

## Submission by Japan

### Views on agenda item 6 on the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement

(29 September 2017)

Japan welcomes the opportunity to submit its views on matters relating to the global stocktake: (a) identification of the sources of input for the global stocktake; and (b) development of the modalities for the global stocktake. This submission contains Japan's views on the outline of the modalities and the sources of input including the headings and the elements, building on its previous submissions on the global stocktake<sup>1</sup>, and taking into consideration the discussions at the APA.

For the conclusion of the work in 2018, Parties should concentrate on development of the modalities and identification of the sources of input as mandated in Decision 1/CP.21, and the headings should be the focus of the next session and the round table. The context relevant for the modalities and the sources of input is already provided in the Paris Agreement:

- The mandate of the global stocktake is to assess the collective progress towards the purpose of the Paris Agreement and its long-term goals as per Article 2.1, Article 4.1, and 7.1 in the light of equity and the best available science.
- According to the mandate, focuses of the assessment are mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support. Consideration would be given to equity and the best available science when assessing individual area, through such means as highlighting the scientific information from the IPCC, and learning from the experience on the effective and cost-efficient climate actions that contribute to low GHG emissions and/or climate-resilient development.
- The experience of the global stocktake could improve the successive global stocktake cycles. Accordingly, the modalities and the sources of input should be flexible, leaving some space for the improvement at each cycle.

Japan is of the view that the headings and the elements of the modalities and the sources of input should include the following:

#### **I. Modalities**

##### **1. Overall structure**

- The process consisted of the technical phase and the political phase:
  - Each phase will be conducted through the dialogues on the collective progress and

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<sup>1</sup>[http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/175\\_282\\_131203248122792792-Submission%20by%20Australia-Canada-Japan-United%20States%20on%20APA%20Item%206.pdf](http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/175_282_131203248122792792-Submission%20by%20Australia-Canada-Japan-United%20States%20on%20APA%20Item%206.pdf)  
[http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/579\\_324\\_131382038553084203-SUBMISSION%20ON%20GST\\_JAPAN\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www4.unfccc.int/Submissions/Lists/OSPSubmissionUpload/579_324_131382038553084203-SUBMISSION%20ON%20GST_JAPAN_FINAL.pdf)

preparation of the outputs based on the dialogues

- The technical phase will inform the political phase
- The information gathered at the each cycle will input to the dialogues

Both the technical dialogue and the political dialogue are the process for enhancing Parties' understanding on the collective progress based on the inputs, and should not be considered as a place for negotiation.

- Taking stock of the collective efforts on mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation and support including through the following, depending on the nature of each area:
  - Aggregating the effect of the efforts
  - Accumulating best practices and lessons learned
  - Assessing the state of progress against the purpose and the long-term goals of the Agreement
  - Considering the existing opportunities to advance the progress including possible measures
- The outputs from each phase should lead to the outcome referred to in Article 14, paragraph 3 of the Paris Agreement.

## **2. Timing and duration**

- The first global stocktake to be conducted in 2023 and every five years thereafter
- Adequate duration for each cycle in order to ensure Parties sufficiently understand and consider the collective progress

Japan is of the view that the global stocktake is at least one year process. Further consideration would be needed, taking into account the structure of the overall process to be developed. For the first global stocktake, starting the information gathering in 2021 or 2022 would be useful to ensure the adequate and timely consideration of the input from the 6th assessment cycle of the IPCC.

## **3. Phases**

### a) Technical phase

- The technical dialogue:
  - Exchanging views among Parties and the experts based on the scientific and/or technical inputs introduced by the relevant experts
  - Three different streams for the focused and technical assessment of the collective progress on each of mitigation, adaptation, and the means of implementation and support
  - Open to all Parties and observers, and allow for a variety of experts including from the IPCC, relevant bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement and international organizations
  - Taking place in conjunction with the sessions of the subsidiary bodies (SBs)

- Two co-facilitators selected well before the beginning of the cycle to ensure efficiency of the process including through;
  - Preparing for the dialogue including examining the issues such as which experts will provide input, what kind of information will be provided and its timing
  - Facilitating the dialogue, taking into consideration the balance between the streams
- The output to be a factual report of the technical dialogue, prepared by the co-facilitators with the support of the secretariat

b) Political phase

- The political dialogue:
    - High level involvement including from Parties and the relevant scientific organizations for the enhancement of the political momentum for global response to climate change
    - Exchanging views among Parties and the other participants on the collective progress, building on the output from the technical phase
    - Facilitated by the CMA Presidency
    - Taking place in conjunction with the sessions of the CMA
  - The output including a summary of the dialogue, which will contain the information on the collective progress and the opportunities to further the progress including possible measures, prepared by the CMA Presidency with the support of the secretariat
- The dialogues are the key to reach the outcome referred to in Article 14. The participants should focus on the dialogues and should not spend time for the long negotiation on the outputs. Further consideration should be given to the format and contents in this context, such as whether the output would include key messages or recommendations, which could be prepared by the CMA presidency, and whether the output could be the concise CMA decision.

**4. Governance**

- Conducted by the CMA with the support from the SBs:
  - The SBs will establish the joint contact group
  - The dialogues will be under the guidance of the SBs
- The assistance of the secretariat to the co-facilitators for the technical phase and the CMA Presidency for the political phase in conducting each phase

**II. Sources of input**

**1. The list of the sources of input**

- The sources of input to take stock of the collective progress as described above would include the following;
  - Information from Parties including NDCs, adaptation communications, and reports under the transparency framework, synthesized by the secretariat, and other relevant

reports or communications under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, as appropriate, synthesized by the secretariat

- The latest reports from the IPCC
- Reports of the SBs
- Information from relevant bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement including: SCF, GEF, and GCF for the information on financial support; TEC and CTCN for the information on technology development and transfer; PCCB for the information on capacity building
- Relevant reports and scientifically sound and reliable information from international organizations, as appropriate (especially documents which are published after the cut-off dates of each IPCC cycle and meeting IPCC criteria)

The non-exhaustive list of the sources of input should include the meaningful sources for taking stock of the collective progress as described above (see the elements of I.1.). While the input from the IPCC would be a scientific basis of the global stocktake, the list will include the information from Parties and the bodies under the Convention and the Paris Agreement as well, as defined by the relevant provisions of the Paris Agreement and Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 99.

## **2. Information gathering**

- Based on the non-exhaustive list of the sources of input adopted by the CMA and with consideration for the availability of the information, in particular, the best available science
- Starting prior to the beginning of the technical dialogue and continuing until a cut-off date
- The SBs would gather the relevant information;
  - Preparing the list of information with the support of the secretariat
  - Inviting submissions on the possible input to complement the information
- The co-facilitators of the technical dialogue could organize the input to the dialogue with the assistance of the secretariat;
  - Based on the list of the available information prepared by the SBs
  - Taking into account the progress of the consideration during the process and the Parties' views provided through the submission and/or the joint contact group of the SBs, as necessary

The co-facilitators could play a role in gathering information as part of the preparation for the technical dialogue in order to ensure the efficiency of the process.

Regarding the next step, the inter-sessional works should be decided: Depending on the progress at the APA 1-4, the focused submissions and the synthesis of them and the workshop/round table to elaborate the elements will be helpful to advance the development of the modalities and the identification of the sources of input.