



**Virtual National Conference on COP27 Compass  
Road to Sharm el-Sheikh: Towards Equitable and Collective Climate Action**

**Date:** 12 October 2022 | **Time:** 2:00 – 4:00 p.m. (IST)

DRAFT CONCEPT NOTE

The 27th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP27), to be held from November 6–18, 2022 in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt. COP27 will bring together countries, companies, civil society, and citizens on a common platform to work towards a more sustainable future through adaptation, mitigation, finance, and collaboration. The COP27 Presidency envisions inclusive, rules based, ambitious and substantive outcomes that are commensurate with the challenges based on science and guided by principles as laid down in agreements right from the signing of UNFCCC at Rio Earth Summit in 1992 to Glasgow 2021.

The previously concluded COP26 in Glasgow saw some progress on adaptation actions. This resulted in the comprehensive two-year Glasgow-Sharm el-Sheikh (GLASS) work programme on the Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA). GGA is expected to have a high priority at the upcoming COP27 in Sharm el-Sheikh, in Egypt. The two-year work programme consists of four workshops each year, which will culminate at the COP28. The developing countries are pushing for increasing financing for adaptation, mainly to bridge the gap between mitigation and adaptation actions. While major global climate funds including the Green Climate Fund have started to bridge this gap, climate finance remains disproportionately allocated towards mitigation actions. COP26 also saw the launch of ‘New Quantified Goal on Climate Finance’ which will address the finance gap towards adaptation and come up with a figure which will be scientifically identified and cater to the needs of the developing nations.

On the theme of Loss and Damage, the functions of the Santiago Network, which was launched at COP25, were further agreed upon in Glasgow at COP26. One of the driving points among the key proposals submitted by various groups of countries representing Global South is that all functions of the Santiago Network for Loss and Damage must be demand-driven and set in context to each country’s circumstances. The Global Stock-take (GST) would take stock of Paris Agreement as the implementing tool for collective progress assessment that aims to achieve the purpose of the Paris Agreement and its long-term goals. 2023 will be the first GST reporting year and it will be followed every five years post 2023.

Inclusive climate transitions need to be at the heart of policy making, so that in the realm of both adaptation and mitigation measures there are sufficient safety nets and that no one is left behind. There is also a need to consider climate action for protecting global commons along with people centric approach in vulnerable sectors, such as agriculture and MSMEs. Climate action and sustainable development also needs to be driven by individuals, communities and organisations, for which the aspects of climate responsive and sustainable lifestyles are key. The **Act4Earth** initiative was launched at the valedictory session of TERI's annual flagship event the World Sustainable Development Summit (WSDS) 2022. Building on the discussions of WSDS, this initiative seeks to continuously engage with stakeholders from public and private spheres of life with agendas at global, regional, national, sub-national and organizational levels. Under the Act4Earth there are two components, namely: - COP27 Compass and SDG Charter. The 'National Conference on COP27 Compass' will disseminate the messages from COP27 policy briefs and will also seek to facilitate discussions aimed at raising ambition at the national and global level.

**Key guiding questions, from a Global South perspective, for the discussions include:**

- What progress can the global community expect on the Global Goal on Adaptation at Sharm el-Sheikh especially in terms of metrics for a global goal?
- What progress can be expected on climate finance including Long-term Finance and New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance processes?
- How can momentum on Loss and Damage be furthered?
- What will be the key factors at Sharm el-Sheikh that will determine concretization of the Global Stock-take process?
- Considering that protecting the global commons is an extremely important factor, how can discussions at the UNFCCC also advance from being centered on national actions to also considering areas beyond national jurisdiction?
- How can climate transitions better factor Lifestyle for Environment and inclusion in energy demand segments, including for agriculture and MSMEs sectors?
- How can G20 play a role in terms of normative influence to promote climate justice and equity?

**Format of the conference**

The conference will begin with a Welcome Address that will set the context and apprise the audience of the expectations from the discussions. This will be followed by the Keynote Address and Special Address. The study team of TERI will make a presentation on the main findings and proposed recommendations from the COP27 Compass and the SDG Charter. Following this will be a discussion among experts and stakeholders who will provide feedback and inputs on specific questions posed in the concept note. The final segment of the event will provide a summary of the discussions and communicate the next steps.