



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

3-4 April 2024

OECD Headquarters and Conference Centre, 2 Rue André Pascal, 75016 Paris

In-person Forum with option for remote participation

The 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 negotiators and practitioners from developed and developing countries, as well as experts from inter-governmental organisations, the private sector, research organisations and other relevant institutions.

The sessions in this Global Forum focus on insights for designing the next round of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and on elements related to the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance. The sessions on the NCQG are jointly organised with the Finance for Climate Action (FCA) team in the OECD's Environment Directorate. The session on taking forward COP28 and the first global stocktake (GST1) outcomes on climate finance (B1) is organised in partnership with the [ODI](#), while the session on insights for preparing NDCs aligned with the outcome of GST1 (A3) is organised in partnership with the [NDC Partnership](#). There will also be discussions on relevant recent OECD and IEA work on scaling up private finance for climate action and on strategies to unlock clean energy investment in emerging and developing economies.

This meeting will take place under the Chatham House Rule, meaning that remarks made during the discussions are not to be attributed to individuals.

Please note **in-person participants** should arrive at the OECD well in advance of the start of sessions as security checks may take some time. Please bring an **official photo ID** to retrieve your conference badge and **the QR code** sent to your email address (please check your junk folder if needed).

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 Foreign Office), Italy (Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security), Japan (Ministry of the Environment), Netherlands (Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy), New Zealand (Ministry for the Environment), Norway (Ministry of Climate and Environment), Republic of Korea (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), Sweden (Swedish Energy Agency), Switzerland (Federal Office for the Environment), and the United States of America (Department of State) for their direct funding of the CCXG in 2023/2024, and Belgium, the OECD and IEA for their in-kind support of the CCXG in 2023/2024.



Draft overview agenda

3 April 2024		
09:00 – 09:30 CEST	Registration	
09:30 – 10:45 CEST	Welcome and opening plenary	
10:45 – 11:15 CEST	Coffee break	
11:15 – 12:45 CEST	A1: Taking forward the outcome of the GST1 to inform enhanced NDCs	B1: Taking forward COP28 and GST1 outcomes on climate finance <i>Organised in partnership with:</i> 
12:45 – 14:15 CEST	Lunch	
14:15 – 15:45 CEST	A2: Insights from Paris-consistent global emissions pathways for enhanced NDCs	B2: Empirical evidence on needs, sources, and actors for the NCQG
15:45 – 16:15 CEST	Coffee break	
16:15 – 17:45 CEST	A3: Insights for preparing NDCs aligned with the outcome of GST1 <i>Organised in partnership with:</i> 	B3: Breakout groups: Reflecting on the positioning of the NCQG in the global financial landscape
17:45 – 19:15 CEST	Reception and family photo	
4 April 2024		
09:30 – 11:00 CEST	A4: Translating global renewables and energy efficiency calls from GST1 in NDCs (I)	B4: Exploring the structure and key elements of the NCQG
11:00 – 11:30 CEST	Coffee break	
11:30 – 13:00 CEST	A5: Translating global renewables and energy efficiency calls from GST1 in NDCs (II)	B5: Breakout groups: Reflecting on options for the structure of the NCQG
13:00 – 14:30 CEST	Lunch	
14:30 – 16:00 CEST	A6: Exploring potential guidance on NDC features	B6: Possible targets and indicators for different elements of the NCQG
16:00 – 16:30 CEST	Coffee break	
16:30 – 17:30 CEST	OECD and IEA presentations of recent work on private finance for climate action	
17:30 – 18:00 CEST	Looking ahead to COP29: Wrap up and closing remarks	




Draft Annotated Agenda


Wednesday 3 April 2024

09:30 - 10:45 CEST	Welcome and opening plenary [Room CC1]
	<p><i>Moderator:</i> Hyunsoo Yun (CCXG Chair)</p> <p><i>Opening remarks:</i> Jo Tyndall (OECD) Thomas Spencer (IEA) Hana AlHashimi (UAE, COP28 Presidency)</p> <p><i>Scene-setting presentation:</i> Surabi Menon (ClimateWorks Foundation)</p>
10:45 - 11:15 CEST	Coffee break
11:15 - 12:45 CEST	A1: Taking forward the outcome of the GST1 to inform enhanced NDCs [CC1]
Focus	The outcome of the first global stocktake (GST1) recognises that collective efforts are currently not on track to meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement and stresses the urgent need to address persisting gaps. The GST1 decision at COP28 sets out key signals to inform enhanced efforts going forward, including the next round of nationally determined contributions (NDCs). Translating the signals in the GST1 into domestic processes to prepare NDCs is not straightforward and will depend on various contextual factors and enablers. Follow-up will be key and the GST1 decision includes several provisions to support NDC preparations in 2024-25. This session will explore how to make best use of available opportunities to follow up on the outcome of the GST1 to deliver more ambitious national climate efforts and implement the course correction set out in the GST1.
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Insights for designing mitigation elements in the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)” by S. Jeudy-Hugo, L. Lo Re, C. Pouille, and S. Errendal (2024, draft) “Towards a successful outcome of the first global stocktake of the Paris Agreement” Jeudy-Hugo, S., and L. Charles (2023)
Facilitator	Leon Charles (Grenada)
Speakers	<p>Sirini Jeudy-Hugo (OECD/CCXG) Annett Möhner (UNFCCC) Túlio Andrade (Brazil) Nathan Cooper (UN High-level Climate Champions)</p>
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How can follow-up provisions in the GST1 decision, including the annual GST dialogue, capacity building support and Roadmap to Mission 1.5°C, be best used to trigger the ambition required in the next round of NDCs consistent with the outcome of GST1? What is the role of actors and activities outside the UNFCCC process in taking forward GST1 outcomes to support enhanced ambition and implementation of NDCs?



11:15 - 12:45 CEST	B1: Taking forward COP28 and GST1 outcomes on climate finance [CC5]
Focus	<p>The GST was established to take stock of collective progress towards the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement and inform efforts going forward, including in relation to finance. This session will explore the finance related outcomes of the first GST (GST1) and consider their potential implications for on-going deliberations on the New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG) on climate finance. Discussions will address challenges and opportunities relating to meeting the global finance challenge as well as to the provision and mobilisation of climate finance for developing countries, in order to illustrate how the GST1 finance outcomes could inform the rapid scale-up of financing for climate action required to keep the Paris Agreement’s goals within reach.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Organised in partnership with:</i></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Matters relating to the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement” (including but not limited to paragraphs 66-100), (2023), UNFCCC • “The New Collective Quantified Goal on climate finance: Potential structure and options for reflecting the role of different sources and actors” by C. Falduto, J. Noels and R. Jachnik (2024, draft)
Facilitator	Charlene Watson (ODI)
Speakers	<p>Davi Bonavides (Brazil) Kelly Sharp (Canada) Selamawit Wubet (Global Center on Adaptation) Thomas Tayler (Aviva Investors)</p>
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To what extent does the GST1 finance outcomes provide clarity or guidance to actors for financing climate action, including in nationally determined contributions (NDCs) and national adaptation plans (NAPs)? 2. What implications could the GST1 finance outcomes have for on-going deliberations on the NCQG?
12:45 – 14:15 CEST	Lunch
14:15 – 15:45 CEST	A2: Insights from Paris-consistent global emissions pathways for enhanced NDCs [CC1]
Focus	<p>The GST1 outcome is informed by the best available science including Paris-consistent global emissions pathways. Translating global benchmarks and pathways consistent with the 1.5°C goal at the national level remains challenging given various methodological limitations and political considerations. This session will explore the challenges and opportunities in using global benchmarks and pathways to inform the design of enhanced NDCs. It will also discuss insights from available tools and approaches to assess implications of global pathways at the national level taking into account different considerations including equity.</p>
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Insights for designing mitigation elements in the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)” by S. Jeudy-Hugo, L. Lo Re, C. Pouille, and S. Errendal (2024, draft)
Facilitator	Harald Winkler (University of Cape Town)
Speakers	<p>Marcia Rocha (OECD/CCXG) Niklas Höhne (NewClimate Institute) Sivan Kartha (Stockholm Environment Institute) Marta Torres-Gunfaus (Institut du Développement Durable et des Relations Internationales)</p>



Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In what ways can insights from long-term 1.5°C-aligned global emissions pathways inform the design of near-term mitigation elements in NDCs and what are some of the associated challenges? 2. How can countries combine bottom-up approaches that consider the diversity of national contexts with top-down approaches/tools that consider equity in the context of global 1.5°C-aligned mitigation pathways to inform the preparation of enhanced NDCs?
14:15 – 15:45 CEST	B2: Empirical evidence on needs, sources, and actors for the NCQG [CC5]
Focus	<p>There is a significant gap between current global climate investments and the substantial amounts required to address global climate challenges, especially in developing countries. Estimates suggest a need for between USD 5.9 to 12 trillion globally and USD 550 to 2500 billion annually in developing countries by 2030. Building on available estimates and evidence, this session will explore the current and potential role of different public, private, international, and domestic sources of finance and actors in financing climate action in developing countries through a strategic combination of complementary financial instruments and mechanisms tailored to developing countries' needs and circumstances.</p>
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The New Collective Quantified Goal on climate finance: Potential structure and options for reflecting the role of different sources and actors” by C. Falduto, J. Noels and R. Jachnik (2024, draft)
Moderator	Mattias Frumerie (Sweden)
Speakers	Jolien Noels (OECD) Tiza Mafira (Climate Policy Initiative Indonesia) Amar Bhattacharya (Brookings Institution) Kevin Adams (USA) Fredrick Ouma (Kenya)
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What are to date the key challenges in meeting developing countries financing needs for climate action? 2. What is the current and potential role of different financial sources and actors in financing climate action in different country contexts?
15:45 – 16:15 CEST	Coffee break
16:15 – 17:45 CEST	A3: Insights for preparing NDCs aligned with the outcome of GST1 [CC1]
Focus	<p>The GST1 decision reiterates existing provisions/guidance on NDCs and sets out new goalposts to inform the next round of NDCs due in 2025. On mitigation, the GST1 encourages all Parties to put forward NDCs with ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets that cover all GHGs and sectors, and to align their NDCs with their long-term low GHG emissions development strategy (LT-LEDS). As countries prepare their next NDCs, a key question is how to build on current experience and available support to formulate more ambitious, implementation ready NDCs in 2025. This session will explore how some countries intend to enhance their next NDCs to take into account the outcome of GST1, some of the challenges currently being faced and how they could be overcome.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Organised in partnership with:</i></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>



Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Insights for designing mitigation elements in the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)” by S. Jeudy-Hugo, L. Lo Re, C. Pouille, and S. Errendal (2024, draft) “Aligning short-term climate action with long-term climate goals: Opportunities and options for enhancing alignment between NDCs and long-term strategies”, Falduto, C. and M. Rocha (2020)
Facilitator	Estefanía Ardila Robles (NDC Partnership)
Speakers	Alban Kitous (European Commission) Beatrice Cyiza (Rwanda) Nino Tkhilava (Georgia) Adriana Bonilla (Costa Rica)
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> How do countries intend to reflect calls in the GST1 to align their next NDCs with the 1.5°C temperature goal and with their LT-LEDS? How do countries intend to formulate economy-wide emission reduction targets covering all GHGs, sectors and categories in their next NDCs as called for in the GST1?
16:15 – 17:45 CEST	B3: Breakout groups: Reflecting on the positioning of the NCQG in the global financial landscape [CC5 & CC7]
Focus	<p>During this session participants will be divided into small discussion groups to reflect on the NCQG's role in the global financial landscape supporting climate action. As an outcome of these discussions, each breakout group is tasked with preparing a list of key stakeholders and actors the NCQG could address and order them based on their relevance and priority to the aims of the NCQG.</p> <p>On Day 2, the same groups will reconvene for a second breakout session (see Session B5). At the start of Session B6, moderators of each breakout group will report back on discussions from Sessions B3 and B5.</p>
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “The New Collective Quantified Goal on climate finance: Potential structure and options for reflecting the role of different sources and actors” by C. Falduto, J. Noels and R. Jachnik (2024, draft)
Breakout group moderators	<p><u>Breakout group A:</u> Michai Robertson (Samoa)</p> <p><u>Breakout group B:</u> Sofía Vargas-Lozada (Colombia)</p> <p><u>Breakout group C:</u> Natalia Alayza (World Resources Institute)</p> <p><u>Breakout Group D:</u> Isobel Bartholomew (UK)</p> <p><u>Virtual participants Breakout Group E:</u> Alex Scott (E3G)</p>
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Where does the NCQG fit within the global financial landscape? In terms of scaling up finance for climate action, which key actors could the NCQG decision explicitly address (e.g., in terms of contributors, intermediaries, and beneficiaries)?
17:45 – 19:15 CEST	Reception and family photo



Thursday 4 April 2024

09:30 – 11:00 CEST	A4: Translating global renewables and energy efficiency calls from GST1 in NDCs (I) [CC1]
Focus	The GST1 decision calls on Parties to contribute, in a nationally determined manner, to eight global mitigation efforts in line with 1.5°C pathways. This includes efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally and double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030. These goals are framed at the global level and need to be unpacked at the regional and national level to understand their implications for the pace and scale of action needed on the ground, and in the next round of NDCs. The global calls in the GST1 will have different implications for specific regions and countries given differing national circumstances and starting points. This session will explore how countries are working to translate the GST1 calls relating to renewables and energy efficiency in their NDCs, challenges faced, available opportunities and enablers needed.
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Insights for designing mitigation elements in the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)” by S. Jeudy-Hugo, L. Lo Re, C. Pouille, and S. Errendal (2024, draft) • “Net Zero Roadmap: A Global Pathway to Keep the 1.5 °C Goal in Reach”, IEA (2023) • “Renewable Energy Progress Tracker”, IEA (2024)
Facilitator	Jérôme Malavelle (UN Environment Programme)
Speakers	Brian Motherway & Paolo Frankl (IEA) Geert Fremout (Belgium, EU Council Presidency) David Mutisya (Kenya) Watcharin Boonyarit (Thailand)
Respondent	Susanne Olbrisch (UN Development Programme)
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do countries plan to contribute to the global effort of tripling renewable energy capacity and doubling energy efficiency improvements by 2030 and what are the main challenges faced? 2. What support structures and enablers are needed to facilitate the translation of the global renewables and energy efficiency calls from the GST1 in domestic NDC processes?
09:30 – 11:00 CEST	B4: Exploring the structure and key elements of the NCQG [CC5]
Focus	Supporting developing countries’ efforts to address climate change requires tapping into a range of complementary public, private, international, and domestic sources of finance. In this context, the scope of the NCQG could both directly cover a share of developing countries’ needs and reflect the need to catalyse finance from a variety of sources. To reflect the complexity of the global climate finance architecture and to enhance its effectiveness and scale, the NCQG could capture further elements such as capacity building, technology transfer, and policy frameworks. These additional elements could help to enhance countries’ ability to access, attract, and use climate finance more effectively. This session will explore options for structuring an ambitious NCQG and how different potential elements could be captured in a NCQG decision.
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The New Collective Quantified Goal on climate finance: Potential structure and options for reflecting the role of different sources and actors” by C. Falduto, J. Noels and R. Jachnik (2024, draft)
Facilitator	Mahlet Eyassu Melkie (Rocky Mountain Institute)
Speakers	Chiara Falduto (OECD) Una May Gordon (Jamaica)



	<p>Apollonia Miola (European Commission) Ambassador Mohamed Nasr (Egypt) Gard Lindseth (Norway)</p>
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How can the NCQG be structured to best capture different sources of finance? 2. Beyond financial flows, how can the NCQG integrate additional elements to enhance developing countries' ability to attract, access, and utilise climate finance effectively?
11:00 – 11:30 CEST	Coffee break
11:30 – 13:00 CEST	A5: Translating global renewables and energy efficiency calls from GST1 in NDCs (II) [CC1]
Focus	Building on the discussion in Session A4, this session will continue to explore how countries are planning to contribute to the GST1 calls relating to tripling renewable energy capacity globally and doubling energy efficiency improvements by 2030, challenges faced, available opportunities and enablers needed.
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Insights for designing mitigation elements in the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)” by S. Jeudy-Hugo, L. Lo Re, C. Pouille, and S. Errendal (2024, draft) • “Net Zero Roadmap: A Global Pathway to Keep the 1.5 °C Goal in Reach”, IEA (2023) • “Renewable Energy Progress Tracker”, IEA (2024)
Facilitator	Jérôme Malavelle (UN Environment Programme)
Speakers	<p>Xu Huaqing (China) Julio Cordano (Chile) Mia Ryan (Australia) Delio Rincón Ozuna (Dominican Republic)</p>
Respondent	Atika Ben Maid (Agence Française de Développement)
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How do countries plan to contribute to the global effort of tripling renewable energy capacity globally and doubling energy efficiency improvements by 2030 and what are the main challenges faced? 2. What support structures and enablers are needed to facilitate the translation of the global renewables and energy efficiency calls from the GST1 in domestic NDC processes?
11:30 – 13:00 CEST	B5: Breakout groups: Reflecting on options for the structure of the NCQG [CC5 & CC7]
Focus	Building on the discussions in previous sessions, participants will be divided into the same small discussion groups as during Session B3 on Day 1 to reflect on possible elements for the NCQG's scope. As an outcome of these discussions, each breakout group is asked to come up with one or two proposed structures for the NCQG clearly identifying (a) the sources of finance included; (b) other considerations that could enhance the effectiveness of the NCQG in achieving its aims; (c) proposals for how these elements can be reflected in the NCQG. Groups are encouraged to clearly distinguish between elements that have broad consensus for inclusion in the NCQG decision and those that elicited significant divergent views within the group.
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The New Collective Quantified Goal on climate finance: Potential structure and options for reflecting the role of different sources and actors” by C. Falduto, J. Noels and R. Jachnik (2024, draft)
Breakout group moderators	<p><u>Breakout group A:</u> Michai Robertson (Samoa)</p> <p><u>Breakout group B:</u> Sofía Vargas-Lozada (Colombia)</p>



	<p><u>Breakout group C:</u> <i>Natalia Alayza (World Resources Institute)</i></p> <p><u>Breakout Group D:</u> <i>Isobel Bartholomew (UK)</i></p> <p><u>Virtual participants Breakout Group E:</u> <i>Alex Scott (E3G)</i></p>
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CCXG draft discussion document sets out potential elements relating to sources of finance, types of actors and other considerations. Which specific elements do you think are important for inclusion in the NCQG? Are there any missing elements you would add? 2. How can these different elements be reflected in the NCQG decision text (e.g., as targets, calls for actions, recommendations, ...)?
13:00 – 14:30 CEST	Lunch
14:30 – 16:00 CEST	A6: Exploring potential guidance on NDC features [CC1]
Focus	In parallel to preparing their next NDCs, Parties are also expected to resume negotiations on NDC features in 2024. While recognising the nationally determined character of NDCs, Parties could take this opportunity to develop guidance on new issues that have emerged since the adoption of the Paris Agreement and on existing NDC elements that could benefit from clarification. This session will explore some open questions related to NDC features and areas where potential guidance could be helpful to enhance future NDCs without undermining their nationally determined character.
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Insights for designing mitigation elements in the next round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)”, S. Jeudy-Hugo, L. Lo Re, C. Pouille and S. Errendal (2024, draft) • “Informal Note by the Co-Facilitators”, Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (2016)
Facilitator	Kaveh Guilanpour (Center for Climate and Energy Solutions)
Speakers	<p>Luca Lo Re (IEA/CCXG)</p> <p>Lydie-Line Paroz (Switzerland)</p> <p>MJ Mace (Independent consultant)</p> <p>Manjeet Dhakal (Advisor to the LDC Chair)</p>
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What issues have emerged since the Paris Agreement entered into force that could benefit from further guidance and why? 2. What existing NDC elements could benefit from further clarification and why?
14:30 – 16:00 CEST	B6: Possible targets and indicators for different elements of the NCQG [CC5]
Focus	<p>[The first 40 minutes of this session will be dedicated to reporting back from the small breakout group discussions in sessions B3 and B5].</p> <p>Tracking of progress towards the various elements of the NCQG in a robust and transparent way will be essential for effective financing and policy actions, as well as for building trust among Parties. As negotiations on the NCQG unfold, it is important to at the same time consider which indicators could be used to track progress towards different potential NCQG elements. In addition to relying on monetary benchmarks where possible, the NCQG represents an opportunity to capture a variety of other dimensions that are crucial to assess the impacts and effectiveness of climate finance. This session will explore possible indicators for measuring progress and underlying data sources and needs for such assessments.</p>
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The New Collective Quantified Goal on climate finance: Potential structure and options for reflecting the role of different sources and actors” by C. Falduto, J. Noels and R. Jachnik (2024, draft)



Facilitator	Elena Pereira (Honduras)
Speakers	Raphaël Jachnik (OECD) Gabriela Blatter (Switzerland) Raju Pandit Chhetri (Nepal)
Discussion questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Which types of indicators could be useful for measuring progress towards the various potential elements of the NCQG considered and discussed during the previous sessions? What are possible data sources within and beyond the UNFCCC process that can help track progress towards the NCQG and where are the main data gaps to be addressed?
16:00 - 16:30 CEST	Coffee Break
16:30 - 17:30 CEST	OECD and IEA presentations of recent work on private finance for climate action [CC1]
Focus	During this session participants will hear insights from recent OECD and IEA work focusing on scaling up private finance for climate action and on strategies to unlock clean energy investment in emerging and developing economies
Relevant documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “ Scaling Up the Mobilisation of Private Finance for Climate Action in Developing Countries”, OECD (2023) “ Reducing the Cost of Capital”, IEA (2024)
Facilitator	Hyunsoo Yun (CCXG Chair)
Speakers	Géraldine Ang (OECD) Siddharth Singh (IEA)
17:30 - 18:00 CEST	Looking ahead to COP29: Wrap up and closing remarks [CC1]
Speakers	Hyunsoo Yun (CCXG Chair) Yashar Karimov (Republic of Azerbaijan, incoming COP29 Presidency)