

## **GST Technical Dialogue opening Plenary**

15:00-18:00, 07 Jun. 2023 | Chamber Hall

**Emissions are not in line with modelled global mitigation pathways consistent with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, and there is a rapidly narrowing window to raise ambition and implement existing commitments to limit warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels.**

As representatives of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs), we emphasize our deep concern regarding the current state of global emissions, which clearly deviate from the modelled global mitigation pathways necessary to achieve the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement. This discrepancy raises significant apprehension about the world's collective efforts in combating climate change and places the realization of our shared objective of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels at great risk

The LDCs, being particularly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, are already experiencing severe consequences, including rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and food insecurity. Despite contributing the least to the problem, we bear the brunt of its consequences, undermining our sustainable development aspirations and exacerbating existing socio-economic challenges.

The Paris Agreement serves as a critical framework for collective action to address the urgent threat of climate change. It is disheartening to witness the widening gap between countries' commitments and the emission reduction efforts required. This failure to align emissions with the envisioned trajectory not only jeopardizes the well-being and livelihoods of our people but also undermines the credibility of the international climate regime.

We emphasize the urgent need to raise ambition and implement existing commitments in order to close this rapidly narrowing window to limit global warming to 1.5 °C. All countries, particularly developed nations, must take immediate and substantial measures to enhance their mitigation efforts, strengthen their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), and provide increased financial and technological support to the most vulnerable countries.

For the LDCs, fulfilling our commitments and implementing ambitious mitigation actions presents significant challenges. We require enhanced financial resources, capacity-building support, and access to sustainable technologies to transition to low-carbon and climate-resilient development pathways. It is crucial that the international community fulfills its obligations and fulfills the promises made under the Paris Agreement to assist the LDCs in addressing these challenges.

We call upon all nations to uphold the spirit of multilateralism, strengthen global cooperation, and work together to bridge the emissions gap. We can ensure a sustainable and secure future for all through collective action based on fairness, equity, and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities. The time for urgent and decisive action is now, and we urge all nations to seize this moment and recommit to the ambitious goals of the Paris Agreement for the benefit of humanity and the planet.

**Much more ambition is needed in domestic mitigation measures in NDCs to realize existing and emerging opportunities, in order to halve global emissions by 2030, reach net zero CO2 emissions by 2050 globally, and promote equitable sharing of efforts across countries.**

The Least Developed Countries (LDCs) emphasize the critical need for heightened ambition in domestic mitigation measures outlined in the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). We fully acknowledge that to effectively address climate change, it is imperative to seize existing and emerging opportunities by significantly enhancing our efforts in order to achieve the ambitious global targets.

The current level of ambition falls drastically short of what is required to halve global emissions by 2030 and achieve net zero CO2 emissions globally by 2050. This shortfall not only undermines our collective ability to mitigate the impacts of climate change, but also jeopardizes the achievement of sustainable development goals for all nations, particularly those most vulnerable to climate change.

For the LDCs, implementing ambitious mitigation measures presents significant challenges. We require increased financial resources, access to technology, and capacity-building support to transition to low-carbon pathways while addressing our specific development priorities. It is crucial for the international community to fulfill their commitments under the Paris Agreement, including the provision of adequate and predictable climate finance, to enable the LDCs to undertake the necessary actions to mitigate climate change.

Furthermore, developed nations must fulfill their commitment to provide climate finance to developing countries, particularly the LDCs, in order to enhance our mitigation efforts and adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change. This support needs to be significantly scaled up to meet the magnitude of the challenge we face, considering the specific needs and vulnerabilities of the LDCs.

The LDCs are committed to contributing to the global effort to combat climate change and are ready to enhance our mitigation actions within our capacities. However, achieving global climate goals necessitates collective action from all nations. We must work together to foster greater ambition, promote equitable sharing of efforts, and secure a sustainable and resilient future for present and future generations.

**Achieving net zero CO<sub>2</sub> and GHG emissions requires systemic transformations across all sectors, phasing out high-emission systems and technologies while scaling up low- and zero-emission alternatives, and implementing both supply- and demand-side measures.**

The Least Developed Countries (LDCs) recognize that achieving the goal of net zero CO<sub>2</sub> and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions requires comprehensive and systemic transformations across all sectors. We understand that these transformations necessitate a phased approach, involving the gradual phase-out of high-emission systems and technologies, while simultaneously scaling up the adoption of low- and zero-emission alternatives.

Addressing climate change and achieving the ambitious targets set in the Paris Agreement requires a multifaceted approach that encompasses both supply- and demand-side measures. On the supply side, it is crucial to prioritize the development and deployment of renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, hydro, and geothermal power. These clean energy alternatives offer significant potential for reducing emissions and ensuring a sustainable energy future.

Simultaneously, on the demand side, it is essential to implement measures that promote energy efficiency, sustainable transportation, and sustainable land use practices. This includes encouraging the adoption of energy-efficient technologies and practices, promoting public transportation and active modes of mobility, and adopting sustainable land management practices that reduce emissions from deforestation, forest degradation, and land use change

Achieving net zero CO<sub>2</sub> and GHG emissions is an imperative for combating climate change and securing a sustainable future for LDCs. The LDCs stand committed to implementing the necessary systemic transformations across all sectors, and we call upon the international community to fulfill their obligations and support our efforts to transition to low-emission, climate-resilient economies. Only through collective action and cooperation can we effectively address the climate crisis and safeguard the well-being of current and future generations.