

GLOBAL STOCKTAKE – Argentina – Brazil - Uruguay

Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay associate to the statement made by Pakistan on behalf of G-77 + China

- Expectations for the discussions at the Technical Dialogue (TD): Our Countries are very glad on this 1st concrete step (after more than six years of negotiations as well as after the collection of information) by the international community for taking stock of the implementation of the Paris Agreement to assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals (long-term goals does not mean only the goals under Art 2.1 of Paris Agreement, but all of its long-term goals). Our countries expect that the TDs will help to do so in a comprehensive and facilitative manner, in the light of equity and the best available science, as mandated by the Agreement. ABU will contribute to the TDs, supporting to fulfill the mandate to consider equity and the best available science in a Party-driven and cross-cutting manner, throughout the global stocktake.
- IPCC AR6 reports (in particular, SPMs) should be among the main sources of inputs to respond the questions under the thematic areas. In the point of view of ABU, it is the appropriate manner to have the best available science supporting the GST. However, our countries support other sources of inputs as contained in Decisions 1/CP.21 and 19/CMA.1, also as stated by the G-77 + China.
- ABU would like to have the following non-exhaustive list of issues being considered at the roundtables and also at the World Café (of course, respecting the GST thematic areas):
 - Historical cumulative greenhouse gas emissions (in particular, net CO₂ emissions) from 1850 to 2019. In our view, the collective progress in terms of the current implementation of, and ambition in, mitigation actions towards achieving the goals defined in Paris Agreement should not be assessed in the abstract, but having a clear picture on how the world arrived so far regarding greenhouse gas emissions. This is the fundamental context to discuss efforts being undertaken to plan, implement and accelerate mitigation action and how adequate and effective are the current mitigation efforts and support provided to do so.
 - The collective progress in adaptation should be assessed through observed and projected impacts and risks; adaptation measures and enabling conditions; Climate Resilient Development. We are also of the view that the Global Goal on Adaptation is a crucial issue to be considered under the TD;
 - Accelerated financial support for developing countries from developed countries and other sources, including increased levels

of public finance and publicly mobilized private finance flows from developed to developing countries in the context of the USD 100 billion goal. And considerations on the technical expert dialogue under the ad hoc work programme on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance are needed.

- Also Technology Transfer and Capacity Building deserve a special attention during the TD;
 - Mitigation, Adaptation, MoI and Support, RM and L&D issues shall be considered in the roundtable discussions, having equity as a priority cross-cutting issue (the 64 explicit references to equity in the IPCC AR6 SPM WG II and WG III reports (32 each) must be reflected in the discussions in roundtables across all the themes (mitigation, adaptation, MoI, RM and L&D). In our view, the IPCC reports and other inputs are crucial for considering equity issues in a cross-cutting manner on the GST's TD.
- Relevant work conducted under the Paris Agreement, the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol: Considering parag 9 of Dec. 19/CMA.1 *{“Also decides that the global stocktake will be conducted in a comprehensive, facilitative, effective and efficient manner, avoiding duplication of work and taking into account the results of relevant work conducted under the Paris Agreement, the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol”}*, our countries are of the view that the TD should be informed by the outcomes from the Second Periodic Review under the Convention as well as the stocktakes on pre-2020 implementation and ambition under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol.
 - Regarding format, ABU would like to confirm the understanding that on regards to the Round Tables, the major negotiation groups will have 2 seats each, however with dynamic change and turnover of delegates, depending on the thematic area being considered, according to the different *expertise* of Delegates.
 - Regarding process, we are of the view that the TDs are part of a learning by doing process (very innovative, in particular if compared to past and ongoing stocktaking processes under the Convention and its instruments). Because of that, Parties and other participants need time to digest the sources of inputs (hundreds of information), considering them according to the advances in the TDs (in a step by step approach) and avoiding premature conclusions. Our countries are of the view that there is a need to learn from the first TD in order to inform and format the next TDs 2 and 3.