



United Nations  
Climate Change

## FIRST GLOBAL STOCKTAKE: HIGH-LEVEL EVENT ON MITIGATION

**Saturday, 2 December 2023, 13:30 to 15:30 (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 mitigation will invite Heads of State and Government to discuss and consider the findings of the GST technical assessment on , taking into account, as appropriate, efforts related to response measures, 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 collective efforts:

- Set the world on appropriate pathways to deliver the deep, rapid, and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions that are necessary to keep 1.5°C within reach, through a just and equitable transition, including through fast tracking the energy transition, decarbonizing industry and transport and halting deforestation?
- Ensure that this transition is fair, equitable, leaves no one behind, and strengthens our efforts for sustainable development and poverty eradication and dealing with the socio-economic impacts of actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?
- Ensure enhanced and affordable financial support and incentives for technology transfer so that developing countries can fully benefit from the possibilities of this transition and to bridge gaps between regions?

## 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

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[1] [https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/downloads/report/IPCC\\_AR6\\_SYR\\_SPM.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/syr/downloads/report/IPCC_AR6_SYR_SPM.pdf)

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

## Annex: Key Findings from the Technical Dialogue

The key findings on mitigation, including response measures, as presented by the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue include the following: [3]

- Global emissions are not in line with modelled global pathways consistent with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, and there is a rapidly narrowing window to raise ambition and implement existing commitments in order to limit warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.
- Much more ambition in action and support is needed in implementing domestic measures and setting more ambitious targets in NDCs to realize existing and emerging opportunities across contexts, in order to reduce global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 43 per cent by 2030 and further by 60 per cent by 2035 compared with 2019 levels and reach net zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2050 globally.
- Achieving net zero CO<sub>2</sub> and GHG emissions requires systems transformations across all sectors and contexts, including scaling up renewable energy while phasing out all unabated fossil fuels, ending deforestation, reducing non-CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and implementing both supply- and demand-side measures.
- Just transitions can support more robust and equitable mitigation outcomes, with tailored approaches addressing different contexts.
- Economic diversification is a key strategy to address the impacts of response measures, with various options that can be applied in different contexts.

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

