

# **Submission of the Plurinational State of Bolivia**

(June 7, 2021)

## **Sources of input for the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement**

Bolivian views with regards to the scenario note of SBSTA Chair, in which invite parties to complement the non-exhaustive lists of sources for the global stock take, as appropriate, taking into account the thematic areas of the global including mitigation, adaptation and means of implementation and support.

There are three key and important information and inputs that preliminarily Bolivia considers important for the preparation and development of the global stock take.

### **First input: Information about the remaining climate change carbon budget**

Bolivia considers that information of paramount importance for the global stock take is the understanding of the accumulative emissions of parties in the context of the remaining carbon budget in the atmosphere, and how much of the carbon budget is left in order to limit global warming to the 1.5°C established in the Paris Agreement. Also, this report should indicate the carbon gap for moving parties in a robust trend at the short-time for reducing the carbon emissions accordingly to the data provided.

As stated by the IPCC we have only a few years left at our current rate of emissions before we blow the 1.5°C carbon budget. Also, the IPCC “Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C”, concluded that to achieve this target there is the need to decline global net anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by about 45% from 2010 levels by 2030.

Limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C requires the sharing of the remaining carbon budget in an equitable manner. There are estimates that for a 50% probability of keeping warming below the limit of 1.5°C the carbon budget remaining is 480 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (GtCO<sub>2</sub>eq), which at the current rate of carbon emissions per year such budget would be exhausted in about 10 years or less.

This is confirmed by the Report of the UNFCCC (February 2021) in the NDCs showing that Parties’ total GHG emissions are on average estimated to be only 0,5% lower than in 2010. Therefore, there is a huge gap between what is required by the planet and what is done by the countries, in particular developed countries, who their industrial model caused the impacts of climate change.

Carbon budget data should be the background information of the global stock take for understanding the real efforts of parties to enhance mitigation action. Current targets for achieving net-zero carbon emissions fall far short of what is needed to contain climate change and allow the developed countries to evade their fair share of climate action

With a shrinking carbon budget, the right approach ought to be one where the developed world takes the lead in much deeper cuts in their emissions based on a fair-share approach which takes into account their historical and current cumulative emissions, including on a per capita basis. In the process of the Paris Agreement implementation there is the need to consider the equitable access to atmospheric space in determining how the remaining carbon budget within a 1.5°C temperature rise threshold is to be shared on a per capita basis, taking into account historical responsibilities between developed and developing countries and their respective capabilities.

Bolivia has proposed a Climate Justice Index for the fair and equitable global emissions distribution budget, the same that distributes the carbon budget based on the following indicators: a) Historical responsibility; b) Ecological footprint; c) Development capacity; and d) Technological capacity. This index fairly determines the effort that each country must make to stay within the remaining emissions budget that corresponds to it.

Therefore, climate carbon budget and the Climate Justice Index should be the background regarding the debate of ambition in the global stocktake.

### **Second input: Information regarding articles 4.7 of the Convention and 9.5 and 9.7 of the Paris Agreement**

Another important input should be an assessment made by the UNFCCC about the implementation of the article 4.7 of the Convention in the context of NDC (considering mitigation, adaptation and the means of implementation of support). Recalling, the article 4.7 of the Convention, which states the following: The extent to which developing country Parties will effectively implement their commitments under the Convention will depend on the effective implementation by developed country Parties of their commitments under the Convention related to financial resources and transfer of technology and will take fully into account that economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of the developing country Parties”.

Also articles 9.5 and 9.7 of Paris Agreement have clearly made the developed country parties accountable for ex ante and ex post information of climate finance.

This report should highlight the financial and other needs of developing countries to implement their NDCs in the context of mitigation and adaptation, and the current provision of financial resources and transfer of technology by developed country parties in the context of the aforementioned articles.

### **Third input: Information about mobilization of support and finance to Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples**

Finally, there is the need of information made by the UNFCCC, financial mechanism and entities of the Convention showing the support to enhance the work of indigenous peoples and local communities in improving their actions to strengthen adaptation to climate change, including the status of the financial provision of support to indigenous peoples and local communities. These populations, despite their key role as environmental guardians, they are not getting enough funding to preserve ecosystems. This lack of funding could result in the loss of territories and ecosystems that IPLCs have maintained for generations. There is the need to make more visibility in this issue in the global stocktake, regarding means of implementation.