



Concept Note

Curated PACM Track at PRAKRITI 2026

Second International Conference on Carbon Markets – PRAKRITI 2026

Unlocking Carbon Finance for NDC Implementation, Global Partnerships and Digital Pathways

21st March 2026

1. Background

The Article 6.4 mechanism of the Paris Agreement, also referred to as the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM), intergovernmental multilateral mechanism established under the Paris agreement to support the cost-effective implementation of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and for voluntary action to facilitate finance to host countries through international cooperation. By enabling the generation and international transfer mitigation outcomes (ITMOs), the mechanism can help mobilize climate finance, stimulate private sector investment, and facilitate emissions reductions aligned with national climate priorities. Through MCU, assist host countries in seeking necessary finance to implement mitigation actions.

The PACM is underpinned by robust rules and safeguards to ensure environmental integrity, including requirements on additionality, conservative baselines, avoidance of double counting through corresponding adjustments, and the delivery of an overall mitigation in global emissions (OMGE). In addition, PACM ensures that activities contribute to national sustainable development objectives and respect social and environmental safeguards. Through these features, it provides a structured pathway for countries, particularly developing countries, to leverage carbon markets in support of NDC implementation while fostering ambition, transparency, and long-term investment in climate action.





Article 6.4 as a financing bridge for NDC implementation¹

2. Scope and format

Within the broader theme of PRAKRITI 2026, this concept note proposes a dedicated, curated track focused on Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement. The track contributes to the conference by focusing on how the global architecture of the PACM can unlock high-integrity carbon finance for private sector engagement and effective NDC implementation. The track builds on recent implementation-oriented dialogues and emphasizes the global value proposition of PACM, its relevance for host countries and private actors.

Modality

The track will be conducted in person on the second day of PRAKRITI (21st March 2026) from 9:30 AM to 2:00 PM, at the same venue.

Participants

The track will convene representatives from Government - central and state agencies, the private sector, financial institutions, civil society, and technical experts to strengthen capacity for Article 6.4 readiness and broader carbon market engagement. The design will ensure active interaction between government and private sector stakeholders to enable practical understanding of the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (Article 6.4), alignment with domestic policies, and identification of project and investment opportunities.

Representatives from Government

- Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
- Article 6.4 Designated National Authority / National Focal Point (as applicable)
- Representatives from relevant ministries and agencies involved in NDC implementation, example:
 - Ministry of Power (MoP)
 - Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE)
 - Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG)
 - Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MoHUA)
 - Ministry of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare
 - NITI Aayog (as relevant)
- State Government representatives, including State Departments of Environment/Climate Change and energy agencies (as applicable)
- Other relevant technical experts and institutions supporting national climate governance

Representatives from Private Sector

- Industry chambers and business associations
- Private sector entities with potential mitigation portfolios (energy, waste, transport, buildings, industry, agriculture)

¹ By linking national climate priorities with international carbon markets, the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism enables countries to mobilize high-integrity carbon finance, complement national climate finance strategies, and close the financing gap for NDC implementation.



- Banks and financial institutions engaged in climate and green finance
- Carbon market players (aggregators, traders, exchanges/platforms)
- CDM project proponents and project developers, including those exploring transition pathways
- Technical consultants, verifiers, and investment facilitators supporting carbon project development

Representatives from Civil Society and Academia

- Environmental NGOs and community-based organizations engaged in climate action and just transition
- Academic and research institutions working on climate policy and carbon markets
- Organizations active in climate and development policy advocacy
- Development partners and implementing organizations supporting climate mitigation initiatives in India

3. Objectives and Outcome of the PACM Track

Article 6.4 implementation is gathering momentum with the approval of its first methodology and CDM projects transition under way, this track in parallel will meet the following objectives.

- Provide an overview of Article 6 fundamentals, including the interlinkages between Article 6.4 and Article 6.2.
- Explain the process for developing Article 6.4 projects, including applicability and eligibility considerations.
- Conduct a deep dive into the Rules, Modalities and Procedures (RMPs) governing Article 6.4 activities.
- Clarify the roles and responsibilities of Designated Operational Entities (DOEs) and explain the accreditation requirements and process for DOEs under the PACM.
- Strengthen understanding of Article 6.4's role in mobilizing carbon finance for NDC implementation, including linkages with both international cooperation and domestic carbon market frameworks, with clarity on Article 6.4ERs (as ITMOs, where authorized) and Mitigation Contribution Units (MCUs).
- Demonstrate how PACM can reduce risk and transaction costs for private sector participation.
- Why and how Article 6.4 is simpler both administratively and offers wider market access
- Support government agencies in accelerating from policy intent to implementation readiness and exploring host country frameworks and partnerships.

Outcomes

- Strengthen understanding of how Article 6.4 can be leveraged to accelerate NDC implementation, including clear differentiation between Article 6.4ERs (ITMOs, where applicable) and Mitigation Contribution Units (MCUs).
- Build capacity among government agencies on Article 6.4 basics, including the Rules, Modalities and Procedures (RMPs) and key government-led processes and responsibilities.
- Build capacity among private sector stakeholders to develop Article 6.4 projects, with clear understanding of:
 - key differences between CDM and Article 6.4;
 - the Article 6.4 project cycle and critical timelines; and



- relevant forms and documentation requirements under the mechanism.

4. PACM Track at PRAKRITI 2026

As noted above, the PACM track will be organized on the second day of the conference (13 February 2026) at the same hotel venue, in Family Room #2. The track will comprise a structured set of sessions delivered by a mix of international experts, participating in person and virtually, as applicable. The sessions are designed to provide both strategic and technical understanding of the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM), including its global value proposition, operational requirements, linkages with NDC implementation, and a practical walkthrough of key forms, methodologies, and technical differences compared to the CDM.

Time	Session Details
14:00 – 14:10	<p>Opening Remarks</p> <p>Mr. Saurabh Diddi, Director, Bureau of Energy Efficiency Mr. Perumal Arumugam, Manager, Mitigation Division, UNFCCC Secretariat (Virtual)</p>
14:10 – 15:00	<p>SESSION 1 – Understanding the PACM, Global Value Proposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain why a centralized, UNFCCC-governed crediting mechanism is critical for integrity, trust, and environmental robustness. • An overview of the Article 6.4 mechanism (PACM), including mandate, scope, objectives, and governance structure (CMA, Supervisory Body, expert panels). • Highlight integrity features such as additionality, conservative baselines, OMGE, and safeguards. Include a quick navigation of the Article 6.4 website covering tools, guidance, standards and procedures, and registry basics. <p>Mr. Daniel Galvan Perez, Program Officer, Mitigation Division, UNFCCC Secretariat (Virtual)</p>
15:00 – 15:50	<p>SESSION 2 – Technical Aspects of PACM Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide technical clarity on the PACM activity cycle (design → validation → registration → monitoring → verification → issuance). Deliver strategic and procedural guidance for transitioning CDM activities to PACM, including the winding down of the CDM. • Cover eligibility criteria, timelines, documentation requirements, stakeholder collaboration, and safeguards against double counting. Invite participants to share experiences and transition-related implementation challenges to strengthen compliance with Article 6.4 requirements. • CDM Transition advantages • Clarify authorization considerations and use of A6.4ERs for domestic use (CCTS) and/or international transfer.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linkages between NDC targets, sectoral priorities, and PACM project pipelines. <p>Mr. Umamaheswaran Krishnan, Article 6 and Carbon Pricing Regional Expert, UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Center for the MENA and South Asia</p>
15:50 – 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00 – 16:50	<p>SESSION 3 – PACM Pipeline, walk through of PACM Technical Requirements: Forms, Methodologies and Key Differences vs CDM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a practical walkthrough of PACM forms and templates (project submission/requests, registration-related documentation) and an overview of methodologies. • Deep dive on key technical differences vs CDM (e.g., downward adjustment and baseline implications, Sustainable Development Tool requirements, enhanced stakeholder consultation, strengthened transparency and safeguards). • Share common compliance risks and good practice tips to reduce transaction costs and strengthen implementation quality. <p>Mr. Abhishek Kaushik, Senior Advisor, UNEP CCC</p> <p>Mr. Umamaheswaran Krishnan, Article 6 and Carbon Pricing Regional Expert, UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Center for the MENA and South Asia</p>
16:50 – 17:30	<p>SESSION 4 – Key features and advantages of PACM (Moderated Panel Discussions)</p> <p>PACM, key features, opportunities, implementation pathways, including its role in enabling international cooperation and mobilizing climate finance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and technical dialogue between potential buyer and host countries on authorization approaches, corresponding adjustments, and cooperation arrangements under Article 6.4. • Enhancing mutual understanding between buyer and host countries on cooperation modalities and operational frameworks under Article 6.4. • Identification of potential bilateral and plurilateral cooperation pathways and coalitions to support Article 6.4 implementation. • Preliminary alignment on authorization procedures, governance structures, and demand-side frameworks.
17:30 – 18:00	<p>Conclusion & Way Forward</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key takeaways and address final questions. • Key actions for government and private sector stakeholders and outline next steps for continued support and capacity building to strengthen PACM readiness.



	<p>Mr. Umamaheswaran Krishnan, Article 6 and Carbon Pricing Regional Expert, UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Center for the MENA and South Asia</p> <p>Mr. Perumal Arumugam, Manager, Mitigation Division, UNFCCC Secretariat (Virtual)</p>
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