

## Template J: Article 6.2 initial report (AIR)



# Republic of Malawi

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Report prepared by the **Ministry of Natural Resources and Climate Change** through the **Environmental Affairs Department** - Government of Malawi, prior to Authorization to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

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### Article 6, paragraph 2, initial report by Malawi

**Malawi's Environmental Affairs Department** is pleased to submit its initial report consistent with paragraph 18 of the annex of Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter IV.A

Parameters	Response
1. General Information	

<b>(a) Party</b>	Malawi	
<b>(b) NDC period</b>	1 January 2020 – 31 December 2040	
<b>(c) Report type</b>	Initial Report	<b>X</b>
	Updated Initial Report	
<b>(d) Version</b>	1.0	
<b>(e) Date</b>	11/08/2025	
<b>(f) Names of cooperative approaches included in this report</b>	BIOMASS ENERGY FOR CONSERVATION PROGRAMME (GS11677)	

Parameters	Response
<b>2. Participation responsibilities [Decision 2/CMA.3, Annex, paragraph 18 (a)]</b>	
<p><b>(a) Information on how the Party ensures that it is a Party to the Paris Agreement.</b> [paragraph 18(a), para. 4(a), update to para. 21(a)]</p>	<p>Malawi signed the Paris Agreement on 22 April 2016. This was during the high-level signing ceremony held at the United Nations headquarters in New York, marking a key step in global efforts to address climate change. Malawi later ratified the agreement on 26 September 2017, committing to the climate goals outlined in the accord.</p>
<p><b>(b) Information on how the Party ensures that it has prepared, communicated and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2.</b> [paragraph 18(a), paragraph 4(b), update to paragraph 21(a)]</p>	<p>Malawi submitted its first Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) on January 27, 2016. This submission was part of the country's commitments under the Paris Agreement, which aims to address climate change through nationally defined targets for greenhouse gas emissions reductions and adaptation measures.</p> <p>The updated NDC was later submitted on July 30, 2021, which included more ambitious targets and a broader scope for mitigation and adaptation actions the NDCs have set ambitious mitigation targets of 17.7MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq by 2040 of which 46% is conditional which is eligible to participate on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.</p>

Parameters	Response
	<p>Malawi has also developed draft Article 6 Framework for engagement into international Carbon Market “(referred to as the Framework) to guide participation in voluntary cooperation, referred to Article 6 Paragraph 1, in implementing its updated first NDC.</p>
<p><b>(c) Information on how the Party ensures it has arrangements in place for authorizing the use of MOs towards the achievement of NDCs pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3.</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(a), paragraph 4(b), update to paragraph 21(a)]</p>	<p>The Environmental Affairs Department (EAD) in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Climate Change is the Designated National Authority within Malawi, The Ministry of Natural Resources and Climate change is the Authorizing entity tasked with authorizing and tracking the use of Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs). This DNA will oversee the process of transferring mitigation outcomes between countries and ensure that they are accounted for in Malawi’s NDCs. The DNA has established a Carbon Market Office that will be involved in the facilitation of Mitigation activity approvals and Authorisation, Monitoring, transferring, operations and reporting. The DNA also liaises, where applicable, with standards bodies and compliance market authorities.</p> <p>Malawi’s framework provides for establishment of National institutional arrangements for efficient and accountable operationalization of carbon trading in the country and these are designed to align with Article 6 rules and standards and ensure transparency, accountability, and effectiveness. Malawi has set up the Ministry of Natural Resources as the authorizing entity; the Environmental Affairs Department as the Carbon Market Office and the DNA; the Expert Working Group on Mitigation, a technical arm working with the DNA to ensure proper use of the mechanisms set forth in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and fulfilment of its relevant obligations; and the Steering Committee on Climate Change that shall provide policy direction, oversight and guidance on all matters regarding to carbon markets in the country.</p> <p>a</p> <p>a</p> <p>a</p> <p>a</p> <p>- Malawi’s approach to CAs, supports the relevant commitments made in the country’s Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).</p> <p>- Pending the full operationalisation of Article 6 within the UNFCCC, Malawi will continue to articulate how it integrates with voluntary and compliance markets in a manner which remains in line with Malawi’s UNFCCC contributions.</p> <p>- All submissions to the UNFCCC that relate to CAs are made, and these submissions are communicated.</p> <p>Malawi has also entered into bilateral agreements with Switzerland to implement cooperative approaches in implementation of NDCs under article 6.2 and has also kickstarted negotiations for with more countries which provides the basis of participating on carbon markets.</p>

Parameters	Response
<p><b>(d) Information on how the Party ensures it has arrangements in place that are consistent with Article 6, paragraph 2, guidance and relevant decisions of the CMA for tracking MOs.</b></p> <p>[ paragraph 18(a), paragraph 4(b), update to paragraph 21(a)]</p>	<p>Malawi's Framework provides for establishment of its National Carbon Registry that shall be used to track all ITMOs transferred and transacted, However, Malawi recognises the use of registries managed by International Carbon Standards for additional tracking of ITMOs.</p> <p>. Malawi has and will generate credits to be traded on the carbon market, with independent verification of the quality of those credits and their adherence to the rules of the marketplace. Credits will adhere to UNFCCC guidance. Currently all credits generated by Malawi in this project are listed on the Gold Standard Registry. Malawi will work towards establishing its National Carbon registry and shall explore the possibility of linking with the international Carbon standard Registries.</p>
<p><b>(e) Information on whether the most recent national inventory report required in accordance with decision 18/CMA.1 has been provided.</b></p> <p>[ paragraph 18(a), paragraph 4(b), update to paragraph 21(a)]</p>	<p>Malawi submitted its Third National Communication (TNC) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in January 2021.</p> <p>Malawi submitted its First Biennial Update Report (BUR), which includes updated greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory information, to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) on 22 December 2021.</p>
<p><b>(f) Information on how the Party ensures participation contributes to the implementation of its NDC and long-term low-emission development strategy if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.</b></p> <p>[ paragraph 18(a), paragraph 4(b), update to paragraph 21(a)]</p>	<p>Malawi developed an ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) with targets year 2040 by proposing and planning of long-term low-emission development strategies with 2017 as a baseline/base year. This ambitious long term low emission development strategies are proposed to be achieved through both domestic and international cooperation through a variety of mechanisms that engage multiple stakeholders. The Malawi NDC targets to reduce a total of 17.7MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq by 2040 against a business-as-usual Scenario of 34.6MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq making a target of 51% emissions reductions through implementation of the NDCs. From the 51% target, 45% amounting to 15.6 Million tCO<sub>2</sub>eq are conditional targets and 6% amounting to 2.1 Million tCO<sub>2</sub>eq is unconditional. As a Party to the UNFCCC, the country seeks to contribute to the ambitious goal of limiting temperature rise to 2oC with efforts to reach 1.5°C agreed under the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Through the implementation of the Voluntary participation on article 6 of the Paris Agreement cooperative approaches, Malawi has the potential to achieve a mitigation target of 14.4MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq by the year 2040 by allowing the private sector, the public and nonstate actors to participate in Carbon markets.</p> <p>These efforts contribute to achieving the country's climate goals and align with the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement. Key strategies include:</p>

Parameters	Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 1. Stakeholder Engagement and Inclusivity</li> <li>● Multi-sectoral participation: Malawi engages stakeholders from government agencies, civil society organizations (CSOs), the private sector, academic institutions, and local communities. This approach ensures diverse input in both policy formulation and implementation.</li> <li>● Recognizing the importance of grassroots input, Malawi ensures that issues that affect the rural population are included during the development and implementation and decision making of NDC prioritized actions.</li> <li>● 2. Institutional Frameworks and Coordination</li> <li>● The National Climate Change Policy for Malawi provides for the establishment of the National Steering Committee on Climate Change, the National Technical Committee on Climate Change and their respective subcommittees (Adaptation, Mitigation and Climate Finance Expert Working Groups). These are governance structures that promotes participation that enhance the attainment of the NDC Goals as well as contribution towards achievement of the Paris Agreement.</li> <li>● NDC Implementation Plan: Malawi has developed an NDC Implementation Plan, which outlines sector-specific actions to achieve emission reduction and adaptation targets.</li> <li>● 3. Capacity Building and Awareness Programs</li> <li>● Capacity development programs: The government, often with international support, conducts training and awareness programs for public officials, local governments, and communities on climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.</li> <li>● 4. Climate Finance and Partnerships</li> <li>● Accessing climate finance: Malawi leverages international climate finance mechanisms like the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and bilateral funding to support its climate actions. This funding is vital for scaling up renewable energy, agriculture, and forestry projects, which are core to Malawi's low-emission development.</li> <li>● 5. Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) System</li> <li>● MRV system for GHG inventories: Malawi has established an MRV system to regularly update GHG inventories and track emission reductions. This is vital for measuring progress toward the NDC targets and long-term goals.</li> </ul>

Parameters	Response
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular reporting: Malawi submits reports, such as the Biennial Update Reports (BURs) and National Communications (NCs), to the UNFCCC, updating its progress on emissions reductions, climate adaptation actions, and financial needs.</li> <li>• 7. Alignment with the Long-term Goals of the Paris Agreement</li> <li>• Ambition to achieve net-zero emissions: Malawi's long-term development strategies are designed to contribute to the global goal of limiting temperature rise to well below 2°C. The country's focus on sectors such as energy, agriculture, and forestry directly supports efforts to achieve low emissions while fostering resilience.</li> <li>• Adaptation focus: Given the country's vulnerability to climate impacts, Malawi's NDCs place strong emphasis on adaptation, ensuring that efforts to build resilience align with the Paris Agreement's goals to adapt to climate change and mitigate future risks.</li> </ul> <p>Through these efforts, Malawi actively participates in and contributes to both its national climate objectives and the broader goals of the Paris Agreement. The combination of stakeholder engagement, capacity building, access to climate Finance, and sector-specific strategies ensures that the country remains on track for sustainable and low-emission development.</p>

Parameters	Response
<p><b>3. Description of the Party's Nationally Determined Contribution, as referred to in Decision 18/CMA.1, Annex, paragraph 64, where a participating Party has not yet submitted a biennial transparency report [Decision 2/CMA.3, Annex, paragraph 18(b), to be updated by para. 21(b)]</b></p> <p><b>(a) Target(s) and description, including target type(s)</b> [Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 64(a)]</p>	<p>The Malawi NDC has outlined Malawi's climate change priorities for the period from 2020 - 2040 and has provided concrete strategies for addressing the causes of climate change and responding to the adverse effects and impacts in line with provisions established under the Paris Agreement. Malawi's mitigation contribution takes the form of a reduction in GHG emissions relative to a business-as-usual (BAU) emissions scenario over the period to 2040.</p> <p>A detailed assessment of identified GHG mitigation options for Malawi estimates a total emissions reduction potential of around 17.7 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2040 against the BAU scenario emissions in the same year of 34.6 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e, equivalent to a reduction of 51 per cent. Based</p>

Parameters	Response
	<p>on the analysis, mitigation measures have been grouped according to two different contributions:</p> <p><b>Unconditional contribution:</b> A reduction of 6 per cent relative to BAU in the year 2040; equivalent to an estimated mitigation level of 2.1 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) in that year. This is an unconditional target, based on domestically supported and implemented mitigation measures and policies.</p> <p><b>Conditional contribution:</b> An additional reduction of 45 per cent relative to BAU in the year 2040; equivalent to an estimated mitigation level of 15.6 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e in that year. This represents an additional targeted contribution, based on the provision of international support and funding.</p>
<p><b>(b) Target year(s) or period(s), and whether they are single-year or multi-year target(s)</b> [Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 64(b)]</p>	<p>Malawi has adopted a single-year target approach with the base year being 2019 and the target year being 2040.</p>
<p><b>(c) Reference point(s), level(s), baseline(s), base year(s) or starting point(s), and their respective value(s)</b> [Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 64(c)]</p>	<p>Latest national inventory data estimate total greenhouse (GHG) emissions excluding forestry and other land use (FOLU) at 9.33 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) for 2017. Base Period: 2016-2020</p> <p>The Baseline for revised 2021 NDC is that Malawi estimates a total emissions reduction potential of around 17.7 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e in 2040 against the BAU scenario emissions in the same year of 34.6 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e, equivalent to a reduction of 51 per cent.</p> <p>Base year: 2020 at 9.3 million tCO<sub>2</sub> targets all sectors except FOULU was estimated using 2006 IPCC Guidelines and recalculations will be done in 2024 during the first Biennial Transparency reporting in the National GHG inventory.</p> <p>Timelines: 2020- 2025; 2025- 2030; 2030-2040</p>
<p><b>(d) Timeframe(s) and/or periods for implementation</b> [Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 64(d)]</p>	<p>Period for Implementation: 1/1/2021 to 31/12/2040. The combined unconditional and conditional contribution is therefore a 51 per cent reduction in GHG emissions compared to BAU in 2040, expressed as a single year target. The coverage of the contribution includes the three main greenhouse gases carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O).</p>

Parameters	Response
<p><b>(e) Scope and coverage, including, as relevant, sectors, categories, activities, sources and sinks, pools and gases.</b></p> <p>[Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 64(e)]</p>	<p>The NDC for Malawi covers Energy; Agriculture, Forestry, and other Land Use, Waste and Industry Processes and other Products Use, The coverage of the contribution includes the three main Greenhouse Gases: Carbon Dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), and nitrous oxide (N2O).</p> <p>Sectors Covered: Energy (cleaner cooking)</p>
<p><b>(f) Intention to use cooperative approaches that involve the use of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes under Article 6 towards NDCs under Article 4 of the Paris Agreement</b></p> <p>[Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 64(f)]</p>	<p>Malawi's emissions reduction target of 17.7 MtCO2e comprise of both conditional and unconditional contributions which means that it demands a combined domestic and foreign cooperation. The domestic efforts focus on achieving minus 2.1 MtCO2e unconditional target of the NDC. International cooperation through Article 6 cooperation will complement the efforts for achieving the conditional target of an additional minus 15.6 MtCO2e. The Article 6 cooperation will also enhance the ambition beyond the NDC target including Environment Integrity and contributing to Sustainable Development as well as Malawi 2063 development Agenda.</p> <p>[Insert text]</p>
<p><b>(g) Any updates or clarifications of previously reported information (e.g., recalculation of previously reported inventory data or greater detail on methodologies or use of cooperative approaches)</b></p> <p>[Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 64(g)]</p>	<p>None/NA</p>

Parameters	Response
<p><b>4. Information on MO metrics and the method for applying corresponding adjustments [Decision 2/CMA.3, Annex, paragraph 18 (c -f)]</b></p>	
<p><b>(a) MO metrics</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(c)]</p>	<p>Malawi will apply and report ITMOs only in carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e), whereby one ITMO equals one tonne of CO2e (1tCO2e).</p>
<p><b>(b) Method for applying corresponding adjustments as per chapter III.B (application of corresponding adjustments)</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(c)]</p>	

Parameters	Response
<p><b>i. Description of the method for applying the corresponding adjustment for multi- or single-year NDCs that will be applied consistently throughout the period of NDC implementation, if applicable</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(c)]</p>	<p>The DNA for Malawi shall be in charge of applying corresponding adjustments to all authorized Article 6.2 ITMOs and 6.4 Emissions Reductions (A6.4ERs) first transferred, pursuant with the requirements established under chapter V.C, paragraph 44 of the annex to decision 3/CMA.3.</p> <p>The latest information on Malawi’s method for applying the corresponding adjustment for its single-year NDC target is in the updated first NDC. In the meantime, this Corresponding Adjustments will be maintained in UNFCCC NDC Registry. Malawi is also developing its National Carbon Registry to which this information will be reflected in the near future. Updated information on Malawi’s NDC is available via the UNFCCC NDC Registry.</p> <p>The method of applying the CA will be through letter of authorisations, and first transfer is on issuance and other on the use.</p> <p>On November 8th 2023, for example, a Letter of Authorisation has been issued to Hestian Innovations Limited under the Gold Standard (GS) Programme of Activities (PoA) GS11677 for carbon Credits to be issued as International Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) from 1/1/2021 until 31/12/2030 with a target of more than 1 million ITMOs. Hence a Corresponding Adjustment will be applied by Malawi on these ITMOs.</p>
<p><b>ii. Description of the method for applying corresponding adjustments where the method is a multi-year emissions trajectory, trajectories, or budget, if applicable.</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(c)]</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><b>(c) Sectors, sources, GHGs and time periods covered by the NDC, the reference level of emissions and removals for the relevant year or period, and the target level for its NDC or, where this is not possible, the methodology for the quantification of the NDC in tCO<sub>2</sub>eq</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(d)]</p>	<p>Malawi’s mitigation sources are from the various sectors, including tEnergy; Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses; Industry processes and other Products Use and; Waste. It covers the period 2020 to 2040. This is depicted onto the Malawi’s NDC</p>
<p><b>(d) Quantification of the Party’s NDC, or the portion in the relevant non-GHG indicator, in a non-GHG metric determined by each participating Party, if applicable</b></p>	<p>N/A</p>

Parameters	Response
[paragraph 18(e)]	
<p data-bbox="201 423 877 678"><b>(e) For a first or first updated NDC consisting of policies and measures that are not quantified, information on the quantification of the Party’s emission level resulting from the policies and measures that are relevant to the implementation of the cooperative approach and its mitigation activities for the categories of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks, as identified by the first transferring Party pursuant to paragraph 10, and the time periods covered by the NDC</b></p> <p data-bbox="243 695 422 724">[paragraph 18(f)]</p>	N/A

Parameters	Response
<p><b>5. Information on each cooperative approach [Decision 2/CMA.3, paragraph 18(g-i), paragraph 19]</b></p>	
<p><b>Cooperative Approach:</b> [Insert text]</p>	
<p><b>(a) Copy of the authorization by the participating Party</b> [paragraph 18(g)]</p>	<p>A copy of Letter of Authorisation is found on Gold Standard Website: <a href="https://assurance-platform.goldstandard.org/project-documents/GS11677">https://assurance-platform.goldstandard.org/project-documents/GS11677</a></p>
<p><b>(b) Description of the cooperative approach</b> [paragraph 18(g)]</p>	<p>[GS Biomass Energy Conservation Programme GS11677]</p> <p>The proposed VPAs “Biomass Energy Conservation Programme” aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from non-renewable biomass fuel and to encourage sustainable development in various parts of Malawi (households). The ICS under the programme have thermal efficiency (at least 10%), greater than the traditional, baseline- three stone and unimproved cookstoves, providing equivalent thermal energy to meet the beneficiary’s cooking needs. Due to efficient combustion, the project ICS consumes less fuel relative to the traditional, baselines stoves. The decreased consumption of fuel (non-renewable biomass) leads to equivalent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>In baseline scenario, non-renewable biomass would have been burnt in traditional cook stoves for cooking purposes. The design of the ICS achieves greater thermal efficiency. This reduces the quantity of non-renewable biomass fuel required for meeting equivalent thermal energy needs in the project scenario, as compared to that in the baseline.</p> <p>The coordinating and managing entity (CME) for the proposed project is Hestian Innovation Ltd. The 31 VPAs (VPA 0001 to VPA 0031) have already been registered under CDM/10/ and are seeking transition under Gold Standard. The cooperative approach is expected to reduce 1,529,125 tCO2e by 2030. At full implementation, the adoption of AWD technology will cover 78% of rice production areas in Ghana.</p>

Parameters	Response	
<b>(c) Duration of the cooperative approach</b> [paragraph 18(g)]	[1/1/2021 until 31/12/2030]	
<b>(d) Expected mitigation for each year of the duration of the cooperative approach</b> [paragraph 18(g)]	<b>Expected GHG mitigation from the cooperative approach:</b>	
	<b>Year</b>	<b>Net GHG emission reductions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>
	<b>2021</b>	[992,117 tCO <sub>2</sub> e]
	<b>2022</b>	[537,008 tCO <sub>2</sub> e]
	<b>2023</b>	[Insert expected mitigation in tCO <sub>2</sub> e]
	<b>2024</b>	[Insert expected mitigation in tCO <sub>2</sub> e]
	<b>2025</b>	[Insert expected mitigation in tCO <sub>2</sub> e]
	<b>2026</b>	[Insert expected mitigation in tCO <sub>2</sub> e]
	<b>2027</b>	[Insert expected mitigation in tCO <sub>2</sub> e]
	<b>2028</b>	[Insert expected mitigation in tCO <sub>2</sub> e]
	<b>2029</b>	[Insert expected mitigation in tCO <sub>2</sub> e]
<b>TOTAL</b>	[1,529,125 tCO <sub>2</sub> e]	

**Parameters**

**Response**

**The Detailed ITMOs to be issued and the**

MP1							GS11677				
1/1/2021			GS ID	GS CP1 Start date	GS CP1 End date	GS CP2 Start date	GS CP2 End date				
2021	2022	Total									
0	0	0									
5,692		5,692	11902	15/10/2016	14/10/2021	15/10/2021	14/10/2021				
15,246		15,246	11903	15/10/2016	14/10/2021	15/10/2021	14/10/2021				
856		856	11904	15/10/2016	14/10/2021	15/10/2021	14/10/2021				
14,349		14,349	11905	3/5/2017	2/5/2022	3/5/2022	2/5/2022				
42,830	3,828	46,658	11906	1/9/2017	31/8/2022	1/9/2022	31/8/2022				
42,830	3,782	46,612	11907	11/8/2017	10/8/2022	11/8/2022	10/8/2022				
17,967	2,141	20,108	11908	6/4/2018	5/4/2023	6/4/2023	4/4/2023				
39,937	6,404	46,341	11909	29/3/2018	28/3/2023	29/3/2023	27/3/2023				
40,649	12,346	52,995	11910	1/6/2018	31/5/2023	1/6/2023	30/5/2023				
39,643	14,940	54,583	11911	5/6/2018	4/6/2023	5/6/2023	3/6/2023				
41,163	19,091	60,254	11912	1/9/2018	31/8/2023	1/9/2023	30/8/2023				
40,946	22,024	62,970	11913	23/10/2018	22/10/2023	23/10/2023	21/10/2023				
32,220	20,065	52,285	11914	3/12/2018	2/12/2023	3/12/2023	1/12/2023				
42,830	30,440	73,270	11915	23/1/2019	22/1/2024	23/1/2024	21/1/2024				
41,359	28,830	70,189	11916	5/4/2019	4/4/2024	5/4/2024	4/4/2024				
39,522	23,924	63,446	11917	31/10/2019	30/10/2024	31/10/2024	29/10/2024				
37,280	25,985	63,265	11918	1/9/2019	31/8/2024	1/9/2024	30/8/2024				
39,138	27,283	66,421	11919	7/6/2019	6/6/2024	7/6/2024	6/6/2024				
40,855	28,478	69,333	11920	1/7/2019	30/6/2024	1/7/2024	30/6/2024				
26,109	18,199	44,308	11921	1/7/2019	30/6/2024	1/7/2024	30/6/2024				
39,394	27,458	66,852	11922	1/7/2019	30/6/2024	1/7/2024	30/6/2024				
41,106	28,655	69,761	11923	1/7/2019	30/6/2024	1/7/2024	30/6/2024				
42,830	31,622	74,452	11924	1/7/2019	30/6/2024	1/7/2024	30/6/2024				
3,480	2,445	5,925	11925	1/7/2019	30/6/2024	1/7/2024	30/6/2024				
42,830	30,389	73,219	11926	12/1/2020	11/1/2025	12/1/2025	11/1/2030				
27,565	20,903	48,468	11927	11/12/2019	10/12/2024	11/12/2024	10/12/2024				
7,644	5,686	13,330	11928	11/12/2019	10/12/2024	11/12/2024	10/12/2024				
18,893	12,961	31,854	11929	14/1/2020	13/1/2025	14/1/2025	13/1/2030				
42,830	30,705	73,535	11930	1/2/2020	31/1/2025	1/2/2025	31/1/2030				
42,830	30,038	72,868	11931	1/3/2020	28/2/2025	1/3/2025	28/2/2030				
41,294	28,386	69,680	11932	1/4/2020	31/3/2025	1/4/2025	31/3/2030				
992,117	537,008	1,529,125									

**(e) Participating Parties involved in the cooperative approach**

[paragraph 18(g)]

[CORSIA AND Republic of Malawi]

Parameters	Response
<p><b>(f) Authorized entities</b> [paragraph 18(g)]</p>	<p>Republic of Malawi-Ministry of Natural Resources and Climate Change</p>
<p><b>(g) Description of how the cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity</b> [paragraph 18(h), to be updated by paragraph 22(b)]</p>	
<p><b>i. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods</b> [paragraph 18(h)(i), to be updated by paragraph 22(b)(i)]</p>	<p>The Biomass Energy Conservation Programme” as described in the final GS transition PoA DD/01/ met all relevant requirements of GS4GG and meets host country criteria and it correctly applied the methodology AMS II.G. Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass; Version 6.0/13/ for the 31 VPAs to be transitioned with the current request. Default values of the FnrB were applied during the estimations based on IPCC 2019/refinement values from 2022 until the end of 2025, and a conservativeness factor is applied. Only verified emission reductions following the monitoring procedure will lead to the recognition of ITMOs. All ITMOs recognized under this programme can only be used towards the NDCs implementation period ending in 2040.</p> <p>Furthermore, all ITMOs issued under this programme will be accounted for in the first Biennial Transparency Report for Malawi in the National Inventory Report and Information necessary for the progress made towards NDC implementation and achievement Chapters.</p>
<p><b>ii. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity through robust, transparent governance and the quality of mitigation outcomes, including through conservative reference levels and baselines set in a conservative way and below 'business as usual emission projections (including by taking into account all existing policies and addressing uncertainties in quantification and potential leakage)</b> [paragraph 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by paragraph 22(b)(ii)]</p>	<p>[The PoA ensures Environmental Integrity through ensuring that the monitoring, Reporting and verification is conducted in accordance to the PDD. The developer will ensure that they submit monitoring to the authorising annually until the retirement of the project. The programme follows the monitoring approach of the CDM methodology and applies the IPCC default values for the baseline and programme emission factor.</p> <p>Awareness and community sensitisation on the use of Chitetezo Mbaula ensures continuity since relevant information and expertise has been created by the project. The project has also built technical capacity for the project implementation team whom continue the sensitisation and monitoring of the programme. This will ensure that the community use the cookstoves and at the same time ensure that there is replacement of the damaged ones.]</p>

Parameters	Response
	<p>It is also anticipated that the community beneficiaries will adopt the technology through the use of more efficient cooking technologies and at the same time through the understanding and appreciation of reduced respiratory diseases, maintenance of the already scarce forests surrounding the community as the technology consumes less wood as compared to traditional cooking means.</p>
<p><b>iii. Description of how the cooperative approach is minimizing the risk of non-permanence of mitigation across several NDC periods and how, when reversals of emission reductions or removals occur, the cooperative approach will ensure that these are addressed in full</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(h)(iii), to be updated by paragraph 22(b)(iii)]</p>	<p>The programme, developed by Hestian, is based on extensive work since 2008 specifically on cleaner cooking in Malawi, where the technology promoted is designed and developed to meet local user needs and preferences. Gradually the Chitetezo Mbula is becoming 'business as usual' in communities where it has been adopted and the Program is promoting a shift away from open fire cooking to efficient, cleaner and more cooking sustainable practices.</p>
<p><b>(h) Additional description of the cooperative approach</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(i)]</p>	
<p><b>i. Description of how the cooperative approach minimizes and, where possible, avoids negative environmental, economic, and social impacts</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(i)(i), to be updated by paragraph 22(f)]</p>	<p>[The cooperative approach has been designed in such a way that to avoid negative environmental, economic, and social impacts the programme has employed a lot of Malawians, has developed a safeguards management Plan, and that the government of Malawi will benefit through fees and share of proceeds that will later be injected into Malawi's economy. A positive examination outcome will be achieved only when the sustainable development criteria are met.</p>

Parameters	Response
<p><b>ii. Description of how the cooperative approach reflects the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement, acknowledging that climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations to human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(i)(ii), to be updated by paragraph 22(g)]</p>	<p>[Malawi as a party to the UNFCCC will make sure that all rights of peoples and all vulnerable groups are respected throughout the implementation of the project. ITMOs issuance process will respect the project approval cycle and will report all risks that associated with the project including all concerns of human kind so that the rights of the marginalised including indigenous peoples are respected and considered during the planning, implementation and monitoring process.</p> <p>The project also undergoes the Gold Standard Environmental and Social screening tool and a safeguard implementation report was issued. The programme will always ensure that it is in compliance with the provisions in this report. Malawi has the Environmental and Social Impact assessment guidelines in line with the Malawi Environment Management Act, 207. All activities within the PoA will ensure compliance with the Malawi’s ESIA guidelines.</p>
<p><b>iii. Description of how the cooperative approach is consistent with the sustainable development objectives of the Party, noting national prerogatives</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(i)(iii), to be updated by paragraph 22(h)]</p>	<p>[The project development and audit noted the project’s potential to contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals as well as Malawi’s Agenda 2063. Malawi’s first implementation Plan, (MIP 1) upholds Environmental sustainability that encompasses climate change management and sustainable management of Environmental and Natural Resources management and sustainable utilisation of natural resources. Malawi understands that this project will contribute to the following Direct Sustainable development goals: of the programme include: SDG 13- Amount of GHG emissions avoided or sequestered; SDG 3- Number of households that observed reduction in PM 2.5 and CO concentrations; SDG 5- Average time saving associated with cooking time and fuel collection; SDG 15- Total non-renewable wood fuel saved; SDG 8- Total number of jobs created; SDG 1- Average household savings; i.e. decrease in expenditure on basic services such as cooking, lighting and drinking; and SDG 7- Number of beneficiaries households</p>
<p><b>iv. Description of how the cooperative approach applies any safeguards and limits set out in further guidance from the CMA pursuant to chapter III.D</b></p> <p>[paragraph 18(i)(iv), to be updated by paragraph 22(i)]</p>	<p>[ The project conducted a screening environmental and social issues and developed Safeguarding Principles Assessment shall be carried out at PoA level that are provided for in Annex E.2 as set out in further guidance from the CMA pursuant to chapter III.D. the Malawi Government also will monitor the safeguards implementation by the project developer in line with the ESIA guidelines for Malawi as well as the Environment Management Act. . ]</p>
<p><b>v. Description of how the cooperative approach contributes resources for adaptation pursuant to chapter VII (Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions), if applicable</b></p>	<p>[The potential for Job Creation and income from transfer of ITMOs, the government of Malawi understands that the project has the potential to have adaptation co-benefits since it will also contribute indirectly to building coping measure as well as contributing to resilience building]</p>

Parameters	Response
[paragraph 18(i)(v), to be updated by paragraph 22(j)]	
<b>vi. Description of how the cooperative approach delivers overall mitigation in global emissions pursuant to chapter VII (Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions), if applicable</b> [paragraph 18(i)(vi), to be updated by paragraph 22(k)]	[NA]

