ARTICLE 6.4 MECHANISM

A6.4-STAN-AC-001

Standard

Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism

Version 05.1

United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

TABLE OF CONTENTS **Page**

1. BACKGROUND 3
2. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE 4
3. ENTRY INTO FORCE 4
4. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS 4
5. TRANSITION REQUIREMENTS ON CREDITING PERIOD 5
5.1. Project activities 5
5.2. Programmes of activities 6
5.3. Component project activities 6
5.4. Activities in provisional requests 7
6. TRANSITION REQUIREMENTS ON ACTIVITY DESIGN 7
6.1. Activity type 7
6.2. Methodology 7
6.3. Global warming potentials 9
6.4. Other design requirements 10
6.4.1. Long-term benefits related to climate change 10
6.4.2. Addressing non-permanence risk 10
6.4.3. Environmental and social impacts 11
6.5. Activities in provisional requests 12
APPENDIX 1. GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIALS FOR TRANSITIONING ACTIVITIES 13

1. Background

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), at its third session, adopted rules, modalities and procedures (RMPs) for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (the Article 6.4 mechanism).[1] Chapter XI.A of the RMPs contains provisions that allow transition of project activities and programmes of activities (PoAs) registered under the clean development mechanism (CDM) under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol or listed as provisional as per the temporary measures adopted by the Executive Board of the CDM[2] (hereinafter referred to as provisional requests) to the Article 6.4 mechanism.

2. The CMA, at its fourth session, elaborated key conditions and processes for such transition.[3] At the same session, the CMA also requested[4] the Supervisory Body to facilitate the tasks related to the transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism by:

   (a) Developing and operationalizing a procedure for requesting transition, which includes relevant forms, by no later than June 2023;

   (b) Developing and operationalizing the transition process and reporting back to the CMA at its fifth session.

3. The CMA, at its sixth session,[5] decided that afforestation and reforestation project activities and programmes of activities registered under the CDM may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism and be registered as Article 6.4 activities. The CMA also elaborated key conditions for such a transition.

4. Pursuant to its mandate from the CMA to operationalize the transition process, the Supervisory Body has adopted the “Standard: Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism” (hereinafter referred to as this standard) as contained in this document and the “Procedure: Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism” (hereinafter referred to as the transition procedure) and relevant forms.

5. The Supervisory Body at its 16th meeting agreed to provisions on avoidance of double issuance for provisional requests for issuance for transition activities. The Supervisory Body further decided to require the use of re-evaluated values for the fraction of non-

[1] Decision 3/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 .

[2] At its 108th meeting (see paragraphs 7–8 of the meeting report) and later clarified in the document entitled “Clarification: Regulatory requirements under temporary measures for post-2020 cases” available at http://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20220314132358671/Reg_Clar03v02.pdf.

[3] Decision 7/CMA.4, annex I, chapter I, as contained in document FCCC/PA/CMA/2022/10/Add.2 available at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2023_10a02E.pdf .

[4] Decision 7/CMA.4, paragraph 23.

[5] Decision 6/CMA.6 "Further guidance on the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement”, Section VI. Transition of clean development mechanism activities, paragraph 21 (a-c). Available at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2024_17a01E.pdf#page=34.

renewable biomass (fNRB) and the discount factor for the leakage for activities using CDM methodologies that have a risk of non-permanence of emission reductions.

6. The Supervisory Body, at its seventeenth meeting, clarified that as part of the re-evaluation of the fNRB values and leakage factors, activity participants may consider:

   (a) For the fNRB, the latest available default values, such as from revised "TOOL33: Default values for common parameters", which was recently adopted by the CDM Executive Board at its 125th meeting. Activity participants may also propose new methodological approaches for calculation of fNRB values for consideration of the Supervisory Body;

   (b) For the discount factor for addressing leakage, the latest available default values, such as the net to gross adjustment of 0.95 as that contained in the applicable CDM methodologies or conduct ex-post surveys for determining the leakage factor.

7. The Supervisory Body further noted that the approaches specified in paragraph 6 above are applicable until such time that the Supervisory Body adopts relevant tools or values under the Article 6.4 mechanism.

2. Objective and scope

8. This standard sets out required activity design and other attributes of CDM project activities, PoAs and component project activities (CPAs) therein that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism, as well as corresponding requirements for provisional requests that may be finalized under the Article 6.4 mechanism.

3. Entry into force

9. This document enters into force on 10 October 2025.

4. Terms and definitions

10. The following terms apply in this standard:

   (a) "Shall" is used to indicate requirements to be followed;

   (b) "Should" is used to indicate that among several possibilities, one course of action is recommended as particularly suitable;

   (c) "May" is used to indicate what is permitted;

   (d) "The project participant" shall be read as the focal point entity designated by the project participants of the CDM project activity or PoA for scope (c) as communicated to the secretariat in the modalities of communication in accordance with the relevant provisions in the "CDM project cycle procedure for project

activities" and the "CDM project cycle procedure for programmes of activities", respectively.[6]

(e) "CDM project activity", "PoA" and "CPAs" encompass CDM emission reduction and CDM A/R activities, unless otherwise specified;

(f) "PDD", "PoA-DD" and "CPA-DD" encompass the respective forms for CDM emission reduction and CDM A/R activities, unless otherwise specified.

5. Transition requirements on crediting period

5.1. Project activities

11. A CDM project activity may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism if its crediting period would have been active as of 1 January 2021 had the crediting period under the CDM continued after the end of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, provided it meets design requirements for transition as contained in section 6 below.

12. The crediting period type (i.e. renewable or fixed) of the transitioning CDM project activity shall not change at and after the transition.

13. For a CDM project activity with the renewable crediting period type that successfully transitioned to the Article 6.4 mechanism:

(a) The current crediting period under the Article 6.4 mechanism shall start on 1 January 2021 and end, whichever is earlier:

(i) When the current crediting period would have ended had the crediting period under the CDM continued after the end of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol;

(ii) On 31 December 2025;

(iii) On the date determined under the conditions of the crediting period that may be specified by the host Party in accordance with paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs;

(b) The maximum remaining number of renewals of crediting period under the CDM prior to the transition shall be carried over to the Article 6.4 mechanism unless the host Party specifies that the crediting period may not be renewed pursuant to paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs;

(c) After the first renewal of the crediting period under the Article 6.4 mechanism, the duration of each subsequent crediting period shall be the same as that for any new Article 6.4 mechanism activities (A6.4 activities) (i.e. a maximum of 5 years or, for activities involving removals, 15 years), subject to approval by the Supervisory

[6] In accordance with paragraph 42 of the "CDM project cycle procedure for project activities" (version 03.0), and paragraph 33 of the "CDM project cycle procedure for programmes of activities" (version 03.0), the focal point entities designated by the project participants for scope (c) are granted the authority to communicate on their behalf with the Board and the secretariat on all other project-related matters not covered by: (a) communication in relation to requests for forwarding of certified emission reductions to individual accounts of the project participants; or (b) communication in relation to requests for addition and/or voluntary withdrawal of the project participants and focal points, as well as changes to company names, legal status, contact details and specimen signatures.

Body or any shorter crediting period specified by the host Party pursuant to paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs.

14. For a CDM project activity with the fixed crediting period type that successfully transitioned to the Article 6.4 mechanism, the current crediting period under the Article 6.4 mechanism shall start on 1 January 2021 and end, whichever is earlier:

    (a) When the current crediting period would have ended had the crediting period under the CDM continued after the end of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol;

    (b) On the date determined under the conditions of the crediting period that may be specified by the host Party in accordance with paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs.

5.2. Programmes of activities

15. A CDM PoA may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism if its PoA period would have been active as of 1 January 2021 had the PoA period under the CDM continued after the end of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, provided it meets design requirements for transition as contained in section 6 below.

16. For a CDM PoA that successfully transitioned to the Article 6.4 mechanism:

    (a) The current PoA period under the Article 6.4 mechanism shall start on 1 January 2021 and end, whichever is earlier:

        (i) When the current PoA period would have ended had the PoA period under the CDM continued after the end of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol;

        (ii) On 31 December 2025;

        (iii) On the date determined under the conditions of the PoA period that may be specified by the respective host Party(ies) in accordance with paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs;

    (b) The maximum remaining number of renewals of PoA periods under the CDM prior to the transition shall be carried over to the Article 6.4 mechanism unless the host Party specifies that the PoA period may not be renewed pursuant to paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs;

    (c) After the first renewal of the PoA period under the Article 6.4 mechanism, the duration of each subsequent PoA period shall be the same as that for any new Article 6.4 mechanism PoAs (i.e. 5 years, or for activities involving removals, 15 years), subject to approval by the Supervisory Body or any shorter PoA period specified by the host Party pursuant to paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs.

5.3. Component project activities

17. The CPAs included in a CDM PoA that is eligible for transition in accordance with paragraph 15 above may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism if their crediting periods would have been active as of 1 January 2021 had the crediting periods under the CDM continued after the end of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, provided they meet design requirements for transition as contained in section 6 below.

18. The transition of CPAs shall be in conjunction with, or subsequent to the transition of the CDM PoA that they are included in, in accordance with the transition procedure.

19. The crediting period type, the end of the current crediting period, the renewability of the crediting period after transition, and the duration of each subsequent crediting period after the first renewal under the Article 6.4 mechanism of transitioning CPAs shall follow the same rules for transitioning CDM project activities referred to in paragraphs 12–14 above.

5.4. Activities in provisional requests

20. The crediting period type, the duration of each crediting period, and the renewability of the crediting period of the project activities in the provisional requests for registration shall follow the same rules for any new Article 6.4 mechanism projects.

21. The duration of each PoA period and the renewability of the PoA period of the PoAs in the provisional requests for registration shall follow the same rules for any new Article 6.4 mechanism PoAs.

22. The crediting period type, the duration of each crediting period, and the renewability of the crediting period of the CPAs in the inclusion listed as provisional under the temporary measures shall follow the same rules for any new Article 6.4 mechanism CPAs.

6. Transition requirements on activity design

6.1. Activity type

23. The activity type of a CDM project activity, or PoA and the CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism shall be among those indicated publicly by the host Party to the Supervisory Body as it would consider approving pursuant to paragraph 26(e) of the RMPs.

6.2. Methodology

24. A CDM project activity, or PoA and CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism may continue to apply the currently applied CDM methodology until the earlier of the end of the current crediting period or PoA period as applicable, or 31 December 2025. After that date, it shall apply an Article 6.4 mechanism methodology (hereinafter referred to as mechanism methodology).

25. For a CDM project activity or CPA with the fixed crediting period type, if the replacement of the currently applied CDM methodology with a mechanism methodology is due before the end of the current crediting period under the Article 6.4 mechanism, such replacement shall be made through the post-registration change process applicable to any new A6.4 activities.

26. Notwithstanding the provision in paragraph 24 above, if the currently applied CDM methodology does not meet the methodological requirements that may be specified by the host Party in accordance with paragraph 27(a) of the RMPs, it shall be replaced with a mechanism methodology.

27. A CDM project activity, or PoA and CPAs therein, may voluntarily replace the currently applied CDM methodology with a mechanism methodology at transition. Also, they may be required to do so in accordance with paragraph 26 above. In these cases, the project design document, or PoA design document and CPA design documents, shall be revised

by the project participant, validated by a designated operational entity, and approved by the Supervisory Body in accordance with the transition procedure.

28. For a transitioning CDM PoA,:

    (a) If the PoA continues to apply the currently applied CDM methodology at transition in accordance with paragraph 24 above, no new CPA may be included in the PoA until the PoA period is renewed under the Article 6.4 mechanism applying a mechanism methodology;

    (b) The mandatory replacement of the currently applied CDM methodology with a mechanism methodology referred to in paragraph 26 above shall be made to both the PoA and the CPAs therein at transition;

    (c) If the voluntary replacement of the currently applied CDM methodology with a mechanism methodology referred to in paragraph 27 above takes place at the PoA level at transition, any new CPAs that may be included after the transition shall apply the mechanism methodology, while the existing CPAs may choose to continue applying the currently applied CDM methodology until the earlier of the end of their respective current crediting periods or 31 December 2025, or switch to the mechanism methodology at transition;

    (d) If the voluntary replacement of the currently applied CDM methodology with a mechanism methodology referred to in paragraph 27 above takes place for any of the existing CPAs at transition, such voluntary replacement shall also take place at the PoA level at transition.

29. A CDM project activity, or PoA and CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism are in compliance with the requirement of paragraph 31(a) of the RMPs regarding additionality of their mitigation of GHG emissions as long as they continue to apply the CDM methodology in accordance with paragraph 24 above. If the CDM methodology is replaced with a mechanism methodology mandatorily or voluntarily, additionality shall be demonstrated in accordance with the relevant requirements applicable to any new A6.4 activities.

30. In addition to the provisions in paragraph 29 above afforestation and reforestation CDM project activities, or PoAs and CPAs therein that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism shall comply with the applicable requirements for activities involving removals under the mechanism, as contained in the Supervisory Body “Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism”.

31. CDM A/R projects, PoAs and CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism shall comply with the following elements of the “Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism”:

    (a) Identification of risk of reversals: This shall include identification and justification of the risks of reversals that may be attributed to the A/R CDM project activity, or A/R CDM PoA and A/R CPAs therein, aligned with the provisions of the “Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism” and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body. The risks of reversals may be related, inter alia, to:

        (i) Activity finance and management, asset ownership, and rising opportunity costs;

(ii) Regulatory uncertainty and social instability, political, governance and legal risks, acts of terrorism, crime, and war;

(iii) Natural disturbances and extreme events such as fires, pests, droughts, hurricanes, floods, landslides, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, and geological faults and fractures;

(iv) Climate change impacts exacerbating any of the above risks.

(b) Reversal risk assessment: This assessment shall be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body. The assessment shall calculate an overall percentage-based risk rating that accounts for both avoidable and unavoidable reversals, taking into account, inter alia, the nature, magnitude, likelihood, and duration of the risks;

(c) Reversal risk mitigation plan: If a risk of non-permanence is identified, the project participants shall develop and implement a risk mitigation plan, aligned with the corresponding eligibility criteria, to address any risks identified through the reversal risk assessment. This plan shall follow the relevant provisions of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body;

(d) Remediation of reversals: The project participants shall describe the measures to be implemented to remediate reversals aligned with the corresponding eligibility criteria, including proactive measures to mitigate reversal risks and avoid reversals, as per the requirements of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body;

(e) Post-crediting period monitoring plan: The project participants shall describe the monitoring to be conducted after the end of the last active crediting period of the A/R CDM project activity, or A/R CDM PoA and A/R CPAs therein, to assess whether any reversals have occurred. This monitoring shall be in accordance with the requirements of the selected methodology and/or standardized baseline, the provisions of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body.

6.3. Global warming potentials

32. For transitioning CDM project activities, PoAs and CPAs therein, the 100-year time-horizon global warming potentials (GWPs) from the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as contained in the attachment, or 100-year time-horizon GWPs from a subsequent IPCC assessment report as agreed upon by the CMA, shall be used to report aggregate emission reductions of greenhouse gases achieved or expected to achieve in the period from 1 January 2021, expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent. This requirement shall be consistently applied to all aspects of the activity design, including for:

(a) Estimation of emission reductions each year during the crediting period;

(b) Calculation of transition fee in accordance with the transition procedure;

(c) Demonstration of additionality, if applicable;

(d) Calculation of emission reductions achieved for a specific monitoring period.

6.4. Other design requirements

6.4.1. Long-term benefits related to climate change

33. A CDM project activity, or PoA and CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism is in compliance with the requirement of paragraph 31(d)(i) of the RMPs regarding delivering long-term benefits related to climate change referred to in paragraph 37(b) of decision 1/CP.21 if the host Party approves the transition and the activity complies with the methodological conditions that may be specified by the host Party in accordance with paragraph 27(a) of the RMPs.

6.4.2. Addressing non-permanence risk

34. The project participant of a CDM project activity, or PoA and CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism shall determine whether the use of fossil fuels for co-firing or as a backup fuel is possible, and whether existing monitoring plan of the activity takes into account emissions from the use of such fossil fuels.

35. If a CDM project activity, or PoA and CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism applies one or more of the following CDM methodologies identified as having a risk of negative emission reductions, the project participant shall assess all the monitoring reports of the activity(ies) beginning from the start of the crediting period of the activity(ies) under the CDM, to determine if there was any accrual of net negative emission reductions and ensure that such negative emission reductions, if any, are to be taken into account in emission reductions occurring from 2021:

(a) ACM0005: Increasing the blend in cement production;

(b) ACM0006: Consolidated methodology for electricity and heat generation from biomass;

(c) ACM0017: Production of biodiesel for use as fuel;

(d) ACM0018: Electricity generation from biomass residues in power-only plants;

(e) ACM0020: Co-firing of biomass residues for heat generation and/or electricity generation in grid connected power plants;

(f) ACM0022: Alternative waste treatment processes;

(g) AM0036: Fuel switch from fossil fuels to biomass residues in heat generation equipment;

(h) AM0057: Avoided emissions from biomass wastes through use as feed stock in pulp and paper, cardboard, fibreboard or bio-oil production;

(i) AM0061: Methodology for rehabilitation and/or energy efficiency improvement in existing power plants;

(j) AM0094: Distribution of biomass based stove and/or heater for household or institutional use;

(k) AM0108: Interconnection between electricity systems for energy exchange.

36. If a CDM project activity, or PoA and CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism, applies one or more of the following CDM methodologies that have a risk of non-permanence of emission reductions, the project participant shall re-evaluate and apply updated values of the fraction for non-renewable biomass (fNRB) and the discount factor for addressing leakage based on the latest available data and information including under the Article 6.4 mechanism at the time of the request for first issuance:

(a) AMS-I.E: Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user;

(b) AMS-II.G: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass;

(c) AMS-III.AV: Low greenhouse gas emitting safe drinking water production systems;

(d) AMS-III.BG: Emission reduction through sustainable charcoal production and consumption.

37. When re-evaluating the values of the fNRB and the discount factor for addressing leakage pursuant paragraph 36 above, the activity participants may consider the following, until such time that the Supervisory Body adopts relevant tools or values under the Article 6.4 mechanism:

(a) For the fNRB: use the latest available default values, such as from revised "TOOL33: Default values for common parameters" which was recently adopted by the CDM Executive Board at its 125th meeting. Activity participants may also propose new methodological approaches for calculation of fNRB values for consideration of the Supervisory Body;

(b) For the discount factor for addressing leakage: apply the latest available default values, such as the net to gross adjustment of 0.95 as that contained in the applicable CDM methodologies or conduct ex-post surveys for determining the leakage factor.

6.4.3. Environmental and social impacts

38. The project participant of a CDM project activity, or PoA and CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism shall analyse environmental and social impacts and sustainable development benefits of their operation, and provide a summary of the analysis and a monitoring plan of such impacts and planned remedial measures of negative impacts, if any, during the operation of the activity, in accordance with the "Article 6.4 sustainable development tool".

39. Notwithstanding paragraph 38 above, if the forms referred to in the Article 6.4 sustainable development (e.g., Article 6.4 Environmental and Social Safeguards Risk Assessment Form; Article 6.4 Sustainable Development Tool Form; and Article 6.4 Environmental and Social Management Plan Form) are not made publicly available on the website at the time of the submission of additional documentation to the secretariat to initiate its processing of the transition request in accordance with the transition procedure, the project participant shall prepare a "Sustainable development co-benefits description report" in accordance with the "Sustainable development co-benefits tool" developed under the CDM.[7] In this case, the project participant shall additionally develop a document describing how the

[7] Available at: https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/sdcmicrosite/Pages/SD-Tool.aspx.

project participant intends to monitor sustainable development co-benefits of the activity, including the frequency of reporting of monitoring results.

40. Notwithstanding paragraph 39 above, CDM A/R projects, PoAs and CPAs therein, that may transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism shall comply with the requirements of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism", which mandates compliance with the Article 6.4 sustainable development tool.

6.5. Activities in provisional requests

41. For provisional requests for registration and provisional inclusions of CPAs, the same requirements on the activity type, applicable methodology and GWPs, and other design requirements as for transitioning CDM project activities, PoAs and CPAs referred to in sections 6.1–6.4 above shall apply mutatis mutandis.

42. For provisional requests for issuance, provided that the underlying CDM project activity or PoA has successfully transitioned to the Article 6.4 mechanism without replacing the currently applied CDM methodology, the calculation of achieved emission reductions shall be revised by applying:

    (a) The GWPs referred to in section 6.3 above; and

    (b) The updated fraction of non-renewable biomass and discount factor for addressing leakage as per paragraph 36 above.

43. The project participants shall not claim GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals under more than one crediting scheme. The project participants shall declare whether double issuance is avoided and provide confirmation on whether the activity has been or is registered under any other international, regional, national, or subnational or sector-wide GHG mitigation crediting and whether the same GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals being requested for issuance as A6.4ERs have not been credited and have not been requested for crediting under the other crediting scheme.

44. If the underlying CDM project activity or PoA replaced the currently applied CDM methodology with a mechanism methodology at transition mandatorily or voluntarily in accordance with paragraph 26 or 27 above, respectively, provisional requests for issuance shall not be eligible for finalization under the transition procedure. Such issuance requests shall follow the same rules for any new issuance requests under the Article 6.4 mechanism.

45. Provisional requests for renewal of crediting period may not be finalized under the transition process.

Appendix 1. Global warming potentials for transitioning activities

1. The table below lists the GWP values of greenhouse gases for the 100-year time horizon from the Fifth Assessment Report of the IPCC, applicable to CDM activities that transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism for reporting aggregate emission reductions of greenhouse gases achieved or expected to be achieved by the activities in the period from 1 January 2021, expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Table. Global warming potentials applicable for transitioning CDM activities

Greenhouse gas	GWP for 100-year time horizon
Carbon dioxide (CO_2)	1
Methane (CH_4)	28
Nitrous oxide (N_2O)	265
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	
HFC-23	12,400
HFC-134a	1,300
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	
CF_4	6,630
C_2F_6	11,100
Sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6)	23,500
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3)	16,100

2. For greenhouse gases that are not listed in this table, see “Climate Change 2015: Physical Science Basis – Working Group I Contribution to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change”, Table 8.A.1 (pages 731−738).[1]

- - - - -

[1] Available at: https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/WG1AR5_all_final.pdf.

Document information

Version	*Date*	*Description*
05.1	23 February 2026	Editorial revision to the formatting of the cross-references in paragraph 37.
05.0	10 October 2025	SBM 018, Annex 12. Revision to incorporate provisions related to the re-evaluation of fNRB and leakage factor for CDM project activities and programmes of activities transitioning to Article 6.4 applying CDM methodologies with risk of non-permanence.
04.0	16 May 2025	SBM 016, Annex 10. Revision to incorporate provisions on avoidance of double issuance for provisional requests for issuance for transition activities and updated requirements for activities following CDM methodologies that have a risk of non-permanence of emission reductions.
03.0	14 February 2025	SBM015, Annex 7. Revision to: • Incorporate additional requirements for transitioning CDM A/R project activities, PoAs and CPAs therein to align with the CMA.6 decision on removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism; • Update provisions for applying the Article 6.4 Sustainable Development Tool requirements to these transitions, as outlined in paragraph 21 of the SBM 014 report.
02.0	2 November 2023	SB 008, Annex 7. Revision to: • Elaborate requirements for addressing non-permanence risk and assessing and monitoring environmental and social impacts; • Make editorial improvement.
01.0	13 July 2023	SB 006, Annex 1 Initial adoption.

Decision Class: Regulatory
Document Type: Standard
Business Function: A6.4 activity cycle
Keywords: crediting period, project eligibility, transition of CDM activities to A6.4 mechanism