



Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
Government of India



India's engagement in Article 6 of Paris Agreement

23rd September 2025

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Background- The Paris Agreement and India's Commitments



- ▶ Paris Agreement was adopted at COP21 on 12th December 2015 and entered into force on 4th November 2016
- ▶ Legally binding treaty under the UNFCCC with 195 signatory countries
- ▶ **Goal:** Hold global average temperature increase to **well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels**, pursue efforts to limit increase to **1.5°C**
- ▶ Requires countries to prepare and submit **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) every 5 years**
- ▶ **India ratified** the Paris Agreement on **October 2, 2016** (approved by Cabinet on September 28, 2016)

India's NDCs and role of Article 6



- ▶ India's **updated NDCs (2022)**:
 - ❑ **Reduce emissions intensity of GDP by 45% by 2030** (from 2005 levels)
 - ❑ **Achieve 50% cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel energy sources by 2030**
- ▶ India's Long Term – Low Carbon Development Strategy (LT-LEDS) to achieve Net – Zero 2070
- ▶ Participation under Article 6 helps India meet its NDC target of reducing emission intensity of GDP by 45% by 2030 (already achieved 36% reduction by 2020)
- ▶ Article 6 enables international cooperation for tackling climate change and unlocking financial support to meet the costs associated with transition to cleaner technologies

Article 6.2/JCM– Priorities for India



- ▶ The activities approved by NDAIAPA under Article 6.2 are very important component of India's long-term low carbon development strategy to achieve net zero by 2070.
 - Deployment of the activities at this point in time involves additional cost compared to their carbon intensive alternative
 - Arrangements like JCM can help bring funding for low carbon technologies in India
 - Their large-scale deployment will be possible only after reduction of their cost to the levels of their carbon intensive alternatives
 - Through diffusion of technology taken up under JCM/Art 6.2 bilateral arrangements, these technologies/processes can be scaled up and deployed on large scale for meeting India's commitment in respect of mitigation actions including net zero by 2070

JCM– Way Ahead



- ▶ India and Japan share a strong history of economy, commercial and cultural cooperation
- ▶ A Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) between India and Japan to implement the Joint Crediting Mechanism was signed on 7th August 2025
- ▶ The MoC aims to bolster the partnership between India and Japan in climate change mitigation and adaptation and the Rules of Implementation to implement the MoC is UNDER DISCUSSION
- ▶ Under the JCM, carbon credits will be allocated through a structured process
- ▶ Each government will maintain a registry to track these credits. Project participants will request the Joint Committee to notify both governments to issue JCM credits based on the submitted reports
- ▶ These credits will then be allocated to the respective registries of India and Japan and publicly disclosed on the JCM website. JCM credits may be used towards the NDCs of both countries, to avoid double counting
- ▶ A Joint Committee has already been established consisting of representatives from each government for coordination of activities of India and Japan in implementation of this MoC/RoI

India's Policy and Institutional Framework for Article 6



- ▶ India notified the National Designated Authority for the Implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement (NDAIAPA) vide Gazette Notification dated 30th May 2022
- ▶ The NDAIAPA notification has been amended on 22nd August 2025 to reflect the latest decisions on Article 6.2 and Article 6.4 at COP 29
- ▶ NDAIAPA is mandated, inter-alia, to take decisions on the type of projects that may take part in international carbon market under Article 6 mechanisms
- ▶ **Key members of NDAIAPA include:** Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, NITI Aayog, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Ministry of Power, Ministry of External Affairs, Department of Economic Affairs, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Steel, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare and Bureau of Energy Efficiency

Key functions of NDAIAPA



- ▶ Issue directions on matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement
- ▶ Recommend to the Central Government the list of activities under Article 6.2 and Article 6.4
- ▶ Receive projects or activities for evaluation, approval and authorization
- ▶ Authorise the use of emission reduction units from projects for use towards achievement of NDCs and/ or for other international mitigation purposes (eg: CORSIA)
- ▶ Ensure that projects with higher sustainable development (SD) benefits, and higher likelihood of success are prioritized for competing investment proposals
- ▶ Undertake technical, financial and SD benefits evaluation of proposals for projects

List of activities finalised by Govt. of India under Article 6.2 and Article 6.4



I. GHG Mitigation Activities:

1. Renewable energy with storage (only stored component)
2. Solar thermal power
3. Off- shore wind
4. Green Hydrogen
5. Compressed bio-gas
6. Emerging mobility solutions like fuel cells
7. High end technology for energy efficiency
8. Sustainable Aviation Fuel
9. Best available technologies for process improvement in hard to abate sectors
10. Tidal energy, Ocean Thermal Energy, Ocean Salt Gradient Energy, Ocean Wave Energy and Ocean Current Energy
11. High Voltage Direct Current Transmission in conjunction with the renewable energy projects

II. Alternate Materials:

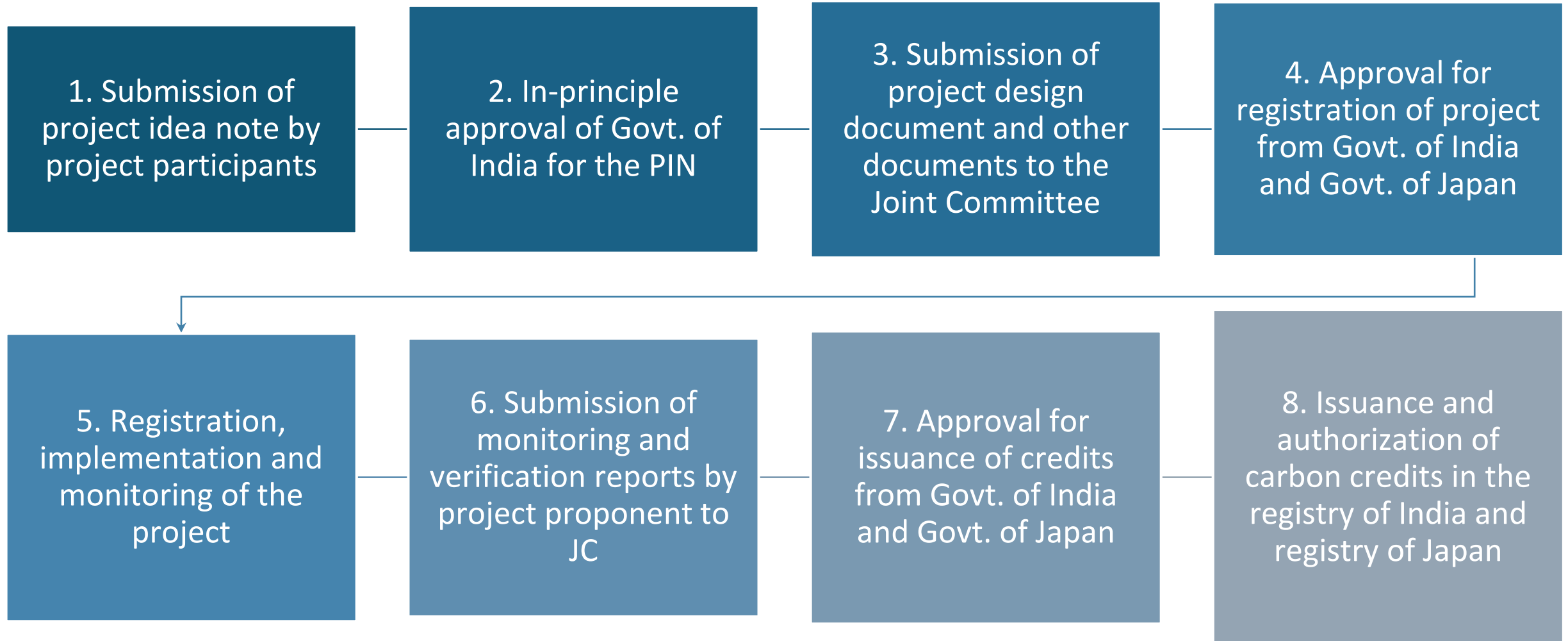
12. Green Ammonia

III. Removal Activities:

13. Carbon Capture Utilization and Storage

Note: The activities may be updated/ revised by NDAIAPA, as required

Project activity cycle for JCM projects



Current status on India's engagement under Article 6



- ▶ 1st Joint Committee meeting held on 22nd Sep 2025. Discussions are ongoing on the Rules of Implementation (RoI) and development of JCM manual which describes project cycle procedures
- ▶ Article 6 modules will be integrated in to the Indian Carbon Market Portal which is being developed by Bureau of Energy Efficiency. Expected to be operational by January 2026
- ▶ Detailed procedures for implementation of projects under JCM expected to be completed by December 2025
- ▶ Negotiations are ongoing with Singapore, Sweden and South Korea for signing of bilateral agreements under Article 6 of Paris Agreement



THANK YOU

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