

Canada's submission on the 2024 workplan of the ad hoc work programme for the new collective quantified goal on climate finance

Canada is pleased to submit views on the 2024 workplan for the new collective quantified goal (NCQG) on climate finance. We are looking forward to enhancing the deliberations, building on the work undertaken in 2023, with a view to setting the NCQG at CMA6 this year as outlined in decision [9/CMA3](#) and [8/CMA5](#).

As recognized in 8/CMA5, Canada reiterates the view that the ad hoc work programme must be inclusive, transparent and open. To ensure this, co-chairs, Parties and non-Party actors must foster respectful and collaborative deliberations that are accessible to a wide variety of stakeholders and partners, including Indigenous Peoples, as well as respectful of human rights and the rights of Indigenous Peoples. Canada also encourages co-chairs and participants to account for gender equality and equity considerations throughout the deliberation process.

As deliberations on the NCQG continue in 2024, it will be essential to continue and refine best practices, notably the breakout group format, which has led to collaborative and interactive discussions, and serves as an option for virtual participation. Drawing on lessons learned, Canada also encourages co-chairs to increase the participation of experts and actors underrepresented in previous dialogues, e.g. Indigenous Peoples, philanthropies, and private sector, and to adequately leverage their expertise to inform decision-making.

Capturing progress in 2024 ad hoc work programme

To enable the development of a draft negotiating text for consideration by CMA6, the co-chairs should establish a process that allows for continuous progress on drafts and options, and that Parties provide them with clear mandates to move the work forward after each session. Canada encourages a reiterative process between input and output whereby technical expert dialogues (TEDs) inform the meetings, and the meetings inform the following dialogues. To enable this, co-chairs should share key takeaways from TEDs with Parties in advance of the meeting segment of each session with sufficient time in between to allow for reflection. Similarly, co-chairs should share outcome documents, e.g. a summary report of the previous session, with participants well in advance of the subsequent TED and the deadline for submissions. This would give participants sufficient time to reflect on the outcomes of the previous session and identify outstanding issues and ways to move forward, in an effort to support sustained progress towards a draft negotiating text.

Regarding the types of products from co-chairs, Canada asks the co-chairs to continue to provide options of text outlining ways forward to support the deliberations. Reports from the co-chairs should identify progress made, areas of convergence and divergence, and a potential path forward on areas of divergence. This will improve predictability, help participants prepare for the subsequent session, and ensure progress is continuous.

Acknowledging that substantial work remains to produce a draft negotiating text by the end of the ad hoc work programme, Canada encourages the co-chairs to start developing packages with a clear emphasis on linkages between the various elements outlined in their 2023 annual report as early as possible. In establishing links, it would be helpful for co-chairs to explicitly guide the discussions at the TEDs to identify trade-offs between elements and emphasize these in their summary reports. After developing package options, co-chairs can work with Parties to start drafting elements of decision text options. Canada understands that the co-chairs' outcome

products will represent only a progress report of deliberations to provide a starting base for negotiations at CMA6 but would not have legal status nor bound Parties to any position.

Organization of the technical expert dialogues and the meetings of the ad hoc work programme

Canada recognizes the value of thematic discussions on key substantive issues relating to the design and quantum of the goal. However, as deliberations advance, ensuring theme-focused discussions do not occur in a vacuum and are focused on contextualizing specific issues within the goal's overarching framework is key to enabling a pragmatic outcome.

The following structure for TEDs would effectively serve the meetings of the ad hoc work programme by providing valuable technical input:

- **TED9:** Establishes linkages between elements, narrows options where there is broad agreement, and identify elements that require further substantive discussions. Canada proposes the co-chairs organize an initial substantive discussion on the needs as it relates to sources, with a view to informing deliberations on the quantum. This conversation is needed to inform a pragmatic approach to establishing a quantum. Co-chairs subsequently develop a summary document featuring key takeaways from the discussion, emphasizing linkages between standalone elements to support a discussion on tradeoffs during the corresponding meeting, with a view to informing the first formulation of comprehensive packages.
- **TED10:** Features thematic discussions on elements identified for further discussion at TED9, with a focus on linkages between the relevant issue and other goal elements. Co-chairs can facilitate this by providing more pointed questions, tying discussions with the goal's overarching context. Additionally, this dialogue can be leveraged to discuss implications of the package options proposed by the co-chairs.
- **TED11:** Continues technical discussions on elements of divergence requiring more consideration. However, as the last opportunity to have a technical discussion, this TED should feature a substantive discussion on the implications of the packages discussed at the meetings and possible landing zones.

Canada views meetings of the ad hoc work programme as a dedicated space for Parties to reflect on technical input within each session and negotiate the packages for the goal, enabling the drafting of negotiating text. After each meeting, Parties should give co-chairs the mandate and direction to take the work forward, to support the reiterative process previously outlined by formulating and refining packages to be discussed at the following session. Recognizing time constraints, a significant amount of effort should be spent on ensuring a refined set of packages that narrows down the options before proceeding to a draft negotiating text. As the year progresses, Canada trusts the co-chairs will optimally split time allotted between the TED and the meeting segment of the sessions to ensure progress.

High-level ministerial dialogue

To ensure broad participation, the high-level ministerial dialogue should be held in tandem with a relevant multilateral meeting expected to generate high-level attendance, e.g. UNGA, and include a virtual participation option. The high-level ministerial dialogue should be structured to facilitate more interactive discussions between Ministers, including breakout discussions. A useful format is to have Ministerial co-leads move between three sub-groups of Ministers, to

create more space for dialogue. To prepare for the high-level ministerial dialogue, Canada proposes that co-chairs provide a brief report to Ministers, outlining various package options with linkages between the various elements, i.e., options for the quantum of the goal related to its structure, sources of finance and timeframe. To guide the discussions, questions should explicitly focus on the goal as a whole and consideration of the packages.

Additional political engagement may be needed based on the progress Parties make at the ad hoc work programme, particularly if deliberations are stalled or Parties need further guidance from Ministers. Canada trusts that the co-chairs are in a position to advise the Presidency, in consultation with Parties, on whether further political engagement is required as we make progress in 2024. Any ministerial consultation undertaken must respect inclusivity and transparency principles.

Canada looks forward to building on the efforts undertaken thus far as part of the ad hoc work programme, working with Parties, partners, stakeholders and co-chairs to enable constructive deliberations on the goal this year, with a view to setting the NCQG at CMA6.