

The global stocktake under the Paris Agreement: How does it work?

10th ESA CCI colocation meeting Session 3: Earth observations for the Paris Agreement

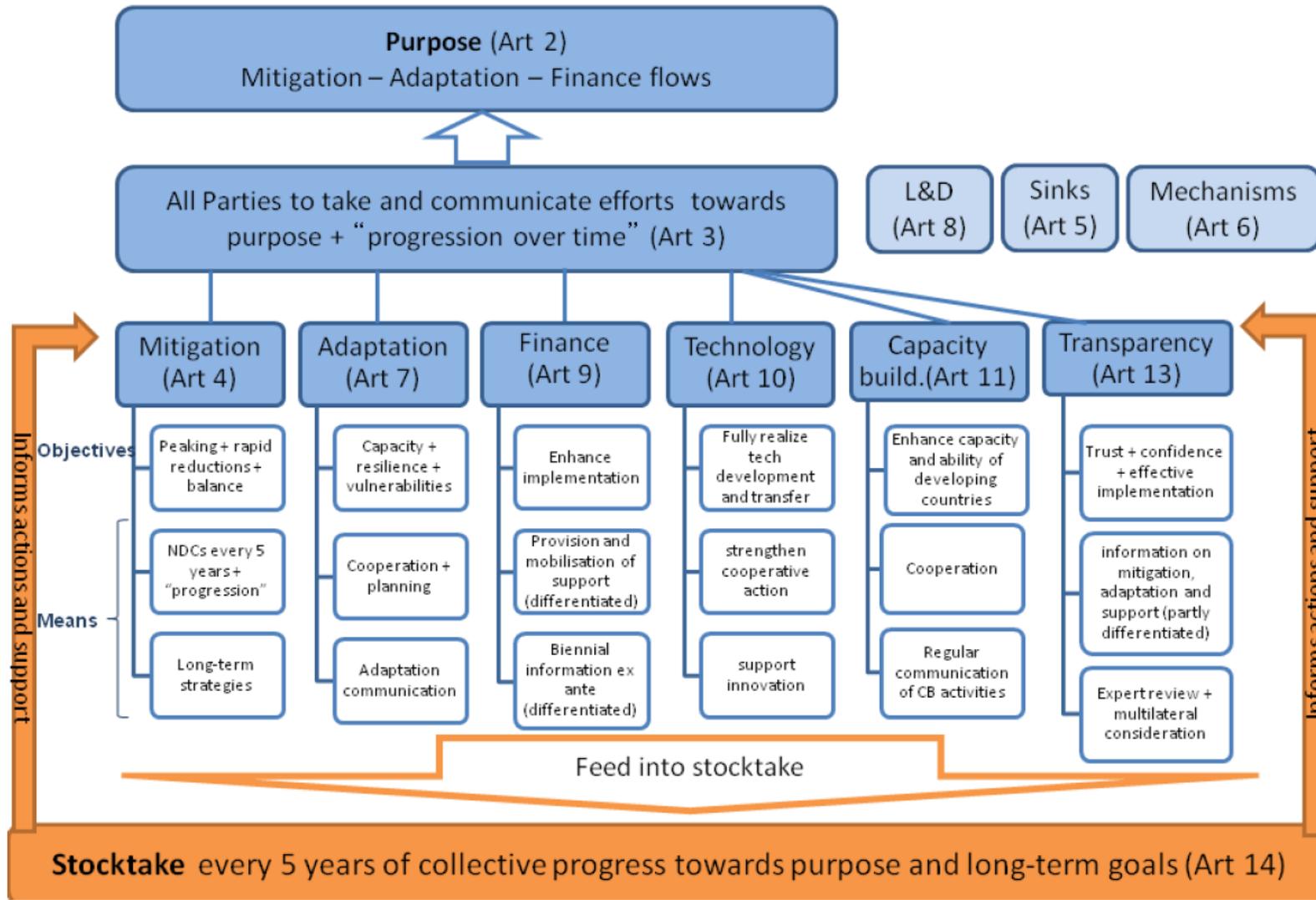
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What is the structure of the Paris Agreement and its main Articles?



Source - The Paris Agreement: Analysis, Assessment and Outlook



Paris Agreement - an ambitious game changer!

What is the “ambition” cycle of the Paris Agreement?



Communicate individual efforts (forward looking)

- NDCs: 2020, 2025, 2030 ...
- Adaptation Communication: ...
- Long-term low GHG development strategies: 2020

Take action to implement Paris Agreement

- At national and international level

Report individual efforts (backward looking)

- Biennial transparency reports (BTRs): 2024, every 2 years after
- Includes information necessary to track progress made in implementing and achieving NDCs

Take stock of implementation of the Paris Agreement and assess collective progress towards its purpose and long-term global goals

- Global stocktake (GST) (2023, 2028, 2033)
- Comprehensive: mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support

Parties to the Paris Agreement

Informs Parties in:

- Updating NDCs in a nationally determined manner (progression clause)
- Enhancing international cooperation for climate action

→ **Key to catalyze progress**

- IPCC assessments
- Constituted Bodies and forums
- UN agencies
- ...

5 years cycle

The global stocktake – an anchor for the ambition cycle, which brings it all together!





Mitigation

- Overall effects of NDCs
- State of GHG emissions and removals and mitigation efforts undertaken by Parties

Adaptation

- State of adaptation efforts, support, experiences and priorities

Finance flows and means of Implementation and support (Mol):

- Finance flows and financial support
- Technology
- Capacity-Building

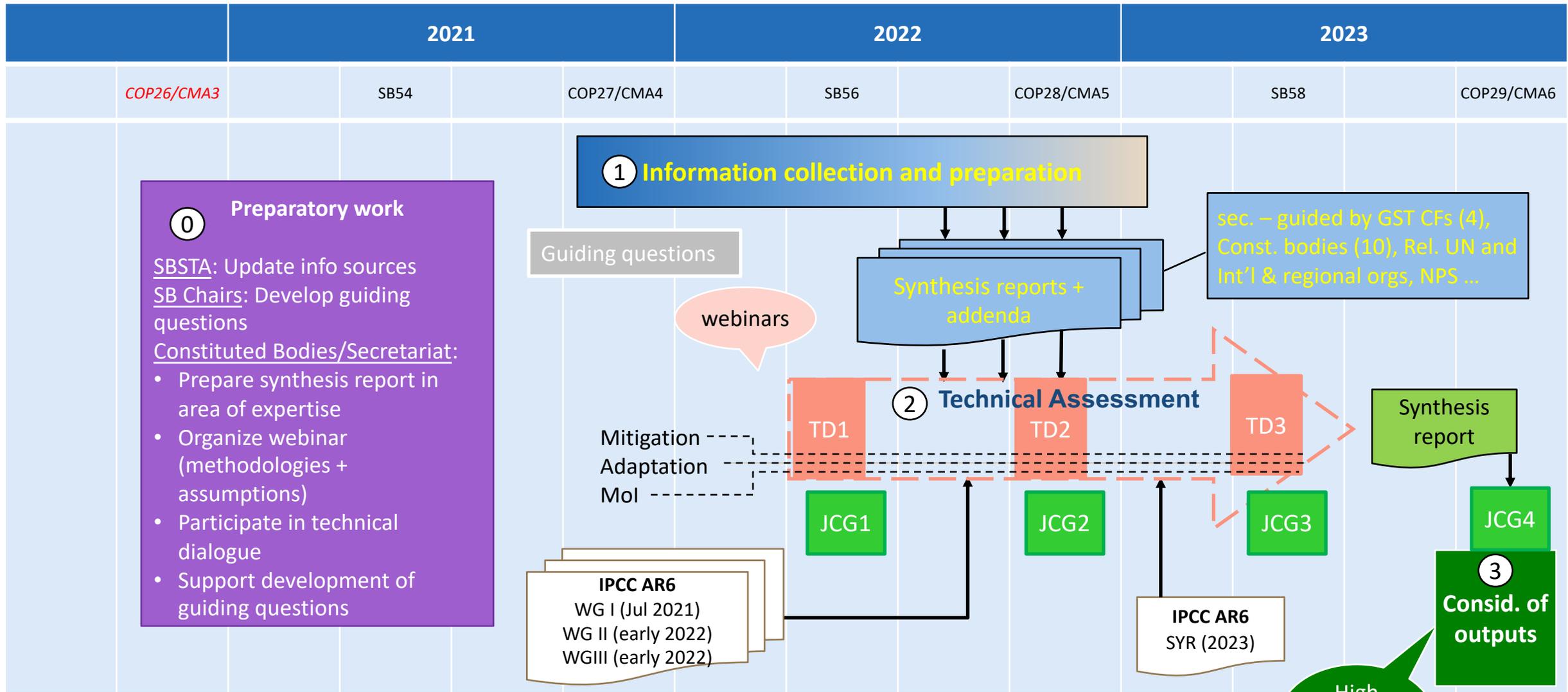
Efforts on:

- Social and economic consequences of response measures (under mitigation)
- Adverting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage (under adaptation?)

Inputs on equity

- Fairness consideration including equity as communicated by Parties in their NDCs

What are the modalities of the GST and the timeline?

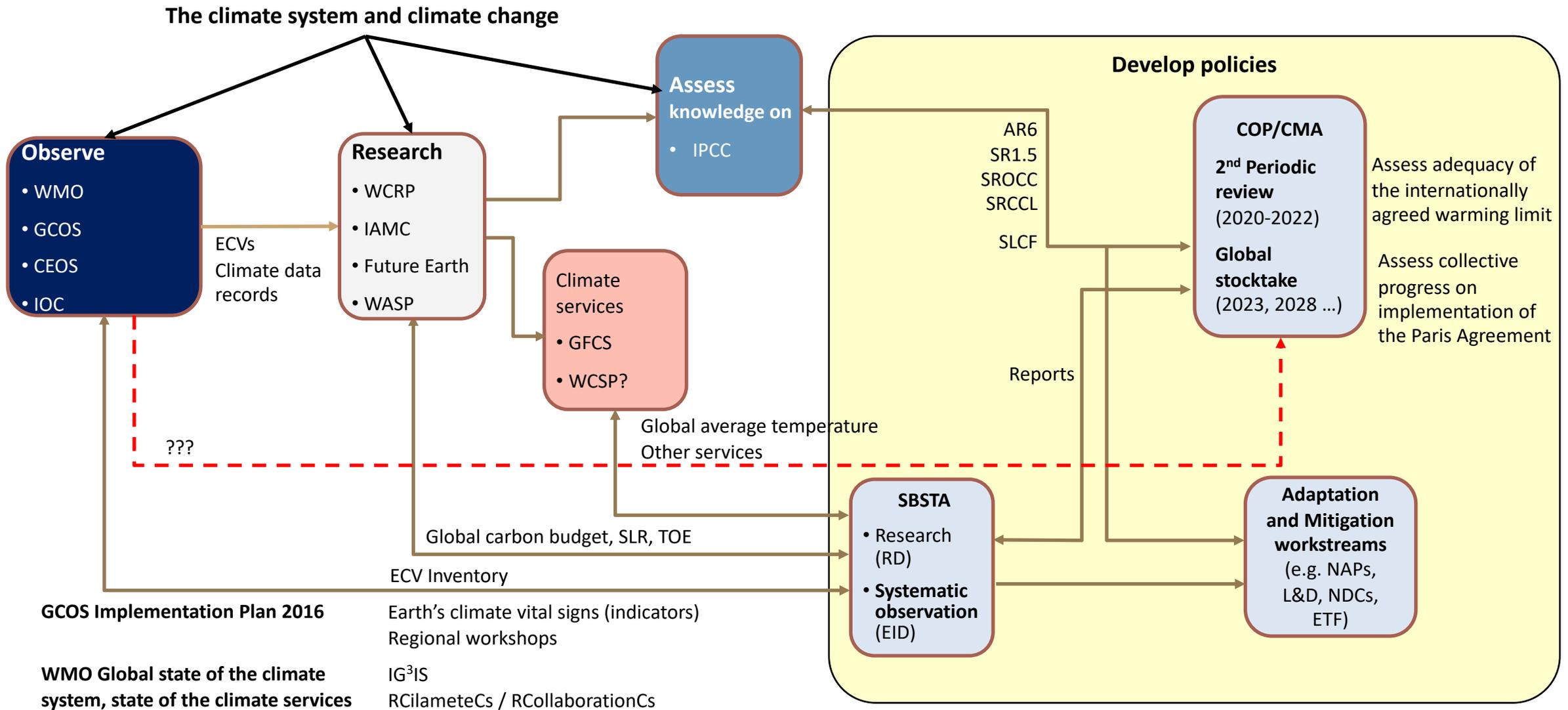


The global stocktake – flexible modalities that build on the successful 2013-15 periodic review!



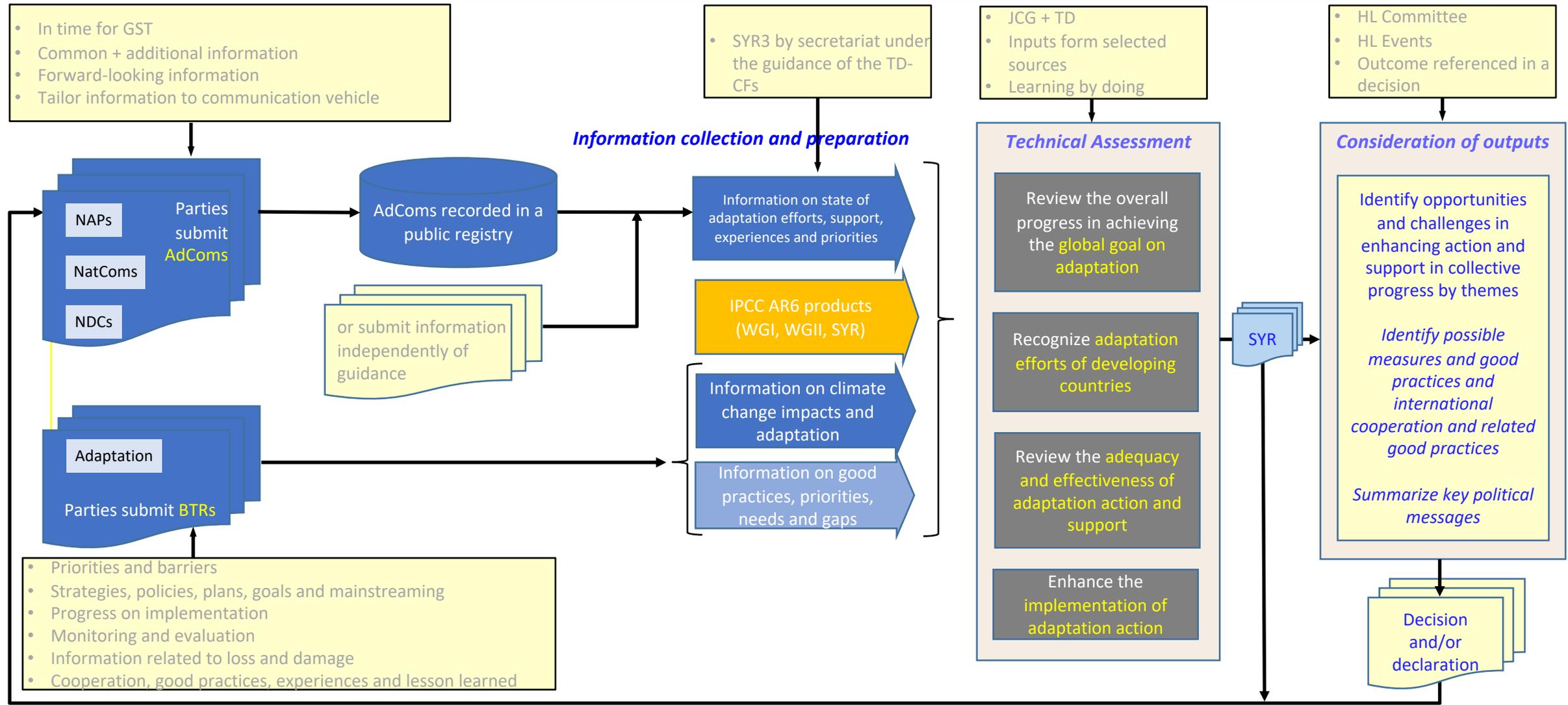
- Information for the GST to be **collective/aggregate** – no individual/ group of Parties information
- Both **backward** (reported) and **forward** (communicated) looking
- Tied to the GST thematic areas
- **Lists**: information sources (where) and the information (types) needed
- SBSTA to **complement lists one session before the GST-ICP**

- Information **providers** to include:
 1. Parties (voluntary and mandated)
 2. IPCC
 3. CBs/forums
 4. UN agencies
 5. NPS and UNFCCC observers organizations
 6. Regional groups and institutions



The systematic observation community will contribute to the GST – indirectly, through Parties, constituted bodies, IPCC, UN Agencies. **Can it contribute directly?**

To what inputs on adaptation can the SO community contribute and what are the adaptation goals and functions of the GST?



- In time for GST
- Common + additional information
- Forward-looking information
- Tailor information to communication vehicle

- SYR3 by secretariat under the guidance of the TD-CFs

- JCG + TD
- Inputs form selected sources
- Learning by doing

- HL Committee
- HL Events
- Outcome referenced in a decision

Parties submit **AdComs**

- NAPs
- NatComs
- NDCs

AdComs recorded in a public registry

or submit information independently of guidance

Information on state of adaptation efforts, support, experiences and priorities

IPCC AR6 products (WGI, WGII, SYR)

Information on climate change impacts and adaptation

Information on good practices, priorities, needs and gaps

Technical Assessment

- Review the overall progress in achieving the **global goal on adaptation**
- Recognize **adaptation efforts of developing countries**
- Review the **adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation action and support**
- Enhance the **implementation of adaptation action**

Consideration of outputs

- Identify opportunities and challenges in enhancing action and support in collective progress by themes
- Identify possible measures and good practices and international cooperation and related good practices
- Summarize key political messages

- Priorities and barriers
- Strategies, policies, plans, goals and mainstreaming
- Progress on implementation
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Information related to loss and damage
- Cooperation, good practices, experiences and lesson learned



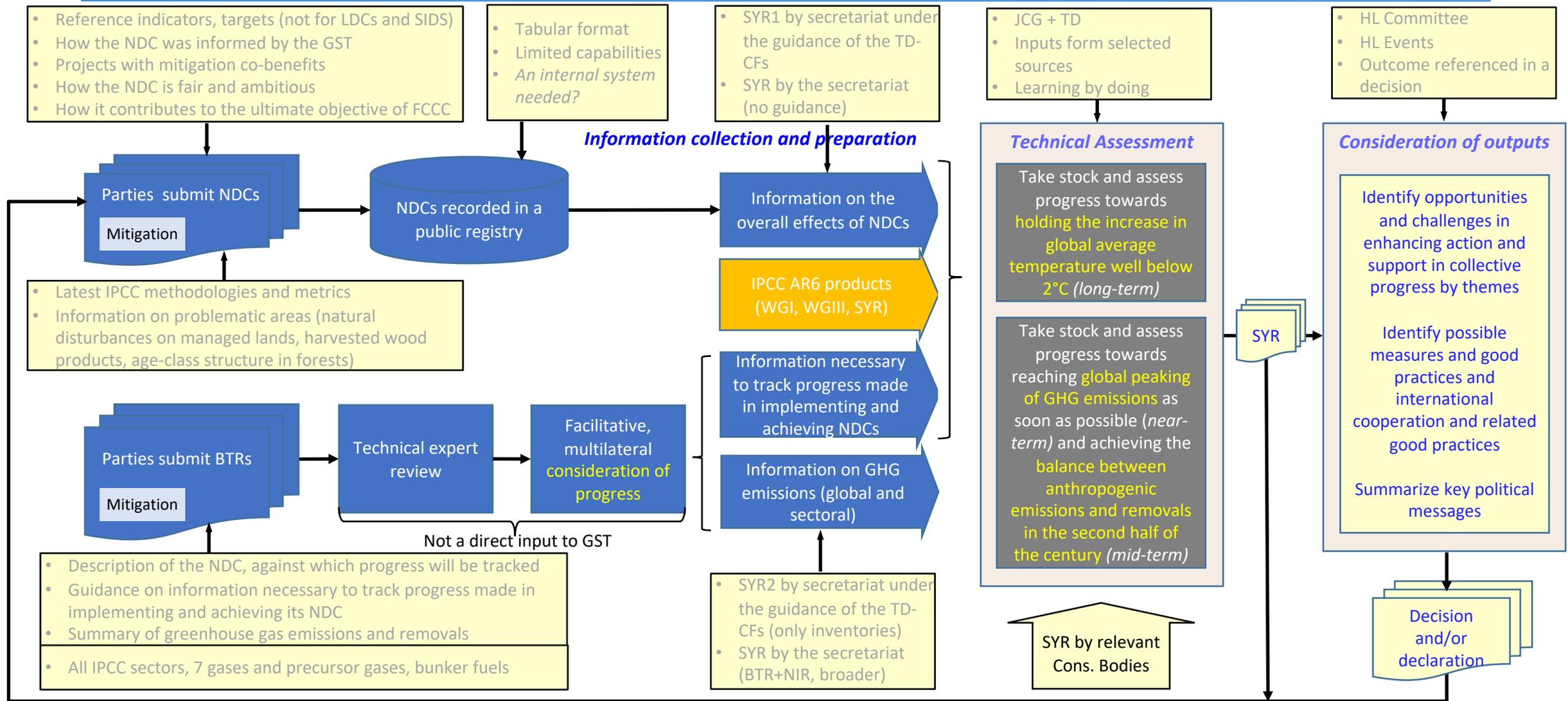
Legend:

- Information from Parties
- Guidance from Katowice
- long-term adaptation goal and adaptation functions
- Information on science

SYR by relevant Cons. Bodies
AC, LEG, WIM, LCIPP, Forum on RM?



To what inputs on mitigation can the SO community contribute and what are the mitigation goals of the GST?



Legend:

- Information from Parties
- Guidance from Katowice
- Purpose and long-term mitigation goals
- Information on science



Approach:

- A. Establish an ad-hoc **coordination group on systematic observation and collective progress** to better enable support by the systematic observation community for Parties and the GST (supported by the UNFCCC secretariat) – first meeting held
- B. **Possible activities:** support to the GST at the global level; support to countries to assist in their contribution to GST
- C. Provide from this work a consolidated contribution of the SO community in a **synthesis report** to the GST report can be produced in 3 parts to correspond to GST themes and guiding questions for each technical dialogue

Preliminary scope of the work:

- Develop possible guiding questions (information collection, technical assessment, consideration of outputs; where are we? where we need to be? how to get there?)
- Aggregate information and identify indicators of progress and baselines – focus on the outcomes in terms of mitigation of and adapting to climate change (outcomes of supporting Parties to reduce uncertainties of their GHG inventories, identify mitigation opportunities, and using climate services to adapt to climate change)
- Identify information gaps and good practices and lessons learned

Vision:

- The **first GST** is: simple and relevant; deemed inclusive, inspirational, motivational and impactful; and owned by all stakeholders
- The **secretariat** is the one-stop-shop for information on collective progress on addressing climate change

Approach, challenges and possible solutions:

- Based on **information from Parties** → but this information is incomplete → we need to complement it with information from other sources
- Assessing **collective progress** → but it is unclear what it means → we need learning-by-doing
- Aims to **increase ambition** of action and support → but the GST outcome will only inform the next NDCs → the process is as important as the outcome → **Parties** will indicate how the GST informed their NDC → how to use Talanoa experience to catalyze action from **non-Party Stakeholders** in the context of the GST?
- **Many inputs** and synthesis reports based on cycles of various duration → synchronization will be problematic → consider the timelines for these inputs and design the best approach for GST 1



- The systematic observation community could benefit from taking stock of the outcomes of the support provided to mitigation and adaptation action in five years cycles, with a pledge and review approach
- This requires understanding of the GST, planning, aggregation of this information, preparation of a coordinated input and participation in the GST
- Both indirect and direct inputs should be considered

Thank you!

