

AOSIS

Talking Points

TD Opening Plenary – 6 June 2023

Trinidad and Tobago has the pleasure to deliver this statement on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States and associates itself with the statement made by Cuba on behalf of G77 and China.

We wish to thank the co-facilitators of the technical dialogue, with the support of the secretariat, for the delivery of the report of the second technical dialogue and the arrangements for this session.

We note with appreciation that there has been a concerted effort to ensure that there is ample time for discussions at this last technical dialogue for the first GST.

Like others we would underscore the importance of this technical dialogue to deepen our understanding of the overall progress in implementation of the goals of the Paris Agreement across the thematic areas of the GST, and crucially, the opportunities and solutions that we can adopt in order to enhance our collective actions and to inform parties in the updating of their NDCs.

We hope that for this technical dialogue we will have the opportunity to further specify challenges and barriers so that we can have a full consideration of where we need to go in order to ensure that we can shift onto a 1.5C pathway as well as to strengthen international cooperation on climate action.

In relation to the report on the second technical dialogue we felt that we need to get more specific in relation to adaptation and means of implementation. In our view there is room to link our discussions in the technical dialogue more closely to the ongoing work in the GGA, noting that that work will not be completed until COP 28.

On means of implementation we would want to ensure that we are able to specifically assess the capacity building and provision of support that has been made available to SIDS and LDCs. We are of the view that such an assessment would be required in the context of the Paris Agreement in line with the specific provisions of the agreement that mandate special consideration of SIDS and LDCs in this regard.

As a general comment we would like to see upcoming reports of the technical dialogue highlight areas where the assessment of progress was challenging due to lack of information and data. In relation to loss and damage we note that this is the case also because of a lack of common methodologies for reporting on loss and damage. This is an issue that we hope can be further addressed in the context of the GST outcome. Also keeping in mind the upcoming review of the WIM. We would also echo the call from AGN for separate and focused treatment for the issue of loss and damage.

Mr Co- facilitators, on mitigation we found the reflections of the second technical report to be very well developed. And we welcome this. However, there are some issues that depart

in some ways from IPCC recommendations that we would wish to see brought into closer alignment. We also think that there is room to be more forward looking in relation to this section of the report.

As we move from the technical to the political phase we have to ensure that the synthesis report from the technical phase is fit for purpose and aligns with the emerging framework for the CMA decision that would be discussed in the joint contact group at this session.

We would also like to raise our concerns with the inclusion of several references to the need to prepare for an overshoot that is found in the second technical dialogue report. We are uncomfortable with the framing of this issue. We are of the view that this is not an appropriate issue for discussion for this first GST and we hope that it will not emerge as any type of key message from the final synthesis report. This in our view will not help us in progressing discussions for the consideration of outputs phase.

Finally, I would like to take the opportunity to reiterate the AOSIS call for a technical annex to be developed to summarise the opportunities, best practices and scalable solutions discussed in the technical dialogue. From the view of AOSIS this is very much in line with the mandate we have in decision 19/CMA.1. We see this modality as crucial for ensuring that we can have as robust an outcome as possible that is also able to help us with accelerating implementation in this decade.

I thank you.