

Towards a responsible First Global Stocktake. Towards the common good.

The first Global Stocktake is a moment of global dialogue and listening. We are asking ourselves: *What is the progress we were able to achieve to limit the global temperature warming to 1,5C? Where are the gaps within ambition, implementation or finance?* At the same time it is a moment of political integrity and consistency. It is about being honest about the past and ways forward. Here it has the role of correcting the course of global efforts towards the Paris goal, which is limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees in an equitable and socially just manner. As we already see the suffering of our planet and people, it is with the highest urgency to limit the consequences as much as possible. It is therefore essential that **the output of the first Global Stocktake voices strong, ambitious and implementable messages** on how the global community wants to develop and at the same time, the output must **provide crystal clear guidance on how all actors can and must set sail** towards a pathway aligned with the Paris goals, equity and social justice.

As Pope Francis says there must be an approach by states, “that is not dependent on changing political conditions or the interests of a certain few, and possesses a stable efficacy” (Laudate Deum 35). It is time to establish global and effective rules so that just implementation is made possible and to sustain multilateral cooperation on climate action. It is therefore time to act towards an ambitious, fast and socially-just implementation within the Paris Agreement Ambition Cycle.

To live up to its role, a Global Stocktake outcome should **aim at:**

§ **Clearly acknowledging results and gaps in terms of ambitions, implementation, and means of implementation:** The impacts of the most vulnerable and the potential solutions which use their knowledge must be the starting point and benchmark to orient climate actions. The evidence in the global synthesis report must be used and translated into action. In order to deliver to their common responsibility for our common home and the poorest communities, countries urgently need to massively scale up climate finance, revisit implementation and ambition of current 2030 climate ambition targets, phase out all fossil fuels and set new 2035 targets within climate plans (NDCs and and Long-Term Low Emissions Development Plans) in line with limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C.

§ **Requesting an integrated and transparent response across the UNFCCC to strengthen the next ambition cycle, including a transversal commitment towards the phase-out of all fossil fuels:** The Global Stocktake is a key element of the Paris Agreement Ambition Cycle. As such, in the realm of UNFCCC, it has an essential role to play in a strengthened multilateral system with clearly established and effective rules. The work under the Paris Agreement is fragmented into a multitude of discussion and negotiation spaces, such as the Just Transition Work Program, the Mitigation Work Program, the Global Goal on Adaptation etc. It is important that all of them take up the messages formulated by the Global Stocktake decision and respond in an integrated manner to the presented challenges. For this, the Global Stocktake must include clear provisions that invite these negotiation spaces to do so. The need to be joined up to deal with existing and new challenges is essential as Pope Francis says, “It is not enough to think only of balances of power but also of the need to provide a response to new problems and to react with global mechanisms to the environmental, public health, cultural and social challenges, especially in order to consolidate respect for the most elementary human rights, social rights and the protection of our common home. It is a matter of establishing global and effective rules that can permit “providing for” this global safeguarding” (LD 42). COP28 must decide a binding energy transition which is efficient, obligatory and readily monitored, initiating the phase-out of all fossil fuels (LD 59).

§ **Establishing clear guidance and support mechanisms for Parties to have all elements at hand to develop and implement NDCs in a nationally determined and participatory manner, which collectively respond to the GST outcome results and align with the 1.5°C temperature-limit of the Paris Agreement:** Laudate Deum (LD 48 and 59) tells us, that the Paris Agreement needs transparency and concrete procedures for monitoring and evaluating results. The Paris Agreement and the Katowice Climate Package establish that Parties must update their NDCs informed by the outcome of the Global Stocktake. In the sense of concrete procedures, the Global Stocktake must provide clarity and guidelines for updating the NDCs and for providing an adequate space for Parties to exchange and learn from each other in the process of NDC elaboration. Only if the NDCs collectively respond to the gaps identified and align with the 1.5°C temperature-limit of the Paris Agreement and contain transparent and concrete procedures for monitoring, then we are able to course-correct as a global community.

In doing so, the Global Stocktake outcome should operationalize the principles of equity, transparency and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capacities so that the global community gets back on track of the Paris Agreement.

“We must move beyond the mentality of appearing to be concerned but not having the courage needed to produce substantial changes.” (LD56)