

A6.4-SB001-AA-A02

Concept note

Planning the work of the Supervisory Body in 2022–2023

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

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1. Procedural background

1. The Paris Agreement, adopted in 2015, established an entirely new framework for the international community to combat climate change with a long-term temperature goal, bottom-up and progressively ambitious commitments by Parties¹ through “nationally determined contributions” (NDCs), a robust accounting, reporting and review cycle under the “enhanced transparency framework”, and a “global stocktake” by which Parties assess the collective progress towards achieving the purpose of the Agreement and its long-term goals. In its Article 6, the Paris Agreement also established three instruments for Parties to use in pursuing voluntary cooperation in the implementation of their NDCs: cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (Article 6, paragraph 2); a mechanism to contribute to the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and support sustainable development (Article 6, paragraph 4); and non-market approaches (Article 6, paragraph 8). After several years of long and intensive negotiations by Parties, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA) finally adopted the “rulebook” of these three instruments at its third session (CMA 3) (November 2021).²
2. The “Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4 of the Paris Agreement”³ (RMP), adopted at CMA 3, as part of the “rulebook”, set out principles, key requirements and processes of the mechanism (hereinafter referred to as the A6.4 Mechanism). In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, the A6.4 Mechanism shall be supervised by a body designated by the CMA. The CMA, at CMA 3, designated such body and named it the Supervisory Body, and further requested it to consider, elaborate and/or develop various elements in the RMP for its operationalization. It should be noted that the CMA also separately requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) to develop recommendations on other elements of the RMP for consideration and adoption by the CMA at CMA 4 (November 2022).

2. Purpose

3. The purpose of this concept note is to propose a workplan of the Supervisory Body in 2022–2023 by identifying concrete activities arising from the mandates from the CMA as referred to in paragraph 2 above, as well as other activities deemed essential to operationalize the A6.4 Mechanism, and scheduling them during the two-year period in a time-efficient manner, considering the priority of each activity and the interlinkages of different activities.

¹ Unless otherwise stated, “Party” in this document means a Party to the Paris Agreement.

² See decisions 2/CMA.3, 3/CMA.3 and 4/CMA.3, contained in document FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.1, available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/460950>.

³ See Decision 3/CMA.3, annex contained in document FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.1 available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/460950>. The annex to the decision begins on page 29 (English language version).

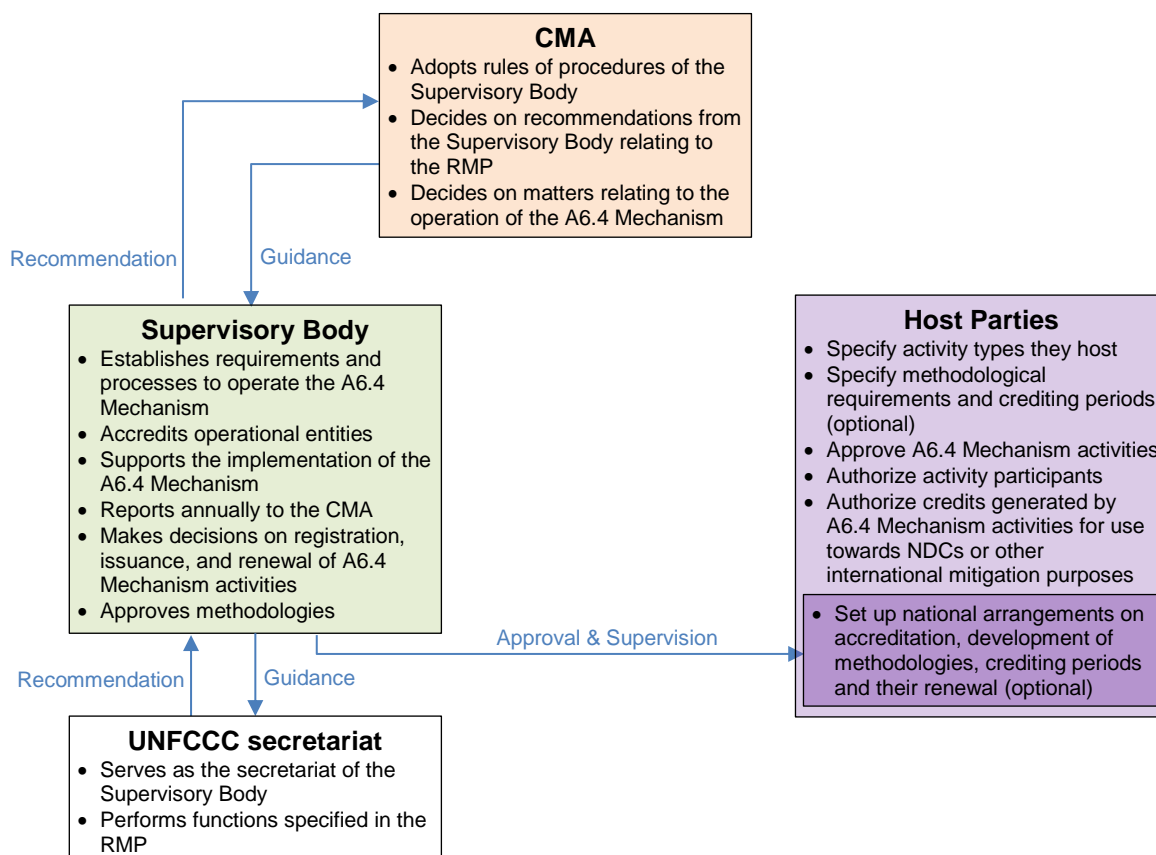
3. Key issues

3.1. Overview of the A6.4 Mechanism

3.1.1. Governance

4. The governance of the A6.4 Mechanism is multi-layered: the CMA; the Supervisory Body; and host Parties. The CMA is the ultimate decision-making body of the Article 6.4 Mechanism and has authority over and provides guidance to the Supervisory Body through the adoption of decisions. The Supervisory Body is the regulatory body of the Article 6.4 Mechanism and has authority over and provides decisions and guidance to the activities and processes of the Article 6.4 Mechanism. All decisions of the Supervisory Body must be consistent with decisions of the CMA. Host Parties issue an approval or authorization in relation to the A6.4 Mechanism activities that they host and may set up national arrangements with regard to accreditation, methodologies, crediting periods and their renewal. The UNFCCC secretariat supports the Supervisory Body in its day-to-day operation of the processes of the Article 6.4 Mechanism. It should be emphasized that, compared to the clean development mechanism (CDM) under the Kyoto Protocol, host Parties have much wider roles under the A6.4 Mechanism. The details of the roles and relations of these bodies are presented in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1. Mechanism governance structure



3.1.2. Activity requirements

5. An activity that achieves mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions that is additional and does not lead to an increase in global emissions may be registered under the A6.4 Mechanism. “Mitigation” in this context includes not only reducing emissions and increasing removals, but also mitigation co-benefits of adaptation actions and/or economic diversification plans, which is a wider scope compared to that under the CDM. The scope of activity types eligible for registration under the A6.4 Mechanism is also potentially wider: the activity may be a project, programme of activities (PoA) or “other type of activity approved by the Supervisory Body”.⁴
6. Other eligibility requirements are listed below. Some of these are similar to those under the CDM, but they may be implemented differently under the A6.4 Mechanism to make it more effective and/or streamlined:
 - (a) Delivering real, measurable and long-term benefits related to climate change;
 - (b) Minimizing the risk of non-permanence of emission reductions over multiple NDC implementation periods, and addressing reversals in full if they occur;
 - (c) Minimizing the risk of leakage and adjusting for any remaining leakage;
 - (d) Minimizing and, where possible, avoiding negative environmental and social impacts;
 - (e) Undergoing local and, where appropriate, subnational stakeholder consultations.
7. With regard to the crediting period, the choice of crediting period type (renewable or fixed) and the number of maximum renewals of the renewable type (twice) remain the same as under the CDM. However, the maximum length of each crediting period of the renewable type is different; seven years under the CDM and five years under the A6.4 Mechanism (20 years and 15 years, respectively, for removal activities). It is important to note that the host Party may specify any shorter crediting period, and the choice of crediting period type and the length of crediting period are ultimately subject to approval of the Supervisory Body.
8. As with an activity under the CDM, the activity shall apply a methodology approved by the Supervisory Body for baseline-setting, demonstration of additionality, monitoring, and calculation of emission reductions. Concerning the baseline-setting, the A6.4 Mechanism differs from the CDM⁵ by requiring the application of a performance-based approach with three possible options: a best available technologies approach; an ambitious benchmark approach; or an approach based on existing actual or historical emissions. Application of a standardized baseline approved by the Supervisory Body is also possible in this regard. It is worth noting that the RMP allows the Supervisory Body to apply simplified approaches for demonstration of additionality for any least developed country or small island developing States at the request of that Party.

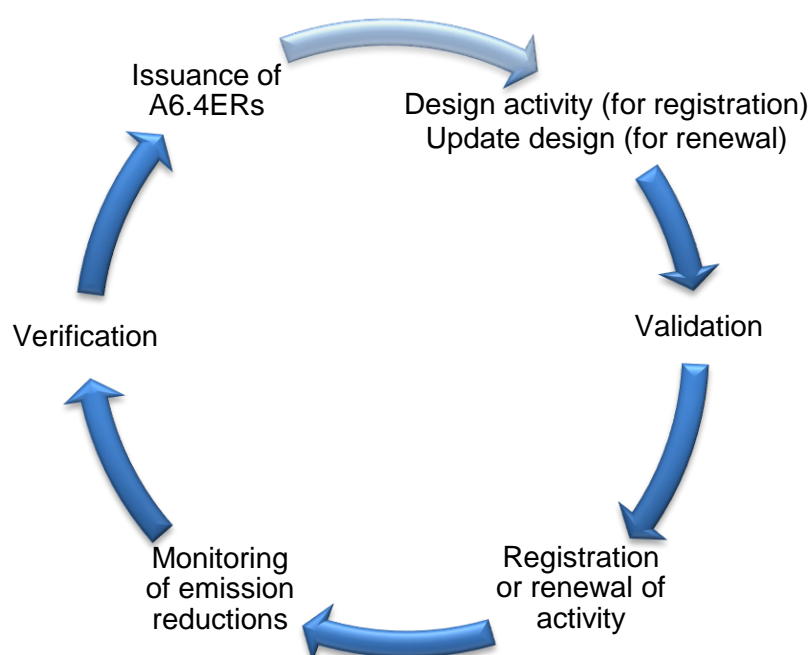
⁴ See RMP (Decision 3/CMA.3, annex), paragraph 31(b).

⁵ For baseline-setting approaches under the CDM, see Decision 3/CMP.1, annex, paragraph 48, available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/4252>.

3.1.3. Activity cycle

9. Activity cycle is a series of procedural steps that a mitigation activity needs to undergo to achieve its ultimate objective: obtaining credits for the mitigation achieved by the activity. Key procedural steps in the A6.4 Mechanism’s activity cycle, as defined in the RMP, are illustrated in Figure 2 below. The steps are largely the same as under the CDM, but each step needs elaboration to operationalize the process. Also, other necessary processes that are not referred to in the RMP, such as requests for approval of post-registration change and the inclusion of component project activities in a registered PoA, would need to be developed.

Figure 2. A6.4 Mechanism activity cycle



10. There are two areas relating to the A6.4 Mechanism activity cycle that are notably different from the CDM:
- Host Party approval/authorization:* Under the A6.4 Mechanism, host Party approval of an activity shall, in addition to the approval of the activity itself confirming its contribution to sustainable development of the host Party, include the approval of the potential renewal of the crediting period and how the activity relates to the implementation of the host Party NDC. Furthermore, the host Party shall specify whether it authorizes Article 6, paragraph 4, emission reductions (A6.4ERs) issued for the activity for use towards the achievement of NDCs and/or for other international mitigation purposes;
 - Process preceding the first transfer of issued credits (A6.4ERs) from the A6.4 Mechanism registry:* Before the first transfer of A6.4ERs to activity participants, a portion (2 per cent) of issued A6.4ERs will be cancelled for delivering overall mitigation in global emissions, in addition to another portion (5 per cent) of issued A6.4ERs being forwarded to the Adaptation Fund. It should also be noted that the portion of the latter is an increase from that under the CDM (which is 2 per cent).

3.1.4. Accreditation

11. As with designated operational entities (DOEs) under the CDM, DOEs play an important role in the A6.4 Mechanism activity cycle by validating the design of activities as well as verifying monitored mitigation results as independent certifiers. Accreditation is the process to qualify and formally recognize entities to officially play such a role. The key differences from the CDM in the area of accreditation are:
- (a) A host Party may establish a national arrangement for accreditation as an option;
 - (b) There is no step of “designation” by the supreme body (i.e. CMA) to formalize accreditation; that is, accreditation by the Supervisory Body is final under the A6.4 Mechanism;
 - (c) The RMP does not specify key requirements for an entity to be accredited, but the Supervisory Body is mandated to review the CDM accreditation standards and procedures with a view to applying them for the A6.4 Mechanism.⁶

3.1.5. Transition of clean development mechanism activities

12. The transition of CDM activities to the A6.4 Mechanism is a process to allow mitigation activities registered under the CDM to switch the registration to the A6.4 Mechanism so that these activities may be eligible to receive A6.4ERs for their mitigation outcome occurring after the end of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol (i.e. post-2020). The requests submitted under the “temporary measures” currently operated by the CDM Executive Board⁷ and accorded provisional status may also transition to the A6.4 Mechanism.
13. Transition of CDM activities and requests with provisional status under the temporary measures to the A6.4 Mechanism is a separate process from the regular A6.4 Mechanism activity cycle, with definite procedural deadlines and specific conditions as follows:
- (a) The request for transition is made by the project participants to the secretariat and the CDM host Party by 31 December 2023;
 - (b) The approval of such transition by the CDM host Party is provided to the Supervisory Body by 31 December 2025;
 - (c) The activity complies with the RMP and relevant requirements adopted by the Supervisory Body and any further relevant decisions of the CMA;
 - (d) The activity may continue to apply the current CDM methodology until the earlier of the end of its current crediting period or 31 December 2025, after which it shall apply an A6.4 Mechanism methodology.
14. It should be noted that registered CDM activities and requests with provisional status under the temporary measures have already undergone scrutiny under the CDM and been found to be compliant with CDM rules and requirements, some of which may overlap with requirements under the A6.4 Mechanism. Therefore, the operationalization of the

⁶ See decision 3/CMA.3, paragraph 5(d).

⁷ See CDM Executive Board 113th meeting report, annex 1 available at: <http://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/index.html>.

transition process needs a separate consideration with regard to the areas for compliance check, procedural steps and timing, noting that there is still a linkage with the regular A6.4 Mechanism process due to the condition referred to in paragraph 13(c) above, which remains to be elaborated.

3.2. Operationalization of the A6.4 Mechanism

3.2.1. CMA mandates

15. The CMA, when adopting the RMP, mandated the Supervisory Body, the SBSTA and the secretariat to operationalize the A6.4 Mechanism. Some of these mandates include requests to make recommendations to the CMA for its consideration at CMA 4 regarding the elaboration of some elements in the RMP, while other mandates simply provide instruction on actions to be taken by the Supervisory Body. Table 1 below lists the full set of these mandates.⁸

Table 1. CMA mandates to operationalize the A6.4 Mechanism

Mandated to	Mandate	Reference
Supervisory Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Develop provisions for the development and approval of methodologies, validation, registration, monitoring, verification and certification, issuance, renewal, first transfer from the A6.4 Mechanism registry, voluntary cancellation and other processes, pursuant to chapter V.B–L and chapter VIII of the RMP (Delivering overall mitigation in global emissions); (b) In the context of developing and approving new methodologies for the A6.4 Mechanism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Review the baseline and monitoring methodologies in use for the CDM with a view to applying them with revisions as appropriate pursuant to chapter V.B of the RMP (Methodologies), for the activities under the A6.4 Mechanism; (ii) Consider the baseline and monitoring methodologies used in other market-based mechanisms as a complementary input to the development of baselines and monitoring methodologies pursuant to chapter V.B of the RMP (Methodologies); (c) Review the sustainable development tool in use for the CDM and other tools and safeguard systems in use in existing market-based mechanisms to promote sustainable development with a view to developing similar tools for the A6.4 Mechanism by the end of 2023; (d) Review the accreditation standards and procedures of the CDM with a view to applying them with revisions, as appropriate, for the A6.4 Mechanism by the end of 2023; (e) Expeditiously accredit operational entities as DOEs; (f) Ensure the implementation of the requirements in paragraph 29 of the RMP, in relation to least developed countries and small island developing States; (g) Consider ways to encourage participation by small and micro businesses in the A6.4 Mechanism, in particular in the least developed countries and small island developing States; 	Decision 3/CMA.3, para. 5

⁸ The table excludes mandates not relevant to the period of 2022–2023; that is, mandates relating to the review of the share of proceeds and delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions to be conducted by 2026, and the review of the RMP to be conducted in 2028.

Mandated to	Mandate	Reference
	<p>(h) Consider opportunities to engage with the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and its Facilitative Working Group;</p> <p>(i) Consider the gender action plan and the incorporation of relevant actions into the work of the Supervisory Body.</p> <p>Support the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures (referred to in para. 33 of decision 1/CP.21) in considering ways to address any negative social or economic impacts, especially those on developing country Parties, resulting from A6.4 Mechanism activities, as requested by the forum.</p> <p><u>Elaborate and further develop recommendations to CMA 4 on:</u></p> <p>(a) Its rules of procedure (and to operate and hold meetings on the basis of the RMP pending any further decisions by the CMA on the rules of procedure);</p> <p>(b) Appropriate levels for the share of proceeds for administrative expenses and its operation, including in order to enable a periodic contribution to the share of proceeds for adaptation for the Adaptation Fund;</p> <p>(c) Activities involving removals, including appropriate monitoring, reporting, accounting for removals and crediting periods, addressing reversals, avoidance of leakage, and avoidance of other negative environmental and social impacts, in addition to those activities in chapter V (Article 6, paragraph 4, activity cycle) of the RMP;</p> <p>(d) The application of the requirements in chapter V.B (Methodologies) of the RMP.</p>	<p>Decision 3/CMA.3, para. 12</p> <p>Decision 3/CMA.3, para. 6</p>
SBSTA	<p><u>Develop recommendations to CMA 4 on:</u></p> <p>(a) Further responsibilities of the Supervisory Body and of Parties that host A6.4 Mechanism activities in order for such host Parties to elaborate and apply national arrangements for the A6.4 Mechanism under the approval and supervision of the Supervisory Body;</p> <p>(b) Processes for implementation of the transition of activities from the CDM to the A6.4 Mechanism in accordance with chapter XI.A of the RMP (Transition of clean development mechanism activities);</p> <p>(c) Processes for implementation of chapter XI.B of the RMP (Use of certified emission reductions towards first or first updated nationally determined contributions);</p> <p>(d) Reporting by host Parties on their A6.4 Mechanism activities, and the A6.4ERs issued for the activities, while avoiding unnecessary duplication of reporting information that is already publicly available;</p> <p>(e) The operation of the A6.4 Mechanism registry referred to in chapter VI of the RMP (Mechanism registry);</p> <p>(f) The processes necessary for implementation of the share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses and the share of proceeds to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation in accordance with chapter VII of the RMP (Levy of share of proceeds for adaptation and administrative expenses);</p> <p>(g) The processes necessary for the delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions in accordance with chapter VIII of the RMP (Delivering overall mitigation in global emissions);</p> <p>(h) The consideration of whether activities could include emissions avoidance and conservation enhancement activities.</p>	Decision 3/CMA.3, para. 7

Mandated to	Mandate	Reference
Secretariat	Through its regional collaboration centres and in consultation with the Supervisory Body, design and implement, in consultation with Parties, a capacity-building programme to assist Parties wishing to voluntarily participate in the A6.4 Mechanism to, inter alia: (a) Establish the necessary institutional arrangements to implement the requirements contained in the RMP; (b) Develop the technical capacity to design and set baselines for application in host Parties.	Decision 3/CMA.3, para. 14

Note: The texts of the mandates are modified by using acronyms defined in this concept note (e.g. CDM, A6.4 Mechanism, RMP, A6.4ER).

3.2.2. Other essential activities

16. There are other activities not specifically mentioned in the mandates referred to in the previous subsection that are deemed necessary to operationalize the A6.4 Mechanism. A non-exhaustive list of these activities is presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Other activities required to operationalize the A6.4 Mechanism

Area	Activity	Reference
Governance	Organize Supervisory Body meetings.	Decision 3/CMA.3, para. 4
	Establish a support structure of the Supervisory Body with technical expertise in specific areas (e.g. accreditation, methodologies, activity cycle).	
	Organize and conduct dialogues with designated national authorities, DOEs and project developers.	RMP, para. 24(c)(iv)
	Develop a dedicated web presence, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> information on the A6.4 Mechanism; Supervisory Body meeting content; Official policy and regulatory documents, rulings and other documents of the Supervisory Body; Access to the A6.4 Mechanism activity database containing workflows in the activity cycle; Interaction with stakeholders. 	RMP, paras. 20, 21, 24(c)(i)
	Establish requirements and processes necessary for the approval and supervision of national arrangements of host Parties on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accreditation; Methodological requirements (e.g. baseline approaches, additionality, other methodological requirements); Crediting periods and their renewal. 	RMP, para. 24(a)(viii)
	Establish a process for host Parties to indicate to the Supervisory Body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How participation in the A6.4 Mechanism contributes to sustainable development of the host Party; Activity types that may be approved and how such activity types and associated emission reductions would contribute to the achievement of NDCs and, if applicable, their long-term low greenhouse gas emissions development strategies. 	RMP, para. 26(d)-(e)
Infrastructure	Develop an activity cycle information workflow.	
	Develop a database (e.g. on registration, issuance, renewal) of A6.4 Mechanism activities.	

3.2.3. Prioritization and sequencing of activities

17. As can be seen in Tables 1 and 2, there is an overwhelming number and range of activities that the Supervisory Body is expected to undertake in the coming months and years. Most of them are essential to operationalize the A6.4 Mechanism, and some of them have specific deadlines to meet in order for the Supervisory Body to make recommendations to the CMA at CMA 4. Some of these activities have interlinkages among them, while others may be carried out independently. Therefore, it is important to plan the work of the Supervisory Body considering the priorities and interlinkages so that the scheduling and sequence of the activities are logical and time-efficient.
18. In general, the priority workplan activities would be:
 - (a) The activities essential for the functioning of the Supervisory Body (e.g. rules of procedures, organize meetings, establish a support structure);
 - (b) The activities mandated by the CMA to make recommendations on for CMA 4 (see Table 1 above);
 - (c) The activities to establish a regulatory framework and processes of key A6.4 Mechanism processes (e.g. standards and procedures for the activity cycle, accreditation and methodologies).
19. The factors that affect sequencing of the workplan activities would include the following:
 - (a) Setting out key principles and requirements on methodologies should precede the review and development of specific methodologies;
 - (b) Development of regulatory processes should precede the development of required infrastructure to support the processes (e.g. activity submission and processing IT workflow, A6.4 Mechanism registry);
 - (c) Outcome at CMA 4 on the activities mandated to the SBSTA would determine some of the key requirements and processes of the A6.4 Mechanism.
20. The obvious aim for planning the work of the Supervisory Body in its first years of existence is to operationalize the A6.4 Mechanism as soon as possible. However, the time required for the Supervisory Body to be fully functional and to start working on substantive activities needs to be taken into account. Therefore, planning the work of the Supervisory Body should be realistic and may need to be adjusted over time. In this context, in addition to physical meetings, it might be necessary for the Supervisory Body, its subgroups or its support structure, to meet virtually and frequently to address specific activities to facilitate the work, including in between official Supervisory Body meetings.
21. In order to expedite the implementation of the A6.4 Mechanism, the Supervisory Body may wish to consider using certain parts of the existing infrastructures of the CDM, in particular at the start of the mechanism. The CMP, through its decision 3/CMP.3, requested the CDM Executive Board to cooperate with the Supervisory Body upon its request to facilitate the expedited implementation of the A6.4 Mechanism and to make available hard and soft infrastructure under the CDM to the Supervisory Body to facilitate the expedited implementation of the A6.4 Mechanism.
22. Based on the above considerations, a proposed workplan of the Supervisory Body for the period 2022–2023 has been prepared, as contained in appendix 1.

4. Impacts

23. The development of a workplan of the Supervisory Body for 2022–2023 would clarify the priorities and sequence of the activities mandated by the CMA to the Supervisory Body as well as other activities that are deemed essential to operationalize the A6.4 Mechanism, thus allowing efficient management of time and resources during the critical period of starting up the A6.4 Mechanism.

5. Subsequent work and timelines

24. Once the Supervisory Body adopts a workplan, each activity would follow multiple stages appropriate for that activity. For example, the development of a regulation would typically comprise a brainstorming/conceptualization stage, drafting stage, adoption stage and revision stage. For this purpose, the Supervisory Body may wish to request the secretariat or the support structure to prepare a relevant document for its consideration and adoption for each workplan activity according to the agreed timelines in the workplan.
25. The Supervisory Body may need to review the workplan from time to time to modify activities and/or adjust the schedule accordingly.

6. Budget and costs

26. The required estimated resources and costs will be provided to the Supervisory Body in the coming meetings based on the agreed workplan of the Supervisory Body.

7. Recommendations to the Supervisory Body

27. The secretariat recommends that the Supervisory Body consider the proposed workplan contained in appendix 1 and provide guidance to the secretariat, as appropriate.

Appendix 1. Workplan of the Supervisory Body for 2022–2023

Area	Sub-area	Activity	2022			2023			
			Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Governance	Supervisory Body	Develop rules of procedure			CMA				
		Develop two-year workplan							
		Develop management plan 2022–2023							
		Organize Supervisory Body meetings							
		Develop public website on Supervisory Body meetings and their products							
		Interact with response measures forum							
	Support structure	Develop terms of reference of experts							
		Call for and select experts							
		Organize expert group meetings/consultations							
	Host Parties	Facilitate designation of national authorities (DNAs)							
		Establish requirements and process for approval and supervision of national arrangements of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accreditation • Methodological requirements (e.g. baseline approaches, additionality) • Crediting period 	SBSTA		SBSTA CMA				
		Establish a process for indication to the Supervisory Body of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How participation in the A6.4 Mechanism contributes to sustainable development • Activity types that may be approved 							
		Develop modalities of reporting on A6.4 Mechanism activities and A6.4ERs	SBSTA		SBSTA CMA				
Dialogue with host Parties (e.g. establishing DNA Forum)									
Activity cycle	Regulations	Activity standards							
		Activity cycle procedure							
		Validation and verification standard							
		Sustainable development tool							

Area	Sub-area	Activity	2022			2023			
			Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
		Level of share of proceeds for administrative expenses			CMA				
		Develop process for implementation of share of proceeds for adaptation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determining levels of monetary contribution related to the scale of activities to the Adaptation Fund Determining the process and level of periodic monetary contribution to the Adaptation Fund 	SB SBSTA		SBSTA CMA				
	Transition of CDM activities	Develop process for transition of CDM activities to the A6.4 Mechanism	SBSTA		SBSTA CMA				
		Develop process for transition of provisional requests under the temporary measures to the A6.4 Mechanism	SBSTA		SBSTA CMA				
Accreditation	Regulations	Review CDM accreditation standards and procedures and revise them as appropriate to apply for the A6.4 Mechanism							
	Accreditation	Expediently accredit operational entities							
Methodologies	Process	Develop methodology development procedure							
		Develop standardized baseline development procedure							
	Methodological requirements	Elaborate application of requirements in chapter V.B (Methodologies) of the RMP with regard to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline approach Additionality (including simplified approaches for least developed countries and small island developing States) Other requirements 			CMA				
		Develop rules, modalities and procedures for removal activities, minimizing risk of non-permanence and addressing reversals			CMA				
		Consider whether to include avoidance and conservation enhancements activities	SBSTA		SBSTA CMA				
	Approval of methodologies	Review CDM methodologies, standardized baselines, methodological tools and guidelines for application to the A6.4 Mechanism							
Consider using methodologies in other market-based mechanisms									

Area	Sub-area	Activity	2022			2023			
			Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
		Develop new (top-down) methodologies and standardized baselines							
Infrastructure	Mechanism registry	Develop A6.4 Mechanism registry requirements and modalities of its operation	SBSTA		SBSTA CMA				
		Develop process for implementation of delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions	SBSTA		SBSTA CMA				
		Develop process and requirements for transferring certified emission reductions to the A6.4 Mechanism registry	SBSTA		SBSTA CMA				
	Mechanism information system	Develop activity cycle submission interface and automated workflows for processing submissions							
	Activity database	Develop database on registration, issuance, renewal and inclusion, with reporting capabilities							
Capacity-building	Programme design	Provide feedback to the secretariat on capacity-building programme for Parties to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the necessary institutional arrangements in host Parties Develop technical capacity to design and set baselines for application in host Parties 							
		Provide feedback to the secretariat on capacity-building programme for supporting the transition of CDM activities to the A6.4 Mechanism activities							
		Provide feedback to the secretariat on capacity-building programme for activity participants in developing country Parties to facilitate the understanding of the RMP and the processes and requirements for A6.4 Mechanism activities adopted by the Supervisory Body							
	Implementation	Implement capacity-building programme through regional collaboration centres in consultation with Parties							

Note: Activities mandated to the SBSTA (highlighted in blue) are listed in the table for information only.

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