

Submission of Republic of Türkiye
On the Ongoing Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue and Its 2025 Work Plan
February 28th, 2025

Türkiye welcomes the continuation of the “Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue on the scope of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement” in 2025. Workshops conducted in 2023 and 2024 presented valuable opportunities for discussions in a wide range of related topics in a diverse stakeholder environment. In light of the questions sent by the co-chairs with the notification dated February 19th, 2025, below are suggestions from Türkiye.

On topics and issues for workshops in 2025;

Past workshops touched upon the issue of how misinterpretation of Article 2.1(c) could have significant negative outcomes in terms of development and eradication of poverty in developing countries. Aim of these discussions should be to bridge Parties’ diverging views on the interpretation of Article 2.1(c) and its links to Article 9.

Another aspect of the complementarity of Article 2.1(c) and Article 9 is reflected in enabling environments. To enhance domestic and international financial flows, sharing best practices of enabling environments and particularly discussions on realized impacts of enacted policies could inform the way forward. This could then be tied to national circumstances and needs assessment in developing national fit-for-purpose sustainable finance frameworks.

One additional topic that should receive further attention under this dialogue is adaptation finance. While the lack of finance for adaptation and the issue of maladaptation have been previously discussed, ways to increase private sector investments for adaptation is still a subject worthy of further deliberations. Focusing on the aspect of bankability and new ways of augmenting it for adaptation projects could influence financial flows related to Article 9 and in turn Article 2.1(c). Outputs from this topic would also be equally useful as discussion points for “Baku to Belém Roadmap to 1.3T”.

In the context of sustainable development, as mentioned in Article 2 of the Paris Agreement, financial flows related to climate are but a single aspect. Previous workshops aimed to explore this in a broader sense. However, risks tied to climate change can affect both the ongoing efforts under sustainable development goals and financial flows linked to them. Within the scope of this dialogue, highlighting the complementarity of Article 2.1(c) and Article 9, inclusion of climate risks in national and local development policies and how international financial flows could be directed to address them is an important issue. While some aspects of these were discussed during previous workshops, there is space for improvement and new exchanges between stakeholders.

On stakeholders;

Previous work under the Sharm el-Sheikh Dialogue aimed for a wide range of representation. Going forward, continuation of this is essential for improving the outcomes of the workshops. Besides Parties and their representatives, actors from the private sector – particularly from finance, for instance, representatives from international ESG funds – and NGOs can offer wider perspectives to inform the discussions later on.

On other processes;

Türkiye is currently of the opinion that the discussions on Article 2.1(c) of the Paris Agreement have not yet reached a point where negotiations on its operationalization and implementation can begin. As stated in paragraph 14 of Decision 9/CMA.5, focus of CMA 7 should be on deciding a way forward with this matter. With that view, particularly the second workshop (or the final, if more are planned to be held in 2025) should aim to present possible ways forward. While the exchanges under the Sharm El Sheikh Dialogue were valuable, interpretation of Article 2.1(c) remains a diverging issue. In this light, options for next steps should be discussed, in order to facilitate deliberations at CMA 7.