



Australian Government

Australia's submission to the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue on Article 2, paragraph 1(c) of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement.

Australia welcomes the opportunity to provide views on issues to be addressed during the workshops of the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue on the scope, operationalization and implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c) of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement held in 2025.

Australia welcomes with warm appreciation the work of the co-chairs of the Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue including their efforts to facilitate constructive dialogue and expert exchange during the workshops in 2024 between Parties, relevant organizations and stakeholders, and congratulates Gabriela Blatter and Ambassador Mohamed Nasr on their re-appointment as co-chairs of the dialogue for 2025.

Australia's response to the focus questions contained in the communication from the co-chairs dated 19 February 2025, are detailed below:

Which topics and issues do you see as most relevant and helpful to be discussed in the context of the workshops in 2025?

Australia welcomed the topics covered under the 2024 workshops, which supported tangible and constructive discussions on the scope, operationalization and implementation of Article 2, paragraph 1(c) of the Paris Agreement, including its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement.

The workshops in 2025 should deepen these discussions, focusing on topics which did not receive adequate coverage in 2024 with a view to supporting concrete outcomes at CMA.7 which will enhance near and long-term actions to make finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate-resilient development.

Australia recommends the following topics for the workshops in 2025:

- Supporting transparent, credible, and impactful transition planning and finance, unpacking the roles for different actors.
- Unlocking investment in net zero industries while supporting economic resilience and security, including alignment of economic incentives.
- Fit-for-purpose solutions for implementing Article 2, paragraph 1(c) of the Paris Agreement in small island developing States and the least developed countries, with a focus on unlocking economic opportunities.
- Deepening sustainability-related capabilities and expertise, including capacity-building and skills pipelines.
- Supporting the development of interoperable sustainable finance policies, products and markets.

In addressing these topics, Australia supports a continued focus on expert presentations by a range of different actors and the spotlighting of tangible and practical examples of actions being taken to implement and operationalize Article 2, paragraph 1(c), considering a diversity of perspectives and economic circumstances.

Affirming previous statements, Australia supports efforts to ensure a continued and integrated focus on actions which support adaptation and resilience outcomes.

Australia notes the importance of the co-chairs' report on deliberations under the dialogue in 2025 capturing key messages, with a view to providing concrete pillars for discussion at CMA.7.

Which stakeholders do you see as most relevant to participate in and contribute to the workshops in 2025?

We welcome the co-chairs affirmation in their communication dated 19 February that they intend to continue to enhance the inclusivity and representativeness of the dialogue, including with regard to participation of Parties and non-Party stakeholders from a diversity of geographic, institutional, economic, social and cultural backgrounds, and with regard to the selection of issues to be addressed and the topics presented during the workshops.

Australia further encourages the co-chairs to continue to ensure gender balance when selecting speakers and expert presenters.

We appreciate that the workshops in 2024 were rooted in experience sharing, offering a valuable platform in which a diverse range of policy and economic experts and practitioners could learn from each other, listen to and provide experiences from their unique contexts.

The workshops should maintain the same format in 2025. We encourage the co-chairs to identify opportunities to increase participation of experts from finance ministries and treasuries, the international financial architecture, representatives from global asset and investment management firms, venture capitalists, think tanks, academia, and other actors in the private sector, particularly those from developing country Parties.

Which other processes should we take into account in our work in 2025?

Australia encourages the co-chairs to look for opportunities to co-convene the workshops alongside other relevant processes and forums where appropriate stakeholders will be in attendance.

We further trust that the co-chairs will ensure discussions draw and benefit from existing expert processes underway, including in the G20, OECD, international financial institutions including the IMF and Multilateral Development Banks, and other relevant multilateral forums and cooperation platforms.

We also encourage the co-chairs to consult with the COP.29 and COP.30 Presidencies to ensure coherence and to maximize beneficial synergies between the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue and the Baku to Belém Roadmap to 1.3T, which will be launched at CMA.7 under the guidance of the Presidencies of the sixth and seventh sessions of the CMA, noting the importance of respecting that these are independent tracks of work, with their own distinct mandates.