Information note of the co-facilitators

UAE Dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes

10 and 11 June, 10:00 – 13:00 CEST; Chambers Hall, WCCB

Mandate

The United Arab Emirates dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes (UAE dialogue) was established by paragraph 97 of decision 1/CMA.5 in Dubai. Furthermore, in Belém, Parties decided that the modalities of the UAE dialogue will be to facilitate the sharing of experience and of information on opportunities, challenges, barriers and needs, including with a focus on the provision of finance, capacity-building, and technology development and transfer, as well as strengthened international cooperation as key enablers, in implementing the global stocktake (GST) outcomes. As mandated by paragraph 5 of decision 3/CMA.7, the UAE dialogue will be held annually in conjunction with the sixty-fourth and sixty-sixth session of the subsidiary bodies in 2026 and 2027, after which it will conclude.

The Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), as stipulated in paragraph 4 of decision 3/CMA.7, requested the Chairs of subsidiary bodies (SB Chairs) to appoint two co-facilitators for the UAE dialogue. We, Rita Mishaan[1] and Johanna Lissinger Peitz[2], are honored to have been appointed by the SB Chairs to facilitate the dialogue in 2026 and 2027.

As co-facilitators, we will work under the guidance of the SB Chairs to ensure that the UAE dialogue is conducted in the spirit of international cooperation, and in a facilitative and non-prescriptive manner while respecting different national circumstances, pathways and approaches.

Framing

As co-facilitators, we have taken a holistic and inclusive approach to designing the UAE dialogue. We have carefully considered submissions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders, with a view to supporting the design of the dialogue in an open, inclusive and transparent manner. We recall that the UAE dialogue is facilitative and non-prescriptive in nature, and we consider that this does not preclude substantive exchanges, but rather ensures that discussions remain supportive, country-driven and non-binding, while allowing for the identification of practical insights and key enablers for implementation.

We express our appreciation to Parties and non-Party stakeholders for their timely and thoughtful submissions. We note the diversity of views expressed in these submissions, with respect to both substantive priorities and possible modalities for the dialogue and have carefully taken into account the convergences and divergences expressed in these submissions.

[1] CV of Ms. Rita Mishaan
[2] CV of Ms. Johanna Lissinger Peitz

We note convergence that the UAE dialogue should not renegotiate the GST outcomes or create new obligations, benchmark or pathways, and that it should be a facilitative space to support implementation of GST outcomes while respecting the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions (NDCs). We also see a shared perspective that means of implementation (MOI) and international cooperation are important enablers of GST implementation and should be addressed in the dialogue. We also see common understanding that the dialogue should be a space to share experience, opportunities, challenges, barriers and needs, including good practices and lessons learned in GST implementation.

We note that key divergences lie in the scope of the UAE dialogue around whether it should track progress[3] and to what extent it should cover the GST outcomes[4]. There is also divergence in the treatment of finance[5], as well as whether the dialogue should entail breakouts and interactive formats or purely plenary sessions[6].

In addition to the submissions, we have also considered the work of other UNFCCC workstreams and constituted bodies mandated to advance elements of the GST outcomes[7], including across mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation.[8] In this context, the UAE dialogue is intended to complement and build on the ongoing efforts and avoid duplication, while providing a dedicated space for facilitative exchange and shared learning.

In light of the submissions as well as keeping in mind the mandate contained in decision 3/CMA.7, we propose the below objective and thematic approach for the organization of the first UAE dialogue.

Objective of the First Dialogue

The first UAE dialogue will aim to support Parties in advancing the implementation of the GST outcomes by fostering a shared understanding of experiences, opportunities, challenges, barriers and needs.

We encourage Parties and non-Parties to use the dialogue to:

- Enhance mutual learning;
- Identify common challenges and enabling conditions in support of implementing the GST outcomes and that can serve as valuable input to the report to the second GST.

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[3] Some Parties express caution to using the UAE dialogue to assess progress or undertake a mini-stocktakes. Others sees value in reflecting on progress made and gaps encountered provided that this support implementation.
[4] Some Parties prefer to focus on GST mandates not covered elsewhere, particularly mitigation-related elements, such as energy transition and deforestation whereas others advocate for focusing on means of implementation while others prefer looking at the totality of the GST outcome.
[5] Many Parties consistently note that finance gaps, access issues, and predictability are the main challenges with implementation and hence should be considered, others stress complementarity with existing finance discussions and caution against duplication.
[6] Some Parties favor world café, breakouts or other interactive formats, others caution that excessive reliance on breakouts or expert-driven formats can undermine a Party-driven plenary exchange.
[7] Paragraph 186 of decision 1/CMA.5. "Invites the relevant work programmes and constituted bodies under or serving the Paris Agreement to integrate relevant outcomes of the first global stocktake in planning their future work, in line with their mandates;"
[8] Constituted bodies | UNFCCC

Format and Modalities

The UAE dialogue will be structured through a combination of:

- **Plenary setting**, enabling inclusive participation and reflections; and
- **Interactive breakout discussions**, allowing for more in-depth and solution-oriented exchanges.

This approach seeks to balance inclusiveness, transparency and effectiveness, while enabling more meaningful engagement among participants.

The UAE dialogue will be open to Parties and non-Party stakeholders.

Outputs of the Dialogue

Following the UAE dialogue, we will prepare a **factual and non-prescriptive summary report** with the support of the secretariat, on the basis of inputs provided and discussions held at the dialogue, in accordance with the mandate. The report will capture key insights emerging from the dialogue, including opportunities, challenges, and enabling conditions.

We hope that the report will be a valuable resource to inform future discussions and contribute to relevant processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, including the second GST.

Outlook to the 2027 UAE dialogue

It is our aim that the first dialogue will provide a platform for broad discussions and that the second dialogue may build on its outcomes. We hope that this will allow for the second dialogue to have focused and in-depth exploration of selected issues identified by participants during the first dialogue as well as through the submissions made for the second dialogue in 2027.

Thematic Approach: From GST outcomes to national implementation enabled through means of implementation and international cooperation

Recognizing the need to balance **focus and inclusiveness**, we propose a focused yet flexible thematic approach: Discuss how Parties translated GST outcomes into national climate action and what opportunities, challenges, barriers and needs they encountered. We believe that conducting the first UAE dialogue with this approach will not only allow for a comprehensive discussion but also set the scene for a **more focused and in-depth exploration of selected issues of the GST implementation during the second dialogue**, while maintaining space for participants to reflect on broader priorities.

Taking into account the mandate of the UAE dialogue, and the diversity of views expressed in submissions, three themes have been identified for the first dialogue:

1. **Implementation of mitigation and response measures-related GST outcomes**
2. **Implementation of adaptation and loss & damage-related GST outcomes**

3. **Strengthened international cooperation and identification of key enablers in implementing the GST outcomes**

We recognize that MoI - including finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building - are key enablers of implementing the GST outcomes. In line with the mandate, these elements will be reflected **across all discussions during the dialogue**. Thus, during the first dialogue, MoI is addressed through transversal integration into Themes 1 and 2. Theme 3 may provide space for a more focused reflection on international cooperation, enabling conditions and support required to facilitate implementation.

Themes 1 and 2 will be addressed on the first day (10 June), while theme 3 will be addressed during the second day (11 June). To help frame the discussion, short non-conclusive texts are presented below for each of the themes.[9] These texts are intended to assist in focusing the discussions but should not be seen as limiting any input. Together with the relevant decisions, we hope they can help frame the deliberations in a focused, effective and efficient manner.

Day 1

Theme 1. Implementation of mitigation and response measures related GST outcomes

The breakout session will provide a space to share experience and information on opportunities, challenges, barriers and needs in implementing mitigation-related GST outcomes, including in relating to global efforts for deep, rapid and sustained reductions in GHG emissions in line with 1.5°C pathways, taking into account nationally determined pathways. Discussions will also consider enabling frameworks for emissions reduction and issues relating to response measures, including economic and social considerations and national circumstances. Particular attention will be given to the role of means of implementation and international cooperation.

Submissions show that implementation of mitigation and response measures related GST outcomes take place within diverse national contexts. Many submissions point to the range of opportunities available in this regard, including but not limited to scaling up renewable energy and energy efficiency measures, enhancing action on forest and ecosystems, integration of GST-informed considerations into nationally determined contributions, long-term strategies and domestic planning processes, as well as potential for enhanced policy coherence, innovation and cooperation in supporting implementation, just and equitable transitions. Many submissions underline that efforts to implement mitigation-related elements of GST are contingent upon the availability and accessibility of means of implementation, and highlights persistent challenges and barriers including but not limited to the cost of capital, limited access to affordable and predictable finance for mitigation, enabling conditions for mitigation, technology gaps, capacity constraints, and broader structural challenges. Submissions also underscore the importance of addressing economic and social considerations, including in relation to response measures in a manner that takes into account national circumstances.

[9] These texts do not attempt to represent a comprehensive summary of all submissions made by Parties and non-Party stakeholders for the UAE dialogue. They only intend to illustrate some themes reflected across the submissions that can support the framing of the discussion.

Guiding questions

- What are the main barriers preventing or delaying the implementation of the GST outcomes at the required scale and speed?
- What global opportunities and transformative action are needed to overcome those barriers?
- What financial support, technology development and transfer, and capacity building are needed to enable developing countries to implement the GST outcomes?

Theme 2. Implementation of adaptation and loss & damage-related GST outcomes

The breakout session will provide a space to exchange experience and information on opportunities, challenges, barriers, and needs related to the implementation of adaptation and loss and damage related GST outcomes in a manner that is facilitative, inclusive and responsive to national circumstances, with particular attention to the role of means on implementation and international cooperation in strengthening resilience and addressing loss and damage.

Submissions reflect a common recognition that the implementation of adaptation and loss and damage related GST outcomes remain a priority area for many developing countries, particularly those that are most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

Submissions note that efforts to strengthen resilience and address loss and damage are increasingly being incorporated into national planning processes, including in NAPs and broader development strategies. Submissions also point to a range of opportunities to enhance implementation, including but not limited to strengthening national institutional arrangements, NAP implementation, improving access to climate finance information and early warning systems, aligning adaptation and loss and damage with broader sustainable development and national priorities. At the same time, submissions highlight persistent challenges and barriers such as gaps in adaptation and L&D financing, scale and predictability of finance, accessing existing funding, capacity constraints, limited technical expertise and data availability.

Guiding questions

- What are the main barriers preventing or delaying the implementation of the GST outcomes at the required scale and speed?
- What global opportunities and transformative action are needed to overcome those barriers?
- What financial support, technology development and transfer, and capacity building are needed to enable developing countries to implement the GST outcomes?

Day 2

Theme 3. Strengthened international cooperation and identification of key enablers in implementing the GST outcomes

Building on the barriers, opportunities and enabling conditions identified on the first day, the second day of the dialogue will allow for more targeted deliberations.

During the second day, participants are especially encouraged to focus on issues where the GST decision explicitly **calls on Parties to contribute to global efforts or encourage actions and where implementation gaps are most acute**. Participants are encouraged to **identify a set of key enablers** where further action is needed to implement the GST outcomes and what is required to operationalize these key enablers. The breakout groups on the second day will thus be an opportunity - in a spirit of international cooperation and in a facilitative and non-prescriptive manner and respecting national determined manner and different national approaches – to identify key enablers that can accelerate implementation of the GST outcomes. This could also include drawing on enablers discussed in other work programmes and constituted bodies mandated to advance elements of the GST outcomes, including across mitigation, adaptation, and means of implementation. In addition, the session would also allow for an exchange on what role international cooperation as well as non-Party stakeholders may play.

Guiding questions

- Based on the barriers, opportunities and enabling conditions what are the key enablers where additional action is needed to implement the GST outcomes?
- What efforts are required to operationalise those enablers, and to what extent are those efforts already covered by other relevant work programs etc.?
- To what extent can enhanced international cooperation assist in operationalising the identified key enablers? What role can non-Party stakeholder play?

Proposed organization of breakout discussions

To facilitate focused and interactive exchanges, each thematic area will provide equal space for participants to share experiences and reflect on opportunities, challenges, barriers and needs in implementing the GST outcomes in a frank and open manner. We encourage participants to take an action-oriented approach to the extent possible in their interventions and take into account the above guiding questions. Considering limitations faced by smaller delegations, the agenda is designed in a way that each delegation gets an opportunity to engage in each theme. To ensure inclusiveness and transparency, we have also set aside time for reporting back and reflections in plenary.

For Day 1, four groups will run in parallel in four corners of the Chamber Hall. Two groups will discuss Theme 1 in parallel, while the other two will discuss Theme 2. The breakout group discussion will run for 90 minutes from 10:50 – 12:20. Given space constraints in WCCB, we have organized one virtual break-out group to ensure maximum participation. The virtual group is organized for registered SB participants. The virtual group will run in parallel to the in-person group for 90 minutes, with the first 45 minutes discussion on Theme 1 and the second 45 minutes discussion on Theme 2. The link of the virtual group will be shared with the registered participants ahead of the dialogue.

For Day 2, there will be two in-person breakout groups and one virtual breakout group on Theme 3.

A pair of co-facilitators, one from developing country and one from developed country, will be assigned to guide the discussion for each breakout group. A rapporteur from the secretariat will support the co-facilitators with notetaking.

Agenda: United Arab Emirates dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes

Moderated by the co-facilitators (CFs) of the UAE dialogue Rita Mishaan and Johanna Lissinger Peitz

Time	Sessions	
Day 1		
Plenary setting		
10:00-10:30	**Opening Session** • Opening remarks by Simon Stiell, UNFCCC Executive Secretary • Remarks by Ana Toni, COP 30 Presidency representative • Remarks by the Carol Franco, SBSTA Vice Chair • Opening framing by CFs Rita and Johanna	
10:30 – 10:45	• Presentation from UNFCCC secretariat on GST outcomes and progress made	
10:45 – 10:50	• Introduction to breakout groups and break into groups	
Breakout group setting		
10:50 – 12:20 *(Three breakout groups per theme, two in person and one virtual)*	***Theme 1* - Implementation of mitigation and response measures related GST outcomes**	***Theme 2* - Implementation of adaptation and loss & damage-related GST outcomes**
Plenary setting		
12:20 – 13:00	• Participants come back from breakout groups to the plenary setting • Report back from breakout groups • CFs Rita and Johanna outline the plan for Day 2 and close Day 1	
Day 2		
Plenary setting		
10:00 – 10:05	Opening by the CFs Rita and Johanna	
Breakout group setting		
10:05 – 10:10	Break into groups	
10:10 – 11:10 *(Three breakout groups, two in person and one virtual)*	Breakout groups on ***Theme 3 Key enablers in implementing the GST outcome***	
Plenary setting		
11:10 – 11:25	Participants come back to plenary setting and Report back from Theme 3	
11:25 – 13:00	• Open floor discussions • Remarks by COP 31 Presidency representative (TBA) • Remarks by Julia Gardiner, SBI Chair • Closing by the CFs Rita and Johanna	