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	Republic of Uzbekistan
NDC period	2010-2035
Report number for the NDC period[a]	1
Report type: Initial report Updated initial report	☒ ☐
Updated initial report number	1
Version[b]	2.0
Date	25/09/2026
Name(s) of cooperative approach(es) included in this report *(Include a line for each additional cooperative approach)*	Reducing Gas Leakages within the Hududgaz Gas Distribution Network Across Uzbekistan

[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.

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).

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))

Uzbekistan signed the Paris Agreement on 19 April 2017 and ratified the Agreement on 09 November 2018. As a Party to the Agreement, Uzbekistan maintains and updates its NDC in accordance with Article 4(2) and participates fully in international transparency and reporting processes.

[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.

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))

Uzbekistan maintains and implements its NDC in accordance with Article 4 of the Paris Agreement. The most recent NDC (2025) commits Uzbekistan to reducing greenhouse gas emissions per unit of GDP 50% below 2010 by 2035.

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))

Uzbekistan is in the process of developing a formal national framework for Article 6 implementation. Until the framework is finalized, authorizations for cooperative approaches are issued through the Ministry of Economy and Finance. The Ministry conducts due diligence, approves participation, and posts Letters of Authorization for entities and mitigation outcomes.

ITMO Flow Diagram

Project → Verification Standard (VERRA/AM0023) → Serialized Mitigation Outcomes →
Interim Government Ledger → First Transfer → Acquiring Party Registry →
Annual CA (Indicative) → Final CA (2035)
Interim Registry Architecture

[Project Data]
↓
[VERRA Registry] → Issues Credits → Serial Numbers
↓
[Government Interim Ledger]
↓ ↓
[ITMO Transfer] [NDC Accounting]

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))

Uzbekistan authorizes the use of ITMOs for both NDC use and Other International Mitigation Purposes (OIMP). Interim procedures allow issuance of Letters of Authorization upon approval by the Ministry of Economy and Finance dated 14 December, 2025. The VCS standard applied (Verified Carbon Standard, Verra) has received ICVCM Core Carbon Principles (CCP) approval. The CDM methodology AM0023 v4 applied for baseline and additionality determination has also received ICVCM approval. Credits issued under CA0042 are confirmed as eligible under CORSIA (Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation). This documentation was provided to TERT during the review week of 21–25 September 2026 and will be incorporated in the next Agreed Electronic Format (AEF) submission. Uzbekistan is developing a national Article 6 registry to record authorization, issuance, transfer, acquisition, and use of ITMOs. During the interim period, serialized mitigation outcome data is maintained in a secure government ledger aligned with the registry of the applicable crediting program.

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))

Uzbekistan submitted its most recent national inventory, the National Inventory Document (NID), as part of its first Biennial Transparency Report (BTR1) on 29 December 2024. The most recent inventory year reported is 2022.

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))

Uzbekistan ensures that participation in cooperative approaches contributes to its NDC objectives by supporting methane mitigation, energy efficiency, technology transfer, and improved monitoring capabilities. All cooperative approaches must demonstrate environmental integrity and additionality.
Uzbekistan's current NDC (NDC 3.0, 2025) sets a target of reducing GHG emissions per unit of GDP by 50 per cent by 2035 relative to 2010. The CH4 emission reductions from CA0042 fall under inventory subcategory 1.B.2.b.iii.5 (Distribution, under fugitive emissions from natural gas). Reduced methane emissions lower national GHG emissions and therefore reduce GHG emissions per unit of GDP, all else being equal.
Because mitigation outcomes subject to corresponding adjustments will not be used towards Uzbekistan's NDC, only the 20 per cent of verified carbon units retained by the Government of Uzbekistan under the Letter of Authorization contributes to the NDC. Internationally transferred ITMOs are subject to corresponding adjustments and are not counted towards the NDC. Based on the expected mitigation reported in section IV.D (74,417,731 tCO2e for 2024–2033), the retained 20 per cent corresponds to approximately 14.9 million tCO2e over that period; the final amount will depend on verified emission reductions.
CA0042 also contributes to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement, including the temperature goal under Article 2, paragraph 1(a), and the balance between anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks under Article 4, paragraph 1, by reducing fugitive methane emissions from the energy sector. No separate quantification of this contribution to the global temperature goal or the net-zero trajectory has been prepared. Uzbekistan has not yet submitted a long-term low-emission development strategy.

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 NDC commits to reducing GHG emissions per unit of GDP by 50% by 2035. This target is intensity-based and applies economy-wide.

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))

Uzbekistan's current NDC is its third NDC (NDC 3.0, 2025), the term of which runs from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2035. 2035 is the single-year target year of the current, third NDC. 2030 is the target year of Uzbekistan's second NDC.

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))

Base year: 2010 GDP-intensity baseline as confirmed in the BTR.

D. Time frame(s) and/or periods for implementation (decision 18/CMA.1, annex, para. 64(d))

NDC timeframe: 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2035 (third NDC), with monitoring aligned to BUR/BTR cycles.

E. Scope and coverage, including, as relevant, sectors, categories, activities, sources and sinks, pools and gases (decision 18/CMA.1, annex, para. 64(e))

Gases: CO2, CH4, N2O
Sectors: energy, industry, agriculture, waste, transport, LULUCF
Cooperative approach coverage: methane (CH4) in Natural Gas distribution.

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))
Uzbekistan intends to participate in Article 6 cooperative approaches to accelerate methane abatement, secure investment, and enhance domestic capacity.
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))
Not Applicable (N/A).
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))
ITMO metric: tonnes of CO2 equivalent (tCO2e).
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))	Uzbekistan applies the method for single-year NDCs under Decision 2/CMA.3, para. 7(a)(ii). Average annual first transfers will be calculated and applied annually as indicative adjustments, with the final corresponding adjustment applied for 2035, the single-year target year of Uzbekistan's current (third) NDC.
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))	Not Applicable (N/A).
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 relevant[4]	Not Applicable (N/A).
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 relevant[5]	Not Applicable (N/A).

[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.

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)).

Quantification of Uzbekistan's intensity-based NDC will be performed using IPCC 2006 Guidelines. Exact GDP and emissions baselines will be updated upon confirmation of national data. Uzbekistan's current (third) NDC covers the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2035, with a single-year target in 2035; 2030 is the target year of Uzbekistan's second NDC. The NDC 3.0 of the Republic of Uzbekistan sets economy-wide targets tied to GDP. These targets cover all national GHG emissions, including carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), as well as the sectors required by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): "Energy", "Industrial Processes and Product Use" (IPPU), "Agriculture", "Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry" (LULUCF), and "Waste".

Uzbekistan's historical total national emissions as per the 2024 BTR ranged from 172.487MT CO_2 eq. in 2010 to 209.614MT CO_2 eq. in 2022. Based on existing projections for 2030 not including the project's emission reductions, Uzbekistan's emissions for the year 2030 are 217-280 Mt CO_2 eq. depending on the scenario.

Uzbekistan's current (third) NDC sets a single-year target with a base year of 2010: a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions per unit of GDP from the 2010 level by 2035, to be achieved through the implementation of mitigation measures identified in the NDC. Uzbekistan's second NDC set a 35% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions per unit of GDP from the 2010 level by 2030.

Uzbekistan shall quantify its NDC in tCO_2 eq. using the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines and any subsequent refinements as applicable, and will be based on best practices developed by the Parties to the UNFCCC.

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))

Not Applicable (N/A).

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))

Not Applicable (N/A).

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))

The Letter of Authorization issued by Ministry of Economy and Finance dated 14 December 2025 is available through the CARP https://submissions.unfccc.int/api/files/download?serverRelativeFilePath=/submissions/Archive/202512191359---MEF-EKS_eng.pdf

B. Description of the cooperative approach (para. 18(g))

The cooperative approach reduces methane emissions through implementation of advanced leak detection and repair (LDAR) procedures across the gas distribution system of Uzbekistan. The approach involves high-accuracy measurement devices including HiFlow Samplers and Gasurveyors, advanced sealing materials, and comprehensive

QA/QC protocols. The project activities include inspection and leak measurements of above ground equipment, as well as repair works on components of specific equipment in the natural gas above ground distribution system using advanced repair materials such as (ePFTE) sealing material, advanced membrane replacement materials, advanced sealing paste for conical connections, Tangit string for thread connections, and nitrile-rubber O-rings.

The emission reductions from the project Reducing Gas Leakages within the Hududgaz Gas Distribution Network Across Uzbekistan is currently registered under the VERRA Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) 4531. It will be quantified using the CDM methodology AM0023 v4. The emission reductions will be confirmed pursuant to the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) of Verra (the "Certification Body"). The emission reductions outcomes have been and will be issued, verified, and certified in accordance with the procedures of the Certification Body.

Over the duration of this authorization, the cooperative approach is expected to result in 74,417,731 tCO_2e reductions. In accordance with the Letter of Authorization, 20 per cent of the verified carbon units are retained by the Government of Uzbekistan to meet Uzbekistan's NDC commitments. The remaining 80 per cent (approximately 59.5 million tCO2e) are authorized as ITMOs for both NDC and OIMP use.

C. Duration of the cooperative approach (para. 18(g))

Crediting period: 1 January 2024– to 21 August 2033
While the crediting period of the project under the Verra Registry is 22 August 2023 – 21 August 2033, the Republic of Uzbekistan authorizes the use and applies corresponding adjustments only for ITMOs generated during the period from 1 January 2024 to 21 August 2033.

D. Expected mitigation for each year of the duration of the cooperative approach (para. 18(g))

Table 1. Expected Annual Mitigation (tCO2e)

2024 – 5,701,293	2025 – 7,957,326	2026 – 7,957,326	2027 – 7,957,326	2028- 7,957,326
2029 -7,957,326	2030 – 7,957,326	2031 – 7,957,326	2032 -7,957,326	2033 – 5,057,830

Total: 74,417,731 **tCO2e, each corresponding volume will be confirmed by an independent authoritative verifier, and the emission results will be accepted according to the results.**

Note: The annual mitigation table for 2024–2033 itself was not incorrect; the arithmetic error was limited to the calculation of the cumulative total. The individual annual values do not require revision. The 2024 value represents verified mitigation. The values for 2025–2033 are estimated mitigation amounts and have not yet been verified. In future reporting, Uzbekistan will clearly distinguish between verified and estimated mitigation amounts and will ensure the cumulative total is correctly calculated.

E. PARTICIPATING PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE COOPERATIVE APPROACH (PARA. 18(G))
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN
F. AUTHORIZED ENTITIES (PARA. 18(G))
GASGREEN ASIA LLC, USA **(THE SOLE AUTHORIZED ENTITY UNDER CA0042; PROJECT DEVELOPER AND AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY FOR ITMO TRANSFERS)** The following project participants are not authorized entities under CA0042: Hududgaztaminot JSC (gas distribution infrastructure owner and primary on-the-ground operational counterparty; operates the gas pipeline network subject to LDAR activities) Eco Carbon Services LLC (day-to-day field operational support; responsible for on-site monitoring, leak detection, and data collection activities under AM0023 v4)
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[6]
Not applicable (n/a).
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 RELEVANT[7]
Not applicable (n/a).

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))	In accordance with the Letter of Authorization dated 14 December, 2025, the cooperative approach applies AM0023 with conservative baseline selection, high-accuracy measurement, and strict QA/QC. Strict additionality tests have been applied to ensure the project would not have occurred without the cooperative approach. The credits will not be used toward achieving the Republic of Uzbekistan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), applying and reporting the appropriate corresponding adjustments in its Article 6 report and in its NDC, in accordance with the relevant decisions adopted by the CMA. The credits referred to in the preceding sentence are the 80 per cent of verified carbon units authorized as ITMOs. In accordance with the Letter of Authorization and Presidential Decree No. DP-110 of 7 July 2025, the remaining 20 per cent of verified carbon units are retained by the Government of Uzbekistan to meet Uzbekistan's NDC commitments. Uzbekistan will apply and report corresponding adjustments for the authorized ITMOs, excluding the 20 per cent retained. The retained 20 per cent will not be internationally transferred or used, will not be subject to corresponding adjustments, and will contribute to Uzbekistan's NDC. To ensure authorized mitigation outcomes are not double counted, Uzbekistan shall

[6] Ibid.
[7] Ibid.

	apply and report corresponding adjustments in accordance with all applicable CMA decisions. There is deemed to be no risk of non-permanence of these reductions as the credits are only issued for historical methane emissions avoided after the emission reductions have been verified. Regarding the tracking of the retained 20 per cent of units: the retained units currently remain in the Verra Registry and have not been sold or used. These units are identified, recorded and tracked separately from the 80 per cent of units designated as ITMOs within the Verra Registry. As Uzbekistan's national Article 6 registry has not yet been formally established, the specific arrangements for identifying, recording and tracking the retained 20 per cent within the national registry have not yet been finalized. However, until the national registry is established, the retained 20 per cent will remain separately identifiable in the Verra Registry and will not be sold or used, ensuring it remains clearly separate from the 80 per cent designated as ITMOs during this interim period. Uzbekistan will provide complete information on the national tracking mechanism in its future reporting once the national registry is established.
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]	In accordance with the methodology, the project only fixes leakages on existing infrastructure and in no way subsidies or supports the construction of new gas lines or infrastructure.
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	As per the approved Letter of Authorization, 20% of the credits are retained by the Government of Uzbekistan while the other mitigation outcomes are authorized both for NDC and OIMP use.
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 cooperative approach includes making repairs to gas systems to reduce leaks irrespective of the beneficiary. The benefits from the project in terms of improved safety and service from the gas distribution system are shared by all customers. Customers are afforded multiple venues including a customer service line to provide feedback and the gas company and relevant government officials are apprised of progress through regular reporting allowing an additional venue for stakeholder feedback. In addition, the project has safeguards in place to ensure the rights of all of the gas customers and project workers as per Uzbek law. As further detailed in the PDD (VCS Project 4531), Section 2.2 (Local Stakeholder Consultation, pp. 18–21): the project conducted a formal stakeholder consultation on 2 December 2022 attended by more than 40 participants including representatives of Hududgaztaminot JSC subdivisions, local private companies, academics and government advisors. The consultation addressed health, safety, service quality and co-benefits for local communities. Hududgaz also maintains ongoing customer outreach and complaint mechanisms through which any concerns from gas

[8] Ibid.

	customers — including vulnerable groups — are reported to the project management team on an ongoing basis. Section IV.J.2 describes how these safeguards address the specific considerations of the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement.
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	Developing the capacity and expertise needed to reduce fugitive emissions through reductions in leakage in gas distribution pipelines is critical for Uzbekistan to meet its NDC. Uzbekistan has not yet submitted a long-term low-emission development strategy. Section I.F describes the contribution of CA0042 to Uzbekistan's NDC and to the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement.
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 takes measurements prior to repair and then conservatively assume the leak would not increase over time. The approach also requires each leak repair to be visited in every monitoring period. Conservatively, no credits are assumed for leak repairs that cannot be visited during the crediting period. In addition, only those measures that are beyond the scope of existing legislation. Precise references to the relevant project documentation supporting additionality, baseline selection, uncertainty treatment and conservative exclusions can be found in the VCS Project 4531 Project Design Document (PDD): • Page 26, Section 3.4 — "Baseline Scenario" (baseline selection methodology and conservative approach) • Page 28, Section 3.5 — "Additionality" (demonstration of additionality under AM0023 v4) The PDD is publicly available on the Verra Registry: https://registry.verra.org/verra/public/program/VCS/projects/4531 . Uzbekistan will include these precise section references in its future reporting.
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	Not applicable (n/a).
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 AM0023 methodology takes into account the uncertainty of each leak measurement ensuring to a 95% degree of confidence that the emission reductions claimed are conservative. It applies a robust approach to determinate the project activity is additional and would not have occurred without the cooperative approach. The project also includes additional investments to enhance the gas company's capacity to understand similar leak detection and repair work following the conclusion of the project and investment in separate leak detection and repair works that are not included in the project's calculated emission reduction totals.

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 outcomes are determined through the AM0023 methodology which conservatively assumes that the leakage measured prior to the repair of each would not have continued to increase over the timeframe of the project.
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	The AM0023 methodology takes into account the uncertainty of each leak measurement ensuring to a 95% degree of confidence that the emission reductions claimed are conservative.
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	Not applicable (n/a).
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))	There is deemed to be no risk of non-permanence of these reductions as the credits are only issued for historical methane emissions avoided after the emission reductions have been verified.
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 (n/a).
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 (n/a).
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))	The reduction of leaks in existing gas distribution pipelines has predominately positive environmental impacts without significant negative impacts on the environment. Reducing methane emissions from leaks prevents a powerful global warming emission and eliminates its contribution to localized air pollution. Eliminating leaks also has a positive benefit saving a finite valuable resource of natural gas that was heretofore escaping unused into the atmosphere. Additionally,

	there are important social benefits from reducing gas leaks including improved gas service and reduced risks of gas explosions. As further detailed in the PDD (VCS Project 4531): Section 2.1 (No Net Harm, p. 18) confirms that the project requires no environmental impact assessment under Uzbekistan's environmental legislation and involves no harmful emissions, noise, vibration or transboundary impacts; Section 2.2 (Local Stakeholder Consultation, pp. 18–21) documents the stakeholder engagement meeting held on 2 December 2022 with more than 40 stakeholders, and the ongoing Hududgaz customer feedback and complaint mechanism serving as the project's grievance mechanism; and Section 2.3 (Environmental Impact, p. 22) confirms there are no significant negative environmental impacts from leak repair activities on a gas distribution system. **Assessment.** No significant negative environmental, economic or social impacts have been identified in connection with repairing leaks on the gas distribution system. CA0042 does not require infrastructure or components that would create local or regional air, water or other pollution impacts, and it does not require an environmental impact assessment under Uzbekistan's environmental legislation. **Safeguards.** Certifications are required for every project member working in the field, and continuous inspections of the work by a qualified third party ensure that all safety and project norms are followed. **Monitoring and grievance mechanisms.** Project teams are in the field daily and interact with stakeholders, with feedback provided to project managers. JSC Hududgaztaminot maintains customer outreach and complaint mechanisms through which issues and concerns can be reported continuously and, as appropriate, fed into the project. Stakeholders may also contact the project team directly by email or telephone. On this basis, CA0042 is not considered to give rise to significant negative environmental, economic or social impacts.
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))	The cooperative approach includes making repairs to gas systems to reduce leaks irrespective of the beneficiary. The benefits from the project in terms of improved safety and service from the gas distribution system are shared by all customers. In addition, the project has safeguards in place to ensure the rights of all of the gas customers and project workers as per Uzbek law. CA0042 relates to the considerations referred to in the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement as follows: **Right to health.** Unchecked methane emissions can create unhealthy local air quality. According to the Global Methane Assessment (UNEP and Climate and Clean Air Coalition, 2021), ozone attributable to anthropogenic methane emissions causes about half a million premature deaths every year globally. Reducing methane leakage improves local air quality and reduces the risk of gas explosions, protecting the health and

	safety of gas customers, project workers and nearby communities. **Local communities and people in vulnerable situations.** Leaks are repaired irrespective of the beneficiary, and the benefits of safer and more reliable gas service are shared by all customers served by the network, including households in vulnerable situations. Reliable gas service reduces dependence on coal, wood and other more polluting fuels for heating and cooking. **Right to development.** Preserving natural gas that would otherwise be lost supports energy access and the sustainable development objectives described in section IV.J.3, including local employment (more than 150 local staff) and training and certification in advanced leak detection and repair (59 full-time equivalents). **Children, persons with disabilities, gender equality and the empowerment of women.** These groups benefit from improved air quality and safer gas service on the same basis as all customers. CA0042 does not include measures specifically directed at these groups. **Indigenous Peoples and migrants.** CA0042 is carried out on existing gas distribution infrastructure and involves no new construction. No adverse impacts on Indigenous Peoples or migrants are expected. **Intergenerational equity.** Reducing emissions of methane, a potent greenhouse gas, helps limit warming for future generations and conserves a finite natural resource. **Safeguards under national legislation.** The rights and safety of gas customers and project workers are protected by the following framework: the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Gas Supply", which establishes the legal, economic and organizational framework for the gas sector, including rules for gas supply and consumer safety; the Law "On Technical Regulation", which governs mandatory technical regulations, safety standards and compliance procedures for industrial equipment and infrastructure; ShNK 2.04.08-13 ("Gas Supply. Design Norms"), which governs the design of gas supply systems; norms on technological losses, which set operational limits and methodologies for calculating gas losses in transmission and distribution under industry standards and the approved methodologies of JSC "Uztransgaz" and JSC "Hududgaztaminot"; and resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers on procedures for connecting to engineering and technical infrastructure networks, under which applications for technical conditions are processed through Public Services Centers or the Unified Interactive State Services Portal (my.gov.uz), giving all consumers equal access to gas network connections. **Project-level safeguards.** Field staff are certified, the work is continuously inspected by a qualified third party, a formal stakeholder consultation was held on 2 December 2022, and customers can raise concerns at any time through the JSC Hududgaztaminot complaint mechanisms (see sections IV.I.4 and IV.J.1).
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))	Uzbekistan is currently enacting the President's "The Strategy for the transition of the republic to a "green" economy for the period 2019-2030". Practical steps are stipulated in the Presidential Resolution "On measures to accelerate the introduction of renewable energy sources and energy-saving technologies in 2023". The reduction of natural gas leakage is consistent with the sustainability goals outlined in this plan as it

	preserves a valuable natural resource and reduces harmful emissions. The specific sustainable development contributions of the cooperative approach are documented in detail in PDD Section 1.17 (Sustainable Development Contributions, p. 17), which identifies the following co-benefits: improvement of local air quality and employee/community safety through reduction of methane leaks; preservation of natural gas as a finite resource (estimated 550,000+ litres/min of gas savings per year); capacity building of local staff in advanced LDAR techniques (59 full-time equivalents trained and certified); technology transfer through deployment of HiFlow Samplers, Leak Measurement Devices and Gasurveyors; and job creation through the training and employment of more than 150 local staff.
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))	Not applicable (n/a).
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))	Not applicable (n/a).
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))	While the cooperative approach does not entail any mandatory cancellation toward overall mitigation in overall emissions, Uzbekistan's carbon market regulations and infrastructure support voluntary OMGE retirements. To clarify: Uzbekistan's carbon market regulations and associated infrastructure apply to CA0042 and support voluntary OMGE through voluntary retirement or cancellation of mitigation outcomes. Voluntary retirement or cancellation for OMGE is not currently intended under CA0042, but any future voluntary cancellations would be tracked through the relevant registry (Verra Registry) and reported in the Annual Information and Regular Information submissions. The sustainable development co-benefits of the cooperative approach, which are relevant to the overall mitigation contribution, are described in PDD Section 1.17 (p. 17).

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Template version history

Version	*Date of issuance*	*Description*
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.

Version	*Date of issuance*	*Description*
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

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