

Environmental Integrity Group (EIG) comprising Liechtenstein, Mexico, Monaco, the Republic of Korea, and Switzerland

## **EIG Submission on Matters Relating to the Global Stocktake Referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement**

August 2016

The Environment Integrity Group (EIG) is pleased to present its views on matters relating to the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement for consideration at the APA 1-2 and beyond.

EIG believes that the global stocktake is a key component leading to the success of the Paris Agreement. It functions as a mechanism informing us of where we are and where to go by tracking our progress towards achieving the purpose of the Paris Agreement and its long-term goals on a regular basis. EIG recognizes that there is a significant gap between the collective efforts and the level of ambition needed to achieve the long-term goals; increasing the ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change and climate resilience, and making finance flows consistent with low carbon development. It is therefore important to have such backward and forward looking process of assessing collective progress, which allows a better understanding of the situation, and thus informing future actions. The robust global stocktake will drive momentum for the dynamic increase in ambition and support and also the enhancement of international cooperation.

### **1. Sources of input for the stocktake**

The sources of input are the critical elements determining the quality and the outputs of the global stocktake. Therefore, it is crucial to consider the full scope of inputs covering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support in a comprehensive and balanced way, in light of equity and best available science as noted in Article 14.1 of the Paris Agreement. A number of sources of inputs are already identified in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 99 and EIG would like to flesh out some of the sources listed in the paragraph 99.

First, the EIG is of the opinion that IPCC reports should be the essential sources of input for the global stocktake, noting the conclusions of Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) forty-fourth session agenda item 6(b) "Matters relating to science and review: advice on how the assessments of the IPCC can inform the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement". In this context, EIG underscores the importance of the sixth IPCC assessment reports

expected to be approved until 2022 in accordance with the IPCC decisions<sup>1</sup>, which will greatly contribute to the scientific integrity of the first global stocktake in 2023.

Next, reports by/of the Convention bodies including, but not limited to, the Adaptation Committee, the Standing Committee on Finance, the Technology Framework and the Paris Committee on Capacity-building could further be considered as inputs. Identification of the relevant bodies which can provide useful information to the global stocktake could be useful as an initial step. However, the way how these reports from relevant bodies can be brought systematically and effectively into the process of the global stocktake is another issue that must be resolved in the coming APA sessions.

Finally, agreeing to consider information on the overall effect of NDCs as one of sources of input, the EIG requests the Secretariat to continue periodically publishing the synthesis reports on the aggregate effect of (I)NDCs mentioned in decision 1/CP.21 paragraph 25. EIG is of the view that national information including inventory reports submitted regularly by Parties and review reports of that information under the transparency framework for action and support will be ~~very~~ valuable inputs for the assessment of Parties' collective efforts. In this regard, the enhancement of the transparency framework that provides clarity on climate change action and support as referred to in Article 13.5 and 13.6 of the Paris Agreement is crucial.

### **Modalities of the global stocktake**

The global stocktake shall be conducted in a comprehensive, balanced, facilitative and transparent manner, embracing all elements of mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support. EIG sees the global stocktake as both a political and a technical process. Technical workshops on mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation will ensure the scientific integrity of the global stocktake by exchanging information and views with scientific communities and experts. This can then serve as a channel to feed scientific and technical inputs into the global stocktake. The structured expert dialogue (SED) on 2013-2015 review provides lessons in terms of possible formats of the technical workshops. The EIG therefore is of the view that it is essential to build on previous experiences and knowledge when developing the modalities for the global stocktake under APA. EIG also proposes a high-level segment in order to create the political momentum and deliver information necessary for Parties to update or enhance their actions and support and also promote cooperation. Lastly, EIG sees that the global stocktake on mitigation and the 2018 facilitative dialogue are closely linked in that both processes track progress towards the

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<sup>1</sup> IPCC/XLIII-6 and IPCC/XLIII-7

long-term goal to reduce temperatures to well below 2°C and to strive to limit temperatures to 1.5°C. However, the global stocktake is broader in scope and therefore experiences gained and lessons learnt from the 2018 facilitative dialogue are important to facilitating further elaboration of the global stocktake but should not be limited to it.