



**HOST PARTY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS  
FOR ARTICLE 6.4 MECHANISM  
(Version 02.0)**

**SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION**

<b>Country:</b>	UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
<b>Institution name:</b>	VICE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE (Union and Environment)
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**ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE (OPTIONAL)**

<b>Additional representative of the institution:</b>	
<b>E-mail address of the additional representative:</b>	
<b>Phone number of the additional representative:</b>	

**SECTION 2: PARTICIPATION RESPONSIBILITIES**

<b>Is your country a Party to the Paris Agreement?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>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?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Has your country designated a Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Article 6.4 mechanism and communicated that designation to the UNFCCC secretariat?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

**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.**

Tanzania's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism of the Paris Agreement is guided by its national priority's framework as well as relevant provisions of the URT Constitution, 1977, Development Vision 2050, NDCs, the National Climate Change Response Strategy, (2021-2026) and other relevant sectoral laws that offers a strategic opportunity to advance sustainable development priorities while engaging in international carbon markets. Through this mechanism, Tanzania can host high integrity mitigation activities that generate Article 6.4 Emission Reductions (A6.4ERs), attract climate finance, and support national development objectives.

Participation under Article 6.4 enables Tanzania to mobilize investment in low carbon and climate resilient projects across key sectors such as renewable energy, forestry, agriculture, waste management, clean cooking, transport and industrial processing. These activities have the potential to deliver co-benefits, including job creation, technology transfer, improved livelihoods, ecosystem conservation, and enhanced energy access particularly in rural and marginalised communities.

Furthermore, Tanzania's engagement in Article 6.4 supports institutional strengthening and transparency, as the mechanism requires robust monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV), environmental and social safeguards, and stakeholder engagement. These requirements can reinforce national governance frameworks and enhance confidence among international partners and investors.

In this regard, Tanzania's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism contributes to sustainable development by channelling climate finance toward nationally aligned mitigation actions, while fully acknowledging that the interpretation and application of sustainable development considerations remain under the authority of the Government of United Republic of Tanzania.

**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?**

The United Republic of Tanzania would consider approving A6.4 activities that prioritize renewable energy deployment, energy efficiency, sustainable land use and forestry, climate-smart agriculture, and nature-based solutions that enhance carbon sequestration. Such activities generate emission reductions and removals that directly support the achievement of Tanzania's NDC targets, contribute to its long-term low-emission development pathway, and advance national priorities for resilience, green growth, and inclusive sustainable development, while aligning with the overarching goals of the Paris Agreement.

- i. Renewable energy and energy systems: Grid-connected and off-grid solar, wind, small and medium-scale hydropower, geothermal energy, and hybrid mini-grids that expand clean energy access and displace fossil fuel-based generation.
- ii. Energy efficiency: Improvements in industrial processes, buildings, appliances, and transmission and distribution systems that reduce energy consumption and associated emissions.
- iii. Forestry and land use: Afforestation, reforestation, restoration of degraded lands, sustainable forest management, and conservation activities that enhance carbon sinks while supporting biodiversity and community livelihoods.
- iv. Agriculture and livestock: Climate-smart agriculture practices, improved livestock management, soil carbon enhancement, and methane reduction measures that increase productivity and resilience.
- v. Waste management: Methane capture and utilization from landfills and wastewater treatment facilities, waste to energy projects, and improved solid waste management systems.
- vi. Clean cooking and household energy: Deployment of improved cookstoves, electric cookstoves and clean fuels that reduce biomass consumption, lower emissions, and deliver health and social co-benefits.
- vii. Carbon dioxide removal (CDR) activities: Natural and technological removal solutions.
- viii. Commercial electrical mobility.

All proposed A6.4 activities would be subjected to prior national approval and authorization, including assessment of alignment with Tanzania's sustainable development objectives, environmental and social safeguards, and contribution to national climate goals.

Additionally, approved and authorized A6.4 activities would contribute to the achievement of national and international climate commitments several ways: -

- 1) First, such activities would support implementation of Tanzania's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) by advancing mitigation actions in priority sectors identified in the NDC. Where emission reductions are authorized for international transfer under Article 6.4, Tanzania shall apply corresponding adjustments as appropriate to ensure environmental integrity and avoid double counting and claims.
- 2) Second, A6.4 activities would align with and support Tanzania's long-term low greenhouse gas emission development objectives, including pathways that promote sustainable land use, increased renewable energy penetration, improved energy efficiency, and enhanced resilience of socio-economic systems. These activities can help lower the long-term emissions intensity of economic growth while fostering structural transformation and green investment.
- 3) Third, Tanzania's engagement in the Article 6.4 mechanism contributes to the long-term temperature goal of the Paris Agreement, including efforts to limit global temperature increase to well below 2°C and pursue efforts toward 1.5°C. By hosting mitigation activities that deliver verified emission reductions and removals, Tanzania supports global mitigation ambition while ensuring that participation in carbon markets complements, rather than substitutes for, domestic climate action.

Overall, Tanzania's approach to approving A6.4 activities emphasizes environmental integrity, sustainable development alignment, and transparency, ensuring that participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism contributes meaningfully to national and global climate objective.

**Please provide any additional information that the host Party may deem necessary (optional)<sup>1</sup>:**

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<sup>1</sup> The host Party may optionally provide additional information on: i) Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality, to be applied for Article 6.4 activities as per decision 3/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 27; ii). Crediting periods to be applied for Article 6.4 activities that it intends to host, including whether the crediting periods may be renewed as per decision 3/CMA.3, annex 3, paragraph 27(b); iii) First transfer in case it intends to authorize A6.4ERs for other international mitigation purposes as per decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b); iv) statement on exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS of all projects or PoAs and CPs.

**Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality, to be applied for A6.4 activities that it intends to host, in addition and subject to and consistent with the RMPs, under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and subject to further relevant decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how those approaches and requirements are compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy:**

Baseline Approaches and Methodological Requirements for A6.4 Activities that the United Republic of Tanzania intends to host, baseline approaches and other methodological requirements including additionality, monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV), and environmental integrity safeguards will be applied in a manner that is fully consistent with the Rules, Modalities and Procedures (RMPs), under the supervision of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body, and subject to relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA). Baseline approaches for A6.4 activities will be designed to ensure that credited emission reductions or removals represent real, measurable, and conservative mitigation outcomes that go beyond what would occur in the absence of the activity. Baselines may reflect historical emissions, best available technologies, performance benchmarks, or sectoral reference levels, as appropriate to national circumstances and the specific activity type, and will be periodically reviewed and updated to avoid locking in emissions-intensive practices.

Additionality requirements will be applied to demonstrate that A6.4 activities would not be implemented without the incentives provided by the Article 6.4 mechanism. This may include assessments of regulatory, financial, technological, or institutional barriers, as well as common practice analyses, in line with methodologies approved by the Supervisory Body. These requirements ensure that credited mitigation outcomes are not the result of existing policies, legal mandates, or business-as-usual investments.

All A6.4 activities will be subject to robust MRV requirements, consistent with approved methodologies, to ensure transparency, accuracy, and environmental integrity. Methodologies will also incorporate safeguards to address permanence, leakage, and reversals, particularly for land-use and carbon dioxide removal activities, as well as provisions for stakeholder consultation and sustainable development considerations.

**With regard to compatibility with Tanzania's NDC and Long-Term Low Emission Development Objectives**, the baseline approaches and methodological requirements applied to A6.4 activities will be designed to be compatible with Tanzania's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) by ensuring that credited emission reductions or removals do not undermine the achievement of national mitigation targets. Where mitigation outcomes are authorized for international transfer, Tanzania will apply corresponding adjustments, as appropriate, to maintain accounting integrity and avoid double counting.

Furthermore, these approaches will be aligned with Tanzania's long-term low greenhouse gas emission development objectives, including pathways that support increased deployment of renewable energy, sustainable land use, improved energy efficiency, and climate resilient development. By setting conservative baselines and robust additionality requirements, Tanzania ensures that A6.4 activities contribute to structural, long-term emissions reductions, rather than short term or incremental improvements that are already embedded in national planning.

In this manner, Tanzania's application of baseline approaches and methodological requirements under Article 6.4 supports high integrity carbon market participation, reinforces national climate ambition, and contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, while remaining subject to international oversight and evolving guidance from the CMA.

**Crediting periods to be applied for A6.4 activities that it intends to host, including whether the crediting periods may be renewed, subject to the RMPs and under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and in accordance with further relevant decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how those crediting periods are compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy:**

**Crediting Periods for A6.4 Activities**, the United Republic of Tanzania intends to host, crediting periods will be applied in full accordance with the Rules, Modalities and Procedures (RMPs) of the Article 6.4 mechanism, under the supervision of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body, and subject to further relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA).

Tanzania will apply crediting periods that are appropriate to the activity type, sectoral context, and expected lifetime of emission reductions or removals, while ensuring environmental integrity and alignment with national climate objectives. Crediting periods may be fixed or renewable, as permitted under the RMPs and approved methodologies. Where renewals are allowed, they will be subject to stringent reassessment requirements, including updates to baselines, demonstration of continued additionality, and compliance with any revised methodological or policy guidance issued by the Supervisory Body or the CMA.

For activities in sectors characterized by rapid technological change or evolving policy frameworks, such as renewable energy and energy efficiency, shorter or non-renewable crediting periods may be applied to avoid over-crediting and to reflect improvements in common practice. For activities with longer investment horizons or permanence considerations, such as forestry, land-use, or carbon dioxide removal activities, crediting periods may be designed to balance long-term mitigation incentives with robust safeguards addressing permanence, leakage, and reversals.

**With regard to compatibility with Tanzania's NDC and Long-Term Low Emission Development Objectives:** The application of crediting periods for A6.4 activities will be structured to be fully compatible with Tanzania's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC). By limiting the duration and conditions under which emission reductions or removals are credited, Tanzania ensures that participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism does not constrain the availability of mitigation outcomes needed to meet its own NDC targets. Where mitigation outcomes are authorized for international transfer, corresponding adjustments will be applied, as appropriate, in line with national and international accounting procedures and decisions.

In addition, the design and renewal conditions of crediting periods will be aligned with Tanzania's long-term low greenhouse gas emission development objectives, promoting a gradual transition toward low-emission development pathways. Periodic reassessment of crediting eligibility allows national authorities to reflect increased domestic ambition, policy evolution, and technological progress, ensuring that Article 6.4 activities continue to support, rather than delay, long-term decarbonization.

Through this approach, Tanzania's application of crediting periods under Article 6.4 supports high-integrity carbon market participation, safeguards national climate commitments, and contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, while remaining subject to international oversight and evolving guidance from the CMA.

**Definition of first transfer pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b)<sup>2</sup> as:**

- The authorization: The “first transfer” under decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b), means the initial authorization and international transfer of an A6.4ER by the host Party, marking the point at which the unit is moved out of the mechanism registry for use towards another Party’s NDC or other authorized purposes
- The issuance: The “first transfer” pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b), is defined as the issuance of an A6.4ER followed by its initial international transfer from the host Party’s mechanism registry to another Party or authorized entity for use towards mitigation purposes
- The use or cancellation of the A6.4ERs: The “first transfer” pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b), refers to the point at which issued A6.4ERs are used or cancelled for the first time outside the host Party’s mechanism registry, marking their initial international application towards NDCs or other authorized purposes

**Exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS<sup>3</sup>**

Is the host Party an LDC or SIDS: Tanzania is LDC

 Yes  No The host Party chooses not to exempt all projects or PoAs and CPs from the share of proceeds for adaptation<sup>4</sup>**Any additional information:**

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**Document information**

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
02.0	20 March 2025	Revision to clarify which are the optional elements for the section "additional information that the host Party may deem necessary".
01.0	25 March 2024	Published with revised symbol number (previously A6.4-FORM-AC-001).

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<sup>2</sup> Decision 2/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](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_10a01E.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> This provision is only applicable to LDCs and SIDS and is to be checked if the LDC/SIDS hosting the projects or PoAs and CPs therein, chooses not to exempt all project activities or PoAs and CPs from the share of proceeds for adaptation or may be indicated for each project or PoA and CPs at the time of approval of the project or PoA.

<sup>4</sup> Please see footnote 3.