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Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

**Work programme under the framework for non-market approaches
referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in
decision 4/CMA.3**

Spin-off groups and existing non-market approaches in the initial focus areas of the activities of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches

Synthesis report by the secretariat

Summary

This report synthesizes the views and information submitted by Parties and observers on themes for spin-off groups at meetings of the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches and on existing non-market approaches in the initial focus areas of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in decision 4/CMA.3. The report has been prepared for consideration by the Committee at its 5th meeting and as an input to the next in-session workshop under the framework for non-market approaches, both of which are to be held in conjunction with the sixtieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.



Abbreviations and acronyms

CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
GCNMA	Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches
LCIPP	Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform
NDC	nationally determined contribution
NMA	non-market approach
REDD+	reducing emissions from deforestation; reducing emissions from forest degradation; conservation of forest carbon stocks; sustainable management of forests; and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (decision 1/CP.16, para. 70)
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. CMA 5, in its decision concerning the work programme under the framework for NMAs referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement and in decision 4/CMA.3, invited Parties and observers to submit by 31 March 2024 their views and information on:¹

- (a) Themes for spin-off groups;
- (b) Existing NMAs under the initial focus areas of the work programme activities.

2. Further, CMA 5 requested the secretariat to prepare a synthesis report on the submissions for consideration at GCNMA 5, to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 60.²

B. Scope

3. This synthesis report has been prepared for consideration at GCNMA 5 and as an input to the next in-session workshop under the framework for NMAs, both of which are to be held in conjunction with SBSTA 60.

4. The report synthesizes the views and information conveyed by Parties and observers on the matters referred to in paragraph 1(a) and (b) above in chapters II.A and II.B below respectively. A total of 15 submissions³ were received between 27 March and 17 April 2024, 8 from Parties or groups of Parties and 7 from observers.

C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

5. The SBSTA may wish to consider the information contained in this report in implementing the activities of the work programme under the framework for NMAs. Specifically, it may wish to consider the themes presented in chapter II.A below in selecting both spin-off groups for GCNMA 5, should Parties agree to use spin-off groups at that meeting, and possible topic for the next in-session workshop under the framework for NMAs.

II. Synthesis

A. Themes for spin-off groups

6. CMA 4 invited Parties to use, as appropriate, spin-off groups during the meetings of the GCNMA to enable more detailed discussions among interested Parties on specific topics identified by the GCNMA.⁴

7. Seven Parties or groups of Parties and six observers mentioned possible themes for spin-off groups at GCNMA 5, which are grouped by area in table 1.

Table 1

Possible themes for spin-off groups at the 5th meeting of the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches

<i>Area</i>	<i>Themes</i>
Adaptation, resilience and sustainability	Adapting the water-related ecosystem services to extreme hydroclimatic events and managing them

¹ Decision 17/CMA.5, para. 14.

² Decision 17/CMA.5, para. 15(a).

³ Available at <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/submissionsstaging/Pages/Home.aspx> (in the search field, type “non-market approaches”, and select “2024”).

⁴ Decision 8/CMA.4, para. 17.

<i>Area</i>	<i>Themes</i>
	<p>Enhancing adaptation, resilience and sustainability through ecosystem-based approaches</p> <p>Improving techniques for optimizing and evaluating water-related ecosystem services</p> <p>Implementing a robust Adaptation Benefit Mechanism</p>
Capacity-building	<p>Public awareness of and training on climate change mitigation and adaptation</p> <p>Skills development for the renewable energy workforce</p>
Climate finance	<p>Developing non-market-based approaches that establish practices for, or provide or generate finance to incentivize and enable, the conservation, protection and restoration of nature and ecosystems</p> <p>Innovative climate finance</p> <p>Implementing NMAs as part of nature-based solutions with a view to creating enabling conditions and unlocking long-term climate finance, including for coastal ecosystems, Andean highlands and peatlands</p>
Development of clean energy sources	<p>Accelerating the transition to clean energy through initiatives led by Indigenous Peoples</p> <p>Exploring cooperation for the bulk purchase and distribution of renewable energy technologies</p> <p>Exploring the potential of NMAs for supporting the development of clean energy sources</p> <p>Modifying the approaches to the application of ecohydrology and ecological water engineering practices</p> <p>Regional appliance standards and labelling systems that aim to enhance energy efficiency and discourage the importation of inefficient appliances</p> <p>Scaling up community-led renewable energy initiatives</p>
Forests and forest ecosystems	<p>Full and effective implementation of decision 16/CP.21 and Article 5 of the Paris Agreement, including through the establishment of the Joint Regional Amazon Mechanism</p> <p>Implementing paragraphs 32 and 34 of decision 1/CMA.5 (i.e. the outcome of the first global stocktake)</p> <p>Implementing nature-based solutions, ecosystem-based approaches and sustainable land management, including through the implementation of Article 5 of the Paris Agreement in line with United Nations Environment Assembly resolution 5/5, while taking into consideration local and traditional knowledge and inclusive rural development</p> <p>Joint mitigation, adaptation and forest protection approaches</p> <p>Sustainable forest and biodiversity management</p> <p>Using NMAs to accelerate action at scale for climate-resilient low-emission food systems and sustainable agricultural consumption and production</p>
General	<p>Common challenges and barriers Parties face in identifying and implementing NMAs</p> <p>Consideration of how the NMA host country can provide recognition for non-market voluntary cooperation through the provision of a certificate of appreciation to international partners who have provided financial support for implementing the host country's NDC</p> <p>Determining how NMA host countries can ensure that the emission reduction resulting from a mitigation outcome funded by international partners will not constitute a carbon credit transfer</p> <p>Ensuring that NMAs are applied in accordance with the principles of the work programme under the framework for NMAs set out in decision 4/CMA.3, annex, and decision 8/CMA.4</p> <p>Examples of how NMAs can strengthen the climate–biodiversity nexus in the planning and implementation stages of NDCs and national biodiversity strategies and action plans</p> <p>Exploring ways in which NMAs contribute to achieving NDC targets</p> <p>Integrating NMAs into national strategies</p> <p>Sustainable development co-benefits</p>
Indigenous Peoples and local communities	<p>Aligning NMAs with activities in LCIPP strategic plans and innovative finance strategies</p> <p>Developing NMAs to attract investment in social and governance aspects of conservation activities led by Indigenous Peoples and local communities</p> <p>Enhancing the participation of Indigenous Peoples in NMAs</p>

<i>Area</i>	<i>Themes</i>
	Identifying examples of cross-cutting NMAs that contribute to operationalizing the functions of the LCIPP
	Integrating traditional knowledge and practices into climate change mitigation and sustainable development
	Non-market-based cooperative approaches that provide or generate finance to incentivize and enable the conservation of Indigenous Peoples' and local communities' land
Mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development	Cooperative approaches that support the transition away from fossil fuel subsidies
Modalities of the work programme under the framework for NMAs	Assessing progress in implementing the modalities of the work programme Specific NMAs presented during the in-session workshop
Other substantive areas	Cross-cutting issues, including financial, technology and capacity-building support Ecotourism and sustainable tourism initiatives Green infrastructure and conservation programmes Just transition of the workforce Implementing climate policies, including domestic carbon pricing, through fiscal policy measures (excluding carbon markets) Transitioning to a circular economy
Resources (including financial)	Applying NMAs as a modality to enhance and increase direct access by Indigenous Peoples and local communities to climate finance Enhancing and scaling up existing initiatives and/or mechanisms as NMA pilot projects Options for replicating successful NMAs, including at the local, subnational and national level Resource efficiency
Stakeholder engagement	Enhancing interaction with stakeholders Strengthening collaboration across sectors on how Parties can pursue innovative finance and programme development with the broadest range of public and private stakeholders Facilitating cooperation among Parties and other stakeholders on implementing NMAs in order to contribute to the implementation of ambitious NDCs Multilevel action regarding NMAs
UNFCCC web-based platform for NMAs	Identifying issues Parties are experiencing regarding uploading information on the platform Improving Parties' understanding of how to use the platform for submitting and recording NMAs Managing best practices and case studies in the NMA repository Usability of the platform, including direct access for Indigenous Peoples and local communities, subnational governments, youth and women's federations to formulate project ideas and for private finance providers to note areas of interest and potential support; and capacity-building for using the platform

8. In the submissions, one observer expressed the view that, if the spin-off group modality is further utilized, emphasis should be placed on implementation-oriented group discussions that explore enhancing and scaling up support for NMAs and that themes should be aligned with the outcome of the first global stocktake.

9. One observer suggested placing an emphasis in spin-off group discussions on Parties' access to the UNFCCC web-based platform for NMAs, and one Party mentioned the importance of operationalizing this platform as soon as possible in order to implement the activities of the work programme under the framework for NMAs on schedule.

10. One observer proposed the following themes for spin-off groups: tracking the progress of implementation of NMAs in the initial focus areas of the work programme activities; facilitating the provision of support to move forward in the implementation of NMAs; and discussing and sharing information on best practices, lessons learned and case studies relating to successful NMAs with the aim of potentially replicating them.

11. One observer commented that NMAs should not be used as a readiness mechanism for market mechanisms and thus that a spin-off group theme on this topic would not be helpful.

B. Existing non-market approaches in the initial focus areas of the work programme activities

12. CMA 3 decided that the initial focus areas of the activities of the work programme under the framework for NMAs include, but are not limited to, adaptation, resilience and sustainability; mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development; and development of clean energy sources.⁵

13. Six Parties or groups of Parties and five observers mentioned existing NMAs in the initial focus areas of the work programme activities, which are presented in table 2.

Table 2

Existing non-market approaches in the initial focus areas of the activities of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches

<i>Initial focus area</i>	<i>Existing NMAs</i>
Adaptation, resilience and sustainability	Adaptation Benefit Mechanism Coastal adaptation and resilience-building approaches Consideration of consequential climate change effects on upstream to downstream water-related ecosystem users Consideration of effects of changing climate on the connectivity of water-related ecosystems Innovative financing approaches for enhancing coastal resilience and adaptation, including parametric insurance Locally-led adaptation mechanisms Measurement of the effectiveness and adequacy of various climate adaptation measures in water-related ecosystems Quantification of spatial and temporal changes in water-related ecosystems under climate change Sustainable Business of Adaptation for Resilient Urban Future initiative
Mitigation with sustainable development co-benefits	Results-based approaches for REDD+ implementation
Clean energy sources	Cleaner Energy Future Initiative for ASEAN
Cross-cutting	Amazonia Forever Big Forest Initiative in Central America Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action Conservation led by Indigenous Peoples and local communities Copernicus Climate Change Service Forest conservation agreements involving public and private finance mechanisms Forestry activities at the small-scale farmer level

⁵ Decision 4/CMA.3, para. 3.

<i>Initial focus area</i>	<i>Existing NMAs</i>
	Global Carbon Pricing Challenge
	Incentives promoting commodities that are produced without deforestation and that enhance biodiversity
	Innovative financial mechanisms such as debt-for-nature swaps and sustainable and green bonds
	Integrated landscape and seascape approaches
	Joint mitigation and adaptation mechanism for the integral and sustainable management of forests as an alternative to results-based payments
	LCIPP
	Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility
	Mission LiFE (Lifestyle for Environment)
	Natural Infrastructure in the Caribbean Program
	Non-market-based financing options for blue carbon habitat (mangroves, salt marshes and seagrass) restoration and conservation
	Payments for ecosystem services schemes
	Sustainable urbanization
	Transformative Actions Program
	<i>United Nations Handbook on Carbon Taxation for Developing Countries^a</i>
	Waste sector activities at the site level

^a United Nations. 2021. *United Nations Handbook on Carbon Taxation for Developing Countries*. New York: United Nations. Available at <https://financing.desa.un.org/what-we-do/ECOSOC/tax-committee/thematic-areas/environmental-taxation>.

14. In the submissions, one Party highlighted the need to operationalize the UNFCCC web-based platform for NMAs as early as possible in 2024 in order to enable the submission of NMAs.

15. One Party noted that the needs for adaptation and adaptation support are urgent and encouraged the secretariat to include the topic of NMAs in capacity-building programmes on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement as soon as possible in 2024.

16. One Party noted that a range of market and non-market mechanisms for implementing NDCs – relating to both mitigation and adaptation – needs to become operational and be made available to countries as soon as possible and well before 2030.