

# *Embajada de Bolivia*

**EB.AL-Cs-18/2024**

## **NOTE VERBALE**

The Embassy of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to the Federal Republic of Germany, presents its compliments to the honorable United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Bonn, Germany, regarding the 60th session (SB60) of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) of the UNFCCC, to be held in Bonn, from 3 to 13 June 2024.

On this matter, we kindly submit the attached proposed items of the Plurinational State of Bolivia to be included in the agenda of the above mentioned event.

The Embassy of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, avails itself of this opportunity to reiterate to honorable United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in Bonn, Germany, the assurances of its highest and most distinguished consideration.

Berlin, April 9, 2024



To the Honorable  
United Nations Framework Convention on  
Climate Change (UNFCCC)  
UN Campus  
Platz der Vereinten Nationen 1  
53113 Bonn

Dear UNFCCC Secretariat and SBs Chairs

**Sub: Proposal for new agenda items on the provisional agenda for SB 60 from the Plurinational State of Bolivia**

The Plurinational State of Bolivia is submitting this written proposal pursuant to Rule 12 of the Rules of Procedure of the COP/CMA as applied to their subsidiary bodies to add the following items to the provisional agenda of the sixty session of the Subsidiary Bodies to be held in Bonn, June 2024.

**1. A joint agenda item for the SBSTA and SBI titled: “Developed countries’ immediate and urgent action to achieve net-zero emissions latest by 2030 and net-negative emissions thereafter”**

**Rationale:** The UNFCCC is based on the principles of equity and Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC), recognizing that they are at the very core of the global response to climate change and are of continued importance in guiding global efforts to address climate change in the long-term and leaving no one behind.

The Paris Agreement recognized the need for accelerated implementation to limit warming to hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C and pursue efforts to limit temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels (Paris Agreement temperature goals) and the cost of inaction as reflected by IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6).

Historical emissions and the use of the world’s carbon space is not equitably distributed as assessed by the IPCC’s AR6, with developed countries emitting historically more emissions relative to their share of the global population, and equitable mitigation action shall be guided by historical responsibility. Therefore, it is essential to recognize the need to keep global cumulative emissions up to net-zero within the remaining carbon budgets for meeting the Paris Agreement temperature goals; and the need for a fair share of the global carbon budget for all countries. Further, acknowledging that mitigation actions needed to achieve the Paris Agreement temperature goals requires that developed countries shall display meaningful leadership in emissions reductions and reiterates Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Convention.

In this context, it is necessary for the agendas of the SBs to have a dedicated agenda item called “Developed countries’ immediate and urgent action to achieve net-zero emissions latest by 2030 and net-negative emissions thereafter”, beginning with the 60th session of the SBs to call upon developed countries to achieve net-zero GHG emissions immediately and significantly ahead of 2050, preferably by 2030, and net-negative GHG emissions immediately thereafter.

**2. An agenda item for the SBI titled: “Road map on financial support and means of implementation for alternative policy approaches to results-based payments such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, to be effective at COP29 and CMA 6”**

**Rationale:** The Article 5 of the Paris Agreement encourages to implement and support results-based payments and alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests.

COP decisions have agreed on issues of support to alternative policy approaches such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, such as the following decisions: Art. 11 of decision 7/CP.19; Art. 25 of decision 7/CP.21; and Articles 8 and 20 of decision 9/CP.19.

The First Global Stocktake (GST) emphasized the urgent need to strengthen integrated, holistic and balanced non-market approaches in accordance with Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in a coordinated and effective manner, including through mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, as appropriate (paragraph 32). Also, the GST noted the need for enhanced support and investment, including through financial resources, technology transfer and capacity-building, for efforts towards halting and reversing deforestation and forest degradation by 2030 in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in accordance with Article 5 of the Paris Agreement, including alternative policy approaches, such as joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests, while reaffirming the importance of incentivizing, as appropriate, non-carbon benefits associated with such approaches (paragraph 34).

The Glasgow Committee on non-market approaches has not been the scenario to discuss systematically joint mitigation and adaptation approaches alternative to results-based payments, and to provide a clear roadmap and actions to provide financial support and means of implementation for those approaches under the UNFCCC and its financial mechanism, and therefore a specific agenda item is need for this purpose.

SBI will be invited to establish a roadmap to take any action it deems appropriate in order to provide financial support and means of implementation to be effective on COP29 and CMA6 under the UNFCC and its Paris Agreement to support joint mitigation and adaptation approaches for the integral and sustainable management of forests.