



**HOST PARTY PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENTS
FOR ARTICLE 6.4 MECHANISM
(Version 02.0)**

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Country:	Somalia
Institution name:	Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
Institution address:	Abdiaziz District-Mogadishu
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ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE (OPTIONAL)

Additional representative of the institution:	
E-mail address of the additional representative:	
Phone number of the additional representative:	

SECTION 2: PARTICIPATION RESPONSIBILITIES

Is your country a Party to the Paris Agreement?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Has your country prepared, communicated, and is it maintaining a Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement?	☒ Yes ☐ No
Has your country designated a Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Article 6.4 mechanism and communicated that designation to the UNFCCC secretariat?	☒ Yes ☐ No

Please describe how your country's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism contributes to sustainable development, while acknowledging that the consideration of sustainable development is a national prerogative.

Somalia's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism is expected to contribute to sustainable development by supporting the country's national climate priorities, development objectives, and efforts to access international climate finance. At the same time, Somalia acknowledges that the consideration of sustainable development is a national prerogative and will be determined in accordance with its national circumstances, policies, priorities, and approval processes.

Somalia's engagement in the Article 6.4 mechanism can contribute to sustainable development in the following ways:

- Somalia's national climate commitments identify mitigation actions across agriculture, land use and forestry, energy, transport, waste, and industrial processes. The country's draft NDC 3.0 proposes a 34% emission reduction below the 2035 business-as-usual level, equivalent to 29.5 MtCO_{2e}, with implementation expected to rely significantly on international support, including carbon markets. Participation in Article 6.4 can therefore help mobilize finance for mitigation activities that are aligned with Somalia's NDC and national development priorities.
- Article 6.4 can support Somalia in developing mitigation activities in priority sectors such as renewable energy, decentralized mini-grids, improved cookstoves, biogas, climate-smart agriculture, afforestation and reforestation, electric and energy-efficient transport, and composting and organic waste management. These activities are consistent with Somalia's climate policy framework and have been identified as potential opportunities for carbon market participation.
- These activities can directly support progress towards several Sustainable Development Goals, including SDG 7 on affordable and clean energy, SDG 11 on sustainable cities and communities, SDG 12 on responsible consumption and production, SDG 13 on climate action, and SDG 15 on life on land.
- Somalia's participation in the mechanism can also generate wider social, economic, and environmental co-benefits. For example, renewable energy and mini-grid projects can expand access to clean energy and reduce reliance on diesel-based electricity. Improved cookstove and clean cooking activities can reduce pressure on forests, lower household air pollution, and reduce health risks. Biogas activities can support methane reduction, improved sanitation, and cleaner household energy.
- Land-based and agriculture-related activities, including conservation agriculture, efficient water use, solar-powered irrigation, afforestation, reforestation, rangeland rehabilitation, and community-based forest management, can support climate resilience, food security, land restoration, and improved livelihoods. These co-benefits are particularly important given Somalia's vulnerability to drought, land degradation, and climate-related shocks.
- Waste-sector activities, especially composting and organic waste management, can reduce methane emissions while also supporting cleaner urban environments, circular economy practices, pollution reduction, and green job creation. The report identifies composting as a strong opportunity where methane avoidance and waste diversion are priorities.
- Through these mitigation activities, Article 6.4 can indirectly support SDG 1 on poverty reduction, SDG 2 on food security, SDG 3 on health and well-being, SDG 5 on gender equality, SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation, and SDG 8 on decent work and economic growth.

• Somalia also recognizes that effective participation in Article 6.4 requires strong national systems, including clear institutional responsibilities, transparent approval processes, robust monitoring, reporting and verification systems, and reliable tracking arrangements to avoid double counting. The country has already made early progress through the designation of the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change as the Designated National Authority, while further work is needed to strengthen the legal, institutional, and technical framework for carbon market participation.

Overall, Somalia considers the Article 6.4 mechanism an opportunity to align climate mitigation with national sustainable development priorities. By supporting high-integrity mitigation activities that also deliver adaptation, livelihood, health, energy access, and environmental co-benefits, Somalia's participation in Article 6.4 can contribute to both emission reductions and broader development outcomes. The determination of whether an activity contributes to sustainable development will remain guided by Somalia's national priorities, policy framework, and host country approval process.

Please provide detailed information on the types of activities under Article 6, paragraph 4 (A6.4 activities) that your country would consider approving pursuant to chapter V.C (Approval and Authorization) of the Rules, Modalities and Procedures (RMPs).

Additionally, explain how these activities, and any associated emission reductions or removals, would contribute to the achievement of your country's NDC, if applicable, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement?

- Somalia would consider approving Article 6.4 activities that align with its NDC, national climate policies, sustainable development priorities, and future carbon market approval procedures.
- Approval would be assessed on a case-by-case basis, considering environmental integrity, additionality, sustainable development benefits, safeguards, robust monitoring, reporting and verification, and the avoidance of double counting.
- Somalia would prioritize activities in sectors already reflected in its climate commitments, including energy, agriculture, land use and forestry, transport, and waste.
- Potential Article 6.4 activities may include:
 - Renewable energy projects, particularly solar and wind.
 - Decentralized renewable mini-grids and off-grid energy systems.
 - Improved cookstoves and clean cooking solutions.
 - Biogas from livestock and agricultural waste.
 - Solar-powered irrigation and efficient water use in agriculture.
 - Climate-smart agriculture and sustainable land management.
 - Afforestation, reforestation, agroforestry, and land restoration.
 - Composting and organic waste management.
 - Low-emission transport, including electric or energy-efficient vehicles.
- These activities are consistent with the carbon market opportunities identified for Somalia across agriculture, LULUCF, energy, transport, and waste sectors.
- The activities would contribute to Somalia's NDC by reducing or removing greenhouse gas emissions in priority sectors.

- Renewable energy, mini-grids, clean cooking, biogas, transport, and waste activities would reduce emissions from diesel use, biomass consumption, methane, and unmanaged waste.
- Land-based activities such as afforestation, reforestation, agroforestry, and sustainable land management would support carbon removals, land restoration, biodiversity protection, and climate resilience.
- Somalia has not yet submitted a fully developed long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategy. However, Article 6.4 activities would support an emerging low-emission development pathway by promoting clean energy, sustainable land use, methane reduction, climate-resilient agriculture, and low-carbon infrastructure.
- Overall, Somalia views Article 6.4 as a mechanism to mobilize climate finance, technology, and capacity-building for mitigation actions that also deliver sustainable development co-benefits, including improved livelihoods, energy access, public health, food security, environmental protection, and resilience.
- These activities would also contribute to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by supporting higher ambition, reducing emissions, increasing removals where applicable, and promoting low-emission, climate-resilient development.

Please provide any additional information that the host Party may deem necessary (optional) ¹ :	
Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality, to be applied for A6.4 activities that it intends to host, in addition and subject to and consistent with the RMPs, under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and subject to further relevant decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how those approaches and requirements are compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy: >>	
Crediting periods to be applied for A6.4 activities that it intends to host, including whether the crediting periods may be renewed, subject to the RMPs and under the supervision of the Supervisory Body, and in accordance with further relevant decisions of the CMA, with an explanation of how those crediting periods are compatible with its NDC and, if it has submitted one, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy: >>	
Definition of first transfer pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b)² as: ☐ The authorization ☐ The issuance ☐ The use or cancellation of the A6.4ERs Somalia is now developing the carbon market framework and first transfer will be considered subsequently.	
Exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS ³	Is the host Party an LDC or SIDS: ☒ Yes ☐ No
	☐ The host Party chooses not to exempt all projects or PoAs and CPs from the share of proceeds for adaptation⁴

¹ The host Party may optionally provide additional information on: i) Baseline approaches and other methodological requirements, including additionality, to be applied for Article 6.4 activities as per decision 3/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 27; ii). Crediting periods to be applied for Article 6.4 activities that it intends to host, including whether the crediting periods may be renewed as per decision 3/CMA.3, annex 3, paragraph 27(b); iii) First transfer in case it intends to authorize A6.4ERs for other international mitigation purposes as per decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b); iv) statement on exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS of all projects or PoAs and CPs.

² Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, as contained in document FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.1. Available at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_10a01E.pdf.

³ This provision is only applicable to LDCs and SIDS and is to be checked if the LDC/SIDS hosting the projects or PoAs and CPs therein, chooses not to exempt all project activities or PoAs and CPs from the share of proceeds for adaptation or may be indicated for each project or PoA and CPs at the time of approval of the project or PoA.

⁴ Please see footnote 3.

Any additional information:

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Document information

Version	Date	Description
02.0	20 March 2025	Revision to clarify which are the optional elements for the section "additional information that the host Party may deem necessary".
01.0	25 March 2024	Published with revised symbol number (previously A6.4-FORM-AC-001).
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