

LMDC Submission on

**Informal consultations on Article 6:
Implementation of Article 6, paragraph 8 of the Paris Agreement**

June sessional period 2021

The group of Like-Minded Developing Countries (LMDC) presents this submission to facilitate Party discussions at the informal consultations on Article 6 hosted by The SBSTA Chair. The input is provided with the understanding that it shall not replace nor be considered as an official document for the UNFCCC negotiations. The outcome documents (if any) prepared from the consultations, or any such meetings that could assist Parties in understanding the multitude of views and solutions better, shall fall under the same understanding. Furthermore, the LMDC is of the view that the purpose of the consultations is to provide the space for Parties to better understand their respective views, while acknowledging that it shall not pre-judge or replace in person sessions nor that they be considered negotiation meetings.

With that being said, we welcome the opportunity to address the topic of Implementation of Article 6.8. More specifically, responding to the guiding question posed by the Chair;

How can we accelerate implementation of the framework?

During previous consultations, some Parties have expressed their views that the framework for non-market approaches that is currently in the Madrid texts is sufficient for the operationalization of Article 6.8.

As LMDC, we believe that while that may have been true in Madrid, it is no longer the case.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had devastating effects on all Parties, especially developing country parties. The toll it has caused economically and socially will extend far into the future. Factoring in the strain it has had on public health and disparities that are present and can be seen and felt through access to vaccines, medical supplies and preparedness in general. This has jeopardized developing country Parties' ability to recover swiftly while maintaining their NDC commitments and ambition levels.

All of these efforts will take enormous tolls on Party economies, leading to more uncertainty in the face of a post pandemic global economy. Yet, one perspective is steadfast, developing and developed Parties will have to readily mobilize, using all available opportunities to move towards sustainable development and support poverty eradication in the context of climate change.

This new reality requires all Parties to push for alternative approaches and pathways that should foster innovative, reliable and equitable progress, based on open and frank conversations of Party responsibilities and capabilities. This can be accomplished by building on existing actions that countries have already taken, particularly when Non-Market Approaches (NMA) are the foundation for economic recovery in the context of climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic, in accordance with Paris Agreement targets.

The balance in the development and establishment of the instruments of the Paris Agreement in the context of Article 6

The imbalanced approach to NMA and the framework can be traced back to COP18 (Doha) and the Bali Action Plan, providing little to no operational capacity to this important instrument. This historical trend must be broken at COP26 by providing a long awaited balance in the development of the instruments the Paris Agreement mandates in Articles 6.2, 6.4 and 6.8. Enabling ambition under all three instruments is crucial and that can only be accomplished through equitable treatment, consistency and integral operationalization agreements. This necessitates full implementation and operationalization of the Framework for Non-Market Approaches (FNMA) by 2022. Therefore, all instruments of Article 6 should be operationalized in the latter part of 2022.

The functions of the Framework for Non-Market Approaches

The FNMA is based upon existing processes of the UNFCCC and its purpose is to contribute to integrated, holistic, and balanced approaches to assist Parties in the implementation of their NDCs in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, including through, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building;

- a) To ensure the coordination across instruments, relevant institutional arrangements, committees and mechanisms under the Convention for the integrated implementation of parties' NDCs through NMA at the national, regional and international levels. (In this context, strengthening the implementation of non-market approaches in Parties' NDC such as the joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral and sustainable management of forests, energy efficiency measures and a shift to renewables sources of energy, water adaptive capabilities, ecosystem-based adaptation, agriculture, and integrated water management, among others)
- b) To assist Parties in the implementation of their NDCs in a holistic manner by facilitating adequate, timely, predictable, and integrated access to the coordinated and integrated provisions of finance, technology transfer, and capacity building for mitigation and adaptation actions contained in a Party's NDCs
- c) To develop financial support for identified NMA, including through engagement with relevant bodies, institutional arrangements and processes under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement related to, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building
- d) To strengthen the capabilities of developing country Parties to access the means of implementation required to undertake their NDCs through NMA
- e) To establish a registry and an information-sharing process for the development and implementation of NMA at the national, regional and international levels, including best practices and lessons learned in developing and implementing policies and initiatives
- f) To support the development of tools for the implementation, measurement and monitoring of holistic and integrated approaches to address climate change in the context of sustainable development

The LMDC proposes a fast adoption pathway to the development of the Work Programme for operationalization of the Framework for Non-Market Approaches (FNMA)

In the context of article 39 of decision 1/CP.21, a work programme should be undertaken under the FNMA with the objective of considering how to enhance linkages and create synergy between, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity-building, and how to facilitate the implementation and coordination of non-market approaches;

For the development of the FNMA Work Programme, the LMDC suggests the following:

1. A **TASK FORCE** for the framework is hereby established in the COP26, to develop the work programme for implementation and operationalization of the FNMA, providing institutional support under the authority and guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA).
2. The task force should develop the following items:
 - a) The definition and registry of the actions under the scope of NMA (including a registry of those included in countries' NDC).
 - b) The development of institutional arrangements for the functioning of the FNMA.
 - c) The establishment of modalities, procedures and guidelines for the coordination among relevant institutional arrangements to support implementation of NMA (mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer, capacity building and others).
3. The task force will comprise 15 members, with equal representation of developing and developed country Parties:
 - a) 1 member from each of the five United Nations regional groups;
 - b) 2 members from developed country Parties;
 - c) 2 members from developing country Parties;
 - d) 1 member from the least developed country Parties;
 - e) 1 member from small island developing States;
 - f) 1 member from social organizations nominated by Parties;
 - g) 1 member from each of the Boards of the Green Climate Fund, the TEC, the PCCB and 2 of the LCIPP.
4. Two co-chairs of the task force will be appointed, with one being a member from a developing country Party and the other from a developed country Party.
5. The task force will develop all necessary arrangements with the joint support of the SBI and SBSTA Chairs to finalize the work program in one-year calendar (since COP26 to COP27).

6. The task force will develop its work building upon existing processes undertaken under the Convention in particular in mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology transfer and capacity building. On adaptation important inputs will be those of the NWP, NAPs, Adaptation Fund, among others.

Reporting and Decision Proposal Adoption by the Task Force

The progress and outcomes of the work programme developed by the Task Force will be presented at COP 27 alongside a Decision Proposal to be adopted at COP 27, as stated in article 6.9 of the Paris Agreement, allowing further progress on the basis of the FNMA.

Based on the mandates for the work of the Task Force, outlined in paragraph 2 above, the work programme and Decision Proposal presented at COP 27 will suggest operationalization of the FNMA in the following:

A. Registry Hub of NMA

Registration by interested parties of the Non-Market Approaches in a UNFCCC Hub to be scaled-up at the national, regional and global level in the context of the FNMA, such as:

- i. NDCs,
- ii. joint mitigation and adaptation for the integral and sustainable management of forests, social ecological resilience,
- iii. avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions,
- iv. ecosystem-based adaptation,
- v. integrated water management,
- vi. energy-efficiency schemes,
- vii. agriculture and,
- viii. others developing country Parties consider.

B. Facilitative Mechanism for operationalization of FNMA

A **FACILITATIVE MECHANISM** will be established by the chairs of Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation, under the guidance of the Chairs on the basis of the FNMA. The Facilitative Mechanism will convene as necessary with the objective of reporting the progress and outcomes of facilitating, coordinating and implementation of NMAs in which the mechanism will:

- i. Enhance existing linkages and create synergies for the implementation of NDCs in the context of an integrated view of mitigation and adaptation.
- ii. Oversee the establishment, development, functioning and follow up of the registry.
- iii. Coordinate the operationalization of the means of implementation for NMA in an integrated manner (financial provision, technology support, and capacity building).

- iv. Enhance the matchmaking between the NMA registered and the means of implementation.
- v. Provide alternative opportunities for the voluntary cooperation of Parties with regards to NMA.
- vi. Support the monitoring and evaluation of mitigation and adaptation outcomes to enhance implementation of NMA in the context of parties' NDCs.
- vii. Develop guidelines and technical assistance for the functioning of the Network of coordination for NMA through the different entities of the Convention.
- viii. Support the coordination with other international organizations as needed.
- ix. Promote the sharing of experiences, if needed, between countries in the achievement of their NMA in the context of their NDCs.
- x. Accompany the implementation and follow-up of CMA and COP decisions related to enhancing NMA, on finance, technology transfer and capacity building.

C. Network for coordination of support for NMA

The Network for NMA will allow coordination between the different entities of the Convention for integrated, adequate, meaningful, credible and predictable support for NMA, including the Green Climate Fund (GCF), Adaptation Fund (AF), Global Environmental Facility (GEF), the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF), the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), the Climate Technology Centre and Network, the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) and the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform (LCIPP).

The Network for NMA will operate under the guidance of the Facilitative Mechanism, addressing linkages between mitigation and adaptation, and matching them to the finance, technology development and transfer, and capacity-building needs of developing country Parties, by building on existing processes and institutional arrangements,

Upon concluding the FNMA, the Task Force will be dissolved.