



**OUTLINE FOR THE INITIAL REPORT AND UPDATED INITIAL
REPORT REFERRED TO IN DECISION 2/CMA.3, ANNEX, CHAPTER
IV.A (INITIAL REPORT)^{1 2 3}
(Version 02.0)**

[English only]

Party	Mali
NDC period	2020 - 2030
Report number for the NDC period^a	1
Report type: Initial report Updated initial report	☒ ☐
Updated initial report number	1
Version^b	1.0
Date	14/10/2026
Name(s) of cooperative approach(es) included in this report <i>(Include a line for each additional cooperative approach)</i>	1)Rural Electrification Programme in Mali, 2)Solar Energy Project for Rural Development, 3)Pilot Project for Decentralized Electrification with the Promotion of Clean Cooking Equipment, 4)Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali, 5)Programme to Improve Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems 6)Programme for the Development and Utilization of Non-Timber Forest Products, 7)National Programme for the Restoration of Mining Sites for Biodiversity Conservation and Improvement of Social and Health Conditions in the Context of Climate Change., 8)Production and distribution of clean cooking equipment, 9)Sustainable Energy Access for All Phase II (AEDTT2), 10)Project for Dissemination of Banco Wood-Burning Cookstoves in Rural Areas, 11)Project for Dissemination of Locally Produced Improved Energy-Efficient Cookstoves in Bamako.

^a Ascribe sequential number for updated initial reports. The number '1' is reserved for the initial report.

^b Ascribe version number as follows: decimal increase for minor revisions (typos, corrections) and digit increase for content changes.

¹ This template has been developed based on the outline adopted by decision 6/CMA.4. Para 36 of decision 6/CMA.4 further encourages participating Parties to prepare their initial report, updated initial report and annex 4 to the biennial transparency report (Regular information) in accordance with the outlines contained in annexes V and VI respectively, as referred to in decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter IV.A (Initial report) and IV.C (Regular information); Supplementary elements of information have been added as per decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1.

² The list of the acronyms and abbreviations used in this template are available in decision 6/CMA.4: <https://unfccc.int/documents/624474>.

³ References to chapters and paragraphs in the outline are to chapters and paragraphs in the annex to decision 2/CMA.3, unless stated otherwise. "Article" refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement.

Note: For updated initial report fill in only section IV. Information on each cooperative approach (para. 18(g–i), para. 19 of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3). 73 81 59 98

I. PARTICIPATION RESPONSIBILITIES (PARA. 18(A))

A: INFORMATION ON HOW THE PARTY ENSURES THAT IT IS A PARTY TO THE PARIS AGREEMENT (PARA. 21(A), PARA. 4(A), UPDATE TO PARA. 18(A))

MALI RATIFIED THE PARIS AGREEMENT ON 23 SEPTEMBER 2016 AND HAS SINCE BEEN A PARTY TO THE PARIS AGREEMENT. MALI HAS ALSO SIGNED MOST OTHER MULTILATERAL CLIMATE AGREEMENTS, INCLUDING THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE ON 28 DECEMBER 1994 AND THE KYOTO PROTOCOL ON 27 JANUARY 1999, THEREBY COMMITTING ITSELF TO RESOLUTELY ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE.

B. INFORMATION ON HOW THE PARTY ENSURES THAT IT HAS PREPARED, COMMUNICATED AND IS MAINTAINING AN NDC IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 4, PARAGRAPH 2 (PARA. 18(A), PARA. 4(B), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 21(A))

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FURTHERMORE, THE GOVERNMENT OF MALI HAS SUBMITTED FOUR NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE. THE FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION, SUBMITTED IN 2000, WAS BASED PRIMARILY ON DATA FOR THE REFERENCE YEAR 1990. THE SECOND NATIONAL COMMUNICATION, SUBMITTED IN 2011, UPDATED INFORMATION RELATING TO THE 2000S. THE THIRD NATIONAL COMMUNICATION, SUBMITTED IN 2021, INCORPORATES MORE RECENT DATA COVERING BROADLY THE PERIOD 2015–2018, AND THE FOURTH COMMUNICATION WAS RECENTLY SUBMITTED IN 2025. THESE COMMUNICATIONS ARE ESSENTIAL TOOLS FOR MONITORING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, ASSESSING VULNERABILITY AND DEFINING MALI'S MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION MEASURES.

C. INFORMATION ON HOW THE PARTY ENSURES IT HAS ARRANGEMENTS IN PLACE FOR AUTHORIZING THE USE OF ITMOs TOWARDS ACHIEVEMENT OF NDCs PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6, PARAGRAPH 3 (PARA. 18(A), PARA. 4(C), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 21(A))

MALI HAS ESTABLISHED THE INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL AND TECHNICAL MECHANISMS NECESSARY TO AUTHORIZE THE USE OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES (ITMOs), IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 6.3 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. TO THIS END, THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SANITATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, THROUGH THE AGENCY FOR ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (AEDD), WHICH IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CLIMATE AND THE CARBON MARKET, IS THE NATIONAL ENTITY AUTHORIZED TO APPROVE THE USE OF ITMOs. IT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL MATTERS RELATING TO CLIMATE CHANGE, INCLUDING THE AUTHORIZATION OF ITMOs.

MALI'S NATIONAL REGISTRY PLATFORM INCLUDES A WORKFLOW FOR AUTHORIZING INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS OF ITMOs. THE AUTHORIZATION WORKFLOW IS PUBLIC. THE PROJECT DEVELOPER SUBMITS THE PROJECT; AN INTERMINISTERIAL TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ASSESSES ITS ALIGNMENT WITH THE NDC; THE AEDD ISSUES THE LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION (LoA); AND THE PROJECT IS REGISTERED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTRY.

D. INFORMATION ON HOW THE PARTY ENSURES IT HAS ARRANGEMENTS IN PLACE THAT ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE ARTICLE 6, PARAGRAPH 2, GUIDANCE AND RELEVANT DECISIONS OF THE CMA FOR TRACKING ITMOs (PARA. 18(A), PARA. 4(D), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 21(A))

MALI HAS ESTABLISHED ARRANGEMENTS CONSISTENT WITH ARTICLE 6, PARAGRAPH 2, OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AND WITH RELEVANT CMA DECISIONS TO ENSURE THE TRACKING OF ITMOs. TO THIS END, THE COUNTRY HAS ESTABLISHED THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY AND ITS ASSOCIATED DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AS THE MAIN DIGITAL PLATFORM FOR TRACKING ITMOs. IT PROVIDES A NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) OF ITMOs, FROM ISSUANCE THROUGH USE, THEREBY ENSURING TRANSPARENCY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY. THE ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS OF THE REGISTRY ENSURE THE TRACEABILITY OF ITMOs THROUGHOUT THEIR LIFE CYCLE. THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY WILL BE INTERCONNECTED WITH PARTNER REGISTRIES AND WILL RECORD AND TRACK TRANSACTIONS. THESE ARRANGEMENTS ARE INTENDED TO PREVENT DOUBLE COUNTING THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. ITMOs MAY BE ISSUED IN THE MALI REGISTRY OR IN REGISTRIES OPERATED UNDER INTERNATIONAL CARBON STANDARDS, BUT ALL FIRST INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS OF ITMOs MUST ORIGINATE FROM THE MALI REGISTRY. IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE REGISTRY MAY SUPPORT THE INTEGRATION OF MITIGATION ACTIVITIES, EMISSIONS MANAGEMENT, INTERNATIONAL TRANSFERS, INFORMATION ON USES AND CANCELLATIONS. IT WILL ALSO SERVE AS THE CENTRAL DATABASE SYSTEM FOR THE AUTHORIZATION OF MALI'S ITMOs.

THE COUNTRY CONTINUES TO STRENGTHEN ITS INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES TO COLLECT, ANALYSE AND REPORT DATA RELATING TO ITMOs. THIS INCLUDES THE PREPARATION OF REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER THE ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY FRAMEWORK. IN ADDITION, PILOT INITIATIVES AND TECHNICAL PARTNERSHIPS ARE UNDER WAY TO TEST THESE SYSTEMS. MALI SEEKS TO ALIGN THESE ARRANGEMENTS WITH INTERNATIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND THE PRIORITIES OF ITS NDC. THIS CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT APPROACH ENABLES MALI TO ENSURE CREDIBLE AND EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION IN COOPERATIVE APPROACHES.
E. INFORMATION ON WHETHER THE MOST RECENT NATIONAL INVENTORY REPORT REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 18/CMA.1 HAS BEEN PROVIDED (PARA. 18(A), PARA. 4(E), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 21(A))
MALI SUBMITTED ITS FOURTH NATIONAL INVENTORY COMMUNICATION REPORT TO THE UNFCCC IN 2025, WHICH IS THE MOST RECENT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 18/CMA.1 (PARA. 18(A)), IN ORDER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 2(E) OF THE ANNEX TO DECISION 2/CMA.3.
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 (PARA. 18(A), PARA. 4(F), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 21(A))
MALI SUBMITTED A FIRST NDC IN 2015 (WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE FOLLOWING RATIFICATION OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT), COVERING THE PERIOD 2020–2030, AND A REVISED NDC SUBMITTED IN 2021, ALSO ALIGNED WITH THE 2030 HORIZON AND REFLECTING AN ENHANCED LEVEL OF AMBITION. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE REVISED NDC IS EXPECTED TO BE ACHIEVED THROUGH COLLABORATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION. FURTHERMORE, THE COUNTRY IS CURRENTLY ENGAGED IN THE PROCESS OF PREPARING ITS THIRD NDC (NDC 3.0). IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 4, PARAGRAPH 4, OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT, MALI WILL CONTINUE TO ENHANCE ITS NDC AMBITION IN ORDER TO PROGRESSIVELY REDUCE ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSIONS. MALI ENSURES THAT ITS PARTICIPATION IN COOPERATIVE APPROACHES CONTRIBUTES DIRECTLY TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS NDC AND ITS LONG-TERM LOW-EMISSION DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PARIS AGREEMENT. TO THIS END, ACTIVITIES UNDER ARTICLE 6 ARE ALIGNED WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES IN THE ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND LAND-USE, AND WASTE SECTORS, AND SUPPORT MALI'S CONTINUED ENHANCEMENT OF NDC AMBITION IN ORDER TO PROGRESSIVELY REDUCE ECONOMY-WIDE EMISSIONS BY IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES THAT COULD NOT HAVE BEEN UNDERTAKEN WITHOUT INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SUPPORT. THE COUNTRY ENSURES THAT EACH PROJECT OR TRANSFER OF ITMOs SUPPORTS THE MITIGATION OBJECTIVES DEFINED IN ITS REVISED NDC. A NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK, LED BY THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SANITATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE AGENCY FOR ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR CLIMATE MATTERS, ENSURES CONSISTENCY BETWEEN ARTICLE 6 ACTIONS, THE NDC AND DEVELOPMENT POLICIES. MALI IS ALSO STRENGTHENING ITS MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEM TO ENSURE TRANSPARENCY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ARRANGEMENTS ARE SELECTED SO AS TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING AND MAXIMIZE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT CO-BENEFITS. THE COUNTRY RELIES ON ITS NATIONAL STRATEGIES, INCLUDING THE NDC AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES, TO GUIDE ITS COMMITMENTS. IT ALSO TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES OF CARBON NEUTRALITY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE. TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL PARTNERSHIPS SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS INTEGRATED APPROACH. THUS, MALI'S PARTICIPATION IN ARTICLE 6 MECHANISMS CONTRIBUTES BOTH TO ACHIEVING ITS CLIMATE COMMITMENTS UNDER ITS NDC AND TO ITS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.
II. DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY'S NDC, AS REFERRED TO IN DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARAGRAPH 64, WHERE A PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET SUBMITTED A BIENNIAL TRANSPARENCY REPORT (PARA. 18(B), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 21(B))
A. TARGET(S) AND DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING TARGET TYPE(S) (DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARA. 64(A))
THE MAIN TARGET OF MALI'S NDC IS TO REDUCE NET EMISSIONS (EMISSIONS MINUS SEQUESTRATION) BY 40% RELATIVE TO BAU BETWEEN 2020 AND 2030, THROUGH GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS OR INCREASED GHG REMOVALS.
B. TARGET YEAR(S) OR PERIOD(S), AND WHETHER THEY ARE SINGLE-YEAR OR MULTI-YEAR TARGET(S) (DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARA. 64(B))
MALI HAS ADOPTED AN APPROACH BASED ON A MULTI-YEAR GHG EMISSION REDUCTION TARGET FOR THE PERIOD 2020–2030 RELATIVE TO BAU FOR FOUR SECTORS, WITH 2020–2030 CONSTITUTING THE IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD DURING WHICH EMISSIONS WILL BE COMPARED WITH BAU, WITHOUT A BASE YEAR.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARAGRAPH 64(B), MALI'S REVISED NDC ESTABLISHES A SINGLE TARGET PERIOD UP TO 2030, WITH IMPLEMENTATION COVERING THE PERIOD 2021–2030. THESE ARE MULTI-YEAR, RATHER THAN ANNUAL, TARGETS, WITH AN EMISSIONS REDUCTION TRAJECTORY AND ADAPTATION ACTIONS PLANNED OVER THE ENTIRE DECADE TO ENSURE PROGRESSIVE AND COHERENT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COUNTRY'S CLIMATE COMMITMENTS.
C. REFERENCE POINT(S), LEVEL(S), BASELINE(S), BASE YEAR(S) OR STARTING POINT(S), AND THEIR RESPECTIVE VALUE(S) (DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARA. 64(C))
IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARAGRAPH 64(C), MALI USES THE NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORIES SUBMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AS THE MITIGATION SCENARIO FOR THE PERIOD 2020–2030. THE BASELINE USED AS THE REFERENCE IS BAU BETWEEN 2020 AND 2030. THERE IS NO BASE YEAR. BASELINES ARE DEFINED BY SECTOR (ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND WASTE). THEY ARE USED TO MEASURE PROGRESS IN REDUCING EMISSIONS TOWARDS 2030.
D. TIME FRAME(S) AND/OR PERIODS FOR IMPLEMENTATION (DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARA. 64(D))
IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARAGRAPH 64(D), MALI PROVIDES FOR A MULTI-YEAR IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME COVERING THE 2021–2030 PERIOD OF ITS NDC, ALIGNED WITH ITS 2030 TARGET HORIZON. THIS PERIOD ENCOMPASSES THE PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION ACTIONS. THE TIME FRAME IS BASED ON PROGRESSIVE IMPLEMENTATION WITH PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS OF PROGRESS ACHIEVED. IT IS ALSO ARTICULATED WITH THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPARENCY AND REVIEW CYCLES ESTABLISHED UNDER THE PARIS AGREEMENT.
E. SCOPE AND COVERAGE, INCLUDING, AS RELEVANT, SECTORS, CATEGORIES, ACTIVITIES, SOURCES AND SINKS, POOLS AND GASES (DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARA. 64(E))
IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARAGRAPH 64(E), MALI'S REVISED NDC COVERS THE FOLLOWING MAIN EMISSIONS SECTORS: ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE. IT INCLUDES EMISSION SOURCES AND SINKS, IN PARTICULAR ACTIVITIES RELATED TO ENERGY PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION, AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES, DEFORESTATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT. CARBON POOLS, SUCH AS FORESTS AND SOILS, ARE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.
THE MAIN GREENHOUSE GASES COVERED ARE CARBON DIOXIDE (CO ₂), METHANE (CH ₄), HFCs AND NITROUS OXIDE (N ₂ O).
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 (DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARA. 64(F))
IN ACCORDANCE WITH DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARAGRAPH 64(F), MALI EXPRESSES ITS INTENTION TO USE THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT, INCLUDING INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES (ITMOs) AND THE CARBON FINANCE THEY GENERATE, TO SUPPORT THE IMPLEMENTATION AND ACHIEVEMENT OF ITS NDC OBJECTIVES.
NATIONAL EFFORTS AIM TO ACHIEVE THE UNCONDITIONAL TARGET OF APPROXIMATELY 19% OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY 2030, FINANCED FROM NATIONAL RESOURCES UNDER THE NDC. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION UNDER ARTICLE 6 WILL COMPLEMENT THESE EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE THE ADDITIONAL CONDITIONAL TARGET OF APPROXIMATELY 31% BY 2030 AND FACILITATE AN INCREASE IN MALI'S AMBITION.

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) (DECISION 18/CMA.1, ANNEX, PARA. 64(G))	
NON-APPLICABLE	
III. INFORMATION ON ITMO METRICS, METHOD FOR APPLYING CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS AND METHOD FOR QUANTIFICATION OF THE NDC (PARA. 18(C–F))	
A. ITMO METRICS (PARA. 18(C))	
MALI WILL GENERATE, REPORT AND ACCOUNT FOR ITMOs ONLY IN TONNES OF CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT (tCO ₂ E), WITH ONE ITMO EQUIVALENT TO ONE TONNE OF CO ₂ (1 tCO ₂ E). INFORMATION ON ITMO METRICS IS PROVIDED IN MALI'S UPDATED NDC AND WILL ALSO BE PROVIDED IN BILATERAL AGREEMENTS. THE ITMO METRICS AND ACCOUNTING METHODS APPLIED ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE GUIDANCE UNDER ARTICLE 4.13 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.	
B. METHOD FOR APPLYING CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS AS PER CHAPTER III.B (APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS) (PARA. 18(C))	
1. Description of the method for applying corresponding adjustment for multi- or single year NDCs that will be applied consistently throughout the period of NDC implementation, if applicable (para. 18(c))	Mali intends to apply corresponding adjustments consistently with the multi-year nature of its revised NDC covering the period 2021–2030. The adjustments will be applied on an annual accounting basis, using a multi-year budget/trajectory approach, in order to ensure environmental integrity and avoid double counting of ITMOs. The quantities of ITMOs transferred will be added to Mali's accounted emissions, while acquired ITMOs will be subtracted, with records maintained in national and international registries. Mali has determined, for the implementation period of its NDC, a multi-year emissions trajectory consistent with the NDC. For each of the four sectors covered by the NDC the targeted percentage reduction in GHG emissions below BAU in 2030 for each sector is 31% for the energy sector, 25% for the agricultural sector, 39% for the AFOLU sector and 31% for the sector of waste. Mali will apply corresponding adjustments annually for the total amount of ITMOs transferred and first used in each year during the NDC implementation period, and cumulatively at the end of the NDC implementation period. Mali will rely on its national measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system to ensure the traceability, transparency and consistency of data and to report these adjustments under the enhanced transparency framework. This approach ensures that the use of ITMOs effectively contributes to the achievement of the NDC objectives without compromising environmental integrity, in accordance with paragraph 18(c).
2. Description of the method for applying corresponding adjustments where the method is a multi-year emissions trajectory, trajectories or budget, if applicable (para. 18(c))	For each of the four sectors covered by the NDC, the emissions trajectory is linear between For each of the four sectors covered by the NDC the targeted percentage reduction in GHG emissions below BAU in 2030 for each sector is 31% for the energy sector, 25% for the agricultural sector, 39% for the AFOLU sector and 31% for the sector of waste. Mali will apply corresponding adjustments annually for the total amount of ITMOs transferred and first used in each year during the NDC implementation period, and cumulatively at the end of the NDC implementation period.

<i>3. Description of how the method for applying corresponding adjustments aligns with decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 7 (para. 18(c) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant⁴</i>	Mali will apply corresponding adjustments in accordance with the requirements of decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 7, in order to ensure environmental integrity and avoid double counting of mitigation outcomes transferred under cooperative approaches pursuant to Article 6.2. The adjustments will be made so as to ensure consistency between authorized ITMOs and Mali's NDC, particularly for the relevant implementation period. Internationally transferred mitigation outcomes will be accounted for in accordance with the applicable rules and will be subject to corresponding adjustments in the NDC emissions balance. The corresponding adjustment will be made automatically through the digital platform hosting the national registry.
<i>4. Description of the methods used for establishing the indicative trajectory, trajectories or budget and the resulting trajectory, trajectories or budget and their relationship to the indicators referred to in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 65, to which corresponding adjustments will be applied (para. 18(c) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant⁵</i>	For cooperative approaches under Article 6.2, the trajectory will be consistent with the national NDC implementation trajectory and will serve as the reference for applying corresponding adjustments to transferred ITMOs. This approach will ensure consistency between international transfers and the tracking of Mali's progress towards its climate objectives. The indicators used will be those enabling progress in the implementation and achievement of the NDC to be tracked, including GHG emission levels in tCO₂e, emission reductions by sector, and emission levels corresponding to the reference years or periods and NDC targets. The trajectory may be updated where new national data or changes to the NDC justify doing so.
C. QUANTIFICATION OF THE PARTY'S MITIGATION INFORMATION IN ITS NDC IN T CO₂ EQ, INCLUDING THE 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 T CO₂ EQ (PARA. 18(D)).	
THE LATEST UPDATES CONCERNING THE QUANTIFICATION OF MALI'S EMISSIONS INFORMATION ARE CONTAINED IN THE PUBLISHED REVISED NDC AND THE FOURTH NATIONAL COMMUNICATION.	
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 (PARA. 18(E))	
NON-APPLICABLE	
E. FOR A FIRST OR FIRST UPDATED NDC CONSISTING OF POLICIES AND MEASURES THAT IS NOT QUANTIFIED, INFORMATION ON 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 (PARA. 18(F))	
NON-APPLICABLE	

⁴ Decision 4/CMA.6 para. 18 requests each participating Party to incorporate the elements contained in annex I when providing information in its initial report and any updated initial reports, as referred to in decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraphs 18–19, as relevant. These elements are supplementary elements of information. These elements are referred to across the template as supplementary elements and are written in italic to differentiate them from the initial elements of the outline of the initial and updated initial reports.

⁵ Ibid.

IV. INFORMATION ON EACH COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G–I), PARA. 19)

Note: For the initial report and the updated initial report, chapters A–H below should be repeated for each cooperative approach. For each further cooperative approach, each participating Party shall submit the information referred to in para. 18(g–i) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 in an updated initial report (decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 19)

A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(G))

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(G), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY.

THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (I) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (II) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (III) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (IV) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS.

COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.

B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G))**1. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME IN MALI**

SECTOR: RENEWABLE ENERGY

TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.2 – BILATERAL COOPERATIVE APPROACH

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME AIMS TO SUSTAINABLY IMPROVE ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY IN RURAL AREAS OF MALI THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF CLEAN AND RESILIENT ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE. THE PROGRAMME CONTRIBUTES TO REDUCING DEPENDENCE ON FOSSIL-FUEL-POWERED GENERATORS AND SUPPORTS THE NATIONAL ENERGY TRANSITION. THE PROGRAMME WILL REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SUBSTITUTE ENERGY SOURCES. IT WILL ALSO FOSTER LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES THROUGH THE CREATION OF GREEN JOBS.

C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G))

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME IN MALI 2016-2026

D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G))

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME IN MALI : 46 0000 tCO₂e

E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G))

THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.

F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(G))

NONE.

G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT⁶

MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS.

⁶ Ibid.

THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION.

THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING.

NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY.

WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE.

BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY.

MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS.

FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.

ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂e IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂e, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂e AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂e, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.

H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT⁷	
MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTING ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS INCLUDES, IN PARTICULAR, STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, PROGRESSIVELY ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, DEVELOPING AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEM FOR THE NDC, AND DEVELOPING NATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES. MALI INTENDS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXAMINING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY AND STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES. MALI ALSO PAYS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE INTERFACE BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, PARTICULARLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSPARENCY OF TRANSACTIONS, CONSISTENCY WITH NDC OBJECTIVES AND PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL ASSIGNMENT DEDICATED TO IDENTIFYING, SELECTING AND PREPARING PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THEREFORE INCLUDES A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERFACE BETWEEN THE VCM AND ARTICLE 6.	
I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))	
1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))	The Rural Electrification Program in Mali ensures no net increase in global emissions by progressively replacing fossil fuel energy sources—specifically diesel and gasoline generators—with renewable energy-based electrification systems, such as hybrid solar photovoltaic setups with lithium batteries. Emission reductions will be quantified using a robust and conservative methodology, and will be verified and monitored within the framework of the national MRV system. Any mitigation outcome authorized for international transfer will be subject to corresponding adjustments in accordance with Article 6 rules, in order to prevent double counting and ensure that it is not simultaneously used by Mali to achieve its NDC and by another Party for international purposes. Accounting will be maintained throughout and between NDC implementation periods, thereby ensuring the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach across the various NDC implementation periods.
2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant ⁸	The preferred approach to rural electrification is based on renewable energy—specifically hybrid solar photovoltaic systems with lithium batteries—to avoid long-term reliance on diesel generators and other high-emission sources. Baselines and the quantification of mitigation outcomes are established in accordance with applicable methodologies and remain consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement. Monitoring under the national MRV framework ensures that implemented activities and transferred outcomes do not result in technological lock-in or emissions incompatible with these goals.
3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The mitigation outcomes generated by the Rural Electrification Program in Mali will be allocated among the participating Parties according to a sharing formula defined in the cooperation agreement currently under development. This formula may take into account the Parties' financial, technical, and operational contributions, as well as the generated and verified mitigation outcomes. The share designated for international transfer will be clearly identified, authorized, and recorded in the tracking and accounting system. The transferred outcomes will be subject to the corresponding adjustments required under Article 6.2 to prevent double counting or double use. The non-transferred share may, subject to applicable rules, contribute to the achievement of Mali's NDC.

⁷ Ibid.⁸ Ibid.

<i>4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The Rural Electrification Program in Mali is implemented in compliance with the applicable national institutional, environmental, and regulatory framework. Decision-making processes regarding the cooperative approach are led by the Designated National Authority and are grounded in transparency, traceability, and stakeholder participation. Decision-making processes concerning the identification of beneficiary localities, the choice of electrification technologies, the selection of operations, the mobilization of funding, and the monitoring of results will be conducted transparently and in a documented manner by the Malian Agency for the Development of Domestic Energy and Rural Electrification (AMADER), in collaboration with the Environment and Sustainable Development Agency (AEDD), local authorities, and other relevant stakeholders. The program will contribute to the implementation and monitoring of rural electrification activities. Stakeholder participation will be ensured through information, awareness-raising, and consultation initiatives. Finally, beneficiary communities will be informed of the Program's objectives, planned infrastructure, modalities for accessing electricity services, operator responsibilities, and potential environmental and social impacts.
<i>5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The Rural Electrification Program contributes to the implementation of Mali's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)—which targets a 31% reduction in energy sector emissions by 2030—by fostering access to low-emission electricity, particularly through solar photovoltaic technologies and the gradual replacement of diesel and gasoline generators. The Program will prioritize renewable energy, solar photovoltaic systems, and decentralized mini-grids, in alignment with the NDC's energy objectives. The resulting emission reductions will be quantified, monitored, and accounted for in accordance with national rules and the provisions of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. The Program will also contribute to improving access to electricity in rural areas, developing economic activities and social services, and strengthening community resilience. In doing so, it will contribute to a 31% reduction in energy sector emissions, Mali's energy transition, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.
<i>6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))</i>	The environmental integrity of the cooperative approach will be ensured through robust, transparent, and traceable national governance, as well as an MRV system to measure, report, and verify mitigation outcomes. The baseline for the rural electrification program will be established using a prudent and conservative approach, taking into account existing and foreseeable energy sector policies and measures, as well as the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. Assumptions, activity data, and emission factors will be documented, and quantification uncertainties will be addressed conservatively to avoid overestimating emission reductions.
<i>7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The baseline level for the Rural Electrification Program is established based on the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program, taking into account the energy sources and technologies that would have been used in the affected areas—such as diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources. Its determination factors in Mali's NDC as well as relevant national policies, laws, regulations, programs, and targets regarding electrification, renewable energy, and emission reductions. Policies and measures already implemented or planned by Mali are incorporated to avoid attributing to the program any reductions resulting from independent national actions. The baseline is established using a prudent and conservative approach, based on documented and verifiable assumptions and parameters, while accounting for quantification uncertainties. It will be reviewed whenever significant changes in national policies,

	regulations, technologies, or climate targets are likely to affect the baseline scenario. This approach ensures that the mitigation outcomes attributed to the program represent real reductions that are consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.
8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The baseline for the rural electrification program is established based on the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program, accounting for the energy sources and technologies that would have been used in the target areas—such as diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources. Its determination takes into account Mali's NDC as well as relevant national policies, laws, regulations, programs, and targets regarding electrification, renewable energy, and emission reductions. Policies and measures already implemented or planned by Mali are factored in to avoid attributing reductions resulting from independent national actions to the program. The baseline is established using a prudent and conservative approach, with documented and verifiable assumptions and parameters, while accounting for quantification uncertainties. It will be reviewed whenever significant changes in national policies, regulations, technologies, or climate targets are likely to affect the baseline scenario. This approach ensures that the mitigation results attributed to the program represent real reductions consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement. The baseline for the Rural Electrification Program is established based on a business-as-usual scenario reflecting the emissions that would have been generated in the absence of the Program. It takes into account diesel and gasoline generators, as well as national policies and programs, notably Mali's revised NDC, the National Energy Policy, and the Electrification Master Plan. Assumptions regarding energy consumption, equipment, emission factors, and demand trends are established conservatively. Uncertainties and potential leakage are taken into account, and the baseline will be reviewed in the event of significant changes in policies, technologies, or energy sector conditions. This approach ensures emission reductions that are real, measurable, verifiable, and not overestimated.
9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Mitigation outcomes from the Rural Electrification Program will be quantified using a methodology applicable to the energy sector and compliant with Article 6.2 requirements. Reductions will be calculated by comparing baseline scenario emissions with project emissions, after deducting any potential leakage: Emission reductions = baseline emissions – project emissions – potential leakage. The baseline scenario will take into account energy sources used in rural areas—specifically diesel and gasoline generators—as well as national policies such as Mali's revised NDC (which targets a 31% reduction in energy sector emissions by 2030) and the National Energy Policy (particularly regarding renewable energy development and rural electrification). Project emissions will be determined based on the facilities' electricity generation and consumption, using emission factors derived from national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology. Uncertainties will be addressed conservatively; data will be tracked within the national MRV system, and results will be independently verified prior to authorization and any potential transfer.

10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Uncertainties associated with quantifying emission reductions will be identified and assessed for key calculation parameters, including activity data, fuel consumption, electricity generation, emission factors, and baseline scenario assumptions. Data will be collected from reliable sources and subjected to quality checks, cross-referencing, and—where necessary—direct measurements and equipment calibration. Emission factors will be sourced from recognized national bodies, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology.
11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Leakage risk is assessed during program design document preparation and monitored during implementation to identify any displacement of emissions to other sources, activities, or areas. Key risks include the displacement of fossil fuel use and changes in energy supply patterns. These risks are minimized by effectively replacing high-emission sources with low-emission electrification solutions—particularly solar power—and by monitoring equipment and energy consumption. The MRV system will enable the detection and quantification of any potential leakage. When a leak is identified, the corresponding emissions will be calculated in accordance with the applicable methodology and deducted from the gross emission reductions. Net reductions will thus be determined based on the principle: net emission reductions = gross reductions – leakage emissions. Data, assumptions, and calculations will be documented, verified, and regularly reviewed to ensure the environmental integrity and reliability of the mitigation results.
12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	The Rural Electrification Program has no risk of reversal or non-permanence. What is credited is GHG emission reduction. Once, for example, 1 MWh of renewable electricity has actually displaced fossil-fuel use during a past monitoring period, the associated avoided CO ₂ emissions cannot subsequently be “released back” in the way that carbon stored in a forest or soil can be reversed.
13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (I) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (II) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (III) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (IV) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS.	

COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G))
2. SOLAR ENERGY PROJECT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR: RENEWABLE ENERGY TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PROJECT WILL PROVIDE ELECTRICITY THROUGH THE EXTENSION OF RURAL ELECTRICITY NETWORKS AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF STAND-ALONE SOLAR KITS TO HOUSEHOLDS. IT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCING CO₂ EMISSIONS THROUGH THE PROMOTION OF LOW-CARBON ENERGY SOLUTIONS.
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G))
SOLAR ENERGY PROJECT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT 2026-2030
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G))
SOLAR ENERGY PROJECT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT : 10239 tCO₂E
E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G))
THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.
F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(G))
NONE
G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G)) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT⁹
MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS. THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION. THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING. NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY. WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE. BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY.

⁹ Ibid.

MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS.

FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOS. THESE ITMOS MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOS WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.

ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂E IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂E, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂E AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂E, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.

H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1)

- SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT¹⁰

MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTING ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS INCLUDES, IN PARTICULAR, STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, PROGRESSIVELY ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, DEVELOPING AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEM FOR THE NDC, AND DEVELOPING NATIONAL PROCEDURES FOR THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES.

MALI INTENDS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND TO PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXAMINING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY AND STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES.

MALI ALSO PAYS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE INTERFACE BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, PARTICULARLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSPARENCY OF TRANSACTIONS, CONSISTENCY WITH NDC OBJECTIVES AND PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL ASSIGNMENT DEDICATED TO IDENTIFYING, SELECTING AND PREPARING PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THEREFORE INCLUDES A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERFACE BETWEEN THE VCM AND ARTICLE 6.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))

The Solar Energy for Development Project ensures no net increase in global emissions by progressively replacing diesel and gasoline generators with solar photovoltaic systems. Emission reductions will be quantified using a conservative methodology, tracked within Mali's national MRV system, and independently verified. Any mitigation outcome authorized for international transfer will be subject to corresponding adjustments under Article 6.2 to avoid double counting and ensure it is accounted for within Mali's NDC. Accounting will be maintained throughout and between NDC implementation periods, thereby ensuring the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach.

2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant¹¹

The preferred cooperative approach to rural electrification is based on renewable energy—specifically solar photovoltaic systems with lithium batteries—to avoid long-term reliance on diesel generators and other high-emission sources. Baselines and the quantification of mitigation outcomes will be established in accordance with applicable methodologies and remain consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement. Monitoring within the national MRV framework will verify that implemented activities and transferred outcomes do

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Ibid.

	not create technological lock-in or emissions incompatible with these goals.
<i>3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Mitigation outcomes generated by the Rural Electrification Program in Mali will be allocated among participating Parties according to a sharing formula defined in the cooperation agreement currently under development. This formula may take into account the Parties' financial, technical, and operational contributions, as well as the mitigation outcomes actually generated and verified. The share designated for international transfer will be clearly identified, authorized, and recorded in the tracking and accounting system. Transferred outcomes will be subject to the corresponding adjustments required under Article 6.2 to prevent any double counting or double use. The non-transferred portion may, subject to applicable rules, contribute to the achievement of Mali's NDC.
<i>4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The Solar Energy for Development project is being implemented in compliance with the applicable national institutional, environmental, and regulatory framework. Decision-making processes regarding the cooperative approach are led by the Designated National Authority and are grounded in transparency, traceability, and stakeholder participation. Decision-making processes concerning the identification of beneficiary localities, the choice of electrification technologies, the selection of operations, the mobilization of financing, and the monitoring of results will be conducted transparently and in a documented manner by the Malian Agency for the Development of Domestic Energy and Rural Electrification (AMADER), in collaboration with the Environment and Sustainable Development Agency (AEDD), local authorities, and other relevant stakeholders. The program will contribute to the implementation and monitoring of rural electrification activities. Stakeholder participation will be ensured through information, awareness-raising, and consultation initiatives. Finally, beneficiary communities will be informed of the Program's objectives, planned infrastructure, modalities for accessing electricity services, operator responsibilities, and potential environmental and social impacts.
<i>5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The Solar Energy for Development project contributes to the implementation of Mali's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) by fostering access to low-emission electricity, notably through the use of solar photovoltaic technologies and the gradual replacement of fossil-fuel sources such as diesel and gasoline generators. Mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and accounted for in accordance with Article 6.2 rules, and transferred outcomes will be subject to corresponding adjustments to avoid double counting. Mali's participation in this cooperative approach will remain consistent with its national emission reduction targets and its low-emission development pathway. The combination of this approach with other cooperative approaches in which Mali participates will be monitored to ensure that international transfers of mitigation outcomes do not compromise the achievement of the NDC. The program also contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by fostering the energy transition, the progressive reduction of the power sector's carbon intensity, and the development of resilient, low-emission energy infrastructure.

6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))	The environmental integrity of the cooperative approach will be ensured through robust, transparent, and traceable national governance, as well as an MRV system for measuring, reporting, and verifying mitigation outcomes. The baseline for the Solar Energy for Development project will be established in a prudent and conservative manner, taking into account existing and foreseeable energy sector policies and measures, as well as the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. Assumptions, activity data, and emission factors will be documented, and quantification uncertainties will be addressed conservatively to avoid any overestimation of emission reductions.
<i>7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The baseline for the Rural Electrification Program is established based on the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program, taking into account the energy sources and technologies that would have been used in the affected areas—specifically diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources. Its determination factors in Mali's NDC as well as relevant national policies, laws, regulations, programs, and targets regarding electrification, renewable energy, and emission reductions. Policies and measures already implemented or planned by Mali are incorporated to avoid attributing to the program any reductions resulting from independent national actions. The baseline is established using a prudent and conservative approach, with documented and verifiable assumptions and parameters, while accounting for quantification uncertainties. It will be reviewed whenever significant changes in national policies, regulations, technologies, or climate targets are likely to affect the baseline scenario. This approach ensures that the mitigation results attributed to the program represent actual reductions consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.
<i>8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The baseline for the Solar Energy for Development project is established based on a business-as-usual scenario representing the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. It takes into account the energy sources used in the targeted areas—specifically diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources—as well as existing and foreseeable national policies, laws, regulations, and programs. Assumptions regarding energy consumption, equipment, emission factors, and demand trends are documented and established conservatively. Where multiple assumptions are possible, those leading to a conservative estimate of emission reductions are selected. Quantification uncertainties and potential emission leakage are identified and taken into account. The baseline level will be reviewed whenever significant changes in policies, technologies, or energy sector conditions are likely to alter the business-as-usual scenario. This approach ensures that the emission reductions attributed to the program are real, measurable, and verifiable, and are not overestimated.
<i>9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The mitigation outcomes of the Solar Energy for Development project will be quantified using a methodology applicable to the energy sector and compliant with Article 6.2 requirements. Emission reductions will be determined by comparing baseline scenario emissions with project emissions, after deducting any potential leakage emissions: Emission reductions = baseline scenario emissions – project emissions – potential leakage. The baseline scenario will account for the energy sources that would have been used in the absence of the program, including diesel and gasoline generators and other relevant conventional sources. Project emissions will be calculated based on data regarding electricity generation and consumption at the installed facilities. Emission factors and other parameters will be derived from national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology. Uncertainties will be addressed in a prudent and conservative

	manner. Data will be monitored within the MRV system, and mitigation outcomes will undergo independent verification prior to authorization and potential transfer.
<i>10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Uncertainties associated with quantifying emission reductions will be identified and assessed for key calculation parameters, including activity data, fuel consumption, electricity generation, emission factors, and baseline scenario assumptions. Data will be collected from reliable sources and subjected to quality checks, cross-referencing, and—where necessary—direct measurements and equipment calibration. Emission factors will be derived from recognized national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology.
<i>11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The risk of leakage is assessed during program design and monitored during implementation to identify any shifting of emissions to other sources, activities, or areas. Key risks include the displacement of fossil fuel use and changes in energy supply patterns. These risks are minimized by effectively replacing high-emission sources with low-emission electrification solutions—particularly solar power—and by monitoring equipment and energy consumption. The MRV system will enable the detection and quantification of any potential leakage. When leakage is identified, the corresponding emissions will be calculated in accordance with the applicable methodology and deducted from gross emission reductions. Net reductions will thus be determined based on the principle: net emission reductions = gross reductions – leakage emissions. Data, assumptions, and calculations will be documented, verified, and regularly reviewed to ensure the environmental integrity and reliability of mitigation outcomes.
<i>12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))</i>	The Solar Energy for Development project has no risk of reversal or non-permanence. What is credited is GHG emission reduction. Once, for example, 1 MWh of renewable electricity has actually displaced fossil-fuel use during a past monitoring period, the associated avoided CO ₂ emissions cannot subsequently be “released back” in the way that carbon stored in a forest or soil can be reversed.
<i>13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Not Applicable
<i>14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Not Applicable

A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (i) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (ii) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (iii) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (iv) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
3. PILOT PROJECT FOR DECENTRALIZED ELECTRIFICATION WITH THE PROMOTION OF CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT SECTOR: HYDROPOWER TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PROJECT AIMS TO PROVIDE ELECTRIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTE CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT THROUGH ELECTRICITY GENERATION ADAPTED TO THE LOCAL CONTEXT. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT WILL REDUCE EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THERMAL POWER GENERATION THROUGH RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION AND WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE.
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
PILOT PROJECT FOR DECENTRALIZED ELECTRIFICATION WITH THE PROMOTION OF CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT 2026-2031
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
PILOT PROJECT FOR DECENTRALIZED ELECTRIFICATION WITH THE PROMOTION OF CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT : 1352 TONNES CO ₂
E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.
F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(g))
NONE.
G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(g)) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT¹²
MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS. THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION.

¹² Ibid.

THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING.

NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY.

WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE.

BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY.

MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS.

FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.

ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂E IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂E, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂E AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂E, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.

H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT¹³

MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL, AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS NOTABLY INCLUDES STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, THE PHASED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) OF THE NDC, AND THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING, AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES.

MALI PLANS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXPLORING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, AND THE STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES.

MALI IS ALSO PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, SPECIFICALLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSACTION TRANSPARENCY, ALIGNMENT WITH NDC OBJECTIVES, AND THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL MISSION DEDICATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION, SELECTION, AND PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THUS PROVIDES FOR A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))

The cooperative approach of the Pilot Project for Decentralized Electrification and Promotion of Clean Cooking Appliances aims to ensure the environmental integrity of mitigation outcomes transferred under Article 6.2. The project contributes to greenhouse gas emission reductions through the development of decentralized electrification solutions and the dissemination of clean cooking appliances.

The generated mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and recorded in accordance with the national

¹³ Ibid.

	Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system. To prevent double counting and avoid any net increase in global emissions, Mali will apply corresponding adjustments to mitigation outcomes authorized for international transfer. Consequently, these outcomes cannot be counted simultaneously by Mali and the acquiring Party. Tracking transferred outcomes, recording them, and monitoring their use will ensure consistency with the NDCs of the Parties involved and guarantee that transfers made under the cooperative approach contribute to the global emission reduction goal and the environmental integrity of the Paris Agreement.
2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant¹⁴	The Pilot Project for Decentralized Electrification and Promotion of Clean Cooking Appliances prioritizes low-emission solar energy solutions and fosters the transition toward more sustainable energy production and consumption patterns. The cooperative approach therefore does not rely on the use of high-emission generators that could prolong dependence on fossil fuels or carbon-intensive practices. In particular, the project promotes decentralized electrification and the use of clean cooking appliances, thereby helping to progressively reduce the consumption of traditional fuels and greenhouse gas emissions. Thus, the activities and mitigation outcomes generated under the cooperative approach will be aligned with the objectives of Mali's NDC and the transition toward low-carbon, climate-resilient development.
3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The mitigation outcomes generated by the Pilot Project for Decentralized Electrification and the Promotion of Clean Cooking Equipment will be allocated among the participating Parties according to a sharing formula defined in the cooperation agreement currently under development. This formula may take into account the Parties' financial, technical, and operational contributions, as well as the mitigation outcomes actually generated and verified. The share designated for international transfer will be clearly identified, authorized, and recorded in the tracking and accounting system. Transferred outcomes will be subject to the corresponding adjustments required under Article 6.2 to prevent double counting or double use. The non-transferred share may, subject to applicable rules, contribute to the achievement of Mali's NDC.
4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Pilot Project for Decentralized Electrification and the Promotion of Clean Cooking Equipment is implemented in compliance with the applicable national institutional, environmental, and regulatory framework. Decision-making processes regarding the cooperative approach are led by the Designated National Authority and are based on transparency, traceability, and stakeholder participation. Decision-making processes regarding the identification of beneficiary localities, the choice of electrification technologies, the selection of operations, the mobilization of funding, and the monitoring of results will be conducted in a transparent and documented manner by the Malian Agency for the Development of Domestic Energy and Rural Electrification (AMADER), in collaboration with the Environment and Sustainable Development Agency (AEDD), local authorities, and other relevant stakeholders. The program will contribute to the implementation and monitoring of rural electrification activities. Stakeholder participation will be ensured through information, awareness-raising, and consultation activities. Finally, beneficiary communities will be informed of the Program's objectives, planned infrastructure, modalities for accessing electricity services, operator responsibilities, and potential environmental and social impacts.

¹⁴ Ibid.

<i>5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The pilot project for decentralized electrification and the promotion of clean cooking appliances contributes to the implementation of Mali's NDC by fostering access to low-emission electricity—notably through the use of solar photovoltaic technologies and the gradual replacement of fossil-fuel sources such as diesel and gasoline generators. Mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and accounted for in accordance with Article 6.2 rules, and transferred outcomes will be subject to corresponding adjustments to prevent double counting. Mali's participation in this cooperative approach will remain consistent with its national emission reduction targets and its low-emission development pathway. The combination of this approach with other cooperative approaches in which Mali participates will be monitored to ensure that international transfers of mitigation outcomes do not compromise the achievement of the NDC. The program also contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by fostering the energy transition, the gradual reduction of the power sector's carbon intensity, and the development of resilient, low-emission energy infrastructure.
<i>6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))</i>	Within the framework of the pilot project for decentralized electrification and the promotion of clean cooking appliances, the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach will be ensured through robust, transparent, and traceable national governance, as well as an MRV system for measuring, reporting, and verifying mitigation outcomes. The baseline for the solar energy development project will be established in a prudent and conservative manner, taking into account existing and foreseeable energy sector policies and measures, as well as the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. Assumptions, activity data, and emission factors will be documented, and quantification uncertainties will be addressed conservatively to avoid any overestimation of emission reductions.
<i>7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	<i>The baseline for the pilot project on decentralized electrification and the promotion of clean cooking equipment is established based on the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program, taking into account the energy sources and technologies that would have been used in the affected areas—specifically diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources. Its determination factors in Mali's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) as well as relevant national policies, laws, regulations, programs, and targets regarding electrification, renewable energy, and emission reductions. Policies and measures already implemented or planned by Mali are incorporated to avoid attributing to the program any reductions resulting from independent national actions. The baseline is established using a prudent and conservative approach, relying on documented and verifiable assumptions and parameters while accounting for quantification uncertainties. It will be reviewed whenever significant changes in national policies, regulations, technologies, or climate targets are likely to affect the baseline scenario. This approach ensures that the mitigation outcomes attributed to the program represent real reductions consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.</i>
<i>8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The baseline for the pilot project on decentralized electrification and the promotion of clean cooking equipment is established based on a business-as-usual scenario representing the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. It takes into account the energy sources used in the target areas—specifically diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources—as well as existing and foreseeable national policies, laws, regulations, and programs. Assumptions regarding energy consumption, equipment, emission factors, and demand trends are

	documented and established conservatively. Where multiple assumptions are possible, those leading to a conservative estimate of emission reductions are selected. Quantification uncertainties and potential emission leakage are identified and taken into account. The baseline will be reviewed when significant changes in policies, technologies, or energy sector conditions are likely to alter the business-as-usual scenario. This approach ensures that the emission reductions attributed to the program are real, measurable, and verifiable, and are not overestimated.
9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Mitigation outcomes from the decentralized electrification pilot project—which includes the promotion of clean cooking appliances—will be quantified using a methodology applicable to the energy sector and compliant with Article 6.2 requirements. Emission reductions will be determined by comparing baseline scenario emissions with project emissions, after deducting any potential leakage emissions: Emission reductions = baseline scenario emissions – project emissions – potential leakage. The baseline scenario will account for energy sources that would have been used in the absence of the program, such as diesel and gasoline generators and other relevant conventional sources. Project emissions will be calculated based on data regarding electricity generation and consumption from the installed facilities. Emission factors and other parameters will be derived from national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology. Uncertainties will be addressed in a prudent and conservative manner. Data will be monitored within the MRV system, and mitigation outcomes will undergo independent verification prior to authorization and potential transfer.
10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Uncertainties associated with quantifying emission reductions will be identified and assessed for key calculation parameters, including activity data, fuel consumption, electricity generation, emission factors, and baseline scenario assumptions. Data will be collected from reliable sources and subjected to quality checks, cross-verification, and—where necessary—direct measurements and equipment calibration. Emission factors will be sourced from recognized national bodies, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology.
11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Leakage risk is assessed during program design and monitored during implementation to identify any displacement of emissions to other sources, activities, or areas. Key risks include the displacement of fossil fuel use and changes in energy supply patterns. These risks are minimized by effectively replacing high-emission sources with low-emission electrification solutions—particularly solar power—and by monitoring equipment and energy consumption. The MRV system will enable the detection and quantification of any potential leakage. When a leak is identified, the corresponding emissions will be calculated in accordance with the applicable methodology and deducted from the gross emission reductions. Net reductions will thus be determined based on the principle: net emission reductions = gross reductions – leakage emissions. Data, assumptions, and calculations will be documented, verified, and regularly reviewed to ensure the environmental integrity and reliability of the mitigation results.
12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	Pilot project for decentralized electrification promoting clean cooking equipment has no risk of reversal or non-permanence. What is credited is GHG emission reduction. What is credited is GHG emission reduction. Once, for example, the clean cookstove has actually avoided GHG emissions during a past monitoring period, it cannot subsequently be “released back” in the way that carbon stored in a forest or soil can be reversed.

13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (i) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (ii) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (iii) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (iv) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.	
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
4. PROJECT TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT IN MALI SECTOR: HOUSEHOLD ENERGY / ENERGY EFFICIENCY TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PROJECT AIMS TO PROMOTE, PRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE CLEAN AND EFFICIENT COOKING EQUIPMENT AMONG URBAN AND RURAL HOUSEHOLDS IN MALI IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE USE OF FUELWOOD AND CHARCOAL. IT INCLUDES, IN PARTICULAR, THE DISSEMINATION OF IMPROVED COOKSTOVES AND HIGHLY ENERGY-EFFICIENT COOKING TECHNOLOGIES ADAPTED TO THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF THE POPULATION.	
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
PROJECT TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT IN MALI 2026-2030	
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
PROJECT TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT IN MALI 210 000 TCO₂E	
E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.	

F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(G))
NONE.
G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT¹⁵
<i>MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS.</i> <i>THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION.</i> <i>THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING.</i> <i>NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY.</i> <i>WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE.</i> <i>BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY.</i> <i>MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS.</i> <i>FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.</i> <i>ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂e IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂e, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂e AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂e, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.</i>
H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT¹⁶
MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL, AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS NOTABLY INCLUDES STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, THE PHASED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) OF THE NDC, AND THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING, AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES.

¹⁵ Ibid.¹⁶ Ibid.

MALI PLANS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXPLORING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, AND THE STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES.

MALI IS ALSO PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, SPECIFICALLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSACTION TRANSPARENCY, ALIGNMENT WITH NDC OBJECTIVES, AND THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL MISSION DEDICATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION, SELECTION, AND PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THUS PROVIDES FOR A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))	The cooperative approach of the Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali aims to ensure the environmental integrity of mitigation outcomes transferred under Article 6.2. The project contributes to greenhouse gas emission reductions through the development of decentralized electrification solutions and the dissemination of clean cooking equipment. The mitigation outcomes generated will be quantified, monitored, verified, and recorded in accordance with the national monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) system. To prevent double counting and avoid any net increase in global emissions, Mali will apply corresponding adjustments to mitigation outcomes authorized for international transfer. Consequently, these outcomes cannot be accounted for simultaneously by Mali and the acquiring Party. Tracking the transferred outcomes, recording them, and monitoring their use will ensure consistency with the NDCs of the Parties involved and guarantee that transfers made under the cooperative approach contribute to the global emission reduction goal and the environmental integrity of the Paris Agreement.
2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant¹⁷	The Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali prioritizes low-emission solar energy solutions and fosters the transition toward more sustainable energy production and consumption patterns. Consequently, the cooperative approach does not rely on the use of high-emission generators that could prolong dependence on fossil fuels or carbon-intensive practices. In particular, the project promotes decentralized electrification and the use of clean cooking equipment, thereby helping to progressively reduce the consumption of traditional fuels and greenhouse gas emissions. Thus, the mitigation activities and results generated under the cooperative approach will align with Mali's NDC objectives and the transition toward low-carbon, climate-resilient development.
3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The mitigation outcomes generated by the Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali will be allocated among the participating Parties according to a sharing formula defined in the cooperation agreement currently under development. This formula may take into account the Parties' financial, technical, and operational contributions, as well as the mitigation outcomes actually generated and verified. The share designated for international transfer will be clearly identified, authorized, and recorded in the tracking and accounting system. Transferred outcomes will be subject to the corresponding adjustments required under Article 6.2 to prevent double counting or double use. The non-transferred share may, subject to applicable rules, contribute to the achievement of Mali's NDC.

¹⁷Ibid.

4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali will be implemented in accordance with the national institutional and regulatory framework, notably the National Energy Policy, the National Environmental Protection Policy, and national environmental assessment procedures. Decision-making processes related to Article 6 will be coordinated by the AEDD, in its capacity as the national competent authority for Article 6, in collaboration with relevant national bodies. Decision-making processes regarding the identification of beneficiary localities, the choice of electrification technologies, the selection of operations, the mobilization of funding, and the monitoring of results will be conducted in a transparent and documented manner by the Malian Agency for the Development of Domestic Energy and Rural Electrification (AMADER).
5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali contributes to the implementation of Mali's NDC by fostering access to low-emission electricity, particularly through the use of solar photovoltaic technologies and the gradual replacement of fossil fuel sources such as diesel and gasoline generators. Mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and accounted for in accordance with Article 6.2 rules, and transferred outcomes will be subject to corresponding adjustments to avoid double counting. Mali's participation in this cooperative approach will remain consistent with its national emission reduction targets and its low-emission development pathway. The combination of this approach with other cooperative approaches in which Mali participates will be monitored to ensure that international transfers of mitigation outcomes do not compromise the achievement of the NDC. The program also contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by fostering the energy transition, the progressive reduction of the power sector's carbon intensity, and the development of resilient, low-emission energy infrastructure.
6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))	Within the framework of the Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali, the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach will be ensured through robust, transparent, and traceable national governance, as well as an MRV system for measuring, reporting, and verifying mitigation outcomes. The baseline for the Solar Energy for Development Project will be established prudently and conservatively, taking into account existing and foreseeable energy sector policies and measures, as well as the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. Assumptions, activity data, and emission factors will be documented, and quantification uncertainties will be handled conservatively to avoid any overestimation of emission reductions.
7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The baseline for the Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali is established based on the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program, taking into account the energy sources and technologies that would have been used in the areas concerned, including diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources. Its determination takes into account Mali's NDC as well as relevant national policies, laws, regulations, programs, and targets regarding electrification, renewable energy, and emission reductions. Policies and measures already implemented or planned by Mali are incorporated to avoid attributing to the program reductions resulting from independent national actions. The baseline level is established using a prudent and conservative approach, based on documented and verifiable assumptions and parameters, while accounting for quantification uncertainties. It will be reviewed whenever significant changes in policies,

	regulations, technologies, or national climate targets are likely to affect the baseline scenario. This approach ensures that the mitigation outcomes attributed to the program represent real reductions that are consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.
8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The baseline for the Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali is established based on a business-as-usual scenario representing the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. It takes into account the energy sources used in the targeted areas—specifically diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources—as well as existing and foreseeable national policies, laws, regulations, and programs. Assumptions regarding energy consumption, equipment, emission factors, and demand trends are documented and established conservatively. Where multiple assumptions are possible, those leading to a conservative estimate of emission reductions are selected. Quantification uncertainties and potential emission leakage are identified and taken into account. The baseline will be reviewed when significant changes in policies, technologies, or energy sector conditions are likely to alter the business-as-usual scenario. This approach ensures that the emission reductions attributed to the program are real, measurable, and verifiable, and are not overestimated.
9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The mitigation results of the Project to Support the Promotion and Dissemination of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali will be quantified using a methodology applicable to the energy sector and compliant with Article 6.2 requirements. Emission reductions will be determined by comparing baseline scenario emissions with project emissions, after deducting any leakage emissions: Emission reductions = baseline scenario emissions – project emissions – potential leakage. The baseline scenario will account for the energy sources that would have been used in the absence of the program, including diesel and gasoline generators and other relevant conventional sources. Project emissions will be calculated based on data regarding electricity generation and consumption from the installed facilities. Emission factors and other parameters will be derived from national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology. Uncertainties will be addressed in a prudent and conservative manner. Data will be monitored within the framework of the MRV system, and mitigation results will undergo independent verification prior to authorization and any subsequent transfer.
10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Uncertainties associated with the quantification of emission reductions will be identified and assessed for key calculation parameters, including activity data, fuel consumption, electricity generation, emission factors, and baseline scenario assumptions. Data will be collected from reliable sources and subjected to quality checks, cross-verification, and—where necessary—direct measurements and equipment calibration. Emission factors will be derived from recognized national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology.
11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Leakage risk is assessed during program design and monitored during implementation to identify any displacement of emissions to other sources, activities, or areas. Key risks include the displacement of fossil fuel use and changes in energy supply patterns. These risks are minimized by effectively replacing high-emission sources with low-emission electrification solutions—particularly solar power—and by monitoring equipment and energy consumption. The MRV system will enable the detection and quantification of any potential leakage. When a leak is identified, the corresponding emissions will be calculated in accordance with the applicable methodology and deducted from the gross emission reductions. Net reductions will thus be determined based on the principle: net emission

	reductions = gross reductions – leakage emissions. Data, assumptions, and calculations will be documented, verified, and regularly reviewed to ensure the environmental integrity and reliability of the mitigation results.
12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	The Project to support the promotion and dissemination of clean cooking equipment in Mali has no risk of reversal or non-permanence. What is credited is GHG emission reduction. Once, for example, the clean cookstove has actually avoided GHG emissions during a past monitoring period, it cannot subsequently be “released back” in the way that carbon stored in a forest or soil can be reversed.
13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (I) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (II) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (III) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (IV) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.	
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
5. PROGRAMME TO IMPROVE VEGETATION COVER AND AGROFORESTRY ECOSYSTEMS SECTOR: FORESTRY AND LAND USE TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PROGRAMME AIMS TO RESTORE DEGRADED LAND, UNDERTAKE REFORESTATION AND DEVELOP AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS IN ORDER TO INCREASE CARBON SEQUESTRATION AND STRENGTHEN ECOSYSTEM RESILIENCE. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO COMBATING DESERTIFICATION AND RESTORING ECOSYSTEMS.	
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
PROGRAMME TO IMPROVE VEGETATION COVER AND AGROFORESTRY ECOSYSTEMS 2026-2030	
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	

PROGRAMME TO IMPROVE VEGETATION COVER AND AGROFORESTRY ECOSYSTEMS : 406684 ktCO₂E

E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))

THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.

F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(g))

NONE.

G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(g)) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT¹⁸

MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS.

THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION.

THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING.

NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY.

WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE.

BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY.

MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS.

FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.

ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂E IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂E, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂E AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂E, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.

¹⁸ Ibid.

H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT¹⁹

MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL, AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS NOTABLY INCLUDES STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, THE PHASED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) OF THE NDC, AND THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING, AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES.

MALI PLANS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXPLORING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, AND THE STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES.

MALI IS ALSO PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, SPECIFICALLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSACTION TRANSPARENCY, ALIGNMENT WITH NDC OBJECTIVES, AND THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL MISSION DEDICATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION, SELECTION, AND PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THUS PROVIDES FOR A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))	The Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems contributes to the reduction and sequestration of greenhouse gas emissions through the restoration of degraded land, the enhancement of vegetation cover, and the development of sustainable agroforestry systems. The resulting mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, and verified in accordance with the national Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system. To avoid any net increase in global emissions, mitigation outcomes authorized for international transfer will be subject to corresponding adjustments in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.2. Consequently, they will not be counted simultaneously by Mali and the acquiring Party toward the achievement of their respective climate goals. The recording and tracking of mitigation outcomes will also serve to prevent double counting. These provisions, combined with the monitoring of carbon stocks and program emissions across the various NDC implementation periods, ensure that the transfer of mitigation outcomes does not compromise Mali's emission reduction targets and contributes to the Paris Agreement's goal of reducing global emissions.
2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant²⁰	The cooperative approach of the Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems prioritizes practices—such as sustainable land management, degraded land restoration, reforestation, and agroforestry—that foster increased carbon stocks and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. The program does not encourage the continuation of high-emission practices or technologies; instead, it promotes a transition toward agricultural and forestry systems that are more sustainable, resilient, and low-carbon. Activities may be adapted to evolving climate policies, technologies, and scientific knowledge to avoid any lock-in effects that could jeopardize long-term climate goals. Thus, the activities implemented under the cooperative approach are designed to remain consistent with Mali's NDC and contribute to the progressive achievement of the Paris Agreement's long-term goals.

¹⁹Ibid.

²⁰Ibid.

<i>3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Mitigation outcomes generated by the Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems will be shared among participating Parties in accordance with the modalities agreed upon under the cooperative approach currently being developed and the authorizations issued by competent authorities. The quantity of mitigation outcomes eligible for international transfer will be determined based on emission reductions and removals that are actually measured, reported, and verified under the national MRV system. The allocation between Parties—including the share designated for transfer and, where applicable, the share retained by Mali—will be specified in agreements concluded between the participating Parties. Sharing will be conducted in compliance with Article 6.2 requirements—particularly regarding transparency, authorization, traceability, and the prevention of double counting—to ensure the environmental integrity of the transferred mitigation outcomes.
<i>4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Implementation of the Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems is based on principles of transparency, participation, and stakeholder inclusion. Decision-making processes are conducted in accordance with the national institutional and regulatory framework regarding the environment, climate change, sustainable land management, and the participation of relevant stakeholders. Stakeholders—including the General Directorate of Water and Forests, the Environment and Sustainable Development Agency, other state technical services, local authorities, civil society organizations, producers, local communities, and other relevant actors—are involved in the various stages of activity design, implementation, and monitoring. Consultations and forums for dialogue make it possible to gather their views, concerns, and recommendations and to take them into account during program implementation. Transparency is also ensured through the monitoring, documentation, and communication of program results, as well as through national monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) mechanisms. Particular attention is paid to the participation of local communities and vulnerable groups directly affected by land restoration and agroforestry activities.
<i>5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Mali's participation in the cooperative approach under the Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems contributes directly to the implementation of its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), particularly through the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, increased carbon removals, and the sustainable restoration of land and ecosystems. The program fosters the development of sustainable agroforestry practices, the restoration of degraded land, and the improvement of vegetation cover, while strengthening community resilience to climate change. Mitigation outcomes generated—and, where applicable, transferred—under Article 6.2 will be accounted for in accordance with applicable national rules to ensure consistency with Mali's NDC objectives. Combining this approach with other mitigation actions implemented by Mali contributes to a low-carbon, climate-resilient development pathway compatible with the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, while promoting environmental, economic, and social co-benefits.

6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))	The cooperative approach relies on transparent governance and a robust monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) system, ensuring the quality, reliability, and traceability of the mitigation outcomes generated by the program. Emission reductions and removals associated with improved vegetation cover and agroforestry systems will be determined using reliable and verifiable methods and data. Reference levels and baselines will be established in a prudent and conservative manner, taking into account existing national policies and measures, to avoid overestimating emission reductions or removals. Uncertainties regarding carbon stock quantification, as well as risks of emission leakage, will be identified and factored into the calculation of mitigation outcomes. The program's governance—combined with independent verification of results, their registration, and their traceability—will prevent double counting and ensure that only mitigation outcomes that are real, measurable, verifiable, and additional are authorized for international transfer. These provisions thus help preserve the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach and ensure its alignment with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Reference levels for the Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems will be established based on available data and recognized methods for quantifying greenhouse gas emissions and removals in the agriculture, forestry, and land-use sectors. Their determination will take into account historical conditions and trends, existing practices, and the climate-related policies, laws, regulations, and objectives applicable in Mali. The establishment of reference levels will consider the objectives of Mali's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and national guidelines regarding sustainable land management, ecosystem restoration, and climate change action. Policies and measures already implemented or planned will be factored in to avoid overestimating the emission reductions or removals attributable to the program. Reference levels will be defined in a prudent and conservative manner, accounting for uncertainties related to carbon stock quantification, variations in environmental conditions, and the risk of leakage. They may be revised as new data or national guidelines become available, in accordance with applicable Article 6.2 requirements. This approach aims to ensure that the mitigation outcomes generated by the program reflect real, measurable, and verifiable emission reductions and removals, while remaining consistent with national climate goals and the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement.
8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The reference levels for the Program for the Improvement of Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems are established using a prudent and conservative approach, based on available historical data, land-use conditions, and existing practices. They take into account national policies, measures, and regulations already in force to avoid overestimating the emission reductions or removals attributable to the program. The underlying assumptions are documented and based notably on changes in vegetation cover, carbon stocks, agroforestry practices, and land-use trends. Uncertainties related to data, carbon stock measurement, and potential leakage are factored into the quantification of mitigation outcomes. The reference level is thus defined independently of business-as-usual scenario projections, employing a conservative approach to ensure that claimed mitigation outcomes are not overstated. This process helps ensure the environmental integrity, credibility, and transparency of the outcomes generated under the Article 6.2 cooperative approach.

<i>9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The quantification of mitigation outcomes for the Program for the Improvement of Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems relies on recognized methodologies applicable to the Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF) sector. Avoided emissions and greenhouse gas removals are determined based on changes in carbon stocks and emissions associated with program activities. Activity data, emission factors, and carbon stocks will be collected and assessed in accordance with IPCC guidelines, utilizing national data and emission factors where available. The quantification accounts for the relevant key carbon pools as well as emissions and removals directly attributable to program activities. Results will be calculated by comparing emissions and removals under the project scenario against those of a baseline established using a prudent and conservative approach. Uncertainties related to data, carbon stock measurements, and potential leakage will be identified and accounted for to avoid overestimating mitigation outcomes. The resulting outcomes will be subject to monitoring, reporting, and verification in accordance with the national MRV framework prior to any authorization for transfer under Article 6.2. This approach ensures that mitigation outcomes are real, measurable, verifiable, transparent, and consistent with the requirements of the Paris Agreement.
<i>10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Uncertainties associated with quantifying the program's greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals are identified and assessed based on activity data, emission factors, carbon stocks, and calculation parameters. Particular attention is paid to uncertainties regarding biomass measurements, carbon stock variations, land-use data, and potential emission leakage. To avoid overestimating mitigation outcomes, a prudent and conservative approach is applied when selecting data, parameters, and assumptions. Where data exhibit significant uncertainty, conservative values or methods are adopted, in accordance with applicable methodologies and IPCC guidelines. Outcomes are subject to monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) procedures and, where required, independent verification. Residual uncertainties are documented and factored into determining the final quantity of mitigation outcomes eligible for recognition and, where applicable, transfer under Article 6.2. This approach ensures the reliability of mitigation results, avoids their overestimation, and preserves the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach.
<i>11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The risk of leakage associated with the program to improve vegetation cover and agroforestry ecosystems is assessed by identifying potential shifts of emission-generating activities to areas outside the program boundaries—specifically risks related to the displacement of agricultural activities, forest resource exploitation, and land-use changes. Measures to prevent and reduce leakage will be implemented through the promotion of sustainable agroforestry practices, the restoration of degraded land, the raising of awareness and engagement of local communities, and the regular monitoring of land-use changes in the affected areas. Where residual leakage is identified, it will be quantified in accordance with applicable methodologies and IPCC guidelines, based on available and verifiable data. Emissions associated with estimated leakage will be deducted from gross mitigation results to determine the net emission reductions and removals attributable to the program. This approach serves to limit the risk of overestimating mitigation results and to ensure their environmental integrity prior to any authorization for transfer under Article 6.2.

12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	The Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems implements measures designed to ensure the permanence of emission reductions and carbon removals across multiple NDC implementation periods. These measures include, notably, sustainable land restoration, the protection of restored areas, the promotion of sustainable agroforestry practices, and the involvement of local communities in the management and preservation of natural resources. The program includes regular monitoring of carbon stocks and vegetation cover to rapidly identify any loss or reduction in achieved removals. Risks associated with bushfires, deforestation, land degradation, land-use changes, and extreme weather events will be factored into the monitoring and risk management framework. In the event of a reversal of previously accounted emission reductions or carbon removals, such reversal will be identified, quantified, and addressed in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable to Article 6.2. Mitigation outcomes affected by a reversal will not be retained as valid outcomes, and necessary corrective measures will be implemented to preserve the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach. Thus, long-term monitoring, risk management, and the handling of potential reversals serve to limit the risk of non-permanence and ensure the reliability of mitigation outcomes across multiple NDC periods.
13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The risk of non-permanence regarding carbon removals generated by the Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems is assessed through a system for the regular monitoring of vegetation cover, carbon stocks, and land-use changes. Key risks considered include bushfires, deforestation, land degradation, changes in land allocation, droughts, and other extreme weather events. Risk assessment is conducted during the program design phase, as well as regularly during implementation and prior to each accounting or transfer period for mitigation outcomes. It relies on field data, inventories, remote sensing tools, and applicable IPCC methodologies. The probability, magnitude, and potential impacts of risks are evaluated to determine appropriate preventive and corrective measures. Non-permanence is minimized through land restoration and sustainable management, the protection of restored areas, the prevention of fires and degradation, and the involvement of local communities in natural resource management. Monitoring is maintained across multiple NDC periods to ensure continuous tracking of carbon stocks. In the event of a decrease or reversal of previously accounted removals, such an occurrence will be detected, quantified, and factored into mitigation outcomes in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable to Article 6.2. This approach helps limit the risk of losing removals and preserves the long-term environmental integrity of the mitigation outcomes.
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Program implements a system for the periodic monitoring of vegetation cover, biomass, and carbon stocks to detect and quantify any reversal of previously accounted emission removals. Monitoring relies on field observations, inventories, remote sensing data, and applicable IPCC methodologies. Key events likely to trigger a reversal—such as bushfires, deforestation, land degradation, droughts, and land-use changes—are documented, and their impact on carbon stocks is assessed. Reversals are accounted for from the date they are detected and are quantified using approved methods. Monitoring is conducted throughout the program's implementation period, with periodic and enhanced assessments carried out prior to the accounting or transfer of mitigation outcomes. Responsibilities are distributed among relevant national bodies, program managers, and entities responsible for monitoring and verification. In the event of a reversal, losses in removals are fully factored into the mitigation outcomes, and necessary corrective

	measures are implemented in accordance with Article 6.2 rules. Should the monitoring system fail, the affected outcomes will not be considered fully verifiable until corrective measures have been implemented and the missing data verified. This mechanism ensures the traceability, reliability, and environmental integrity of removals accounted for across multiple NDC periods.
A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (i) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (ii) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (iii) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (iv) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.	
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
6. PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS SECTOR: FORESTRY TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PROGRAMME AIMS AT THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS IN ORDER TO STRENGTHEN COMMUNITY INCOMES WHILE PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES. THE PROJECT WILL CONTRIBUTE TO FOREST CONSERVATION AND TO STRENGTHENING CARBON SINKS IN MALI.	
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS 2026-2030	
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION OF NON-TIMBER FOREST PRODUCTS : 60769 KTCO ₂ E,	
E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.	
F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(g))	
NONE.	
G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(g)) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT²¹	
<i>MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR</i>	

²¹ Ibid.

THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS.

THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION.

THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING.

NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY.

WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE.

BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY.

MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS.

FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.

ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂e IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂e, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂e AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂e, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.

H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT²²

²²Ibid.

MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL, AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS NOTABLY INCLUDES STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, THE PHASED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) OF THE NDC, AND THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING, AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES.

MALI PLANS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXPLORING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, AND THE STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES.

MALI IS ALSO PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, SPECIFICALLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSACTION TRANSPARENCY, ALIGNMENT WITH NDC OBJECTIVES, AND THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL MISSION DEDICATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION, SELECTION, AND PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THUS PROVIDES FOR A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))

The Non-Timber Forest Products Development and Valorization Program contributes to the reduction and sequestration of greenhouse gas emissions through the restoration of degraded lands, the enhancement of vegetation cover, and the development of sustainable agroforestry systems. The resulting mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, and verified in accordance with the national Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system.

To avoid any net increase in global emissions, mitigation outcomes authorized for international transfer will be subject to corresponding adjustments in accordance with the provisions of Article 6.2. Consequently, they will not be simultaneously accounted for by Mali and the acquiring Party toward the achievement of their respective climate goals. The recording and tracking of mitigation outcomes will also serve to prevent double counting.

These measures, combined with the monitoring of the program's carbon stocks and emissions across the various NDC implementation periods, ensure that the transfer of mitigation outcomes does not compromise Mali's emission reduction targets and contributes to the Paris Agreement's goal of reducing global emissions.

2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant²³

The cooperative approach of the Non-Timber Forest Products Development and Valorization Program prioritizes sustainable land management, degraded land restoration, reforestation, and agroforestry practices that foster increased carbon stocks and reduced greenhouse gas emissions. The program does not encourage the continuation of high-emission practices or technologies; instead, it promotes the transition to agricultural and forestry systems that are more sustainable, resilient, and low-carbon. Activities may be adapted to evolving climate policies, technologies, and scientific knowledge to avoid any lock-in effects that could compromise long-term climate goals. Thus, activities implemented under the cooperative approach are designed to remain consistent with Mali's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and contribute to the progressive achievement of the Paris Agreement's long-term goals.

²³ Ibid.

<i>3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Mitigation outcomes generated by the Non-Timber Forest Products Development and Valorization Program will be shared among participating Parties in accordance with the modalities agreed upon within the cooperative approach currently under development and authorizations issued by competent authorities. The quantity of mitigation outcomes eligible for international transfer will be determined based on emission reductions and removals that are effectively measured, reported, and verified under the national MRV system. The allocation between Parties—including the portion designated for transfer and, where applicable, the portion retained by Mali—will be specified in agreements concluded between the participating Parties. Sharing will be conducted in compliance with Article 6.2 requirements—particularly regarding transparency, authorization, traceability, and the prevention of double counting—to ensure the environmental integrity of the transferred mitigation outcomes.
<i>4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Implementation of the Non-Timber Forest Products Development and Valorization Program is grounded in principles of transparency, participation, and stakeholder inclusion. Decision-making processes are conducted in compliance with the national institutional and regulatory framework regarding the environment, climate change, sustainable land management, and the participation of relevant stakeholders. Stakeholders—including the General Directorate of Water and Forests, the Environment and Sustainable Development Agency, other state technical services, local authorities, civil society organizations, producers, local communities, and other relevant actors—are involved in the various stages of activity design, implementation, and monitoring. Consultations and dialogue forums facilitate the gathering of their views, concerns, and recommendations, ensuring these are taken into account during the program's implementation. Transparency is also ensured through the monitoring, documentation, and communication of program results, as well as through national Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) mechanisms. Particular attention is paid to the participation of local communities and vulnerable groups directly affected by land restoration and agroforestry activities.
<i>5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Mali's participation in the cooperative approach under the Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems contributes directly to the implementation of its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), specifically through greenhouse gas emission reductions, increased carbon removals, and the sustainable restoration of land and ecosystems. The program promotes the development of sustainable agroforestry practices, the restoration of degraded land, and the improvement of vegetation cover, while strengthening community resilience to climate change. Mitigation outcomes generated and, where applicable, transferred under Article 6.2 will be accounted for in accordance with applicable national rules to ensure consistency with Mali's NDC objectives. Combining this approach with other mitigation actions implemented by Mali contributes to a low-carbon, climate-resilient development pathway that is compatible with the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, while fostering environmental, economic, and social co-benefits.

6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))	The cooperative approach relies on transparent governance and a robust monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) system, ensuring the quality, reliability, and traceability of the mitigation outcomes generated by the program. Emission reductions and removals associated with improved vegetation cover and agroforestry systems will be determined using reliable and verifiable methods and data. Reference levels and baselines will be established prudently and conservatively, taking into account existing national policies and measures, to avoid overestimating emission reductions or removals. Uncertainties regarding carbon stock quantification, as well as risks of emission leakage, will be identified and factored into the calculation of mitigation outcomes. Program governance—combined with independent verification of outcomes, their registration, and their traceability—will prevent double counting and ensure that only real, measurable, verifiable, and additional mitigation outcomes are authorized for international transfer. These provisions thus help preserve the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach and ensure its alignment with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Reference levels for the Non-Timber Forest Products Development and Valorization Program will be established based on available data and recognized methods for quantifying greenhouse gas emissions and removals in the agriculture, forestry, and land-use sectors. Their determination will take into account historical conditions and trends, existing practices, and the policies, laws, regulations, and climate objectives applicable in Mali. The establishment of reference levels will take into account the objectives of Mali's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and national guidelines regarding sustainable land management, ecosystem restoration, and climate change action. Policies and measures already implemented or planned will be integrated to avoid overestimating the emission reductions or removals attributable to the programme. Reference levels will be defined in a prudent and conservative manner, taking into account uncertainties related to the quantification of carbon stocks, variations in environmental conditions, and leakage risks. They may be revised when new data or national guidelines become available, in accordance with applicable Article 6.2 requirements. This approach aims to ensure that the mitigation outcomes generated by the programme reflect actual, measurable, and verifiable emission reductions and removals, while remaining consistent with national climate goals and the long-term objectives of the Paris Agreement.
8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The reference levels for the Non-Timber Forest Products Development and Valorisation Programme are established using a prudent and conservative approach based on available historical data, land-use conditions, and existing practices. They take into account national policies, measures, and regulations already in force to avoid overestimating the emission reductions or removals attributable to the programme. The assumptions adopted are documented and based notably on changes in vegetation cover, carbon stocks, agroforestry practices, and land-use trends. Uncertainties related to data, carbon stock measurement, and potential leakage are taken into account in the quantification of mitigation outcomes. The reference level is thus defined independently of business-as-usual projections, using a conservative approach to ensure that the claimed mitigation outcomes are not overestimated. This process helps ensure the environmental integrity, credibility, and transparency of the outcomes generated under the Article 6.2 cooperative approach.

<i>9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The quantification of mitigation outcomes for the Non-Timber Forest Products Development and Valorization Program relies on recognized methodologies applicable to the Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF) sector. Avoided emissions and greenhouse gas removals are determined based on changes in carbon stocks and emissions associated with program activities. Activity data, emission factors, and carbon stocks will be collected and assessed in accordance with IPCC guidelines, utilizing national data and emission factors where available. Quantification takes into account the relevant key carbon pools as well as emissions and removals directly attributable to program activities. Outcomes will be calculated by comparing emissions and removals under the project scenario with those of a prudently and conservatively established baseline. Uncertainties related to data, carbon stock measurements, and potential leakage will be identified and accounted for to avoid overestimating mitigation outcomes. The resulting outcomes will be subject to monitoring, reporting, and verification in accordance with the national MRV system prior to any authorization for transfer under Article 6.2. This approach ensures that mitigation outcomes are real, measurable, verifiable, transparent, and consistent with the requirements of the Paris Agreement.
<i>10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Uncertainties associated with quantifying the program's emission reductions and greenhouse gas removals are identified and assessed based on activity data, emission factors, carbon stocks, and parameters used for calculations. Particular attention is paid to uncertainties related to biomass measurements, changes in carbon stocks, land-use data, and potential emission leakage. To avoid overestimating mitigation outcomes, a prudent and conservative approach is applied when selecting data, parameters, and assumptions. Where data involve significant uncertainty, conservative values or methods are adopted, in accordance with applicable methodologies and IPCC guidelines. The outcomes are subject to monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) procedures and, where required, independent verification. Residual uncertainties are documented and factored into determining the final quantity of mitigation outcomes that can be recognized and, where applicable, transferred under Article 6.2. This approach ensures the reliability of mitigation outcomes, prevents their overestimation, and preserves the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach.
<i>11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The risk of leakage associated with the Non-Timber Forest Products Development and Valorization Program is assessed by identifying potential displacement of emission-generating activities to areas outside the program boundary—specifically risks related to the displacement of agricultural activities, forest resource exploitation, and land-use changes. Leakage prevention and mitigation measures will be implemented through the promotion of sustainable agroforestry practices, the restoration of degraded land, local community awareness-raising and engagement, and regular monitoring of land-use changes in the affected areas. Where residual leakage is identified, it will be quantified in accordance with applicable methodologies and IPCC guidelines, based on available and verifiable data. Emissions corresponding to estimated leakage will be deducted from gross mitigation outcomes to determine the net emission reductions and removals attributable to the program. This approach makes it possible to limit the risk of overestimating mitigation outcomes

	and to ensure their environmental integrity prior to any authorization of transfer under Article 6.2.
12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	The Non-Timber Forest Products Development and Valorization Program implements measures to ensure the permanence of emission reductions and carbon removals across multiple NDC implementation periods. These measures include, notably, sustainable land restoration, the protection of restored areas, the promotion of sustainable agroforestry practices, and the involvement of local communities in natural resource management and preservation. The program includes regular monitoring of carbon stocks and vegetation cover to rapidly identify any loss or reduction in achieved removals. Risks associated with bushfires, deforestation, land degradation, land-use changes, and extreme weather events will be factored into the monitoring and risk management framework. In the event of a reversal of previously accounted emission reductions or carbon removals, such reversal will be identified, quantified, and addressed in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable to Article 6.2. Mitigation outcomes affected by a reversal will not be retained as valid outcomes, and necessary corrective measures will be applied to preserve the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach. Thus, long-term monitoring, risk management, and the handling of potential reversals help limit the risk of non-permanence and ensure the reliability of mitigation outcomes across multiple NDC periods.
13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The risk of non-permanence regarding carbon removals generated by the Program for Improving Vegetation Cover and Agroforestry Ecosystems is assessed through a system for regularly monitoring vegetation cover, carbon stocks, and land-use changes. Key risks considered include bushfires, deforestation, land degradation, land-use changes, droughts, and other extreme weather events. Risk assessment is conducted during program design, as well as regularly during implementation and prior to each period for accounting or transferring mitigation outcomes. It relies on field data, inventories, remote sensing tools, and applicable IPCC methodologies. The probability, magnitude, and potential impacts of risks are evaluated to determine appropriate preventive and corrective measures. Non-permanence is minimized through land restoration and sustainable land management, the protection of restored areas, the prevention of fires and degradation, and the involvement of local communities in natural resource management. Monitoring is maintained across multiple NDC periods to ensure continuous tracking of carbon stocks. Any decrease or reversal of previously accounted removals will be detected, quantified, and factored into mitigation outcomes in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable to Article 6.2. This approach limits the risk of losing removals and preserves the long-term environmental integrity of mitigation outcomes.
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Program establishes a system for the periodic monitoring of vegetation cover, biomass, and carbon stocks to detect and quantify any reversal of previously accounted emission removals. Monitoring relies on field observations, inventories, remote sensing data, and applicable IPCC methodologies. Key events likely to cause a reversal—such as bushfires, deforestation, land degradation, droughts, and land-use changes—are documented, and their impact on carbon stocks is assessed. Reversals are accounted for starting from the date they are identified and are quantified using approved methods. Monitoring is conducted throughout the program's implementation period, with periodic and enhanced assessments carried out prior to the accounting or transfer of mitigation outcomes. Responsibilities are distributed among relevant national bodies, program managers, and entities

	responsible for monitoring and verification. In the event of a reversal, losses in removals are fully accounted for in the mitigation outcomes, and necessary corrective measures are implemented in accordance with Article 6.2 rules. Should the monitoring system fail, the affected outcomes will not be considered fully verifiable until corrective measures have been implemented and the missing data verified. This mechanism ensures the traceability, reliability, and environmental integrity of the removals accounted for across multiple NDC periods.
A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (I) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (II) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (III) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (IV) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.	
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
7. NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE RESTORATION OF MINING SITES FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF SOCIAL AND HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE. SECTOR: ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PROGRAMME AIMS TO RESTORE DEGRADED MINING SITES ECOLOGICALLY IN ORDER TO PRESERVE BIODIVERSITY, IMPROVE SOCIAL AND HEALTH CONDITIONS AND STRENGTHEN CLIMATE RESILIENCE. ITS IMPLEMENTATION WILL CONTRIBUTE TO ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION AND CARBON SEQUESTRATION.	
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE RESTORATION OF MINING SITES FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND IMPROVED SOCIAL AND HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE 2026-2031	
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
NATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE RESTORATION OF MINING SITES FOR BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION AND IMPROVED SOCIAL AND HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE : 50769 ktCO ₂ e	
E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.	
F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(g))	
NONE.	
G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(g)) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT²⁴	
MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR	

²⁴ Ibid.

THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS.

THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION.

THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING.

NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY.

WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE.

BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY.

MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS.

FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.

ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂e IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂e, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂e AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂e, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.

H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT²⁵

MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL, AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS NOTABLY INCLUDES STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, THE PHASED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) OF THE NDC, AND THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING, AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES.

MALI PLANS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXPLORING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, AND THE STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES.

MALI IS ALSO PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, SPECIFICALLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSACTION TRANSPARENCY, ALIGNMENT WITH NDC OBJECTIVES, AND THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL MISSION DEDICATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION, SELECTION, AND PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THUS PROVIDES FOR A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))

²⁵ Ibid.

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))	The cooperative approach associated with the National Mine Site Restoration Program will aim to ensure that emission reductions and removals generated by restoration activities contribute to a genuine decrease in global emissions and do not lead to a net increase in emissions. To this end, activities will be planned in accordance with the objectives of Mali's NDC and the guidelines of the Paris Agreement. The quantification of emission reductions and removals will be based on recognized methods, verifiable data, and conservative baselines. Emissions associated with program implementation—including those from machinery, transport, restoration works, and inputs—will be factored into the overall balance. Mitigation outcomes transferred under a cooperative approach will be subject to corresponding adjustments in accordance with Article 6 rules, to avoid double counting.
2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant²⁶	The Program will prioritize mine site restoration techniques compatible with a low-emission, climate-resilient development pathway. Interventions will specifically promote ecological restoration, assisted natural regeneration, reforestation with species adapted to local conditions, soil conservation, and sustainable water management. The program will avoid investments likely to lock in high-emission practices or practices incompatible with long-term climate neutrality goals. Technology choices will be periodically re-evaluated to account for technical progress, available best practices, and evolving national climate policies.
3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Mitigation outcomes generated by the Program will be attributed to—and, where applicable, shared among—participating Parties in accordance with the provisions of the applicable Article 6 cooperation agreement. Such sharing will take into account each Party's contribution to the financing, implementation, monitoring, and achievement of the mitigation activities. The sharing arrangements will be defined transparently in the agreements concluded between the Parties and will comply with requirements regarding the authorization, tracking, accounting, and use of mitigation outcomes. Particular attention will be paid to retaining a share of the climate benefits in Mali to contribute to the achievement of its NDC.
4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The implementation of the Program will be based on transparent, participatory, and inclusive decision-making processes. Key stakeholders—including the National Directorate of Sanitation and Control of Pollution and Nuisances, the National Directorate of Mines and Geology, the Environment and Sustainable Development Agency, other state technical services, local authorities, local communities, mining operators, civil society organizations, community-based organizations, and technical and financial partners—will be involved at the various stages of the program. Stakeholder consultations will be organized during the identification, planning, and implementation of restoration activities. Concerns and recommendations arising from these consultations will be documented and, where relevant, integrated into the design of activities. Disseminating information on activities, mitigation results, environmental monitoring, and grievance mechanisms will help ensure public oversight and participation.

²⁶Ibid.

5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Program contributes directly to Mali's climate objectives by increasing carbon removals, restoring degraded ecosystems, and reducing emissions associated with land and natural resource degradation. Mining site restoration activities will also help strengthen the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change, notably through improved vegetation cover, soil conservation, water resource protection, and the restoration of natural habitats. Program results will be factored into the national system for monitoring and accounting for emissions and removals to ensure alignment with the NDC and Mali's long-term climate goals.
6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))	The environmental integrity of the Program will be ensured through transparent governance, robust monitoring and verification procedures, and the use of recognized methodologies for quantifying emission reductions and removals. Reference levels will be established in a prudent and conservative manner, taking into account existing national policies and regulations, particularly those concerning environmental protection, mining operations, site restoration, and climate change mitigation. Risks associated with uncertainty, leakage, non-permanence, and double counting will be identified, assessed, and integrated into the system for quantifying mitigation outcomes.
7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Program's reference levels will be established based on historical and current data regarding the status of mining sites, changes in vegetation cover, land use, site management practices, and associated emissions and removals. The establishment of reference levels will take into account Mali's NDC, relevant national policies and strategies, and the legislative and regulatory provisions applicable to the mining, environmental, forestry, and climate change sectors. Where sufficient data are available, geospatial data and satellite imagery may be used to improve the establishment and updating of reference levels.
8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Reference levels will be determined conservatively to avoid overestimating emission reductions or removals attributable to the Program. The assumptions used will be based on observed historical trends, existing practices, prevailing national policies, and relevant socio-economic and environmental conditions. Baseline scenario projections will incorporate, to the extent that data are available, the effects of policies and measures already adopted by Mali. Uncertainties associated with data, parameters, and projections will be identified and taken into account in the final quantification of results.
9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The quantification of the Program's mitigation results relies on recognized methodologies applicable to the Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry (LULUCF) sector. Avoided emissions and greenhouse gas removals are determined based on changes in carbon stocks and emissions associated with Program activities. Activity data, emission factors, and carbon stocks will be collected and assessed in accordance with IPCC guidelines, using national data and emission factors where available. Quantification takes into account the relevant key carbon pools as well as emissions and removals directly attributable to Program activities. Results will be calculated by comparing emissions and removals under the project scenario with those of the prudently and conservatively established reference level. Uncertainties related to data, carbon stock measurements, and potential leakage will be identified and accounted for to avoid any overestimation of mitigation results. The resulting figures will be subject to monitoring, reporting, and verification in accordance with the national MRV framework prior to any authorization for transfer under Article 6.2. This approach ensures that mitigation

	outcomes are real, measurable, verifiable, transparent, and consistent with the requirements of the Paris Agreement.
10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Uncertainties associated with quantifying the program's greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals are identified and assessed based on activity data, emission factors, carbon stocks, and parameters used for calculations. Particular attention is paid to uncertainties related to biomass measurements, carbon stock variations, land-use data, and potential emission leakage. To avoid overestimating mitigation outcomes, a prudent and conservative approach is applied when selecting data, parameters, and assumptions. Where data exhibit significant uncertainty, conservative values or methods are adopted, in accordance with applicable methodologies and IPCC guidelines. The outcomes are subject to monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) procedures and, where required, independent verification. Residual uncertainties are documented and taken into account when determining the final quantity of mitigation outcomes eligible for recognition and, where applicable, transfer under Article 6.2.
11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The risk of leakage associated with the Program—which prioritizes mine site restoration techniques—is assessed by identifying potential shifts of emission-generating activities to areas outside the program boundary, particularly risks linked to the relocation of mining operations, forest resource exploitation, and land-use changes. Leakage prevention and mitigation measures will be implemented through the promotion of sustainable agroforestry practices, the restoration of degraded land, local community awareness-raising and engagement, and regular monitoring of land-use changes in the affected areas. Where residual leakage is identified, it will be quantified in accordance with applicable methodologies and IPCC guidelines, based on available and verifiable data. Emissions corresponding to estimated leakage will be deducted from gross mitigation results to determine the net emission reductions and removals attributable to the Program.
12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	The Program implements measures to ensure the permanence of emission reductions and carbon removals across multiple NDC implementation periods. These measures include, notably, sustainable land restoration, protection of restored areas, promotion of sustainable agroforestry practices, and local community involvement in natural resource management and preservation. The Program provides for regular monitoring of carbon stocks and vegetation cover to rapidly identify any loss or reduction in achieved removals. Risks associated with bushfires, deforestation, land degradation, land-use changes, and extreme weather events will be factored into the monitoring and risk management framework. In the event of a reversal of previously accounted emission reductions or carbon removals, such reversal will be identified, quantified, and addressed in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable to Article 6.2. Mitigation outcomes affected by a reversal will not be maintained as valid results, and necessary corrective measures will be implemented to preserve the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach. Thus, long-term monitoring, risk management, and the consideration of potential reversals help limit the risk of non-permanence and ensure the reliability of mitigation outcomes across multiple NDC periods.

13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The risk of non-permanence regarding carbon removals generated by mine site restoration activities is assessed through a system for regularly monitoring vegetation cover, carbon stocks, and land-use changes. Key risks considered include bushfires, deforestation, land degradation, land-use changes, droughts, and other extreme weather events. Risk assessment is conducted during program design, as well as regularly during implementation and prior to each period for accounting or transferring mitigation outcomes. It relies on field data, inventories, remote sensing tools, and applicable IPCC methodologies. The probability, magnitude, and potential impacts of risks are evaluated to determine appropriate preventive and corrective measures. Non-permanence is minimized through restoration and sustainable land management, protection of restored areas, prevention of fires and degradation, and the involvement of local communities in natural resource management. Monitoring is maintained across multiple NDC periods to ensure continuous tracking of carbon stocks. In the event of a decrease or reversal of previously accounted removals, such an occurrence will be detected, quantified, and factored into the mitigation outcomes in accordance with the rules and procedures applicable to Article 6.2. This approach makes it possible to limit the risk of losing removals and to preserve the environmental integrity of mitigation outcomes over the long term.
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Program establishes a system for the periodic monitoring of vegetation cover, biomass, and carbon stocks in order to detect and quantify any reversal of previously accounted emission removals. Monitoring relies on field observations, inventories, remote sensing data, and applicable IPCC methodologies. Key events likely to cause a reversal—such as bushfires, deforestation, land degradation, droughts, and land-use changes—are documented, and their impact on carbon stocks is assessed. Reversals are accounted for starting from the date they are detected and are quantified using approved methods. Monitoring is conducted throughout the Program's implementation period, with periodic and enhanced assessments performed prior to the accounting or transfer of mitigation outcomes. Responsibilities are distributed among competent national bodies, Program managers, and entities responsible for monitoring and verification. In the event of a reversal, the loss of removals is fully factored into the mitigation outcomes, and necessary corrective measures are implemented in accordance with Article 6.2 rules. Should the monitoring system fail, the affected outcomes will not be considered fully verifiable until corrective measures have been implemented and the missing data verified.
A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (I) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (II) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (III) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (IV) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.	
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
8. PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT SECTOR: HOUSEHOLD ENERGY TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.4	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE PROJECT AIMS AT THE LARGE-SCALE PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION OF CLEAN AND EFFICIENT COOKING EQUIPMENT IN ORDER TO REDUCE BIOMASS CONSUMPTION AND EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH HOUSEHOLD COOKING. IMPLEMENTATION WILL CONTRIBUTE TO REDUCING DEFORESTATION AND LOWERING CO₂ EMISSIONS.
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT 2026 – UNLIMITED
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF CLEAN COOKING EQUIPMENT: 150 000 tCO ₂ E,
E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.
F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(g))
NONE.
G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(g)) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT²⁷
MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS. THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION. THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING. NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY. WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE. BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY. MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS. FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

²⁷Ibid.

MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.

ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂E IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂E, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂E AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂E, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.

H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT²⁸

MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL, AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS NOTABLY INCLUDES STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, THE PHASED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) OF THE NDC, AND THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING, AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES.

MALI PLANS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXPLORING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, AND THE STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES.

MALI IS ALSO PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, SPECIFICALLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSACTION TRANSPARENCY, ALIGNMENT WITH NDC OBJECTIVES, AND THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL MISSION DEDICATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION, SELECTION, AND PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THUS PROVIDES FOR A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))

The cooperative approach of the Project to Support the Promotion and distribution of Clean Cooking Equipment in Mali aims to ensure the environmental integrity of mitigation outcomes transferred under Article 6.2. The project contributes to greenhouse gas emission reductions through the development of decentralized electrification solutions and the dissemination of clean cooking equipment. The mitigation outcomes generated will be quantified, monitored, verified, and recorded in accordance with the national monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) system. To prevent double counting and avoid any net increase in global emissions, Mali will apply corresponding adjustments to mitigation outcomes authorized for international transfer. Consequently, these outcomes cannot be accounted for simultaneously by Mali and the acquiring Party. Tracking the transferred outcomes, recording them, and monitoring their use will ensure consistency with the NDCs of the Parties involved and guarantee that transfers made under the cooperative approach contribute to the global emission reduction goal and the environmental integrity of the Paris Agreement.

²⁸ Ibid.

2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant²⁹	The "Production and distribution of clean cooking equipment" project prioritizes low-emission solar energy solutions and fosters the transition toward more sustainable energy production and consumption patterns. Consequently, the cooperative approach does not rely on the use of high-emission generators that could perpetuate dependence on fossil fuels or carbon-intensive practices. The project specifically promotes decentralized electrification and the use of clean cooking equipment, thereby contributing to the gradual reduction of traditional fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. Thus, the mitigation activities and outcomes generated under the cooperative approach will align with Mali's NDC objectives and the transition toward low-carbon, climate-resilient development.
3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The mitigation outcomes generated by the production and distribution of clean cooking equipment will be allocated among the participating Parties according to a sharing formula defined in the cooperation agreement currently under development. This formula may take into account the Parties' financial, technical, and operational contributions, as well as the mitigation outcomes actually generated and verified. The share designated for international transfer will be clearly identified, authorized, and recorded in the tracking and accounting system. Transferred outcomes will be subject to the corresponding adjustments required under Article 6.2 to prevent double counting or double use. The non-transferred share may, subject to applicable rules, contribute to the achievement of Mali's NDC.
4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The project for the production and distribution of clean cooking equipment in Mali will be implemented in accordance with the national institutional, environmental, and regulatory framework—specifically the National Energy Policy, the National Environmental Protection Policy, and national environmental assessment procedures. Decision-making processes related to the cooperative approach will be conducted under the coordination of competent authorities—notably the AEDD for Article 6 matters—while upholding the principles of transparency, traceability, and participation.
5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Project for the Production and Distribution of Clean Cooking Equipment contributes to the implementation of Mali's NDC by fostering access to low-emission electricity, notably through the use of solar photovoltaic technologies and the gradual replacement of fossil fuel sources such as diesel and gasoline generators. Mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and accounted for in accordance with Article 6.2 rules, and transferred outcomes will be subject to corresponding adjustments to avoid double counting. Mali's participation in this cooperative approach will remain consistent with its national emission reduction targets and its low-emission development pathway. The combination of this approach with other cooperative approaches in which Mali participates will be monitored to ensure that international transfers of mitigation outcomes do not compromise the achievement of the NDC. The program also contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by fostering the energy transition, the gradual reduction of the electricity sector's carbon intensity, and the development of resilient, low-emission energy infrastructure.

²⁹ Ibid.

6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))	For the Clean Cooking Equipment Production and Distribution Project, the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach will be ensured through robust, transparent, and traceable national governance, as well as an MRV system to measure, report, and verify mitigation outcomes. The baseline for the project will be established in a prudent and conservative manner, taking into account existing and foreseeable energy sector policies and measures, as well as the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. Assumptions, activity data, and emission factors will be documented, and quantification uncertainties will be addressed conservatively to avoid any overestimation of emission reductions.
7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	<i>The baseline for the Clean Cooking Equipment Production and Distribution Project is established based on the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program, considering the energy sources and technologies that would have been used in the target areas—such as diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources. Its determination takes into account Mali's NDC as well as relevant national policies, laws, regulations, programs, and targets regarding electrification, renewable energy, and emission reductions. Policies and measures already implemented or planned by Mali are factored in to avoid attributing to the program reductions resulting from independent national actions. The baseline is established using a prudent and conservative approach, with documented and verifiable assumptions and parameters, while accounting for quantification uncertainties. It will be reviewed whenever significant changes in national policies, regulations, technologies, or climate targets are likely to affect the baseline scenario. This approach ensures that the mitigation outcomes attributed to the program represent real reductions that are consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.</i>
8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The baseline for the Clean Cooking Equipment Production and Distribution Project is established based on a business-as-usual scenario representing the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. It takes into account the energy sources used in the targeted areas—specifically diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources—as well as existing and foreseeable national policies, laws, regulations, and programs. Assumptions regarding energy consumption, equipment, emission factors, and demand trends are documented and established conservatively. Where multiple assumptions are possible, those leading to a conservative estimate of emission reductions are selected. Quantification uncertainties and potential emission leakage are identified and accounted for. The baseline will be reviewed when significant changes in policies, technologies, or energy sector conditions are likely to alter the business-as-usual scenario. This approach ensures that the emission reductions attributed to the program are real, measurable, and verifiable, and are not overestimated.
9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The mitigation results of the Clean Cooking Equipment Production and Distribution Project will be quantified using a methodology applicable to the energy sector and compliant with Article 6.2 requirements. Emission reductions will be determined by comparing baseline scenario emissions with project emissions, after deducting any leakage emissions: Emission reductions = baseline scenario emissions – project emissions – potential leakage. The baseline scenario will account for the energy sources that would have been used in the absence of the program, including diesel and gasoline generators and other relevant conventional sources. Project emissions will be calculated based on data regarding the electricity production and consumption of the implemented facilities. Emission factors and other parameters will be derived

	from national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology. Uncertainties will be addressed in a prudent and conservative manner. The data will be tracked under the MRV system, and mitigation results will undergo independent verification prior to authorization and potential transfer.
10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Uncertainties associated with the quantification of emission reductions will be identified and assessed for key calculation parameters, including activity data, fuel consumption, electricity generation, emission factors, and baseline scenario assumptions. Data will be collected from reliable sources and subjected to quality checks, cross-verification, and—where necessary—direct measurements and equipment calibration. Emission factors will be derived from recognized national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology.
11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Leakage risk is assessed during program design and monitored during implementation to identify any displacement of emissions to other sources, activities, or areas. Key risks include the displacement of fossil fuel use and changes in energy supply patterns. These risks are minimized by effectively replacing high-emission sources with low-emission electrification solutions—particularly solar power—and by monitoring equipment and energy consumption. The MRV system will enable the detection and quantification of any potential leakage. When a leak is identified, the corresponding emissions will be calculated in accordance with the applicable methodology and deducted from the gross emission reductions. Net reductions will thus be determined based on the principle: net emission reductions = gross reductions – leakage emissions. Data, assumptions, and calculations will be documented, verified, and regularly reviewed to ensure the environmental integrity and reliability of the mitigation results.
12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	The Clean Cooking Equipment Production and Distribution Project has no risk of reversal or non-permanence. What is credited is GHG emission reduction. Once, for example, the clean cookstove has actually avoided GHG emissions during a past monitoring period, it cannot subsequently be “released back” in the way that carbon stored in a forest or soil can be reversed.
13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))	

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (i) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (ii) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (iii) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (iv) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
9. SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACCESS FOR ALL PHASE II (AEDTT2). SECTOR: ENERGY TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THE OVERALL OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO CONTRIBUTE TO STABILITY AND LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN MALI'S RURAL TERRITORIES BY SUPPORTING THE DEPLOYMENT OF SUSTAINABLE RENEWABLE ENERGY ACCESS SOLUTIONS THROUGH A TERRITORIAL APPROACH, INCLUDING THE PROMOTION OF LOW-CARBON INITIATIVES AND CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR LOCAL ACTORS AND PROFESSIONAL VALUE CHAINS. - R1: SUSTAINABLY INCREASE RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION CAPACITY THROUGH A TECHNICALLY APPROPRIATE AND ECONOMICALLY VIABLE SOLUTION AND INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS (4 ACTIVITIES). - R2: WITHIN THE ZAE, IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC RESILIENCE OF MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES IN THE ZAE THROUGH BETTER MARKET ACCESS, WHILE PROMOTING INCLUSION AND DECENT WORKING CONDITIONS. (3 ACTIVITIES) - R3: IN THE TERRITORIES WHERE THE ZAE ARE ESTABLISHED, SUPPORT AND STRENGTHEN THE RESILIENCE CAPACITIES AND INITIATIVES OF LOCAL ACTORS (CIVIL SOCIETY, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, DECENTRALIZED TECHNICAL SERVICES) THROUGH STRONGER CONSULTATION AND MOBILIZATION AROUND THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR TERRITORY AND ENERGY AND LOW-CARBON ISSUES. (2 ACTIVITIES) - R4: CARRY OUT COMPLEMENTARY STUDIES, RESEARCH, MONITORING AND EVALUATION, AND CAPITALIZATION OF LESSONS LEARNED (WITHIN PROJECTS/ZAE AND PEER-TO-PEER, INCLUDING OUTSIDE MALI) (4 ACTIVITIES).
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACCESS FOR ALL PHASE II (AEDTT2) 2024-2027
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACCESS FOR ALL PHASE II (AEDTT2). : 179,008 tCO ₂ e ;
E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.
F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(g))
NONE.
G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(g)) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1)
- SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT ³⁰
<i>MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS.</i>

³⁰ Ibid.

THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION.

THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING.

NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY.

WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE.

BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY.

MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS.

FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.

ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂e IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂e, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂e AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂e, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.

H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT³¹

MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL, AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS NOTABLY INCLUDES STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, THE PHASED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) OF THE NDC, AND THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING, AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES.

MALI PLANS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXPLORING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, AND THE STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES.

MALI IS ALSO PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, SPECIFICALLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSACTION TRANSPARENCY, ALIGNMENT WITH NDC OBJECTIVES, AND THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL MISSION DEDICATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION, SELECTION, AND PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THUS PROVIDES FOR A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6.

³¹ Ibid.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))	
1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))	The cooperative approach of the Sustainable Energy Access for All Phase II Project (AEDTT2) aims to ensure the environmental integrity of mitigation outcomes transferred under Article 6.2. The project contributes to greenhouse gas emission reductions through the development of decentralized electrification solutions and the dissemination of clean cooking equipment. The generated mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and recorded in accordance with the national monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) system. To prevent double counting and avoid any net increase in global emissions, Mali will apply corresponding adjustments to mitigation outcomes authorized for international transfer. Consequently, these outcomes cannot be counted simultaneously by Mali and the acquiring Party. Tracking transferred outcomes, recording them, and monitoring their use will ensure consistency with the NDCs of the Parties involved and guarantee that transfers made under the cooperative approach contribute to the global emission reduction goal and the environmental integrity of the Paris Agreement.
2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant ³²	The Sustainable Energy Access for All Phase II Project (AEDTT2) prioritizes low-emission solar energy solutions and fosters the transition toward more sustainable energy production and consumption patterns. The cooperative approach therefore does not rely on the use of high-emission generator sets that could prolong dependence on fossil fuels or carbon-intensive practices. In particular, the project promotes decentralized electrification and the use of clean cooking equipment, thereby helping to progressively reduce the consumption of traditional fuels and greenhouse gas emissions. Thus, the activities and mitigation outcomes generated under the cooperative approach will be aligned with the objectives of Mali's NDC and with the transition toward a climate resilient and low-carbon development.
3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The mitigation outcomes generated by the production and distribution of clean cooking equipment will be allocated among the participating Parties according to a sharing formula defined in the cooperation agreement currently under development. This formula may take into account the Parties' financial, technical, and operational contributions, as well as the mitigation outcomes actually generated and verified. The share designated for international transfer will be clearly identified, authorized, and recorded in the tracking and accounting system. Transferred outcomes will be subject to the corresponding adjustments required under Article 6.2 to prevent double counting or double use. The non-transferred share may, subject to applicable rules, contribute to the achievement of Mali's NDC.
4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Sustainable Energy Access for All Project – Phase II (AEDTT2) will be implemented in accordance with Mali's institutional, environmental, and regulatory framework. Decision-making processes related to the cooperative approach will be led by competent authorities—notably the AEDD regarding Article 6—in collaboration with national energy sector bodies, while upholding the principles of transparency, traceability, and participation.

³² Ibid.

<i>5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The Sustainable Energy Access for All Project – Phase II (AEDTT2) contributes to the implementation of Mali's NDC by promoting access to low-emission electricity, notably through the use of solar photovoltaic technologies and the gradual replacement of fossil-fuel sources such as diesel and gasoline generators. Mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and accounted for in accordance with Article 6.2 rules, and transferred outcomes will be subject to corresponding adjustments to avoid double counting. Mali's participation in this cooperative approach will remain consistent with its national emission reduction targets and its low-emission development pathway. The combination of this approach with other cooperative approaches in which Mali participates will be monitored to ensure that international transfers of mitigation outcomes do not compromise the achievement of the NDC. The program also contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by fostering the energy transition, the gradual reduction of the power sector's carbon intensity, and the development of resilient, low-emission energy infrastructure.
<i>6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))</i>	Under the Sustainable Energy Access for All Project – Phase II (AEDTT2), the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach will be ensured through robust, transparent, and traceable national governance, as well as an MRV system for measuring, reporting, and verifying mitigation outcomes. The baseline for the solar energy development project will be established in a prudent and conservative manner, taking into account existing and foreseeable energy sector policies and measures, as well as the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. Assumptions, activity data, and emission factors will be documented, and quantification uncertainties will be addressed conservatively to avoid any overestimation of emission reductions.
<i>7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Baseline for the Sustainable Energy Access for All Project – Phase II The baseline for AEDTT2 is established based on the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program, taking into account the energy sources and technologies that would have been used in the areas concerned—specifically diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources. Its determination factors in Mali's NDC as well as relevant national policies, laws, regulations, programs, and targets regarding electrification, renewable energy, and emission reductions. Policies and measures already implemented or planned by Mali are incorporated to avoid attributing to the program any reductions resulting from independent national actions. The baseline is established using a prudent and conservative approach, with documented and verifiable assumptions and parameters, while accounting for quantification uncertainties. It will be reviewed whenever significant changes in national policies, regulations, technologies, or climate targets are likely to affect the baseline scenario. This approach ensures that the mitigation results attributed to the program represent real reductions consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.
<i>8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The baseline for the Sustainable Energy Access for All Phase II Project (AEDTT2) is established based on a business-as-usual scenario representing the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. It takes into account the energy sources used in the targeted areas—specifically diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources—as well as existing and foreseeable national policies, laws, regulations, and programs. Assumptions regarding energy consumption, equipment, emission factors, and demand trends are documented and established conservatively. Where multiple assumptions are possible, those leading to a conservative estimate of emission reductions are selected. Quantification uncertainties and potential emission

	leakage are identified and taken into account. The baseline will be ...re-examined when significant changes in policies, technologies, or energy sector conditions are likely to alter the business-as-usual scenario. This approach ensures that the emission reductions attributed to the program are real, measurable, and verifiable, and are not overestimated.
9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Mitigation outcomes for the Sustainable Energy Access for All Phase II (AEDTT2) Project will be quantified using a methodology applicable to the energy sector and compliant with Article 6.2 requirements. Emission reductions will be determined by comparing baseline scenario emissions with project emissions, after deducting any leakage emissions: Emission reductions = baseline scenario emissions – project emissions – potential leakage. The baseline scenario will account for energy sources that would have been used in the absence of the program, notably diesel and gasoline generators and other relevant conventional sources. Project emissions will be calculated based on data regarding electricity generation and consumption from the implemented installations. Emission factors and other parameters will be derived from national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology. Uncertainties will be addressed in a prudent and conservative manner. Data will be monitored within the MRV system framework, and mitigation outcomes will undergo independent verification prior to authorization and potential transfer.
10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Uncertainties associated with quantifying emission reductions will be identified and assessed for key calculation parameters, including activity data, fuel consumption, electricity generation, emission factors, and baseline scenario assumptions. Data will be collected from reliable sources and subjected to quality checks, cross-referencing, and—where necessary—direct measurements and equipment calibration. Emission factors will be derived from recognized national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology.
11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Leakage risk is assessed during program design and monitored during implementation to identify any displacement of emissions to other sources, activities, or areas. Key risks include the displacement of fossil fuel use and changes in energy supply patterns. These risks are minimized by effectively replacing high-emission sources with low-emission electrification solutions—particularly solar power—and by monitoring equipment and energy consumption. The MRV system will enable the detection and quantification of any potential leakage. When a leak is identified, the corresponding emissions will be calculated in accordance with the applicable methodology and deducted from the gross emission reductions. Net reductions will thus be determined based on the principle: net emission reductions = gross reductions – leakage emissions. Data, assumptions, and calculations will be documented, verified, and regularly reviewed to ensure the environmental integrity and reliability of the mitigation results.
12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	The Sustainable Energy Access for All Project Phase II (AEDTT2) has no risk of reversal or non-permanence. What is credited is GHG emission reduction. Once, for example, the clean cookstove has actually avoided GHG emissions during a past monitoring period, it cannot subsequently be “released back” in the way that carbon stored in a forest or soil can be reversed.

13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (I) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (II) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (III) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (IV) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.	
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
10. PROJECT FOR DISSEMINATION OF BANCO WOOD-BURNING COOKSTOVES IN RURAL AREAS SECTOR: ENERGY TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF PRODUCING AND DISSEMINATING BANCO COOKSTOVES (TONOBO) MANUFACTURED BY A UNION OF WOMEN COOKSTOVE PRODUCERS IN RURAL AREAS. BY DISSEMINATING A TECHNOLOGY THAT ENABLES HOUSEHOLDS TO REDUCE WOOD CONSUMPTION, THE PROJECT REDUCES PRESSURE ON THE FOREST RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR FUELWOOD SUPPLY AND, CONSEQUENTLY, REDUCES DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION. IN ADDITION, REDUCED WOOD CONSUMPTION LEADS TO LOWER GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, PROVIDING A SECOND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT.	
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
PROJECT FOR DISSEMINATION OF BANCO WOOD-BURNING COOKSTOVES IN RURAL AREAS 2014-2035	
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
PROJECT FOR DISSEMINATION OF BANCO WOOD-BURNING COOKSTOVES IN RURAL AREAS. : 101,700 TCO ₂ E	
E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.	

F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(G))
NONE.
G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT³³
<i>MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS.</i> <i>THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION.</i> <i>THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING.</i> <i>NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY.</i> <i>WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE.</i> <i>BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY.</i> <i>MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS.</i> <i>FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING.</i> <i>ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂e IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂e, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂e AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂e, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.</i>
H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT³⁴
Mali is continuing to establish its institutional, legal, and technical framework for the implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. This process notably includes strengthening the role of the Designated National Authority, the phased establishment of a national carbon registry, the development of an integrated national system for the Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) of the NDC, and the formulation of national procedures regarding the authorization, tracking, and accounting of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes.

³³ Ibid.³⁴ Ibid.

Mali plans to develop cooperative approaches under Article 6.2 and participate in the mechanism established under Article 6.4, while also exploring the opportunities offered by Article 6.8. The effective implementation of these mechanisms will depend on the operationalization of the national institutional and regulatory framework, the availability of reliable data, the establishment of the national carbon registry, and the strengthening of stakeholder capacities.

Mali is also paying particular attention to the relationship between the voluntary carbon market and Article 6, specifically to ensure environmental integrity, transaction transparency, alignment with NDC objectives, and the prevention of double counting. The national mission dedicated to the identification, selection, and preparation of projects for the voluntary carbon market thus provides for a specific analysis of the interplay between the voluntary carbon market and Article 6.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))	The cooperative approach of the Rural Banco Wood Stove Dissemination Project aims to ensure the environmental integrity of mitigation outcomes transferred under Article 6.2. The project contributes to greenhouse gas emission reductions through the development and dissemination of improved *banco* (mud-brick) stove solutions. The generated mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and recorded in accordance with the national Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system. To prevent double counting and avoid any net increase in global emissions, Mali will apply corresponding adjustments to mitigation outcomes authorized for international transfer. Consequently, these outcomes cannot be counted simultaneously by Mali and the acquiring Party. Tracking the transferred outcomes, recording them, and monitoring their use will ensure consistency with the NDCs of the Parties involved and guarantee that transfers made under the cooperative approach contribute to the global emission reduction goal and the environmental integrity of the Paris Agreement.
2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant³⁵	The Rural Banco Wood Stove Dissemination Project prioritizes low-emission cooking energy solutions and fosters the transition toward more sustainable energy production and consumption patterns. The cooperative approach therefore does not rely on the use of high-emission generators that could prolong dependence on fossil fuels or carbon-intensive practices. The project promotes the dissemination of these stoves in rural areas, thereby helping to gradually reduce the use of wood fuel. Thus, the activities and mitigation outcomes generated under the cooperative approach will be aligned with Mali's NDC objectives and the transition toward low-carbon, climate-resilient development.
3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The mitigation outcomes generated by the Rural Banco Wood Stove Dissemination Project will be allocated among the participating Parties according to a sharing formula defined in the cooperation agreement currently under development. This formula may take into account the Parties' financial, technical, and operational contributions, as well as the mitigation outcomes actually generated and verified. The share designated for international transfer will be clearly identified, authorized, and recorded in the tracking and accounting system. Transferred outcomes will be subject to the corresponding adjustments required under Article 6.2 to prevent double counting or double use. The non-transferred share may, subject to applicable rules, contribute to the achievement of Mali's NDC.

³⁵ Ibid.

4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Rural Banco Wood Stove Dissemination Project is implemented in compliance with the applicable national institutional, environmental, and regulatory framework. Decision-making processes regarding the cooperative approach are led by competent authorities and are based on transparency, traceability, and stakeholder participation.
5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Rural Banco Wood Stove Dissemination Project contributes to the implementation of Mali's NDC by fostering access to low-emission technologies, notably through the use of improved banco stoves and the gradual substitution of fossil-fuel-dependent practices (such as traditional firewood use). Mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and accounted for in accordance with Article 6.2 rules, and transferred outcomes will be subject to corresponding adjustments to avoid double counting. Mali's participation in this cooperative approach will remain consistent with its national emission reduction targets and its low-emission development pathway. The combination of this approach with other cooperative approaches in which Mali participates will be monitored to ensure that international transfers of mitigation outcomes do not compromise the achievement of the NDC. The program also contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by fostering the energy transition, the progressive reduction of the power sector's carbon intensity, and the development of resilient, low-emission energy infrastructure.
6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))	For the Rural Banco Wood Stove Dissemination Project, the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach will be ensured through robust, transparent, and traceable national governance, as well as an MRV system to measure, report, and verify mitigation outcomes. The project baseline will be established using a prudent and conservative approach, taking into account existing and foreseeable energy sector policies and measures, as well as the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. Assumptions, activity data, and emission factors will be documented, and quantification uncertainties will be addressed conservatively to avoid overestimating emission reductions.
7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The baseline for the Rural Banco Wood Stove Dissemination Project is established based on the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program, considering the energy sources and technologies that would have been used in the target areas. Its determination takes into account Mali's NDC as well as relevant national policies, laws, regulations, programs, and objectives regarding energy and emission reductions. Policies and measures already implemented or planned by Mali are incorporated to avoid attributing reductions resulting from independent national actions to the program. The baseline is established using a prudent and conservative approach, with documented and verifiable assumptions and parameters, while accounting for quantification uncertainties. It will be reviewed whenever significant changes in national policies, regulations, technologies, or climate objectives are likely to affect the baseline scenario. This approach ensures that the mitigation outcomes attributed to the program represent real reductions consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.

<i>8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The baseline for the Rural Banco Wood Stove Dissemination Project is established based on a business-as-usual scenario representing the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. It takes into account the energy sources used in the target areas—specifically diesel and gasoline generators and other conventional sources—as well as existing and anticipated national policies, laws, regulations, and programs. Assumptions regarding energy consumption, equipment, emission factors, and demand trends are documented and established conservatively. Where multiple assumptions are possible, those leading to a conservative estimate of emission reductions are selected. Quantification uncertainties and potential emission leakage are identified and factored in. The baseline will be reviewed whenever significant changes in policies, technologies, or energy sector conditions are likely to alter the business-as-usual scenario. This approach ensures that the emission reductions attributed to the program are real, measurable, and verifiable, and are not overestimated.
<i>9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The mitigation results of the Rural Wood-Burning "Banco" Stove Dissemination Project will be quantified using a methodology applicable to the energy sector and compliant with Article 6.2 requirements. Emission reductions will be determined by comparing baseline scenario emissions with project emissions, after deducting any leakage emissions: Emission reductions = baseline scenario emissions – project emissions – potential leakage. The baseline scenario will account for the energy sources that would have been used in the absence of the program; project emissions will be calculated based on data regarding electricity production and consumption from the installed units. Emission factors and other parameters will be derived from national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology. Uncertainties will be addressed in a prudent and conservative manner. Data will be monitored within the MRV system, and mitigation results will undergo independent verification prior to authorization and potential transfer.
<i>10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Uncertainties associated with the quantification of emission reductions will be identified and assessed for key calculation parameters, including activity data, fuel consumption, electricity generation, emission factors, and baseline scenario assumptions. Data will be collected from reliable sources and subjected to quality checks, cross-verification, and—where necessary—direct measurements and equipment calibration. Emission factors will be derived from recognized national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology.
<i>11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Leakage risk is assessed during program design and monitored during implementation to identify any displacement of emissions to other sources, activities, or areas. Key risks include the displacement of fossil fuel use and changes in energy supply patterns. These risks are minimized by effectively replacing high-emission sources with low-emission electrification solutions—particularly solar power—and by monitoring equipment and energy consumption. The MRV system will enable the detection and quantification of any potential leakage. When a leak is identified, the corresponding emissions will be calculated in accordance with the applicable methodology and deducted from the gross emission reductions. Net reductions will thus be determined based on the principle: net emission reductions = gross reductions – leakage emissions. Data, assumptions, and calculations will be documented, verified, and regularly reviewed to ensure the environmental integrity and reliability of the mitigation results.

12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	The Project to distribute Banco wood-burning stoves in rural areas has no risk of reversal or non-permanence. What is credited is GHG emission reduction. Once, for example, the clean cookstove has actually avoided GHG emissions during a past monitoring period, it cannot subsequently be "released back" in the way that carbon stored in a forest or soil can be reversed.
13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
A. COPY OF THE AUTHORIZATION BY THE PARTICIPATING PARTY (PARA. 18(g))	
IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 18(g), MALI WILL MAKE AVAILABLE COPIES OF THE AUTHORIZATIONS RELATING TO THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES DESCRIBED IN SECTION IV.B UNDER ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED BY THE COMPETENT NATIONAL AUTHORITY. THESE AUTHORIZATIONS WILL SPECIFY, INTER ALIA: (I) THE ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES CONCERNED, (II) THE PARTICIPATING ENTITIES, (III) THE AUTHORIZED VOLUMES OF ITMOs, AND (IV) THE CONDITIONS OF USE, INCLUDING THE APPLICATION OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS. COPIES WILL BE RETAINED AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL AND COMMUNICATED THROUGH INITIAL REPORTS AND TRANSPARENCY REPORTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMA REQUIREMENTS. AT THIS STAGE, MALI HAS NOT YET ISSUED ANY AUTHORIZATIONS AND WILL PROVIDE THEM AS SOON AS THEY ARE ISSUED.	
B. DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
11. PROJECT FOR DISSEMINATION OF LOCALLY PRODUCED IMPROVED ENERGY-EFFICIENT COOKSTOVES IN BAMAKO. SECTOR: HOUSEHOLD ENERGY / ENERGY EFFICIENCY TYPE OF MECHANISM: ARTICLE 6.4 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: THIS PROJECT CONSISTS OF THE PRODUCTION AND DISSEMINATION OF BANCO COOKSTOVES (TONOBO) MANUFACTURED BY A UNION OF WOMEN COOKSTOVE PRODUCERS IN RURAL AREAS. BY DISSEMINATING A TECHNOLOGY THAT ENABLES HOUSEHOLDS TO REDUCE WOOD CONSUMPTION, THE PROJECT REDUCES PRESSURE ON FOREST RESOURCES AND, CONSEQUENTLY, DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION. IN ADDITION, REDUCED WOOD CONSUMPTION LEADS TO LOWER GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS, PROVIDING A SECOND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFIT.	
C. DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	
PROJECT FOR DISSEMINATION OF LOCALLY PRODUCED IMPROVED ENERGY-EFFICIENT COOKSTOVES IN BAMAKO. 2026-2041	
D. EXPECTED MITIGATION FOR EACH YEAR OF THE DURATION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))	

PROJECT FOR DISSEMINATION OF LOCALLY PRODUCED IMPROVED ENERGY-EFFICIENT COOKSTOVES IN BAMAKO. 179,008 tCO ₂ e
E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(g))
THE PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH PRIMARILY INCLUDE MALI AS THE HOST PARTY AND TRANSFERRING PARTICIPATING PARTY. THE ACQUIRING PARTICIPATING PARTY HAS NOT YET BEEN DEFINED FOR MALI AT THIS STAGE; HOWEVER, MALI IS IN THE PROCESS OF IDENTIFYING PARTNERS FOR COOPERATION UNDER THE ARTICLE 6 MECHANISM OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT.
F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(g))
NONE.
G. DESCRIPTION OF ANY ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORIZING USING PARTICIPATING PARTIES AND AUTHORIZED ENTITIES, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(g) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT³⁶
MALI'S COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY BY RELYING ON METHODOLOGIES APPROVED UNDER THE CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM (CDM), AS WELL AS THE 2019 IPCC GUIDELINES AND THEIR 2022 REFINED VALUES, ADAPTED TO THE NATIONAL CONTEXT. EMISSION FACTORS AND DEFAULT PARAMETERS USED FOR THE PROJECTS WILL BE APPLIED CONSERVATIVELY IN ORDER TO AVOID ANY OVERESTIMATION OF EMISSION REDUCTIONS. THE COOPERATIVE APPROACHES ENSURE THAT THERE IS NO NET INCREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS WITHIN AND BETWEEN MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIODS THROUGH THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING BY MEANS OF CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS; ASSURANCE OF REAL AND ADDITIONAL EMISSION REDUCTIONS; AVOIDANCE OF OVERESTIMATED EMISSION REDUCTIONS THROUGH CONSERVATIVE BASELINES; AND THE APPLICATION OF ROBUST ACCOUNTING ACROSS NDC PERIODS, INCLUDING MULTI-YEAR ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, CARRY-OVER CONTROLS AND TEMPORAL INTEGRITY SO AS TO AVOID OVERESTIMATING CURRENT REDUCTIONS AND JEOPARDIZING FUTURE TARGETS. THEY ALSO SUPPORT OVERALL MITIGATION IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS (OMGE), PREVENT INEFFECTIVE AND INSUFFICIENTLY AMBITIOUS NDC OUTCOMES, AND ALIGN ARTICLE 6 TRANSFERS WITH LONG-TERM DECARBONIZATION. THIS INCLUDES ESTABLISHING A ROBUST TRACKING SYSTEM AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRIES COMPRISING THE NATIONAL REGISTRY, INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTION REGISTRIES, THE USE OF UNIQUE SERIAL NUMBERS, PUBLICATION OF REPORTS AND CENTRALIZED DATABASES FOR ARTICLE 6. IT ALSO INCLUDES MANAGING THE RISKS OF NON-PERMANENCE AND REVERSAL ASSOCIATED WITH COOPERATIVE APPROACHES INVOLVING REMOVALS, THROUGH BUFFER RESERVES, REPLACEMENT OBLIGATIONS AND LONG-TERM MONITORING. NDC ACCOUNTING METHODOLOGIES WILL BE SYNCHRONIZED THROUGH INTEROPERABLE ACCOUNTING APPROACHES, STANDARDIZED CONVERSION METHODS AND HARMONIZED TREATMENT OF UNCERTAINTY. WITHIN AN NDC PERIOD, MALI APPLIES CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS, CONSERVATIVE METHODOLOGIES, REGISTRY SYSTEMS AND OMGE. BETWEEN NDC PERIODS, MALI SUPPORTS CONTINUOUS ACCOUNTING CONSISTENCY, RESTRICTIONS ON CARRY-OVER, RECALCULATION MECHANISMS, PERIODIC REVIEW AND ENHANCED TRANSPARENCY. MALI ENSURES THAT EACH TONNE TRANSFERRED REPRESENTS A REAL REDUCTION, IS COUNTED ONLY ONCE, IS NOT OVERESTIMATED, IS NOT SUBSEQUENTLY RE-EMITTED IN THE CASE OF SEQUESTRATION PROJECTS, DOES NOT COMPROMISE FUTURE AMBITION AND CONTRIBUTES TO AN OVERALL DECREASE IN GLOBAL EMISSIONS. FROM 2026 ONWARD, ACTIVITIES UNDER COOPERATIVE APPROACHES WILL PROGRESSIVELY INTEGRATE STRENGTHENED NATIONAL MEASUREMENT, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) SYSTEMS AND THE MALI CARBON REGISTRY. ONLY EMISSION REDUCTIONS VERIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MONITORING PROCEDURES WILL BE RECOGNIZED AND TRANSFERRED AS ITMOs. THESE ITMOs MAY BE USED ONLY DURING MALI'S NDC IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD UP TO 2030. THE TRANSFERRED ITMOs WILL ORIGINATE FROM SECTORS COVERED BY MALI'S NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS INVENTORY, IN PARTICULAR ENERGY, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND OTHER LAND USE (AFOLU), AS WELL AS WASTE, AND WILL BE SUBJECT TO CORRESPONDING ADJUSTMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT IN ORDER TO AVOID DOUBLE COUNTING. ACCORDING TO DATA FROM MALI'S NATIONAL MRV SYSTEM, NATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS WERE ESTIMATED AT APPROXIMATELY 40.8 MtCO₂e IN 2019, THE REFERENCE YEAR USED IN RECENT NATIONAL CLIMATE ANALYSES. CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCOUNTED FOR APPROXIMATELY 6.1 MtCO₂e, CH₄ EMISSIONS FOR NEARLY 25 MtCO₂e AND N₂O EMISSIONS FOR APPROXIMATELY 9.3 MtCO₂e, REFLECTING THE STRONG CONTRIBUTION OF THE AFOLU AND AGRICULTURE SECTORS TO MALI'S EMISSIONS PROFILE.

³⁶Ibid.

H. TYPE OF COOPERATIVE APPROACH, IF APPLICABLE (PARA. 18(G) SUPPLEMENTED BY DECISION 4/CMA.6, ANNEX 1) - SUPPLEMENTARY ELEMENT OF INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY PARTIES AS RELEVANT³⁷

MALI IS CONTINUING TO ESTABLISH ITS INSTITUTIONAL, LEGAL, AND TECHNICAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 6 OF THE PARIS AGREEMENT. THIS PROCESS NOTABLY INCLUDES STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF THE DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY, THE PHASED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED NATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THE MEASUREMENT, REPORTING, AND VERIFICATION (MRV) OF THE NDC, AND THE FORMULATION OF NATIONAL PROCEDURES REGARDING THE AUTHORIZATION, TRACKING, AND ACCOUNTING OF INTERNATIONALLY TRANSFERRED MITIGATION OUTCOMES.

MALI PLANS TO DEVELOP COOPERATIVE APPROACHES UNDER ARTICLE 6.2 AND PARTICIPATE IN THE MECHANISM ESTABLISHED UNDER ARTICLE 6.4, WHILE ALSO EXPLORING THE OPPORTUNITIES OFFERED BY ARTICLE 6.8. THE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THESE MECHANISMS WILL DEPEND ON THE OPERATIONALIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTIONAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK, THE AVAILABILITY OF RELIABLE DATA, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL CARBON REGISTRY, AND THE STRENGTHENING OF STAKEHOLDER CAPACITIES.

MALI IS ALSO PAYING PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6, SPECIFICALLY TO ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY, TRANSACTION TRANSPARENCY, ALIGNMENT WITH NDC OBJECTIVES, AND THE PREVENTION OF DOUBLE COUNTING. THE NATIONAL MISSION DEDICATED TO THE IDENTIFICATION, SELECTION, AND PREPARATION OF PROJECTS FOR THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET THUS PROVIDES FOR A SPECIFIC ANALYSIS OF THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN THE VOLUNTARY CARBON MARKET AND ARTICLE 6.

I. DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH ENSURES ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY (PARA. 18(H), TO BE UPDATED BY PARA. 22(B))

1. Description of how the cooperative approach ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (para. 18(h)(i), to be updated by para. 22(b)(i))	The cooperative approach of the Bamako project for the dissemination of locally made, fuel-efficient improved cookstoves aims to ensure the environmental integrity of mitigation outcomes transferred under Article 6.2. The project contributes to greenhouse gas emission reductions through the development and dissemination of improved *banco* (mud-brick) cookstove solutions. The generated mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and recorded in accordance with the national Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system. To prevent double counting and avoid any net increase in global emissions, Mali will apply corresponding adjustments to mitigation outcomes authorized for international transfer. Consequently, these outcomes cannot be accounted for simultaneously by Mali and the acquiring Party. Tracking transferred outcomes, recording them, and monitoring their use will ensure consistency with the NDCs of the Parties involved and guarantee that transfers made under the cooperative approach contribute to the global emission reduction goal and the environmental integrity of the Paris Agreement.
2. Description of how the cooperative approach avoids locking in emission levels, technologies or practices that are inconsistent with achieving the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant³⁸	The Bamako project for the dissemination of locally made, fuel-efficient improved cookstoves prioritizes low-emission cooking energy solutions and fosters the transition toward more sustainable energy production and consumption patterns. The cooperative approach does not rely on the use of high-emission generators that could prolong dependence on fossil fuels or carbon-intensive practices. The project promotes the dissemination of cookstoves in rural areas, thereby helping to gradually reduce the use of wood and charcoal. Thus, the activities and mitigation outcomes generated under the cooperative approach will align with Mali's NDC objectives and the transition toward low-carbon, climate-resilient development.

³⁷ Ibid.

³⁸ Ibid.

3. Description of how the mitigation outcomes from the cooperative approach are shared between the participating Parties (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The mitigation outcomes generated by the Bamako Local Fuel-Efficient Improved Cookstove Dissemination Project will be allocated among the participating Parties according to a sharing formula defined in the cooperation agreement currently under development. This formula may take into account the Parties' financial, technical, and operational contributions, as well as the mitigation outcomes actually generated and verified. The share designated for international transfer will be clearly identified, authorized, and recorded in the tracking and accounting system. Transferred outcomes will be subject to the corresponding adjustments required under Article 6.2 to prevent double counting or double use. The non-transferred share may, subject to applicable rules, contribute to the achievement of Mali's NDC.
4. Description of how it is ensured that decision-making processes in an underlying policy or regulatory framework, and relevant activities, are transparent and inclusive, and whether they include opportunities for public participation and scrutiny, including the standards and procedures for conducting stakeholder consultation, including with civil society organizations, Indigenous Peoples and local communities (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The cookstove dissemination project is implemented in compliance with the applicable national institutional, environmental, and regulatory framework. Decision-making processes regarding the cooperative approach are led by competent authorities and are based on transparency, traceability, and stakeholder participation.
5. Description of how participation in the cooperative approach and the combination of all cooperative approaches in which the Party participates contributes to the implementation of the Party's nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(h)(i) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	The Bamako Local Fuel-Efficient Improved Cookstove Dissemination Project contributes to the implementation of Mali's NDC by fostering access to low-emission technologies—specifically through the use of improved *banco* (mud-brick) cookstoves and the gradual substitution of fossil-fuel-dependent sources such as traditional firewood use. Mitigation outcomes will be quantified, monitored, verified, and accounted for in accordance with Article 6.2 rules, and transferred outcomes will be subject to corresponding adjustments to avoid double counting. Mali's participation in this cooperative approach will remain consistent with its national emission reduction targets and its low-emission development pathway. The combination of this approach with other cooperative approaches in which Mali participates will be monitored to ensure that international transfers of mitigation outcomes do not compromise the achievement of the NDC. The program also contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by fostering the energy transition, the progressive reduction of the power sector's carbon intensity, and the development of resilient, low-emission energy infrastructure.
6. 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) (para. 18 (h)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(ii))	For the Bamako Local Fuel-Efficient Improved Cookstove Dissemination Project, the environmental integrity of the cooperative approach will be ensured through robust, transparent, and traceable national governance, as well as an MRV system to measure, report, and verify mitigation outcomes. The project baseline will be established using a prudent and conservative approach, taking into account existing and foreseeable energy sector policies and measures, as well as the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. Assumptions, activity data, and emission factors will be documented, and quantification uncertainties will be addressed conservatively to avoid overestimating emission reductions.

<i>7. Description of how any baseline or reference levels have been established, including how the participating Party has taken into account its nationally determined contribution and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, as well as any relevant climate policies, laws, regulations or targets (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The baseline for the Bamako Local Fuel-Efficient Improved Cookstove Dissemination Project is established based on the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program, considering the energy sources and technologies that would have been used in the target areas. Its determination takes into account Mali's NDC as well as relevant national policies, laws, regulations, programs, and objectives regarding energy and emission reductions. Policies and measures already implemented or planned by Mali are factored in to avoid attributing reductions resulting from independent national actions to the program. The baseline is established using a prudent and conservative approach, with documented and verifiable assumptions and parameters, while accounting for quantification uncertainties. It will be reviewed whenever significant changes in national policies, regulations, technologies, or climate objectives are likely to affect the baseline scenario. This approach ensures that the mitigation outcomes attributed to the program represent real reductions that are consistent with Mali's NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.
<i>8. Description of how baseline and reference levels are established ensure they are conservative and below 'business as usual' emission projections, and information on what assumptions have been made (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The baseline for the Bamako local fuel-efficient improved cookstove dissemination project is established based on a business-as-usual scenario representing the emissions that would reasonably have been generated in the absence of the program. It takes into account the energy sources used in Bamako, as well as existing and foreseeable national policies, laws, regulations, and programs. Assumptions regarding energy consumption, equipment, emission factors, and demand trends are documented and established conservatively. Where multiple assumptions are possible, those leading to a conservative estimate of emission reductions are selected. Quantification uncertainties and potential emission leakage are identified and accounted for. The baseline will be reviewed when significant changes in policies, technologies, or energy sector conditions are likely to alter the business-as-usual scenario. This approach ensures that the emission reductions attributed to the program are real, measurable, and verifiable, and are not overestimated.
<i>9. Description of the methodological approaches used for quantifying the mitigation outcomes derived from the cooperative approach (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	The mitigation results of the Bamako local fuel-efficient improved cookstove dissemination project will be quantified using a methodology applicable to the energy sector and compliant with Article 6.2 requirements. Emission reductions will be determined by comparing baseline scenario emissions with project emissions, after deducting any leakage emissions: Emission reductions = baseline scenario emissions – project emissions – potential leakage. The baseline scenario will account for the energy sources that would have been used in the absence of the program. Project emissions will be calculated based on data regarding the electricity production and consumption of the implemented installations. Emission factors and other parameters will be derived from national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology. Uncertainties will be addressed in a prudent and conservative manner. Data will be tracked within the MRV system, and mitigation results will undergo independent verification prior to authorization and any subsequent transfer.
<i>10. Description of how uncertainties in the quantification of emission reductions and removals are assessed and how such uncertainties are taken into account (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant</i>	Uncertainties associated with quantifying emission reductions will be identified and assessed for key calculation parameters, including activity data, fuel consumption, electricity generation, emission factors, and baseline scenario assumptions. Data will be collected from reliable sources and subjected to quality checks, cross-verification, and—where necessary—direct measurements and equipment calibration. Emission factors will be derived from recognized national sources, the IPCC, or the applicable methodology.

11. Description of how the risk of leakage is assessed, and prevented or minimized, and how any remaining leakage will be quantified and deducted in the quantification of mitigation outcomes (para. 18(h)(ii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Leakage risk is assessed during program design and monitored during implementation to identify any displacement of emissions to other sources, activities, or areas. Key risks include the displacement of fossil fuel use and changes in energy supply patterns. These risks are minimized by effectively replacing high-emission sources with low-emission electrification solutions—particularly solar power—and by monitoring equipment and energy consumption. The MRV system will enable the detection and quantification of any potential leakage. When a leak is identified, the corresponding emissions will be calculated in accordance with the applicable methodology and deducted from the gross emission reductions. Net reductions will thus be determined based on the principle: net emission reductions = gross reductions – leakage emissions. Data, assumptions, and calculations will be documented, verified, and regularly reviewed to ensure the environmental integrity and reliability of the mitigation results.
12. 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 (para. 18(h)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(b)(iii))	The Project to distribute locally made, fuel-efficient improved cookstoves in Bamako has no risk of reversal or non-permanence. What is credited is GHG emission reduction. Once, for example, the efficient cookstove has actually avoided GHG emissions during a past monitoring period, it cannot subsequently be “released back” in the way that carbon stored in a forest or soil can be reversed.
13. Description of how the risk of non-permanence is assessed under the cooperative approach and minimized across several nationally determined contribution periods, including the frequency and timing of risk assessments, the methodological approaches used for those assessments, the types of risk identified, the likelihood, scale and potential impacts of such risks, and the time-horizons considered (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
14. Description of how reversals are monitored and quantified, and when they occur, how they are addressed in full, including which methodological approaches are used to address reversals, how the responsibility for addressing reversals is assigned, the duration and frequency of monitoring for reversals, and the measures envisaged in case of failures in monitoring (para. 18(h)(iii) supplemented by decision 4/CMA.6, annex 1) - Supplementary element of information to be provided by Parties as relevant	Not Applicable
J. ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(i))	
1. Description of how the cooperative approach minimizes and, where possible, avoids negative environmental, economic and social impacts (para. 18(i)(i), to be updated by para. 22(f))	Mali will ensure that cooperative approaches minimize and, where possible, avoid negative environmental, economic and social impacts. The selection and authorization of activities will take into account their potential impacts on ecosystems, natural resources, livelihoods and local communities, including vulnerable groups. Where relevant, activities will be subject to environmental and social risk and impact assessments and must include appropriate avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures. Mali will promote activities that generate co-benefits, particularly in renewable energy, clean cooking, land restoration, sustainable natural-resource management and local job creation. Stakeholder participation, gender equality, social inclusion and grievance mechanisms will also be taken

	<i>into account to ensure inclusive and sustainable implementation of cooperative approaches.</i>
2. 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 on 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 (para. 18(i)(ii), to be updated by para. 22(g))	<i>Mali will ensure that cooperative approaches implemented under Article 6 respect, promote and consider human rights, the right to health, the right to development, the rights and interests of local communities and people in vulnerable situations, as well as the principles of gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity. Stakeholders, including local communities, women, young people and vulnerable groups, will be involved in consultation, activity design and monitoring processes. Mali will promote activities that generate social, economic and environmental co-benefits and will ensure that potential negative impacts are identified and mitigated. Appropriate consultation, grievance and remedy mechanisms may be established to strengthen transparency, participation and protection of affected populations.</i>
3. Description of how the cooperative approach is consistent with the sustainable development objectives of the Party, noting national prerogatives (para. 18(i)(iii), to be updated by para. 22(h))	<i>Mali will ensure that cooperative approaches under Article 6 are consistent with its national sustainable-development objectives and priorities and comply with policies and strategies on climate change and environmental protection. Activities will be selected according to their contribution to NDC implementation, environmental protection, renewable-energy development, land restoration, food security, job creation and strengthening the resilience of populations. Where relevant, they should also contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly those relating to poverty reduction, access to clean energy, reduced inequalities, climate action and ecosystem protection. The mobilization of finance, technologies and capacities through cooperative approaches must support national priorities without compromising Mali's development objectives. Consistency of activities will be ensured through the governance framework currently under development.</i>
4. Description of how the cooperative approach applies any safeguards and limits set out in further guidance from the CMA pursuant to chapter III.D (para. 18(i)(iv), to be updated by para. 22(i))	<i>Mali will ensure that cooperative approaches comply with the safeguards and limits set out in CMA guidance and applicable national provisions. Activities will be reviewed, in particular, for consistency with the NDC and the goals of the Paris Agreement, environmental integrity, prevention of double counting, respect for human rights and local communities, and consideration of environmental and social impacts. Stakeholder participation, gender equality and inclusion of vulnerable groups will be encouraged. The integrated national MRV system and national carbon registry will contribute to tracking, traceability and transparency of activities and mitigation outcomes. Activities must also comply with national laws and regulations and with the limits and requirements applicable to internationally transferred mitigation outcomes.</i>
5. Description of how the cooperative approach contributes resources for adaptation pursuant to chapter VII (Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions), if applicable (para. 18(i)(v), to be updated by para. 22(j))	<i>Mali will ensure that implementation of mitigation activities, particularly in the renewable-energy and energy-efficiency sectors, generates co-benefits in terms of population resilience and reduced climate vulnerability. Mali will support the mobilization of a portion of the financial resources generated through the cooperative approach to support national adaptation actions, in accordance with the priorities of the NDC and Mali's national policies.</i>
6. Description of how the cooperative approach delivers overall mitigation in global emissions pursuant to chapter VII (Ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions), if applicable (para. 18(i)(vi), to be updated by para. 22(k))	<i>The quantification, monitoring and verification of emission reductions will be carried out in accordance with the rules of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in order to avoid double counting and preserve environmental integrity.</i> <i>Authorized activities must contribute to a net reduction in global emissions, including through measures aimed at avoiding emissions displacement and ensuring consistency with the objectives of Mali's NDC and the Paris Agreement.</i>

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Template version history

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date of issuance</i>	<i>Description</i>
02.0	15 April 2025	Revision to include the supplementary elements of information in initial report and any updated initial report as per decision 4/CMA.6, annex I.
01.1	10 May 2023	Extension of the head table containing the details of the submission.
01.0	31 January 2023	Initial publication of the template.

Mechanism: Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement

Mandate: Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter IV.A (initial report); Decision 6/CMA.4, annex V (Outline of the initial report and updated initial report); Decision 4/CMA.6, annex I.

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