23 April 2024, TED9 NCQG – Day 1

Cartagena, Colombia | Livestream Link
Co-Chairs: Fiona Gilbert & Zaheer Fakir
General NCQG documents and TED Event pages: https://unfccc.int/NCQG
Notes By: Diana K. Elhard, Northwestern University

TED9, Session 1: Welcome Statements & Introductions

09:29 - welcome from Zaheer, Co-Chair

- Introduced Daniele Violetti and other welcome speakers
- Daniele is joining us virtually [they have him on one screen]
- Zaheer noted welcome to those who have been here for a long time and those who are attending for the first time
- Representatives in the room from the past, present, future, and future-future Presidencies: COP27, COP28, COP29, and COP30

Daniele Violetti, UNFCCC - welcome remarks

- "As the climate crisis intensifies" this work continues to be critical
- Cited SCF report, NDR as examples of scale
- Investments are needed now and [to be scaled up]
- Highlighted the importance of increased access to climate finance
- Successful outcome on the new collective goal will be crucial to COO29, and will set the course to deliver climate finance in a way that delivers on the needs and priorities of developing countries

Ms. Elizabeth Taylor James, Vice Minister, Multilateral Affairs, Colombia

- Urgency solidarity, support for all developing countries…
- Emphasized learning lessons from $100 billion
- She emphasized climate justice
- "Within our countries it is the most vulnerable people, communities and populations who carry this burden"
- Cited the historical responsibility of GHG emissions
- Restructuring of the international finance structure is necessary
- Highlighted generations to come and the importance of getting this right

09:46 – Omar Al Bariki, COP28 Presidency representative

- Welcomed and thanked key actors: co-chairs, UNFCCC staff
- Recapped CMA5 decision

09:52 - Fiona , Co-Chair

- Recapped their re-appointment as co-chairs and general work for year
- Reviewed that 17 submissions were received prior to this TED
- Since February they had 11 consultations with Parties
    - This assisted in the 2024 workplan development

Zaheer

- Highlighted the variety of submissions received, number of options and sub options produced
- At SB58 conducted sideline consultation
- Third public sector/private sector dialogue

09:57 - Fiona

- Presented an overview of the work plan with a graphic

10:01 - Zaheer

• Listed the aims and outcomes to come from each TED this year • No later than 4 weeks before CMA6 they will issue the co-chairs draft negotiating text
10:05 - Zaheer officially welcomed and opened the 9th TED

10:05 - Fiona
• Explained attendees would now move to working groups/break out groups
• Virtual group (1)
• In-Person Group (x5)
    • Named after 5 carnivals/festivals in Colombia
    • Virtual Group not given name: "Virtual Group"

Moderators: Group 1: 'Barranquilla Carnival' Alejandra Lopez Carbajal, Transforma Global Group 2: 'Yipao Festival,' Andres Mogro, Foundacion AVINA Group 3: Chiara Falduto, OECD Group 4: 'CaliFair', Indrajit Bose, Third World Network Group 5: 'Joropo Championship,' Esmyra Javier, ABD Virtual Group would be moderated by Thomas Tayler, AVIVA
Session 2: Breakout Groups **Session Guiding questions:** **1.** What elements of the NCQG have not been adequately addressed in the previous technical discussions, if any? **2.** What are possible options for implementing each proposed element? **3.** What is the rationale for including these proposed options?
Group: Flower Fair, **Moderator:** Chiara Falduto (OECD)
10:52 – Moderator began our group by overviewing the questions for the day. She repeated Question 1: What elements of the NCQG have not been adequately addressed in the previous technical discussions, if any?
Mohamed Nasr, Egypt – introduced himself as from the AGN (he was hard to hear given background noise from room next door) • NDCs link • Loss and Damage • And framing of the NCQG (generally)
______, Argentina • climate finance definition • "we see it as a problem of methodology" as many actors count different things as climate finance • "we do not [mean] the same [thing] when we say climate finance"
Ricardo, Barbados • This issue is that this entire thing is out of sync with 2.1c, but "they should be walking hand in hand"
Kevin, US • Just to be clear, we have gone through some of these [things] • To reflect on what's been said so far the context of the goal, which Mo nodded to • In describing the relationship of Article 9 and 2.1C it is 'voluntary for all Parties and reflect a global commitment' • Outcome oriented

• Efforts scale up finance from all sources, international, domestic, public, and private
11:01 - Jens, Denmark • Point about sending a signal with the NCQG • We need to "Really drastically increase private funds" • "Send signals to different sorts of actors" "We need to also think about In the global financial system what barriers are there?" • "We need to better think about things that will be actionable in the end"
Steph, from the Philippines • "We feel there is a chance to further …" improve how to count, when to count • Philippines proposal to "count upon disbursement and not upon pledging" to make it true to conditions on the ground "only count the climate aspects" to "make sure that the NCQG is really realistic" and "really responsive to the needs of developing country Parties"
Amit, India • First priority is on principles, from LMDC group: principles of the PA must be included, they are in the input note, but not in the 2023 [summary report] o Article 2.2: equity, CBDR-RC, and national circumstances This "cannot be excluded" • Second, we agree with Amb. Mo (Egypt) on the quantum. It needs to be a clear. Suggested language should say 'proportional to the needs and reflecting the needs of developing countries' • 'Right now, we have % of GDP, but not proportional to the needs' • "For NCQG to be outcome oriented, we can trace if the NCQG is proportional to the needs of developing countries" • "For us, NDCs are central" • Right now we are assessing resources to implement our NDCs, 'what can be done from the part of developed Parties' • Agree with my colleague about definition, "we believe that [a] climate finance definition can complement the ETF framework" • Current options do not reflect 9.4, balance b/w mitigation & adaptation, primarily grant based, and adaptation finance must be proportionate to developing country needs
11:10 - Gard, Norway • We would like to see clearer option on action from all investors, "we would like to specify that this is from all sources, public, private, and international" • Contributor base, we think there are ways to articulate that more clearly…. Could be linked to GHG emissions reductions, to capacity, to vulnerability…. Clarity there • We talked about having an outcome-based goal • Important to have further conversations about recipients, how this will be including specific categories, LDCs, SIDS, these are things we need to discuss further • clarification from moderator on his point about different circumstances o Gard noted that there are different needs in different countries and different sources might be more appropriate….
11:13 – Alpha [AGN/Guinea? - didn't introduce himself] • highlighted issues with the $100 billion and the difficulty of meeting the target and urging developed countries to provide more clarity and predictability and the necessity of talking about transparency

• On context, mentioned Articles 2.1, 3, and 4 go hand in hand - this is a continuation of the Convention, an agreement of the COP • On long term goals of the PA, "the necessity of not splitting any Article, including Article 2, should be approached in a comprehensive manner" "for me 2.1b would be critical" • Burden sharing and in the context of meeting the $100 billion goal • … "what will be the share of resources that will go through the funds, especially the Loss & Damage Fund" • "Important to have subgoals not only on thematic areas, but also on how much _____ within the NCQG " • Enabling environment can be included within the goal

11:18 - Raju, Nepal
• On Loss & Damage, "it is very important that we have a ____ for that and also a subgoal for that"
• "That element [L&D] has to stand out as a pillar of its own"
• We have been following this for a very long time, on the definition of climate finance
    o "If we can't agree to a subdivision, maybe we could agree on elements of the definition so that we can really know [what coconuts]
• It's really important that we take into account the NAPs
• It will be very important to acknowledge the efforts of developing countries that … are already happening…. On adaptation and mitigation efforts
    • Somewhere, in the background, or somewhere, but the efforts made by developing countries, that is to be acknowledged

11:22 - Patience, Ghana • "Including the NAPs because we are looking at a wholistic _____" • "We have to see the NCQG as a dynamic [] process" • We must look at the needs of developing countries

11:22 – Kevin, USA
• Coming back to the pieces I wanted to back to, recognizing that we are covering the whole thing, not just by pieces
• I don't think we would see mentions of the UNFCCC principles as appropriate here
• 'I think that folks know that the US has a different understanding of how the PA principles apply'
• On transparency, I think that some differentiation is important that I don't think were in the report: Data collection & Data compilation
• Data collection options:
    • Contributors determine the calculations
    • Design of a bespoke structure for the NCQG specifically, which captures these various elements
    • Or update the ETF to reflect the outcome that we come to here
• On Data compilation side, who puts whatever document together
    • Again, Doing what we are doing now where contributors do it
    • SCF could do it through existing reports - like BA
    • Or a different bespoke reporting structure, which we are already seeing under the $100 billion
• On review, we would like to see something like 10 years, similar to $100billion, and to scale up, also having a 'no' option in revision, and if we have a revision, we would have all elements open for revision
• Is it annual per year or cumulative by a certain year, what is the ramp up period "we

need time for budgetary cycles to kick into year' and other considerations

- Different countries have different needs, "reflecting that in the goal in the most specific way" would be "worthwhile"
- How do we understand "who is particularly vulnerable" and "vulnerability indicators" - this is a conversation we need to have about contributors
- Options we are looking at now, be explicit about how we expect to be contributing to the goal"
    - "All parties"
    - "Alternative to all parties is to have a specific list to define who contributors are and who developing countries are"
    - GDP related, or investment in climate action internationally (whoever is already working on this should be included), foreign direct investment …. "Thinking about capacity to pay"
- From a floor of $100 billion is the language, we need to talk about that and determine where we are going from there
- Scope:
    - Adaption and not L&D
    - Thematic scope is separate for us from ___ scope
    - All source: public, private, int'l, domestic
- Structure:
    - We have thought a lot about this
    - Thinking about CBD goal…."decision text itself is really helpful and instructive"
    - This is an option that is not captured that I think we really want to see
    - Chapeau: this is how much $ is necessary to meet the goals from all source, all countries
    - "I think we see that here as well"
    - And in the decision text following they have what are the other layers of this goal that help contribute to achieving this, qualitative and quantitative
        - So I think we see this support conversation sitting under a larger goal
        - And we could have many other components
- Looked at if there could be a [sub]goal in quantified of realigning fossil fuel subsidies
- A percentage goal on realigning climate finance flows
- Could we do gender responsive elements
- And have qualitative elements, like "elements on policies and enabling env. Cost of capital, something on disclosure ""something on private sector and ….

11:34 – Mohamed, Egypt

- Mohamed raised his hand and noted that working groups are not appropriate places to read submission-like statements
- He responded to some points raised:
    - I think 2.1c belongs elsewhere
    - What is missing is L&D, NDCs, NAPs
    - Just go by what we agreed in Dubai

11:36 – Kevin, US

- Trying to note that he is trying to finish his point because other interventions were all over the place and he wants to touch on everything

Moderator: noted all speakers only speak 3 minutes for remaining time

Unknown Man, Saudi Arabia

- To answer the questions on the screen and to be concise
- Quantum should be the sole focus for the rest of the year
- In Arab Group has proposed in our submission

- $1.1 Trillion Goal
- And “answering the third question on the screen”
    - Developing countries have been working these elements

Pradyut, India

- Dynamic setting of the goal
- Right now, if we want to fix up a goal….we need to focus on ”what are the needs, the needs are basically presented from the NDCs”
- Right now, we could design a goal based on NDCs, but this goal will have to change (as NDCS change) “It has to be with NDCs”

11:42 – Gard, Norway

- Developing countries should also have an option to reach the goal based on global needs and science
- Gender responsiveness and the role of children - as a qualitative part of the goal

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11:43 - Moderator

- Noted we have been covering things that have been covered over and over again, asked interventions to focus on portions that have not been said

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11:44 – Ricardo, Barbados

- ”I am very concerned that the voice of SIDS is being lost in all of this”
- “Adaptation and mitigation are a reality” for us
- A state so small “can lose 260% of GDP in 5 hours”
- We have to have L&D
- We cannot have a laser focus on NDCs
- It is easy to measure GHG emission and much harder to measure responsiveness
- “We have a lot of concerns relative to these focuses on policy” “trying to dictate to other countries what your policies need to be to access [climate finance]…”
- We have seen a total failure of the $100 billion and we are going to walk into the same trap if we do not…

11:46 - Alpha [AGN/Guinea? - didn’t introduce himself]

- Agree with Amb. Mo [Egypt]
- The quantum should be informed by a wide range of input coming from developing countries
- Needs determination report
- Predictability points, we do not think that only NDCs and NAPs are important….
- “We think a wide range of source of input including as one part will be the needs determination”
- The $100 billion goal floor is something questionable… “$100 billion is a drop in the ocean”
- “The NCQG baseline should be the needs determination”
    - 1.5 trillion as put forward by [missed source]________

11:48 – Mohamed Nasr, Egypt

- This is under the PA so we need to think about that
- We had 2 ministerials, one point out of these was about burden sharing, this is related to historical responsibility and GDP
- Impact of unilateral measures taken by certain Parties and their impact on developing countries ability to forward
    - Be it subsidies or taxation on exports on the enabling environment and related methods

  - I don't think we should bring in the BA process here…. This road has not been tested and should not be taken
- "My point on including children, gender, and many others, refugees…" this is the SDGs, "instead of going through a shopping list" we should only have something, a clear linkage to [SDGs] to capture all elements
- 'In your report back, I think you need to be (mindful of others) but now my group we have a submission but I have not read it, but I could take (a long time)'

11:52 Alpha [AGN/Guinea? - didn't introduce himself]

- "It's important to learn from the past" "on the $100 billion we do not have any [sense] of it is has been met"
- We should move from ….
- the actions that should have been taken in 2010 are now 3-4x today, we need to take this into account
- We have the GST output that is aspirational…
- The quantum should be linked to types of outputs, how much gigaton [of GHG] has been reduced….

Moderator outlined that in the afternoon we could go bucket by bucket/issue by issue

- Issues, what would be implemented in terms of how and why….
- Maybe the principles is something we could focus on
- Outcomes based is also something
- Structure as well
- Quantum, timeframes, and context and framing… she noted these have been covered in previous TEDs but we could return to them if people think it is wise

Session 3: Breakout Groups Continued

Session Goal: identifying outstanding options continuation
(same questions and groups as earlier)

Group: Flower Fair | **Moderator**: Chiara Falduto (OECD)

13:13 – Moderator started us off to discuss more deeply the linkages between NCQG and other processes

13:14 – Mohamed Nasr, Egypt

- The decision in Dubai that the goal will reflect the NDC, the NAPs, and the need and priorities
- So these are agreed and we shouldn't be discussing them
- Moderator: asked if we can include it here even if it is reflected in Dubai? He replied that it isn't necessary [to capture it here]
- Noted this is "touching on what the US, Kevin was saying"
- Now we are talking about 5 years, the end of NDCs, and the next thing would take us to a different time frame and the L&D, this is part of those elements that has not been adequately addressed

13:16 – Gard, Norway

- So, Mo, what I think is that you present this as an objective fact, it is not a direct link, between the NDCs and NAPs

13:17 – Mohamed, Egypt

- I don't understand what you're saying

13:17 - Gard rephased his point

13:17 –
Mohamed read from his laptop the language from Dubai

Gard, echoing back language as Mohamed reads
"Taking into consideration"
"Not a causal link"

Mohamed - yes, they are building

13:18 – Gard, Norway

- Noted that regardless of the methodologies in each NAP/NDC etc.…. (point about the difficulty of comparing numbers across all these national document with difficult methodologies. Noted that we cannot just add them all up, as they aren't necessarily comparable)
- He noted that regardless of the link, we agree that there is a direct link to a "very new a broad approach that takes into account different actors and sources"

13:19 – Jens, Denmark

- Noted there is a link between the NAPs and NDCs
- … the purpose of the goal is to [assist with] the needs
- The discussion about country platforms and strategies as in the sense to strengthen resource mobilization and implementation of NDCs, some that the goal could capture

13:21 – Kevin, US

- "Mo is right that there was a lot of important work in Dubai"
- The main question that I have, when we think about the next question, which is *how*, which I think is related to the structure
- Taking into consideration is different than having a 1-1 for needs (it's not an equivalent)

13:22 – Unknown Actor 1 (didn't introduce themselves)

- What Mo indicated, perhaps not a direct linkage from NDCs… but "from everyone I heard the words needs" "needs are at the center of the discussion"
- We should be all encompassing rather than layered
- Second point, so the relationship between quantitative and thematic scope, might be linkages to quantitative aspects and a thematic picture
- "If you have a quantum, quantum has to be in connection to thematic"
- In the preamble context…. Definitely there is agreement it needs to be "needs based, a bottom up approach as opposed to the $100 billion goal"

13:26 – Mohamed Nasr, Egypt

- There is a common agreement that we are thinking about an evidence-based number
    - But we are beyond that, we have the PA, we have NDCs, now
    - We have a target in Dubai on tripling renewable energy….
    - "We have all the elements to create a quantum that responds to what we agreed to"
    - The quantified NDCs including NAPs…. We are not in a position to discuss the different methodologies….
    - In terms of financial flows, this is another discussion
- Evidence based: NDCs and NAPs and then the expanded ambition that comes later
- The NDC timeline and the specific timelines should be complementary
- Quantum is not about sources, but about [evidence base]

13:29 - Amit, India

- Noted Amb. Mohammed covered many of his points
- Deliberation on the NCQG, there is a decision that notes NDCs and NAPs must be taken into account, and it adds that 'taking into account he evolving needs of developing countries' (reading from his phone)

13:29 – Gard, Norway

- We continue to have this discussion about the reading of decision text
- And I think the discussions since Glasgow have been more nuanced… “so I disagree with you on that”
- And the goal is not just about finding a number, it’s about making sure that this goal responds to tangible accounts and needs on the ground
- Informed by needs and priorities, but there is more to it

13:31 – Alpha, [AGN/Guinea?]

- Agree with Amb. Mo; The # discussions should start from the numbers in those documents, not from the $100 billion
- The “$100 billion is obsolete”
- From our perspective, it doesn’t make sense to start form $100 billion goal… because everyone agrees it is not science based, process based, not even political based”

13:33 – Mohamed Nasr, Egypt

- Responding to what Gard has mentioned
- “We are saying almost the same thing”
- We have a gap in finance, which we can address by talking about NDCs and NAPs
- If you avoid that and talk about in absolute terms and say $5 trillion and its for everyone, then developing countries can
- “Gard, I am saying the same thing, but I am speaking form the climate justice point of view”
- ‘You are talking from the Norwegian point of view, which we respect’
    - Noted other countries, US, Poland and protection of EU, etc.
- ‘Noted that if we don’t address this then in 5 years we will have a new agreement’ - noted that is how we got L&D fund was not addressing it earlier
- Everybody benefiting according to their own pathways

13:37 – Kevin, US

- This is an interesting and productive
- The PA says “taking into account” I don’t think we dispute that this is reflected in the NDCs and NAPS
- From a floor of $100 billion
- I understand that the $100 billion is not obsolete, we are still committed to that
- … we are struggling to reach $100 billion, and the PA says from a floor of $100 billion
    - We either have a high number which its hard to get to or a low number that can’t get there [to the needs]
    - The needs are there
- “We need to be realistic and, as we have this conversation about support” we have to chat about how to scale up form where we are to where we want to be
- If we step out of the climate … It is hard to see public budgets anywhere… [meeting that number]

13:39 - Moderator

- Read list of additional elements to discuss: Qualitative principles, enabling environments, and signals: what other signals can this send?

13:39 – Alfa [AGN/Guinea?]

- Just one thing, I have the feeling that Kevin and I are talking about the same thing…. On the subgoals
- The pillars of the Convention [should be included], as well as capacity building
- In terms of qualitative principles, “we should avoid increasing the debt burden from our perspective”
- “Figure out how to enhance access to resources”

- Do we need at some point to figure out how can we have enablers… to move from the policies that we are producing into tangible actions”   [should not increase] debt burden   - And should be grant based   - Biennial assessment, money is being implemented in the North, not in the South
13:43 – Sofia, Colombia   - Sorry she couldn’t attend the first session, but excited to be here and have people here   - To add to the debt burden issues, don’t want to add to the debt burden of developing countries   - Encourage and accelerate ambition towards article 2   - How will the ambition element be translated in the goal   - As Amb. Mo was mentioning there is the issue of climate justice for us
13:46 - Moderator asked, what does that mean’ climate justice’ in terms of the goal
Sofia, Colombia   - I would love to have a clear answer, but I am happy to co-work with others on that   - In terms of ambition, we need to think about rewarding ambition, and how do we take into account country promises related to future emission   - This could be linked to the element of justice   - As our minister mentioned, our communities and populations will be more affected   - What happens when 30% of your exports are fossil fuels and you are phasing those out, but the revenue from those pays for healthcare   - How do we ensure that developing countries have a vision of ________   - One of the other elements is what kind of incentives are we sending to the external actors: investment and credit raptors [?]….
Moderator: noted that people are not speaking to the question, and called on next people
13:48 – Gard, Norway   - There is also a link to “domestic efforts by all parties”   - Clearly communicated in NDCs and NAPs and I think the COP26 and COP27 commissions this report by __and Stern. One of the things that came out is domestic efforts are absolutely crucial   “Domestic efforts by all Parties” should be included
Jens, Denmark   - We need to put in place the elements to send the signals   - In not only recipients but also provider countries   - I also agree with unilateral measures that are detrimental goals (don’t mention specifics perhaps, but generally) laughter form the group
Moderator: please try to be as concrete as you can on how [to do this within the NCQG]
13:51 - Nicholas _____, France   - We need to find ___ to make clear that the ___- have to step up their game and step up the finance they provide and mobilize   - Another thing is innovative sources   - Innovative sources, integrated in other elements for private and public or separate
13:53 – Raju, Nepal [G77+China]   - Suggested revisiting some elements from the GST   - Noted that we have spoked a lot about the access of climate finance   - But what parts: speed or type of instruments   - There is a lot of push for adaptation funding from private actors   ‘You can just forget it’

- When countries want grants for adaption there are loans being offered
  - Countries cannot just take it because of their indebtedness
  - No, we are talking about debt swap or cancellation
- Agree with Sofia about the cost of capital
- Those elements, 'when you look from both angles about the funding that exists and why countries are not able to access that is very key'
- (Missed last point)

13:56 – Mohamed Nasr, Egypt
- From where we are now, when we talk about enabling env., what is not enabling?
  - Ex: Colombia is very ambitious in the NDCs, but there is no financing for their ambitions….
  - 'If you talk about private sector they will only go where they are making money'
  - 'China, the US, which is not developing until now'
- We need new financial instruments, and they have to be concessional
- We need to have some sort of clear delivery per region
- (Missed a point)
- Comparison, the US only need to prove 5.5% profit to get access, but Egypt has to show 10%

14:01 – Ricardo, Barbados
- The NCQG and the elements:
  - Circumstances within the UNFCCC and outside
  - This is why we are thinking about Bridgetown [reference to the Bridgetown Initiative?]
- 'We need to restructure the entire global finance infrastructure "so that it works for all of us, collectively" "because it doesn't work for all of us now"

14:04 – Kevin, US
- Our idea on the macro:
  - Chapeau
  - 1st subparagraph which is a support goal
  - And then enablers, including quantified and qualitative
- I think that people will be excited to hear the, the second half of my list from earlier, which many of you have spoken about:
- Debt and fiscal space, public bilateral debt
- % alignment of financial flows
- Outcome based option: quantified layer of % of gender responsive, just ideas tossing around thus far
- We have a bunch of qualitative: demand, supply, and signals (listed varieties, policies on enabling env. And capital costs, disclosure, private sector, blended finance, domestic resource mobilization, and on quality,: access, effectiveness, strengthening safeguards, and transparency
- Missed the last bucket of points on signals….

Chiara asked for examples [on debt and fiscal space] - Kevin mentioned Debt for climate swap
14:07 – Bertha, GermanWatch - From the technical side I am wondering how you deal with the complexity of the definitions…there is no definition on realignment….
14:09 – Unknown, China - I would like to add one concept - The financial resources should be from [developed Parties] because this was included in decision 1/CP.21

He then read that emphasizing “developing country Parties”
- One way to talk about resources we should keep in mind that these finances should be predictable

Patricia, [Uganda?]
- In terms of adaptation, developing countries have to use al lot more domestic resources to be able to address adaptation and L&D
- So if we look at that, which might lead to national debt, we have to look at those two areas as well, because developing countries are already committing vast amounts of resources to address our adaptation needs
- If we don't do adaption we have growing L&D

14:12 – Alfa [AGN/Guinea?]
- China’s input indicated that the mandate is clear that it’s from developed to developing countries and we should not complicate things, we should stick to the mandate
- Most of the misaligned finance is in developing countries - the companies doing [misaligned] business are from the North
- (missed a point)
- Last point: enabling env, means that we need to look at guarantees, bonds, equities, signals, that can [encourage] the private sector to invest in the developing countries
- Domestic, mobilized resources, we are doing that

14:14 – Mohamed Nasr, Egypt
- Don’t go beyond on mandate
- The subsidy element for example is a different issue, that is 2.1c
    - Because it’s a separate conversation
    - If we are talking about subsidies form developed to companies from their states operating in developing countries, then ok, but not others…
- Domestic resources: “shouldn’t be a question” “otherwise I will be question the IRA [reference to US domestic legislation], why if you have the $100 billion domestically, why can’t you provide climate finance”
    - Let’s be clear on playing the game of domestic resources is opening a different frontier that we shouldn’t be talking about….

14:17 – Kevin, US
- “Some of these enablers are required for everyone, we do see them for all Parties”
- Not everyone moves at the same pace, but we do see it for everyone

14:18 – Sofia, Colombia
- Touching on the last two interventions, related to the domestic part, thank you Mo for bringing this
- NCQG and 2.1c: the opportunity we see here, the NCQG could support developing countries. It could support for instance to support their developing taxonomies - how developing countries could implement their 2.1c
    - And regarding the subsidies, the same
    - The case of NCQG that Mo noted, the $ within developed countries is not part of NCQG, but is part of 2.1c
- CBD - Target 19 example… but NCQG is under Article 9

14:20 - Chiara noted the next steps. She will give a report back; she has 3 minutes to summarize and we can come in to amend if she misses something.

Session 4: Plenary Report Backs by Group Moderators

14:52 – Fiona explained the ice breaker: BINGO game where participants had to find people you fit characteristics on a sheet

15:05 - Zaheer came on the mic to announce the winner
- Mohammad from Saudi Arabia won

15:12 - Zaheer congratulated Mohammad, and there was applause

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15:12 - Fiona welcomed us back

- Began report backs, Alejandra followed by Andres

15:13 – Alejandra, Transforma Global

- Five main areas where there are outstanding issues
- Quality: this is related to principles
    - Improving access from different channels
    - The actual delivery of finance
- Transparency
    - Basis is the ETF
    - NDR and 9.5 BA communications
    - Option of 2.1c
    - Overall harmonization of reporting
- Quantum:
    - Should be related to the GST and GGA and respective sectoral targets
    - Should align with NDCs, NAPs, and other planning instruments
    - Various ideas of methods/metrics to arrive at a quantum
- Providers & Recipients
    - Annex 1, Articles 9.1, 9.2, 9.3
    - Burden sharing
    - Options on having dynamic lists of both providers and recipients
- 2.1C
    - Various ideas on operationalizing this
- No one from the group came in to add to her report back

15:17 - Thomas, AVIVA

- Accessibility of finance
- Conversation on seeking clarity on terms
    - Climate finance and other terms
- How the contributor base should be defined or redefined
- Questions were raised about how the NCQG fits within the broader process and especially 2.1C
- Discusses transparency and the ETF
- Discussion of what aspects should be included in a quantum
- Emphasis on quantity and quality of finance, including how long finance would be provided for
- Thinking about effective use of all sources, matching sources to needs
- There was a question of when the goal should be reviewed and how and when that should be put in place
- We also discussed how and whether L&D should be included

15:21 - Thomas asked if any online colleagues wanted to come in.

- No one came in to add/complement

15:21 - Fiona thanked him and all online participants

15:21 – Andres, Foundacion AVINA

- 8 outstanding points from the conversation things that were missing or need to be elaborated better in relation to the text
- Context
    - Elements on a preamble: mention of MDBs, IFIs and reform, fossil fuel subsidies,....definition of climate finance, evolving of contributor base, etc.

- Contributor base
  - Recognizing evolving dynamics of countries overtime
  - How to make a call for additional contributors
  - Some felt this is not the place to have a conversation about the contributor base and recipients
- Access
  - Setting allocation targets
  - Calls for action for adoption of certain modalities
  - Best practices for enhancing and enabling access
  - Greater coordination among contributors
  - Setting allocation targets for certain groups
- Effectiveness and Impacts
  - Indicator-based outcomes and linking impact of NCQG to global goals like those of GST, GGA, and mitigation work program
  - Ways to assess how well it meets the needs of developing countries
- Channels and Instruments
  - Debt sustainability, highlighting lessons learned form current instruments
  - Variation of prescriptiveness of these instruments
  - Preferred instruments for mitigation or adaption for different stakeholders or recipients
- Quantum
  - 2.1c
  - Proposal to have 2.1c in a larger goal with sub targets or instruments or other
- Gender
  - Overarching principles or a transparency
    - Construction of gender-sensitive instruments

15:27 - Fiona thanked him and invited Chiara to speak next

15:27 – Chiara, OECD

- noted very very rich discussions, and due to the many many things that were discussed she hopes people will come in
- First we discussed qualitative principles to provide the right signals to various actors
  - Debt burden, capital cost, predictability of climate finance, and other barriers that face developing
  - Examples include on access: there could be instructions of MDBS or other actors
  - Debt for climate swaps were also mentioned re: debt issues
- Enabling environments
  - Fiscal policy reforms, eliminating fossil fuel subsidies, and implementing policies to incentivize private sector
  - Some members of the group felt domestic policies were outside the scope of the goal
  - Some proposed these are key to mobilizing climate finance and should address all Parties, others felt only developing actors
  - Examples include: broad calls to all actors (MDBs, governments, etc.); or information on how to implement fiscal policy reforms
- Mechanisms for developing countries to implement climate action and the NCQG should mention the actions already being taken
- How to include NDCs and NAPs in the NCQG?
  - Diverging views on how to do this, some saw NDCs and adding to the quantum, while others saw that NDCs are taken into account in the goal but

the goal should overall have a broader outlook

- Transparency
    - How to trace progress for the goal, guidance is needed on data collection and how to track the finance flows, who would compile and how?
    - Alignment and 'harmful subsidies' need to be defined to assist
- Remaining points of contention: Contributor base and burden sharing; differences across developing countries; loss and damage; issue of quantum and how to come to it
- How to implement the NCQG will depend on the structure

15:35 – Indrajit, Third World Network

- 8 elements to point out
- Context
    - X amount in the context of ambitious NDCs, full adaptation communication and adequate biennial transparency reports
    - Finance to fully operationalizing 3 long-term goals of the PA
    - Something that grapples with the challenges and realities of implementation of NDCs and NAPs in developing countries
    - Article 2.2 of the PA, equity CBDR, Article 4.7 of Convention and article 4.5 of PA
    - Historical cumulative GHG emissions listed as an option
    - Special mention of LDC and SIDS
    - Relationship between the technical and financial mechanisms
    - Relationship between climate goals and development goals like the SDGs
- Quantum
    - Bottom-up, based on NDCs and NAPs
    - Cost implications of GGA and GST outcomes
    - New and additional resources for adaptation
    - How to support loss and damage
    - Timeframe and how to support new and additional resources
    - Suggested that the SCF present the NDR to the NCQG group
- Contributor base
    - List framing, static or dynamic
    - Indicators base dong GNI, GDP, level of GHG, economic capacities
    - Thematic framing: such as 'all major economies'
    - Different contributors for different layers of the goal
    - Burden sharing
    - A view that this element is not needed in NCQG as it was discussed in Paris
- Access
    - Gender responsiveness, Indigenous Peoples, children and youth are all important
    - To have quantified indicators for qualitative elements where possible
    - Climate specificity of support
    - Recipient elements could be included here to [target] support
    - Vulnerability of SIDS and LDCS should be mentioned, vulnerabilities of all developing countries should recognized
    - Developing countries with ambitious plans should be recognized
- Transparency
    - Lack of definition as a key challenge for tracking and should be addressed in the NCQG
    - Common tabular format for tracking

- Tracking of impact is difficult for recipients - Modification of CTFs to include loss and damage and innovative instruments • Loss & Damage - Gap in L&D must be mentioned - The need for the international financial architecture to respond should be mentioned • 2.1C - Nothing in the goal: Some felt this would happen in Belem and should not be pre-judged here - Those see a link between 2.1c and NCQG ▪ Spoke about framing of the objective ▪ Quantitative part through layers ▪ Qualitative part like policy ambitions ▪ Tracking and reporting part to assist with transparency ▪ Specifically that 2.1c relates to needs not met by developed countries ▪ Unconditional needs of NDCs could be supported by other ▪ Call for MDB reform to focus on NCQG - Elements of Articles 9.1, 9.3, 9.4, 9.9 should be highlighted more across the options • Note to co-chairs: Some elements do not fit under the headings, some things fit under multiple
15:41 – Esmyra, Asian Development Bank • We discussed what is climate finance, what is included, do we included lessons learned from the $100 billion... this is how we started out conversation • We have 6 elements: - On context and purpose ▪ Chapeau or overarching principle of the NCQG – what is the purpose of the new goal could be included - We should include NDCs and NAPs ▪ One question raised was: How is the needs assessment that was done include the ramping up of meeting - Timeframe: annual, cumulative, and option to ramp up ▪ There should be a fair share in the number, but we should also show urgency ▪ There should be predictability to support planning, long-term element with medium term element - Impacts, quantitative and qualitative ▪ Linkages of the goal with existing work, GST, GGA... ▪ Qualitative impact of finance in terms of gender, Indigenous,...indicators to measure this - Access and Impact ▪ Mechanisms to measures impact and effectiveness should be fair and equitable ▪ Need to clearly define what is provided and what is mobilized ▪ We need to capture all flows, public, private, and those already contributing ▪ There needs to be a clear finance methodology: the UFNCCC should come up with a way to do this, to ensure additionality - Contributor base ▪ Highlight the role of public ifnance

▪ There should be additional finance
15:47 - Fiona noted that if their group had figured out the contributor base agreement • Fiona noted that now we have some time for open reflections, reminding us that the secretariat has captured all options within the room • Mo raised his hands straight u p (like getting into a roller coaster) Fiona asked if it was a hand and Mo said '2' and she responded
15:38 – Mohamed Nasr, Egypt • Noted that there are many things in report back not addressing the questions… • 2.1c is being discussed a lot, but there is a process for the 2.1c, so we should avoid a double process • Warned against veering away from the Paris Agreement • We need to deliver at the end of this year, this is not a competition, this is real lives on the ground. Political games will not have the right impact on the process   o Some of the elements mentioned in the report back are going back years...
15:51 - Fiona asked if there were any additional points

Kevin, US
• I agree we should be sticking to our mandate here, clearest signal is 14/CMA.1
    o In accordance with 9.3 and contribute to 2.1c
• This is an opportunity to meet. The PA, which means bringing in all finance flows
    o That doesn't' mean walking away from Article 9
    o Might it might mean having a global investment goal that brings in all sources and flows
    o Support goals for who needs particular support, making sure we are supporting the most vulnerable
    o ... critical to use this opportunity
    o Need to reflect the changing economic situation of the world
• Co-Chairs, can you help make clear in your next paper what certain concepts mean, as we use similar terms differently, so if we could get clarity so we are all using the same terms

15:55 – Ricardo, Barbados • Apologies, we are all form the same group, "so clearly we have had a lot to say" laughter from the room • "The NCQG cannot be all things to all people" • Kevin has spoken clearly on the relationships between multiple issues • We need to be very clear about what it is we are doing under the NCQG and that we stick under the clear mandates that have been set • The new goal should be clear so it is "workable for all to follow"

15:56 – Kelly, Canada
• We had a really collaborative and nice group
• It was a really constructive conversation
• Sees two options for the new goal: arbitrary number or something a bit more wholistic
• Noted specifically their focus on women and indigenous peoples and that should be incorporated
• I heard some groups had "maybe not always the most constructive" conversations
    o Interrupting and maybe a little of intimidation (see notes on phone from earlier conversation overheard in the bathroom)
    o Noted that such behavior is not okay to her and hopes its not okay for anyone else here

Fiona • Noted that that behavior is not okay here

16:00 – Mohammad, Saudi Arabia • Noted that 2.1c is repeat of year 1 • Referenced ‘we can’t put the cart before the horse’ • Noted that for him, this isn't’ all of climate finance, but rather what developing countries can rely on to receive form developed countries

16:05 - Brit, Australia
• Today we took a lot at sort of a stock take of all the possible options
• It is clear we have key points of disagreement, which is okay as some issues here are quite political, but there are also several points of convergence
• We had a really clear convergence on the impact, we all are focused
• Sometimes we are stuck in your own world and we wear out climate finance hats….this work needs to be integrated within the mitigation elements and other important work being done and we can think about a package that we might all be able to agree upon....
• As there was an echo Brit noted she could sing a song and a second later Gabby said - start singing and she said ‘I was thinking about it’
• How can we design a goal that is fit for purpose
• We think that the $100 billion is not fit for purpose for delivering on elements like the GST... what impact do we want to have and what goal will meet that?
• We could rebrand as the NCQG band (call back to a music question in the ice break BINGO) “The tortured climate finance department” (got a few chuckles and one ‘Taylor swift’ shout
  o “What is the song we want to sing”
    ▪ A fit for purpose goal to deliver on the ambition of today

16:10 - Sofia, Colombia • Constructive dialogues • We are here to support developing countries in their aims to meet Article 2 • Developing countries are in different positions, we are not here to take into account the contributor base • We have limited fiscal space, dealing with debt burden and the cost of debt burdens • Sometimes we need to chose between sustainable development and climate action, when they are supposed to be going together • Let's come together, there is no second chance
16:14 - Zaheer • Not in the co-chairs' hands, in your hands • Fiona and I have listened to the meeting, and you have a shopping list … and then you say ‘we need to stick to the mandate’ (slight laughter from a few) • Noted references to ‘the paper’, that “There is no paper”
16:19 - Zaheer • I am not giving the floor to anyone to comment, because we are ambitious we will end at 4:20 • Told a story about a toucan stealing his breakfast…. Tomorrow I will be more colorful than the toucan, because we as chairs are very ambitious and colors will show this
Mary Katherine came on the mic to make an announcement about picking up DSA, for those who need to do so, and also encouraged us to be on time as we will begin at 9:00
Zaheer attempted to say a few things, but people were already standing up, packing up, and some walking away and beginning conversations with colleagues across the room Meeting ended at 16:22