Climate Change Expert Group (CCXG) Global Forum on the Environment and Climate Change

21-23 March 2022

Virtual Forum

This Global Forum, organised by the OECD-IEA Climate Change Expert Group (CCXG)¹, aims to promote dialogue and enhance understanding among a range of countries on key issues relevant to the international climate change negotiations and implementation of the Paris Agreement. The CCXG develops analytical papers and holds regular Global Forums and other events that bring together practitioners and negotiators from developed and developing countries, as well as delegates from inter-governmental organisations, the private sector, research organisations and other relevant institutions.

This Global Forum will focus on three areas: cross-cutting issues in the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement, the interplay between mitigation actions by countries and non-Party stakeholders, and the global goal on adaptation. The session on the global goal on adaptation is organised in partnership with the <u>Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)</u>. Participants will also hear about recent OECD work on fossil fuel subsidies and the <u>Fossil Fuel Subsidy Tracker</u> as well as recent IEA work on the <u>Global Methane Tracker</u>. This is an informal meeting, discussions take place under Chatham House rules, meaning that remarks made are not to be attributed to individuals.

Overview Agenda

21 March 2022		
12:00 - 12:55 CET	Welcome and opening remarks	
12:55- 13:00 CET	Break	
13:00 – 14:30 CET	Session 1 Moving from outputs to outcomes in the global stocktake process	
14:30- 14:45 CET	Break	
14:45 – 16:00 CET	Informing national actions and enhancing international cooperation: Insights and lessons learnt for the global stocktake 15:00-15:45 Breakout Group A — Modalities of the global stocktake process Breakout Group B — Enablers to translate global outcomes to national action Breakout Group C — Leveraging political moments within the UNFCCC and beyond 15:45-16:00 Reporting back key takeaways from breakout groups	

¹ The CCXG Secretariat would like to thank Australia (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade), Belgium (Federal Public Service Health, Food Chain Safety, Environment), Canada (Environment and Climate Change Canada), the European Commission, Finland (Ministry of the Environment), Germany (Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety), Japan (Ministry of the Environment), the Netherlands (Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy), New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment), Norway (Ministry of Climate and Environment), Sweden (Swedish Environmental Protection Agency), Switzerland (Federal Office for the Environment), United Kingdom (Cabinet Office) and the United States (Department of State) for their direct funding of the CCXG in 2021/2022, and Costa Rica (Ministry of Environment and Energy), the OECD and IEA for their in-kind support of the CCXG in 2021/2022.

22 March 2022	
13:00 - 14:30 CET	Session 3 Understanding the interplay between mitigation actions by countries and non-Party stakeholders - Focus on overcoming legislative, regulatory and financial barriers
14:30 – 14:45 CET	Break
14:45 – 16:15 CET	Session 4 Understanding the interplay between mitigation actions by countries and non-Party stakeholders - Focus on governance and institutional links

	23 March	2022
12:00 – 13:00 CET	Session 5 OECD and IEA presentation of recent	work
13:00 – 13:15 CET	Break	
13:15 – 15:00 CET	Session 6 Global goal on adaptation	Organised in partnership with
15:00 - 15:45 CET	Wrap up and closing	

Draft Annotated Agenda

Monday 21 March 2022

12:00- 12:55 CET	Welcome and opening remarks
	Hyunsoo Yun, CCXG Chair Mary Warlick, IEA Rodolfo Lacy, OECD Susanne Pedersen, UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre
12:55- 13:00 CET	Break
DAY 1 – Focus on cross-cutting issues in the global stocktake	

COP26 marked the start of the first global stocktake (GST1) to assess collective progress towards the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement. The intended outcome of this stocktaking exercise is to inform Parties' processes to update nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and enhance international co-operation for climate action. Covering different thematic areas of mitigation, adaptation, means of implementation and support, and taking into account equity and the best available science, the GST has the potential to help accelerate progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement. How to move from the outputs of the GST to the desired outcomes is critical but currently unclear. The first day of the Global Forum will explore cross-cutting issues related to translating the outputs of the GST into an outcome that informs and enhances the ambition of national and international actions towards the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Relevant documents

- "Translating outputs to outcomes under the global stocktake of the Paris Agreement", S. Jeudy-Hugo and L. Charles (2022, draft)
- Information needs for the 2018 facilitative dialogue: Issues and options, J. Ellis and M. Vaidyula (2017)
- 2018 facilitative dialogue: Identifying options for outputs and outcomes, and key questions for modalities, M. Vaidyula and J. Ellis (2017)

13:00- 14:30 CET	Session 1: Moving from outputs to outcomes in the global stocktake process
Focus	This session will explore how the design of the GST process and the formulation of related outputs could help to operationalise intended outcomes among Parties and non-Party stakeholders, drawing on lessons from previous international assessment and review processes under the UNFCCC and beyond.
Facilitator	Aaron Kirby, Australia
Speakers	Sirini Jeudy-Hugo, CCXG/OECD Madoka Yoshino, Independent consultant Ramiro Fernandez, UN High-Level Climate Champions Team
Respondent	Jason Anderson, ClimateWorks Foundation
Discussion questions	 What would a successful GST look like? What is needed to reach a successful outcome of the GST?
14:30- 14:45 CET	Break
14:45- 16:00 CET	Session 2: Informing national actions and enhancing international co-operation: Insights and lessons learnt for the global stocktake
Focus	This session will explore the modalities, enabling factors, and political moments that could help to facilitate follow-up of GST outputs, maintain momentum over time, and inform and enhance the ambition of climate actions at different levels. This session will begin with a brief presentation to set the scene followed by discussions in three parallel breakout groups that will explore selected issues in-depth. The session will conclude with a report back in plenary of key takeaways from discussions in the breakout groups.
Facilitator	Una May Gordon, Jamaica
Speaker	Leon Charles, Independent consultant
15:00- 15:45 CET	Breakout Group A: Modalities of the global stocktake process
Moderator	Lukas Hermwille, Wuppertal Institute
Discussion questions	 What kind of GST outputs could facilitate follow-up by different actors? What kind of GST process is needed to move from the collective outputs to the intended outcomes of the GST?
15:00- 15:45 CET	Breakout Group B: Enablers to translate global outcomes to national action
Moderator	Elina Baltroka, Latvia
Discussion questions	 How could the collective outputs of the GST be translated into national action? How could the GST process facilitate follow-up at the national level?
15:00- 15:45 CET	Breakout Group C: Leveraging political moments within the UNFCCC and beyond
Moderator	Kaveh Guilanpour, Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES)
Discussion questions	 What are key political moments (in the UNFCCC context and beyond) where GST outputs could leverage political momentum for further action? How could political momentum behind the GST be maintained over time?
15:45- 16:00 CET	Reporting back key takeaways from breakout groups



Tuesday 22 March 2022

DAY 2 - Focus on the interplay between countries and non-Party stakeholders to encourage mitigation actions

Mitigation action by non-Party stakeholders (NPS), e.g. sub-national governments, cities, companies, organisations, households, could provide a significant contribution to closing the 'emissions gap' between Parties' mitigation targets and what is required to meet the temperature goals of the Paris Agreement. Parties and NPS have different abilities to identify, plan, influence, finance and implement mitigation actions. These abilities vary from country to country, as well as by sector. When NPS implement mitigation actions, they may be faced with several barriers, including institutional, regulatory, financial and technical barriers. National governments could help to remove some of these barriers and facilitate increased uptake of mitigation actions by NPS, for example through the adoption of enabling policies and measures, such as increased information and awareness, or by providing incentives or disincentives for specific actions.

Relevant documents

- "How national governments can facilitate increased mitigation action from non-Party stakeholders: insights from urban renewable electricity and REDD+", J. Ellis, L. Lo Re and F. De Lorenzo (2022, draft)
- "Encouraging Increased Climate Action by Non-Party Stakeholders", Y. Nobuoka, J. Ellis and S. Pyndt Andersen (2015)

13:00- 14:30 CET	Session 3: Understanding the interplay between mitigation actions by countries and non- Party stakeholders - Focus on overcoming legislative, regulatory and financial barriers	
Focus	The lack of a favourable legislative and regulatory framework for NPS action, as well as limited access to finance, can inhibit the implementation of mitigation activities by NPS. This session will highlight legislative, regulatory and financial barriers that could hinder an increase of the scale, extent, pace and efficiency of NPS mitigation action. The session will further explore if and how national measures have enabled NPS to overcome these barriers.	
Facilitator	Senator Ronan Dantec, France; Climate Chance	
Speakers	Jane Ellis, CCXG/OECD Lara Arjan, Asian Development Bank Rachel Huxley, C40 Cities	
Respondents	Mark Roelfsema, Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency; Utrecht University Takeshi Kuramochi, New Climate Institute	
Discussion questions	 What are the most important legislative, regulatory and financial barriers to up-scaling or replicating mitigation action by NPS? What can national governments do to help NPS address and overcome these barriers? 	
14:30- 14:45 CET	Break	
14:45- 16:15 CET	Session 4: Understanding the interplay between mitigation actions by countries and non- Party stakeholders - Focus on governance and institutional links	
Focus	The lack of a favourable governance framework for NPS action, as well limited institutional coordination, can hinder the implementation of mitigation activities by NPS. Speakers in this session will discuss governance and institutional barriers to mitigation action by NPS. In particular, the session will highlight barriers to mitigation actions encountered by NPS in two sectors: energy and forestry. The session will further explore if and how national measures have enabled NPS to overcome these barriers.	
Facilitator	Yunus Arikan, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability	
Speakers	Luca Lo Re, CCXG/IEA and Federico De Lorenzo, CCXG/OECD Sergio Humberto Graf Montero, Jalisco, Mexico Emmanuel Seck, ENDA Energie Mercedes Fernández, Independent climate law expert	

Discussion questions	1.	What are the most important governance and institutional barriers to up-scaling or replicating mitigation action by NPS?
	2.	What can national governments do to help NPS address and overcome these barriers?

Wednesday 23 March 2022

12:00- 13:00 CET	Session 5: OECD and IEA presentation of recent work	
Focus	During this session participants will have the opportunity to hear insights from recent OECD and IEA work focusing on OECD's Fossil Fuel Subsidy Tracker and related OECD work on fossil fuel subsidies as well as recent IEA work on the Global Methane Tracker.	
Relevant documents	 OECD-IISD Fossil Fuel Subsidy Tracker IEA Global Methane Tracker 2022 	
Facilitator	Hyunsoo Yun, CCXG Chair	
Speakers	Grégoire Garsous, OECD Tomás De Oliveira Bredariol, IEA	
13:00- 13:15 CET	Break	
13:15- 15:00 CET	Session 6: Global goal on adaptation	
Focus	This session will explore some of the key issues relating to the global goal on adaptation (GGA) in the context of the first global stocktake (GST1) under the Paris Agreement. This session will discuss some of the open questions around inputs, outputs and outcomes on the GGA as part of the GST1 process, links with the Glasgow–Sharm el-Sheikh work programme on the GGA, and how these efforts could help to enhance the implementation of adaptation action at different levels. Organised in partnership with	
Relevant documents	 Insights from national adaptation monitoring and evaluation systems, L. Vallejo (2017) Communicating progress in national and global adaptation to climate change, T. Kato and J. Ellis (2015) 	
Facilitator	Abinash Mohanty, Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW)	
Speakers	Lisa Schipper, University of Oxford Alice Gaustad, Norway; Adaptation Committee Member Sindy Singh, Trinidad and Tobago	
Discussion questions	 What are the key issues and challenges to assessing overall progress towards the GGA in the GST process? How could the GST process help to enhance the implementation of adaptation action at different levels, for example by facilitating the mainstreaming of adaptation across different regions, taking into account the findings of the IPCC WGII report? 	
15:00- 15:45 CET	Looking ahead: Wrap up and closing remarks	
	Ambassador Mohamed Nasr, Egypt Hyunsoo Yun, CCXG Chair	