Key priorities of non-state actors (NSAs) in Southeast Asia for the Global Stocktake (GST)

Submission of the Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities (ICSC) and Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) to the third technical dialogue of the first GST.

The Independent Global Stocktake (iGST) Southeast Asia (SEA) Hub aims to champion a purposive Global Stocktake (GST) that empowers non-state actors (NSAs) in the region to actively participate in analyzing and assessing the progress of achieving the Paris Agreement’s goals.

The active participation of NSAs contributes to the collective global representation of information to be assessed in the GST. We present the regional perspective of Southeast Asia below:

Countries in the region share similar and complementing adaptation and mitigation actions in facing climate change-related impacts. This includes challenges in the fields of:

- Energy transition
- Forestry and land use
- Ecosystem-based adaptation
- Agriculture
- Disaster risk reduction

NSAs play a vital role in translating GST outputs into regional and national contexts, which can help specify concrete action and support for countries in Southeast Asia.

Beyond 2023, the GST should make space for region-focused discussions, with governments and NSAs working on the Nationally Determined Contributions’ (NDCs) updating process. This can help countries in the region increase their ambition.

Participation of NSAs in ASEAN summits and other SEA-related discussions can help increase accountability and transparency among Southeast Asian governments.

Engaging NSAs in policy formulation can better equip government leaders to represent their nations’ diverse adaptation and mitigation needs.

Looking ahead to the second GST, the SEA Hub and other NSAs can engage with the development of follow-up mechanisms on how the first GST influences NDC implementation in the region.

The SEA Hub officially launched in May 16, 2023, calling for urgent and significant delivery of Paris climate commitments to help communities, especially the most vulnerable, survive and thrive amid the climate crisis. Representatives from the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia, Cambodia, Malaysia, Timor-Leste, and Laos gathered in Manila from May 16-18 to establish the Hub and lay down their action plans for Southeast Asia.