# Article 6.2 initial report

Referred to in Decision 2/CMA.3, Annex, Chapter IV.A

## Honduras

Cooperative approach: Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

## Summary of the Initial Report

Party	Honduras
Relevant NDC Period	2021-2030
Report type	Initial Report, version 1.0
Report code	HON_IR_NDC_2021_2030_001
Date	15 May 2025
Name of cooperative approach	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+).
Relevant sector(s)	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)
Duration of the cooperative approach	2021-2030
Authorized used of ITMOs	<ul> <li>1. International mitigation purposes<sup>1</sup></li> <li>2. Use towards the achievement of NDCs<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 1f.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 1d.

## I. Participation responsibilities

A. Information on how the Party ensures that it is a Party to the Paris Agreement

Honduras is a Party to the Paris Agreement, ratified by the country on 21 Sep 2016.3

B. Information on how the Party ensures that it has prepared, has communicated and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2.

Honduras latest NDC (second update) has been submitted to the UNFCCC. This second and latest update represents a progression in ambition and coverage by transitioning to an economy-wide target, as requested by Article 4 of the Paris Agreement.

C. Information on how the Party ensures it has arrangements in place for authorizing the use of ITMOs towards achievement of NDCs pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3.

Honduras has institutional arrangements in place for authorizing ITMOs transactions through Decree 54-2023 Special Law on Carbon Transactions for Climate Justice of 30 October 2023 (N. 36370). The Special Law defines and adopts the institutional arrangements necessary for the implementation of the Paris Agreement, including Article 6 and the authorization of ITMOs.

In accordance with the Special Law, Honduras may grant authorization for ITMOs generated from mitigation activities towards the NDC per Article 6.3 of the Paris Agreement, including those under Article 5.2, representing mitigation from 2021 onwards. Furthermore, Honduras may grant authorization for ITMOs under 'international mitigation purposes other than the achievement of an NDC' or for other purposes as determined by Honduras as the first transferring participating Party both per Article 6.3 of the Paris Agreement, representing mitigation from 2021 onwards.

In accordance with the Special Law the following three institutions are created:

- National Commission for Carbon Transactions
- Technical Entity
- Joint Management Institutions

<sup>3</sup> https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg\_no=XXVII-7-d&chapter=27&clang=\_en\_

The National Commission is already established (30 days after the entry into force of the Special Law) and is composed of the following members:

- Minister of Natural Resources and Environment (President)
- Director Forest Conservation Institute
- Minister of Finance
- Representative of Protected Areas

Among its functions, the Commission is responsible to receive and decide on applications for forest carbon transactions. In performing its functions, the Commission is supported by the Technical Entity who is responsible to review, receipt, evaluate on the forest carbon transaction applications.

The procedure for authorization of ITMOs is outlined under Article 17 of the Special Law and the seven steps described here below:

- Admission of Application: The Technical Entity shall admit all the applications that comply with the requirements established in this Law and in the Regulations created for such purpose. The applications may be corrected within a term of ten (10) days
- 2. Correction: In any case the petitioner may remedy the defects found in the application, having a term of ten (10) working days for this effect
- 3. Valuation: The Technical Entity, once the application is admitted, must make the legal, technical, administrative and financial evaluations in order to make a criterion on what has been requested
- 4. Opinion: The Technical Entity, once the pertinent evaluations have been made, must issue a technical opinion on feasibility
- 5. Notification: The Technical Entity must notify the petitioner about the feasibility opinion UNFAVORABLE no later than three (3) days after issuing the same, which will be done by electronic and physical means. The same term is applicable for the notification to be made to the committee regarding the FAVORABLE feasibility opinions.
- 6. Resolution: The Committee shall be made aware of the feasibility opinion issued by the Technical Entity in order to, once the eligibility analysis has been performed, decide with respect to the requested carbon transaction; and,
- 7. Certification: The Commission shall issue ex officio the authorization.

D. Information on how the Party ensures it has arrangements in place that are consistent with the Article 6, paragraph 2, guidance and relevant decisions of the CMA for tracking ITMOs

Following decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 29, Honduras has access to its National Registry through ITMO.com, a registry for the purposes of tracking and recording ITMO transactions powered by S&P Global. Honduras registry page may be accessed here: <a href="https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/cfrn-public/#/nation-details">https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/cfrn-public/#/nation-details</a> under "Coalition nations".

## E. Information on whether the most recent national inventory report required in accordance with decision 18/CMA.1 has been provided

Honduras submitted its first (latest) Biennial Transparency Report (BTR)<sup>4</sup> on 31 December 2024, including a national GHG inventory following the modalities, procedures and guidelines in decision 18/CMA.1.

F. Information on how the Party ensures participation contributes to the implementation of its NDC and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement

With respect to the implementation of its NDC, Honduras aims to reduce emissions during its implementation period in line with current national capabilities and capacities, subject to the provision of sufficient financial support. As noted in the latest NDC update, Honduras' national emissions contribute to <0.03% of global emissions. Efforts are guided towards mitigation, adaptation and in ensuring a long-term, low emissions trajectory, while also acknowledging the need for financial resources, technology transfer and the effect of recurring, large-scale natural disturbances (hurricanes, fires, pests), that greatly affect Honduras.

Honduras has not submitted a long-term low emission development strategy under the UNFCCC; therefore, this requirement does not apply.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://unfccc.int/first-biennial-transparency-reports

# II. Description of the Party's NDC, as referred to in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 64, where a participating Party has not yet submitted a biennial transparency report

Honduras submitted a BTR on 31 December 2024. The second NDC update was submitted on May 2025. The following sections provide a description of this new update, also to be reported in the next BTR.

#### A. Target(s) and description, including target type(s)

Honduras's conditional mitigation target is to reduce 4,845,563 t CO2-eq in relation to the expected level of emissions in 2030 (BAU: 50,381,251 t CO2-eq). The target is expressed in tons of CO2 equivalent. This represents a reduction of 8% of the expected emissions in 2030.

#### B. Target year(s) or period(s), and whether they are single-year or multi-year target(s)

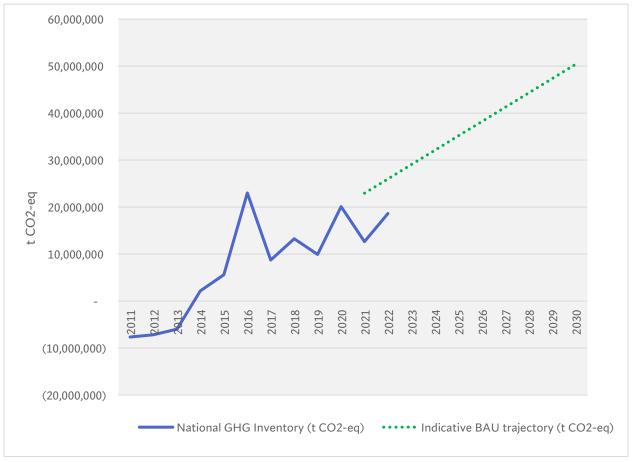
Honduras' mitigation target is single-year: 2030.

## C. Reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s), and their respective value(s)

The reference period is 2011-2020, *i.e.* 10 years prior to the start of the 10-yr NDC implementation period. The BAU was calculated by linearly extrapolating the national GHG inventory totals for 2011-2020 through 2030. The BAU value for the target year 2030 is: 50,381,251 t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.

The methods, data, and assumptions, including the use of the IPCC guidance and guidelines, for estimating the national GHG inventory totals are fully described in Honduras' first BTR (Chapter 2, page 124).





Data source: national GHG inventory data for 2011-2022 (reference period is 2011-2020) as included in the first BTR. The following table shows the indicative trajectory in tabular format:

2021 22,957,56 2022 26,004,63	٦)
2022 26,004,63	61
, ,	37
2023 29,051,71	4
2024 32,098,79	)1
2025 35,145,86	67
2026 38,192,94	4
2027 41,240,02	21
2028 44,287,09	7
2029 47,334,17	<b>'</b> 4
2030 50,381,25	51

#### D. Time frame(s) and/or periods for implementation

The NDC implementation period is: 2021-2030.

E. Scope and coverage, including, as relevant, sectors, categories, activities, sources and sinks, pools and gases

Scale: national.

Scope: economy-wide (energy, IPPU, agriculture, waste, LULUCF).

**Activities:** the first update of the NDC includes detailed descriptions of the planned activities to be implemented, subject to sufficient financial support.

Carbon pools: biomass, dead organic matter, soil carbon.

**Greenhouse gases:** CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs and NMVOCs.

IPCC guidelines: 2006, and its 2019 refinements.

Global warming potentials: 100-yr from IPCC's AR5.

F. Intention to use cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes under Article 6 towards NDCs under Article 4

Honduras seeks to participate in cooperative approaches with the intention of securing climate finance to support its sustainable development, ensure environmental integrity and achieve mitigation of global emissions. Honduras have established bilateral cooperation with the Republic of Korea, and are exploring cooperation with several other countries, including the development of innovative mechanisms for carbon transactions compatible with UN standards and the application of corresponding adjustments in accordance with the guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA).

G. Any updates or clarifications of previously reported information (e.g. recalculation of previously reported inventory data, or greater detail on methodologies or use of cooperative approaches)

Not applicable, this is Honduras' first Initial Report in relation to this cooperative approach.

# III. Information on ITMO metrics, method for applying corresponding adjustments and method for quantification of the NDC

#### A. ITMO metrics

ITMOs are expressed in tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq.) following decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 1c.

B. Method for applying corresponding adjustments as per chapter III.B

As established under the Paris Agreement.

1. Description of the method for applying corresponding adjustment for multi-year or single-year NDCs that will be applied consistently throughout the period of NDC implementation, if applicable (para. 18(c))

Following decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 7(a), Honduras will apply method (ii) for applying corresponding adjustments: calculating the average annual amount of ITMOs first transferred and used over the NDC implementation period, by taking the cumulative amount of ITMOs and dividing by the number of elapsed years in the NDC implementation period and annually applying indicative corresponding adjustments equal to the average amount for each year in the NDC implementation period and applying corresponding adjustments equal to this average amount in the NDC year.

2. Description of the method for applying corresponding adjustments where the method is a multi-year emissions trajectory, trajectories or budget, if applicable

Not applicable.

C. Quantification of the Party's mitigation information in its NDC in t  $CO_2$  eq, including the sectors, sources, GHGs and time periods covered by the NDC, the reference level of emissions and removals for the relevant year or period, and the target level for its NDC or, where this is not possible, the methodology for the quantification of the NDC in t  $CO_2$  eq.

NDC implementation period: 2021-2030.

Reference year or period: 2011-2020. BAU is projected linearly through 2030.

**Scope (sectors)**: economy-wide, consistent with the sources and sinks reported in the national GHG inventory in the BTR.

Scope (greenhouse gases): CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HFCs and NMVOCs.

**Methodological approaches**: 2006 IPCC guidelines for national greenhouse gas inventories, and the 2019 refinements.

NDC target: reduction of 4,113,927 t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq against the BAU in 2030.

Global warming potentials: 100-yr from IPCC's AR5.

D. Quantification of the Party's NDC, or the portion in the relevant non-GHG indicator, in a non-GHG metric determined by each participating Party, if applicable

Not applicable.

E. For a first or first updated NDC consisting of policies and measures that is not quantified, information on quantification of the Party's emission level resulting from the policies and measures that are relevant to the implementation of the cooperative approach and its mitigation activities for the categories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks, as identified by the first transferring Party pursuant to paragraph 10, and the time periods covered by the NDC

Not applicable.

### IV. Information on each cooperative approach

#### A. Copy of the authorization by the participating Party

See Annex 1.

#### B. Description of the cooperative approach

This cooperative approach seeks to implement emission reductions from deforestation and forest degradation, and to recognize the role of forest conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks, *i.e.* REDD+ in Article 5 of the Paris Agreement. This cooperative approach is based on the implementation of Honduras' National REDD+ Strategy.<sup>5</sup>

The National REDD+ Strategy includes a description of how the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation are being addressed, includes a theory of change, and the proposed measures, policies and actions to reduce emissions and conserve forests, maintaining their carbon removal capacity.

The cooperative approach is sector-wide and covers all forest-related emissions and removals in Honduras. Honduras intends to use the proceeds from this cooperative approach to secure the conservation of forests, in way that preserves their carbon removal capacity, effectively reducing CO<sub>2</sub> from atmospheric concentrations. For more information on revenue distribution, please review the National REDD+ Strategy.

Other sectors may be added once relevant methodologies are approved under Article 6.4.

#### C. Duration of the cooperative approach

2021-2030 (same as the current NDC implementation period).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://redd.unfccc.int/media/estrategia nacional redd 2 .pdf

#### D. Expected mitigation for each year of the duration of the cooperative approach

According to the technical annex with REDD+ results submitted in conjunction with the latest BUR<sup>6</sup>, a total of 11,778,197 t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq of emission reductions and removals have already been achieved during 2021-2023. These REDD+ results underwent technical assessment under the UNFCCC.<sup>7</sup> The estimation of future forest-related emissions and removals –and the estimation of any additional REDD+ results– during the remaining of the NDC implementation period will follow the same methods, data and assumptions. We expect the same level of performance as the same policies, measures and actions are being implemented as part of the National REDD+ Strategy:

Year	REDD+ results (t CO <sub>2</sub> -eq)	Source
2021	4,722,810	Technical Annex in BUR28
2022	259,211	Technical Annex in BUR2
2023	6,796,176	Technical Annex in BUR2
2024	3,926,065 est.	Average of 2021-2023
2025	3,926,065 est.	Average of 2021-2023
2026	3,926,065 est.	Average of 2021-2023
2027	3,926,065 est.	Average of 2021-2023
2028	3,926,065 est.	Average of 2021-2023
2029	3,926,065 est.	Average of 2021-2023
2030	3,926,065 est.	Average of 2021-2023

#### E. Participating Parties involved in the cooperative approach

Participating Parties may be indicated in due course.

#### F. Authorized entities

Authorized entities may be indicated in due course.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/126740\_Honduras-BUR2-2-Anexo%20Tècnico%20Honduras%20VF\_Actualizado.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tatr2 2024 HND.pdf

<sup>8</sup> https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/126740\_Honduras-BUR2-2-Anexo%20Tècnico%20Honduras%20VF\_Actualizado.pdf

#### G. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods

Honduras will apply corresponding adjustments to all first transferred ITMOs, ensuring that any ITMOs do not lead to an increase in emissions across participating Parties. Across NDC implementation periods, Honduras will ensure that any reversals are addressed in full by subtracting reversals from any crediting verified in future accounting periods.

Further on the cooperative approach:

- This cooperative approach seeks to preserve forests, by reducing forest emissions and ensuring the conservation of forest carbon stocks, as well as the removal capacity of forests. As such it is in line with the Paris Agreement's Article 5, paragraph 1: "Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1(d), of the Convention, *including forests*." This cooperative approach does not lock in levels of emissions inconsistent with the Paris Agreement. On the contrary, it proposes forest conservation—and its innumerable co-benefits— as the main technology being proposed, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
- According to the method proposed for the application of corresponding adjustments (section III.B), any ITMOs authorized for use towards NDCs will be correspondingly adjusted and will be use by the acquiring Party. In case of ITMOs used towards OIMP, Honduras may apply an adjustment without the need for the acquiring private entity to do so, unless it is required by national law and/or use towards another Party's NDC, in which case a corresponding adjustment is needed. In both cases all mitigation outcomes will remain in Honduras, unless a first transfer is agreed with another participating Party or private entity, for which a (corresponding) adjustment is required per the descriptions above.
- This cooperative approach covers the entire forest sector and is linked to the National REDD+ Strategy, the underlying policy and regulatory framework that supports REDD+. Further, according to section IV.H.1 below, this cooperative approach makes use of an establish System Information on Safeguards (SIS) developed for Honduras' National REDD+ Strategy, including specific safeguards and indicators related to full and effective participation of stakeholders. Please see below for more information.
- 2. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity through robust, transparent governance and the quality of mitigation outcomes, including through conservative reference levels and baselines set in a conservative way and below 'business as usual' emission projections (including by taking into account all existing policies and addressing uncertainties in quantification and potential leakage)

The cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity as follows:

• Robust, transparent governance: the cooperative approach is sectoral, meaning it covers all forestrelated emissions and removals. It is based on transparent governance, because it is based on

- existing policy and the National REDD+ Strategy, including its governance mechanisms, as well as a system for providing information on how safeguards are being addressed and respected<sup>9</sup>.
- Quality of mitigation outcomes: mitigation outcomes or REDD+ results follow COP guidelines and requirements for REDD+, including consistency with the National GHG Inventory, the application of the latest IPCC guidance and guidelines, and undergo at least two verifications under the UNFCCC (one for the reference level, and another for each technical annex with REDD+ results). All reports are publicly available on the UNFCCC website.
- Leakage: there is no risk of leakage considering that the entire national territory is being accounted for
- Reference level: all information pertaining to Honduras' REDD+ reference level, including the technical assessment report is available through the UNFCCC website. 10 For purposes of environmental integrity and to stay below the BAU included in the latest (2<sup>nd</sup>) NDC update, Honduras will apply a 2% OMGE deduction per year of the achieved mitigation outcomes.

# 3. Description of how the cooperative approach is minimizing the risk of non-permanence of mitigation across several NDC periods and how, when reversals of emission reductions or removals occur, the cooperative approach will ensure that these are addressed in full

The risk of reversals is a REDD+ safeguard per COP decision 1/CP.16 for which Honduras will continue to report information on, as part of the summary of how safeguards are being addressed and respected. The National REDD+ Strategy aims to reduce emissions and enhance removals on a continuous basis, thereby decreasing this risk. However, large-scale disturbances do occur in Honduras in a recurring manner (hurricanes, fires, pests, others). In case any reversal occurs, they will be discounted from the achieved mitigation outcomes, ensuring permanence. This will be reported regularly through BTRs per CMA decisions.

The risk of reversals is assessed biennially through BTRs in conjunction with the updated national GHG inventory. This assessment requires the comparison against the REDD+ reference level. A reversal is defined as a level of emissions that surpass the REDD+ reference level. This can be checked following REDD+ monitoring in consistency with the national GHG inventory updates via BTRs.

Assessing and fully addressing reversals is a responsibility of the 'Secretaria de Estado en los despachos de Recursos Naturales y Amiente' per Annex 1. Monitoring of potential reversals is conducted biennially as part of the national GHG inventory updates, ensuring their sustainability over time.

\_\_\_

<sup>9</sup> https://redd.unfccc.int/media/salvaguarda cultural indigena v afrodescendiente en el marco de redd.pdf

<sup>10</sup> https://redd.unfccc.int/submissions.html?countrv=hnd

#### H. Additional description of the cooperative approach

1. Description of how the cooperative approach minimizes and, where possible, avoids negative environmental, economic and social impacts

The COP requests that countries that voluntarily participate in REDD+ should have in place a system for providing information how the REDD+ safeguards defined by the COP are being addressed and respected, while respecting sovereignty. Appendix I of this decision includes the REDD+ safeguards. These safeguards cover a wide range of issues, including environmental and social considerations. According to COP decisions, developing countries seeking to obtain and receive results-based payments in accordance with decision 2/CP.17, paragraph 64, should provide the most recent summary of information on how all of the safeguards referred to in decision 1/CP.16, appendix I, paragraph 2, have been addressed and respected before they can receive results-based payments;".

For this purpose, Honduras prepared a summary of information describing how these safeguards have been addressed and respected <sup>12</sup>. The summary is available through the UNFCCC website and is publicly available.

2. Description of how the cooperative approach reflects the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement, according to which acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity

The cooperative approach aims to conserve forests, which sustain many local communities and indigenous peoples. Conserving these forests has multiple benefits for all population groups, including those forest-dependent and those living elsewhere. Honduras supports the 11th preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement by ensuring that forest ecosystems remain standing which benefit all people

3. Description of how the cooperative approach is consistent with the sustainable development objectives of the Party, noting national prerogatives

In its (second) NDC update, Honduras included –for the first time ever– the LULUCF sector as part of its NDC. This is based on the intention to move towards an economy-wide NDC coverage per Article 4, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement. For this purpose, Honduras will implement REDD+, including this cooperative approach, which is in line with the national climate priorities and targets.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 71d.

<sup>12</sup> https://redd.unfccc.int/media/salvaguarda cultural indigena y afrodescendiente en el marco de redd.pdf



Not applicable.

5. Description of how the cooperative approach contributes resources for adaptation pursuant to chapter VII (Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions), if applicable

Not applicable.

6. Description of how the cooperative approach delivers overall mitigation in global emissions pursuant to chapter VII (Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions), if applicable (para. 18(i)(vi), to be updated by para. 22(k))

For purposes of setting a reference level that is below BAU, Honduras will contribute 2% of its mitigation outcomes towards OMGE. This will be reported in due course through regular and annual information via BTRs.

## Annex 1. Copy of authorization

#### Letter of authorization

TO: UNFCC Secretariat

FROM: Secretario de Estado en los despachos de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente

With regards to the cooperative approach, reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+), and in the context of Paragraph 34 of the UAE Consensus on the GST<sup>13</sup>, as further described in the documentation attached to this letter, we hereby acknowledge that these activities either reduce greenhouse gas emissions and/or remove carbon dioxide as accounted for on a national scale and in consistency with the national greenhouse gas inventory. Honduras has issued, or intends to issue, ITMOs for these emission reductions and/or removals.

We hereby authorize that the GHG emission reductions and/or removals as verified under Article 5.2 and posted on the UNFCCC Lima Information Hub, where relevant, are the result of a cooperative approach under Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement and may be issued as ITMOs and used:

- a) For Other International Mitigation Purposes, or
- b) Towards a Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 of the Paris Agreement.

Under the hand and seal of the Authorizing Entity:
Honduras National Commission for Carbon Transactions

Secretario de Estado en los despachos de Recursos Naturales y Ambiente Lucky Halach Medina Estrada

For internal use

Cooperative approach reference: HON\_IR\_NDC\_2021\_2030\_001

Letter reference: HON LOA NDC 2021 2030 001

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Decision 1/CMA.5, Outcomes of the first Global Stocktake, paragraph 34.

Contents of the authorization as per decision -/CMA.6, paragraph 5: Matters relating to cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement.

Element	Description
(a) A unique identifier for the cooperative approach, obtained from the centralized accounting and reporting platform, where available	To be designated by the UNFCCC secretariat
(b) The name(s) of the participating Party(ies) and/or entities, if known, covered by the authorization	Honduras
(c) The date and duration of the authorization, including the final date for mitigation outcomes to be issued, or to be used or cancelled, in connection with the first transfer specified by the Party as per	Date: (Date of issuance of authorization)
decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b), as applicable	Duration of the authrization: 2021-2030
(d) The specification of the first transfer of the mitigation outcome, as specified by participating Parties, as per decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b)	Not applicable
(e) The uses covered by the authorization, consistent with decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 1(d) and (f)	<ol> <li>International mitigation purposes<sup>14</sup></li> <li>Use towards the achievement of NDCs<sup>15</sup></li> </ol>
(f) The identification of or cross-reference to underlying regulations, frameworks, standards or procedures, including any specific methodologies underpinning the cooperative approach	Decree 54-2023 Special Law on Carbon Transactions for Climate Justice, Official Journal of the Republic of Honduras, 30 October 2023, N. 36370.
(g) Where changes to the authorization may occur, information on the circumstances in which such changes may occur and a description of the process for managing them in a way that avoids double counting	Not applicable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 1f.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 1d.

Element	Description
(h) The quantity of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes, if applicable	No first transfers have been performed yet. A total of 11,778,197 t CO2-eq mitigation outcomes are eligible per the UNFCCC Lima Information Hub. 16
(i) Identification of the registry the participating Party has, or has access to, for the purpose of tracking and recording internationally transferred mitigation outcomes	Honduras' registry may be accessed here: <a href="https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/cfrn-public/#/nation-details">https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/cfrn-public/#/nation-details</a> under "Coalition nations"
(j) Identification of the relevant registry(ies) in the underlying regulations, frameworks, standards or procedures that (1) contain mitigation outcomes or inform their calculation by the participating Party(ies) and (2) transparently track the status of underlying mitigation activities and outcomes as well as participation and transactions by entities, as applicable	Honduras' relevant registry may be accessed here: <a href="https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/cfrn-public/#/nation-details">https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/cfrn-public/#/nation-details</a> under "Coalition nations"
(k) The vintage(s) covered by the authorization	2021-2023
(I) The metrics and units of measurement or conversion and the greenhouse gases covered by the authorization	Metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent.
(m) The sector(s) covered, if applicable	LULUCF
(n) The activity type(s) and/or activity(ies) covered, if applicable	Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (REDD+), according to Article 5 of the Paris Agreement.

End of authorization letter >

<sup>16</sup> https://redd.unfccc.int/info-hub.html