

Submission from Danielle Moura

Dear COP30 Presidency,

I am pleased to submit the following concise input in response to the call for contributions to the COP30 Presidency Roadmap for Transitioning Away from Fossil Fuels in a Just, Orderly and Equitable Manner (paragraph 28.d/GST1).

This contribution specifically addresses question (d): *How can a just, orderly, and equitable transition best reflect the diverse realities of countries at different stages of development and with different degrees of dependence on fossil fuels?*

A just, orderly and equitable transition away from fossil fuels requires the explicit recognition of structural asymmetries across countries, regions and social groups, and the incorporation of these differences into policy design, financing mechanisms and governance arrangements.

In this regard, international equity should be operationalized through differentiated approaches that reflect levels of development, degrees of fossil fuel dependence, and state capacities. This entails combining global targets with flexible national pathways, grounded in the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.

Furthermore, considering the three dimensions of climate justice identified in the literature (Schlosberg, 2007), distributive justice requires that the costs and benefits of the transition be allocated progressively, supported by robust climate finance mechanisms, including international transfers, the greening of public investment and explicit strategies for economic diversification and fiscal compensation, particularly in countries and regions highly dependent on fossil fuels.

At the domestic level, in countries historically marked by deep inequalities (as highlighted in the World Inequality Report 2026), public policies should be explicitly designed to prioritize vulnerable territories and historically disadvantaged groups, thereby promoting a territorially grounded transition that addresses socio-spatial inequalities and contributes to reducing structural inequalities,

In addition, with regard to procedural and recognition justice, the institutionalization of participatory processes is recommended, ensuring the inclusion of local communities, Indigenous Peoples and vulnerable groups in decision-making.

Also, a just transition depends on strengthening state capacities and multilevel governance arrangements to coordinate sectoral policies, align economic instruments and ensure monitoring and transparency. Without such capacities, there is a risk of widening inequalities and a gap between climate commitments and implementation.

Finally, the Roadmap should include clear operational guidance to embed climate justice — distributive, procedural and recognition — into planning, financing and evaluation instruments, ensuring that the energy transition contributes simultaneously to climate mitigation and inequality reduction.

Thank you for the opportunity to contribute to this important process.

Yours sincerely,

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