Submission on the approach to the consideration of outputs component of the first global stocktake

1. Ultimately a successful outcome of the global stocktake (GST) process will be determined by the response of key stakeholders (including Parties and non-Party stakeholders (NPS)) to its outputs. As such, the outputs from the GST need to be effective in catalyzing the achievement of the Paris Agreement’s goals.

2. Outputs could usefully be conceptualized in three tiers:

- a limited number of high-level clear signals that catalyze the shift of the global economy towards the achievement of the goals of the Paris Agreement
- a defined set of specific, available and implementable high impact opportunities for enhancing and implementing ambition, that speak to constituencies (such as policy makers and NPS) best placed to convert the high-level signals into action. These opportunities should be supported by accessible and scaled up means of implementation
- a consolidated technical resource that Parties and NPS can draw on when developing and implementing their climate actions, consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

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1 The SBSTA and the SBI invited submissions by 15 February 2023 on views on the approach to the consideration of outputs component of the first global stocktake. (UNFCCC, Draft conclusions proposed by the Chairs, Matters relating to the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement para 8, FCCC/SB/2022/L.8).

2 C2ES is supporting a GST that leverages COP28 as a forcing event to drive needed real-world action; assists countries to implement existing climate commitments; and facilitates the raising the ambition of their next round of commitments. For more information, please see: [https://www.c2es.org/content/global-stocktake-an-opportunity-for-ambition/](https://www.c2es.org/content/global-stocktake-an-opportunity-for-ambition/).
3. In order to ensure a meaningful outcome of the GST, the approach to the consideration of outputs from GST could usefully be based on the following principles:

- the outputs from the GST should be firmly grounded in, build on and amplify, the key findings from the technical phase
- the outcome of the ongoing technical assessment phase should not be pre-judged by the consideration of outputs process
- consideration of outputs should be inclusive of NPS and civil society, who are key to help Parties drive ambition and implementation, including through the initiatives of the High-Level Climate Champions
- consideration of outputs should be based on science, consider equity and ensure environmental integrity
- regional and sectoral approaches should be considered, as appropriate.

4. The April consultations\(^3\) on the GST consideration of outcomes will focus on “…discussing the implications of the findings of the technical assessment with a view to achieving the outcome of the global stocktake of informing Parties in updating and enhancing, in a nationally determined manner, their actions and support, in accordance with relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement, as well as in enhancing international cooperation for climate action\(^4\)”.

5. The April consultations should begin to consider:

- what kind of signals from the GST would be most useful to accelerate achievement of the Paris Agreement’s goals
- which specific, available and implementable high impact opportunities for climate action would be most useful to highlight for domestic policymakers and implementers and NPS
- how the wealth of technical information generated by the GST process can be practically consolidated and made available so as to be of practical use and facilitate enhanced international cooperation and domestic implementation. Possibilities include:
  - an online resource with supporting infrastructure that identifies implementable solutions and opportunities with the highest global impact in the near-term, as

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\(^3\) The SBSTA and the SBI requested their Chairs, with the support of the secretariat, to:
(a) Hold an intersessional consultation, in a hybrid format, in April 2023 on preparations for the consideration of outputs component of the first global stocktake, taking into account […] submissions […];
(b) Convene an intersessional in-person workshop in October 2023 to develop elements for the consideration of outputs component of the first global stocktake, to inform the work of the joint contact group. (UNFCCC, Draft conclusions proposed by the Chairs, Matters relating to the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement para 9, FCCC/SB/2022/L.8).

well as listing opportunities for furthering implementation, including through international cooperation
  o a set of criteria or considerations to help key stakeholders—such as leaders, policymakers, and NPS—better assess and understand the implications and potential utility of the technical information generated by the GST process
• identifying:
  o common themes that are on the minds of policy makers and NPS, including the challenges that are holding back ambitious climate action (including non-cost barriers)
  o themes that could benefit from multilateral cooperation
• developing agendas for the high-level events at COP28 that will present the findings of the GST technical assessment phase for consideration by Parties.

6. The April consultations could also usefully set out a plan of work for the October workshop and Joint Contact Group work.

7. The October workshop, coming after and building on the conclusion of the technical phase of the GST, could more concretely begin to develop the textual elements of the formal GST COP28 outcome, organized around the three tiers described above.

8. More specifically the workshop could seek to:

• summarize key messages, including recommendations for strengthening action and enhancing support
• move towards a clearer understanding of the substance of the outputs to be included in the COP28 outcome, organized around the three tiers described above.
• set out agendas for high-level events at COP28, including presentation of technical findings, that will facilitate the adoption of the GST outputs.