**Submission by South Africa on Matters relating to Article 6, paragraph 8 of the Paris Agreement SBSTA**

**Non-Market Approaches**

**28 February 2022**

South Africa welcomes the opportunity to submit its views and information on non-market approaches as mandated by FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/L.20 Para. 6(a) – (d). Consistent with our previous submission, we would like to reiterate our proposed definition of Non-Market Approaches as those approaches that involve any effort, action or activity that is not reliant on market-based approaches or mechanisms that lead to the generation of units or credits, and there is no international transfer of units (however defined). However, information; knowledge and learning may be transferred. This submission should be read in conjunction with the previous submissions made by South Africa on non-market approaches, including the April 2017 submission. In that submission, we outlined our views on the purpose of NMA, the scope thereof as well as some examples of initiatives that could be considered as NMA. This submission builds on those earlier reflections.

To this effect, South Africa would like to broadly respond to the elements as raised in the call for submissions, and the information listed under each is not necessarily exhaustive:

1. **On existing relevant non-market approaches that may be facilitated under the framework in the initial focus areas of the work programme activities:**
	1. Actions or activities that can be described as policies, strategies, regulations, bilateral and voluntary agreements, and that results in an increase in mitigation and adaptation ambition;
	2. Capacity building - education and awareness programmes;
	3. Research and development, particularly on technologies that will increase mitigation and adaptation ambition;
	4. Instruments that promote the development of, amongst others, renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies that support participating parties to achieve their climate change commitments;
	5. Measures to prevent / minimize forest and land degradation.
2. **Examples of potential additional focus areas of non-market approaches that may be facilitated under the framework (e.g. social inclusivity, financial policies and measures, circular economy, blue carbon, just transition of the workforce, adaptation benefit mechanism) and existing relevant non-market approaches that may be facilitated under the framework in the potential additional focus areas:**
	1. Support for Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMAs) and domestic mitigation measures pursued by developing countries with the aim of achieving the objectives of their nationally determined contributions;
	2. Adaptation actions;
	3. Technology transfer and capacity building in which wherein Parties express their needs;
	4. Support requirements appropriate to the concerned Party’s attendant circumstances within the context of sustainable development, equity and poverty eradication;
	5. International support for Just Transition, including public grant finance.
3. **The UNFCCC web-based platform referred to in paragraph 8 (b)(i) of the annex, including how to operationalize it (e.g. functions, form, target users, information to be contained thereon, timeline for development and implementation, and lessons learned from existing relevant tools, including under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement):**
	1. learn from the existing platforms – ensure ease of navigation; provide helpful hyperlinks and search functions;
	2. User-friendly, logical front end required;
	3. Should enable posting of proposals requesting support for NMA – a matching component with support that enable implementation of the proposals;
	4. In terms of form, it should entail all the components articulated under 6.8 (a)-(c) of Paris Agreement to enable the synergies across and access to Means of Implementation.
4. **The schedule for implementing the work programme activities:**
	1. Initial exchanges on approaches that have worked, and those that haven’t. Lessons learned by different Parties, and organizations
	2. Work on definitions for a common understanding
	3. Work on the modalities of the platform, and timeframe for finalization

South Africa would like to reiterate that the linkages to the provision of finance, technology transfer, transparency and capacity building are central and critical to the implementation of the Framework.

In conclusion, this presents South Africa’s initial thoughts on Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement. These views may be elaborated, refined or changed depending on the discussions going forward on this Article.