

**SUBMISSION BY COSTA RICA ON BEHALF OF THE AILAC
GROUP OF COUNTRIES COMPOSED BY CHILE, COLOMBIA,
COSTA RICA, HONDURAS, GUATEMALA, PANAMA, PARAGUAY
AND PERU**

**SBSTA Agenda Item 6 (b): Advice on how the IPCC can inform
the Global Stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris
Agreement**

INTRODUCTION - BACKGROUND CONTEXT

1. Article 14, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, requires the CMA to periodically take stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess collective progress towards achieving its purpose 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 CMA is to undertake the first global stocktake in 2023 and subsequent global stocktakes every five years thereafter unless otherwise decided by the CMA.
2. Following the first session of the APA in May 2016, Parties were invited to submit their views on *the identification of the sources of input for the global stocktake; and the development of the modalities of the global stocktake, noting the work under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on advice on how the assessments of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change can inform the global stocktake.*
3. Further to this, the SBSTA has also issued a call for submissions on *views on advice on how the assessments of the IPCC can inform the global stocktake, bearing in mind the time frame of the sixth IPCC assessment cycle.*

THE GLOBAL STOCKTAKE PROCESS AND ASSESSMENTS OF THE IPCC

4. AILAC envisages the Global Stocktake (GST) to be a process occurring every five years rather than a single moment. Conceptualizing the Global Stocktake as a process composed of different stages will enable the integration of both its technical and political dimensions. The outcome of the Global Stocktake should enable a general understanding of the global state of play in all areas of climate action and generate momentum to inform the update and the progression of ambition of Parties climate action and contributions.

5. Considering this understanding, the definition and construction of the inputs that are to feed into this Global Stocktake process are critical for it to provide a clear understanding of the collective progress towards the purpose of the Paris Agreement and its long term goals.
6. AILAC will elaborate further on the issue of the specific inputs for the Global Stocktake in its submission under APA Agenda Item 6. In that context, reference is made to specific areas and modalities by which the Group considers the IPCC could provide information to support the collective assessment of progress towards the long term goals on each of the three main elements of climate action. For AILAC, the IPCC bears strong scientific legitimacy in the context of the work of the Convention and the aggregate understanding of the global trends with regards to climate change mitigation and adaptation.
7. Building on this extensive experience and bearing in mind the benchmarks established under Article 2 of the Paris Agreement as well as the long term goals under Article 4 paragraph 1 and Article 7 paragraph 1 and the guidance included in Article 7 paragraph 14, **AILAC foresees that the IPCC should be requested to include the periodical preparation of special reports to serve as input on the year that the GST it is to take place. This should be done in a timely manner that is consistent with the timings of the GST.**
8. AILAC deems that a request for special and focused reports that serve as one of the inputs for the Global Stocktake is the most appropriate approach, since it has the advantage that the report could be prepared in a more flexible and independent manner by the IPCC. This is especially important because the GST has a fixed periodicity but it cannot be ensured that the IPCC ARs fit this schedule. For example AR5 was released in 2013/2014 and AR6 is expected to be released in 2020/2021 (synthesis report in 2022).
9. Nonetheless, the best available science in the form of the latest Assessment Reports of the IPCC should clearly form part of the inputs to the GST, noting that a summary of information derived from the ARs could be provided in an ad-hoc manner as an input to the GST.
10. These reports, should be brought for consideration among Parties at the CMA, to arrive at the conclusions and recommendations that will constitute the Global Stocktake for a particular year.
11. All of the technical inputs and conclusions, will be forwarded to an Ad - Hoc Open Ended Working Group on the Global Stocktake (AWG GST)¹ for consideration, so as to produce conclusions on the collective progress with regards to the long term goals, including specific guidance on the

¹ AILAC elaborates in detail on its proposed sources of information and arrangements for the Global Stocktake in its Submission on inputs and modalities under APA Agenda item 6. These submissions should therefore be considered conjointly.

necessary actions to raise the level of ambition so as to inform the preparation of subsequent contributions. Such conclusions will be ultimately forwarded to the CMA in the form of a decision to be adopted as the Global Stocktake for that specific year.

HOW TO ARTICULATE THE IPCC PROCESSES AND INPUTS WITH THE GLOBAL STOCKTAKE

12. Building on the approach suggested above, AILAC considers that the following tasks could be undertaken by the IPCC in the context of its Assessment Cycles so as to inform the Global Stocktake:
 - Mitigation Dimension of the GST:
13. AILAC considers that to assess collective progress towards the agreed temperature targets as well as the other benchmarks of the long term goal on mitigation, the COP/CMA can request the IPCC to periodically produce an ad – hoc/ special report, to serve as input for the Global Stocktake process.
14. Such a report should cover specifically:
 - (i) Progress towards the long term temperature goal.
 - (ii) Assessment of peaking trends, both proposed and implemented, in accordance with NDCs.
 - (iii) Progress towards balance between emissions and removals and projections, towards the achievement of net zero by the end of the century.
15. The report should include a summary for policy makers with conclusions and recommendations that reflect an assessment of the status and trends with regards to the three variables related to the long term mitigation targets, as well as recommendations on the mitigation ambition required to meet these targets.
16. The report would be forwarded with other technical inputs, including those deriving from the consideration of the information derived from the enhanced transparency framework to the Ad Hoc Open Ended Working Group on the Global Stocktake that would meet in conjunction with the Subsidiary Bodies and the CMA at the year of the Global Stocktake and consider the report and its findings.

17. It is important to note that the IPCC will use the sources of information derived from the enhanced transparency framework² as a basis for elaborating a clear overview of status and trends with regards to the mitigation long term goal's three benchmark variables. Thus, it will be necessary that this information is made accessible to the IPCC in order to reduce uncertainty in the aggregation of data. Furthermore the IPCC should use information contained in national communications and independent scientific data to underpin its analysis of progress and status of the benchmark variables.
18. Considering the above, the IPCC special report on collective progress towards the long term goals on mitigation established in the Paris Agreement should be available at least 6 months prior to the beginning of the relevant procedures of the GST.
19. Special considerations are needed for the first report and first GST, since potentially few outputs from the enhanced transparency framework will be available for the preparation of the report by the IPCC. For instance, in this case the IPCC should also consider information provided by Parties in their BR and BURs.

Adaptation Dimension of the GST:

20. The manner in which the IPCC can inform the adaptation dimension of the GST should build on the approach undertaken in Decision 1/CP.21 to request a special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, as well as the Special Report prepared during the fifth Assessment Cycle on Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability.
21. AILAC considers that the COP/CMA, as part of the Inputs to the Global Stocktake process should request the IPCC to prepare a periodic ad – hoc/special report on these issues to serve as input to assess progress towards an adequate adaptation response in the context of the temperature goal referred to in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement. Such a report, should include a summary for policy makers and conclusions to be forwarded to the Ad Hoc Open Ended Working Group on the Global Stocktake for consideration.
22. The report should include a correlated gap assessment of adaptation demands in light of existing mitigation trajectories, which in turn should be captured as a concrete part of the GST Outcome at the CMA where it is to take place.

² AILAC further elaborates on the sources of information that derive from the enhanced transparency framework in its submission on inputs and modalities for the Global Stocktake under APA Agenda Item 6. Further reference on AILAC's view on that matter can be found to that document.

23. Such an element should be accompanied by a concrete call/guidance to the MOI mechanisms to deliver the necessary support for such adaptation action in light of the findings regarding the mitigation trajectories.
24. It is important to bear in mind that this assessment refers only to part of the Benchmarks and aspects that the Global Stocktake should consider with regards to adaptation in accordance to Article 7 paragraph 14 of the Paris Agreement. Just as it is the case for mitigation, other inputs should also be prepared and considered in light of other assessment benchmarks established with regards to the long term goal on adaptation and the parameters set out under Article 7 paragraph 14.
25. Additionally, AILAC considers that as scientific knowledge improve and a better understanding is achieved on the expected impacts of climate change in terms of adaptation and vulnerability. These issues should be dealt with as regular components of the Assessment Reports prepared by the IPCC.
 - MOI Dimension of the GST:
26. AR5 was the first to include a specific chapter dedicated to climate finance. The IPCC should strengthen this work, with an aim to answer the question whether “finance flows [are] consistent with a pathway towards low GHG and climate resilient development”.
27. AILAC considers that such work should be undertaken in a manner that provides specific guidance to the financial, technological and capacity building mechanisms under the Convention and the Paris Agreement to better allocate means of implementation towards the achievement of the objective of the Convention, the Agreement and its long- term goals with regards to mitigation and adaptation action. The group emphasizes that this work shall not go in detriment of the primarily scientific work that is undertaken by the IPCC but more so as a guidance on the MOI needs for the enhancement of adaptation an mitigation action to achieve the necessary level of ambition in light of long term trajectories.

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS

28. AILAC considers that the best available science should lie at the basis of the inputs for the collective assessment of progress under the GST established under Article 14 of the Paris Agreement. As such, having the IPCC prepare the proposed special reports that are to periodically serve as input to the GST provides for the soundness of such an assessment and will enable it to be an effective source of guidance for the updating and enhancement of ambition of subsequent contributions and actions under the Agreement. In the medium term, it is expected that the Assessment Cycles and their timings as well as the Assessment Reports themselves will

be articulated to the information and contribution dynamics of the Paris Agreement, so that the science ultimately serves the purpose of enhancing ambition. AILAC looks forward to hearing back from the IPCC on ours and other Group's and Parties' proposals on how its work can better inform the GST. We will continue to engage and discuss constructively with our partners on the role of the IPCC in the context of the GST, as well as the broader discussions on the GST, in an effort to arrive at common understandings that looks to operationalize it as the core of the ambition mechanism embedded within the Paris Agreement-