

Submission by the Republic of Senegal on behalf of the Least Developed Countries Group (LDCs) on matters relating to the work programme for urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation (MWP)

The Republic of Senegal is pleased to make this submission on behalf of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in response to the call for submission under paragraph 12 of CMA4 decision FCCC/PA/CMA/2022/L.17 on suggested topics in line with the scope of the work programme referred to in paragraph 4 of CMA4 decision, to be discussed under the dialogues.

Background:

The Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan, recognized that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C requires rapid, deep and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions of 43 per cent by 2030 relative to the 2019 level. It further emphasizes the urgent need for Parties to increase their efforts to collectively reduce emissions through accelerated action and implementation of domestic mitigation measures in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement. A significant gap exists between projected emissions and the level needed to limit warming to 1.5°C.

The countries in the LDC group are the hardest hit and bearing the brunt of catastrophic consequences of climate change despite being the least contributors to the global GHG emissions, the root cause of climate change. So, limiting global warming to 1.5 °C is a question of survival for many communities and large populations in LDCs.

The Glasgow Climate Pact and Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan, among other things, requests that parties revisit and strengthen the 2030 targets outlined in their NDCs to align with the Paris Agreement temperature goal by the end of 2023. Further, Parties are also requested to communicate long- term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies referred to in Article 4, paragraph19, of the Paris Agreement by the CMA5. The year 2023 will be important to fulfil these commitments and deliver on increased ambition and implementation.

In addition to supporting efforts for increased short-term mitigation ambition in NDCs, the MWP should facilitate creating enabling conditions for effective implementation of mitigation actions through mobilization of adequate support in terms of finance, technology and capacity building. Facilitating the implementation of conditional NDCs of developing countries, particularly LDCs should also be a priority consideration.

Topics to be discussed under the dialogues:

The latest UNFCCC NDC synthesis report released in October 2022 finds that full implementation of pledged NDCs is estimated to deliver a global emission level in 2030 that is 10.6 per cent above the 2010 level and 0.3 per cent lower than in 2019. The IPCC's AR6 WGI and WGIII reports confirm that 1.5°C is still within reach, but that staying within this threshold will require immediate, rapid, and large-scale reductions of emissions. This requires global greenhouse gas emissions to peak before 2025 at the latest, reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions to halve by 2030 relative to the 2019 level and to net zero around mid- century.

Therefore, in this context, as Parties mostly didn't follow through in 2022 with commitment to strengthen 2030 targets made in Glasgow Climate Pact – we can't afford another failure on that front in 2023 and we therefore need the MWP to drive unlocking more ambition and stronger implementation. For the LDCs, it will be crucial that the MWP delivers effectively to close the emissions gap to ensure global warming is limited to 1.5°C.

The topics to be discussed under the dialogues should be guided by the scope of the work programme based on broad thematic areas relevant to urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade and include as listed in paragraph 4 of the CMA4 decision FCCC/PA/CMA/2022/L.17;

- all sectors covered in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,
 - Energy
 - Industrial Processes and Product Use
 - Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
 - Waste
- thematic areas in the contribution of Working Group III to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and
 - Energy System
 - Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
 - Urban System and other settlement
 - Building
 - Transport
 - Industry
- relevant enabling conditions, technologies, just transitions and cross-cutting issues;

Therefore, considering the scope of the work programme referred to in paragraph 4 of FCCC/PA/CMA/2022/L.17, the LDC Group suggest using the following criteria to select the topics to be discussed under the dialogues:

- focus on sectors having high mitigation potential and which are cost effective to implement
- activities that facilitate a just transition and contributes to avoidance of stranded assets
- activities that generate multiple co-benefits
- activities that contribute to building policy coherence and short and medium-term planning efficiencies
- activities and initiatives that contribute to mobilising resources and capacities to ensure timely shifting of investments at scale

The LDC Group suggest following topics to be discussed under the dialogues in the 1st year:

1. Accelerating energy transition to renewable energy including energy efficiency and conservation

The energy sector, including energy generation, storage and utilization as well as energy efficiency and conservation, is a major sector for emissions reductions in the short term and mid-term because it offers the greatest opportunity for rapid reductions, cost savings and development co-benefits. The discussion should also contribute to development, deployment, transfer of and access to cost-effective and transformational energy solutions and technologies to help developing countries develop low-carbon growth trajectories and sustainable ways to resolve barriers to expansion of renewables as well as enhance energy efficiency and conservation.

2. Mobilization of resources for scaled-up mitigation actions

Mobilization and provision of financial resources and investments are crucial for developing countries especially vulnerable countries to implement targets presented in NDCs. The discussion should contribute to resolving barriers for the developing countries, particularly LDCs in accessing resources.

In realizing this objective, organizing an investment-focused event on the margin of each dialogue is critical as referred to in paragraph 11 of the CMA4 decision, where issues around meeting the cost of mitigation implementation will be discussed for the following purposes:

- ✓ Unlocking finance
- ✓ Overcoming barriers to access to finance

- ✓ Identifying investment opportunities and actionable solutions informed by NDCs to help public and private financiers, investors and international finance providers direct finance flows

Organization of the dialogues under MWP

- Each dialogue and investment-related event should take place in a coherent manner across 3 days to ensure meaningful conversations, sharing of information and ideas as well as facilitate match making functions. Necessary efforts should be made for participants to attend in person.
- Greater attention should be put in by the Co-chairs to facilitate a focused exchange of views, information and ideas, as well as the active participation of and interaction between Parties and relevant non-Party stakeholders, while encouraging the high-level champions to support the effective participation of non-Party stakeholders as referred to in paragraph 10 of the CMA4 decision.