**LMDC submission JTWP**

**Views on the matters relating the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme for consideration and adoption by the**

**Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to**

**the Paris Agreement at its sixth session (November 2024)**

**PREAMBULAR**

*Recalling decision 5/CP.7 paragraphs 22-26*

*Recalling* the Paris Agreement, decision 1/CMA.4, paragraphs 50-53 and decision 3/CMA/5.

*Acknowledging* the efforts made by Secretariat and SB chairs to develop the Dialogues and *expressing* concern relating to the content of the informal summaries and the annual summary report of the Dialogues since the outcomes did not reflect equally all the party’s contributions,

*Recognizing* that developed country Parties bear historical responsibility for the majority of global greenhouse gas emissions and *affirming* the principle of Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC) as the foundation of just transition efforts under the Paris Agreement,

*Affirming countries have different starting points, national priorities, and that just transition pathways must be nationally determined, in the context of the principles of* equity and Common but Differentiated Responsibilities and Respective Capabilities (CBDR-RC).

*Acknowledging* with concern the pre-2020 gaps in mitigation and implementation by developed country Parties and further recognizing its resulting constraints on developing country Parties’ ability to respond effectively to climate change and pursue just transition pathways, in line with their right to development, ensuring the integrity and protection of Mother Earth.

*Expressing concern* that developed countries continue to fall short of their financial obligations under the Paris Agreement, including unmet climate finance pledges and delays in mobilizing the promised $100 billion per year, creating further inequities in the global response to climate change.

*Acknowledges* the fiscal constraints and increasing costs to adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, and in this context, reiterates the need for public and grant-based resources to enable developing country Parties to achieve their nationally determined just transition pathways

*Further affirming* that the UAE Just Transition Work Programme fosters a collective understanding of just transitions beyond a narrow focus on mitigation-centric, and/or silo-sector approaches, and is not policy prescriptive, encourages a holistic and integrated approach that respects diverse national circumstances and capacities, recognizing that each country has an inalienable Right to Development according to their chosen development model, and to pursue its own nationally determined development pathways while aiming to meet its climate ambitions.

*Emphasising* that the operationalization of the Work programme underscores the importance of finance, technology development and transfer and capacity building support from developed country Parties to developing country Parties to achieve just, inclusive, and equitable transitions, nationally and globally,

*Emphasizing* the need to address barriers to just transitions and identify actions, such as unilateral measures that impact trade flows, and even the possibilities of developing countries to cooperate with each other,

Reaffirming the importance of urgent delivery of means of implementation (capacity-building, climate finance, and technology development and transfer) to facilitate just transition pathways and of enhancing international cooperation on, and support for, just transition pathways, especially for developing country Parties.

**OPERATIVE**

*Following* with decision 3/CMA.5 regarding the selection of the topic, decides to adopt the workplan annexed in the table 1, with the aim to strengthen the Parties participation and engagement in the process.

*Highlighting* that the focus of the global dialogues must be on all elements of the decision 3/CMA.5 without selective focus on some aspects.

*Decides* that the Dialogues must include representatives and experts of parties beyond the experts of international organizations, since cross-cutting issues are mostly left to Governments to manage. Also, since this WP is about implementation, it is up to Governments to implement climate action, and it is therefore important to include this experience as part of the discussions.

*Ensures* that all elements are covered comprehensively by 2026.

*Recognises* that many issues addressed by the UNFCCC and its Paris Agreement, including broader international cooperation, are relevant to this Work Programme, including adaptation, mitigation, loss and damage, response measures, and means of implementation in terms of finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building, and stressing that these issues should be implemented considering justice and equity in achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement;

*Recognises* the importance of adaptation in just transition approaches and pathways and emphasis must be put on understanding how adaptation to the impacts of climate change and the implementation of response measures and broader resilience to all manner of shocks poses challenges towards just transitions of societies and livelihoods. Pathways of adaptation action and support should therefore adequately respond to risks and needs of developing countries~~,~~

*Underlining* that just transition efforts must reflect the nationally determined pathways and capacities, with developed countries assuming leadership by achieving their emission reduction targets early and by supporting the transitions of developing countries through provision of financial, technical, and capacity-building support.

*Notes* that Developed countries shall move beyond profit-oriented approaches in climate financing, recognizing that meaningful international cooperation has at its core a solidarity spirit, and must prioritize long-term global benefits over short-term financial returns.

*Calls* for the prioritization of public financing over private investment mechanisms to ensure long-term stability, avoiding speculative markets that jeopardize achieving national just transition pathways in developing country Parties.

*Ensures* that national policies and laws set within developed countries aiming towards advancing national emission reduction, such as trade restriction or shifting of industrial activities, should not have an international negative cascading effect, particularly on the economies of developing countries