

As delivered

Intervention

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The Philippines aligns itself with the statement made by Cuba, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

We laud the co-facilitators' and the secretariat's efforts and progress, thus far, in ensuring that the GST process remains open, transparent, accountable and party-driven.

From COP27 in Egypt, we welcome our milestone: the establishment of the GST Information Portal.

As we continue to work on GST, we underscore the following overarching concerns and imperatives towards even more compelling results:

- We must continue to ensure that the process is open, transparent, accountable, and party-driven to help build effective consensus in our priorities.
- 2. We must foster **equity in substance in our priority actions**. This requires a holistic and cross-cutting collection and that is an assessment of input from all sources as may be propounded by G77 and China, and Parties.
- 3. Particularly, equity in substantive considerations of our common positions is a key element in the technical assessment of our political strategies. This is needed to ensure that we **advance positions to address common negotiating challenges** for the key areas such as LDF, GST, GGA, MWP, and even the application of best available science and technologies in their respective MOIs.
- 4. We need to ensure **inclusion of concrete recommendations on ways forward**, with enhanced synergies and partnerships (including south-south, south-north and triangular cooperation to advance delivery of MOIs).

We must emphasize that **multilateralism is key** to reflect our diverse yet convergent views to address gaps and needs to achieve our climate goals based on our national circumstances as a basis for equity and fairness.

5. Parties must provide equal consideration in the reporting of information on loss and damage.

The GST report must include economic and non-economic L&D, including biodiversity loss, indigenous knowledge and practices, and human life and mobility, to properly guide collective action.

6. Within the GST process, the collection of **adequate and valid information** will enhance countries' contributions to addressing climate change.

To gather information, Parties may refer to models of adaptation with demonstrated high mitigation co-benefits, innovative low-carbon technologies, effective carbon pricing instruments, and best practices on end-to-end early warning systems and approaches.

Transparency is crucial towards frank, candid, and dare we say, truthful reflections of where we currently stand. We need reality checks to know what we are doing right, but more importantly, what we are doing wrong, particularly in delivering support under the Global Stocktake.

With transparency and accountability, we will be able to reassure our respective constituencies that multilateralism indeed works, and in this regard, we must remain fully mindful of the following:

- Based on IPCC conclusion, Global GHGs are halved by 2030 and net-zero reached by 2050. This will increase mutual trust and confidence among the Parties, that NDCs are being tracked and monitored;
- Second, Tangible climate actions are translated into physical indicators; and
- MOIs are effectively and efficiently delivered with quantification per targets linked to GHG and temperature reduction.

Excellencies, let us note further that the GST process must facilitate complementation and coherence with other relevant frameworks and agreements, such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the UNCD, and the UNCBD. This will help ensure a comprehensive, integrated and again, coherent approach to sustainable development.

Thank you.