



## REPUBLIC OF KENYA

### **KENYA'S SUBMISSION ON THE MATTERS RELATING TO ARTICLE 6.2 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT: RECORDING AND TRACKING**

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#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Kenya takes this opportunity to present views in reference to the Decision 2/CMA 3 that: *"Invited Parties to submit via the submission portal by 31st March 2022 their views on options for implementing the infrastructure requirements referred to in chapter VI of the annex (recording and tracking)"*.

Kenya recognizes that, in order for her to set up and implement a robust infrastructure for recording and tracking cooperative approaches under Article 6 paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement, financial, technological and capacity building support will be required.

#### **2. KENYA'S MEASURING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION TOOL FOR CLIMATE ACTION**

Kenya is developing a Measuring, Reporting and Verification tool for its adaptation and mitigation action, as well as tracking climate finance, and aims to use the opportunity to align the system to track and record aspects of cooperative approaches as referred in Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement.

#### **3. KENYA'S VIEWS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6.2 INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RECORDING AND TRACKING**

##### **3.1: Tracking**

Kenya supports the development of national registries for the purpose of tracking. Kenya will strive to ensure that her registry records, including through unique identifiers, as applicable, authorization, first transfer, transfer, acquisition, use towards NDCs, FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.1 23 authorization for use towards other international mitigation purposes, and voluntary cancellation (including for overall mitigation in global emissions, if applicable), and shall have accounts as necessary.

It is Kenya's view that Parties could align their National registries to the international registry.

Kenya notes that developing country parties will require support to develop their registries, and capacity building towards implementation of the national registries.

Kenya supports the adoption of international registry by participating Parties that do not have or do not have access to a registry in addressing chapter VI paragraph 30.

### **3.2: Article 6 Database**

Kenya notes the identified components of the article 6 database under chapter VI paragraph 32 (a) & (b).

Kenya notes that confidentiality be maintained by the Secretariat for confidential information on inconsistencies in addressing chapter VI paragraph 33(d) of the annex, and that there is need for further elaboration on how the consistency checks for the Article 6 database will be undertaken. Kenya proposes further clarification on how the participating parties report/ correct back on the inconsistencies for recording in the database.

Kenya proposes that the database could have corrective formulas for some of the calculations. It's Kenya's view that a format for the secretariat to communicate inconsistencies needs to be agreed on. This could be done through email correspondence and/or updating a word document with corrective actions.

### **3.3: Centralized Accounting and Reporting Platform**

In addressing chapter VI paragraph 36 (a), (b) and (c), Kenya view is that the Secretariat maintains public information on cooperative approaches and ITMOs by extracting relevant non-confidential information from the information submitted by participating Parties and maintain links to the publicly available information submitted by participating Parties.

Kenya proposes that developing countries could use simple excel based tracking of the information in paragraph 29 or add a module for tracking the cooperative approaches activities to national NDC MRV systems while the international registry or national registries are being developed.

## **4. CONCLUSION**

Kenya looks forward to the development and implementation of the article 6.2 infrastructure for tracking and recording, including the national registries. Kenya reiterates that developing country Parties will need significant support to develop and implement the required infrastructure. Kenya notes that the data base could be the most appropriate way to register and check for any inconsistencies so as to avoid double counting. Kenya notes that further elaboration is needed for the communication and reporting back on any inconsistencies in order to safeguard confidentiality. Kenya remains committed to work constructively and expediently with parties in the implementation of article 6.2 decisions