



H.E. Razan Al Mubarak,

UN Climate Change High-Level Champion ,

We are the Brazilian youth actively engaged in addressing the climate crisis and advocating for the inclusion of youth in decision-making spaces, particularly those from peripheral, indigenous, quilombola, riverside, Black, LGBTQIA+, and other marginalized communities. Our goal is to ensure a sustainable present and future for the upcoming generations by preserving the environment and seeking solutions that incorporate our voices and demands into the decision-making processes.

The purpose of this letter is to shed light on the world's largest tropical rainforest, the Amazon, which plays a crucial role in the carbon cycle and global climate. Preserving this ecosystem is pivotal in tackling the climate crisis. According to the Socio-Environmental Institute (ISA), over 50% of the carbon stored in the Amazon is located in indigenous territories and protected areas, underscoring the importance of these territories in pursuing a more sustainable future. However, this biome is under direct threat, particularly from economic interests that intensify invasion and destruction in the region.

In 2023, extreme climate events are becoming increasingly frequent, making life challenging for the people residing here. These populations, responsible for maintaining and protecting this territory, have their realities overlooked and suffer from negligence in the implementation of public policies or the persistence of a policy of marginalization. Among these groups, youth hold a prominent position, advocating for a long time to occupy decision-making spaces. Despite progress and the implementation of inclusive policies, the occupation of these spaces needs to be more comprehensive to ensure diverse representation in dialogues and the construction of spaces in upcoming COPs and other decision-making forums across political, economic, and social spheres.

As we transition from COP28 to COP30, we aspire not only to declarative commitments but concrete and effective actions. We hope that discussions and agreements reflect the urgency of the global climate situation, involving effective preservation measures, support for local communities in land demarcation, territorial solutions considering ecological and human diversity, and an assertive approach to adaptation policies prioritizing vulnerable territories and people. Additionally, actions against environmental racism and a focus on climate and social justice.

Our plea is for inclusion and active participation in these dialogue and construction spaces. Brazilian youth are engaged, ready to collaborate, and contribute to viable and sustainable solutions. Our future depends on collective commitment and immediate action to combat the climate crisis. We hope, as Brazilian youth, for actors and representatives committed to building a fairer present/future that includes our perspectives. Attached are our key messages for three relevant topics for COP28: Adaptation, Loss and Damage, and Financing.

Sincerely,

Voices for Just Climate Action Allianace

Engajamundo

Malungu / Abayumi

Vozes do Tocantins

CNS

Rede Jandyras

Tapajós de Fato

WWF-Brasil

Gueto Hub

Mandí

IEB

Fundación Avina

SouthSouthNorth

Hivos

KEY MESSAGES ON ADAPTATION 1/3



Prioritizing Adaptation at COP28:

- It is crucial that COP28 places a strong emphasis on supporting and urgently addressing the need for adaptation. This is due to the escalating risks and impacts of climate change, coupled with a limited time frame for effective action.

KEY MESSAGES ON ADAPTATION 2/3



Establishing a Clear Plan for Global Goal on Adaptation:

- An immediate requirement is the development of a well-defined plan for the Global Goal on Adaptation. This plan should encompass both political and methodological frameworks, incorporating specific targets and measurable indicators. This approach aims to achieve the goal while evaluating progress, particularly in the prompt provision of support to developing nations.

KEY MESSAGES ON ADAPTATION 3/3



Ensuring Adequate Funding for Global Adaptation:

- A foundational aspect of the Global Goal on Adaptation framework involves establishing a mechanism for quantifying adaptation funding. The UNEP Adaptation Gap Report underscores the need for an estimated 400 billion dollars annually for adaptation actions in developing countries. Therefore, a structured framework is essential to facilitate the timely provision of financial support

KEY MESSAGES ON LOSS AND DAMAGE 1/5



Addressing Irreversible Losses from Climate Change:

- The impacts of climate change derived from insufficient action in the last decades are generating irreversible and unavoidable losses and damages derived from extreme weather events and slow onset events (for example, sea level rise and loss of biodiversity). These impacts are most urgent in the most vulnerable countries of the Global South

KEY MESSAGES ON LOSS AND DAMAGE 2/5



Making the Loss and Damage Fund Operational:

- The L&D fund established in COP27, and with operational modalities to be adopted by COP28, should be operationalized in a way that allows its board to take swift decisions, that motivates finance providers to commit resources to it and that enables it to respond to technical assessment needs of potential beneficiaries with expertise.

KEY MESSAGES ON LOSS AND DAMAGE 3/5



Financial Commitments in Dubai for Loss and Damage Fund:

- To signal strong commitment and support to the Loss and Damage Fund, financial contributions and pledges should be announced and advanced during the proceedings in Dubai. This would send a clear message about donor dedication to addressing loss and damage

KEY MESSAGES ON LOSS AND DAMAGE 4/5



Urgent Activation of Santiago Network on Loss and Damage:

- The Santiago Network on Loss and Damage needs to be urgently activated. This network is essential for providing technical support for Loss and Damage, complementing the financial aid from the Loss and Damage Fund.

KEY MESSAGES ON LOSS AND DAMAGE 5/5



Incorporating Loss and Damage in Global Stocktake Outcomes:

- The Global Stocktake process should explicitly address loss and damage separately from adaptation. The outcomes should recognize existing shortcomings in addressing Loss and Damage and provide guidance for increased finance, support, and cooperation to effectively tackle Loss and Damage challenges

KEY MESSAGES ON CLIMATE FINANCE 1/3



Bridging the Climate Finance Gap:

It's widely acknowledged that the resources required to tackle climate change far exceed current financial commitments. According to estimates from the Standing Committee of Finance under the UNFCCC, developing countries need between 5 to 11 trillion USD annually. The current commitment to mobilize 100 billion is deemed insufficient and primarily involves reimbursable finance, leading to increased external debt in developing nations.

KEY MESSAGES ON CLIMATE FINANCE 2/3



Shifting the Balance: Mitigation vs. Adaptation:

Presently, over 90% of internationally mobilized finance is directed towards mitigation efforts. This does not align with the goal of a balanced provision between mitigation and adaptation, despite repeated statements from developing countries that adaptation is their priority. The call is not only to double adaptation finance but to make it the majority of the financial flows directed to the global south

KEY MESSAGES ON CLIMATE FINANCE 3/3



Engaging the Private Sector in Climate Finance:

While the private sector plays a vital role in mobilizing climate finance, it is crucial to outline the actions developed countries will take to encourage this mobilization. Without clear decisions on incentives or disincentives, the private sector is likely to focus only on areas with guaranteed returns. Additionally, there's a need to define quantifiable commitments from the public sectors of developed countries to enhance climate finance efforts.