

What.

Article 6, paragraph 8 of the Paris Agreement recognises the additional benefit of non-market approaches (NMAs) in implementing NDCs, eradicating poverty and promoting sustainable development. NMAs are not defined by traditional market transactions, and should provide opportunities to coordinate across instruments and relevant institutional arrangements for maximum impact.

NMAs are broadly, multi-perspectival grass-roots led activities, and may include:

- Capacity building activities and programs
- Mitigation activities
- Adaptation activities
- Finance
- Technology development and transfer

How.

At the Glasgow COP meeting, the initial work programme for the implementation of the A6.8 mechanism was established across the broad areas of:

- Adaptation, resilience and sustainability
- Mitigation measures to address climate change and contribute to sustainable development
- Development of clean energy sources

At COP27 in Sharm El-Sheik, the Glasgow Committee's work programme was split into two phases
Phase One: 2023-2024

- Identify and frame all relevant elements of NMAs including linkages, synergies and implementation
- Identify case study examples and replicate best practice, guidelines, procedures and safeguards from these
- Implement the UNFCCC web-based platform

Phase Two: 2025-2026

- Expand the use of NMAs by a 'learning-by-doing approach' based on Phase One
- Finalise the web-based platform and integrate existing NMAs into it

The web-based platform is intended to:

- Facilitate opportunities for collaboration between state & non-state actors
- Record & exchange information
- Develop NMA projects
- Promote & support new NMAs looking for funding

Areas to watch.

- Establishing a comprehensive list of approved NMAs, recognising the diversity of activities
- Housing the diversity of NMAs on the web-based platform in an accessible manner for a broad range of stakeholders
- How to enhance engagement with and between public & private sector stakeholders