A6IP | Paris Agreement Article 6
Implementation Partnership

Towards high integrity carbon markets

4th Tracking and Reporting Working Group of the Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership (A6IP)

Summary of Meeting

October 30th, 2024, 19:00 - 21:30 JST (Online)

Disclaimer

The organizer has taken diligent measures to maintain objectivity and present a thorough meeting summary. However, it is important to acknowledge the possibility of occasional errors. We kindly recommend referring to the meeting webpage for additional materials pertaining to each speaker's presentation.

Summary of the Meeting

The 4th Working Group on Authorization focused on **"options for tracking and the role of registry in enabling ITMOs reporting"** with the objectives to explore the current status and consideration of possible options for tracking arrangements for Article 6.2, support provided by development partners in this regard, and sharing experience and perspectives for enhancing efficient and effective Article 6 reporting, in particular annual information (agreed electronic format (AEF)), by using registry information.

The Working Group was moderated by Hayato Nakamura, Program Manager, A6IP Center.

Session 1: Introduction
- **Kazuhisa Koakutsu, Director of A6IP Center**, welcomes the participants and highlights the close connection between tracking and reporting under Article 6. With many countries now working towards reporting annual information due next year, the registry implementation is very important. A6IP is pleased to have the World Bank, UNDP as well as ART secretariat, contributing to this important discussion. In addition to the WG, A6IP invited partners to join the A6IP events at COP 29 and the launch of the Article 6 Implementation Status Report.
- **Xavier Tibau Alberdi, Associate Program Officer, UNFCCC secretariat**, set the scene by providing background information on the discussion under the UNFCCC on tracking guidance, including the necessary registry functions and interoperability between

registries, highlighting the open issues to be resolved at COP 29, in particular on the inter-registry transfer matter.

Session 2: Options for tracking arrangements: Exploring possible options for registry
- **Toshinori Hamaguchi, Program Manager, A6IP Center**, presented the A6IP Capacity Building Tools on tracking and elaborated the linkages of tracking with reporting of annual information. A6IP presented possible options for Article 6.2 registry: (1) develop its own registry, (2) use other available registry, and (3) use international registry, and presented key considerations that countries may use in deciding which option is appropriate in their context.
- **Hari Gadde, Sr. Climate Change Specialist, World Bank**, shared information about the World Bank's Opensource "Core Registry" which is automatically sync-in to the CAD Trust, its key functionalities, and the training and capacity building support the World Bank provides to deploy the registry system in supported countries, and showcasing the Bhutan's Registry with data broadcasted on CAD Trust.
- **Reina Otsuka, Lead, Digital for Nature and Climate, UNDP**, shared information about the UNDP's open-source Carbon Registry which allows customization and updates and presented its key features and interoperability with various infrastructure, including GHG inventory and transparency system. UNDP also shared about how countries can access support, different phases, and how to maintain the system.

Session 3: Using registry to support Article 6 reporting (AEF): Sharing experience and perspectives for enhancing efficient and effective reporting by using registry information
- **Christina Magerkurth, Managing Director, ART Secretariat**, presented how ART Registry provides support in reporting Article 6 information and ensuring transparency, including by publicly disclosing the host country's letters of authorization and corresponding adjustments in ART public reports. ART Registry can also connect and accommodate various ways host countries may develop their national registry and interact with the ART Registry.
- **Gan Rui Yun, Singapore**, presented the Article 6 Playbook initiative by the Government of Singapore, Gold Standard and Verra to provide a data protocol for standardized reporting to support host countries authorizing independent crediting programs and the communication modules between registries to ensure data integrity and shared the recommendations and observations for COP 29.
- **Ieva Steponaviciute, Director for Strategy and Outreach, CAD-Trust**, presented the role of CAD Trust and the CAD Trust-A6IP pilot to explore how the CAD Trust could support countries in ITMO reporting using registry data reflected in CAD Trust and promote standardizing the tracking arrangements and shared an overview of how information can be drawn from CAD Trust data dashboard into the draft AEF format, as well as longer term vision towards interoperability between registries.

Session 4: Discussion – Towards Baku/COP 29 – Finalization of AEF; facilitating Article 6 reporting through tracking infrastructure (with Initial remarks from previous speakers)
The discussion was moderated by Supanut Chotevitayatarakorn, Program Manager, A6IP Center

> Guiding question
> - How the registry can ensure efficient reporting of AEF
> - What should be the country's role and necessary capacity needed
> - How the country's efforts can best be supported through a multi-registry transparency platform (CAD-Trust)

Summary of key discussion:
- Various speakers emphasized the importance of ensuring that data collected by the registry can be transformed into the ITMOs data reporting format and how the automatic process can promote better accuracy as well as easing the burden compared to manual function.
- It is important for countries to have in place robust data governance and institutionalized data quality assurance.
- Recognizing that each country may deploy different tracking approaches, the capacity building needs may vary depending on each country's decisions. While supporting countries to lay out clear short, medium and long-term plans can also allow for certainty and support provided to be able to respond to the needs of each country.
- Highlighting the importance of strong communication frameworks.
- Addressing interoperability, recognizing the challenges of countries to connect with each individual registries, CAD Trust can be very helpful as an intermediary database, as well as promoting standardization and transparency.
- Noting the importance of short-term solutions that countries can utilize, while addressing medium-term and long-term visions for full interoperability.
- UNDP Carbon Registry will continue to be updated to align with Article 6 decisions from COP 29 with the plan to also enable automated pre-filling, noting the similar system providing for Article 13 reporting.
- ART Registry will continue to monitor future reporting requirements and ensure that the registry has the appropriate information and provide a pathway for governments to use the ART Registry, if they so choose.

Session 5: Concluding
- **Kazuhisa Koakutsu, Director of A6IP Center**, thanked all speakers and participants for the fruitful, informative and action-oriented discussion and how the discussion highlights the foundation that tracking decisions provides and what needs to be clarified at COP 29, as well as various support available for countries, noting A6IP is pleased to promote coordinated effort to bring various actors together and identify collaborative actions towards effective implementation of Article 6.