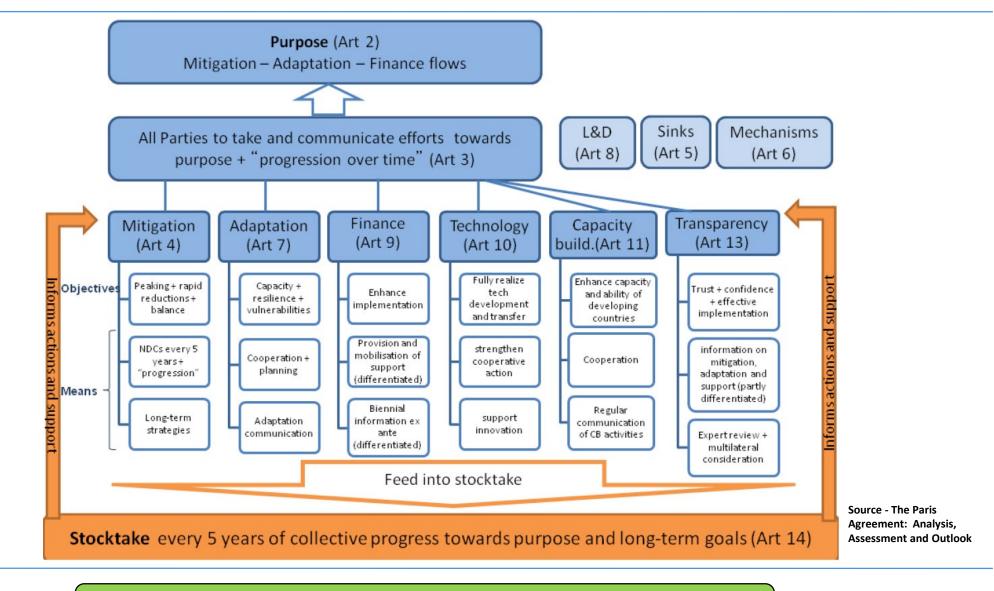
How can GCOS contribute to the UNFCCC, including for the GST?

28th GCOS Steering Committee
Joanna Post, UNFCCC secretariat



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





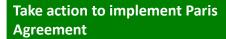


The "ambition" cycle of the Paris Agreement



Communicate individual efforts (forward looking)

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



- At national and international level
- Limit global warming to < +2/1.5° C
- Enhance adaptive capacity, resilience,
 & low-emissions development
- Finance compatible with resilient development and low emissions



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



NDCs

Reported

individual efforts

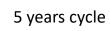
GHG Inventory

Progress on

Transparency to

build trust and confidence.

- Support needed and received
- Adaptation
- Loss and damage
- Response measures

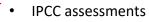


Informs Parties in:

- Updating NDCs in a nationally determined manner (progression clause)
- Enhancing international cooperation for climate action
- → Key to catalyze progress

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



- Constituted Body reports
- Secretariat synthesis reports
- UN agencies
- ...





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 (MoI):

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

Efforts on:

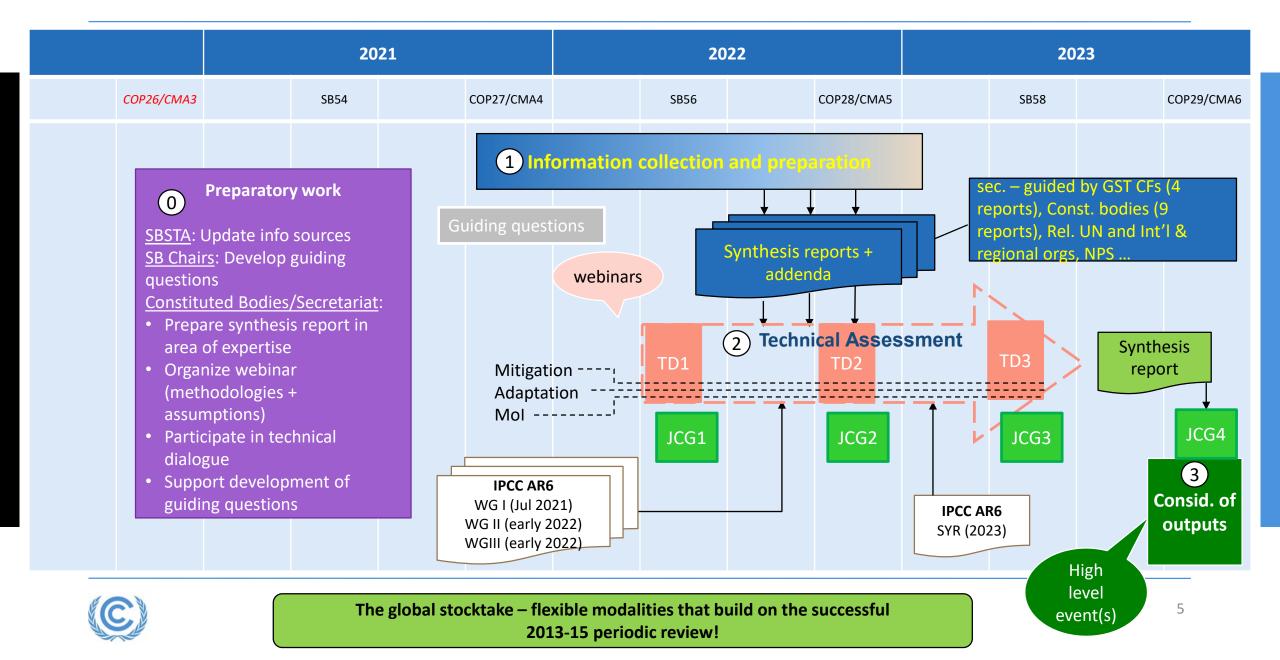
- Social and economic consequences of response measures (under mitigation)
- Adverting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage (under adaptation?)

Inputs on equity

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





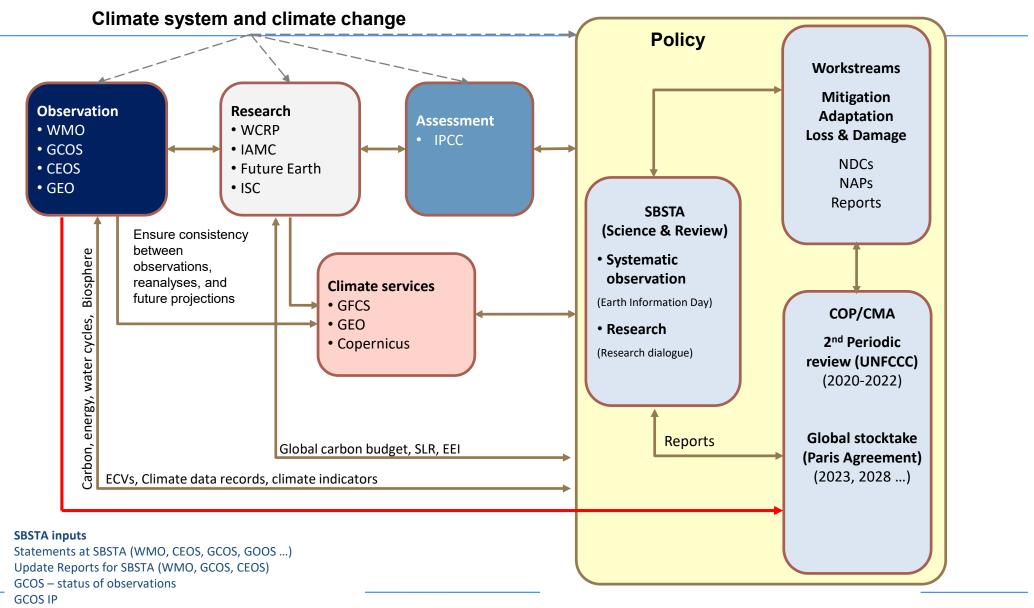




- Information for the GST to be collective/aggregate no individual/ group of Parties information
- Both backward (reported) and forward (communicated) looking
- Tied to the GST thematic areas
- Lists: information sources (where) and the information (types) needed
- SBSTA to complement lists one session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







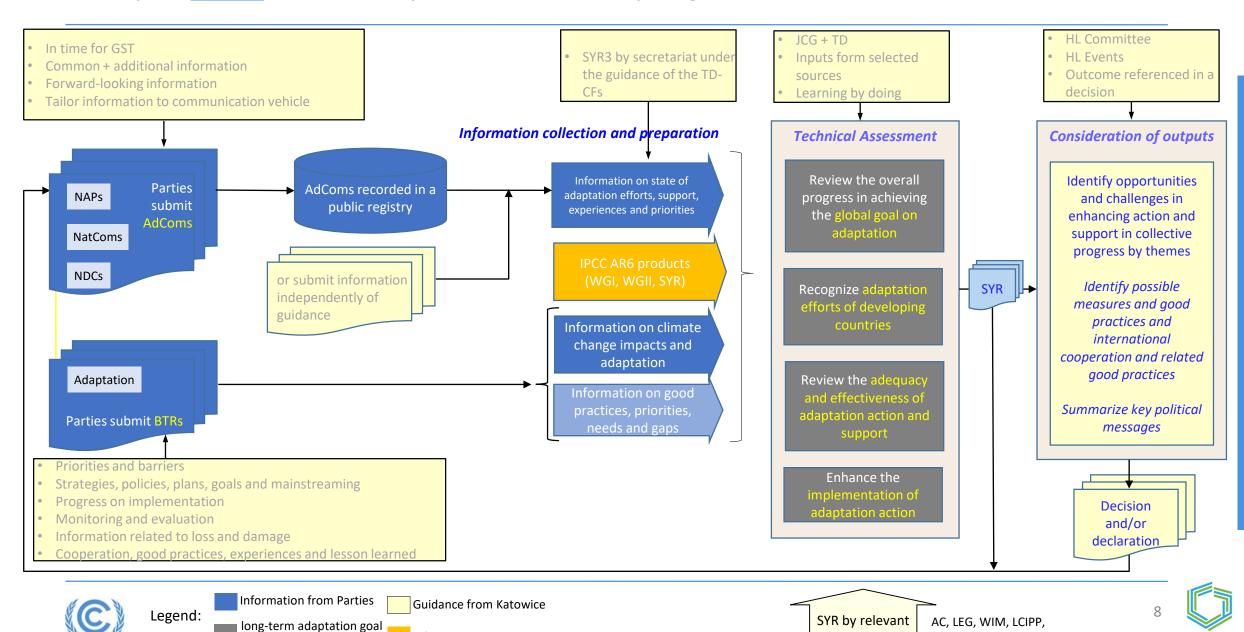
WMO Statement on the state of the global climate & GH bulletin

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?

Information on science

and adaptation functions



Cons. Bodies

Forum on RM?

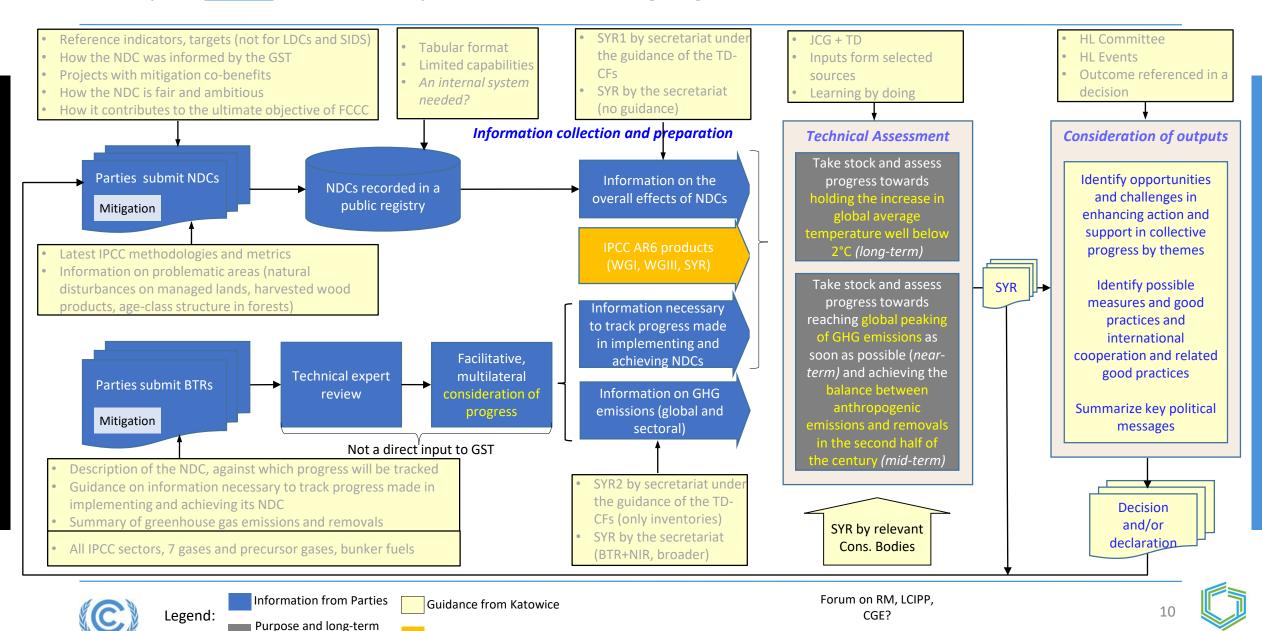
Type of information	BTR	AdCom	NatCom/ Annex I Party	NatCom/non- Annex I Party	Documents related to NAPs
National circumstances, institutions, legal frameworks	X	X		X	X
Impacts, risks, vulnerabilities	X	X	X	X	X
Priorities and barriers related to adaptation	X	X		X	
Strategies, policies, plans, goals, steps to integrate adaptation into other policies	X	X	X	X	X
Support needed/support received	X	Χ			X
Progress in implementation of adaptation	X	Χ	X	X	X
Monitoring and evaluation	X	X	X	X	X
Information related to averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with climate change impacts	X				
Cooperation, good practices, experiences, lessons learned	X	X			X
Adaptation-related economic diversification/ mitigation cobenefits of adaptation	X	X			
Contributions to other international frameworks		X			
Gender perspective and/or traditional, indigenous and local knowledge	X	X			

-- --

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

Information on science

mitigation goals





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 gasp 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



Party support

- Parties recognize the importance of GCOS and GCOS implementation plan
- How do we make ECVs relevant for decision makers? How do we build a value chain from observations to effective decision making on adaptation, mitigation – e.g. through products, case studies, etc

GST

- The systematic observation community could benefit from taking stock of the outcomes of the support provided to mitigation and adaptation action in five year 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!

