

LMDC Proposal on the global dialogues of the work programme to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade

1. Mandate

According to the decision X/CMA.4 (Matters relating to the work programme for urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation referred to in paragraph 27 of decision 1/CMA.3)¹, at least two global dialogues shall be held each year as part of the mitigation work programme (MWP), with one to be held prior to the first regular sessions of the subsidiary bodies of the year, starting at their fifty-eighth sessions, and one prior to the second regular sessions of the subsidiary bodies of the year, starting at their fifty-ninth sessions (November–December 2023), and that such dialogues should be conducted in hybrid format to allow both in-person and virtual participation.

According to the mandate, the scope of MWP should be based on broad thematic areas relevant to urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade and include all sectors covered in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, thematic areas in the contribution of Working Group III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and relevant enabling conditions, technologies, just transitions and cross-cutting issues.

To conduct the dialogues above, Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders are invited to submit proposals and provide suggested topics of global dialogues in line with the scope of the MWP. Like-Minded Group of Developing Countries (LMDC) welcomes the opportunity of the proposal and China on behalf of LMDC submit the following views.

2. General consideration

The multilateral climate process after the entry into force of the Paris Agreement focuses on implementation. COP27 was themed “Together for Implementation” and reached the Sharm El Sheikh Implementation Plan. LMDC advocates the climate governance philosophy that “successful governance relies on solid action”, meaning that only through action can a vision become a reality.

We stress that the activities under the MWP should follow the principles of equity, common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities (CBDR&RC) of the UNFCCC and respect the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions as defined by the Paris Agreement. These principles should be integrated and operationalized in the MWP and not be restricted to broad over-arching statements without elaborating on their operationalization.

¹ Note: At the time of submission, the official version of the decision has not been given the number.

We believe that all parties should honor their commitments, set practicable goals and visions, and maximize the implementation of climate actions in the light of the principles of equity, CBDR&RC and their national circumstances and priorities.

Addressing climate change need ambition, not just ambition in terms of targets numbers, but more importantly, ambition in terms of implementation. Therefore, LMDC believes that, under the work programme to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation, the global dialogues should be conducted in a comprehensive, facilitative, and constructive manner. In keeping with Article 3.1 of the Convention, this means that developed countries must take the lead in all three dimensions of ambition.

Comprehensiveness means that all three elements of ambition should be reflected, including ambition in terms of targets, ambition in terms of implementation progress, and ambition in the provision of means of implementation. We believe that parties should take practical action and make real progress after setting their targets, and need to have adequate financing, technology and capacity building. The need for the developed countries to take a leading role in ambition in providing means of implementation is at least well-recognized, though its implementation falls well short of the promised targets. However, in both targets and progress in implementation, there has been lack of recognition of the role of equity and CBDR&RC, and global targets, as in the Paris Agreement, cannot be concerted into identical targets for all countries.

Facilitation means that the dialogues should respect parties' independent decision on how to consider the dialogue results and take follow-up actions.

Constructiveness means that the dialogues should send positive signals that encourage parties to take active climate action and raise ambition. The goal of the dialogues is to find collaborative solutions through the deepening of knowledge and technological innovation, especially focusing on equity and climate justice, exchanges of implementation progress, experiences and good practices, and measures to enhance cooperation and the identification and removal of barriers for such cooperation. Those potential collaborative solutions should be the basis for the establishment of investment-focused events, as referred to in para 11 of decision X/CMA.4, which shall be under the mandates of the countries' dialogues, progressively addressing the facilitation of solutions to deal with mitigation at the global and local levels. Accordingly, those events will be undertaken starting on the second year of the MWP.

LMDC views all sectors to be equally important and suggests not to pick and choose or leave any sector(s) behind; therefore, the LMDC suggests the dialogues to be themed on implementation, and focus on implementation measures and progress of all sectors, as well as the needs and gaps in means of implementation (finance, capacity building and so on). The dialogues should include discussions on policy measures for all sectors included in GHG inventories in every session, such as energy, industrial processes, etc., the effectiveness of implementation, the needs and gaps in means of implementation, and best practices and challenges in implementation, with the aim of promoting climate ambitions by sharing how to implement mitigation actions, while also addressing adaptation actions, when mitigation and adaptation

actions are articulated.

Considering the complicated situation of arranging dialogue and especially the format of in-person meeting suits for real dialogue, the LMDC supports to have two in-person dialogues in conjunction with SBs and COP sessions every year, with the possibility for those who cannot participate in-person to join online. To ensure the effectiveness of the dialogue and avoid undue burden on Parties, the LMDC doesn't see the necessity to have additional dialogues at this moment.

3. Dialogue design

As mandated, two global dialogues will be organized in 2023, with subsequent co-chairs changing biennially. Considering all mitigation related sectors indicated in paragraph 4 of decision X/CMA.4 are equally important at the global level, but would be prioritized at national level, in order not to leave any country or sector behind, the LMDC suggests two parts, one for global common aspects and the other for country-specific experiences, to be arranged in each session of the dialogue, and both parts covering all sectors, and being interrelated. Also, the LMDC believes mitigation can only achieve effective success by a whole-of-government approach, therefore, we suggest that parties may be invited to associate relevant Government Departments as appropriate to the thematic sessions.

LMDC suggests the dialogues focus on “implementation” and the following four themes correspond to the four dialogue themes in 2023 and 2024, respectively.

- **Theme 1 (Bonn session in the middle of 2023): Implementation progress and policy measures.**

- 1) Global common aspects: The dialogue will provide reflections on the implementation dimensions such as the considerations of equity and the impact of response measures. Dealing with knowledge gaps and substantial lack of knowledge in charting global mitigation pathways that are cognizant of equity and CBDR&RC and will be focused on poverty eradication and sustainable development as the overriding priority of developing countries, keeping in view equitable and fair access to the global carbon budget and leadership of developed countries to achieve the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, in the context of operationalizing equity and CBDR&RC. This theme is essential to progress on the other themes as any fragmented or isolated considerations at any level of sectoral detail and/or individual Parties will miss the global collective action dimension of the issues in climate change mitigation.
- 2) Country-specific experiences: The dialogue will focus on mitigation policy and measures, including implementation progress, highlights of effectiveness, and best practices of Parties, including limitations and drawbacks. The organization of dialogue should not only focus on certain sectors, rather, it should cover all sectors, while Parties could choose to share their priorities as per the circumstances of the country and as reflected in their NDCs and their long-term low emissions development strategies, if any, to promote the exchange of views and mutual sharing and learning of experiences among

Parties.

- **Theme 2 (COP session in the end of 2023): Financial needs and gaps for implementation.**
 - 1) Global common aspects: Invite Parties and non-state actors, including international organizations, to participate in a dialogue to present and assess the global financial needs for mitigation actions on an economy wide scale, paying attention to varying needs of different Parties in the light of equity, CBDR&RC and national circumstances, to take stock of the current status of financial support, and to identify financial gaps and find solutions.
 - 2) Country-specific experiences: Invite Parties to share their experiences on policies and progress in financing mitigation actions, including the potential solutions to enhance international cooperation on providing finance support to developing countries; invite developed country Parties to share their experiences on policies and progress in providing finance support to developing countries for mitigation actions; invite developing country Parties to share their experiences on financial needs, support received and gaps for mitigation actions.
- **Theme 3 (Bonn session in the middle of 2024): Technology roadmaps, needs and gaps for implementation.**
 - 1) Global common aspects: Invite Parties and non-state actors, including international organizations, to participate in a dialogue to present important technologies necessary to achieve a just transition in varied sectors, with the aim of facilitating the formation of a list of technology needs based on assessing the current state of innovation of such technologies and further available information on technology maturity, technology costs and emission reduction potential. It will further consider the removal of barriers in current mechanisms and their transformation for technology development, transfer and cooperation.
 - 2) Country-specific experiences: Invite Parties to share their experiences on policies and progress in accelerating technology development and transfer for mitigation, including the potential solutions to enhance international cooperation on providing technology support to developing countries; invite developed country Parties to share their experiences on policies and progress in providing technology support to developing countries for mitigation; invite developing country Parties to share their experiences on technology needs, support received and gaps for mitigation.
- **Theme 4 (COP session in the end of 2024): Capacity Building for Implementation.**
 - 1) Global common aspects: Invite Parties and non-state actors, including international organizations, to participate in a dialogue on institutional arrangements for capacity building around implementation of mitigation measures, transparency system building, decision making capacity, education, transition to sustainable lifestyles, awareness and training, to identify the needs and gaps of capacity building and to promote international cooperation

so as to improve capacity building for implementation.

- 2) Country-specific experiences: Invite Parties to share their experiences on policies and progress in enhancing national and local capacity, as well as for other non-state actors, for mitigation, including the potential solutions to enhance international cooperation on providing capacity building support to developing countries; invite developed country Parties to share their experiences on policies and progress in providing capacity building support to developing countries for mitigation; invite developing country Parties to share their experiences on capacity building needs, support received and gaps for mitigation.