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Climate Change



RCC MENA and South Asia
Collaboration for Climate Action

High-Level Dialogue on Accelerating Article 6 Operationalization in MENA and South Asia



القمة العالمية للاقتصاد الأخضر
WORLD GREEN ECONOMY SUMMIT

2nd Oct 2025



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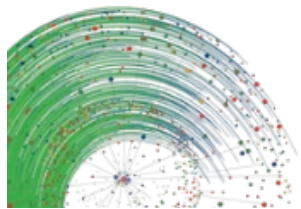
Opening and introductions



Ms. Ana Vukoje

Regional Lead

UNFCCC-WGEO Regional Collaboration
Center for the MENA South Asia





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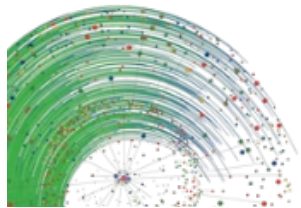
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Welcome Remarks

**Framing the importance of
Article 6 cooperative
approaches for raising climate
ambition**



James Grabert
Director, Mitigation Division
UNFCCC Secretariat





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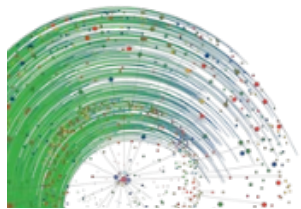


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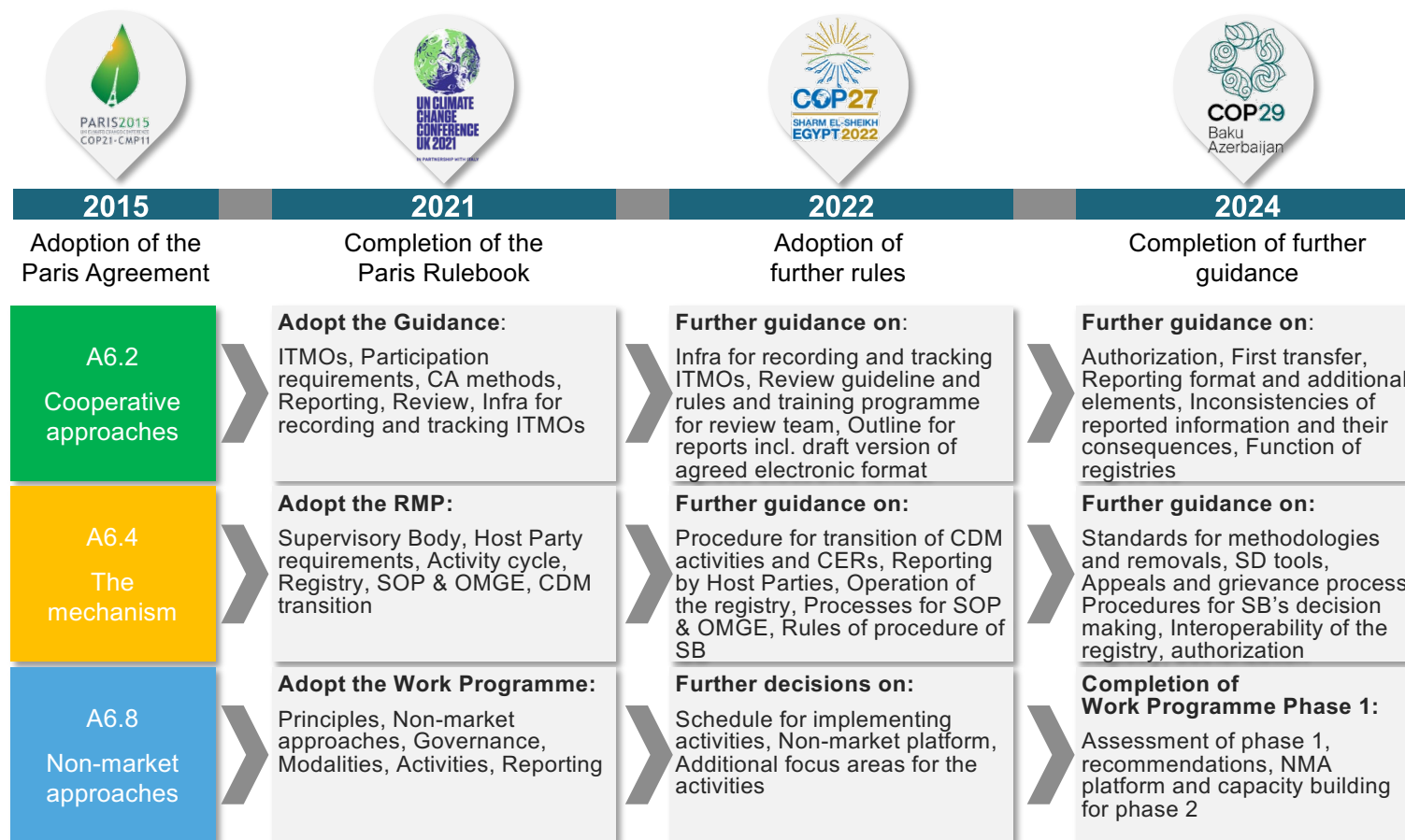
Article 6 – Opportunities, Challenges and Cooperation Pathways in MENA and South Asia

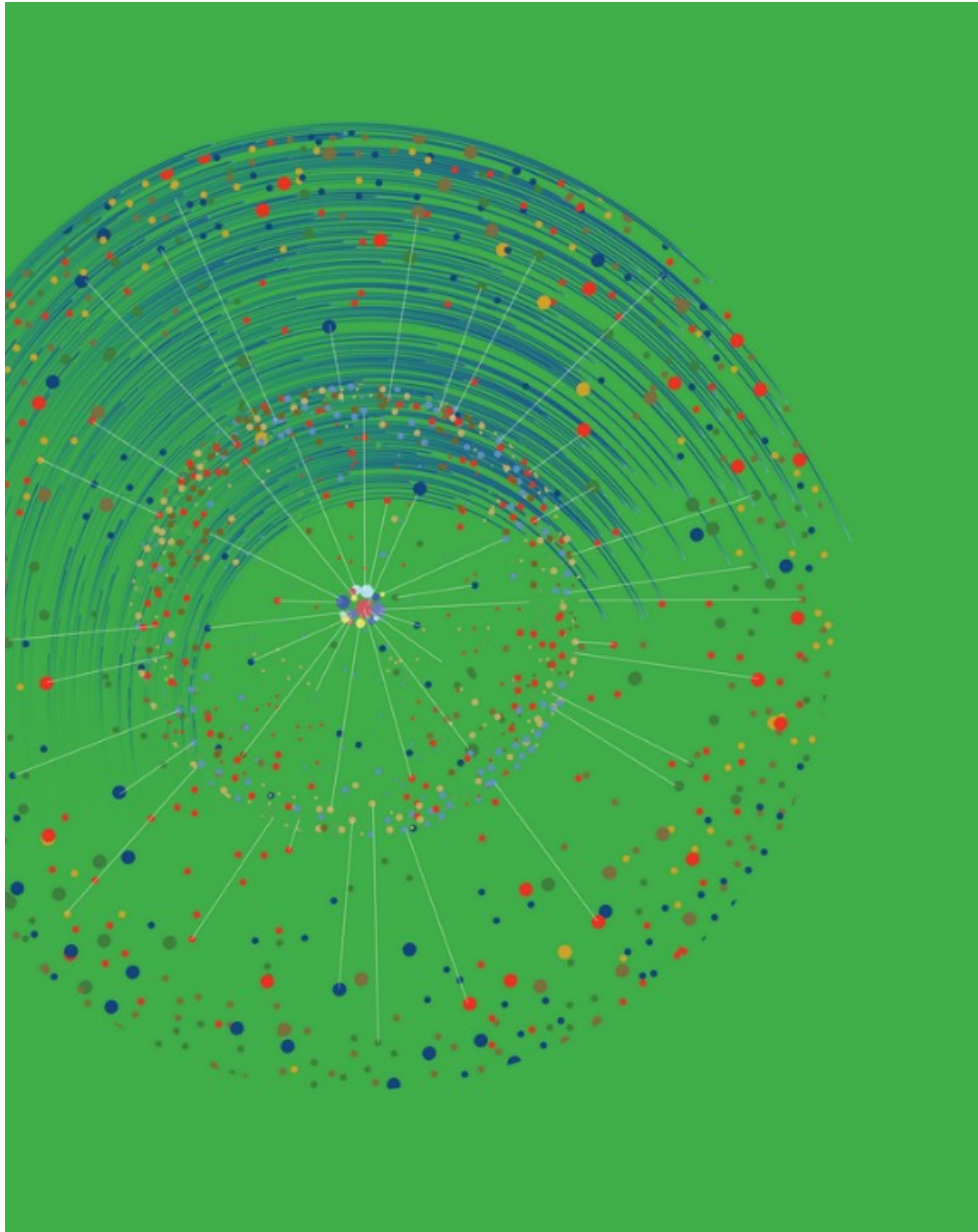


Mr. Umamaheswaran Krishnan
Regional Expert on Art.6 and Carbon
Pricing
RCC MENA and South Asia



9 Year Journey : Full Operationalization of Article 6





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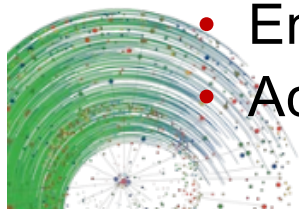
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Operationalising Article 6

Learnings Article 6 Operationalization

Complex Technical Nature of Article 6 operationalization, countries require

1. **Capacity Building** activities, possibility of **country level** technical assistance
2. Collaboration and **knowledge sharing platforms**
3. Countries **immediate** needs for Article 6 operationalization
 - Carbon Market Frameworks
 - Developing Project Lists (Positive / Green / Etc)
 - Addressing emerging implementation challenges
4. Building **private sector** readiness for effective carbon trading and ETS participation
5. Continuous engagement and **collaboration** essential to
 - Enhance carbon market mechanisms
 - Achieve NDC goals



Countries Next Steps

Positioning, Required Actions to Fast-track Integration of A6 in NDC targets

Generic Needs

Countries consider carbon markets but need technical, institutional, and financial support

Article 6 Readiness

Capacity-building & technical support are needed to progress Article 6 implementation

Carbon Markets & NDCs

Carbon markets as tool for NDC but need institutional capacity and implementation support

Article 6 Mechanisms

Understanding 6.2 and 6.4 mechanisms interplay, reporting linked with Corresponding Adjustments

Frameworks & Digital Solutions

MRV Frameworks - Standards, digital registry/transaction systems

Private Sector Needs

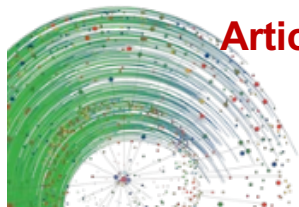
Targeted capacity-building is required for private sector involvement in cooperative approaches

Collaboration

Focus on frameworks, positive lists, supports towards enhanced market mechanisms

Article 6 Implementation

Countries require support in developing baselines - Conditional vs Unconditional NDCs



Intention to use Article 6

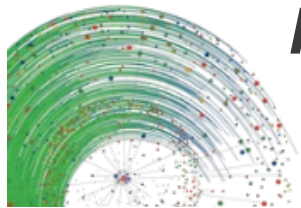
- ✓ NDCs 2.0 (2030 targets): Even if fully implemented, a **2.1–2.8°C temperature rise** is expected.
- ✓ **78% of Parties** have indicated their **intention to use Article 6 cooperation** for implementation of their NDCs
- ✓ **91% of Parties** have provided **information on finance** as a means of NDC implementation

1 NDC Synthesis Report by the UNFCCC Secretariat (28 Oct. 2024)

NDCs 3.0: To date, over 90% of Parties have indicated their intention or potential to use Article 6

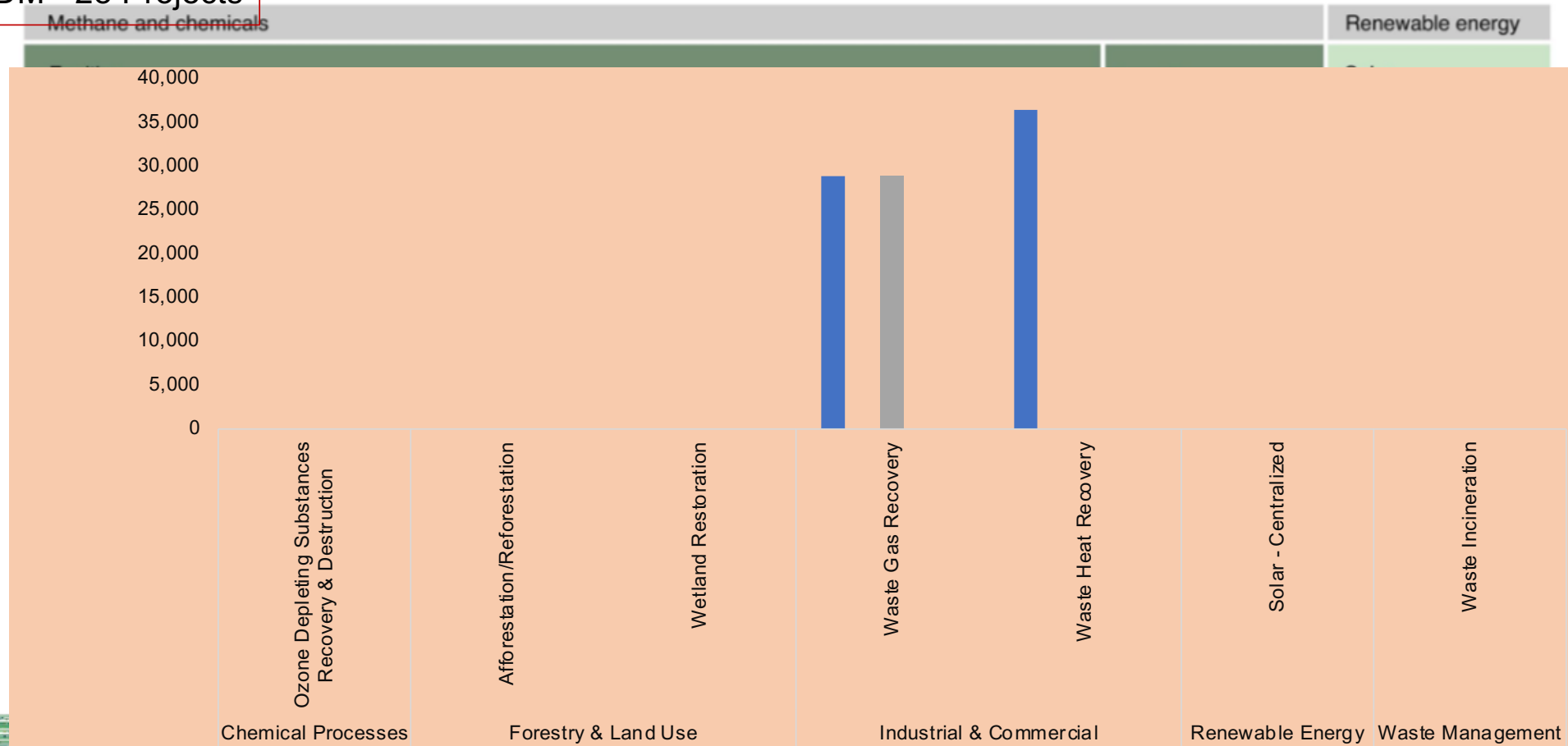


*Article 6 serves as an enabler **to bridge the emissions and finance gaps** critical for meeting the **1.5°C and 2°C goals** of the **Paris Agreement.***

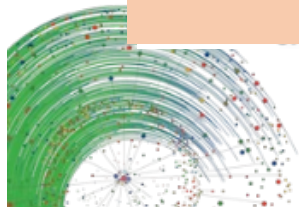


Market Mechanism Projects in MENA

CDM - 28 Projects



VCM - 11 Projects



Updates on Article 6 Global vs MENA SA

- **78%** of the Parties to the Paris Agreement indicate that they plan to, or may, **use at least one type of Article 6** cooperation in their NDCs^[1]

A6.2

- **14 Parties** submitted A6.2 **Initial Report**^[2] (as of 30 Sep 2025)
- **11 Parties** have already submitted **authorization statements**

A6.4 / PACM^[3]

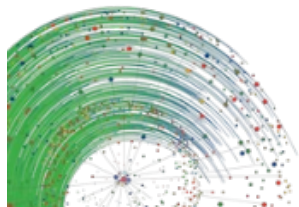
- **114 Parties** submitted a designated national authority (**DNA**) for the PACM
- **21 Parties** submitted the **host Party fulfillment forms** (**9 Submissions**)
- **20+** designated operational entity (**DOE**) submitted application
- **1000+** **prior notification for new activities** submitted (**700+**)
- **70** approval **transition activities** (**30**)
- **1500+** transition activities completed global stakeholder consultation process under 6.4

**Bilateral
Agreements
16 out of 102**

^[1] 2024 NDC Synthesis Report by the UNFCCC secretariat: <https://unfccc.int/documents/641792>

^[2] <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement/cooperative-implementation/carp/submitted-reports#initial-and-updated-reports>

^[3] <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-64-mechanism>



Art 6.4

Benefits of participation in PACM (Article 6.4)

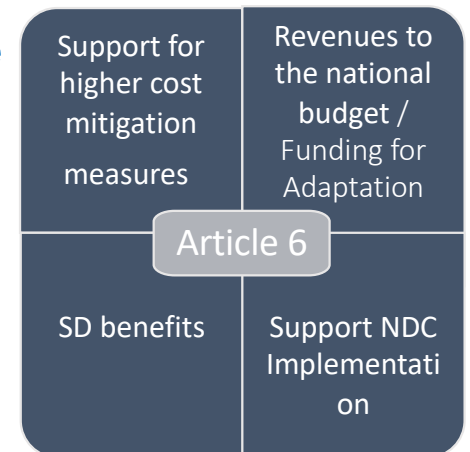
- **Multilateral governance and International oversight** under UNFCCC
- **One and only centralized Global carbon market mechanism established under Paris Agreement.**
- **Best positioned to tackle double counting under UNFCCC** – Integrated reporting and tracking mechanism
- **Two track National Approval process & Enhanced host party role** - Nationally Approved and Authorized.
- **Tracking** - mechanism registry operated by Article 6.
- **Multi prone Quality and Quantity assessment** – [independent third party DOEs, UNFCCC secretariat, 6.4 SBM]
- **Global Geographical coverage by any scheme (Accessibility)** – Scale, Type and Region Agnostic, **Multilaterally Approved standards - Global benchmark for baseline and crediting mechanism standards.**
- Strong provisions regarding **Sustainable development and continuous stakeholder inputs (covering all stakeholder types).**



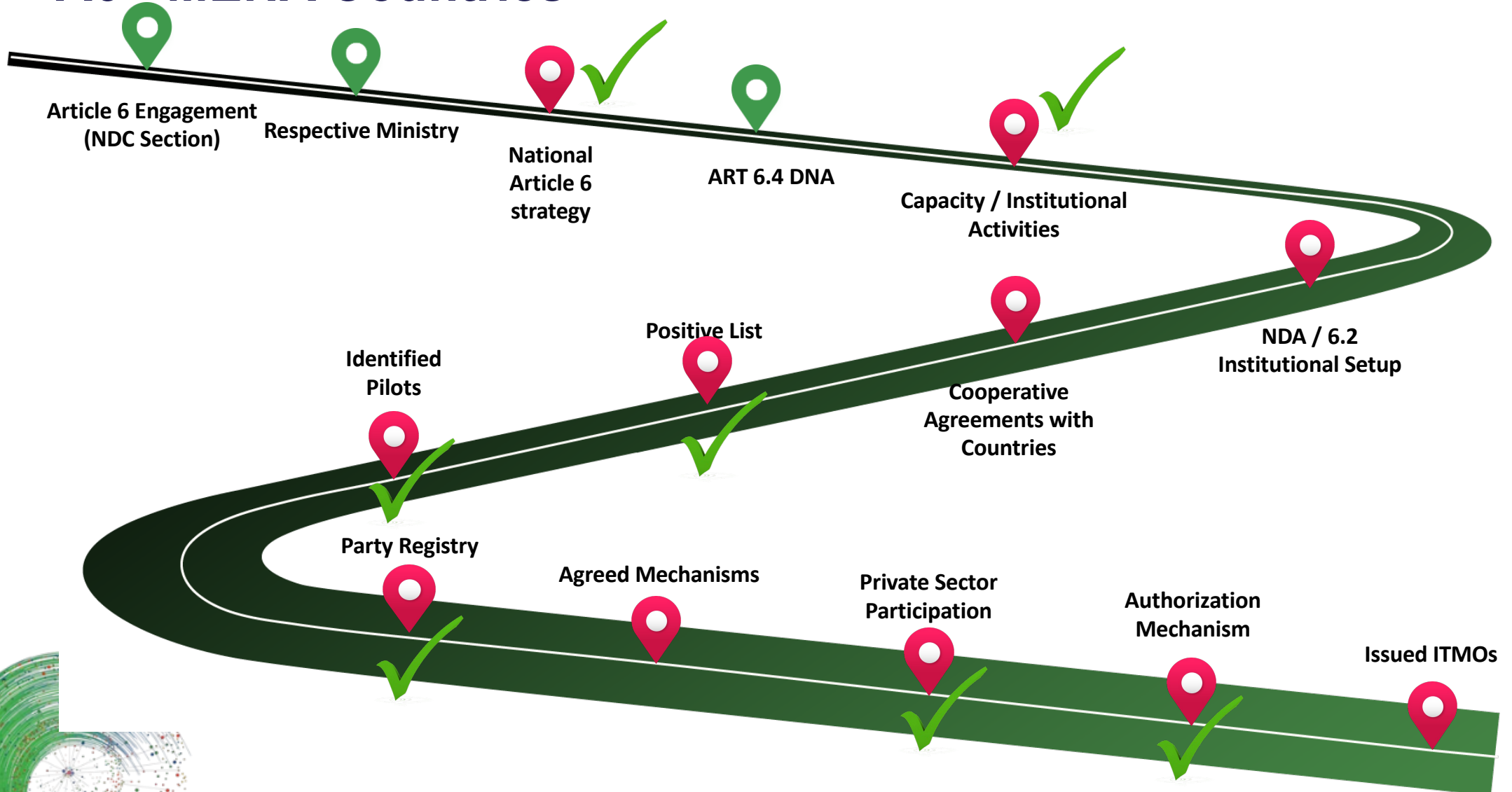
Art 6.4

Benefits of participation in PACM (Article 6.4)

- **Robust Appeals and Grievance mechanism**
- **Equitable sharing of benefits between two participating parties**
- **One and only mechanism contribute to Adaptation through three means** to build resilience to the inevitable impacts of climate change for developing countries.
- **One and only mechanism contribute to Overall mitigation of Global emissions(OMGE)**
- **Use for both compliance and non-compliance purposes** (NDC, MRV of climate finance, green bonds etc)
- **Fulfillment of reporting obligation under Paris Agreement** pre-fill all the information needed to report AEFs to the A6DB



A6 - MENA Countries



Next Steps : Governments, Private Sector and other Non-Party Stakeholders

GOVERNMENT

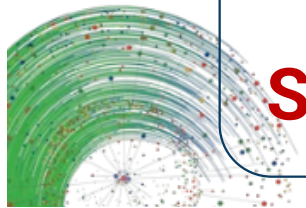
- Establish National Frameworks
- MRV Systems
- Engage the Private Sector
- Monitor Global Trends
- Strengthen Institutional Readiness
- Operationalize Article 6 Mechanisms

PRIVATE SECTOR

- Develop High-Quality Carbon Projects
- Engage in Carbon Markets
- Build Partnerships
- Risk Management

OTHER NON- PARTY STAKEHOLDERS

- Financial Sector Innovative Products
- NGO/ IGO, etc, Advocacy and Policy Alignment
- Capacity Building



Immediate Next Steps - Governments

Identify Eligible Mitigation Activities

Select qualifying activities for cooperative approaches (e.g., carbon markets, ITMOs)

Build Capacity

Develop tailored capacity-building programs to avoid duplication and ensure effective technical assistance

Establish a Dedicated Office

office to oversee Article 6 implementation and stakeholder engagement



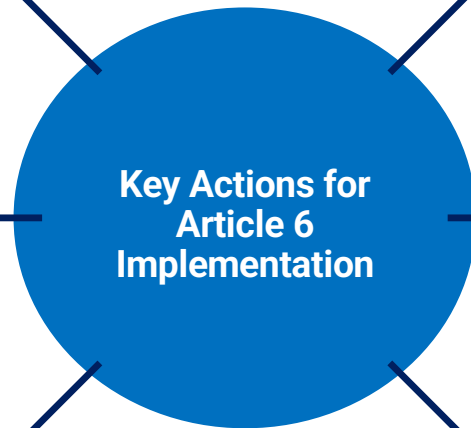
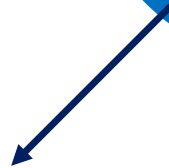
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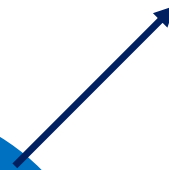
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3



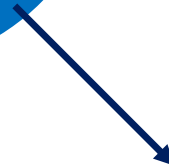
4



5



6



Submit Participation Forms

Complete required forms for participation in cooperative mechanisms like PACM

Engage the Private Sector

Collaborate with the private sector to implement on-the-ground mitigation activities

Develop Non-Market Approaches (Article 6.8)

Focus on non-market climate action like capacity-building and NDC support.

Next Steps – Private Sector

Develop High-Quality Carbon Projects

- Familiarizing with Article 6.4 mechanism processes [Forms & Tools](#), as available on the UNFCCC website¹
- Invest projects, generate **high-integrity carbon credits**, ensuring adherence to methodologies approved under Article 6
- Identify and develop mitigation projects that **align with host countries' NDCs**

Engage in Carbon Markets

- Understand **sectoral priorities and baselines** for eligible activities
- Leverage cooperative approaches (**Article 6.2**) and participate in Article 6.4 / **PACM**

Build Partnerships

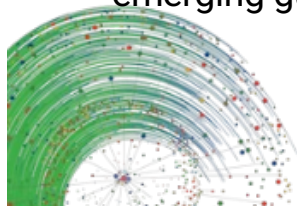
- **Collaborating** with Governments and MDBs - host countries in developing operational frameworks for Article 6 transactions (**Co-Develop Capacity Building Programs**)
- Accessing **Climate Finance**: Secure funding for eligible projects through blended finance models (green bonds, sustainability-linked loans)

Risk Management

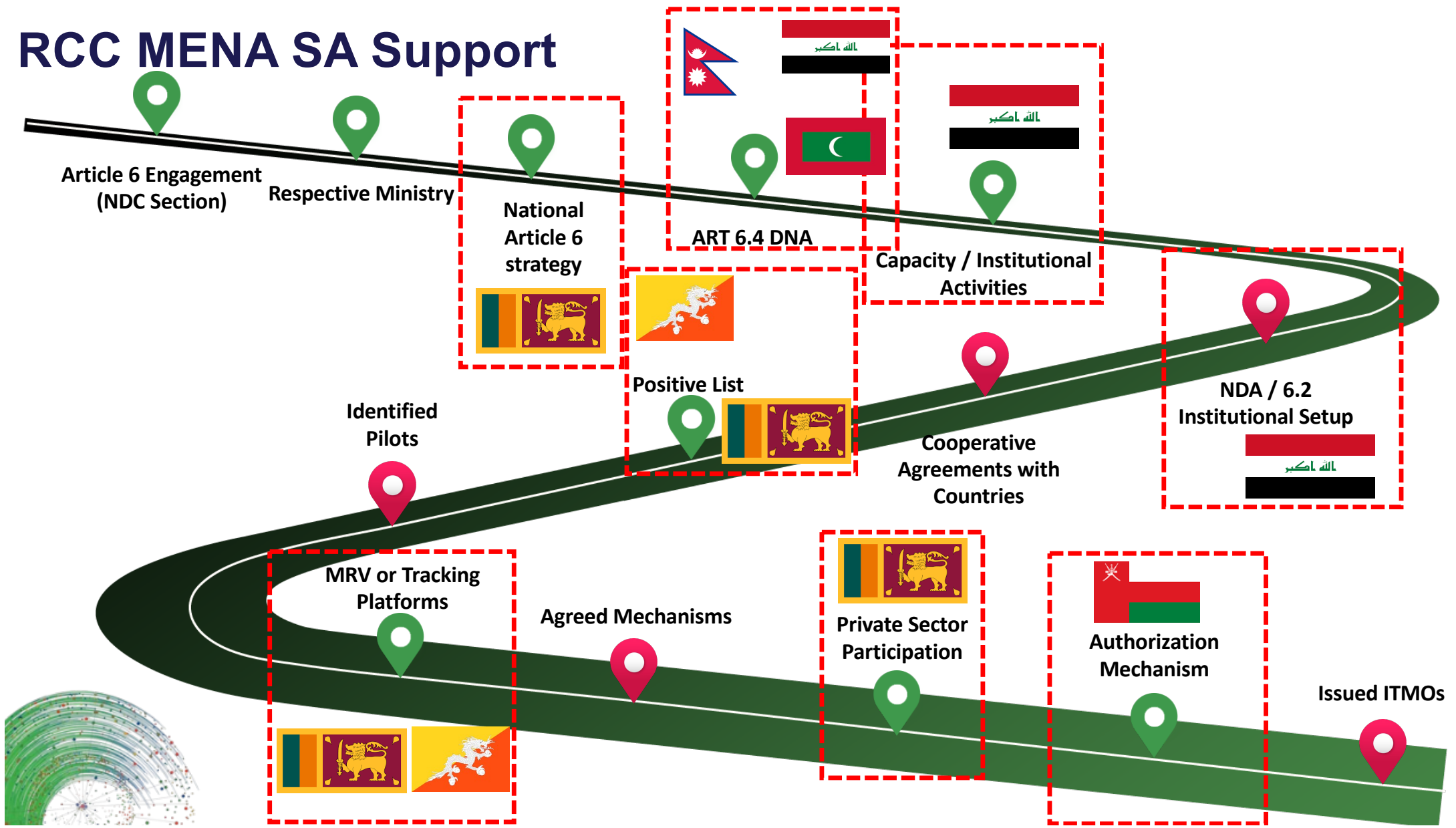
- Addressing **Double Counting Risks**. (Work closely with governments to develop and align with Article 6 rules)
- Maintaining Integrity in Carbon Markets. Avoid reputational risks by prioritizing high-integrity projects and adhering to emerging guidelines from organizations like ICVCM

>>> Significant Opportunities & Responsibilities for Private Sector <<<

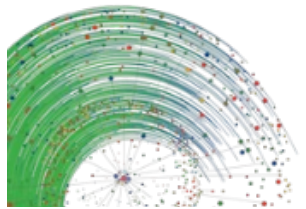
¹ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/article-64-supervisory-body/rules-and-regulations#form>



RCC MENA SA Support



Q&A session





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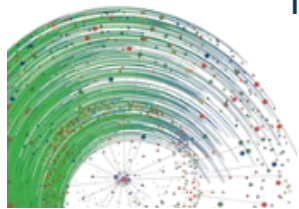
Government Perspectives



H.E. Dr. Muaviyath Mohamed,
Minister of State for Tourism and
Environment, Maldives



Mr. Moulaye Brahim Moulaye Driss
Secretary General – Ministry of
Environment and Sustainable
Development





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Private Sector Perspectives Readiness and role in Article 6 Operationalization



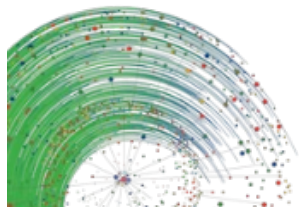
Neeshad Shafi

Manager – Policy & Engagement,
Offset8 Capital



Zoë Knight

Global Head of Sustainability Research and Integration,
HSBC Bank Middle East Limited





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Key Focus Areas of the Dialogue

Article 6 operationalization in the region

1. **Priorities?**
2. **Support needs?**
3. **Possible next steps?**

