Climate Change Expert Group

Format and domestic processes of authorisation

Sandra Greiner (Climate Focus)

Based on "The birth of an ITMO: authorisation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement", L. Lo Re, J. Ellis, and S. Greiner (2022, draft)



What needs to be in the authorisation and for whom?





3 Elements of authorisation

1 Cooperative Approach

2 ITMOs for a use

3 Participating Entities







- IR: Copy of authorisation, authorised entities
- AI: Information on authorisations for use of ITMOs
- **RI**: Authorisations and information on authorisations for use of ITMOs

See Table 2 of "The birth of an ITMO: authorisation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement" (draft)



What are the possible authorisation formats?



Short term feasibility **Authorisation letter by** mandated national authority Lack of transparency and standardisation Enhances certainty for market participants and Article 6 is allows for formulation of national criteria silent on Annex to law/regulation Significant lead time for passing a law format of Lack of experience with Art 6 cooperation authorisation Enhances comparability across Parties and ensures **Authorisation template at** minimum information is provided international level Lacks national conditions



UNFCCC guidance may provide minimum requirements and Parties may add additional information



Text for minimum required elements of an authorisation under Article 6*



(*Example texts are for Party A, but can be mirrored and applied for Party B)

Authorisation of cooperative approach

"Party A authorises the cooperative approach [in sector/for the mitigation activity/etc] with Party B"

Authorisation of an entity to participate in a cooperative approach

"Party A authorises
[public/private] Entity Y to
participate in the cooperative
approach [to
purchase/transact/other...]"

Authorisation of the use of ITMOs for a specific use

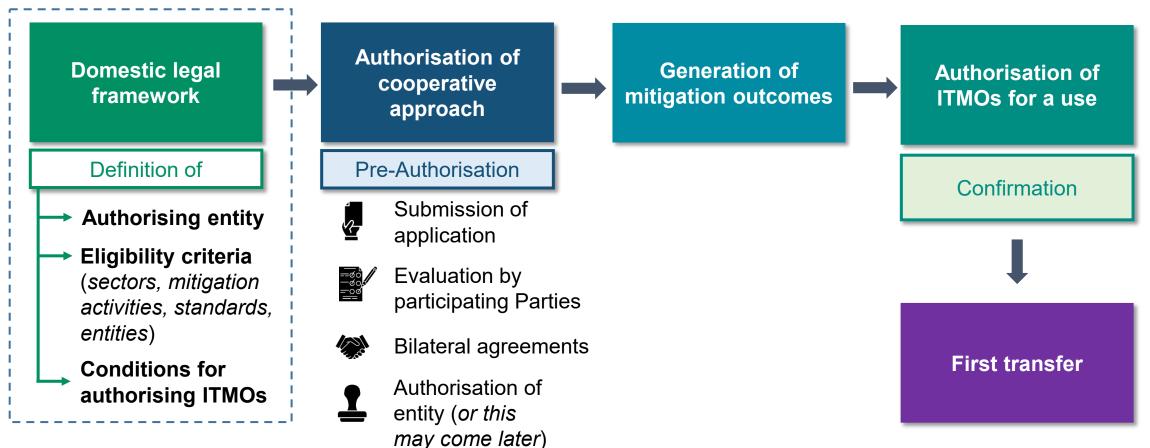
"Party A authorises the use of ITMOs [from project X registered under the carbon standard Y / under the cooperative approach] generated in Party A for use towards the achievement of [Party B's] NDC"

See Table 7 of the discussion paper: The birth of an ITMO: authorisation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement (draft)



National processes are however more complex





Conclusions



- Minimum requirements for an authorisation letter could usefully be defined at the level of the CMA.
- For this, a template could be elaborated as part of the reporting outline of the IR (and possibly for AI and RI as well).
- National regulatory frameworks for Article 6 are still at early stages but show the need for a sequential approach. Typically, authorisation of the cooperative approach and the participating entities takes place before authorisation of ITMOs for a use.
- Different terminologies are in use, including pre-authorisation, endorsement, no-objection and authorisation for the first instance of authorisation and authorisation, examination or confirmation for the second instance.



