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A6IP | Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



UNIDO’s approach: From climate transparency to industrial mitigation

Connecting transparency systems, Article 6 readiness and industrial decarbonization through partnerships

29 October 2026

Eunji Park, Assistant Industrial Development Officer, UNIDO

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Linking Article 13 with Article 6

UNIDO seeks to build on existing transparency and carbon market initiatives to strengthen national capacities, develop credible industrial mitigation opportunities and mobilise partnerships for implementation.

Article 13:
Transparency and Accountability

- Establishes the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF), under which countries report on GHG emissions, progress towards their NDCs and other climate related information.
- Supports NDC implementation, progress tracking and reporting
- **Shared foundations for A6 readiness:** GHG inventories, sectoral data, NDC-tracking systems, institutional arrangements and MRV capacities as a foundation for Article 6 participation

Countries can build on existing transparency systems while addressing the additional requirements for Article 6 participation.

Article 6:
International cooperation and investment mobilization

- **Requires additional arrangements:** authorization, accounting, corresponding adjustments, tracking and reporting for participation in Article 6.2
- Builds trust and confidence for attracting partnership and investment
- **Stronger transparency systems can help countries identify credible mitigation opportunities, strengthen confidence among partners and support the preparation of projects that may be suitable for carbon finance.**

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Global Carbon Market Accelerator Programme (GCMAP)

UNIDO to support bridging the gap between national institutional readiness and practical industrial mitigation opportunities.

1



Coordinate
Country-level capacity building

- Support transparency systems, institutional capacity and NDC implementation.
- Explore opportunities to build on the GEF-funded Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency (CBIT) and the GCF Readiness Programme to strengthen Article 6 readiness and industrial mitigation.

2



Connect
Project development

- Link transparency capacity and Article 6 readiness to project development.
- Provide technical support to identify mitigation opportunities, strengthen MRV and prepare project pipelines.

3



Scale
Knowledge sharing

- Share methodologies, lessons and technical resources to support replication.

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Carbon Market for Development (CM4D) Partnership

A collaborative ecosystem connecting expertise, investment and local implementation

• Country engagement • Partner coordination • Technical cooperation • Knowledge exchange

UNIDO - a trusted convener and facilitator

TECHNOLOGY & KNOWLEDGE PARTNERS

PARTNER CONTRIBUTION

Technology, methodologies, research and capacity building

PARTNERSHIP VALUE

Access to deployment opportunities, pilot projects and implementation experience

INVESTORS & PROJECT DEVELOPERS

PARTNER CONTRIBUTION

Project preparation finance, investment, purchase commitments and delivery

PARTNERSHIP VALUE

Access to screened opportunities, country counterparts and technical and financing partners

INDUSTRY & CIVIL SOCIETY

PARTNER CONTRIBUTION

Sector outreach, business networks, local participation and safeguards

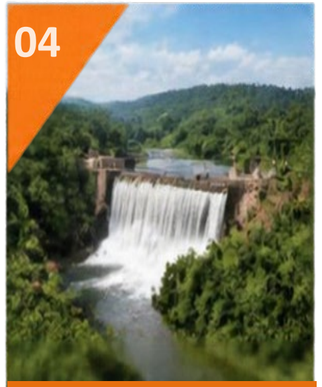
PARTNERSHIP VALUE

Engagement in policy dialogue, capacity development and project implementation

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UNIDO initiatives with potential carbon market relevance

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
							
	ODS/HFC Management	Cement Sector Decarbonization	Mitigation Screening	Small Hydropower	Biochar & Nature-Based Solutions	Circular economy	SME (Waste, green bricking)
UNIDO Existing Platform	Montreal Protocol Technical Cooperation	Net-Zero Partnership for Industrial Decarbonization	EU Industrial emission diagnosis support and NDC Implementation Framework	Small Hydropower Centre of Excellence	Agriculture and agro-industry programmes	Circular economy and waste management & recycling projects	PAIDAR project
Carbon Market Opportunity	Refrigerant recovery, reclamation and destruction activities	Pilot carbon-market projects for low-carbon cement	Industrial emission reduction projects	Carbon finance for small hydropower projects	Technical and financial facilitation for biochar nature-based project	Replication of carbon credit approach to plastic sector player	Linking grant scheme to carbon financing
Carbon Market Opportunity	Identification of pipelines and programmatic approach Feasibility assessments, MRV development, carbon market eligibility assessments						

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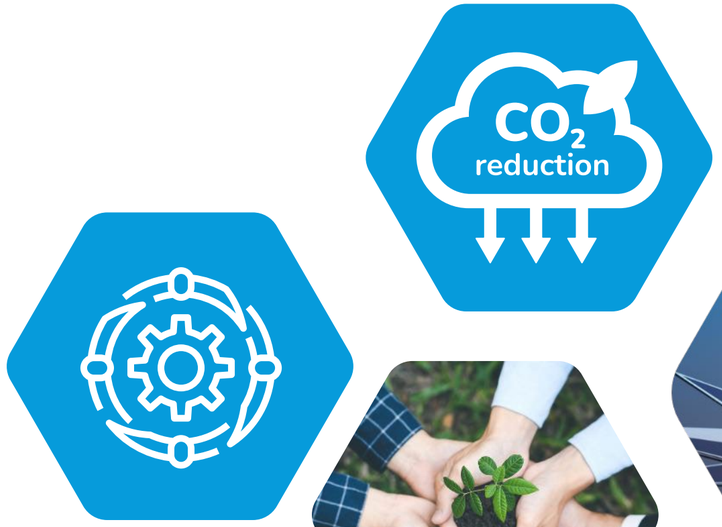
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Interested in exploring collaboration?

Contact us & express your interest in collaboration

Follow our LinkedIn page:

UNIDO Global Carbon Solutions





Thank you!

carbonsolutions@unido.org

Joint UNIDO-A6IP Webinar

“Integrating ETF (Article 13) with Article 6 Readiness”

Rabhi Abdessalem, Senior Programme Manager, IGES/A6IP

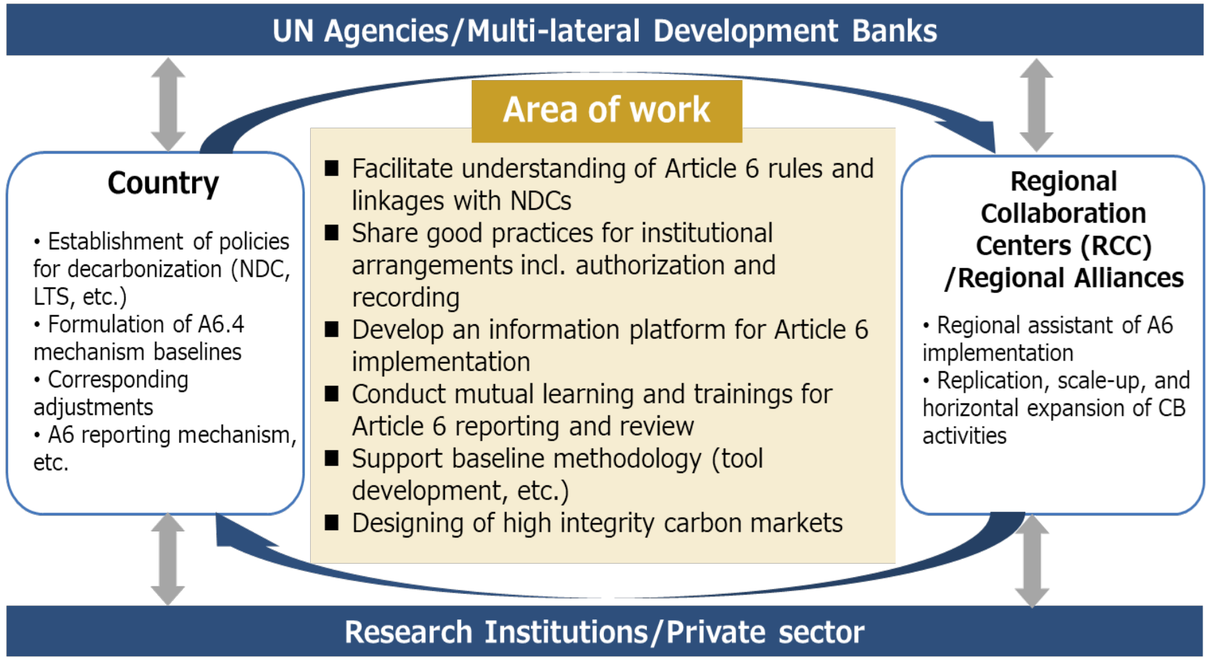
IGES Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
公益財団法人 地球環境戦略研究機関

The Article 6 Implementation Partnership

Overview

Promote international collaboration for capacity building related to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, including by sharing good practices and supporting the implementation of Article 6.

Structure



Launch & Collaboration

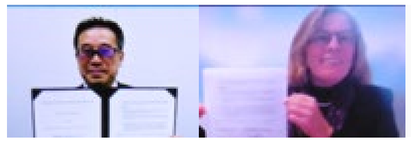


❖ **Launched Nov 16, 2022 @ COP27, Japan Pavilion**

❖ **Main participants (Ministerial level):** Japan, United States, Germany, Italy, New Zealand, Singapore, Sweden, Estonia, UNFCCC Secretariat, World Bank, IETA



❖ **Letter of Intent signed on Nov 16, 2022**, between Mr. Nishimura, Minister of Environment, and Mr. Stiell, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC, on collaboration under this partnership.

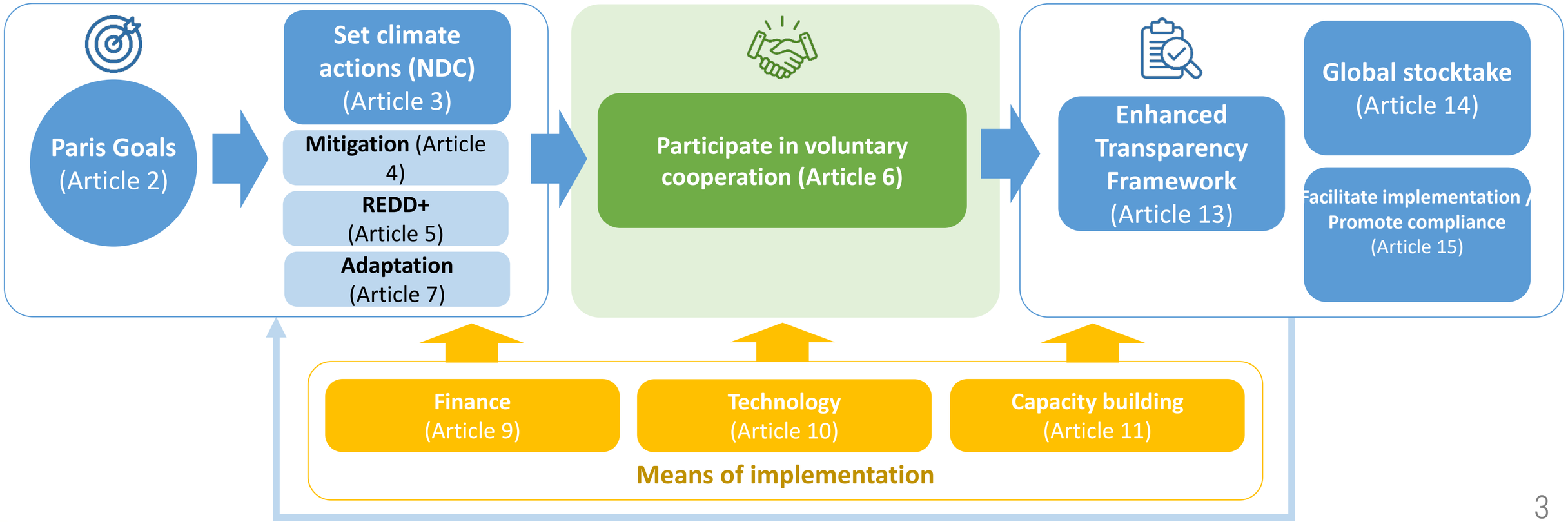


❖ **Memorandum of Cooperation signed on Jan 26, 2023** between the World Bank and MOEJ, on collaboration for the realization of global carbon markets.

Our partnership leverages the combined know -how of countries, regional alliances, multilateral bodies, and public / private institutions of every size

Paris Agreement Overview and Article 6

- **The Paris Agreement sets the long-term temperature goal of limiting global temperature to 1.5 - well below 2°C.**
- Under the Paris Agreement, countries must communicate their **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)** describing actions to reduce GHG emissions and build climate resilience in order to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.
- In implementing the NDC, countries must pursue domestic mitigation measures (Article 4.2). **Countries may also pursue voluntary cooperation (Article 6) to, among other things**, allow for higher ambition in their actions.



Participation in cooperative implementation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement



Parties to the Paris Agreement may choose to pursue **voluntary cooperation** in the implementation of their climate actions (Nationally determined contributions: NDCs):

- To allow for **higher ambition** in their mitigation and adaptation actions;
- To promote **sustainable development** and **environmental integrity**.

Ref: Article 6.1 of the Paris Agreement

Higher ambition

Article 6 allows for high mitigation ambition through promoting **cost-effective mitigation actions, access to low-carbon technologies, carbon finance, and capacity building.** Article 6 also have elements which considers contribution to adaptation efforts.

Sustainable development

Article 6 promotes sustainable development objectives of the host country, including by **delivering environmental, economic and social co-benefits** and promoting progress towards **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).**

Environmental integrity

Article 6 cooperative approaches must ensure environmental integrity which includes by having **robust, transparent governance** and the **quality of mitigation outcomes.**

Reporting under Article 6.2

Initial report

What: Fulfilment of participation responsibilities and other information relating to NDC, accounting approach, and cooperative approaches

When: No later than **ITMO authorization** (or in conjunction with next due BTR)

How:

Initial report outline
Decision 6/CMA.4, annex V
(Template available on CARP)

Where: CARP (Interim solution)

Annual information

What: Quantitative ITMOs information, including authorization, transfer, use, cancellation, etc. and the accompanying information

When: By **15 April** every year

How:

Updated draft agreed electronic format (AEF) *
Decision 4/CMA.6, annex II

Where: CARP (Interim solution)

Regular information

What: Both quantitative and qualitative information relating to Article 6.2 implementation, including corresponding adjustments

When: By **31 December** every 2 years as part of the BTR

How:

BTR Annex IV outline
Decision 6/CMA.4, annex VI
(Template available on CARP)

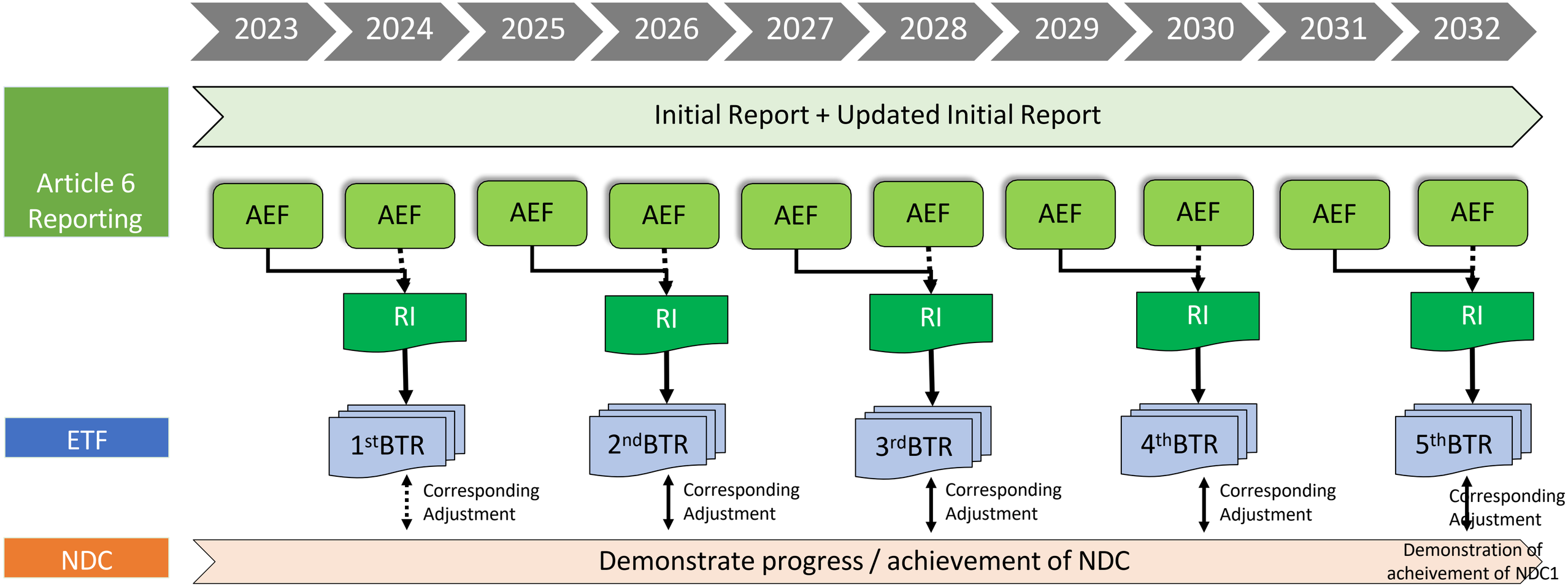
Structured summary*
Decision 5/CMA.3, annex II, table 4 / CTF

Where: Integrated submission portal (CARP & Article 13)

*** For recording in Article 6 Database**

Ref: Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter IV

Linkages of Article 6.2 reporting with NDC accounting



AEF: Agreed Electronic Format
BTR: Biennial Transparency Report
ETF: Enhanced Transparency Framework

Corresponding Adjustments

Parties participating in Article 6 must **ensure avoidance of double counting** of ITMOs that they have authorized and first transferred or used by the applying appropriate method of corresponding adjustments specified in the Article 6.2 guidance.

WHY	To avoid double counting of ITMOs used towards NDC and OIMPs
HOW	Article 6.2 guidance provides description on how to apply corresponding adjustments, including the applicable methods for each NDC target type
WHEN	Corresponding adjustments are reported as part of the regular information (every 2 years)
WHERE	Corresponding adjustments are shown in the structured summary of the BTR

Key principles

Each participating Party shall apply corresponding adjustments in a manner that:

- Ensures **transparency, accuracy, completeness, comparability and consistency (TACCC)**;
- Participation in cooperative approaches **does not lead to a net increase in emissions** across participating parties within and between NDC implementation periods;
- Corresponding adjustments shall be **representative and consistent** with the participating Party's NDC implementation and achievement.

Ref: Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 7

Tracking under Article 6.2

Each participating party must **“have”**, or **“have access to”, a registry** for the purpose of tracking under Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement. The registry records authorizations, first transfers, use, and other relevant actions related to ITMOs.

Article 6 Rulebook on tracking

Article 6.2 Guidance (Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter VI)

- Sets out tracking requirements
- Tasks the UNFCCC Secretariat to implement an international registry

Guidance on registries (Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, I)

Specifies:

- Registry form, functions and processes
- Interoperability
- Guidance relating to international registry

Further guidance relating to tracking (Decision 4/CMA.6, chapter IX)

- Interoperability of registries (Clarification)
- Additional registry services
- Infrastructure capacity building

About the Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Status Report

Objectives

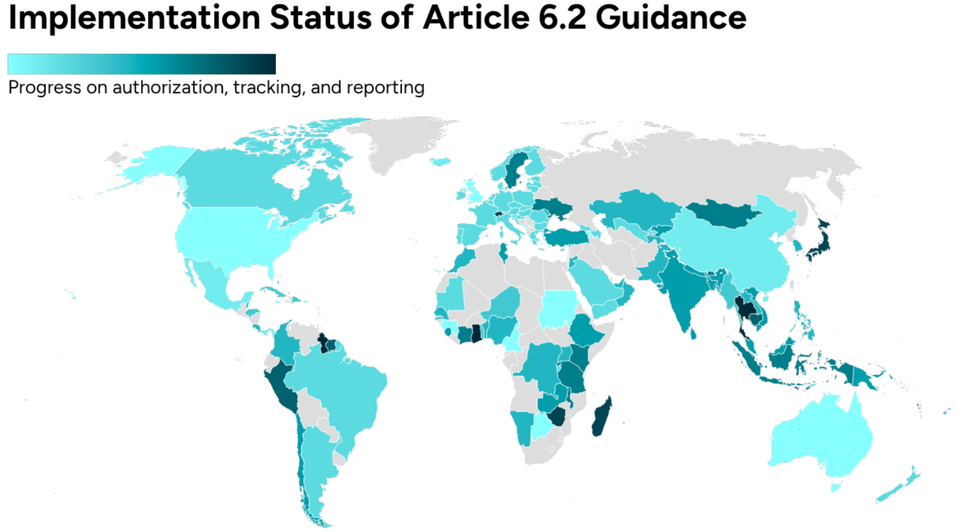
A6IP's flagship report, published annually:

- Provides an overview of Article 6 implementation status at country, regional and global level;
- Offers a detailed account of Article 6 and voluntary carbon market activities, using a database compiled by A6IP in cooperation with partners;
- Informs stakeholders on the strategic direction of Article 6 implementation;



Contents

1. Executive Summary
2. Article 6 Implementation Status (Institutional arrangement, authorization, reporting, tracking)
3. Article 6 and Voluntary Markets' Status (bilateral cooperation, CDM transition, project activity data and summary)
4. Private Sector Perspectives
5. Capacity building initiatives
6. Increasing Ambition with Article 6 for NDCs



Acknowledgements: The World Bank, UNEP-CCC, IETA, IATA

Role of Article 6 in the NDC 3.0

91%

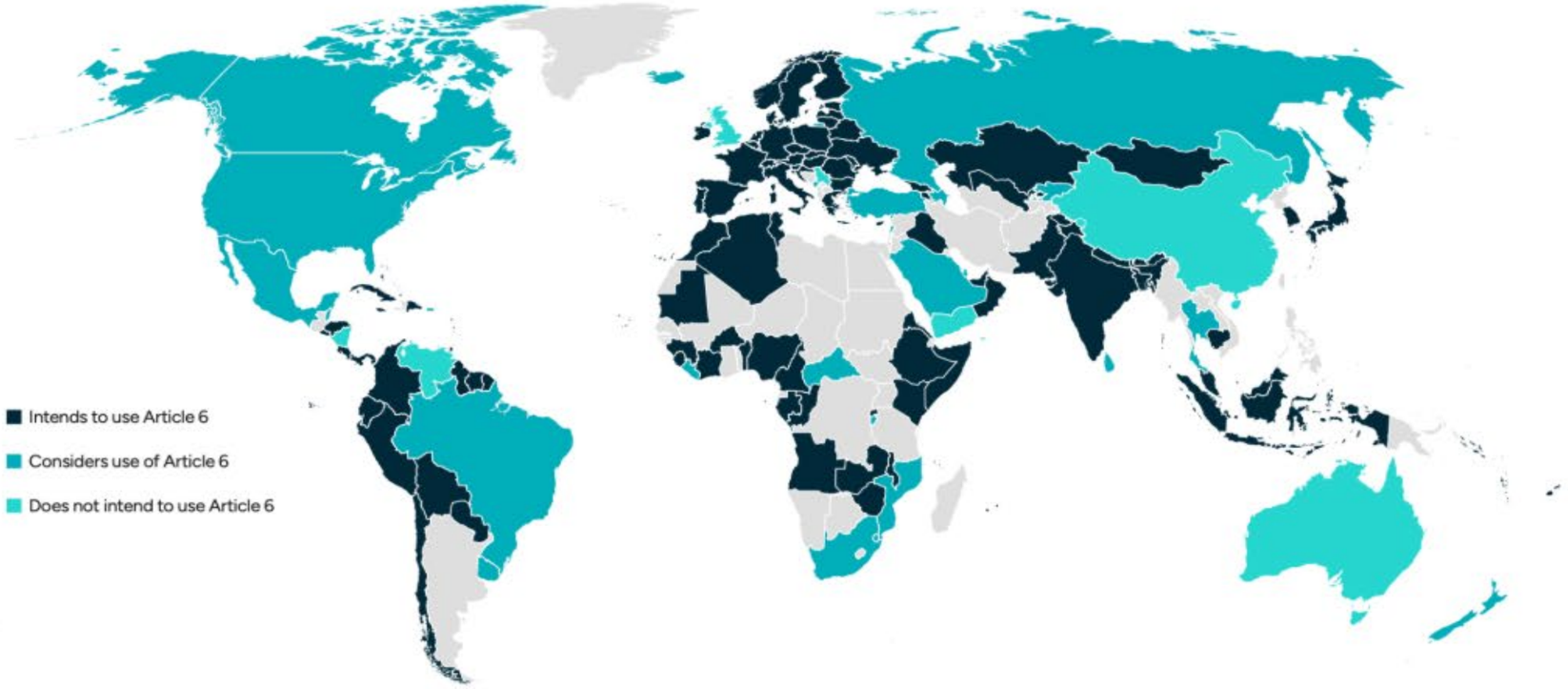
135 of 148

NDC 3.0s indicate an intention to use or consider using Article 6

The vast majority of Parties indicate an intention to use or consider using Article 6.

(As of mid -August 2026)

Map 6. Intention to Use Article 6 in NDC 3.0s



As of mid-August 2026, 146 Parties to the Paris Agreement (and two non-Parties) have submitted an NDC 3.0, for a total of 148 NDC 3.0s.

Source: Analysis of NDCs found in the UNFCCC NDC Registry

94
of 106

Parties analyzed have authorization and/or tracking arrangements in place, in progress, or under consideration

15
of 106

Parties analyzed have authorization and tracking arrangements in place

23
of all Parties

Have submitted initial reports

Parties demonstrate significant interest in Article 6 and are gradually progressing toward full implementation of Article 6.2 guidance.

113

Bilateral arrangements

221

Projects under bilateral cooperation frameworks

151,566

tCO_2e ITMOs transferred under bilateral cooperation

129

Parties have submitted their Article 6.4 DNA information

71

Parties have communicated their host Party Participation Requirements for Article 6

1,159

Article 6.4 Prior Consideration Notifications submissions

415

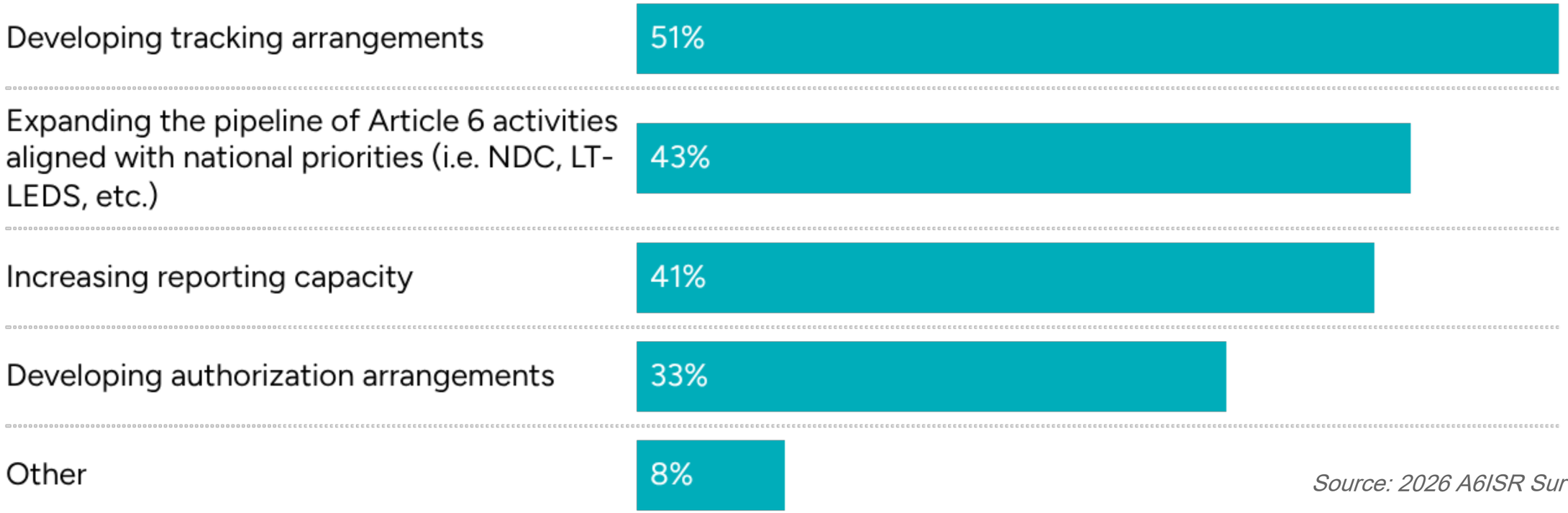
CDM activities approved for transition to Article 6.4 by host Parties

1.11 million

tCO_2e A6.4ERs from two transitioned Program of Activities (PoAs)

There are a growing number of Parties engaging in bilateral cooperation and for the Article 6.4 mechanism.

Most Urgent Priorities for Article 6.2 Guidance Implementation

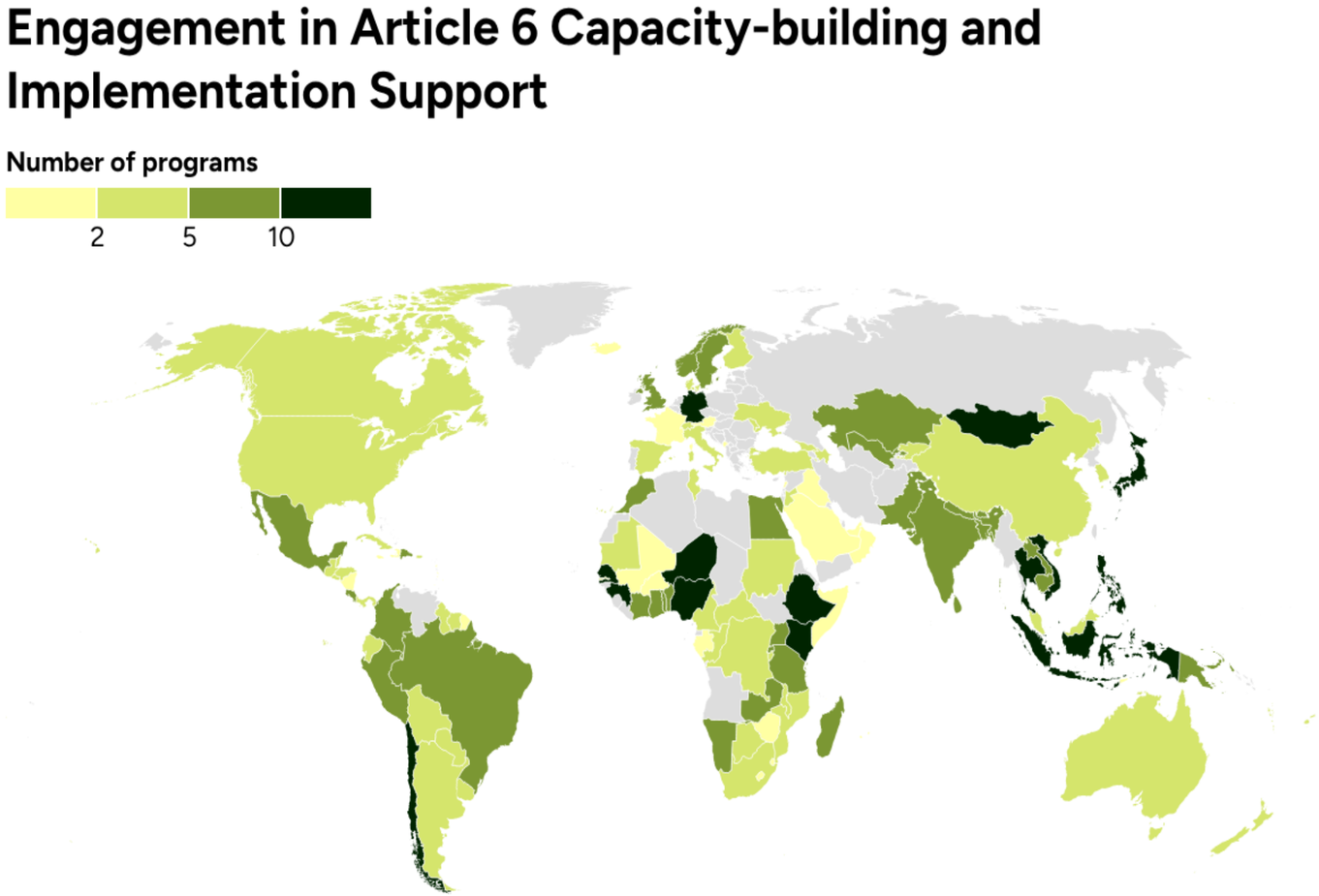


Source: 2026 A6ISR Survey

Parties could select up to two urgent priorities. The bar chart reflects the percentage of Parties responding to this question that selected each priority.

Of those Parties that responded to this question, **developing tracking arrangements was the most frequently indicated urgent priority,** followed by expanding the pipeline of Article 6 activities aligned with national priorities (i.e. NDC, Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategies, etc.) and increasing reporting capacity.

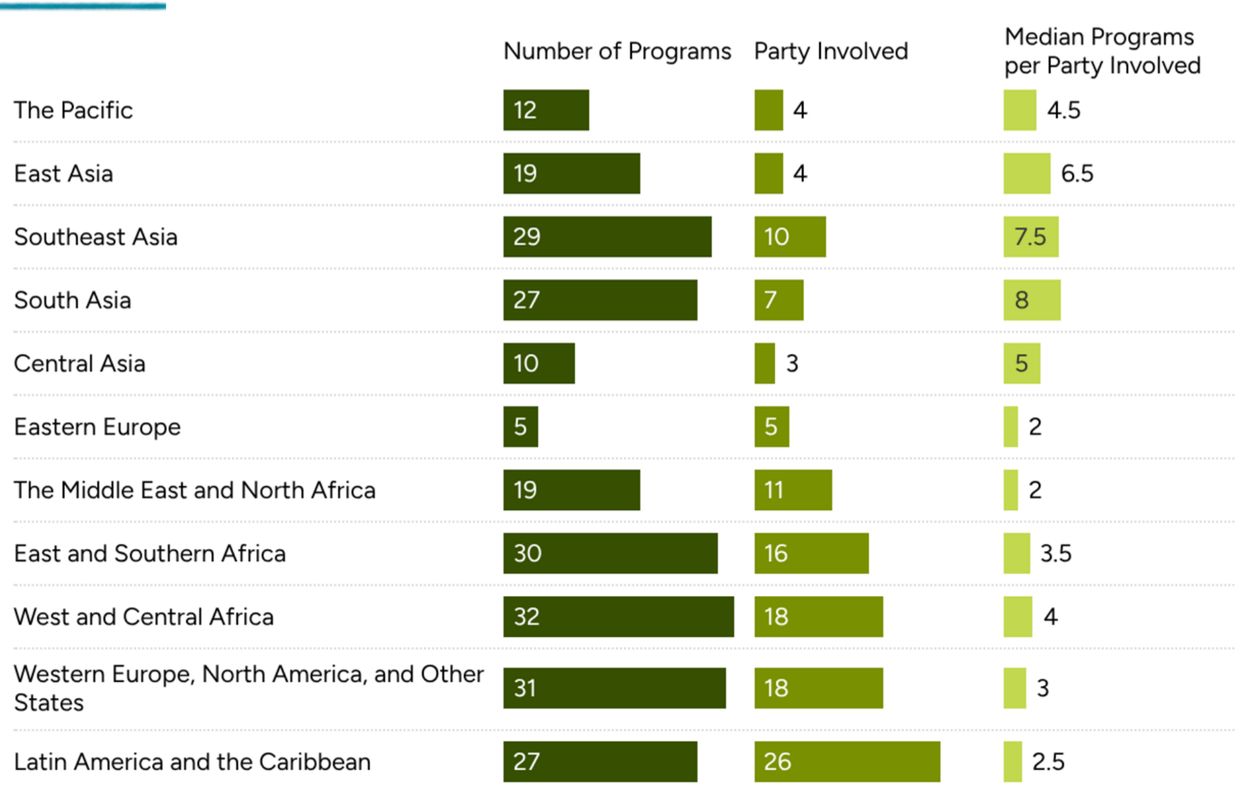
A6 Capacity -building & Implementation Support



Article 6 capacity-building and implementation support are active globally with broad geographical coverage and focus areas.

In 2026 , at least 81 Article 6-related programs, with engagement of over 123 Parties, are being implemented across various development partners.

Regional Distribution of Programs



West and Central Africa

Highest numbers of programs

32

Programs

South Asia and Southeast Asia

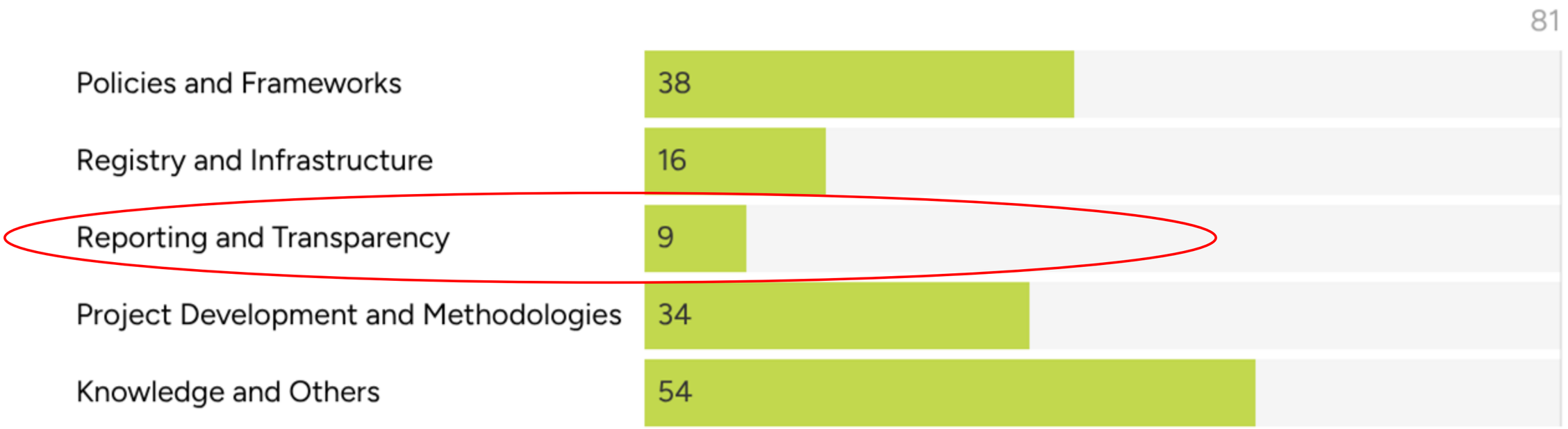
Highest concentration of programs

7.5-8

Programs per Party

- Article 6 capacity-building and implementation-support programs are **active globally** .
- Enhancing regional balance and outreach could further promote **inclusive participation** .
- Highlights **opportunities for collaboration** among implementing partners

Distribution of Focus Areas



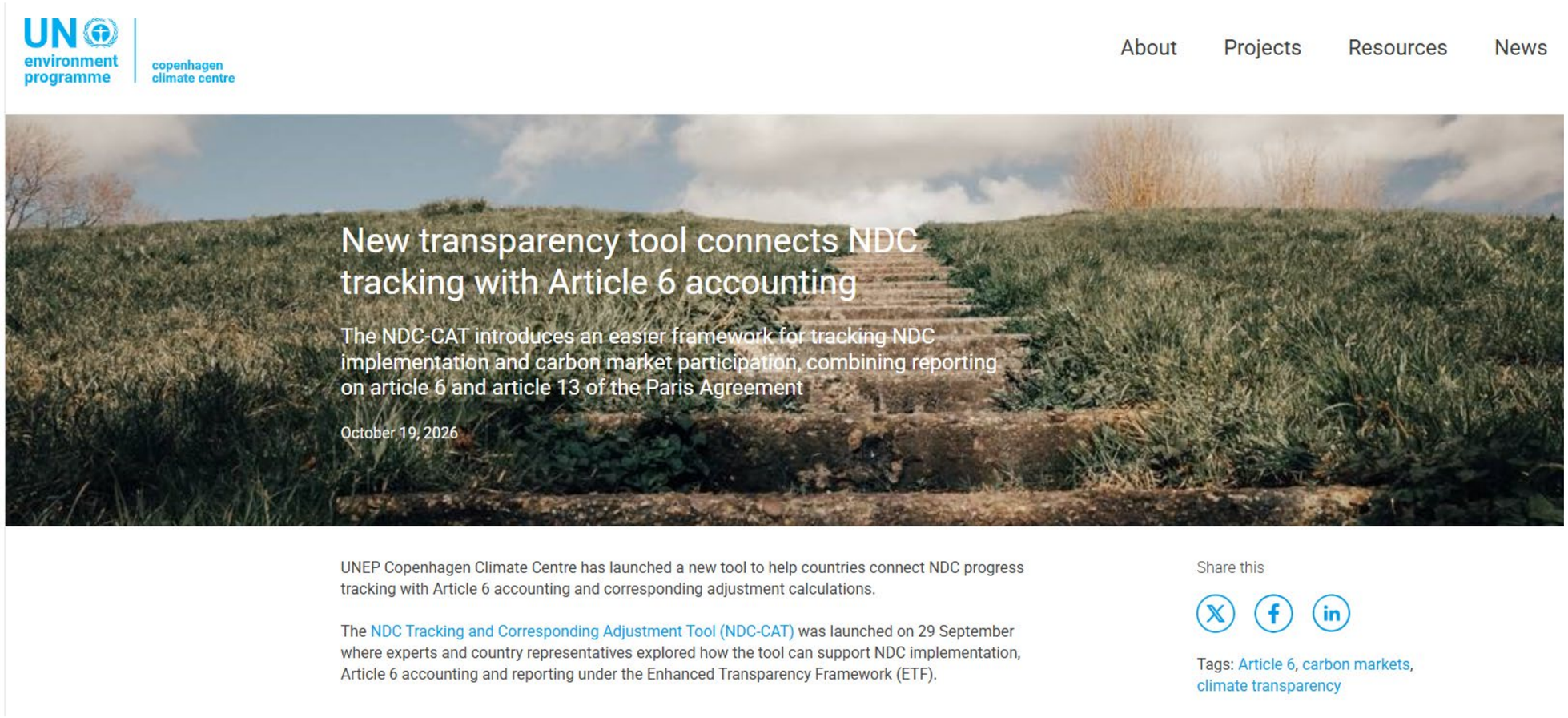
- Capacity-building and implementation support programs for Article 6 cover **a wide range of focus areas**, with many programs incorporating multiple areas.
- The findings highlight key trends and illustrate **how support initiatives are responding to the priorities and needs of participating Parties.**

Access the Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Status Report



Enabling countries to align their domestic NDC tracking with their Article 6 accounting obligations simultaneously

Tools like the [UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre's NDC-CAT]



Source: https://unepccc.org/new-transparency-tool-connects-ndc-tracking-with-article-6-accounting/

Useful Links

UNFCCC/CARP

https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/cooperative-implementation/carp

A6IP

https://a6partnership.org/

https://a6partnership.org/

Contact:

a6ip-admin@iges.or.jp

Global Gateway

Funded by the European Union

Implemented by:

UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Accelerating Industries Climate Response Sri Lanka

Industry MRV and Carbon Markets



ACCELERATING INDUSTRIES' CLIMATE RESPONSE SRI LANKA

Expected Outputs

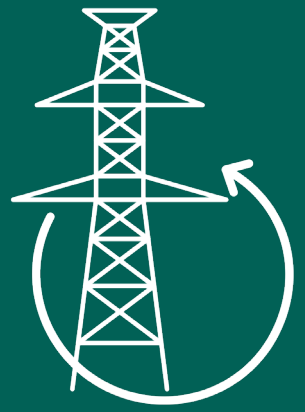
MRV WG	1	Design, Develop and Implement Industry sector Measurement, Reporting and Verification System
Policy Support WG	2	Support developing industry sector NDC implementation plan for current and future NDCs
	3	Support improving policy and regulatory frameworks related to energy, climate change and industrial development
Industry Support WG	4	Develop knowledge and capacity of industries to mitigate GHG emissions by optimizing energy systems and energy management
	5	Pilot low carbon technologies & methodologies to improve energy efficiency and mitigate GHG emissions

Industry sector GHG emissions in Sri Lanka

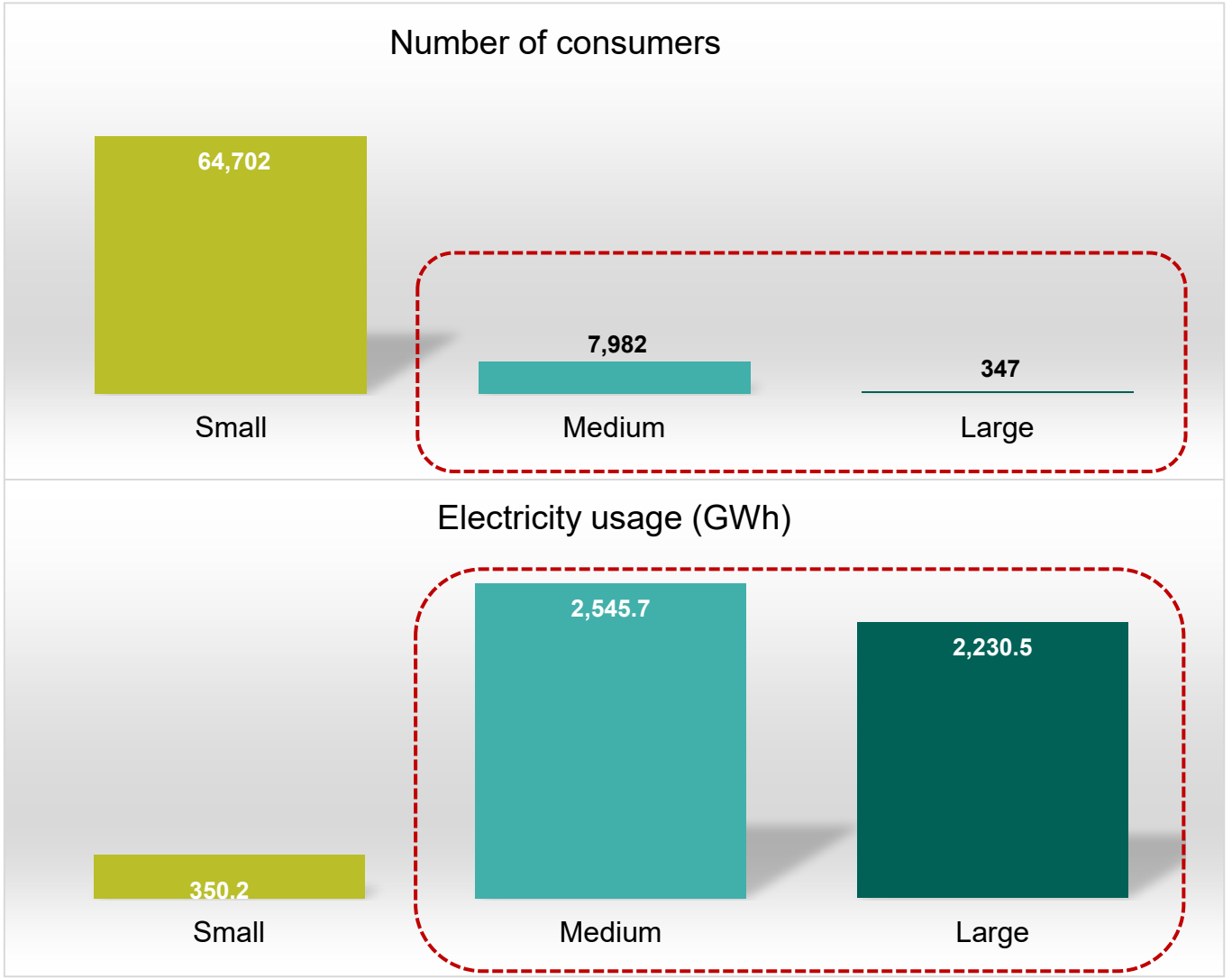
IPCC CATEGORIES			EMISSIONS
1. ENERGY	**1A1. Energy Industries**		Emissions from fuel use to produce electricity
	1A2. Manufacturing Industries and Construction		Emissions from fuel use in the manufacturing industry
2. IPPU	**2. Industrial Processes and Product use**	**INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES** 2A. Mineral Industry 2B. Chemical Industry 2C. Metal Industry 2E. Electronics Industry[6] 2H. Other (Pulp and Paper and Food and beverages)	Emissions from the transformation of products and the use of products in the industry.
		PRODUCT USE 2D. Non-Energy Products from Fuels and Solvent Use 2F. Product Uses as Substitutes for Ozone Depleting Substances 2G. Other Product Manufacture and Use	

Industry Sector Electricity Consumption

11.4%
of industrial customers account



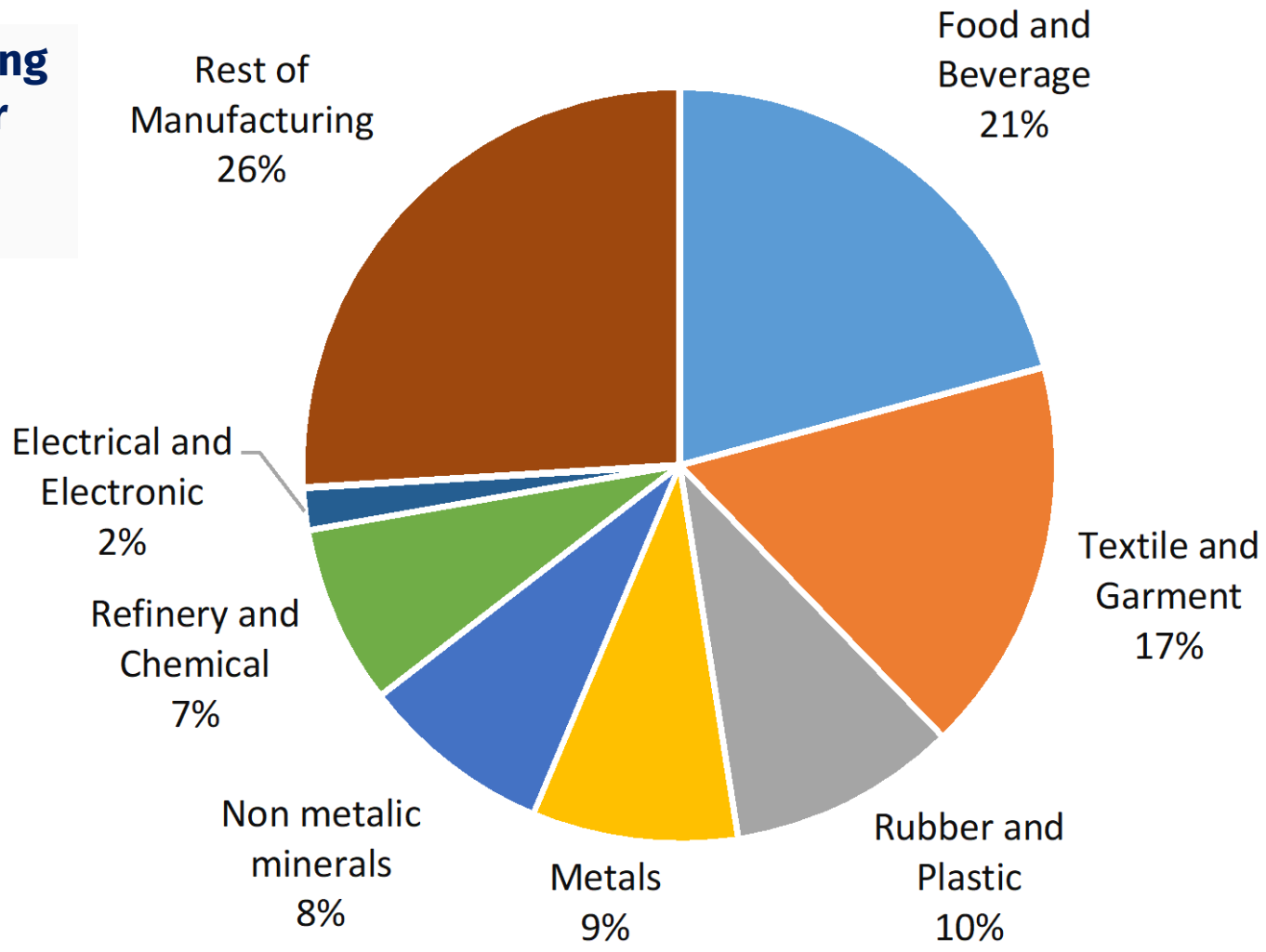
for more than
93%
of **total industrial electricity consumption.**



Source: Statistical Digest Report 2021, CEB

Manufacturing electricity use by subsector in Sri Lanka

The top six electricity-consuming sectors in Sri Lanka account for 72% of total manufacturing electricity use.



Overview of Measurement, Reporting and Verification Systems

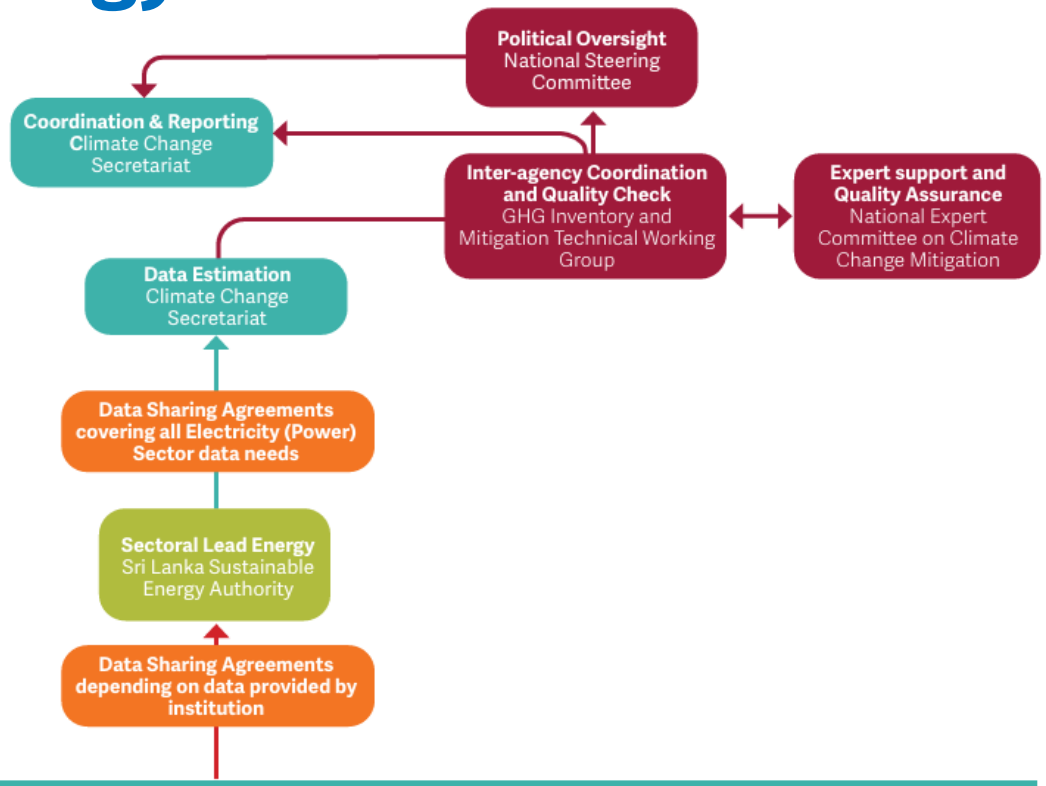
INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT

PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS

IT PLATFORM

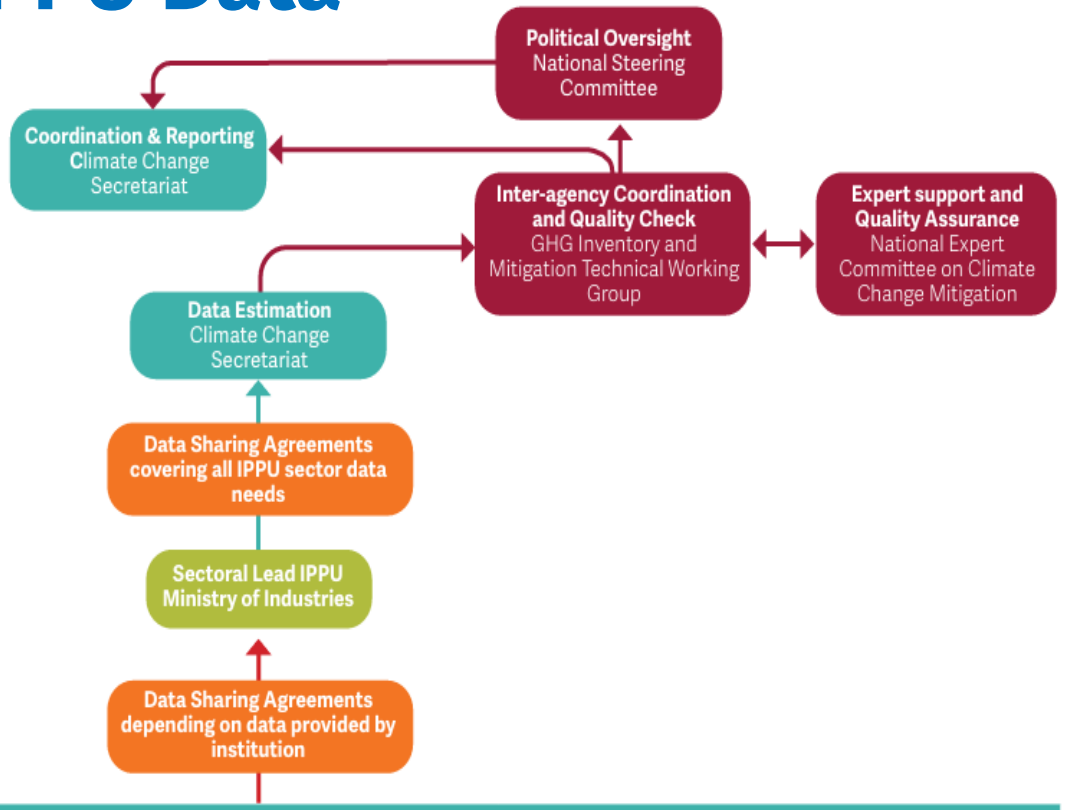


Energy Data



Energy Data Providers			
Ceylon Electricity Board, Lanka Coal Company, Litro Gas, Laugfs Gas, Ceylon Petroleum Corporation,Sinopec, Lanka IOC, Sri Lanka Tea Board	Sri Lanka Customs, Department of Census and Statistics	Central Environmental Authority - EPL issuing system	
Data category 1A1 Energy Industries Power Generation and Oil Refining	**Data category** 1A2 Fuel use in Manufacturing Industries and Construction	**Data category** Cross-cutting 1A1 and 1A2	**Data category** Cross-cutting 1A1 and 1A2 for Tier 3 inventory elaboration

IPPU Data



IPPU Data Providers	
Department of Census and Statistics - Annual Industry Survey, Sri Lanka Customs, Ministry of Environment - Ozone Unit, Sustainable Energy Authority, Central Environmental Authority - EPL issuing system, Geological Surveys and Mines Bureau	Siam City Cement, Ceylon Petroleum Corporation, Sinopec, Lanka IOC
Institutional data providers Categories of Industrial Processes and Product-use (IPPU) 2A, 2B, 2C, 2D, 2E, 2F, 2G, 2H	**Private sector data providers** Categories of Industrial Processes and Product-use (IPPU) 2A, 2D

Creating an enabling environment for carbon markets



MRV AND DATA



POLICY AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT



CAPACITY BUILDING AND IMPLEMENTATION



FINANCE

Outcome 1

- ✓ Data harmonization; led by Department of Statistics
- ✓ National Green Reporting System (NGRS); Mitigation actions
- ✓ Environment Protection License (EPL); GHG emission data; industries classified with ISIC (5 digits)

Industry Sector MRV

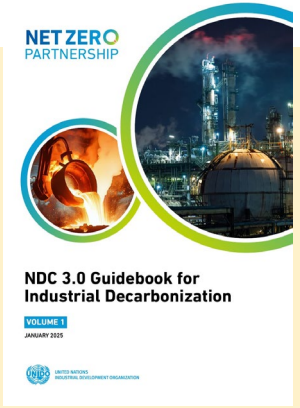
- ✓ BTR
- ✓ National Communication
- ✓ Industrial Policy Making

Objective

Industry Sector NDC 3.0

Outcome 2

- ✓ Implementation of industry sector NDC 2.0,
- ✓ Preparation and implementation of industry sector NDC 3.0
  - ✓ Enhanced: added HFC
  - ✓ Ambitious: 13% reduction (7% Unconditional, 6% conditional)



Outcome 3

- ✓ Textile net-zero roadmap
- ✓ Electrification of industrial heating road map
- ✓ Top 100 energy intensive industry policy
- ✓ Industrial diagnostics analysis

Outcome 4

- ✓ Develop industry capacity on EnMS
- ✓ EnMS/ISO 50001 implementation support; Org level MRV
- ✓ Implement no-cost/low-cost energy performance improvements
- ✓ Support developing bankable business proposals
- ✓ Enhance capacity of policy makers on RE technologies

Outcome 5

- ✓ 10 technical demonstrations
- ✓ Accredited energy auditor training,
  - ✓ led by Sustainable Energy Authority and Energy Managers Association

Participant Industries



Global Gateway

Funded by the European Union

Implemented by:
UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Thank You


















ACCELERATING INDUSTRIES' CLIMATE RESPONSE
SRI LANKA

Joint UNIDO -A6IP Webinar

Closing Remarks

Kazuhisa Koakutsu, A6IP Center (IGES)



With Sincere Thanks

UNIDO, our co-organizer

For our Joint Partnership, our second Joint Webinar, and for bringing the industrial development lens to Article 6 readiness

Our panelists

Naoki Torii, Eunji Park and Jagathdeva Vidanagama (UNIDO), Dr. Rabhi Abdessalem (A6IP), Andrew Ocama (East African Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance)

Support and organizing teams

Colleagues at UNIDO and A6IP who helped to support and deliver today's session

All participants

For your active engagement, your questions and the experiences you shared

Three messages to take home

01

Build on what exists

ETF systems, inventories and institutional arrangements are the foundation for Article 6. Connect them early to avoid duplication and spot gaps.

02

Close the Article 6 gaps

Authorization, corresponding adjustments, tracking, registry access and consistent reporting need clear mandates and coordination.

03

Turn readiness into investment

Better data and stronger institutions reveal credible industrial mitigation opportunities and pipelines that attract carbon finance.

Access the Implementation Status Report 2026

Scan to read the report

a6partnership.org/a6-implementation-status/about



The Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Status Report, 2026 Edition (IGES)

Joint UNIDO -A6IP Webinar

Thank you

Let us keep building the Article 6 community!

