

## **New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG): Quality and transparency arrangements**

- Submission from Norway on issues for the 7<sup>th</sup> Technical Expert Dialogue (TED)

### **The qualitative scope of the goal**

Qualitative elements could be presented in several forms. For instance as principles, indicators or sub-targets, underlying assumptions or characteristics that are linked to reporting parameters of the new goal, or more generally as a way to provide incentives for different actors. In exploring different qualitative elements, we should have in mind how and to what degree they are linked to the quantitative elements of the goal. We envision a decision text at COP29/CMA6 that reflects i.a. the following qualitative elements:

- Expected impacts of climate finance delivered and mobilized, including climate efficiency, effectiveness and results achieved
- Type of financing instruments, thematic and geographic distribution of climate finance
- Sources of finance (e.g domestic, international, private, innovative) and how these different sources can be mobilized
- Elements relating to article 2.1c and how they are integrated in the NCQG
- What actors, beside parties, that have a specific role in the NCQG
- How the NCQG can contribute to enhancing access to different sources of finance
- How the NCQG is informed by the best available science and knowledge
- A description of how and to what degree the NCQG should be guided by key principles (e.g. gender responsiveness, human rights)
- Clear language on a broader contributor base

### **The transparency arrangements under the NCQG**

Reporting by parties under the Paris Agreement will be important also for the transparency of the NCQG. The enhanced transparency system (ETF) will be starting in 2024 and includes a framework for reporting on transparency of support provided and mobilized by public intervention as well as support needed and received. We highlight in particular the need to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of climate finance, the results delivered, and the drivers for climate finance. We trust that the ETF will result in more and better data on all of these elements. The SCFs Biennial Assessment (BA) is a key product in presenting global climate finance flows, and we envision that the BA also will be important for monitoring, reporting and compliance related to the NCQG.

The transparency arrangements are related to the scope of the goal. There is no dedicated process under the UNFCCC for responding to article 2.1.c. We look forward to the outcome of the GST and expect a clear message regarding the methodologies, data and indicators to track progress towards implementing article 2.1.c. This could facilitate tracking also under the NCQG.

At TED 7 we should also discuss linkages between transparency arrangements and possible review and revision cycles. This includes discussing which elements of the NCQG that could be subject to review and revision, the timeline, mechanisms as well as linkages to other processes like the GST and the NDC process.

## **Organisation and format of the 7<sup>th</sup> TED**

It is important that the TEDs are organised in a way that bring the discussions further towards a concrete outcome in 2024. We appreciate how the first two TEDs in 2023 were organised. Clear and simple guiding questions are key for good deliberations. Presentations should be used to inform the questions in the break-out groups and ensure a balance of views. An improvement from the last TED in Bonn in June 2023 would be to have rotation in the break-out groups to allow participants to engage with a broader set of people. Since transparency is one of the issues at the TED 7, it would make sense to have presentations on the information needs that are already covered by the ETF, as a basis for discussing reporting on the NCQG.

We also highlight that technical expert dialogues should continue to be technical in nature, and not negotiations. We need representatives from both Parties and non-party stakeholders. Private sector actors, in particular those working with catalysing private finance in developing countries, should be invited.