



NEW ZEALAND

Submission on topics for the Sharm el-Sheik mitigation ambition and implementation work programme to be discussed in 2025

March 2025

Context

1. The agreed objective of the mitigation ambition and implementation work programme (MAIWP) is to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade.
2. New Zealand welcomes the opportunity to submit suggested topics for MAIWP to be discussed in 2025, and suggested organisation of work.

Topics for the MAIWP in 2025

3. Decision 4/CMA.4 sets out that work under the work programme should be based on broad thematic areas relevant to urgently scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade, and include all sectors.
4. Focus areas under the work programme to date have been: accelerating just energy transition (2023); and cities, buildings and urban systems (2024).
5. Over 2010-19, agriculture, forestry and other land use accounted for around 13-21% of anthropogenic emissions. At the same time, terrestrial ecosystems acted as a carbon sink for around one-third of anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions.
6. New Zealand recommends that in 2025 the MAIWP focus on scaling up mitigation ambition and implementation in the land sector. This includes both emissions reductions and removals, and agriculture, forestry and other land use.
7. Meaningful dialogue on agriculture will require granularity and a focus on solutions. The Global Research Alliance on Agricultural Greenhouse Gases provides a good example of organising work on agricultural mitigation – with research groups on livestock; paddy rice; croplands; and integration.
8. Similarly, work on forestry should also be organised according to the particular emissions challenges and opportunities in this sector. This would see separate work on reducing

deforestation, increasing afforestation, and forestry management, and separate work on production and natural forests.

Organisation of work

9. New Zealand reinforces that the dialogues and investment focused events are (in line with 4/CMA.4) facilitative and focused on collaborative work, to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade.
10. New Zealand encourages the Chairs to be bold and innovative in their organisation of work, in order to be effective. New Zealand anticipates:
 - a) That work conducted under the MAIWP in 2025 will necessarily be more expansive than in 2023 or 2024.
 - b) The use of hybrid dialogues that maximise opportunities for participation from all interested Parties, as well as the attendance and active participation of relevant experts, international organisations, and non-Party stakeholders.
 - c) Dialogues that facilitate dynamic discussion between participants through breakout groups and World Cafe sessions, recognising this should allow for virtual as well as in-person participation.
 - d) Dialogues and events focusing on specific regions / sub-groupings of Parties (e.g. small island states).
11. New Zealand realises the critical importance of enabling conditions (such as access to capital, technologies, capacity) for scaling-up ambition and implementation. In keeping with the objective of urgently scaling-up ambition and implementation, work under the MAIWP in relation to potential barriers should focus on best practice and overcoming potential barriers (e.g. through case studies where such barriers have been successfully overcome).