

# New Collective Quantified Goal: Ad-Hoc Work Programme

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

As we move into the final year of deliberations on the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG), Parties must maintain a focus on the context of previous decisions to help build on the momentum created in 2023, particularly that:

- The NCQG should contribute to accelerating the achievement of Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, which resolved to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C; and,
- NCQG deliberations should take into consideration the first global stocktake, the framework for the global goal on adaptation<sup>1</sup> and the need to mobilise climate finance from a wide variety of sources, instruments and channels<sup>2</sup>.

*How should the technical expert dialogues (TEDs) and the meetings under the ad hoc work programme (AHWP) be organized to bring together the elements of the NCQG and the options identified under each element, taking into account the linkages across each element and progress made in the previous meetings?*

The objective should be for each TED and AHWP meeting to produce one text with clear options with a minimal number of outstanding issues to resolve at CMA6. To achieve this objective, substantive progress is needed throughout the year. Each session of the AHWP should be used to reach as close to an agreement as possible on elements of text and set out clear options on areas of disagreement, recognising that nothing is agreed until a package is finalised at CMA6.

Parties should leverage the links between issues to build momentum rather than focus on the interdependencies themselves and risk delaying progress. While we recognise the significance of interlinkages between elements of the NCQG, these interlinkages should be noted while options relating to each element are considered. This approach will enable us to recognise that interlinkages exist, while focus is preserved for refining options which can be brought together.

The UK proposes to begin by focussing on areas of most convergence from 2023, using early agreement on areas of most convergence to unlock other related areas. This will allow the second half of 2024 to focus on bringing the technical and political tracks together to resolve the issues with least consensus.

Proposed TED/AHWP structure:

## **(TED9/AHWP1) Building on convergence from COP28**

---

<sup>1</sup> -/CMA.5, paragraph 24 *Decides* to take into consideration and build on the outcome of the first global stocktake and the framework for the global goal on adaptation in its deliberations on the new collective quantified goal;

<sup>2</sup> -/CMA.5, paragraph 26 *Confirms* that the deliberations on the scale and elements of the new collective quantified goal will take into consideration the exigent need to support implementation of current nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans and adaptation communications, including those submitted as adaptation components of nationally determined contributions, increase and accelerate ambition, and reflect the evolving needs of developing country Parties, and the need for enhanced provision and mobilization of climate finance from a wide variety of sources and instruments and channels, recognizing the interlinkages between the different elements of the new collective quantified goal, including in particular how the structure will impact the scale.

TED9 and AHWP1 should build on areas of convergence evident at COP28. These areas form the crucial building blocks for further discussion: what is within scope; how long is the goal intended to last; do we need new transparency arrangements? Parties should seek to make progress on these areas to help build further momentum.

- Scope: consensus on the scope including a public mobilisation goal (as with the \$100bn goal), a global investment target, or some other configuration, will help unlock considerations on quantum as well as timeframe and transparency. Thematic considerations, such as on the treatment of adaptation and mitigation, could be excluded at this stage;
- Timeframe: building on discussions in 2023, consensus on timeframe, or timeframes, would help inform future considerations of quantum and build momentum for discussions throughout the year. Potential revision processes could be excluded should they be seen as a blocker to early progress;
- Transparency arrangements: consensus on the starting point for transparency arrangements, for example using the Enhanced Transparency Framework, and considering what future work may be needed to ensure a robust transparency mechanism is in place for the NCQG.

#### **(TED10/AHWP2) Completing the technical track, agreeing the political track**

Considering limited capacity at ministerial level - and the substantive engagement that has taken place to build trust at the technical level - TED10/AHWP2 should address any last issues that should not require political level engagement. This way, TED10/AHWP2 should narrow the areas of divergence and identify where political engagement is most needed. Elements for the technical level could include thematic considerations and their implications, and the quality of finance. In addition, TED10/AHWP2 could finalise co-chair proposals for the political process up to CMA6.

#### **(TED11/AHWP3) Refining the request for Ministerial involvement**

Ahead of ministerial engagement, TED11/AHWP3 should seek to develop clear options the most political issues relating to the NCQG for Ministerial consideration.

*How can the high-level ministerial dialogue be best used to facilitate reaching an agreement on the NCQG at CMA 6, when it should be convened and in what format?*

The UK does not consider the usual High-Level Ministerial Dialogue format sufficient to support the substantive progress required ahead of COP29. Ministers should focus on areas of divergence at the technical level which should be communicated by the Co-Chairs with advance notice to enable adequate preparation. Ministerial engagement should be accessible for all Parties, designed to encourage dynamic engagement and should be scheduled around existing events with ministerial attendance during the second half of the year, such as the UNGA High-Level Segment, Pre-COP or the World Bank Annual Meetings.

*How should progress be captured between the technical expert dialogues and the meetings under the ad hoc work programme and from one meeting to the next with a view to developing the substantive framework for a draft negotiating text by CMA 6?*

The Co-Chairs should have the flexibility necessary to capture and drive progress from one

TED/AHWP to the next. The co-chairs' workplan should outline their role in steadily moving towards consensus throughout the year, for example developing options for text and proposals across issues where convergence is emerging.

Each TED and AHWP should aim to reach consensus on text covering a cluster of topics. The Co-Chairs should be able to alter the balance of time allocated to TEDs in relation to AHWPs to reflect the nature of work changing throughout the year. However, all combined sessions should be supported by written inputs and outputs from the Co-Chairs to help drive progress and ensure the process is transparent and inclusive.