

NCQG MAHWP1 Cross constituency statement
Cartagena 25 April

Thank you to the co-chairs for the opportunity to provide inputs here in the meeting of the Ad Hoc working Group; we hope this sets a great precedent for the remaining meetings of the Ad Hoc Work Program for us to go on the record. And of course thank to our hosts Colombia, for hosting us here in the delightful city of Cartagena

My name is Jeremy Anderson representing TUNGO, and as we want to be respectful of the time constraints, I am also giving this statement on behalf of WGC, YOUNGO and ENGO, although we hope in the future there will be space for individual constituency interventions

We underscore the interlinkages between the quantitative and qualitative elements of the NCQG. Indeed, taking into account the lessons learned from the shortcomings of the 100 billion, we highlight the need for a strong and comprehensive inclusion of qualitative elements that address issues including - but not limited to - the role of stakeholders, access, and CBDR-RC, as well as public provision of non-debt exacerbating finance.

Firstly on the quantum:

- The NCQG should respect the principle of Common But Differentiated Responsibilities and the obligation of developed countries under the Paris Agreement to provide public finance as the core of the NCQG, in the context of historical responsibilities, responsive to the needs and priorities of developing countries and affected communities, and as a matter of climate justice; public provision and mobilisation by developed countries, accounted for in grant equivalent terms, is the substantive core; other contributions are at best complementary, but not substitutive. And to ensure clarity on additionality, philanthropic funding should be excluded from the NCQG.
- Relating to sources – public money in developed countries should be redirected as a matter of political priority, including by ending continued fossil fuel subsidies and reallocating military spending

The discourse of quality should not be relegated to a preamble, but integrated throughout, including in context and as operational mandates in the goal itself acknowledging its strong linkages to quantity, **particularly with respect to access, concessionality, debt sustainability, and transparency.**

Moving on to some selected qualitative elements:

- On concessionality, the NCQG must avoid deepening the indebtedness of constriction of fiscal space in the global south through finance provision and mobilisation, prioritising grants and highly concessional finance, especially for the 3 thematic areas: adaptation, loss and damage, and mitigation.
- The NCQG should align with a human rights based and beneficiary-centred approach, including prominently the just transition principles and practices outlined in the JTWP, based on consultation, responsiveness, and rights, including social dialogue with workers and stakeholder consultation with- and stakeholder rights for- Indigenous Peoples, women and gender diverse groups, local communities, children and youth as well as other procedural commitments under the Paris Agreement with respect to the needs and priorities of other groups to ensure protection and equity and also

effectiveness of climate finance flows. These must be highlighted as core principles with specific operationalization mandates throughout the draft text.

- On access : The NCQG should have qualitative sub-goal or targets on access, including on simplifying and enhancing direct access, with a priority on accountability for progressively larger sums being channelled as grant financing for locally-led action - including sectoral platforms - to ensure effective delivery of climate finance,
- Transparency, including through improving the understanding of what counts and what needs to be excluded from counting as climate finance, is crucial for the accountability not only of the quantum, but also of the the other qualitative issues mentioned above, and needs to be operationalized. Arrangements could include new and improved reportings on loss and damage, as well as on Gender and Intergenerational responsiveness, grant equivalence and debt sustainability, and other additional rules to the ETF as may be necessitated by the NCQG decision.

Thank you and we will provide these points in writing.