

United Nations
Climate Change



RCC West and Central Africa
Collaboration for Climate Action

Post COP29 Webinar

Article 6: What's Next after Baku

Webinaire post-COP29 : Article 6 – La suite après Bakou ?

West and Central Africa
Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre

Date: Tuesday 6 February 2025

Time: 10:30 AM to 12:00 PM (GMT + 00)

Mode: Virtual

Welcome Remarks & COP29 Overview



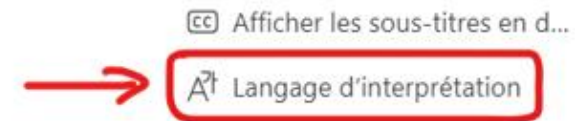
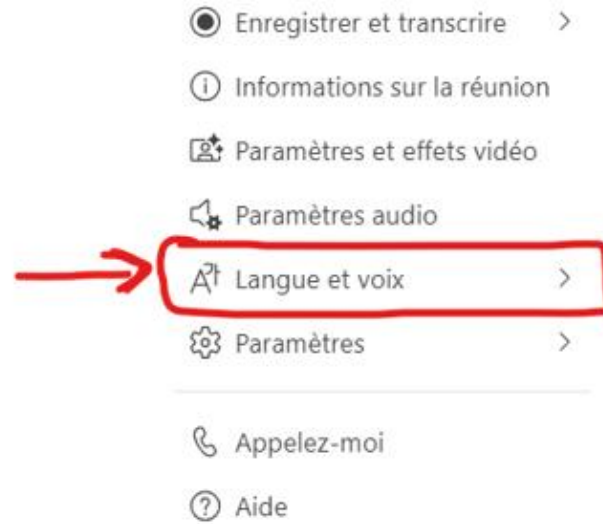
Walters Tubua

Regional Lead

UNFCCC- Regional Collaboration Centre
for West and Central Africa



Interpretation



Choisir le langage d'interprétation

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Français



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- Slides will be shared after the webinar





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Speakers & Panelists



Moderator

Walters Tubua

Regional Lead,
UNFCCC- Regional
Collaboration Centre for West
and Central Africa



Mr. Perumal Arumugam

Manager,
Markets and Non-Markets
Support and Stakeholders
Interaction Mitigation division,
UNFCCC Secretariat



Barbara Ratusznik

Programme Officer,
Markets and Non-
Markets Support Unit,
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Lantonirina Ratovonjanahary

Art.6.4 DNA,
Ministry of the Environment
and Sustainable Development,
Madagascar.



El hadji Mbaye DIAGNE

SBM member,
Senegal



Bernard Ayittah

Regional Expert on
Art.6 and Carbon
Pricing, RCC West and
Central Africa

Agenda



Duration	Programme	Speaker
5'	Welcome Remarks and COP 29 Overview	Mr. Walters Tubua , Regional Lead, UNFCCC RCC WAC Africa
25'	COP29 decision on Art.6.2, Art.6.4, Art.6.8 and CDM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main outcomes of COP29 • Where do we stand post COP29? • Operationalizing A6 - Secretariat 2025 Work Plan 	Mr. Perumal Arumugam , Manager, Markets and Non-Markets Support and Stakeholders Interaction subdivision, UNFCCC secretariat
30'	Panel Discussion: Implications of COP29 Decisions on Article 6 Operationalization Topics and Speakers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implications of COP29 Outcomes for Operationalizing Article 6: Madagascar Perspective Lantonirina Ratovonjanahary, Art.6.4 DNA, Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, Madagascar. • Decisions on Art.6.4 and the transition of CDM projects in Africa El hadji Mbaye DIAGNE, SBM member, Senegal • Operationalizing Article 6.8 - Way Ahead Ms. Barbara Ratusznik, Programme Officer, Markets and Non-Markets Support Unit, UNFCCC Secretariat 	
10'	What's next - Operationalizing Article 6 in West and Central African Countries	Mr. Bernard Ayittah , Article 6 & Carbon Pricing Expert, RCC WAC Africa
20'	Q & A Session with the audience	
5'	Closing Remarks and Next Steps	Nadine Nimal, Team Lead, Art.6 Capacity Building Unit, UNFCCC secretariat

COP29 Decision Art.6.2, 6.4, 6.8 & CDM



Mr. Perumal Arumugam

Manager,

Markets and Non-Markets Support
and Stakeholders Interaction

Mitigation division,

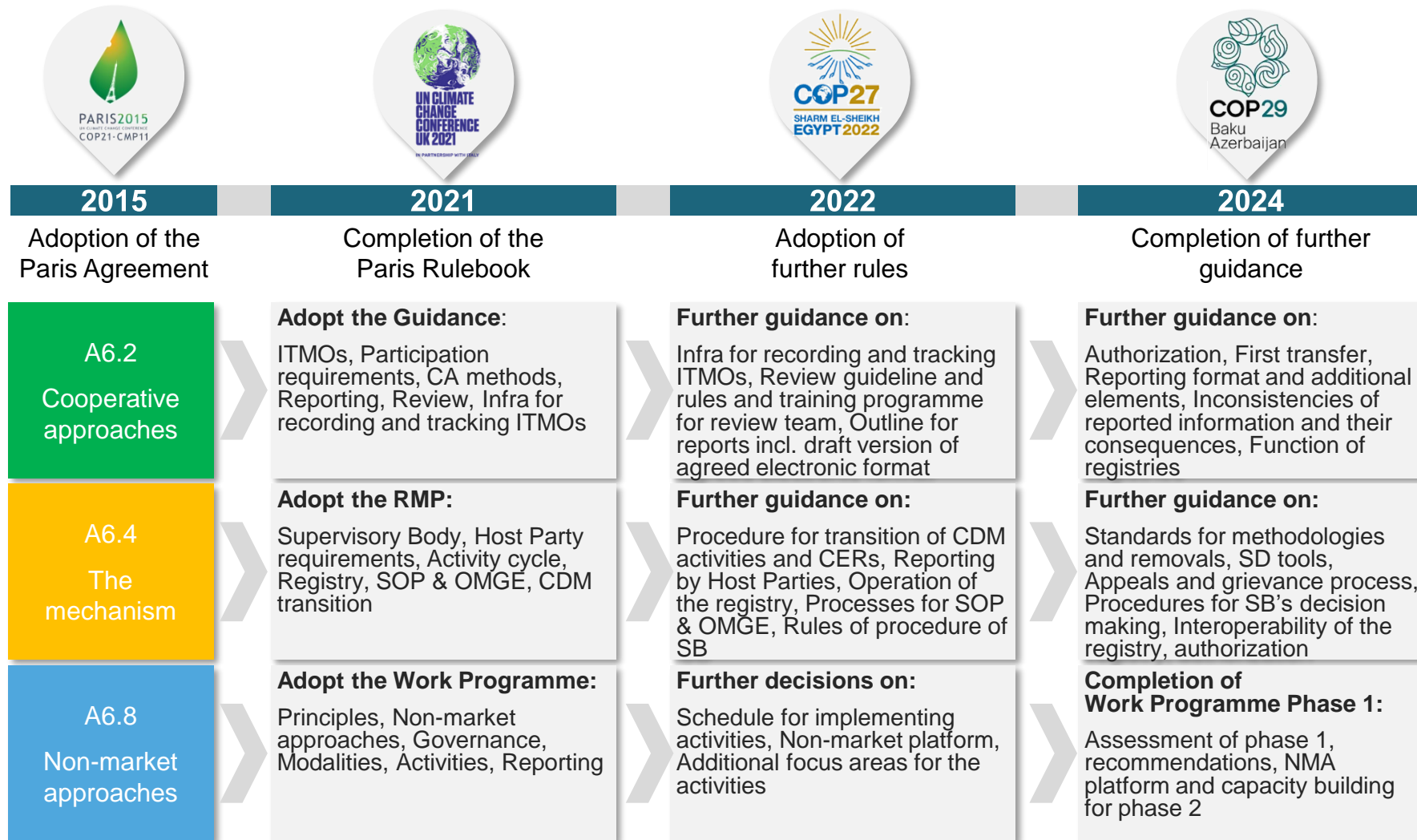
UN Climate Change Secretariat.



Key Outcomes from COP29: Article 6 of the Paris Agreement



9-year journey for the full operationalization of Article 6



Article 6: co-operation towards NDCs

Cooperative approaches

Articles 6.2 and 6.3 and decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 36

Bilateral/multilateral cooperation between interested countries, involving transfers of the mitigation outcomes produced through such cooperation

The mechanism

Articles 6.4 to 6.7 and decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 37 and 38

To be operated centrally (UNFCCC secretariat), credits emission reductions by public and private sector actors, allows for international transfer of those credits

Framework for non-market approaches

Articles 6.8 and 6.9 and decision 1/CP.21, paragraphs 39 and 40

Facilitates climate action through international cooperation focused on sustainable development and poverty eradication (and does not involve trading)



Article 6.2: Key Outcomes – Authorization

- ❑ Scope : Clarifies it contains three components - cooperative approaches, ITMOs, and entities
- ❑ Content: what shall the Auth statement contain:
 - Unique identifier (CARP), Name of entity, use covered by authorization, vintage, metrics including conversation, sectors, activities and its types.
 - Date and duration including , final date for issuance, use and cancellation.
 - Cross reference to regulations, frameworks, standards, methodologies
 - Condition for change in authorization, including process to avoid DC.
 - Tracking infrastructure identification, underlying framework, regulations, track participation and transaction of entities.
- ❑ Format - Voluntary standardized template by the Secretariat
- ❑ Changes – Shall not apply to first transferred ITMOs and consistent with the conditions elaborated in Authorization statement, including avoidance of the DC.
- ❑ Transparency - CARP provide publicly accessible copies of Auth, changes, statements, updates



- **Reporting**

- Provide supplementary information to be included in the Initial Report (IR)
- Request the parties to use the Updated the Agreed Electronic Format for reporting annual information
- Clarify the sequence and timing between the IR/UIR and annual and regular information

- **Application of first transfer**

- Clarify the timing and sequencing between authorization and first transfer (NDC or OIMP, only OIMP);
- Specify the application of first transfer of ITMOs for OIMP with robust arrangements by the first transferring Party including a recording deadline (no later than 31 December of the year prior to the submission of the BTR)
- Specify the voluntary contribution to the AF and OMGE as first transfer (CA will apply)



Article 6.2: Key Outcomes

- **Addressing the inconsistencies**

- Adopt the tagging approach* for ITMOs under the review process and transparent disclosure for stakeholders

- * e.g., “no inconsistencies identified”, “inconsistencies identified”, “not available”

- Specify the Parties’ responsibility to address the inconsistencies and their consequences, requesting that ITMOs identified as inconsistent ‘not be used.’

- Decide on ‘significant’ or ‘persistent’ inconsistency to be identified and addressed by A6 technical expert review team

- **Registries to track ITMOs**

- Clarify the connection between the A6.4 mechanism registry and party registry – Auth A6.4 ITMOs to IR

- A6.2 participating Parties’ registries with ‘pull and view’ function on holding and action history of the for interoperability

- Add new registry services, including issue of MOs on-demand basis



Article 6.2: Implications and future work plans

- **Need to swift transition for the full-implementation phase**
 - The Baku decision on A6.2 will provide a clear signal to Parties and non-Party stakeholders to participate in A6.2 with enhanced environmental integrity and transparency
 - The Secretariat will provide capacity building programmes, especially on reporting and infrastructure, for participating Parties, with a particular focus on developing Parties.
 - Starting from SB 62 (June 2025), a dialogue to exchange information and experiences on Article 6.2 will convene in conjunction with each SBI session (twice a year), ensuring the participation of non-Party stakeholders.
 - No further negotiations for the guidance until 2028. The review process for the existing guidance, including unresolved issues, will resume in 2028.
- **A6 should be leveraged for new NDCs 3.0 to raise ambition levels and facilitate their full implementation**



Article 6: co-operation towards NDCs

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Article 6.4: Key Outcomes

- CMA took note of the methodological and removal standards of the PACM – SBM, ask to implement and seek guidance as necessary from CMA

“Methodologies and removal” Standard

- Downwards adjustment in baseline approaches:
 - Applies to 36 (iii) – existing actual or historical emissions;
 - Applies to 36 (i) and (ii) – BAT and ambitious benchmark (unless decided otherwise by the SBM);
- Default approach for additionality: financial additionality (barrier analysis and performance-based approach as alternatives); Regulatory analysis, prior consideration and avoidance of lock-in are always required;
- Article 5 para.2 activities of the PA are allowed under 6.4; also link to CP 19 decisions
- Other principles: NDC, LT-LEDS, temperature goal of PA: simple demonstration of alignment; encouraging ambition over time; real, transparent, conservative and credible; below BAU; contributing to equitable sharing; etc.
- **Defines removals** avoidable reversals, and unavoidable reversals; how removals are calculated; MRV requirements, Addressing reversals, post crediting monitoring with principle of monitoring unless risk of future reversals negligible and/or remediated);



Article 6.4: Key Outcomes

- **A6.4 PACM registry** : Participating party registry may voluntarily connect to MR; connection enable transfer of **AUTHORIZED A.6.4 ER**; Ability to also pull and view data and information on holdings, and action history of Authorized A.6.4 ERs.
- **Transition:** A/R project activities and PoA may transition from the CDM to the A6.4 mechanism. Request for transition with approval from A6.4 DNA needs to be received by 31.12.2025
- **LDC and SIDS:** exempt from SOP for adaptation, but they may choose not to....
- **Operation of the A6.4:**
 - Consideration of international environment agreements in A6.4
 - Balance between continuous improvement to reflect best available science and regulatory stability for standards/tools/procedures
- **Methodological work:** Expedite the work *additionality, baseline, leakages, standardized baselines, suppressed demand, non permanence and reversals, and revision of CDM methodologies*



Article 6.4: Key Outcomes

- **Authorization:** Clarification that statement, the A6.4 mechanism can:
 - (i) Authorize in full or part or (correspondingly adjusted) A6.4ER
 - (ii) Does not Authorize
 - (iii) Allow Mitigation Contribution Units (MCUs) ...while authorization may be done at a later stage (before being transferred in or out of the mechanism registry (first transfer).
 - (iv) UNFCCC sec to develop template for Authorization.
 - (v) PACM SBM to determine need for a timeline based on experience and report to CMA.



Updates on Article 6

- **78%** of the Parties to the Paris Agreement indicate that they plan to, or may, **use at least one type of Article 6** cooperation in their NDCs^[1]

A6.2

- **7 Parties** submitted **A6.2 Initial Report**^[2] (as of 10 Dec. 2024)
- **6 Parties** **underwent A6 Technical Expert Review** (TER) in Oct. 2024
- **2 Parties** have already submitted **authorization statements**

A6.4^[3]

- **95+ Parties** submitted a designated national authority (**DNA**) for the PACM
- **20+** designated operational entity (**DOE**) submitted application
- **1000+ prior notification** for **new activities** submitted
- **10** approval **transition activities**
- **10 Parties** submitted the **host Party fulfillment forms**
- **1500+** transition activities completed global stakeholder consultation process under 6.4



^[1] 2024 NDC Synthesis Report by the UNFCCC secretariat: <https://unfccc.int/documents/641792>

^[2] <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement/cooperative-implementation/carp/submitted-reports#initial-and-updated-reports>

^[3] <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-64-mechanism>

A6 and the UNFCCC Secretariat's role for Global Climate Action

- **Need for a swift transition to the full-implementation phase:**
 - ❖ Clear signal to Parties and non-Party stakeholders to participate in A6 with enhanced environmental integrity and transparency provisions
 - ❖ The Secretariat will provide capacity building programmes:
 - Institutional Arrangements
 - Participation requirements (Recording, Reporting and tracking Infrastructure)
 - Baseline approaches for 6.4 methodologies
 - Participation in Article 6 increase Ambition (dialogue with each SBI)
 - ❖ Infrastructure CARP, A6 Database, and International registry in 2025
 - ❖ Review of existing guidance, RMP only by 2028
- **A6 as an enabler for leveraging new NDCs 3.0 to raise ambition levels and facilitate full implementation**
 - ❖ The year 2025 marks the 10th anniversary of the adoption of the Paris Agreement, the 30th session of the UNFCCC COP, and the due date for submission of new NDCs 3.0 aimed at 2035
 - ❖ International carbon markets under Article 6 will play a pivotal role in raising the ambition of NDCs 3.0 and accelerating their implementation across nations



Article 6: co-operation towards NDCs

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Article 6.8: Key Outcomes

Expedited and simple assessment of Phase 1 of work programme activities completed and recommendations made for Phase 2

Phase 1 (2023-24)	Phase 2 (2025-26)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All relevant elements of work programme have been identified• NMA Platform and user manual have been developed• No NMAs recorded yet on the NMA Platform, but one has been submitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need to continue work on NMAs within all relevant work programme activities• Recognize importance of linking climate action with biodiversity conservation and sustainable development• Broaden spin-off group participation by engaging public and private stakeholders, focusing on knowledge sharing on NMAs• Continue inviting representatives of Indigenous Peoples and local communities to in-session workshops• Continue to improve workshop quality by trialing new dynamic discussion formats• Interested Parties and stakeholders invited to conduct outreach on NMAs to engage a broad range of non-Party stakeholders



Article 6.8: Key Outcomes

Recommendations on the NMA Platform

- Interested Parties continue to be invited **to notify the secretariat of their national focal points for Article 6.8** to enable the recording of their NMAs on the NMA Platform
- Parties and observers invited to **submit by 31 March 2025** views on:
 - a) Barriers and solutions for utilizing the NMA Platform
 - b) Engagement with the NMA Platform
 - c) How NMAs can support the implementation of NDCs

Capacity-building

Capacity-building for **all interested stakeholders to continue in Phase 2** of the work programme, prioritizing national focal points



Panel Discussion

Implications of COP29 Outcomes on Article 6 Operationalization



Implications of COP29 Outcomes for Operationalizing Article 6: Madagascar's Perspective

Lantonirina Ratovonjanahary,
Art.6.4 DNA, Ministry of the Environment
and Sustainable Development,
Madagascar



Decisions on Art.6.4 and Transition of CDM projects

El hadji Mbaye DIAGNE,
SBM member, Senegal



Operationalizing Article 6.8 - Way Ahead

Barbara Ratusznik
Programme Officer, Markets and Non-
Markets Support Unit, UNFCCC
secretariat

UNFCCC – RCC Lomé

COP 29 Outcomes

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Further guidance on Article 6.2

- Authorization
- Reporting
- First transfer
- Inconsistencies of reported information and their consequences
- Function of registries

Authorization

- **Scope** : Clarifies it contains three components - cooperative approaches, ITMOs, and entities – single or sequential process
- **Content**: the Auth statement **shall** contain:
 - Unique identifier (CARP), Name of entity, use covered by authorization, vintage, metrics including conversion, sectors, activities and its types.
 - Date and duration including , final date for issuance, use and cancellation.
 - Cross reference to regulations, frameworks, standards, methodologies
 - Condition for change in authorization, including process to avoid DC.
 - Changes to authorization shall not apply or affect already first transferred outcomes **unless** specified in “terms and conditions of the authorization” by cooperating Parties to avoid double counting.
 - Tracking infrastructure identification, underlying framework, regulations, track participation and transaction of entities.
- **Format - Voluntary** standardized template by the Secretariat
- **Changes** – Shall not apply to first transferred ITMOs and consistent with the conditions elaborated in Authorization statement, including avoidance of the DC.
- **Transparency** - CARP provide publicly accessible copies of Auth, changes, statements, updates

Reporting

- Provide supplementary information to be included in the Initial Report (IR);
- **Requests each participating Party to incorporate the elements contained in annex I**
- Request the Parties to use the Updated the Agreed Electronic Format for reporting annual information
- Clarify the sequence and timing between the IR/UIR and annual and regular information
- **No provisions on the sequencing between reports and review**

Application of first transfer

- Clarifies that mitigation outcomes can only be first transferred if they have been authorized by the first transferring Party;
- Clarify the timing and sequencing between authorization and first transfer (NDC or OIMP, only OIMP);
- Specify the application of first transfer of ITMOs for OIMP with robust arrangements by the first transferring Party including a recording deadline (no later than 31 December of the year prior to the submission of the BTR)
- Specify the voluntary contribution to the AF and OMGE as first transfer (CA will apply)

Addressing the inconsistencies

- Adopt the tagging approach for ITMOs under the review process and transparent disclosure for stakeholders:
 - “no inconsistencies identified”,
 - “inconsistencies identified”,
 - “not available”
- Specify the Parties’ responsibility to address the inconsistencies and their consequences, requesting that ITMOs identified as inconsistent ‘not be used.’
- **Not stop the process/use of transferring the ITMOs**
- Decide on ‘significant’ or ‘persistent’ inconsistency to be identified and addressed by A6 technical expert review team

Function of registries

- Compromise regarding functionalities of Art6.2 international registry ;
- Clarify the connection between the A6.4 mechanism registry and party registry Auth A6.4 ITMOs to IR
- A6.2 participating Parties' registries with 'pull and view' function on holding and action history of the for interoperability
- Add new registry services, including issue of MOs on-demand basis (issuance of mitigation outcomes as units + transfer to international registry)
- Clarifies that the registry services do not constitute an endorsement by the secretariat or by Parties to the Paris Agreement of the **quality of any mitigation outcomes involved, including with respect to the environmental integrity of those mitigation outcomes;**
- Capacity-building on registry infrastructure.

Further guidance on Article 6.4

- Standards
- Authorization
- Reporting
- CDM Transition

SBM of the PACM standards

- First day of the COP – decisions on the PACM standards
 - Standard: “Application of the requirements of Chapter V.B (Methodologies) for the development and assessment of Article 6.4 mechanism methodologies”
 - Standard: “Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism”

Authorization of Article 6.4 emission reductions (A6.4ERs)

- Host Parties **only** “encouraged” to provide the authorization statement **as early as possible** (latest at issuance with assignment of status through registry administrator)
- Authorization statement to contain information: specification of full or partial authorization of A6.4ERs for NDC and/or OIMP; no authorization of A6.4ERs; allowing **issuance as MCUs** that can be **authorized at later stage**
- SBM to consider need for a time limit by when statement should be provided → report
- Post-issuance auth: Corresponding adjustments to forwarded adaptation fee, OMGE share

Article 6.4 mechanism registry

- Voluntary connection between Party registries and mechanism registry that allows for transfer of authorized A6.4ERs (while avoiding double counting) + pulling & viewing data
- No transfer of MCUs out of mechanism registry

Transition of CDM activities

- **CDM Afforestation and reforestation** projects and programme of activities can request transition as per the defined deadlines

Key implications for African host countries

- Article 6.2
- Article 6.4
- Article 6.8

Article 6.2: Key implications for African host countries

➤ Ensuring compliance with adopted Article 6.2 decisions

- **All authorizations**, including those granted before COP29, comply with the finalized Article 6.2 Baku decision ⇒ This includes a comprehensive review and, if necessary, revisions to previous authorizations (e.g. unilateral authorizations).
- Existing bilateral agreements related to ITMOs may need to be **updated** to align with the new requirements outlined at COP29.
- Host countries are strongly encouraged **to be familiar with the updated draft version of the agreed electronic format (AEF)** which provides a template for annual authorization reporting, for provisional use.
- Include the new guidance and additional information to be provided in the current regulation in the countries (update template).

➤ Understanding the provisions and implications that apply for first transfers

- Host countries **must clearly specify** whether the mitigation outcome qualifies for a first transfer.
- With the decisions taken in Baku, first transfer specification for OIMP (*authorization vs. issuance vs. use and cancellation*) becomes a critical and strategic element for host countries.

Article 6.2: Key implications for African host countries

- The first transfer must occur **no later than December 31 of the year preceding the submission** of a Party's Biennial Transparency Report (BTR) for the relevant NDC period.
- **International Registry should soon be made available for Parties' use**
- West African host countries can consider using the international registry (if they do not opt to set up a national registry), which is likely to be made available by the Secretariat at the beginning of 2025.
- Request support from the secretariat to develop their own registry
- **Dropped and postponed negotiation items**
- The matter on the special circumstances of LDCs and SIDs will be considered **in 2028** (or earlier if necessary), and the Secretariat was reminded to implement **capacity-building programme** to meet Article 6.2 participation requirements.
- **No work programme for Article 6.2 until 2028**, which may create challenges for issues such as implementing the appropriate accounting approach for corresponding adjustments.

Article 6.4: Key implications for WAA host countries

➤ Host countries have a key role to fast-track handling transition requests for activities to move from the CDM to PACM

- Host countries must first ensure the submission of the [Host Party Participation Requirement form](#) for the Article 6.4 Mechanism (A6.4M).
- Host countries must complete and submit the **CDM activity transition approval form** to the UNFCCC secretariat **by 31 December 2025**.
- Submission of requests for transition of Afforestation/Reforestation projects and PoAs

➤ LDCs and SIDS are exempted from share of proceeds to adaptation

- While the text recognizes that these countries may choose **not to make use** of this exemption

Article 6.4: Key implications for WAA host countries

➤ Participating Party registries may voluntarily connect to the mechanism registry

- This connection shall **enable transfers of authorized A6.4ERs** and pulling and viewing of data and information on authorized A6.4ERs.
- The direct connection between the Party and mechanism registry allows Parties to hold authorized A6.4ERs in their own registries or **to re-sell them** through their own registry.

➤ Keep track of the revision of the A6.4 methodologies that the SBM will process throughout the year

- Submission and eventual registration of new PACM activities are expected **in 2025**.
- Full implementation of new 6.4 activities is expected **by end of 2025**.

➤ Authorization statement of A6.4 units at the approval of the project

- Need to amend regulation to include new provisions adopted in Baku

Article 6.8: Key implications for African host countries

- **Nomination of 6.8 Focal Point**
- **Submit NMA**
- **Set up national process for submission NMA**
- **Awareness**
- **Submit requests from national stakeholders**

Thank you

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Panel Discussion

Implications of COP29 Outcomes on Article 6 Operationalization



Implications of COP29 Outcomes for Operationalizing Article 6: Madagascar's Perspective

Lantonirina Ratovonjanahary,
Art.6.4 DNA, Ministry of the Environment
and Sustainable Development,
Madagascar



Decisions on Art.6.4 and Transition of CDM projects

El hadji Mbaye DIAGNE,
SBM member, Senegal



Operationalizing Article 6.8 - Way Ahead

Barbara Ratusznik
Programme Officer, Markets and Non-
Markets Support Unit, UNFCCC
secretariat



Implications des résultats de la COP29 pour l'Opérationnalisation de l'Article 6 : Perspectives de Madagascar

RATOVONJANAHARY LANTONIRINA

ARTICLE 6.4 DNA

BUREAU NATIONAL DES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUE ET DE LA REDD+

MINISTÈRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE

Perspectives de Madagascar

1. Règles, modalités et procédures sur l' articles 6.4 finalisés:

- ➔ Madagascar exprime son intention d'utiliser les marchés visés par 6.4
- ➔ Accélérer le traitement des demandes de transition, projette de:
 - Remplir et soumettre les conditions de participations
 - Soumettre l' approbation de la transition avant décembre 2025
- ➔ Soumission de demande de transition de 8 projets :
 - Programme international de Purification de l' eau
 - POA cuisson propre
 - Programme de foyers améliorés
 - Centrale hydroélectrique
 - Programme de vulgarisation de cuisson propre
 - Projet de centrale solaire (Solar PV)



Perspectives de Madagascar

Types d' activités que Madagascar prévoit d' approuver conformément aux normes:

- Foyers améliorés à biomasse et à gaz de pétrole liquéfié
- Centrale solaire photovoltaïques
- Procédé de traitement et recyclage des gaz fluorés, hydrogène vert
- Foresterie et utilisation des terres (restauration , reboisement), conservation des forets
- Gestion des terres cultivés
- capture et stockage de carbone
- Agriculture durable, gestion de l' élevage , gestion des émissions de méthane provenant de la fermentation entérique
- Valorisation des déchets
- Mobilité électrique



Perspectives de Madagascar

- ➔ MCU autorisés à une stade ultérieure, PMA et PIED exemptés de la part de recette pour l'adaptation: incite les investisseurs à participer à l' article 6.4
- ➔ Mise en place d' un registre national à connecter au registre du Mécanisme pour tenir des A6.4ER et pouvoir revendre
- ➔ renforcement des capacités : normes , outils, lignes directrices pour la mise en œuvre du 6.4

2. Directives , orientations sur les approches coopératives visées sur l' article 6.2

- Mise en place des dispositions nationales pour autoriser , suivre l'utilisation des ITMOs
- Prévoit d' utiliser le registre de la CCNUCC ou à être appuyer par la CCNUCC dans l' établissement d' un registre national

What's Next

Operationalizing Article 6 in West and Central Africa



Bernard Ayittah

Regional Expert on Art.6 and Carbon
Pricing

RCC West and Central Africa



Next Steps

Governments, Private Sector and Non-Party Stakeholders

GOVERNMENT

- Establish National Frameworks
- MRV Systems
- Engage the Private Sector
- Monitor Global Trends
- Strengthen Institutional Readiness
- Operationalize Article 6 Mechanisms

PRIVATE SECTOR

- Develop High-Quality Carbon Projects
- Build Partnerships
- Risk Management

NON-PARTY STAKEHOLDER

- Financial Sector Innovative Products
- NGO/ IGO, etc, Advocacy and Policy Alignment
- Capacity Building



Next Steps - Governments

Article 6.2	Article 6.4	Article 6.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Develop legal and regulatory frameworks to support activities Article 6.2 and market mechanisms - Article 6.4 / PACM. These must comply with adopted rules in terms of regulatory framework in our member countries.Identify institutions, assess capacity gaps and deliver dedicated capacity-building programsMap eligible sectors and align them with NDC priorities, (conditional vs. unconditional NDC targets) - Establish project pipelines, including Positive / White / Green Lists.Establishment of MRV infrastructure (digital platforms) necessary for tracking and accounting and reporting transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Nomination of Article 6.4 DNAs and submission of the Host Party Participation Requirement form for the Article 6.4 Mechanism (A6.4M)Host countries must complete and submit the CDM activity transition approval form to the UNFCCC secretariat by 31 December 2025Submission of requests and approval from Article 6.4 DNA for transition of Afforestation/Reforestation projects and PoAs needs to be received by 31.12.2025Identification of Article 5.2 activities that can participate under Article 6.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Notify the secretariat of national focal points for Article 6.8 to enable the recording of their NMAs on the NMA PlatformFocus on non-market climate action like capacity-building and NDC support
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Develop bilateral/unilateral agreements with partner countries/private organisations - terms of engagement & establish baselines for cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Leverage Article 6 as a tool for achieving net-zero goals by 2050 or earlier, focusing on the role of MCUs (Mitigation Outcome Units)	

Develop policies to integrate Article 6 pathways into national climate strategies and LT-LEDS



Next Steps – Non-Party Stakeholders

Financial Sector Innovation

- Innovative **Finance Models**: Combine public and private funding to scale climate initiatives considering carbon revenues.
- **Carbon Revenue Streams**: Utilize Article 6-compliant mechanisms to generate and reinvest carbon revenues
- **Partnerships with Multilateral Banks**: Engage MDBs and climate funds to prioritize Article 6 projects

Capacity Building

- **Collaboration** between governments, NGOs, and communities to ensure projects deliver co-benefits like sustainable development and social inclusion
- Training and Tools - **build capacity** for project developers, financial experts, and local institutions to meet operational requirements
- **Partner with governments** to identify priority sectors for Article 6 contributions aligned with NDC targets

Advocacy & Policy Alignment – Civil Societies / Project Developers

- Advocate for **supportive national policies & frameworks** - maximize Article 6 benefits
- Standardization: Promote **regional engagement and cooperation across markets**
- Scalability: **Develop replicable, scalable solutions**
- Focus on initiatives that deliver measurable SDG outcomes with social, economic, and environmental benefits

>>> Civil Society, Financial Institutions, etc - Capitalize on Article 6 Opportunities <<<



Next Steps – Private Sector

Develop High-Quality Carbon Projects

- Familiarizing with Article 6.4 mechanism processes [Forms & Tools](#), as available on the UNFCCC website¹
- Understand sectoral priorities and baselines for eligible activities (countries must communicate this)
- Continue submitting [Article 6.4 Prior consideration notifications](#) of their project ideas.
- Invest projects, generate **high-integrity carbon credits**, ensuring adherence to methodologies approved under Article 6
- Identify and develop mitigation projects that **align with host countries' NDCs**

Build Partnerships

- **Collaborating** with Governments and MDBs - host countries in developing operational frameworks for Article 6 transactions (**Co-Develop Capacity Building Programs**)
- Accessing **Climate Finance**: Secure funding for eligible projects through blended finance models (green bonds, sustainability-linked loans)

Risk Management

- Addressing **Double Counting Risks**. (Work closely with governments to develop and align with Article 6 rules)
- Maintaining Integrity in Carbon Markets. Avoid reputational risks by prioritizing high-integrity projects and adhering to emerging guidelines from organizations like ICVCM.

>>> Significant Opportunities & Responsibilities for Private Sector <<<



¹ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/article-64-supervisory-body/rules-and-regulations#form>

Government Non-Party Stakeholders and Private Sector

- Consider to submit Article 6.4 methodologies as per the Procedure: Development, revision and clarification of methodologies and methodological tools



Q&A



Closing Remarks and Next Steps



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