



United Nations Climate Change

FIRST GLOBAL STOCKTAKE: HIGH-LEVEL EVENT ON MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

Saturday, 2 December 2023, 09:00 to 11:00 (UAE time)

Background

The global stocktake is a process for countries and stakeholders to see where the world stands on climate action and support, identifying the gaps, and working together to chart a better course forward to accelerate climate action. The stocktake can help policymakers and stakeholders strengthen their climate policies in their next round of nationally determined contributions (NDCs), paving the way for accelerated action.

The global stocktake, established by Article 14 of the Paris Agreement, aims to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support, and in the light of equity and the best available science.

The global stocktake may take into account, as appropriate, efforts related to its work that address the social and economic consequences and impacts of response measures; and avert, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

The global stocktake takes place every five years, with the first-ever stocktake set to conclude at COP28.

Mandate

The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), through its decision 19/CMA.1, decided that the consideration of outputs component will consist of high-level events where the findings of the technical assessment will be presented and their implications discussed and considered by Parties, and that the events will be chaired by a high-level committee consisting of the Presidencies of the CMA and the Chairs of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI). The events should provide recommendations for strengthening action and enhancing support to be included in the outputs of the global stocktake.

Against the backdrop of the IPCC sixth assessment report, [1] the high-level event on means of implementation and support will invite Heads of State and Government to discuss and consider the findings of the GST technical assessment on means of implementation and support and send political messages on how we will collectively respond. The findings are set out in reports of each of the three meetings of the technical dialogue, and in the synthesis report prepared by the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue.[2]

Guiding questions

How can the outcomes of the global stocktake, including through international cooperation:

- Deliver effective mechanisms and strategies that ensure means of implementation and support which are coherent with the needs to implement the transition to achieve the Paris Agreement goals?
- Increase further investments in climate action that catalyze accelerated innovation, rapid development, deployment, and transfer of technology and capacity building to support a systems transformation?
- Reflect the progress and shortfalls regarding existing finance commitments at the global level?
- Unlock scaled and improved support and investments to bridge the current implementation gaps for mitigation and adaptation action?
- Facilitate making finance flows consistent with appropriate pathways towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development?

Programme

- Introductory video presenting the findings of the technical assessment and key messages from the regional climate weeks
- Welcome by moderator
- Opening remarks by representative of the GST High-level Committee
- Interventions by Heads of State and Government and selected high-level observers/non-Party stakeholders
- Closing remarks by moderator

[2] See document: FCCC/SB/2023/9.

^[1] https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_SYR_SPM.pdf

Annex: Key Findings from the Technical Dialogue

The key findings on means of implementation and support and finance flows, as presented by the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue include the following: [3]

- Scaled-up mobilization of support for climate action in developing countries entails strategically deploying international public finance, which remains a prime enabler for action, and continuing to enhance effectiveness, including access, ownership and impacts.
- Making financial flows _ international and domestic, public and private _ consistent with a
 pathway towards low GHG emissions and climate-resilient development entails creating
 opportunities to unlock trillions of dollars and shift investments to climate action across
 scales.
- Existing cleaner technologies need to be rapidly deployed, together with accelerated innovation, development and transfer of new technologies, to support the needs of developing countries.
- Capacity-building is foundational to achieving broad-ranging and sustained climate action and requires effective country-led and needs-based cooperation to ensure capacities are enhanced and retained over time at all levels.

