



**ZIMBABWE
CARBON REGISTRY**

Institutional Foundations: Institutional arrangements for participation in Article 6.2 ZIMBABWE

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64th Meetings of the Subsidiary Bodies to the UNFCCC
11 June 2026
Bonn, Germany





Institutional arrangements for participation in Article 6.2

Zimbabwe Carbon Markets Authority (est. 2025)

- Assess all carbon market project applications;
- Consideration of the cooperative approaches, entity, project and mitigation outcome authorisations;
- Monitoring and reporting; ensuring broad stakeholder participation.

Challenges

- Technical capacity building is a slow process (applies to both government and the private sector including project developers)

Zimbabwe Carbon Registry

- Sovereign registry, fully transparent and accessible;
- Provides for arrangements for tracking ITMOs;
- Blockchain based and API ready;
- Brings all carbon activities and transactions in country under one platform.

Challenges

- Other platforms in the carbon market ecosystem **not yet ready for automated inter-registry transfers.**
- **Misalignment & need for clarity between Article 6 guidance and the aviation market rules** with regards sovereign transactional registries.



Key considerations informing decisions on the authorization of ITMOs

• Qualitative

- National Policy Alignment.
- Sustainable development and adaptation benefits.
- Not against national best interest.

According the A6TER for CA0011-
There is need to establishing clear
procedures for authorizing ITMOs.

- Working on going beyond the regulations to establishment of Standard Operating Procedures.

• Quantitative

- Contribution to NDC achievement (mitigation component), Long-term Low Emission Development Strategy or other national/international mitigation objective in tCO₂eq.
- Information assessed against national commitment and projected changes vis-à-vis business as usual and mitigation scenarios.

Challenges

- Improvements in GHG inventory to move to higher tier methods and further disaggregation.
- Grey areas such as the overlapping NDC periods (2030 vs 2035?)



Meeting reporting requirements under Article 6.2 – as identified by the A6TERT

1. Applying robust baseline methodologies, implementing measurement, **reporting** and verification systems of emissions reductions.

- There is need to have a deliberate effort to build technical capacity of government, independent experts,
- Standards need to do more and move faster towards Paris alignment.

2. Demonstrate how the cooperative approach contributes to Sustainable Development.

- Capacity building for reporting should go beyond the mitigation aspects of the cooperative approach engagement.



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