



**HOST PARTY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR ARTICLE 6.4 MECHANISM
(Version 02.0)**

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Country:	Cameroon
Institution name:	Ministry of Environment, Protection of the Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)
Institution address:	Street Address: Boulevard du 20 Mai, Immeuble Ministériel N°2 City: Yaoundé Country: Cameroon Postal Address: P.O. Box 320
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ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE (OPTIONAL)

Additional representative of the institution:	
E-mail address of the additional representative:	
Phone number of the additional representative:	

SECTION 2: PARTICIPATION RESPONSIBILITIES

Is your country a Party to the Paris Agreement?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has your country prepared, communicated, and is it maintaining a Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has your country designated a Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Article 6.4 mechanism and communicated that designation to the UNFCCC secretariat?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Please describe how your country's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism contributes to sustainable development, while acknowledging that the consideration of sustainable development is a national prerogative.

We view our country's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism not only as a means of generating mitigation outcomes but also as an opportunity to advance sustainable development, a consideration that remains a national prerogative. All activities undertaken are therefore assessed against the National Development Strategy 2020–2030, our revised NDC, and Vision 2035 to ensure alignment with priorities such as inclusive growth, poverty reduction, and the low-carbon transition. These activities must strengthen climate resilience, preserve ecosystems, promote access to clean energy, create green jobs, and foster technology transfer and capacity building. In addition, multi-stakeholder consultations are required to ensure transparency, respect for community rights, and consistency with our climate commitments while avoiding double-counting. In this way, Cameroon ensures that international cooperation under Article 6.4 effectively supports its national pathways for sustainable development and carbon neutrality, where it's relevant by 2050.

Please provide detailed information on the types of activities under Article 6, paragraph 4 (A6.4 activities) that your country would consider approving pursuant to chapter V.C (Approval and Authorization) of the Rules, Modalities and Procedures (RMPs).

Additionally, explain how these activities, and any associated emission reductions or removals, would contribute to the achievement of your country's NDC, if applicable, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement?

1) Forestry & land-use activities (AFOLU): REDD+, avoided deforestation, afforestation/reforestation, sustainable forest management, agroforestry, mangrove restoration

Why would Cameroon consider them

- Cameroon is forest-rich, and AFOLU is a major mitigation and adaptation lever mentioned in the NDC; these activities are natural candidates for A6.4 because they can deliver removals and conservation-based avoidance outcomes with strong local development co-benefits (livelihoods, biodiversity, watershed services).

How they contribute to Cameroon's NDC & Paris goals

- Direct removals and avoided emissions count toward the mitigation ambition (the component described in national submissions) if Cameroon chooses to treat some A6.4ERs as mitigation contributions (non-transferred) or retains a portion for its own accounting. Alternatively, if ERs are authorised for transfer, they can mobilise international finance while Cameroon applies corresponding adjustments to ensure integrity. In either case, large AFOLU activities support adaptation, biodiversity, and sustainable livelihoods — aligned with the Paris goal of balancing mitigation and adaptation.

2) Renewable energy deployment (utility-scale small hydro, solar PV, distributed mini-grids, productive use)

Why would Cameroon consider them?

- The NDC highlights energy sector mitigation (power generation, access, fuel switching). Renewable projects reduce fossil fuel use, lower emissions from the power sector, and increase energy access — important for development and mitigation ambition.

How they contribute

- Immediate fossil-fuel displacement reduces CO₂ emissions and can be quantified credibly under A6.4 methodologies. These reductions could be authorised to be transferred (with corresponding adjustments) to attract private finance or retained/used as domestic mitigation (supporting the

target). They also spur long-term decarbonization consistent with mid-century goals by building low-carbon infrastructure.

3) Methane and waste sector activities: landfill gas capture, wastewater methane recovery, organic waste management/composting, waste-to-energy (with safeguards)

Why would Cameroon consider them?

- Waste is explicitly referenced in Cameroon's NDC as a sector of mitigation potential; methane capture yields high near-term climate benefits.

How they contribute

- Methane reductions have a strong short-term climate impact (high GWP) and help Cameroon make measurable progress toward the 2030 target. They are also attractive for private investors because of revenue streams (energy, fertiliser). These activities are approved in ways that either contribute to Cameroon's NDC (non-transferred mitigation contributions) or could be transferred with corresponding adjustments to mobilise finance.

4) Sustainable agriculture, soil carbon and agroforestry (emission avoidance + removals)

Why would Cameroon consider them?

- Agriculture is a major sector in Cameroon's economy and appears in the NDC as a priority for both adaptation and mitigation. Practices that increase soil carbon (conservation agriculture), improve manure management, and agroforestry can both reduce emissions and increase resilience.

How they contribute

- These activities deliver measurable mitigation (some of it as removals or sinks), improve productivity and food security — supporting NDC targets, national development priorities, and long-term low-emission pathways by transforming agricultural systems.

5) Energy efficiency and industrial process improvements (buildings, industry, transport)

Why would Cameroon consider them?

- Energy efficiency reduces demand and emissions across sectors, as spelt out in the NDC (industry, buildings, transport). Efficiency is typically low-cost and yields quick emission reductions.

Types of A6.4 activity examples

- Industrial process heat efficiency upgrades, efficient cookstove programs that demonstrably replace higher-emissions fuels, commercial/residential building retrofit programmes, and fuel-switching in transport (e-buses or e-motorbikes where electricity is low-carbon).

How they contribute

- Efficiency reduces BAU emissions and helps Cameroon reach mitigation targets cost-effectively. Results can be quantified and either retained domestically (to count against NDC) or transferred under A6.4 with corresponding adjustments to attract investment.

6) Removal-focused activities and emerging removals (biochar, engineered removals where permitted by A6.4 methodology)

Why would Cameroon consider them

- The RMPs and the A6.4 standards allow for removals where methodologies exist; Cameroon could pilot scientifically robust removals that also provide soil or ecosystem benefits.

Types of A6.4 activity examples

- Biochar for long-term soil carbon storage (if methodology and permanence criteria are met).
- Nature-based removals (forest restoration, peatland/mangrove conservation) that meet permanence and leakage controls.

How they contribute

- Removals help close the gap between emission reductions and net-zero pathways in the medium/long term, supporting alignment with Paris long-term goals.

To summarize, the activities most suitable for approval under Article 6.4 focus on sectors contributing to the implementation of the NDC including forestry and land use (REDD+, afforestation, reforestation, and mangrove restoration) to conserve Cameroon's vast forest estate; renewable energy expansion (solar, hydro, and mini-grids) and clean cooking solutions to cut dependence on traditional biomass; waste management and methane reduction (landfill gas capture, composting, wastewater treatment); agriculture and agroforestry (improved fertiliser use, low-emission rice cultivation, livestock manure-to-biogas); transport decarbonisation (electric mobility, modal shift to public transport); and industrial process efficiency and HFC phase-down. Together, these activities directly support Cameroon's NDC ambition and longer-term decarbonisation pathway. They also generate broad sustainable development co-benefits: SDG 13 (Climate Action) is advanced through GHG mitigation across all sectors; SDG 15 (Life on Land) and SDG 14 (Life Below Water) through forest and mangrove conservation; SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy) and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) through clean energy access and reduced indoor air pollution; SDG 8 (Decent Work) and SDG 1 (No Poverty) via green jobs and community benefit-sharing; SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) through resilient agroforestry and food security; SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) through waste management and clean mobility; and SDG 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure) and SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption and Production) through industrial efficiency and sustainable practices.

Please provide any additional information that the host Party may deem necessary (optional)¹:	
Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality, to be applied for A6.4 activities that it intends to host, in addition and subject to and consistent with the RMPs, under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and subject to further relevant decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how those approaches and requirements are compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy:	
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Crediting periods to be applied for A6.4 activities that it intends to host, including whether the crediting periods may be renewed, subject to the RMPs and under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and in accordance with further relevant decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how those crediting periods are compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy:	
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Definition of first transfer pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b)² as:	
<input type="checkbox"/> The authorization	
<input type="checkbox"/> The issuance	
<input type="checkbox"/> The use or cancellation of the A6.4ERs	
Exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS³	Is the host Party an LDC or SIDS:
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<input type="checkbox"/> The host Party chooses not to exempt all projects or PoAs and CPs from the share of proceeds for adaptation ⁴

¹ The host Party may optionally provide additional information on: i) Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality, to be applied for Article 6.4 activities as per decision 3/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 27; ii). Crediting periods to be applied for Article 6.4 activities that it intends to host, including whether the crediting periods may be renewed as per decision 3/CMA.3, annex 3, paragraph 27(b); iii) First transfer in case it intends to authorize A6.4ERs for other international mitigation purposes as per decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b); iv) statement on exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS of all projects or PoAs and CPs.

² Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, as contained in document FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.1. Available at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_10a01E.pdf.

³ This provision is only applicable to LDCs and SIDS and is to be checked if the LDC/SIDS hosting the projects or PoAs and CPs therein, chooses not to exempt all project activities or PoAs and CPs from the share of proceeds for adaptation or may be indicated for each project or PoA and CPs at the time of approval of the project or PoA.

⁴ Please see footnote 3.

Any additional information:

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Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
02.0	20 March 2025	Revision to clarify which are the optional elements for the section "additional information that the host Party may deem necessary".
01.0	25 March 2024	Published with revised symbol number (previously A6.4-FORM-AC-001).

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