

# Regional Workshop on Article 6 & Carbon Pricing for West and Central Africa

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RCC West and Central Africa  
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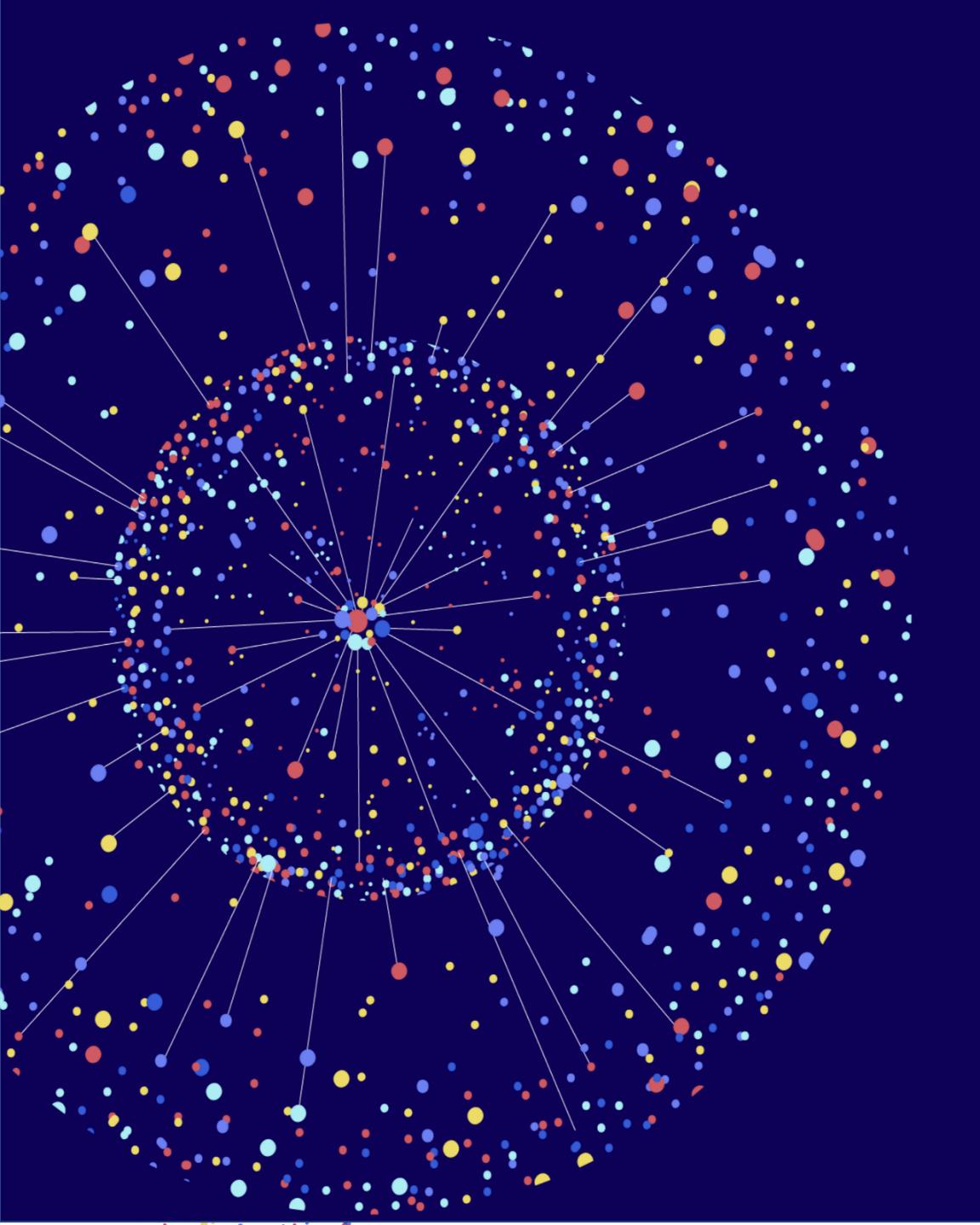
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# Daily Agenda

<b>Day 1</b>	<b>29 Oct 2024</b>	<b>Understanding Carbon Markets and Navigating Carbon Pricing (REDICAP Focused)</b>
<b>Day 2</b>	<b>30 Oct 2024</b>	<b>Operationalizing Article 6 in West and Central African Countries</b>
<b>Day 3</b>	<b>31 Oct 2024</b>	<b>Operationalizing Article 6 in West and Central African Countries</b>
<b>Day 4</b>	<b>1 Nov 2024</b>	<b>Operationalization &amp; Action Planning, Article 6 in West and Central African Countries</b>



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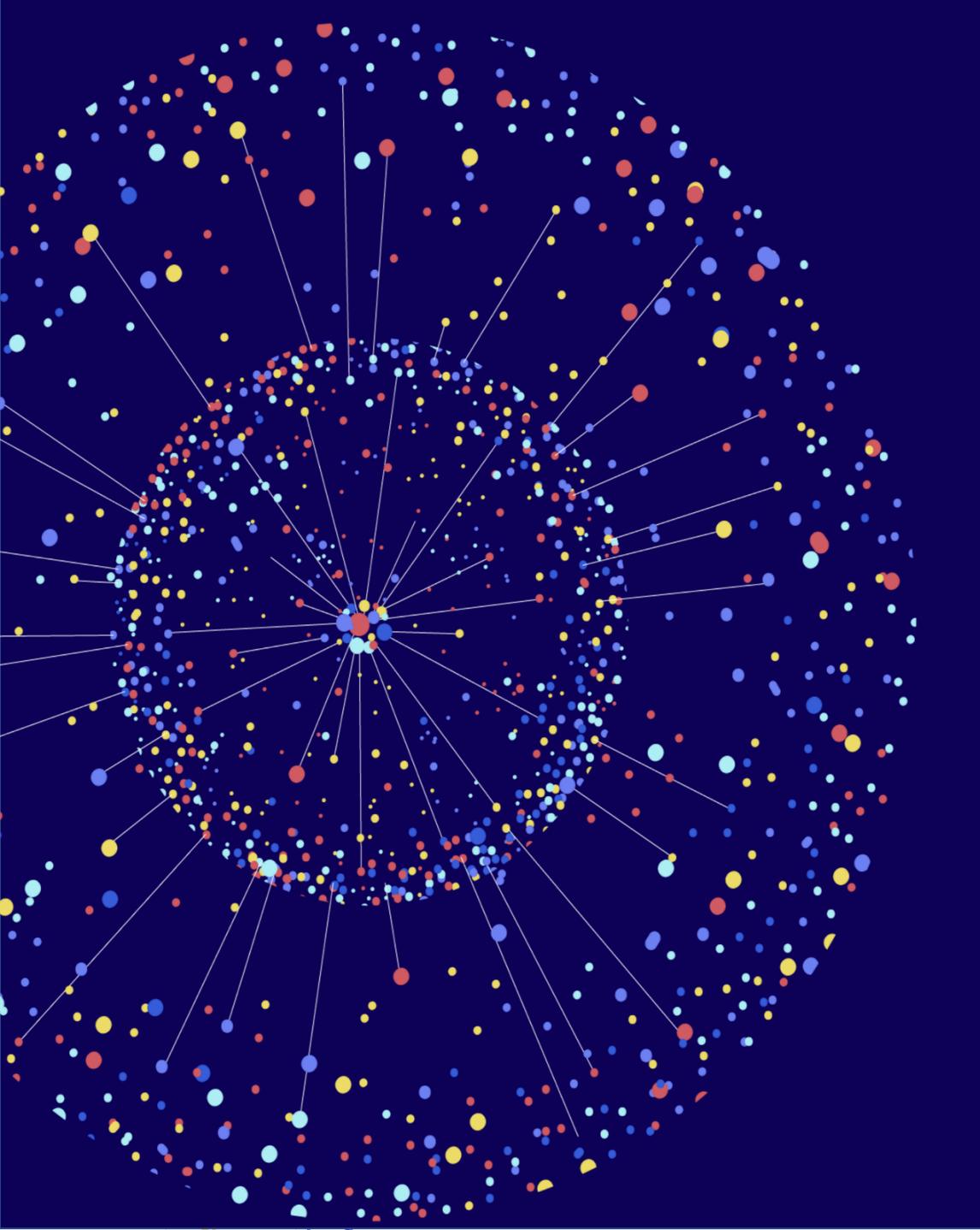
# DAY 3

# Operationalising

# Article 6

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Mr. Perumal Arumugam  
Manager, UNFCCC



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# Recap - Day 2

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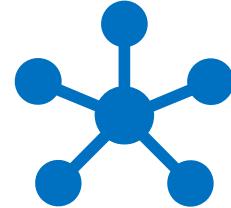
# DAY 2: SESSIONS



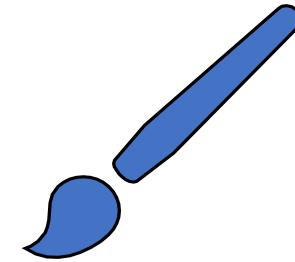
**Harnessing Voluntary  
Carbon Markets for  
NDC Implementation**



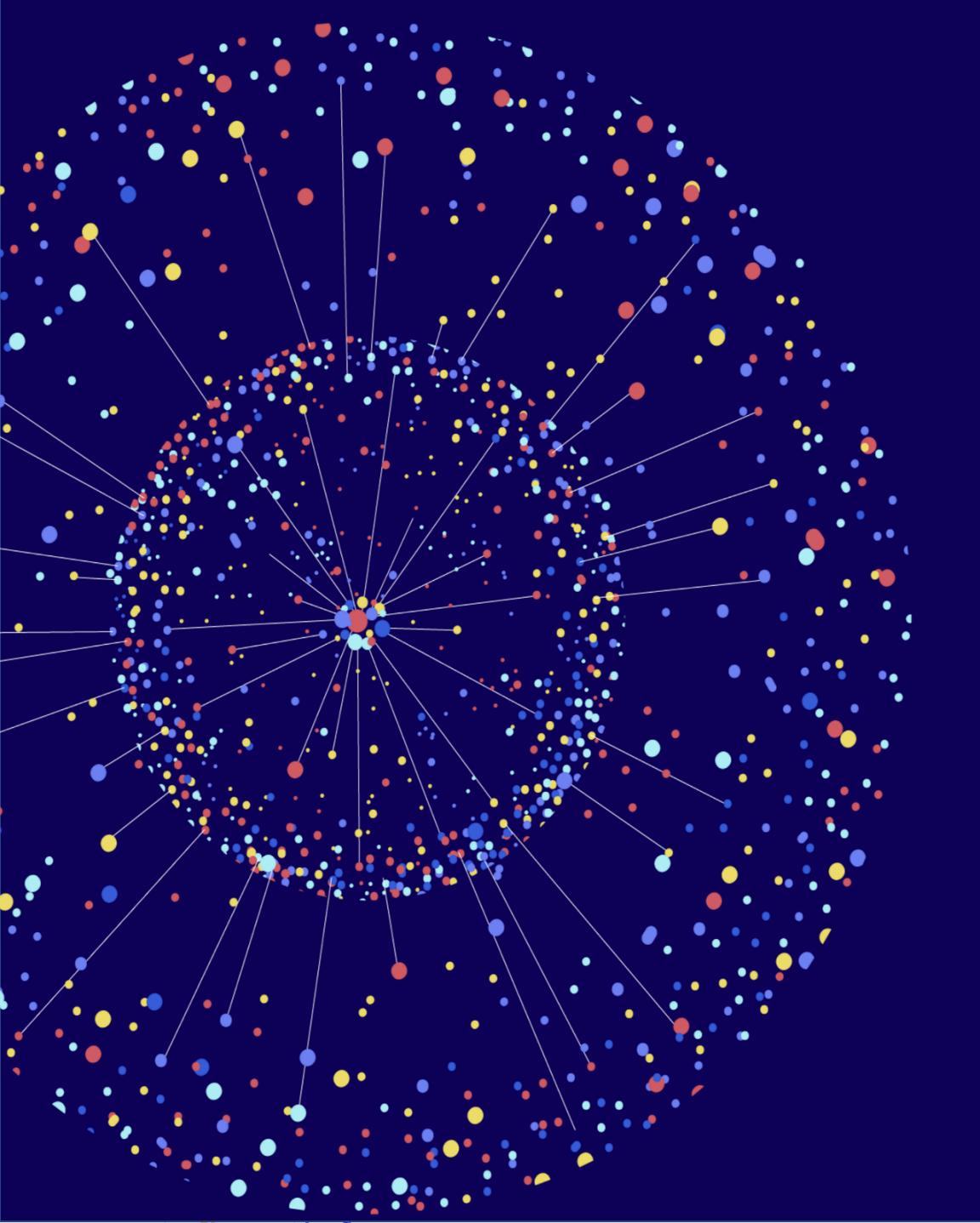
**Exploring Article 6.4 -  
Framework and  
Opportunities**



**Digital solutions to  
track Article 6  
activities**



**Article 6.8  
Background and  
Experiences**



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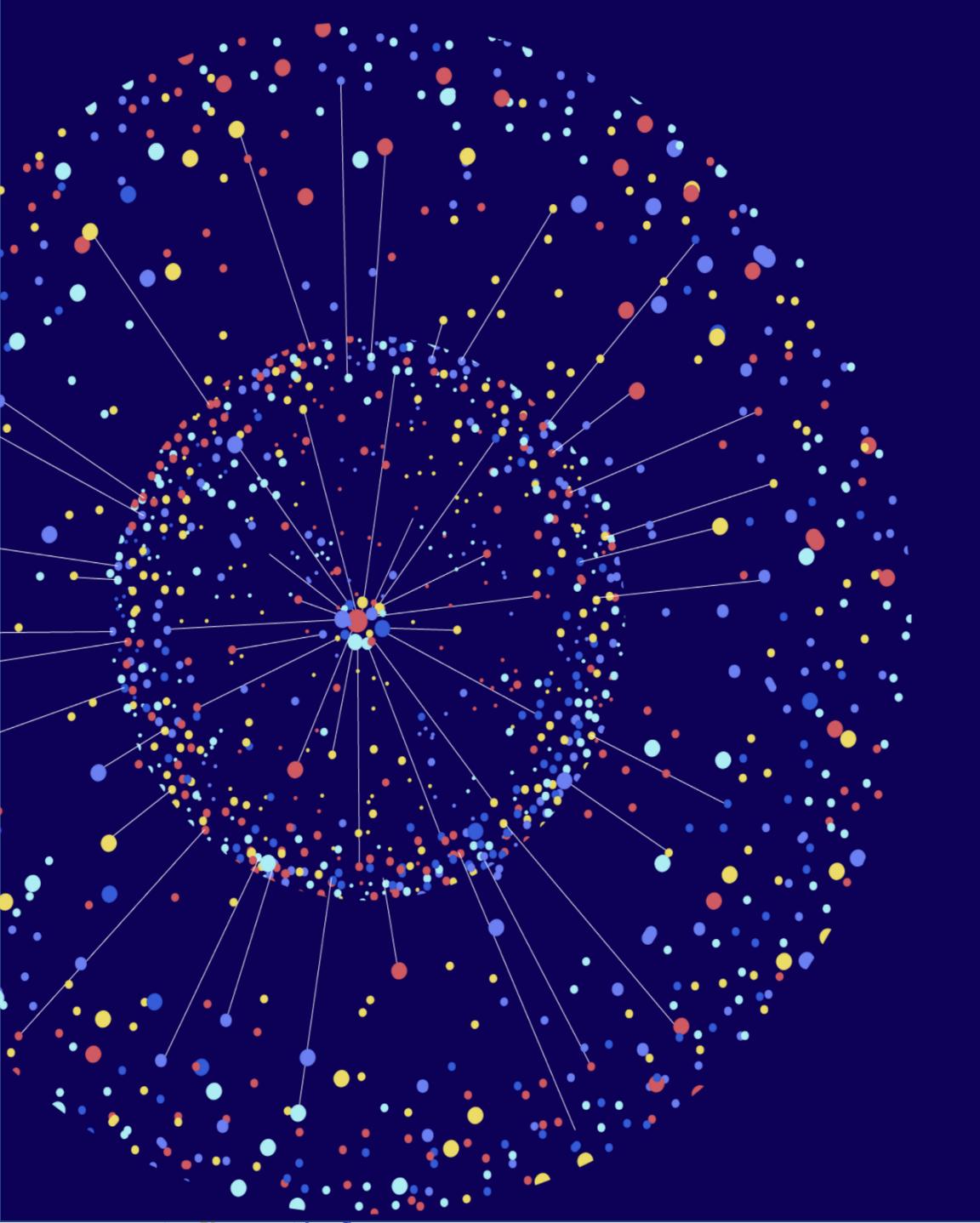
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# Harnessing Voluntary Carbon Markets for NDC Implementation (GIZ)



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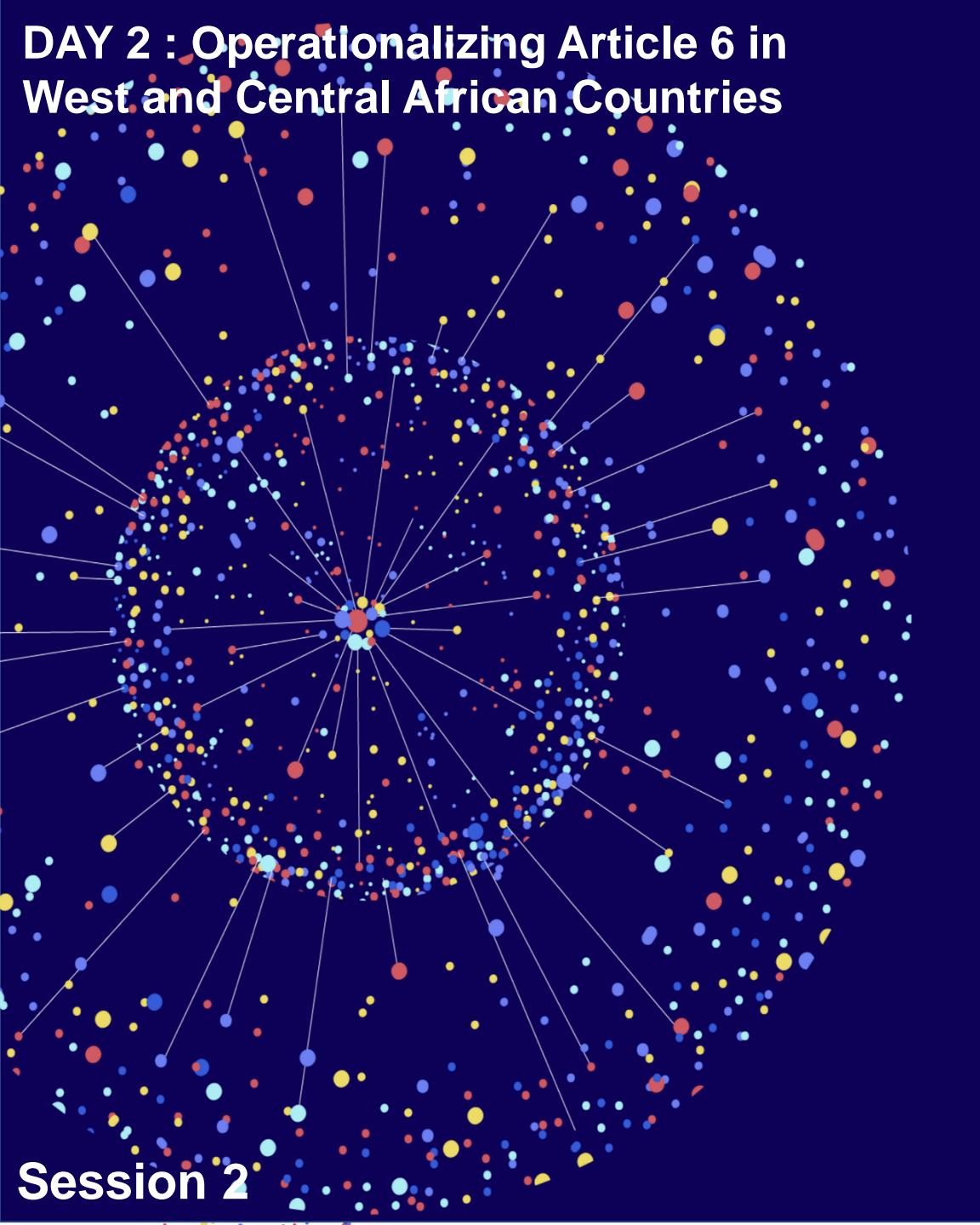


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# Refreshment Break

## DAY 2 : Operationalizing Article 6 in West and Central African Countries



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# Exploring Article 6.4 - Framework and Opportunities

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Manager, UNFCCC

# Article 6.4 – Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism – An overview

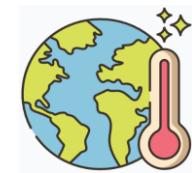
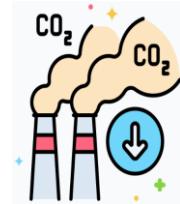
- The Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM) is the new centralized UNFCCC baseline-and-credits mechanism for public and private sector actors. The PACM aims to:

Incentivize and facilitate **participation in the mitigation of GHG by public and private entities** authorized by a Party

Promote the **mitigation** of GHG emissions while fostering **sustainable development**

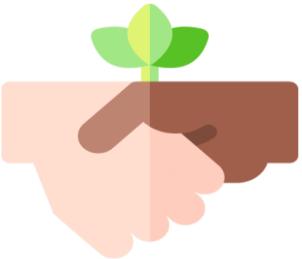
To deliver an **overall mitigation in global emissions**

Contribute to the **reduction of emission levels in the host Party**, which will benefit from mitigation activities resulting in emission reductions that can **also be used by another Party to fulfil its NDC**



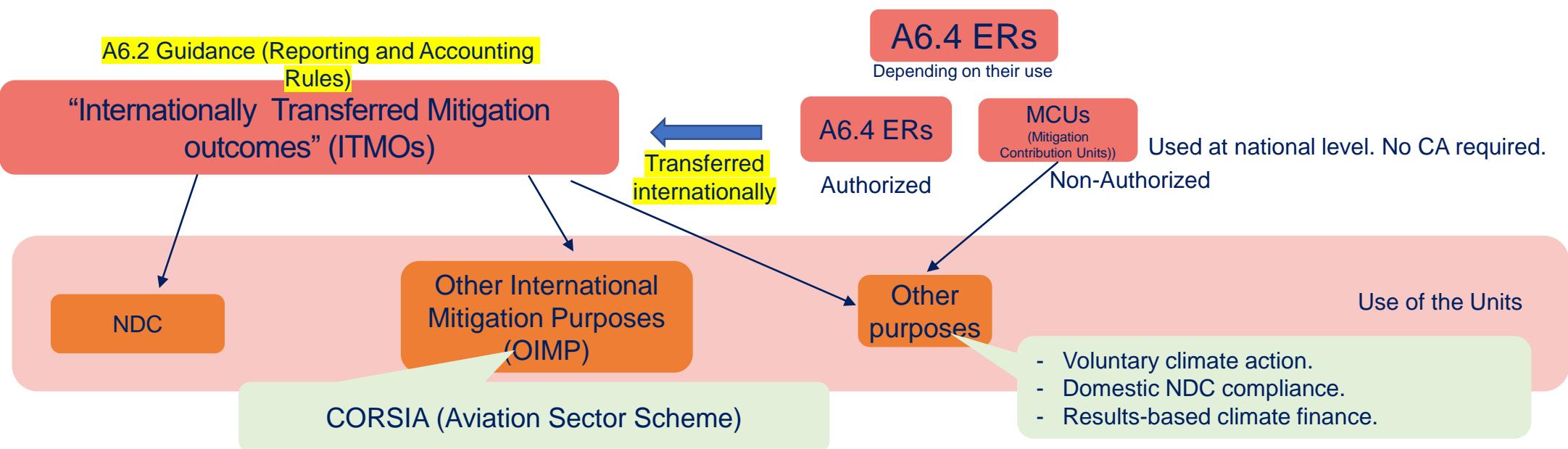
# Understanding Cooperation under Article 6.4

The new Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism



"It will be overseen by a body designated by the CMA and established within the Secretariat of the UN Climate Change."

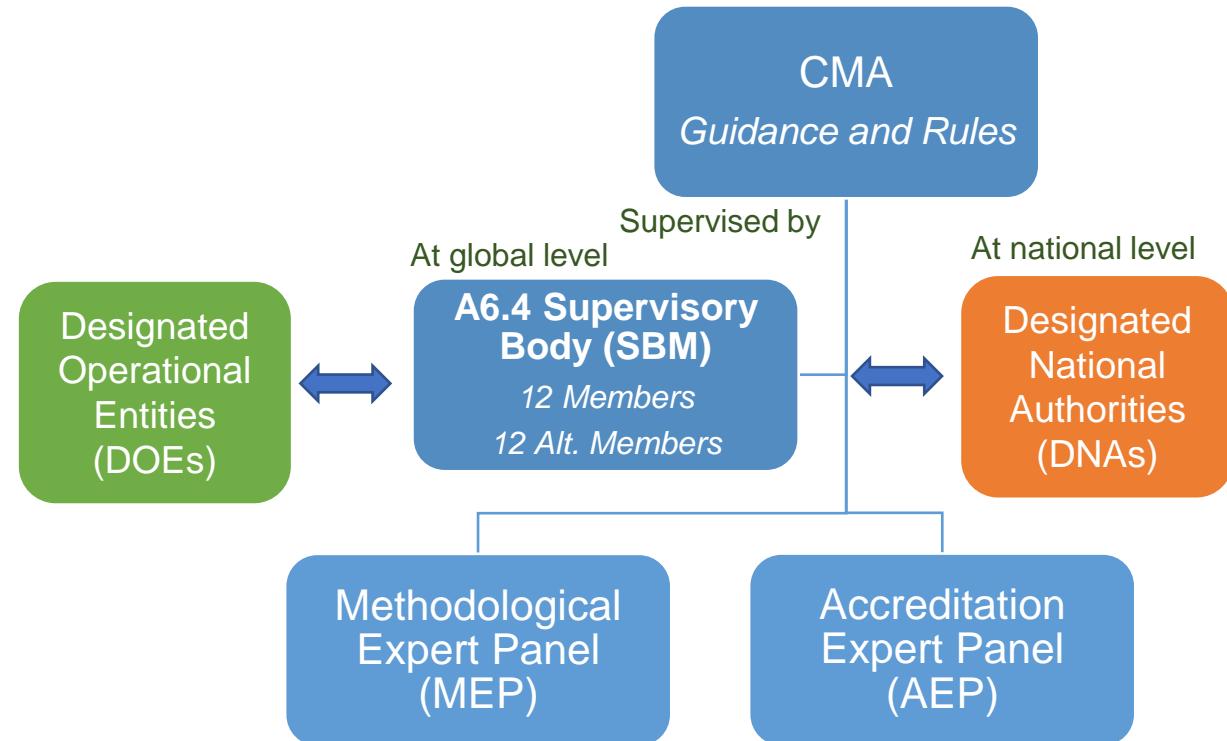
**The mitigation outcomes of proposed activities will be accredited under units known as Article 6.4 Emission Reductions (A6.4ERs)**



# Role of MCUs in supporting host countries & Corporates

- MCUs can be used for various purposes, **including voluntary corporate action**, for the purpose of contributing to the reduction of emission levels in the host Party.
  - e.g. **voluntary climate action**, results-based climate finance, domestic mitigation pricing schemes, or domestic price-based measures.
- MCUs paves the way for corporate to **make a climate contribution** and **unlock financial and technical support for the Global South**.
  - MCUs are generated from registered mitigation activities hosted by any Party, **enabling the transfer of essential climate technology and funding**.
  - The mitigation achieved assists the host Party **in achieving its NDC and sustainable development goals** by curbing its GHG emissions.
- Corporates by **purchasing and cancelling MCUs** can make
  - A claim of contributing to technology transfer, investment, and bending the global emissions curve; and
  - The estimated ‘internal carbon prices’ tangible, while delivering on the needed climate finance.

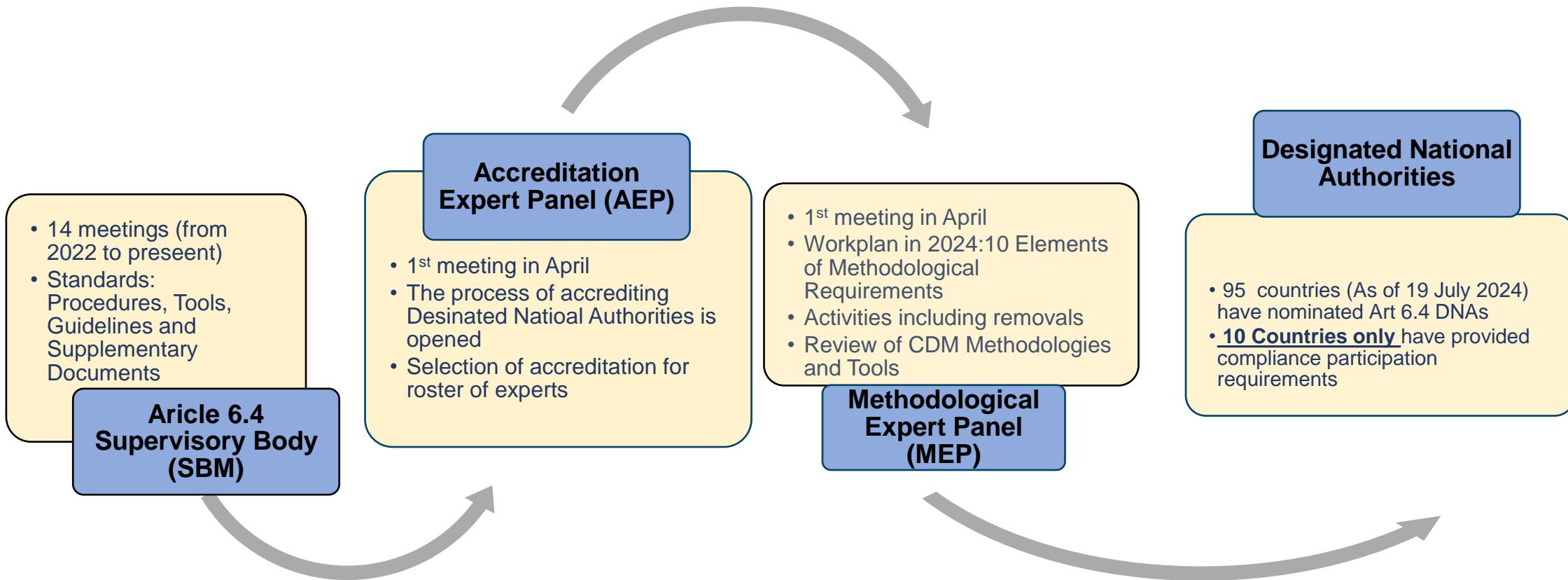
# Governance Structure of the PACM



Source: Information extracted from <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-64-mechanism>

Source: Image extracted from <https://evetamme.com/2023/05/21/challenges-for-carbon-removal-under-the-un-standard/>

# Progress in the requirements and processes of the PACM



# Article 6.4 PRINCIPLES

Registered activities, can be hosted by ANY Party and the range of activities is broader, issued Article 6.4 emission reductions (A6.4ERs), come in two types:

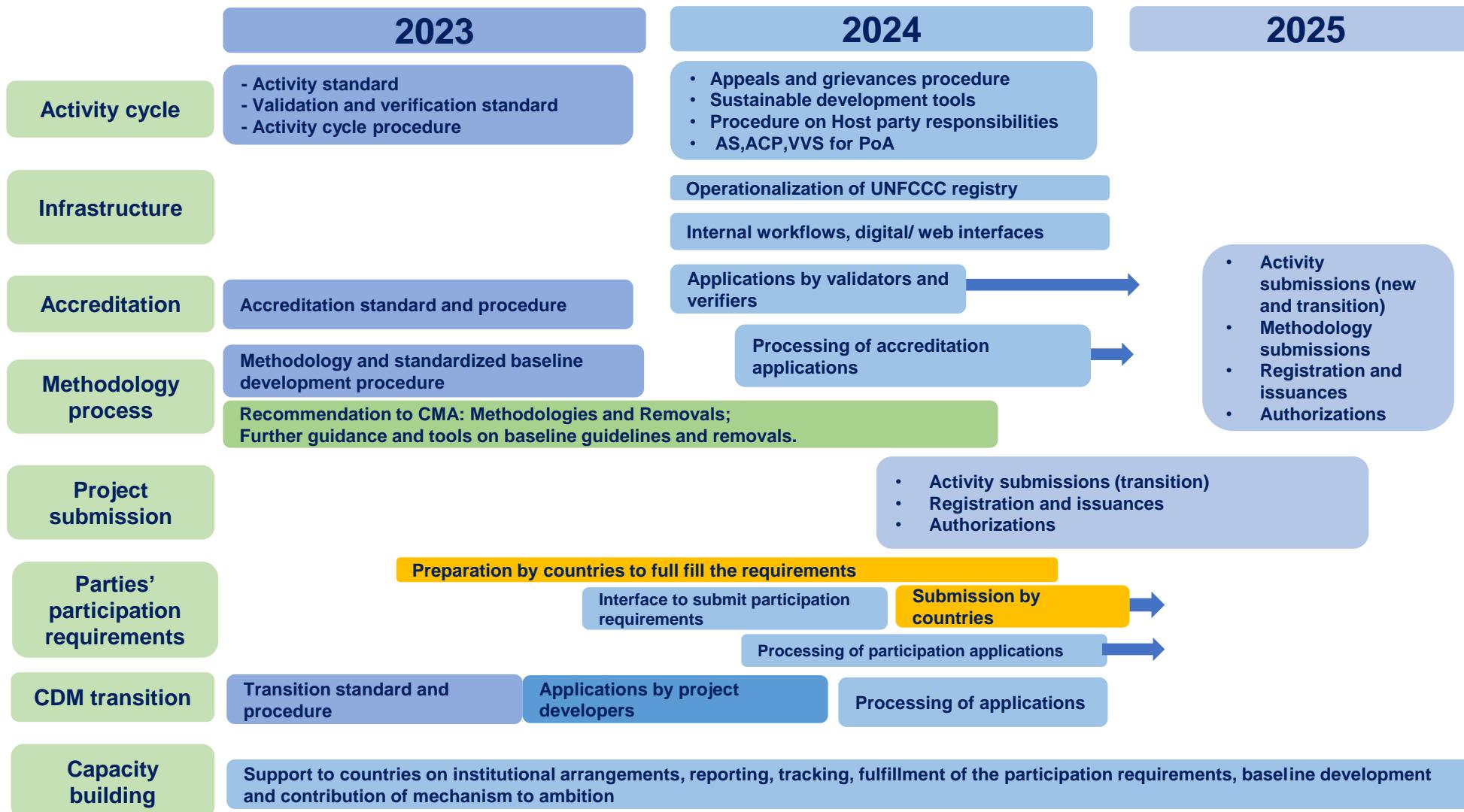
- **Authorized emission reductions** (AERs):

- A6.4ERs that have received an authorization under paragraph 42 of the Rules, modalities and procedures of the mechanism
- These **are ITMOs** and will require **corresponding adjustment**

- **Mitigation contribution units** (MCUs): (Net zero Approach of Corporates)

- These **are NOT ITMOs** the mitigation achieved assists the host Party to achieve its NDC or development goals
- Can be used for, **inter alia**, **results-based climate finance domestic carbon pricing schemes**, or domestic price-based measures, for the purpose of contributing to the reduction of emission levels in the host Party

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



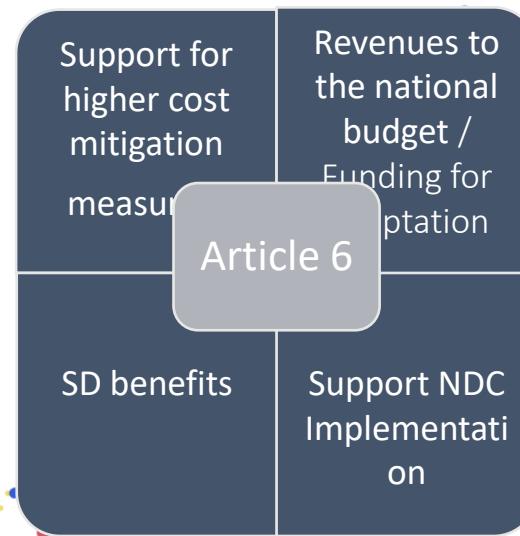
# Benefits of participation in PACM (Article 6.4)

- ❖ Multilateral governance and International oversight under UNFCCC
- ❖ One and only centralized Global carbon market mechanism established under Paris Agreement.
- ❖ Best positioned to tackle double counting under UNFCCC – Integrated reporting and tracking mechanism
- ❖ Two track National Approval process & Enhanced host party role - Nationally Approved and Authorized.
- ❖ Tracking - mechanism registry operated by Article 6.
- ❖ Multi-prong Quality and Quantity assessment – [independent third party DOEs, UNFCCC secretariat, 6.4 SBM]
- ❖ Global Geographical coverage by any scheme (Accessibility) – Scale, Type and Region Agnostic, Multilaterally Approved standards - Global benchmark for baseline and crediting mechanism standards.
- ❖ Strong provisions regarding Sustainable development and continuous stakeholder inputs (covering all stakeholder types).

# Benefits of participation in PACM (Article 6.4)

- ❖ Robust Appeals and Grievance mechanism.
- ❖ Equitable sharing of benefits between two participating parties
- ❖ One and only mechanism contribute to Adaptation through three means to build resilience to the inevitable impacts of climate change for developing countries.
- ❖ One and only mechanism contribute to Overall mitigation of Global emissions( OMGE).
- ❖ Use for both compliance and non-compliance purposes (NDC, MRV of climate finance, green bonds etc).
- ❖ Fulfillment of reporting obligation under Paris Agreement pre-fill all the information needed to report AEFs to the A6DB.

The mechanism has the technical systems, offers unrestricted access and flexibility to users



## Article 6 Mitigation Contribution Units (MCUs)

- Concept under Art.6.4 - credits that are **not authorized** for use towards NDCs or OIMP but contribute to the reduction of emission levels in the host party.
- Units for which the host country **will not apply a CA** but may be used for various purposes e.g., results-based climate finance, domestic mitigation pricing schemes, or domestic price-based measures.
- Could legitimately be an avenue for **companies to provide climate finance** to support mitigation in developing countries, but not to claim ownership of those reductions and/or use them to advertise “net zero” claims.
- *However, if such credits were to be issued, it would amount to greenwashing for private companies to make offsetting claims from these “non-authorized” units.*

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

## Mitigation contribution (Article 6.4 only):

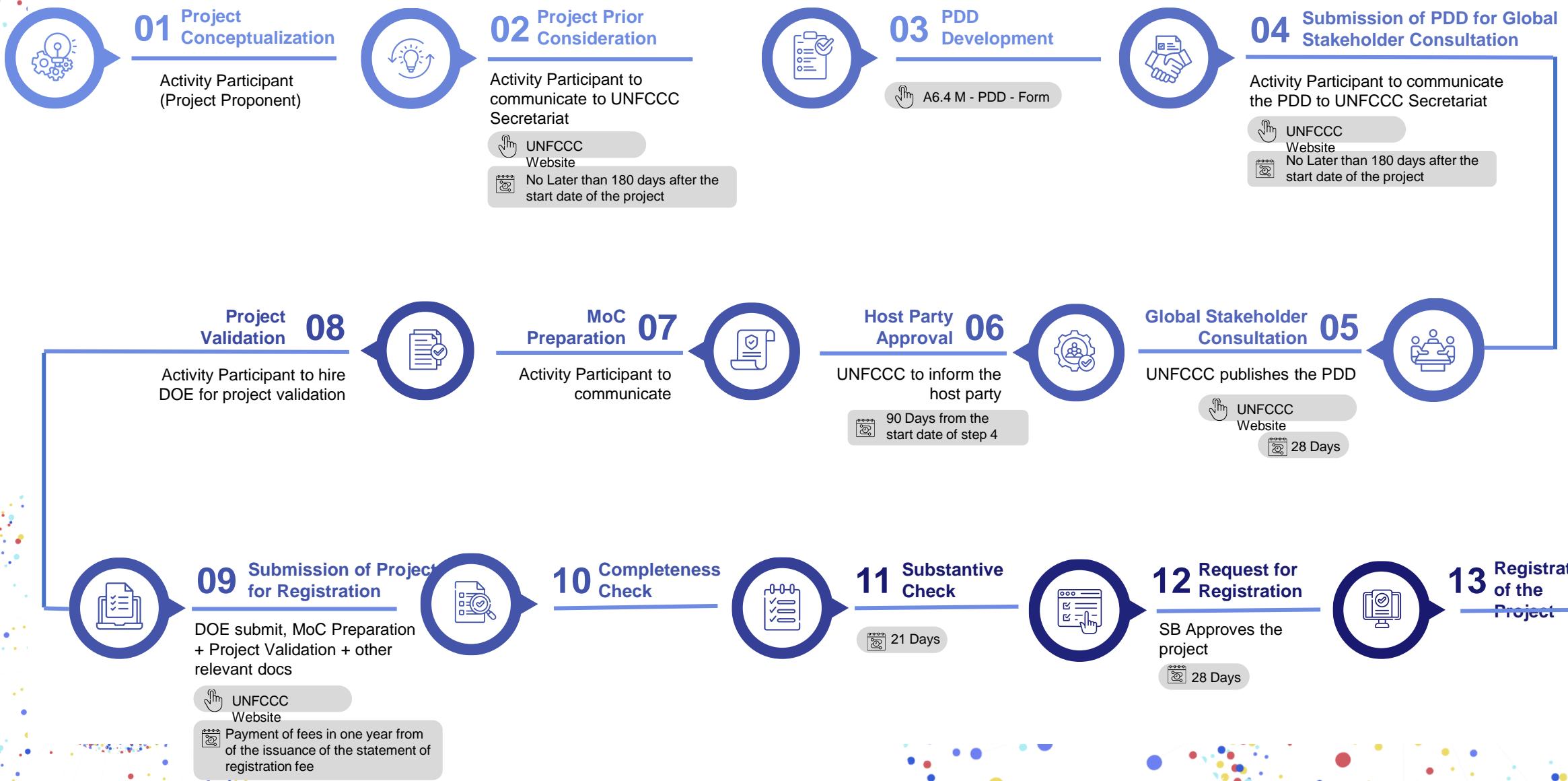
=>do not require a corresponding adjustment and may be used, "inter alia, for results-based climate finance, domestic mitigation pricing schemes, or domestic price-based measures, for the purpose of contributing to the reduction of emission levels in the Host party".

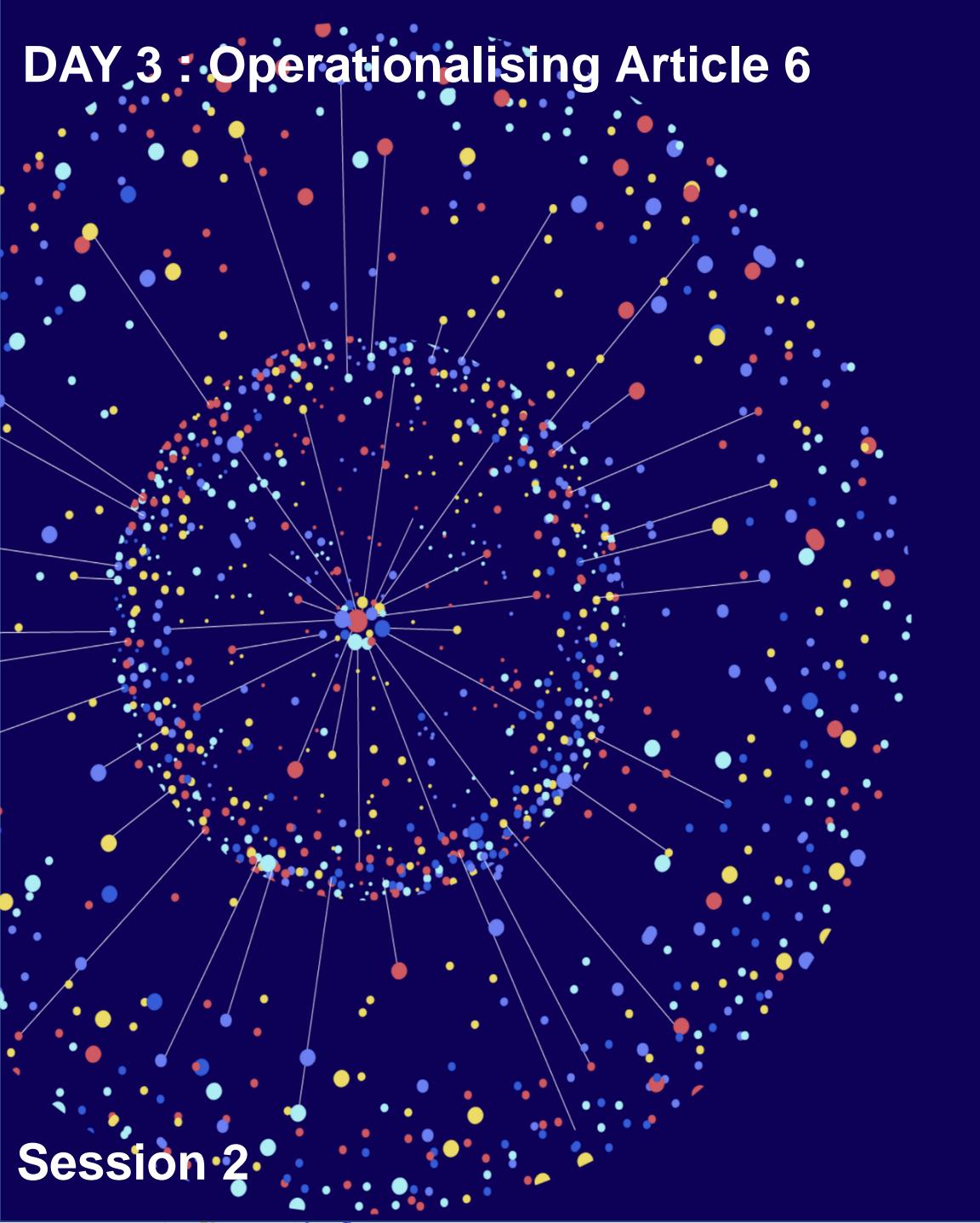
=> uses in other markets, such as in the voluntary carbon markets or domestic markets.

At the moment, "mitigation contribution" can only be used for Article 6.4.

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

# Overview of Article 6.4 Activity Cycle





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# Similarities and differences between Article 6.4 and CDM

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# Similarities and differences compared to the CDM

## CDM

Annex I Parties had legally binding emission reduction contributions.

Developing countries participated in the international carbon market as hosts for CDM projects (no contributions).

Limited role of developing countries  
(restricted to issuing Approval Letters).

The approval of CDM activities involved confirming that participation was voluntary and contributed to the sustainable development of the host country.

Centralized process led by the CDM Executive Board (Applicable CDM Methodologies and established accreditation period rules).

## PACM (A6.4)

All parties must have NDCs (emission reduction contributions).

All Parties can participate as sellers or buyers of Mitigation Outcomes. Parties must specify which types of projects they would approve.

More significant role for developing countries.  
(for example, participation roles and responsibilities, activity design, and functional responsibilities).

Parties are expected to report on how mitigation actions contribute to the NDC of the host and partner countries, as well as to sustainable development.

Parties can specify the crediting period (shorter), methodological approaches (more rigorous).

Grievance Mechanism; Sustainable Development Tool, Appeal Mechanism

# Similarities & Differences Compared to CDM

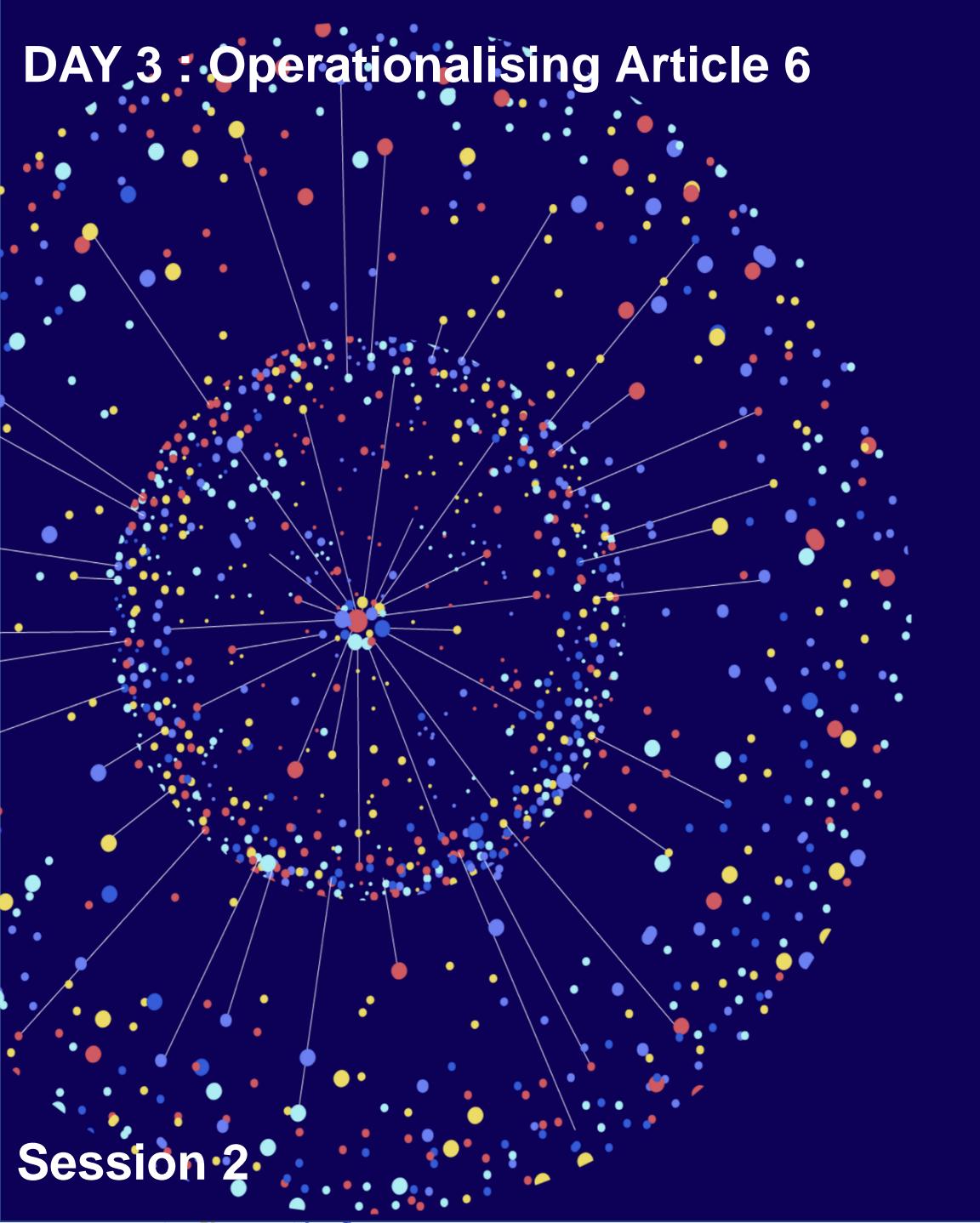
	<b>Article 6.4 mechanism</b>	<b>CDM</b>
Registration fee	>50 kt/year: \$10,000 ≤ 50 kt/year: \$5,000 ≤ 15 kt/year: \$1,500	CDM registration fee = 1 year of issuance fee from \$0 (LDC, host countries with < 10 projects) to \$350,000 USD
	Registration fee is not an advance to SOP	Registration fee is advance to SOP
	Waived for SIDS and LDC	Registration fee waived for LDCs
Renewal fee	Same as registration fee	None
PRC fee	\$1,500 per request	None
Issuance fee	\$0.15/A6.4ER Waived for LDCs and SIDS	\$0.10/CER up to 15,000 USD/year \$0.20/CER for above 15,000 USD/year Waived for LDCs
SOP adaptation	5% of A6.4ERs	2% of CERs
OMGE	2% of A6.4ERs	None

# Similarities & Differences compared to CDM

	<b>Article 6.4 mechanism</b>	<b>CDM</b>
Crediting period	Maximum 10 years fixed or 3 x 5 years maximum Can be specified by host Party	10 years fixed or 3x7 years
Activity types	Projects, Programmes	Projects and Programmes
Infrastructure	A6.4 registry	CDM registry
Public input	Possible at any time of the project	Only during foreseen time for public consultation
Grievance mechanism	Yes	None
Stakeholder Consultation	Lifetime of the project crediting period	Before the Validation process

# Similarities & Differences Compared to CDM

	Article 6.4 mechanism		CDM
DNA	Required		Required
Role of DNA	Approves activities Authorizes participants Must specify activity type the Host Party is willing to approve		Approves activities Authorizes participants
Units produced	Authorized A6.4ER or	Mitigation Contribution Units (MCUs)	CERs
Corresponding adjustments	Yes	No	No
Addressing reversals	To be developed		Issuance only of tCERs or ICERs for A/R projects



## DAY 3 : Operationalising Article 6

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# Transition from CDM to Article 6.4

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# CDM Transition : Background

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



## Details

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

## Key Decisions

Decision 7/CMA.4



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

# Eligibility for transition – PAs & PoAs

Aspect to be considered for Transition	Description
Activity Type	Shall be among those indicated publicly by the host party to the Supervisory Body.
Crediting Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active as of 1 Jan 2023.</li> <li>• Ends either at the end of the current CDM CP or 31 Dec 2025 (whichever is earlier) or as specified by the host party;</li> <li>• Type (renewable or fixed) – not to change at or after transition.</li> <li>• Renewals – following the RPMs (same as CDM rules) unless the Host Party specifies no-renewal</li> </ul>
Use of CDM Methodologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May continue to use currently applied CDM meth until renewal or 31 Dec 2025 (whichever is earlier)</li> <li>• May voluntarily (or requested by the host party if incompatible with its meth approach) replace the meth or as requested</li> <li>• Additionality demonstration is deemed fulfilled if CDM meth is applied</li> <li>• Global Warming Potential – apply values from the IPCC 5AR.</li> <li>• For a PoA that continues applying CDM meths, no new CPAs may be included until renewal of PoA under Art. 6.4.</li> </ul>
Additional activity design requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long-term benefits to climate change.</li> <li>• Addressing non-permanence (all types of activities) – analysis of risks and planned monitoring and counter measures.</li> <li>• Social impacts.</li> </ul>

# CDM Transition : State of Play

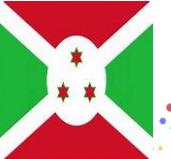
Transition Status	Total Volumes
<b>Total Number of activities that requested transition</b>	<b>1,796</b>
<b>Have moved to or have completed Global Stakeholder Consultation</b>	<b>1,464</b>
Withdrawn or closed due to objection of Focal Points	6
Have initiated MoC amendments in order to resubmit a request for transition	103
Have not communicated with the secretariat since submitting the request for transition	223

For entities [ 1796 – 1464] who do not submit corrected and final MoC documentation by 4<sup>th</sup> November 2024, their request for transition from CDM to Article 6.4 would not be possible.

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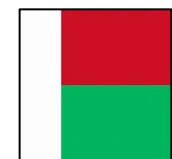
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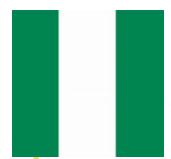
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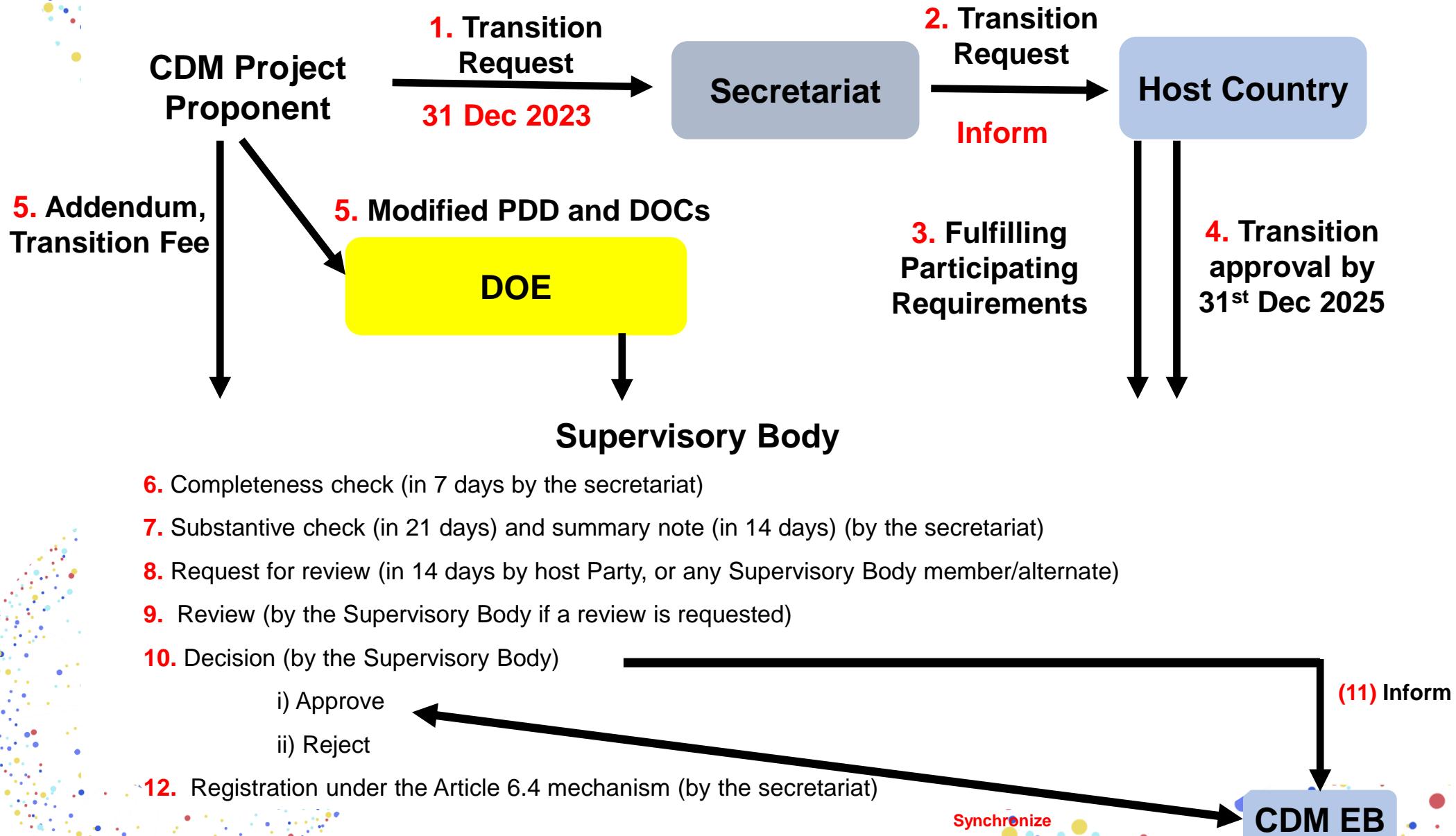


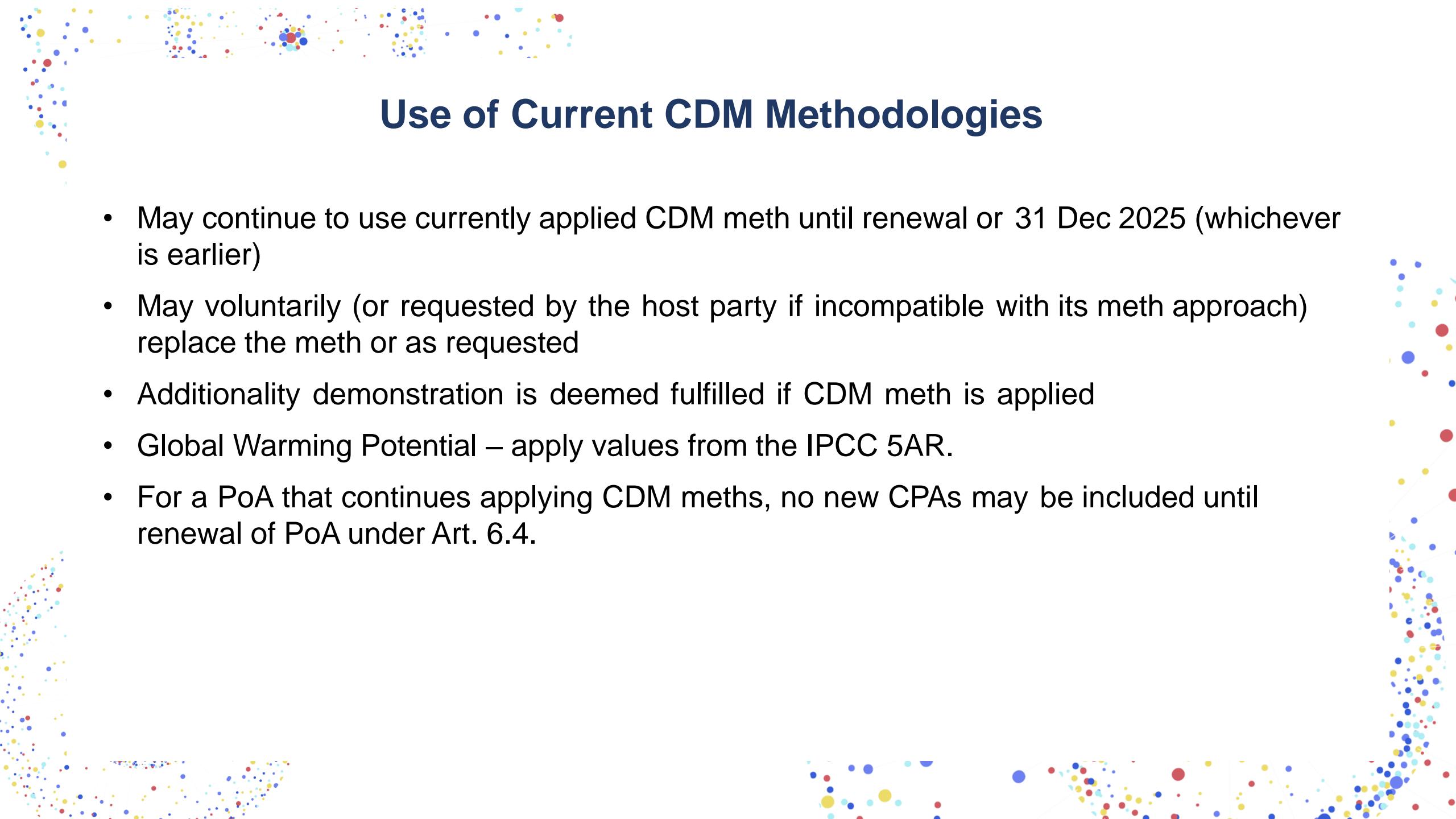
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# Transition of CDM Activities to the Art 6.4 Mechanism



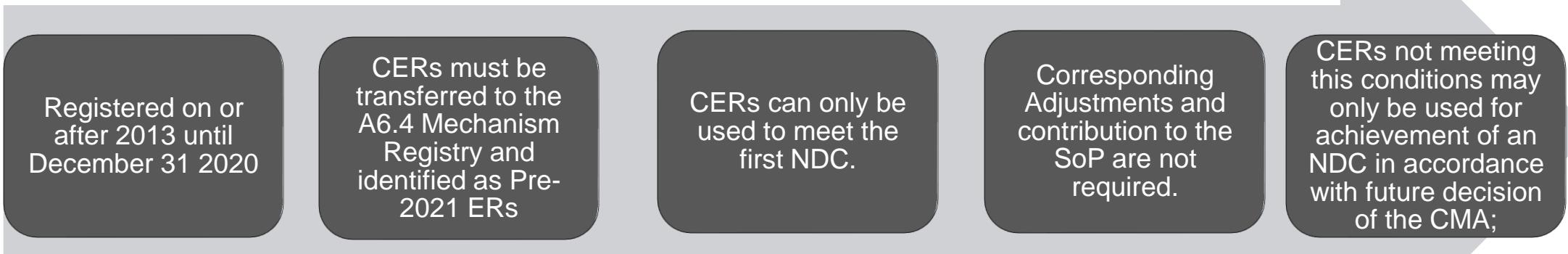


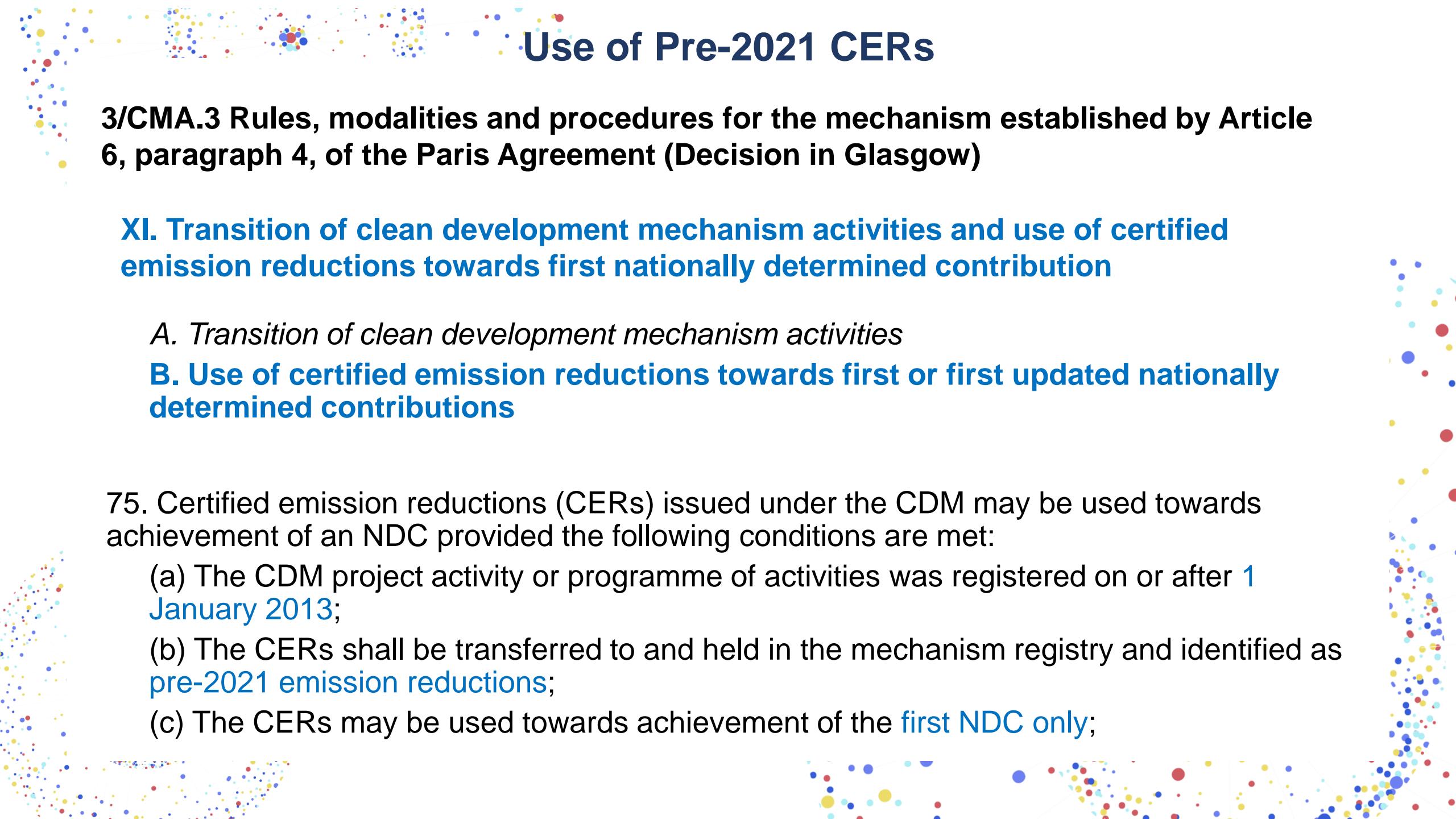
## Use of Current CDM Methodologies

- May continue to use currently applied CDM meth until renewal or 31 Dec 2025 (whichever is earlier)
- May voluntarily (or requested by the host party if incompatible with its meth approach) replace the meth or as requested
- Additionality demonstration is deemed fulfilled if CDM meth is applied
- Global Warming Potential – apply values from the IPCC 5AR.
- For a PoA that continues applying CDM meths, no new CPAs may be included until renewal of PoA under Art. 6.4.

# Use of Pre-2021 CERs

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





# Use of Pre-2021 CERs

**3/CMA.3 Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (Decision in Glasgow)**

## **XI. Transition of clean development mechanism activities and use of certified emission reductions towards first nationally determined contribution**

*A. Transition of clean development mechanism activities*

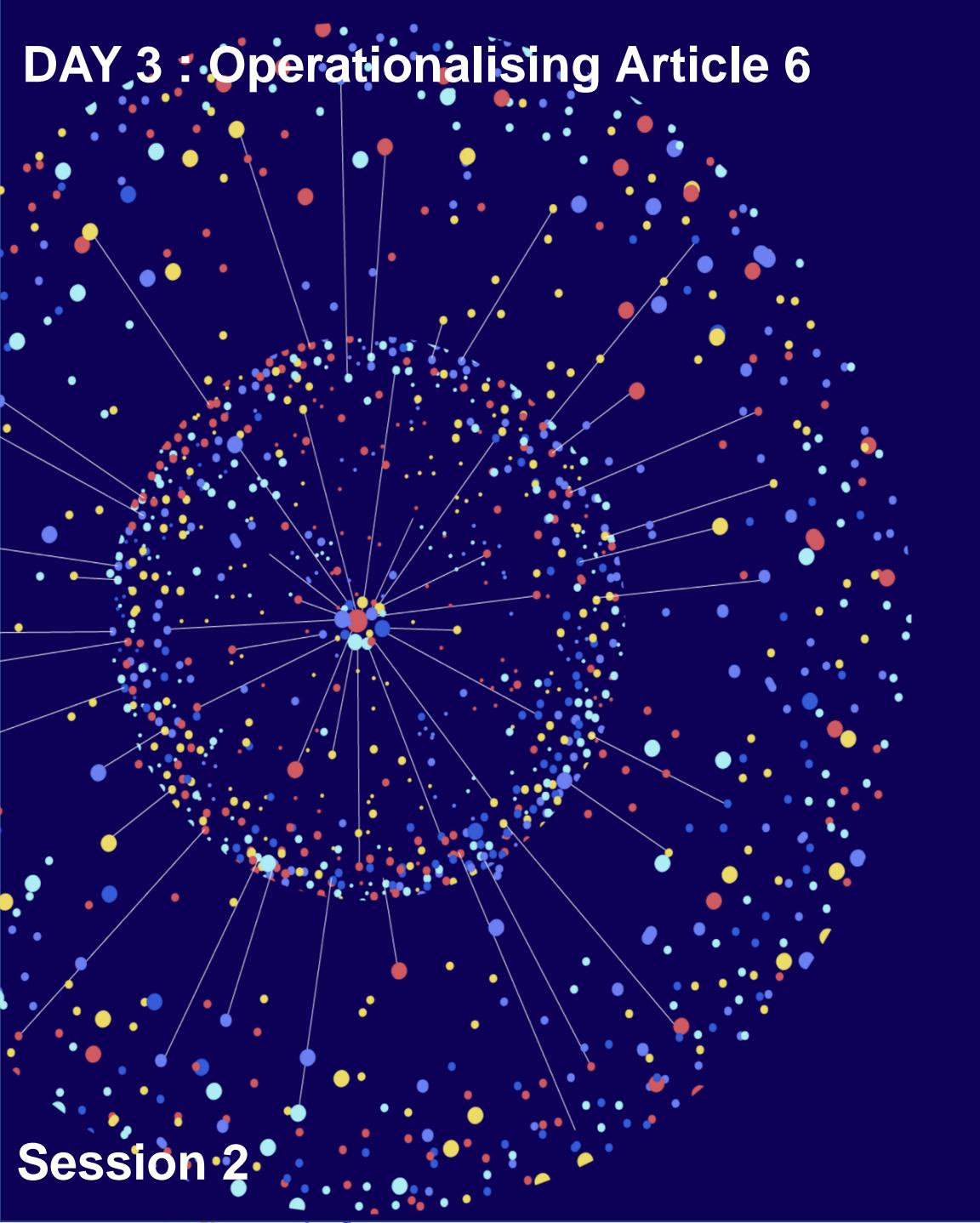
**B. Use of certified emission reductions towards first or first updated nationally determined contributions**

75. Certified emission reductions (CERs) issued under the CDM may be used towards achievement of an NDC provided the following conditions are met:

- (a) The CDM project activity or programme of activities was registered on or after **1 January 2013**;
- (b) The CERs shall be transferred to and held in the mechanism registry and identified as **pre-2021 emission reductions**;
- (c) The CERs may be used towards achievement of the **first NDC only**;

# Optional national arrangements: Baseline methodologies

- Article 6.4 mechanism provides standardized baseline approaches & methodologies
- Standardized baselines may be developed by the Supervisory Body at the request of the host Party or may be developed by the host Party
- Participating countries may submit **explanation of self-made baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality**, to be applied for Article 6.4, activities to the **Supervisory Body for approval considering requirements** described further.
- In the activity cycle the participating Party shall ensure the activity shall apply a mechanism methodology that has been developed and/or approved by the Supervisory Body :
- **Baseline Methodologies must:**
  - Set a baseline for the calculation of emission reductions to be achieved by the activity;
  - Demonstrate the additionality of the activity;
  - Ensure accurate monitoring of emission reductions;
  - Calculate the emission reductions achieved by the activity.



DAY 3 : Operationalising Article 6

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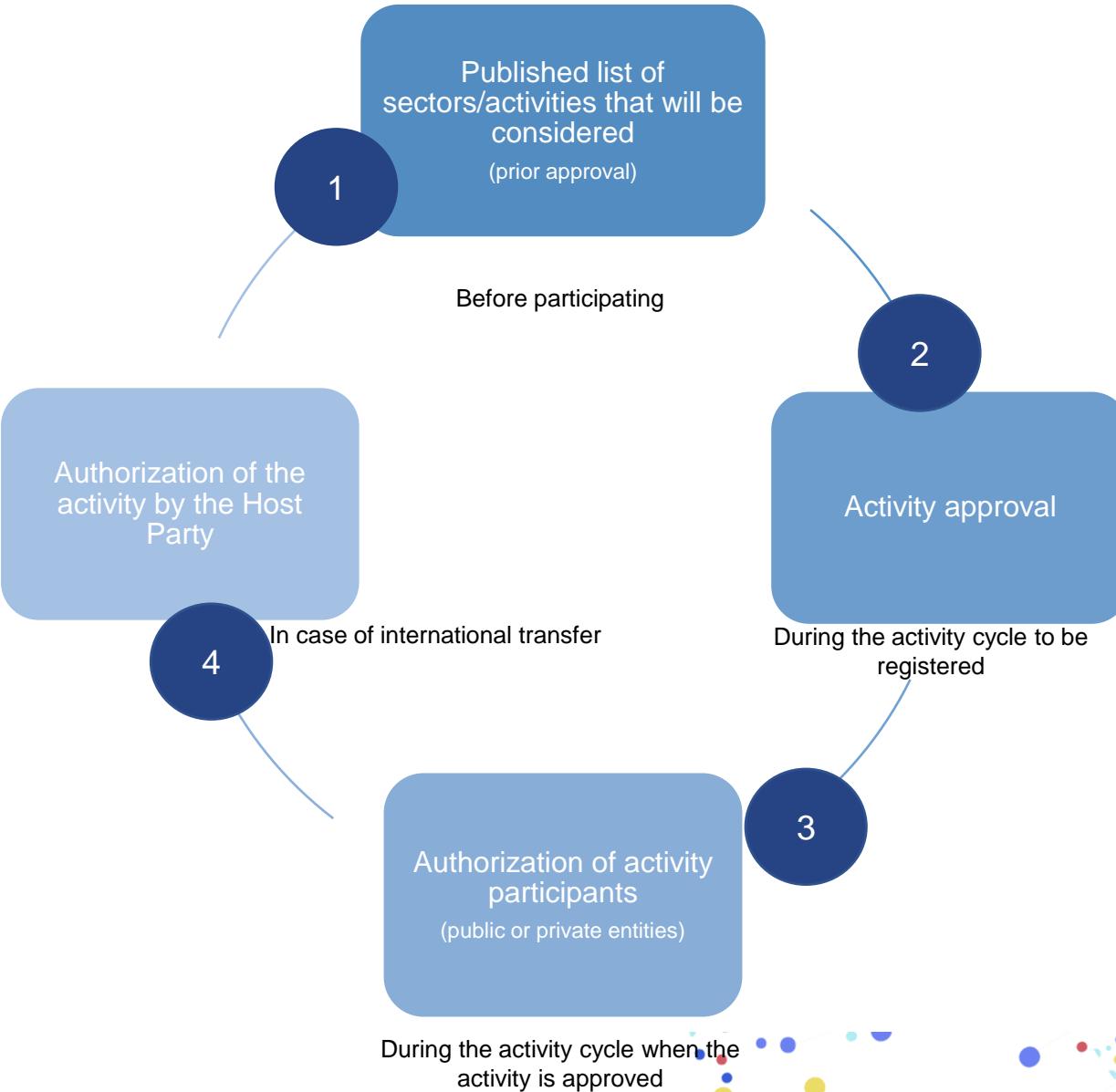


# Roles, Responsibilities and Participation Requirements

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# DNA Roles and Responsibilities



# Assessing Eligible Sectors And Technologies

## TOP-DOWN APPROACH

- The country specifies what type of activities, sectors, gases, and for which time frame it will authorize Art. 6.4 activities (Based on the Art. 6 strategy)
- Identification of preferred sectors and technologies e.g., use of **positive lists** and **negative lists**.
- Robust technical capabilities are required to specify the activity types, a thorough understanding of domestic and international market opportunities, and continuous stakeholder involvement.

- Activity developers (government agencies, ministries, private sector) and interested acquiring countries approach the government, who will decide on authorizations as proposals come in.
- This approach could mean engaging in cooperative approaches based on interest expressed by domestic actors or an international partner.
- Host country waits for requests for authorization of Article 6.4 activities and, at the point of the request, assess if and how mitigation outcomes can be created and transferred to the applying entity.

## BOTTOM-UP APPROACH

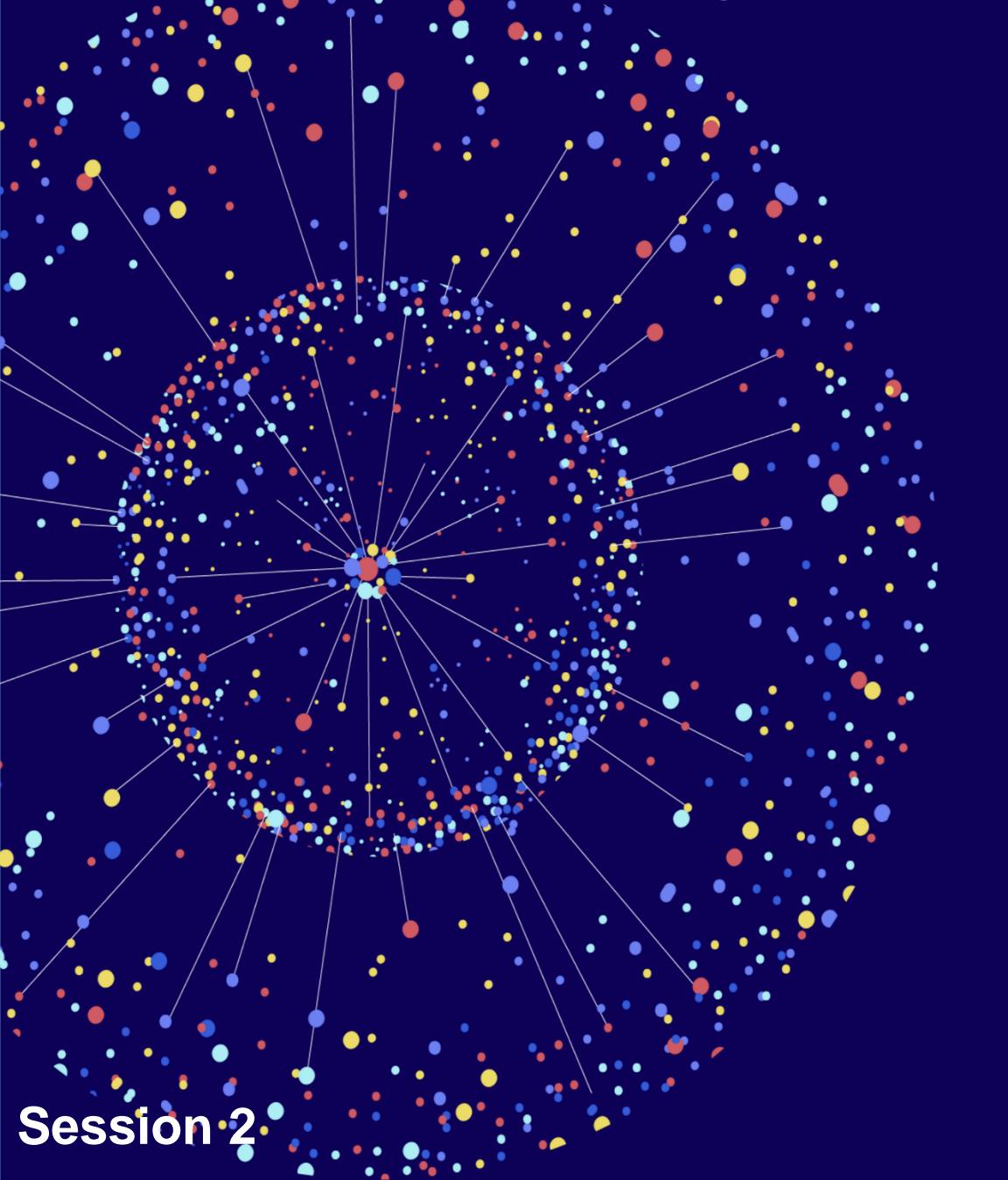
# DNAs – Host Country: Other responsibilities (“may”)

## Methodologies

- Development of mechanism methodologies, including applying baseline and other
- Methodological requirements, including additionality
- A host Party may determine a more ambitious level at its discretion.
- Standardized baselines may be developed by the Supervisory Body at the request of the host Party or may be developed by the host Party.

## Crediting Periods

Application of the crediting periods and renewal of crediting periods



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# Preparation of Host Party participation requirements for Article 6.4 mechanism

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# DNAs – Host Party : Responsibilities (“shall”)

Preparation of Host Party participation requirements for Article 6.4 mechanism ([A6.4-FORM-GOV-001](#)).

HOST PARTY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ARTICLE 6.4 MECHANISM (Version 01.0)	
SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION	
Country:	[Redacted]
Institution name:	[Redacted]
Institution address:	[Redacted]
Representative of the institution:	[Redacted]
E-mail address of the representative:	[Redacted]
Phone number of the representative:	[Redacted]
ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE (OPTIONAL)	
Additional representative of the institution:	[Redacted]
E-mail address of the additional representative:	[Redacted]
Phone number of the additional representative:	[Redacted]
SECTION 2: PARTICIPATION RESPONSIBILITIES	
Is your country a Party to the Paris Agreement?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has your country prepared, communicated, and is it maintaining a Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has your country designated a Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Article 6.4 mechanism and communicated that designation to the UNFCCC secretariat?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

A6.4-FORM-GOV-001

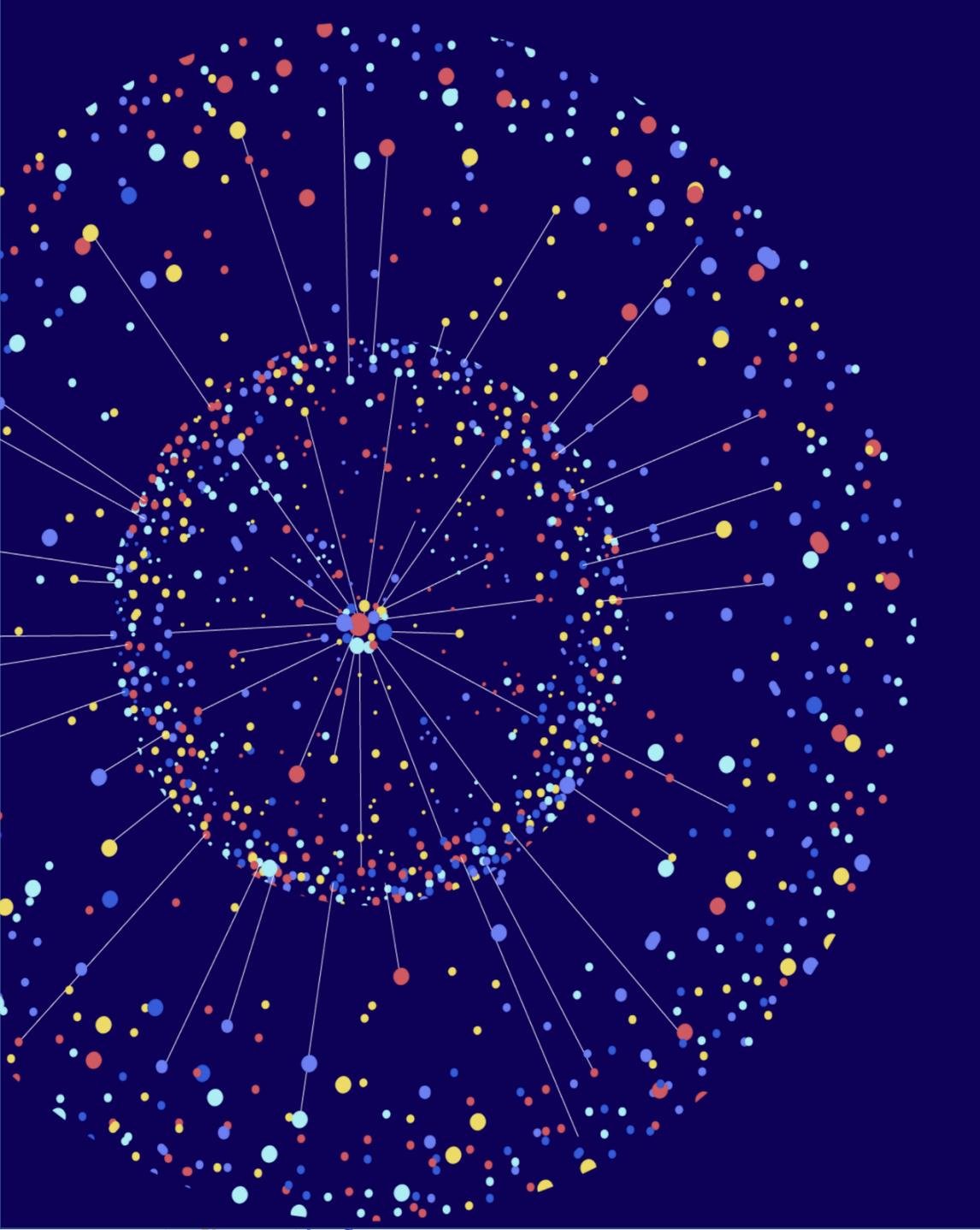
Please describe how your country's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism contributes to sustainable development, while acknowledging that the consideration of sustainable development is a national prerogative.

Please provide detailed information on the types of activities under Article 6, paragraph 4 (A6.4 activities) that your country would consider approving pursuant to chapter V.C (Approval and Authorization) of the Rules, Modalities and Procedures (RMPs).

Additionally, explain how these activities, and any associated emission reductions or removals, would contribute to the achievement of your country's NDC, if applicable, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement?

Please provide any additional information that the host Party may deem necessary.

[https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4\\_Form\\_AC\\_001\\_Morocco.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4_Form_AC_001_Morocco.pdf)



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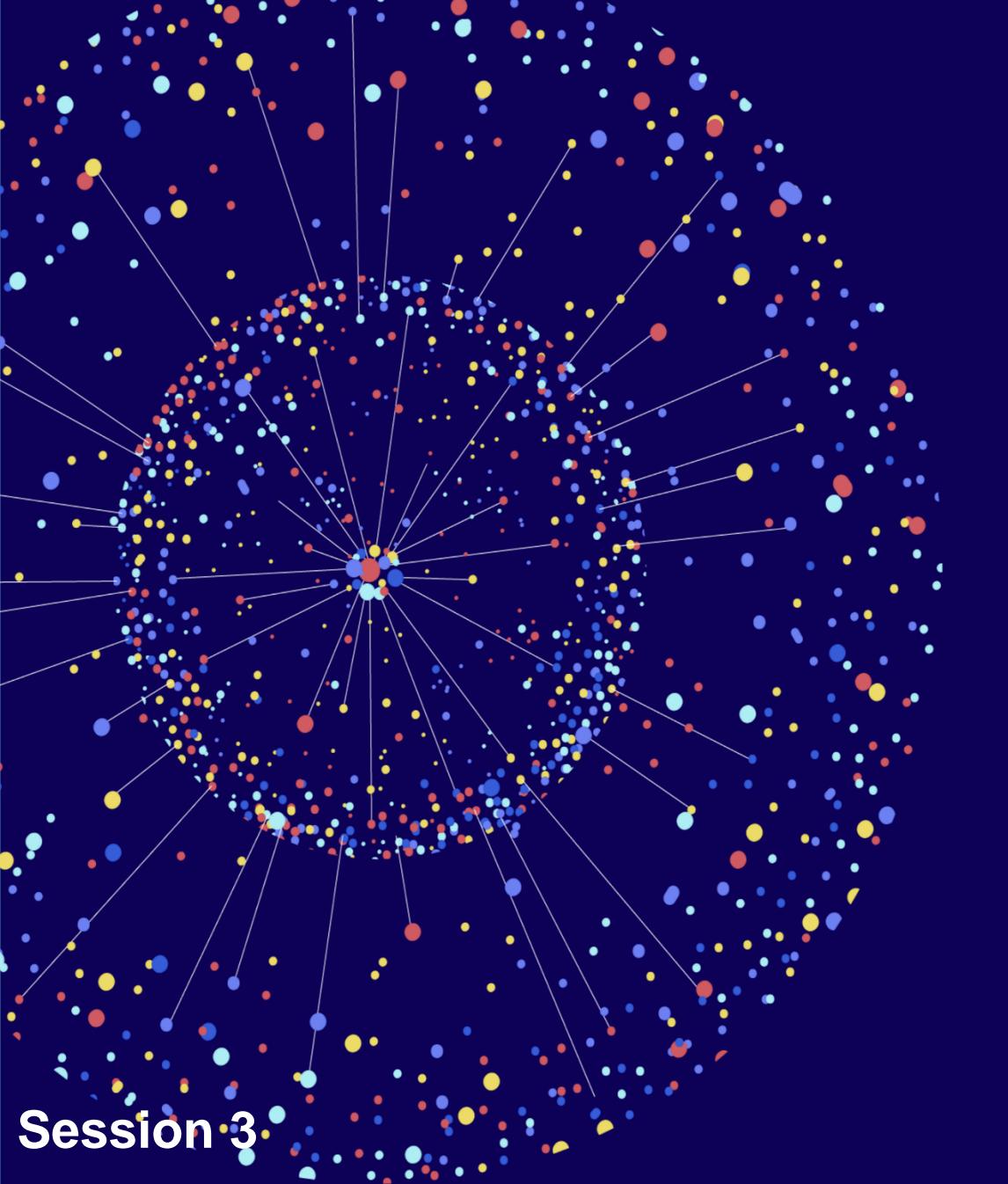


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# Lunch....



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## Tracking: Digital solutions to track Article 6 activities

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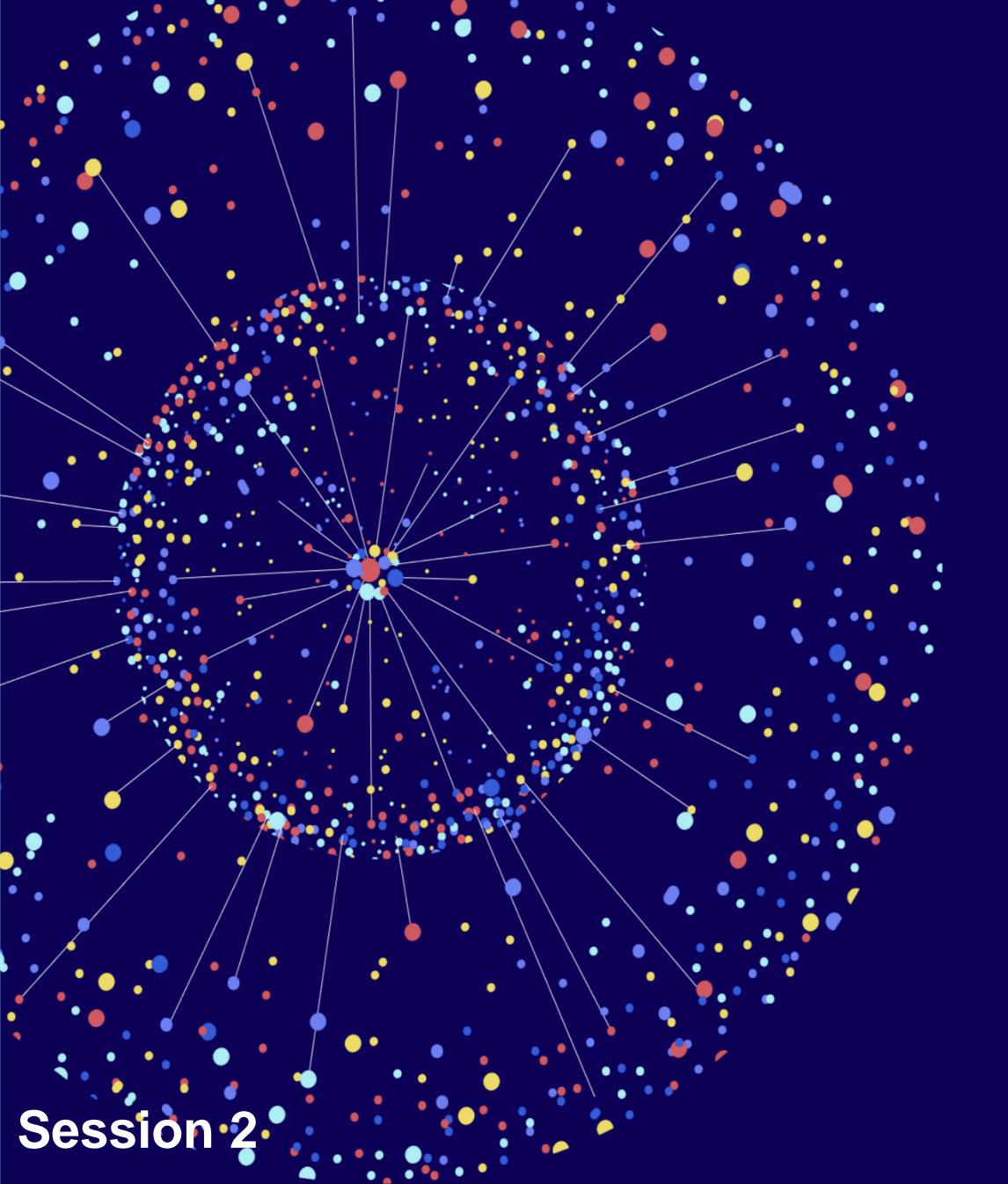
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# Tracking: Digital solutions to track Article 6 activities

Presentation 1:  
Perumal Arumugam  
UNFCCC Infrastructure

Presentation 2:  
Samson Botchway  
Ghana carbon Registry

Presentation 3:  
Name  
UNDP customizable  
registry



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# Tracking: Digital solutions to track Article 6 activities – UNFCCC Infrastructure

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Mr. Perumal Arumugam  
Manager, UNFCCC

# Article 6 Infrastructure Overview

## Centralized accounting and reporting platform (CARP)

Implemented by the UNFCCC  
Secretariat

### Article 6 Database

#### Key functions

- Records and compiles information submitted by participating parties (annual/regular information), incl. corresponding adjustments, emissions balance, and information on ITMOs.
- Records ITMO Ids.
- Supports Article 6 technical expert review and publishes the review report
- Identifies inconsistencies.

**Form:** digital web-based platform

#### Key functions

- Publishes information submitted by participating parties
- Provides reporting templates, a submission portal, etc.
- Enables management of common nomenclatures

### International

#### Key functions

- Performs tracking functions
- Has necessary functions as required by the guidance on registries.

Source: Information based on the Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter VI and Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I

# Considering possible options for registry

## Registry options

**Participating Party Registry**

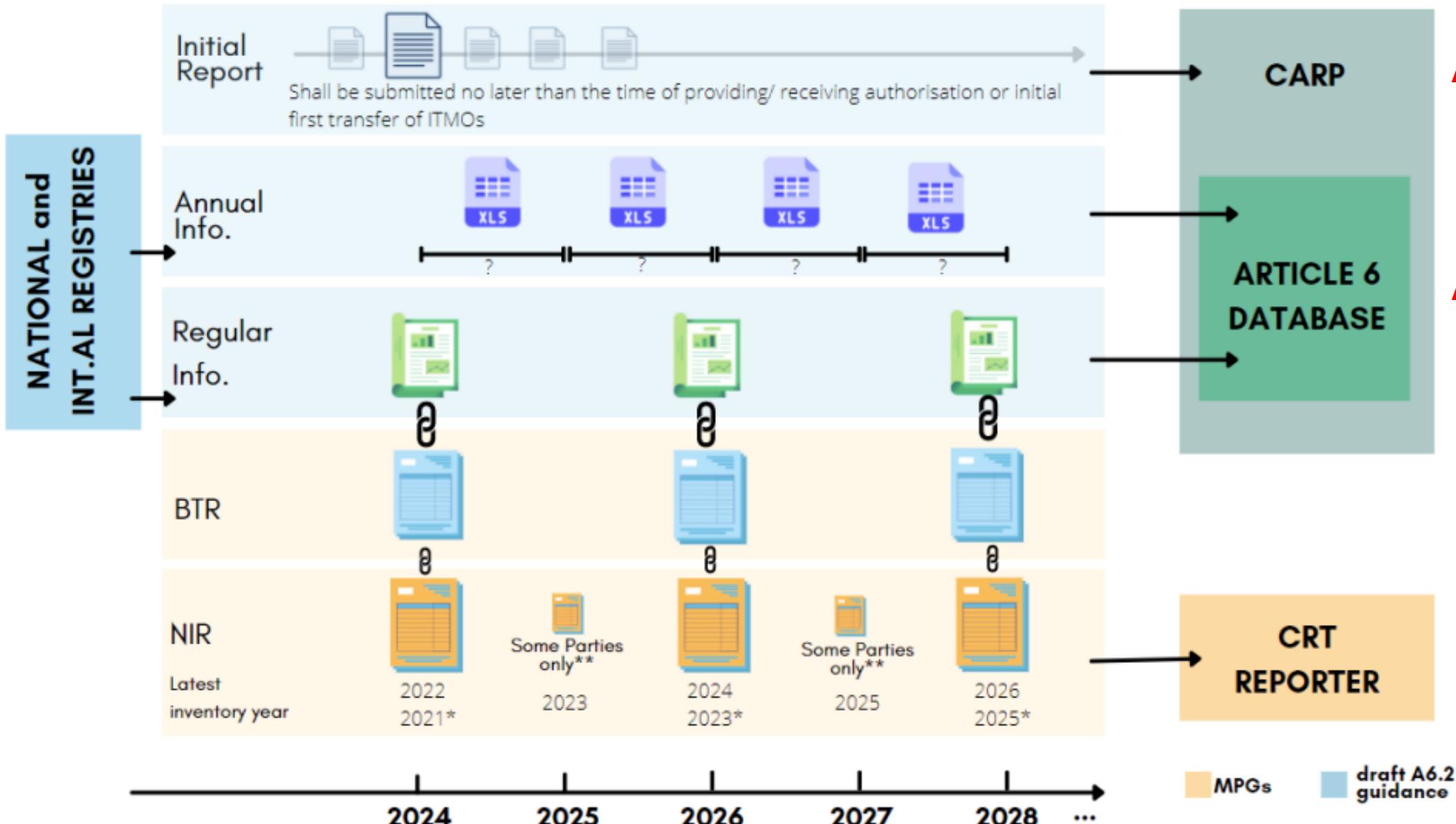
Develop Own Registry

Another available registry

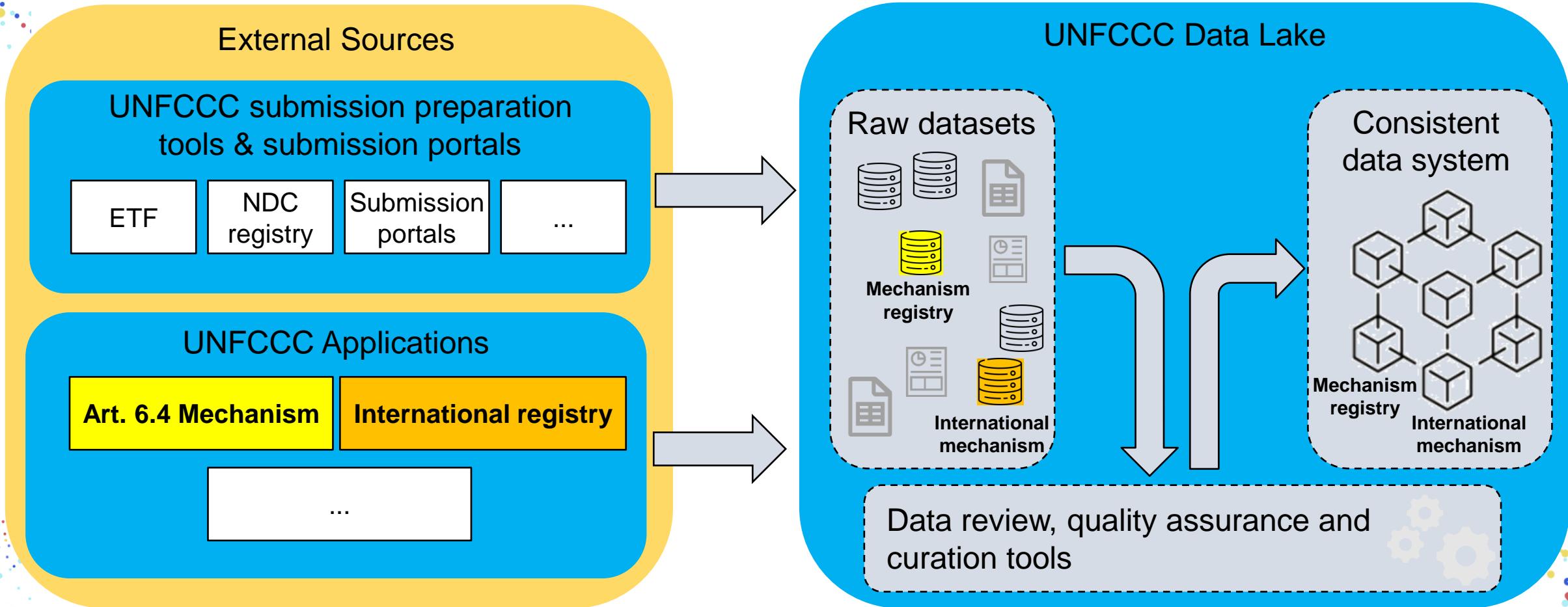
**Participating Party Registry**

Operated by UNFCCC Secretariat

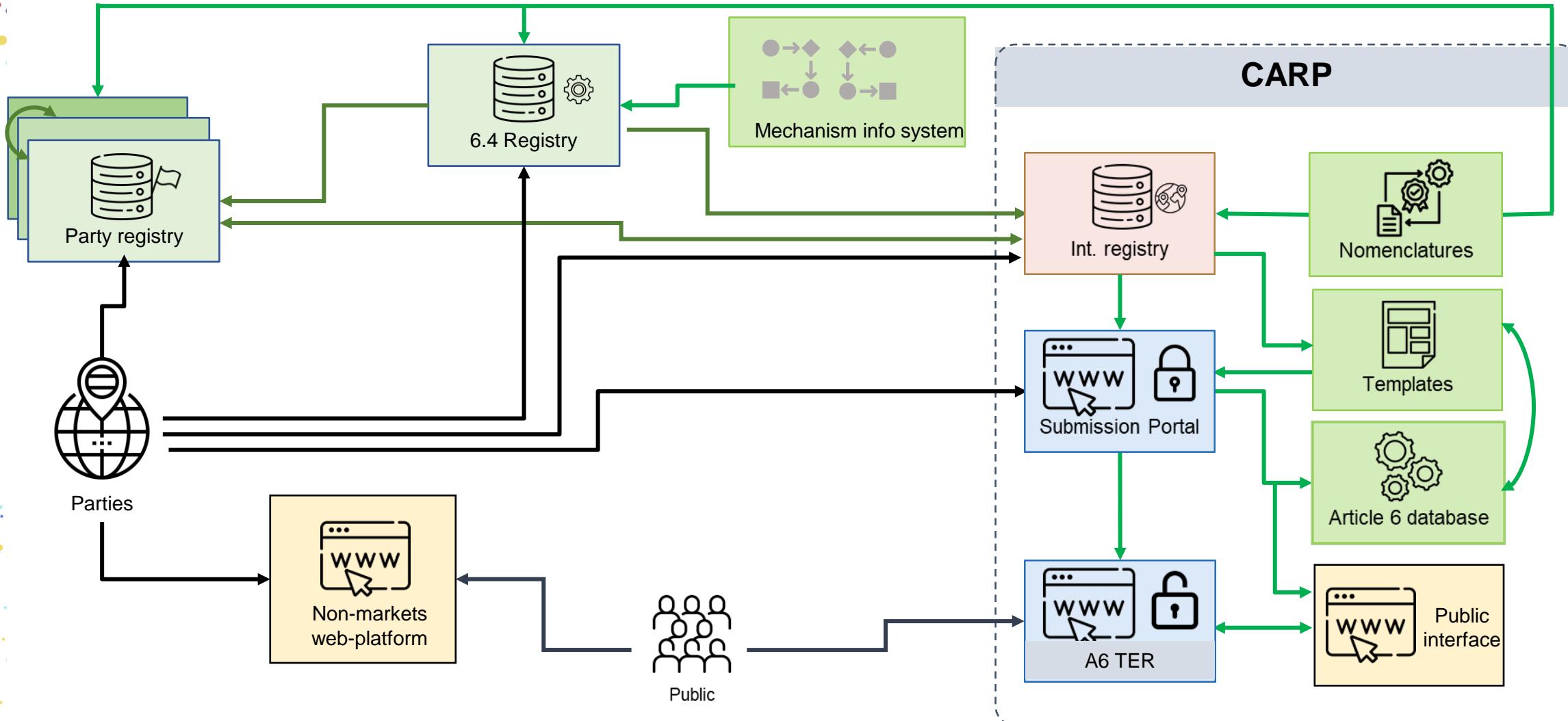
# Reporting under Art 6 : Macro Level



# Global Level Reporting

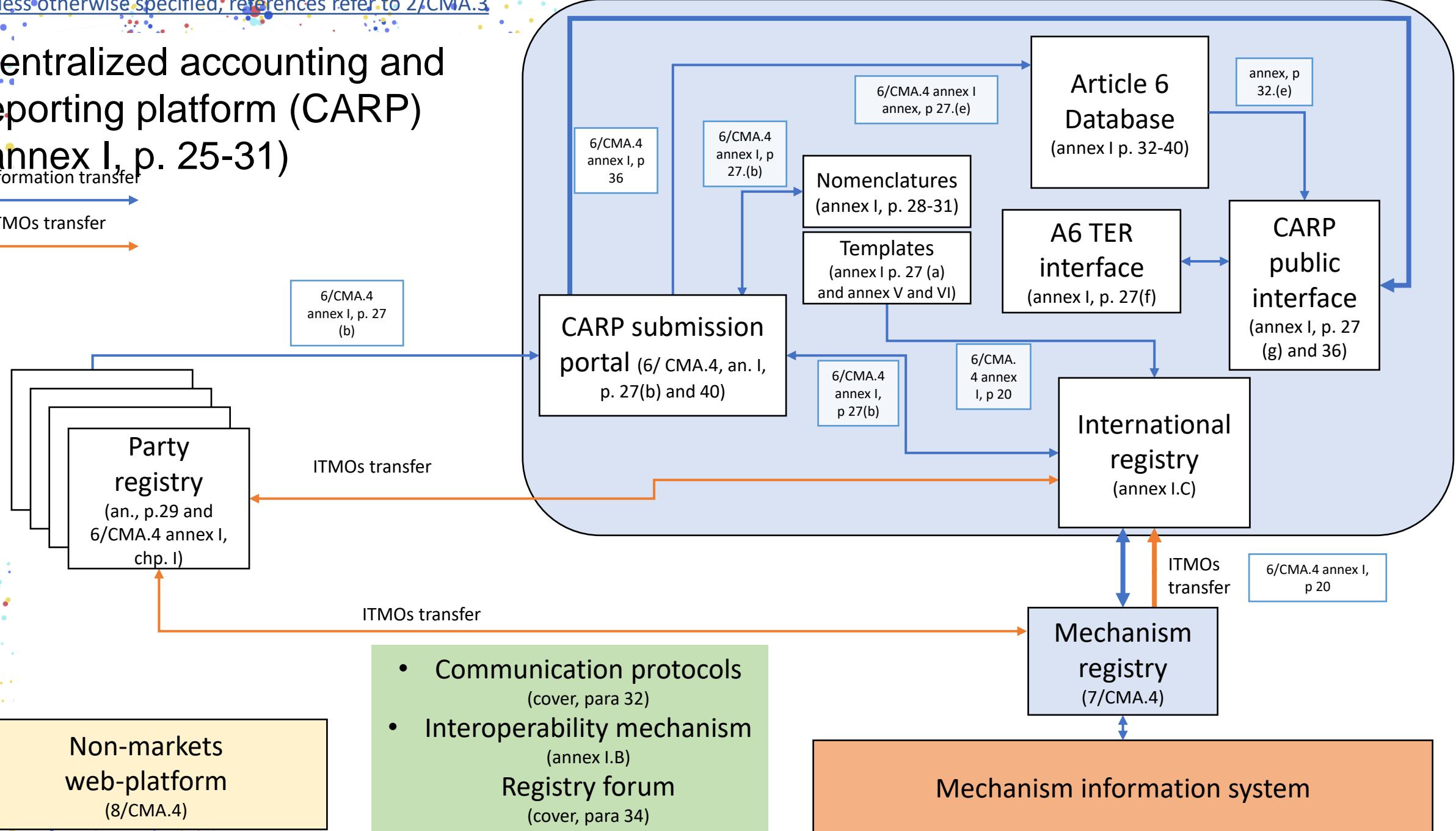


# Article 6 Infrastructure Overview



# Centralized accounting and reporting platform (CARP) (annex I, p. 25-31)

### Information transfer



# Registry Software Technical and Functions

6.2

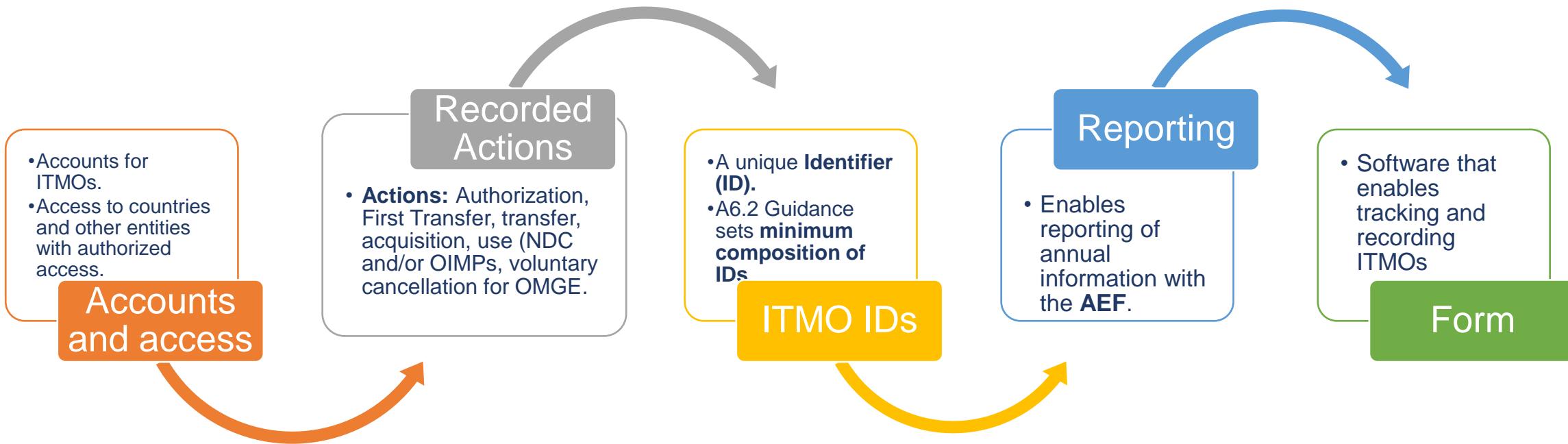
## • Database / data storage

- Software code that implements transaction management and the business rules processing.
- Access security, user and system authentication and authorization
- Infrastructure security
- User interface
  - Account holders' interface
  - Public interface
- Interoperability features
  - Mechanism information system
  - The Article 6.2 international registry
  - The Article 6.2 centralized accounting and reporting platform, including the Article 6 database
  - Other as required – Party registries, cancellation platform, trading platforms/carbon exchanges

6.4

- Maintain accounts for Parties and authorized activity participants, Adaptation Fund Board, centrally managed accounts.
- Issue serialized units of Authorized A6.4ERs (ITMOs) and mitigation contribution A6.4ERs aka mitigation contribution units (MCUs)
- Create serialized units of transitioned CERs, including tracking of the original serial numbers of the CERs
- Receive input on authorization to assign/maintain authorization status of A6.4ERs
- Perform transactions with unit types between account types, including external transfers subject to CMA guidance
- Track first transfer for authorized A6.4ERs
- The software will implement business rules applicable to ITMOs as per the Article 6.2 guidance and will track authorized A6.4ERs consistently with the agreed electronic format

# Article 6.2 Key Registry Functions



Source: Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 29 and Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, chapter I

# Considering possible options for registry

Countries suitable for this option	Registry options		
	Participating party registry		International registry (Operated by UNFCCC secretariat)
	Develop own registry	Use other available registry	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Countries having in place domestic registry which serves similar functions</li><li>• Countries intending to implement domestic CPIs which require a national registry</li><li>• Countries having technical capacity and resources for operating its own system</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Countries receiving support from development partners who provide such service</li><li>• Countries wishing to use registry for multiple functions in addition to Article 6 without developing own registry (subject to the functions provided by each registry)</li><li>• Countries wishing to reduce cost in operating the system by themselves</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Countries intending to use the registry for the sole purpose of Article 6</li><li>• Countries with limited capacity and resources</li><li>• Countries intending to use international registry in addition to their own registries to facilitate Article 6 implementation</li></ul>

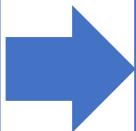
# Interoperability

Participating countries must implement **appropriate standards and procedures** for interoperability, where applicable (Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, chapter I.B).

## General principles (Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, chapter I.B)

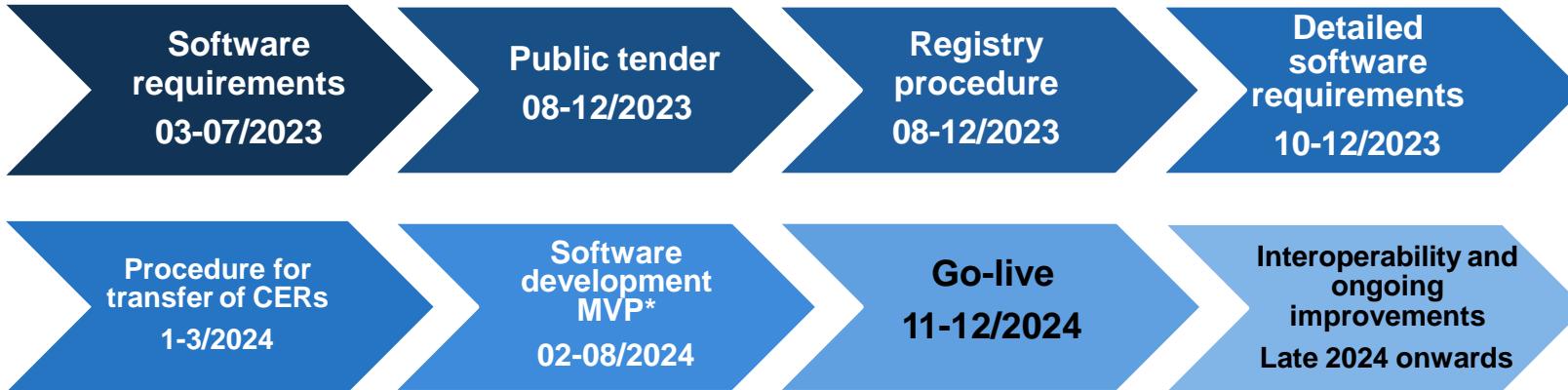
- To mitigate risks to the consistency of data, including through communication of data about the transfer and reconciliation procedures within and between registries.
- The existence, type, time, or content of the inter-registry transfer should not later be contested.

Participating party may **connect its registry to the international registry** by applying the applicable interoperability arrangements. (Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, chapter I.C, para. 24)



The UNFCCC Secretariat is tasked with developing interoperability standards and procedures for the international registry in connecting with other registries. (Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, chapter I.C, para. 17 (d))

# Implementation milestones and status of work

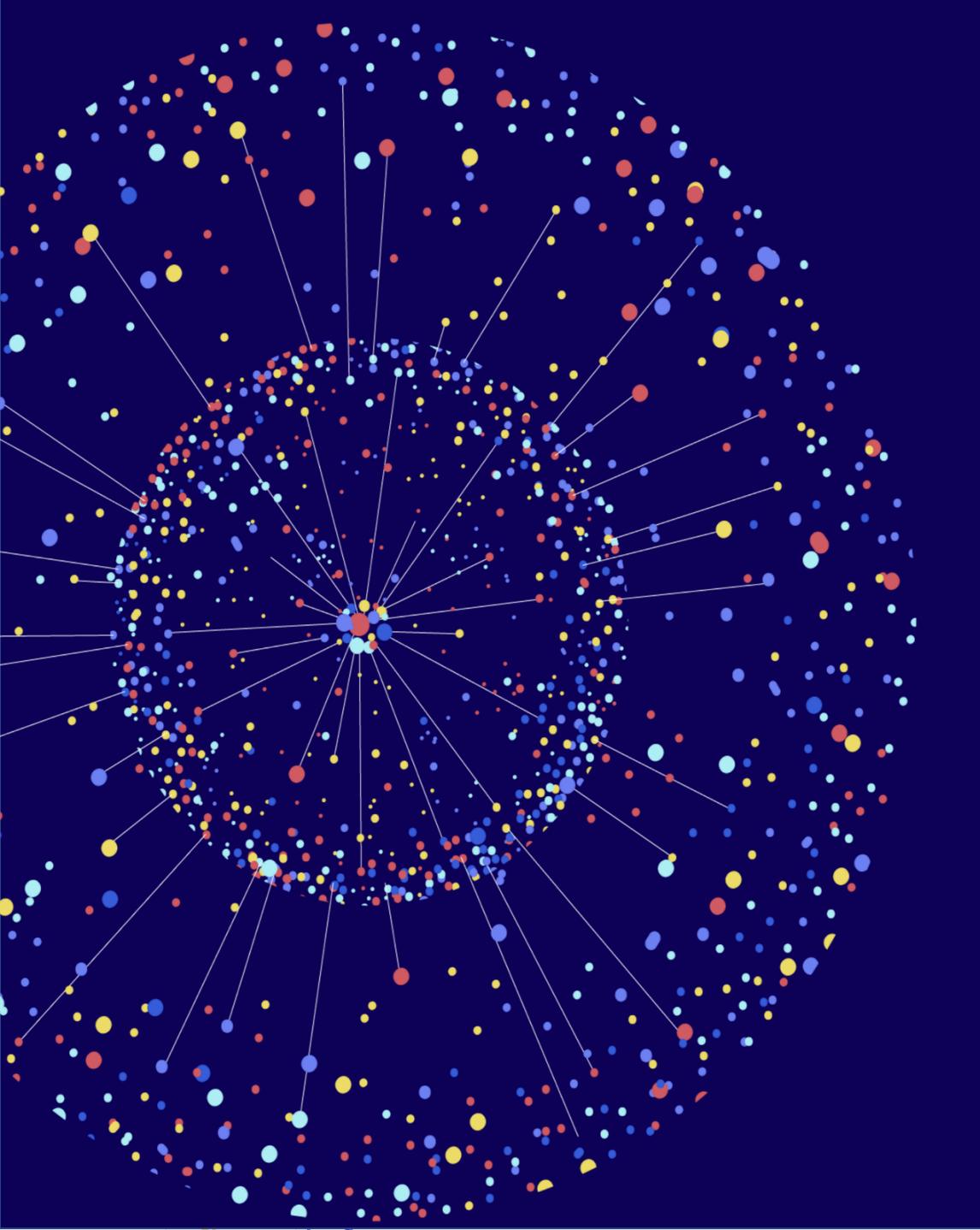


\* MVP – minimum viable product

- Initial market research was conducted in H1 of 2023, including with respect to service providers operating for the financial market
- The high-level requirements have been completed and will undergo internal review
- Procurement is being initiated

## Due to dependency on future decisions:

- The technical design will provide for **flexibility** to define specific rules at a later point in time, including on an on-going basis during operation



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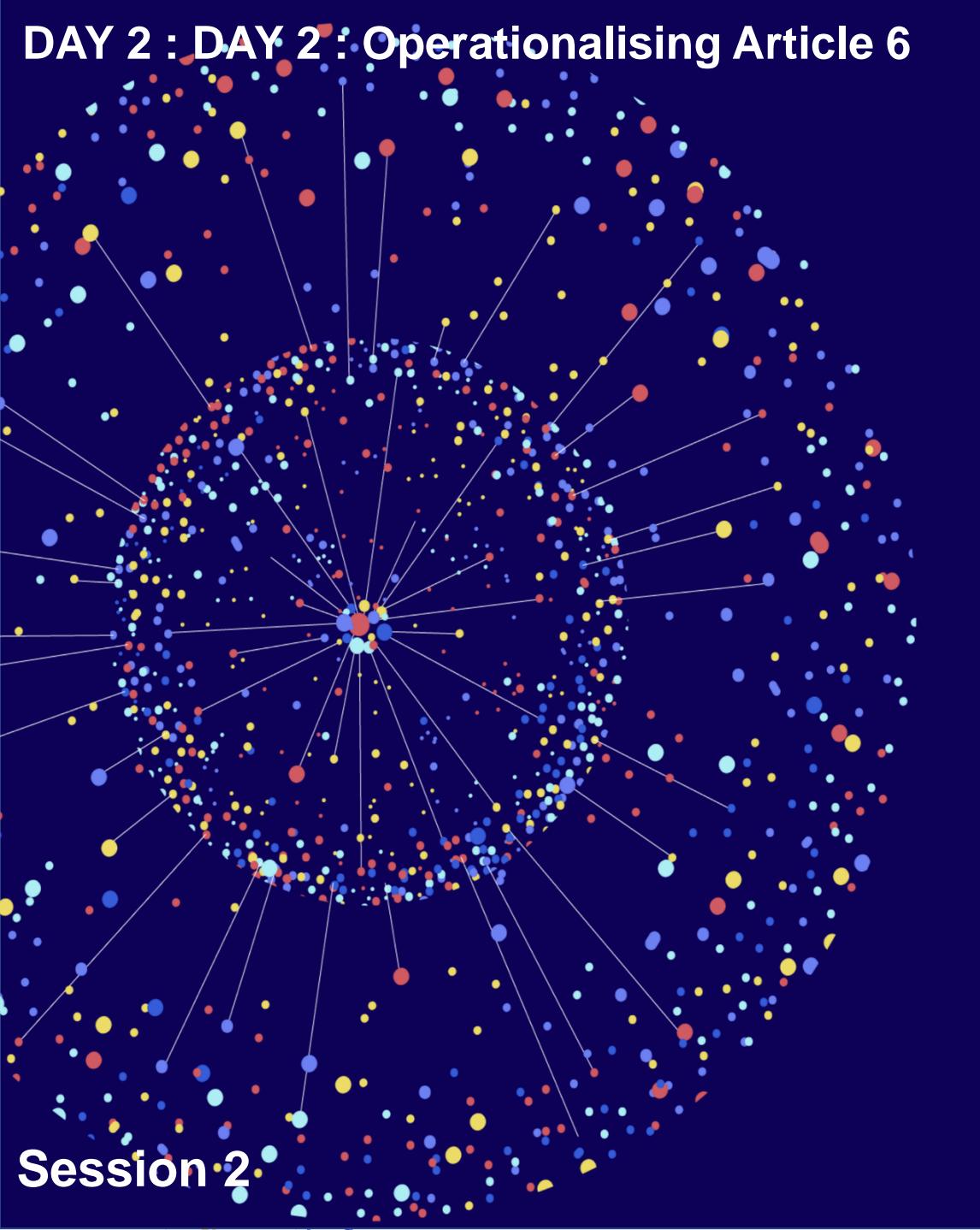
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# Open Discussion



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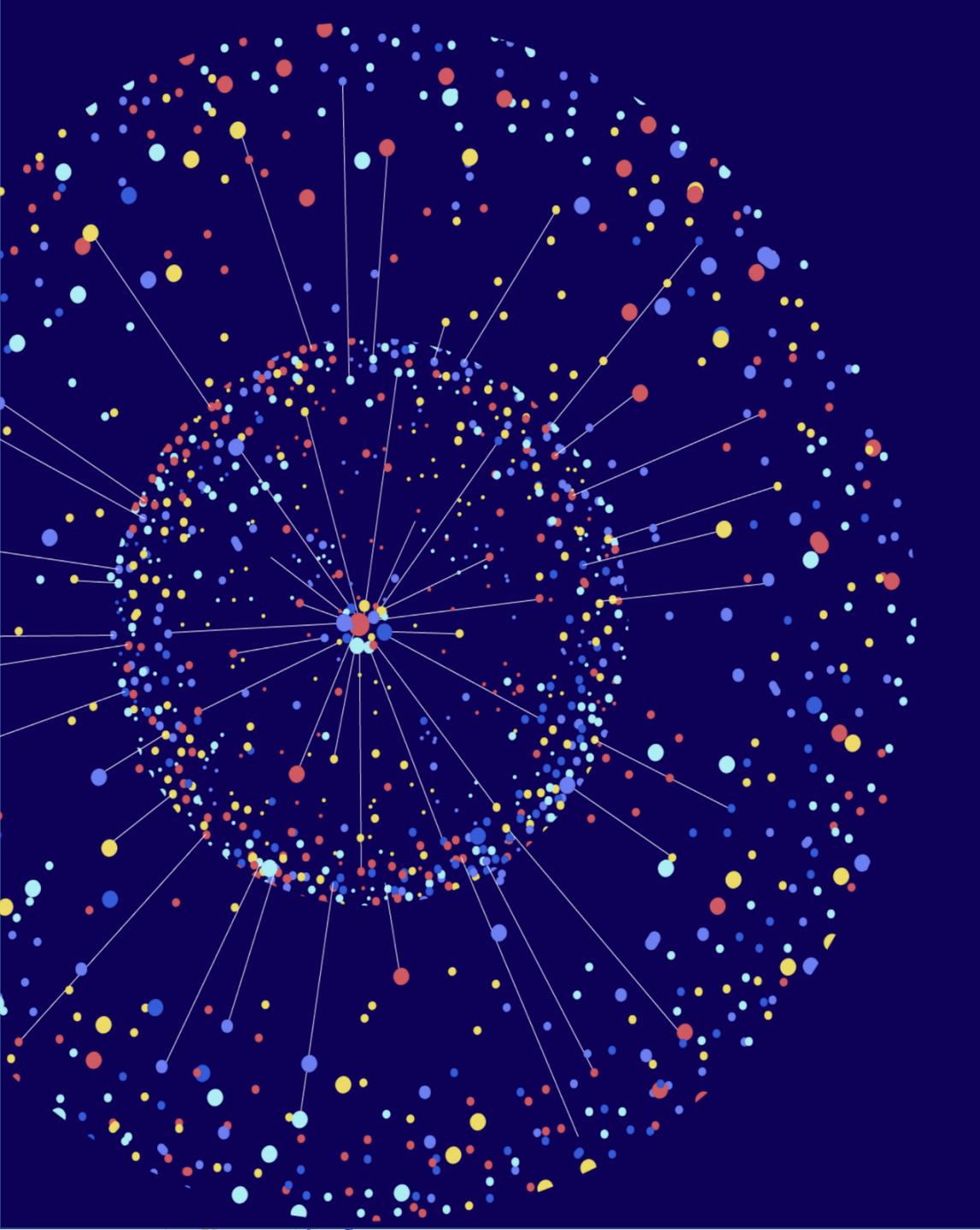
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# Article 6.8

## Background and Experiences

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Barbara Ratusznik  
Programme Officer, Mitigation,  
UNFCCC



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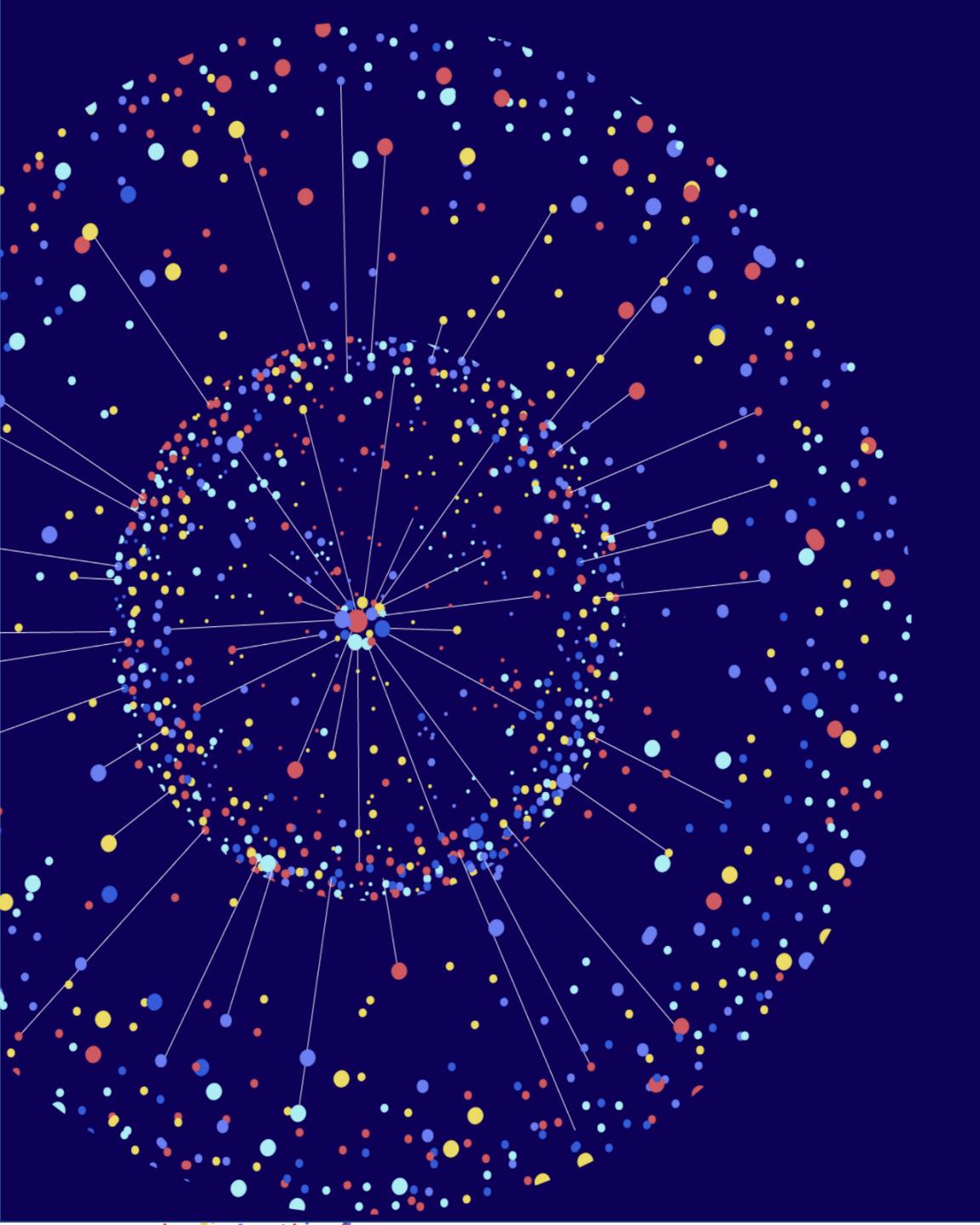
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## Break Out Sessions

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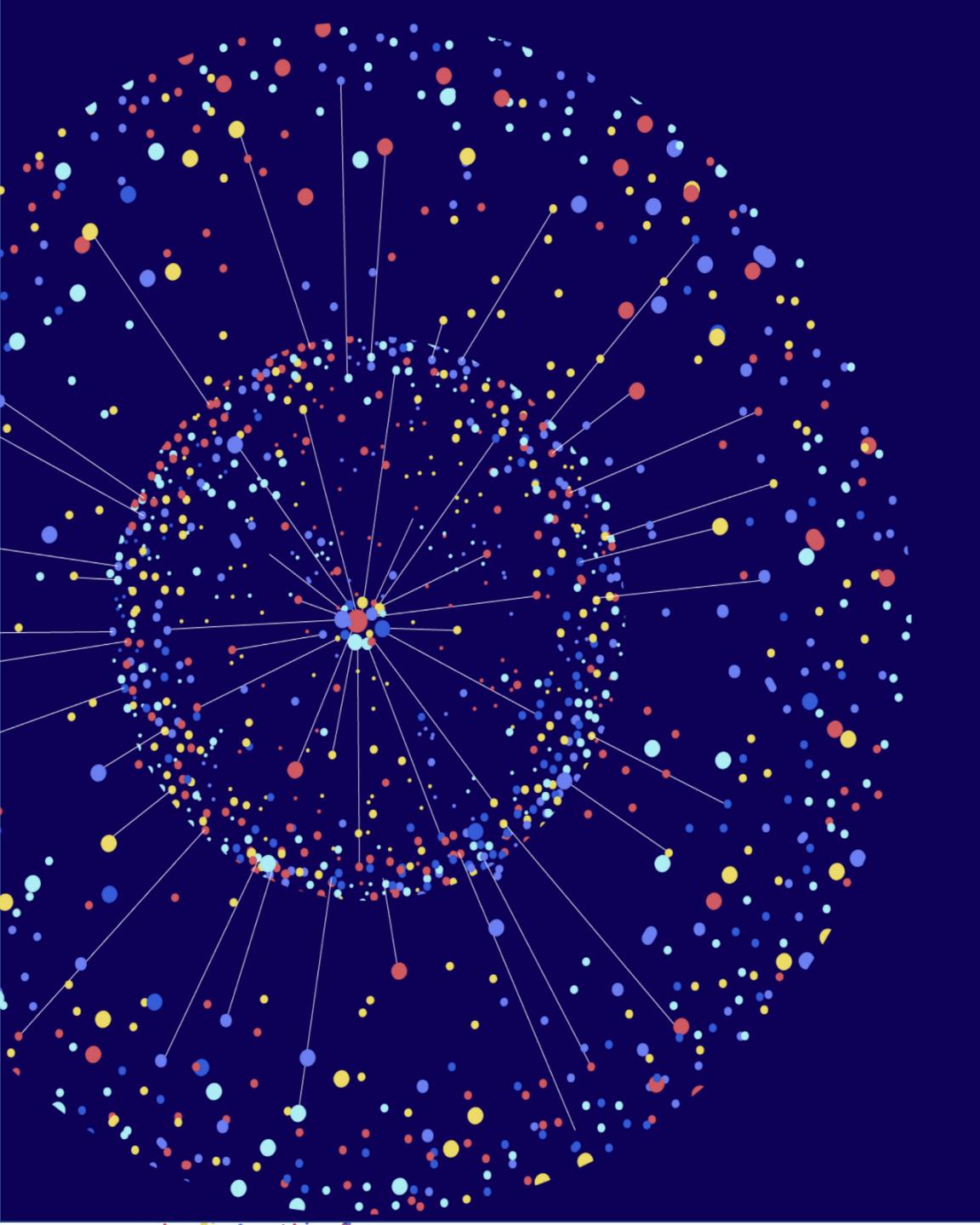
**Participants break out into smaller groups to discuss potential non-market initiatives suitable for their countries or provide examples of those already being implemented**



## **Group Activity - (35 minutes):**

### **Guiding questions:**

- What are the main climate challenges in your country that could be addressed through non-market approaches?
- What existing adaptation and mitigation programmes in your country meet the criteria for non-market approaches under Article 6.8? Could these be scaled up or adapted?
- How can these non-market approaches assist in achieving your country's NDCs?



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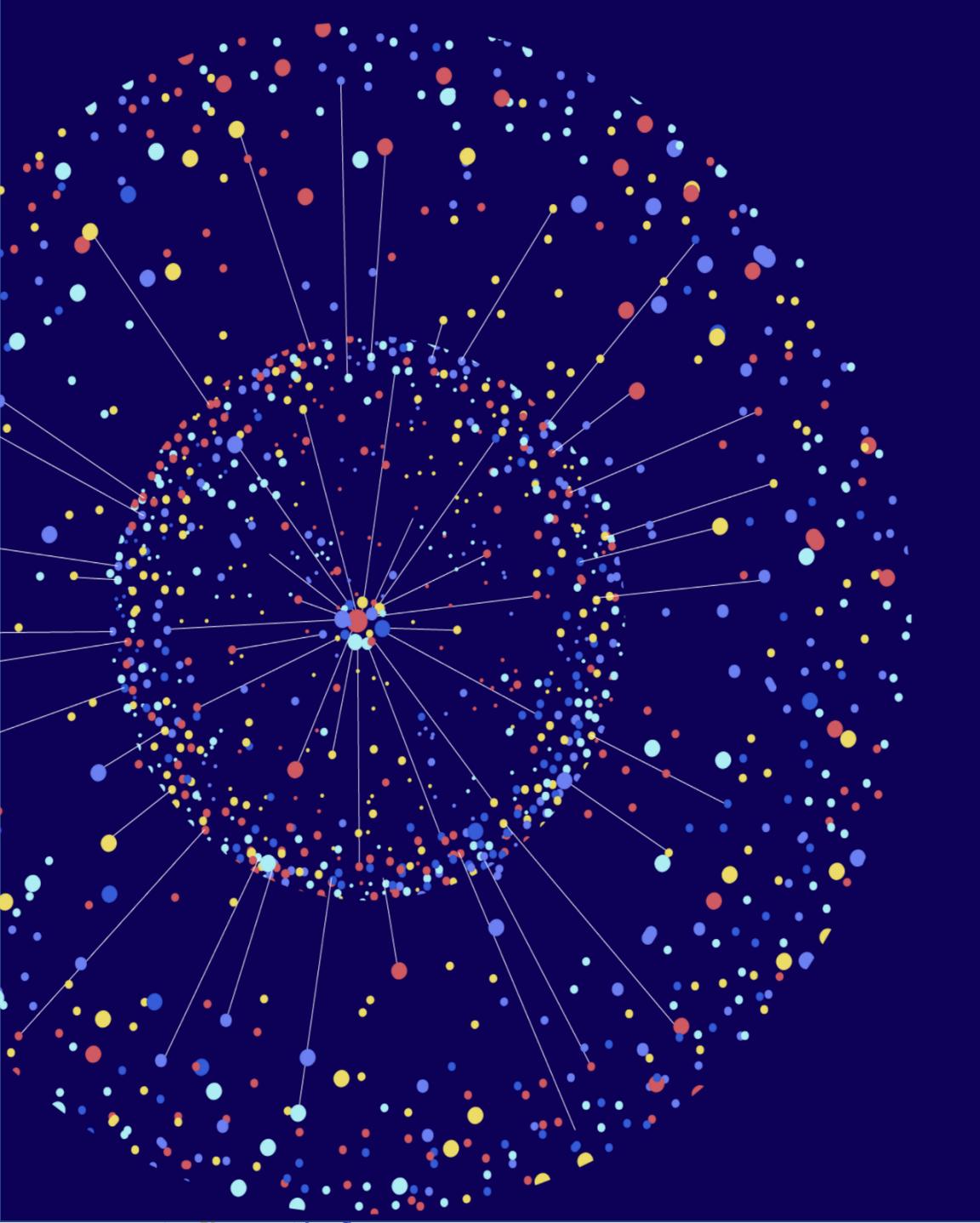
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# Reporting session - Summary of Breakout discussion (plenary)

- Breakout Group 1:
- Breakout Group 2:



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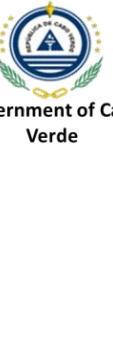


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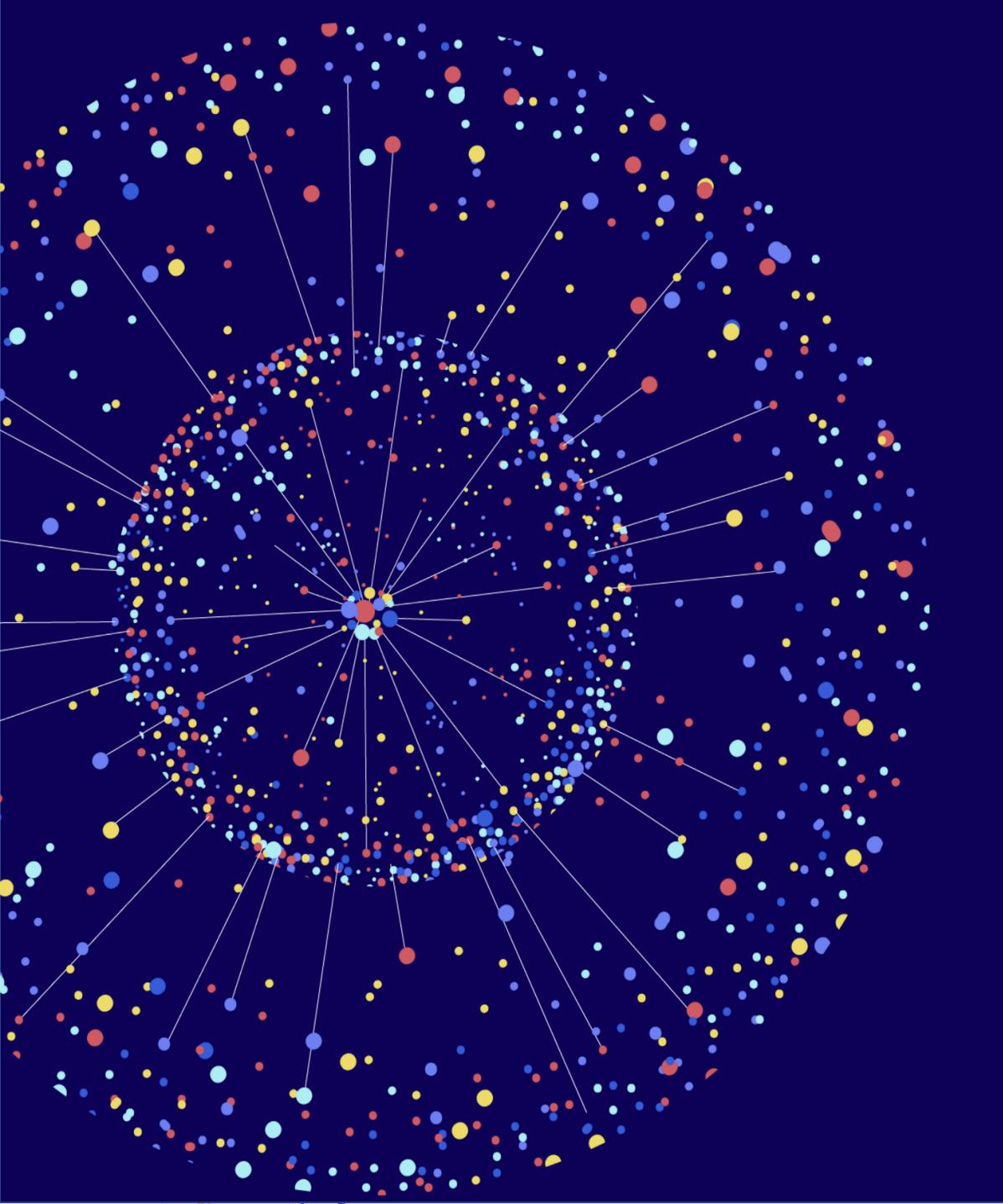
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# Official Closing Ceremony



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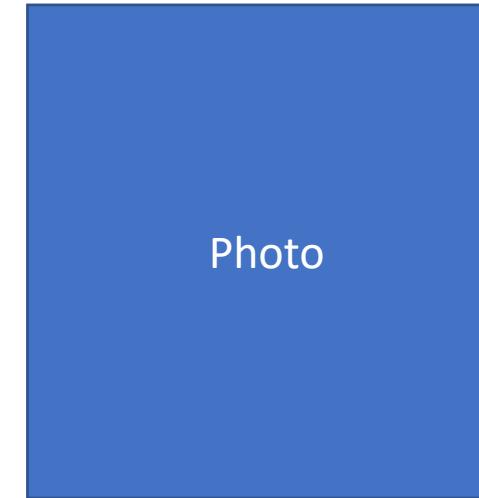
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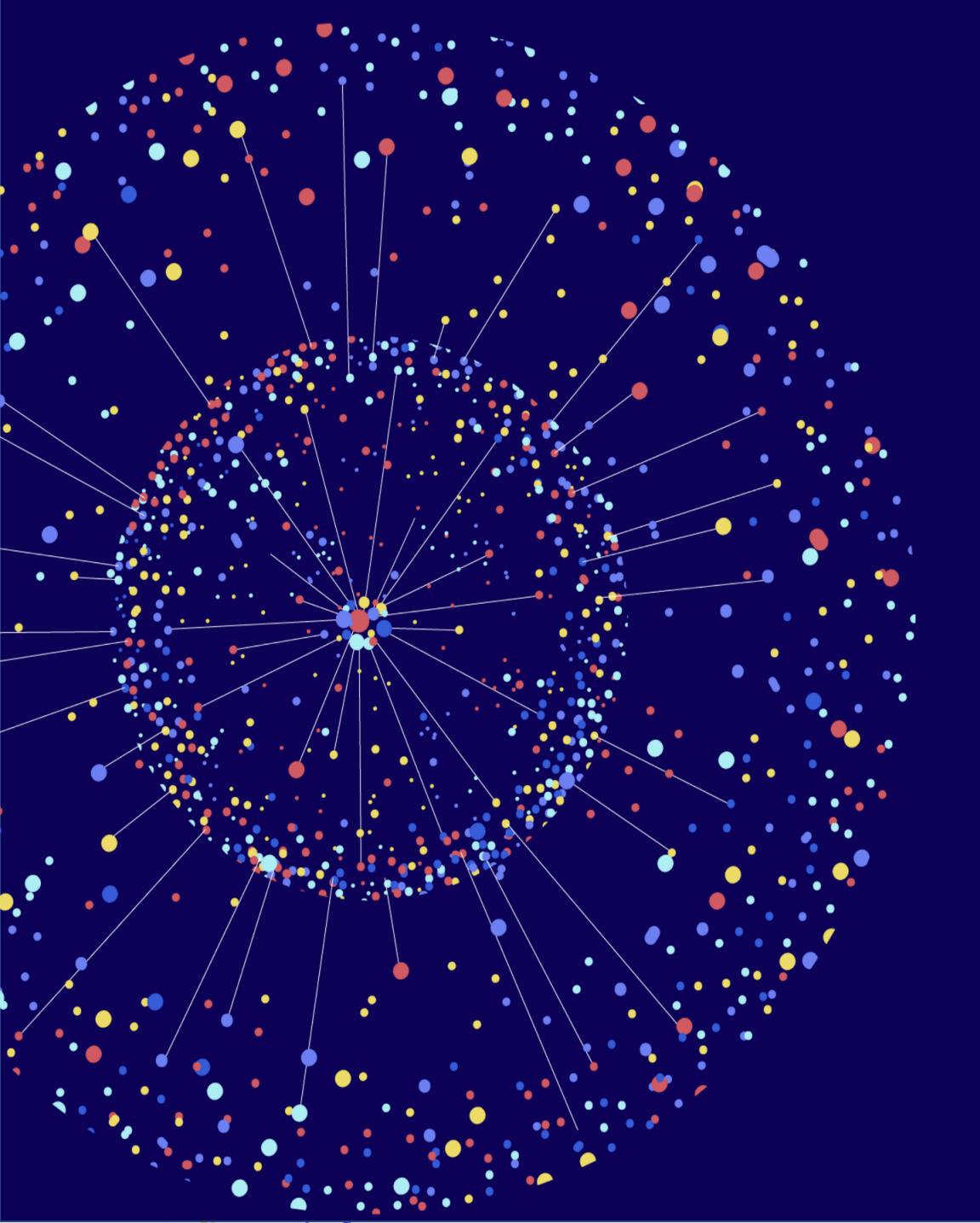
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# Closing Remarks



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**Mr. Olavo Correia**  
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of  
Finance, Business Development and  
Digital Economy of Cabo Verde.



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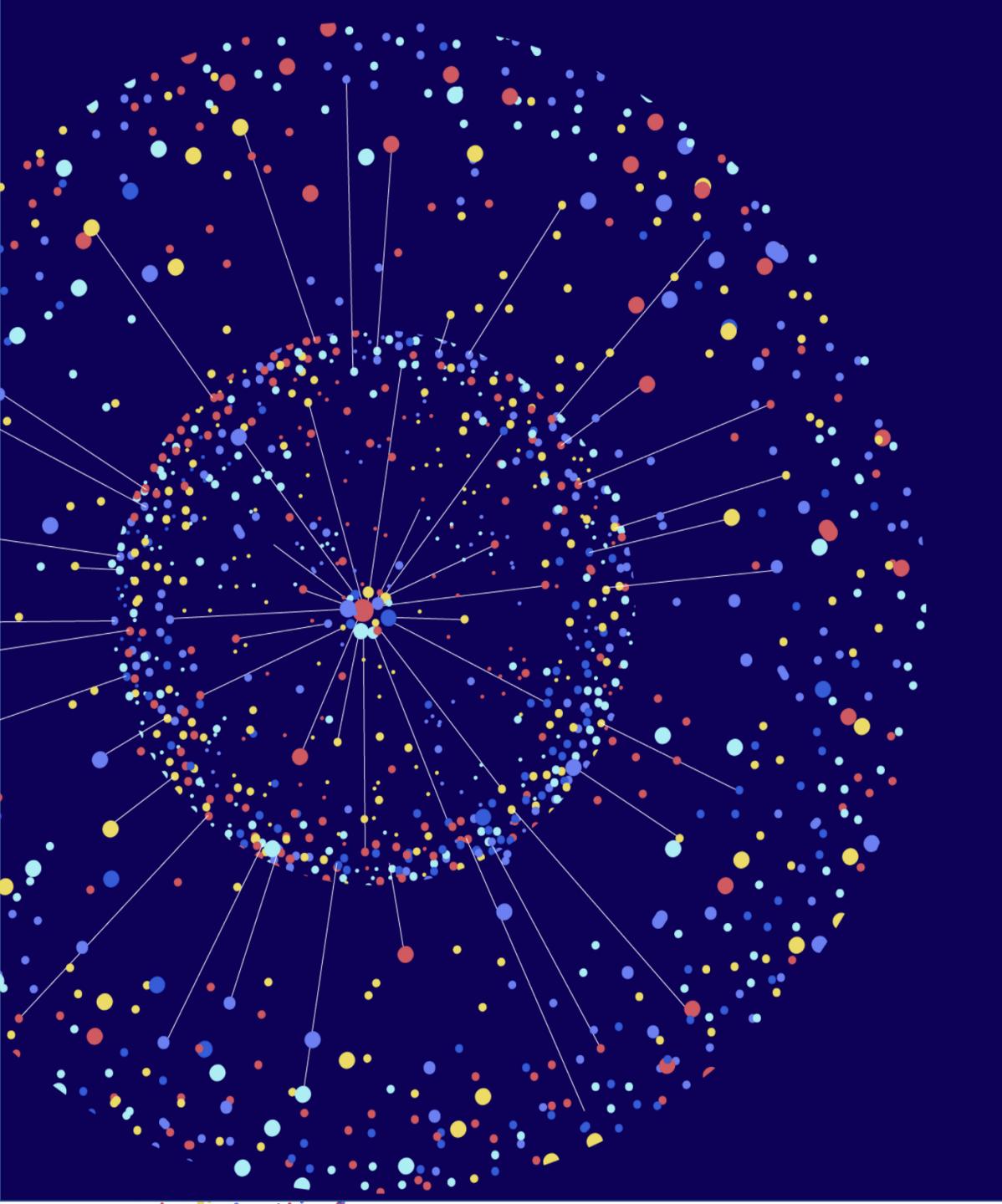
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# Closing Remarks



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Mr. Perumal Arumugam  
Manager, UNFCCC



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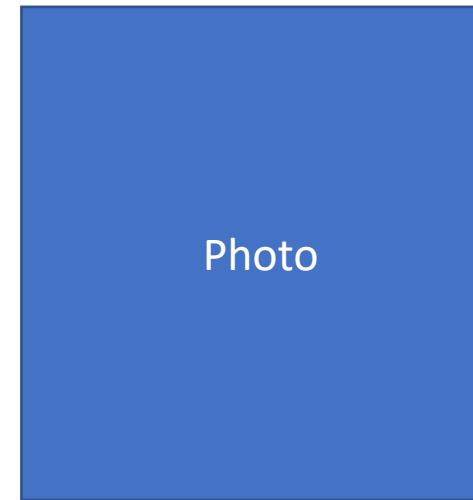
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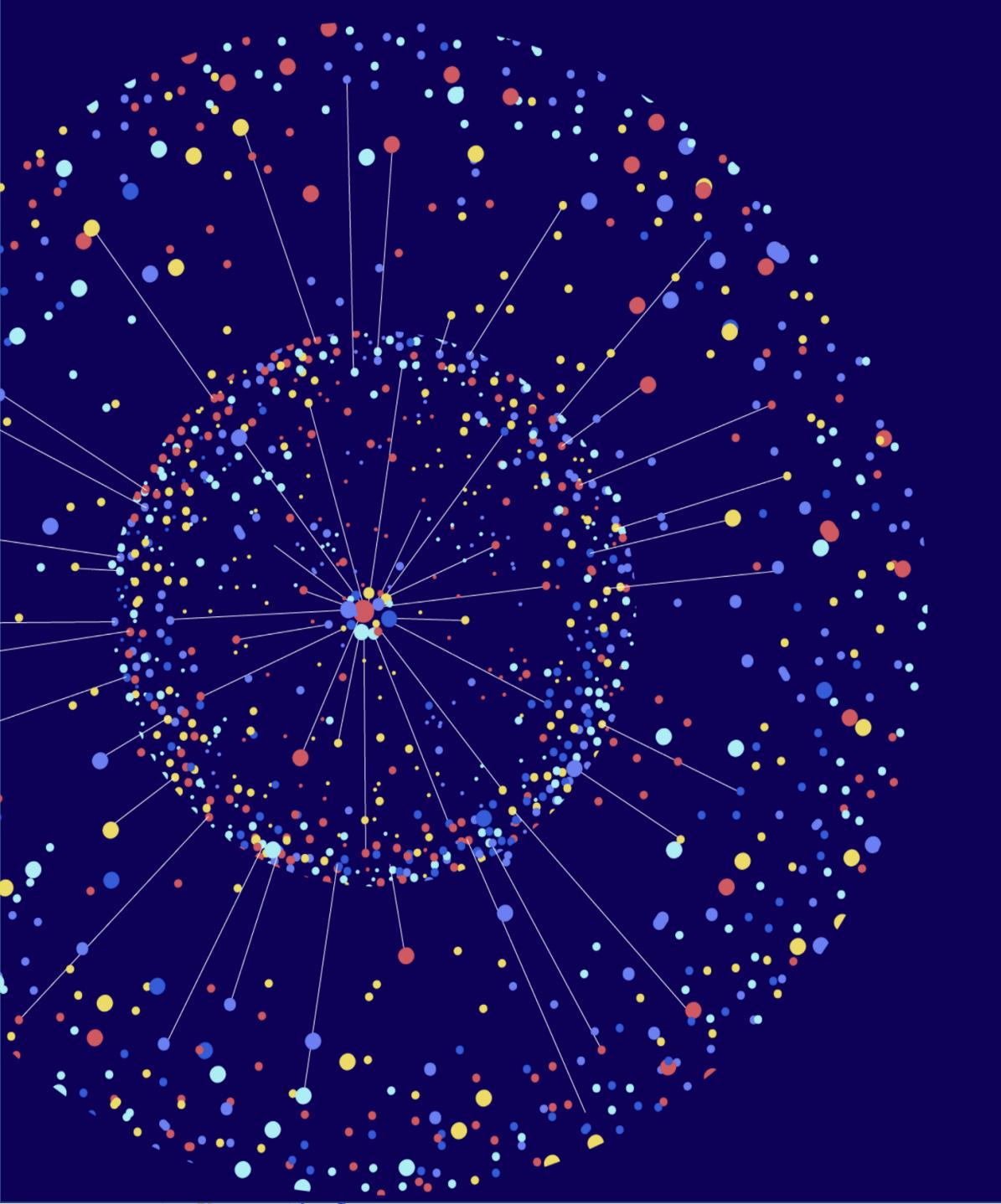
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# Closing Remarks



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**Ousmanne Fall Sarr**  
Coordinator  
West African Alliance on Carbon  
Markets and Climate Finance (WAA)



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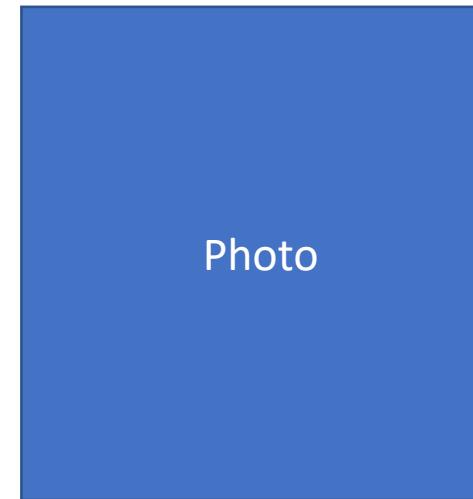
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# Closing Remarks



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**Walters Tubua**  
Regional Lead  
UNFCCC RCC WAC Africa