# Roundtable 4: Integrated and holistic approaches

### International cooperation

The IPCC AR6 Synthesis report states that climate action requires **political commitment**, **institutional frameworks**, **laws**, **policies and strategies**. These provide signals that catalyse action in country, between governments and between non-Party stakeholders and governments that all contribute to delivering the pace of system change that is required.

The work of the High Level Champions is key in driving forward action in this regard, providing join up and sending signals within sectors to all actors.

As one example of international cooperation, the Breakthrough Agenda brings together actors from government, business and civil society to focus on the most urgent opportunities to strengthen international collaboration to accelerate systemic transformation in the power, steel, hydrogen, road transport and agriculture sectors.

As part of the Breakthrough Agenda in 2023, 28 Priority Actions are being delivered through existing initiatives and include enhanced cooperation on research, development, demonstration, deployment, demand creation, financial and technical assistance, trade and standards.

#### Integrated policy across the Paris Agreement

The IPCC AR6 Synthesis Report tells us there is a **rapidly closing time window to secure a liveable and sustainable future for all**, and early adaptation and mitigation action brings benefits in both the near and long term, with co-benefits for sustainable development. Many **feasible, effective and low-cost options** for mitigation and adaptation exist in the near term.

The report is clear that climate action brings significant benefits in avoided damages and through co-benefits of mitigation. Even without accounting for these benefits, the costs of global inaction are expected to outweigh the costs of action.

The report also says that rapid climate change mitigation, with emissions peaking earlier, increases co-benefits and reduces feasibility risks in the long-term, although it does require higher up-front investments. **Delaying action will only put future generations at risk.** 

# <u>Equity</u>

Equity in climate action serves to drive ambition; it is about not leaving anyone behind rather than slowing us all down.

Every country needs to play their part to keep 1.5°C within reach, including those who have the most to contribute.

Climate resilient development integrates adaptation and GHG mitigation to advance sustainable development for all.

The IPCC tells us that adaptation and mitigation actions that prioritise equity, social justice, climate justice, rights-based approaches, and inclusivity, lead to more sustainable outcomes, reduce trade-offs, support transformative change and advance climate resilient development.

#### <u>Overshoot</u>

We know that the risks of severe impacts increase with every additional increment of global warming. If we overshoot 1.5C, many human and natural systems will face additional severe risks compared to remaining below 1.5C.

Our view is that it is not appropriate for message 5 under holistic approaches to be one of the key messages emerging from this process. What the GST has shown us that there is a vital, urgent need to pursue all efforts to keep 1.5 within reach.