



Government of the Republic of Vanuatu

Vanuatu Submission on the Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement – 6.8

Views and information on:

*** Existing relevant non-market approaches that may be facilitated under the framework in the initial focus areas of the work programme activities.**

Non-Markets Mechanism under the Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement are a significant approach for governments at the International and Domestic level to consider noting potential related significance and relevance to the overall aim of bringing down global emissions.

For a small island developing state, ranked several times at number 1 in terms of risks and vulnerabilities, Vanuatu sees the potential of incorporating existing relevant non-market approaches which will enable even Low emitting countries like Vanuatu to make global contributions curbing GHG emissions.

Vanuatu **calls** for the Coordination and working teams to include the following as part of non-market approaches under the framework in the initial focus areas of the work programme activities:

1. Blue Carbon

- Vanuatu has a small land mass compared to its relative Exclusive Economic Zone. Naturally, this helps sequester carbon.
- In Vanuatu, the office of Ocean Affairs is an institution set-up under the Ministry of Foreign affairs which governs the mandates of matters relating to oceans including Maritime Boundaries and potential Blue Carbon Initiatives.

- The inclusion of Blue Carbon is strongly recommended to benefit Small Island Developing States with large Exclusive Economic Zones.

2. Social Inclusivity and Protecting Human Rights

- Protecting human rights when implementing and cooperating on articles 6.2 & 6.4 fully aligns with the task of the supervisory body under 6.4 related to enabling the avoidance of Negative impacts on the environment and enabling environmental integrity. This includes protecting human rights.
- A call for the inclusion of this as part of the framework of work programme activities.

3. Financial Policies and Measures:

- Impose Tax on Fossil Fuel Products imported to the Country. The tax meant for the support for Climate Change funds in strengthening the Climate Change mechanisms to cope with and curb GHG emission interventions at the domestic level.
- A form of levy from the domestic and international aviation through an interrelated emission offsetting from CORSIA. Levy from this will assist the national mandatory institutions to fund mitigation projects to curb GHG emissions in the country.

Vanuatu is known for its risks and vulnerabilities to the projections on impacts of increasing emissions and continued warming from science-based analysis and the minimal domestic GHG emissions. However, Vanuatu is still, among others putting forward measures and physical implementations to lower the GHG emission level.

Therefore, an inclusion of the above will help SIDS and developing countries like Vanuatu to implement and achieve interrelated activities towards a global goal of 1.5 degree and 2050 net zero targets.