Thank you chair.

I speak on behalf of the UN Human Rights Office. We welcome the opportunities we have had to actively contribute to the technical dialogue.

We, along with other observers, have consistently raised the importance of human rights throughout this process. We trust that human rights will be accurately and clearly reflected in the outcome of the technical dialogue and further addressed in the context of related political discussions.

All aspects of the Stocktake need to be participatory and inclusive, draw upon equity and the best available science, and reflect States' human rights obligations. As recognized by the IPCC AR6, rights-based approaches, participation and inclusion lead to more effective and sustainable climate action.

The Human Rights Council, its special procedures, the human rights treaty-bodies and UN Human Rights have produced a large volume of work on human rights and climate change in recent years.

This body of work by the UN Human Rights System documents not just the human impacts of climate change but also the tremendous resilience of rights-holders already experiencing the catastrophic impacts of climate change.

Ultimately, it is people's empowerment that catalyses transformative change.

OHCHR urges the global stocktake to assess efforts to empower people and to also be a tool for their empowerment – letting rights-holders share their stories and perspectives in open discussions that take into consideration people and their rights.

The outputs of the first global stocktake should include:

- A clear call for the equitable phase out of all fossil fuels in line with a sustainable, evidence-based pathway to limit global heating to no more than 1.5 degrees Celsius.
- A commitment to rights-based climate action that respects, protects and fulfils all human rights, including the right to a healthy environment for all.
- A long-term vision for mobilizing resources, including finance, for mitigation, adaptation and loss and damage in line with the principles of equity and common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capacities as well as State human rights obligations, including to ensure access to effective remedy.
- Recognition of the importance of and a commitment to the free, meaningful, active, safe and informed participation of diverse stakeholders, civil society and Indigenous Peoples.