

EU LTT GST TD1 opening session – Thursday 9 June 2022, 16:00-18:00, Chamber hall (WCCB)

Introduction

- We thank the Executive Secretary, SB-chairs and the co-facilitators of the Technical Dialogue for their introductory remarks.
- The EU and its Members States are fully committed to contributing to the global stocktake, which is at the heart of the ambition cycle of the Paris Agreement.

IPCC – AR6

- We also thank the IPCC Chair for the keynote on the AR6. We greatly appreciate the contributions from scientists from all over the world who provided their time and expertise on a voluntary basis to produce, once again, a scientific assessment of the highest quality.
- According to AR6, the estimated effects of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for 2030 are insufficient to limit global warming to 2 let alone to 1.5 degrees Celsius, indicating an ambition gap.
- We note with grave concern that the AR6 finds that existing and planned fossil fuel infrastructure alone would lead to emissions that consume the entire Carbon budget consistent with the 1.5 degree limit to global warming.
- The recent IPCC reports state clearly – any further delay in global action on adaptation and mitigation will miss a brief and rapidly closing window of opportunity to secure a liveable and sustainable future for all.

EU expectations for TD as a whole

- We further thank co-facilitators for outlining the process of the first Technical Dialogue. The information note provided, as well as the virtual sessions organized in previous weeks have been valuable.
- In particular, the EU appreciates the efforts by co-facilitators to shape the Technical Dialogue in a way that is inclusive and accessible to Parties and non-Party stakeholders, and promoting a dialogue atmosphere among participants.
- We expect the Technical Dialogue to be evidence and expert based and deliver a rigorous science-based overview on where we stand and what needs to be done to achieve the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, in the light of equity and the best available science
- Our discussions should focus on identifying opportunities for further action - what we all can do more to address climate change, including best practices, challenges and lessons learned
- At this first Technical Dialogue, parties and non-Party stakeholders can lay the groundwork for the next Dialogues, by discussing the latest science and sharing their ideas about the best opportunities for further action and ambition. In the next dialogue, we can build on this experience by identifying shared priorities that should be discussed in more detail.
- The Glasgow Climate Pact includes decisions aiming to enhance ambition and action in this critical decade, like the Mitigation Work Programme and the Glasgow–Sharm El-Sheikh Work Programme. We should seek to have a mutually beneficial relation between the GST and other UNFCCC processes, that avoids duplication and realizes synergies for all.

Priorities for the Round Table discussions

- For Round Table 1 on mitigation, we suggest focusing discussions on the latest science coming from IPCC, the ambition gap, as well as the implementation gap, and identification of replicable options that Parties can consider for achieving their successive targets – including the contribution of sectors such as aviation and shipping.
- As part of our priorities for the adaptation roundtable, we believe it is crucial to take stock of how well we're doing in terms of strengthening resilience and reducing exposure and vulnerability to climate change. This includes looking at comprehensive approaches to avert, minimise and address loss and damage, which range from the reduction of greenhouse gases, the building of adaptive capacity, the promotion of sustainable development, but also anticipatory action, disaster preparedness, humanitarian response, recovery actions – and many more.
- For Round Table 3 on Means of Implementation and Finance Flows, it is important that there is enough space for exchanging views and experiences in making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development. Meeting the climate mitigation and adaptation goals enshrined in the Paris Agreement requires a fundamental transformation of the economy and a major shift in the structure of the economy and financial markets.

Conclusion

- The EU looks forward to contribute constructively through this first dialogue, as well as the future dialogues, in order to deliver a good outcome of the first Global Stocktake that brings us on track to Paris goals.