



## **SUBMISSION BY SPAIN AND THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS MEMBER STATES**

Madrid, 13 November 2023

**Subject: The European Climate Stocktake: 10 points for Dubai. Report of The European Climate Stocktake, 27 October 2023.**

This submission summarises key messages from [The European Climate Stocktake - EU and global progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement \(europa.eu\)](#) organised on the 28<sup>th</sup> of October, 2023 in Brussels. The event was designed to build European momentum and facilitate engagement in the run-up to COP28 and the Global Stocktake.

The European Climate Stocktake reflects the EU's commitment to informing and involving stakeholders in the development of European climate policy as a contribution to the EU's efforts to raise ambition globally. The EU's climate ambition can only be realised with the support and action by all its constituencies – leaving no one behind. The EU will continue to pursue broad based conversations with a range of stakeholders as we prepare the next steps in the development of European climate policy.

The “10 points for Dubai” set out below summarise key recommendations for the Global Stocktake made by representatives of EU's civil society through two platforms:

- The European Climate Pact Ambassadors as network of more than 700 climate opinion leaders from across the EU. The responses from more than 100 Climate Pact Ambassadors from 19 Member States to a questionnaire have been integrated here by two of their peers.
- Public debate at the “The European Climate Stocktake - EU and global progress towards the goals of the Paris Agreement” held on 27 October 2023 in Brussels and attended by around 400 people in person and well over 2000 online.

**Delivering on the Paris promise: Views on progress, direction of travel, and means of getting there – 10 points for Dubai from the EU constituencies.**

1. **Our shared destination is a climate-resilient net-zero future and a just, peaceful and equitable world.** Globally, we must unite against the existential threat of climate change and work for rapid and effective climate mitigation and adaptation.
2. Despite considerable progress since the signature of the Paris agreement, **we are very far from the level of ambition needed to ensure an emission reduction course aligned with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C goal.** All parties should do more to tackle the climate crisis by reducing emissions and becoming more resilient, and considerable economic and social systemic changes are needed, including for aligning all financial flows with the Paris goals.
3. **Collective and ambitious global climate action is also an unprecedented opportunity** for people, environment, societies and economies. EU stakeholders emphasise the importance of ensuring a just transition towards sustainable climate-resilient and climate-neutral economies and societies that leaves no one behind. We must work together cohesively to achieve our climate and sustainability goals in a whole-of-society effort.
4. **The EU should continue leading the race** towards net zero emissions and climate resilience and must rapidly implement and possibly increase its targets to reduce net GHG emissions by at least 55% by 2030 compared to 1990 levels and climate neutrality by 2050 at the latest. A swift definition of EU's 2040 targets is also needed to ensure a credible decarbonization path while providing predictability for investors.
5. **The clean energy transition** is already happening but **must accelerate** considerably and COP28 might be our last chance to agree on phasing out fossil fuels. The transition to a climate-neutral economy will require a global phase-out of fossil fuels and a peak in their consumption in this decade. EU public opinion is supportive of the call for global action to triple installed renewable energy capacity and double of the rate of improvement in energy efficiency by 2030. Enabling and supportive policy frameworks will be required.
6. **Urgent international action must be taken to radically cut methane emissions.** This is essential to limit warming to maximum 1.5 °C, reduce the risk of crossing irreversible climate tipping points and reduce the risk and duration of overshooting's.
7. **Economies and policies must incorporate a holistic approach to living within planetary boundaries.** As well as climate action, biodiversity, sustainability, and circular economy practices should be part of our approach to environmental protection. Our actions should reflect a holistic understanding of our planet's ecosystems.

8. **More cooperation, collaboration, alliances and solidarity** between countries and across all levels of society are required. EU should continue leading the way in promoting international cooperation and fostering a collective effort towards addressing climate change at COP28 and beyond. Multilateralism matters now more than ever in securing effective and legitimate cooperation between countries.
9. **Adaptation efforts must increase** as the impact of climate change is already evident and adverse impacts expected to become increasingly frequent. Therefore, it is recommended to include mainstreaming climate adaptation into policies and programmes across all sectors to improve preparedness and resilience. COP28 can show the way by setting a global goal on adaptation.
10. **Mobilising more financial resources in the most efficient manner towards meaningful climate action** is needed, including to respond to loss and damage from the adverse impacts of climate change. The EU and other contributors should continue prioritising support to countries in a situation of fragility and most in need, and especially the most vulnerable ones, including those in Africa. International financial institutions and multilateral development banks must also align their operations with the goals of the Paris Agreement. All countries should scale up their efforts to mobilise financing from all sources to support climate action. While meaningful climate action requires the strong engagement of the private sector, public money has a crucial catalytic effect and should lead the way. The 'polluter pays' principles should be applied at all levels.