



Regional Training Workshop on Article 6 & Carbon Pricing for the Pacific

**13-16 August
Apia, Samoa**



United Nations
Climate Change



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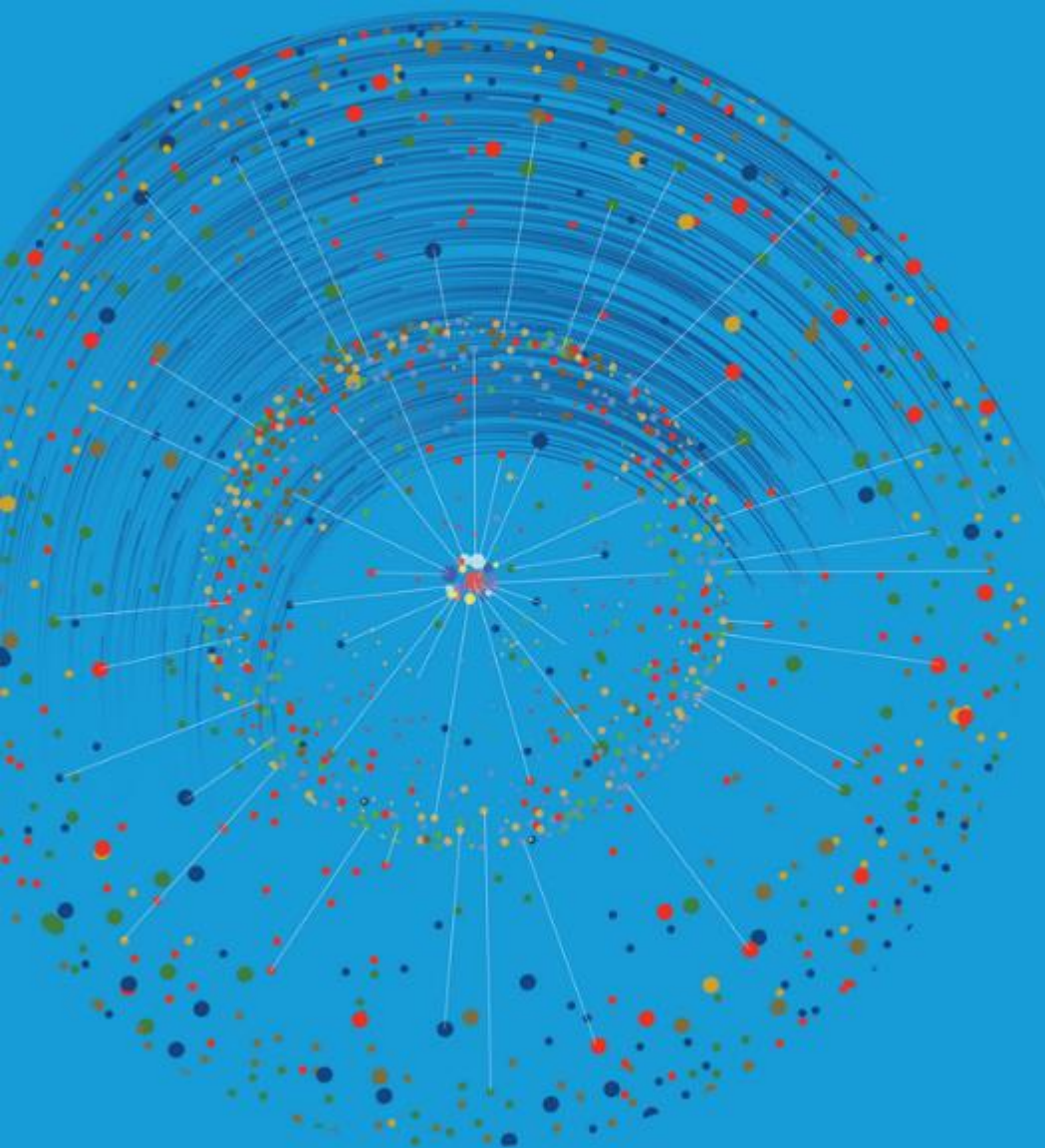
Daily Agenda

Day 1	13 Aug 2024	Understanding Carbon Markets and interlinkages with NDCs
Day 2	14 Aug 2024	Operationalizing Article 6 in the Pacific
Day 3	15 Aug 2024	Operationalizing Article 6 in the Pacific
Day 4	16 Aug 2024	Operationalization & Action Planning, Article 6 in the Pacific



Detailed Agenda





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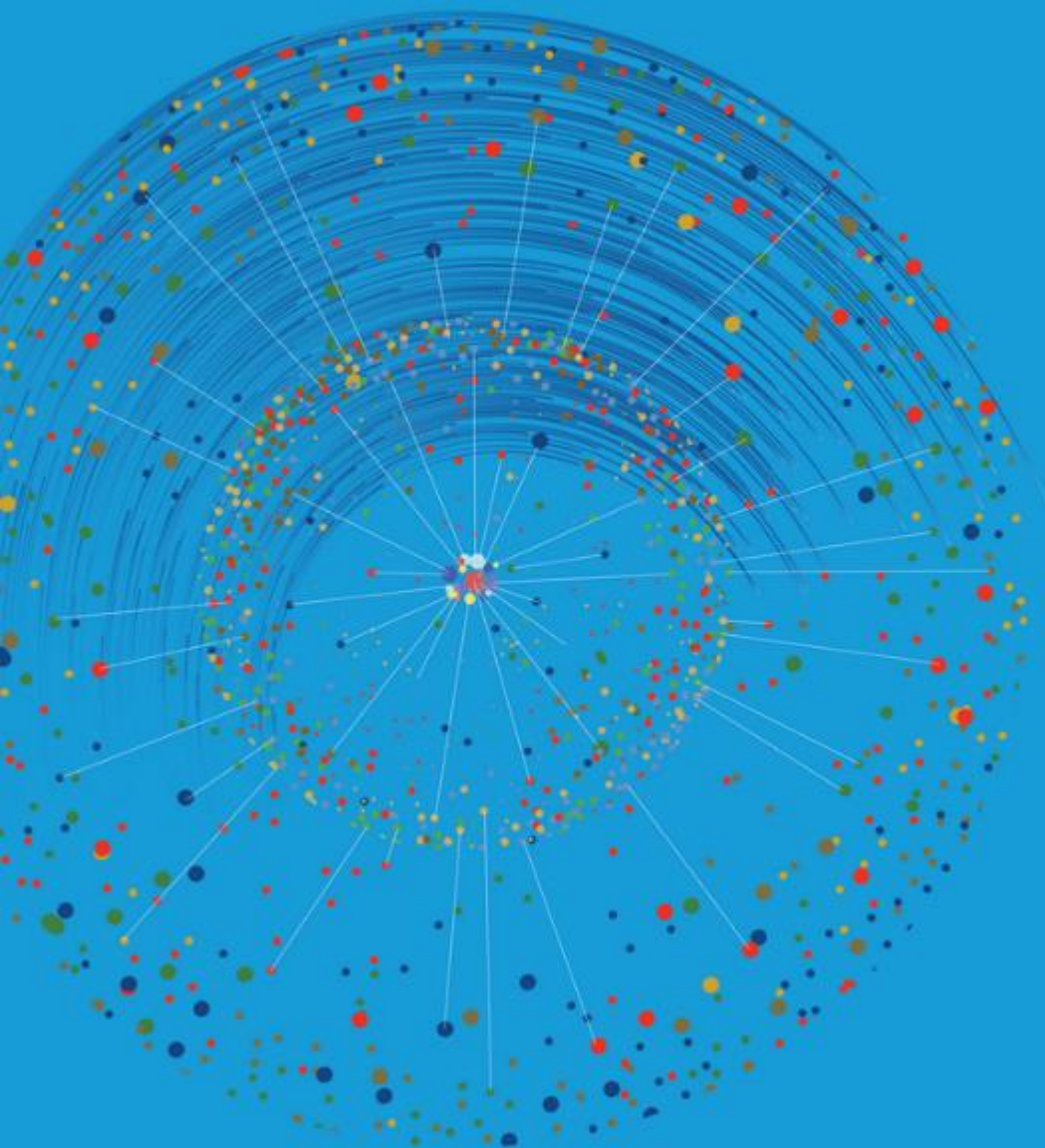


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Recap - Day 2



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DAY 3

Operationalising

Article 6

DAY 3: SESSIONS

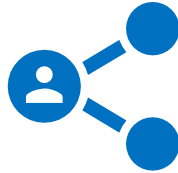


**Exploring
Article 6.4 -
Framework
and
Opportunities**

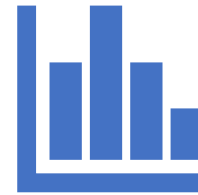


**Roles,
Responsibilities
and Participation
Requirements**

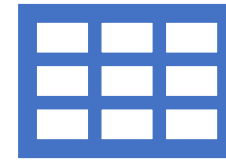
Activities



**Country
Presentations**



**Article 6.2-
Reporting &
Reviewing**

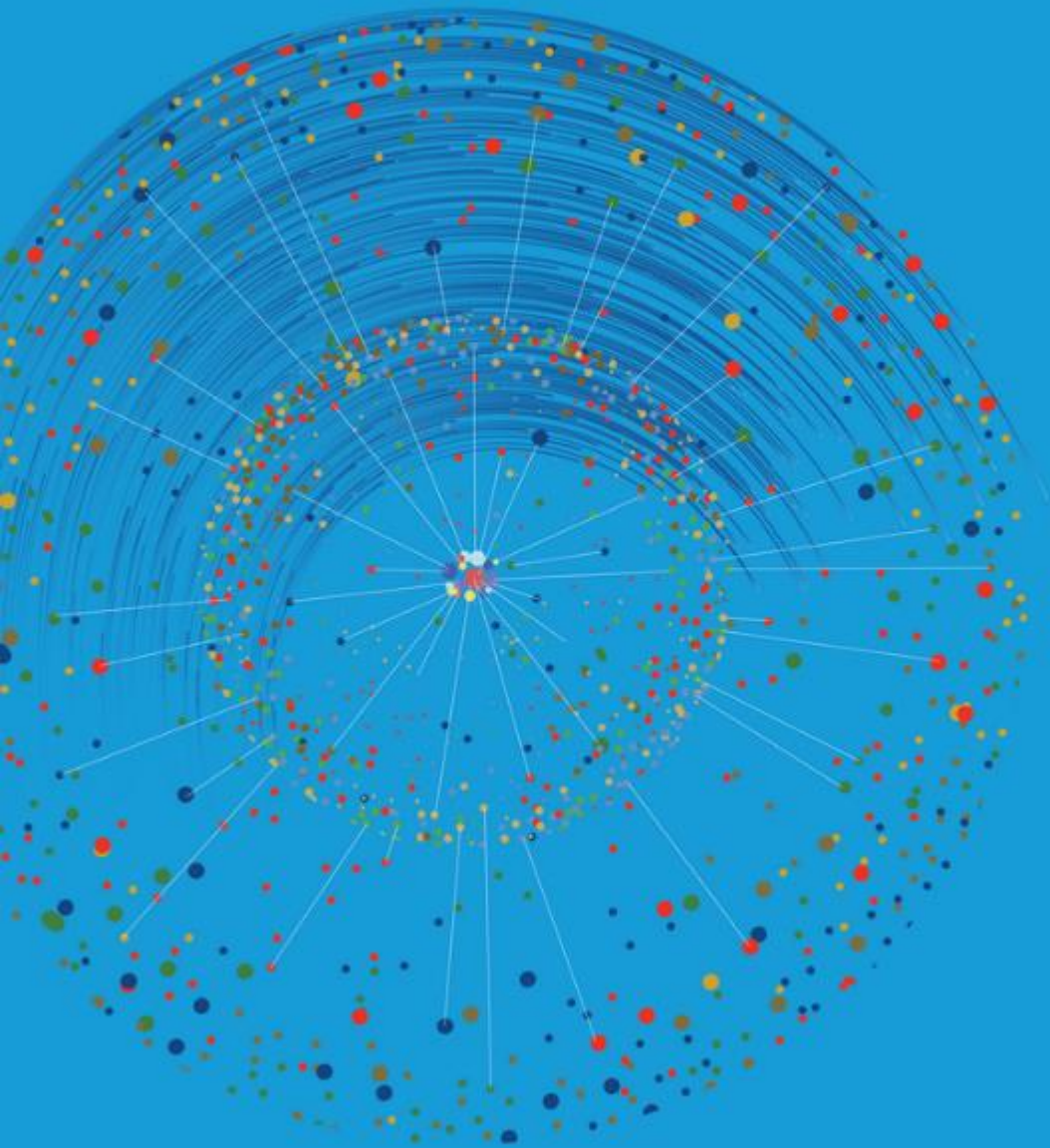


**A6: Simulated
Exercise on
Reporting –
Initial Report**



**Article 6.8
Introduction**





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Exploring Article 6.4 - Framework and Opportunities

Mr. Perumal Arumugam
Manager, UNFCCC

Article 6.4 – Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism – An overview

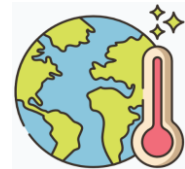
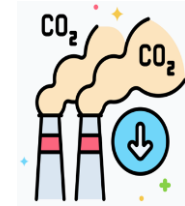
The Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM) is the new centralized UNFCCC baseline-and-credits mechanism for public and private sector actors. The PACM aims to:

Incentivize and facilitate **participation in the mitigation of GHG by public and private entities** authorized by a Party

Promote the **mitigation** of GHG emissions while fostering **sustainable development**

To deliver an **overall mitigation in global emissions**

Contribute to the **reduction of emission levels in the host Party**, which will benefit from mitigation activities resulting in emission reductions that can **also be used by another Party to fulfil its NDC**



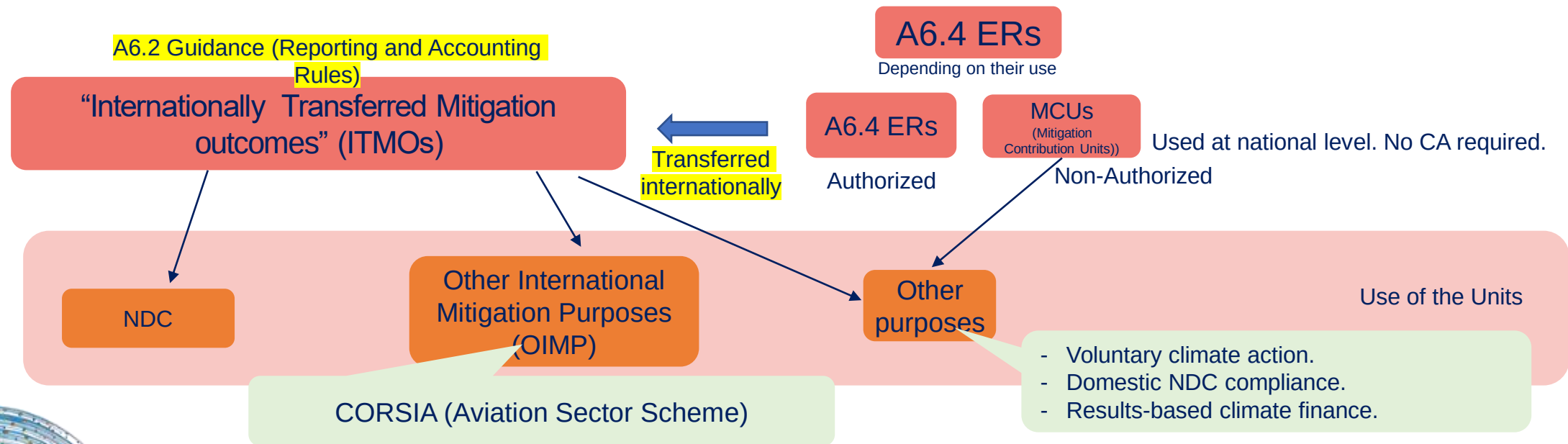
Understanding Cooperation under Article 6.4

The new Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism



"It will be overseen by a body designated by the CMA and established within the Secretariat of the UN Climate Change."

The mitigation outcomes of proposed activities will be accredited under units known as Article 6.4 Emission Reductions (A6.4ERs)

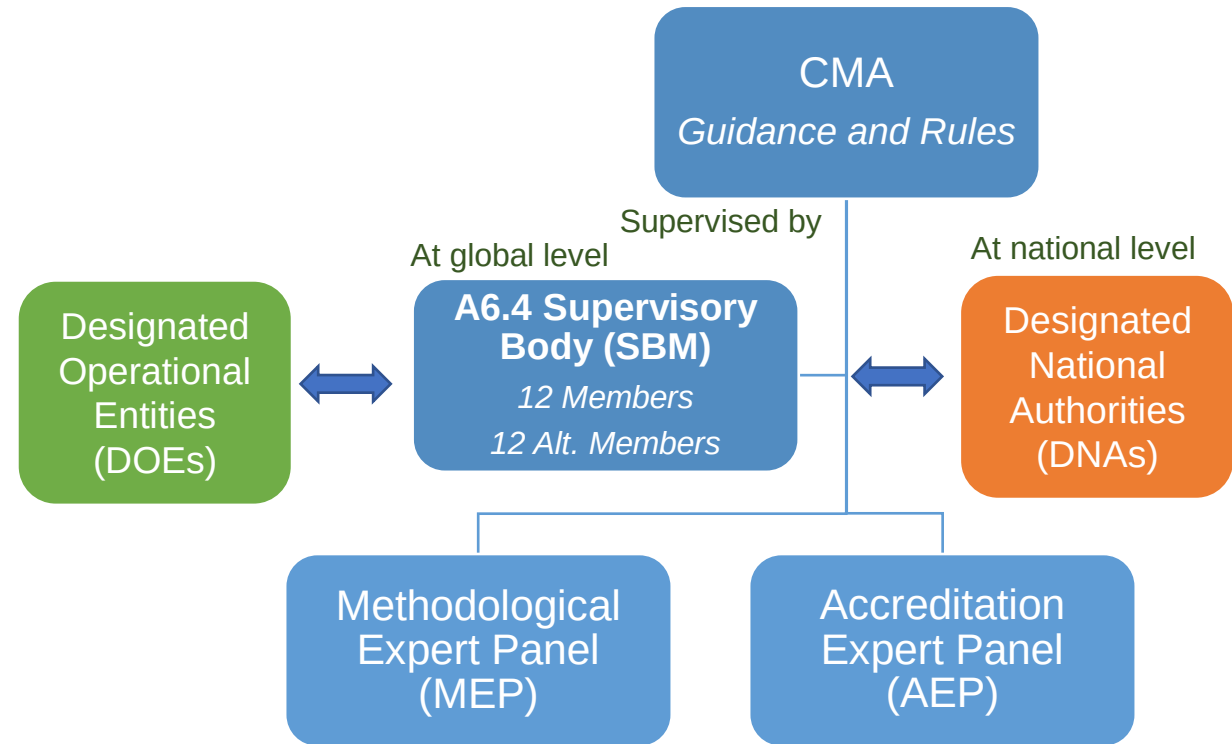


Role of MCUs in supporting host countries & Corporates

- MCUs can be used for various purposes, **including voluntary corporate action**, for the purpose of contributing to the reduction of emission levels in the host Party.
 - e.g. **voluntary climate action**, results-based climate finance, domestic mitigation pricing schemes, or domestic price-based measures.
- MCUs paves the way for corporate to **make a climate contribution** and **unlock financial and technical support for the Global South**.
 - MCUs are generated from registered mitigation activities hosted by any Party, **enabling the transfer of essential climate technology and funding**.
 - The mitigation achieved assists the host Party **in achieving its NDC and sustainable development goals** by curbing its GHG emissions.
- Corporates by **purchasing and cancelling MCUs** can make
 - A claim of contributing to technology transfer, investment, and bending the global emissions curve; and
 - The estimated 'internal carbon prices' tangible, while delivering on the needed climate finance.



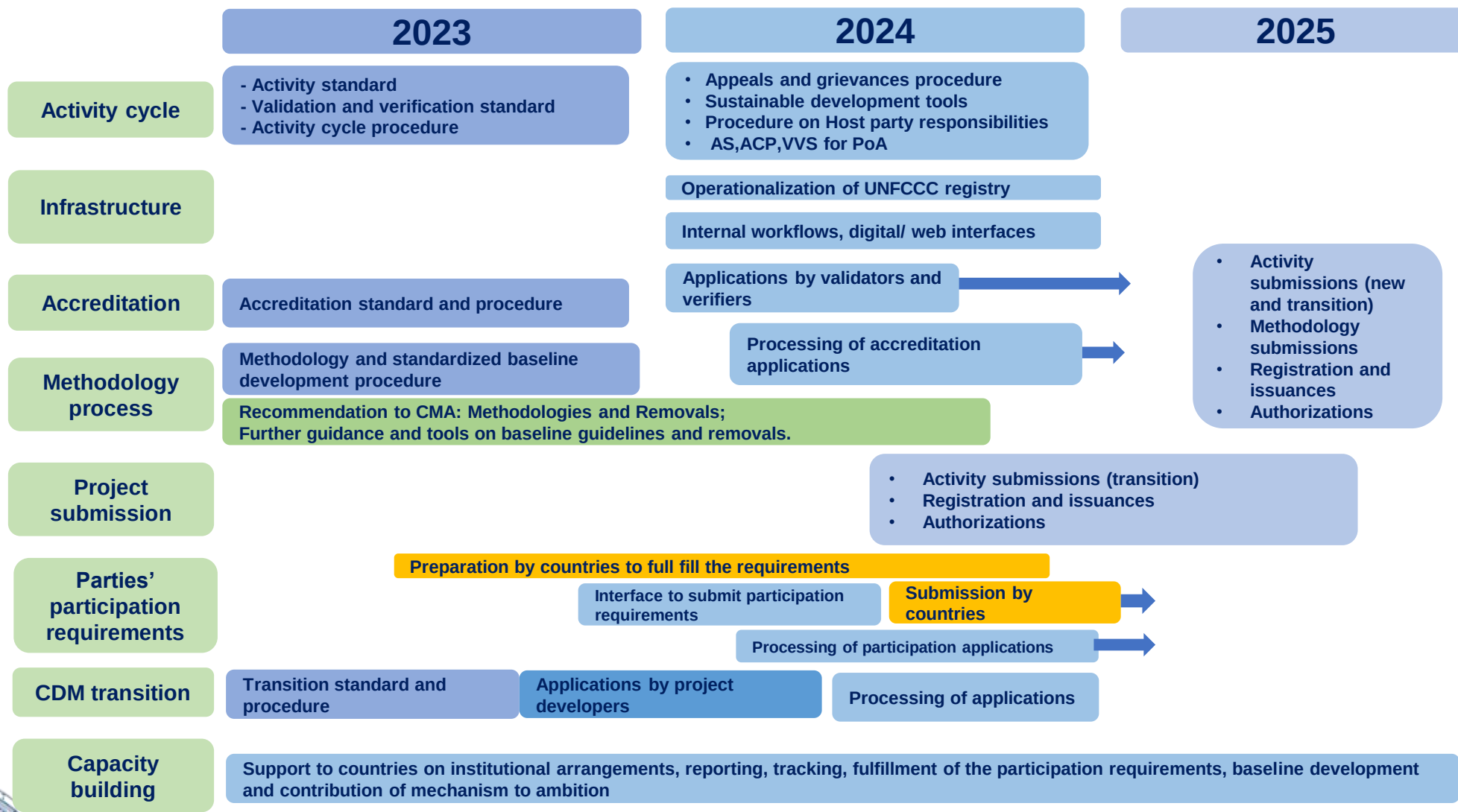
Governance Structure of the PACM



Source: Information extracted from <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-64-mechanism>

Source: Image extracted from <https://evetamme.com/2023/05/21/challenges-for-carbon-removal-under-the-un-standard/>

PACM Implementation – Where are we and What's next?



Benefits of participation in PACM (Article 6.4)

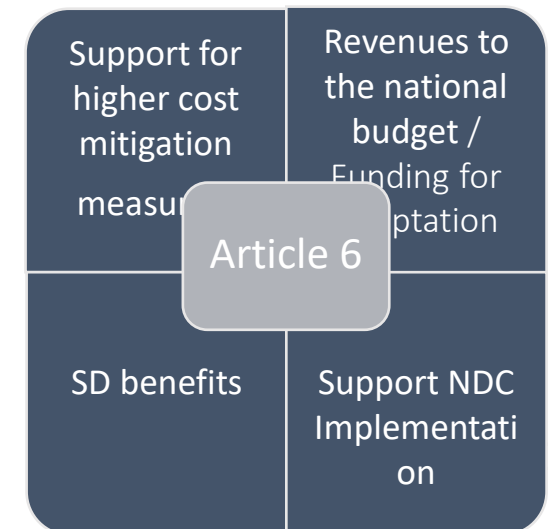
- ❖ **Multilateral governance and International oversight** under UNFCCC
- ❖ **One and only centralized Global carbon market mechanism established under Paris Agreement.**
- ❖ **Best positioned to tackle double counting under UNFCCC** – Integrated reporting and tracking mechanism
- ❖ **Two track National 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).**



Benefits of participation in PACM (Article 6.4)

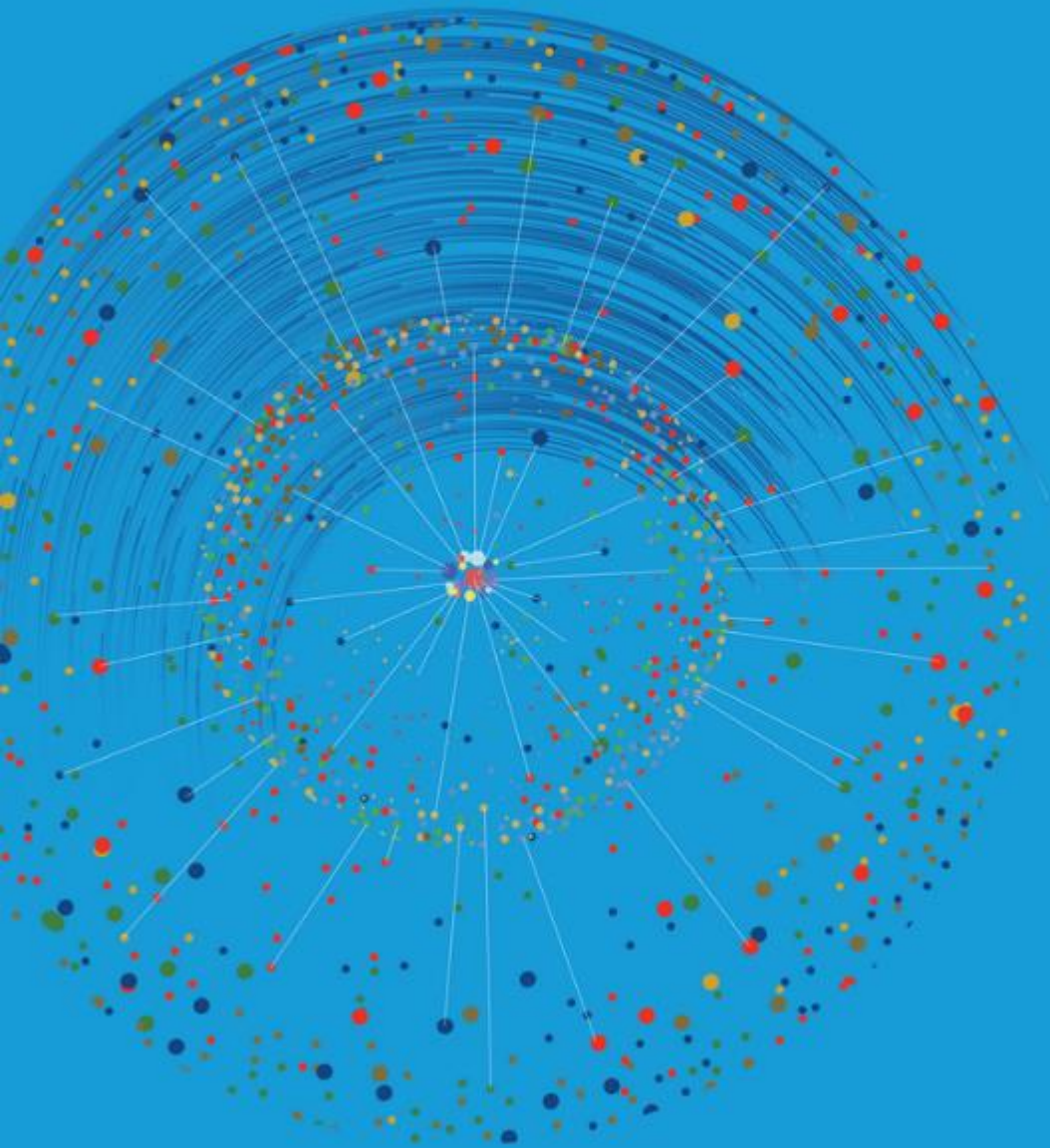
- ❖ Robust Appeals and Grievance mechanism.
- ❖ Equitable sharing of benefits between two participating parties
- ❖ One and only mechanism contribute to Adaptation through three means to build resilience to the inevitable impacts of climate change for developing countries.
- ❖ One and only mechanism 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.

The mechanism has the technical systems, offers unrestricted access and flexibility to users



Overview of Article 6.4 Activity Cycle





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Similarities and differences between Article 6.4 and CDM

Mr. Perumal Arumugam
Manager, UNFCCC

Similarities and differences compared to the CDM

CDM

Annex I Parties had legally binding emission reduction **contributions**.

Developing countries participated in the international carbon market as hosts for CDM projects (no **contributions**).

Limited role of developing countries
(restricted to issuing Approval Letters).

The approval of CDM activities involved confirming that participation was voluntary and contributed to the **sustainable development of the host country**.

Centralized process led by the CDM Executive Board (Applicable CDM Methodologies and established accreditation period rules).

PACM (A6.4)

All parties must have NDCs (emission reduction **contributions**).

All Parties can participate as sellers or buyers of Mitigation Outcomes. Parties must specify which types of projects they would approve.

More significant role for developing countries.
(for example, participation roles and responsibilities, activity design, and functional responsibilities).

Parties are expected to report on how mitigation actions contribute to the NDC of the host and partner countries, as well as to sustainable development.

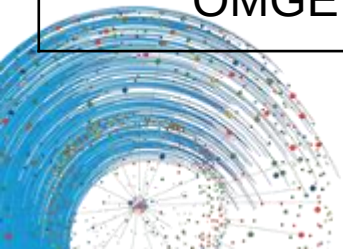
Parties can specify the crediting period (shorter), methodological approaches (more rigorous).

Grievance Mechanism; Sustainable Development Tool, Appeal Mechanism



Similarities & Differences Compared to CDM

	Article 6.4 mechanism	CDM
Registration fee	>50 kt/year: \$10,000 ≤ 50 kt/year: \$5,000 ≤ 15 kt/year: \$1,500	CDM registration fee = 1 year of issuance fee from \$0 (LDC, host countries with < 10 projects) to \$350,000 USD
	Registration fee is not an advance to SOP	Registration fee is advance to SOP
	Waived for SIDS and LDC	Registration fee waived for LDCs
Renewal fee	Same as registration fee	None
PRC fee	\$1,500 per request	None
Issuance fee	\$0.15/A6.4ER Waived for LDCs and SIDS	\$0.10/CER up to 15,000 USD/year \$0.20/CER for above 15,000 USD/year Waived for LDCs
SOP adaptation	5% of A6.4ERs	2% of CERs
OMGE	2% of A6.4ERs	None



Similarities & Differences compared to CDM

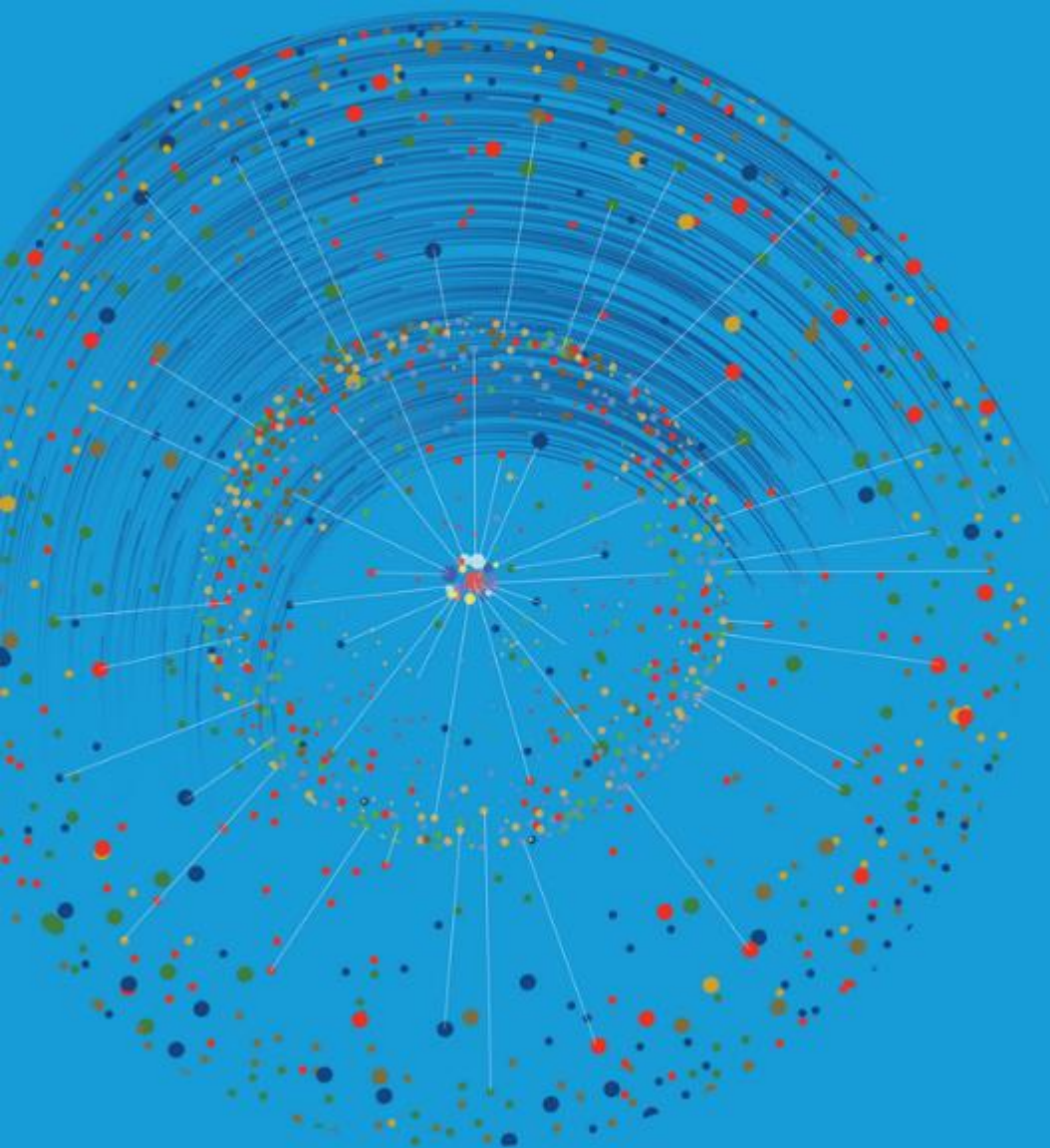
	Article 6.4 mechanism	CDM
Crediting period	Maximum 10 years fixed or 3 x 5 years maximum Can be specified by host Party	10 years fixed or 3x7 years
Activity types	Projects, Programmes	Projects and Programmes
Infrastructure	A6.4 registry	CDM registry
Public input	Possible at any time of the project	Only during foreseen time for public consultation
Grievance mechanism	Yes	None
Stakeholder Consultation	Lifetime of the project crediting period	Before the Validation process



Similarities & Differences Compared to CDM

	Article 6.4 mechanism		CDM
DNA	Required		Required
Role of DNA	Approves activities Authorizes participants Must specify activity type the Host Party is willing to approve		Approves activities Authorizes participants
Units produced	Authorized A6.4ER or	Mitigation Contribution Units (MCUs)	CERs
Corresponding adjustments	Yes	No	No
Addressing reversals	To be developed		Issuance only of tCERs or ICERs for A/R projects





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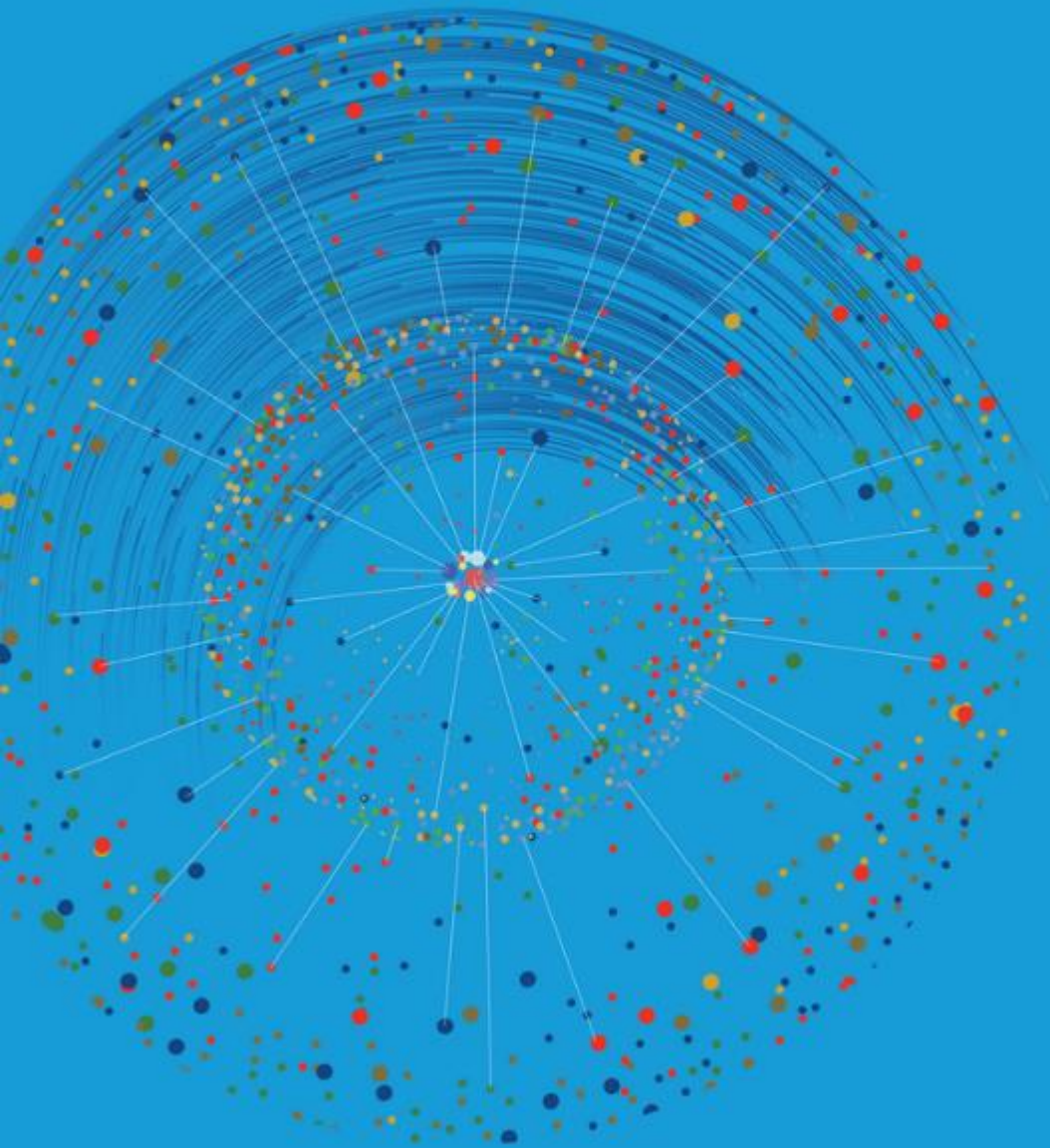
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Q&A

Open Discussions



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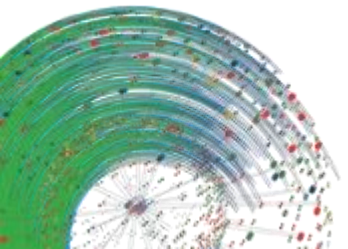
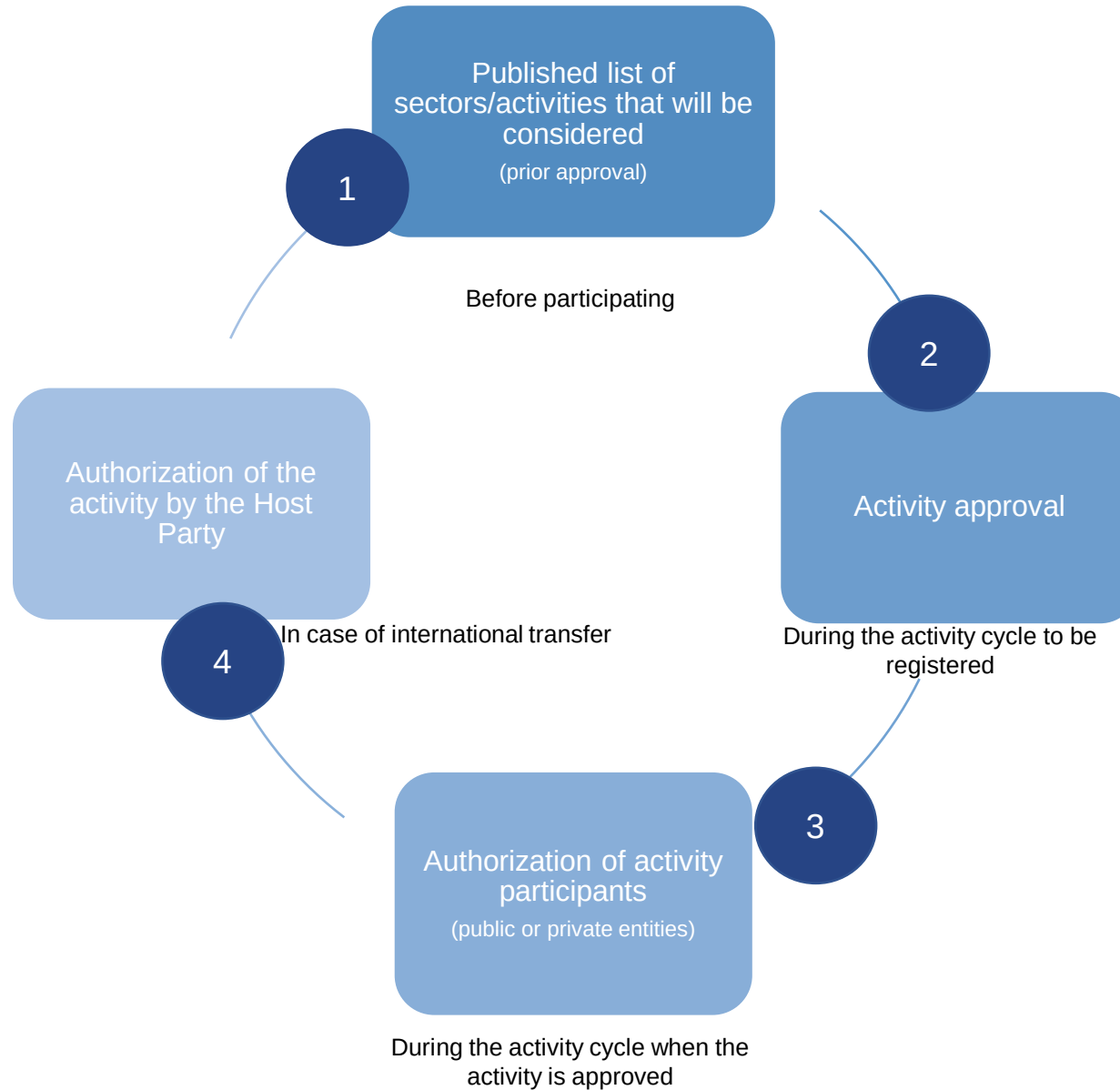


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Roles, Responsibilities and Participation Requirements

Mr. Perumal Arumugam
Manager, UNFCCC

DNA Roles and Responsibilities



DNAs – Host Party : Responsibilities (“shall”)

Preparation of Host Party participation requirements for Article 6.4 mechanism ([A6.4-FORM-GOV-001](#)).

 HOST PARTY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ARTICLE 6.4 MECHANISM (Version 01.0)	
SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION	
Country:	
Institution name:	
Institution address:	
Representative of the institution:	
E-mail address of the representative:	
Phone number of the representative:	
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?	☐ Yes ☐ 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?	☐ Yes ☐ No
Has your country designated a Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Article 6.4 mechanism and communicated that designation to the UNFCCC secretariat?	☐ Yes ☐ No

A6.4-FORM-GOV-001

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.
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?
Please provide any additional information that the host Party may deem necessary.

Document information

Version	Date	Description
01.0	25 March 2024	Published with revised symbol number (previously A6.4-FORM-AC-001).

Decision Class: Regulatory
Document Type: Form
Business Function: A6.4 activity cycle, Governance
Keywords: A6.4 mechanism, A6.4 projects, project implementation

https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4_Form_AC_001_Morocco.pdf

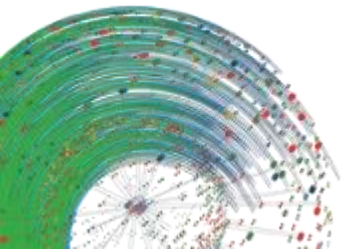
Assessing Eligible Sectors And Technologies

TOP-DOWN APPROACH

- The country specifies what type of activities, sectors, gases, and for which time frame it will authorize Art. 6.4 activities (Based on the Art. 6 strategy)
- Identification of preferred sectors and technologies e.g., use of **positive lists** and **negative lists**.
- Robust technical capabilities are required to specify the activity types, a thorough understanding of domestic and international market opportunities, and continuous stakeholder involvement.

- Activity developers (government agencies, ministries, private sector) and interested acquiring countries approach the government, who will decide on authorizations as proposals come in.
- This approach could mean engaging in cooperative approaches based on interest expressed by domestic actors or an international partner.
- Host country waits for requests for authorization of Article 6.4 activities and, at the point of the request, assess if and how mitigation outcomes can be created and transferred to the applying entity.

BOTTOM-UP APPROACH



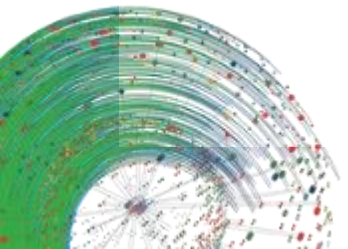
DNAs – Host Country: Other responsibilities (“may”)

Methodologies

- Development of mechanism methodologies, including applying baseline and other
- Methodological requirements, including additionality
- A host Party may determine a more ambitious level at its discretion.
- Standardized baselines may be developed by the Supervisory Body at the request of the host Party or may be developed by the host Party.

Crediting Periods

Application of the crediting periods and renewal of crediting periods





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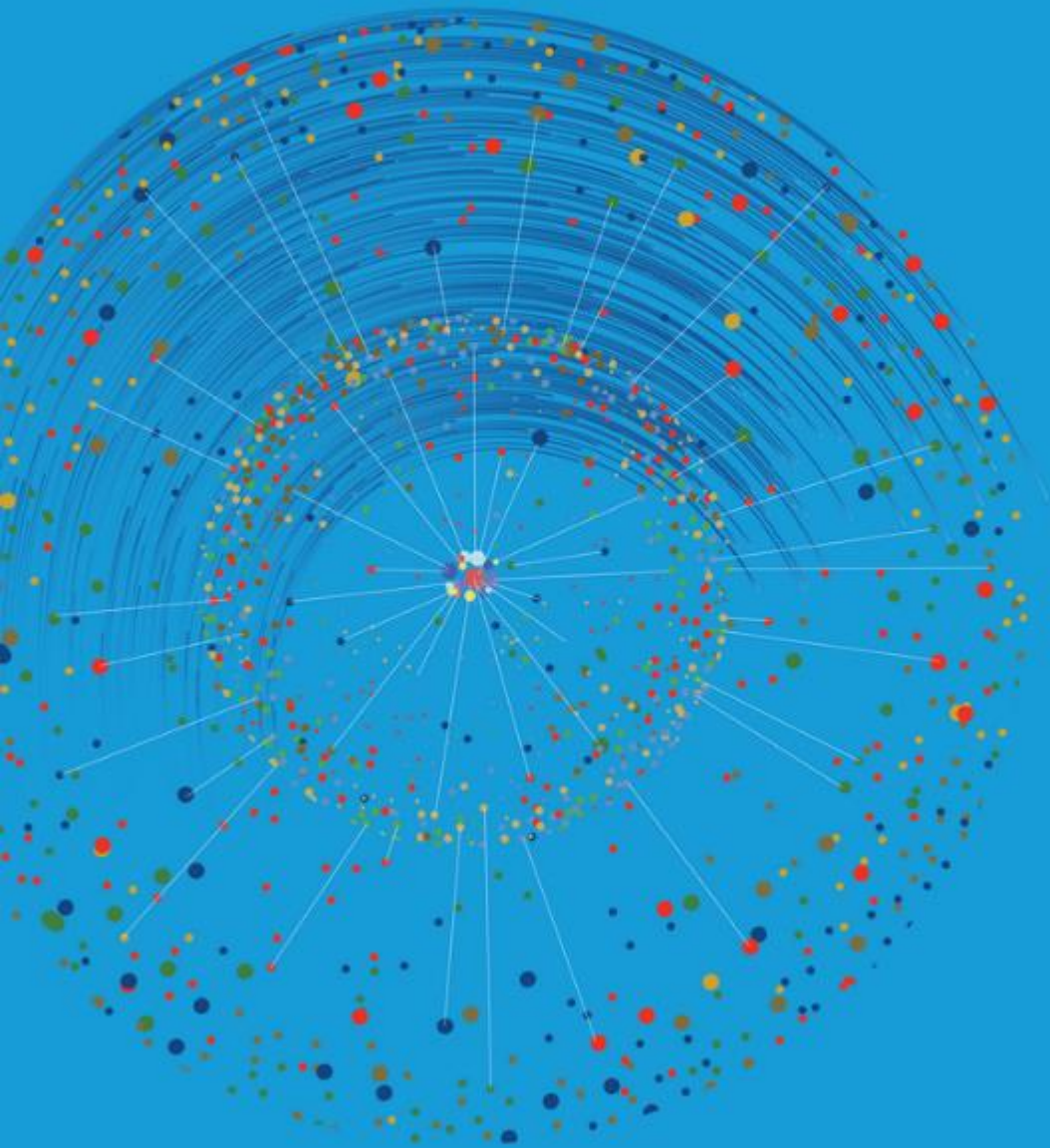


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Coffee/Tea Break

(10:30 – 11:00)





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Roles, Responsibilities and Participation Requirements

Activity

Article 6.4 Readiness (Self-Assessment Exercise)

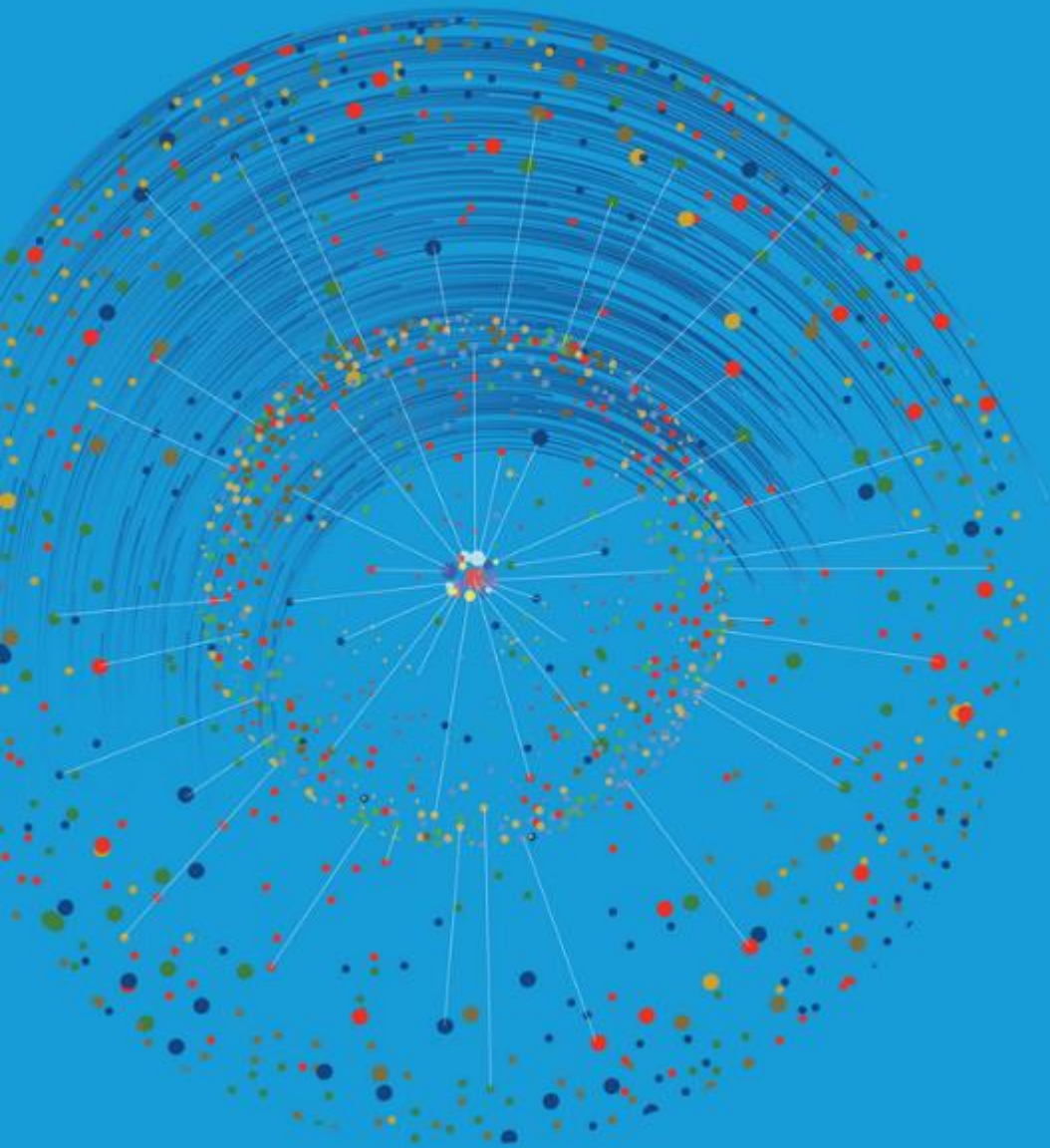
Checklist to an initial stocktake of Article 6.4 readiness status



Part 1. DNAs – Host Party : Responsibilities (“shall”)

Preparation of Host Party participation requirements for Article 6.4 mechanism [\(A6.4-FORM-GOV-001\)](#).





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Art.6.2. Country Experience Sharing

Fiji



Palau



PNG



Vanuatu



and Panel Discussion

Carbon Market Article 6.2 NATIONAL OUTLOOK –

**Government of Vanuatu.
Represented by the Vanuatu Ministry of climate
change
August 2024**

Presenter : Ian - Vanuatu

Article 6.2 Cooperation

- 1 Switzerland-Vanuatu Cooperation Agreement
Signed in 2022 during Glasgow COP**
- 2. Vanuatu ITMO Manual was developed in 2021**
- 3. Vanuatu ITMO Registry Developed completed in 2022.**
- 4. First Mitigation Project implemented in April 2023**
- 5. First Initial report Produced in November 2023 for the rural
Solar system.**

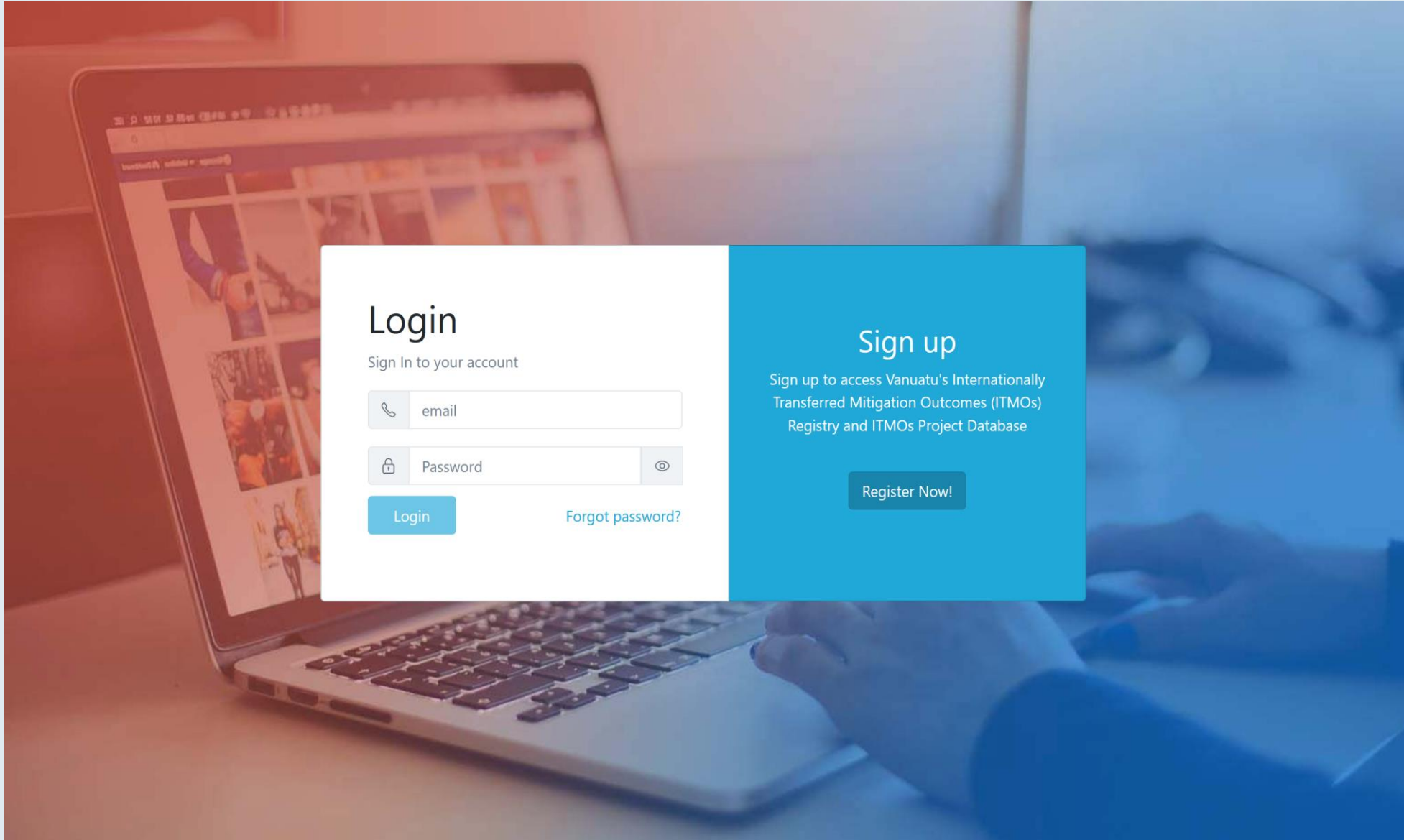
Switzerland-Vanuatu Cooperation Agreement



Cooperation Agreement: Switzerland and Vanuatu outline the fundamental aspects of the agreement, reflecting both parties' commitments to international environmental standards and cooperative actions to combat climate change.

- 1. Commitment to International Standards:** The agreement reaffirms both parties' dedication to democracy, human rights, and fundamental rights in accordance with international law, including the United Nations Charter and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 2. Paris Agreement:** The text recalls the Paris Agreement, particularly focusing on Articles 4, 6, and 13, which deal with national commitments, cooperation mechanisms, and transparency, respectively. It also emphasizes the goal of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 and the importance of mid-century low greenhouse gas emission strategies.
- 3. Sustainable Development Goals:** The agreement acknowledges the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, emphasizing the importance of sustainable development.
- 4. Role in Emission Reductions:** It notes that Switzerland's nationally determined contribution includes using internationally transferred mitigation outcomes. Vanuatu considers selling emission reductions as long as it does not hinder its compliance with its nationally determined contribution.
- 5. Cooperation under Article 6:** The agreement highlights that cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement can lead to higher ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions.

National Carbon Registry Platform



Key Features of Vanuatu's National Carbon Registry



- **ITMOs Project Implementation**
 - ITMOs Project Proposal Submission
 - ITMOs Project Letter of Authorization and Approval (LOA)
 - ITMOs Project Registry (Listed, Registered, Issuance, Rejected, Renewed etc.)
 - ITMOs Issuances
 - ITMOs Transactions (Transfer, Cancellation)
- **Vanuatu's National ITMOs Registry Accounts**
 - Administrator Account
 - Project Proponent Account
 - Multilateral/Bilateral Partner Account
 - Transaction Account
- **Vanuatu's National ITMOs Registry – Reports**
 - ITMOs Registration, Issuance, Transfer and Settlement, and Corresponding Adjustment

Challenges

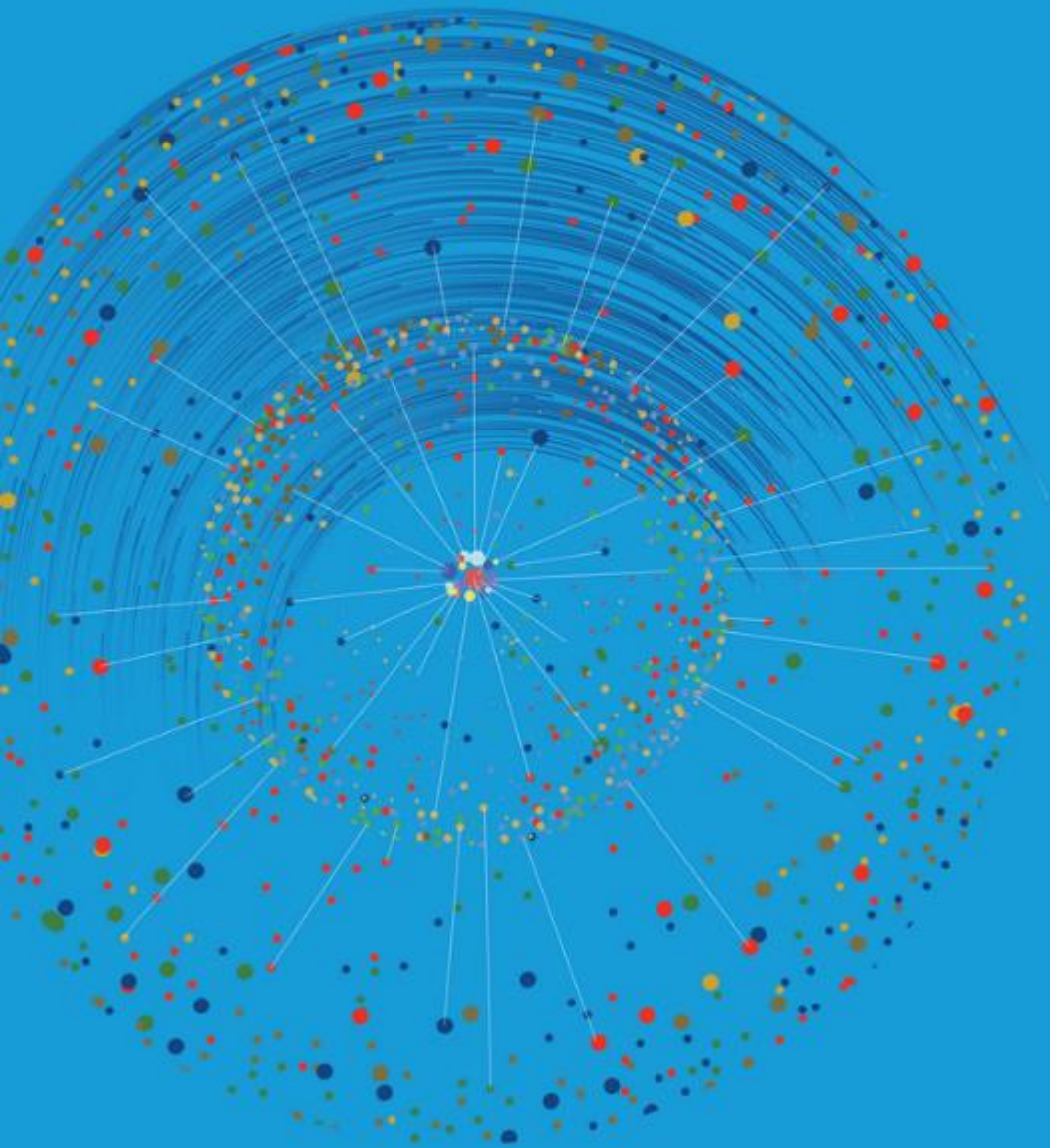
NO NATIONAL CARBON FRAMEWORK DEVELOPED YET

In the development stage by Green Global Growth (GGGI)

Expected to be completed and operational before end of 2024

**Need for Capacity support with the National Carbon Frame Work
Implementation**
(CARBON MARKETS AND NON MARKET APPROACHES)

-----THANK YOU-----



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Discussion

Panel Discussion: Article 6.2 Cooperative Approaches

Guiding Questions:

- Why participate in Article 6.2 cooperations?
- What makes a good 6.2 project/initiative?
- Experiences and recommendations on the Authorization Process and Corresponding Adjustments?

Panelists:

- Ms. Ana Lewis, Australia,
- Ms. Genevieve Jiva, Fiji
- Mr. Ian Iercet, Vanuatu
- Mr. Junior Solomon PNG
- Mr. Xavier Matsutaro, Palau





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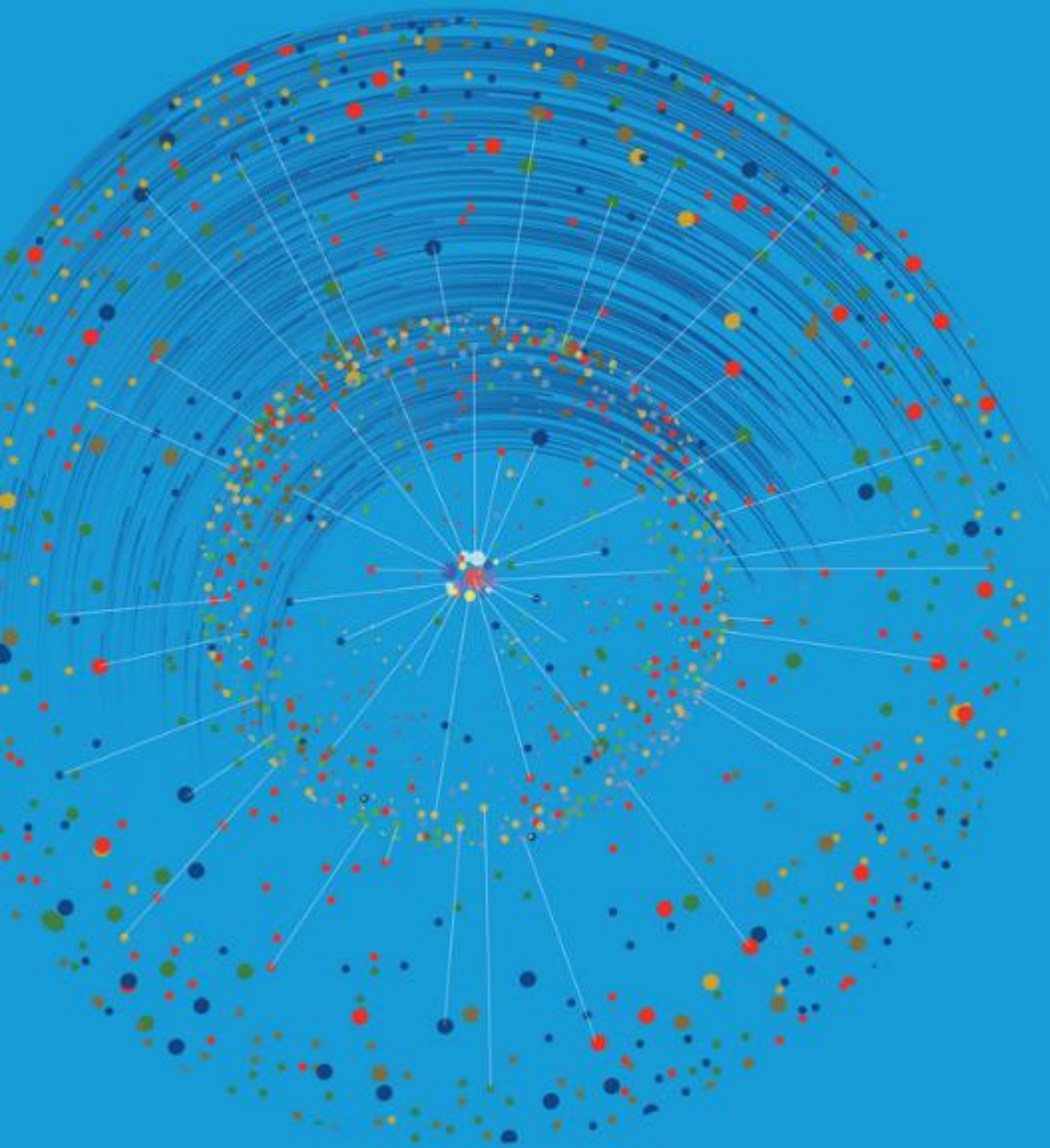


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Coffee/Tea Break

(15:30 – 16:00)





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Article 6.8 Background and Experiences

Barbara Ratusznik
Programme Officer,
Markets and Non-Markets Support Unit
Mitigation Division
UNFCCC

Framework for Non-market approaches (Article 6.8)



Cooperative approaches (Article 6.2)

Bilateral/multilateral cooperation between interested countries, involving **transfers of the mitigation outcomes** produced through such cooperation

The mechanism (Article 6.4)

To be operated centrally (UNFCCC secretariat), credits emission reductions by public and private sector actors, allows for **international transfer of those credits**

Framework for non-market approaches (Article 6.8)

Facilitates climate action through **international cooperation focused on sustainable development and poverty eradication** (and does **not** involve trading)



Article 6.8 (and 6.9) of the Paris Agreement

Article 6.8

Parties recognize the importance of integrated, holistic and balanced non-market approaches being available to Parties to **assist in the implementation of their nationally determined contributions**, in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in a coordinated and effective manner, including through, inter alia, **mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building**, as appropriate. These approaches shall aim to:

- (a) Promote mitigation and adaptation ambition;
- (b) Enhance public and private sector participation in the implementation of nationally determined contributions; and
- (c) Enable opportunities for coordination across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements.

Article 6.9

A **framework for non-market approaches** to sustainable development is hereby defined to **promote the non-market approaches** referred to in paragraph 8 of this Article.



Key Decisions



Glasgow

- Established the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches
- Adopted the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches



Sharm el-Sheikh

- Adopted the schedule of the work programme
- Agreed the specification for the UNFCCC web-based platform
- Mandated in-session workshops at Glasgow Committee meetings



Dubai

- Established Article 6.8 National Focal Points to access the web-based platform

NMAs facilitated under the framework

- ✓ Identified by the participating Parties on a **voluntary basis**
- ✓ Involve **more than one participating Party**
- ✓ Do **not** involve the **transfer of any mitigation outcomes**
- ✓ Facilitate **the implementation of NDCs of host Parties** and contribute to achieving the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement
- ✓ Conducted in a manner that is consistent with the **eleventh preambular paragraph** of the Paris Agreement
- ✓ Minimizes and, where possible, avoids negative environmental, economic and social impacts



Work programme activities



Identifying measures for enhancing existing linkages, creating synergies and facilitating coordination and implementation of NMAs.



Developing and implementing tools, with the assistance of the secretariat, including a UNFCCC web-based platform for recording and exchanging information on NMAs.



Identifying and sharing information, best practices, lessons learned and case studies in relation to developing and implementing NMAs.



Identifying initiatives, programmes and projects for facilitating NMAs that support the implementation of NDCs to allow for higher mitigation and adaptation ambitions in NDCs.



Initial focus areas of work programme activities



Adaptation, resilience and sustainability.



Mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development.



Development of clean energy sources.



Additional focus areas to be identified and recommended based on experience and information from the web-based platform.



NMA Platform

Home > Topics > Market and Non-Market Mechanisms > Non-market approaches > Non-market approaches

National Focal Point Section

NMA Platform

Welcome to the UNFCCC web-based platform for Non-Market Approaches (NMA Platform). As per decision 7/CMA.4, the NMA Platform is developed to record and exchange information on non-market approaches, including recording support needed and provided, for Parties participating in non-market approaches and other non-Party stakeholders.

Interested Parties, relevant bodies, institutional arrangements and processes under the Convention and the Paris Agreement related to, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building, including United Nations bodies, multilateral, bilateral and other public donors, and private and non-governmental organizations can provide information on financial, technology and capacity-building support available or provided for identifying, developing or implementing non-market approaches to the NMA Platform.

From this information, the NMA Platform can facilitate opportunities, including by connecting participating Parties, to identify, develop and implement non-market approaches and to record and exchange information, for Parties that have submitted non-market approaches and are seeking support, and Parties and entities that have submitted information on the support available.

Non-market approaches

Support available

|

Information hub

Forum

Search Non-market approaches

Search here

Filters

Clear all filters

Region

Country

Focus area

Sectors

Support Needed

Support Provided



All Non-market approaches

Showing 0 of 0 results

Select all(0)

Download selection

Show me 10 results

Sort by Submission date DESC



NMA Platform

[Non-market approaches](#) [Support available](#) [Information hub](#) [Forum](#)

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Filters

Clear all filters

Region

Focus area

Sectors

Support Type



All Support available

Showing 4 of 4 results

☐ Select all(4)

Download selection

Show me 10 results Sort by Submission date DESC

☐ **United Nations Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN)**

Support Type: Technology development and transfer, Capacity-building

Focus area: Adaptation, resilience and sustainability, Development of clean energy sources, Mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development.

Sector: Cities, settlements and infrastructure, Energy systems, Industry and transport, Land, ocean, food and water, Society livelihoods and economies

Region:

CTCN is the implementation arm of UNFCCC's Technology Mechanism, hosted by UNEP. It promotes the transfer of environmentally sound technologies for low carbon, climate resilient devel...

Contact: ctcn@un.org

Website: <https://www.ctc-n.org/>

☐ **CIAT**

Support Type: Technology development and transfer, Capacity-building

Focus area: Mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development.

Sector: Land, ocean, food and water

Region:

CIAT, on behalf of the Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT, a member of CGIAR, can support Parties to the Paris Agreement in implementing Article 6.8 by providing technical assistan...

Contact: e.villarino@cgiar.org

Website: <https://alliancebioversityciat.org/>

☐ **Transformative Actions Program (TAP)**

Support Type: Finance, Capacity-building

Focus area: Adaptation, resilience and sustainability, Development of clean energy sources, Mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development.

Sector: Cities, settlements and infrastructure, Land, ocean, food and water, Society livelihoods and economies

☐ **Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL)**

Support Type: Finance, Capacity-building

Focus area: Adaptation, resilience and sustainability

Sector: Cities, settlements and infrastructure, Energy systems, Health and nutrition, Land, ocean, food and water, Society livelihoods and economies

unfccc.int/nma-platform

NMA Platform

[Non-market approaches](#)[Support available](#)[Information hub](#)[Forum](#)

Events & Meetings

[See all →](#)

03 Jun - 13 Jun 2024

Previous

5th meeting of the GCNMA

Physical Event

04 Jun - 06 Jun 2024

Previous

In-session workshop at GCNMA 5

Physical Event

30 Nov - 12 Dec 2023

Previous

4th meeting of the GCNMA

Physical Event

04 Dec - 04 Dec 2023

Previous

In-session workshop at GCNMA 4

Physical Event

[<](#)[>](#)

Resources

Manual

UNFCCC A6.8 NMA Platform User Manual

User manual for National Focal Points of the NMA-Platform

01 May 2024

View details

List

National Focal Points of the NMA-Platform

List of nominated National Focal Points of Parties for the NMA-Platform

01 May 2024

View details

CMA Decision

Decision 4/CMA.3

Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8,

12 Nov 2021

View details

CMA Decision

Decision 8/CMA.4

Matters relating to the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in

20 Nov 2022

View details

CMA Decision

Decision 17/CMA.5

Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8,

12 Dec 2023

View details

Related links

Cooperative Implementation

Article 6: Cooperative Implementation

Submission Portal

Party and Observers submissions to the UNFCCC

Regional Collaboration Centres

Web portal of the UNFCCC RCCs

Climate Technology Centre and Network

Web portal of the CTCN

Paris Committee on Capacity-building

Web portal of the PCCB

unfccc.int/nma-platform



Article 6.8 Guide for Notification



https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1L6O6Q5p_lairwb-FMXRbyVjzTOFZ3Uuj?usp=sharing



Thank You!



Tomorrow: Embedding Workshop Learnings into National Strategies



**Harnessing Voluntary Carbon Markets for
NDC Implementation (GIZ)**



**Embedding Workshop Learnings into
National Strategies**





United Nations
Climate Change



IGES

RCC Asia and the Pacific

Collaboration for Climate Action



SPREP

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme

