

United States Submission on the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement

The United States welcomes decision 4/CMA.3, which adopted the work program under the framework for non-market approaches (NMAs) and established the Glasgow Committee on Non-Market Approaches to implement the framework and work program. We are confident that this work program will provide Parties with valuable opportunities for non-market-based cooperation.

This submission provides information on existing relevant non-market approaches, examples of potential additional focus areas, suggestions for how to operationalize the UNFCCC web-based platform for recording and exchanging information on NMAs, and a suggested schedule for implementing the work program activities.

Existing non-market approaches that may be facilitated under the framework

Section II of the annex to Decision 4/CMA.3 describes the types of NMAs that may be facilitated under the framework. Specifically, 4/CMA.3 provides that each NMA is voluntarily identified by the participating parties; involves more than one participating Party; does not involve the transfer of any mitigation outcomes; facilitates the implementation of a host party's NDC; and is conducted in a manner that respects, promotes and considers respective obligations of Parties on human rights; and minimizes, and where possible, avoids negative environmental, economic, and social impacts. NMAs also represent integrated, innovative and transformational actions that have the potential to deliver higher mitigation and adaptation ambition.

The United States has identified the following as an example of an existing non-market-based activity, which we have determined meets the principles and elements of non-market-based approaches under the framework outlined in sections I and II of the Annex. However, based on paragraph 3(a) of the Annex and as a general principle, the participating Parties hosting the activity would also need to identify this activity as a non-market approach for facilitation under the framework and presentation on the UNFCCC platform, in addition to the participating Party mobilizing the NMA (in this example, the United States).

The Natural Infrastructure in the Caribbean Program: This activity, supported by the United States, is an example of a non-market approach of the type that could be identified under the framework for facilitation by the Glasgow Committee on Non-Market Approaches. This program provides technical support to small NGOs and communities in the Caribbean to implement ecosystem restoration projects that contribute to mitigation and support enhanced climate adaptation. By utilizing matching grants combined with technical support, it demonstrates an innovative approach to supporting higher mitigation ambition. By building long-term capacity, and establishing new, replicable and scalable modalities for island ecosystem restoration, it is transformational. This program presents meaningful lessons learned on engagement with civil society and demonstrates linkages --in this case linkages between restoration practitioners and other civil society actors in a local and subnational context-- that support the implementation of NMAs in an integrated, holistic and balanced manner -

Facilitation of the implementation and coordination of this program as an NMA by the Glasgow Committee under the framework could occur via submission to the UNFCCC web-based platform by the necessary participating Parties, and/or a workshop under the work program for these Parties to present the non-market approach alongside similar non-market approaches under the same focus area (i.e., mitigation), to:

- 1) Enable the replication of this non-market approach by other Parties through the sharing of information, best practices and lessons learned;
- 2) Create linkages and synergies with other similar programs identified under the framework.

Additional focus areas

The United States views the current focus areas in 4/CMA.3, paragraph 3, agreed to by the Parties after several rounds of negotiations, as providing a solid starting point for consideration and work under the work programme. Nonetheless, if the Parties decide to expand the list of focus areas, the United States proposes the following:

- Climate-smart agriculture
- Nature-based solutions
- Engagement of youth, gender, and indigenous peoples

UNFCCC web-based platform

Based on the mandate for a web-based platform to be used for “recording and exchanging information on NMAs”, the United States supports a web-based platform that is easy to navigate and presents information in an easily accessible fashion. It should be a web-based information portal supported by a back-end database containing information on NMAs. More specifically, we suggest the following functions, target users, and information to be contained in the platform:

- Functions: The platform functions should focus on information on NMAs identified by participating Parties and should include;
 - Keyword search and sort functions;
 - The ability to download public information submitted by Parties;
- Target users: Open to all, including Parties and the public. While this is a public facing web-based platform, only Parties can submit information about its NMA(s).
- Information to be contained on the platform:
 - Information provided may include the elements in paragraph 3 (a-f) of the annex to 4/CMA.3, and other information identified by Parties that will support the facilitation of implementation and coordination of the non-market approach identified
 - Information should be reflected in a standardized format
 - Links to and contact information on NMAs.
 - Link to existing websites with additional information

Schedule for Implementing the Work Programme Activities

To facilitate an inclusive and robust process and implementation of work programme activities, we propose that the schedule for the implementation of the Glasgow Committee work programme consist of two phases.

In the first phase (Phase I), the Glasgow Committee would confirm any focus areas in addition to the initial focus areas listed in 4/CMA.3, for facilitation in Phase I, and agree on a timeline for implementation of work programme activities (i.e., 4/CMA.3, annex, section V) including, *inter alia*, identification and sharing of experiences with existing NMAs, as well as the design, establishment and operationalization of the web-based platform. Phase I would conclude with agreement on any additional focus areas to include in Phase II of implementation of the work programme.

Phase II would proceed in the same manner as the previous phase. In accordance with the reporting guidance in section VI of the annex 4/CMA.3, the Glasgow Committee/SBSTA would report to the CMA on progress of implementation of the work programme annually. Phase II would conclude with a review of the current focus areas (inclusive of the initial and additional lists), as part of the review of the work programme at CMA 7 (November 2025). We believe that this phased approach will provide the time necessary to consider NMAs in a robust set of focus areas under the framework towards facilitation of implementation and coordination of NMAs, while enabling work to begin on implementation of the workplan without delay.

Year	Meeting	Potential Outcomes
Phase I		
2022	Glasgow Committee 1; SBSTA 56	Informal note reflecting Party views on schedule for implementing the work programme activities, including recommendations for specifications for the UNFCCC web-based platform, as well as a collation of information shared by participating Parties describing their existing NMAs
2022	Glasgow Committee 2; SBSTA 57; CMA 4	Finalization of any additions to the list of focus areas for Phase I, schedule for implementing work program activities, and specifications for the UNFCCC web-based platform, and annual report to the CMA regarding the progress and outcomes of the work programme. Call for submissions for Parties to identify NMAs to inform work programme activities to be discussed at the subsequent meeting of the Glasgow Committee
2023	Glasgow Committee 3; SBSTA 58	Informal note on outcomes of workshops and other work programme activities in paragraph 8 (a) and (b)(i).
2023	Glasgow Committee 4; SBSTA 59; CMA 5	Annual report to the CMA regarding the progress and outcomes of the work programme. Call for submissions for Parties to identify NMAs to inform work programme activities to be discussed at the subsequent meeting of the Glasgow Committee
2024	Glasgow Committee 5; SBSTA 60	Call for submissions to identify additional focus areas for Phase II and an informal note on outcomes of workshops and other work programme activities in paragraph 8 (a) and (b)(i).
2024	Glasgow Committee 6; SBSTA 61; CMA 6	Finalization of additional focus areas for Phase II, and annual report to the CMA regarding the progress and outcomes of the work programme . Call for submissions for Parties to identify NMAs to inform work programme activities to be discussed at the subsequent meeting of the Glasgow Committee
Phase II		

2025	Glasgow Committee 7; SBSTA 62	Draft recommendation for the terms of reference for the review of the work programme and informal note on outcomes of workshops and other work programme activities in paragraph 8 (b)(ii-iii)
2025	Glasgow Committee 8; SBSTA 63; CMA 7	Recommendation for adoption by the CMA of draft terms of reference. Report to the CMA regarding the progress and outcomes of the work programme, including the information contained in paragraph 9 (a-d). Call for submissions for Parties to identify NMAs to inform work programme activities to be discussed at the subsequent meeting of the Glasgow Committee
2026	Glasgow Committee 9; SBSTA 64	Review of the work programme
2026	Glasgow Committee 10; SBSTA 65; CMA 8	Annual report to the CMA regarding the progress and outcomes of the work programme. Call for submissions for Parties to identify NMAs to inform work programme activities to be discussed at the subsequent meeting of the Glasgow Committee
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2027	Glasgow Committee 11 & 12; SBSTA 66 & 67; CMA 9	SBSTA recommendation to the CMA on the need for institutional arrangements for the framework to supersede the Glasgow Committee.