

Roundtable on mitigation – final version

- Thank you chairs, and thanks for all your work and the technical papers with emerging messages and for holding this roundtable.
- Science is clear. As been highlighted by many - we are far away from being on track to reach the Paris Agreements long-term goals. There are huge gaps both on ambition and implementation, and we need system transformations in all areas.
- Much has been said on the emerging messages. You asked us what's next and what is most useful for us to take from the GST1 outputs to inform our actions at home in the coming years – so I will focus on that.
- In our view concrete and clear signals and guidance on what we need to do, when and how are essential when we follow up GST1 outcomes at home.
- Referencing clear milestones from science is important as the emerging messages does, this has also been highlighted by many others. For example the need to peak global emissions in 2025.
- Clear signals on this need to be the starting point when considering climate action at home.
- To achieve 1,5 we need systemic transformation across all sectors. A GST outcome that describes how we can enable these transformations, will be useful to inform governments in their actions for the coming years.
 - Examples could be that we need to transform our energy systems and how to do that such as move towards a phase out the use of unabated fossil fuels.
 - And stronger messaging on methane, land-sector, oceans, nature-based solutions, Carbon pricing and fossil fuel subsidies would also be useful when implementing further action at home.
- Since we are in a roundtable also sharing experiences, I will give an example from Norway on our work with enhancing our NDCs as a follow up from Glasgow, and some challenges we met and how an outcome

from GST1 can help with our work on our next NDC.

- Because of the strong request from Glasgow on parties to revisit and strengthen their 2030-targets. Norway started a process to assess whether our NDC was aligned with 1.5 degree.
- This was not an easy process and we struggled with the assessment to align with 1,5 degrees as there is no guidance on how to do this assessment.
- First we invited NGOs, children and youth and Norwegian scientists to provide their input on if and how Norway could align our target with 1,5.
- We used milestones from IPCC as a reference and looked at the remaining global carbon budget and the need for deep reductions in other greenhouse gases.
- Further we took into account our national circumstances. For example taking into account the fact that Norway is a high-income country that should undertake ambitious emission reduction targets.
- As a result of this process we submitted an enhanced NDC before COP27.
- In our view it would be useful if the GST could reflect on how parties can ensure that their NDCs aligned with 1,5 degrees to help and guide them in establishing new and enhanced targets.
- Such guidance must of course respect the structure of the Paris Agreement, and the assessment will be dependent on national circumstance – but we believe it could help parties in to establishing more fair and ambitious targets if we had more guidance on how to do that.
- Thank you.