

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON ARTICLE 6 AND CARBON PRICING FOR MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICAN COUNTRIES - 'DAY 2'

Muscat | Oman

15 to 18 December 2025



United Nations
Climate Change Secretariat



RCC MENA and South Asia
Collaboration for Climate Action





Day 1 - ReCap

DAY 2

OPERATIONALIZING ARTICLE 6



- 1** Unlocking Article 6 Potential and catalysing climate action
- 2** Understanding the PACM
- 3** Understanding the roles and responsibilities of Host Parties

UNLOCKING ARTICLE 6 POTENTIAL AND CATALYSING CLIMATE ACTION

MR. UMAMAHESWARAN KRISHNAN
Article 6 and Carbon Pricing Regional Expert
UNFCCC - RCC MENA SA



Participation in cooperative approaches under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement



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Parties to the Paris Agreement may choose to pursue voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their climate actions (Nationally determined contributions: NDCs) to allow for:

- **Higher ambition** in their mitigation and adaptation actions;
- To promote **sustainable development**; and
- To promote **environmental integrity**.



Higher ambition

- ☐ Cost-effective mitigation actions,
- ☐ Access to low-carbon technologies,
- ☐ Carbon finance, and capacity building.



Sustainable development

- ☐ Environmental, economic and social co-benefits for the Host Country.
- ☐ Progress towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



Environmental integrity

- ☐ Robust, transparent governance and the quality of mitigation outcomes.

Source: Information extracted from the A6IP Capacity Building Tools, Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership Center, June, 2024.

A6.2 & A6.4 Participation Requirements



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Article 6.2 (Decentralized)

Article 6.4 (Centralized)

✓ It must be a Party of the Paris Agreement

✓ It has prepared, communicated and is maintaining an NDC

✓ Its participation contributes to the implementation of its NDC and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

☐ Arrangements in place for authorizing the use of ITMOs towards achievement of NDCs

☐ Arrangements in place for tracking ITMOs

☐ Submit the most recent National Inventory Report (as part of the Biennial Transparency Report).

Additional Implications (A6.2)

☐ Accounting and Reporting Requirements for ITMO Transfer and Use.

Before Participating (A6.4) - Shall

☐ Nominate a Designated National Authority (DNA).

☐ Publicly indicate the activities that Will be considered for approval under the A6.4 Mechanism.

☐ Contribution to the sustainable development.

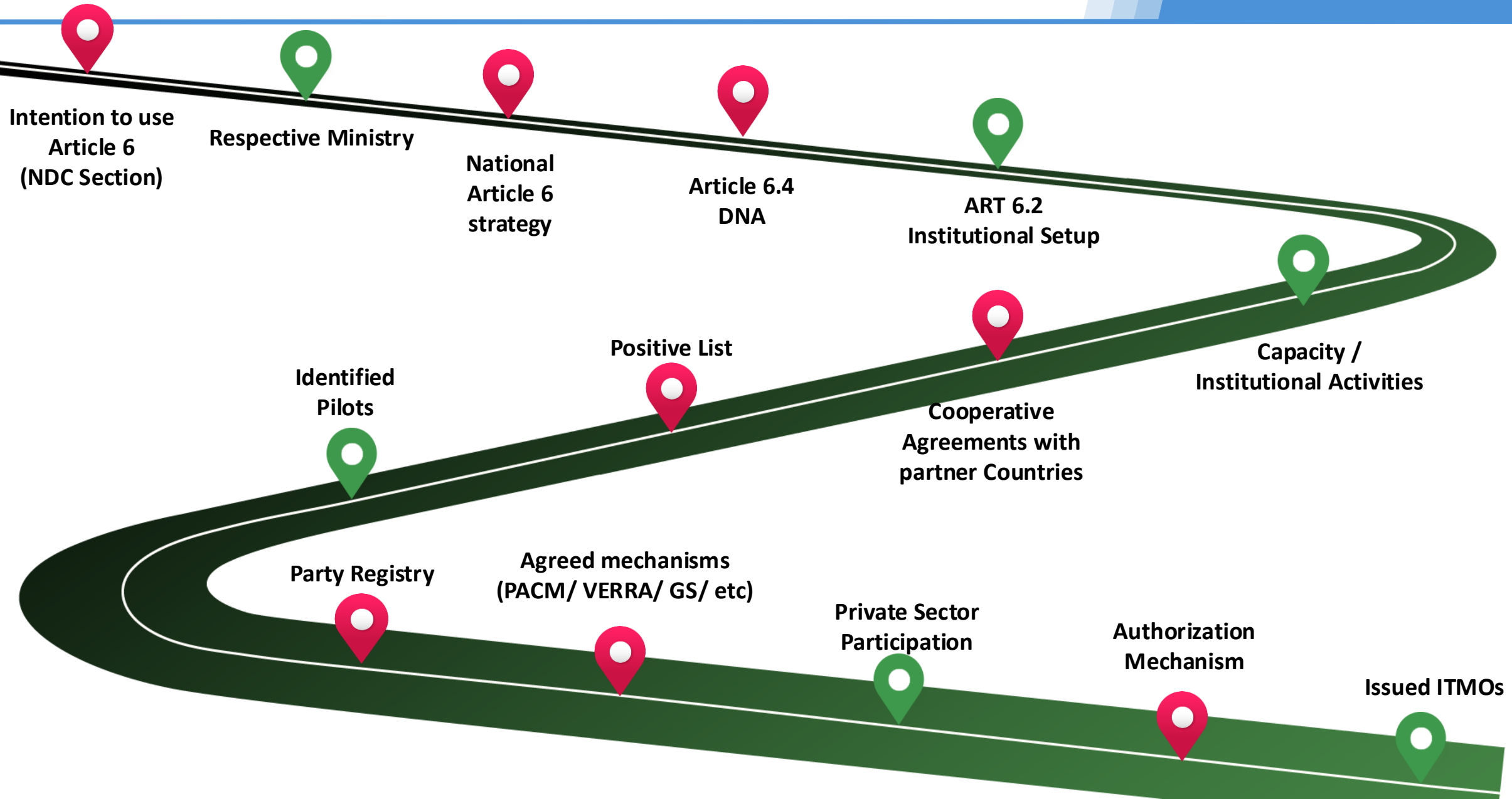
Other Optional Requirements (A6.4)

☐ Crediting Periods and Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements

Country Art 6 – Journey



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Country Art 6 – Journey



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Intention to use
Article 6
(NDC Section)

Respective Ministry

National
Article 6
strategy

ART 6.4 DNA

Capacity / Institutional
Activities

NDA / 6.2
Institutional Setup

Identified
Pilots

Positive List

Cooperative
Agreements with
Countries

Party Registry

Agreed mechanisms
(PACM/ VERRA/ GS/
etc)

Private Sector
Participation

Authorization
Mechanism

Issued ITMOs

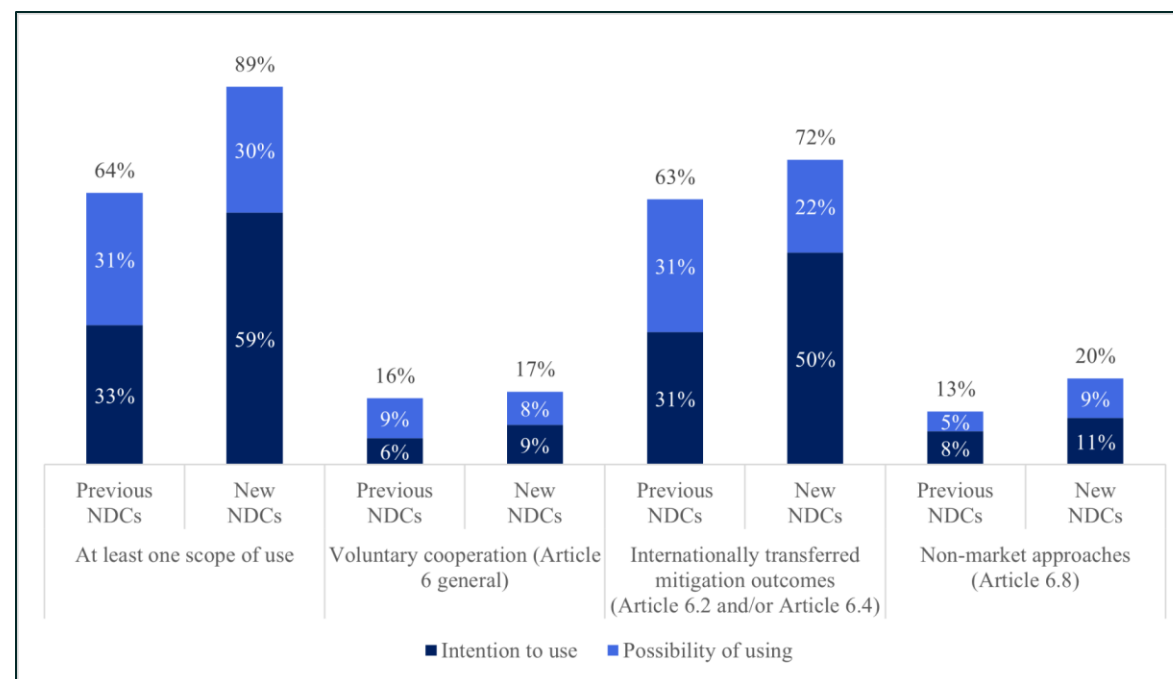
Intention to use Article 6

- ✓ NDCs 2.0 (2030 targets): Even if fully implemented, a **2.1–2.8°C temperature rise** is expected.
- ✓ Most countries **(72%) specifically reference use of ITMOs under Article 6.2 and 6.4**, while 20% indicate interest in non-market approaches under Article 6.8.
- ✓ Countries are transitioning from high-level intent to structured implementation — signalling a major global shift from **“planning” to “operationalization”** of cooperative carbon markets.

✓ NDC Synthesis Report by the UNFCCC Secretariat (2025)

89% of Parties to the Paris Agreement stated that they plan to or will possibly use at least one type of voluntary cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

Share of Parties indicating in NDCs the intention to use or possibility of using Article 6 of the Paris Agreement



Source: 2025 NDC Synthesis Report

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Article 6 Readiness



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National Strategy



- Political Mandate.
- Objective and type of A6 Cooperation.
- Guiding Principles.
- Eligibility criteria.
- **Eligible Sectors/Activities?**
- Conditions for authorization?
- For which uses will authorization be granted?

A detailed and public country-level Strategy will likely **provide confidence and clarity** to buyer countries, project developers, sectoral ministries and investors.



Manage Opportunities and Risks

- ☐ Identify how Article 6 supports the NDC and the LT-LEDS.
- ☐ Define criteria and conditions for authorizations and manage risks.
- ☐ Activities and Sectors.
- ☐ Quantity of Mitigation Outcomes that are transferable.



Meet A6.2 and A6.4 participation requirements.

- ☐ Governance system and responsible institutions.
- ☐ Procedures for approving, authorizing, transferring, accounting, and reporting.
- ☐ Continuous update of National Inventories.
- ☐ Update and quantification of NDC targets.
- ☐ Infrastructure for ITMO registry.



Integration with other carbon pricing instruments.

- ☐ Linkage with domestic approaches.
- ☐ Linkage with other international mechanisms.
- ☐ Implications of exporting mitigation outcomes.

- Several countries have developed national regulations or guidelines to operationalize carbon markets. These typically include high-level criteria, approval and authorization processes, governance structures, infrastructure and fees on Article 6 transactions.

Region	Examples
Africa	Ghana, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Asia	Bhutan, Sri Lanka, Oman, Cambodia, Pakistan, Thailand
Latin America and the Caribbean	The Bahamas, Paraguay



Example: Ghana’s framework on international carbon markets and non-market approaches

- ✓ Established Institutional Arrangement
- ✓ Aligns with National Policies and legal arrangements
- ✓ Enhance the enforcement of national regulations
- ✓ Builds capacity
- ✓ Establishes institutional arrangement
- ✓ Promotes activity sourcing and development
- ✓ Outlines processes involved in developing a bilateral agreement
- ✓ Establish Mitigation Activity Criteria
- ✓ Fees on Article 6 transactions



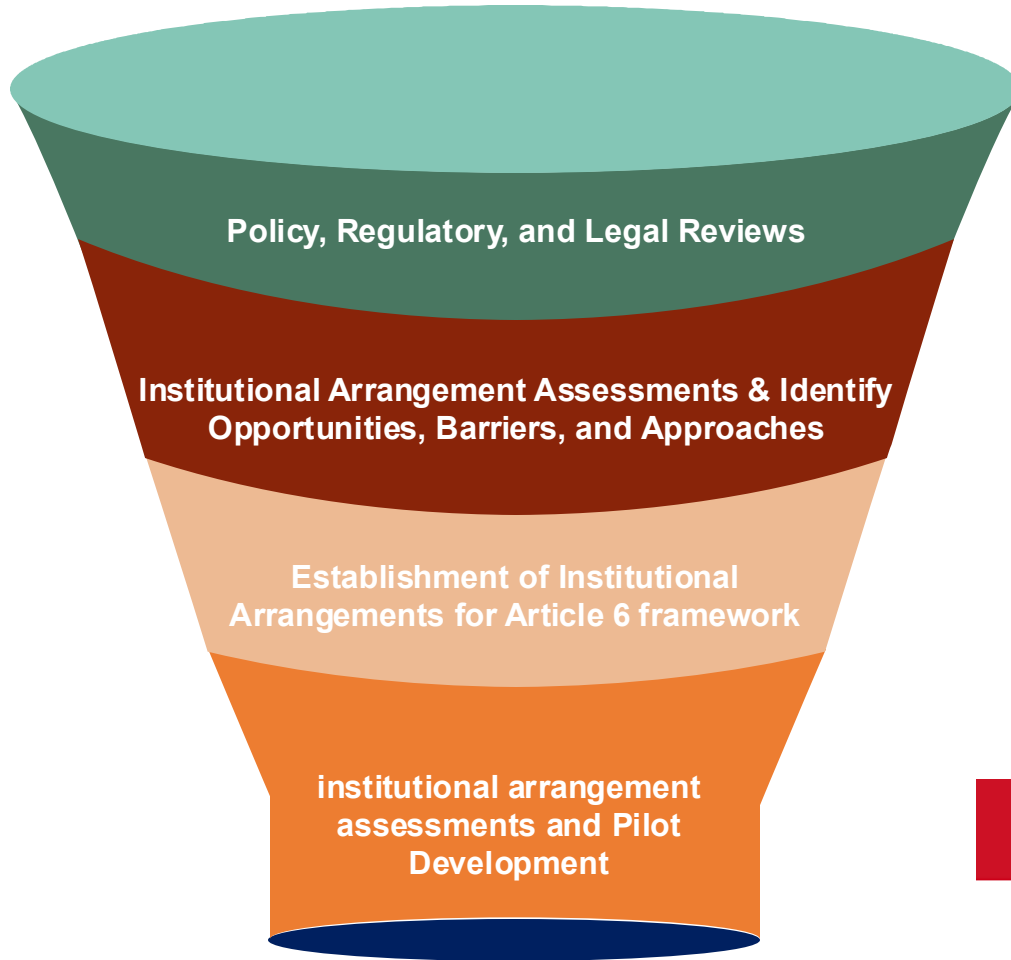
Source: https://cmo.epa.gov.gh/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Ghana-Carbon-Market-Framework-For-Public-Release_15122022.pdf

Note: The examples listed here are provided for informational purposes only and are intended as illustrative examples. This is not an exhaustive list.

Developing Institutional framework : Operationalise Art 6



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1. Needs Assessment
2. Capacity Building
3. Guidelines and Manuals : for implementing Article 6 provisions, including cooperative approaches and the crediting mechanism
4. Stakeholder Engagement and Knowledge Sharing
5. Policy Recommendations



**Prime Minister
Advisory Council**

APEX CARBON MARKET COMMITTEE
NCMC - National Carbon Market
Committee

EXECUTIVE BODY

National Carbon Market Authority
(NCMA)

ADMINISTRATIVE BODY

Directorate of Climate Change/
Ministry of Environment

PACM / Article 6.4
Designated
National Authority

Article 6.2 Office

General Company
for Carbon
Economics

1. Approve new A 6.4 Projects
2. Develop Country Specific
Methodologies as required

1. Enter into cooperative approaches with
countries.
2. Approve mitigation projects developed
under cooperative approaches.
3. Monitor cooperative approaches and
mitigation activities.
4. Authorize emission reductions from the
mitigation activities.
5. MRV requirements as per Paris
Agreement RMPs.

Managing Digital Platform
hosting the Mitigation
Activities developed in the
country

**TECHNICAL
OFFICE**

Prime Minister Advisory Council (PMAC)
Ministry of Environment (Directorate of Climate Change)
Environment and Protection Improvement Council
Ministry of Oil (Central Government)
Ministry of Oil (Kurdistan Region)
Ministry of Electricity
Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources
Ministry of Finance
Ministry of Planning
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Ministry of Construction, Housing and Public Municipalities
National Climate Change Committee
General Company for Carbon Economics
Iraq Securities Commission

Carbon Pricing Office

Country Specific ETS or
Carbon Tax

Approve Domestic Mitigation
Actions if any



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جمهورية العراق
وزارة البيئة



Ministry of Environment, Government of Iraq

Article 6

Operationalization in Iraq

Institutional Setup - Guidelines

Version 1.0 | July 2025

Country Art 6 – Journey



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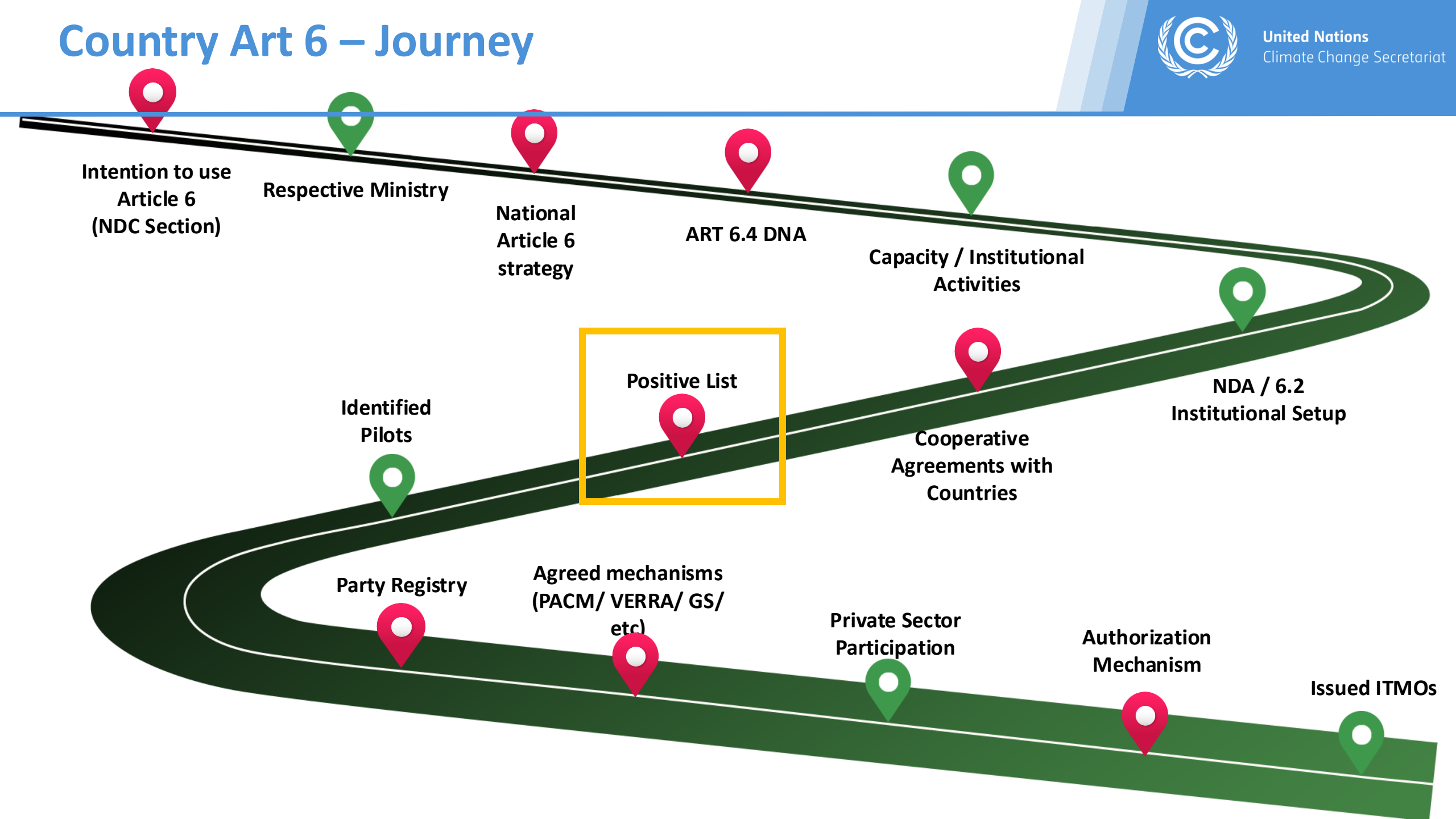
Party Registry

Agreed mechanisms
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etc)

Private Sector
Participation

Authorization
Mechanism

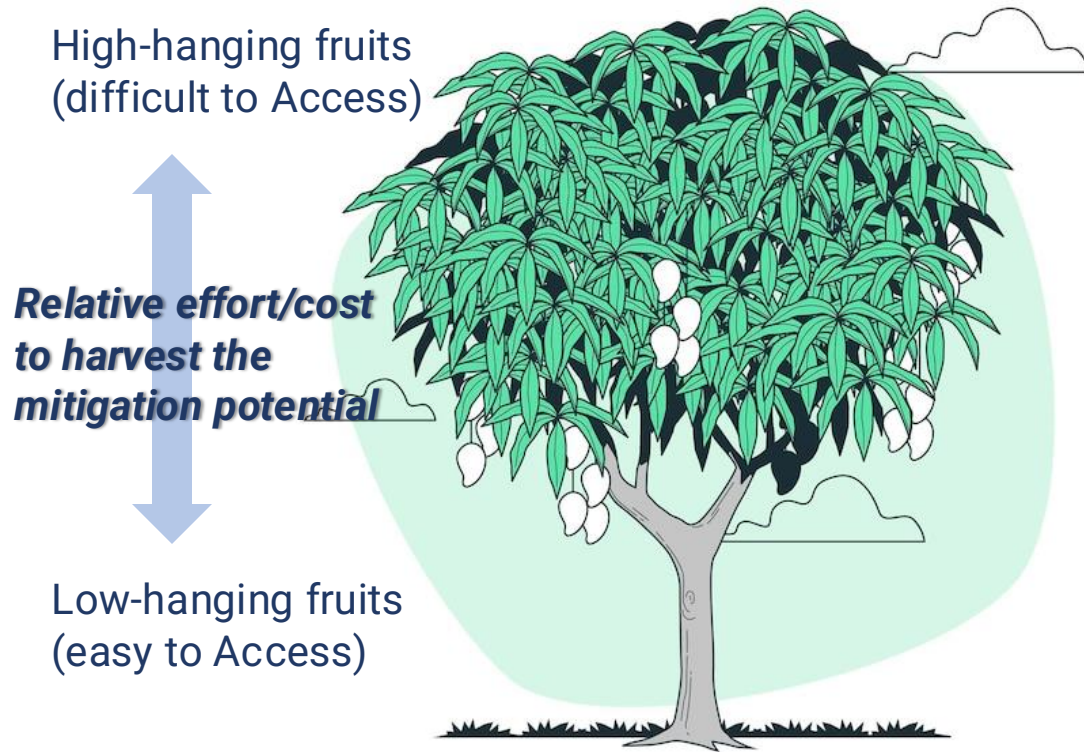
Issued ITMOs



Creating Mitigation Outcomes: Leveraging National under NDCs



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NDC = Mango Tree
Mangos = Potential Mitigation
Outcomes

Benefits

- Finance
- Ambition
- Sustainable Development

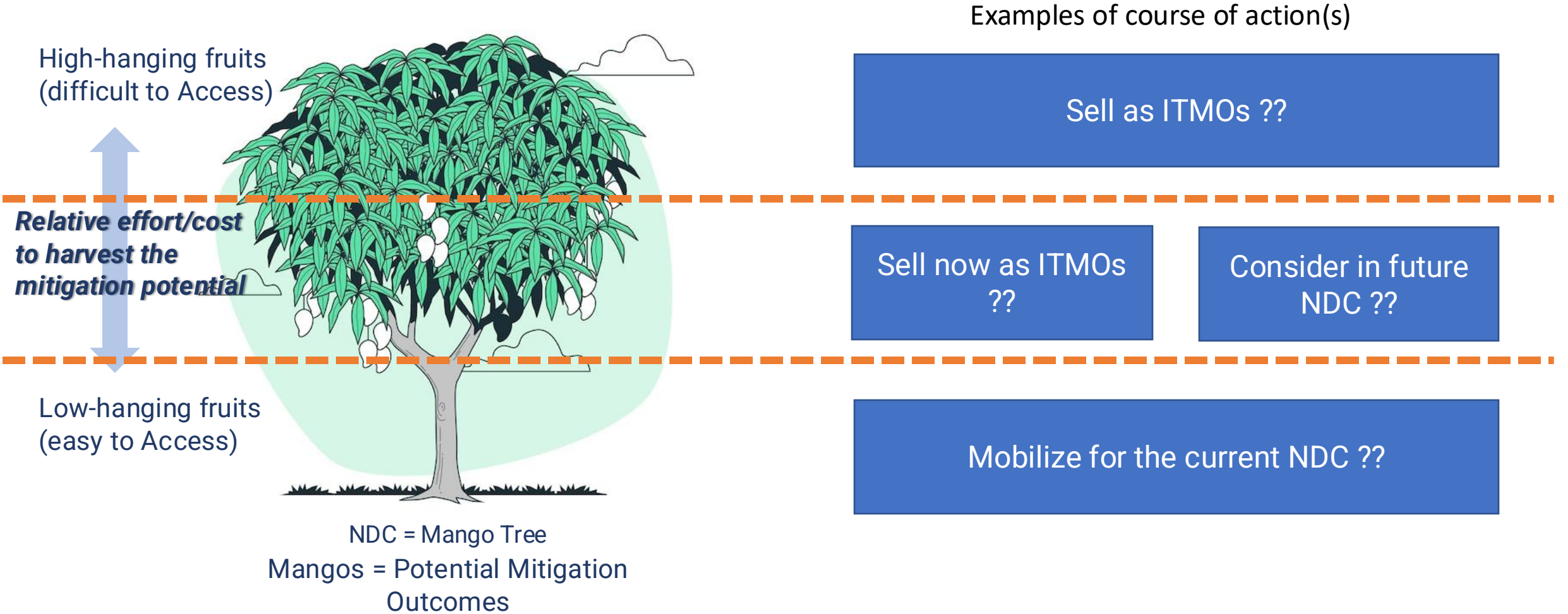


Overselling



Risks

Creating Mitigation Outcomes: Leveraging National under NDCs





Example #1: Bhutan Positive List of Eligible Carbon Market Projects under Article 6

1. Development of **renewable energy projects**
2. Development and installation of **renewable and energy-efficient technology systems** (e.g. energy efficient cookstoves, thermal and electrical efficient systems in buildings), and process improvement (in industry sectors)
3. Development of **green infrastructure**
4. Development of **integrated waste management projects**, such as waste-to-energy, material recovery facilities, sanitary landfill, waste water management and other activities
5. Development and promotion of **low carbon transport** (alternative fuel, electric and hydrogen-based) and related activities
6. Development and use of **alternative fuels** such as biofuels, and green hydrogen and derivatives
7. Mitigation Projects related to **agroforestry and sustainable agriculture**
8. Mitigation Projects related to **afforestation, reforestation and restoration** (wetlands and rangeland included) projects
9. Mitigation projects related to **livestock management**

Source: <https://www.moenr.gov.bt/?p=14563>,
<https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1900216>



Example #2: India List of activities has been finalized to be considered for trading of carbon credits under bilateral/ cooperative approaches under Article 6.2 mechanism

I. GHG Mitigation Activities:

1. Renewable energy with storage (only stored component)
2. Solar thermal power
3. Off- shore wind
4. Green Hydrogen
5. Compressed bio-gas
6. Emerging mobility solutions like fuel cells
7. High end technology for energy efficiency
8. Sustainable Aviation Fuel
9. Best available technologies for process improvement in hard to abate sectors
10. Tidal energy, Ocean Thermal Energy, Ocean Salt Gradient Energy, Ocean Wave Energy and Ocean Current Energy
11. High Voltage Direct Current Transmission in conjunction with the renewal energy projects

II. Alternate Materials:

12. Green Ammonia

III. Removal Activities:

13. Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage

Example #3: Sri Lanka **The list of positive project areas for implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in Sri Lanka**

The list of positive project areas for six mitigation NDCs sectors: Electricity, Transport, Industry, Waste, Forestry, and Agriculture is as follows.

List of the positive project areas: Electricity Sector

Positive list (Conditional):

Positive List is the tradable projects and can be included as conditional up to 50% (maximum) of total carbon reduction as follows.

1. Establishment of wind power plants with the assistance of Bi-lateral and Multilateral Donar Agencies and savoring Governments (to the level of 737 MW)- (Maximum 25%)
2. Establishment of ground-mounted solar PV with the assistance of Bi-lateral and Multilateral Donar Agencies and savoring Governments (to the level of 1928 MW)- (Maximum 25%)
3. Establishment of Offshore Wind Farms (Maximum 50%)
4. Establishment of Tidal Energy Farms (Maximum 50%)
5. Establishment of Energy Storage Power Facilities such as Hydro Pumped Power Storage (Maximum 50%)
6. Establishment of Energy Storage Power Facilities such as Battery Storage in Solar Power Plants (Maximum 50%)
7. Electricity Wheeling (50%)
8. Demand Side Management programs other than Lighting efficiency improvements (50%)

List of the positive project areas: Transport Sector

Positive list (Conditional):

1. Implementation of fuel switch measures focusing on electric mobility and hybrid vehicles (H2)
2. Implementation of low-carbon public passenger transport activities, such as Bus Rapid Transits (BRTs) and improved rail transportation
3. Implementation of rapid transport systems for passenger transport
4. Development of new low-carbon transportation infrastructure resulting in fuel savings

List of the positive project areas: Industry Sector

Positive List (Conditional)

1. Fuel switch from fossil fuels to renewable energy-based fuels in industrial processes
2. Development of Resource Efficiency Cleaner Production (RECP) practices, including low-carbon technologies and processes
3. Introduction of tri-generation* facilities
4. Energy efficiency interventions in industries with longer payback periods

*Tri-generation or combined cooling heat and power is the process by which the sum of the heat produced by co-generation plants is used to generate chilled water for air conditioning or refrigeration

Example #3: Sri Lanka **The list of positive project areas for implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in Sri Lanka**

The list of positive project areas for six mitigation NDCs sectors: Electricity, Transport, Industry, Waste, Forestry, and Agriculture is as follows.

List of the positive project areas: Forestry Sector

Positive List (Conditional)

1. Restoration and reforestation of terrestrial forests covering various plantations
2. Enhancement and expansion of trees outside forests
3. Agroforestry on private lands, covering various large and bundled small activities
4. Reforestation by the private sector for timber production
5. Mangrove restoration subjected to the following conditions
 - Restoration of mangroves based on the areas identified by the Department of Forest Conservation and the Department of Wildlife Conservation, which is approximately 2000 ha in extent will be restored, however aforementioned extent would not be considered and allocated for carbon finance and crediting purposes.
 - Apart from the above-mentioned identified areas, any further areas that might be identified based on National Guidelines on Mangrove Restoration in Sri Lanka (2021), and other protocols for blue carbon ecosystem restoration, and approved by the Blue Carbon Task Force, could be considered.

List of the positive project areas: Waste Sector

Positive List (Conditional)

1. Deployment of Methane Abatement Technologies in Municipal Solid Waste Treatment Projects
2. Implementation of Waste-to-Energy projects (Incineration, Gasification, Pyrolysis and Plasma)
3. Waste dumpsites rehabilitation projects (Avoidance of Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Waste Dumps / Landfills)
4. Deployment of Efficient Waste Collection and Transportation Systems and Processes
5. Emission Reductions through the Promotion of Recycling Technologies and Process Optimization

List of the positive project areas: Agriculture and Livestock Sector

Positive List (Conditional)

1. Methane emission management from livestock coupled with energy conversions for thermal or electrical energy generation
2. Adoption of innovative technologies in agricultural practices (such as rice cultivation) for GHG emission reductions



Example #4: Ghana: Ghana Carbon Market Framework “Whitelist”

3.4.2.1 Ghana considers any mitigation activity or technology in the whitelist as **automatically additional (not needing to demonstrate technical and financial additionality)** to the NDC target if it meets all **five of the set criteria** (i-v) below:

i. **Criteria 1:** The activity or technology must be part of the 25 conditional mitigation programmes of actions in sectors/sub-sectors/categories in Ghana's NDC as specified as follows:

- Reduction in gas flaring in oil and gas production
- Landfill gas management
- Waste to Energy
- Biological treatment of waste by compost and biogas
- Wildfire management, forest conservation and forest plantation
- Freight rail transport and electric vehicles
- Energy efficiency in residence, commerce, public buildings and industry.
- Energy-efficient and renewable energy-powered public water facilities.
- Green cooling in air conditioners and domestic refrigerators.
- Improved biomass and LPG cooking stoves
- Sustainable charcoal production
- Distributed solar PV systems
- Solar Mini-grids
- Utility-scale solar
- Utility-scale wind

ii. **Criteria 2:** *The activity or technology must align with Ghana's sectoral regulatory or standard requirements.*

iii. **Criteria 3:** The activity or technology must contribute to sustainable development²² and demonstrate environmental integrity²³.

iv. **Criteria 4:** The activity or technology must be consistent with the priority areas established in a Bilateral Agreement between Ghana and the participating Party in an Article 6.2 cooperative approach.

v. **Criteria 5:** The activity or technology must align with the applicable technologies in the latest version of CDM's positive list of technologies approved by the EB²⁴

3.4.2.2 Based on the criteria specified under section 3.4.2.1 (i to v), Ghana list the activities or technologies below in the **first whitelist for 2022 to 2025:**

(a) *Waste sector – waste handling*

- **Landfill gas management** - New or existing landfills that or would have vented or flared methane gas without utilisation for energy generation.
- W2E technologies involve gasification, anaerobic bio-digesters²⁵ and anaerobic treatment of solid and liquid waste for gainful energy use.
- Composting of organic waste through the avoidance of emissions of methane to the atmosphere from biomass or other organic matter that would have otherwise been left to decay anaerobically in a Solid Waste Disposal Site (SWDS) or an Animal Waste Management System (AWMS) or in a Wastewater Treatment System (WWTS).

(b) *Renewable energy technologies - The renewable energies included in the pre-selected list are as follows:*

- Distributed solar photovoltaic technologies, including solar rooftop solar PV installation of less than or equal to 1MW per site.
- Off-shore wind technologies.
- Micro/pico-hydro (with power plant size up to 100 kW).
- Biomass gasification/biogas (up to 100 kW).
- Solar photovoltaic mini-grids

(c) *Sustainable cooking* - The whitelist for efficient cooking includes introducing high-efficiency, improved biomass, LPG, and electric cooking to replace inefficient, traditional cooking stoves.



Example #4: Ghana: Ghana Carbon Market Framework “Red list”

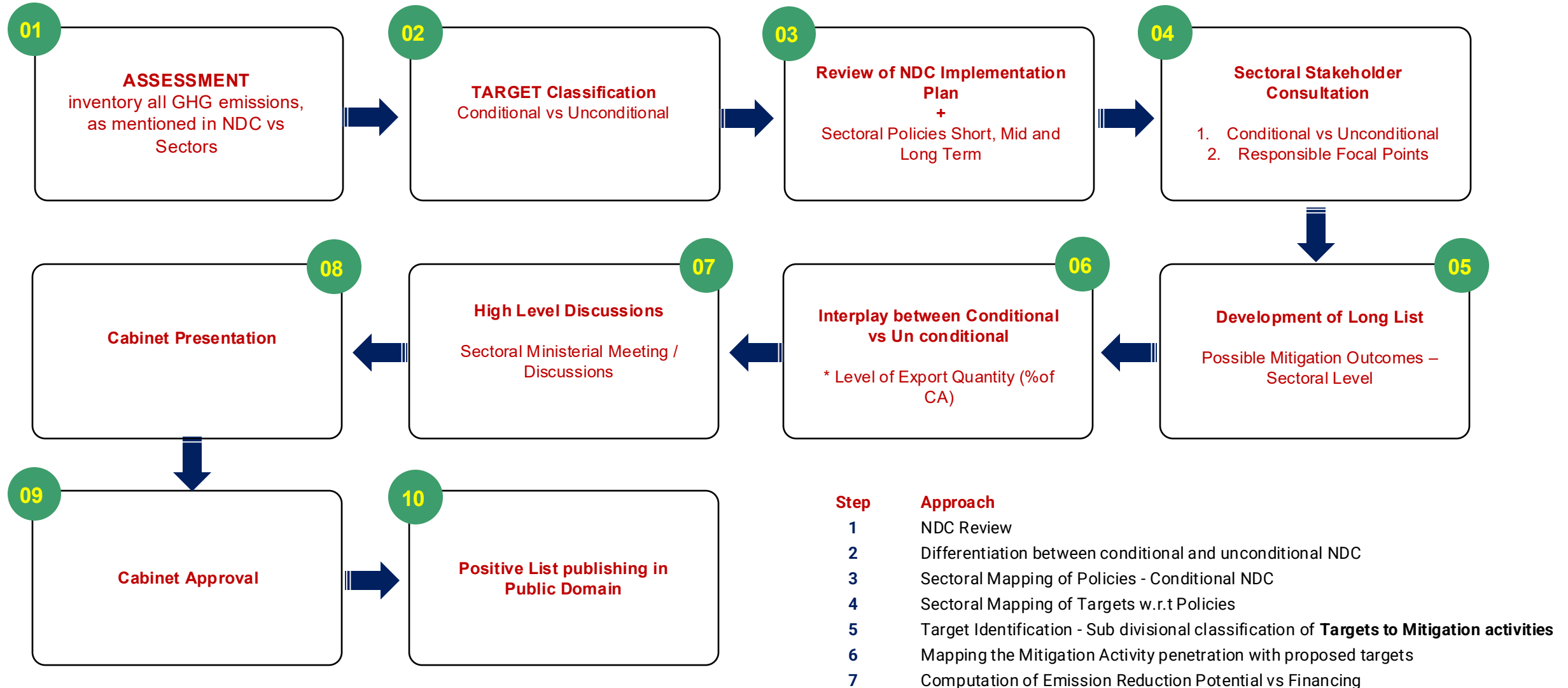
3.4.3.1.3 The ineligible mitigation activities have been drawn from the nine unconditional mitigation programmes of actions in Ghana’s NDC, referred to as the “**Red list**” in this framework document:

- Cocoa Forest REDD+ Programme
- Shea Landscape Emission Reduction Programme
- Tree on-farm programme
- Urban transit programme (better vehicle maintenance, fleet renewal)
- Promotion of non-motorised transport,
- Restriction of importation of over-aged vehicles;
- Promotion of energy-efficient light bulbs in homes
- Switch from fuel oil to gas in thermal power plants
- Conversion of a single cycle to a combined cycle in thermal power plants

Step wise Process - Positive List Development



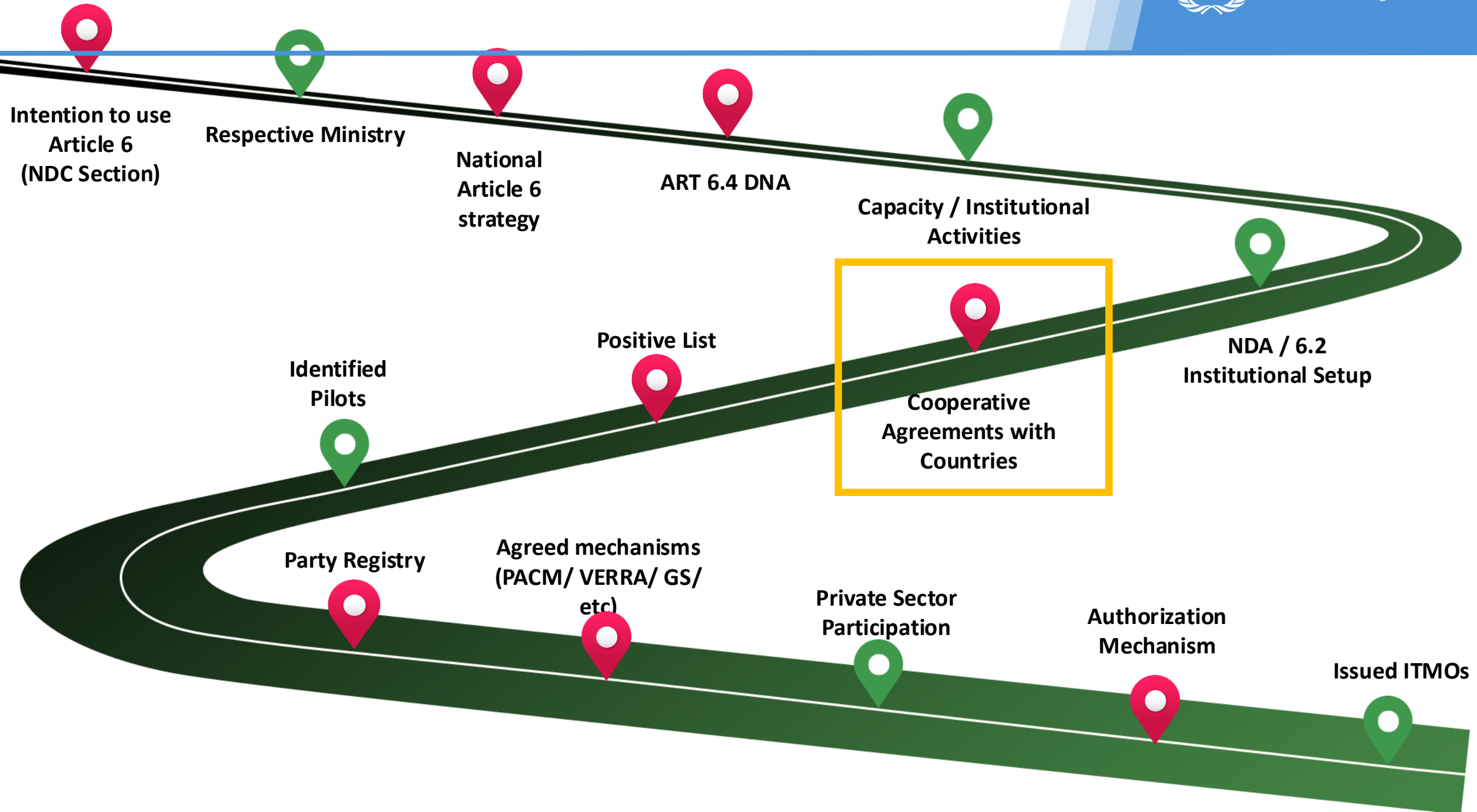
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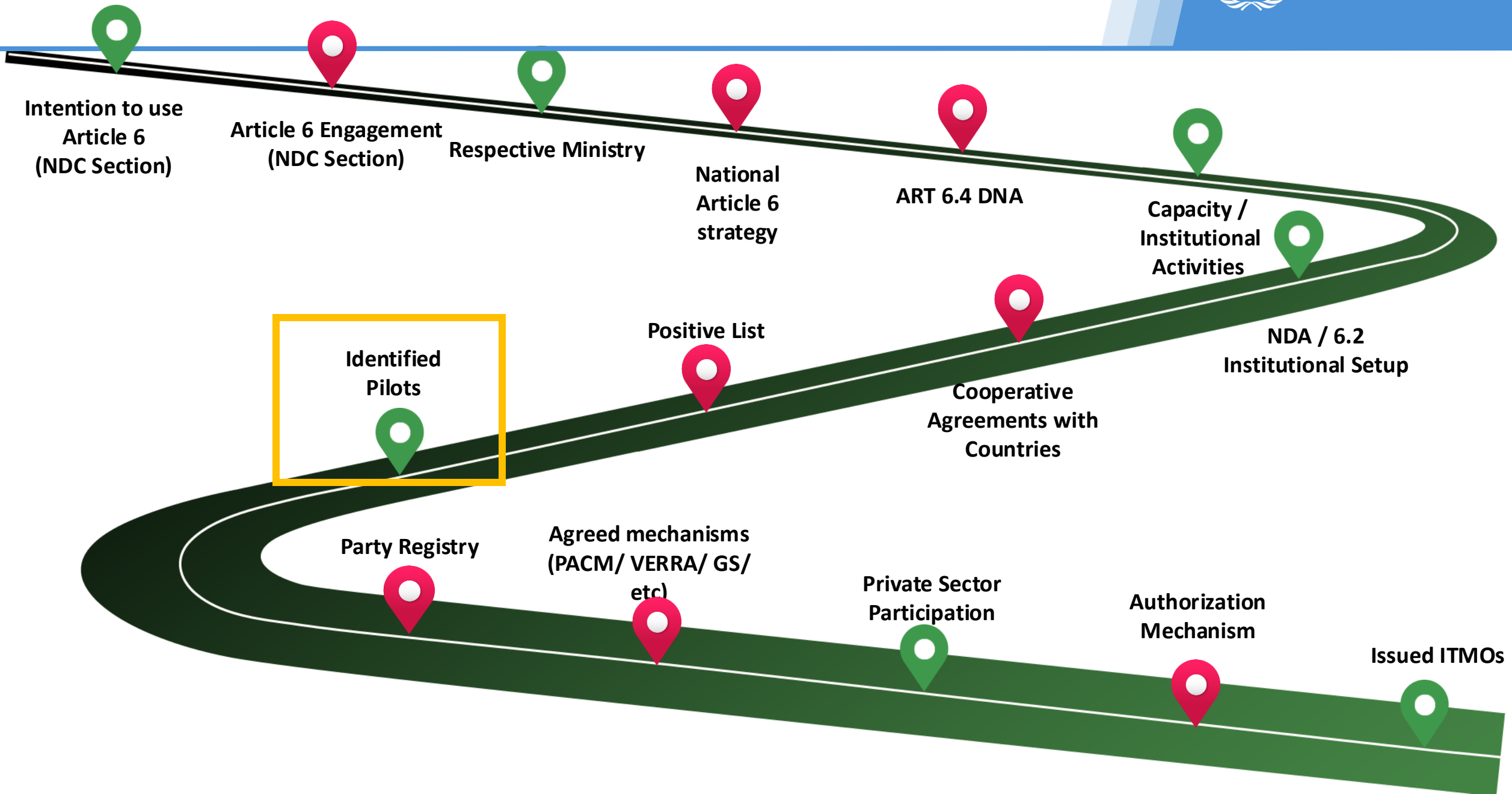
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Possible Approaches for identifying A6 Activities



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- Not one specific approach for a country to identifying specific activities. There are two main approaches that countries will have to decide:

Top-down approach

- Based on the **Article 6 Strategy**, the country further specifies what type of activities, sectors, gases, and for which time frame it will authorize Art. 6.2 activities.
- There are several options for the identification of preferred sectors and technologies, including the use of **positive lists and negative lists** (do not approve).
- This approach requires robust technical capabilities to specify the activity types, a thorough understanding of **domestic and international market opportunities**, and **continuous stakeholder involvement**.

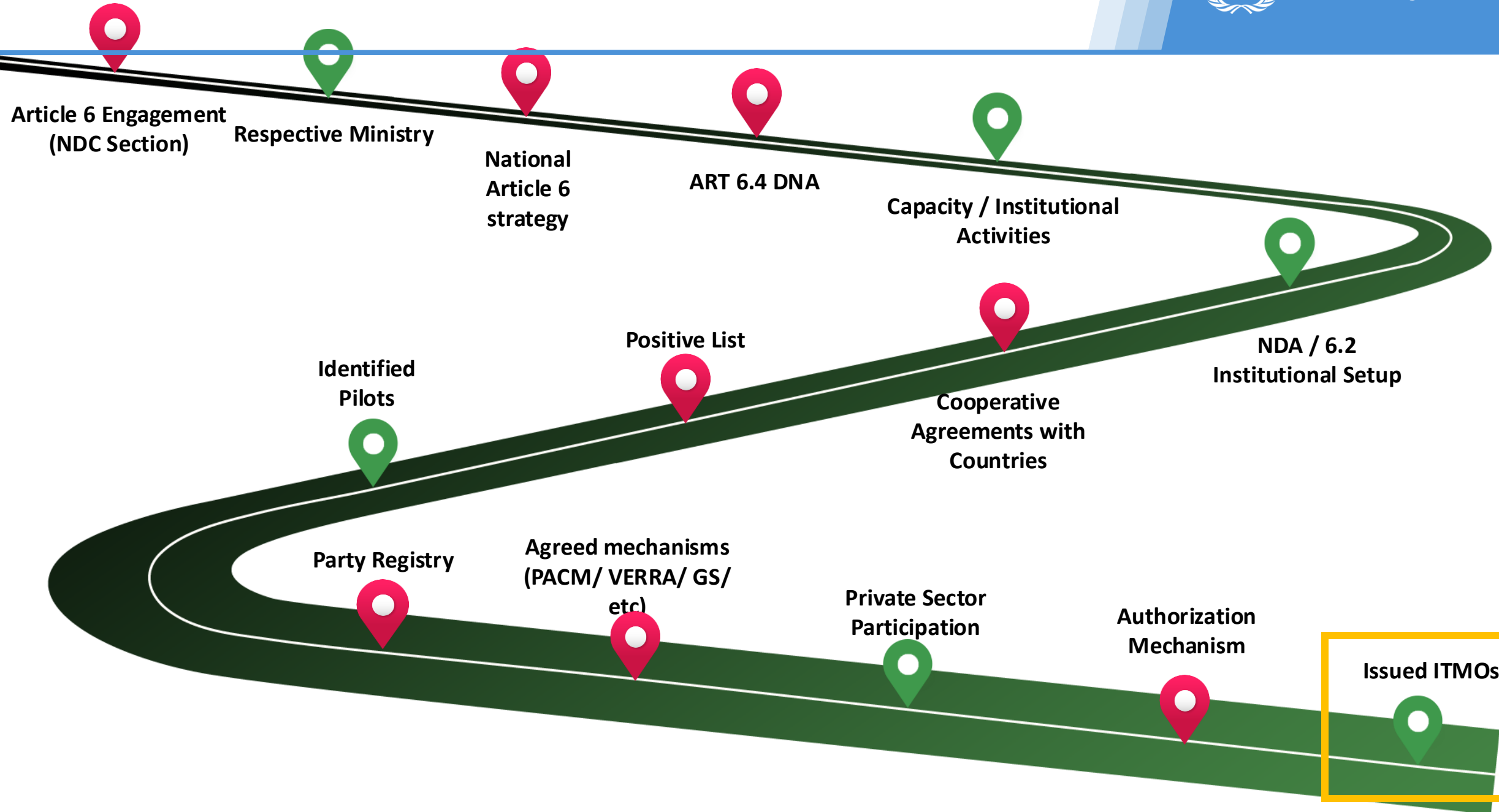
Bottom-up approach

- **Leaves to mitigation activities developers** (government agencies, ministries, private sector) and interested acquiring countries to approach the Government, who will decide on authorizations as proposals come in.
- At the point of the request, assess if and how mitigation outcomes can be created and transferred to the applying entity.
- Work with project idea notes (PINs).

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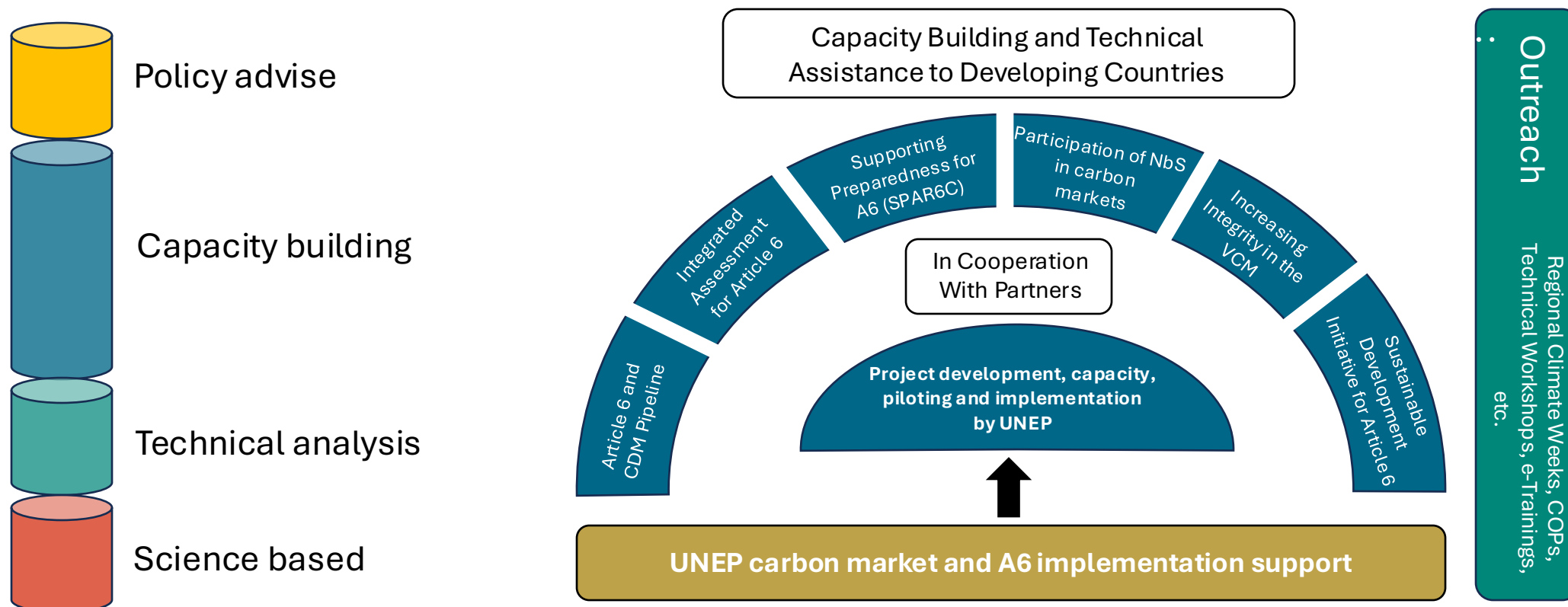


Article 6 Implementation Status

Regional Workshop on Article 6 & Carbon Pricing for MENA
Tuesday, 16 December 2025

Abhishek Kaushik
Senior Advisor- UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre

UNEP and UNEP-CCC Carbon Market Activities



For more information: [UNEP's carbon market programme](#) and [UNEP CCC capacity building activities](#)

Country Article 6 readiness assessment

Examples from MENA

	Party to the Paris Agreement	NDC NDC with GHG target NDC 3.0 Intention to use markets	LTS Long Term Strategy	(Partial) Regulatory Framework in place	DNA Designated National Authority	Participation Requirements Form submitted	CDM Transition Transition requests ... approved	New projects Prior Consideration Notifications	Authorization Arrangements in place	Tracking Arrangements in place	NID (2024) National Inventory	Initial Report submitted	Regular Information BTR with A6 reference	Bilateral Cooperation Agreements (incl. MoUs)	Pilot Projects as part of an Agreement
Bahrain	✓	✓ ✗ ✗ ✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	- -	-	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗ ✗	-	-
Iraq	✓	✓ ✗ ✗ ✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	- -	-	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓ ✗	-	-
Jordan	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ?	✗	✗	✓	✓	1 -	1	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗ ✗	1	-
Kuwait	✓	✓ ✗ ✗ ✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	- -	-	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗ ✗	1	-
Lebanon	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ?	✓	✗	✗	✗	- -	-	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓ ✓	-	-
Oman	✓	✓ ✗ ✗ ✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	1 -	1	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗ ✗	-	-
Qatar	✓	✓ ✗ ✗ ?	✗	✗	✗	✗	2 -	-	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗ ✗	-	-
Saudi Arabia	✓	✓ ✗ ✗ ✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	- -	2	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓ ✗	1	1
United Arab Emirates	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ?	✓	✗	✓	✗	4 -	6	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗ ✗	2	-

Yes / in place |
 No / not available |
 ? Possible |
 In progress / under consideration

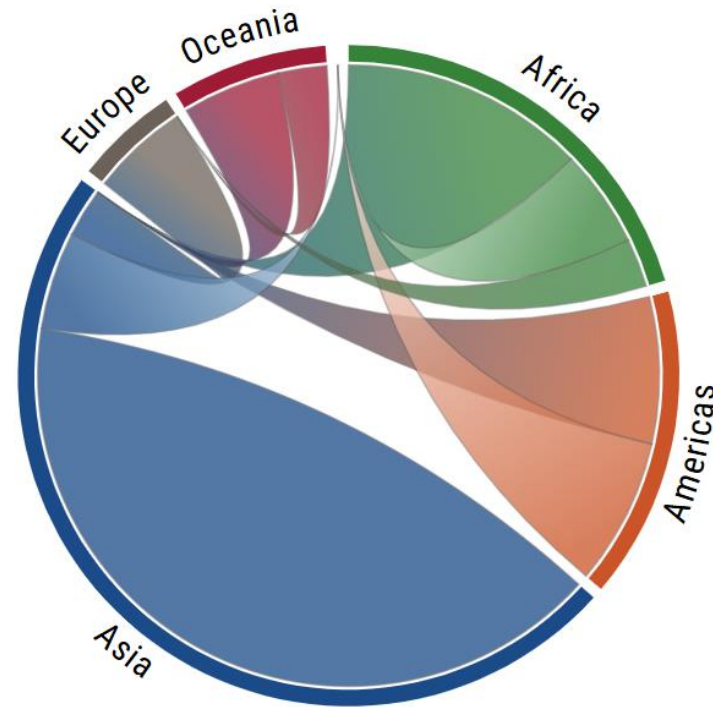
Countries working towards collaboration under Article 6.2

102 agreements and MoUs,
mostly "hosted" in Asia (43),
Africa (30), and the Americas (16)

The expected "buyers" are almost
exclusively from Asia (69) and
Europe (31)

Bilateral cooperation within and between regions

Number of Cooperative Approaches between countries by region (host and buyer)

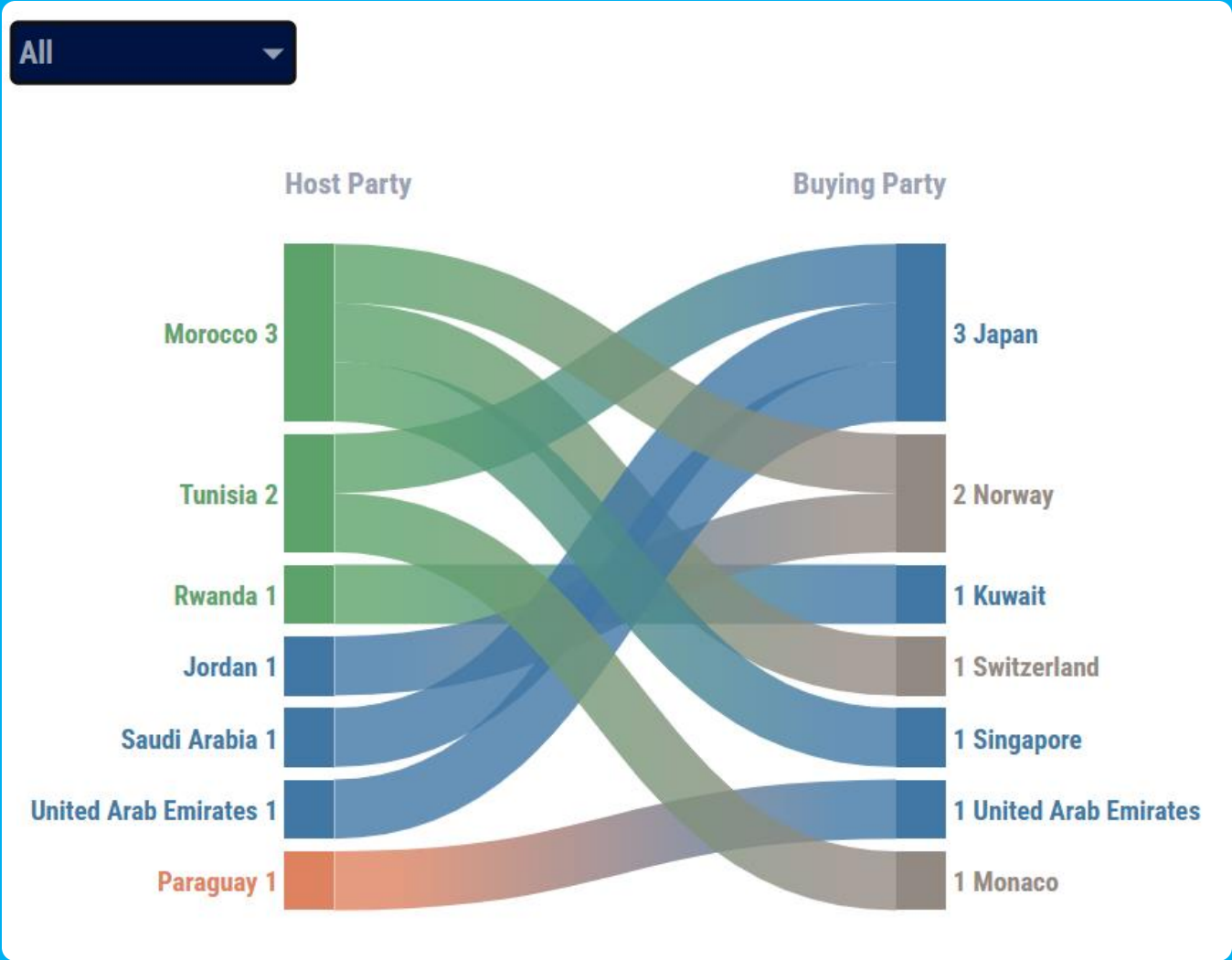


The size of the area and the outer edge indicate the number of Cooperative Approaches for which the expected host country is in that region. This also includes cooperative approaches for which no buyer country was defined.

Countries working towards collaboration under Article 6.2

62 different countries have signed bilateral agreements or MoUs to cooperate

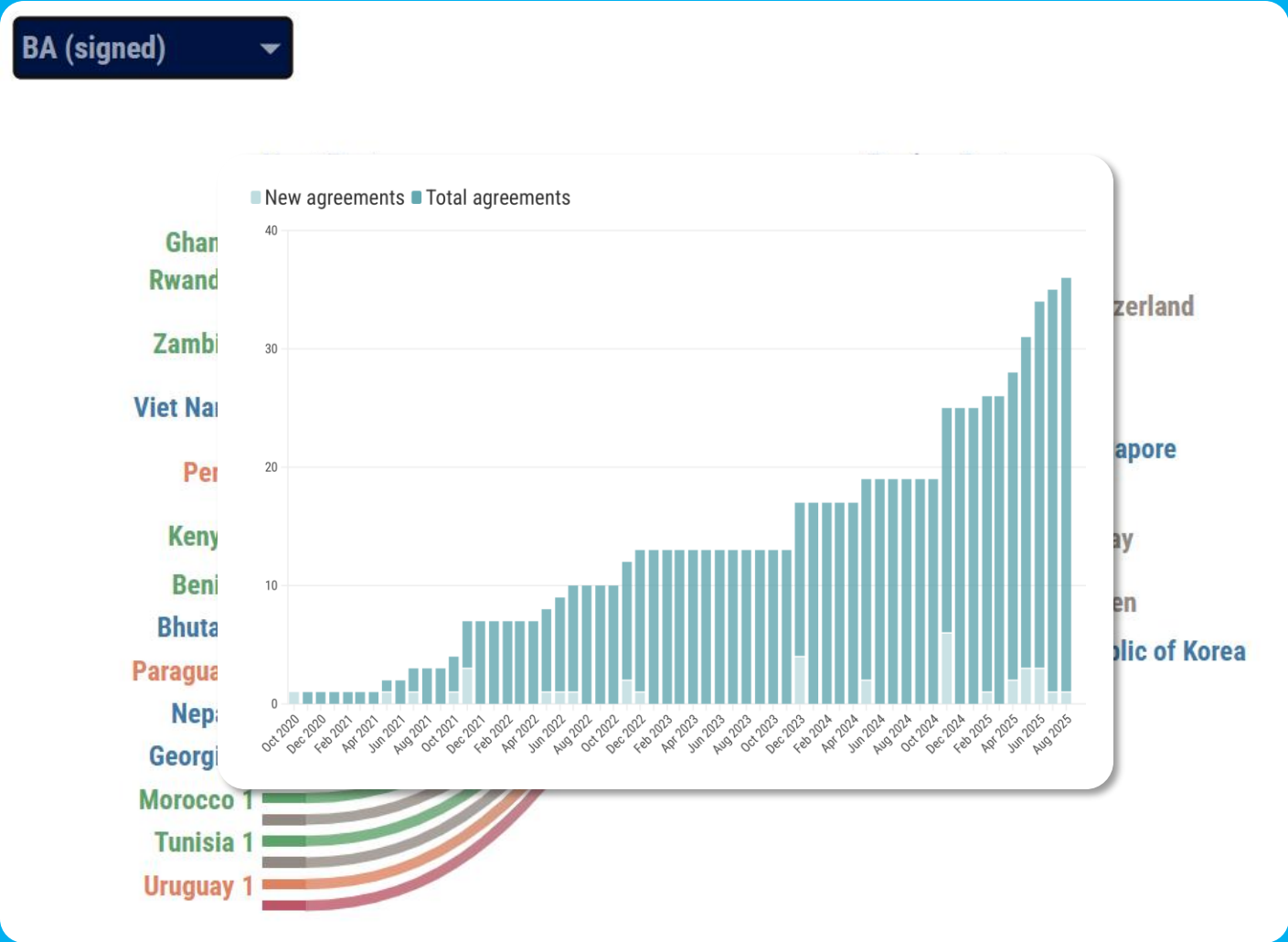
10 of these agreements involve countries in the MENA



Countries working towards collaboration under Article 6.2

62 different countries have signed bilateral agreements or MoUs to cooperate

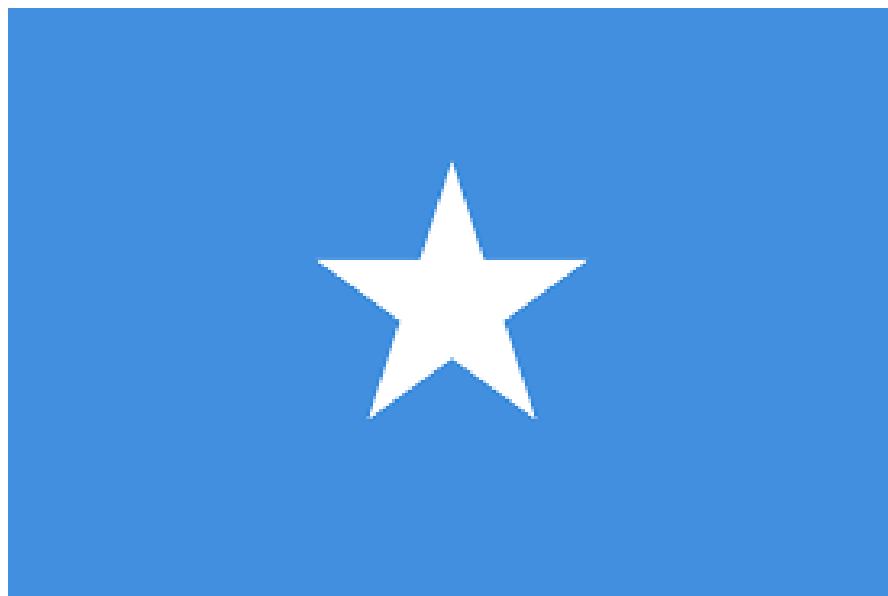
Signed agreements (38) involve 32 countries, and are becoming more frequent



Reflections from Somalia



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Ministry of the Environment
& Climate Change



The Role of Carbon Markets in Somalia's NDC Implementation

Pathways to Climate Finance and Ambitious Action

Presented by: Ayan Harare

National Climate Finance Unit Coordinator

Article 6, DNA Rep

Ministry of Environment and Climate Change

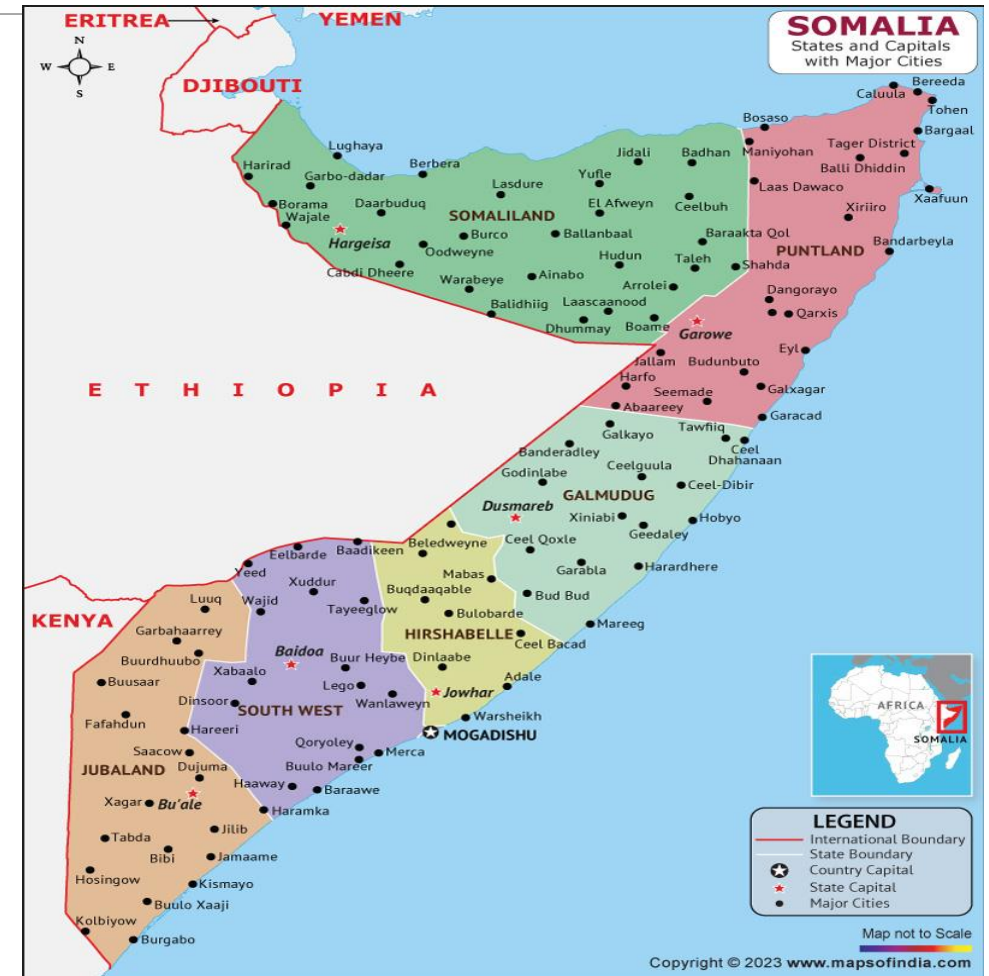
Federal Republic of Somalia

Date: 16-December-2025

Somalia Context

Fragile context: located in the horn of Africa, decades of conflict weakened the systems constrain resilience.

- **Arid climate:** Erratic rainfall, droughts, floods, rising temperatures.
- **High vulnerability:** Climate shocks drive hunger and displacement.
- **Very low emissions:** $\sim 0.03 \text{ tCO}_2$ per capita, despite high impacts.
- **Development & readiness:** Somalia is on track, with core systems now in place
- **Resources & opportunity:** Vast solar, wind, and marine resources; a young population with strong potential to drive adaptation, green jobs, and climate innovation.



Somalia's Climate Ambition & the Need for Carbon Finance

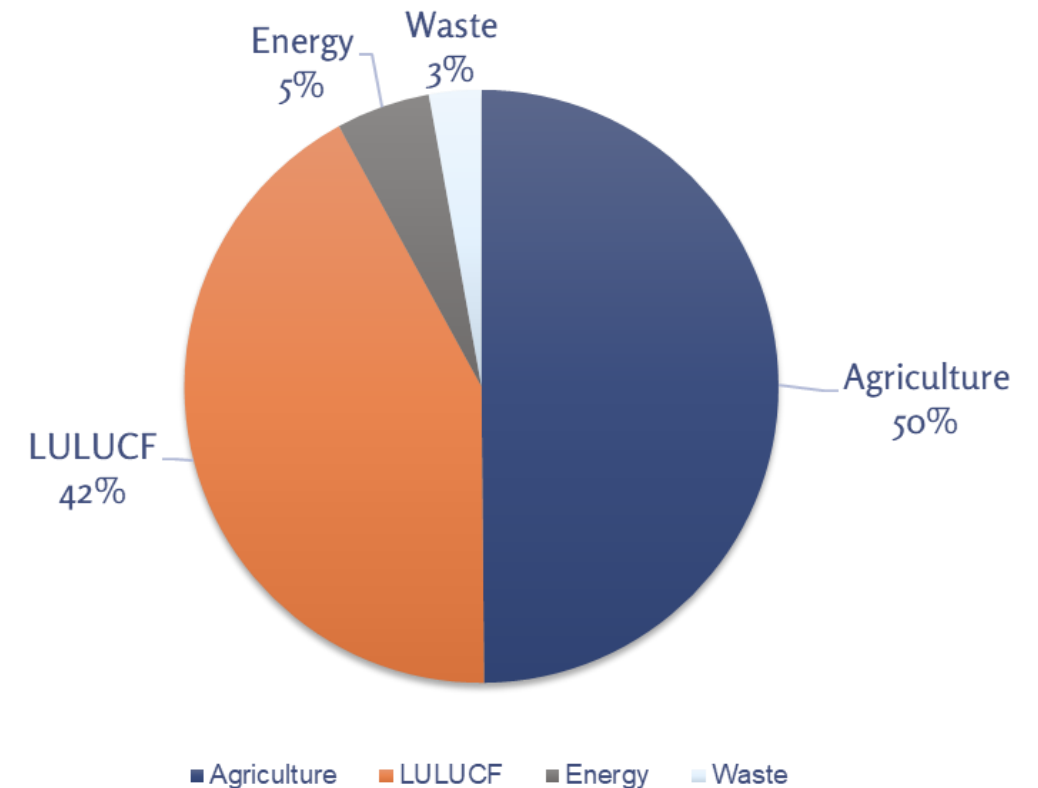
- **NDC 2025 Draft Target:** 34% emissions reduction by 2035 below BAU (85 MtCO₂e)
 - Conditional target: 29% (29.5 MtCO₂e) – requires international support
 - Unconditional target: 5% (4.27 MtCO₂e) – domestic resources
- **Estimated Mitigation Cost:** USD 3.62 billion
- **Key Challenge:** Limited domestic financing capacity necessitates international climate finance
- **Carbon Markets Role:** Critical mechanism to mobilize private sector investment, access international climate finance, and implement conditional NDC actions

Somalia's Emissions Profile & Mitigation Potential

- **Sectoral Contributions:**
 - Agriculture: 50% (enteric fermentation, manure management)
 - LULUCF: 42% (deforestation, land degradation)
 - Energy: 5% (diesel generation, transport)
 - Waste: 3% (unmanaged solid waste)
- **Projected Growth:** Emissions expected to increase by 2035 under BAU
- **Carbon Market Opportunity:** Significant mitigation potential across all sectors, particularly in land use and renewable energy

Figure 1. Somalia's GHG Emissions by Sector in 2020

Percentage share of emissions by sector (2020),
Tot: 41.13 Mt CO₂e



High-Potential Carbon Market Activities in Somalia

Priority Sectors & Activities Identified in Recent Assessment:

- **Agriculture:** Solar-powered irrigation, efficient water use, conservation agriculture
- **LULUCF:** Afforestation & reforestation, mangrove restoration, agroforestry
- **Energy:** Biogas from livestock waste, improved cookstoves, mini-grids, solar/wind expansion
- **Transport:** Electric and hybrid vehicle introduction
- **Waste:** Composting facilities, organic waste management

These activities align with NDC targets and have existing carbon methodologies



Current State of Readiness (SOMALIA): Strengths

- **Policy Foundation:** Updated NDC (2025 draft), National Climate Change Policy (2023), Strategic Plan 2023-2028
- **Institutional Designation:** MoECC formally designated as DNA for Article 6.4 mechanism
- **Sectoral Alignment:** Clear mitigation activities identified across priority sectors
- **International Engagement:** Active participation in UNFCCC processes and climate finance initiatives
- **Capacity Building:** Ongoing technical support from partners (UNEP, World Bank)

Current State of Readiness: Gaps to Address

- **Institutional Framework:** No clear assignment of responsibilities for Article 6.2 participation
- **Legal/Regulatory:** No carbon market strategy, regulation, or operations manual
- **Technical Capacity:** Limited MRV systems, no national registry access, methodological gaps
- **Reporting Systems:** No established procedures for Article 6 reporting.
- **Project Pipeline:** No authorized carbon projects despite identified opportunities
- **Community Engagement:** Limited frameworks for benefit-sharing

Proposed Short-Term Roadmap (1-2 Years)

Immediate Priority Actions:

1. Develop Governance Framework:

- Clarify institutional roles (MoECC as oversight, operational unit for implementation)
- Establish inter-ministerial coordination mechanism

2. Formulate Carbon Market Strategy:

- Map mitigation activities to appropriate markets (VCM vs. Article 6)
- Define authorization criteria for ITMOs
- Establish benefit-sharing mechanisms

3. Access Registry Solution:

- Begin with UNFCCC International Registry
- Plan for future national registry development

4. Create Operations Manual:

- Define project approval processes
- Establish MRV requirements

Medium-Term Vision (3-5 Years)

Building Full Carbon Market Participation:

1. Operationalize Article 6 Participation:

- Functional DNA for Article 6.4 project approvals
- Established processes for Article 6.2 bilateral agreements
- Regular reporting to UNFCCC under ETF

2. Strengthen National Systems:

- Robust MRV and transparency framework
- National registry or integrated registry solution
- Technical capacity across government and private sector

3. Scale Up Project Pipeline:

- Multiple projects generating ITMOs
- Diversified portfolio across sectors
- Attracting international buyers and investors

4. Develop Long-Term Strategy:

- Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS)

Enhanced NDC ambition with carbon market integration

Ensuring Integrity & Inclusivity in Carbon Markets

Critical Success Factors for Somalia:

1. Environmental Integrity:

- Real, additional, permanent emission reductions
- Robust MRV and conservative baselines
- Corresponding adjustments for Article 6 transfers

2. Social Integrity:

- Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) for affected communities
- Equitable benefit-sharing mechanisms
- Gender-responsive design and implementation

3. Market Integrity:

- Transparent pricing and transaction tracking
- Avoidance of double counting and double claiming
- Alignment with international standards and principles

4. Institutional Integrity:

- Clear legal and regulatory framework
- Accountable governance structures

Capacity building for all stakeholders

Key Messages:

- 1. Carbon markets are essential** for Somalia to achieve its NDC targets and access climate finance
- 2. Immediate action is needed** to build institutional, regulatory, and technical foundations
- 3. VCM provides near-term opportunities** while building toward Article 6 participation
- 4. High integrity and inclusivity** must be central to Somalia's carbon market approach

Call to Action:

- **To UNFCCC Regional/Global:** Support capacity building and technical assistance on policy and framework development.
- **To Development Partners:** Provide funding for readiness activities and pilot projects
- **To Private Sector:** Invest in Somalia's carbon project pipeline
- **To International Community:** Engage with Somalia on Article 6 cooperation.

Thank You

“Together, we can build a robust carbon market framework that supports Somalia's climate goals and sustainable development”





BREAK



UNDERSTANDING THE ARTICLE 6.4 / PACM

MS. FATIMA ZAHRA TAIBI
TEAM LEAD, REGULATIONS DEVELOPMENT UNIT
MITIGATION DIVISION
UNFCCC



Article 6.4 – Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism

– An overview



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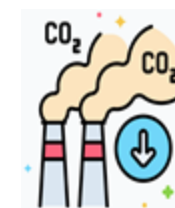
The Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM) is the new centralized UNFCCC baseline-and-credits mechanism for public and private sector actors. The PACM aims to:

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

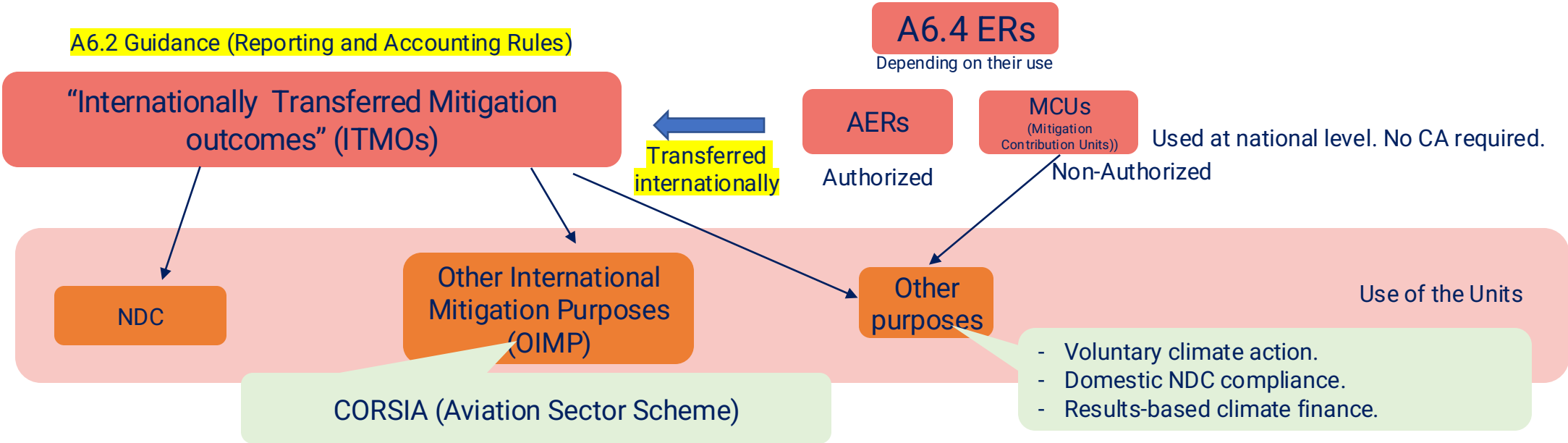


The new Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism



"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)



Choice of A6.4ER: Mitigation Contribution Units (MCUs)



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Article 6 Units	
6.2 ITMOs and 6.4 ITMOs/A6.4ERs (Authorized)	6.4 Mitigation Contribution Units (Non-Authorized)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Requires corresponding adjustments▪ May be used towards achievement of NDCs▪ uses in other markets, e.g., voluntary carbon markets▪ Uses for other international mitigation purposes (e.g., CORSIA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Do not require a corresponding adjustment▪ May be used, “inter alia, for results-based climate finance, domestic mitigation pricing schemes, or domestic price-based measures, for the purpose of contributing to the reduction of emission levels in the Host party”.▪ uses in other markets, e.g., voluntary carbon markets or domestic markets.

Benefits of participation in PACM (Article 6.4)



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- **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)



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- **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.

SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ARTICLE 6.4 AND CDM



Similarities and differences compared to the CDM



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CDM

Annex I Parties had legally binding emission reduction targets.

Developing countries participated in the international carbon market as hosts for CDM projects.

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

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



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	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
	Registration fee is not an advance to SOP	Registration fee is advance to SOP
	Waived for SIDS and LDC	Registration fee waived for LDCs and countries with less than 10 projects
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 CER/year \$0.20/CER for above 15,000 CER/year Waived for LDCs
SOP adaptation	5% of A6.4ERs	2% of CERs
OMGE	2% of A6.4ERs	None

Similarities & Differences Compared to CDM



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	Article 6.4 mechanism	CDM
Crediting period	Maximum 10 years fixed or 3 x 5 (15 for removals) years maximum Can be specified by host Party	10 years fixed or 3x7 years
Activity types	Projects, Programmes, large scale approaches...	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



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	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 Authorizes A6.4AEs		Approves activities Authorizes participants
Units produced	Authorized A6.4ER or	Mitigation Contribution Units (MCUs)	CERs
Corresponding adjustments	Yes	No	No
Addressing reversals	Yes		Issuance only of tCERs or ICERs for A/R projects

PACM BUILDING BLOCKS



Governance

Methodology
development

Accreditation

Registry

Activity Cycle

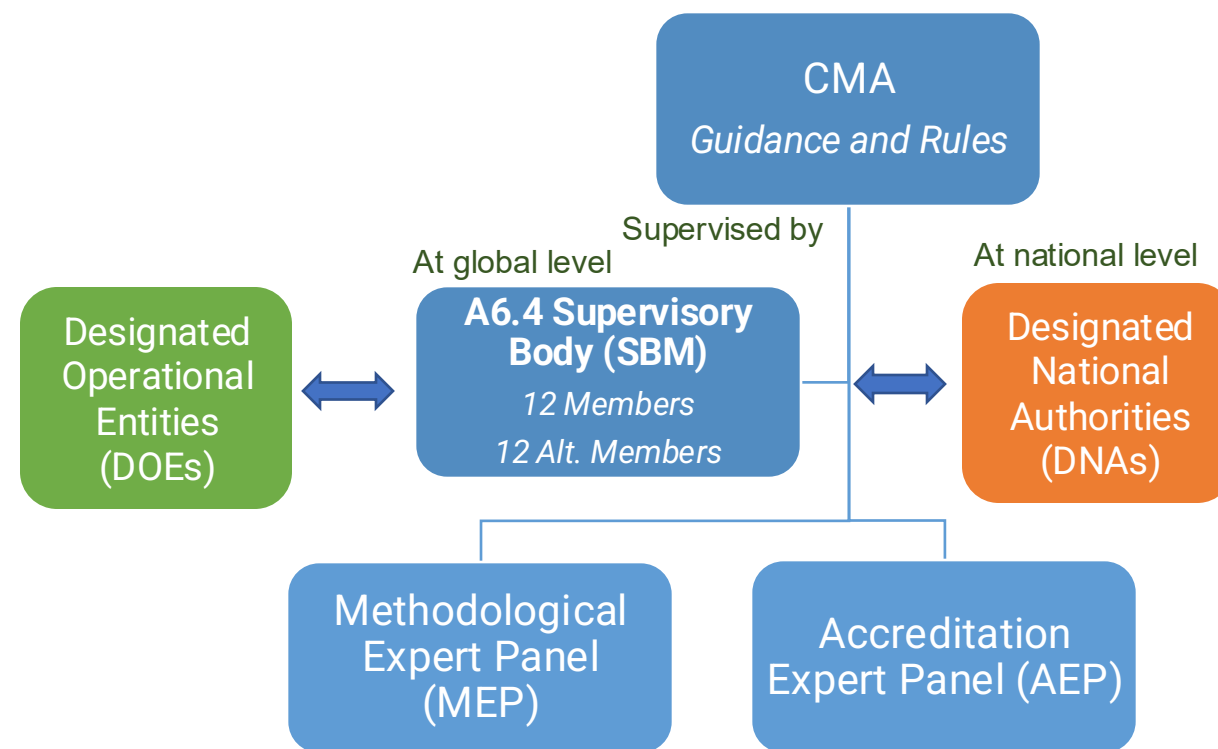
GOVERNANCE



Governance Structure of the PACM



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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/>

What is the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body's remit?



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The Supervisory Body holds an event to engage with Parties and stakeholders at SB60. Image credit: UNFCCC

The Supervisory Body is tasked with developing and supervising the requirements and processes needed to operationalize the mechanism.

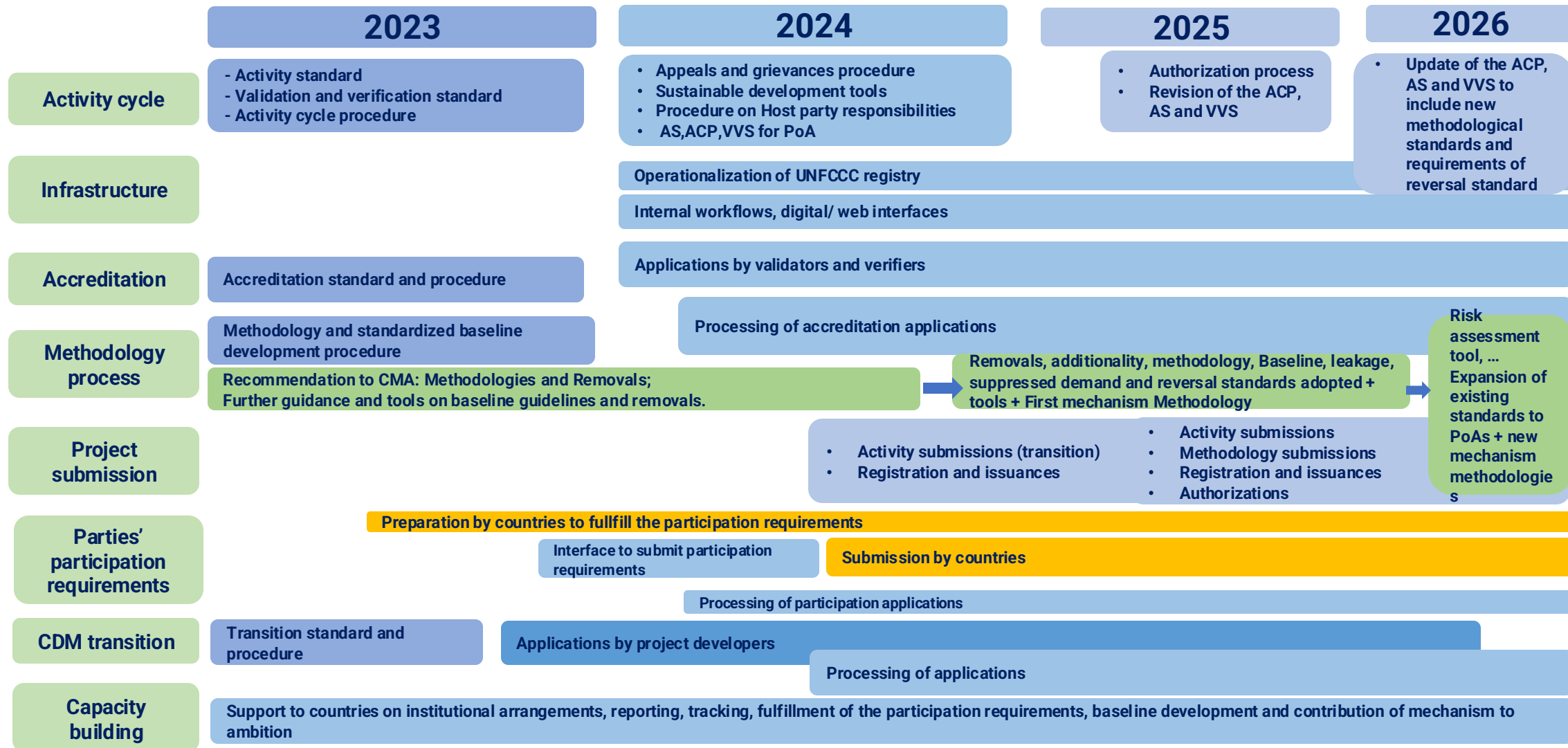
This includes:

- Developing and/or approving methodologies;
- Registering activities & approving issuance of credits;
- Accrediting third-party validation & verification bodies
- Managing the Article 6.4 Registry.

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



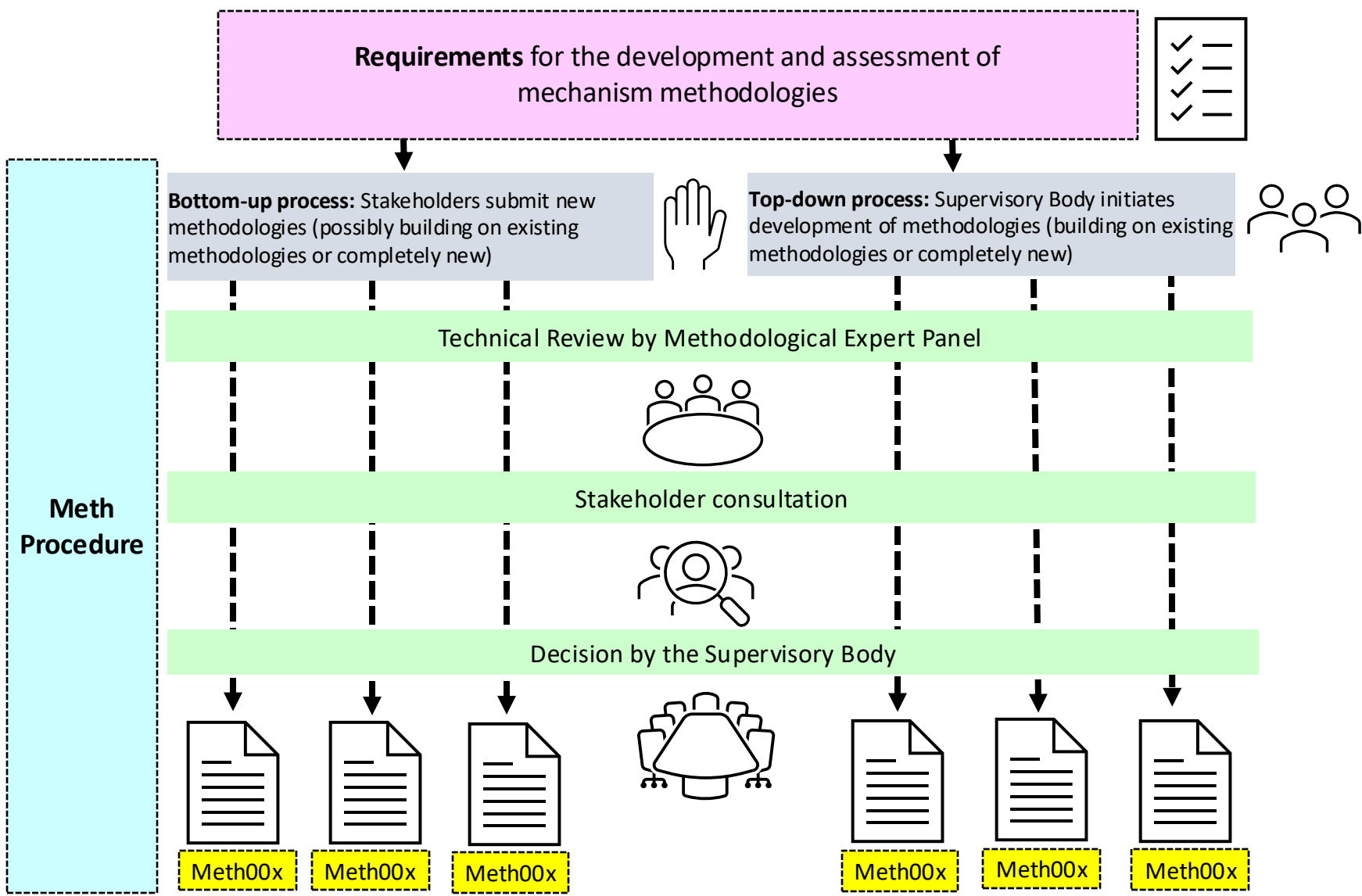
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METHODOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



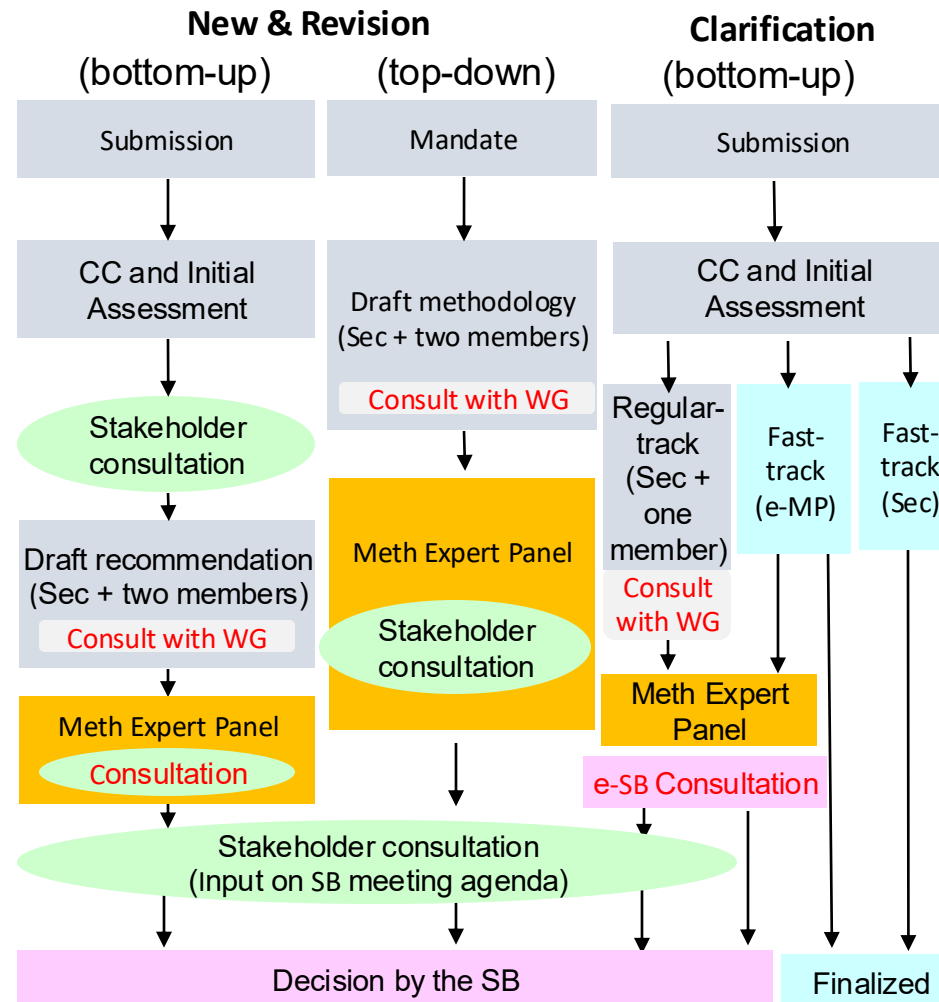
Overview of Meth Requirements and Meth Procedure



Article 6.4 mechanism methodology processes



(changes from the CDM methodology processes are shown in red)



ACCREDITATION



A6.4 accreditation process overview



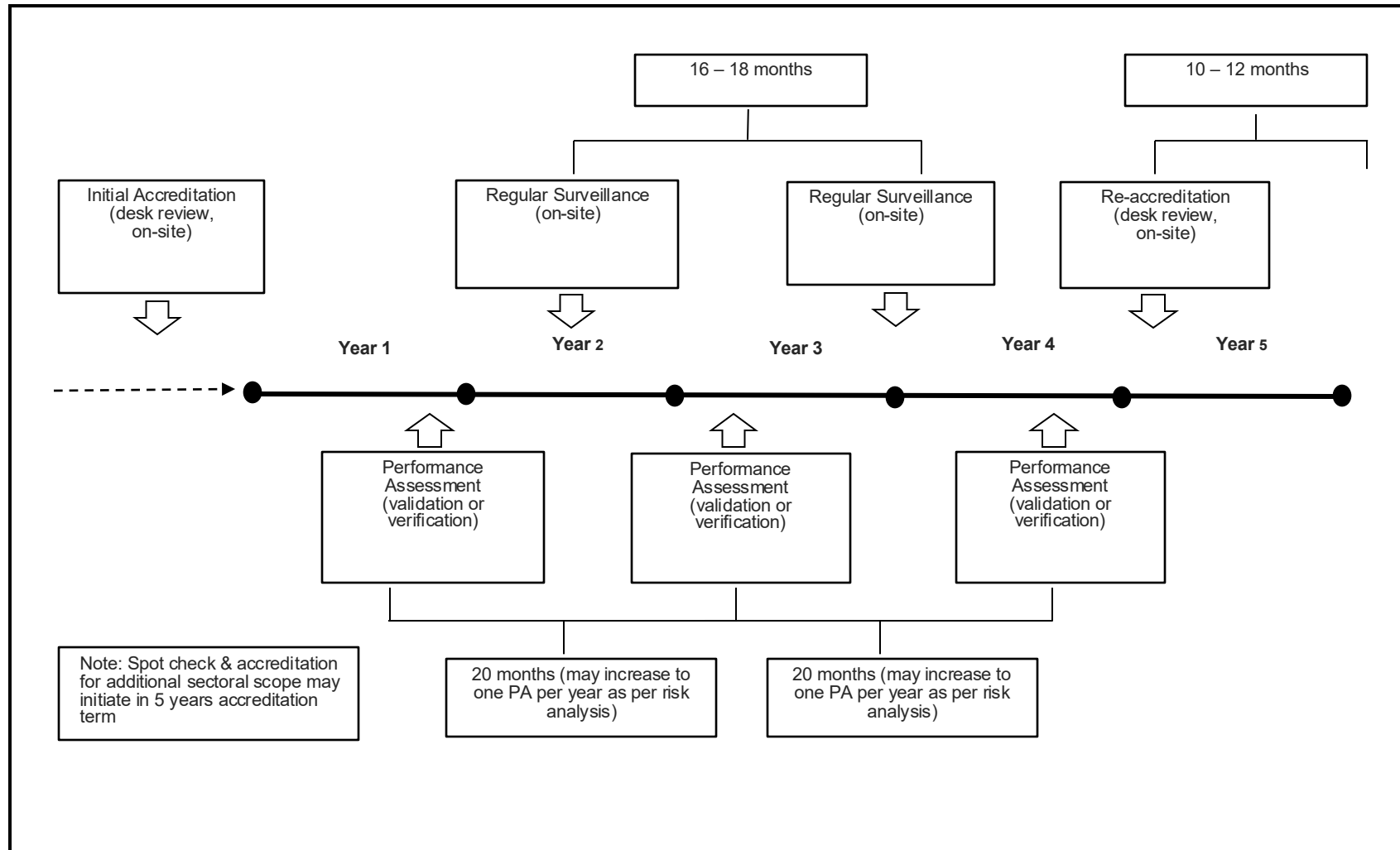
- Accreditation is an important process within the framework of the Article 6.4 mechanism under the UNFCCC.
- Once accredited, the organization, known as a Designated Operational Entity (DOE), plays two important roles:
 - It validates and seeks registration for new activities or renews existing ones under the Article 6.4 mechanism; and
 - It verifies and certifies emissions reductions of registered activities.

A6.4 accreditation process overview



- Application for accreditation;
- Completeness check;
- Global stakeholder consultation;
- Assessment preparation;
- Conducting assessment;
- Preparing assessment report and non-conformity report;
- Proposing/implementing root cause analysis, correction and corrective action;
- Assessing proposed/implemented root cause analysis, correction and corrective action;
- Preparing final assessment report;
- Consideration by AEP;
- Consideration by SBM.

A6.4 accreditation process overview



- **Status Article 6.4 DOEs and applicants**

- Accredited: 10 A6.4 DOEs ([Accreditation | UNFCCC](#))
- **Applicants: 11 A6.4 AEs**
 - Application stage: 1
 - Global stakeholder consultation: 0
 - Preparation of assessment: 0
 - Conducting assessment: 10

- **Trainings**

- Assessment Team Workshop: 17 December 2025 (virtual)
- AE/DOE calibration workshop: 21-22 January 2026, Nairobi

ACTIVITY CYCLE



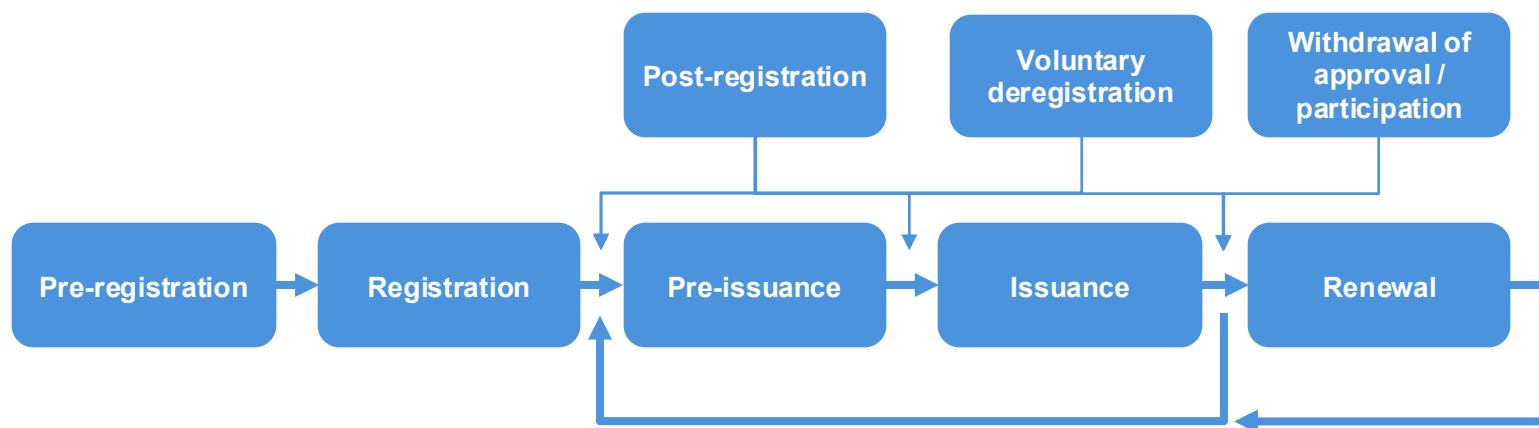
■ Standards:

- [Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism](#);
Sets out required activity design and other attributes of CDM projects, PoAs and CPAs for the transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism. (Ver 5.0)
- [Article 6.4 activity standard for projects](#) (Ver 3.0) and [Article 6.4 activity standard for PoAs](#) (Ver 3.0);
Sets out requirements relating to the design, implementation and other attributes of A6.4 projects.
- [Article 6.4 validation and verification standard for projects](#) (Ver 3.0) and [Article 6.4 validation and verification standard for PoAs](#) (Ver 3.0);
Provides DOEs the minimum requirements for validation, post-registration and renewal of the crediting period of an A6.4 project, and the verification of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals.

■ Procedures

- [Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism](#);
Sets out procedural steps for CDM projects, PoAs and CPAs to transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism. (Ver 6.1)
- [Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for projects](#) (Ver 3.0) and [Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for PoAs](#) (Ver 3.0);
Describes the administrative steps to follow for the pre-registration, registration, post-registration change and renewal of the crediting period, and pre-issuance and issuance of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals.
- [Appeals and grievance procedure](#) (Ver 1);
Describes the administrative steps to follow to file an appeal against a decision of the Supervisory Body, submit a grievance against an A6.4 project and to process appeals and grievances.

Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for projects



Pre-registration



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REGISTRY



- Interim registry up and running
- Article 6.4 registry will be available likely next year with all required functionalities

TRANSITION OF CDM PROJECTS



Key decisions



Decision 3/CMA.3, annex
(RMPs), chapter XI.A



- ❑ Contains provisions that allow transition of CDM activities to the Art. 6.4 Mechanism with conditions:
 - Transition request submission by 31 December 2023.
 - Host Party approval submission by 31 December 2025.
 - Compliance with the RMPs.

Decision 7/CMA.4



- ❑ Elaborated key conditions and processes (elaboration of RMPs)
 - Crediting period or PoA period.
 - Activity design.
 - Transition process.

Decision 5/CMA.6



- ❑ Allowed transition of A/R CDM activities to the Art. 6.4 Mechanism with conditions:
 - **Transition request submission by 31 December 2025.**
 - Host Party approval submission by 31 December 2025.
 - Compliance with the RMPs.

Decision -/CMA.7



- ❑ Host Party approval submission by **30 June 2026.**

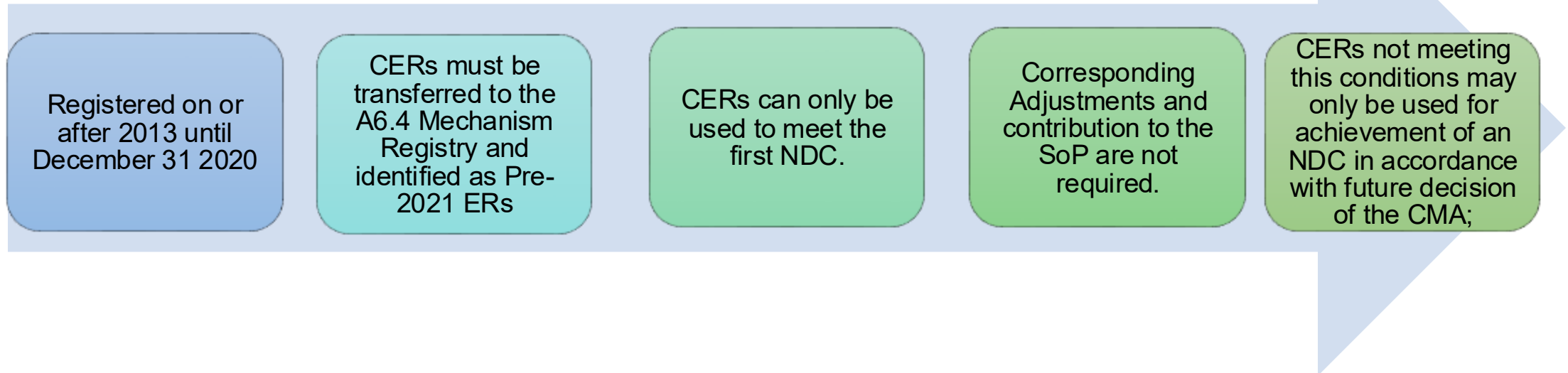
Eligibility for transition – PAs & PoAs



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Aspect to be considered for Transition	Description
Activity Type	Shall be among those indicated publicly by the host party to the Supervisory Body.
Crediting Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Active as of 1 Jan 2021.• Ends either at the end of the current CDM CP or 31 Dec 2025 (whichever is earlier) or as specified by the host party;• Type (renewable or fixed) – not to change at or after transition.• Renewals – following the RPMs unless the Host Party specifies no-renewal
Use of CDM Methodologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• May continue to use currently applied CDM meth until renewal or 31 Dec 2025 (whichever is earlier)• May voluntarily (or if requested by the host party if incompatible with its meth approach) replace the meth or as requested• Additionality demonstration is deemed fulfilled if CDM meth is applied• Global Warming Potential – apply values from the IPCC 5AR.• For a PoA that continues applying CDM meths, no new CPAs may be included until renewal of PoA under Art. 6.4.
Additional activity design requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long-term benefits to climate change.• Addressing non-permanence (all types of activities) – analysis of risks and planned monitoring and counter measures.• Social impacts.

- CERs from PA/PoAs registered on or after 2013 can be used for the first or first updated NDC compliance without a corresponding adjustment by the host country.
- Temporary and Long-term CERs shall not be used towards NDC achievement.

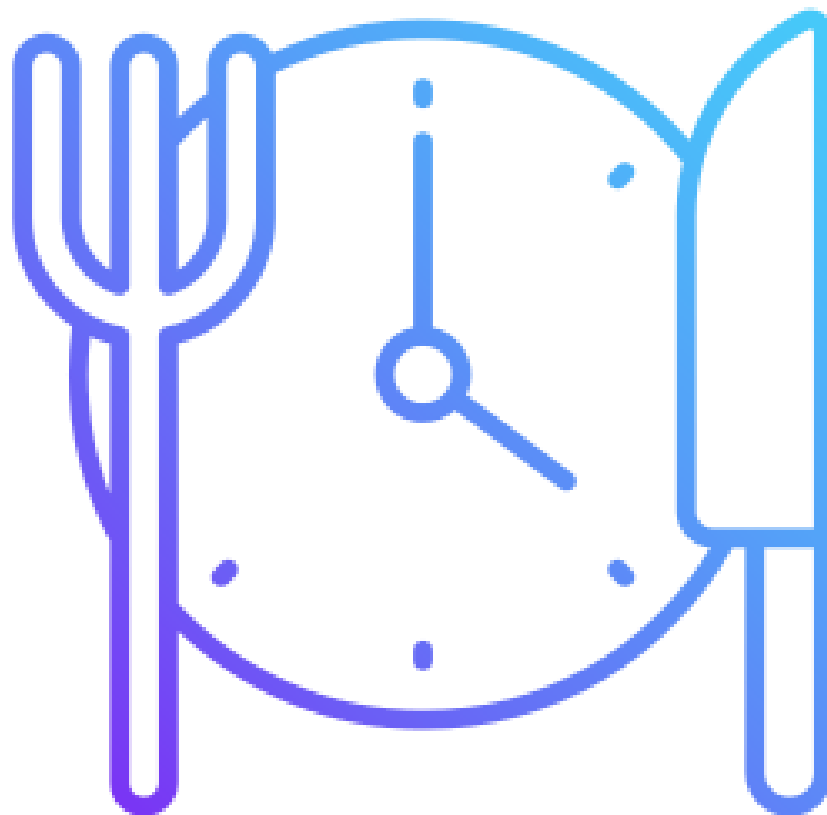


DISCUSSION





LUNCH



UNDERSTANDING THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF HOST PARTIES

MS. FATIMA ZAHRA TAIBI
TEAM LEAD, REGULATIONS DEVELOPMENT UNIT
MITIGATION DIVISION
UNFCCC



Overview of Roles and Responsibilities of Parties



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The PACM's rules and regulations define the roles and responsibilities of participating Parties at various stages of activity development and implementation.

They can be grouped into four main categories and whether they apply to host parties or other participating parties are presented on the right:



Category I: Participation Responsibilities

These are the obligations Parties must fulfill before proposing any activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism. They are generally high-level commitments, such as confirming that they are a Party to the Paris Agreement and clarifying how participation in the PACM supports their transition to a low-emission, sustainable development pathway. For host Parties, fulfilling these participation responsibilities also determines which methodological requirements apply to them



Category II: Methodological Roles and Responsibilities

These are roles that a host Party may choose to undertake to shape the methodologies used for activities in its jurisdiction. By defining these methodological requirements early—before any activity proposals—the host Party ensures that proposed activities align with its overall low-emission, sustainable development goals. The methodological information a host Party provides here will influence the activity-specific responsibilities below.



Category III: Activity Specific Roles and Responsibilities

Host Parties must approve individual activities within their jurisdiction. By approving an activity, a host Party confirms that it meets the host Party's established methodological standards and any relevant guidance. This step ensures that each approved activity contributes meaningfully to the host Party's sustainable development and low-carbon transition goals.



Category IV: Accounting, Reporting and Art. 6.2 related Responsibilities

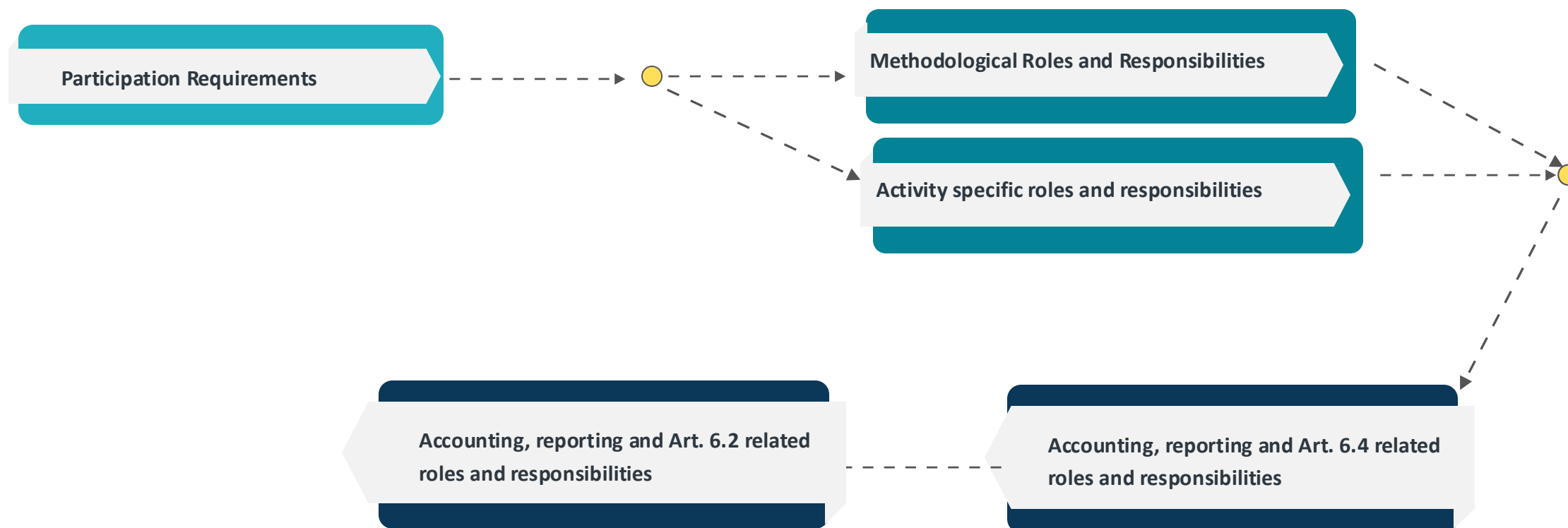
If a host Party or any other participating Party authorizes A6.4ERs (Article 6.4 Emission Reductions) for use under Article 6.2, they gain additional responsibilities related to accounting, reporting, and review. These ensure that the authorized A6.4ERs—considered Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs)—are properly managed and not double-counted.

Overview of Roles and Responsibilities of Parties



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Participation responsibilities shape all subsequent layers of engagement in the PACM. They influence methodological responsibilities, which then guide the development of activity-specific responsibilities. At the end of this process, accounting, reporting, and Article 6.2-related responsibilities come into play, governing the use of authorized A6.4ERs and ensuring that information flows appropriately into the Article 6.2 process.



Non-activity-specific roles and
responsibilities

PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS



Participation responsibilities of Host Parties



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Each host Party of Article 6, paragraph 4, activities shall, prior to participating in the mechanism, ensure that it:

1. is a party to the Paris Agreement;
2. Has prepared, has communicated, and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2;
3. Has designated a national authority for the mechanism and has communicated that designation to the secretariat;
4. Has indicated to the SBM how participation in the mechanism contributes to sustainable development, while acknowledging that the consideration of sustainable development is a national prerogative;
5. Has indicated to the Supervisory Body the type of Article 6, paragraph 4 activities that it would consider approving, and how such types of activities, and any associated emission reductions would contribute to the achievement of its 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

As outlined in [Rules, Modalities and Procedures, Para 26](#)



Designation of national authorities for the mechanism



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- Communicate designation to the UNFCCC secretariat (Supervisory-Body@unfccc.int).
- In the communication to the secretariat, Parties should provide the following:
 - **Name of the organization** to act as the national authority;
 - **Address of the organization** with city and country;
 - **Full name of the contact person** with Mr. or Ms., and **functional title**;
 - **Telephone number** and **email address**.
- List of Parties that have designated national authorities are posted on the website of the Supervisory Body: <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-64-mechanism/national-authorities>

A6.4 DNA Stats



Country	DNA	Host Party Participation Form
Algeria	Nomination Awaited	
Bahrain	Nomination Awaited	
Comoros	Nomination Awaited	
Djibouti	Nomination Awaited	
Kuwait	Nomination Awaited	
Libya	Nomination Awaited	
Qatar	Nomination Awaited	
Sudan	Nomination Awaited	
Syrian Arab Republic	Nomination Awaited	
Yemen	Nomination Awaited	
Iraq	Yes	To be submitted
Lebanon	Yes	To be submitted
Mauritania	Yes	To be submitted
Saudi Arabia	Yes	To be submitted
Somalia	Yes	To be submitted
State of Palestine	Yes	To be submitted
Tunisia	Yes	To be submitted
United Arab Emirates	Yes	To be submitted
Egypt	Yes	Yes
Jordan	Yes	Yes
Morocco	Yes	Yes
Oman	Yes	Yes

Countries in MENA	22
A6.4 DNA Focal Point	12
PACM Host Country Participation Form <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egypt • Jordan • Morocco • Oman 	4

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, assesses eligibility.

BOTTOM-UP APPROACH

Optional roles and information to be provided



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Host Parties may choose to specify methodological information that activities would need to comply with at the time of submitting participation requirement or thereafter. Methodological information will include:

Methodologies

- Methodological requirements, including additionality
- A host Party may determine a more ambitious baselines at its discretion.

Crediting Periods

Crediting periods to be applied including whether the crediting periods may be renewed

Optional roles and information to be provided



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- If a Party wishes to later authorize the use of its AERs for other international mitigation purposes it shall specify what it considers first transfer :
 - The authorization
 - The issuance
 - The use or cancellation of the A6.4ERs


- If a Party is a SIDS or an LDC, it may provide information on whether it chooses not to exempt article 6.4 activities from the share of proceeds for adaptation



Host Party participation requirements for Article 6.4 mechanism A6.4-FORM-GOV-001



A6.4-FORM-GOV-001

	
HOST PARTY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ARTICLE 6.4 MECHANISM (Version 02.0)	
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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has your country designated a Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Article 6.4 mechanism and communicated that designation to the UNFCCC secretariat?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Version 02.0

Page 1 of 3

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 (optional):
Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionally, 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:
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:
Definition of first transfer pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b) ² as:
<input type="checkbox"/> The authorization
<input type="checkbox"/> The issuance
<input type="checkbox"/> The use or cancellation of the A6.4ERs

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Exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS ¹	Is the host Party an LDC or SIDS: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> The host Party chooses not to exempt all projects or PoAs and CPs from the share of proceeds for adaptation ⁴	
Any additional information: >>		

Document information		
Version	Date	Description
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).
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: A6.4 activity cycle, Governance Keywords: A6.4 mechanism, A6.4 projects, host Party, project implementation		

¹ The host Party may optionally provide additional information on: i) Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionally, 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.

² 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_10a01_E.pdf.

³ 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.

⁴ Please see footnote 3.

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Examples- Host Party Participation Requirements



Jordan

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.

Jordan's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism contributes to sustainable development by facilitating the implementation of climate action projects that align with national priorities across environmental, economic, and social dimensions. The mechanism supports investments in low-emission technologies and nature-based solutions that generate co-benefits such as improved air quality, water conservation, energy security, job creation, and technology transfer.

In line with Jordan's national prerogative, sustainable development benefits are assessed based on the country's development plans, including the National Climate Change Policy, the updated NDC, and the Green Growth Action Plan. Activities approved under Article 6.4 are expected to contribute to these strategies while respecting environmental integrity, promoting stakeholder engagement, and ensuring that vulnerable communities benefit from climate finance.

Jordan recognizes the Article 6.4 mechanism as a tool not only for GHG mitigation but also for delivering measurable sustainable development outcomes that are monitored and reported in accordance with the national context and priorities.

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?

Jordan intends to approve A6.4 activities that align with its national sustainable development priorities and climate goals. The country will consider activities in the following sectors:

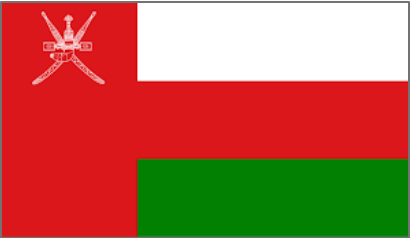
- **Renewable energy** (solar, wind, waste-to-energy, hydro) to support energy transition and reduce reliance on imported fossil fuels.
- **Energy efficiency** in industry, transport, buildings, and water systems to reduce energy intensity and emissions.
- **Waste management** projects, including methane capture from landfills and composting, which provide both climate and public health benefits.
- **Sustainable agriculture and land-use activities**, including afforestation/reforestation, soil carbon enhancement, and water-efficient irrigation.
- **Industrial mitigation projects**, such as process improvements and fuel switching in cement, phosphate, and other sectors.
- **Transport decarbonization** efforts such as electric mobility and public transport efficiency.

All activities must ensure environmental integrity, be additional, and demonstrate robust stakeholder engagement in line with national laws and UNFCCC RMPs.

How these activities contribute to the achievement of Jordan's NDC and long-term strategies:

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Oman

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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.

The Sultanate of Oman recognizes the Article 6.4 mechanism under the Paris Agreement as a vital tool to advance both climate action and sustainable development. Oman's participation in the mechanism is aligned with its national priorities, as Oman commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. As the designated national authority (DNA) for Article 6.4, the Environment Authority ensures that any activities authorized under the mechanism are consistent with the country's sustainable development goals. These include promoting low-carbon economic diversification, creating green job opportunities for Omanis, enhancing technological innovation, and strengthening environmental integrity. By engaging in high-quality carbon credit transactions and supporting mitigation activities with strong co-benefits, Oman leverages Article 6.4 not only to reduce emissions, but also to attract climate finance, stimulate private-sector investment, and ensure that development remains inclusive and resilient. In line with the principle that the assessment of sustainable development is a national prerogative, Oman applies its own rigorous sustainability criteria when approving and overseeing Article 6.4 activities within its territory.

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 Sultanate of Oman has set ambitious national targets to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, guided by a strategic framework outlined in its "National Strategy for an Orderly Transition to Net Zero". In this context, Oman views the Article 6.4 mechanism as an important tool to support its climate objectives through high-quality mitigation activities that deliver both emission reductions and sustainable development benefits. Oman is developing a national framework to guide the approval and authorization of Article 6.4 activities, ensuring alignment with national climate priorities, sustainable development objectives, and the principles of environmental integrity and transparency.

Oman will consider approving a range of activities under Article 6.4 that are aligned with national climate priorities, sustainable development objectives, and the country's long-term low-emission development vision. These include:

- Large-scale solar and wind energy projects that support the transition of the electricity grid away from fossil fuels, targeting approximately 60% renewable electricity generation by 2040.
- Projects supporting the production, use, and export of green hydrogen, including pilot initiatives, infrastructure development, and hydrogen-powered transport solutions.
- Activities aimed at increasing efficiency in energy-intensive sectors such as manufacturing and construction, including industrial retrofits and building upgrades.
- Projects that support the electrification of transportation, development of vehicle charging infrastructure, and deployment of battery-electric and hydrogen-fueled vehicles.
- Initiatives focused on capturing and storing carbon emissions from industrial processes, as well as advancing the technological readiness of CCUS systems.
- Activities such as afforestation, mangrove restoration, direct air capture, and carbon sequestration in geological formations to enhance natural and technological carbon sinks.

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Host Party Participation Requirements: Sharing of experience



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Jordan

Morocco

Oman

Egypt

Exercise 1 - HPPR Form



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- Please fill-in the participation requirement form for your country (or a country you are supporting)
- Discuss in groups how you would go about defining the eligible activities

HPPR

[A6.4-FORM-GOV-001](#)

Non-activity-specific roles and responsibilities

**DEVELOPMENT, REVISION AND,
CLARIFICATION OF METHODOLOGIES AND
METHODOLOGICAL TOOLS**



Non-activity-specific roles and responsibilities



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Climate Change Secretariat

Procedure: Development, revision and, clarification of methodologies and methodological tools

Roles

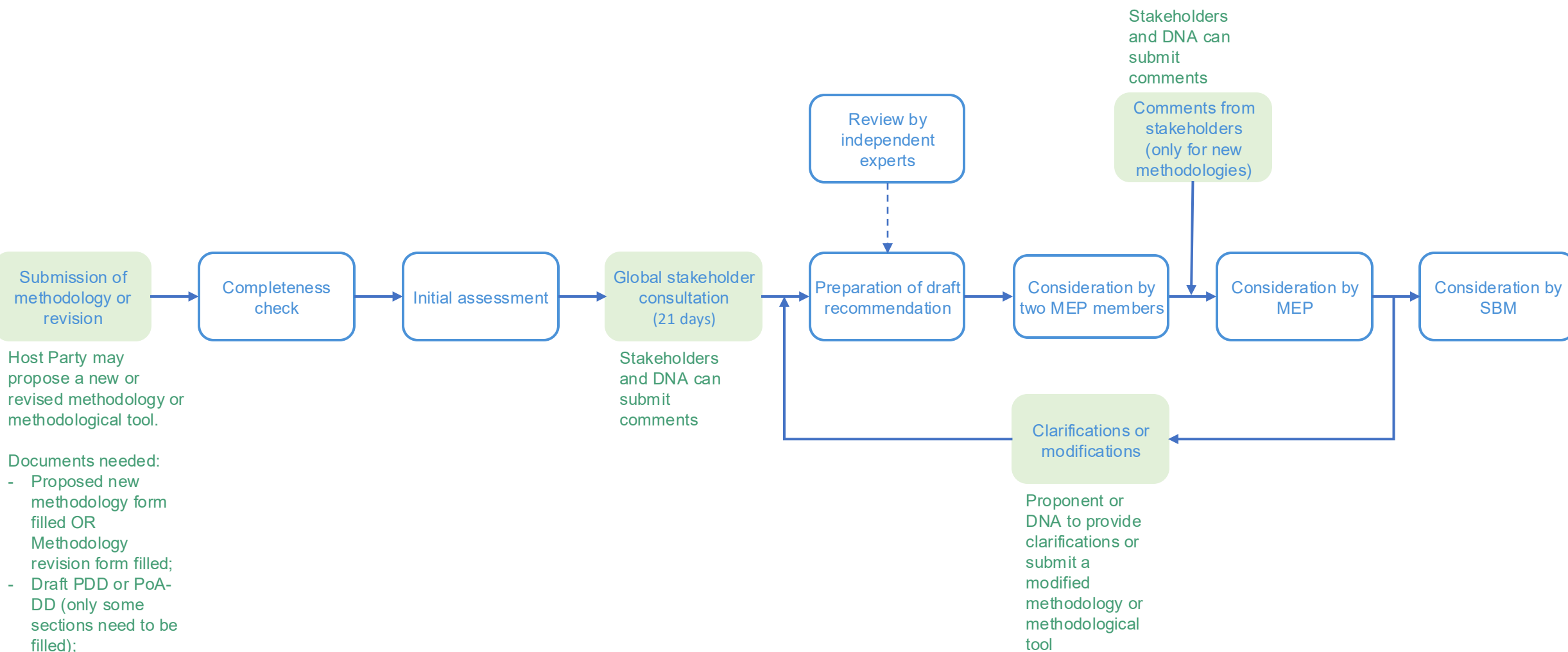
- Host Parties, if they wish to develop methodologies, should note that any methodologies they wish to develop shall comply with the methodological requirements of the PACM, as laid out in the Standard: Application of the requirements of Chapter V.B (Methodologies) for the development and assessment of Article 6.4 mechanism methodologies.
- If a methodology includes a standardized baseline, it must be developed in accordance with the Procedure: Development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines.
- Host Parties may communicate methodologies they have developed, or an intention to develop a methodology, including any assistance sought from the SBM via the online UNFCCC interface.
- Additionally, a host Party may request the revision or clarification of a methodology or methodological tool via the online UNFCCC interface by following the steps and requirements provided in the Procedure.



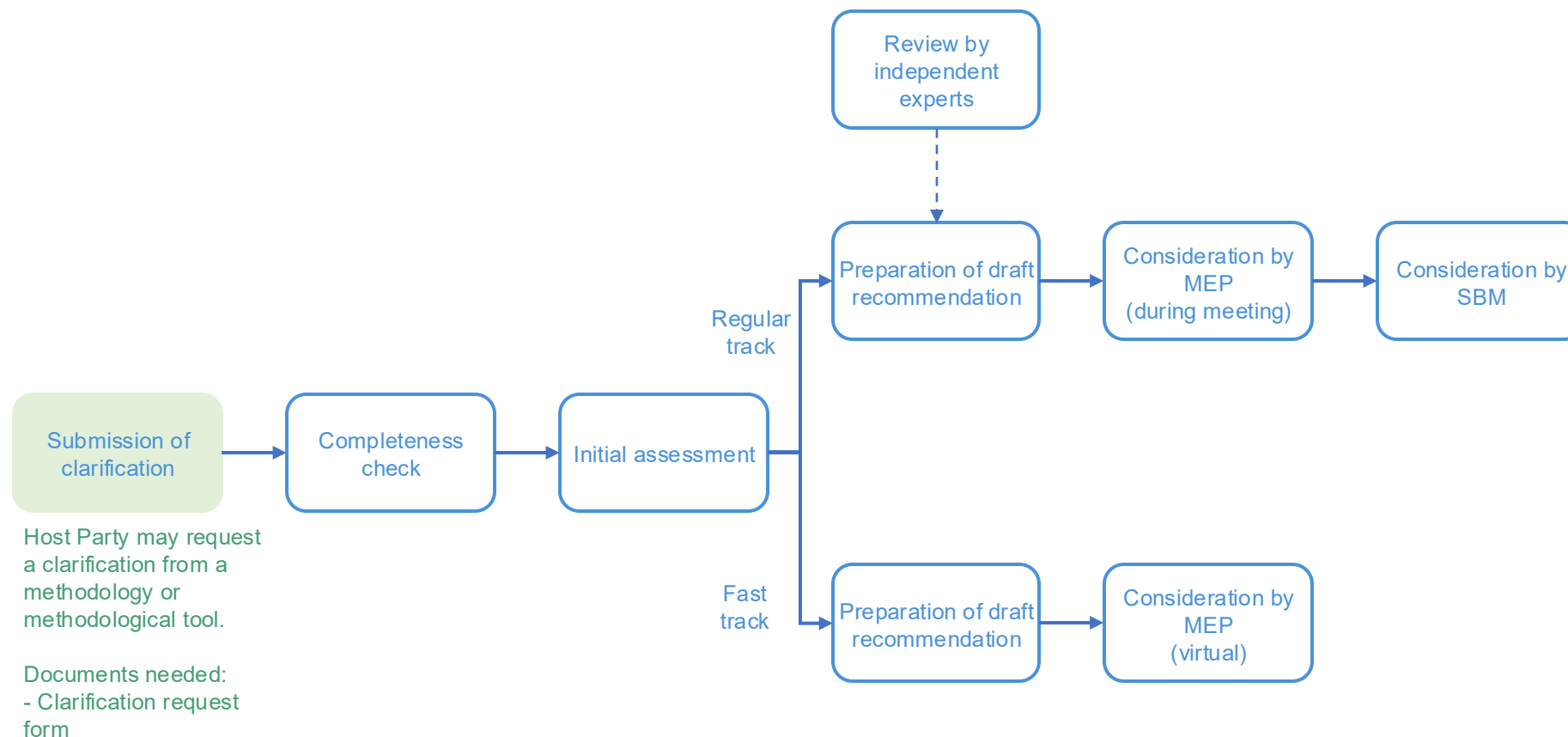
Methodologies development and revision– bottom-up process



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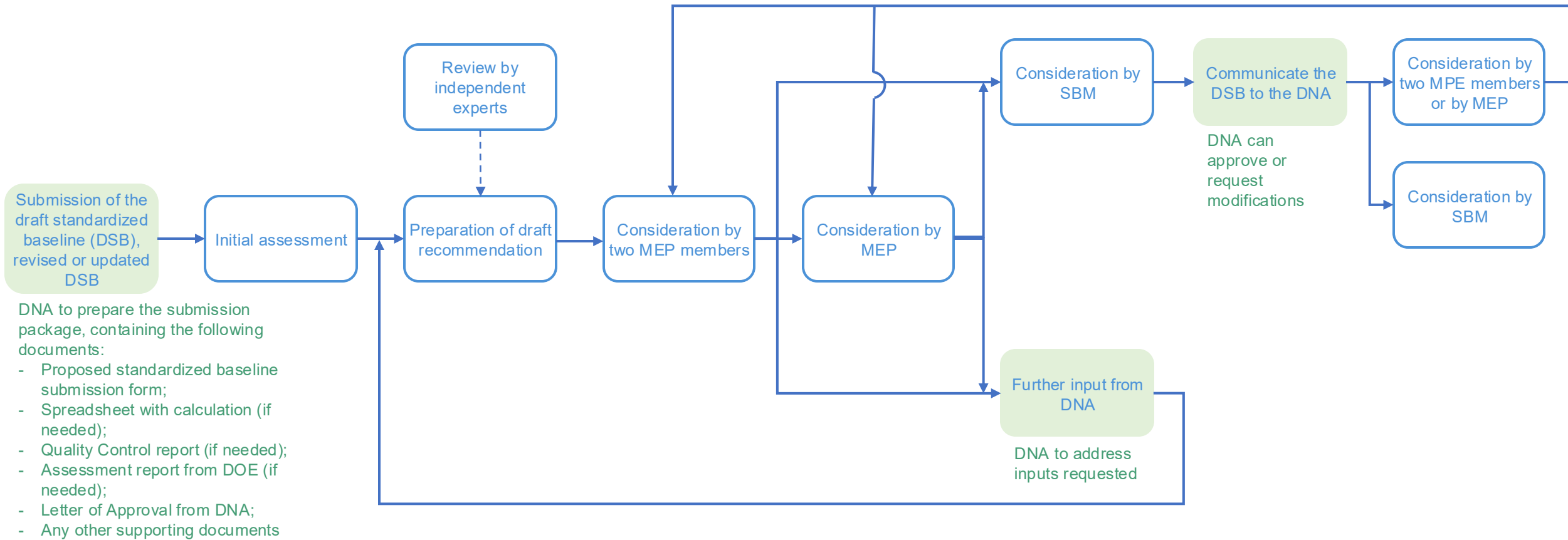
Methodologies clarification – bottom-up process



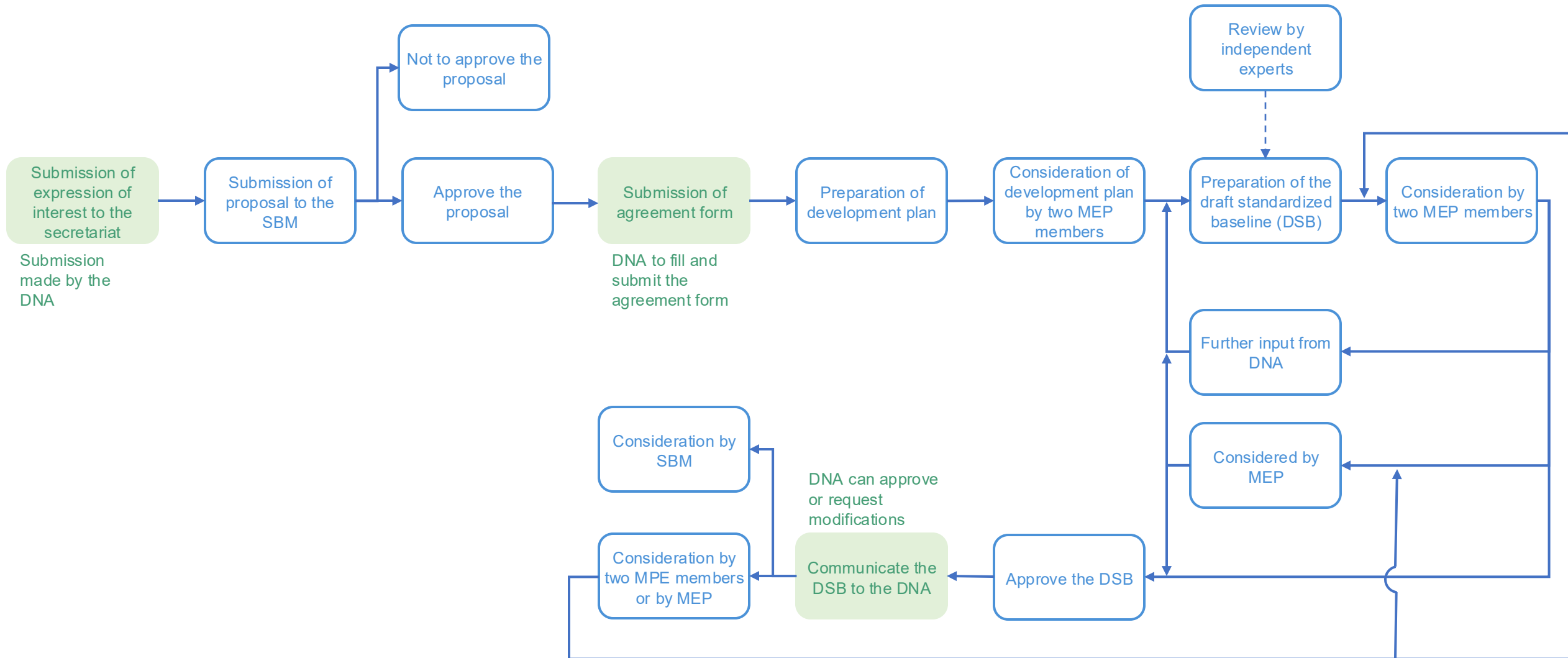
Standardized baselines development, revision or update – bottom-up process



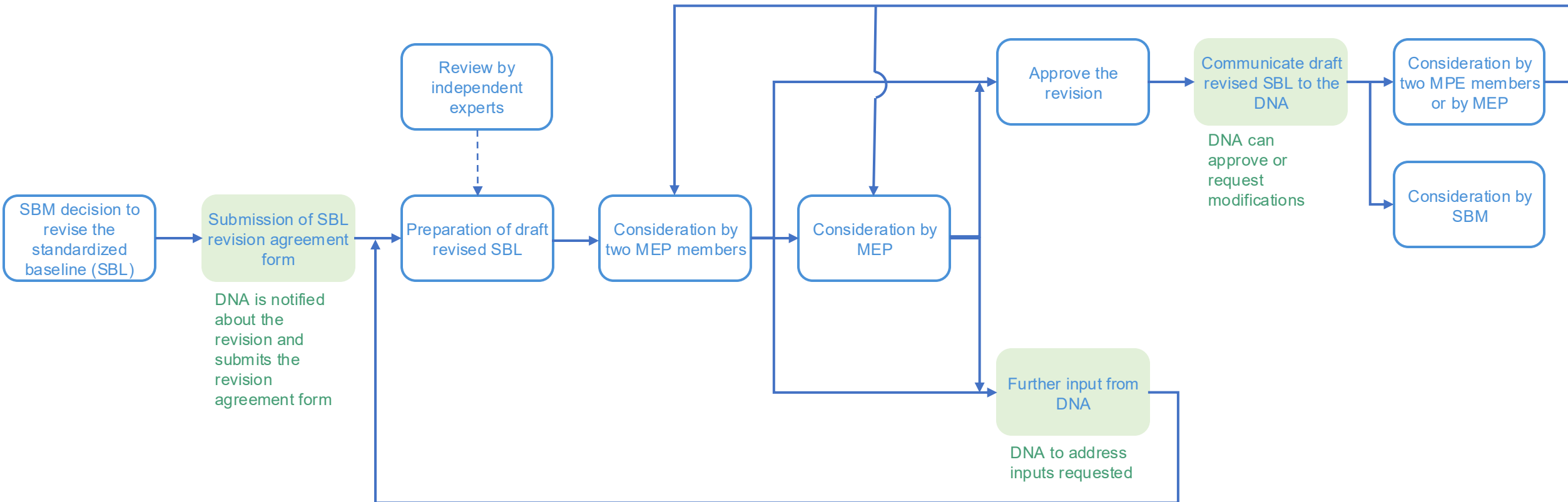
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Standardized baselines development – top-down process



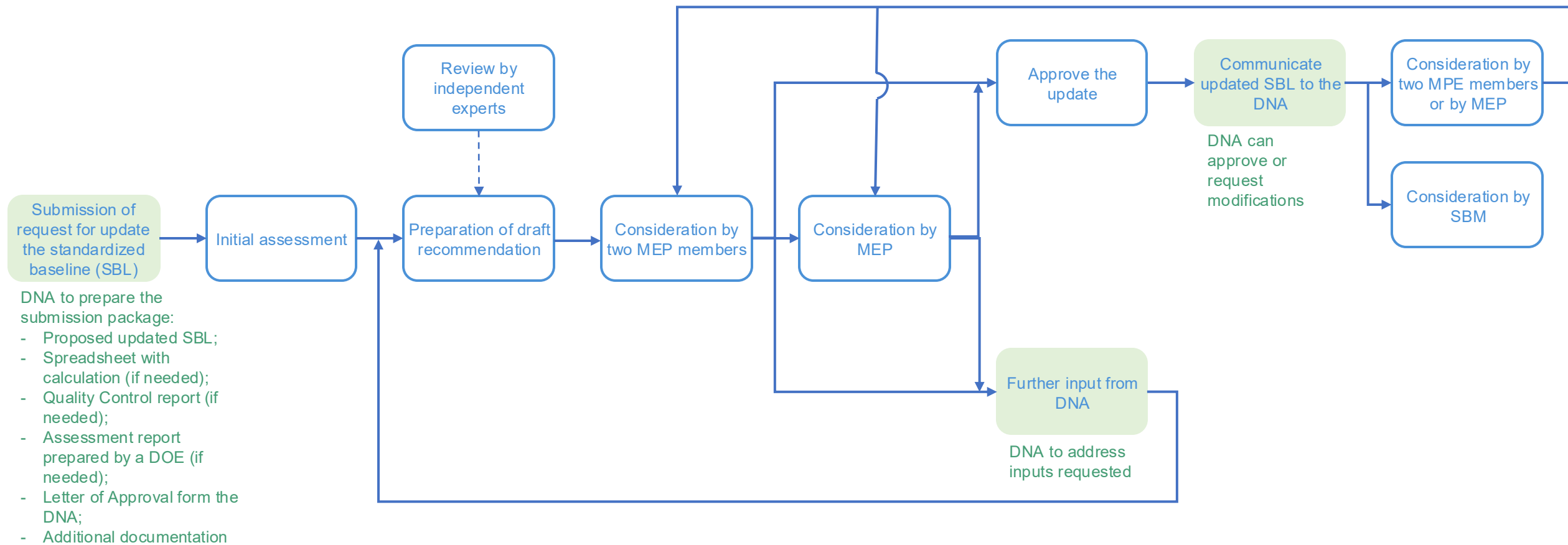
Standardized baselines revision – top-down process



Standardized baselines update – bottom-up process



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**Activity-specific roles and responsibilities:
Pre-registration**

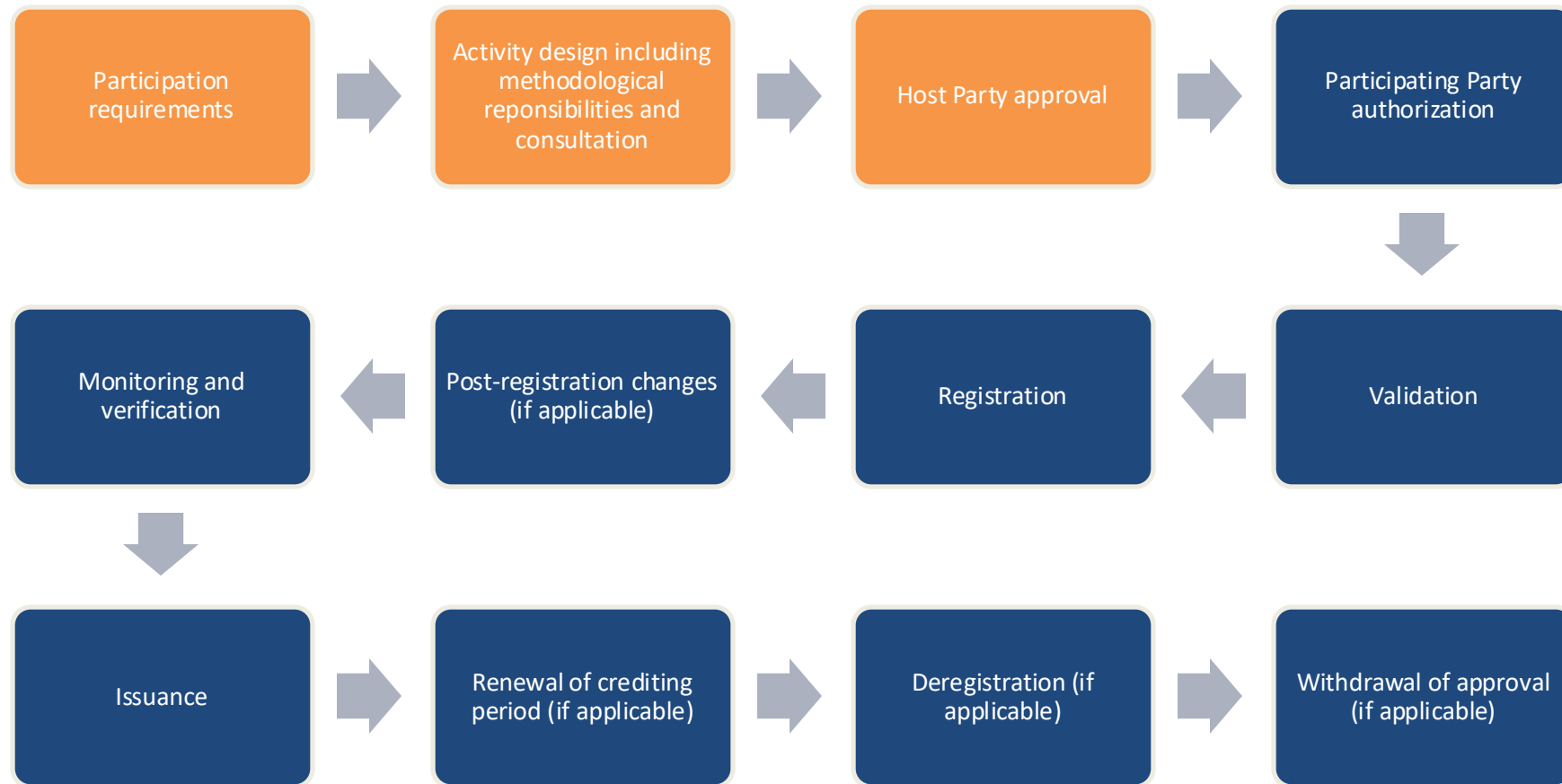
**APPROVAL OF ACTIVITIES AND
AUTHORIZATION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPANTS**



Approval of activities and authorization of activity participants



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Procedure: Activity cycle procedure for projects / Procedure: Activity cycle procedure for programmes of activities

Responsibilities




- Prior to registration of an activity with the PACM, activities must demonstrate that the A6.4 mechanism benefits were considered necessary in the decision to implement the project through a prior consideration notification. This will be communicated to the host Party, who is then responsible for indicating whether it has any objection to the activity proceeding with registration with the PACM.
- A host Party must approve an activity and authorize the activity participants of the activity before it can be registered with the PACM.
- This correlates to the pre-registration responsibilities, as the activity must comply with any applicable requirements provided by the host Party via its participation responsibilities.

Approval and authorization form



A6.4-FORM-AC-043

 HOST PARTY APPROVAL AND AUTHORIZATION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPANTS FORM FOR ARTICLE 6.4 PROJECTS (Version 01.0)	
SECTION 1. DETAILS OF THE PROJECT	
Project title:	>> Provide the project title.
Project UNFCCC reference number:	>> Provide the UNFCCC reference number of the project.
Version number of the PDD to which the approval applies:	>> Provide the version number of the PDD to which the approval applies.
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines and their versions:	>> Provide the UNFCCC reference numbers, titles and versions of all applied methodologies, and where applicable, all applied standardized baselines.
Sectoral scope(s):	>> Provide all sectoral scopes of the project based on the applied methodologies.
SECTION 2. DETAILS OF THE HOST PARTY AND DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY (DNA)	
Name of the host Party:	Choose a Party.
Name of the DNA:	>> Provide the name of the DNA.
Address of the DNA:	>> Provide the address of the DNA.
E-mail of the DNA:	>> Provide the e-mail address of the DNA.
Telephone of the DNA:	>> Provide the telephone number of the DNA.
SECTION 3. HOST PARTY APPROVAL OR REJECTION	
The host Party decides, based on the project information contained in the PDD, the implications of hosting the project on the implementation of its NDC, and taking into account the comments submitted during the global stakeholder consultation:	
<input type="checkbox"/> To approve the project to be registered under the Article 6.4 mechanism, noting that the registration is subject to a positive validation outcome by a DOE and approval by the Supervisory Body (provide the details of the approval requirements in Section 5 below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> To reject the project to be registered under the Article 6.4 mechanism (provide the reasons for rejection in Section 4 below)	
SECTION 4. REJECTION BY THE HOST PARTY	
Fill in this section only if the decision by the host Party is to reject the project to be registered	
>> Provide the reasons for rejecting the proposed project to be registered under the Article 6.4 mechanism	
SECTION 5. HOST PARTY APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS	
Fill in this section only if the decision by the host Party is to approve the project to be registered	

A6.4-FORM-AC-043

Fostering sustainable development:	>> Describe how the project fosters sustainable development in the host Party.
Crediting periods: (Select one option for the duration of the crediting period and one option for the possibility to renew the crediting period and provide details as applicable)	The crediting period approved by the host Party for the proposed project: <input type="checkbox"/> Shall not be renewed and be fixed crediting period <input type="checkbox"/> May be renewed: <input type="checkbox"/> Once <input type="checkbox"/> Twice The approved duration of the crediting periods for the proposed project is: <input type="checkbox"/> Equal to the maximum duration of crediting periods specified by the standard "Article 6.4 activity standard for projects". <input type="checkbox"/> Below the maximum duration of crediting periods specified by the standard "Article 6.4 activity standard for projects" and equal to (please elaborate below): >> Indicate the duration, in years, of the crediting period approved for the proposed project.
Explain how the project relates to the implementation of its NDC and how the expected GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals contribute to the host Party's NDC and the purposes referred to in Article 6, paragraph 1:	>> Provide explanation on how the project relates to the implementation of the NDC of the host Party and how the expected GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals contribute to the host Party's NDC and the purposes referred to in Article 6, paragraph 1 of the Paris Agreement.
Exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS¹	Is the Host Party an LDC or SIDS: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> The host Party chooses not to exempt the project from the share of proceeds for adaptation
SECTION 6. HOST PARTY AUTHORIZATION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPANTS	
Fill in this section only if the decision by the host Party is to approve the project to be registered	
Authorization for activity participants: (Add/remove rows as needed)	The following activity participants are authorized to participate in proposed A6.4 project: Entity 1: Legal name: >> Provide the name of the entity authorized by the host Party Legal entity identifier: >> Provide an identifier as per the applicable national registration including for example national company register of the entity that enables the unique identification of legal entities

¹ This provision is only applicable to LDCs and SIDS and is to be checked if the LDC/SIDS hosting the Article 6.4 project chooses not to exempt the project from the share of proceeds for adaptation.

A6.4-FORM-AC-043

	Means for confirmation/validation of legal identity: >> Provide a means of confirmation/validation (e.g., publicly available information on website, country register, etc.)
	Address: >> Provide the address of the entity authorized by the host Party
	Contact details: >> Provide contact details of the entity authorized by the host Party.
Entity 2:	Legal name: >> Provide the name of the entity authorized by the host Party
	Legal entity identifier: >> Provide an identifier as per the applicable national registration including for example national company register of the entity that enables the unique identification of legal entities
	Means for confirmation/validation of legal identity: >> Provide a means of confirmation/validation (e.g., publicly available information on website, country register, etc.)
	Address: >> Provide the address of the entity authorized by the host Party
	Contact details: >> Provide contact details of the entity authorized by the host Party.
Entity 3:	Legal name: >> Provide the name of the entity authorized by the host Party
	Legal entity identifier: >> Provide an identifier as per the applicable national registration including for example national company register of the entity that enables the unique identification of legal entities
	Means for confirmation/validation of legal identity: >> Provide a means of confirmation/validation (e.g., publicly available information on website, country register, etc.)
	Address: >> Provide the address of the entity authorized by the host Party
	Contact details: >> Provide contact details of the entity authorized by the host Party.
SIGNATURE	
Date:	Enter a date.
Name of the DNA representative:	>>
Signature of the representative of the DNA:	

Morocco

Jordan

Oman

Prior Consideration of PACM Projects (16 Dec 2025)



United Nations
Climate Change Secretariat

Host Party	Title	Publication Date	Sector input	Activity Type	tCO2e/year
Egypt	Bundled Solar Power Projects by TAQA	26-Jul-24	Electricity and heat	Solar	8,387
Egypt	Reduction of N2O emissions from the new Nitric Acid Plant of Abu Qir Fertilizer Co.	20-Aug-24	Industrial processes and product use	Nitric acid	285,000
Egypt	Red Sea Wind Energy	13-Sep-24	Electricity and heat	Wind	2,064
Egypt	Bundled Solar Power Projects by TAQA	14-Oct-24	Electricity and heat	Solar	8,387
Egypt	Electric Mobility Program Egypt	21-Jan-25	Transport	Electric vehicles	270,000
Egypt	300MW Solar PV and 60MWh BESS project in Benban Egypt	21-Jan-25	Electricity and heat	Solar	430,000
Egypt	900MW Solar PV and 660MWh BESS project in Wahat Egypt	21-Jan-25	Electricity and heat	Solar	1,200,000
Egypt	Empowering Egypt's Future: Renewable Energy for a Sustainable Nation	21-Jan-25	Electricity and heat	Mixed renewables	7,488,506
Egypt	Reduction of N2O emissions from SEMADCO's nitric acid plant in Attaka	13-May-25	Industrial processes and product use	Nitric acid	141,000
Iraq	Reduction of routine flaring of associated gas in Iraq	09-Nov-25	Waste	Oil Field Gas Recovery	4,600,000
Jordan	Electric Mobility Program Jordan	21-Jan-25	Transport	Electric vehicles	30,000
Morocco	TAZA Wind Power Plant Phase 1	25-Sep-24	Electricity and heat	Wind	204,301
Morocco	Nassim Koudia Al Baida project	04-Oct-24	Electricity and heat	Wind	331,347
Morocco	Electric Mobility Program Morocco	21-Jan-25	Transport	Electric vehicles	90,000
Morocco	SolarX2000-Deployment of Utility-Scale Solar Power Plants with Integrated Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)	10-Jul-25	Electricity and heat	Solar	3,584,000
Oman	IZZ landfill gas recovery project	02-Dec-24	Waste	Landfill gas	25,000
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia's Renewable Future: Solar and Wind Power for a Sustainable Tomorrow	16-Jan-25	Electricity and heat	Mixed renewables	658,575
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia's Renewable Future: Solar and Wind Power for a Sustainable Tomorrow	21-Jan-25	Electricity and heat	Mixed renewables	6,958,506
Somalia	Accelerating Sustainable Clean Energy Transformation Multi-phase Programmatic Approach (ASCENT MPA)	27-Feb-25	Electricity and heat	Mixed renewables	14,000,000
Tunisia	Electric Mobility Program Tunisia	21-Jan-25	Transport	Electric vehicles	30,000
United Arab Emirates	Solar PV project at SNOG, Sharjah, UAE	13-Aug-24	Electricity and heat	Solar	80,000
United Arab Emirates	Biochar from Waste Biomass (Camel Manure)	13-Aug-24	Land use change and forestry	Biochar	5,000
United Arab Emirates	Sharjah Waste to Energy Plant project	04-Sep-24	Electricity and heat	Waste to energy	269,819
United Arab Emirates	Turning Waste into Resources: Sustainable Waste Solutions for the UAE	21-Jan-25	Electricity and heat	Waste to energy	628,576
United Arab Emirates	The UAE's Green Vision: Pioneering Renewable Energy for a Sustainable Future	21-Jan-25	Electricity and heat	Mixed renewables	6,485,606

Prior Consideration of PACM Projects (16 Dec 2025)



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1. Geographic Distribution, Total Host Parties represented: 9 countries

- **Egypt** – Largest contributor with multiple large-scale renewable and industrial mitigation activities
- **Morocco, UAE** – Strong pipeline across solar, wind, electric mobility, and waste-to-energy
- **Saudi Arabia** – Two major mixed-renewable submissions
- **Iraq, Oman, Somalia, Jordan, Tunisia** – Focused sectoral entries (gas flaring, landfill gas, EV, mixed renewables)

2. Sectoral Coverage; Main sectors represented:

- **Electricity & Heat:** Solar PV, Wind Power, BESS (Battery Energy Storage)
- **Transport:** Electric Mobility Programmes (Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, Tunisia)
- **Industrial Processes:** Nitric acid N₂O abatement (Egypt)
- **Waste Sector:** Landfill gas, waste-to-energy, biochar
- **Blue/Mixed Renewables:** Large-scale multiphase renewable transitions (Somalia)

3. Activity Types

- **Renewables:** Solar, Wind, Mixed RE
- **Abatement:** N₂O reduction from nitric acid production
- **Waste Management:** Landfill gas recovery, Waste-to-energy, Biochar
- **Transport:** EV deployment programs
- **Oil & Gas:** Gas flaring reduction (Iraq)

4. Mitigation Potential

Highest Emission Reductions (tCO₂e/year):

- **Somalia – ASCENT MPA:** 14,000,000 tCO₂e/yr
- **Egypt – Mixed Renewables:** 7,488,506 tCO₂e/yr
- **Saudi Arabia – Mixed RE:** Up to 6,958,506 tCO₂e/yr
- **Iraq – Gas Flaring Reduction:** 4,600,000 tCO₂e/yr
- **Morocco – Solar + BESS:** 3,584,000 tCO₂e/yr
- **Smallest-scale projects:**
- UAE Biochar (5,000 tCO₂e/yr), small solar bundles.

5. Key Insights

Strong Article 6 readiness trends emerging:

- **High interest in electric mobility** (4 countries submitting national EV programmes)
- **Rise of hybrid RE + BESS systems** (Egypt, Morocco)
- **Oil & gas-producing states targeting methane/flare reductions**
- **Growing multi-country convergence in sector priorities** (solar, EV, waste-to-energy)

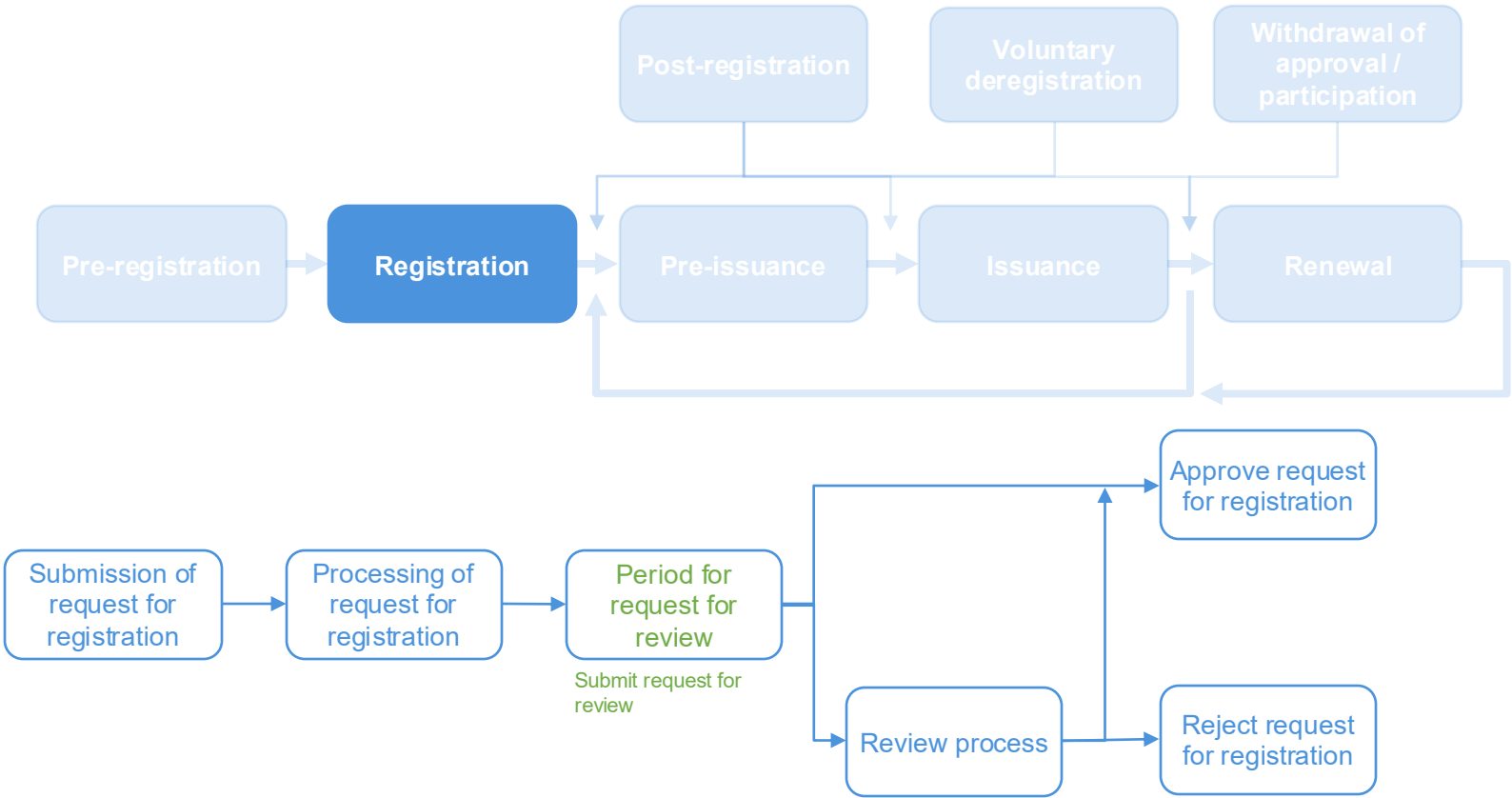
6. Regional Opportunities Identified

- Build a **coordinated renewable energy Article 6 pipeline** (Egypt–Morocco–UAE–Saudi Arabia)
- **Strengthen MRV systems** for EV and waste sector programmes
- Promote **regional methodologies** for BESS-integrated solar
- Support **host party authorisation processes** for multi-phase mega-projects
- Enhance **alignment with NDC conditional targets** through high-volume mitigation actions

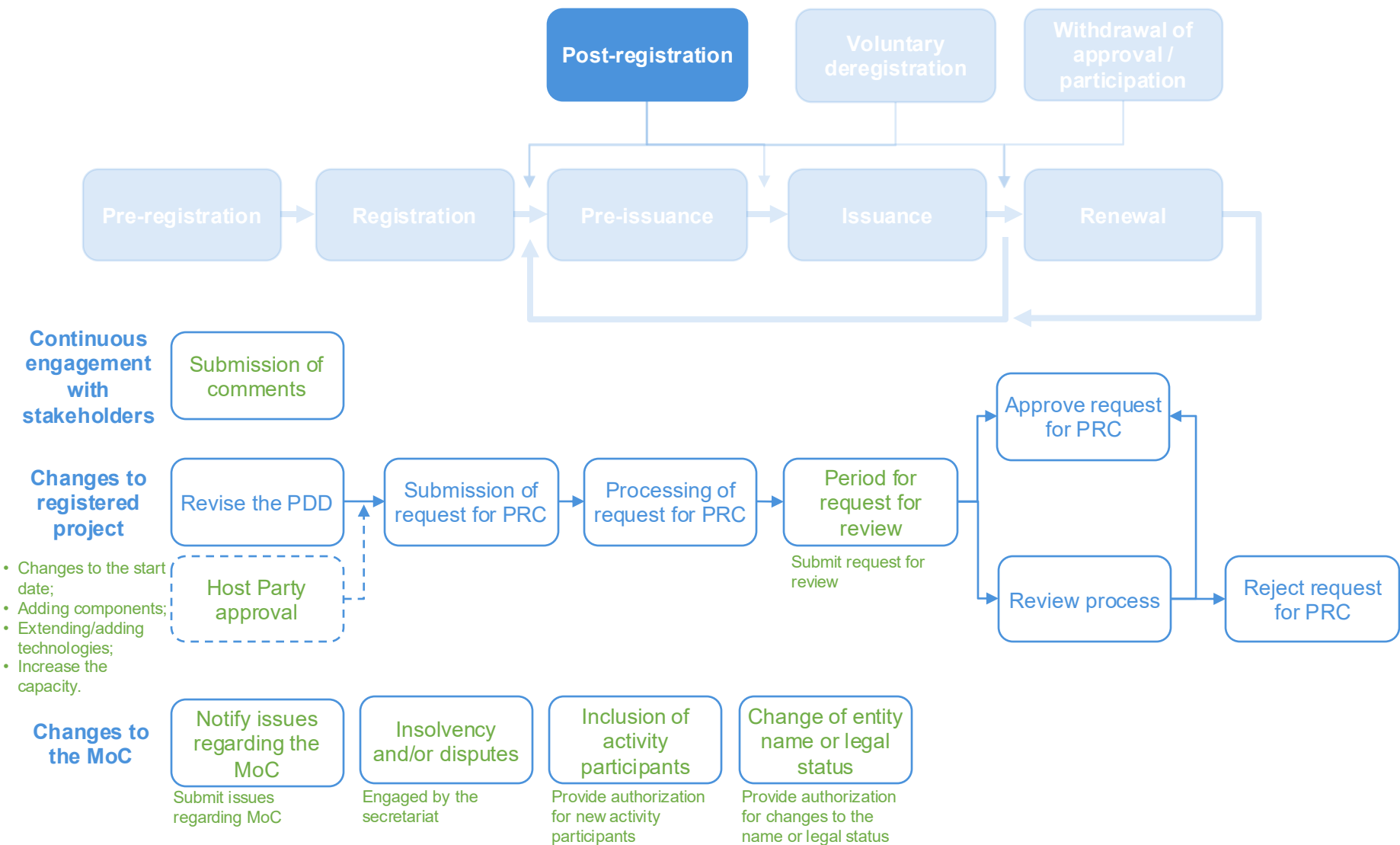
Activity-specific roles and responsibilities: Post-registration

ACTIVITY CYCLE

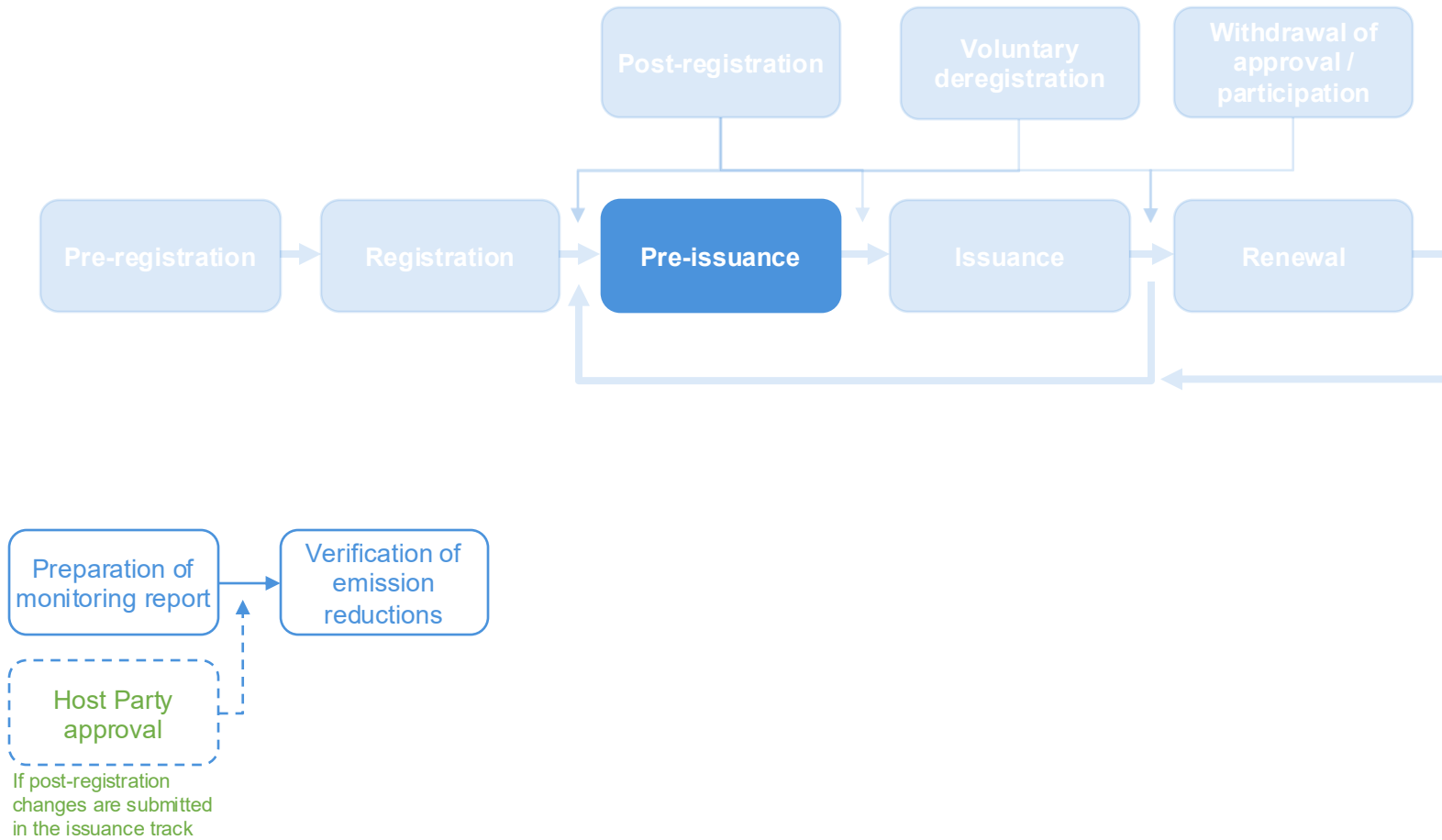


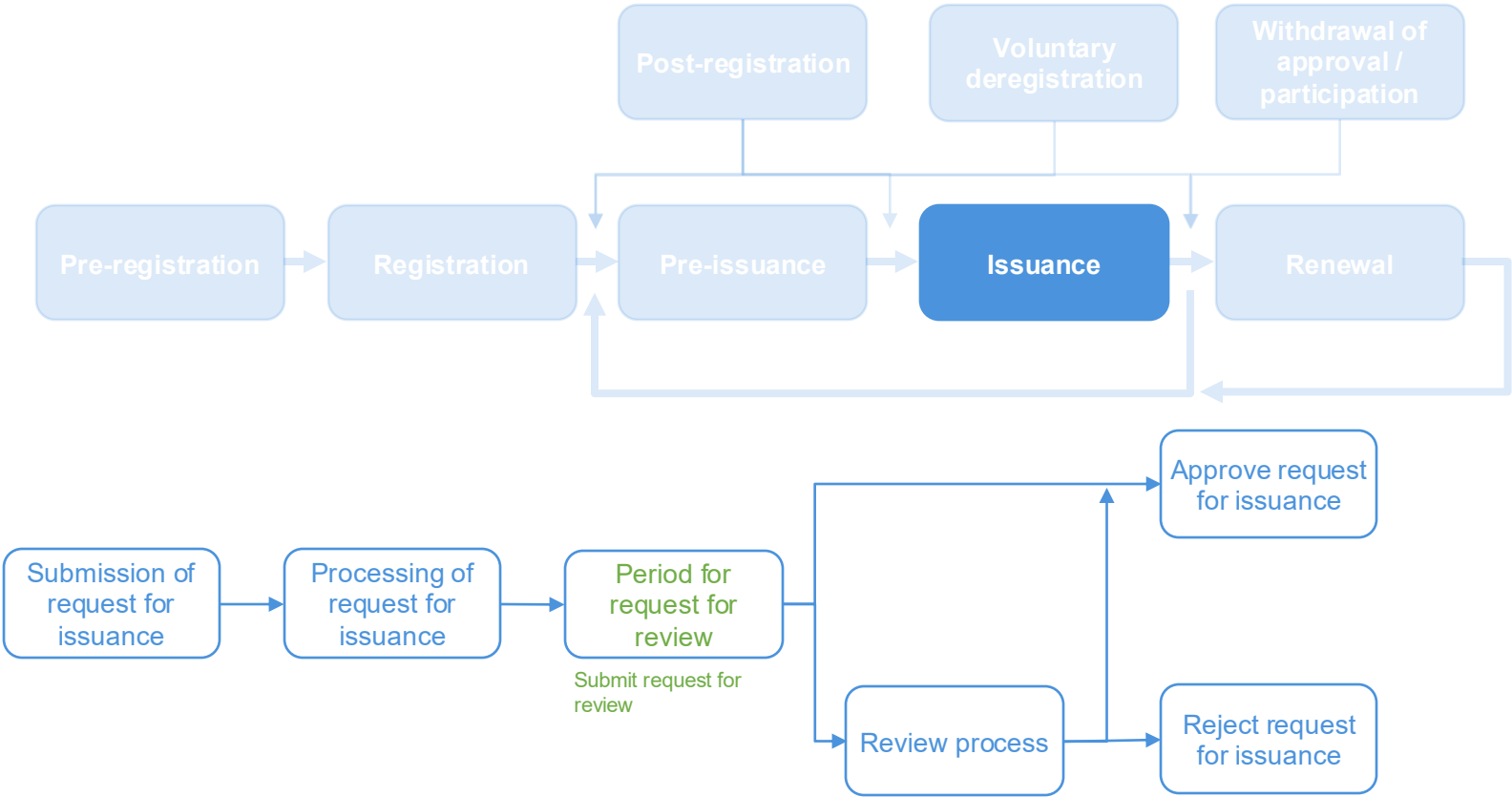


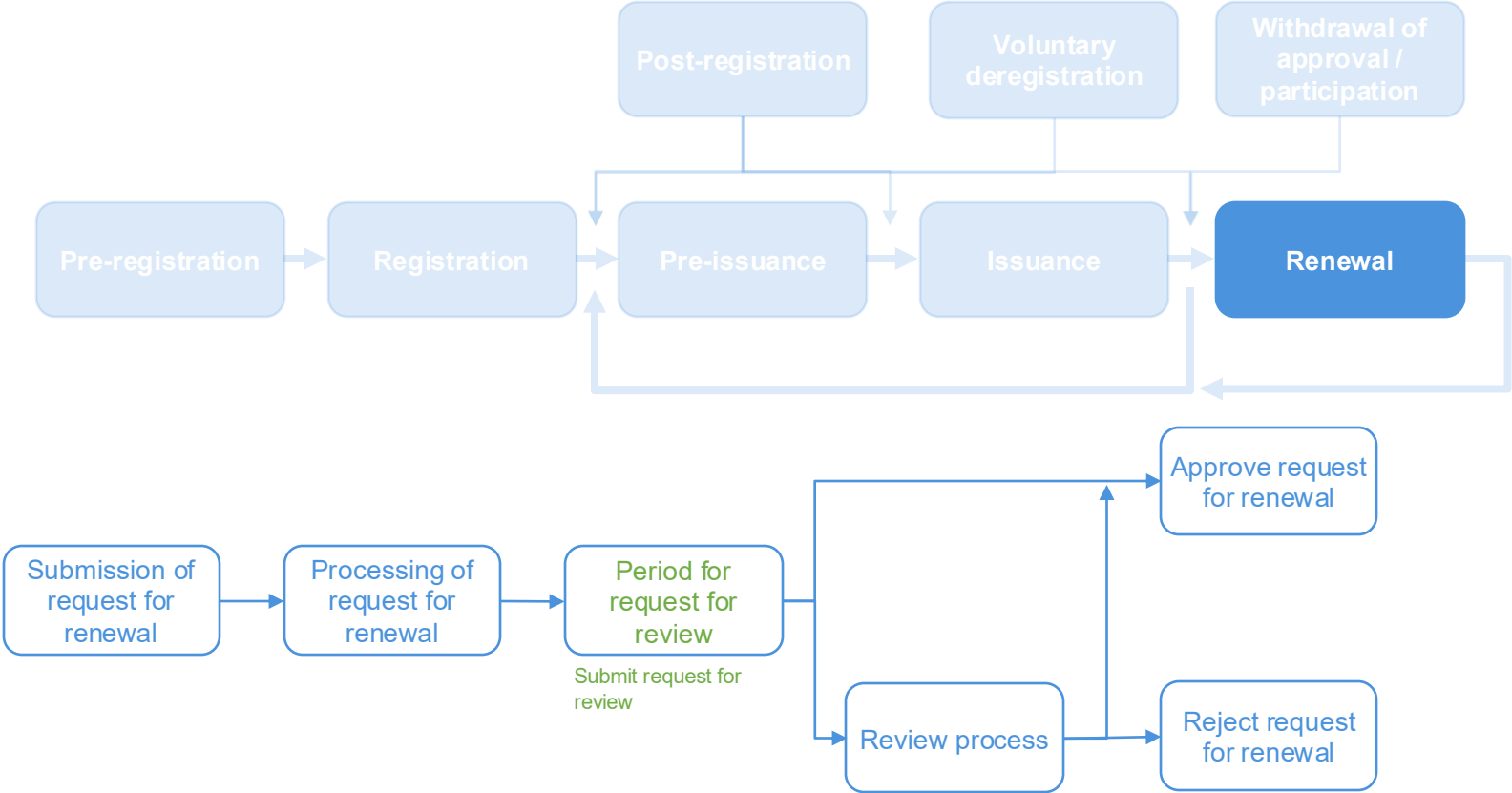
Post registration



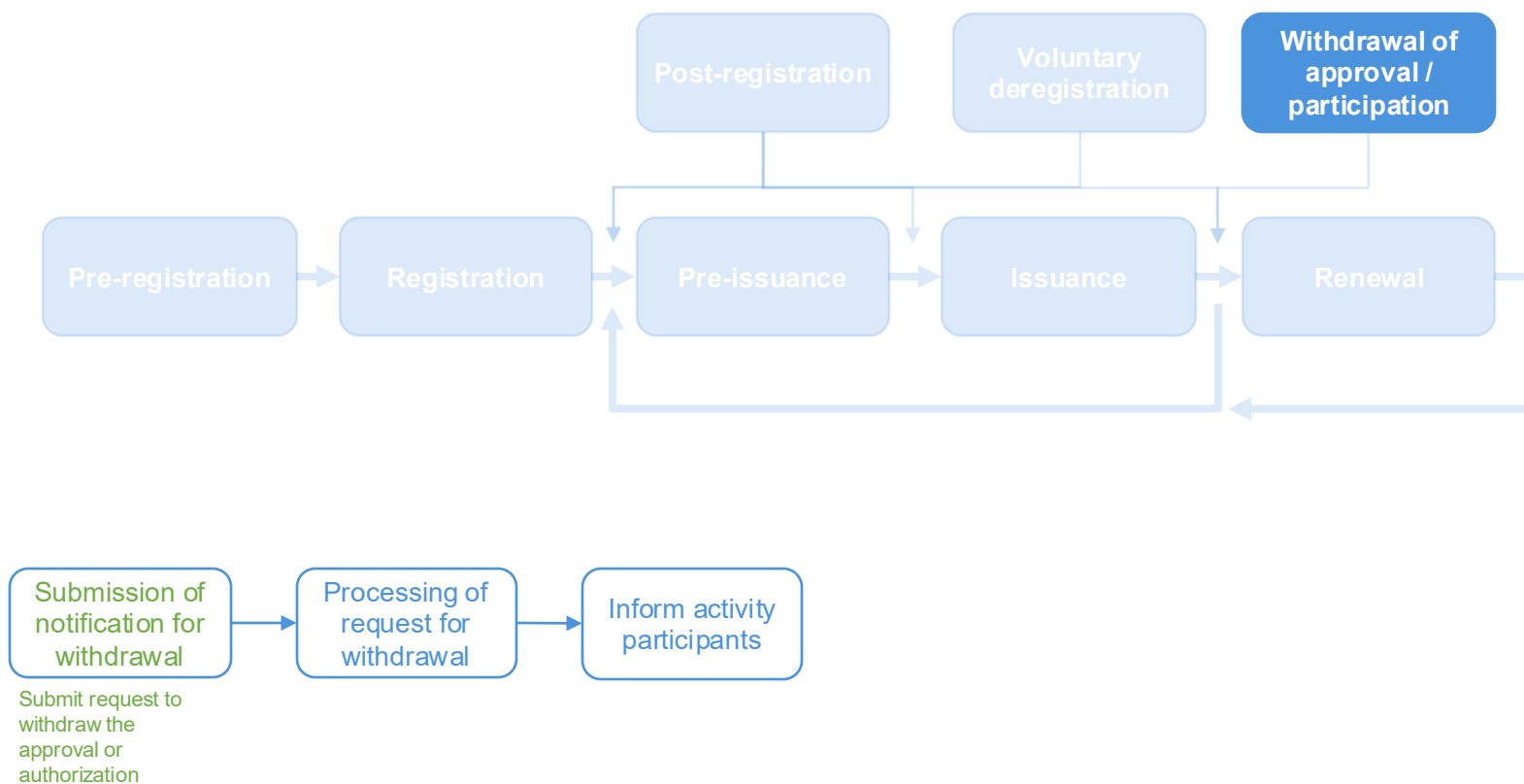
Pre-issuance







Withdrawal of approval / participation




The host Party of a proposed or registered A6.4 project may, through its DNA, submit a notification to the secretariat to withdraw the approval of the project or the authorization of any of the activity participants any time through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, providing the following information:

- The project title and its unique UNFCCC reference number;
- The type of withdrawal (withdrawal of approval of project or withdrawal of authorization of activity participants);
- The names of activity participants to whom the withdrawal of authorization applies (applicable if the withdrawal only relates to the authorization of activity participants);
- The effective date of the withdrawal, which shall be at least 60 days after the date of the notification of the withdrawal unless the host Party specifies an earlier date with justification;
- The reason(s) for the withdrawal.

Withdrawal of approval of a project



A6.4-FORM-AC-045

 NOTIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL FORM FOR ARTICLE 6.4 PROJECTS (Version 01.0)	
SECTION 1. DETAILS OF THE PROJECT	
Project title:	>> <i>Provide the project title.</i>
Project UNFCCC reference number:	>> <i>Provide the UNFCCC reference number of the project.</i>
SECTION 2. DETAILS OF THE HOST PARTY AND DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY (DNA)	
Name of the host Party:	Choose a Party.
Name of the DNA:	>> <i>Provide the name of the DNA.</i>
Address of the DNA:	>> <i>Provide the address of the DNA.</i>
E-mail of the DNA:	>> <i>Provide the e-mail address of the DNA.</i>
Telephone of the DNA:	>> <i>Provide the telephone number of the DNA.</i>
SECTION 3: DETAILS OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF APPROVAL BY HOST PARTY	
Effective date of withdrawal of approval of project: <i>(Select one option)</i>	<div>Enter a date.</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Select to confirm that the effective date of withdrawal is at least 60 days after the date of notification of the withdrawal.</div> <div><input type="checkbox"/> Select to confirm that the effective date of withdrawal is earlier than 60 days after the date of notification of the withdrawal.</div> <div>>> <i>Provide justifications if the effective date of withdrawal is prior to the date of notification of the withdrawal.</i></div>
Reasons for the withdrawal:	>> <i>Provide the reasons for the withdrawal.</i>
SIGNATURE	
Date:	Enter a date.
Name of the DNA representative:	>>
Signature of the representative of the DNA:	

Withdrawal of authorization of an activity participant



A6.4-FORM-AC-046

NOTIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORIZATION OF ACTIVITY PARTICIPANTS FORM FOR ARTICLE 6.4 PROJECTS

(Version 01.0)

SECTION 1: DETAILS OF THE PROJECT

Project title:

>> Provide the project title.

UNFCCC reference number of the project:

>> Provide the UNFCCC reference number of the project.

SECTION 2: TYPE OF WITHDRAWAL

DNA submitting the form:

Type of Party:

☐ Host Party

☐ Other participating Party.

SECTION 3: DETAILS OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY (DNA)

Name of the Party:

Choose a Party.

Name of the DNA:

>> Provide the name of the DNA.

Address of the DNA:

>> Provide the address of the DNA.

E-mail of the DNA:

>> Provide the e-mail address of the DNA.

Telephone of the DNA:

>> Provide the telephone number of the DNA.

SECTION 4: DETAILS OF THE WITHDRAWAL

Effective date of withdrawal of authorization of activity participant(s):
(Select one option)

Enter a date.

☐ Tick to confirm that the effective date of withdrawal is at least 60 days after the date of notification of the withdrawal.

☐ Tick to confirm that the effective date of withdrawal is earlier than 60 days after the date of notification of the withdrawal.

>> Provide justifications if the effective date of withdrawal is prior to the date of notification of the withdrawal.

Activity participant(s) whose authorization is being withdrawn:
(Add/remove rows as necessary)

Entity 1:

Legal name: >> Provide the name of the entity authorized by the participating Party

Legal entity identifier: >> Provide an identifier as per the applicable national registration including for example national company register of the entity that enables the unique identification of legal entities

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Entity 2:

Means for confirmation/validation of legal identity: >> Provide a means of confirmation/validation (e.g. publicly available information on website, country register, etc.)

Address: >> Provide the address of the entity authorized by the participating Party

Contact details: >> Provide contact details of the entity authorized by the participating Party

Entity 3:

Legal name: >> Provide the name of the entity authorized by the participating Party

Legal entity identifier: >> Provide an identifier as per the applicable national registration including for example national company register of the entity that enables the unique identification of legal entities

Means for confirmation/validation of legal identity: >> Provide a means of confirmation/validation (e.g. publicly available information on website, country register, etc.)

Address: >> Provide the address of the entity authorized by the participating Party

Contact details: >> Provide contact details of the entity authorized by the participating Party

Reasons for the withdrawal:

>> Provide the reasons for the withdrawal.

SIGNATURE

Date:

Enter a date.

A6.4-FORM-AC-046

Name of the DNA representative:

>>

Signature of the representative of the DNA:

Document information

Version

Date

Description

01.0

May 2025

Initial publication of form template.

Decision Class: Regulatory

Document Type: Form

Business Function: A6.4 activity cycle

Keywords: A6.4 mechanism, A6.4 projects, activity participants, host Party, withdrawal of authorization

Version 01.0

Page 3 of 3

**Activity-specific roles and responsibilities:
Activity cycle**

**HOST PARTY AUTHORIZATION OF THE USE OF
ARTICLE 6.4 EMISSION REDUCTIONS**



- "The host Party shall provide a statement to the Supervisory Body specifying whether it authorizes A6.4ERs issued for the activity for use towards achievement of NDCs and/or for OIMP as defined in decision 2/CMA.3" (Paragraph 42, decision 3/CMA.3)
- "The mechanism registry shall distinguish A6.4ERs that are authorized for use towards the achievement of NDCs and/or for use for OIMP" (Paragraph 55, decision 3/CMA.3)
- "The mechanism registry administrator shall, at the time of the issuance of A6.4ERs, assign their authorization status in accordance with the statement by the host Party provided to the Supervisory Body" (Paragraph 38, decision 7/CMA.4)

- Paragraph 11, decision -/CMA.6 clarified that the statement of authorization (AS) shall contain information, which may be included as part of the approval of the activity by the host Party, on whether it:
 - Authorizes, in full or in part, the A6.4ERs to be issued for the underlying activity for use towards achievement of NDCs and/or for OIMP;
 - Does not authorize any A6.4ERs to be issued for the underlying activity for use towards achievement of NDCs and/or for OIMP;
 - Allows mitigation contribution A6.4ERs (MC A6.4ERs) to be issued for the underlying activity, while noting that the host Party may authorize the A6.4ERs at a later stage subject to further provisions.

- Decision 7/CMA.4, annex I, paragraph 38, requires the mechanism registry administrator to assign the authorization status at the time of the issuance of A6.4ERs
- CMA.6 “encourages” the host Party to provide the SA “as early as possible” and it clarifies that the host Party may include a statement of authorization as part of the approval of an A6.4 activity
- Activity cycle procedure provisions stipulate that:
 - The host Party shall provide a statement of authorization on the use of the A6.4ERs for the project/PoA as early as possible but prior to the first issuance of A6.4ERs for the project/PoA through dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, by completing a form

- The host Party may authorize, for use towards achievement of NDCs and/or for OIMP, MC A6.4ERs already issued **prior to any transfer of the MC A6.4ERs in or out of the mechanism registry** provided the MC A6.4ERs **are still held by the activity participants**, by providing to the Supervisory Body, through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, a revised statement of authorization
- Revised statement of authorization submitted by the host Party is to be made publicly available on the UNFCCC website and the participating Parties and the activity participants shall be informed
- The mechanism registry administrator undertakes the changes of the authorization status as per the revised statement

- The CMA.6 decided that the host Party may authorize, for use towards achievement of NDCs and/or for OIMP, MC A6.4ERs already issued provided that:
 - It is within the time frame from the date of issuance prior to any transfer of the units in or out of the mechanism registry,
 - Respective MC A6.4ERs are still held by the mitigation activity participants and have not been transferred in or out of the mechanism registry;
 - Corresponding adjustments pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter III (Corresponding adjustments), are applied by the host Party as if the authorization had been provided no later than at issuance;
 - Respective SOP for adaptation received by the Adaptation Fund are comprised of authorized A6.4ERs rather than of MC A6.4ERs;

- The host Party may **at any time** submit a revised statement of authorization making changes to the authorization of the use of A6.4ERs which **shall not apply to, or affect, A6.4ERs that have already been transferred in or out of the mechanism registry**, unless otherwise specified by the host Party in applicable terms and conditions of the authorization that specify the circumstances for such changes and the process for managing them, in order to ensure the avoidance of double counting
- The host Party may provide the revised statement of authorization and shall additionally provide the following information if the changes include authorization status changes of part or full quantity of A6.4ERs:
 - The effective date of the change to the authorization status, which shall not be before the date of submission of the revised statement;
 - The reason for the change in reference to the pre-defined terms and conditions of the authorization that specify the circumstances for such changes as in the original statement of the authorization.

Impact of change to the authorization



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- If the host Party changes the authorization of the use of the A6.4ERs, **prior to final decision of the Supervisory Body to issue the A6.4ERs for the project**, the registry administrator shall issue A6.4ERs indicating their authorization status as per the revised authorization statement
- If the host Party changes the authorization status of the use of A6.4ERs **after the issuance of the A6.4ERs**, the mechanism registry administrator shall undertake the changes to the authorization status in accordance with the applicable provisions of “Procedure: Article 6.4 mechanism registry”

Form for authorization of the A6.4ERs



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AB.4-FORM-GOV-002

 **HOST PARTY AUTHORIZATION OF THE USE OF ARTICLE 6.4 EMISSION REDUCTION FORM FOR ARTICLE 6.4 PROJECTS**
(Version 01.0)

DETAILS OF THE AUTHORIZATION

Authorization ID:¹

Version of the authorization:

Date of last change to the authorization, if applicable: Click or tap to enter a date.

Effective date of the change to the authorization, if applicable:² Click or tap to enter a date.

SECTION A

SECTION A.1. DETAILS OF THE PROJECT

Project title:

Project UNFCCC reference number:

Mitigation type:

☐ Emission reductions
☐ Removals
☐ Combined emission reductions and removals

Applied methodology(ies) and their version(s):

Sector(s) covered:³

Sectoral scope(s):⁴

Activity type(s):⁵

SECTION A.2. DETAILS OF THE HOST PARTY AND DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY (DNA)

Name of the host Party: Choose a Party.

Name of the DNA:

¹ ID of the authorization as per the tracking system of the host Party.

² The effective date of the change to the authorization status shall not be before the date of submission of the revised statement of authorization.

³ When filling in this section the values for specific information attributes shall be provided as per the list of common nomenclatures under Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement, as applicable. The list is available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/641433>

⁴ As per the Standard Article 6.4 accreditation and respective applied methodology(ies).

⁵ As per the list of common nomenclatures under Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/641433>

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Address of the DNA:

E-mail of the DNA:

Telephone of the DNA:

SECTION A.3. HOST PARTY STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

The host Party decides, based on the relevant project information and the implications of hosting the project on the implementation of its NDC that it:

☐ **Authorizes**, in full or in part, the A6.4ERs to be issued for the underlying activity for the use towards achievement of nationally determined contributions and/or for other international mitigation purposes pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 1(d) and (f) (provide the details of the authorization in Sections B.1-8 below). If only part of A6.4ERs to be issued is authorized, the Party may optionally provide below additional information on the terms and conditions under which authorization will be provided for the part not authorized yet.

☐ **Does not authorize** any A6.4ERs to be issued for the underlying activity for use towards achievement of nationally determined contributions and/or for other international mitigation purposes pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 1(d) and (f) (provide information only in Section A).

☐ **Allows** mitigation contribution A6.4ERs to be issued for the underlying activity, while noting that it may authorize the A6.4ERs at a later stage subject to the relevant requirements of the "Procedure: Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for projects" (provide the details of the authorization in Sections B.1-8 below at a later stage when deciding to authorize the issued mitigation contribution A6.4ERs). Host Party may optionally provide below additional information on the terms and conditions under which authorization will be provided:

Date: Enter a date.

Name of the DNA representative:

Signature of the representative of the DNA:

SECTION B

SECTION B.1. NAME OF THE OTHER PARTICIPATING PARTY(IES) IN THE PROJECT

Name of the other participating Party(ies) in the project: Choose a Party.
(Add rows as necessary)

SECTION B.2. AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY PARTICIPANTS BY THE HOST PARTY

Activity participant(s): Name and details:
(Add rows as necessary)

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SECTION B.3. DURATION OF THE AUTHORIZATION

Duration of the authorization: From date: Click or tap to enter a date.
Till date: Click or tap to enter a date.

SECTION B.4. QUANTITIES AND VINTAGES OF AUTHORIZED A6.4ERs

Authorization of issued or to be issued A6.4ERs:

☐ Authorizes **all** issued or to be issued A6.4ERs

☐ Authorizes **a part** of the A6.4ERs to be issued or issued (If this option is selected, please provide the quantity as per the below options selecting only one sub-option).

Option 1: Provide the numerical value of A6.4ERs authorized:

Sub-option 1A: Authorized A6.4ERs per year of the crediting period:

Sub-option 1B: Authorized A6.4ERs per crediting period:

Sub-option 2A: % Authorized A6.4ERs per year of the crediting period:

Sub-option 2B: % Authorized A6.4ERs per crediting period:

Option 2: Provide percentage of the issued or to be issued A6.4ERs:

Option 3: Vintages of the authorized A6.4ERs:

SECTION B.5. USES FOR WHICH THE A6.4ERs ARE AUTHORIZED

The host Party decides to authorize the quantities of A6.4ERs specified above for:

☐ A Use towards achievement of NDCs

☐ B Use for other international mitigation purposes

☐ C Use for international mitigation purposes

☐ D Use for other purposes

☐ E Use towards achievement of NDCs and use for other international mitigation purposes

☐ F Use towards achievement of NDCs and use for international mitigation purposes

☐ G Use towards achievement of NDCs and use for other purposes

OIMP authorized, if applicable:⁶

⁶ This may be subject to rounding as per further provisions applicable to the mechanism registry.

⁷ This field is only applicable if the authorization is for OIMP. This field specifies the other international mitigation purpose (OIMP), which may be an international mitigation purpose (IMP) or other purpose (OP). The specific purpose (e.g., use under the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation) is entered in this field.

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SECTION B.6. HOST PARTY SPECIFICATION OF FIRST TRANSFER
(THIS SECTION IS TO BE FILLED ONLY IF THE HOST PARTY AUTHORIZES A6.4ERs FOR USE FOR OTHER INTERNATIONAL MITIGATION PURPOSES)

The host Party has specified for cases where it authorizes the A6.4ERs for other international mitigation purposes as per paragraph 1(f) of decision 2/CMA.3 that pursuant to paragraph 2(b) of decision 2/CMA.3 the first transfer as:

☐ The authorization

☐ The issuance

☐ The use or cancellation of the A6.4ERs

SECTION B.7. HOST PARTY INFORMATION ON REGISTRY

The registry the host Party has, or has access to, for the purpose of tracking and recording ITMOs:

Registry identifier as per common nomenclatures, where available.

Registry name as per common nomenclatures, where available.

SECTION B.8. HOST PARTY INFORMATION ON CHANGES OF AUTHORIZATION

Where changes to the authorization may occur, information on the applicable terms and conditions of the authorization that specify the circumstances for such changes:

Where changes to the authorization may occur, a description of the process for managing them in a way that avoids double counting:

Where changes to the authorization have occurred consistent with the provided terms and conditions of the authorization, a description of the specific changes in respect to the earlier version of the authorization:

Additional information at the discretion of the authorizing host Party:

Date: Enter a date.

Name of the DNA representative:

Signature of the representative of the DNA:

.....

Document Information

AB.4-FORM-GOV-002

Version	Date	Description
01.0	19 March 2025	Initial publication of form template.
Decision Class: Regulatory		
Document Type: Form		
Business Function: A6.4 activity cycle, Governance		
Keywords: A6.4 mechanism, A6.4 projects, authorization, host Party		

Exercise 2 - Authorization



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- Read the exercise
- Apply the three scenarios in a new authorization statement form
- Discuss in groups the impact of each choice

Example: Myanmar



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A6.4-FORM-GOV-003

 HOST PARTY AUTHORIZATION OF THE USE OF ARTICLE 6.4 EMISSION REDUCTIONS FORM FOR ARTICLE 6.4 PROGRAMMES OF ACTIVITIES (Version 01.1)										
DETAILS OF THE AUTHORIZATION										
Authorization ID: ¹	>> CC / 2(CDM-SDM)/(709 /2025)									
Version of the authorization: *	Version 1.0									
Date of last change to the authorization, if applicable:	Click or tap to enter a date.									
Effective date of the change to the authorization, if applicable: ²	Click or tap to enter a date.									
SECTION A										
SECTION A.1. DETAILS OF THE PoA										
PoA title:	The Project of CCC program of Activities (PoA) for Distribution of Improved Cookstoves (ICS) in Developing South and Southeast Asia Countries (Myanmar)									
PoA UNFCCC reference number:	10471									
CPs title: ³ (add rows if necessary)	<table><tr><td>CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 001</td></tr><tr><td>CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 002</td></tr><tr><td>CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 003</td></tr><tr><td>CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 004</td></tr><tr><td>CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 005</td></tr><tr><td>CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 006</td></tr><tr><td>CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 011</td></tr><tr><td>CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 012</td></tr><tr><td>CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 013</td></tr></table>	CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 001	CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 002	CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 003	CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 004	CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 005	CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 006	CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 011	CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 012	CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 013
CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 001										
CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 002										
CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 003										
CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 004										
CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 005										
CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 006										
CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 011										
CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 012										
CCC PoA for distribution of ICS in developing countries (Myanmar): CPA 013										

¹ ID of the authorization as per the tracking system of the host Party.

² The effective date of the change to the authorization status shall not be before the date of submission of the revised statement of authorization.

³ CPs to be implemented or already implemented in the host Party providing the authorization.

Accounting, Reporting and Art. 6.2 related Responsibilities



Procedure: Article 6.4 mechanism registry

- Responsible for all actions regarding Party's accounts (para. 24, section 4.4.1)
 - DNAs (as Parties) may open holding, retirement, or cancellation accounts (para. 25–26, Section 4.4.1).
- Approve opening of registry accounts for public and private entities that are activity participants (para. 27, Section 4.4.2).
- DNAs may authorize public and private entities to open holding accounts in the A6.4 registry (para. 28–30, Section 4.4.2).
- DNAs may suspend, reactivate, or terminate accounts they authorized (para. 33, Section 4.5).



Art. 6.2 related Responsibilities



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- If a Party is engaged in international transfer of mitigation outcomes of authorized A6.4 ERs then it has obligation under the article 6.2.
- Many of these obligations are facilitated by the PACM infrastructure
 - Information needed to fulfill the reporting obligations for the article 6.2 initial report
 - Automatic pre-filling of the Agreed Electronic Format
 - Generation of reports to be used for regular information reports
 - Connection to the international registry

Appeals and grievances



Procedure: Appeal and grievance processes under the Article 6.4 mechanism

- Parties, along with other eligible stakeholders and affected communities, organizations and individuals (in accordance with the Procedure: Appeal and grievance processes under the Article 6.4 mechanism) may file an appeal on appealable decisions of the SBM.
- Appeals may be made based on eligible grounds (e.g. the SBM exceeded its authority or mandate) on decisions of the SBM:
 - Approval or rejection of a request for registration of a proposed A6.4 activity or inclusion of a proposed component project (CP) in a registered A6.4 PoA;
 - Approval or rejection of a request for approval of a post-registration change to a registered A6.4 activity, or approval or rejection of a notification of post-registration change to a CP in a registered A6.4 PoA;
 - Approval or rejection of a request for issuance of Article 6, paragraph 4, emission reductions (A6.4ERs) for a registered A6.4 activity
 - Approval or rejection of a request for renewal of the crediting period or PoA period of a registered A6.4 activity, or approval or rejection of a notification of renewal of the crediting period of a CP included in a registered A6.4 PoA;
 - The DNA of the host Party may further appeal against the application of Party specific elements of methodological products that are applicable to that host Party.

DISCUSSION





Day 2 - Wrap up

Thank you!



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