



Ministry of Environment

Ref.No

6-5-4438

Date

30-7-2025

To: Mr. Simon Stiell

Executive Secretary

Subject: Notification of national focal points for the Article 6.8 of the Paris Agreement

Dear: Mr. Stiell

Please accept my compliments in my capacity as Minister of the Environment for the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. I hereby inform you that Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has nominated Eng. Belal Shqarin to be the designated National Focal Point for Article 6 mechanisms (6.4 and 6.8).

Name of the organization designated as the national authority: Ministry Of Environment.

Address of the organization: King Faisal Bin Abd Aziz Street, 83 Um Uthaina Amman, Jordan 11941.

Full name of the contact person: Belal Shqarin

Telephone number and email address: (+962)795957454, shqareen@yahoo.com; Belal.shqarin@moenv.gov.jo.

Attaching the filled format.

Accept my highest esteem and consideration,,,

Best Regard,

Acting Minister of Environment

Dr. Saleh A. Al-Kharabsheh

Secretary General

Dr.Omar Arabiyat



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

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Country:	Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan
Institution name:	The Ministry of Environment, Jordan
Institution address:	Ministry of Environment - Amman - Um Uthaina - King Faisal Street.
Representative of the institution:	Belal Sqharin
E-mail address of the representative:	Belal.shqarin@moenv.gov.jo / shqareen@yahoo.com
Phone number of the representative:	+962-79595 7454

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?	<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.

Jordan's participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism contributes to sustainable development by facilitating the implementation of climate action projects that align with national priorities across environmental, economic, and social dimensions. The mechanism supports investments in low-emission technologies and nature-based solutions that generate co-benefits such as improved air quality, water conservation, energy security, job creation, and technology transfer.

In line with Jordan's national prerogative, sustainable development benefits are assessed based on the country's development plans, including the National Climate Change Policy, the updated NDC, and the Green Growth Action Plan. Activities approved under Article 6.4 are expected to contribute to these strategies while respecting environmental integrity, promoting stakeholder engagement, and ensuring that vulnerable communities benefit from climate finance.

Jordan recognizes the Article 6.4 mechanism as a tool not only for GHG mitigation but also for delivering measurable sustainable development outcomes that are monitored and reported in accordance with the national context and priorities.

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?

Jordan intends to approve A6.4 activities that align with its national sustainable development priorities and climate goals. The country will consider activities in the following sectors:

- **Renewable energy** (solar, wind, waste-to-energy, hydro) to support energy transition and reduce reliance on imported fossil fuels.
- **Energy efficiency** in industry, transport, buildings, and water systems to reduce energy intensity and emissions.
- **Waste management** projects, including methane capture from landfills and composting, which provide both climate and public health benefits.
- **Sustainable agriculture and land-use activities**, including afforestation/reforestation, soil carbon enhancement, and water-efficient irrigation.
- **Industrial mitigation projects**, such as process improvements and fuel switching in cement, phosphate, and other sectors.
- **Transport decarbonization** efforts such as electric mobility and public transport efficiency.

All activities must ensure environmental integrity, be additional, and demonstrate robust stakeholder engagement in line with national laws and UNFCCC RMPs.

How these activities contribute to the achievement of Jordan's NDC and long-term strategies:

These A6.4 activities will directly contribute to Jordan's updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), which includes unconditional and conditional targets for reducing GHG emissions by 2030 across key sectors. Many of the eligible A6.4 activities overlap with the mitigation actions listed in Jordan's NDC, such as renewable energy development, energy efficiency, and improved solid waste management.

Further, Jordan's participation in the mechanism supports implementation of its Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS), submitted under the Paris Agreement, by channeling carbon finance into priority areas and leveraging private sector investment.

In the broader context, Jordan's engagement with A6.4 advances the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by promoting low-carbon development pathways, enhancing adaptation co-benefits, and strengthening cooperation through voluntary market mechanisms.

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:

Jordan will apply baseline and additionality approaches that are fully aligned with the Rules, Modalities and Procedures (RMPs) adopted under the Article 6.4 mechanism and subject to the guidance of the Supervisory Body and decisions of the CMA.

Specifically:

- **Baseline Setting:** Jordan supports the adoption of conservative, transparent, and dynamic baseline methodologies, preferably derived from sectoral benchmarks, standardized baselines, or best available technologies. Baselines should reflect the most plausible emissions scenario in the absence of the Article 6.4 activity and be consistent with progress toward achieving the NDC.
- **Additionality:** All A6.4 activities must demonstrate additionality in accordance with the criteria established under the mechanism—i.e., that the emission reductions or removals would not have occurred in the absence of the incentive provided by carbon finance. Jordan will prioritize the use of financial, regulatory, or technological barriers tests and positive lists where appropriate.
- **Methodological Requirements:** Jordan will require that methodologies include rigorous monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) procedures and ensure environmental integrity. Priority will be given to methodologies that also deliver co-benefits aligned with national sustainable development goals.

These approaches are compatible with Jordan's NDC, which includes sector-specific emissions reduction targets and actions across energy, waste, transport, industry, and agriculture. Ensuring robust baseline and additionality requirements prevents the inflation of mitigation outcomes and enhances the credibility and environmental integrity of Jordan's contribution to global climate action.

In addition, such methodologies align with Jordan's Long-Term Low GHG Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS), which emphasizes structural transformation through innovation and sustainable infrastructure while attracting international finance. The application of high-integrity methodological standards will ensure that A6.4 activities contribute meaningfully to Jordan's climate commitments and long-term decarbonization pathway.

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.

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:

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:

Jordan will apply crediting periods in accordance with the modalities and procedures established under the Article 6.4 mechanism, subject to oversight by the Supervisory Body and consistent with relevant decisions of the CMA.

Specifically, Jordan intends to:

- **Allow both fixed and renewable crediting periods**, in line with the provisions of the RMPs.
 - *Fixed crediting periods* will typically range from 5 to 10 years, non-renewable.
 - *Renewable crediting periods* may be allowed in segments (e.g., 7+7 years), with the requirement for re-assessment of additionality, baseline validity, and continued contribution to sustainable development.
- Ensure that the **total duration of crediting does not extend beyond the implementation timeline of Jordan's NDC**, unless it can be demonstrated that the mitigation outcomes remain additional and aligned with updated national targets.
- Require proponents seeking **crediting period renewals** to justify their eligibility through updated baseline assessments, demonstration of continued additionality, and compliance with national climate priorities and safeguards.

These crediting period policies are designed to be fully compatible with Jordan's NDC and Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS). They enable predictable investment environments while ensuring that long-term carbon market activities do not undermine national ambition or lock in outdated baselines.

By maintaining alignment between crediting periods and national climate planning cycles, Jordan can preserve environmental integrity while facilitating high-quality mitigation outcomes under Article 6.4.

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

Exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS ³	Is the host Party an LDC or SIDS:
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> The host Party chooses not to exempt all projects or PoAs and CPs from the share of proceeds for adaptation ⁴
Any additional information: >>	

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).

Decision Class: Regulatory
 Document Type: Form
 Business Function: A6.4 activity cycle, Governance
 Keywords: A6.4 mechanism, A6.4 projects, host Party, project implementation

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.