on agriculture\****(Item 7 of the provisional agenda)*

65. Under the Koronivia joint work on agriculture, the SBSTA and the SBI jointly address issues related to agriculture, including through workshops and expert meetings, working with UNFCCC constituted bodies and taking into consideration the vulnerabilities of agriculture to climate change and approaches to addressing food security.
66. All workshops mandated in the Koronivia road map have taken place. SB 56 considered the reports on the two parts of the intersessional workshop held in 2021 and it was agreed to continue consideration of issues related to agriculture at SB 57 taking into account the [informal note](#) prepared by the co-facilitators of SB 56 under their own responsibility.
67. The SBI Chair and I encourage Parties to continue this work in the same good spirit that was visible in undertaking the technical work at SB 49 through 56, being aware of the opportunity embedded in the Koronivia joint work on agriculture to advance climate change discussions at a holistic level. We trust that Parties will advance discussions on agricultural issues and related matters and agree on elements of a draft decision for consideration and adoption at COP 27. We will invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist us in this work during the sessions.

*b) Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples***The 8<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Facilitative Working Group of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and mandated events under the second three-year workplan***(Under sub-item 2(d) of the provisional agenda)*

68. Work under the LCIPP has progressed well. The [second three-year workplan](#) is being implemented, which was welcomed at COP 26 and envisages an array of activities throughout 2022–2024. At SBSTA 56, a workshop and a round-table dialogue on climate change related curricula and materials generated by indigenous peoples were convened; and the Facilitative Working Group of the LCIPP held its [7<sup>th</sup> meeting](#).
69. In conjunction with SBSTA 57, the FWG will convene its [8<sup>th</sup> meeting](#) (1–4 November) and three mandated events will be organized under the LCIPP: an annual gathering of knowledge holders, a multi-stakeholder dialogue and the annual youth round table, to bring together people and their knowledge systems with a view to building a climate-resilient world for all. I invite everyone to participate in the events, benefit from the exchanges and contribute actively to advancing work under the LCIPP.

*E. Means of implementation and support: technology development and transfer*

70. Given the urgency and magnitude of the climate crisis, it is critical to move from discussion to action, for which there needs to be an effective support structure. Developing and transferring technologies to support national action on climate change, together with climate finance and capacity-building, have been essential elements of the UNFCCC process since the beginning and are key to 'walking the talk'.
71. While most of the work on finance, technology and capacity-building is being carried by other bodies – such as the SBI and the governing bodies, in addition to UNFCCC constituted bodies and the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism – means of implementation and support are of vital importance also for the work of Parties under the SBSTA. For example, the SBSTA addresses means of implementation and support as part of assessing progress (see chap. III.F below) and transparency of action and support (see chap. III.G below).
72. In this regard, the SBSTA, jointly with the SBI, considers the joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN). For this session, the TEC and the CTCN agreed for the first time on a joint work programme under the Technology Mechanism, which will further boost coherence and consistency of actions and work by the two bodies. Expectations and the proposed approach for the work under on joint annual report at SB 57 is described in the following paragraphs 73–74 below.

**Development and transfer of technologies: joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network***(Item 11 of the provisional agenda)*

73. The joint annual report of the TEC and the CTCN highlights the work undertaken during the year by the two bodies of the Technology Mechanism, which was established at COP 16 in 2010 and also serves the Paris

Agreement. In 2022, the [TEC](#) and the CTCN [Advisory Board](#) each convened two meetings, including two joint sessions, to advance implementation of their joint activities and their workplan and programme of work respectively.

74. The SBI Chair and I propose to set up informal consultations on this item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist us in this work during the sessions. We encourage Parties to swiftly consider the [joint annual report for 2022](#) and the recommendations therein, and to prepare draft decisions for consideration and adoption at COP 27 and CMA 4 on further guidance to ensure effective implementation of the Technology Mechanism in supporting implementation of technology development and transfer related activities under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, in particular the technology framework.

#### *F. Science and assessment of progress*

75. Throughout 2022, we have heard the science loud and clear. The IPCC Working Groups' contributions to the [AR6](#) have made the seriousness of the climate crisis and the urgency of decisive action to address it abundantly clear, as has the most recent report by the World Meteorological Organization, *United in Science 2022*. We heard directly from the IPCC at SBSTA 56. Science will also be very much at the heart of SBSTA 57, under the work on research and systematic observation as well as in the context of the assessments of progress being undertaken jointly by the SBSTA and the SBI.
76. Assessing progress towards climate goals enshrined in the Convention and the Paris Agreement is undertaken in two separate processes in the subsidiary bodies. The second periodic review of the long-term global goal under the Convention and of overall progress towards achieving it is coming to its conclusion this year and will be an important delivery at COP 27. It is imperative that Parties conclude on the matter. The global stocktake is a centre piece of the Paris Agreement and the first GST is well under way. The second meeting of the technical dialogue taking place during SB 57 provides an opportunity for Parties as well as non-Party stakeholders to look at solutions to the challenges at hand and start to explore what must and can be done to close the gaps. This will form a solid base for the next phase of the GST in 2023.
77. The engagement of Parties, experts, observers and other non-party stakeholders in both processes have been invaluable and the very foundation of the productive and constructive discussion under both agenda items. The SBI Chair and I are deeply grateful for the commitment and engagement showed by all. We would like specially to extend our thanks and appreciation to the co-facilitators of the structured expert dialogue, Tara Shine and Gao Xiang, and of the technical dialogue, Harald Winkler and Farhan Akhtar.

#### **Matters relating to the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement\***

*(Item 9 of the provisional agenda)*

##### **And: Second meeting of the technical dialogue under the global stocktake**

*(Under sub-item 2(d) of the provisional agenda)*

78. The first global stocktake is critical for assessing collective progress under the Paris Agreement and identifying opportunities for enhanced action and support. It must help us not only understand where the barriers and challenges to climate action are but to find opportunities, solutions and good practices for overcoming them.
79. The technical dialogue of the first GST got off to a good start at SB 56, which initiated work under the technical assessment component of the GST by establishing a joint contact group and holding the first meeting of the technical dialogue. Parties welcomed the launch of the technical dialogue and appreciated its innovative and engaging format, including round tables and a 'world café'.
80. The first meeting of the technical dialogue ensured that multiple perspectives were heard and deliberated upon, including from Parties, experts and non-Party stakeholders. The meeting was comprehensive and covered all thematic areas of the GST, including mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation, in a balanced manner. It also took into account that efforts on response measures and loss and damage were being considered, as well as equity and the best available science. The dialogue focused on assessing where we are in relation to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement. Unfortunately, as expected, this showed that the world is far from achieving these goals. The second meeting of the technical dialogue at SB 57 will focus on finding solutions, including identifying and showcasing opportunities, solutions and good practices for overcoming the barriers and challenges in the way of climate action and support.

81. The technical dialogue's co-facilitators prepared a [summary report](#) on the first meeting of the technical dialogue and an [information note](#) for the second meeting. Informal consultations were held on 6 October and 18 October 2022, respectively, with Parties and non-Party stakeholder to discuss both documents. Moreover, Parties, non-Party stakeholders, United Nations agencies and other international organizations have made submissions on both meetings of the technical dialogue, which are available on the [GST information portal](#). We invite Parties and non-Party stakeholders to actively participate in the second meeting. We are hoping to reproduce the positive experience of the first meeting by using a similar format. While recognizing delegates' time constraints, especially those of small delegations, the SBI Chair and I would like to ask Parties for some degree of flexibility in relation to the time allocation for the technical dialogue.
82. The aforementioned joint contact group will hold its second meeting at SB 57. The SBI Chair and I will invite a pair of co-chairs to assist us in the relevant work during the sessions. We invite Parties to continue their consideration of this matter and to determine further action, as appropriate. This may include welcoming the summary report on the first meeting of the technical dialogue. We encourage Parties to look beyond SB 57 and start to reflect on elements of possible outputs of the first GST for consideration at SB 58, bearing in mind the complexity of the GST and linkages with other items.
83. It is our conviction that, at the conclusion of first GST, Parties need to be inspired and enabled by its outputs to do more to keep global temperature rise below 1.5 °C, better adapt to already occurring impacts of climate change, mobilize the resources needed to take enhanced climate action and facilitate the shift of finance flows towards low-emission and climate-resilient development activities, and enhance international cooperation on climate action.

#### **Matters related to science and review:**

*(Item 10 of the provisional agenda)*

#### **Research and systematic observation**

*(Sub-item 10(a) of the provisional agenda)*

84. During every second sessional period of the year, the SBSTA focuses its considerations under this sub-item on systematic observation. The systematic observation community has a vital and increasingly important role in supporting the UNFCCC. Earth Information Day is an important component of this pillar of SBSTA work, organized each year by the secretariat under the guidance of the SBSTA Chair on the basis of submissions received. My [summary report](#) on Earth Information Day 2021 is available, and I invite all delegates to participate in [Earth Information Day 2022](#) on 9 November, including the dialogue and poster session.
85. A particular milestone for systematic observation in 2022 is the update of the implementation plan of the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), requested at SBSTA 45. SBSTA 52–55 welcomed the GCOS [status report](#). The [2022 GCOS Implementation Plan](#) provides recommendations and priority actions for a sustained and fit for purpose global climate observing system. The [2022 Essential Climate Variables \(ECVs\) Requirements](#) presents the updated requirements for all ECVs and their products. In addition, the World Meteorological Organization and the Joint Committee on Earth Observation Satellites and the Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites Working Group on Climate are invited to provide relevant updates.
86. As per previous practice regarding earth observation and GCOS implementation plans, I expect the SBSTA to recommend a robust draft decision on the global climate observing system for consideration and adoption at COP 27.

#### **Second periodic review of the long-term global goal under the Convention and of overall progress towards achieving it\***

*(Sub-item 10(b) of the provisional agenda)*

87. Work of the structured expert dialogue (SED) under the second periodic review of the long-term global goal under the Convention and of overall progress towards achieving it was completed with the convening of the third meeting in conjunction with SB 56. The SED co-facilitators prepared a [summary report](#) on the third meeting and an overall [synthesis report](#), which contains key messages. The SBI Chair and I would like to take this opportunity to thank the co-facilitators of the SED for their hard work and the positive conclusion thereof.
88. At the beginning of SB 57, the co-facilitators of the SED will be invited under the joint contact group of the second periodic review to present the aforementioned synthesis report, in particular the key messages.

89. We urge Parties to study all three summary reports on the meetings of the SED, as well as the synthesis report, especially the key findings, taking into account the relevant submissions received, in advance of SB 57 and to come prepared to engage with each other in working on the successful completion of this highly important review by harvesting its valuable insights and recommending a draft decision on the second periodic review for consideration and adoption at COP 27. The SBI Chair and I will invite a pair of co-chairs to assist us in this work during the sessions.

### *G. Transparency and methodological issues*

90. A robust transparency system, based on sound methodologies and the best available science, is a cornerstone for trust among Parties under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement. Parties have largely completed the rules for the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement (ETF), and Parties and the secretariat are working to fully operationalize and use the ETF.
91. As Parties transition to reporting and review under the ETF, they have begun to revisit some of the methodological issues under the Convention and to take decisions, as necessary and appropriate, to adjust the overall UNFCCC transparency regime in the light of experience and anticipating the future of the transparency regime. For example, SBSTA 56 concluded consideration of the “*Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention*”.

#### **Methodological issues under the Convention:**

*(Item 13 of the provisional agenda)*

#### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*(Sub-item 13(a) of the provisional agenda)*

92. In the light of the transition referred to above, the experience with training under the Convention and future training programmes under the ETF, Parties may wish to consider this sub-item under the Convention and decide to either conclude consideration at this session or determine further action, if and as appropriate, for beyond 2022.
93. I will propose to set up informal consultations on this sub-item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist me in this work during the session.

#### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*(Sub-item 13(b) of the provisional agenda)*

94. Similar to the aforementioned training programme – related to inventory reviews under the Convention – Parties may consider the matter of training related to the review of biennial reports and national communications under the Convention in the light of the evolving transparency regime under the UNFCCC. I invite Parties to consider this matter with a view to either concluding consideration at this session or determining further action, if and as appropriate, for beyond 2022.
95. I will propose to set up informal consultations on this sub-item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist me in this work during the session.

#### **Revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*(Sub-item 13(c) of the provisional agenda)*

96. Under this sub-item Parties have been discussing the use of the *2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands* for GHG inventory reporting, as well as the reporting of carbon dioxide emissions and removals relating to harvested wood products, for several years. Parties have also discussed matters related to CRF Reporter and the due date in 2024 for submission by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) of their annual GHG inventories.
97. At SBSTA 56, Parties agreed to continue consideration of the revision of the reporting guidelines at SBSTA 57 on the basis of the [informal note](#) prepared by the co-facilitators for this sub-item. I very much encourage Parties to work in a focused manner and in the same constructive spirit as during SBSTA 56 and successfully conclude

this session with recommendations for the COP on the further development of the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories”.

98. I will propose to set up informal consultations on this sub-item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist me in this work during the session.

#### **Common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases**

*(Sub-item 13(d) of the provisional agenda)*

99. Common metrics have long been discussed within the framework of methodological issues under the Convention (the [provisional agenda and annotations](#) for this session provide some background in paras. 63–64). After deferring consideration several times, Parties had the opportunity, at SBSTA 56, to look at the matter of common metrics with fresh eyes and in the light of developments on this matter, particularly under the ETF. Parties discussed the matter constructively and noted the relevance of common metrics to climate change policy, but could not come to an agreement on the matter.
100. Aware of the importance of consistency in the use of common metrics under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, I invite Parties to come together at this session and seek ways of converging on an approach that ensures such consistency. I believe that such convergence is possible and that conclusions can be agreed at the session recommending a draft decision on this matter for consideration and adoption at COP 27. I will propose to set up informal consultations on this sub-item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist me in this work during the session.

#### **Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport**

*(Sub-item 13(e) of the provisional agenda)*

101. Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport account for a substantial amount of global emissions. While Parties' views differ when considering this matter in the context of methodological issues under the Convention under the SBSTA, it is important that Parties continue to listen to each other and explore possible ways to address the differences. At SBSTA 56, Parties showed this constructive spirit in their discussions and, after several sessions without adopted conclusions, agreed to continue consideration of the matter at SBSTA 57.
102. I encourage Parties to continue their exchange in a constructive manner and explore ways to reach agreement on further conclusions at this session. I propose to set up informal consultations on this sub-item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist me in this work during the session.

#### **Matters relating to reporting and review under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement: options for conducting reviews on a voluntary basis of the information reported pursuant to chapter IV of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1, and respective training courses needed to facilitate these voluntary reviews**

*(Item 14 of the provisional agenda)*

103. Much has been achieved in relation to transparency under the Paris Agreement, with the Katowice and Glasgow Conferences delivering milestone decisions on the ETF, including the ETF modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) and common reporting tables and formats. Under this item, SBSTA 57 is expected to conclude consideration of another complementary piece of the ETF, namely with regard to the voluntary reviews of adaptation-related information provided under chapter IV of the MPGs and any training needed to facilitate these reviews.
104. The discussions on this matter at SBSTA 56 laid a solid foundation: Parties had good exchanges and gained a better understanding of each other's positions. They agreed to continue their consideration at SBSTA 57 on the basis of the [draft text](#) produced by the end of SBSTA 56. While, at SBSTA 57, Parties have less than one week to resolve the remaining differences, I am confident that, with a focus on solutions and compromise, Parties will be able to finalize this work as mandated by the CMA and recommend a draft decision for consideration and adoption at CMA 4.
105. I propose to set up informal consultations on this item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist me in this work during the session.



**Annual reports on technical reviews:**

*(Item 18 of the provisional agenda)*

**Technical review of information reported under the Convention by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in their biennial reports and national communications**

*(Sub-item 18(a) of the provisional agenda)*

106. The [report](#) produced under this sub-item in 2022 covers information on the activities relating to the technical review of the fourth and fifth biennial reports of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, including information on the 9th meeting of lead reviewers and the training for reviewers of biennial reports and national communications. I propose that the SBSTA take note of the report.

**Technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*(Sub-item 18(b) of the provisional agenda)*

107. The reports produced under this sub-item include information on the technical review of GHG inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in 2019 – 2022. SBSTA 56 deferred consideration of this matter to SBSTA 57. I will propose to defer consideration of this matter to SBSTA 58.

**Technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol**

*(Sub-item 18(c) of the provisional agenda)*

108. The [report](#) produced under this sub-item in 2022 includes information on the technical review of GHG inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, as defined in Article 1, paragraph 7, of the Kyoto Protocol. The report also includes information on the review of the reports to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount for the second commitment period. I propose that the SBSTA take note of the report.

**Events related to the enhanced transparency framework**

109. It is also worth noting that the secretariat will hold at this session several events related to transparency and the most recent developments under the ETF. Responding to a request from CMA 3, the secretariat will inform the SBSTA on progress in the work mandated in decision 5/CMA.3 through two information events, currently planned to be held back-to-back on 10 November 2022, starting at 1.15 p.m. At the first event, the secretariat will inform Parties on the initiation of the development of tools for the electronic reporting of common reporting tables and common tabular formats; while the second, following immediately thereafter, will provide information on the development of the training programme for technical experts participating in the technical expert review of biennial transparency reports.

110. Furthermore, the secretariat will hold an event on expanding review experts resources under the ETF. The aim of this dialogue with national focal points, currently planned for 11 November 2022 at 1.15 p.m., is to explore ways of enlarging the UNFCCC roster of experts and ensuring that the review process under the ETF is supported by a sufficient and sustainable number of review experts. I intend to open this information event as well and encourage all national focal points or their representatives, as well as other interested delegates, to attend. Further details on the events will be available on the UNFCCC conference [web pages](#), respectively on the events [web pages](#).

## *H. Article 6 of the Paris Agreement*

**Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement and in decision 2/CMA.3**

*(Item 15 of the provisional agenda)*

111. With CMA 3 successfully adopting the rules for operationalizing the three instruments under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, the SBSTA launched its work in 2022 to elaborate the technical aspects necessary for fully operationalizing the guidance on cooperative approaches as mandated at CMA 3. This includes considerable technical work on a range of issues related, but not limited, to the special circumstances of the least developed countries and small island developing States; application of corresponding adjustments; consideration of whether internationally transferred mitigation outcomes could include emission avoidance; reporting tables and outlines

for the information required from Parties in relation to cooperative approaches, and the process for its review; and implementing the infrastructure requirements.

112. SBSTA 56 was productive in relation to most matters under this item, building on prior intersessional work, and saw the launch of considerable further intersessional work in preparation for SBSTA 57. As part of this, many Parties and observers have submitted [views](#) on the broad range of matters under this item, a holistic [technical paper](#) has been prepared by the secretariat to assist Parties in furthering their understanding of the issues at hand and a series of virtual and hybrid [workshops](#) have been convened to consider all inputs. In addition, I received a mandate to prepare an informal [document](#) with textual proposals summarizing progress as input to the work at SBSTA 57, which is available on the UNFCCC cooperative implementation [web pages](#).
113. Yet, the number of outstanding issues that need to be resolved is significant, incorporating many new elements that require deep and concerted engagement of Parties in finding solutions that work for all and deliver on all mandates. It is my hope that participants will come well prepared with elaborated positions on key issues and an open mind and eager to advance work expeditiously at this session. As the work mandated at CMA 3 is very ambitious, I request Parties, while discussing all elements of the mandate at this session, to explore the possibility of prioritizing the work that is most critical for full implementation of Article 6, paragraph 2.
114. I propose to set up informal consultations on this item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist me in this work during the session.

**Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement and referred to in decision 3/CMA.3**

*(Item 16 of the provisional agenda)*

115. Also with regard to Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, Parties entered a new phase in 2022. CMA 3 agreed on the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, including key principles, covering participation requirements, methodological principles, the activity cycle and the transition to the mechanism from the Kyoto Protocol's clean development mechanism. The Supervisory Body for the Article 6, paragraph 4, mechanism has been constituted and held its [1<sup>st</sup>](#) and [2<sup>nd</sup>](#) [meetings](#) in July and September 2022 respectively. CMA 3 tasked the SBSTA with technical work to elaborate many elements of the rules, modalities and procedures – complementary to the work of the Supervisory Body – and develop recommendations for consideration and adoption at CMA 4.
116. The tasks often require deep-dive technical work. Parties worked diligently at SBSTA 56 and set in motion a range of intersessional activities in preparation for SBSTA 57: Parties and observers have made [submissions](#), and the secretariat produced a series of [technical papers](#) and organized a range of virtual and hybrid workshops for Parties to consider and discuss all inputs. Further, I have been preparing an informal [document](#) with textual proposals summarizing progress, as mandated at SBSTA 56, which is available on the UNFCCC cooperative implementation [web pages](#).
117. The groundwork is done; many technical questions have been explored in detail. All acknowledge the complexity of many of the issues and that there remain differences of views to be resolved. Parties need to redouble their efforts to find the common ground that will enable SBSTA 57 to agree on the outstanding elements and recommend a draft decision for consideration and adoption at CMA 4 providing further guidance for the mechanism, as requested at CMA 3. As the work mandated at CMA 3 is ambitious, Parties may, while considering all elements mandated for this session, also look at ways of prioritizing the work that is most critical for operationalizing the Article 6, paragraph 4, mechanism.
118. I propose to set up informal consultations on this item and to invite a pair of co-facilitators to assist me in this work during the session. I note that CMA 4 will also need to consider recommendations from the Supervisory Body for the mechanism (under [item 15 of the CMA 4 provisional agenda](#)). Parties need to be aware of related workstreams and I intend to continue working in close coordination with the incoming COP 27 Presidency to help Parties work in a complementary manner and as efficiently as possible on all issues related to Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement.

**Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in decision 4/CMA.3**

*(Item 17 of the provisional agenda)*

119. Our work under Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement builds on the successful outcomes of CMA 3 in this regard, namely initiation of the activities of the work programme under the framework for non-market

approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, and establishment of the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches, which is convened by me, as SBSTA Chair, and operates under the rules of a contact group. For its first year of operation, the Glasgow Committee was requested to develop and recommend a schedule for implementing the work programme activities, which may contain the timeline and expected outcomes for each activity, including specifications for the UNFCCC web-based platform for non-market approaches.

120. At SBSTA 56, I convened the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Glasgow Committee following a very successful in-session workshop and intersessional work by Parties and the secretariat. Parties worked very productively during the meeting and significant intersessional work was mandated, including a technical paper on the UNFCCC web-based platform, submissions and a synthesis paper, as well as a further technical paper based on the submissions. In addition, I received a mandate to prepare an informal [document](#) with textual proposals summarizing progress as input to the work at SBSTA 57, which is available on the UNFCCC cooperative implementation [web pages](#). I am confident that all this valuable intersessional work will assist Parties in their preparations for this session and lay a solid foundation for delivering on our mandates.
121. I will convene the 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting of the Glasgow Committee, as a contact group, and invite a pair of co-chairs to assist me in this work during the session. During the meeting, Parties will be tasked with preparing a progress report for the CMA, as appropriate, and a draft decision on the schedule for implementing the work programme activities, which may contain the timeline and expected outcomes for each activity, as well as the specifications for the UNFCCC web-based platform, for consideration and adoption at CMA 4.
122. Time for work at SBSTA 57 will be short, but, with the focus and determination of Parties that I have seen at the 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the Glasgow Committee and throughout 2022, I am confident that SBSTA 57 will deliver the draft decision for consideration and adoption at CMA 4 as mandated. It is my hope that participants will come well prepared for the session with elaborated positions on key issues and open minds and eager to advance work expeditiously.

#### IV. Concluding remarks

123. 2022 has shown that we have no time to lose: to respond to science and act in accordance with it, to bend the curve of GHG emissions, to adapt to climate change and foster resilience, to advance in addressing loss and damage, as fast as possible and with the necessary support and means of implementation, and to draw lessons from our review and stocktake processes, as well as further advancing our transparency regime and bringing cooperative implementation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement to its full potential.
124. With less than a week of negotiations for the subsidiary bodies, it will be essential for Parties to come to Sharm el-Sheikh prepared to participate effectively in the broad range of events, to engage constructively on the topics and items on the SBSTA 57 agenda, to overcome any differences of views and to reach common ground. Let us look at what unites us and focus on delivering the results – including conclusions under the SBSTA and for joint items as well as recommendations for draft decisions for consideration and adoption by the governing bodies – that we need and the world expects from the Conference.
125. With the conclusion of this session, my second term as SBSTA Chair will come to an end. I look back on a rich and extraordinary experience in this role – which spans, also owing to the particular circumstances resulting from the pandemic, over three years. I very much appreciate the trust that Parties have placed in me, the friendly and open relations with observers and, not least, the very fruitful and good collaboration with the COP Presidencies and the SBI Chair over my two terms. I have been committed to assisting Parties and all stakeholders in advancing our work under the UNFCCC, which I consider highly important. And I am fully committed to do, once more at this session in Sharm el-Sheikh, my utmost in serving the SBSTA in order that the Conference may deliver the outcomes that will enable us to move forward with determination in addressing the existential challenge of climate change.

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