Key Ideas of G77 on Equity in the GST

Submitted by the Philippines on behalf of the G77 and China 14 November 2017

- Equity is a cross-cutting and overarching consideration in the GST (Art. 14.1)
 - It is to reflect and link to the purpose and principles of implementation of PA (Art 2)
 - About including fairness in both process and outcome of GST, to contribute to implementing Art 14.3
- Operational rather than abstract concept; needs to be operationalized in the GST in two parts:
- Part 1 (GST process) Can be reflected and made operational in the different activities of the GST:
 - Activity A (information gathering and compilation)
 - Call for information related to equity in MAMOI and other issues related to implementation of PA (LD, RM, etc) - e.g. information that identifies implementation gaps (e.g. how much has been done vis-àvis previous commitments made), information on ways in which equity can be considered in implementation of PA such as information on linkages between the various MAMOI and other elements/issues covered by the GST in order to get a global picture of collective progress in PA implementation
 - Information to be balanced, obtained from sources that are geographically representative (also in different languages) particularly from developing countries
 - Activity B (technical consideration of inputs)
 - Equity could be looked at in terms of various indicative (not prescriptive) reference benchmarks or indicators, including but not limited to historical responsibility for temperature increase, capacity to act due to development levels, sustainable development, etc.; and in terms of ensuring integration of PA implementation with national sustainable development and poverty eradication objectives at the national level
 - Activity C (political consideration of output of Activity B)
 - Focus on stocktake of collective progress; no individual Party focus (no name and shame)
 - Non-policy prescriptive consideration of collective progress that Parties can use to inform the updating and enhancement of their successive climate actions and support and further international cooperation
- Part 2 (Use of the GST outcome by Parties nationally and internationally) Can be reflected when Parties take the outcome of GST and use that outcome to inform in a nationally determined way updating and enhancement of their NDCs and undertake actions to enhance international cooperation, while recognizing obligations and leadership by developed countries