



**Third biennial high-level ministerial dialogue on climate finance
regarding information to be provided by Parties in accordance
with Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement**

**PSIDS Statement for the Hon. Moses Bulitavu, Minister for
Environment & Climate Change**

November 15, 2025

10:00 – 14:00

COP30

Belém, Brazil

Excellencies

Honourable Ministers,

Distinguished delegates,

Representatives of development partners,

Members of the United Nations system,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Bula vinaka and warm Pacific greetings to you all.

This statement is being delivered on behalf of the 14 Pacific Small Island Developing States. We speak today as one voice, a voice grounded in the daily realities of rising seas, intensifying storms, and eroding livelihoods.

For us, the provision of climate finance, as enshrined within the Convention and Paris Agreement, are not aspirational requests but binding obligations- the foundation of our survival and resilience.

Excellencies, it has been 10 years since the Paris Agreement, and we are on the verge of overshooting the 1.5°C goal and living with the

effects of our climate change crisis every day. From rising seas to decreasing biodiversity or increasing extreme weather events to deadly heatwaves, PSIDS are directly impacted by this issue.

What is contained within, particularly as it relates to provision of climate finance as articulated in Article 9.1, is therefore not new. The recent Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice reaffirms this as a matter of legal duty and shared responsibility.

Failure to deliver predictable and adequate finance is not just an economic shortfall, it is a breach of trust and equity at the heart of this process. Article 9.5 specifically speaks to this point, and it is our position that the predictability of climate finance, through ex ante reporting, is critical.

It is on this note that we appreciate the high-level space provided to engage on this important agenda item, specifically as it relates towards conversations on the short-term and medium-term actions necessary in implementing article 9 paragraph 1 and particle 9 paragraph 3 of the Paris Agreement.

It is in this vein that we urge developed country Parties to articulate multi-year national climate finance commitments in support of achieving the goal set out in 1/CMA.6, paragraph 8, well before CMA 8 in November 2026.

Furthermore, it imperative that projections of finance to be provided be disaggregated, providing for, among other things, specific information on levels of adaptation finance, loss and damage response, timelines and intended channels as part of these commitments.

The adjustment and subsequent filtering out of outdated pledges, is also necessary.

It is also necessary to see, in the near term, the full and accelerated delivery of existing pledges and we similarly urge swift delivery, by developed country Parties, of the USD300 billion per year well before the 2035 finance commitment, necessary to scale ambition and achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

This is not only about numbers, but also about the quality of finance. We need to restore confidence that commitments under the Paris Agreement will be honoured. Access to climate finance must also be simplified, for small island states, whose capacities are constrained, not by will but by scale, and are specifically provided for in various articles of the Paris Agreement, including articles 9.4 and 9.9.

The UNEP Adaptation Gap Report 2025 estimates developing countries need up to USD 339 billion annually for adaptation, yet only around 5 percent of global climate finance is reaching it. COP30 must close this gap by tripling adaptation finance by 2030, using 2022 levels as a baseline, a call we fully support from the SIDS.

Developed countries must renew and scale adaptation targets by capitalising dedicated grant windows in the Adaptation Fund, Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility and regional mechanisms such as the Pacific Resilience Facility.

COP30 must ensure that adaptation receives predictable, grant-based, and accessible finance capable of addressing the persistent funding gap and delivering resilience for the most vulnerable.

Multilateral development banks must align with Article 2.1(c), not by shifting burdens to the private sector, but by de-risking investments and expanding concessionality for those with limited fiscal space, particularly cognisant of the climate resilience development component.

Excellencies, the Pacific's message is clear: climate finance is not charity, it is climate justice in action. The success of COP30 will be measured by whether the world moves from promises to practice, from rhetoric to responsibility.

The time for delivery is now.

Thank you