



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

**SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION**

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**ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVE (OPTIONAL)**

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**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.**

Regarding the national definition of sustainable development, the Constitution of Ecuador defines it as Buen Vivir (Good Living). Under Article 275, it states: "The development regime is the organized, sustainable, and dynamic set of economic, political, sociocultural, and environmental systems that guarantee the realization of Buen Vivir, or Sumak Kawsay (...)".

Development objectives are also constitutionally established in Article 276 of the Constitution. Paragraph 1 recognizes as one of the country's objectives: "To improve quality of life and life expectancy, and to increase the capacities and potential of the population, within the framework of the principles and rights established by the Constitution." Paragraph 4 explicitly states another objective: "To restore and conserve nature and maintain a healthy and sustainable environment that guarantees individuals and communities equitable, permanent, and quality access to water, air, and soil, and to the benefits of subsurface resources and natural heritage."

The Organic Environmental Code also defines sustainable development and places it in the category of an environmental principle, implying that it must serve as a conceptual foundation for all public and private decisions and activities carried out by individuals, communes, communities, peoples, nationalities, and collectives in relation to the conservation, use, and sustainable management of the environment. Environmental Principle No. 3, contained in Article 9 of the Code, is described as follows: "It is the process through which, in a dynamic manner, the economic, social, cultural, and environmental spheres are articulated to meet the needs of present generations without jeopardizing the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The concept of sustainable development implies a permanent global task. A fair and equitable distribution of economic and social benefits shall be established with the participation of individuals, communes, communities, peoples, and nationalities."

**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?**

**Categories and activities by sector:**

**Energy:** Activities include electricity generation, fuel consumption (stationary and mobile), and fugitive emissions from oil and natural gas. Ecuador aims to expand its energy matrix toward conventional and non-conventional renewable sources and promote energy efficiency by prioritizing clean technologies, especially in transport.

**Industrial Processes (IPPU):** Primarily focuses on cement production (clinker calcination) and the use of fluorinated gases in refrigeration and air conditioning. The strategy includes the reduction of consumption, recovery, and final disposal of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) to decrease GHG generation.

**Agriculture:** Focuses on methane emissions from enteric fermentation in livestock and nitrous oxide emissions from the application of synthetic nitrogen fertilizers to soils. The NDC prioritizes developing sustainable, low-emission livestock and agro-productive systems at the national level to improve productivity and food security

**LULUCF (USCUSS):** Includes "Forest land remaining forest land" (conservation) and "Land converted to forest land" (restoration/reforestation). It is the only sector that reports both emissions (from deforestation) and

removals/sinks. Actions are guided by the REDD+ Action Plan "Bosques para el Buen Vivir," focusing on reducing deforestation and strengthening sustainable forest management and control.

**Waste:** Covers solid waste disposal in landfills (active methane capture), biological treatment of solid waste, and wastewater treatment and reuse. The sector promotes active methane capture in landfills and follows a circular economy approach to waste management and wastewater treatment.

Ecuador ensures that its participation contributes to the implementation of its NDC and to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by aligning mitigation and resilience actions with the priority sectors defined under its National Climate Change Strategy. The NDC establishes the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the strengthening of climate resilience as its overarching objectives, to be achieved through coordinated action among government entities, local authorities, the private sector, academia, civil society, and international cooperation.

The NDC includes unconditional and conditional mitigation components, with conditional actions explicitly dependent on the availability of international climate finance, technology transfer, and technical assistance or capacity-building. This structure allows international cooperation to directly support the achievement of higher ambition levels, while maintaining consistency with national circumstances and capacities. Ecuador estimates a total investment requirement of approximately USD 6.5 billion for these actions, with 27% being unconditional and 73% dependent on international support.

Ecuador's NDC further recognizes the potential use of cooperative approaches under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, expressing interest in evaluating international transfers of mitigation outcomes (ITMOs) as a complementary instrument to achieve its national targets. Participation in these mechanisms will be aligned with national regulations and constitutional frameworks to ensure environmental integrity and promote sustainable development.

Through this design, participation in cooperative approaches is intended to complement domestic mitigation efforts, enhance access to international support, and contribute to the achievement of Ecuador's NDC objectives in a manner consistent with the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, while remaining subject to the future development of the necessary institutional and regulatory frameworks. Additionally, the NDC voluntarily incorporates transversal axes of gender, intergenerationality, and interculturality to ensure that climate policy promotes social justice and the rights of indigenous peoples and nationalities.

**Please provide any additional information that the host Party may deem necessary (optional)<sup>1</sup>:**

**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:**

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**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:**

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**Definition of first transfer pursuant to decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 2(b)<sup>2</sup> as:**

The authorization

The issuance

The use or cancellation of the A6.4ERs

<b>Exemption from the waiver for share of proceeds for adaptation for LDCs and SIDS<sup>3</sup></b>	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 <sup>4</sup>
<b>Any additional information:</b>	
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**Document information**

Version	Date	Description
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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<sup>1</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>2</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>3</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>4</sup> Please see footnote 3.