SUBMISSION BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA

Pursuant to the Document FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/L.16 paragraph 7 on Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme referred to in decision 4/CMA.4, the Government of Republic of Indonesia herewith submits its views on suggested topics in line with the scope of the work programme to be discussed at the global dialogues in 2024.

General Views

- We reiterate that the potential thematic areas to be discussed are referred to 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.
- The dialogue should enable further discussion on cross-cutting issues to support the efforts to scale up mitigation ambition and implementation such as financial supports to developing countries and generate multiple co-benefits.
- The topic of dialogue should represent major mitigation actions committed by parties in their NDCs and challenges that are mainly faced in the implementation stage and focused on main technical solution with scientific context to meet the mitigation target in their NDCs and help in transforming into policy implementation.

Proposed Thematic Areas

1. Mitigation actions of blue carbon in marine ecosystem, including the important role of marine ecosystems as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases.
    - Document FCCC/PA/CMA/2022/L.21 paragraph 30 emphasizes the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring nature and ecosystems to achieve the Paris Agreement temperature goal, including the important role of marine ecosystems as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases.
    - The Global Dialogue and Investment-focused Event 2024 should mainly focus on the experiences of some parties in the inclusion of blue carbon in their mitigation actions, for example but not limited to, in the stage of planning and implementation as well as MRV system development.

2. Development of hydrogen, which results in very low carbon emissions, as a store of energy produced from renewable sources.
    - Refer to the IPCC AR6, reducing GHG emissions across the full energy sector requires major transitions, for example through substantial reduction in overall fossil fuel use and the deployment of low-emission energy sources. The energy carriers such as low-emissions hydrogen will support the efforts in achieving the net-zero GHG emissions in energy systems. Even though operational, technological, economic, regulatory, and social challenges still remain, an option of electrolytic hydrogen and derivatives will be needed to accommodate large shares of renewables in energy systems.
    - The Global Dialogue and Investment-focused Event 2023, which focused on accelerating the just energy transition, identify the potential role of hydrogen as an energy storage solution in the medium term, considering an international hydrogen supply chain, and grid and off-grid solutions, which constitute opportunities to enhance energy access and flexibility of the energy system.
    - The Global Dialogue and Investment-focused Event 2024 should focus in sharing experiences and knowledge as well as identify the opportunities, actionable solutions, challenges and barriers on hydrogen as an energy storage solution and its potential role in achieving global net zero emissions.