Call for public input – Template for input

A6.4-SB009-A01 (methodologies) or A6.4-SB009-A02 (removals)

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Date: 14.04.2024

Legend for Columns

0 = A6.4-SB009-A01 (methodologies) or A6.4-SB009-A02 (removals)

1 = Section Number in the document

2= Paragraph number

3 = Comment – the actual feedback or observation, including justification for what needs changing

4 = Proposed change - suggest the text if possible

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A6.4-SB009-A01 (methodologies) or A6.4-SB009-A02 (removals)

0	1	2	3	4
Meths or Removals	Section no.	Para. no.	Comment	Proposed change (Include proposed text)
A6.4-SB009-A 01 (methodologie s)	4.2	26	In order for mechanism methodologies to support accuracy, transparency and credibility, we encourage the Supervisory Board to explicitly allow for the use of emerging innovative tools and technologies to measure and estimate emission reductions and removals e.g. latest remote sensing and computer vision technology. Both these technologies and processes have emerged as highly cost effective and accurate data gathering, data interpretation and quantification solutions for assessing state and state change in AFOLU contexts.	Mechanism methodologies shall contain provisions to ensure that emission reductions or removals are real, transparent, conservative and credible by: (f) including, where appropriate, the use of remote sensing and computer vision technologies to enable transparent, accurate and credible calculation and estimation of emission reductions
A6.4-SB009-A 01 (methodologie s)	3		We suggest that the terms remote sensing and computer vision technology be defined in section 3 Normative Reference.	Remote sensing refers to the use of technologies that detect and monitor the physical characteristics of an area by measuring its reflected and emitted radiation at a distance. Computer vision technology refers to a field of computer science and a related set of processes that enable computers to identify and understand objects (such as buildings and trees) within images and videos.

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0	1	2	3	4
Meths or Removals	Section no.	Para. no.	Comment	Proposed change (Include proposed text)
A6.4-SB009-A 01 (methodologie s)	4.6	38	The current approach does not seem to appropriately cover the baseline requirements for A/R activities i.e. the language is focused on existing or comparable emissions, whereas A/R baselines require the calculation of both existing /comparable emissions (from land use) and existing/comparable carbon stocks in relevant carbon pools. We suggest broadening the wording to also cover estimation of carbon stocks. Furthermore, to ensure the most accurate and conservative calculation of emission reductions or removals, the baseline should be based on accurate estimates of the current state carbons stocks. Where possible, the use of innovative tools e.g. remote sensing and computer vision technologies, should be encouraged to enable the most accurate estimation of baseline carbon stocks across large project areas, especially for A/R activities.	A performance-based approach, taking into account: (iv) For A/R activities - an ambitious approach based on an estimation of actual carbon stocks or relevant carbon pools, utilising, where appropriate, satellite remote sensing and computer vision technologies.
A6.4-SB009-A 01 (methodologie s)	4.6	44	We encourage that methodological tools developed by the supervisory board make use of the most up to date scientific techniques and innovative technologies for setting baselines and for emission reduction estimates. We recommend that the Supervisory Board explicitly outline this in the document, allowing the mechanism to flexibly evolve with the development of new tools and approaches.	The Supervisory Body will develop tool(s) for baseline setting (baseline tools). Mechanism methodologies may contain provisions that require the application of the baseline tool(s). In developing such baseline tools, the Supervisory Board will take into consideration the latest scientific approaches and innovative techniques, including but not limited to satellite remote sensing and computer vision technologies, to enable accurate, transparent and credible baseline setting.

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0	1	2	3	4
Meths or Removals	Section no.	Para. no.	Comment	Proposed change (Include proposed text)
A6.4-SB009-A 01 (methodologie s)	4.2	23	We welcome the Supervisory Board's requirement for transparency. Transparency and open data is fundamental to enable replicability and create confidence and reliability in the results of mechanism activities. Additional text to justify the provision will be helpful to convey the spirit and logic of the passage.	Original text:Mechanism Methodologies shall contain provisions to require transparent descriptions of the source of data used, the assumptions made, the references used and the steps followed in the estimation of the results of Article 6.4 activities, including equations where necessary, to enable the replicability of the results.

0	1	2	3	4
Meths or Removals	Section no.	Para. no.	Comment	Proposed change (Include proposed text)
A6.4-SB009-A 01 (methodologie s)	4.2	25	We encourage the Supervisory Board to go a step further and also include provisions for the open publication of the data used in the calculation of results of Art6.4 activities. Open access data will enable replicability and independent verification of impact claims which, we believe, will strengthen the credibility of the mechanism.	Mechanism methodologies shall contain provisions to require Article 6.4 activities to have a robust monitoring and data capture system as well as a reporting system. Where secondary data is used, the mechanism methodologies shall contain provisions to require activity participants to provide justification that it is an appropriate and conservative source of data.
			Replicability should enable practitioners and scientists to build confidence in the scientific merit of results related to state change in AFOLU contexts. When the results of one study are readily found to be consistent with those of a replication of a given assessment within another study, the original assessment can make a much stronger claim to represent reliable, new knowledge.	Mechanism methodologies shall contain provisions to require that the data used and generated for the estimation of results of Article 6.4 activities, is made publicly available, to the highest degree possible, in accordance with open data principles, as defined in the Open Data Charter.
			We encourage that the Supervisory board develop appropriate guidance on the publication and use of open data under the Art 6.4 mechanism. This guidance should support the publication of data in accordance with open data principles such as those defined in the Open Data Charter.	The supervisory board will develop further guidance on the application of open data principles in the creation, publication, use and storage of data by mechanism activities.
A6.4-SB009-A 01 (methodologie s)	3		We suggest that the term <i>open data</i> be defined in section 3 Normative Reference.	Open data is digital data that is made available with the technical and legal characteristics necessary for it to be freely used, reused, and redistributed by anyone, anytime, anywhere. Open Data Charter

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0	1	2	3	4
Meths or Removals	Section no.	Para. no.	Comment	Proposed change (Include proposed text)
A6.4-SB009-A 01 (methodologie s)	4.9	59	See comment above on publication and replicability. We encourage that the Supervisory board develop appropriate guidance on the publication and use of open data under the Art 6.4 mechanism. This guidance should support the publication, storage and use of data in accordance with recognised open data principles such as The Open Data Charter	Mechanism methodologies shall contain provisions requiring a listing of data parameters that need to be monitored throughout the crediting period. This may include the data that is directly measured where necessary on a sample basis, and the data that are collected from other sources such as official statistics, expert judgement, IPCC guidelines, and scientific literature. In this regard, methodologies shall contain provisions on monitoring plans related to the collection, <i>open publication</i> and storing of all relevant data needed to estimate baseline, project and leakage emissions, including provisions related to quality assurance and quality control. The supervisory board will develop further guidance on the publication, use, storage and quality of data by mechanism activities.