



## Opening of GST Plenary: Intervention from YOUNGO

<https://unfccc.int/event/opening-plenary-of-the-global-stocktake>

Name	Country	Gender
Elizabeth Gulugulu ( Focal Point YOUNGO)	Zimbabwe	Female
Shreya K.C	Nepal	Femali
<b>Ho Tsz Ching</b>	<b>Hong Kong</b>	<b>Female</b>

Distinguished Chair and delegates, My name is Shreya from Nepal speaking on behalf of YOUNGO, the children and youth constituency of the UNFCCC.

The science is clear. The impacts of the climate crisis are imminent and indisputable. Global action remains woefully inadequate to avert the worst of the climate crisis. We clearly know that we are not anywhere on the track to achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. The global temperature has risen by 1.1°C while the most vulnerable communities, especially the least developed countries, small islands developing countries, and African states are already facing the worst impacts.

The GST process must ensure that it succeeds in achieving climate justice for all. We appreciate the opportunity of co-designing the GST process and believe it fosters the way forward for meaningful participation of all the stakeholders, including young people. While, the GST process is new and still being shaped, we as the children and youth constituency, urge GST to cover following points:

### **Mitigation GHG Reduction**

- The academia sector needs to be financially supported in order to provide quality and reliable research which can help in inputting into the GST process.
- There is a need for technological transfers and building of capacities for youth to be GHG inventory experts to cover the data gap in developing countries.
- We demand the complete phase-out of fossil fuel and its production to achieve the 1.5-degree limit and transition our economy to 100% renewable and clean energy sources which must be guided by the best available science. GST must assess whether the climate action works of countries aligns with the principles of equity and respects human rights. It should encourage parties to put the voice of indigenous people, youths, children and other vulnerable groups at the center of such a process.

### **Adaptation (building resilience to climate change)**

- GST is a very technical process and developing countries will face challenges to follow and engage in the GST process due to the lack of capacity. The GST process should include capacity building of parties on this matter and actively engage young people to fill this gap.
- Extreme weather events and unimaginable destructions throughout the world are clear proof there is more we should do other than mitigation and adaptation i.e., compensate for loss and damage. Huge climate finance is required to implement the scale of action demanded by the urgency of the climate crisis. These financial needs must be met by the developed countries.

### **Means of implementation**

- **Regarding Climate Finance**, we need standardization and access that is still skewed towards grants for youth-led initiatives in adaptation and mitigation. Blended instruments should be introduced to foster our climate solutions. In the lead up to the global stocktake we urge you to take action to align ALL financial flows with low-emissions, climate-resilient development.

Overallly The ultimate goal of the GST is to secure the future of the people and the planet. Thus GST should promote intergenerational justice and assess if the climate action plans of parties have been designed and implemented. We need integration of other elements of the convention incorporated into the GST, such as ACE and Gender.

We, as the present and future generation, are ready to contribute to this process. Thank you.