



A L L I A N C E O F S M A L L I S L A N D S T A T E S

## **Submission by Antigua and Barbuda on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS)**

### ***Research and systematic observation/Research Dialogue 13***

*Views from Parties on possible topics for consideration at the next research dialogue to be held in June 2021 and beyond*

The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) appreciates the opportunity to submit their view on possible topics and considerations for the meetings of the research dialogue to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 52/SBSTA 53 and beyond.

AOSIS would like to reiterate that the research dialogue provides an excellent opportunity for Parties to foster their understanding of the latest scientific developments and to allow for fruitful exchange between Parties and leading experts and that the established research dialogue format has worked very well.

Concerning the format of Research Dialogue 13, it is important to highlight that small delegations face logistical challenges when attending virtual sessions with parallel breakout groups. This is particularly true in the context of the ongoing global pandemic that reduces efficiencies and requires more time in the virtual space, in general.

### **Possible topics for Research Dialogue 13 (RD13)**

RD13 will allow to paint a more comprehensive picture on how to interlink climate action and the recovery from the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic – a very timely topic AOSIS suggested in its previous submission on the matter (3 June 2020). Apart from further elaborating on near-term mitigation needs and mid-century net-zero CO<sub>2</sub> requirements, the question of how to strengthen climate resilience in most vulnerable regions is key in this context.

Specifically, RD13 should:

- Update on available strategies for what is referred to as climate-positive recovery from the pandemic<sup>1</sup>, including information on investment needs and how to support collective efforts towards achieving the 1.5°C temperature goal;
- Shed light on economic responses to enhance the climate resilience of most vulnerable regions, in particular, inform on debt-relief instruments like debt-for-climate swaps<sup>2</sup>;
- Provide insights on the latest scientific understanding of near-term mitigation requirements for 2030 NDCs, including implications for the required global phase out of CO<sub>2</sub> to net-zero by mid-century; and
- Update the latest scientific understanding on climate related loss and damage, impacts on livelihoods and sustainable development in the most vulnerable countries.

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<sup>1</sup> Secretary-General's remarks to Petersberg Climate Dialogue, 28 April 2020

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.aosis.org/statement/international-debt-architecture-and-liquidity/>

