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Inception Report

Local implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in Palestine

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Acronyms

CA	Corresponding Adjustment
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
COP	Conference of the Parties
CORSIA	Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation
EQA	Environment Quality Authority
II - AMT	International Initiative for Development of Article 6 Methodology Tools
ITMO	Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcome
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions
NMA	Non-Market Approach
PCR	Perspectives Climate Research
WAA	West African Alliance

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1. Assignment context and objectives

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement is a framework that sets the rules and outlines the mechanisms for countries to voluntarily cooperate to reach their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) mitigation targets and enhance ambition through the trade of carbon credits known as internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs), as well as resources provided through non-market approaches.

Article 6 is therefore comprised of three key components: Article 6.2 provides a set of rules governing generation of ITMOs and direct bilateral cooperation between Parties; Article 6.4 is a multilaterally governed market mechanism, overseen by a Supervisory Body and commonly seen as the successor to the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the Kyoto Protocol; and Article 6.8 defines non-market approaches (NMAs). The Article 6 rulebook was officially adopted at COP 26 in November 2021, establishing the rules for participation in the various components.^{1,2} Numerous pilots have commenced since the signature of the Paris Agreement, displaying the potential of Article 6 to contribute to mitigation of global emissions and providing a blueprint for how cooperation through Art. 6.2, 6.4, and 6.8 will function in practice.

The Article 6 guidance stipulates that when a government authorises the transfer of a mitigation outcome for use towards another country's NDC, it must apply a corresponding adjustment (CA) to its emissions total, essentially increasing the total as recorded in its emissions inventory by the amount of emissions credits being sold (avoiding the risk of double counting of emissions credits). CA must be applied for use of ITMOs towards other countries' NDCs, as well as when ITMOs are used towards other international mitigation purposes (such as CORSIA³) or the voluntary carbon market. The requirement to apply a CA used for an NDC is triggered by the first international transfer of the emission reduction. If the ITMO is used for other purposes, CAs may only be undertaken once the ITMO has been cancelled by a voluntary market buyer.

A number of countries have already begun implementing pilot projects and are developing the institutional framework to participate in cooperation under Article 6, such ITMO buyer countries like Switzerland⁴ and Sweden engaging in agreements under Article 6.2 with Ghana⁵ or Peru. Other countries like Germany⁶ do not want to buy ITMOs but do support capacity building.

Participating in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement as a seller of ITMOs and recipient of resources under Art. 6.8 is a clear interest of Palestine, emphasized by various Palestinian stakeholders

¹ UNFCCC (2021a): Decision 12a/CMA.3—Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement—Advance unedited version, https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma3_auv_12a_PA_6.2.pdf (accessed August 4, 2022)

² UNFCCC (2021b): Decision 12b/CMA.3—Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement—Advance unedited version, https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma3_auv_12b_PA_6.4.pdf (accessed August 4, 2022)

³ CORSIA (the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation) is a carbon offset scheme for international flights, developed by the International Civil Aviation Organization to address emissions from the aviation industry.

⁴ Climate Focus; Perspectives Climate Group (2019): Moving towards the next generation of carbon markets: observations from Article 6 pilots, <https://www.carbon-mechanisms.de/en/news-details/new-report-analyses-article-6-pilots> (accessed August 2, 2022)

⁵ West African Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance (2021): Article 6 readiness in West Africa, https://westafricacclimatealliance.org/ova_doc/scoping-study-article-6-readiness-in-west-africa/ (accessed August 2, 2022)

⁶ Umweltbundesamt (2017): Germany's international cooperation on carbon markets: Status and prospects in selected partner countries, Berlin

as well as in the updated NDC.⁷ However, for Palestine to participate in Article 6, the enabling environment and institutional capacities to mobilise activities that could generate ITMOs under Article 6 or generate resources under Art. 6.8 need to be developed.

In this context, Perspectives Climate Research (PCR) has been assigned via the NDC Partnership Action Fund (NDCP PAF) to develop an action plan for a National Carbon Trading Platform including potential Art.6 priority sectors and activities, information on prospective ITMO prices, and the design of the local institutional framework, as well as a capacity building programme to enable implementation of Article 6 in Palestine.

The NDC Partnership Action Fund was established at COP 26 and aims to support developing country members in fast-tracking the implementation of their NDCs and bridging gaps in support. PAF ensures countries have better access to technical and financial resources, allowing partners to respond to requests from developing countries. In this context, Perspectives will provide support to Environment Quality Authority and relevant local ministries of the State of Palestine under request PAF22-Q1-16: Local Implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

1.1. Objectives

The main objective of the consultancy services undertaken by the project team (PCR staff and national consultant) is to *develop an Action Plan* for a National Carbon Trading platform that aims at:

- defining potential Art. 6 priority sectors and activities,
- hosting information on prospective ITMO prices,
- being consistent with the local institutional framework for Article 6 authorisation, and
- supporting a capacity building program to enable implementation of Article 6 in Palestine.

This project will be divided into four key steps. First, national circumstances in Palestine and carbon market participation in Ghana, Egypt and Jordan (neighbouring countries and market frontrunners) will be analysed through literature review and stakeholder interviews, identifying domestic and region-specific sectors/activities that could be prioritized. The results of Phase 1 and an outlook on the rest of the project will be presented at COP27 in the form of a side event (if possible; an official side event submission has been undertaken by the State of Palestine with the help of Perspectives in partnership with ETH Zurich).

Next, Article 6-related tools developed by international and multilateral organizations will be analysed, drawing conclusions about how they can be adapted and locally implemented in Palestine. Third, a country-specific literature review will be conducted to identify the key sectors, actors, and necessary policy framework for Article 6 implementation in Palestine. Finally, the Action Plan for the National Carbon Trading Platform will be developed, based on a stakeholder consultation workshop, validation workshop and interviews with relevant

⁷ State of Palestine (2021): The State of Palestine's First Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) "Updated Submission", [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/Updated%20NDC %20State%20of%20Palestine 2021_FINAL.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/Updated%20NDC%20State%20of%20Palestine%202021_FINAL.pdf) (accessed August 2, 2022)

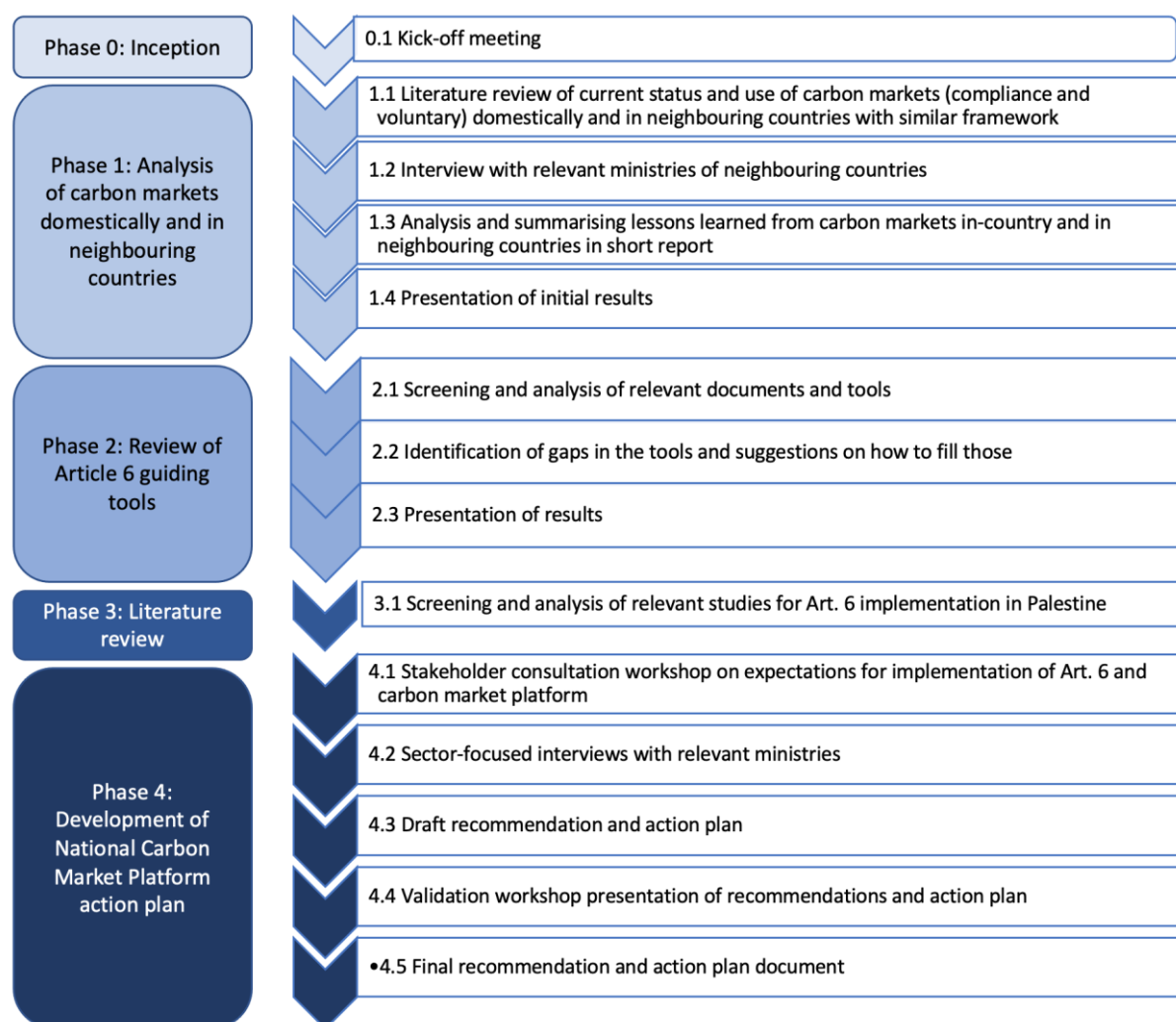
ministries (such as the Ministries of National/Local Government, Transport, Finance, Palestinian Energy Authority), and private sector actors.

The implementation of the Action Plan and the actual operationalisation of the platform are not part of the project.

2. Summary of the consultant's tasks and deliverables as presented in the technical proposal and as agreed during the kick-off meeting

In the following, the work steps to be carried out within the framework of the individual deliverables and the methodological approach are presented in detail. Figure 1 provides a general overview of the updated work plan.

Figure 1: Project flow



2.1. Phase 0: Inception

Objective: The kick-off meeting served to i) clarify the scope, the main objective of the assignment and the details of the tasks to be performed, and ii) agree on the timeline for the delivery of tasks. The kick-off meeting was held virtually on 26th July 2022.

The attendees of the meeting were the following:

- Nedal Katbeh-Bader – EQA, National Focal Point of UNFCCC
- Hadeel Ikhmais– EQA
- Hanan Hijawi – EQA
- Ralien Bekkers – NDC-P
- Ali Abdo – NDC-P In-Country National Facilitator
- Abdel Latif Kharouf- Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority
- Majdi Ghanim - Ministry of Transportation
- Anwar Qabaja - Ministry of Finance
- Carol Ziadeh - Ministry of Women Affairs
- Omar Zayed - Palestinian Water Authority
- Ibtesam AbuAlhaija - Ministry of Agriculture
- Aseel Said - Ministry of Women Affairs
- Bahaa Majadleh - Palestinian Electricity Regulatory Council
- Axel Michaelowa – PCR
- Laila Darouich – PCR
- Erin Danford – PCR
- Aayushi Singh – PCR
- Fawzi Abdoh – National Consultant

Agreements made during the kick-off meeting are incorporated in this Inception Report.

Key takeaways from the kick-off call:

Opening remarks from Nedal Katbeh-Bader - EQA

- Palestine is looking to determine what commitments need to be fulfilled to participate in Article 6 activities and how Palestine can benefit from Article 6.
- **A national committee of ministries, authorities and agencies for development of carbon trading platform has just been established**, chaired by Nedal Katbeh-Bader from EQA and representatives of several relevant ministries are attending the kick-off call.
- Representatives from the Ministry of National Economy and Local Government were not in attendance because of the engineers' strike.

Workplan

- **Phase 1**
- Activity 1.1 and 1.2—Clarification requested by Axel on the selection of countries for analysis on the current status of carbon markets.
 - Nedal pointed out that countries with similar conditions, but also countries who are frontrunner or examples of best practice should be analysed.

- Israel was replaced with Ghana, a current frontrunner in carbon markets. Jordan was confirmed as a Party with similar circumstances.
- **Final decision made to analyse Jordan, Ghana, and Egypt in Phase 1 – Activity 1.1 & 1.2.**
- Ralien confirmed that she can look into knowledge exchange regarding Article 6 with other NDC Partnerships members.
- Axel noted that Perspectives is also working on an NDCP Art. 6 project with Peru and that South-South interaction can be facilitated. Nedal indicated his interest.
- **Activity 1.3 and 1.4 – Presentation at COP27**
 - Question if we can have a side event at the NDCP Pavilion at COP27
 - Ralien from NDCP says that application for side events at the pavilion are not yet open but she is open to the idea and thinks that it has potential to be selected.
 - **Axel requested that Ralien informs the team when event planning for the NDCP Pavilion begins so that an outreach event can be planned.**
 - Palestine is interested in sharing ideas in side-events.
 - Axel offered to invite ITMO buyer countries to the side event(s) at the COP27 (such as Sweden, Switzerland, Germany, Norway, Japan, New Zealand).
 - Nedal agreed—this will be extremely important to show Palestine’s interest and commitment to engaging in evolving carbon markets.
 - We will wait to see who is hosting MENA Climate Week in 2023 and take the opportunity as it comes.
 - Engagement at COP28 should be considered.
- **Phase 2**
 - Page limit of 10 pages for the Article 6 guiding document report was discussed.
 - Nedal highlighted that the number of pages is irrelevant, it is most important that the important information is conveyed to guide the rest of the Phases. **Inception report is crucial to lay out the strategy and roadmap for this project.**
 - Axel noted that the inception report would be a separate deliverable without a page limit, addressing this issue.
 - Axel highlighted that a clear approach for the authorization process of ITMOs is crucial.
- **Phase 3**
 - **Nedal highlighted that it is important to ensure synergy with other current projects including: MRV system development, BUR finalization, Enhanced Transparency Framework implementation among others.** Axel agreed that synergy should be maximised.
 - Axel highlighted that reporting guidelines for Article 6 are not yet finalized. If they are finalized at COP27, then we could include those aspects.
- **Phase 4**
 - Nedal emphasized the value of beginning with sectors that are “low-hanging fruit” and learning from other countries while completing the project
 - Question raised about the possibility of bilateral agreements. Axel made clear that Palestine as a Party to the PA is free to negotiate bilateral agreements

under Art. 6.2 but that there may be limitation in some sectors due to data availability (for example, electricity sector which needs grid emission factor from Israel, which may generate methodological challenges under Art. 6.4 and increase the risk of double counting). Nedal emphasized that even for electricity sector, Palestine was able to attract funding to implement climate projects. i.e., Low Carbon Olive Value Chain, approved for support by NAMA Facility. There is thus a precedent for a methodological approach appropriate for Palestine.

- If possible, this project should help draft TORs or develop a roadmap for operationalization of national carbon trading platform in Phase 4.

Proposed timeline

- Laila highlighted that Phase 1 has been shortened to ensure outputs of Phase 1 are ready for COP27. It would be possible to extend Phase 1, but this would shift the timeline. **It was agreed that the timeline should remain as is and priority should be on having outputs to share on the international stage.**
- Nedal agreed that the timeline seems reasonable, and we can proceed as planned, though we will need to remain flexible.

Other discussion points

- With regards to implementation, Nedal highlighted that engineers are on strike at the moment and he thanked various experts for being in the call and noted their dedication.
- Nedal pointed out that the US government has some interest in supporting the Palestinians and there could be a window to collaborate. He agreed to send some background information to Axel so that Perspectives can look into the topic. Link below: <https://www.state.gov/u-s-support-for-the-palestinian-people/>
- Big GCF project in Gaza got approved: Water Banking and Adaptation of Agriculture to Climate Change in North Gaza, with total budget of 48 million Euro, out of it 24 million grant from GCF.
- NAMA facility project: Palestine is eligible to be rewarded for the emission reductions achieved through this project.
- GCF approved regional project on Private sector engagement – it will be useful to organize a workshop with the private sector to highlight potential of Art.6. To be discussed at later stage of the project.

2.2. Phase 1: Analysis and assessment of current status and use of carbon markets domestically and in neighbouring/Art. 6 pioneering countries with similar framework

Activity 1.1 Literature review of current status and use of carbon markets (compliance and voluntary) domestically and in neighbouring/Art. 6 pioneering countries with similar framework

Objective: Gather information on carbon market participation domestically and in neighbouring as well as Art. 6 pioneering countries (Egypt, Jordan and Ghana) to determine relevant activities and sectors for Palestine.

Methodology: The team will identify relevant scientific papers, technical reports and policy documents using public databases such as Google, Microsoft Academy and Science Direct. The sources will be reviewed for key information, best practices and enabling environments on the following critical elements related to carbon market activities in Egypt, Jordan and Ghana. The review will focus on activities including voluntary markets, compliance markets, programmes such as CORSIA, Article 6 pilots, etc. Based on the gathered information, the team will elaborate a tabular database listing the relevant literature and projects including the respective identified key elements of the reviewed carbon markets. An example of the draft database can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1: Draft structure of literature review database for each critical element

Activity	Country	Type of carbon market	Sector	Key information	Stakeholders involved	Source of Information (link)

Deliverables: Database to be included in report of Activity 1.3

Activity 1.2 Interview with relevant ministries of countries addressed in Activity 1.1

Objective: Analyse the current status and use of carbon markets (compliance and voluntary) in Egypt, Jordan and Ghana to define context and inform implementation in Palestine.

Methodology: Interviews will be conducted with ministries in Jordan, Ghana and Egypt. Team will draft interview questions (5-6 questions) to understand the approach, challenges, and expectations of the different countries with regards to their use of carbon markets. EQA will review the questions and propose amendments if needed. The team will conduct three 1-hour interviews in total, one from each country. With the consent of the interviewee, the interview will be recorded, and the recording shared with EQA. EQA will provide contact details, with the support of the national consultant.

Potential interview questions:

- Has your country begun developing institutional capacities and / or frameworks to participate in Article 6?
- What sectors and project types are you focusing on?
- With which ITMO buyer countries do you want to collaborate in a priority fashion?
- What price of ITMOs are you aiming at?
- Which market segments are you aiming at (compliance or voluntary)?
- Which stakeholders are involved?
- What are your priorities for capacity building on Art. 6?

Deliverables: Interviews, including interview notes.

Activity 1.3 Analysis and summarising lessons learned from carbon markets in-country and in countries analysed in Activity 1.1 in short report

Objective: Summarise key findings of Activity 1.1 and 1.2 in a short report.

Methodology: Findings from interviews (1.2) and literature review (1.1) will be compiled into a short report, including the tabular literature review and a written summary of the results.

Deliverables: Literature review report

Activity 1.4 Presentation of initial results

Objective: Present the findings of the interview and literature review process in an external presentation at COP 27 in addition to sharing this information with national stakeholders.

Methodology: PCR will support the organisation and preparation of a presentation at the upcoming COP 27, including PowerPoint slides and discussion questions. In the event that a presentation at COP27 at the NDC Pavilion or at an official UNFCCC side event, if not possible, a virtual presentation of the results to the Carbon Trading Platform Committee is proposed.

Deliverables: Official UNFCCC COP27 event

2.3. Phase 2: Review of Article 6 guiding tools

Activity 2.1 Screening and analysis of relevant documents and tools

Objective: Analyse existing Article 6 guiding tools to inform institutional structure for Article 6 decision-making in Palestine.

Methodology: Tools developed by international and multilateral organisations (such as the UNFCCC, multilateral development banks, NGOs, think tanks, etc.) will be identified via an internet search and then analysed and basic takeaways catalogued in a tabular Excel format.

Deliverables: Results will be presented in Activity 2.3.

Activity 2.2 Identification of gaps in the tools and suggestions on how to fill those

Objective: Assess which gaps the National Carbon Trading Platform will need to fill and inform work for Phase 4.

Methodology: Shortcomings will be assessed and summarised in the Excel sheet developed as an outcome of Activity 2.1 (see Table 2). Examples of relevant shortcomings include:

- Lack of applicability to Palestinian context
- Limited scope of the guiding tool (for example, focus on purely public agencies, leaving out private actors)
- Outdated tool (not taking into account new developments in the Article 6 rulebook and lessons from ongoing pilot projects)
- Other challenges

Deliverables: Results will be presented in Activity 2.3.

Activity 2.3 Presentation of results

Objective: Present the results of Activities 2.1 and 2.2.

Methodology: The results of the review will be summarised in an Excel sheet (see Activity 2.1), which will be shared via email and presented in a 1-hour online internal meeting, organised by PCR. EQA will be responsible for invitation of relevant Palestinian actors. Discussion time will be included. Results can potentially be presented at MENA Climate Week, pending further event information. This would be organised by EQA.

Deliverables: Short report detailing the available tools and their shortcomings

2.4. Phase 3: Screening and literature review of the relevant studies for Art. 6 implementation in Palestine

Activity 3.1 Screening and analysis of relevant studies

Objective: Screen and catalogue relevant local studies to develop a localised concept for Article 6 implementation, taking into account country conditions.

Methodology: The project team will identify relevant scientific papers, technical reports and policy documents using public databases such as Google, Microsoft Academy and Science Direct. The sources will be reviewed for key information, best practices and recommendations for Article 6 implementation in Palestine. The review will focus on articles focused on aspects of implementation such as institutional framework, relevant pilot sectors, legal framework, etc. Based on the gathered information, the team will elaborate a tabular database listing the relevant literature, including the respective identified key takeaways of the reviewed literature. Relevant studies will be reviewed and summarised, such as:

- Conceptual studies on operationalization of international Art. 6 rules
 - e.g., II-AMT concept note on Article 6 contribution to NDC, OECD and SEA publications on reporting and review under Article 6 and 13;
- (Case) studies on domestic Article 6 readiness and implementation
 - e.g., WAA Article 6 Readiness Blueprint; World Bank Article 6 Approach Paper Series; etc.

Deliverables: Excel file summarising most important findings of analysed studies

2.5. Phase 4: Development of Action Plan for National Carbon Trading Platform

Activity 4.1 Stakeholder consultation workshop on expectations for implementation of Art. 6 and carbon trading platform

Objective: Understand expectations for implementation of Art. 6 and carbon trading platform from local stakeholders to inform the development of the action plan for the National Carbon Trading Platform.

Methodology: Stakeholders will be gathered for an in-person half-day stakeholder workshop in Palestine. Invitations will be sent out by EQA, and the workshop will focus on topics such as key sectors, projects that represent “low-hanging fruit” (as emphasised by EQA), barriers

foreseen and potential roles of various stakeholders. The project team will be responsible for organising meeting materials as well as taking meeting notes on key discussion topics raised.

Deliverables: Stakeholder consultation workshop incl. notes

Activity 4.2 Sector-focused interviews with relevant ministries

Objective: Conduct more detailed interviews with relevant sectors and based on these activities, inform the development of the action plan for the National Carbon Trading Platform.

Methodology: Interviews will be conducted with EQA's choice of local ministries (max. 4). The PCR team will draft interview questions (5-6 questions) to understand the priorities, challenges and needs of various ministries with regards to implementation of Article 6 and the development of potential pilot projects. EQA will review the questions and propose amendments if needed. The team will conduct a minimum of three 1-hour interviews in total, taking place online. With the consent of the interviewee, the interview will be recorded, and the recording shared with EQA. EQA will provide contact details, with the support of the national consultant.

The following ministries are proposed, but final selection will be made by EQA:

- Palestinian Energy and Natural Resources Authority
- Ministry of Transportation
- Ministry of Local Government

Potential interview questions:

- Which sectors and project types do you see as promising in Palestine?
- With which ITMO buyer countries do you want to collaborate in a priority fashion?
- What price of ITMOs are you aiming at?
- Which market segments are you aiming at (compliance or voluntary)?
- What type of capacity building would you prioritize under a National Carbon Trading Platform?
- What challenges do you see for Article 6 implementation in Palestine?

Deliverables: Interviews incl. notes

Activity 4.3 Draft recommendation and action plan

Objective: Summarise findings from stakeholder consultation workshop and interviews

Methodology: The findings from Phase 1-3 as well as from the stakeholder consultation workshop and interviews will be summarised in a draft report that will serve as the action plan for the development of the National Carbon Trading Platform. One revision round (with a period of two weeks) will be included to gather EQA's consolidated comments, which will inform the final action plan.

Deliverables: Draft recommendations and action plan report (incl. 1 revision round)

Activity 4.4 Validation workshop presentation of recommendations and action plan

Objective: Receive feedback on the draft recommendation and action plan.

Methodology: in-person validation workshop will be held to receive feedback from stakeholders on the draft document. Stakeholders will be gathered for an in-person half-day workshop in Palestine. Invitations will be sent out by EQA, and the workshop will focus on review of the draft action plan. PCR will be responsible for organising meeting materials as well as taking meeting notes on key discussion topics raised.

Deliverables: Validation workshop (incl. notes)

Activity 4.5 Final recommendation and action plan document

Objective: Finalisation of Action Plan for a National Carbon Trading Platform including recommendations for implementation

Methodology: Final inputs from the draft action plan and stakeholder workshop will be incorporated into the Action Plan (approximately 40-60 pages). The Action Plan will be styled as a traditional report with sections focusing on institutional framework, relevant actors, priority sectors and project types, potential ITMO prices and opportunities for international cooperation. Additionally, it will include an approach how to inform potential developers of projects generating emissions credits about the opportunities that carbon markets generate for them. Final results will be presented in a concluding workshop (1.5 hours) with national stakeholders. Organisation of this workshop will be done by EQA.

Deliverables: Final recommendations and action plan report and presentation of results

3. Project timetable and deliverables

The following figure and table depict the overall workflow over the project period and highlight the submission dates of deliverables.

Table 2: List of main written deliverables

#	Deliverable	Deadline
1	Inception Report	02.08.2022
2	Phase 1 Local and regional carbon market report	31.10.2022
3	Phase 2 report Review of Article 6 guiding tools	09.12.2022
4	Database of relevant studies for Article 6 implementation in Palestine	24.02.2023
5	Draft recommendations and action plan	31.08.2023
6	Final recommendations and action plan	30.11.2023

Figure 2: Project timeline

Month	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22	Oct-22	Nov-22	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23
Project month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Phase 0 - Inception																		
0.1 Kick-off meeting with EQA counterparts and NDCP		▲																
Phase 1 - Analysis and assessment of current status and use of carbon markets domestically and in neighbouring/Art. 6 pioneering countries with similar framework																		
1.1 Literature review of current status and use of carbon markets (compliance and voluntary) domestically and in neighbouring/Art. 6 pioneering countries with similar framework																		
1.2 Interview with relevant ministries of countries addressed in Activity 1.1				●														
1.3 Analysis and summarising lessons learned from carbon markets in-country and in countries analyzed in Activity 1.1 in short report					●													
1.4 Presentation of initial results						▲												
WP2 - Review Article 6 guiding tools																		
2.1 Screening and analysis of relevant documents and tools							●											
2.2 Identification of gaps in the tools and suggestions how to fill those							●											
2.3 Presentation of results							●											
WP3 - Screening and literature review of the relevant studies for Art.6 implementation in Palestine																		
3.1 Screening and analysis of relevant studies								●										
WP4 - Development of Action Plan for National Carbon Market Platform																		
4.1 Stakeholder consultation workshop on expectations for implementation of Art. 6 and carbon market platform										*								
4.2 Sector focused interviews with relevant ministries											●							
4.3 Draft recommendation and action plan													●					
4.4 Validation workshop presentation of recommendations and action plan															*			
4.5 Final recommendation and action plan document																	●	

	Processing period
●	Deliverable
▲	Project meeting
*	Workshop

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