

Figure 1: Stepwise process for the demonstration of additionality

Following the presentation, Luca Lo Re (IEA/CCXG), Mbaye Diagne (Senegal) and Ted Jamieson (New Zealand) provided a short reflection on the key elements of the concept note. These concern the overarching issues, the regulatory additionality as well as financial additionality, the development of positive lists and guidance needed and assessment of additionality at crediting period renewal. A summary of the recommendations stemming from the discussion can be found in section 6 of [the respective discussion paper](#).

## CMM-WG Evening Event at SB56

On 9 June 2022, an evening event of the CMM-WG was organised at the 56<sup>th</sup> sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies (SB56) in Bonn. The event moderated by Axel Michaelowa started with a formal session that featured Thomas Forth from the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action, who provided an update of the ongoing Article 6 negotiations, Massamba Thiouye from the UNFCCC Secretariat, who presented the UNFCCC Secretariat's Article 6 work programme and Bianca Gichangi from the Eastern Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance who discussed the diffusion of Article 6 learning on multiple levels.

Aspects raised in the presentations and subsequent discussion included:

- More attention needs to be paid to special circumstances in Africa and especially of least developed countries in the operationalisation of Article 6 rules. The predominant discussion in Africa currently focuses on carbon rights. There is an urgent need for the clarification of the authorization process under Article 6.
- Particular emphasis was placed on the relevance of case studies, as they are key to identifying concrete practical challenges and possible problems. In that context, it was noted that it might be relevant to have a case study on the trajectory versus the averaging approach in accounting.
- The element of human capacity should not be underestimated. Especially when there are employee turnovers in organisations, it is important to pass on information and knowledge in their full extent. Therefore, handover practices such as the creation and distribution of user manuals are crucial.

An informal part allowed for exchanges on ongoing work on Article 6.

## CMM-WG workshop summary: Article 6.4 methodologies – robust baseline setting under Article 6

On 27 July, the final workshop of CMM-WG’s first phase took place attended by over 60 people, focusing on the operationalisation of Article 6 requirements for baseline setting. Following the same approach as the preceding workshop on additionality, the workshop focused on the concept note on robust baseline setting developed by the international team of methodology experts under the II-AMT.

First, an introduction into the baseline setting-related requirements in the Article 6.4 rules, modalities and procedures (RMP) was provided by Naoki Matsuo (IGES). This was then followed by an in-depth presentation of the proposed steps for robust baseline setting by Axel Michaelowa (see the respective [concept note](#)):

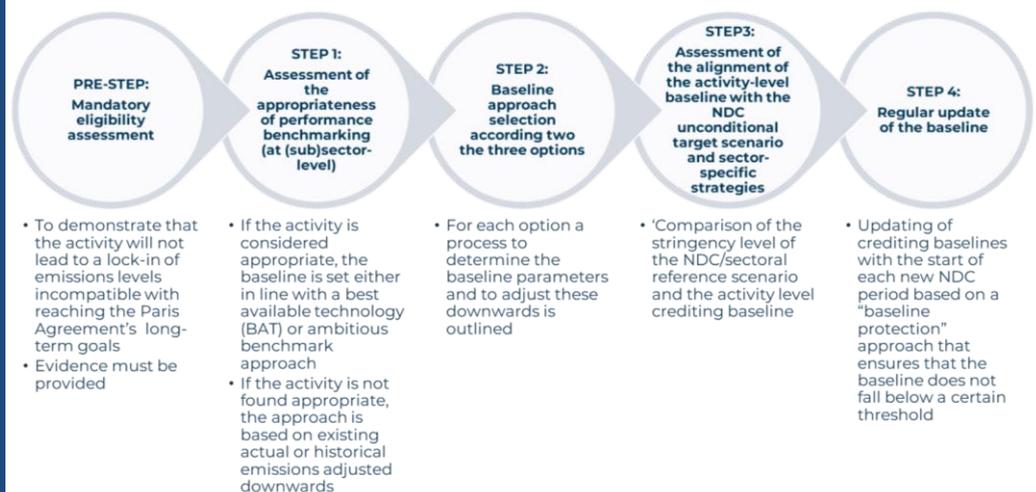


Figure 2: Stepwise process for the setting of robust baselines

Subsequently, a lively discussion triggered by observations by Injy Johnstone (YOUNGO & Victoria University of Wellington) and Ricardo Esparta (EQAO) took place with a broad range of participants including many project developers. The feedback provided is summarised in chapter 6 of the discussion paper.

### Outlook

The team at Perspectives Climate Research would like to thank all CMM-WG members and the broader Article 6 community for actively engaging in the activities of the CMM-WG’s first phase from September 2019 until July 2022. We are proud that the meetings and workshops enabled many discussions and the sharing of experiences in an informal space. Our background papers consolidated a common understanding of key technical issues for ensuring robust carbon market cooperation. All papers published in the context of the CMM-WG can be accessed on the [initiative’s website](#). Together, we managed to provide relevant input into the UN-FCCC negotiations that helped in achieving a robust outcome on Article 6 at COP26.

The second phase of the CMM-WG is set to start in Autumn 2022. Further information will soon be shared about its scope and objectives, including about the upcoming activities.