



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

**SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION**

<b>Country:</b>	Costa Rica
<b>Institution name:</b>	Fondo Nacional de Financiamiento Forestal (FONAFIFO)
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**ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE (OPTIONAL)**

<b>Additional representative of the institution:</b>	Ms. Adriana Bonilla Vargas (Climate Change Director)
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<b>Phone number of the additional representative:</b>	(506) 2106-8530

**SECTION 2: PARTICIPATION RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

Costa Rica recognizes that, while the consideration of sustainable development is a national prerogative, the mandatory application of the “A6.4-TOOL-AC-001 – Article 6.4 Sustainable Development Tool”, together with its national sustainable development framework, will ensure that all mitigation activities implemented under the Article 6.4 mechanism are aligned with national priorities and generate measurable environmental, social, and economic co-benefits.

Article 6.4 activities are expected to support the NDC (2025-2035)<sup>1</sup> National Decarbonization Plan (2018–2050)<sup>2</sup> and the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (2022–2026)<sup>3</sup>, while contributing to Costa Rica’s sustainable development priorities and the 2030 Agenda. Costa Rica considers that activities approved under Article 6.4 may particularly contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

<b>SDG Alignment</b>		<b>Comments:</b>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 1 – No Poverty:	Job creation through renewable energy and sustainable projects in rural communities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 2 – Zero Hunger:	Serving rural communities with activities in agriculture and industry related to production to improve food security and soil productivity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being:	Reduction of air pollution through improved clean energy technologies including which contribute to reduced GHG emissions
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 4 – Quality Education:	Inclusive project design ensuring community participation in renewable energy technologies, and capacity-building activities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy:	Renewable energy generation and serving to rural electrification, sustainable mobility (electromobility), and energy efficiency measures in diverse sectors
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth:	Formal Job opportunities in rural communities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure:	Support for clean technology infrastructure, electrification of transport, and decentralized energy systems.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities:	Serving rural electrification to enhance access and quality in rural communities
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities:	Renewable energy generation to support programs of sustainable transport systems, and energy-efficient buildings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production:	Contribution to reduce carbon footprint in consumption and production activities through use of clean energy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SDG 13 – Climate Action:	Contribution in a prioritized mitigation activity directly contribute to national climate goals under the Paris Agreement

**National Sustainable Development Priorities:**

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

Costa Rica's sustainable development framework is coordinated by the Ministry of National Planning and Economic Policy (MIDEPLAN), acting as the Technical Secretariat for the SDGs, and encompasses the following instruments:

- the National Pact for the Advancement of the SDGs,
- the Governance Framework for Sustainable Development, and
- the National SDG Targets Strategy, which adapts the 2030 Agenda to national priorities.

This strategy defines 55 national SDG targets linked to the 17 SDGs, operationalized through 170 strategic actions implemented by national stakeholders. Built on a Results-Based Management model, it ensures efficiency, transparency, and measurability of results.

These national instruments guide Costa Rica's process for the approval of Article 6.4 activities, ensuring alignment with its long-term climate objectives, sustainable development priorities, and the 2030 Agenda.

**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?**

**A. Detailed information on the types of activities under Article 6, paragraph 4 (A6.4 activities) that Costa Rica is considering to be approved pursuant to chapter V.C (Approval and Authorization) of the RMPs includes:**

The country will participate selectively in the Article 6.4 mechanism, under some clear criteria for prioritizing sectors and mitigation activities which enhance progress toward its NDC. MINAE through its FONAFIFO and in coordination with the Climate Change Directorate, will define and periodically update the technical guidelines that define the sectors and types of greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction and/or removal activities that may be approved, ensuring consistency with the National Decarbonization Plan, the NDC and other relevant climate-related public policies, and updated scientific, economic, and technical criteria.

In addition, MINAE will establish a regulatory, strategic, institutional, and operational framework to govern the implementation of approved Article 6.4 activities. This framework will include capacity-building, institutional arrangements, regulations, protocols, applicable safeguards, environmental integrity requirements, operating procedures, systems to prevent double counting and double issuance of carbon credits, and registration and monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) processes. Together, these elements will enable the mobilization of climate finance for initiatives that contribute to the national decarbonization process.

Costa Rica clarifies that the approval of an Article 6.4 activity does not imply authorization for the transfer of ITMOs. Each authorization for ITMO transfer will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, considering NDC ambition, national procedures, and the strategic use of carbon markets to mobilize climate finance and co-benefits. Authorization will only be granted through a formal declaration issued by Costa Rica, through MINAE as the competent authority for the climate change policies.

<sup>1</sup> CND 2025-2035 of Costa Rica available at: <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/2025-11/CND-2025-2035.pdf>

<sup>2</sup> National Decarbonization Plan – Government of Costa Rica 2018-2050 available at: <https://unfccc.int/documents/204474>

<sup>3</sup> Plan Nacional de Adaptación al Cambio Climático 2022-2026 available at: [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/NAP\\_Documento-2022-2026\\_Costa-Rica.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/NAP_Documento-2022-2026_Costa-Rica.pdf)

The activities considered for approval under this framework are aligned with the Costa Rica's NDC sectors, including:

Sectorial Scope <sup>4</sup>		Costa Rica's specific A6.4 activity types		Notes
☒	Energy industries (renewable sources)	Renewable energy generation	Renewable energy generation	Electricity generation and heat production from renewable energy sources (e.g., solar photovoltaic, solar, thermal, wind, hydropower, geothermal, solid biomass, biogas, biofuels, and marine energy such as wave and tidal), including the construction of new plants, capacity increases, and retrofitting of existing facilities. This includes off-grid and mini-grid rural electrification initiatives aimed at expanding clean energy access in underserved areas.
		Thermal energy generation	Rural electrification	
			Green hydrogen production	
☒	Energy demand	End-use energy efficiency	energy efficiency measures in diverse sectors (commercial and non-commercial) and in phases (design and construction)	Examples include efficient cookstoves (improved cooking technologies, reduced firewood use), energy-efficient lighting, water pumping, household appliances, and buildings.
☒	Manufacturing industries	Cement and lime production	Process Innovations and Feedstock Alternatives	Adopting alternative feedstocks, low-carbon fuels, carbon capture technologies, and process innovations that minimize CO <sub>2</sub> released during calcination and energy use
☒	Construction	Construction	Activities related to construction of buildings, such as using less GHG-intensive construction techniques and material such as sustainable materials, circular economy	This does not cover energy efficiency in buildings. Those types of activities are covered under Energy Demand.
☒	Transport	Transport	Sustainable mobility (electromobility and biofuels)	Introduction of electric vehicles (individual and public), less GHG-intensive, and alternative fuels (e.g., biofuels). Includes modal shifts, public transport enhancements, and fuel-switching strategies for freight and passenger transport.
☒	Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas)	Emissions of fluorinated gases and refrigerant gas production	Replacement of High-GWP Gases in the context of Montreal Protocol	Switching to low-GWP alternatives, improving leak detection, and deploying advanced abatement technologies. Replace High-GWP Gases: Use alternatives with lower global warming potential (GWP), such as HFOs (hydrofluoroolefins) instead of HFCs, or CO <sub>2</sub> and ammonia in refrigeration systems.

<sup>4</sup> According to the classification of sectorial scopes defined in the [Standard Article 6.4 accreditation Version: 01.0](#)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Waste handling and disposal	Solid waste and wastewater Management	Methane capture	Activities such as Solid waste disposal in landfills; alternative methods of solid waste management, such as gasification, incineration, recycling, and production of refuse derived fuel; wastewater treatment systems; biogas management.
		Manure Management	Sustainable and low emission livestock	Activities in sustainable livestock farms include manure management systems, biogas management (e.g., biodigesters and composting systems), improved animal feed practices, and integrated approaches to reduce CH <sub>4</sub> emissions from manure.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Afforestation and reforestation	Afforestation and reforestation	GHG reductions from afforestation/reforestation (A/R) projects. Restoration of Degraded Lands.	Activities that remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and storing it in biomass and soils, while also restoring degraded ecosystems and enhancing climate resilience.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other activities involving removals	Blue Carbon	Carbon Sequestration, Avoided Emissions and Enhanced Resilience	Activities that protect and restore coastal ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrasses, and tidal marshes, that are among the most efficient natural carbon sinks on Earth. These ecosystems sequester vast amounts of CO <sub>2</sub> in both biomass and sediments.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agriculture	Agriculture	Sustainable and climate-smart agriculture	Activities such as silvopastoral systems, agroforestry, organic farming, and improved fertilizer management practices. Reduces N <sub>2</sub> O and CO <sub>2</sub> emissions while increasing soil carbon stocks and ecosystem resilience.

**B. Contribution to the achievement of your country’s NDC, if applicable, its long-term low GHG emission development strategy:**

Costa Rica considers that participation under the Article 6.4 mechanism can support the achievement of its updated NDC (2025–2035) and its long-term low-emission development strategy, which is articulated in the National Decarbonization Plan 2018–2050. Article 6.4 activities that are approved at the national level are expected to contribute to prioritized mitigation actions in the NDC, including those in the energy, transport, buildings, waste, industry, agriculture, and land-use sectors and to reinforce the structural transformations outlined in the Decarbonization Plan, aimed at reaching net-zero emissions by 2050 and the long-term of the Paris Agreement:

A6.4 Activity Type	NDC Sector	Contribution Description	Contribution to LT-LEDS
Sustainable mobility (electromobility and biofuels)	1. Mobility and transport	Electrification of fleets, charging infrastructure, sustainable urban planning.	Zero-emission public and private transport
Green barriers, reforestation, territorial planning, low carbon, and smart cities	2. Development and territorial planning	Resilient zones, territorial climate planning, ecosystem protection.	Integrated land management

Renewable energy generation and rural electrification, Energy Efficiency measures, distributed system, and Green Hydrogen	3. Energy	Expansion of renewables, smart grids, electrification of processes.	Renewable and resilient electricity
Sustainable materials, circular economy and waste reduction and process innovations and feedstock alternatives in cement use	4. Infrastructure and construction	Energy efficiency, eco-design, sustainable building codes.	Resilient and low-emission buildings
Energy efficiency, circular economy and waste reduction	5. Industry, commerce, and services	Productive reconversion, energy efficiency, technological innovation.	Sustainable industry, trade and services
Methane capture, recycling	6. Integrated waste management	Circular economy, waste recovery, treatment infrastructure.	Comprehensive solid waste management
Sustainable and climate-smart agriculture, silvopastoral systems and sustainable and low emission livestock	7. Agricultural	Sustainable production, carbon sequestration in soils, methane reduction.	Low-emission and resilient agriculture
Carbon Sequestration and Avoided Emissions, from afforestation/reforestation projects, and restoration of degraded lands.	8. Forests and terrestrial biodiversity	Forest conservation, biological corridors, ecological restoration.	Low-emission and resilient agriculture, Land management
Blue carbon	9. Oceans, water resources and blue biodiversity	Coastal protection, reduction of polluting runoff, water resilience.	Land Management, Waste and Energy (indirectly)

<b>Please provide any additional information that the host Party may deem necessary (optional)<sup>5</sup>:</b>	
<b>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:</b> >>	
<b>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:</b> >>	
<b>Definition of first transfer pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b)6 as:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> The authorization <input type="checkbox"/> The issuance <input type="checkbox"/> The use or cancellation of the A6.4ERs	
<b>Exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>Is the host Party an LDC or SIDS:</b> <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 <sup>8</sup>
<b>Any additional information:</b> >>	

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<sup>5</sup> 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.

<sup>6</sup> 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](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2021_10a01E.pdf).

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> Please see footnote 3.

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**Document information**

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<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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