

## **Submission by the Republic of Senegal on behalf of the Least Developed Countries Group (LDCs) on**

### **Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement**

31<sup>st</sup> August 2022

The group of the Least Developed Countries welcomes the opportunity to submit views on the following elements of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement, as referred in Decision 4/CMA.3, taking into account the informal note referred in paragraph 3 of the draft conclusions proposed by the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) at its Fifty-sixth session (SBSTA 56):

*a. The elements of a draft decision on the schedule for implementing the activities of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches (NMAs) referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement;*

In terms of timeline and expected outcomes for each activity, we understand the activities under the work programme of article 6.8 are the following, as described in paragraph 8 of the Decision 4/CMA.3:

*Activity 1 – Mapping existing NMAs*

*Activity 2 – Identifying measures for enhancing existing linkages, synergies, coordination and implementation of NMAs*

*Activity 3 – Developing tools, such as a web-based platform for recording and exchanging information on NMAs*

*Activity 4 - Identifying and sharing best practices on NMAs*

*Activity 5 - Identifying initiatives, programmes and projects for facilitating NMAs*

We believe they are to be implemented in a sequential manner, bearing in mind that they serve different purposes and therefore should have different durations in time. In this sense, Activities 1 and 2 should be considered just preliminary steps to Activity 3, as their purpose is to provide relevant inputs for the design of the tools and the web-platform described in Activity 3. We see that Activities 4 and 5 are to be permanent activities that will feed into the continuous improvement of the tools and the web-based platform in Activity 3.

Our view is that Activities 1 and 2 can be implemented in a very short timeline, with the assistance of technical reports from the Secretariat that can enlist all existing practices and identify potential synergies, based also on the submissions from parties. The design of the tools, including the web-based platform, should take into consideration these inputs, and therefore we see that such inputs can be provided before SBSTA 58, so that Parties can work on a draft decision on Activity 3 during SBSTA 58 and 59, for adoption at COP 28. Activities 4 and 5 can be discussed during the same occasions with a view to decide on a workplan for establishing such continuous processes that will feed into the tools and web-platform under Activity 3.

*b. The specifications for the UNFCCC web-based platform referred to in paragraph 8(b)(i) of the annex to decision 4/CMA.3;*

The web-based platform referred to in paragraph 8(b)(i) of the annex of decision 4/CMA.3 is one aimed at recording and exchanging information on NMAs, including information identified through the work programme, and supporting the identification of opportunities for participating parties to identify, develop and implement NMAs.

To that extent, we believe the following elements should be considered in the design of the functions of the platform:

- **Informational:** the platform should contain all the necessary information for parties to understand the type and conditions of support provided, or the proposed project/initiative;
- **Interactive:** interested parties should be able to engage through the platform;
- **Transparent:** the flow of information and engagements should be recorded, so as to generate data to measure the levels of cooperation promoted via the platform in aggregate, which can in turn feed other relevant processes like the GST;
- **Overarching:** the platform should cover entries that include opportunities for engagement either from the “supply” (initiatives that communicate the availability of their resources) or from the “demand” side (call for support to existing projects that can benefit from additional resources).

*c. Actions that facilitate the implementation of nationally determined contributions and can be identified, developed and implemented through the framework for NMAs;*

We believe the following actions can facilitate implementation of NDCs and should be covered in the scope of the NMAs activities under this framework:

- capacity building, best practices and research on matters that can facilitate the implementation of mitigation and adaptation activities in developing countries,

including those that are tailor-made to the specific regional and national circumstances of such countries

- technologies that are available for use by developing countries at no cost or at subsidized costs and that can speed and scale up mitigation and adaptation activities in developing countries
- financial resources that are available for use by developing countries with limited conditions in the context of results-based payment or payment for ecosystem services
- mitigation and adaptation projects in which parties can cooperate and share the costs associated with implementation

*d. NMAs related to initiatives, programmes and activities;*

As we have already mentioned, we note there are existing frameworks and instruments currently used to promote climate finance in the private and public sector, inside and outside the UNFCCC, that may provide a starting point in the design of the non-market approaches that should be eligible under article 6.8. One of such experiences is with results-based finance for mitigation and adaptation under the REDD+ framework, which can also provide additional co-benefits such as biodiversity conservation, water security and other environmental results. There are also other useful experiences in terms of climate loans and grants that may fit in the purpose of this NMA framework if they can be adapted to the principles established in Decision 4/CMA.3, especially in a manner that contributes to poverty eradication in vulnerable countries. Furthermore, we believe one such NMA that fits within article 6.8 framework and offers a performance-based approach to channel climate finance is the LoCAL Mechanism. The LoCAL works through “performance-based climate resilience grants (PBCRGs)” that ensure programming and verification of climate change expenditures at the local level while offering strong incentives for performance improvements in enhanced resilience with technical and capacity-building support and monitoring and quality assurance across.

For the time being, these are the views we would like to express. We will come back with more inputs as the negotiations progress and the scheduled workshops take place.