

## VIEWS OF ARGENTINA, BRAZIL AND URUGUAY ON APA AGENDA ITEM 6

Matters relating to the global stocktake referred to in Article 14 of the Paris Agreement:

- (a) Identification of the sources of input for the global stocktake;
- (b) Development of the modalities of the global stocktake.

The Governments of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay welcome the opportunity to present their views on the possible elements of textual outline for the identification of the sources of input to and development of the modalities for the global stocktake (GST). Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay are taking into consideration the possible textual outline contained in the informal note on this agenda item.<sup>1</sup> Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay are of the view that continuing to consider the referred informal note will assist Parties to capture some of the relevant work resulted from previous APA sessions, particularly APA 1.3.

This submission should be read in conjunction with previous submission on this agenda item<sup>2</sup>. As per the invitation by the APA, this submission will focus on the possible elements of a textual outline for the identification of the sources of input to and development of the modalities for the global stocktake. Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay are taking the informal note referred to above as a basis for presenting their views on the possible elements of textual outline for the identification of the sources of input to and development of the modalities for the global stocktake.

Elements and issues outlined in the informal note are marked in *italics*, for ease of reference. The list of headings and sub-headings is not exhaustive.

### ***SOURCES OF INPUT TO THE GLOBAL STOCKTAKE***

#### ***1. Sources of input identified in decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 99***

(a) Information on:

- (i) The overall effect of the nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties;
- (ii) The state of adaptation efforts, support, experiences and priorities from the

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1 Available at <[http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/bonn\\_may\\_2017/in-session/application/pdf/final\\_informal\\_noteapa1\\_3\\_18052017@1800.pdf](http://unfccc.int/files/meetings/bonn_may_2017/in-session/application/pdf/final_informal_noteapa1_3_18052017@1800.pdf)>

2 Available at <[http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/525\\_324\\_131386646180088614-Submission%20GST%20ARG%20BR%20UY%20.pdf](http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/525_324_131386646180088614-Submission%20GST%20ARG%20BR%20UY%20.pdf)>

communications referred to in Article 7, paragraphs 10 and 11, of the Paris Agreement, and reports referred to in Article 13, paragraph 8, of the Agreement;

Considering Article 13.5 of Paris Agreement, the **framework for transparency of action** will provide the information on (i) above to **inform the GST regarding clarity and tracking of progress** towards achieving Parties' individual nationally determined contributions under Article 4, and may provide information on (ii) in relation to Parties' adaptation actions under Article 7.

To be consistent with the nationally determined nature of Parties' contributions, special consideration should be given to the **national information officially provided by Parties**. To do so, the **information provided by the NDCs should facilitate, in itself, clarity, transparency and understanding**.

The guidance on information to facilitate clarity, transparency and understanding of nationally determined contributions will, in turn, facilitate the **compilation, synthesis and analysis** necessary to serve as an **input to the Enhanced Transparency Framework and the Global Stocktake**.

Under the context referred to above, **Biennial Transparency Reports**<sup>3</sup> as well as the **facilitative, multilateral consideration of progress** under Article 13 of Paris Agreement should be considered closely to the **information provided by the NDCs** in the context of national information officially provided by Parties.

(iii) The mobilization and provision of support.

Considering Article 13.6 of PA, the **framework for transparency of support** will **inform the GST regarding clarity on support** provided and received by relevant individual Parties in the context of climate change actions under Articles 4, 7, 9, 10 and 11, and, to the extent possible, to provide a full overview of **aggregate financial support provided to Developing Country Parties from Developed Country Parties**.

(b) The latest reports of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

SBSTA acknowledged that the **products of the IPCC assessment cycles** will be **key inputs to the GST** and will provide the best available scientific knowledge that is policy-relevant but not policy-prescriptive, providing an integrated scientific, technical and socioeconomic perspective (Document FCCC/SBSTA/2016/4).

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<sup>3</sup> As presented in Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay's submission on APA 1.3 agenda item 5:  
[http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/525\\_323\\_131324648255521982-Bra%20Arg%20Uy%20-%20Submission-Art13%20Transparency%20Framework%20FINAL.pdf](http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/525_323_131324648255521982-Bra%20Arg%20Uy%20-%20Submission-Art13%20Transparency%20Framework%20FINAL.pdf)

SBSTA also stressed that the **inputs from IPCC should be considered in an effective and balanced manner**, as part of the overall input to the GST as well as noted that the **forthcoming products of the sixth IPCC assessment cycle will be key inputs to the first GST in 2023**. It recognized that the products of the sixth IPCC assessment cycle will become available at different stages during the period 2018–2022 (Document FCCC/SBSTA/2016/4).

SBSTA also noted that lessons could be learned from past experience as well as stressed that the inputs from IPCC should be considered in an effective and balanced manner, as part of the overall input to the GST (Document FCCC/SBSTA/2016/4).

(c) Reports of the subsidiary bodies;

The GST should be conducted in an effective and efficient manner, avoiding duplication of work, and taking into account the **results of relevant work conducted under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and the subsidiary bodies**.

## 2. **Additional sources of input**

### 2.1 Approach for identifying additional sources of input

(a) *Build a non-exhaustive list (durable), taking into account:*

(i) *Balance between mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support, and between IPCC and non-IPCC (inputs that derive from the UNFCCC processes and are not explicitly mandated to the IPCC)*

(ii) *Prioritize official inputs from Parties*

**Submissions and other relevant reports submitted by Parties**, such as **National Communications, biennial reports and biennial update reports**, and from other UNFCCC processes such as **international assessment and review and international consultation and analysis** could also be considered in the context of **national information officially provided by Parties, as appropriate**.

The **annual reports to the CMA by the Committee established under Article 15** could also provide with a source of information for the GST, as detailed in Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay submissions on item 7 of APA 1.3 and 1.4 Agendas<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>4</sup> [http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/243\\_325\\_131386661813572828-Argentina,%20Brazil,%20Uruguay-%20APA%20Item%207.pdf](http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/243_325_131386661813572828-Argentina,%20Brazil,%20Uruguay-%20APA%20Item%207.pdf)  
[http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/243\\_360\\_131509105259299977-Argentina,%20Brazil%20and%20Uruguay%20-%20APA%20Agenda%20Item%207.pdf](http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/243_360_131509105259299977-Argentina,%20Brazil%20and%20Uruguay%20-%20APA%20Agenda%20Item%207.pdf)

(iii) *Include sources of input on equity*

**Specific inputs for equity** that would be useful for conducting the GST could also be agreed by Parties.

As per Article 14, the comprehensive scope of GST, including mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support, shall be considered in light of equity and the best available science. Equity and science are, therefore, cross cutting issues to be considered in each of the elements of the GST scope. IPCC will provide the GST with the relevant inputs to offer the appropriate scientific context. However, there is still lack of clarity on what would be the possible specific inputs for equity, which Parties also agreed will guide the GST. **Specific guidance on equity should be based on the information provided by Parties in their NDCs**, particularly information related to **Article 4.3** and the element of "**fairness and ambition**" stated in paragraph 27 of Decision 1/CP.21.

Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay are of the view that specific inputs for equity should be provided to enable Parties to have references on equity to set out their fairness and ambition when domestically self-defining their successive NDCs according to Article 4, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the Paris Agreement.

(iv) *Be linked to purpose and information needs*

2.2 *Complement the non-exhaustive list (dynamic) prior to each GST, as appropriate (by whom, on what basis, when)*

The gathering and compilation phase should end not later than six months before the CMA (2023, in the case of the first GST). Hence, complementing the non-exhaustive list prior to each GST should be allowed only unless critical information that requires consideration emerges after the cut-off date.

2.3 *Possible elements for the non-exhaustive list of sources of inputs (information that is reported, communicated or both, as appropriate)*<sup>5</sup>

(a) *Generic/overarching*

(b) *Mitigation-specific*

(c) *Adaptation-specific*

(d) *Means of implementation and support-specific (separated by finance, technology, capacity building)*

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<sup>5</sup> Placeholders for the outcomes of ongoing work from APA items 3, 4 and 5

(e) *Others* (Equity and best available science – cross cutting)

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODALITIES FOR THE GLOBAL STOCKTAKE

### 1. *Elements defined in Article 14*

- Assessing collective progress towards the Agreement’s purpose (Art 2) and its long-term goals
  - o in a comprehensive, facilitative manner
  - o considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support
  - o in light of equity and best available science
- CMA to undertake GST
  - o First global stocktake in 2023 and every five years thereafter unless otherwise decided by the CMA

### 2. *Other elements*

(a) *GST to be a process (convergence)*

(b) *Organization of the GST:*

(i) *Conducted by the CMA with support from: subsidiary bodies | constituted bodies | specific arrangements | secretariat | technical dialogue | other*

(ii) *Phases (aim, format, governance, inputs, outputs, timing and duration)*

- Definition of:

- Body, Bodies, Joint Group, Joint Groups, stakeholders to assist the CMA in conducting the GST;
- stakeholders to consider the inputs;
- assistance for preparation and consideration of outputs;
- activities, meetings, participation (Parties and non- Parties);
- phases and sub-phases, including consideration of aim, inputs, outputs, timing, format, and their characteristic, duration, links between phases;
- periods: for GST as well as its phases;
- steps necessary to start the consideration of inputs and “date” to do so;
- cut-off dates for considering the inputs;

- Operationalization of advices from SBSTA on how the assessments of

the IPCC can inform the GST;

- Definition of outputs, including consideration of aim, type, timing, format, and their characteristic;

- “Date” for definition of the Outcome;

- Definition of the Outcome.

- Phases:

- *Information gathering and compilation*

- As part of *Preparatory – Technical* phase.

The process should not be restricted to a CMA session. The technical phase would necessarily start within years in advance.

Considering the first GST, the information gathering and compilation phase shall run continuously from 2021 (or in a previous year to be agreed if pre-2020 inputs could be considered, as appropriate) and should end not later than [six] [X] months before the CMA in 2023, unless critical information that requires consideration emerges after the cut-off date.

- *Consideration of inputs/assessment*: technical assessment through the structured dialogues

Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay suggest one Dialogue with different groups for each element of the scope, as well as two cross cutting dialogues to provide the proper context with regards to equity and science. It aims to support the work of the political level through a focused exchange of views, information and ideas about all the elements of the GST scope.

The GST should be conducted in a transparent manner and with the full participation of Parties, which should be ensured through the provision of adequate funding for the participation and representation of eligible developing country Parties in all phases of the GST and in all activities, meetings, workshops and sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies that are part of the GST process.

The SBSTA-IPCC Joint Working Group could be used to enhance communication and coordination in the context of the GST, as recommended by SBSTA on how the assessments of the IPCC can inform the GST (Document FCCC/SBSTA/2016/4). A SBSTA- SBI joint contact group is another option, although not necessarily one option excludes the other one. Inputs from this level(s) should inform the CMA in

conducting the GST, supported by technical consideration of the inputs

*- Preparation and consideration of outputs*

- Preparation of synthesis reports for each element of the scope.

- The main function of the GST is to inform Parties' successive NDCs, ie the output of the GST should be an input for the nationally determined processes which will prepare successive rounds of NDCs.

- As part of *Political/leadership* phase, including *post GST engagement*: Invitation to Parties to submit their successive NDCs (no later than 2025 after the first GST), at a special Leader's Event under the auspicious of The Secretary-General of the United Nations (UNSG).

*(iii) Duration and frequency of the GST*

*- Duration: dependent on time for preparing and considering inputs*

The overall duration of the GST should depend on the timeframe of information acquisition. Enough time must be given for the technical work, both for gathering and compilation of the technical work.

*- Frequency: dependent on NDC's common timeframes*

Parties should bear this interlinkage in mind during discussions of this agenda item and SBI agenda item 5.

*(c) Consideration of equity in the GST*

Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay suggest one Dialogue with different groups for each element of the scope (mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support), as well as two cross cutting dialogues to provide the proper context with regards to equity and science.

*(d) Placeholder for the modalities for consideration of IPCC assessments*

SBSTA suggested modalities that could be utilized for considering the IPCC input, including: a dialogue between experts, IPCC experts and Parties; and special events (Document FCCC/SBSTA/2016/4).

*(e) Placeholder for the modalities for adaptation (outcome of AC/LEG/SCF work)*