







Capacity Building for effective implementation of A6.8 Non-Market Approaches in Latin America

August 12, 2025

Welcome Remarks



Sebastian Carranza Tovar Climate Change Regional Coordinator, UNEP



Agenda



Introduction and Icebreaker

Session 1	 Understanding Article 6.8 and defining NMAs, with a focus on the Latin America region, UNFCCC Secretariat and Chile Barbara Ratusznik, UN Climate Change Secretariat. Nicolas Ricci, Ministry of Environment of Chile. Q&A
Session 2	 Overview of the NMA Platform and Roles & Responsibilities of National Focal Points. Ayao Murata, UN Climate Change Secretariat.
Session 3	 Step-by-step guide to recording non-market approaches. Barbara Ratusznik, UN Climate Change Secretariat.
Session 4	 Breakout groups and discussion: "Fostering Institutional Coordination for NMAs aligned with NDCs and LT-LEDS" Ana Domínguez, RCC Latin America, UN Climate Change Secretariat.

Closing Remarks

• Ana Dávila, LAC-6 Project Coordinator

¡Icebreaker!: Join at menti.com/Code: 92663358





Scan QR

Session 01



Barbara Ratusznik
Programme Officer
UN Climate Change Secretariat



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Session 1: Understanding Article 6.8

Definition, decisions, examples and work programme 12 August 2025



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.





Glasgow (decision 4/CMA 3)

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



Sharm el-Sheikh (decision 8/CMA 4)

- Adopted the schedule of the work programme
- Agreed the specifications for a UNFCCC web-based platform (NMA Platform)
- Mandated in-session workshops at Glasgow Committee meetings



Dubai (decision 17/CMA 5)

Established Article 6.8 national focal points to access the NMA Platform



Baku (decision 7/CMA 6)

 Completed an expedited and simple assessment of Phase 1 of the work programme and provided guidance for Phase 2



Each non-market approach facilitated under the framework:

- Is identified by the participating Parties on a voluntary basis
- Involves more than one participating Party
- Open Does not involve the transfer of any mitigation outcomes
- ✓ Facilitates the implementation of NDCs of host Parties and contributes to achieving the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement
- Is 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

Focus areas of the work programme activities:



Adaptation, resilience and sustainability

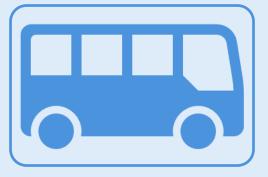


Mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development



Development of clean energy sources









Sustainable transport programme

Helps cities implement low-emission public transport plans

Focus area: Mitigation measures

Support: Finance, capacity-building

Community resilience to natural hazards

Including training programmes, early warning systems and local disaster planning

Focus area: Adaptation, resilience and sustainability

Support: Capacity-building, finance

Off-grid renewable energy for rural communities

Provision of solar and/or wind technology

Focus area:
Development of clean energy sources

Support: Technology transfer, finance



Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches

- Implements the non-market approaches work programme
- Meets in conjunction with the SBSTA each session



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 the NMA 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







Phase 1 2023-2024

- Identifying and framing work programme activities
- Expedited and simple assessment of progress in Baku

Phase 2 2025-2026

 Fully implementing work programme activities, drawing on inputs from Phase 1

- Broadening stakeholder engagement
- Conducting outreach
- Building the capacity of Article 6.8 national focal points





Mandate

 Decision 4/CMA.3 requested the CMA to provide inputs to the review of the work programme (which the SBSTA will undertake at its 64th and 65th sessions, and make recommendations to CMA 8)

Expected outcomes

- SBSTA conclusions to cover annual progress report to CMA, 2026 recommendations
- CMA decision to consider progress report and provide inputs to SBSTA on review of the work programme



Session 01



Nicolás Ricci Ministry of Environment of Chile



Hernán López ImplementaSur





Recycle Organics Program:
Non-Market Approach Platform



Agosto 2025

6.8 NMA as a key platform for NDC achievement

Pursuant to annex of decision 4/CMA.3, paragraph 2 literal (a) and paragraph 8 literal (b): ii) and iii), the NMA is a relevant instrument to mobilize funding for the implementation of the NDC in the host Parties without compromising NDC commitments

What are we doing to understand how NMA helps to our NDC commitments?

Report NMAs in the BTR as:

- Capacity building
- Technology development and transfer
 - Financing instruments

Further Guidance on how to reflect and measure the contributions of the NMAs towards the implementation



Possible key categories for NMA assessment



Feasibility of implementation



Social Impacts



Environmental Impacts



Financing and economic instruments



Sustainable Development Goals

MRV





Just Transition



Circular economy practices



Contribution to adaptation and resilience



Contribution to mitigation /decarbonization













Our Mission

The Recycle Organics Program helps countries take meaningful action to cut methane emissions from organic waste, a critical step in tackling climate change.

By supporting NDCs and the Global Methane Pledge's 30% reduction target by 2030, the Program helps countries meet international commitments. Aligned with the COP29 Declaration on Reducing Methane from Organic Waste, it ensures continued progress in cutting one of the most potent greenhouse gases. To optimize its impact, the Program uses a systemic methodology that guarantees both immediate and lasting results.

Led by the Center for Clean Air Policy (CCAP) and ImplementaSur, with 35+ years of experience in the sector, Recycle Organics delivers significant environmental, economic, and social benefits to local communities around the world.



OUR WORK

Accelerate the implementation of methane mitigation projects

O2 Development of enabling policy frameworks for project implementation

O3 Knowledge sharing and capacity building

We support the creation of enabling conditions to accelerate action



















Advancing Policy Frameworks



Accelerating Project Development



Climate Finance



South-to-south Learning



Capacity Building and Knowledge Sharing



Tracking and Monitoring with MRV frameworks

Latin America















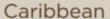


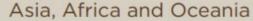








































OUR IMPACT

+190 projects

+3000 beneficiaries

+31 millions of CO₂e

> 58% women

USD 13.5 million

USD 25 million

+190 projects identified, with more than 50 pre-feasibility studies developed

By 2026, the Program will have provided **3,100 composting kits to individuals and schools** and trained participants in their usage

Portfolio of 50 projects developed through the Program could mitigate up to +31 million tons of CO2e over the next 20 years

In the current community composting program, 58% of our hired monitors and 57% of beneficiaries are women

Between 2017 and 2025, the Recycle Organics Program has managed more than 12 initiatives worth more than \$13.5 million in funding

In Chile, the **Program leveraged more than \$25 million in investments** from capital contributions of approximately \$1 million



Together, tackling methane mitigation in the waste sector for more than 8 years





Current initiatives

Environment and Climate Change Canada















Recycle Organics in Small Island Development States

Advancing methane mitigation in the waste sector in Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Saint Lucia, Fiji and Samoa.

Too Good To Waste

Providing technical support to IDB: Integrating methane mitigation in waste projects and enhancing climate impact assessment through MRV methodologies.

Advancing methane mitigation in developing countries

Accelerating action in Togo, Maldives, Argentina, Brazil, Honduras, Paraguay, Uruguay and other LAC countries by developing MRV frameworks, waste mitigation roadmaps, pre-feasibility analyses and a policy guidebook.

Community of Practice on Reducing Methane Emissions from Organic Sources in LAC

Collaborating with the LEDS LAC initiative, we've established a Community of Practice across 10 countries. Our goal is to facilitate knowledge exchange among waste partitioners from private and public sectors, aiming to expand and replicate successful regional initiatives.

Evaluation of financing and regulatory instruments to implement methane reduction actions in the waste management sector in Chile

Support to Chile's Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Environment in the evaluation of alternatives for the mitigation of methane emissions from the country's landfills, balancing the use of financing instruments to achieve reductions in the short term and regulatory changes to improve biogas management in landfills for the long term.

It is a technically and economically viable proposal of projects, their deadlines, costs and scales to meet objectives. It has six steps:

1. Identification of goals and priorities

2. Definition of thematic axes

3. Project Identification

4. Definition of typologies

5. Quantification of the investment plan

6. Proposal for implementation

For what?

Considering
climate and waste
sector policy,
identify the goals
and priorities that
determine the
level of ambition
of the investment
plan.

What technologies or topics will be prioritized?

Lowering of the goals to prioritized technologies or topics for the identification of reference projects.

What projects are being developed?

Primary
information
collection of
reference projects
in the country,
characterization
and
technical-economi
c analysis.

What could all the alternatives be?

Characterization of a set of typologies of projects that contribute to achieving the goals. How many projects and resources?

Simulation of plausible scenarios of combining project typologies to achieve goals.

When?

Definition of a roadmap with the temporality of the projects, considering the technical, regulatory and economic constraints.

Identification of sources of financing.

In addition, consider ENABLING CONDITIONS

Identification of actions to overcome barriers to project implementation.

It is a technically and economically viable proposal of projects, their deadlines, costs and scales to meet objectives. It has six steps:

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How do you identify goals and priorities for developing a waste management investment plan?

Step 1.1: Institutional Diagnosis (key actors, capacities, gaps and regulatory frameworks)

Step 1.2: Identification of international and national commitments and strategies

Step 1.3: Determine the level of ambition of the investment plan

PNGR:

A 2032:

Menos del 40% del total de los residuos generados se destina a disposición final.

40% de los hogares clasifica los residuos orgánicos y los destina a valorización proventamente de la gestión de residuos orgánicos.

Más del 50% de los residuos generados se destina a valorización en espético asociadas a la gestión de residuos.

Promover la implementación de sistemas de captación y aprovechamiento de metano proveniente de la gestión de efluentes y/o residuos orgánicos.

A 2035 se cuentro o estrategias de valorización de residuos orgánicos implementadas en todos los departamentos del país.

GMP: reducir colectivamente las emisiones globales de metano en un 30% al 2030, tomando como referencia los niveles de 2020.

Declaración Reducción de Metano de Residuos Orgánicos de Baku: busca establecer metas sectoriales concretas para disminuir estas emisiones y avanzar en el cumplimiento del GMP.

Metas y prioridades: Caso estudio Uruguay

What technologies or topics will be prioritized for the waste management investment plan?

Step 2.1: Identifying Technologies

Step 2.2: Technology assessment (maturity, replicability and adaptation to the local context)

Step 2.3: Definition of thematic axes (Specific lines of action)



Ejes temáticos: Caso estudio Uruguay

It is a technically and economically viable proposal of projects, their deadlines, costs and scales to meet objectives. It has six steps:

1. Identification of goals and priorities

2. Definition of thematic axes

3. Project Identification

4. Definition of typologies

5. Quantification of the investment plan

6. Proposal for implementation

What projects are being developed and what are their characteristics?

Step 3.1: Identification of existing projects

Step 3.2: Characterization of identified projects (CAPEX, OPEX, NPV, emission reduction, among others).

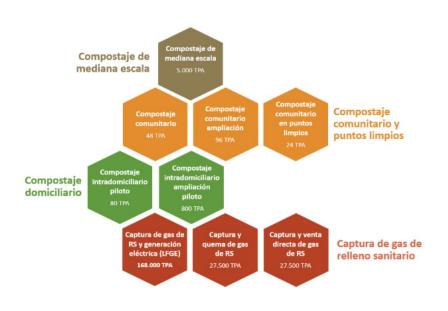
Step 3.3: Criteria and analysis for project selection (maturity, feasibility, alignment with goals, co-benefits and social acceptance).

Eje temático	Proyecto	Escala	Descripción	Ejemplo Indicadores Clave
Reducción de la pérdida y desperdicio de alimentos	Banco de alimentos del municipio de Guaíba	Pequeña	Redistribuye 104 ton/año.	CAPEX: 40.900 USD Reducción: 478 tCO₂e
	Banco de alimentos del mercado CEASA	Grande	Recupera 1.900 ton/año para 60.000 personas.	CAPEX: 161.000 USD Reducción: 5.300 tCO₂e Costo Abat.: -1.900 USD/tCO₂e
Compostaje	Pila Verde	Pequeña	Procesa 195 ton/año con incentivos.	CAPEX: 136.300 USD Reducción: 2.280 tCO₂e
	Folhito	Mediana	Trata 165.000 ton/año.	CAPEX: 923.000 USD Reducción: 20.350 tCO₂e
	Máquinas de compostaje de la empresa Igapó	Grande	Compostaje in situ. Trata alrededor de 365 ton/año.	CAPEX: 52.900 USD Reducción: 3.030 tCO₂e
Bioenergía	Ecoparque do Caju, Rio de Janeiro	Mediana	Digestión anaeróbica (20.000 ton/año).	CAPEX: 140−250 USD/ton-año Reducción: 39 tCO₂e/ton
	UVS Minas do Leão	Grande	Captura y valorización de biogás en relleno sanitario.	CAPEX: 2,7 M USD/MW

What are all the alternatives to achieve NDC goals?

Step 4.1: Classification of projects into typologies

Step 4.2: Evaluation of scalability and replicability potential of each typology



It is a technically and economically viable proposal of projects, their deadlines, costs and scales to meet objectives. It has six steps:

1. Identification of goals and priorities

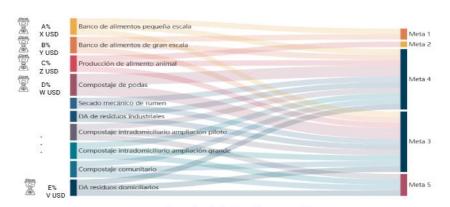
2. Definition of thematic axes

3. Project Identification Definition of typologies 5. Quantification of the investment plan

6. Proposal for implementation

How can we quantify the impact of the investment plan to ensure compliance with national emission reduction targets and optimize the implementation of projects in the waste management sector?

- Step 5.1: Baseline and Emissions
- Step 5.2: Project implementation timeline
- Step 5.3: Contribution of typologies to the fulfillment of goals
- Step 5.4: Other benefits
- Step 5.5: Roadmap development for route compliance



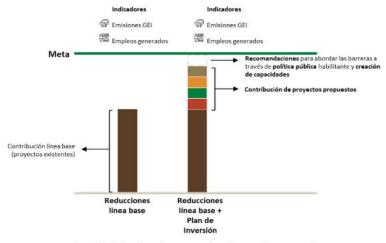
Cuantificación del plan de inversión

¿Qué se necesita para asegurar la implementación efectiva, sostenible y escalable del plan de inversión?

Step 6.1: Financing strategy

Step 6.2: Recommendations to ensure sustainability and scalability of projects

Step 6.3: Identification of technical, regulatory, and economic barriers to implementation



Contribución del Plan de Inversión al cumplimiento de metas



Process of uploading NMA to the Platform

The delivery of a new NMA

- Develop the proposal for the new NMA in the offline form
- National Focal Point accesses the online form on the UNFCCC website to submit the new NMA
- The National Focal Point that delivers the form can be the host Party or the supporting Party

After delivery

- UNFCCC will verify concurrence with the National Focal Points of all Parties included in the delivery
- Once confirmed, it will be published on the Platform after 30 days



Application to submit NMA to the Platform

- Sections 1 y 2:
 - Title, abstract, contact information of the Submitting Party
 - Focus Area, Dates, Other Participating Parties and Non-Party Participants)

Section 3:

Description of the NMA and how it promotes adaptation or mitigation
 How it promotes opportunities for participation and coordination through actors and instruments
 How it supports the implementation of NDCs and does not involve the transfer of mitigation results

Section 4:

How it relates to the requirements of the Paris Agreement
 The types of support the NMA has and/or requires

Section 5:

Sectors, keywords and tags
 The objectives, best practices, learnings, and scalability of the NMA

Thank you very much

Session 02



Ayao Murata
Associate Programme Officer
UN Climate Change Secretariat

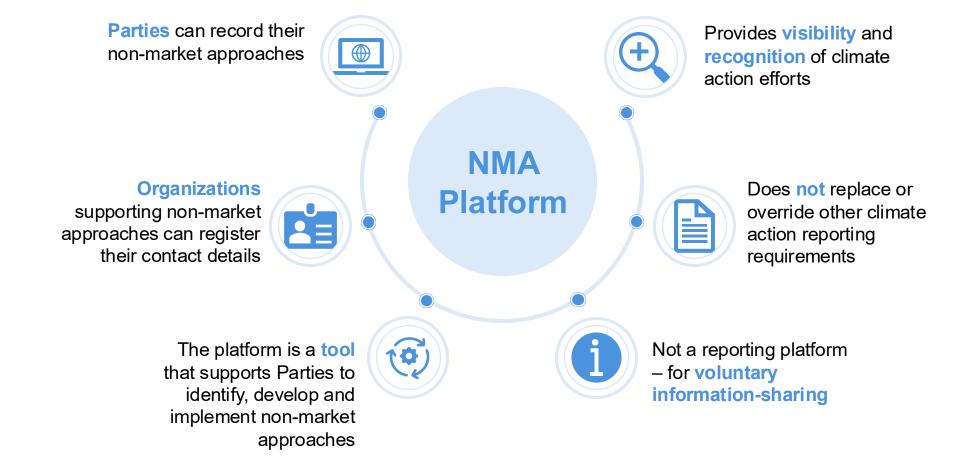


United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

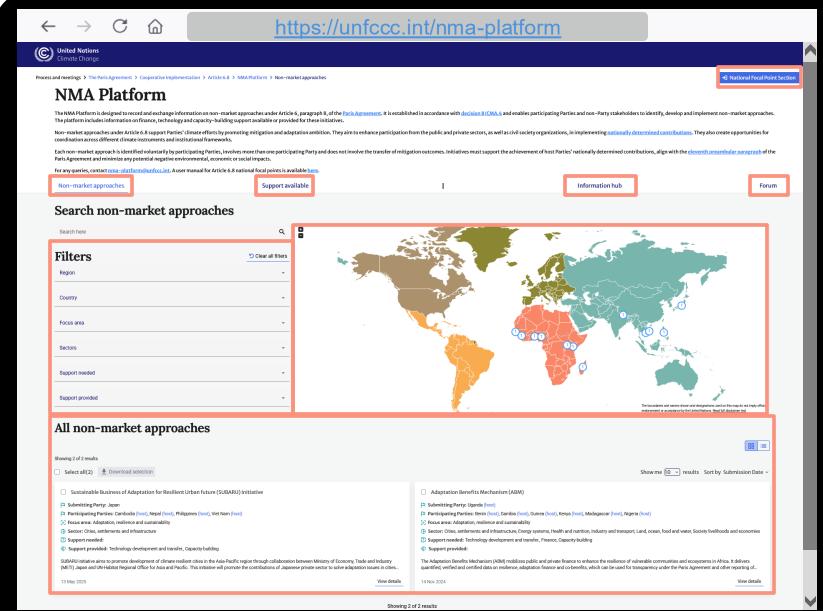
Session 2: Overview of the NMA Platform

Purpose, functions and the role of Article 6.8 national focal points 12 August 2025



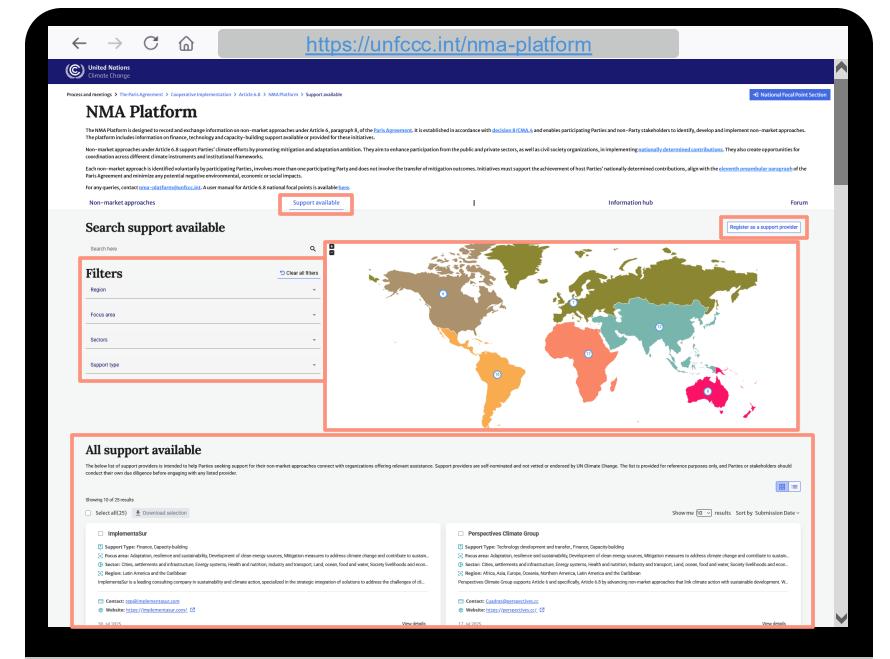




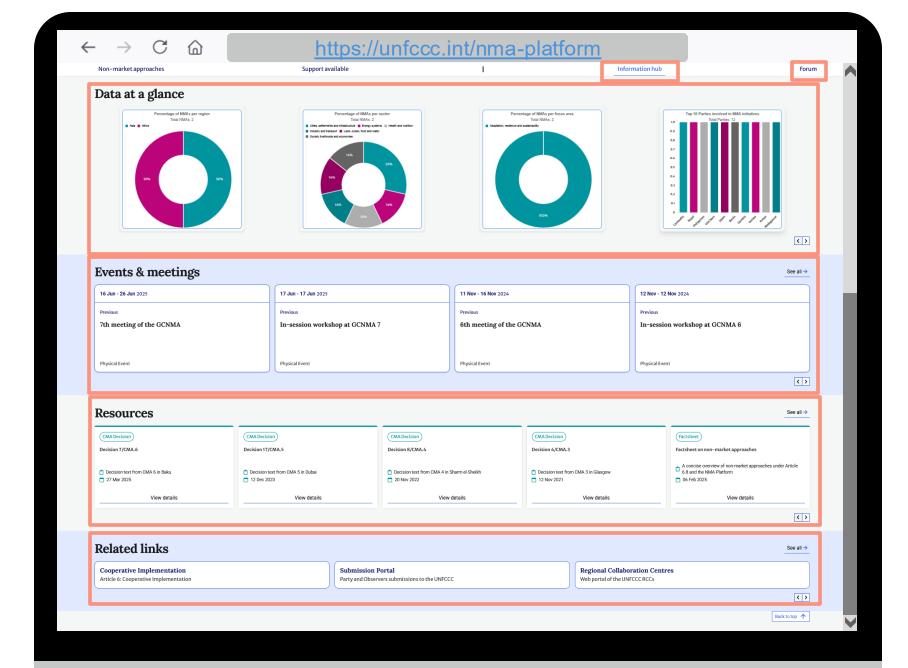


















https://unfccc.int/nma-forum





NMA Platform



Sign in

NMA Forum

The NMA Platform discussion forum is a dedicated space for stakeholders involved in implementing Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement to collaborate and share knowledge. The forum is designed to facilitate discussions on non-market approaches to climate change, where participants can exchange information, experiences and lessons learned. While the content on the forum is publicly viewable, individuals must register to post. A user guide is available outlining how to register, create and respond to posts, and navigate discussion threads.

Please note that moderators do not review posts before they go live and are not responsible for the content posted by users. To keep this forum constructive and respectful, we ask all users to follow the forum guidelines. If you see any posts that do not comply, please report them to the moderators. Moderators reserve the right to remove any content that violates the guidelines. For any questions related to the forum, please contact nma-platform@unfccc.int.

Thread	Posts	Last Post	Туре
Ask a question Want to ask a question or share an idea but not sure where it fits? Post it here to start a conversation.	0	-	3
Opportunities for collaboration Looking to collaborate? Users interested in finding partners or exploring collaboration opportunities on non- market approaches can post details here.	0	-	•
Share your non-market approach A space for users to share information about their non-market approaches, including lessons learned, experiences with implementation and any relevant resources.	0	-	0
Welcome to the NMA Forum A thread for users to introduce themselves and share their interest or involvement in non-market approaches.	3	02/07/2025 Ayao Murata	-

Copyright



Role

Article 6.8 national focal points were established in Dubai (COP 28 / CMA 5)

Primary role is to record their
Party's nonmarket
approaches on the NMA
Platform

NMA Platform

They are granted access to a dedicated section on the NMA Platform to enable submissions

Oversight

They oversee non-market approach submissions to the NMA Platform from their Party, which ensures consistency with NDC priorities

Other duties

They also serve as a contact point between their Party and UNFCCC for official communications on the Article 6.8 work programme



Parties in Latin America with designated Article 6.8 national focal points



Parties should email

nma-platform@unfccc.int

to designate their

Article 6.8 national focal point



Session 03



Barbara Ratusznik
Programme Officer
UN Climate Change Secretariat



United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Session 3: Recording non-market approaches

Step-by-step guide to the recording process
12 August 2025









NMA Platform

The NMA Platform is designed to record and exchange information on non-market approaches under Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement. It is established in accordance with decision 8/CMA.4 and enables participating Parties and non-Party stakeholders to identify, develop and implement non-market approaches. The platform includes information on finance, technology and capacity-building support available or provided for these initiatives.

Non-market approaches under Article 6.8 supports and institute of first pyromotistic particle spread in a proproaches under a first field of support and institute of first pyromotistic particles for conditional proproaches under the articles for support and institute of first pyromotistic particles for support and institute of first particles for support first particles for

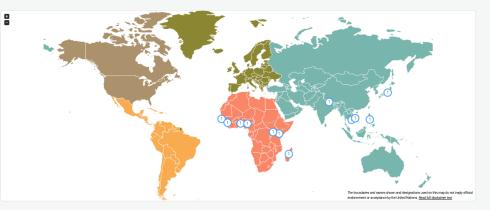
Each non-market approach is identified voluntarily by participating Parties, involves more than one participating Party and does not involve the transfer of mitigation outcomes. Initiatives must support the achievement of host Parties' nationally determined contributions, align with the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement and minimize any potential negative environmental, economic or social impacts.

For any queries, contact nma-platform@unfccc.int. A user manual for Article 6.8 national focal points is available here

Non-market approaches Support available Information hub Forum

Search non-market approaches





All non-market approaches



Showing 2 of 2 results			
☐ Select all(2) ♣ Download selection	Show me 10 v results Sort by Submission Date		
Sustainable Business of Adaptation for Resilient Urban future (SUBARU) initiative	☐ Adaptation Benefits Mechanism (ABM)		
Submitting Party: Jepan	Submitting Party: Uganda (host)		
Participating Parties: Cambodia (host), Nepal (host), Phillippines (host), Viet Nam (host)	Participating Parties: Benin (host), Gambia (host), Guinea (host), Kenya (host), Madagascar (host), Nigeria (host)		
 Focus area: Adaptation, resilience and sustainability 	Focus area: Adaptation, resilience and sustainability		
Sector: Cities, settlements and infrastructure	Gector: Cities, settlements and infrastructure, Energy systems, Health and nutrition, Industry and transport, Land, ocean, food and water, Society livelihoods and economies		
① Support needed:	Support needed: Technology development and transfer, Finance, Capacity-building		
Support provided: Technology development and transfer, Capacity-building	© Support provided:		
SUBARU initiative aims to promote development of climate resilient cities in the Asia-Pacific region through collaboration between Ministry of Economy, Trade and industry (METI) Japan and UNH-tabitat Regional Office for Asia and Pacific. This initiative will promote the contributions of Japanese private sector to solve adaptation issues in cities			
13 May 2025	14 Nov 2024 View details		

Showing 2 of 2 results



Welcome to the Article 6.8 national focal point section of the NMA Platform

You are now logged in as an Article 6.8 national focal point to the NMA Platform. On this page, you can submit new non-market approaches (NMAs) in which your Party participates. The required information includes:

- A description of the NMA and details of other participating Parties;
- Information on how the NMA addresses the criteria referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of the <u>annex to decision 4/</u> CMA.3;
- Any available reporting on progress in implementing the NMA, lessons learned or related case studies;
- A description of the financial, technological and capacity-building support needed to identify, develop and implement the NMA.

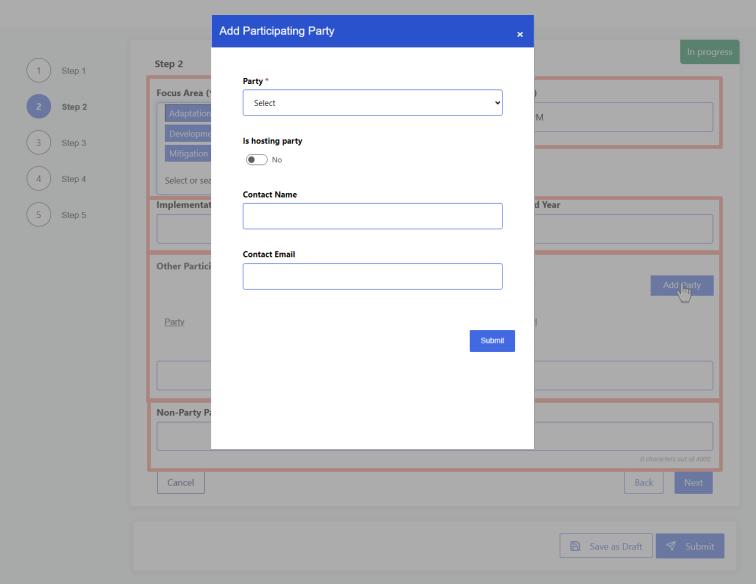
Below you can see NMAs previously submitted by your Party, as well as those submitted by other Parties in which your Party participates.



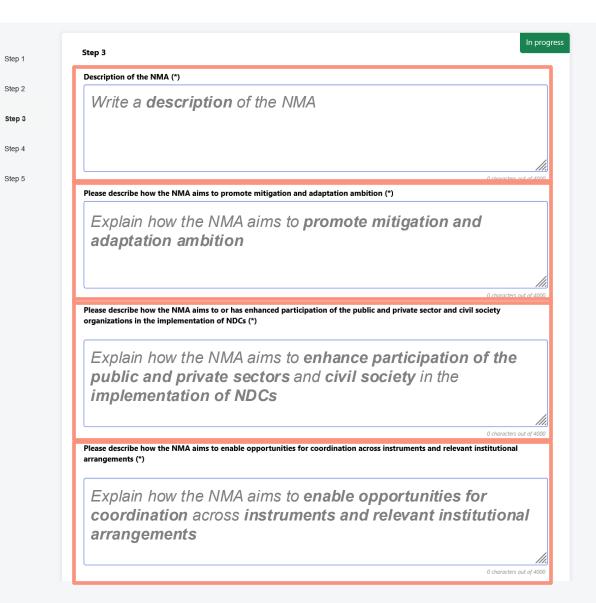


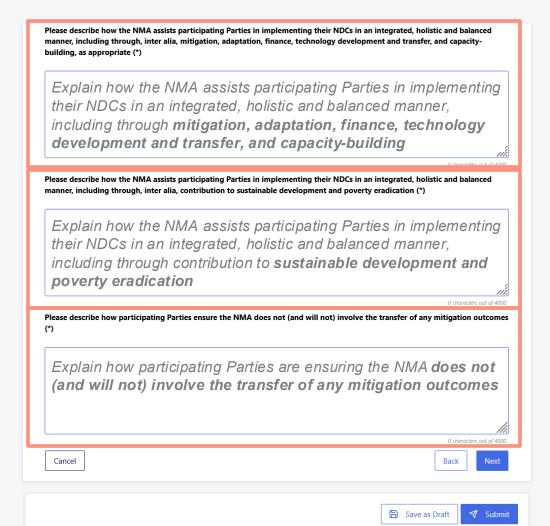


1 Step 1	Step 1	
2 Step 2	Title (*)	
3 Step 3	Please note there is a limit of 100 characters including spaces Summary (*)	
4 Step 4		
5 Step 5		0 characters out of 1000
	Party X	Is Hosting No
	Contact Email (*) <u>bRatusznik@unfccc.int</u>	Contact Name (*) Barbara Ratusznik
	Cancel	Back
		Save as Draft Submit S

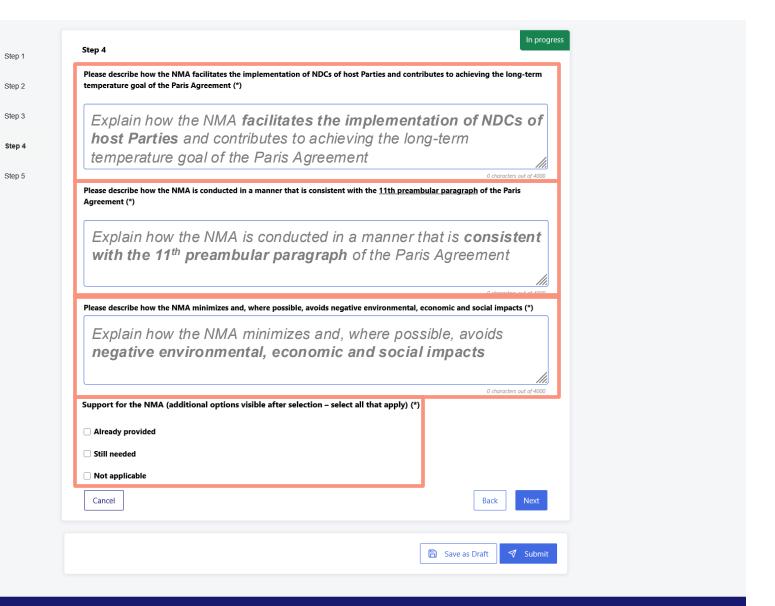






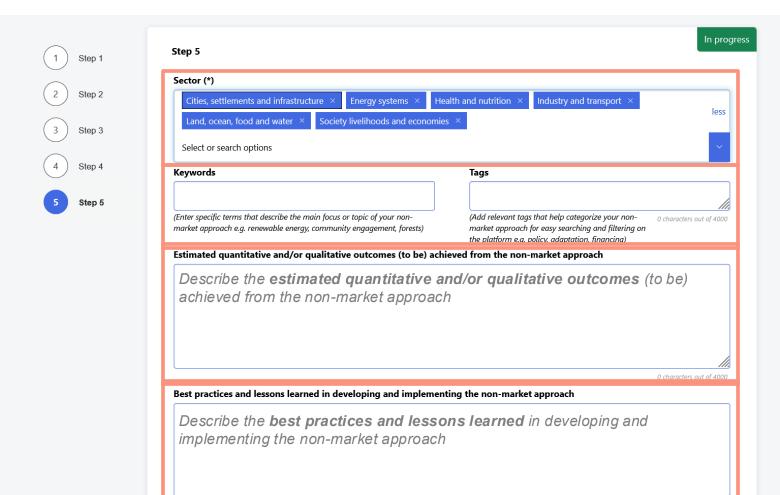


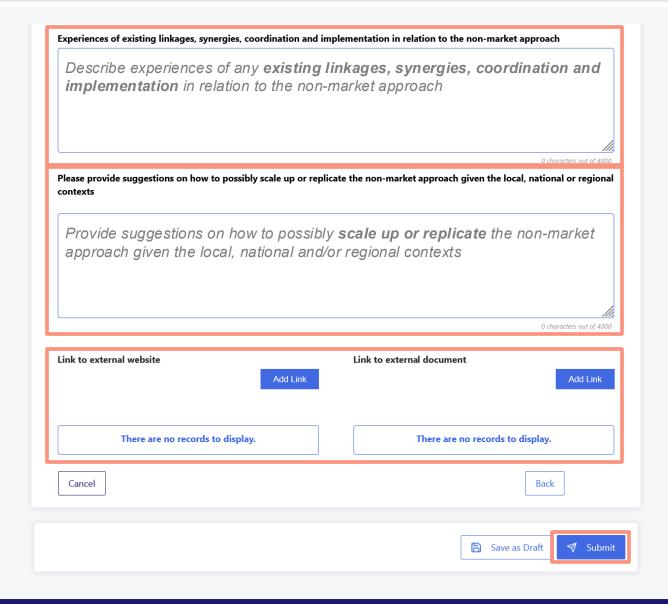




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Non-market approach submission





Welcome to the Article 6.8 national focal point section of the NMA Platform

You are now logged in as an Article 6.8 national focal point to the NMA Platform. On this page, you can submit new non-market approaches (NMAs) in which your Party participates. The required information includes:

- A description of the NMA and details of other participating Parties;
- Information on how the NMA addresses the criteria referred to in paragraphs 2–3 of the annex to decision 4/ CMA 3:
- · Any available reporting on progress in implementing the NMA, lessons learned or related case studies;
- A description of the financial, technological and capacity-building support needed to identify, develop and implement the NMA.

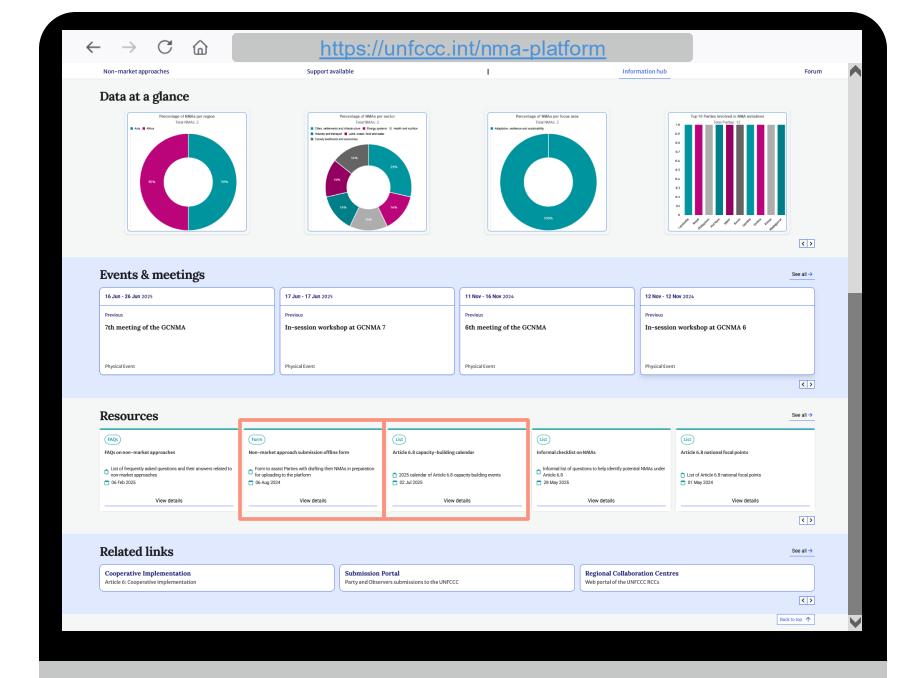
Below you can see NMAs previously submitted by your Party, as well as those submitted by other Parties in which your Party participates.







- Secretariat will review the non-market approach
- Secretariat will conduct a concurrence check with listed participating Parties (via Article 6.8 national focal points or, if not designated, UNFCCC national focal points)
 - 30-day no-objection basis
- For non-market approaches to be published by COP 30, submit by 6 October 2025





		DATE	EVENT	TARGET AUDIENCE	MODALITY
JUL	JUL JUL	14	AGNES Climate Leadership Program (one session on Article 6.8)	Program participants	Online
		28, 29	Introduction to Article 6.8	Article 6.8 national focal points, delegates, registered support providers	Online
		30, 31	How to record non-market approaches on the NMA Platform	Article 6.8 national focal points	Online
	AUG	26, 27	Overview of the process for recording non- market approaches on the NMA Platform	Registered support providers	Online
	SEP	15, 16	Introduction to Article 6.8	Article 6.8 national focal points, delegates, registered support providers	Online
		17, 18	How to record non-market approaches on the NMA Platform	Article 6.8 national focal points	Online
	NOV	TBC	Article 6.8 in-session workshop (8th meeting of the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches)	Parties and observers	In person (Belém)



More information: nma-platform@unfccc.int

Session 4: Breakout Groups and Discussion Fostering Institutional Coordination for NMAs Aligned with the NDC and LT-LEDS

Group 1 – Design / Exploration (Spanish): Countries with discussions or proposals in development on institutional coordination for NMAs.

Group 2 – No mechanisms (Spanish): Countries that have not yet initiated formal processes for institutional coordination for NMAs.

Group 3 – Mixed level (English-speaking, optional): Participants who prefer to work in English, at any level of progress.

- **Step 1:** Select a reference country.
- Step 2: Discuss the guiding questions.
- Step 3: Appoint a rapporteur for the plenary report (max. 1 min per group).





Session 4: Breakout Groups and Discussion Fostering Institutional Coordination for NMAs Aligned with the NDC and LT-LEDS

Guiding questions:

- Key actions of the focal point: What steps can the focal point take to initiate and strengthen institutional coordination among ministries, agencies, and other relevant actors for an NMA?
- Linkage with the NDC and LT-LEDS: How can the focal point ensure that the NMA is
 designed and implemented in a way that directly contributes to the targets and priorities of
 the NDC and the LT-LEDS?





Cierre y Próximos Pasos



Ana Dávila LAC-6 Project Coordinator, UNEP



¡Muchas Gracias!







