

Submission from Norway on the 2023 workplan for the work programme on the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG)

Norway welcomes the opportunity to provide our view on the NCQG work programme. The workplan for 2023 should facilitate an enhanced understanding among Parties of the architecture/structure of the goal. This includes arriving at specific options for the quantitative and qualitative *elements* of the goal at CMA 5, that could be further refined in 2024 with a view to reaching an agreement at CMA 6 (November 2024). Norway proposes that we in 2023 cover issues that have not been covered in depth earlier and that we revisit issues that will help in considerations of a possible structure of the goal. It also makes sense to sequence the topics depending on the time available for each Technical Expert Dialogue (TED). If we follow last year's structure of the meetings, we will have more time allocated for those TED meetings that will be arranged separate from the UNFCCC conferences (SBs/COP/CMA/CMP). Each TED meeting should also identify specific questions or topics where we would need further guidance from ministers at the High-Level Ministerial Dialogue (HLMD) at CMA 5.

Issues to be covered in 2023 and sequencing of topics

The key issues, in order, that we would like to cover in the 2023 work programme would be:

1. 5th TED: The temporal scope of the new goal
2. 5th TED: Transparency considerations related to tracking progress of the new goal
3. 5th TED: Quality of finance, including ways to increase the impact and effectiveness of the new goal
4. 6th TED: The relationship between Article 9 and Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement
5. 7th TED: Thematic scope of the NCQG
6. 7th TED: Revisiting key issues from the work programme
7. 8th TED: Options for quantitative and qualitative elements within the NCQG

The 5th TED: Framing and key questions

Given that we will have a full 3 days for discussions at this meeting, it makes sense to cover several issues that we have not covered in depth in the work programme.

The temporal scope of the new goal influences in particular the quantified elements of the goal, and it makes sense to discuss this early in 2023. This was also highlighted by many Parties at CMA 4. We envision discussions to include, among others, considerations around setting different time frames, factoring in how countries (plan to) implement their commitments under the Paris Agreement, the best available science and the evolving landscape of countries needs and priorities. At the 5th TED we should advance a shared understanding of:

- What are the possibilities and challenges related to setting a near (5 years) vs. longer-term time frame (10 years) for the goal?

The transparency arrangements involve how to measure progress towards the goal and is also closely related to the temporal scope. This discussion should start with taking stock of

the transparency arrangements already established under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement, including the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) and the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) Biennial Assessments. Depending on the framing of the new goal, we might also need other mechanisms, tools or products to track progress. A case in point is the SCF report on progress towards the USD 100bn prepared for COP 27/CMA 4, and the coming reports in 2024, 2026 and 2028. We should also factor in any outcomes coming from the Global Stocktake (GST) related to transparency and Means of Implementation. *See also below on synergies.* At the 5th TED we should advance a shared understanding of:

- What is needed to monitor implementation and progress related to the new goal?
- When/how often should we take stock of progress?

The quality of finance, impacts and effectiveness. Climate finance is a means to an end. The new goal aims at contributing to accelerating the achievement of Article 2 of the Paris Agreement. This means that it is important to assess both efficiency and effectiveness of climate finance in achieving those targets. It involves both understanding the efforts of providers of climate finance, as well as impacts and uses of climate finance in recipient countries. At the 5th TED we should advance a shared understanding of:

- How can elements related to impacts, efficiency and effectiveness be captured in the new goal?
- What is the link between such qualitative elements and the quantitative elements in the new goal?

The 6th TED: Framing and key questions

Following last year's structure of the TED, we envision that this TED will be arranged in connection with the SB session in Bonn. We will likely have less time at this session, so we suggest focusing our discussion on one topic.

The relationship between article 9 and article 2.1c is key for deciding on the structure of the new goal. Article 2.1c and article 9 complement each other, but we need to discuss how they can be reflected quantitatively or qualitatively in the goal. At the 6th TED we should advance a shared understanding of:

- Do parties envision an article 9 based quantitative target, or should it seek to cover both article 9 and article 2.1.c?
- What are possible ways that article 9 and article 2.1c can be captured quantitatively in the new goal?
- How should we deal with the issue of contributor base?

The 7th TED: Framing and key questions

The 7th TED is key for setting us up for at a more substantive outcome at CMA 5 . We suggest to focus on the issue of thematic scope, as well as re-visiting some of the previous issues

The thematic scope. The goal would need to address both mitigation and adaptation, while also taking into account the work this year related to funding for loss and damage.

Discussion on thematic scope would need to factor in the specific challenges and opportunities related to financing mitigation vs. and adaptation objectives, and how this best can be captured in the goal. At the 6th TED we should advance a shared understanding of:

- Do we need specific sub-targets for thematic areas?
- How can we address the needs and priorities of the most vulnerable countries and communities quantitatively and qualitatively in the new goal?

Taking stock and preparing for CMA 5. We suggest that the 7th TED revisit some of the key issues discussed earlier in the work program and how they can be framed within the goal structure. At the 7th TED we should advance a shared understanding of:

- How and to what degree can considerations on needs and priorities, access, instruments and channels be reflected quantitatively or qualitatively in the new goal?

The 8th TED: Taking Stock and preparing for CMA 5

At the 8th TED, likely to be scheduled in connection with COP28/CMA5, we would propose to have it based on a note from the co-chairs with draft options for quantitative and qualitative elements of the NCQG. We suggest to use this final TED to discuss these options, with an aim to facilitate the 2023 high-level ministerial dialogue.

Synergies between the NCQG and other processes

There is an important link between the work programme and the Global Stocktake (GST). We envision the GST outcome to be based on best available science and input from the technical dialogue. The technical evidence evolving from the GST this year could be helpful for inform the NCQG discussion in both 2023 and 2024, and we envision that the outcome of the GST can inform the NCQG discussion in 2024. In particular, we expect the GST to include assessments of consistency of finance flows in accordance with the climate objectives in article 2.1.c, and address needs with regard to methodologies, data and indicators in order to track progress towards implementing article 2.1.c. Furthermore, the Sharm El-Sheikh dialogue on Art. 2.1c this year's needs to lead to meaningful outcomes. We see an option to arrange one of the dialogues on article 2.1.c in connection with the 6th TED on the same topic. Finally, we look forward to the outcome of the Glasgow – Sharm el-Sheikh Work Programme on Global Goal on Adaptation at CMA 5, which should be considered for the NCQG work programme in 2024.

Organisation and format of the TEDs

For Norway, it is important that the TEDs are outcome-oriented and can bring the discussions further towards a concrete outcome. We need to ensure the active participation of representatives from Parties and from non-party stakeholders, both in the planning of the dialogues and when carrying out the dialogues. Guiding questions should be simple, focused on arriving at an outcome at CMA 5 and avoid too much repetition of the discussions. Speakers should be invited well ahead of the TEDs. Private sector actors in particular should inform us about how we best can send a signal through the new goal to spur climate action and ambition from the private sector.

