

# COP27

## Article 6.2 breakdown



### What is it

**Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement provides for voluntary cooperative approaches that can contribute towards Parties' NDCs.**

**These approaches can involve regional, and international partnerships to deliver internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs).**

**Importantly, projects under A6.2 must align with sustainable development objectives, including an assurance that projects promote human rights as an integral co-benefit, alongside environmental adaptation and restoration, and economic diversification.**

### How does it work

A6.2 will put in place a number of safeguards to ensure transparency and accuracy of transactions under this mechanism. These include:

- **Corresponding Adjustments (CAs):**  
When an ITMOs is transferred towards a Parties' NDC, the host Party must cancel the tCO<sub>2</sub>e from their domestic registry, to ensure that the emissions reduction is not double counted
- **National Registries:**  
Parties looking to engage in the A6.2 mechanism must establish a National Registry in which to record holdings and transactions under this mechanism.
- **International Registry:**  
For Parties unable to create or access a National Registry, the Secretariat will create and maintain an International Registry for the purpose of ensuring transparency of information regarding activities under A6.2
- **Article 6 Database:**  
This database contains all records pertaining to projects under A6.2 including: CAs, national emissions balances, information on ITMOs first transferred; transferred; acquired; held; cancelled; cancelled for overall mitigation in global emissions; and/ore use by participating Parties in the agreement
- **Centralised Accounting and Reporting Platform (CARP):**  
The CARP is a standardised accounting and reporting platform for all projects registered under the Article 6 Registry. The CARP is designed to provide consistency in carbon abatement measurements

across jurisdictions and prevent inaccurate counting and reporting. The CARP will house the International Registry and the Article 6 Database.

### Areas to watch

- Interim measures to be announced while final rules are confirmed, to enable A6.2 agreements to commence
- Guidance on applying CAs across single and multi-year NDCs to avoid double counting
- Development of standardised accounting methodologies, especially for non-GHG emissions
- Guidelines on how confidential information is to be treated
- How A6.4ERs can be transferred to the International Registry if voluntarily requested by participating Parties
- Queries on whether or not ITMOs could include emissions avoidance
- Scope for integrating the CARP with the ETF of Article 13 to streamline the submission process
- Australia's development of the IPCOS Scheme throughout 2023



*Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporation's Gavin Singleton (front) with Yirrganydji Land and Sea Rangers, who are restoring land with traditional practices through a blue carbon project in Qld, Australia*