

EU statement at Roundtable 4 on integrated and holistic approaches

- For the EU an ambitious outcome on the Global Stocktake means a course correction and transforming our economies to fully deliver on the Paris Agreement goals.
- Key that course correction and transformation are not hollow phrases but are translated in clear messages on International cooperation, integrated policy making embedded in human rights, just transition and equity

FIRST International cooperation

- Keeping the 1.5°C within reach and becoming climate resilient requires that we internationally support the development and the implementation of NDCs and adaptation policies. We have established many partnerships on NDCs and on adaptation and from EU side we can say that we have cooperation with practically all Parties via the different channels but we stand ready to strengthen such partnerships and think GST should deliver concrete guidance on strengthening partnerships
- Implementing ambitious NDCs requires shifting all finance flows in support of the Paris goals. The UNFCCC process should become better equipped with space to follow up on progress and obstacles in this regard and we should learn from each other's best practices.
- Transforming economies per definition also means that each system (be it on transport, housing, industry and energy) requires its own transformation as the barriers and opportunities vary strongly. This can't be done without taking into account the international dimension within which each of these systems act. For sectors as international shipping and the aviation this is imperative. Efforts for achieving 1.5°C need to cover emissions from shipping and aviation by both long-term strategies and short-term actions, through their respective specialized UN organisations (ICAO and IMO) and kept under review by UNFCCC. For energy, housing, industry we also have to address their relevant international organisations that strengthen cooperation on standard-setting, on technology cooperation and on creating enabling policy frameworks.
- The breakthrough agenda as launched in Glasgow and strengthened in Sharm-el-Sheikh, initiatives like the one tackling methane emissions, and the Climate Action Pathways under the Global Climate Action Agenda are in our view essential efforts

in bringing the different actors together in that race towards climate neutrality and resilience. The GST elements need to strengthen such efforts.

- While we seek reinforcement of international cooperation we also need to promote stronger tracking and follow-up of the different initiatives, partnerships and sectoral commitments and are of the view that a better understanding of their impact can encourage broader accession and thus strengthen their effectiveness.

ON INTEGRATED NATIONAL POLICY MAKING AND THE ROLE OF NON-PARTY STAKEHOLDERS

- It is our overall experience that climate policies need to be comprehensive, guided by binding climate targets and embedded with in a strong societal support, cooperation and just transition to ensure that nobody is left behind. The EU climate law and the fit for 55 package put this statement into practice.
- This experience is also confirmed in the findings of IPCC AR6 highlighting the importance of political commitment combined with inclusive governance
- Public participation and access to information are critical elements. Activities such as ACE encourage and support this. The GST should recognize the critical role
- The IPCC confirms that human rights-based climate action and involving local and Indigenous peoples knowledge, enhances the effectiveness of climate action. Taking a human rights-based approach is therefore not only imperative from the perspective of human rights obligations, but also in the context of ambition.
- The GST is an important opportunity to enhance the effective integration of non-Party stakeholder participation and human rights in climate policies and NDCs. The GST outcomes should include a concrete commitment to do this.

ON EQUITY

- As EU, we see equity, just transition, gender justice, respect for human rights and inclusiveness as key enablers for ambitious action and sustainable development for all and leaving no one behind.