

# ARTICLE 6 PARAGRAPH 8



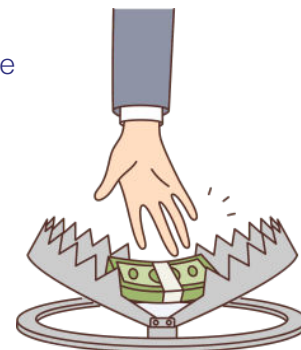
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## WHAT IS ARTICLE 6 PARAGRAPH 8 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT?

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, referred to as Cooperative Approaches, is where carbon pricing, carbon markets, carbon offsets and nature-based solutions (NBS) are being built. Article 6 opens the door for countries to participate in various forms of carbon markets.

Article 6.8 is referred to as non market approaches (NMA). Article 6.8 projects for mitigation and adaptation will be available on a website and will include: cooperation through finance; technology transfer; and capacity building.



It is unclear at this point what will be financed through Article 6.8. However, we do know that parties (countries) can upload projects and seek finance from the private sector for projects that could include payments for environmental services (PES), reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+), debt swaps for nature, biodiversity offsets and other land and water enclosure projects, all of which have **serious impacts on the rights of Indigenous Peoples and the territorial integrity of the sacredness of Mother Earth and Father Sky that are being brought into a financialization of nature and market system.**



## RELEVANCE TO COP 28

The Article 6.8 pilot website will be launched at COP 28. Further, in order to use the system, a login will be required, bringing into question the accessibility and transparency of the system. Representatives of the Green Climate Fund have stated that Article 6.8 would be linked to the Article 6.4 database. Further, at a global roundtable session with Party representatives of Article 6.8 in Bonn in June 2023, The Nature Conservancy lobbied for how the NMAs could be linked to the Article 6.4 mechanism database to be used as carbon offsets.

Even if Article 6.8 does not allow for the use of carbon offsets, PES are extremely problematic because they allow polluting industries to expand, destroy river systems and biodiversity by “compensating” for the destructive project through another project like planting trees. Although some environmental services projects may not be traded on a carbon market, they are “compensating” for destruction at another site. Further, many environmental services projects are selling carbon credits.

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## WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES?

Article 6.8 is the only section of Article 6 that specifically names nature-based solutions (NBS). As it stands, the Article 6.8 website could end up being an auction site for carbon offset projects, land grabbing and the financialization of nature. **Article 6.8 is particularly important for Indigenous Peoples because it will likely include projects and programs from the private sector, international financial institutions, international aid agencies and conservation NGOs that target Indigenous Peoples' territories.**



## DEBUNKING MYTHS

### WHAT THEY SAY

### WHAT WE SAY

**Article 6.8 will not include emissions trading.**

There are serious questions of whether Article 6.8 will be linked to Article 6.4. Conservation NGOs are lobbying for Article 6.8 to be linked to Article 6.4.

**Article 6.8 will not allow carbon offsets.**

Based on conversations with representatives at the COP, it does appear that Article 6.8 will likely be linked to Article 6.4, opening the way towards carbon offsets (see fact sheet on Article 6.4).

Even if Article 6.8 does not allow carbon offsets, environmental services are still problematic because they are created to “compensate” for destruction somewhere else.

Proponents of REDD+ claimed that REDD+ would not be allowed as a carbon offset in 2007, but REDD+ is being used as a carbon offset. This is the same argument they are using for Article 6.8.

**Article 6.8 will support the rights of Indigenous Peoples.**

There is no evidence that Indigenous Peoples will be supported through environmental services projects or debt swaps for nature (see fact sheet on Debt Swaps for Nature.)

FPIC continues to be overlooked in relation to PES and biodiversity programs.

