

CFs,

I would like to commend you for providing the opportunity to deal specifically with issues related to mitigation, including response measures, and for all the efforts you made in organizing and preparing this round table.

My intervention will focus on missing elements put forward in the report coming from the second technical dialogue. Some of these elements have been already addressed by other colleagues. So I'll limit myself to those that are important.

As mentioned on several occasions, GST1 has to assess, in addition to the implementation of the relevant provisions of the PA, the ambition of the pre-2020 period. This assertion comes from the conclusion that we are transitioning from the pre-PA implementation period to the implementation of this latter. So, the ambition gap we have to address is essentially due to the fact that the objectives established for the pre-2020 period have not been reached yet. Bridging this gap without considering the element put forward will bring us to biased or unworkable solutions we certainly don't want, at the end of the day.

Scientific findings provide interesting statements in this regard. One of these statements highlights that 58% of the historical GHG emissions from 1850 to 2019 occurred before the establishment of the current Global Climate Framework. Another one stress the fact that historical cumulative GHG emissions from 1850 to 2019 amount to about 4/5<sup>th</sup> of the Carbon Budget, for a 50% probability, and amount to about 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the Global Carbon Budget for a 67% probability.

I think this is a good reason to start reflecting seriously on the manner in which equity and just transition will be operationalized through the implementation of the Paris Agreement, in line with the principles of CBDRRC, and by taking into consideration the national circumstances and contexts.

Another missing element – which may be linked to the one I mentioned previously – would be the implementation of the overall provisions of the PA, from which NDCs are a part but not the main part. Ambitious actions require the provision of sufficient, adequate, and predictable financial and technical support, that responds correctly to the domestic needs of developing countries. As mentioned on several occasions, it is not a matter of ambitious climate action, but the preservation of the political space for sustainable development.

The last point I would like to put forward is the necessity to enhance international cooperation, in a manner that addresses barriers and constraints, and creates more conditions for developing countries to contribute to the global effort aiming to reduce global warming. Among these conditions, access to technology has to be highlighted, as far as it is indispensable for a successful, smooth, just, and equitable transition to carbon-neutral production and consumption patterns.

Finally, building capacities is essential to get developing countries on track to progress toward the implementation of the Paris Agreement.

This ends my intervention.

I thank you.