Submission by the Republic of Mali on behalf of the African Group of Negotiators (AGN)
on
The Work Programme under the Framework for Non-Market Approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement (Agenda sub-item 11(c))

October 2017

Background

The Paris Agreement defined a framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development to promote non-market approaches.

COP 21 requested the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) to undertake a work programme under the framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Agreement, with the objective of considering how to enhance linkages and create synergy between, inter alia, mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building, and how to facilitate the implementation and coordination of non-market approaches (Decision 1/CP.21, paragraph 39).

The SBSTA invited Parties to submit, by 2 October 2017, their views, inter alia, on the content of the draft decision, including the structure and areas, issues and elements to be addressed, including those raised by Parties at SBSTA 46.

The AGN, recalls its prior submission dated 27 March 2017 in which it has provided its views on the framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development. The Group hopes its views will help contribute to advancing the discussions on key issues during SBSTA 47 (Agenda sub-item 11(c)).

The African Group is of the view that the framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development must enhance the linkages and synergies between existing mechanisms without duplication (mitigation, adaptation, finance, technology development and transfer and capacity-building) and provide funding for developing countries’ Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). Non-market approaches are those approaches that involve any effort, action or activity that are not reliant on trading, and whose purpose and aims are to address climate change at the national level; i.e. these efforts are not internationally transferable.
**Structure of the decision:**

The decision will define the function, objective and method of work, including reporting elements and governance of the framework for non-market approaches to sustainable development.

**Elements for Article 6.8 and their operationalization:**

**Purpose and scope:**

- Clarification on the function of the framework (i.e. how to promote mitigation and adaptation ambition, enhance participation of public and private entities, enable opportunities for coordination and synergies across instruments and institutional arrangements);
- The typology of activities to be considered under the framework must be clearly defined (non-credited NAMAs, feed-in tariffs, fossil fuels subsidies removal, carbon taxes, etc.);
- How will policies, strategies, projects and programmes be involved that do not result in tradable units/ internationally transferable mitigation outcomes;
- Establishment of a process for identifying linkages and synergies across existing UNFCCC instruments and institutions;
- Identification of the existing gaps about linkages and synergies between UNFCCC instruments;
- Avoidance of duplication across finance, technology and capacity building support;
- The importance of adaptation activities with mitigation co-benefits and high sustainable development impacts shall be highly considered

**Eligibility:**

- Paris Agreement Parties are eligible to participate in the work to be conducted by the framework;
- How non-state actors can be involved in the work of the framework.

**Process:**

- A process needs to be established that will allow Parties and accredited observers to identify on an ongoing basis, areas where linkages and synergies can be promoted by the framework

**A facility:**

- To complement the identification of linkages and synergies. The facility should not duplicate the activities of the UNFCCC’s Financial and Technology Mechanisms.

**Governance and MRV:**

- An entity that is coordinating and overseeing the progress of the work programme of the framework for non-market approaches.

**Reporting and MRV:**

- A tracking and/or reporting mechanism is needed because potential mitigation and adaptation outcomes will be used towards Parties’ NDCs;
• Regular reporting to the CMA on the activities of the Framework and work programme, also making sure that no transfer of mitigation outcomes takes place.

Ambition:
• Need to define how the mechanism will promote mitigation and adaptation ambition;
• How to enhance participation of public and private entities in the implementation of NDCs.

Environmental integrity:
• How to ensure environmental integrity of mitigation outcomes.

Sustainable development:
• Criteria must be defined at the national level and progress must be monitored and judged at a national level through an appropriate designated national authority;
• A tool like the CDM sustainable development tool can be used on a voluntary basis;
• Reporting at the international level and definition of reporting guidelines

Poverty eradication:
• How activities contribute to poverty eradication must be addressed.

Avoidance of double counting:
• Need to address all possibilities of double counting (double registration, double usage, double issuance, double claiming, double registration, etc.) of mitigation outcomes, financial flows, adaptation activities, capacity building, technology transfer, etc.