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Information Note

Roles and responsibilities of host Parties

Version 01.1



United Nations
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Climate Change

COVER NOTE

1. Procedural background

1. The rules, modalities and procedures (RMPs) for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (the Article 6.4 mechanism), as contained in the annex to decision 3/CMA.3, provide the roles and responsibilities of host Parties in the activity cycle of Article 6.4 mechanism activities (Article 6.4 activities).
2. The Supervisory Body of the Article 6.4 mechanism (the Supervisory Body) adopted at its sixth meeting (SB 006) the procedure “Transition of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism” (the transition procedure) and the standard ‘Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism’ (the transition standard), and adopted at its eighth meeting the Article 6.4 activity standard for projects (the activity standard), the Article 6.4 validation and verification standard for projects (the validation and verification standard) and the Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for projects (the activity cycle procedure). These documents operationalize, in their different sections, some of the roles and requirements from the RMPs in fulfilment of participation requirements, design, validation, registration, post-registration, issuance and renewal of the crediting period of Article 6.4 projects, and in the transition of CDM project activities and Programmes of activities (PoAs) to the Article 6.4 mechanism.
3. The Supervisory Body, at its SB007, requested the secretariat to prepare a note summarizing the roles and responsibilities of host Parties in various stages of the activity cycle, based on the regulatory documents adopted by the Supervisory Body.

2. Purpose

4. The purpose of this document is to map the roles and responsibilities of host Parties in fulfilment of participation requirements, design, validation, registration, post-registration, issuance of Article 6.4 emission reductions (A6.4ERs) and renewal of the crediting period of Article 6.4 projects and indicate to the Supervisory Body those issues that require its guidance on the further elaboration of roles and responsibilities of host Parties in various stages of the activity cycle.

2.1. Key issues and proposed solutions

5. In accordance with the mandate from SB 007, a comprehensive mapping exercise of roles and responsibilities of host Parties in the participation requirements, design, methodologies, approval and authorization, validation, registration, post-registration, issuance of A6.4 ERs and renewal of the crediting period of Article 6.4 projects is compiled in tabular format and presented in the information note below. These provisions are stipulated under the RMPs and operationalized through the regulatory documents adopted by the Supervisory Body so far – the activity cycle procedure for projects, the activity

standard, the validation and verification standard, the transition standard, and the transition procedure and methodologies procedure¹.

6. Apart from the roles and responsibilities of host Parties, the tables in the information note below indicate areas that may require further consideration and elaboration by the Supervisory Body on the roles and responsibilities of host Parties, Supervisory Body and secretariat, as deemed appropriate. These are accompanied by recommendations of options to operationalize the requirements, i.e. how host Parties could demonstrate the compliance with relevant participation requirements in the Article 6.4 activities, where it is not clear in the existing provisions. The last column of the tables provides feasible options on the roles of the Supervisory Body in determining compliance with requirements for further consideration by the Supervisory Body. The document did not provide further elaboration on certain aspects that are still under consideration by the Supervisory Body.
7. Accordingly, the following areas may require further guidance from the Supervisory Body:

2.2. Participation requirements

8. Mandatory participation requirements are stipulated in paragraphs 26 and 28 of the RMPs, while optional participation requirements are outlined in paragraph 27 of the RMPs, and all are operationalized in section 4.1 of the activity cycle procedure for a host Party that wishes to participate in Article 6.4 mechanism. The participation requirements are also mandatory for host Parties that may submit approval of transition of CDM projects or CDM PoAs to Article 6.4 mechanism.
9. The regulatory provisions elaborate on an approach for submission of information by the host Party with respect to participation requirements in accordance with paragraph 26 of the RMPs and the optional participation requirements as per paragraph 27 of the RMPs, and provisions on making the information publicly available. Compliance with requirements of paragraph 28 of the RMPs shall be ensured on a continuous basis, although concrete provisions regarding the exact approach are not provided.
10. Further actions are suggested, such as provision of non-mandatory guidance to aid a host Party in fulfilling its participation responsibilities of paragraph 26 and optional requirements of paragraph 27 of the RMPs. The same applies to approaches for communicating and assessing the compliance with requirements as per paragraph 28 of the RMPs. Further consideration and elaboration by Supervisory Body maybe required.

2.3. Activity design

11. Paragraphs 30 to 32 of the RMPs, activity standard and activity cycle procedure stipulate both general and specific requirements related to Article 6.4 activity design. Host Parties' roles and responsibilities in the activity design may cover methodological requirements specified by the host Party, including baseline approaches, additionality or the application of mandatory standardized baselines, the length of the crediting period for activities it intends to host, and the domestic arrangements and timing required to conduct the local stakeholder consultation process.

¹ Due to the significant number of roles and responsibilities for a host Party relating to the development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines, these provisions are not addressed in the current document.

12. Paragraph 31(e) of the RMPs establishes a mandatory requirement for the Article 6.4 activity to undergo through local and, where appropriate, subnational stakeholder consultation consistent with applicable domestic arrangements in relation to public participation and local communities and Indigenous Peoples, as applicable, which is further operationalized by respective regulatory provisions of the activity standard, activity cycle procedure, and validation and verification standard.
13. Notwithstanding these regulatory provisions, detailed elaboration is not provided on how the domestic arrangements and national rules on the timing for local stakeholder consultation by host Parties are to be communicated. The processes and approaches for announcing or communicating the domestic arrangements and national rules on the timing for local stakeholder consultation by a host Party may require further consideration and elaboration by the Supervisory Body.

2.4. Methodologies and standardized baselines

14. The roles and responsibilities of host Parties related to methodological requirements are provided in the RMPs (paragraphs 33 to 39). The procedures “Development, revision and clarification of methodologies and methodological tools” and “Development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines”, and the activity standard reflect the operationalization of the requirements from the RMPs.
15. The procedure “Development, revision and clarification of methodologies and methodological tools” provides the steps, the actions needed, and the necessary documentation that stakeholders, host Parties included, should follow to submit a new methodology or tool, or to request a clarification of an existing methodology or tool, or to request a clarification of an existing methodology or tool. The procedure also foresees that the Supervisory Body may prioritize, as needed, the development or approval of a new methodology or methodological tool, or the revision of an approved methodology or methodological tool based on factors such as host Party priorities communicated to the Supervisory Body.
16. However, the procedure does not specify approaches for communicating the host Party priorities on methodologies. The approaches for communicating the host Party priorities on methodologies may require further consideration and elaboration by the Supervisory Body.
17. The activity standard stipulates certain methodological requirements outlined in the RMPs (paragraphs 33 and 36) in the activity design section, where host Parties may play a role, including approaches for setting the baseline and adopting more ambitious baseline methodologies than those provided in the methodology. However, operationalizing these requirements to enable host Parties to set baseline approaches and address other methodological aspects (including additionality) and determine more ambitious baselines may require further consideration and elaboration by the Supervisory Body.

2.5. Other processes associated with Article 6.4 activities

18. With reference to other processes associated with Article 6.4 activities, such as those outlined in paragraphs 113 (pertaining to insolvency and/or disputes over the designation of the focal points) and paragraph 219 (concerning deregistration of an A6.4 project) of the activity cycle procedure, further consideration and elaboration by the Supervisory Body may be required regarding how communication should be established with the host Parties.

3. Impacts

19. The roles and responsibilities of host Parties are immense in the implementation of Article 6.4 activities across different stages of the activity cycle. In addition to what is outlined in the RMPs and the regulatory framework, this document clarifies the key roles and responsibilities of host Parties, Supervisory Body and secretariat pertaining to the Article 6.4 mechanism, thereby providing much needed clarity for the host Parties regarding their participation in the Article 6.4 activity.

4. Subsequent work and timelines

20. The secretariat will provide further analysis on roles and responsibilities of a host Party based on the feedback from the Supervisory Body and present it at the next meeting, if agreed at this meeting.

5. Recommendations to the Supervisory Body

21. The Supervisory Body may wish to provide feedback on the issues identified in this information note and may further request the secretariat to continue its analysis of the roles and responsibilities of the host Parties and present it at a subsequent meeting of the Supervisory Body for its consideration.

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	7
2. SCOPE	7
3. TERMS	7
4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE HOST PARTIES UNDER THE RMPS AND OTHER KEY REGULATORY DOCUMENTS	7
4.1. Participation requirements	9
4.2. Activity design	12
4.3. Methodologies	16
4.4. Approval and authorization	28
4.5. Validation.....	45
4.6. Registration	47
4.7. Monitoring.....	49
4.8. Post -registration changes	49
4.9. Verification and certification	51
4.10. Issuance	52
4.11. Renewal of crediting period.....	53
4.12. First transfer from the mechanism registry	55
4.13. Voluntary cancellation	55
4.14. Other processes associated with Article 6.4 activities	55

1. Introduction

1. This information note provides a comprehensive mapping of the roles and responsibilities of the host Parties in various stage of the activity cycle, based on existing provisions from the rules, modalities and procedure (RMPs) and key regulatory documents adopted by the Supervisory Body.

2. Scope

2. This note covers the roles and responsibilities of host Parties (including designated national authorities-DNAs) based on the regulatory documents adopted as of 1 January 2024.

3. Terms

3. The following terms apply in this procedure:
 - (a) "Host Parties" refers to the Party to the Paris Agreement hosting a registered project or in the process of registering to the Article 6.4 mechanism;
 - (b) "SB" is used to refer to the Supervisory Body of the Article 6.4 mechanism;
 - (c) "LT-LEDS" is used to refer to a Party's long-term low greenhouse gas (GHG) emission development strategy;
 - (d) "ACP" is used to refer to the Procedure: "Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for projects";
 - (e) "DOE" is used to refer to a Designated Operational Entity;
 - (f) "PDRCM" is used to refer to the Procedure: "Development, revision, clarification and modification of methodologies and methodological tools";
 - (g) "PDRCSB" is used to refer to the Procedure "Development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines";
 - (h) "PTCDM" is used to refer to the Procedure "Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 Mechanism";
 - (i) "VVS" is used to refer to the "Article 6.4 Validation and verification standard for projects";
 - (j) "AS" is used to refer to the "Article 6.4 Activity standard for projects".

4. Roles and responsibilities of the host Parties under the RMPs and other key regulatory documents

4. In accordance with the mandate from the seventh meeting of the SB (SB007), a comprehensive mapping exercise of roles and responsibilities of host Parties in fulfilment of participation requirements, design, validation, registration, post-

registration, issuance of Article 6.4 emission reductions (A6.4ERs), renewal of the crediting period of Article 6.4 projects and methodologies is compiled in the tables below. These are provisions stipulated under the RMPs and operationalized through the regulatory documents adopted by the SB to date— the activity cycle procedure for projects, the activity standard, the validation and verification standard, the transition standard, the transition procedure and the methodologies procedure.

5. The tables below summarize the roles and requirements of the host Parties. The initial column indicates the source of roles and responsibilities of the host Parties, followed by specific provisions detailing the requirements. The third column illustrates how these requirements are addressed in the existing regulatory documents, while the fourth column specifies the roles of different stakeholders with respect to the requirement.
6. Apart from the currently formulated roles and responsibilities of host Parties, the tables (as indicated in the last column) identify areas requiring further guidance from the SB regarding the operationalization of host Parties' roles and responsibilities. This is accompanied by recommendations of options to operationalize the requirements for consideration by the Supervisory Body.
7. This document is intended to be a "living document" and shall be updated as additional regulations are adopted by the SB and modified upon the guidance of the SB.
8. Due to the significant number of roles and responsibilities for a host Party relating to the development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines, the roles and responsibilities in relation to this procedure have not been included.

4.1. Participation requirements

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
RMPs	<p>Paragraph 26: Each host Party of Article 6, paragraph 4, activities (Article 6.4 activities) shall, prior to participating in the mechanism, ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) It is a party to the Paris Agreement; (b) It has prepared, has communicated, and is maintaining a nationally determined contribution (NDC) in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2; (c) It has designated a national authority for the mechanism and has communicated that designation to the secretariat; (d) It has indicated to the SB how participation in the mechanism contributes to sustainable development, while acknowledging that the consideration of sustainable development is a national prerogative; (e) It has indicated to the SB the type of Article 6.4 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 	<p>A host Party through its DNA shall provide the information to the SB through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website. A host Party may, through its DNA, revise the information any time by providing the revised information through the same interface (as per paragraph 9 of the ACP).</p>	<p>Secretariat: The secretariat shall publish the information provided by host Parties on the UNFCCC website (as per paragraph 11 of the ACP).</p> <p>SB: the role of the SB is not envisaged based on current regulatory provisions.</p>	<p>In relation to the role of the SB in determining whether this requirement is fulfilled:</p> <p>Option 1: The SB determines that the requirement is fulfilled on receipt of information from host Party (i.e., no substantive consideration of the information provided).</p> <p>Option 2: The SB will develop best-practice guidance to assist host Party to fulfil its requirement and not to be mandatory, as the RMPs request the host party to indicate to the SB.</p>

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	submitted one, and the long term goals of the Paris Agreement			
	<p>Paragraph 27: A host Party may specify to the SB, prior to participating in the mechanism:</p> <p>(a) Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality, to be applied for Article 6.4 activities that it intends to host, in addition and subject to and consistent with RMPs, under the supervision of the SB, and subject to further relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), with an explanation of how these approaches and requirements are compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy.</p> <p>(b) Crediting periods to be applied for Article 6.4 activities that it intends to host, including whether the crediting periods may be renewed, subject to RMPs and under the supervision of the SB, and in accordance with further relevant decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how these crediting periods are</p>	<p>A host Party through its DNA may provide the information to the SB through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website. A host Party may, through its DNA, revise the information any time by providing the revised information through the same interface (as per paragraph 9 of the ACP).</p> <p>The development of baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality, are pending a decision by the CMA.</p>	<p>Secretariat: The secretariat shall publish the information provided by host Parties on the UNFCCC website (as per paragraph 11 of the ACP).</p> <p>SB: the role of the SB is not envisaged based on current regulatory provisions</p>	<p>The SB may wish to provide guidance as to its role in regard to this host Party role and responsibility. Options for the SB's consideration are elaborated below.</p> <p>Option 1: The SB determines that the requirement is fulfilled on receipt of information from host Party, while requesting additional information to be submitted on how the choice is at a more ambitious level.</p> <p>Option 2: The SB will develop best-practice guidance to provide information on how the host party could indicate that the choice of the baseline is more ambitious.</p>

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	<p>compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its LT-LEDS.</p> <p>In addition, paragraph 36 of the RMPs specifies that a host Party may determine a more ambitious level at its discretion.</p>			
	<p>Paragraph 28: Each host Party shall ensure that, on a continuing basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) It is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2 (b) Its participation in the mechanism contributes to the implementation of its NDC and Its long-term low GHG emission development strategy, if it has submitted one 	<p>The requirement is to “ensure” (as per paragraph 10 of the ACP). There are no provisions in the Article 6.4 regulatory documents relating to the fulfilment of this requirement.</p>	<p>There are no provisions in the Article 6.4 regulatory documents relating to roles of other stakeholders in relation to this requirement.</p>	<p>The SB may wish to provide guidance as to how this requirement shall be reflected in the regulatory documents, and its role in regard to this host Party role and responsibility. Options for the SB's consideration are elaborated below:</p> <p>Option 1: SB determines that the requirement is fulfilled on receipt of information from host Party (i.e., no substantive consideration of the information provided).</p> <p>Option 2: The SB will develop best-practice guidance that is non-intrusive, and non-mandatory to assist a host Party to</p>

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
				communicate how participation in the mechanism contributes to the implementation of its NDC and LT-LEDs.

4.2. Activity Design

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
RMPs	Paragraph 31: The activity: (...) (a) Shall undergo local and, where appropriate, subnational stakeholder consultation consistent with applicable domestic arrangements in relation to public participation and local communities and Indigenous Peoples, as applicable;	Activity participants shall conduct a local, and where appropriate, subnational stakeholder consultation on the proposed Article 6.4 project in accordance with applicable host Party rules but also in line with the modalities contained in Appendix 2 and any additional elements for consultation required by the Sustainable Development tool, at minimum (as per paragraph 66 of the Activity Standard.	Activity participants shall conduct a local /subnational consultation in accordance with applicable host Party rules. The SB may wish to provide guidance on how provisions for domestic arrangements in relation to public participation will be communicated.	The SB may wish to provide guidance as to how a host Party shall make known any domestic arrangements which must be complied with by activity participants, and how this requirement shall be determined and fulfilled. In relation to reflecting any applicable domestic arrangements in the regulatory documents: - A host Party may wish to provide information on any

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
		There are no provisions in the Article 6.4 regulatory documents relating to the fulfilment of this requirement by the host Party.		<p>applicable domestic arrangements to the SB through the dedicated interface on the UNFCCC web site, which the Secretariat shall make publicly available, or through an alternative publicly available communication.</p> <p>In relation to the SB determining whether this requirement is fulfilled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SB shall determine that this requirement is fulfilled upon host Party approval of an activity and based on the validation and verification undertaken by the DOE as part of the project cycle.
VVS	Paragraph 55: The DOE shall request the DNA of the host Party of the proposed A6.4 project to forward to the DOE complaints received by	The DOE shall request the DNA of the host Party to forward any complaint received on the outcome of the local	The DOE and project participant are to receive and take into due account any complaints from	Not applicable (N/A). The regulatory document clearly describes the stakeholders

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	the DNA from stakeholders on the handling of the outcome of the local or subnational stakeholder consultation, if any. In this case, the DOE shall promptly forward such complaints to the activity participants and subsequently determine whether the activity participants have taken due account of the complaints and modify the project design document (PDD) as appropriate. If the DNA has not forwarded any such complaints to the DOE within 30 days of the request, the DOE shall conclude that there is no such complaint.	stakeholder consultation, if any.	stakeholders on the handling of the outcome of the local or subnational stakeholder consultation forwarded by the DNA, if any.	involved and which actions are needed from them.
AS	Appendix 2, Paragraph 4: The activity participants shall complete the local stakeholder consultation process at the timing required by the rules of the host Party on local stakeholder consultation, if such rules exist. If such host Party rules do not exist, the activity participants shall complete the process before, whichever the earlier of...	There are no further provisions in the A6.4 regulatory documents relating to communication of the national rules by the host Party on the timing for local stakeholder consultations, if such rules exist.	The activity participants shall comply with host Party timing required by the rules of host Party on local stakeholder consultation. The SB may wish to provide guidance on how this requirement will be communicated.	Same as above in relation to the local stakeholder consultation rules in terms of communication and fulfilment of the requirements.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	Appendix 2, paragraph 11: The activity participants shall request the DNA of the host Party to forward any comments from local stakeholders submitted to the host Party to them.	The activity participant shall request the DNA of the host Party to forward any comments from the local stakeholders submitted to the host Party, if any.	The activity participant is to receive comments from local stakeholders submitted to the host Party, if any.	N/A. The regulatory document clearly describes the stakeholders involved and which actions are needed from them.
	Appendix 2, paragraph 14: After the completion of the local stakeholder consultation, local stakeholders may submit a complaint to the DNA of the host Party if they find that the outcome of the local stakeholder consultation is not appropriately taken into account. The DOE shall request the DNA to forward such complaints, if any, to the DOE and promptly forward them to the activity participants during the validation in accordance with the “Article 6.4 validation and verification standard for projects”.	The DOE shall request the DNA of the host Party to forward any complaints received on the outcome of the local stakeholder consultation, if any, and forward them to the activity participant.	The DOE and project participants are to receive and take into due account any complaints from stakeholders on the handling of the outcome of the local or subnational stakeholder consultation forwarded by the DNA, if any.	N/A. The regulatory document clearly describes the stakeholders involved and which actions are needed from them.

4.3.

Methodologies

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
RMPs	Paragraph 35: Mechanism methodologies may be developed by activity participants, host Parties, stakeholders or the SB. Mechanism methodologies shall be approved by the SB where they meet the requirements of RMPs and the requirements established by the SB.	The activity participants of a planned project, the coordinating/managing entity of a planned programme of activities (PoA), a host Party, a DOE or any other stakeholder (hereinafter in section 5.1 referred to as the proponent) may propose a new methodology or methodological tool to the SB by submitting the following documents through a specific interface on the UNFCCC website to the secretariat: (...) (paragraph 10 of the PDRCM)	The Secretariat and the SB consider, and process proposed new methodologies in accordance with the provisions of the Procedure “Development, revision and clarification of methodologies and methodological tools”.	
	Paragraph 36: Mechanism methodologies shall require the application of one of the approach(es) below to setting the baseline, while taking into account any guidance by	This requirement is not yet reflected in the Article 6.4 regulatory documents since recommendations on	Although the detailed roles of stakeholders are not yet reflected in the Article 6.4 regulatory documents since	The SB may wish to provide further guidance as to its role in determining whether this requirement is fulfilled.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	<p>the SB, with justification for the appropriateness of the choices, including information on how the proposed baseline approach is consistent with paragraphs 33 and 35 above, and recognizing that a host Party may determine a more ambitious level at its discretion:</p> <p>A performance-based approach, taking into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Best available technologies that represent an economically feasible and environmentally sound course of action, where appropriate; (ii) An ambitious benchmark approach where the baseline is set at least at the average emission level of the best performing comparable activities providing similar outputs and services in a defined scope in similar social, 	methodologies are pending a decision by the CMA.	recommendations on methodologies are pending a decision by the CMA, the paragraph specifies that a host Party is entitled to determine a more ambitious baseline.	<p>Option:</p> <p>The SB shall provide guidance on how it can be demonstrated that the proposed level of a new or revised baseline approach(es) against the requirements of baseline approaches and approve only if the revised level is more conservative in its proposed crediting level.</p>

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	<p>economic, environmental and technological circumstances;</p> <p>(iii) An approach based on existing actual or historic emissions, adjusted downwards to ensure alignment with paragraph 33 above.</p>			
	<p>Paragraph 37: Standardized baselines may be developed by the SB at the request of the host Party or may be developed by the host Party and approved by the SB. Standardised baselines shall be established at the highest possible level of aggregation in the relevant sector of the host Party and be consistent with paragraph 33 above.</p>	<p><u>Bottom-up process:</u> it is the prerogative of the DNA to propose a standardized baseline. If an activity participant, an international industry organization, or an admitted observer organization wishes to submit a standardized baseline, it shall contact the DNA of the Party for which the standardized baseline is proposed (paragraph 11 of the PDRCM).</p> <p><u>Top-down process:</u></p>	<p>Host Party: submits the documentation for the bottom-up development of a draft standardized baseline or the expression of interest and the development agreement for the top-down development of a draft standardized baseline.</p> <p>Secretariat: The secretariat proposes to the SB the development of a draft standardized baseline based on the expression of interest of the host Party's DNA and</p>	<p>N/A covered by current regulatory provisions.</p>

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
		<p>The secretariat may propose to the SB that the secretariat develop a draft standardized baseline at any time following the receipt of an expression of interest from the DNA(s) of a Party(ies) for which the draft standardized baseline will be proposed (paragraph 45 of the PDRCSB).</p> <p>If the SB decides to develop a draft standardized baseline, the DNA shall submit the duly completed "Form: Draft standardized baseline development agreement" to the specified UNFCCC e-mail account made available on the UNFCCC website (paragraph 47 of the PDRCSB).</p>	<p>discusses the development plan with the host Party's DNA.</p> <p>SB: approves, rejects or continues the consideration of the top-down development of standardized baselines.</p>	

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
		Upon receipt of the duly completed "Form: Draft standardized baseline development agreement", the secretariat shall prepare a draft development plan of the draft standardized baseline in consultation with the DNA using the "Form: Draft standardized baseline development plan", defining, inter alia, the scope, applicability, approach(es), data collection process, data quality assurance process, necessity of a new or revised methodology or methodological tool, necessity of a deviation from the selected approach(es), and time frame for the development of the draft standardized baseline (paragraph 48 of the PDRCSB).		

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
AS	Paragraph 80: The activity participants of a registered A6.4 project may request a change to the start date of the crediting period of the project if no request for issuance for the project has been submitted yet and if the host Party approves the change in accordance with the activity cycle procedure.	If the post-registration change is required to be approved by the host Party in accordance with the activity standard, the activity participants shall also submit the revised PDD to the secretariat through which an approval from the host Party can be obtained. In this case, the secretariat shall promptly publish the revised PDD on the UNFCCC website and inform the host Party of the publication of the revised PDD, and request the host Party to promptly respond to the publication, through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, either to approve or reject the post-registration change (paragraph 91 of the ACP).	Post-registration changes are considered and processed in accordance with section 6 of the ACP.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	<p>Paragraph 85: Changes to a registered A6.4 project may include:</p> <p>(a) Increasing the capacity specified in the registered PDD with the following conditions...</p> <p>(b) Increasing the capacity that would result in the increase of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals more than the respective thresholds referred to in subparagraph (i), subject to the approval of such an increase by the host party</p> <p>(c) Adding new components or extending/adding technologies/measures, subject to the approval of the host Party, that introduce...</p>	<p>If the post-registration change is required to be approved by the host Party in accordance with the activity standard, the activity participants shall also submit the revised PDD to the secretariat through which approval from the host Party can be obtained. In this case, the secretariat shall promptly publish the revised PDD on the UNFCCC website and inform the host Party of the publication of the revised PDD, and request the host Party to promptly respond to the publication, through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, either to approve or reject the post-registration change (paragraph 91 of the ACP).</p>	<p>Post-registration changes are considered and processed in accordance with section 6 of the A6.4 ACP.</p>	<p>N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.</p>

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	Paragraph 111: The crediting period of a registered A6.4 project may be renewed if the host Party has approved the renewal when approving the project prior to its registration in accordance with the activity cycle procedure.	<p>If the host Party approves the project, the approval shall include: (...) (b) Approval of any potential renewal of the crediting period, if the Party intends to allow the project to continue beyond the first crediting period, where the Party has specified that the crediting periods of A6.4 activities that it intends to host may be renewed pursuant to paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs; (...) (Paragraph 21(b) of the ACP).</p> <p>If the host Party provided an approval of renewal of the crediting period of the project at its registration in accordance with paragraph 21(b) above, the crediting period of the project may be renewed in accordance with this section</p>	The request for renewal of crediting period is to be processed in accordance with section 9.2 of the ACP.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
		(Paragraph 188 of the ACP).		
PDRCM	Paragraph 25: The SB may prioritize, as needed, the development or approval of a new methodology or methodological tool, based on factors such as relevance for least developed countries and small island developing States, host country prioritizes communicated to the SB, potential for transformative climate action at a global or regional scale, potential for programmatic approaches, and participation of small and micro businesses.	No further regulatory provisions on how to operationalize the host Party prerogative to communicate the priorities for methodology development.	No current provisions.	The SB may wish to provide recommendations on how the host Parties can communicate the priorities for methodology development. Option: The host party shall communicate to the SB, through the Direct communication and the SB would consider the submission considering its work plan and resource availability.
	Paragraph 36: The SB may decide to develop a new methodology (including a new consolidated methodology) or methodological tool at any time. The SB may consider giving priority to the development of a new methodology or methodological tool based on various factors. These factors include its relevance for least developed countries and small island developing	No further regulatory provisions on how to operationalize the host Party prerogative to communicate the priorities for methodology development.	No current provisions. The SB may wish to provide recommendation on how the host Parties can communicate the priorities for methodology development.	The host Party shall communicate to the SB, through the Direct communication and the SB would consider the submission taking into account its work plan and resource availability.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	States, host country prioritise communicated to the SB, potential for transformative climate action at a global or regional scale, potential for programmatic approaches, and participation of small and micro businesses.			
	Paragraph 53: The project participants of a planned project, the coordinated managing entity of a planned PoA, a host Party, a DOE or any other stakeholder ... may, taking into account the appendix to this procedure, request the SB to revise an approved methodology or methodological tool by submitting the following documents to the secretariat through a specific interface on the UNFCCC website: (...)	Regulated as per the PDRCM.	Secretariat: The secretariat receives and publishes the documentation and provides an overview of the process. SB: The SB considers and takes a decision on the request for revision of an approved methodology.	The PDRCM covers these requirements, no further action is needed.
	Paragraph 69: The SB may prioritize, as needed, the revision of an approved methodology or methodological tool, based on factors such as relevance for least developed countries and small island developing States, host country priorities communicated to the SB,	No further regulatory provisions on how to operationalize the host Party prerogative to communicate the priorities for methodology revision.	No current provisions.	The SB may wish to provide recommendation on how the host Parties can communicate the priorities for methodology revision. Option:

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	potential for transformative climate action at a global or regional scale, potential for programmatic approaches, and participation of small and micro businesses.			The host party shall communicate to the SB, through the Direct communication and SB would consider taking the communication into account its work plan and resource availability.
	Paragraph 81: The SB may, taking into account the appendix to this procedure, decide to revise an approved methodology (including an approved consolidated methodology) or methodological tool at any time. The SB may consider giving priority to the revision of an approved methodology or methodological tool based on various factors. These factors include its relevance for least developed countries and small island developing States, host country prioritise communicated to the SB, potential for transformative climate action at a global or regional scale, potential for programmatic approaches, and	No further regulatory provisions on how to operationalize the host Party prerogative to communicate the priorities for methodology revision.	No current provisions.	The SB may wish to provide recommendation on how the host Parties can communicate the priorities for methodology revision. Option: The host party shall communicate to the SB, through the Direct communication and SB would consider taking the communication into account its work plan and resource availability.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	participation of small and micro businesses.			
	Paragraph 105: The project participants of a planned project or PoA, the coordinating managing entity of a planned PoA, a host Party, a DOE or any other stakeholder ... may, taking into account the appendix to this procedure, request clarification of an approved methodology or methodological tool, by submitting, through a specific interface on the UNFCCC website, the duly completed "Form: Approved baseline and monitoring methodology/methodological tool clarification request" to the secretariat.	Regulated as per the PDRCM.	<p>Secretariat: the secretariat receives and publishes the documentation and provides an overview of the process.</p> <p>SB: the SB considers and takes a decision on the request for revision of an approved methodology.</p>	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

4.4. Approval and authorization

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
RMPs	<p>Paragraph 40: The host Party shall provide to the SB an approval of the activity, prior to a request for registration. The approval shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Confirmation that and information on how the activity fosters sustainable development in the host Party; (b) Approval of any potential renewal of the crediting period, if the Party intends to allow the activity to continue beyond the first crediting period, where the Party has specified that the crediting periods of Article 6.4 activities that it intends to host may be renewed pursuant to paragraph 27(b) above. (c) Explanation of how the activity relates to the implementation of its NDC and how the expected emission reductions or removals contribute to the host Party's NDC and the purposes referred to in Article 6.1. 	<p>The Secretariat shall inform the host Party of receipt of a PDD and request the host Party to respond through the dedicated interface of the UNFCCC website (as per paragraph 19 of the ACP).</p> <p>The host Party should respond to the request, based on the project information contained in the PDD, the implications of hosting the project on the implementation of its NDC, and, if the host Party wishes to do so, taking into account</p>	<p>Secretariat: The secretariat shall, upon receipt of the response from the host Party, inform the activity participants of the response and publish the response on the UNFCCC website (as per paragraph 23 of the ACP).</p> <p>SB: The specific role of the SB is not envisaged.</p>	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
		<p>the comments submitted during the global stakeholder consultation and published on the UNFCCC website, through the dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, as per section 4.4 of the ACP by either:</p> <p>a) Approving the project to be registered under the Article 6.4 mechanism, noting that the registration of the project is subject to a positive validation outcome by a DOE and approval by the SB; or</p>		

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
		<p>(b) Rejecting the project to be registered under the Article 6.4 mechanism, providing the reason for rejection (as per paragraph 19 of the ACP).</p> <p>The host Party may request additional information from the activity participant to support its consideration (as per paragraph 20 of the ACP).</p> <p>If the host Party approves the project,</p>		

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
		<p>the approval shall include:</p> <p>(a) Confirmation that, and information on how, the project fosters sustainable development in the host Party;</p> <p>(b) Approval of any potential renewal of the crediting period, if the Party intends to allow the project to continue beyond the first crediting period, where the Party has specified that the crediting periods of A6.4 activities that it intends to host may be renewed pursuant to paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs;</p>		

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
		(c) Explanation of 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; (d) Authorization of the activity participants (as per paragraph 21 of the ACP).		
	Paragraph 41: The host Party shall provide to the SB the Article 6.4(b) authorization of public or private entities to participate in the activity as activity participants under the mechanism.	A host party shall provide this authorization through the dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website (as	Secretariat: The Secretariat is to receive the authorization provided by the host Party.	N/A covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
		per paragraph 21 (d) of the ACP).	SB: The specific role of the SB is not envisaged.	
	Paragraph 42: The host Party shall provide a statement to the SB specifying whether it authorizes A6.4ERs issued for the activity for use towards achievement of NDCs and/or for other international mitigation purposes as defined in decision 2/CMA.3. If the host Party authorizes any such uses, the Party may provide relevant information on the authorization, such as any applicable terms and provisions. If the host Party authorizes A6.4ERs for use for other international mitigation purposes, it shall specify how it defines “first transfer” consistently with paragraph 2(b) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3.	A host Party shall provide this authorization through the dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website (as per paragraph 21 (d) of the ACP). Subject to further guidance by CMA.	Secretariat: The Secretariat is to receive the authorization provided by the host Party. SB: No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.
	Paragraph 43: A6.4ERs may only be used towards NDCs or towards international mitigation purposes if they are authorized in accordance with paragraph 42 above. The host Party shall apply corresponding adjustments for such A6.4ERs first transferred in accordance with chapters IX (Avoiding the use of emission reductions by more than one	N/A. Paragraph elaborates on implications of host	No specific role for the Secretariat nor SB in relation to this provision.	N/A covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	Party) and X (Use of emission reductions for other international mitigation purposes) below and shall apply corresponding adjustments for the associated A6.4ERs levied for a share of proceeds in accordance with chapter VII below (Levy of share of proceeds for adaptation and administrative expenses) and cancelled for overall mitigation of global emissions in accordance with chapter VIII below (Delivering overall mitigation in global emissions).	Party approval process detailed in paragraphs 40 to 42 of the RMPs and in section 4.4 of the ACP.		
	Paragraph 44: The host Party shall apply a corresponding adjustment for A6.4ERs that are authorized for other purposes, in accordance with chapter X below (Use of emission reductions for other international mitigation purposes), and shall apply corresponding adjustments for the associated A6.4ERs levied for a share of proceeds in accordance with chapter VII below (Levy of share of proceeds for adaptation and administrative expenses) and cancelled for overall mitigation of global emissions in accordance with chapter VIII below (Delivering overall mitigation in global emissions).	N/A. Paragraph elaborates on implications of host Party approval process detailed in paragraphs 40 – 42 of RMPs and in section 4.4 of the ACP.	No specific role for the Secretariat nor Supervisory Body in relation to this provision.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.
ACP	Paragraph 15: the secretariat shall, upon publication of the prior consideration notification on the UNFCCC website, inform the host Party of the receipt of such notification. The host Party may indicate through the dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website that it has no objection for	As per the regulatory provisions.	Secretariat: The Secretariat is to receive the response	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	the proposed A6.4 project to proceed with requesting registration under the A6.4 mechanism.		provided by the host Party. SB: No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	
	Paragraph 19: the secretariat shall, upon publication of the PDD on the UNFCCC website, inform the host Party of receipt of the PDD, and request the host Party, based on the project information contained in the PDD, the implications of hosting the project on the implementation of its NDC, and, if the host Party wishes to do so, taking into account the comments submitted during the global stakeholder consultation and published on the UNFCCC website in accordance with section 4.3 above, to respond to the publication, through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website any time after it has fulfilled the requirements for participating in the Article 6.4 mechanism referred to in paragraph 7 above by: (a) Approving the project to be registered under the A6.4 mechanism, noting that the registration of the project is subject	As per the regulatory provisions.	Secretariat: As per the regulatory provisions. SB: No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	<p>to a positive validation outcome by a DOE and approval by the SB; or</p> <p>(b) Rejecting the project to be registered under the A6.4 mechanism, providing the reason(s) for rejection.</p>			
	<p>Paragraph 20: The host Party, through its DNA, should promptly respond to the publication but no later than 60 days of the notification or in any longer timeframe to be indicated by the host Party through the dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website. Before responding, the host Party, through its DNA, may request the activity participants to provide additional information of the proposed A6.4 project to support its consideration on whether to approve the project or authorize the activity participants.</p>	<p>As per the regulatory provisions.</p>	<p>Secretariat: The secretariat shall, upon receipt of the response from the host Party, inform the activity participants of the response and publish the response on the UNFCCC website (as per paragraph 23 of the ACP).</p>	

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
			SB: No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	
	<p>Paragraph 21: if the host Party approves the project, the approval shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Confirmation that, and information on how, the project fosters sustainable development in the host Party; (b) Approval of any potential renewal of the crediting period, if the Party intends to allow the project to continue beyond the first crediting period, where the Party has specified that the crediting periods of A6.4 activities that it intends to host may be renewed pursuant to paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs; (c) An explanation of 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; (d) Authorization of the activity participants. 	As per the regulatory provisions.	Secretariat: The secretariat shall, upon receipt of the response from the host Party, inform the activity participants of the response and publish the response on the UNFCCC website (as per paragraph 23 of the ACP).	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
			SB: No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	
	Paragraph 122: For [references paragraph 121(a) regarding post-registration changes relating to the addition of an activity participant and changes related to entity names or legal status], the secretariat shall notify the DNA of the host Party or any other relevant Party participating in the A6.4 project of the requested change, and request them to respond whether to approve the change through the dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website referred to in paragraph 19 above.	As per the regulatory provisions.	Secretariat: As per the regulatory provisions. SB: No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.
	Paragraph 220: 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 made in accordance with paragraphs 20 and 21 any time through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, providing the following information: (a) Project title and its unique UNFCCC reference number;	As per the regulatory provisions.	Secretariat: As detailed in the provision. Upon receipt of the withdrawal notification, the secretariat shall promptly inform	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	<p>(b) Type of withdrawal (withdrawal of approval of project or withdrawal of authorization of activity participants);</p> <p>(c) Names of activity participants to whom the withdrawal of authorization applies (applicable if the withdrawal only relates to the authorization of activity participants);</p> <p>(d) 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;</p> <p>(e) Reason(s) for the withdrawal.</p>		<p>the affected activity participants of the notification and check whether the information provided is complete. If found incomplete, the secretariat shall request the DNAs of the Parties submitting the withdrawal to provide the missing information and publish the withdrawal of the approval of the project and/or</p>	

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How requirement reflected in the regulatory documents	the is the	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
				the authorization of activity participants on the UNFCCC website on the effective date of withdrawal (as per paragraphs 222- 223 of the ACP). SB: No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	
	Paragraph 224: If the host Party withdraws the approval of the project: (a) If the effective date of the withdrawal is before the submission by a DOE of a request for registration of the project in accordance with paragraph 38 above, such request may not be submitted; (b) If the effective date of the withdrawal is after the submission by a DOE of a request for registration but before the final decision of	As per the regulatory provisions.		Secretariat: As per the regulatory provisions. SB:	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	<p>the SB on the request, the request shall be removed from processing the request;</p> <p>(c) If the effective date of the withdrawal is after the final decision of the SB to register the project, the modalities contained in paragraph 225 below shall apply.</p>		No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	
PTCDM	<p>Paragraph 13: The host Party of the CDM project activity, or PoA and components project activities (CPAs) therein, regarding which a request for transition has been published on the UNFCCC website shall, if it approves such transition, submit an approval of transition from its DNA for the Article 6.4 mechanism to the SB through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, providing the information on the form contained in appendix 2, by 31 December 2025, 24:00 CET. If there is more than one host Party for a transitioning CDM PoA, all host Parties of the PoA shall submit such approval by the deadline.</p>	As per the regulatory provisions.	<p>Secretariat: As per the regulatory provisions.</p> <p>The secretariat shall undertake a completeness check and substantive check, and prepare for the SB a summary note on the transition request in accordance with Section 5.5 of</p>	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
			the of the PTCDM SB: The SB shall receive the transition request and shall approve it unless a review is requested by the host Party or any member or alternate member of the SB (in accordance with Section 5.7 of the PTCDM)	
	Paragraph 14: The host Party may submit an approval of transition only after it has fulfilled the requirements for participating in the Article 6.4 mechanism referred to in paragraph 26 of the RMPs by demonstrating the fulfilment in accordance with the relevant provisions in the “Article 6.4	As detailed in the participation responsibilities for host Party.	As detailed in participation responsibilities for host Party.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	activity cycle procedure for projects” or the “Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for programmes of activities”, as applicable.			
	Paragraph 26: The host Party of the transitioning CDM project activity or PoA, or any member or alternate member of the SB, may request a review of the request for transition within 28 days of receipt of the notification of the completion of the substantive check in accordance with paragraph 24 above, through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, providing the reasons for requesting a review.	As per the regulatory provisions.	Secretariat: -If a review of the request for transition is requested by the host Party or any member or alternate member of the SB, the secretariat shall notify the proponent that the request is under review, indicate such status on the UNFCCC website, and present the case to the SB at its	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
			<p>next meeting or electronically (as per paragraph 27 of the Procedure: Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism.</p> <p>SB: If a review of the request for transition is requested, the SB shall review the request and take one of the following decisions, taking into account the presentation on the case by the secretariat:</p> <p>(a) Approve the request as in the</p>	

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	the is the	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
				additional documentation; - (b) Approve the request with modifications to the additional documentation, pending the proponent's agreement with the modifications; (c) Reject the request (as per paragraph 29 of the PTCDM).	

4.5. Validation

Source	Roles and Responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat / Supervisory Body; others	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
AS	Appendix 2: paragraph 15: If, during the validation of the proposed A6.4 project,	The DOE shall request the DNA of the host Party to	The DOE and project participant are to receive and take into due	N/A. Covered by current

	complaints submitted to the DNA of the host Party on the handling of the outcome of the local stakeholder consultation are forwarded to the activity participants through the DOE, the activity participants shall take due account of such complaints and modify the PDD as appropriate before the DOE concludes the validation	forward any complaints received on the outcome of the local stakeholder consultation and forward them to the activity participant.	account any complaints from stakeholders on the handling of the outcome of the local or subnational stakeholder consultation forwarded by the DNA.	regulatory provisions.
VVS	Paragraph 55: The DOE shall request the DNA of the host Party of the proposed A6.4 project to forward to the DOE complaints received by the DNA from stakeholders on the handling of the outcome of the local or subnational stakeholder consultation ... if any. In this case, the DOE shall promptly forward such complaints to the activity participants and subsequently determine whether the activity participants have taken due account of the complaints and modified the PDD as appropriate. If the DNA has not forwarded any such complaints to the DOE within 30 days of the request, the DOE shall conclude that there is no such complaint.	The DOE shall request the DNA of the host Party to forward any complaints received on the outcome of the local stakeholder consultation and forward them to the activity participant.	The DOE and project participant are to receive and take into due account any complaints from stakeholders on the handling of the outcome of the local or subnational stakeholder consultation forwarded by the DNA.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

4.6. Registration

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
ACP	Paragraph 54: The secretariat shall notify the activity participants, the DNAs of the host Party and other participating Parties, and the DOE: that the SB has received the request for registration for its consideration; that the secretariat has published the request for registration on the UNFCCC website; and of the last day by which members and alternate members of the SB, and the host Party and other participating Parties may request a review of the request for registration.	As per the regulatory provisions.	<p>Secretariat: As detailed in the provision the secretariat shall, subject to the guidance of the SB, prepare and send to the SB a summary note on the request for registration within 14 days of the date of publication of the request for registration and further process the request (as per paragraph 55 of the ACP).</p> <p>SB: The SB shall receive the request for registration and shall approve unless a review is requested by the host Party or any member or alternate member of the SB (as per paragraph 59 of the ACP).</p>	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.
	Paragraph 56: The host Party and any other participating Party, and any member or alternate member of the SB, may request a review of the request for registration within 28 days of the date of publication of the request for registration. If the host Party or other participating Party wishes to request a review, its DNA shall submit the request through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website.	As per the regulatory provisions.	<p>Secretariat: If a review is requested the Secretariat shall: (a) Notify the activity participants and the DOE that the request for registration has been placed under review; (b) Mark the request for registration as “under review” on the UNFCCC website and make publicly available an anonymous version of each request for review; (c) Establish an expert review team,</p>	N/A covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	If a member or alternate member of the SB wishes to request a review, he/she shall submit the request through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website.		<p>comprising two external experts selected from the roster of experts established for this purpose, to conduct an assessment of the request for review. The secretariat shall appoint one of the team members to serve as the lead, who shall be responsible for all communications with the secretariat and delivery of an assessment report (as per paragraph 63 of the ACP).</p> <p>SB: The SB shall, at its meeting, taking into account the assessment report prepared by the expert review team and the summary note prepared by the secretariat, decide to either: (a) Register the proposed A6.4 project under the Article 6.4 mechanism; or (b) Reject the request for registration (as per paragraph 73 of the ACP).</p>	
	Paragraph 91: (...) if the post registration change is required to be approved by the host Party in accordance with the activity standard, the activity participants shall also submit the revised PDD to the secretariat and through which obtain an approval from the host Party. In this case, the secretariat shall promptly	As per the regulatory provisions.	<p>Secretariat: For processing of the request for approval of post-registration change, the provisions in section 5.1.2 of the ACP shall apply mutatis mutandis.</p> <p>SB:</p>	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	publish the revised PDD on the UNFCCC website and inform the host Party of the publication of the revised PDD, and request the host Party to promptly respond to the publication, through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, either to approve or reject the post-registration change. The timing of submitting the revised PDD to the secretariat shall be at the discretion of the activity participants-that is, before, in parallel to, or after that a DOE has performed the validation of the post-registration change.		For processing of the request for approval of post-registration change, the provisions in section 5.1.2 of the ACP shall apply mutatis mutandis.	

4.7. Monitoring

9. There are currently no host Party roles and responsibilities related to monitoring in the RMPs or regulations of Article 6.4.

4.8. Post -registration changes

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
AS	Paragraph 80: The activity participants of a registered A6.4 project may request a change to the start date of the crediting period of the project if no request for	If the post-registration change is required to be approved by the host Party in accordance with	Post-registration changes are considered and processed in accordance with section 6 of the ACP.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	issuance for the project has been submitted yet and if the host Party approves the change in accordance with the activity cycle procedure.	the activity standard, the activity participants shall also submit the revised PDD to the secretariat and through which obtain an approval from the host Party. In this case, the secretariat shall promptly publish the revised PDD on the UNFCCC website and inform the host Party of the publication of the revised PDD, and request the host Party to promptly respond to the publication, through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, either to approve or reject the post-registration change (as per paragraph 91 of the ACP).		
	Paragraph 85: Changes to a registered A6.4 project may include: (a) Increasing the capacity specified in the registered PDD with the following conditions: (...)	If the post-registration change is required to be approved by the host Party in accordance with the activity standard, the	Post-registration changes are considered and processed in accordance with section 6 of the ACP.	N/A covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	<p>(b) Increasing the capacity that would result in the increase of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals more than the respective thresholds referred to in subparagraph (i), subject to the approval of such an increase by the host Party; (...)</p> <p>(c) Adding new components or extending/adding technologies/measures, subject to the approval of the host Party, that introduce: (...)</p>	<p>activity participants shall also submit the revised PDD to the secretariat and through which obtain an approval from the host Party. In this case, the secretariat shall promptly publish the revised PDD on the UNFCCC website and inform the host Party of the publication of the revised PDD, and request the host Party to promptly respond to the publication, through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website, either to approve or reject the post-registration change (as per paragraph 91 of the ACP).</p>		

4.9. Verification and certification

10. There are currently no host Party roles and responsibilities relating to verification and certification in the RMPs or regulations of Article 6.4.

4.10. Issuance

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat / Supervisory Body; others	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
ACP	Paragraph 150: The secretariat shall notify the activity participants, the DNAs of the host Party and other participating Parties, and the DOE: that the Supervisory Body has received the request for issuance for its consideration; that the secretariat has published the request for issuance on the UNFCCC website; and of the last day by which members and alternate members of the Supervisory Body and the host Party and other participating Parties may request a review of the request for issuance, as referred to in paragraph 152 below.	As per the regulatory provisions.	<p>Secretariat: As detailed in the provision the secretariat shall, subject to the guidance of the SB, prepare and send to the SB a summary note on the request for issuance within 14 days of the date of publication of the request for issuance and further process the request (as per paragraph 151 of the ACP).</p> <p>SB: The SB shall receive the request for issuance, and shall approve unless a review is requested by the host Party or any member or alternate member of the SB (as per paragraph 155 of the ACP).</p>	N/A covered by current regulatory provisions.
	Paragraph 152: The host Party and any other participating Party, and any member or alternate member of the SB, may request a review of the request for issuance within 28 days of the date of publication of the request for issuance. If the host Party or other participating Party wishes to request a review, its DNA shall submit the request through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website.	As per the regulatory provisions.	<p>Secretariat: If a review is requested the Secretariat shall</p> <p>(a) Notify the activity participants and the DOE that the request for issuance has been placed under review;</p> <p>(b) Mark the request for issuance as “under review” on the UNFCCC website and make publicly available an anonymous version of each request for review; or</p>	N/A covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat / Supervisory Body; others	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	If a member or an alternate member of the SB wishes to request a review, he/she shall submit the request through a dedicated interface on the UNFCCC website.		<p>c) Establish an expert review team comprising two external experts selected from the roster of experts to conduct an assessment of the request for review. The secretariat shall appoint one of the team members to serve as the lead, who shall be responsible for all communications with the secretariat and delivery of an assessment report (as per paragraph 161 of the ACP).</p> <p>Supervisory Body: The Supervisory Body shall, at its meeting, taking into account the assessment report prepared by the expert review team and the summary note prepared by the secretariat, decide either to:</p> <p>(a) Issue A6.4ERs; or</p> <p>(b) Reject the request for issuance (as per paragraph 171 of ACP).</p>	

4.11. Renewal of crediting period

Source	Roles and Responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat / Supervisory Body; others	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
AS	Paragraph 111: The crediting period of a registered A6.4 project may be	If the host Party approves the project, the approval	The request for renewal of crediting period is to be	

Source	Roles and Responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders e.g., Secretariat / Supervisory Body; others	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	renewed if the host Party has approved the renewal when approving the project prior to its registration in accordance with the activity cycle procedure.	<p>shall include: (...) (b) Approval of any potential renewal of the crediting period, if the Party intends to allow the project to continue beyond the first crediting period, where the Party has specified that the crediting periods of A6.4 activities that it intends to host may be renewed pursuant to paragraph 27(b) of the RMPs; (...) (as per paragraph 21(b) of the ACP).</p> <p>If the host Party provided an approval of renewal of the crediting period of the project at its registration in accordance with paragraph 21(b) above, the crediting period of the project may be renewed in accordance with this section (as per paragraph 188 of the ACP)</p>	processed in accordance with section 9.2 of the ACP.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

4.12. First transfer from the mechanism registry

11. There are currently no host Party roles and responsibilities relating to first transfer from the mechanism registry in the RMPs or regulations of Article 6.4.

4.13. Voluntary cancellation

12. There are currently no host Party roles and responsibilities related to voluntary cancellation in the RMPs or regulations of Article 6.4.

4.14. Other processes associated with Article 6.4 activities

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
ACP	Paragraph 104: The authorized signatories or the legal representatives of the activity participants, the focal points, or the DNAs of the host Party or any other participating Parties participating in the A6.4 project may directly notify the secretariat of any issues regarding the Modalities of Communication statement through a specified e-mail account made available on the mechanism registry section of the UNFCCC website. In this case, the secretariat may request additional clarifications to the notifier. The secretariat may contact any of the focal points or the activity participants of the respective registered A6.4 project or, in the case of insolvency, liquidators/administrators, in order to request additional clarifications from these entities. The secretariat shall advise on further actions to the parties	As per the regulatory provisions.	Secretariat: As per the regulatory provisions. SB: No specific role for the Supervisory Body in relation to this provision.	N/A. Covered by current regulatory provisions.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	involved, including those referred to in section 6.3.2 below.			
	Paragraph 113: The secretariat may engage the DNAs of the host Party or any other Parties participating in the respective registered A6.4 project whenever issues resulting from insolvency and/or disputes over the designation of the focal points are communicated to the secretariat. The secretariat may provide information, subject to the confidentiality of such information and/or administrative assistance to the DNAs, if so requested by the respective DNAs.	No information provided on the communication in relation to this provision. The SB may wish to provide guidance in this regard.	Secretariat: As per the regulatory provisions. SB: No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	The SB may wish to direct the secretariat to prepare a specific communication interface with the DNA in this regard.
	Paragraph 219: During the period from the effective date of deregistration of an A6.4 project until the date that is three calendar years later: (a) The secretariat shall communicate with the activity participants, the host Party and other participating Parties in order to assist them to settle outstanding matters in relation to the deregistered A6.4 project, including the completion of all issuance requests and forwarding requests in respect of GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals achieved prior to the effective date of deregistration, and such other steps as are necessary to ensure the	No information provided on the communication in relation to this provision. The SB may wish to provide guidance in this regard.	Secretariat: As per the regulatory provisions. SB: No specific role for the SB in relation to this provision.	The SB may wish to direct the secretariat to prepare a specific communication interface with the DNA in this regard.

Source	Roles and responsibilities	How the requirement is reflected in the regulatory documents	Roles of the different stakeholders (e.g., Secretariat, Supervisory Body)	Options for Supervisory Body guidance (if applicable)
	completion of outstanding matters in relation to the deregistered A6.4 project.			

Document information

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