

A6.4-SB005-AA-A11

Information note

Progress report on the implementation of the Work Programme on Capacity-Building for Article 6.4 mechanism

Version 01.0



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COVER NOTE

1. Procedural background

1. The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), at its third session (November 2021), adopted decision 3/CMA.3.¹ The decision contains, inter alia, the following provisions relating to capacity-building:
 - (a) Requests the secretariat, including through its regional collaboration centres (RCCs) and in consultation with the Supervisory Body, to design and implement, in consultation with Parties, a capacity-building programme to assist Parties wishing to voluntarily participate in the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (Article 6.4 mechanism) to, inter alia:
 - (i) Establish the necessary institutional arrangements to implement the requirements contained in the annex to decision 3/CMA.3;
 - (ii) Develop the technical capacity to design and set baselines for application in host Parties;
 - (b) Notes with appreciation decision 2/CMP.16, pursuant to which the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) allocated funds from the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism under Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for the purpose of expediting implementation of the Article 6.4, mechanism.
2. The CMP decided: “to authorize the transfer of USD 10 million from the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities for the work of the Supervisory Body to provide, through the RCCs, capacity-building in developing countries for applying the Article 6, paragraph 4, mechanism, and support for the transition of clean development mechanism project activities and programmes of activities to the Article 6.4, mechanism if they are eligible for transition;” (see decision 2/CMP.16, paragraph 19).
3. This information note is limited to the mandates specified in paragraph 1 above. The secretariat will submit a separate concept note around the implementation of these mandates in its future meeting.
4. At its first meeting, the Supervisory Body requested the secretariat to prepare an information note related to the secretariat’s work on capacity-building so the Supervisory Body could provide feedback to the secretariat prior to the second meeting. The note should cover aspects related to the design and implementation of the capacity-building programme to assist Parties wishing to voluntarily participate in the Article 6.4 mechanism to, inter alia:
 - (a) Establish the necessary institutional arrangements to implement the requirements contained in the rules, modalities and procedures;

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

- (b) Develop the technical capacity to design and set baselines for application in host Parties.
5. At its second meeting, the Supervisory Body took note of the information note on the capacity-building work programme on Article 6.4, as contained in annex 9 of the annotated agenda of that meeting, and provided the following feedback:
- (a) Include a time frame for the different elements presented in the note;
 - (b) Address the need to have cross-coordination of initiatives inside and outside the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), identifying synergies of activities with other programmes and initiatives, having a horizontal integration of different efforts and coordinating and partnering with other entities, including centres of excellence, universities and think tanks, etc.;
 - (c) Align the capacity-building plans with the Supervisory Body workplan, where appropriate, including with regard to the products that would require capacity-building efforts, noting that there are two mandates – one on the preparedness for the Article 6.4 implementation (CMA mandate) and one on the transition more related to the operation and process (CMP mandate);
 - (d) Have a programmatic approach over a period of time;
 - (e) Have regular reviews of the implementation and effectiveness of the programme and indicators to assess progress and gaps;
 - (f) Identify and support capacity-building activities that are tailor made to different levels of coverage namely local, national, regional and global;
 - (g) Identify, whenever possible, options to enhance communication and innovative tools, such as web-based training materials, FAQs and videos.
6. At its fourth meeting the Supervisory Body considered the concept note “Capacity-building programme to support the transition of eligible CDM project activities and programmes of activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism” and requested the secretariat to start implementing the capacity-building programme proposed in the concept note to support the transition based on the guidance provided by the Supervisory Body and to report back on the status of its implementation on a regular basis (twice a year).

2. Purpose

7. In order to accelerate the implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, it is important to achieve a common understanding of the rules of Article 6 across all stakeholder groups in order to create an enabling environment for the development of emission reduction projects, and assist in integrating Article 6 in the achievement of nationally determined contributions.
8. The purpose of this information note is to provide an update on the progress of the implementation of the capacity-building work programme and the future plan of the secretariat to address the mandates cited above under paragraphs 1(a) and 1 (b), considering the feedback provided by stakeholders, through various channels as explained in paragraph 5 pertaining to feedback from the Supervisory Body.

3. Key issues and proposed solutions

3.1. About this information note

9. This information note provides an overview of the progress made in the implementation of Article 6 capacity-building activities from 11 November 2022 to 11 May 2023, covering six months. The note provides an overview of the milestones achieved during this period and outlines the plans for the next reporting period. The note highlights the achievements, challenges, and ongoing activities aimed at enhancing the capacity of stakeholders in cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.
10. The note focuses primarily on the Article 6.4 activities, but it also highlights other broader Article 6.2 activities that are complementary and synergistic. The activities covered in this report are part of the Article 6 Capacity-Building Work Program launched in Sharm-el-Sheik, Egypt, on 11 November 2022.
11. The purpose of this report is to provide stakeholders with an update on the progress made in implementing Article 6 capacity-building activities and facilitate an informed dialogue among stakeholders. A report will be presented twice a year to the Supervisory Body for information and recommendations.

3.2. Main achievements

12. The reported period encompasses several achievements, which can be categorized as follows:
 - (a) **Enhanced capacity to implement the work programme expeditiously and effectively**
 - (i) The secretariat has taken steps to enhance its resources dedicated to supporting the substantive aspects of Article 6 and capacity-building activities, including those in its RCCs. Significant progress has been made in advancing processes and systems, such as preparing reports and initiating the drafting of technical specifications for procuring and producing knowledge tools;
 - (ii) The secretariat has also undertaken steps related to detailed project planning, fundraising, and mapping of areas of potential partnerships with entities experienced in capacity-building activities on transparency, carbon markets and carbon pricing;
 - (iii) The RCCs have completed the onboarding process for three regional experts on Article 6. These experts will support the RCCs in their efforts to promote the implementation of Article 6 at the regional level. Further details on their roles and responsibilities will be provided in appendix 3;
 - (iv) The secretariat is actively working on staffing several positions to provide effective support for capacity-building efforts related to Article 6. The team being assembled will be responsible for developing strategies aimed at enhancing programme implementation and strategically showcasing the secretariat's role and impact on climate change. These efforts will be focused on building the capacity of stakeholders to effectively implement Article 6 and contribute to global climate change mitigation efforts;

- (v) The staffing process is being conducted with a focus on identifying qualified individuals with the necessary expertise to support these important initiatives. Once staffed, the team will work closely with stakeholders to develop effective capacity-building programmes, deliver training and technical assistance, and facilitate knowledge sharing and collaboration. This team will play a critical role in building the capacity of stakeholders and supporting the implementation of effective strategies for addressing climate change through Article 6. During the reporting period, two professional positions, one general service position and six external experts to work at the RCCs were advertised.
- (vi) Once the staffing process is completed as planned, we expect the number of capacity-building activities to increase rapidly.

(b) Promoting collaboration

- (i) At COP27, the UNFCCC and the Government of Japan have recently signed a Letter of Intent (LoI) in Sharm-el-Sheikh. This LoI signifies a collaborative effort to implement capacity-building activities aimed at addressing climate change challenges. The Article 6 Partnership initiative² has garnered participation from over 50 countries and more than 20 international organizations. Together, they are committed to strengthening capacities and promoting knowledge exchange to enhance climate action and sustainable development worldwide. This collaboration between the UNFCCC, the Government of Japan, numerous countries, and international organizations highlights the global commitment towards building robust capacities and fostering collaboration to tackle the pressing issues of climate change;
- (ii) Collaboration with both the West Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance and the Eastern Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance to advance capacity-building activities on Article 6, with a focus on initial reporting and infrastructure for fostering carbon markets as part of the Article 6 Capacity-Building Work Programme;
- (iii) RCC Latin America and the Inter-American Development Bank co-organized an introductory workshop on carbon markets and carbon instruments for experts from ministries of finance in Latin America;
- (iv) RCC Asia-Pacific organized a workshop on Climate Finance Mobilization and Access for the Southeast Asia Region in Manila, Philippines, from 20–23 March 2023;
- (v) The secretariat has also been exploring various initiatives and activities on capacity-building by Parties and development organizations to collaborate on and jointly deliver an inclusive capacity-building programme. This approach will leverage synergies and provide opportunities for stakeholders to participate in Article 6 capacity-building activities;
- (vi) To ensure coherence and coordination among its various initiatives and activities, particularly those that are complementary and synergistic to the Article 6

² For more information about this partnership and the ongoing capacity-building activities, please visit the official website at <https://a6partnership.org/>.

Capacity-Building Work Programme, the secretariat has looked at the workplan of the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) for 2023, with a view to identifying opportunities for joint planning and collaboration, particularly in relation to CGE training on updated materials related to mitigation;

- (vii) To keep stakeholders informed about relevant events, a list of relevant regional events is provided in appendix 3;
- (viii) The secretariat has taken steps to foster synergy with other activities in the UNFCCC implementation process, with a specific focus on transparency and finance. As part of this effort, the division has identified relevant capacity-building activities from other teams and mapped out a list of events with potential for collaboration. Appendix 4 presents a list of proposals from the CGE and the Needs-Based Finance initiative, highlighting joint activities that could be undertaken in conjunction with capacity-building activities related to Article 6 for the remainder of the year.

(c) Understanding needs

- (i) The RCCs continued their efforts to understand the capacity-building needs of stakeholders and partners on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6. This was achieved through a continuous collection of feedback, which was rolled out to diverse stakeholders by the UNFCCC secretariat, including through RCCs;
- (ii) Furthermore, the secretariat has taken steps to enhance the collection and monitoring of needs from Parties and other relevant stakeholders by designing a digital tool (i.e. a database) based on the experience gained during 2022. This tool will aid in the processing and collection of needs and will benefit from the secretariat's expertise in areas such as transparency. The tool will contribute to a better understanding of the capacity-building needs of stakeholders.

(d) Technical Assistance

- (i) A technical workshop was held on 24-26 April 2023 to discuss matters related to the implementation of Article 6.2. The workshop was conducted in a hybrid format, allowing for both in-person and virtual participation. Participants engaged in productive discussions and shared best practices related to the implementation of this article;
- (ii) During the reporting period, staff from the RCCs and the Bonn office actively participated in various meetings and missions aimed at providing technical assistance on Article 6. These activities are listed in detail in appendix 3;
- (iii) Additionally, staff received and processed requests for clarification from stakeholders, promptly responding to them as detailed in appendix 3, part 1.8 of this report.

(e) Knowledge sharing and tools

- (i) At its fourth meeting, the Supervisory Body adopted a capacity-building programme that aims to support the transition of eligible CDM project activities and programmes of activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism. The secretariat has been disseminating the outcomes of these decisions by publishing dedicated

articles through the RCC newsletters, which reach a wide range of relevant stakeholders in each of the regions where RCCs are located. This has enabled effective communication and engagement with stakeholders, including governments, private sector entities, and civil society organizations, to ensure they are aware of the capacity-building programme's objectives and activities. The dissemination of information through the RCC newsletters has been an effective means of reaching stakeholders in a timely and targeted manner, thereby contributing to the success of the capacity-building programme. The RCCs will continue to play a key role in facilitating knowledge-sharing and capacity-building efforts on Article 6 activities in their respective regions;

- (ii) RCC East and Southern Africa has been at the forefront of efforts to promote knowledge-sharing and capacity-building related to the implementation of Article 6. Through partnerships with organizations such as the United Nations Development Programme, the RCC has developed an online course on operationalizing Article 6.2. This course provides stakeholders with a comprehensive overview of the key issues related to the implementation of Article 6.2, including the establishment of carbon markets and the use of mitigation mechanisms. The course, which began in February 2023, is open and accessible to stakeholders worldwide, and RCC East and Southern Africa were pleased to report that many individuals from various organizations have already enrolled;
- (iii) The UNFCCC secretariat, in collaboration with its RCCs, is implementing two virtual capacity-building webinars in 2023 on Article 6 (specifically Articles 6.2 and 6.4) on 17 May for Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa, and on 18 May for Asia-Pacific and the Middle East. The webinars provided an opportunity for stakeholders to exchange knowledge and experiences related to the implementation of Article 6. The discussions focused on the challenges and opportunities of implementing Article 6, the importance of regional cooperation and coordination, and the role of capacity-building in supporting effective implementation;
- (iv) In addition, appendix 3 provides a list of regional capacity-building resources, which can be used to support stakeholders in enhancing their understanding and implementation of Article 6. The resources include online courses, training programmes and webinars, among other things, that are offered by RCCs and other relevant organizations. These resources can be accessed by stakeholders in the respective regions to build their capacity in implementing Article 6 and contribute to the global efforts to address climate change;
- (v) RCC Asia Pacific conducted a 2-day training program for the Asia Pacific region as part of the Youth Empowerment in Climate Actions (YECAP) platform. The training program aimed to enhance participants' understanding of the key outcomes from COP 26 and COP 27, while also facilitating knowledge sharing on the implementation and decision-making processes leading up to COP 28. A session was conducted on the overview of Article 6.

3.3. Capacity-building activities planned from June to December 2023

13. The secretariat will conduct three side-events at the margins of the 58th sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies of the UNFCCC (SB58). The three side-events are:
 - (a) Paris Agreement, Article 6.2 International Registry: This side-event will provide a walk-through of the model for the international registry, outlining the functional approach and technical architecture, key challenges, best practice recommendations and areas that would benefit from further clarifications;
 - (b) What can the Impact of the Article 6.4 Mechanism by 2030 be/: This side-event will feature a brief update on the work of the Article 6.4 mechanism Supervisory Body, followed by a panel discussion involving versatile carbon markets actors along guiding questions. Input and feedback will be invited from the audience in the room or online;
 - (c) Capacity-Building Work Programme to Support the Implementation of Articles 6.2 and 6.4: This side event will provide a space to share and discuss experiences and activities related to the implementation of the Article 6 Capacity-Building Work Programme to assist Parties wishing to pursue voluntary cooperation, including participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism.
14. The secretariat plans to conduct training workshops at the regional level, consisting of six hybrid workshops and one virtual workshop, whenever possible, in conjunction with the Regional Climate Weeks. These workshops will cover topics such as Article 6.4, carbon pricing, and Article 6.2. Further details on the topics and format of these workshops will be made publicly available onto the UNFCCC website in due course.
15. The purpose of these workshops is to address the mandates given to the secretariat for delivering capacity on Article 6.2, Article 6.4, and the CDM transition, with an additional day dedicated to carbon pricing to respond to the mandate given by the supplementary work programme supporting policymakers in price-based and collaborative instruments for achieving ambitious climate action. The workshops aim to equip Parties with the knowledge necessary to engage in activities under a broad range of instruments, including Article 6 and carbon pricing, and encourage engagement on these two topics. Specifically, the workshops will highlight opportunities for engaging in Article 6, present different collaboration instruments, explain participation requirements and institutional arrangements needed, address rules, modalities, and procedures, discuss strategies for approaching Article 6 participation, and present concrete examples.
16. Regarding carbon pricing, these workshops will provide not only an understanding of options but also foster an exchange of experience and regional-level discussion on the role of carbon pricing in national climate strategies.
17. The format of these workshops will include in-person training over two days on Article 6 for policymakers, held back to back with the regional dialogues on carbon pricing (REdiCAP). The sections on Article 6 will mostly consist of presentations and Q/A sessions but may also feature case studies from the regions for experience-sharing and peer learning. The target audience of these workshops are Designated National Authorities (DNA) from countries nominated for Article 6.4 or one person nominated to represent this DNA, acting as the Article 6 focal point in case this DNA has not been established yet. All DNAs from the region (or in their representative in case no DNA has been established yet) are expected to participate.

18. The secretariat, including through its RCCs and Article 6 experts, will continue to work on capacity-building activities towards the implementation of Article 6. This will include providing technical assistance, understanding needs, and promoting knowledge sharing.
19. The capacity-building activities will include a wide array of tools, such as courses, training workshops, help desks, on-the-job trainings, and direct technical assistance. Resource materials, such as guidance documents, videos, and other materials, will also be provided.
20. To improve efficiency and avoid duplicating efforts in capacity development activities, the secretariat is collaborating with development organizations listed in Annex 5. This collaboration will ensure that capacity-building activities are well-coordinated and achieve maximum impact. The RCCs are taking advantage of invitations from organizations and countries to attend events, both in-person and virtually. During these events, the RCCs are giving presentations on Article 6 and sharing progress on the implementation of the capacity-building program. This approach raises awareness at the regional level and emphasizes the priority languages and issues of each of the six RCC regions.

Table 1. Summary of Article 6 capacity-building activities conducted and planned, November 2022 to December 2023

Time frame	Activity	Description
November 2022	COP27 Side Event: Launch of the Article 6 capacity-building Work Programme	Introduced the comprehensive capacity-building program for Article 6 implementation.
	Launch of Article 6.2 capacity-building Online Course	RCC East and Southern Africa, in collaboration with the UN Development Programme, initiated an open online course focusing on Article 6.2.
January to March 2023	4th Meeting of the Supervisory Body (7-10 March 2023, Bonn, Germany)	Addressed the transition of eligible CDM project activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism through a dedicated capacity-building program.
	Intersessional Workshops on Article 6.2	Discussed the draft agreed electronic format and potential challenges in preparing initial reports, including a technical paper.
	Webinars on Transport and Buildings Sector	Conducted two webinars to explore challenges and opportunities related to Article 6 in the transport and buildings sectors.
April to June 2023	3 Regional CB Virtual Workshops on Article 6	Focused on participation responsibilities, initial reporting, and accounting under Article 6.2.
	5th Meeting of the Supervisory Body (31 May - 3 June 2023, Bonn, Germany)	Presented a progress report on the implementation of the capacity-building work program for Article 6.
	Innovate4Climate Workshop (23-25 May, Bilbao, Spain)	Provided an update on the implementation of the Article 6.4 mechanism.

Time frame	Activity	Description
	Building Expanded Global and Regional Capacity on Article 6	Recruitment of regional experts through Regional Collaboration Centres to enhance capacity-building efforts.
July to December 2023	3 Side-Events on Article 6 at the Margins of Bonn Climate Change Conference SB58	Include a dedicated side-event focusing on capacity-building activities related to Article 6.
	3 Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) Webinars (July - August 2023, Virtual)	Include additional knowledge products, including on mitigation, carbon markets and integrating Article 6 into the national reporting process.
	7th Meeting of the Supervisory Body (11-14 September 2023, Bonn, Germany)	Consider a progress report on the implementation of the capacity-building work program for Article 6, particularly supporting the transition of eligible CDM projects.
	Hands-On Training at Regional Climate Weeks and Other Regional Events (6)	Conduct dedicated training sessions on Article 6.2, Article 6.4, and Carbon Pricing during regional climate weeks and other related events.
	Article 6 Action Hub/Marketplace	Develop a minimum viable product (MVP) to track and report on the progress of the capacity-building program.
	COP28 Side Events	Monitoring and reporting as well as addressed the accomplishments and ongoing work of the capacity-building Workprogramme.

4. Timeline

21. The capacity-building work programme will be implemented in phases over a period of five years. The first phase of the programme, which is proposed to be completed within the first year, will focus on creating awareness and readiness among host Parties for Article 6 implementation. This phase will involve establishing teams, project planning, resource mobilization, strategic partnering, and procurement, with a particular focus on implementing regional events while developing online training capacities.
22. Following the successful implementation of Phase 1, Phase 2 will commence, consisting of continuous capacity-building activities that will run for two to four years.
23. Periodic biannual reporting of implementation activities will be provided to the Supervisory Body to track progress, collect feedback and ensure accountability.

5. Envisaged impact

24. The capacity-building work program will assist Parties who wish to voluntarily participate in the mechanism by providing support to: (a) establish the necessary institutional arrangements to implement the RMP, and (b) develop the technical capacity to design and set baselines for

use in host Parties. The aim of this capacity-building support is to ensure that all Parties are prepared to participate in the Article 6.4 mechanism, should they choose to do so. Additionally, the support facilitates the transition of eligible CDM project activities and programs of activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism.

6. Subsequent work and next steps

25. The secretariat will regularly present this implementation report and collect inputs from Parties and the Supervisory Body. This information will be shared in a side event organized during SB 58 and the twenty-eighth session of the 28th Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP28). In addition, the secretariat will continue to scale up implementation efforts, including through the RCCs.

7. Recommendations to the Supervisory Body

26. The secretariat recommends that the Supervisory Body take note of the information as contained in this information note and provide feedback, as appropriate.

Appendix 1. Major activities and tasks undertaken and target groups in relation to the capacity-building programme for Article 6, paragraph 4 of the Paris Agreement

Table 1. Preparedness of the Article 6.4 implementation (CMA mandate)

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
1. Article 6 Readiness	Products: 1. Knowledge products (guidelines, charts, videos); 2. Dedicated workshops; 3. Side events (Conference of the Parties/Subsidiary Bodies/climate finance/carbon market forums) 4. Certificates, on-site and online courses	Support the integration of Article 6 into nationally determined contribution (NDC) implementation plans. Provide case studies/best practices for detailing the mitigation measures included in the NDCs in specific sectors from the perspective of Article 6, including approaches for modelling marginal abatement costs of mitigation measures, where feasible. The aim is, with a view to strengthen the technical capacity of the host country in developing a carbon market strategy to identify sectors and mitigation measures suitable for international transfer versus use for domestic targets. Any availability of climate finance	National authorities (for products 1,2 and 3) Product 4 for experts from developing countries, including master's students in related areas			x	x	Knowledge products (guidelines, charts, videos) under design; 2. Dedicated workshops planned; 3. Side event ((58th sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is secured); 4. Certificates, on-site and online courses (currently available under Article 6.2).

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
		should be considered (i.e. climate finance instruments, conditions, pre-requisites). Co-benefits of the activities for sustainable development priorities need to be identified and accounted for.						The secretariat is currently developing training materials and curricula for the capacity-building activities.
2. Article 6 Capacity-Building Library	All Article 6 activity cycles: 1. Knowledge products	Create and maintain an Article 6 library for capacity-building on the UNFCCC website, including published papers, policy briefs, guidebooks, toolkits and Excel or Word templates; include a flow chart for easy access based on activity cycle or target group. <i>E.g. by revamping the Website to Enhance User-Friendliness of Regulations: The website overhaul aims to improve the accessibility and user-friendliness of regulations. The process involves re-designing and re-organizing the website's content and features to make it easier for users to navigate and find the information they need. The goal is to enhance</i>	All stakeholders				x	Define the objectives and expected outcomes of the priority knowledge products. Use technology and e-learning platforms to deliver training sessions remotely. Engage in peer learning and knowledge sharing with other organizations implementing similar programmes.

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
		<i>the overall user experience by providing clear and concise explanations of regulations in a format that is easy to understand. Through this overhaul, users will have a smoother experience accessing and interpreting regulations, resulting in greater compliance and efficiency.</i>						
3 Article 6 Guidance to Facilitate Parties’ Institutional Arrangements for Article 6 Participation	Article 6 consultation, validation and, authorization, products include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workshops 2. Side events 3. Helpdesk 4. Knowledge product - Guidelines 5. Knowledge product - Video tutorials 6. On-site and online courses 	National governance of Article 6, practical procedures for Article 6 governance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Governance structure to steer processes, assign responsibilities for strategic decision-making; b. Technical steering and oversight (e.g., a designated national authority); c. Inter-ministerial body establishment of meeting participation requirements. 	National policymakers (products 1-5), National experts (product 6)			x	x	Conduct pilot tests of the training materials and curricula to ensure effectiveness. Ensure meaningful capacity-building activities would need to be identified and tailored to address the specific needs of each country, along with appropriate timelines. Further, addressing country-level needs might be considered

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
		<p>Facilitate informed decision-making for Article 6 approvals and authorizations, including for baseline setting and additionality testing, approving crediting period lengths and renewals and developing national positive/negative lists for activities or methodological approaches.</p> <p>Design and maintain the help desk as a key activity under this theme.</p> <p>Leverage the experience gained by developing standardized baselines under the clean development mechanism (CDM) where designated national authorities (DNAs) of countries took ownership.</p>						<p>through regional-level initiatives/platforms, where possible (e.g. East African Alliance and West African Alliance, Carbon Pricing America). In this regard, the role of regional collaboration centres (RCCs) in implementing the capacity-building programme will be instrumental.</p> <p>Engage in peer learning and knowledge sharing with other organizations implementing similar programmes.</p>
4. Article 6 Capacity-Building for	Article 6, activity development/operation: 1. Online and on-site training courses	Provide standardized and tailored hands-on training courses for the private sector in developing countries for project design, development	Private sector			x	x	Promoted mainly at the regional climate weeks and other events such as I4C, IETA and other

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
the Private Sector, including Financial Institutions	2. Help desk	<p>and application of methodologies as well as for monitoring and reporting (including help desks that are available for access), with priority given to those sectors included in NDCs.</p> <p>Capacity-building should develop an understanding of the international and national rulemaking towards the implementation of Article 6 develop and apply the appropriate approved baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline, and understand the documentation that needs to be developed, including contracting for the sale of emission credits.</p> <p>Financial institutions (e.g. development and commercial banks, pension funds, crowdfunding platforms) are also targeted to evaluate potential and existing projects under the mechanism established by Article 6,</p>						<p>Private Sector platforms.</p> <p>Develop a mentorship programme to support the ongoing development of participants.</p> <p>Foster a culture of creativity and innovation in the capacity-building programme.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for participants to collaborate on projects and initiatives that apply their newly acquired skills.</p> <p>Encourage participants to reflect on their learning and apply it in their work.</p>

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
		paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (Article 6.4 mechanism)Article 6 mechanism projects to provide financial support for, inter alia, the elaboration of project information notes or project design documents, implementation of project activities, and project refinancing.						
5. Article 6 Awareness-raising on Article 6 Benefits	Article 6, all cycles: 1. Knowledge products: leaflets, brochures, guides, case studies 2. Webinars 3. Side events 4. Regular information-sharing (e.g. newsletters)	Create awareness-raising knowledge products on the opportunities for and benefits of engaging in carbon market mechanisms in the context of NDC implementation, including supporting greater ambition for climate action.	Private sector, national and subnational authorities	x (see section 3.2 in cover note above)	x	x	x	Use social media and other online platforms to promote the capacity-building programme. Develop a recognition and reward system to acknowledge the achievements of participants. Use storytelling and other forms of communication to share the impact of the capacity-building

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
								programme with stakeholders. Develop partnerships with academic institutions to provide ongoing support and resources.
6. Article 6 Dialogues	Article 6, all cycles: 1. Workshops	Organize South-South dialogues with countries that have already engaged in a bilateral agreement under Article 6 and made progress; leverage the lessons learned through piloting. <i>E.g. at the hands-on training at the regional climate weeks and at other regional events (6).</i>	National policymakers		x (see section 3.2 in cover note above)	x	x	Conduct outreach to underrepresented communities to encourage participation in the capacity-building programme. Foster a culture of creativity and innovation in the capacity-building programme. Foster a culture of inclusivity and diversity in the capacity-building programme.

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
7. Article 6 Verification	Article 6, verification: 1. Knowledge product-manuals 2. Workshops and courses	Article 6 activity assessment: Availability and capacities of national and regional designated operational entities to result in lower trans-action costs for regional project developers	Policymakers (products 1 and 2), auditors (product 3)				x	Engage in peer learning and knowledge sharing with other organizations implementing similar programmes. Develop a mentorship programme to support the ongoing development of participants. Use technology and e-learning platforms to deliver training sessions remotely. Provide opportunities for participants to engage in peer review and feedback.

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
8. Article 6 Registry	Article 6, examination, creation and transfer: 1. Technical infrastructure 2. Workshops, webinars, forums 3. Knowledge products	Countries will either need to have their own country registry or access to the international registry to provide the required data in the right format.	National policymakers, in-country technical experts related to registries				x	Use case studies and success stories to demonstrate the impact of the capacity-building programme to stakeholders. Encourage participants to share their knowledge and skills with their colleagues and peers.
9. Article 6 Databases	Article 6, cross-cutting: 1. Facilitate setting up/utilization of data collection systems 2. Knowledge products	Best practices for data collection for baselines and standardized baselines, where possible leveraging the use of digital technologies such as the Internet of things and blockchain. Information collection from national surveys and/or data processing of information collected from surveys is also a key activity.	National/regional experts, universities, research institutions				x	Use data and analytics to track the impact of the capacity-building programme over time. Provide opportunities for participants to engage in peer review and feedback particularly in the understanding of key Art 6 definition.

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
10. Article 6 Sustainable Development Co-benefits	Article 6, cross cutting, assessment of sustainable development: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stakeholder engagement 2. Knowledge product - guidelines 3. Peer-to-peer learning 	DNAs may need support for systematic assessment of sustainable development in the context of national priorities; the private sector should be made aware of how to (i) evaluate the sustainable development benefits and demonstrate them to buyers; and (ii) develop a sustainable development toolbox compiling readily available tools that could be considered by the countries to evaluate sustainable.	DNAs Private sector				x	Use storytelling and other forms of communication to share the impact of the capacity-building programme with stakeholders. Conduct outreach to underrepresented communities to encourage participation. Conduct pilot tests of the training materials and curricula to ensure effectiveness of the SDG tool.
11. Article 6 Transparency-Corresponding Adjustment	Article 6, reporting, corresponding adjustments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workshops 2. Side events 3. Help Desk 	Integration of Article 6 into the national reporting process for the enhanced transparency framework: biennial transparency report, national inventory report, monitoring, reporting and verification of mitigation outcomes at various levels (national,	Policymakers in host countries				x	Conduct follow-up surveys to assess the impact of the capacity-building programme on participants' work.

Article 6	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Ongoing action / Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
	<p>4. Knowledge product - guidelines</p> <p>5. Knowledge product - video tutorials</p>	sectoral, activity level) and tracking progress towards NDC achievement; additional reports for Article 6; tracking and reporting.						<p>Identify and address challenges and barriers.</p> <p>Foster a culture of transparency and accountability in the implementation of the capacity-building programme.</p>
12. Article 6 Action Hub	Article 6, marketplace/bazaar	<p>The Article 6 bazaar/marketplace/bazaar could include an interactive map (Google Earth /map) for supply–demand information pertaining to Article 6.4 projects/units.</p> <p>E.g. Launch of a minimum valuable product (MVP) is planned at COP28.</p>					x	Develop a system for tracking and reporting on the progress of the capacity-building programme.

Table 2. Major activities, tasks and target groups for transitioning from the clean development mechanism (CDM) to the Article 6.4 mechanism, including the transition of the CDM to the mechanism and other areas related to the operation and process (mandate from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol)

Requirement for transitioning from the CDM to the Article 6.4 mechanism	Activity group/cycle and means of capacity-building	Tasks/activities	Target group	Timeline				Comments
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Decision 3/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 26, requires that each host Party of Article 6.4 activities shall, prior to participating in the Article 6.4 mechanism, ensure that:								
It has designated a national authority for the mechanism and has communicated that designation to the secretariat.	1. Direct communication via regional collaboration centres (RCCs)	1. Communicate such a requirement to Parties (or remind them of it): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Engage with those without a national authority to establish if there is interest and identify support needed (March 2023); ii. Map out designated national authorities (DNAs) (for host Parties that communicated their designated authorities) with support from RCCs and report to Supervisory Body (March 2023); Send emails and letters or organize calls with national focal point (NFPs) who express interest (March 2023).	DNAs		x (RCC Newsletters and direct communication by RCC Art.6 Experts)	x	x	Use social media and other online platforms to promote knowledge and understanding of regulations. Was done mainly to dissemination of decisions through RCC Newsletters. As countries move ahead with designations, RCCs will encourage participating countries to

								share their experience and good practices with their peers (use of Champions).
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical infrastructure 2. Data collection systems (Facilitate setting up/utilization) 3. Knowledge products (including templates) available on website 4. Online and onsite trainings courses 5. Helpdesks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and implement a process including a template that the national authority can use to communicate designations of national authority. (March 2023) 2. Develop online training courses on operationalizing Article 6.4 (eligibility criteria) particularly for transitioning from the CDM. 3. Provide technical assistance and mentoring to DNAs, project participants (PPs) and designated operational entities (DOEs) to help them understand the technical requirements for Article 6.4 activities and to support them in the implementation of their projects including through creation and maintenance of helpdesks. 	DNAs, project participants, and DOEs			x	x	Help Desk and direct communication by RCC Art.6 Experts.
It has indicated publicly to the Supervisory Body how its participation in the mechanism will contribute	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direct communication via RCCs 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communicate (remind) of such a requirement to Parties. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Engage with those without a national authority to establish if there is interest and identify 	DNAs		x	x	x	Foster a culture of transparency and accountability in the implementation

<p>to sustainable development, while acknowledging that the consideration of sustainable development is a national prerogative.</p>		<p>support needed. (March 2023)</p> <p>ii. Map out designated national authorities (that communicated their designated authorities) with support from RCCs and report to SB. (March 2023)</p> <p>iii. Send letter or organize calls with NFPs who express interest. (March 2023)</p>						<p>of the capacity-building programme.</p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technical infrastructure 2. Facilitate setting up/utilization of data collection systems 3. Knowledge products (including templates) available on website 4. Online and onsite trainings courses 5. Help Desks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Design and implement a sustainable development tool and a system of contributions to sustainable development (June 2023); 2. Organize training sessions, workshops and courses on latest relevant decisions including rules, modalities and procedures for the Article 6.4 mechanism (RMPs) and provide guidance on best practices and lessons learned on sustainable development-related matters. (June and October 2023); 3. Develop online training courses on operationalizing Article 6.4 and sustainable development matters (June 2023); 4. Provide technical assistance and mentoring to DNAs, project 	<p>DNAs, project participants, DOEs, private sector, national and subnational authorities</p>			<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>Use technology and e-learning platforms to deliver training sessions remotely.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for participants to attend conferences and workshops to further develop their skills.</p> <p>Engage in peer learning and knowledge sharing with other organizations</p>

		<p>participants and DOEs to help them understand the technical requirements for Article 6.4 activities and support them in the implementation of their projects, including through the creation and maintenance of help desks (ready in March 2023; will continue throughout the year).</p> <p>5. Facilitate stakeholder engagement, such as roundtable discussions, stakeholder meetings, dialogues, and public consultations, to help DNAs, project participants and DOEs understand the perspectives of different stakeholders and build support for their projects. (June 2023).</p>					<p>implementing similar programmes.</p> <p>Develop a mentorship programme to support the ongoing development of participants</p> <p>DNAs may need support for systematic assessment of sustainable development in the context of national priorities; private sector should be made aware of how to evaluate the sustainable development (SD) benefits and demonstrate them to buyers.</p> <p>Develop a SD toolbox compiling</p>
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								readily available tools that could be considered by the countries to evaluate SD con-benefits where necessary (should include examples, good practices).
It has indicated publicly to the Supervisory Body the types of Article 6.4 activities that it would consider approving pursuant to chapter V.C of the annex to decision 3/CMA.3 (Approval and authorization) and how such types of activities and any associated emission reductions would contribute	1. Direct communication via RCCs	1. Communicate such a requirement to Parties. i. Engage with DNAs confirming if there is interest and identify support needed. (March 2023); ii. Send letter or organize calls with NFPs who express interest to define next steps (March 2023).	DNAs	x	x	x	x	Use case studies and success stories to demonstrate the impact of the capacity-building programme to stakeholders. Identify and address challenges and barriers to the successful implementation of the programme. Conduct pilot tests of the training materials and

to the achievement of its nationally determined contribution (NDC) (if applicable), its long-term low greenhouse gas (GHG) emission development strategy (if it has submitted one), and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.								curricula to ensure effectiveness.
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge product - guidelines 2. Knowledge product - video tutorials 3. Technical infrastructure 4. Dedicated workshops 5. Facilitate setting up/utilization of data collection systems 6. Side events 7. On-site and online courses 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide tools and guidance to Parties to define their types of Article 6.4 activities and indicate how such types of activities and any associated emission reductions would contribute to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The achievement of its NDC (if applicable); ii. Its long-term low-GHG emission development strategy (if it has submitted one); and iii. The long-term goals of the Paris Agreement. 2. Create awareness-raising, knowledge-sharing products on defining types of Article 6.4 activities and the opportunities for and benefits of engaging in carbon market mechanisms in the context of NDC implementation, including supporting greater ambition for climate action; 3. Integration of Article 6 into the national reporting process for the enhanced transparency framework: biennial transparency report, national inventory report, monitoring, reporting and 	DNAs, project participants, and DOEs				x	<p>Use case studies and success stories to demonstrate the impact of the capacity-building programme to stakeholders.</p> <p>Encourage participants to share their knowledge and skills with their colleagues and peers.</p> <p>DNAs may need support for systematic assessment of sustainable development in the context of national priorities; the private sector should be made aware of how to evaluate the sustainable</p>

		verification (MRV) of mitigation outcomes at various levels (national, sectoral, activity) and tracking progress towards NDC achievement. Additional reports for Article 6, tracking and reporting.						development benefits and demonstrate them to buyers. Develop a sustainable development toolbox compiling readily available tools that could be considered by the countries to evaluate sustainable development con-benefits where necessary (should include examples and/or good practices).	
Decision 3/CMA.3, paragraph 27, states that a host Party may specify to the Supervisory Body, prior to participating in the Article 6.4 mechanism:									
Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality, to be applied for	Direct communication via RCCs (Who expressed interest, who are more advanced or ready, etc.)	(a) Communicate such a requirement to Parties (or remind them of it); (b) Engage with DNAs confirming if there is interest and identify support needed. (March 2023):	DNAs, project participants, and DOEs		x		x	x	Provide opportunities for participants to network and build relationships with other article 6

<p>Article 6.4 activities that it intends to host, in addition and subject to and consistent with the RMPs, under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and subject to further relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA), with an explanation of how those approaches and requirements are compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge product - guidelines 2. Knowledge product - video tutorials 3. Technical infrastructure 4. Dedicated workshops 5. Facilitate setting up/utilization of data collection systems 6. Side events 7. On-site and online courses 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Engage with DNAs confirming if there is interest and identify support needed. (March 2023). ii. Send letter or organize calls with NFPs who express interest to organize dedicated sessions (March 2023). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Produce guidance and knowledge tools on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. How to apply baseline approaches and other methodological requirements (June 2023); ii. How to explain how those approaches and requirements are compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy (June 2023); 2. Create awareness-raising, knowledge-sharing products on baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality activities, and on the opportunities for and benefits of engaging in carbon market mechanisms in the context of NDC implementation, including supporting greater 	<p>DNAs, project participants, and DOEs</p>			<p>x</p>	<p>x</p>	<p>experts experienced in setting baselines and EF calculation, meths and project cycle, etc.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for participants to engage in peer review and feedback.</p>
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		ambition for climate action. (October 2023); 3. Organize South–South dialogues with countries that have already engaged in a bilateral agreement under Article 6 and made progress; leverage the lessons learned through piloting (October 2023).						
Crediting periods to be applied for Article 6.4 activities that it intends to host, including whether the crediting periods may be renewed, subject to these RMPs and under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and in accordance with further relevant decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how those crediting periods are compatible	8. Direct communication via RCCs (who expressed interest, who are more advanced, readiness, etc.)	Equation (1) Communicate and raise awareness of such a requirement to Parties.	DNAs, project participants, and DOEs				x	Develop partnerships with industry associations and professional organizations to provide ongoing support and resources.
	1. Knowledge product - guidelines 2. Knowledge product - video tutorials 3. Technical infrastructure 4. Dedicated workshops 5. Data collection systems (to facilitate setting up/utilization of records)	1. Produce guidance/a system on building Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements (March 2023); 2. Create awareness-raising, knowledge-sharing products on defining types of Article 6.4 activities and on the opportunities for and benefits of engaging in carbon market mechanisms in the context of NDC implementation, including supporting greater	DNAs, project participants, and DOEs			x	x	Use technology and e-learning platforms to deliver training sessions remotely. Provide opportunities for participants to engage in

<p>with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy.</p>	<p>6. Side events 7. On-site and online courses</p>	<p>ambition for climate action (June 2023); 3. Integration of Article 6 into the national reporting process for the enhanced transparency framework: biennial transparency report, national inventory report, MRV of mitigation outcomes at various levels (national, sectoral, activity) and tracking progress towards NDC achievement. Additional reports for Article 6 tracking and reporting. (October 2023).</p>						<p>peer review and feedback.</p>
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Appendix 2. Summary of key elements of the adopted capacity-building work programme towards the implementation of Article 6 and comments

Key elements of the adopted capacity-building work programme towards the implementation of Article 6	
(b)	<p>Approach to the capacity-building work programme</p> <p>(i) The capacity-building work programme is being developed with the aim to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Identify the institutional aspects such as strengthening the infrastructure and knowledge base; b. Ensure the availability of well-structured information, which is easily understandable by all stakeholders, c. Enhance of technical capacity for determining baseline, monitoring and reporting, etc. d. Identify appropriate types and formats of capacity-building (e.g. workshops, knowledge products, knowledge-sharing platforms, frequently asked questions, peer-to-peer learning). e. The capacity-building work programme is being developed and is expected to include a wide array of tools such as courses, training workshops, help desks, on-the-job trainings and direct technical assistance. It should also include resource materials such as guidance documents, videos and other materials. To avoid duplication of efforts and achieve efficiency gains on capacity development activities, the secretariat will enhance collaboration with development organizations. f. Meaningful capacity-building activities would need to be identified and tailored to address the specific needs of each country, along with appropriate timelines g. Capacity-building efforts should be country-driven (i.e. customization based on country needs and status of preparedness is of utmost importance); h. Public–private partnerships, including universities, think tanks and others entities, can play a key role in systematically training a critical mass of carbon-pricing experts and other stakeholders (with training programmes, ranging from a few hours to a few months) to ensure sustained capacity, avoid dependency on funds, and enhance local expertise; i. A holistic approach that covers the entire process is more effective, particularly when coupled with coordination between initiatives that allows each partner to focus on its specific expertise. Sustained and systematic coordination within and across countries, ministries and public and private stakeholders is one of the most critical parameters for success; j. It is critical that measures be taken to improve investors’ knowledge and perceptions regarding the investment climate in certain regions and sectors.

Key elements of the adopted capacity-building work programme towards the implementation of Article 6	
(c)	<p>Aspects related to timelines for implementing capacity-building activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Feasibility: The timeline should be realistic and achievable, taking into account the resources and capabilities of the organizations affected by the new requirements. (ii) Stakeholder impact: The timeline should take into account the impact that the new requirements will have on various stakeholders, including businesses, consumers, and the environment. (iii) Modularly approach: The implementation of new requirements can be phased in over time to minimize disruption and allow organizations to adjust gradually while demonstrating compliance with new requirements and deadlines. The timeline of areas of work should allow for adjustments and changes if necessary, taking into account feedback from stakeholders and changes in circumstances. (iv) Communications: Adequate communication should be provided to all stakeholders, to ensure that they understand the new requirements and the timeline for implementation.
(d)	<p>Ensuring effectiveness of capacity-building activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Developing clear goals and objectives for its capacity-building activities, which are aligned with the overall objectives of Article 6 regulations. (ii) Measuring progress and impact of its capacity-building activities by using metrics such as increased participation in carbon markets, enhanced understanding of Article 6, and increased number of successful projects under Article 6. (iii) Engaging stakeholders, such as governments, private sector entities, and civil society organizations, to gather feedback on the capacity-building activities and assess their effectiveness. (iv) Adapting and refining activities, based on the feedback and evaluation results, to ensure they remain effective and relevant. (v) Building long-term relationships with stakeholders and continuing to provide support and resources beyond the initial capacity-building activities. (vi) Evaluating outcomes and outcomes-based impact of the capacity-building activities to determine the effectiveness of its efforts and make recommendations for future improvements. (vii) Synergy and complementarity. Whenever possible, these activities will be implemented in an integral and complementary way to the capacity development program of the secretariat. Likewise, synergy is sought with other actions to strengthen the capacities of the secretariat and other organizations.
(e)	<p>Capacity-building strategic actions</p>

- (i) Establishment of a community of best practices, prioritizing the following Article 6 topics:
 - a. Integration of Article 6 into nationally determined contribution (NDC) implementation plans;
 - b. Case studies/best practices for detailing the mitigation measures included in the NDCs
 - c. Approaches for modelling of marginal abatement costs of mitigation measures where feasible with a view to strengthening the technical capacity i.e. supporting the host country in developing a carbon market
 - d. Strategy to identify sectors and mitigation measures suitable for international transfer versus use for domestic target, considering any availability of climate finance (i.e., climate finance instruments, conditions, pre-requisites).
 - e. Co-benefits of the activities for sustainable development priorities need to be identified and accounted for;
- (ii) Article 6 capacity-building library:
 - a. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change website library with published papers, policy briefs, guidebooks, toolkits and Excel or Word templates, including a flow chart for easy access based on activity cycle or target group;
- (iii) Article 6 guidance to facilitate Parties' institutional arrangements for Article 6 participation:
 - a. National governance of Article 6;
 - b. Practical procedures for Article 6 governance;
 - c. Governance structure to steer processes;
 - d. Assignment of responsibilities for strategic decision-making and technical steering;
 - e. Oversight (e.g. designated national authority, inter-ministerial body);
- (iv) Article 6 capacity-building for private sector and financial institutions:
 - a. Hands-on training related to participation;
 - b. Templates of project identification notes, etc.;
- (v) Awareness-raising on Article 6 benefits;
 - a. Create awareness-raising knowledge products on the opportunities for and benefits of engaging in carbon market mechanisms in the context of NDC implementation, including supporting greater ambition for climate action;
- (vi) Article 6 dialogues;
- (vii) Article 6 registration process, registry functionalities, transparency and corresponding adjustments;
- (viii) Article 6 sustainable development benefit assessment and reporting tools (voluntary);

Key elements of the adopted capacity-building work programme towards the implementation of Article 6	
	(ix) Article 6 carbon bazaar.
(f)	Components of capacity-building: Outputs
	(i) Development of knowledge development tools: Aimed at improving global knowledge, supporting reflection and ownership, and preparing for the implementation of Article 6. This could possibly include toolkits and webinars on selected topics;
	(ii) Training: To be designed to raise awareness and/or build skills and expertise, as appropriate, on key issues in the implementation of the Article 6 guidance and modalities and procedures requirements and their effective use;
	(iii) Technical assistance: Customized technical assistance that encompasses, for instance, support in drafting relevant authorization, tracking, establishment of infrastructure, development of baselines, etc.
(g)	Type of capacity-building activities
	(i) Provision of access to repositories of information and resources and publication materials (for example, databases, libraries and web sites, creation of FAQs);
	(ii) Webinars on Article 6 implementation;
	(iii) Regional and global trainings (public, customized or online);
	(iv) Consultation with Parties through RCCs (for example, facilitating expert advice and arrangements for research);
	(v) Coordinating alliances;
	(vi) Workshops organized on the margins of the all-four regional climate weeks, Subsidiary Body meetings, etc.

Key elements of the adopted capacity-building work programme towards the implementation of Article 6

(h) Identified capacity-building priority needs

(i) Preparedness for Article 6.4 implementation (mandate from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA))

- a. The following areas were emphasized:
 - i. Authorization of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs);
 - ii. Circumstances of least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS);
 - iii. Managing corresponding adjustments;
 - iv. Setting baselines;
 - v. Robust reporting;

(ii) From the 2022 Regional Dialogues and from the survey on Article 6 capacity-building needs

- a. The following areas were emphasized:
 - i. General outcomes of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and Supervisory Body decisions in relation to Article 6;
 - ii. Article 6.2: Supporting Parties on the development of institutional arrangements, including in relation to reporting;
 - iii. Article 6.2: Supporting Parties to ensure that their participation in the cooperative approach and the authorization, transfer and use of ITMOs is consistent with the guidance on cooperative approaches and relevant decisions;
 - iv. Article 6.4: Developing the technical capacity to design and set baselines for application in host Parties;
 - v. Article 6.4: Assisting the LDCs and SIDS in meeting the participation requirements;
 - vi. Article 6.4: Supporting Parties in the development of institutional arrangements, including in relation to participation and authorization;
 - vii. Article 6.4: Supporting Parties in the development of institutional arrangements, including in relation to reporting;
 - viii. Article 6.4: Assisting the LDCs and SIDS in meeting the participation requirements;
 - ix. Article 6.2: Helping Parties ensure that the cooperative approaches in which they participate support ambition;
 - x. Article 6.2: Helping Parties to ensure that the mechanism in which they participate supports ambition;

Key elements of the adopted capacity-building work programme towards the implementation of Article 6

(iii) Readiness for Article 6 implementation (CMA mandate)

- a. Based on the feedback received, priority areas for the capacity-building work programme are as follows:
- i. **Baseline-setting:** Development of technical capacity to design and set baselines for application in host Parties. Related capacity-building needs include:
 - Development of standard guidance, rules, modalities and procedures;
 - Process for the development of standardized baselines;
 - Development of baseline approaches and other methodological requirements to be applied to Article 6.4 activities, where necessary, in addition to the guidance from the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body;
 - ii. **Institutional arrangements and reporting:** Supporting Parties on the development of institutional arrangements, including in relation to reporting (e.g. authorization, data collection, corresponding adjustments). Related capacity-building needs could include, inter alia:
 - A handbook on institutional arrangements, and alignment of existing national institutional mechanisms and reporting;
 - Assistance to develop soft and hard infrastructure for the reporting requirements, as well as assistance to develop national arrangements such as designated national authorities (DNAs), roles and responsibilities, and approval and authorization cycles, when requested by the Parties;
 - Assistance to transition clean development mechanism (CDM) activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism;
 - Development of national arrangements for the accreditation of designated operational entities (DOEs) for the Article 6.4 mechanism;
 - Templates of project idea notes, design documents, approval letters, and authorization letters;
 - In many cases, host Party governments function with limited budgets and are faced with the need to build new registries, strengthen monitoring/reporting and establish authorization policies. This calls for innovative approaches to ensure that governments can enable private sector participation without incurring additional costs, for example developing a one-stop shop that serves both the government and private sector in navigating the market and externalizing the costs to the service buyer;
 - iii. Assistance to LDCs and SIDS in meeting the participation requirements:
 - Assistance in overcoming barriers to participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism (e.g. institutional capacity, scale of potential mitigation);

Key elements of the adopted capacity-building work programme towards the implementation of Article 6

- Assistance in (i) addressing asymmetry in power/information between buyer and seller countries; and (ii) ensuring that barriers to trading for seller countries (especially LDCs and SIDS) are reduced and that informed Article 6.4 engagement occurs;
 - Clear articulation of the benefits and risks of Article 6.4 activities (including how to manage risks), especially for LDCs, given the power/information asymmetries when engaging with buyer countries;
 - Collaboration between LDCs and SIDS in achieving their NDC targets;
 - Establishment of focal points and provision of financial support;
 - Access to and maintenance of registries;
 - Targeted capacity-building and funding;
- iv. Registry set-up:**
- Common understanding of the need for data collection and corresponding adjustments, and development of the registry in the context of the implementation of Article 6;
 - Assessment of the required improvements to the national registry for tracking ITMOs in accordance with the guidance for registries (to be adopted by the CMA at its fourth session) and for providing necessary information for annual reporting. Inputs received also mention that Parties understand that there are options for them to decide whether they would make use of the existing registry or access the international registry;
 - Further guidance on authorized versus non-authorized units;
- v. Legal institutional arrangements, including reporting:**
- Development and implementation of legal arrangements, including reporting and national capacity for rules and procedures under the Convention; development of the monitoring, reporting and verification systems for the mechanism to avoid double-claiming from other national systems for mitigation; establishment of legal arrangement such as carbon rights, of legality, and rights to transfer units;
 - Support in understanding linkages between Article 6 and carbon-pricing instruments;
- vi. System to avoid double-counting and ensure alignment with the long-term trajectory:**
- Guidance on corresponding adjustment methodologies;

Key elements of the adopted capacity-building work programme towards the implementation of Article 6

- Management of potential double-counting among results-based finance, ITMOs and voluntary markets, and consideration of where corresponding adjustments will be made;
 - The decision-making process on the use of Article 6 by countries;
 - Infrastructure to design, report on Article 6.2 by national authorities;
 - Strategic level decision-making process for implementation of carbon markets (i.e. it will be important to consider the long-term trajectory of NDCs and their trajectory', and;
 - Countries need modelling capacities to determine mitigation measures and marginal abatement costs to identify areas that should be eligible for the Article 6 mechanism).
- vii. Ambition:**
- Compliance of cooperative approaches with existing institutional and legal frameworks;
 - Assistance to Parties in understanding the benefits and risks of Article 6 approaches, which has been a challenge to date;
 - Linkage of Articles 6.2 and 6.4 implementation with Parties' NDCs and carbon neutrality and net-zero pledges; how to ensure that Article 6 implementation is in addition to countries' pledges and addresses emission reductions that would otherwise not occur through the countries' pledges;
 - Linkages to NDCs and long-term low-emission strategies;
 - Guidance on how to set and meet the ambition;
 - Proper operationalization of ambition requirements to ensure that cooperative approaches are credible and contribute to the goals of the Paris Agreement;
 - Understanding of how Article 6.4 can support ambition if Article 6.4 is to sell emission reductions;
 - Understanding the role and technical capacities that Parties (especially host Parties) must have in place to relate Article 6.4 credits to the NDC; Parties need to have a thorough understanding of the assumptions underlying their NDCs, thereby enabling them to determine how an Article 6.4 activity affects their NDCs;

Key elements of the adopted capacity-building work programme towards the implementation of Article 6**(iv) Supporting the transition of the CDM (mandate by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol)**

- Help DNAs, project participants and DOEs to understand the rules, modalities and procedures for the Article 6.4 mechanism (RMPs) for Article 6.4 activities, particularly on those related to the transition from the CDM, and make them ready by implementing the following steps:
 - i. Assessing current capacity of countries and stakeholders involved in the CDM and identifying gaps and areas for improvement;
 - ii. Developing targeted training programmes based on the capacity assessment to address the identified gaps and enhance the capacity of stakeholders;
 - iii. Technical assistance and mentoring to DNAs, project participants and DOEs to help them understand the technical requirements for Article 6.4 activities and to support them in the implementation of their projects;
 - iv. Collaborating with relevant organizations, such as the International Emissions Trading Association and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, to develop and implement capacity-building initiatives;
 - v. Online resources, e-learning and guidance documents to help DNAs, project participants and DOEs understand the RMPs;
 - vi. Stakeholder engagement, such as roundtable discussions, stakeholder meetings, dialogues and public consultations, to help DNAs, project participants and DOEs understand the perspectives of different stakeholders and build support for their projects;
 - vii. Monitoring and evaluating progress of the capacity-building activities to ensure that they are effectively supporting the transition of the CDM to the Article 6.4 mechanism.

Appendix 3. Inputs from the Regional Collaboration Centres

1. In the reporting period, the regional collaboration centers (RCCs) have made significant progress in filling the expert positions outlined in Article 6, successfully completing three out of six (6) positions. While a significant portion of their time has been spent onboarding these experts, the centers' regional presence has already begun to yield positive results, as evidenced by the information provided in the annexes.
2. To provide more detail on the expert positions, it should be noted that these individuals play a critical role in facilitating the implementation of Article 6. They are responsible for providing technical support, guidance, and advice to countries in the region on matters related to carbon markets and non-market approaches. By filling these positions, the RCCs are better equipped to assist countries in developing and implementing their climate policies and strategies, ultimately helping to achieve global climate goals.
3. RCCs supported or observed over thirty-two (32) events that attracted an estimate of one thousand one hundred twenty (1120) participants. The tables show events as reported by the RCCs in their regions, their role, target audience and the type of interaction of the RCCs during the events. Tables also include planned activities vary among the different RCCs due to region specific priorities or gaps.

1. Activities related to capacity-building for Article 6 that have been conducted within the last 6 months

Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC):	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	RCC Article 6 expert's role:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:
RCC St. George's	Operationalizing Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement	UNDP UNFCCC	February 2023 (self-paced)	Participant	Operationalizing Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement	Virtual training (self-paced)	Policymakers, technical staff, government officials, implementation public and private sector partners.

Regional Collaborat ion Centre (RCC):	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	RCC Article 6 expert's role:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:
	Caribbean Youth Koze (Dialogue) on Climate Action & Carbon Markets	OECS Commission GIZ UNFCCC	14 March, 2023	Coordination Moderation Presentation (input on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement)	Pending publication on OECS webpage	Virtual training	Caribbean youth representatives.
	Introductory course on Carbon Pricing	LAC Regional Climate Change Platform of Economy and Finance Ministers IDB UNFCCC	29 March, 2023	Presentation (input on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and Emission Trading Systems)	N/A	Virtual	Public officers from the Ministries of Economy and Finance (LAC).
	Climate Finance Workshop for OECS Member States	OECS UNFCCC	29-31 March, 2023		Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Needs Based Finance (NBF) Training Workshop UNFCCC	In-person, Grenada	UNFCCC NFPs, GEF/GCF/AF Focal Points.
RCC West and Central Africa	Article 6 Blueprint capacity-building Workshop Series #5: Reporting and transparency	West African Alliance for Carbon Market and	N/A	Presentation on Art. 6.2 reporting requirements	Pending publication on WAA webpage	Virtual	Focal Points from Article 6.2 DNA in 16 countries of

Regional Collaborat ion Centre (RCC):	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	RCC Article 6 expert's role:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:
		Climate Finance		Support to preparation of Transparency requirements presentation			Western Africa.
	Article 6 Blueprint capacity-building Workshop Series #4: CDM Transition	West African Alliance for Carbon Market and Climate Finance	18 January, 2023	Participant	Pending publication on WAA webpage	Virtual	Focal Points from Article 6.2 DNA in 16 countries of Western Africa.
	Partnership for Market Implementation Technical Workshop	World Bank / PMI	29 - 31 March, 2023	Contribution to presentations of COP27 and SB outcomes Moderation of sessions	Kigali Rwanda https://pmiclimat.org/node/305	Hybrid	Focal points from Finance Ministries, Private Sector, Civil Society, International Organizations , Banking.
	WAEMU Workshop on Climate & Nature Financing	WAEMU / WADB	03 – 05 April, 2023	Participant Presentation of Cooperation potential with RCC Lomé Networking	Ouagadougou Burkina Faso http://www.uemoa.int/fr/financement-en-faveur-de-la-nature-et-du-climat-dans-l-espace-uemoa	Hybrid	FEM, GCF, AF Focal points from 8 WAEMU countries, Private sector, Banking.

Regional Collaborat ion Centre (RCC):	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	RCC Article 6 expert's role:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:
	Validation of the study report on "evaluation of Burkina Faso's readiness for access to international carbon markets"	GGGI West African Alliance for Carbon Markets and Climate Finance	17 January, 2023	Participant Contribution to highlight Art.6 and Carbon Pricing opportunities to be taken in account in the final report	https://gggi.org/report/gggi-burkina-faso-at-the-glance-english/	Virtual	WAA Focal Points from Article 6.2 DNA in 16 countries of Western Africa Private Sector, Burkina Faso Authorities, Private Sector.
	Stakeholder consultation workshop to explore the preparation of a concept note to be submitted to the Green Climate Fund regarding the development of CSA local technologies to the farmers cooperatives and agribusiness SMEs.	CGIAR-GGGI (in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture of Togo)	1-2 March, 2023	Participant. Incentive to consider Art.6 and carbon pricing as opportunities to finance CSA projects. Promotion of CDM tools (Standardized Baselines) and reminder to link between CSA projects objectives and	Lomé Togo	In-Person (national event)	Bilateral and multilateral development organizations, Banking, Civil society, Private Sector, Environment, Agriculture and Energy Ministry of Togo.

Regional Collaborat ion Centre (RCC):	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	RCC Article 6 expert's role:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:
				national NDC ambition.			
	Capacity-building Workshop for WAPP Members utilities on Carbon finance and Carbon Market Pricing	World Bank/ WAA / WAPP- ECOWAS	24-28 April, 2023	Participant Opening remarks regarding Power and Energy Sector potential ER using Climate finance and Carbon Markets Presentation of Collaboration opportunities with RCC Lomé with focus on Ci-ACA processes focused on energy sector	Lomé Togo	In-person	WAPP Members utilities Focal points
	Training workshop on climate finance access and mobilization for	ECOWAS WAA	9-11 May 2023 (TBC)	Facilitation Moderation Organization	https://unfccc.int/NBF%20Project/Regions#West-Africa	Hybrid	ECOWAS GEF, GCF and AF focal points

Regional Collaborat ion Centre (RCC):	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	RCC Article 6 expert's role:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:
	ECOWAS member countries	Support of UNFCCC through RCC Lomé					
RCC Asia-Pacific	Briefing of UN to the Standing Committee (of the House of Representatives) on Monetary, Finance and Financial Institution and Carbon Markets (Thailand)	UN RC office in Thailand	26 January, 2023	Presentation on Carbon Markets and Art.6 capacity-building through the RCC Bangkok	Bangkok, Thailand	In-person	Members of Parliament of Thailand
	Climate Action Leader Forum (Thailand)	Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization TGO	27 January, 2023	Presentation on Global Trends and Climate Neutrality	Bangkok, Thailand https://caacademy.tgo.or.th/category/climate-action-leaders-forum/	In-person	Thailand NFP (ONEP), Thailand (CDM DNA / TGO), private sector - executive level.
	The 5th Greenhouse Gas Inventory System Training Workshop	(UNESCAP, TGO)	13-16 February, 2023	Presentation on CPI (Carbon Pricing Instruments) as a tool for implementation of Paris Agreement;	Bangkok, Thailand (UNCC); https://www.unescap.org/events/2023/5th-greenhouse-gas-inventory-system-training-workshop	In-person	50 government officials and representatives, national research institutions, and academia particularly

Regional Collaborat ion Centre (RCC):	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	RCC Article 6 expert's role:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:
				incl. Art.6 CB through RCCs			from Asian countries.
	2023-03-20_23_NBF ASEAN workshop in the Philippines	UNFCCC Climate Finance Sub-division	20-23 March 2023	Session Speaker	Metro Manila, Philippines	In-person with hybrid attendance from few speakers	GCF, GEF, AF Focal Points in Southeast Asia region.
	1st Reporting Working Group of Article 6 Implementation Partnership	Japan MoEJ	19 April, 2023	Participant	Japan (online)	Remotely / online	Country representatives involved in Art.6, development partners.
	2023-04_25+27_ONEP_SP AR6C workshop	KPC, GGGI and ONEP	25 and 27 April, 2023	1. Observe Capacity Building WS 2. Provide feedback on needs assessment	Pullman King Power Hotel	In-person	Thai Government Agencies
RCC Latin America	Operationalizing Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement	UNDP; UNFCCC	February 2023 (self-paced)	Participant	Operationalizing Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement	Virtual training (self-paced)	Policymakers, technical staff, government officials, implementatio

Regional Collaborat ion Centre (RCC):	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	RCC Article 6 expert's role:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:
							n public and private sector partners.
	Introductory course on Carbon Pricing	UNFCCC; IDB - LAC Regional Climate Change Platform of Economy and Finance Ministers	29 March, 2023	Presentation (input on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and Emission Trading Systems)	N/A	Virtual	Public officers from the Ministries of Economy and Finance (LAC).
	Foro de inversión climática en Centroamérica	UNEP	18-19 May, 2023	Panelist	Guatemala	In person	Government and stakeholders of Central America.
	Argentina Carbon Forum	Genesis, MEXICO2	27-28 Junio, 2023	Panelist	www.argentinacarbon.com		Public and Private sector of Argentina.
	Latin America Climate Summit (LACS)	IETA, IDB, ICAP	27-29 Junio,2023	Panelist (tbc)	https://www.ieta.org/event-5249799		

Regional Collaborat ion Centre (RCC):	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	RCC Article 6 expert's role:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:
	Introductory course on Carbon Pricing	UNFCCC; IDB - LAC Regional Climate Change Platform of Economy and Finance Ministers	29 March, 2023	Presentation (input on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and Emission Trading Systems)	N/A	Virtual	Public officers from the Ministries of Economy and Finance (LAC)
RCC MENA and South Asia	Dissemination of the Operationalizing Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement course	UNDP UNFCCC	Q1 2023 (self-paced)	Participant	Operationalizing Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement	Virtual training (self-paced)	Policymakers, technical staff, government officials, implementation public and private sector partners.
	Workshop on Carbon Markets in the Gulf Cooperation Council Countries: Accelerating Robust Market Development, Promoting Regional Cooperation	King Abdullah Petroleum Studies and Research Center (KAPSARC) UNFCCC	5 December, 2022	Co-organizer	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In-person with hybrid attendance from a few speakers	GCC country representatives involved in Article 6, relevant regional organizations.

1.1. Regional activities related to capacity-building for Article 6 that are scheduled to take place in the near future

RCC	Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	Location, link:	In-person, virtual, hybrid?	Target Audience:	Comments
RCC St. George's	Carbon Markets briefing paper (TBC)	OECS Commission GIZ Climate Focus Perspectives	22-26 May, 2023	TBD	In-person	Ministers of Environment and Sustainability	The OECS Commission, with the technical support of Climate Focus and Perspectives, is developing a briefing paper to be presented during the 10 th OECS Meeting of the Council of Ministers of Environment. The briefing paper includes Article 6 matters.
	Latin America and the Caribbean Summit	IETA (In collaboration with ICAP and IADB)	27-29 June, 2023	Panama City, IETA - LATIN AMERICA CLIMATE SUMMIT - LACS 2023	In-person	Policymakers, Business leaders, Project developers	
RCC West and Central Africa	Article 6 & Carbon Pricing capacity-building Workshop	WAA	TBD	TBD	NA yet	Hybrid	WAA, focal points from DNAs
	Private Sector Roundtable on Carbon Markets roundtable	GSF WAA EAA	June-July, 2023	Participant	NA yet	Virtual	Private Sector, Civil Society, WAA, EAA focal points from DNAs

	Private sector-focused workshop on Carbon Markets	IETA	26-28 September, 2023	Participant	Abidjan Cote d'Ivoire	Virtual	Focal points from Finance Ministries, Private Sector, Civil Society
	Carbon Markets Workshop Webinars	World Bank PMI	May 2023	Participants Presentations TBC	NA yet	Virtual	Focal points from Finance Ministries, Private Sector, Civil Society, International Organizations, Banking
	Member Meeting	West African Alliance	2-3 May, 2023	Compilation of needs and demands and also status of readiness and capacities of member countries in the implementation of Article 6 mechanisms and carbon pricing instruments.	Dakar Senegal	In-Person	UNFCCC and WAA Focal points, Senegalese authorities TBC.
	Carbon Markets and Carbon Pricing instruments capacity-building Workshop	West African Alliance WAA	26-28 September, 2023	Presentation regarding Carbon Pricing Instruments And Carbon Market requirements	Abidjan Côte d'Ivoire	In-Person	UNFCCC and WAA Focal points, CIV authorities TBC.
	7 th INNOVATE4CLIMATE (I4C)	World Bank	23-25 May, 2023	Participant (online)	Bilbao, Portugal	In Person	Participation of WAA and WADB Department of Innovation and

							Sustainable Development Networking for WADB – low emission strategy support. Private sector, civil society, Climate finance focal points etc.
RCC Asia-Pacific	Inaugural National Carbon Market Strategy Roadmap Consultation Workshop	Climate Change Division, Office of the Prime Minister of Fiji, Carbon Market Institute Government of Australia	1 May, 2023	Presentation on Elements of Art.6 and examples of activities in Asia-Pacific	Suvavou House, Victoria Parade, Suva	In-person, presentation will be remotely	Government officials (Fiji) and Ministries.
	Carbon Pricing and Art.6 CB WS in Mongolia	RCC Bangkok, PM office of Mongolia	24-25 May 2023 (TBC)	Workshop organizer, presenter	Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia	In-person (with some remote presentation)	Officials of Ministries in Mongolia.
	NDC Pacific Hub Transparency WS	Coordination with UNEP GSP	August 2023 (TBC)	presentations	Nadi, Fiji /Apia, Samoa (or other) (aligned to SPREP annual meeting)	In-person	14 Focal Points of the NDC Hub (who have 90% overlap with UNFCCC transparency experts). Potentially additional

							participants from Host country.
	Thailand Carbon Credit Conference	TGO/ONEP	August, 2023	Invited to present	Bangkok, Thailand	In-person	Public and private sector representatives.
	Thailand Climate Action Conference	TGO/ONEP	August, 2023	Invited to facilitate session	Bangkok, Thailand	In-person	Public and private sector representatives.
	Youth Empowerment in Climate Actions (YECAP) platform	UNDP Asia-Pacific, and the UNFCCC Regional Collaboration Centre for Asia-Pacific, (RCC MENA and South Asia), in collaboration with UNICEF, the British Council, YOUNGO, SIDA and the Movers Programme.	15-17 May, 2023	Co-organizer	Bangkok, Thailand	In-person	Youth and Public and private sector representatives.
RCC MENA and South Asia	Supporting Preparedness for Article 6 Cooperation (SPAR6C)	GGGI	2 June, 2023	Invited to participate	Bonn, Germany	In-person	Public and private sector representatives
	National Carbon Registry Event	UAE Ministry of Climate	TBD	Invited to facilitate/participate	Dubai, UAE	In-person	Public and private sector representatives

		Change and Environment					
	WGEO event at MENA Climate Week on Article 6	WGEO	9-12 October, 2023	Invited to contribute	Riyadh, Saudi Arabia	In-person	Private sector representatives
	WGEO event on Article 6 at the World Green Economy Summit (WGES)	WGEO	28-29 November, 2023	Invited to contribute	Dubai, UAE	In-person	Private sector representatives

1.2. Examples of key regional actors including centres of excellence, universities and think tanks, etc. (this is not an exhaustive list)

Regional collaboration centre (RCC):	Name of the Organization (including project or name of a relevant initiative):	Description:	How, in which capacity is the organization engaged on Article 6 activities:	Website:	Comments:
RCC St. George's	GGGI – (Mitigation Outcome Transaction under Article 6 – MATS)	MATS aims at unlocking carbon finance under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement by structuring mitigation activities and supporting countries to establish Article 6 compliant governance frameworks (including trading infrastructure)	GGGI has been active in piloting Article 6 projects (eg Dominican Republic/Sweden), providing knowledge products and technical capacity, and advisory. GGGI has engaged the OECS Commission to develop ITMO transaction platform for the OECS level.	www.Gggi.org GGGI Completes Consultation Phase for the Design of the Article 6 Carbon Transaction Platform Summary Report: Designing Governance Structures A6	Since Glasgow, GGGI has been expanding its portfolio in the Caribbean, providing support in MRV Systems and support to NDC implementation. GGGI has a team based in St Lucia.

Regional collaboration centre (RCC):	Name of the Organization (including project or name of a relevant initiative):	Description:	How, in which capacity is the organization engaged on Article 6 activities:	Website:	Comments:
	Klik Foundation (Article 6.2 Program – E-mobility in Dominica)	The Klik Foundation fulfils the legal obligation of Swiss motor fuel importers to offset roughly half of carbon emissions caused by the Swiss transportation sector. Internationally, KliK Foundation supports climate mitigation activities in various regions.	ITMO buyer	Publications (klik.ch)	Through Klik Foundation, Switzerland aims to secure Article 6 agreement with other Caribbean SIDS.
	Swedish Energy Agency		ITMO buyer		
	GIZ – Global Carbon Market Project (GCM)	BMWK-funded project with the goal of supporting countries in the implementation of carbon pricing policies, with a great focus on Article 6. The scope of countries in the Caribbean is	Capacity-building Policy advisory	www.giz.de	The GCM project has over a decade of experience providing advisory on carbon pricing. The project provides technical support on Article 6 matters to Eastern and West Africa Alliance on Carbon

Regional collaboration centre (RCC):	Name of the Organization (including project or name of a relevant initiative):	Description:	How, in which capacity is the organization engaged on Article 6 activities:	Website:	Comments:
		restricted to small SIDS – OECS Member States.			Markets and Climate Finance. GCM is supporting the OECS Commission to establish a similar Alliance in the Caribbean.
RCC West and Central Africa	GGGI – (Mitigation Outcome Transaction under Article 6 – MATS)	GGGI aims at unlocking carbon finance under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement by structuring mitigation activities and supporting countries to establish Article 6 compliant governance frameworks (including trading infrastructure)	Supporting country Art. 6 readiness Policy advisory Capacity-building	GGGI National program officer NDC Partnership Focal Point	Ongoing collaboration to be strengthened in 6 countries: Togo , Benin, Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire.
	GIZ – Global Carbon Market Project (GCM)	BMWK-funded project with the goal of supporting countries in the	Mapping of Carbon Market Activities and Capacity-building	www.giz.de	Contact to be initiated.

Regional collaboration centre (RCC):	Name of the Organization (including project or name of a relevant initiative):	Description:	How, in which capacity is the organization engaged on Article 6 activities:	Website:	Comments:
		implementation of carbon pricing policies, with a great focus on Article 6. The scope of countries in the Caribbean is restricted to small SIDS – OECS Member States.	initiatives and Climate finance Policy advisory		
	WAEMU -	West African Economic and Monetary Union	Capacity-building Regional Carbon market regulation	www.uemoa.int	Ongoing collaboration through NBF project and through WADB.
	IFDD -	Institute of the Francophonie for Sustainable Development	Carbon Markets and Article 6 Mapping in central African region Access to documentation in French		Ongoing collaboration on Art.6 and Carbon Pricing initiative mapping and other perspectives.
	IEA	International Energy agency promoting energy transition using Art.6 and	Carbon Markets for energy sector		Ongoing discussion on how to support national institutional arrangements in

Regional collaboration centre (RCC):	Name of the Organization (including project or name of a relevant initiative):	Description:	How, in which capacity is the organization engaged on Article 6 activities:	Website:	Comments:
		Carbon Markets and Pricing			Togo on Energy transition.
	GSF	The Gold Standard Foundation promoting Emission reduction projects using Carbon markets	Carbon Market operationalization Including private sector and civil society	www.goldstandard.org	Ongoing discussion on how to support national institutional arrangements to facilitate carbon market and Article 6 implementation. Roundtable with private sector and DNAs foreseen.
	IETA	International Emissions Trading Association promoting collaboration with private sector through carbon markets to finance projects	Carbon Markets and Article 6 operationalization including private sector	www.ieta.org	Ongoing discussion on how to support national institutional arrangements to facilitate carbon market implementation. Workshop foreseen.
	CAFI -	The Central Africa Forest Initiative (CAFI), promote	Carbon Pricing using Forest potential	Contact to be initiated	Potential tu use Nature based solution to contribute

Regional collaboration centre (RCC):	Name of the Organization (including project or name of a relevant initiative):	Description:	How, in which capacity is the organization engaged on Article 6 activities:	Website:	Comments:
		forest protection using climate finance			achieve NDCs in several countries of the region involved in REDD+ programs (Central and Western Africa).
RCC Asia-Pacific	Issued Based Coalition (UN agencies, i.e. ESCAP, UNEP)	Group of UN agencies based in Bangkok to work on a coordinated workplan, Raising Climate Ambition includes work on Art.6, i.e planned to include CB activities	TBC	https://knowledge.unasiapacific.org/regional-architecture/issue-based-coalitions	
	IKI / SPAR6C initiative	Thailand and Pakistan are pilot countries in the initiative for Art.6 readiness and CB	Meeting with SPAR6C on 26 April in Bangkok to discuss cooperation opportunities	www.Gggi.org	
	FAO	FAO expressed interest to cooperate with RCC Bangkok on Art.6 CB	TBC	www.fao.org	

Regional collaboration centre (RCC):	Name of the Organization (including project or name of a relevant initiative):	Description:	How, in which capacity is the organization engaged on Article 6 activities:	Website:	Comments:
RCC MENA and South Asia	GIZ – Global Carbon Market Project (GCM)	BMWK-funded project with the goal of supporting countries in the implementation of carbon pricing policies, with a great focus on Article 6. Ministries from Tunisia and India are lead executing agencies	Mapping of Carbon Market Activities and Capacity-building initiatives	Global Carbon Market (giz.de)	
	World Bank PMI	The Partnership for Market Implementation (PMI) assists countries to design, pilot, and implement pricing instruments aligned with their development priorities. Pakistan and Bangladesh are benefitting from PMI	Mapping of Carbon Market Activities and Capacity-building initiatives		
	Swedish Energy Agency (SEA) -	The SEA-GGCI MATS Program is a	Mapping of Carbon Market Activities and		

Regional collaboration centre (RCC):	Name of the Organization (including project or name of a relevant initiative):	Description:	How, in which capacity is the organization engaged on Article 6 activities:	Website:	Comments:
	Mobilizing Article 6 Trading Structures (MATS), implemented by GGGI	pilot project aimed at catalyzing international trading of mitigation outcomes to support increasing climate ambitions. Nepal is under this programme	Capacity-building initiatives		
	Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment (NMCE) – Designing Article 6 Policy Approaches (DAPA), implemented by GGGI	The Designing Article 6 Policy Approaches (DAPA) supports countries to access carbon finance under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement by facilitating the completion of Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcome (ITMO) transactions between buyer countries and host countries. The activities under each however differ in type	Mapping of Carbon Market Activities and Capacity-building initiatives.	Carbon Pricing Global Practice — Global Programs — Global Green Growth Institute (gggi.org).	

Regional collaboration centre (RCC):	Name of the Organization (including project or name of a relevant initiative):	Description:	How, in which capacity is the organization engaged on Article 6 activities:	Website:	Comments:
		and approach. Morocco is benefitting from this program.			

1.3. List of queries or issues received regarding Article 6, along with any responses that have been provided

RCC/cdm-info/art6-info@unfccc.int	Date Case logged	Date response	Comments
RCC West and Central Africa	NA	25-Jan-23	An RCC expert participated in a call with the requester to gain a better understanding of their needs. An overview of the CDM transition and related tools was presented, however, no training materials were shared. It was emphasized that the project owner should be directed to the DNA for project integration into NDC planning and to benefit from support available through Article 6 and/or climate funds.
	NA	24-Feb-23	There have been questions related to Article 6.2, but no meeting has taken place yet. However, a meeting did occur during the One Forest Summit a month later, which helped to initiate a new collaboration.
	NA	16-Jan-23	An email exchange took place to clarify the need and arrange a call. It was determined that the need was related to registering a project through Article 6.4. However, at some point, no response was received. It may be necessary to call for an official meeting to provide support for a potential Article 6.2 project activity opportunity. Although links were shared, there was no response received.

RCC/cdm-info/ art6- info@unfccc.int	Date Case logged	Date response	Comments
	NA	NA	Several countries' focal points, such as Côte d'Ivoire, have expressed concerns about reinvesting in Article 6 activities after investing significant effort in CDM activities that yielded limited results.

Appendix 4. Synergy with other activities in the UNFCCC implementation process, with a specific emphasis on transparency and finance^{1*}

4. The following list contains capacity-building activities planned by the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE)² and the Need Based finance initiative, highlighting joint activities that could be potentially undertaken in conjunction with capacity-building activities under Article 6:

Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	Location, Link:	In-person, virtual, or hybrid:	Target Audience:	Comments
GIZ UNFCCC Asia workshop: transport sector	GIZ UNFCCC	Week of 9 th May 2023	Vietnam	Hybrid	Experts	
CGE hands-on training workshop for the Asia Pacific and Eastern Europe region on Reporting information on climate change impacts and adaptation, and support needed and received in relation to adaptation reporting (Indonesia)	CGE	Dates to be confirmed	TBC < Link >	Hybrid	Parties	
3 CGE webinars	CGE	July – August 2023 (dates TBC)	Online	Hybrid	Parties	Focus will be on Mitigation Action and carbon markets: 3 webinars of 1-hr each. 1 per region LAC/AFR/ASP.

¹ Please see: https://unfccc.int/NBF_Project.

² Please see: <https://unfccc.int/CGE>.

Name of the Activity:	Organized By:	Date:	Location, Link:	In-person, virtual, or hybrid:	Target Audience:	Comments
CASTT-ETF blended course – technical modules	CASTT-ETF	10 Jul – 7 Aug 2023	Online	Hybrid	Experts	
UNFCCC-GIR-CASTT 2023 event	UNFCCC-GIR-CASTT	10-28 July 2023	South Korea/ Seoul	In-person	Experts	
CASTT-ETF blended course – in person WS	CASTT-ETF	5-7 Sept 2023	Bonn	Hybrid	Experts	
CGE AP workshop	CGE AP	End of September 2023 (TBC)	(TBC)	In-person	Parties	Focus will be in Article 6 reporting. Hence this represent a good opportunity to explore conducting synergetic back-to-back Article 6 capacity-building activities.

* Please note that the following list is not exhaustive and is subject to frequent changes based on decisions made by the relevant authorities and event organizers. For the latest updates, please visit the official website at www.unfccc.int.

Appendix 5. Potential key performance indicators (KPIs) that can be utilized to evaluate the effectiveness of capacity-building activities associated with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Potential Key Performance Indicators	Description	Metrics / Comments
Number of Parties Engaged:	Measures the number of countries or parties that actively participate in capacity-building activities related to Article 6. It can be used to assess the outreach and engagement efforts of capacity-building initiatives and track progress in terms of increasing the participation of countries.	A total of 48 Parties and organizations actively participated in the capacity-building activities implemented during the reporting period, as detailed in section 3.2 of the cover note. It should be noted that this number does not include the countries that participated in the activities listed under appendix 3, which is considerably higher.
Enhanced Understanding:	Measures the level of understanding among stakeholders, including policymakers, negotiators, and other relevant actors, about the key concepts, principles, and operational aspects of Article 6. It can be assessed through surveys, quizzes, or knowledge assessments before and after capacity-building activities to gauge the effectiveness of the initiatives in enhancing understanding.	This metric was not provided during the first reporting period. However, it will be implemented during the upcoming capacity-building activities at the four regional climate weeks, starting in September 2023.
Project Development and Implementation:	Measures the progress in developing and implementing projects under Article 6 mechanisms, such as emissions trading, cooperative approaches, and sustainable development mechanisms. It can include indicators such as the number of projects developed, approved, and implemented, as well as their contribution to emission reductions and sustainable development goals.	This metric will expand over time as the number of submitted Article 6 projects increases.
Stakeholder Engagement:	Measures the level of stakeholder engagement in the implementation of Article 6 mechanisms. It can include indicators such as the number and diversity of stakeholders	The focus of targeted stakeholders during the reporting period was on Party representatives, including Designated National Authorities. However, engagement with the private

Potential Key Performance Indicators	Description	Metrics / Comments
	involved, including public and private sector entities, civil society organizations, and local communities, as well as the effectiveness of their engagement in decision-making processes.	sector, Designated Operational Entities, Project Participants, as well as local communities, will intensify in the second half of the year. Furthermore, additional metrics will be measured during the upcoming capacity-building activities at the four regional climate weeks, starting in September 2023.
Knowledge Sharing and Collaboration:	Measures the extent to which knowledge and best practices related to Article 6 are shared among countries and stakeholders. It can include indicators such as the number of knowledge products developed, workshops or webinars conducted, and partnerships established to facilitate knowledge sharing and collaboration.	Knowledge products co-developed, online: 1 Workshops or webinars conducted: 7 Partnerships established to facilitate knowledge sharing and collaboration: 1
Gender and Social Inclusion:	Measures the integration of gender and social inclusion considerations in the design and implementation of capacity-building activities related to Article 6. It can include indicators such as the inclusion of gender perspectives in training materials, the participation of women and marginalized groups in capacity-building activities, and the incorporation of social safeguards in project development and implementation.	The participation of global south representatives was relatively balanced, with almost 50% participation in most of the activities. There was special attention given to enhancing the participation of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDs). 26 % of women representatives from Parties and organizations actively participated in the capacity-building activities implemented during the reporting period, as detailed in section 3.2 of the cover note.
Financial Mobilization:	Measures the progress in mobilizing financial resources to support capacity-building activities related to Article 6. It can include indicators such as the amount of funding secured, the diversity of funding sources, and the effectiveness of financial mechanisms in supporting capacity-building efforts.	The Secretariat's resource mobilization and partnership activities continue to be very active, particularly for capacity-building activities under Article 6.2.

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