

Submission by Malawi on behalf of the Least Developed Countries Group (LDC Group) to the UNFCCC for the global dialogues under Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme for 2025

The Least Developed Countries Group (LDC Group) takes this opportunity to express its perspectives on the critical topics for the Mitigation Work Programme (MWP), in alignment with the overarching mandate of urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation within this decisive decade. Least Developed Countries (LDCs) recognize the importance of enhancing mitigation ambition and accelerating implementation to align with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C goal. Many LDCs have highlighted **Energy, Waste, Forestry, Agriculture, Transport, and Industry** as key mitigation sectors in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). To ensure effective mitigation action, the **Sharm el-Sheikh Mitigation Ambition and Implementation Work Programme (MWP)** should focus on the following priority topics relevant to LDCs.

1. Energy Sector: Accelerating Clean Energy Transitions in LDCs

LDCs require enhanced support to scale up renewable energy and improve energy efficiency. The MWP should focus on:

- **Energy efficiency:** Implementing demand-side and supply-side efficiency improvements in industries, buildings, and appliances.
- **Solar energy:** Expanding decentralized solar solutions, including solar parks, solar mini-grids, solar home systems and net metering rooftop programme, to enhance energy access.
- **Hydropower:** Supporting small and medium-scale hydro projects with climate resilience measures.
- **Clean cooking:** Scaling up modern cooking solutions, including improved cookstoves and LPG/electric/solar alternatives, to reduce emissions and health hazards.
- Wind energy: Strengthening technical and financial support for wind power deployment in LDCs.
- **Waste-to-energy:** Supporting waste management solutions that generate energy while reducing emissions from landfills.

2. Transport Sector: Decarbonizing Mobility in LDCs



LDCs need support to transition towards **low-emission, resilient transport systems** by:

- Expanding **sustainable public transport systems**, including Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) and electric mobility.
- Promoting **low-carbon freight solutions**, such as rail and waterway transport.
- Enhancing **vehicle efficiency standards** and incentivizing electric vehicle (EV) adoption with proper attention to environmentally sound management of batteries.
- Strengthening policies for **biofuels and sustainable aviation fuels** to decarbonize transport.

3. Agriculture Sector: Reducing Emissions and Enhancing Resilience

Given the high vulnerability of LDCs' agricultural systems, mitigation measures should also enhance food security. The MWP should focus on:

- **Climate-smart agriculture (CSA):** Scaling up low-emission, climate-resilient farming techniques while ensuring productivity and nutritional requirements.
- **Sustainable livestock management:** Promoting improved feed practices and methane reduction strategies.
- Agroforestry: Enhancing carbon sequestration while improving rural livelihoods.
- **Soil carbon enhancement:** Encouraging conservation agriculture to improve soil health and store carbon.
- **Renewable energy in agriculture:** Integrating solar irrigation and biogas in agricultural operations.

4. Waste Sector: Reducing Emissions from Waste Management

LDCs need targeted support to mitigate emissions from the waste sector by:

- Implementing integrated waste management systems to reduce landfill emissions.
- Expanding composting and organic waste processing to limit methane emissions.
- Strengthening waste-to-energy initiatives for sustainable energy generation.
- Promoting recycling and circular economy models to reduce waste production.

5. Forestry Sector: Strengthening Nature-Based Mitigation Solutions

Forests play a critical role in LDCs' mitigation efforts. The MWP should prioritize:

- Scaling up afforestation and reforestation programs.
- Enhancing forest governance to prevent illegal deforestation and land degradation.
- Expanding community-led forest conservation initiatives.
- Strengthening carbon markets to support sustainable forest management.



6. Industry Sector: Supporting Low-Carbon Industrialization in LDCs

To achieve sustainable economic growth, LDCs require targeted industrial mitigation support through:

- Improving industrial energy efficiency in manufacturing and processing industries.
- Encouraging circular economy models to minimize resource waste.
- Decarbonizing cement and steel production with low-emission alternatives.
- **Developing sustainable cooling and refrigeration** to reduce hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) emissions.

Cross-Cutting Considerations for MWP

- Access to Finance: Ensuring that LDCs receive equitable financing for mitigation projects through grant-based support and concessional loans.
- **Capacity Building and Technology Transfer:** Enhancing institutional and technical capacity in LDCs with appropriate technologies to implement and scale up mitigation actions.
- Just Transition: Ensuring that mitigation efforts contribute to job creation and social equity, leaving no one behind.
- Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV): Strengthening data collection and MRV systems to track progress and inform policymaking.