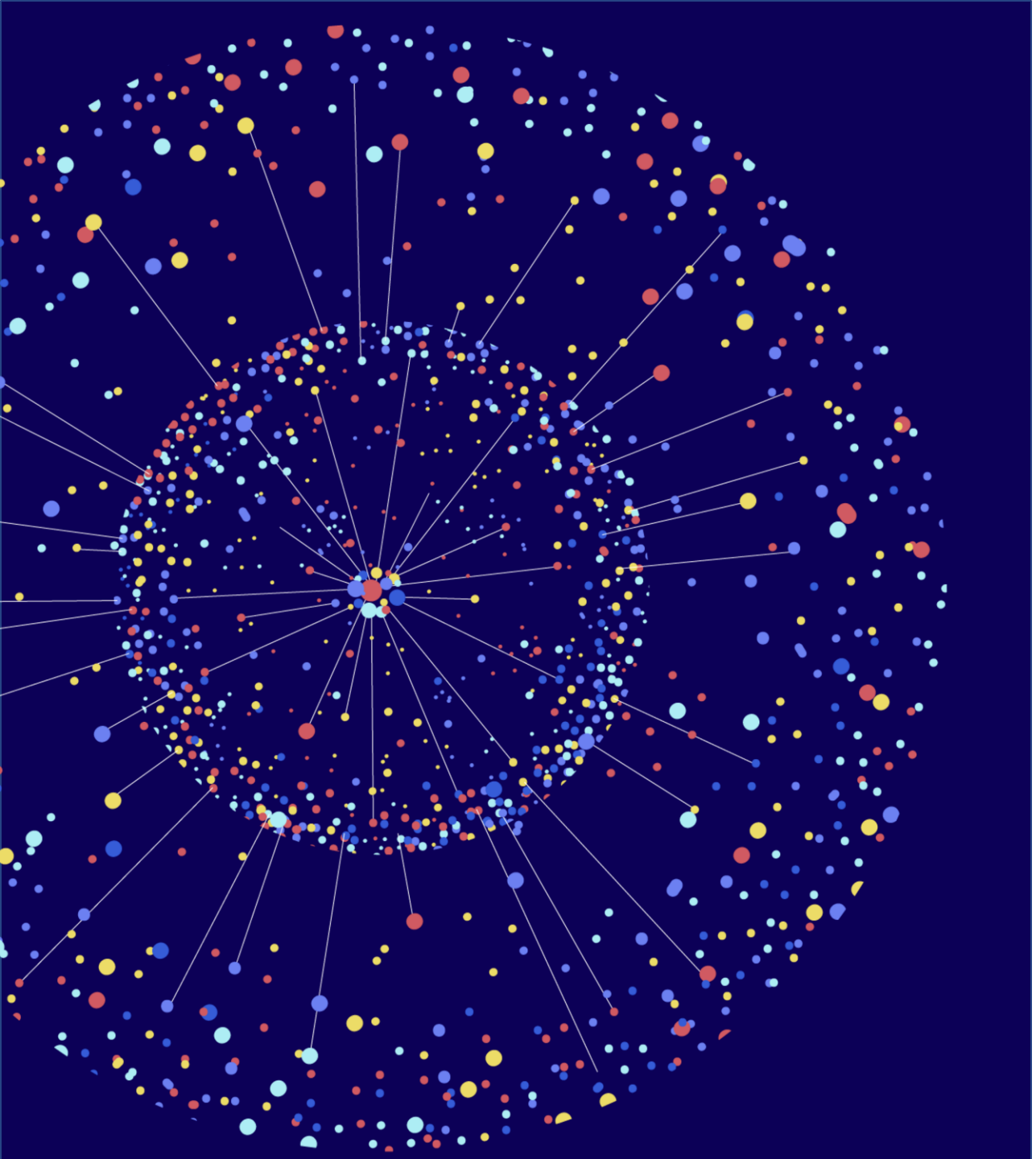

RCC Asia and the Pacific

Collaboration for Climate Action

Guidance for the 2025 NDCs:

Outcomes of the GST

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Arrangements of the Paris Agreement

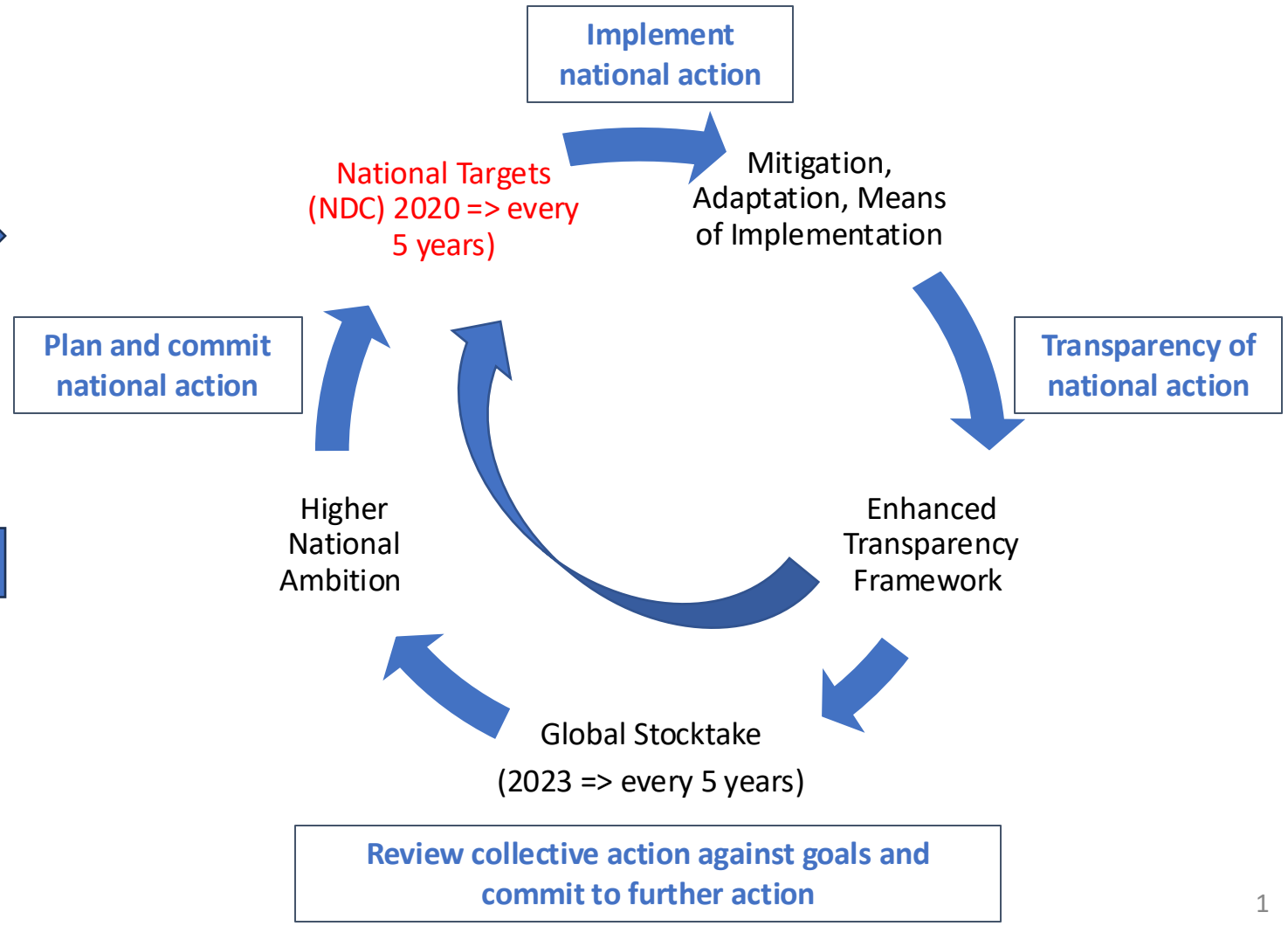
Paris Agreement Goals

Mitigation
keep temperature increase to well below **2 °C and 1.5 °C**

Adaptation
increase the ability to **adapt and foster resilience**

Finance flows **consistent** with path to low GHG emissions and resilient development

Ambition Cycle



Overview of Global Stocktake Outcome Decision 1/CMA.5

Collective progress and informing action and support

Mitigation: Keep 1.5 °C in reach, Urgent deep GHG emissions reduction, Encourage economy wide NDCs, Transitioning away from fossil fuels, Tripling Renewable energy & Doubling energy efficiency by 2030, Preserve and restore ocean and coastal ecosystem, Transition to sustainable consumption and production

Adaptation: Incremental, multisectoral and transformational actions, Universal Early Warning Systems, Adaptation targets to reach global goal on adaptation,
Enhance national adaptation plans and adaptation communications

Means of Implementation: Scaling up mobilization, $100bn Commitment, doubling adaptation finance, Support New Collective Quantified Goal on Finance, Technology Implementation Programme,
Enhanced capacity building support

Avert and minimize **loss and damage**
Data management

Advances **Just transition** and consideration of **response measures**

Guidance and way forward

- **Mainstreaming GST** Outcomes
- Dialogues on GST, Finance, Mountains and Children
- Revised **NDC** and **Long-term Strategies**
- **UN Secretary General Event**
- Communicating **Biennial Transparency Report**

International cooperation

Cross-cutting

Urgency for action, equity, best available science, sustainable development

GST outcomes on ambition (mitigation and adaptation only)

The Paris Agreement has driven **near-universal climate action** by setting goals and sending signals to the world regarding the urgency of responding to the climate crisis

Mitigation

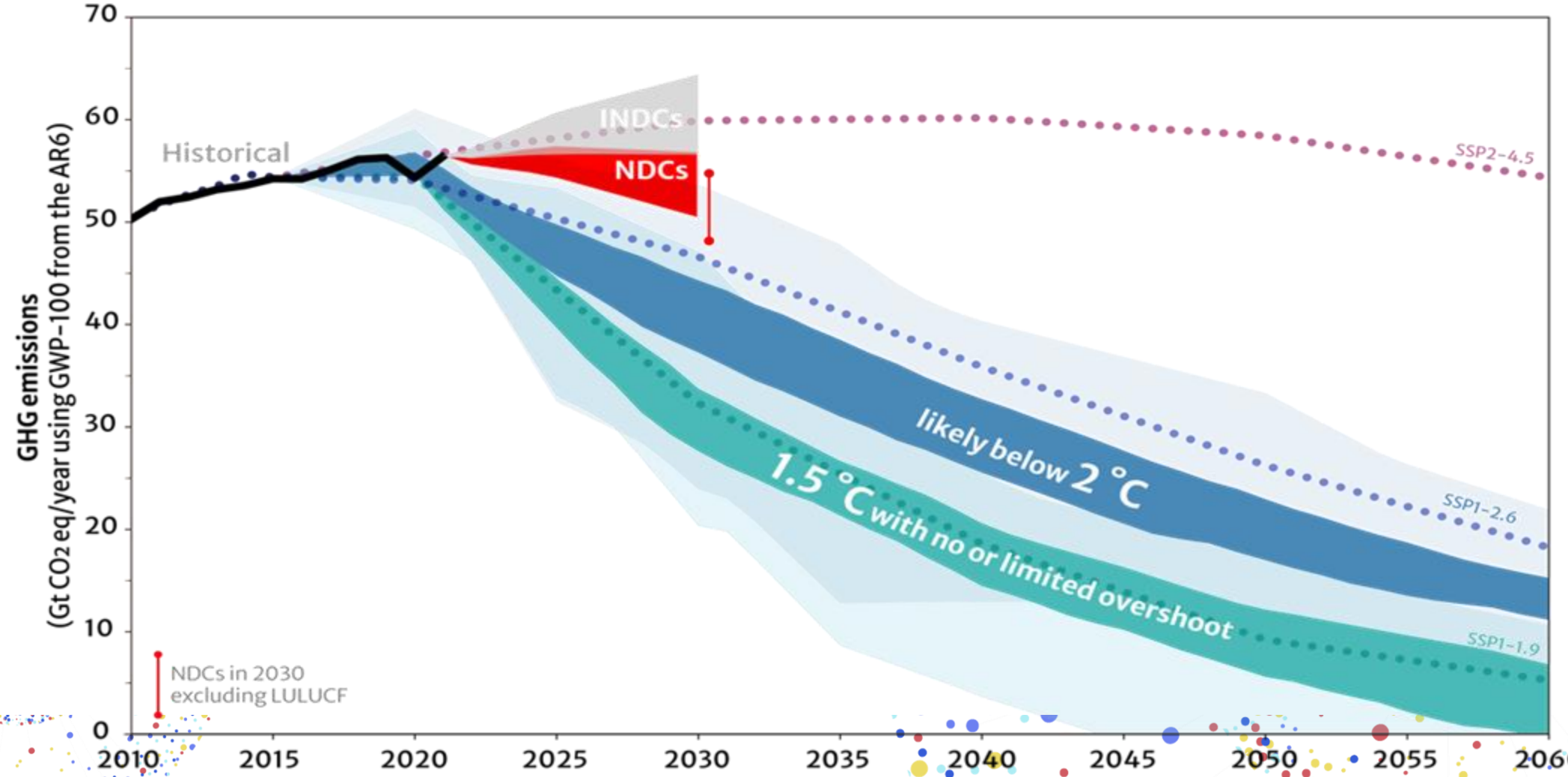
- Significant collective **progress towards the Paris Agreement temperature goal** has been made, from an expected 4°C increase to an increase in the range of 2.1–2.8 °C
- Implementation of current NDCs would reduce emissions on average by **2% by 2030 compared to 2019**, if all NDCs are fully supported and implemented, emission reductions would reach **5.3% by 2030**
- Historical cumulative net CO2 emissions already account for about **four fifths of the total carbon budget** for limiting global warming to 1.5 °C
- Limiting global warming to 1.5°C (no/limited overshoot) requires reductions in global GHG emissions of **43% by 2030 and 60% by 2035 relative to the 2019** level and reaching **net zero CO2 emissions by 2050**
- Notes with concern […] an **implementation gap**, and resolves to take action to urgently address this gap

Adaptation

- **Increasing adaptation** planning and implementation efforts being undertaken by Parties towards enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability, in particular by developing countries
- Significant **challenges developing country Parties** face in accessing finance for implementing their national adaptation plans
- **Gaps in implementation of, support for and collective assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of adaptation**

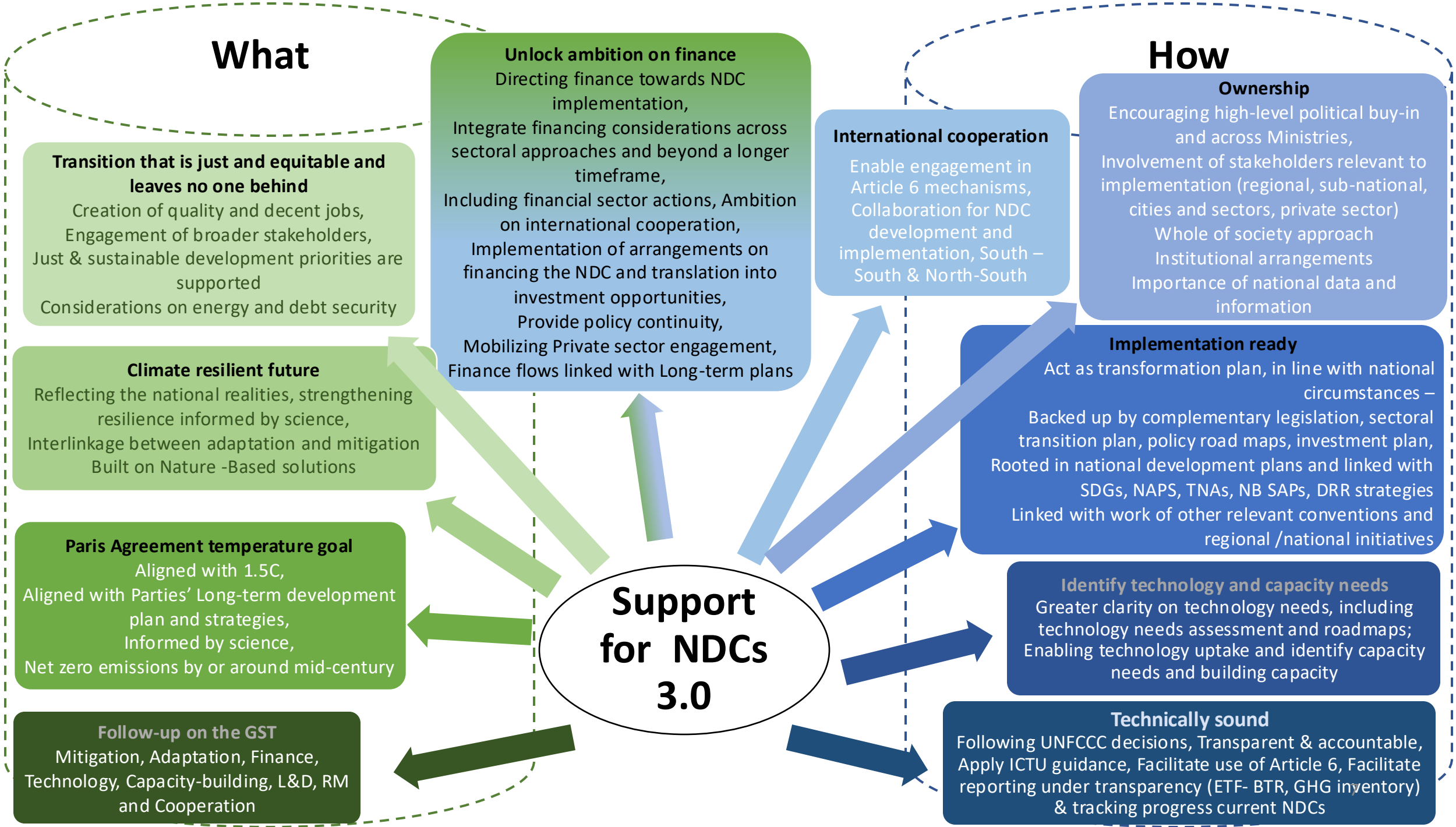
Projected global emissions

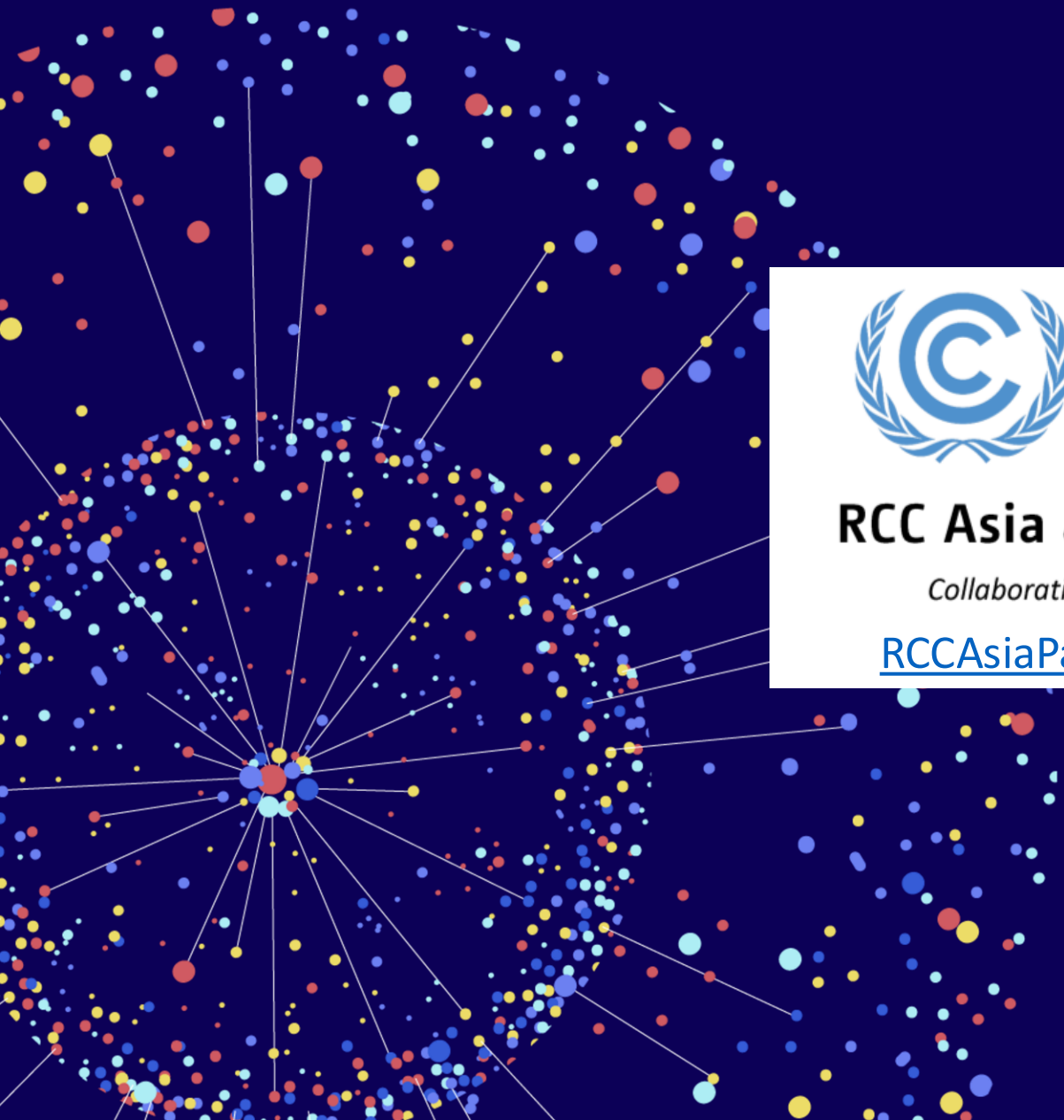
GST outcome “Notes with significant concern that, despite progress, **GHG emissions trajectories** are not yet in line with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, and that there is a rapidly narrowing window for raising ambition and implementing existing commitments in order to achieve it.”

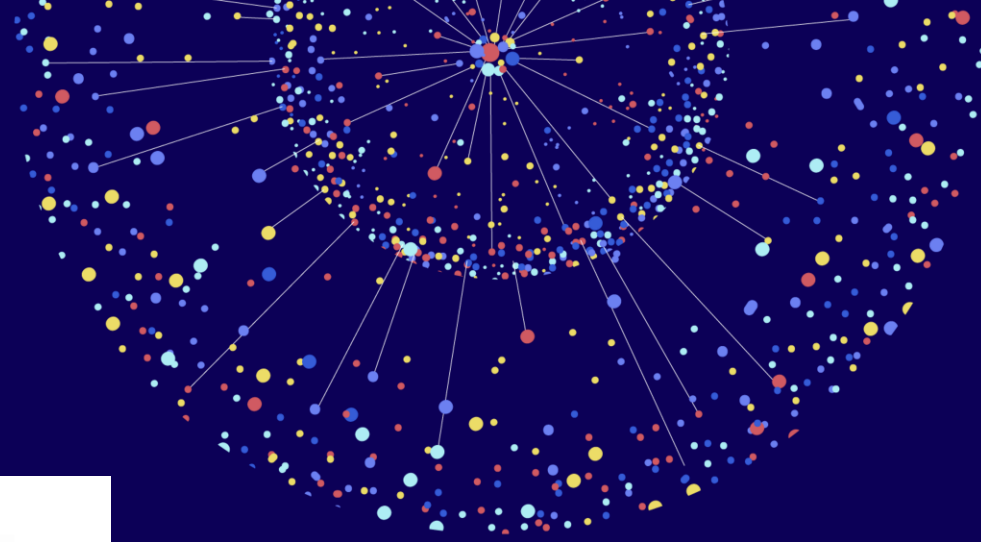


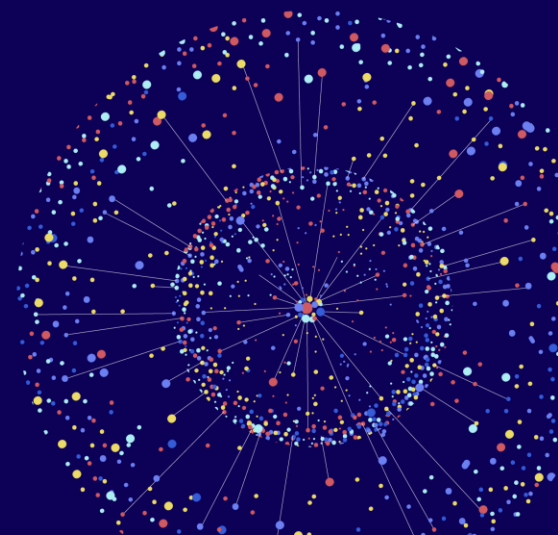
Global Stocktake Guidance for NDCs

- Encourages Parties to come forward in their next NDCs with **ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets**, covering all GHGs, sectors and categories and **aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C**, as informed by the latest science, in the light of different national circumstances
- Developed country Parties should continue **taking the lead** by undertaking economy-wide absolute emission reduction targets, and that developing country Parties **should continue enhancing their mitigation efforts** and are encouraged to move over time towards economy-wide emission reduction or limitation targets in the light of different national circumstances
- Notes the importance of aligning NDCs with LT-LEDS, and encourages Parties to **align next NDC with LT-LEDS**
- Recalls the NDC process for new 2025 NDCs (NDC 3.0):
  - ✓ Submission of **new NDCs by 2025 (NDC 3.0)** – *mandatory for all*
  - ✓ 2025 NDCs to be submitted **9 to 12 months in advance** of the CMA 7 → **10 February 2025**
  - ✓ 2025 NDCs with an **end date of 2035** – *encouraged*
  - ✓ 2025 NDCs to be a **progression** beyond the Party's current NDC and reflect its highest possible **ambition** – *mandatory for all*
  - ✓ 2025 NDCs to provide **ICTU** information – *mandatory for all*
  - ✓ 2025 NDCs to use adopted **accounting** approaches – *mandatory for all*
  - ✓ 2025 NDCs to provide information on **how the preparation of the NDC has been informed by the outcomes of the GST** – *mandatory for all*
- Notes the capacity challenges of the **LDCs and SIDS** related to preparing and communicating NDCs


What
Unlock ambition on finance
Directing finance towards NDC implementation,
Integrate financing considerations across sectoral approaches and beyond a longer timeframe,
Including financial sector actions, Ambition on international cooperation,
Implementation of arrangements on financing the NDC and translation into investment opportunities,
Provide policy continuity,
Mobilizing Private sector engagement,
Finance flows linked with Long-term plans
Transition that is just and equitable and leaves no one behind
Creation of quality and decent jobs,
Engagement of broader stakeholders,
Just & sustainable development priorities are supported
Considerations on energy and debt security
Climate resilient future
Reflecting the national realities, strengthening resilience informed by science,
Interlinkage between adaptation and mitigation
Built on Nature -Based solutions
Paris Agreement temperature goal
Aligned with 1.5C,
Aligned with Parties' Long-term development plan and strategies,
Informed by science,
Net zero emissions by or around mid-century
Follow-up on the GST
Mitigation, Adaptation, Finance, Technology, Capacity-building, L&D, RM and Cooperation
Support for NDCs 3.0
How
International cooperation
Enable engagement in Article 6 mechanisms,
Collaboration for NDC development and implementation, South – South & North-South
Ownership
Encouraging high-level political buy-in and across Ministries,
Involvement of stakeholders relevant to implementation (regional, sub-national, cities and sectors, private sector)
Whole of society approach
Institutional arrangements
Importance of national data and information
Implementation ready
Act as transformation plan, in line with national circumstances –
Backed up by complementary legislation, sectoral transition plan, policy road maps, investment plan,
Rooted in national development plans and linked with SDGs, NAPS, TNAs, NB SAPs, DRR strategies
Linked with work of other relevant conventions and regional /national initiatives
Identify technology and capacity needs
Greater clarity on technology needs, including technology needs assessment and roadmaps;
Enabling technology uptake and identify capacity needs and building capacity
Technically sound
Following UNFCCC decisions, Transparent & accountable,
Apply ICTU guidance, Facilitate use of Article 6, Facilitate reporting under transparency (ETF- BTR, GHG inventory) & tracking progress current NDCs







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