



**United Nations**  
Climate Change



**RCC Asia and the Pacific**  
*Collaboration for Climate Action*



**RCC MENA and South Asia**  
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# **REDiCAP & Carbon Pricing: Integrating Article 6.4 Mechanism into national carbon pricing systems**

CLIMATE WEEK 3  
YEOSU EXPO CONVENTION CENTRE  
22 APRIL 2026  
YEOSU, REPUBLIC OF KOREA

# INTRODUCTION

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As part of Climate Week 3, to be held in Yeosu City, Republic of Korea, from 21 to 25 April 2026, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Secretariat through its Regional Collaboration Centre for Asia and the Pacific (RCC AP) will convene the next edition of the Regional Dialogue on Carbon Pricing (REDiCAP) for Northeast and Southeast Asia on 22 April 2026.

The REDiCAP for Northeast and Southeast Asia aims to support policymakers in advancing carbon pricing instruments (CPIs) under the Collaborative Instruments for Ambitious Climate Action (CiACA) initiative, supported by the German Government through the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMUKN).

CPIs are increasingly recognized as key policy tools for achieving the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement. The Asia-Pacific region has been one of the most active regions in the development of such instruments. In Northeast and Southeast Asia in particular, many jurisdictions have already implemented emissions trading systems (ETSs) or carbon taxes as key mitigation policy measures, while others are actively considering their introduction.

As domestic CPIs continue to evolve, policymakers are increasingly exploring how these instruments may interact with international carbon markets, including those established under the Paris Agreement. In particular, there is growing interest in how high-integrity mitigation outcomes generated under international mechanisms may complement domestic climate policies while ensuring environmental integrity and strong incentives for domestic mitigation. Such interactions may include the potential use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs) or authorized emission reductions under Article 6 frameworks within domestic carbon pricing frameworks.

# INTRODUCTION

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In this context, the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM), established under Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement, can provide an important solution. As the only multilateral crediting mechanism, the PACM is designed to operate within a robust governance framework and to ensure the environmental integrity of carbon credits. At the same time, it aims to support sustainable development in host countries and enable the use of high-integrity mitigation outcomes by buying countries or other buyers, thereby contributing to the pathway toward achieving the Paris goals.

By fostering regional exchange and enhancing technical understanding, the REDiCAP session will contribute to supporting Northeast and Southeast Asian countries in strengthening and integrating CPIs within their national climate policy frameworks, including Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and Long-Term Low Greenhouse Gas Emission Development Strategies (LT-LEDS).

# OBJECTIVES

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The objective of this dialogue is to facilitate regional exchange on the role of CPIs in Northeast and Southeast Asia by sharing experiences from selected countries and drawing lessons that may inform policy development in other jurisdictions. The session will also explore how high-integrity crediting mechanism, namely Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism, can integrate domestic carbon pricing frameworks.

Specifically, the session aims to:

- 01 Provide an update on the current status and recent developments of the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM).
- 02 Share experiences and recent developments in the design and implementation of domestic carbon pricing instruments across selected jurisdictions in the region.
- 03 Facilitate an interactive exchange among participants on opportunities and challenges in strengthening domestic carbon pricing systems and exploring potential linkages with international carbon markets, including PACM.

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# AGENDA

The session will be structured to maximize interaction and engagement with the participants. It will include a mix of briefing, panel discussion and interactive discussion with the participants.

The envisaged session flow is as follows:

<p><b>09:00 - 09:10</b></p>	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>The UN Climate Change Secretariat will provide an overview of the CiACA initiative, including key outcomes from REDiCAP 2025, and present the objectives and structure of the session.</p> <p><b>Speaker: Seoyoung Lim</b>, Programme Officer, UN Climate Change Secretariat</p>
<p><b>SESSION 1</b></p>	
<p><b>09:10 - 09:30</b></p>	<p><b>Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism: Recent Developments and Role in Carbon Markets</b></p> <p>The UN Climate Change Secretariat will present the current status of Article 6 implementation and provide an update on recent developments related to the PACM.</p> <p><b>Speaker: Perumal Arumugam</b>, Manager, UN Climate Change Secretariat</p>
<p><b>SESSION 2</b></p>	
<p><b>09:30 - 10:15</b></p>	<p><b>Regional Insights on Carbon Pricing Instruments: Experiences and Lessons Learned</b></p> <p><b>Format:</b> Country snapshots followed by a panel discussion  <b>Moderator: Seoyoung Lim</b>, UN Climate Change Secretariat</p> <p>Representatives from four jurisdictions will present brief snapshots of their CPIs. The presentations will highlight the policy context that led to the introduction of specific CPIs, recent developments and achievements, and experiences in designing and implementing offset mechanisms within domestic system.            Panelists will also reflect on key challenges encountered and areas for further improvement.</p> <p>The discussion will be guided by the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How can CPIs be designed to effectively support the implementation and ambition of countries' NDCs 3.0 and LT-LEDS?</li> <li>• What role can international carbon markets and high-integrity credits play in supporting domestic CPIs while ensuring environmental integrity and strong market signals for domestic mitigation?</li> </ul> <p><b>Representatives from:</b> Japan, India, Republic of Korea and Indonesia</p>

### SESSION 3

<b>10:15 - 10:55</b>	<b>Regional Brainstorming: Challenges and Actionable Solutions</b>
	<p><b>Moderator: Umamaheswaran Krishnan</b>, Article 6 and Carbon Pricing Expert, UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centre for MENA and South Asia</p> <p>This interactive segment will encourage participants to reflect on common challenges faced in the design and implementation of CPIs. Using guided questions and participatory dynamics and tools, attendees will collectively identify common challenges and actionable solutions for carbon pricing implementation.</p> <p>Key insights will be captured by a rapporteur and used to inform future regional collaboration and capacity-building efforts.</p>
<b>10:55-11:00</b>	<b>Key Takeaways and Closing Remarks</b>
	<p>The session will conclude REDiCAP with key takeaways and closing remarks.</p> <p><b>Speaker: Julie Amoroso-Garbin</b>, Regional Lead, UNFCCC RCC Asia and the Pacific</p>



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