24 November 2023

Compilation and synthesis of inputs on the eighth technical expert dialogue under the ad hoc work programme on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

- 1. The Conference of the Parties (COP) decided that, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement and prior to 2025, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) will set a new collective quantified goal on climate finance (NCQG) from a floor of USD 100 billion per year taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries.¹
- 2. CMA 1 decided to initiate at its third session deliberations on setting the NCQG in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 3, of the Paris Agreement, from a floor of USD 100 billion per year in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency of implementation and taking into account the needs and priorities of developing countries, and agreed to consider in those deliberations the aim of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, including by making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.²
- 3. CMA 3 established an ad hoc work programme on the NCQG for 2022–2024 and decided to conduct four technical expert dialogues (TEDs) per year thereunder.³ CMA 4 requested the co-chairs of the ad hoc work programme, with a view to significantly advancing substantive progress in 2023, to invite Parties, constituted bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism, climate finance institutions, observers and observer organizations, and other stakeholders, particularly from the private sector, to submit inputs via the submission portal on each TED to be held, on the basis of guiding questions, well in advance of each dialogue to allow for the inputs to be reflected in the organization of the dialogues.⁴
- 4. CMA 4 also requested the co-chairs of the ad hoc work programme to develop and publish by March 2023 a workplan for 2023,⁵ including themes for the TEDs to be held that year, and invited Parties to submit views on the issues to be addressed as part of the workplan.⁶

B. Background

5. On 19 October 2023, the co-chairs of the ad hoc work programme issued a notification to Parties and observer States to the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement,

¹ Decision 1/CP.21, para. 53.

² Decision 14/CMA.1.

³ Decision 9/CMA.3, paras. 3 and 5.

⁴ Decision 5/CMA.4, para. 11(b).

⁵ Available at https://unfccc.int/documents/627534.

⁶ Decision 5/CMA.4, paras. 11(a) and 12.

United Nations organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations admitted as observers to submit their views by 10 November 2023 on TED 8 and provided the following questions to guide the organization of TED 8:7

- (a) What specific issues should be proposed for in-depth discussion at the eighth technical expert dialogue regarding:
 - (i) Reflections on work undertaken in 2023 and bringing elements together? and
 - (ii) Outlook to 2024?
 - (b) What should be the format of the eighth technical expert dialogue.
- 6. In addition, the co-chairs expressed their availability for informal meetings with any interested Party or regional groups of Parties and relevant stakeholders.

C. Scope

- 7. This compilation and synthesis summarizes the inputs received on TED 8, to be held on 28 November 2023 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, 8 on the basis of the above-mentioned guiding questions. It takes into account written submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders.
- 8. A total of 10 submissions had been received as at 22 November 2023⁹ (see the annex for a list).
- 9. This document provides an overview of the inputs on the organization of TED 8, including on the proposed topics and subtopics, as well as rationale for the proposals and possible guiding questions, and on expected outcomes and outputs of the discussions. It then summarizes the views on the format of the dialogue, covering, inter alia, stakeholder participation, organization of the dialogue and use of resource persons.

II. Inputs on the eighth technical expert dialogue

A. Topics and subtopics

1. Stocktake: reflections on work undertaken in 2023

10. Reflecting on the work undertaken in 2023, many submissions acknowledged the well-structured 2023 workplan of the ad hoc work programme and the good facilitation by the co-chairs of the ad hoc work programme of the three TEDs held in 2023, which enabled the identification of several options for the temporal scope and structure of the goal; the quantity, mobilization and provision of financial resources; and the qualitative elements of the NCQG as well as transparency arrangements. One submission raised four concerns associated with the TEDs, namely concerns regarding (1) the need to avoid taking political decisions at the last minute by agreeing on having public, grant-equivalent sub-goals on adaptation, loss and damage, and mitigation; (2) whether the technical nature of the TEDs can do justice to the political dimensions of the NCQG; (3) lessons from the USD 100 billion goal not being learned; and (4) the potential dilution of the principle of common but

The notification is available at https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/message_from_co-chairs_ncgq_ted8.pdf.

⁸ Further information is available at https://unfccc.int/event/eighth-technical-expert-dialogue-under-the-ad-hoc-work-programme-on-the-new-collective-quantified.

The submissions are available at https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/NCQG/submissions-from-parties-and-non-party-stakeholders.

differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities as well as the lack of a common understanding of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement.

- 11. Some submissions noted that TED 8 marks the transition to the final year of technical and political deliberations towards the decision on the NCQG to be made at CMA 6. In this context, one submission stressed the importance of bringing together at TED 8 the elements of the NCQG discussed so far. The same submission noted the importance of TED 8 in preparing the groundwork for effective technical discussions in 2024, calling for concrete ideas for the 2024 workplan, which could be identified at TED 8.
- 12. One submission emphasized the importance of TED 8 in engaging in discussions about workplans for formulating various layers of quantitative options in 2024 for the NCQG to strategically plan backwards from the needs that will provide COP 29 with a robust technical basis for setting the NCQG. The same submission stressed the need for awareness-raising at the political level to facilitate informed political decision-making, particularly on the contentious elements of the NCQG, such as quantum and structure. Given that various options for each of elements of the NCQG have already been identified, one submission proposed that participants of TED 8 be invited to present their preferred options and then be asked if they are open to other participants' options with a view to facilitating potential convergence.
- 13. Some submissions proposed that TED 8 elaborate on (1) the elements of the dialogues held in 2023 that can lead to a substantive agreement at the technical level at COP 28; (2) the identification of elements that should be forwarded for political discussion at the high-level ministerial dialogue to be held at COP 28; and (3) a constructive, ambitious process for 2024 that reflects the urgency of the NCQG.
- 14. Some submissions outlined the importance of agreeing on some elements of the NCQG at COP 28. One submission suggested a potential role of TED 8 and the co-chairs of the ad hoc work programme in developing options for draft decision text on the NCQG for adoption at CMA 5, and one submission presented draft decision text on mobilizing private capital. Issues that were proposed to be decided on at COP 28 included, *inter alia*:
 - (a) The general principle of a layered goal;
 - (b) The time frame of the NCQG;
- (c) Recognition that the NCQG should (1) take into account country-driven strategies and the priorities and needs of developing country Parties, especially those that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and have significant capacity constraints, such as the least developed countries and small island developing States, and (2) enable progress beyond previous efforts in finance mobilization;
- (d) Recognition that the NCQG should scale up all financial resources that support developing countries including public, private and other sources in order to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement;
- (e) Recognition that existing reporting systems, such as the enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement, should be used as the starting point for the reporting and review of information relating to the NCQG, and that additional reporting may be considered necessary depending on the outcome of discussions at COP 29.
- 15. One submission proposed that the high-level ministerial dialogue include discussion of the following elements:
- (a) How budgetary processes in developed countries can be reformed to enable scale and efficiency;
- (b) How the adverse impacts of response measures and unilateral measures create finance deficits:

- (c) How progress reports can reconcile different methodological approaches to ensure the correct number is always known moving forward;
- (d) How resource channels can integrate the principles of equity and of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and adjust themselves to effectively address the needs and priorities of developing countries.

2. Outlook to 2024

- 16. The submissions provided a range of considerations that could be taken into account in organizing the TEDs for 2024. Some submissions proposed overarching themes or focus areas for the TEDs in 2024 while some submissions provided details and identified potential areas of discussion for TEDs in 2024, noting the need for more in-depth discussion on the interlinkages and interdependencies of the elements of the NCQG.
- 17. Many submissions proposed that the co-chairs of the ad hoc work programme be mandated to prepare a workplan for the programme that aligns with the mandate of the NCQG. Some submissions proposed that the TEDs to be held in 2024 should be used to narrow down identified options for the NCQG and translate these into draft decision text. One submission suggested working on concrete text from TED 10 onward. One submission proposed the identification of options for different layers of the goal, including options for sub-goals, with the provision of public finance to meet the needs of the developing countries being at its core. A layered goal could be established by adding together mitigation, adaptation, and loss and damage needs, noting the need for balanced thematic sub-goals under the NCQG.
- 18. Many submissions highlighted the importance of continued separate technical and political engagement throughout 2024, with one submission proposing three parallel tracks: (1) TEDs, to continue building on the format of the TEDs held in 2023 by developing options for the NCQG to be summarized by the co-chairs of the ad hoc work programme; (2) technical negotiations, to be held at the sixtieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies; and (3) political decision-making during the year to ensure inclusive and deliberative progress. In addition to advancing technical work at the TEDs, one submission proposed establishing a temporary technical committee for one year, which would meet in conjunction with the TEDs to develop recommendations on each of the elements outlined in decision 9/CMA.3, paragraph 16. The committee would consist of 24 members, with 10 members from developed country Parties and 14 members from developing country Parties.
- 19. Recognizing the importance of political engagement throughout the year, one submission proposed exploring the possibility of convening a ministerial workshop during the mid-year sessions of the subsidiary bodies held in Bonn or during Pre-COP to send a political signal to the negotiators.
- 20. Some submissions emphasized the need for the TEDs in 2024 to make progress in determining options for the quantum of the NCQG across mitigation, adaptation, and loss and damage, considering the financial needs for the various layers of sub-goals.
- 21. Some submissions stressed the need for continuing the discussion on the roles and limitations of different financial instruments, with one submission focusing on avoiding an increased debt burden for countries with low capacities and on achieving a balance between grant-based and debt-based financial instruments. Another submission identified four key principles in creating investment opportunities and aligning private finance with the goals of the Paris Agreement, namely: (1) creating a vision; (2) changing economic fundamentals; (3) transitioning the international financial architecture; and (4) building institutions. One submission suggested discussing enhanced access to climate finance for local communities and marginalized groups, and another suggested continuing the discussion on the definition of climate finance.

22. Other topics proposed for discussion in 2024 included, among others transparency, accountability and compliance; quality; quantity; and the goal's structure and the need for regular review and update of the goal, taking into account the evolving needs of developing countries. One submission encouraged a more inclusive and participatory process at the TEDs in 2024, one that considers inputs from various stakeholders and reflects on the outcome of discussions at the TEDs.

B. Format

1. Stakeholders

23. Many submissions provided views on the format of the TEDs. One submission welcomed the engagement of participants at TED 7, acknowledging the inclusive approach taken by the co-chairs of the ad hoc work programme and their efforts to engage Parties and non-Party stakeholders, while another submission stressed the importance of continuing to ensure the participation of non-State actors.

2. Structure

- 24. One submission suggested that TED 8 focus on procedural aspects rather than an indepth discussion, given that it will be a one-day event; include a presentation by the co-chairs of the ad hoc work programme on the identified elements of the NCQG; and comprise breakout group sessions and plenary stocktake discussions outlining the ways forward for the TEDs in 2024. Another submission proposed dividing TED 8 into two segments, with the first segment focusing on work undertaken in 2023 and the second focusing on the outlook for 2024. This submission also noted that the dialogue should not include scene-setting presentations so as to give ample time for holding working group discussions and for reporting back to the plenary after each segment. One submission proposed using innovative, 'out of the box' methodologies, such as change of role, where Party and non-Party stakeholders take various positions that they have to defend. Using moderation cards was also proposed in this submission to ensure that that a wide range of views are shared.
- 25. One submission suggested that TED 8 cover a summary of potential options and identification of political questions for CMA 5 and the 2023 high-level ministerial dialogue, and reflect these options in the summary report on the dialogue.

3. Resource persons

26. One submission suggested inviting representatives of finance ministries to ensure diverse perspectives and expertise are shared in the discussions at the TEDs. The same submission highlighted the need to ensure that speakers are new compared to the earlier sessions to bring in a fresh perspective, and the need to ensure gender balance among the invited speakers.

Annex

Submissions on the eighth technical expert dialogue under the ad hoc work programme on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance

The table below lists Parties, groups of Parties and non-Party stakeholders that submitted inputs on TED 8. The submissions are available on the NCQG web page.¹⁰

Party/group of Parties/non-Party stakeholder	Date submission received
Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay	20 November 2023
Aviva Investors	10 November 2023
Climate Action Network International	14 November 2023
Oxfam International	11 November 2023
Pan African Climate Justice Alliance	10 November 2023
Saudi Arabia on behalf of the Arab Group	22 November 2023
Spain and the European Commission on behalf of the European Union and its member States	9 November 2023
UNFCCC children and youth constituency	16 November 2023
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	16 November 2023
WWF	10 November 2023

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https://unfccc.int/topics/climate-finance/workstreams/NCQG/submissions-from-parties-and-non-party-stakeholders.