

Joint Intervention

WGC, YOUNGO, IPO, Trade Unions, CAN & CJN

Delivered 9/30/2021

Thank you, my name is Gina Cortes Valderrama and I speak on behalf of five diverse rights-based constituencies- Women and Gender, Trade unions, Indigenous Peoples, Youth, the Climate Action Network, and Demand Climate Justice. We are speaking collectively to demand ambition, justice, and people-powered solutions. Together, we represent over 3000 organizations in more than 160 countries.

Let's start with reality:

- In 2020, five years after Paris promised to uphold human rights in all climate actions, a record number of activists were murdered as they worked to protect the environment and land rights.
- The recent [UNFCCC NDC synthesis report](#) warns emissions will be 16 percent above the 2010 level by 2030 - even after the latest mitigation pledges -, while science tells us we need to halve emissions until then.
- In addition, according to the OECD figures, 2019 climate finance remained \$20bn below the target for 2020. And it is virtually certain that the \$100bn will not be met in 2021.
- In all circumstances, the connection between climate impacts and inequality are abundantly clear. These inequities are further exacerbated when a few rich nations have yet refused a TRIPS waiver and ensured vaccine equity with adequate support.

To lay the ground for success at COP26, we ask you ministers to make best use of Pre-COP by delivering the following:

- **First, we need a new climate finance delivery plan** that shows developed countries are collectively committed to meet and exceed the annual goal of \$100bn per year and compensate for past shortfalls. This should include greater detail, accountability, and transparency on how commitments will be delivered over the next five years.
- **Second, we must close the mitigation gap. This decade.** Parties - especially G20 countries - must submit new or updated NDCs with 2030 targets. Countries that have insufficiently ambitious NDCs not in line with a 1.5 target - and frankly, this is still the case for all rich and big emitters - should use the opportunity to re-submit NDCs with more ambitious goals and targets, and the policies to achieve them. For that, COP26 must clearly spell out how governments are planning to close the 2030 ambition gap and agree on a political timeline leading up to the first Global Stocktake.
- Third, recognition that without the **fulfilment of human rights, including the rights of Indigenous Peoples, labour rights and commitment to a just transition**, Parties will not be able to create nor implement ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions. This commitment must be reaffirmed in all aspects of decisions taken at COP26,

including strong human rights safeguards in Article 6, as well as through key decisions under the **Local Communities and Indigenous People's Platform and the Gender Action Plan**.

- And finally, **adequate and needs-based action on Loss and Damage (L&D)** under the UNFCCC that supports most vulnerable people and communities in addressing unavoidable climate impacts. This includes a clear governance structure for this work as well as financing for loss and damage that is new and additional.

Let us work together to ensure that the COP26 is not just another space where words and commitments fade away like the trust that has been lost by citizens.

People power, climate justice.

Full Intervention

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- In addition, according to the OECD figures, 2019 climate finance remained \$20bn below the target for 2020. And it is virtually certain that the \$100bn will not be met in 2021.
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- **First, we need a new climate finance delivery plan** that shows developed countries are collectively committed to meet and exceed the annual goal of \$100bn per year and compensate for past shortfalls. This should include greater detail, accountability, and transparency on how commitments will be delivered over the next five years. In addition, leaders must address the fact that current climate finance mechanisms do not deliver direct finance to grassroots, women in all their diversity, youth, workers and Indigenous Peoples-led organizations. Parties must actively work to shift climate finance mechanisms towards the goal of inclusive and direct access.
- **Second, we must close the mitigation gap. This decade.** Parties - especially G20 countries - must submit new or updated NDCs with 2030 targets by the 12th of October 2021 at the latest. Countries that have insufficiently ambitious NDCs not in line with a 1.5 target - and frankly, this is still the case for all rich and big emitters - should use the opportunity to re-submit NDCs with more ambitious goals and targets, and the policies to achieve them. For that, COP26 must clearly spell out how governments are planning to close the 2030 ambition gap and agree on a political timeline leading up to the first Global Stocktake.

- Third, recognition that without the **fulfilment of human rights, including the rights of Indigenous Peoples, labour rights and commitment to a just transition**, Parties will not be able to create nor implement ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions. This commitment must be reaffirmed in all aspects of decisions taken at COP26, **including strong human rights safeguards in Article 6**, as well as through key decisions under the **Local Communities and Indigenous People's Platform and the Gender Action Plan**.
- And finally, **adequate and needs-based action on Loss and Damage (L&D)** under the UNFCCC that supports most vulnerable people and communities in addressing unavoidable climate impacts. This includes a clear governance structure for this work as well as financing for loss and damage that is new and additional. Ministers should also send a clear signal from COP26 towards the establishment of a sovereign debt workout mechanism under the auspices of the United Nations, as a vital pillar in supporting countries capacity to respond to increasing climate disasters and extreme weather.

Let us work together to ensure that the COP26 is not just another space where words and commitments fade away like the trust that has been lost by citizens. It is time to demonstrate with concrete actions how a systemic transformation allows us to reach a path towards a healthy planet for all, in which the dignity of living beings and sustainable development are at the forefront.

People power, climate justice.