



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

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Country:	Paraguay
Institution name:	Ministerio del Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible
Institution address:	Avenida Madame Lynch N°3500 and Reservistas de la Guerra del Chaco, Asunción, Paraguay
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Phone number of the representative:	(+595) 21 2879000

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE (OPTIONAL)

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

SECTION 2: PARTICIPATION RESPONSIBILITIES

Is your country a Party to the Paris Agreement?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Has your country designated a Designated National Authority (DNA) for the Article 6.4 mechanism and communicated that designation to the UNFCCC secretariat?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 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.

Paraguay expresses its intention to actively participate in voluntary cooperation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, in coherence with its national circumstances, development priorities, and its sovereign right to sustainable development. This participation is guided by the principles of transparency, ambition, and environmental integrity, and seeks to support poverty eradication, the reduction of social inequalities, the protection of natural resources, and the strengthening of institutional, technical, and financial capacities.

Paraguay recognizes that its mitigation ambition may be progressively enhanced through international support. In this context, participation in Article 6 is conceived as a tool to mobilize financial, technical, and capacity-building support to scale up national mitigation actions, while promoting decent employment and equitable access to resilient livelihoods, particularly for vulnerable populations. In addition to market-based approaches, Paraguay underscores the importance of technology transfer and capacity building as complementary pathways to achieve its climate and sustainable development objectives in an effective and equitable manner.

Country's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism aims to contribute to following Sustainable Development Goals and National Sustainable development priorities:

SDG Alignment		(Optional Comments):
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 1 – No Poverty:	In line with Paraguay's crosscutting pillars stated in the NDC3.0 ¹ to ensure a just transition, that prioritizes green jobs and the inclusion of vulnerable communities.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 2 – Zero Hunger:	In line with Paraguay's goals within the agricultural and livestock sector that support good practices for a sustainable food production system. Its also in line with their goals in the waste sector for the prevention food waste, making sure food is redistributed and not send to landfills.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being:	In line with Paraguay's Adaptation Communication ² , presented in the NDC3.0, where Health is a prioritize pillar with 14 action lines to respond unto climate sanitation emergencies.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 4 – Quality Education:	In line with Paraguay's NDC cross cutting pillars, the country is promoting capacity building and education programmes to integrate climate change in all education levels to strengthen community action.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 5 – Gender Equality:	Paraguay mainstreams gender equality across its NDC 3.0, recognizing the differentiated impacts of climate change and the greater barriers faced by women and girls. This approach promotes empowerment, equitable access to resources, technologies, finance, and decision-making, ensuring climate action is inclusive and responsive to diverse social, rural, and Indigenous contexts.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation:	In line with Paraguay's Adaptation Communication, presented in the NDC3.0, the pillar of water resources where 12 action lines are presented to ensure access to safe water and sanitation, promote a culture of water conservation and sustainable use, and protect and restore wetlands, springs, and aquifers.

¹ Paraguay NDC3.0 (2025) - <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-11/Paraguay%20NDC%203.0.pdf>

² Paraguay Adaptation Communication (2025) (submitted with their NDC3.0) - <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-11/Paraguay%20NDC%203.0.pdf>

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy:	In line with Paraguay's NDC, the goals under the energy sector are aligned with promoting the use of renewable energy and ensuring the energy supply to remote areas.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth:	Paraguay adopts the just transition approach as a guiding principle of its climate action, promoting a shift toward a low-emission and climate-resilient development model that is inclusive and equitable. This approach prioritizes decent green jobs, skills development, and the inclusion of workers, vulnerable communities, women, youth, and Indigenous peoples, while strengthening policy coordination to link environmental sustainability with social and territorial justice.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure:	In line with Paraguay's goals on the IPPU sector in their NDC, supporting emission reduction along with the crosscutting pillar of the promotion of circular economy throughout the goals implementation.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities:	As a crosscutting pillar Paraguay reinforces and promotes the empowerment, equitable access to resources, green jobs, technologies, finance, and decision-making, to ensure climate action is inclusive and responsive to diverse social, rural, and Indigenous contexts.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities:	In line with Paraguay's NDC, and their goals under the waste sector the country is promoting the construction of new buildings following the regulation on sustainable construction and other international standards like Leed and Edge.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production:	Linked to the goals under the waste sector, detailed in their latest NDC, the country promotes the valorisation of organic waste and the prevention of food waste. Along with their crosscutting pillar of promoting circular economy throughout their goals in the NDC.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 13 – Climate Action:	In line with the overall objective Paraguay's set for their NDC3.0 of a 10% net emission reductions with a whole of economy approach.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 15 – Life on Land:	Linked to the goals set in their NDC3.0, Paraguay promotes forest conservation, and payment for ecosystems services, to promote biodiversity conservation.

National Sustainable Development Priorities:

(Optional: Please reference any specific national strategies, policies, or priority activity types)

[The National Development Plan Paraguay 2050](#)³ serves as the country's strategic roadmap toward an inclusive, sustainable, and equitable development model over the coming decades. As the guiding instrument of the National Planning System (SISPLAN), it directs the allocation of public resources, ensures coherence across planning instruments, and establishes monitoring mechanisms for implementation, reinforcing institutional planning as a core pillar of sustainable national development.

[National Climate Change Policy \(PNCC\)](#)⁴, approved in 2011 by the National Environment Council (CONAM), Paraguay's National Climate Change Policy establishes guiding principles for addressing climate change in an integrated manner aligned with national development priorities. The PNCC promotes coordinated mitigation and adaptation actions that support environmental sustainability, social equity, and the fulfillment of international commitments, contributing to sustainable development within the framework of a social rule-of-law state.

[National Environmental Policy \(PAN 2024\)](#): The *National Environmental Policy 2024* of Paraguay establishes a comprehensive framework for sustainable development, aligning environmental protection with social equity and economic progress. Coordinated by MADES, it integrates environmental principles across all government levels and sectors, aligning with the Paraguay 2030 Development Plan and the SDGs. It outlines strategic pillars such as biodiversity conservation, climate change, water and soil management, waste management, and citizen participation. The policy promotes interinstitutional coordination, sustainable

³ The National Development Plan Paraguay 2050 (2025) - <https://www.paraguay2050.gov.py/processes/pnd2050>

⁴ Paraguay's Climate Change Policy (2012) - <https://files.acquia.undp.org/public/migration/py/Politica-Nacional-CC.pdf>

technologies, and legal harmonization, aiming to foster a resilient, inclusive, and environmentally responsible path for Paraguay's present and future generations

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?

Paraguay has committed, through its NDC 3.0, to an economy-wide emission reduction target covering all sectors included in the national greenhouse gas inventory. In this context, Paraguay would consider approving Article 6, paragraph 4 (A6.4) activities across all sectors reflected in the NDC, provided that such activities are consistent with national priorities and contribute to achieving the mitigation objectives established under the NDC. Activities implemented under the mechanism are expected to support mitigation efforts across sectors and generate emission reductions or removals that complement national mitigation actions.

Paraguay recognizes that certain sectors may present higher mitigation potential due to their relative contribution to national emissions; however, eligibility for A6.4 activities is not restricted to specific sectors and may encompass mitigation opportunities across the economy. As Paraguay continues to implement and periodically update its NDC, additional priorities and sectoral opportunities may be identified, which may be reflected in the evolving scope and prioritization of eligible A6.4 activities. These activities, and any associated emission reductions or removals, are expected to contribute to the achievement of Paraguay’s NDC and support the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

a) Types of activities under Article 6, paragraph 4 (A6.4 activities) to be approved include:

Sectorial Scope ⁵		Country's specific A6.4 activity types
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1) Energy industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)	Renewables Activities: Power and heat generation from renewable energy sources, including the construction of new plants, such as solar PV with energy storage for rural electrification and green hydrogen production. GHG emissions: CO2 emissions from fuel combustion for power and heat generation; CO2 and CH4 emissions from renewable energy technologies.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2) Energy demand	Energy demand Activities: Demand-side energy efficiency measures in households and buildings, including the implementation of efficient kitchens to replace traditional wood use in rural households. GHG emission: CO2 emissions from fuel combustion for power and heat generation.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4) Manufacturing industries	Cement and lime production Activities: Production of chemicals and manufactured materials such as biodiesel, charcoal, upgraded biogas, ammonia, urea, hydrogen, and CO ₂ -based chemicals, including measures to reduce clinker use in cement production and capture dust emissions. GHG emissions: GHG emissions from chemical and manufacturing processes, such as transesterification, pyrolysis, carbonization, fuel reforming and gas upgrading and cleaning
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6) Construction	Construction Activities related to the construction of buildings using less GHG-intensive techniques and materials, including the promotion of new buildings based on the Paraguayan Sustainable Construction Standard and other voluntary sustainability standards
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7) Transport	Transport Activities: Introduction of modal shifts, fuel switching, and less GHG-intensive transport modes for freight and passenger transport, including the use of biodiesel and bioethanol and the transition to electric vehicles in public transportation systems GHG emissions: CO2 emissions from fossil fuel combustion in transport activities.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	11) Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride	Emissions of fluorinated gases Activities: Mitigation of hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) emissions used as refrigerants and blowing agents through the reduction of HFC consumption, substitution with lower-GWP refrigerants, and recycling of HFCs to reduce imports GHG emissions: Emissions of HFC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	13) Waste handling and disposal	Solid waste and wastewater Activities: Solid waste and wastewater management activities, including landfill gas management, alternative waste treatment methods, organic waste reduction and prevention, implementation of wastewater treatment plants in key cities, and improvements in wastewater treatment processes in the alcohol and sugar industries.

			GHG emissions: CH4 emissions from the anaerobic decay of organic matter contained in solid waste and wastewater.
		Manure	Activities: Implementation of improved manure management systems within livestock production. GHG emissions: CH4 emissions from the anaerobic decay of organic matter contained in manure.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	14) Afforestation and reforestation	Afforestation and reforestation	Activities: Conservation, afforestation and reforestation projects. GHG emissions/reservoirs: Carbon stocks in biomass of trees, shrubs, dead wood, litter and soil carbon.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	15) Agriculture	Agriculture	Activities: Management of agricultural operations and fertilizer application to reduce emissions, including the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices GHG emissions: N2O emissions from fertilizer application; Change in carbon stocks due to agricultural operations.

Mitigation activities conducted under Article 6, paragraph 4 will be subject to prior and formal approval and authorization by the national government, ensuring alignment with Paraguay’s national climate objectives and safeguarding the achievement of its NDC. As part of its national regulatory framework, Paraguay has established a mandatory retention mechanism whereby between 3% and 10% of carbon credits generated by authorized projects are retained for national use. This measure is designed to contribute directly to the fulfillment of Paraguay’s commitments under its NDC while enabling international cooperation under Article 6.

In parallel, Paraguay is advancing the development of its national carbon market framework and is currently working towards the preparation of a National Carbon Market Strategy and an Operations Manual. These instruments will further define the institutional, procedural and operational arrangements for the authorization, oversight and implementation of mitigation activities under Article 6, including activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism, ensuring coherence with national climate policies and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

b) contribution to the achievement of your country’s NDC, if applicable, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy:

Has the Host Party submitted a Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS) to the UNFCCC?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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A6.4 Activity Type	NDC Sector	Contribution Description
Good practices in livestock production	Agriculture	Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 3359.19 kt CO2eq by 2035. Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035
Good practices in agricultural practices (use of fertilizers, rice production, agroforestry systems and certified organic products production)	Agriculture	Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 5140.58 kt CO2eq by 2035 Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035
Forest Conservation, Reforestation and Afforestation	LULUCF	Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 4968.63 kt CO2eq by 2030 Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035

⁵ Source: [Standard Article 6.4 accreditation Version: 01.0](#)

Solar PV	Energy and Transport	<p>Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 1.20 kt CO₂eq by 2035</p> <p>Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035</p>
Energy efficiency in rural kitchens	Energy and Transport	<p>Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 35.89 kt CO₂eq by 2035</p> <p>Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035</p>
Biofuel use in transportation	Energy and Transport	<p>Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 2489.38 kt CO₂eq by 2035</p> <p>Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035</p>
Electrification of the public transportation system	Energy and Transport	<p>Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 4.80 kt CO₂eq by 2035</p> <p>Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035</p>
Green Hydrogen	Energy and Transport	<p>Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035</p>
Emission reduction in cement production (reduce clinker use, reduction of dust particle emissions)	IPPU	<p>Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 48.93 kt CO₂eq by 2035</p> <p>Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035</p>
Emission reduction from HFC (HFC recycling, replacement of HFC)	IPPU	<p>Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 1796.91 kt CO₂eq by 2035</p> <p>Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035</p>
Organic waste reduction and prevention	Waste	<p>Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 1.49 kt CO₂eq by 2035</p> <p>Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035</p>
Wastewater treatment (municipalities, sugar, and alcohol industries)	Waste	<p>Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 181.29 kt CO₂eq by 2035</p> <p>Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035</p>
Sustainable urban constructions	Waste	<p>Supports the emission reduction goal estimated for this activity, of 0.21 kt CO₂eq by 2035</p>

		Supports the overall goal on a unconditional reduction of 10% of national net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and 2035
<p>Please provide any additional information that the host Party may deem necessary (optional)⁶:</p>		
<p>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:</p>		
<p>Baseline setting and other methodological requirements for A6.4 activities hosted by Paraguay will be applied in accordance with the Rules, Modalities and Procedures for the Article 6.4 mechanism and under the supervision of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body, while ensuring consistency with Paraguay's national climate policies and its NDC. Paraguay will apply conservative baseline approaches that reflect realistic and credible emission scenarios, ensuring that baselines are established in a manner that prevents overestimation of emission reductions or removals and is consistent with national circumstances, sectoral mitigation pathways, and available data from the national greenhouse gas inventory and related information systems.</p> <p>In establishing baselines, Paraguay may consider the application of standardized baselines, performance benchmarks, or other methodological approaches recognized under the Article 6.4 mechanism, where appropriate and where such approaches enhance environmental integrity and transparency. Baseline approaches may also take into account sectoral mitigation trends, technological penetration rates, national policies and measures, and relevant data derived from Paraguay's national monitoring and reporting systems.</p> <p>Additionality for A6.4 activities will be demonstrated in accordance with methodologies and tools adopted by the Supervisory Body. Paraguay may further consider national circumstances when assessing additionality, including regulatory conditions, prevailing market barriers, financial constraints, and technological penetration levels within relevant sectors. Activities implemented under the mechanism should demonstrate that emission reductions or removals would not occur in the absence of the incentives provided through participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism.</p>		
<p>Definition of first transfer pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b)7 as: The authorization of ITMOs</p>		
<p>Exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS⁸</p>	<p>Is the host Party an LDC or SIDS: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>	

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

	<input type="checkbox"/> The host Party chooses not to exempt all projects or PoAs and CPs from the share of proceeds for adaptation ⁹
Any additional information:	
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Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
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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⁹ Please see footnote 3.