

Sustainable Development Initiative (SDI)

Promoting SD in the Implementation of Article 6 of the PA

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Operational issues to promote SD in the Article 6 'rule book'

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Outline

1. How to promote SD in Article 6 - SDI recommendations for COP25
2. Approach to pilots - use of existing SD tools and approaches
3. Operational issues for discussion

How to promote SD in Article 6

- SDI recommendations for COP25

Reflections on the SB50 text

- **Overall**, operational SD provisions are still in the periphery of the negotiations. Hence, there is a risk of no clear mandate on how to promote sustainable development under Article 6, which could lead to 'a race to the bottom for SD', known from the CDM.
- **Article 6.2:** Promoting SD is limited to provisions for reporting on SD in BTRs. Consideration for safeguards and no-negative impacts exist. Yet, operationalization is missing to ensure a grievance mechanism, monitoring and assessment of SD over time.
- **Article 6.4:** SD elements are more elaborate (e.g. for authorisation by the Host Party, avoidance of negative environmental and social impacts, promoting human rights and providing information to the Supervisory Body). Unfortunately, the provisions are limited to mitigate negative impacts and do not adequately promote positive impacts for sustainable development.
- **Article 6.8:** Art. 6.8 proposes the development of tools for assessing positive and negative impacts of its activities over time.

Note: A work programme for development of tools for SD assessment to promote positive impacts and avoid negative ones should be considered also for Art. 6.2 and Art. 6.4.

Art. 6.2 focus on reporting

Issue	Recommendation
Reporting /Ex ante	<p>In context of reporting assist Parties to submit information on how cooperative approaches promote SD through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Development of tools and approaches (for voluntary use) to support SD reporting and to avoid/mitigate negative impacts catering to various types of collaboration (project level, sectoral level, policy level);• Ex-ante assessment of expected SD contributions of the collaboration;
Reporting / Ex post	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Periodic ex-post reporting of the SD contributions.
Post-COP 25 work	<p>Work Programme to develop voluntary tools for measuring and monitoring the implementation of Cooperative Approaches in terms of their contribution to sustainable development and poverty eradication</p>

Art. 6.4 Focus on roles and responsibilities

Issue	Recommendation
Participation requirements for host Parties	<u>'Authorization by Party:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The confirmation based on information that the activity fosters sustainable development in the host Party based on its consideration that is national prerogative
Role of Supervisory Body	<u>Facilitative role of the Supervisory Body, mandated to:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Foster knowledge exchange and support development of tools and approaches for SD assessment to promote SD goals and priorities of host Parties that follow common best practice standards
Role of Supervisory Body	<u>Facilitative role of the Supervisory Body, mandated to:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop minimum SD requirements for activities for no-harm-done.
Post-COP 25 work	Work Programme to develop voluntary tools for measuring and monitoring the implementation of the mechanism in terms of its contribution to sustainable development and poverty eradication

Approach to pilots

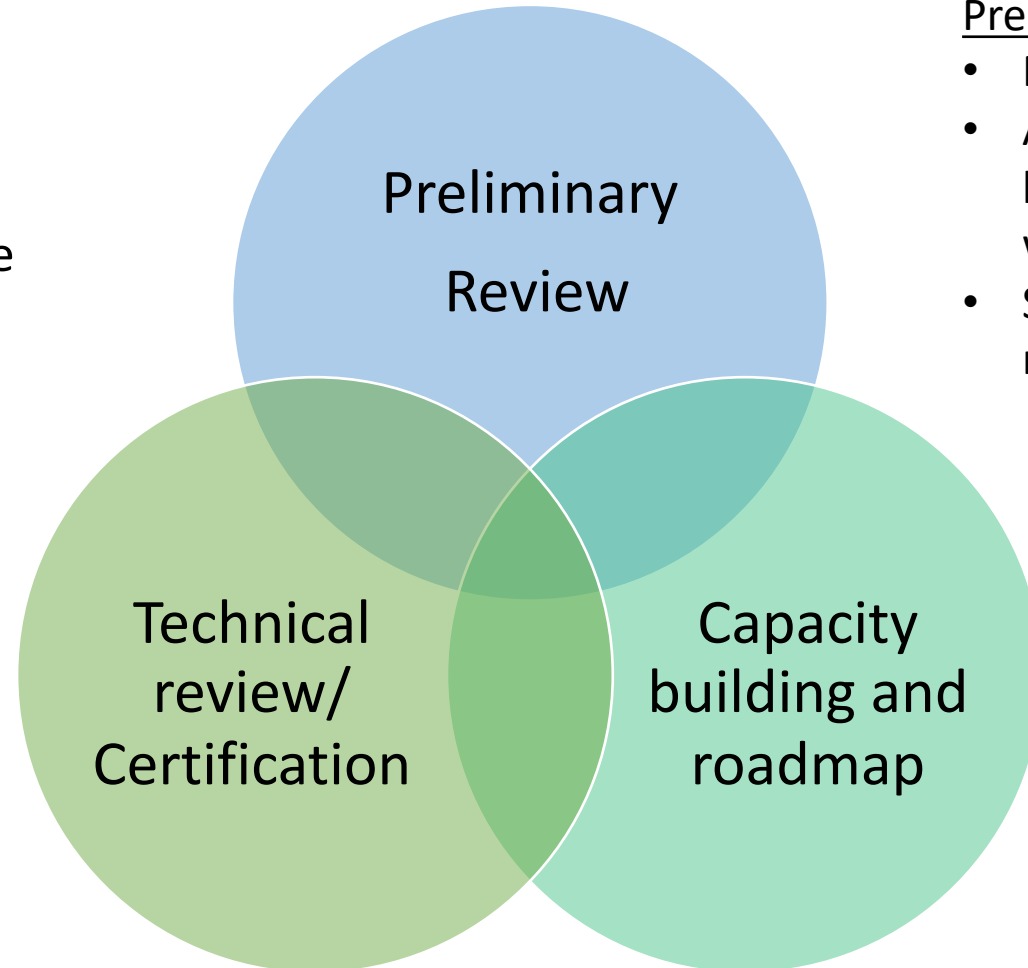
SD pilot design and scope of work

Objective:

To demonstrate how the use of best practice tools and approaches can create value.

Technical review/certification covers:

- Host country approval of SDG contributions
- Reporting in the BTR to meet ETF requirements
- Optional audit and verification of SDG claims



Preliminary review covers:

- Pilot design features
- Analysis of potential SD benefits and risks associated with the pilot
- Selection of the type of tool most suited to the pilot

CB and roadmap covers:

- Support to implementing partner to use selected SD tool
- Confirmation of pilot eligibility to selected SD approach

SDI knowledge products for Article 6 pilots

- Report: 'Assessment of SD tools and approaches for use in Article 6', available [here](#)
- Six Policy Briefs - describe the key elements and issues for SD tools and approaches, available [here](#)
- Article 6 pilot pipeline:
 - UNEP DTU Pipeline of Article 6 pilots available [here](#)
- Next steps for pilots:
 - Implementation with partners in Costa Rica, Senegal, ADB, others? (TBC)



Operational issues for discussion

Issues for discussion:

- Would a work programme be helpful to define the information required to be submitted by Parties?
- Should SD reporting ex-ante and/or ex-post be mandatory?
- Should the Subsidiary Bodies assist with the development of SD tools/templates and approaches for voluntary use by Parties?
- Should the Supervisory Body established for the voluntary use of Art. 6.4 by Parties be mandated to develop safeguards for host Parties to follow best practice procedures for no-harm-done?

Thanks!

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