

SBSTA 7/SBI 8 Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme (Informal consultation)

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Meeting: COP30, Belém, Brazil

November 11, 2025

Time	Session/Agenda/Event Title	Location
4:30 - 5:30 pm (listed at 4:00 pm on the schedule; however, it started late)	SBSTA 7 / SBI 8 / CMA 6 Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme (Informal consultation)	Meeting Room 22

Relevant links or Attachments: [Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme. Annual report by the secretariat](#); **Informal note:** [Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme](#).

Key takeaways:

- ➔ There's broad support for scaling up mitigation quickly, especially for forests and land-use, but disagreement on how to focus the MWP at this COP.
- ➔ There is widespread concern about the proposed three guiding questions and the informal note: many delegations (LMDC, Saudi/Arab Group, China, India, others) say the Bonn note should inform but not drive negotiations and caution against exceeding the mandate.
- ➔ GD5: forests and restoration. Nations want integrated approaches (biodiversity, agroforestry, livelihoods), not narrow forestry-only solutions.
- ➔ GD6: The waste sector & methane use are emphasized as high-impact mitigation opportunities (circular economy, organic waste, landfill bans, EPR).
- ➔ Finance, capacity building, and technology support are urgent requests from developing countries. Many delegations see MWP as a facilitative space for MOI (matchmaking finance/tech).

- The digital platform was divisive. Some want it (to increase transparency/access), while others worry about scope, cost, timeline, and whether it benefits developing countries.
- The allotted time for the session concluded before the full queue of parties was allowed their time. The meeting will resume on 11/12, starting with the UK.

Notes:

Speaker	Notes
Co-facilitator	• South Africa and Germany • 3 questions to guide discussion: ○ What are your proposed improvements? How should we handle the digital platform? ○ What are the key outcomes of the 5th and 6th GD, and how should they be framed? ○ How do you suggest we continue the work program?
LMDC	• Questions framing the improvement of MWP are not what was last discussed in Bonn, and expressed confusion as to why these are the questions
EIG	• This is the space to produce an outcome scaling up mitigation regarding forests and land use ○ need aggressive efforts consistent w/ 1.5 trajectories ○ Importance of sustainable value chains ○ Importance of mobilizing finance ○ Importance of including indigenous voices • Suggests integrating life cycle assessments, focusing on the waste sector, EPR, concrete regulatory work & the polluter pays principle, and UNFCCC tech. To strengthen data collection and readiness in the waste sector • Improvements: facilitate connecting experts to increase transparency • Highlighted best practices to combat deforestation and expand forest restoration. • Called for incorporating lessons from Global Dialogues 5 and 6 into the MWP to remove barriers and accelerate implementation. • Stressed forests' importance for both mitigation and adaptation. • Noted increasing climate threats: drought, wildfires, pests which require finance, technology, and implementation support. • Emphasized sustainable value chains and empowering Indigenous Peoples, including land-ownership reform. • Highlighted importance of landfill bans and eliminating open waste burning.
Saudi Arabia on Behalf of the Arab Group	• Aligns w/ LMDC that the informal note is NOT the basis of the negotiation and the 3 questions proposed by the co-facilitator should not be the main topics for discussion ○ In particular, the last question bc SA feels that the discussion should

	be carried over to 2026
Australia	● Stressed the importance of capacity building and mobilizing finance, in particular, public-private partnerships and carbon markets ● Suggestions: The circular economy is in alignment with the emission reduction goals of the MWP, and the importance of integrating sub-national governments in the waste sector. ● Not looking to decide anything this year, rather asking for productive dialogue and submissions from countries, even another stocktake in preparation ● Recognized forests as vital carbon sinks. ● Noted increased climate risks to forests and reaffirmed global commitments to halt and reverse deforestation by 2030. ● Highlighted Indigenous Peoples' role in land stewardship and advancing mitigation. ● Emphasized importance of nature-based solutions, MRV systems, data-driven approaches, and capacity-building. ● Cited opportunities through carbon markets, financing windows for local/Indigenous communities, and public-private partnerships. ● Noted the importance of addressing organic waste. ● Stressed role of subnational governments in waste-sector solutions.
Samoa on behalf of AOSIS	● Believes that the informal note is crucial to structuring the dialogue ● Propose the linkage of the GST to the MWP ● Scale up restoration ● Echo the call of Australia and the EU to make a decision at COP30
Korea	● Feels the task at hand is a CMA decision that can be presented to the world, and we need to use our time wisely. ● The global platform is incompatible with the MWP in terms of scope and time frame ○ Cited a similar domestic digital platform in Brazil and how it took 3 years and a budget of \$3 million to build ● Stresses that polarization on the topics should not limit productive dialogue and asks that nations give opinions along w/ reasons for them.' ● Concerned it would deplete resources needed for the core MWP.
Columbia on behalf of ILAC	● Concerned that discussions have shifted to less effective, more contentious topics, and the progress has not met the current urgent need ○ Feels COP30 is the last opportunity to course correct ● Feels that the action agenda is a better place for the digital platform ● Stressed COP 30 is the final moment to reframe the MWP to achieve a 43% global GHG reduction by 2030. ● Urged rapid scaling of mitigation. ● Asserted MWP must align with Global Stocktake outcomes. ● Called for timely, actionable synthesis reports. ● Emphasized actionable results on forests using an integrated approach.

	● Highlighted need to scale up climate finance. ● Stressed importance of reducing methane in the waste sector. ● Noted the need for a review of MWP effectiveness.
Zimbabwe on behalf of AGN	● Outcomes should be respectful of national sovereignty and stress the nonprescriptive nature of the MWP ● Concerns: ○ The presentations and views shared by parties were not exhaustive; the annual report is not representative of parties, so it is not, in fact, comprehensive ○ Don't support section 5; beyond mandate ○ IFCs have not borne the 'fruit' they were intended for; they are meant to be advisory in nature ○ Indigenous knowledge systems are inadequately represented in the report ● There are already existing digital platforms that can be used ● Forestry is not just a mitigation issue; it is an issue of sustainable development and economic livelihoods for forest nations ● Stated not all views were reflected in the annual report; it is therefore not fully representative. ● Objected to using the informal note as the basis for negotiations, especially section 5, saying it exceeds the mandate. ● Emphasized forests as a sustainable-development issue linked to local economies. ● Warned that reforms should not ignore historical emissions. ● Despite Africa's small contribution to global waste emissions, the waste sector remains a priority due to health and safety concerns. ● Stressed that there is no "one size fits all" solution.
EU	● Called attention to drivers of deforestation ie agriculture ○ Importance of agroforestry and biodiversity, critical role of indigenous communities ● Suggests a synthesis report to aid in ambition ● Said reductions in deforestation must occur alongside emission reductions in all sectors.
China on Behalf of LMDC	● Stated informal note from Bonn should be considered but not serve as the full basis for COP 30 negotiations. ● Prepose a report on Article 2.2 of PA; shed light on CBDR ● Referenced Para 5 PA about finance ● Highlighted the nationally determined nature of NDC and the non-prescriptive nature ● Suggested ○ Connecting MWP with the action agenda, ○ Support the technology mechanism to support the implementation of MWP ○ Optimize a digital platform with a clearer definition of the digital

	platform; China feels it is specifically in reference to the mobilization of financial support • Propose the continuation of the MWP for consideration in COP30 since the formal language states it is to continue until the 6th session in 2026. Additionally, MWP feels it should not directly link to GST ◦ There is no single solution that for all parties • The 1st draft decision will be produced by this Friday (11/14) per the co-facilitator's comment. ◦ China feels it may be premature for a draft decision and that, instead, an informal note should be produced
Japan	• Stressed the importance of biodiversity and conservation in the forestry sector. Also, waste management and the circular economy have broad global and economic benefits, and both can be included in the produced text
Bangladesh on Behalf of LDC	• Feels collective draft decision CAN be reached • Any digital platform should provide technical assistance to those nations most in need • Stated mitigation policies should also advance biodiversity and livelihoods. • Called for scaling up forest restoration. • Emphasized the importance of methane reduction. • Highlighted the need for inclusive systems that serve developing countries.
Sudan	• Supports urgently scaling up ambition, and this should be reflected in NDCs • Supports the sharing of technology; any digital platform should be supportive of the MWP and the commitments focusing on critical mitigation sectors for LDCs
India	• An informal note is a useful background document, but it is not the basis for negotiation • Agree w/ Korea about the urgency of the MWP and the need to use time wisely • Supports digital platform; bridges the gap in access, transparency, and finance → supports the facilitative nature of the MWP • MWP should run until 2026, so any further discussion is premature, and should not change the scope or the timeline in this COP
Egypt	• Defines the word “Truce” as being between friends and not enemies; stresses that we are <u>not moving forward at the required pace</u>, and we need to use rational reasoning to produce a beneficial outcome • MWP is not meant to infringe on sovereignty. MWP should be a safe space and provide a common understanding • Said the MWP must facilitate access to technology consistent with the Paris Agreement • Defines “facilitative” as making things easier, and that is exactly what the MWP should be

	● Suggestions: ○ MWP cooperates w/ the financial mechanism of the PA ○ MWP cooperates w/ the technology mechanism of the PA, including facilitative tools for matchmaking ○ Utilize the mitigation component of the 6.2 platform; it has already been approved by all countries, and therefore, it is the most efficient and agreed-upon solution ○ Nonprescriptive language in future reports ○ See actionable solutions and MOIs clearly outlined
Samoa on Behalf of AOSIS (Second Intervention)	● Expressed concern that the proposed digital platform may not benefit developing countries.
Norway	● The most important part is the key messages from the last 2 GDs; the questions that are reflected in the report ● Emphasized prioritizing forests and waste. ● Recognized the rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.