Informal note by co-facilitators on

SBSTA61 agenda item7 SBI 61 agenda item 7 Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme

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This informal note has been prepared by the co-facilitators under their own responsibility, it has not been agreed upon, is not exhaustive, and has no formal status. Its purpose is to provide Parties with a starting point for their discussions and does not prejudge further work or prevent Parties from expressing any further views.

Various views have been expressed by Parties as to whether or not some of the content of this informal note should be included in the draft decision to be prepared under this joint SBSTA and SBI item. Therefore, this informal note does not represent agreement among Parties and is without prejudice to the final placement of some of its content within the draft decision.

The final form and content of the draft decision to be prepared under this joint SBSTA and SBI item depends on what all Parties ultimately agree upon.

Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty,

Recalling Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,

Recalling decision 4/CMA.4, decision 1/CMA.5 and decision 4/CMA.5,

Recalling decision 4/CMA.4, paragraph 1, which decides that the objective of the work programme is to urgently scale up mitigation ambition and implementation in this critical decade in a manner that complements the global stocktake,

Recalling decision 4/CMA.4, paragraph 2, which decides that the outcomes of the work programme will be non-prescriptive, non-punitive, facilitative, respectful of national sovereignty and national circumstances, take into account the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions and will not impose new targets or goals,

Recalling decision 4/CMA.4, paragraph 3, which decides that the work programme shall function in a manner that is consistent with the procedures and timelines for communication of successive nationally determined contributions established in the Paris Agreement,

Reconfirming the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions,

Recognizing that enhanced support for developing country Parties will allow for higher ambition in their mitigation actions,

1. Expresses appreciation to the co-chairs of the work programme, Amr Osama Abdel-Aziz and Lola Vallejo, and the secretariat for their work including the organization of the four global dialogues and investment-focused events under the work programme in 2023 and 2024, to the participating experts, facilitators and the advisory panel members for their contributions, and to the high-level champions for supporting the participation of non-Party stakeholders:

- 2. *Welcomes* the progress in implementing the work programme including through:
- (a) providing a platform to deepen understanding on opportunities, best practices, actionable solutions, challenges and barriers related to topics discussed under the global dialogues and investment-focused events;
- (b) providing match-making opportunities between project proponents and potential financiers under the pitch-hub session to unlock finance;
 - (c) publishing the annual reports;¹
- 3. *Expresses appreciation* to the Government of the Egypt for hosting the fourth global dialogue and investment-focused event in 2024;
- 4. Welcomes the focused exchange of views, information and ideas during the global dialogues and investment-focused events in 2024 on the topic of "Cities: buildings and urban systems", noting that the topics were decided by the co-chairs of the work programme pursuant to paragraph 13 of decision 4/CMA.4 and paragraph 8 of decision 4/CMA.5;
- 5. *Requests* the secretariat to organize, under the guidance of the co-chairs of the work programme, future global dialogues and investment-focused events in a manner that:
 - (a) increases the transparency of selecting topics and sub-topics;
- (b) increases inclusivity and participation of relevant experts, particularly from developing countries, including through expanding virtual participation;
- (c) enables collaboration between governments, academia, finance, actors from diverse economic sectors to identify technology and finance solutions;
 - (d) facilitates the implementation of mitigation actions;
- (e) unlocks finance and enables participation of more financiers and project developers;
- (f) enhances a match-making platform function to assist Parties to access finance and develop more cost-effective projects;
- (g) promotes wide dissemination of information on actionable solutions, taking into account existing for outside of the UNFCCC, including platforms and other dialogues, as appropriate;
- (h) considers the needs of developing countries in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty;
 - (i) considers specific needs and circumstances of different regions;

(j)

Option 1: integrates relevant outcomes of the first global stocktake;

Option 2: successive global dialogues should cover different topics;

- 6. Recalls decision 4/CMA.5, paragraph 9 and decision 4/CMA.4, paragraph 14, and encourages Parties, observers and other non-Party stakeholders to submit views on opportunities, best practices, actionable solutions, challenges and barriers relevant to the topic of each dialogue via the submission portal four weeks before each dialogue, noting that the submissions may include ideas on how to:
- (a) enable collaboration between governments, academia, finance, actors from diverse economic sectors to identify technology and finance solutions;
 - (b) facilitate the implementation of mitigation actions;
- (c) unlock finance and enable participation of more financiers and project developers;

¹ https://unfccc.int/topics/mitigation/workstreams/mitigation-work-programme

- (d) address the needs of developing countries in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty;
 - (e) address specific needs and circumstances of different regions;

(f)

Option 1: integrate relevant outcomes of the first global stocktake;

Option 2: no text

- 7. Recalls decision 4/CMA.4, paragraph 9, in which it was decided that other in-person or hybrid dialogues may be held each year in conjunction with existing events, such as the regional climate weeks, at the discretion of the co-chairs of the work programme with a view to ensuring inclusive and balanced geographical representation at the dialogues;
- 8. Requests the secretariat to publish the annual report in a timely manner for consideration by CMA, SBSTA and SBI pursuant to paragraph 15 of decision 4/CMA.4;

9.

Option 1: No text

Option 2: *Notes* the key findings, opportunities, barriers and actionable solutions summarized in the annual report on the work programme, recognizing that these do not represent an exhaustive summary of all views;

Option 3: *Notes* the key findings, opportunities, barriers and actionable solutions summarized in the annual report on the work programme, recognizing that these do not represent an exhaustive summary of all views, including, inter alia, in relation to reducing operational emissions (heating, cooling and appliances), designing building envelope for efficiency (retrofitting, new construction), reducing embodied emissions (building materials), spatial planning and low-carbon infrastructure, electrification and switching to net-zero emission resources, enhancing carbon storage through green and blue infrastructure;

Option 4: *Notes* the key findings, opportunities, barriers and actionable solutions summarized in the annual report on the work programme, recognizing that these do not represent an exhaustive summary of all views, including, inter alia,

- (a) in relation to reducing operational emissions (heating, cooling and appliances), designing building envelope for efficiency (retrofitting, new construction), reducing embodied emissions (building materials), spatial planning and low-carbon infrastructure, electrification and switching to net-zero emission resources, enhancing carbon storage through green and blue infrastructure;
- (b) the need for international collaboration and means of implementation including finance, technology transfer and capacity-building to urgently scale up implementation;
- (c) the need to mobilise and improve access to finance from a wide variety of sources and instruments, including de-risking facilities, grant-based, concessional and blended finance;
- (d) the need to address barriers to scale up investment, including debt, cost of capital and currency risk;
- (e) the majority of global greenhouse gas emissions come from cities and urban systems including buildings;
- (f) there is a no one size fits all approach and the need to tailor solutions to local socio-cultural, economic and development contexts;
- (g) enhancing collaboration between cities, subnational authorities, national governments;
- (h) promoting electrification of buildings and urban systems through enhancing grid and energy storage infrastructure, electrification, renewable energy deployment and sustainable mobility;

- (i) enhancing energy efficiency of new and existing buildings, appliances and heating and cooling systems, including through minimum performance and standard, certification and labelling, and building codes;
- (j) promoting and raising awareness of opportunities to reduce embodied emissions in buildings;
- (k) reducing emissions through urban planning including sustainable transport, habitation density, mixed land use integrating parks and green spaces;
 - (l) enhancing carbon storage through urban green and blue infrastructure;
 - (m) reducing non-CO2 carbon emissions in cities and buildings;

10.

Option 1: *Encourages* Parties to consider, as appropriate in different national circumstance, the key findings, opportunities, barriers and actionable solutions summarized in the annual report on the work programme, recognizing that it does not represent an exhaustive summary of all views, including, inter alia, those identified in paragraph 9 above;

Option 2: no text

Parties have strongly diverging views on whether or not the following textual elements should be discussed in the context of the mitigation work programme. Some Parties consider the following textual elements to be part of the overall COP 29 outcome on mitigation, which could be addressed in a different place, e.g., under the Presidency consultations on a range of substantive matters included in the GST outcome, in the context of a cover decision for COP 29, or under CMA agenda item 11(j) on the United Arab Emirates dialogue on implementing the global stocktake outcomes, and not necessarily in the context of the mitigation work programme.

Option 1:

- 11. *Notes with alarm and serious concern* the findings of the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that human activities have unequivocally caused global warming of about 1.1 °C;
- 12. *Notes with concern* the findings in the latest version of the synthesis report on nationally determined contributions that implementation of current nationally determined contributions would reduce emissions on average by 2.6 per cent by 2030 compared with the 2019 level and that significantly greater emission reductions are required to align with global greenhouse gas emission trajectories in line with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement and recognizes the urgent need to enhance action to address this gap;
- 13. Recognizes that limiting global warming to 1.5 °C with no or limited overshoot requires deep, rapid and sustained reductions in global greenhouse gas emissions of 43 per cent by 2030 and 60 per cent by 2035 relative to the 2019 level and reaching net zero carbon dioxide emissions by 2050;
- 14. *Reaffirms* the Paris Agreement temperature goal of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change;
- 15. Commits to accelerate action in this critical decade on the basis of the best available science, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances and in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty;
- 16. *Notes with concern* the pre-2020 gaps in both mitigation ambition and implementation by developed country Parties and that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change had earlier indicated that developed countries must reduce emissions by 25–40 per cent below 1990 levels by 2020, which was not achieved;

- 17. *Highlights* the need for new and ambitious nationally determined contributions to be submitted by 2025;
- 18. *Reaffirms* the nationally determined nature of nationally determined contributions and Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement and *encourages* Parties to come forward in their next nationally determined contributions with ambitious, economy-wide emission reduction targets, covering all greenhouse gases, sectors and categories and aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5 °C, as informed by the latest science, in the light of different national circumstances and consistent with the outcome of the first global stocktake;
- 19. *Encourages* Parties to align their next nationally determined contributions with their long term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies;
- 20. *Urges* Parties that have not yet done so to communicate, by the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement, ambitious long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies aligned with the Paris Agreement temperature goal, taking into account different national circumstances;
- 21. Recalls decision 1.CMA/5, paragraphs 28 and 33;

Option 2: No text