

## Experience and lessons learned in relation to conducting the first global stocktake

### Submission from the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies

The implementation of the first GST was inclusive and open to non-Party stakeholders. IGES contributed to the GST process by making submissions, participating in technical dialogues and poster sessions, as well as organising side events at SB, COP and Climate Week. We would like to extend our appreciation for those opportunities. In this submission, we provide refinements for the second GST from the perspective of enhancing the impacts of non-Party stakeholders' engagement.

#### 1. Mechanism to encourage submissions

- Submissions from non-Party stakeholders contain information on climate action by diverse stakeholders in different regions, which could help fill regional information gaps.
- To further promote inputs, it would be useful to create a mechanism to encourage submissions, for instance, by listing the contributing organisations would encourage submissions and make their contribution to the GST process visible.

#### 2. Effective use of submissions

- GST1 received a substantial number of submissions from both Party and non-Party stakeholders, but it was unclear how they were utilised in the technical assessment phase.
- GST2 should provide guidance on effectively synthesising the information contained in the inputs and utilising it in the technical assessment. This includes specifying the scope of information required in submissions by using guiding questions, defining submission format, and mandating a one-page summary.
- Incorporating all inputs including submissions into the GST outcomes poses a challenge. The search engine developed under GST1 is the first step towards broader utilisation of submissions. GST2 could explore expanded avenues for utilising submissions, such as compiling information into factsheets, rather than solely for official GST processes. This could yield valuable suggestions and insights for non-Party stakeholders' activities.

#### 3. Format of technical dialogues

- At GST1, the dialogue format was reviewed and improved each time and new formats were introduced as necessary, in the spirit of learning by doing, calling for a move away from the

statement format, which we believe led to more effective dialogue.

- While the World Café led to inclusive participation, only some people actually took part in the discussions. It was also unclear how the discussions were summarised.
- The poster session would have a stronger impact if it was held in a more public space. Encouraging the participation of youth and the private sector would also be beneficial.

#### 4. Participation in technical dialogues

- At GST1, NPSs were able to make significant contributions to the technical dialogues, as they could provide comments on a similar standing as Party participants. For GST2, it would be beneficial to categorise the NPSs so that each representative can speak in a balanced manner.
- The process for selecting experts and non-Party stakeholders for the technical dialogue should be clarified. For example, there are questions as to whether it is a prerequisite that those who participated in the first dialogue participate consecutively, or whether it is a condition of making a submission.
- Participation from the private sector, which was low this time, should also be increased.
- Recognising the limitations faced by some NPSs in attending SBs and COPs, providing recordings for later access, and seeking the possibility of online contribution can promote broader participation and engagement.

#### 5. Strengthening linkages between COP/SB side events and GST process

- During GST1, the application criteria for a COP28 side event indicated that GST would be a major theme. In such a case, it would be beneficial to establish a mechanism facilitating input into the GST derived from discussions held during the side event.
- For GST2, if the GST is still to be a key issue in the application for the SB side event, it will be necessary to devise a way at the time of submission of the application to ensure that the side event does not overlap with GST sessions, including technical dialogues.

#### 6. Follow-up and analysis of GST1

- Although the decision on GST1 covers many areas, there is no official process for follow-up and progress evaluation of the decision.
- We believe that the follow-up mechanisms established in 1/CMA.5, including UAE dialogue and annual global stocktake dialogue, could be utilised for listing the elements to be monitored. We

also encourage observers and international organisations to conduct their assessments and analyses on a voluntary basis.

- The results could be compiled and presented at the dialogues and should be informed to GST2 effectively, as described in sections 1 and 2 above.

