

2025 EDITION • FIRST RELEASE

NAVIGATING CARBON MARKETS



*A Compendium of Guides, Toolkits, Manuals & Knowledge Resources for Professionals
in the Carbon Ecosystem*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TRANSFORMATIVEFIN HUB

CCMA Secretariat |

Foreword to the First Edition 2025

With the operationalizing of Article 6, the maturation of voluntary carbon markets, and the growing ambition of developing countries to leverage carbon finance, carbon markets and carbon pricing are evolving rapidly, presenting both opportunities and complexities for policymakers, project developers, and other stakeholders. The breadth and pace of available knowledge resources can feel overwhelming and difficult to keep up with.

The compilation and review of existing knowledge products started in October 2025, following several requests by CCMA candidates and fellows to have an overview of key tools, guidelines, and other knowledge resources for their ongoing reference.

This compendium includes guidebooks, manuals, toolkits, and initiatives – that support high-integrity carbon market participation. It spans foundational materials from the Kyoto Protocol era through to the latest Article 6 guidance under the Paris Agreement. Each resource is profiled with its title, date, objectives and scope, and an assessment of current relevance – accompanied by a direct access link.

60+	18	10	6	11	12
Knowledge Resources Catalogued	International Policy Guides	Project Development Manuals	Self-paced Learning Programmes	MRV & Baseline Tools	Global & Regional Initiatives

For the greater public good, we found it necessary to make this publication accessible to anyone. Whether you are a new entrant to the carbon markets ecosystem or a seasoned practitioner, we hope this compendium serves you well. Speaking of accessibility, we found that most resources are primarily available in English, with no equivalents in other major languages. This is a gap worth paying attention to.

We extend appreciation to the many organizations – UNFCCC, World Bank, GGGI, UNDP, ADB, GIZ, IETA, VCMI, and others – whose sustained investment in knowledge production makes this compendium possible. Special thanks to our colleagues Julius Atulinde, Patricia J Nakayonga, Jessica Brown, Neha Patel and others who put this compendium together.

Sincerely,

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01

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Context and Rationale

Market mechanisms are increasingly acknowledged as a key means to mobilize climate finance toward Paris Agreement goals – more so for developing countries whose ambitions are largely conditional on additional funding. The interest in carbon markets has increased, with more than 83% of countries signaling their intent to use market mechanisms in their Nationally Determined Contributions, catalyzed by clearer Article 6 rules. In parallel, voluntary carbon markets are also growing – with shifting demand toward high-quality credits – offering the potential to mobilize billions in climate finance.

Despite the established public and corporate intent, exploiting carbon markets remains challenging for many stakeholders, particularly in developing countries. Complex requirements for measurement, reporting, and verification; ensuring environmental integrity (additionality, no double counting); and establishing national authorization frameworks demand significant capacity and knowledge. Over the years, numerous development agencies, multilateral banks, and expert networks have produced technical guides, manuals, toolkits, and training programmes to build this capacity.

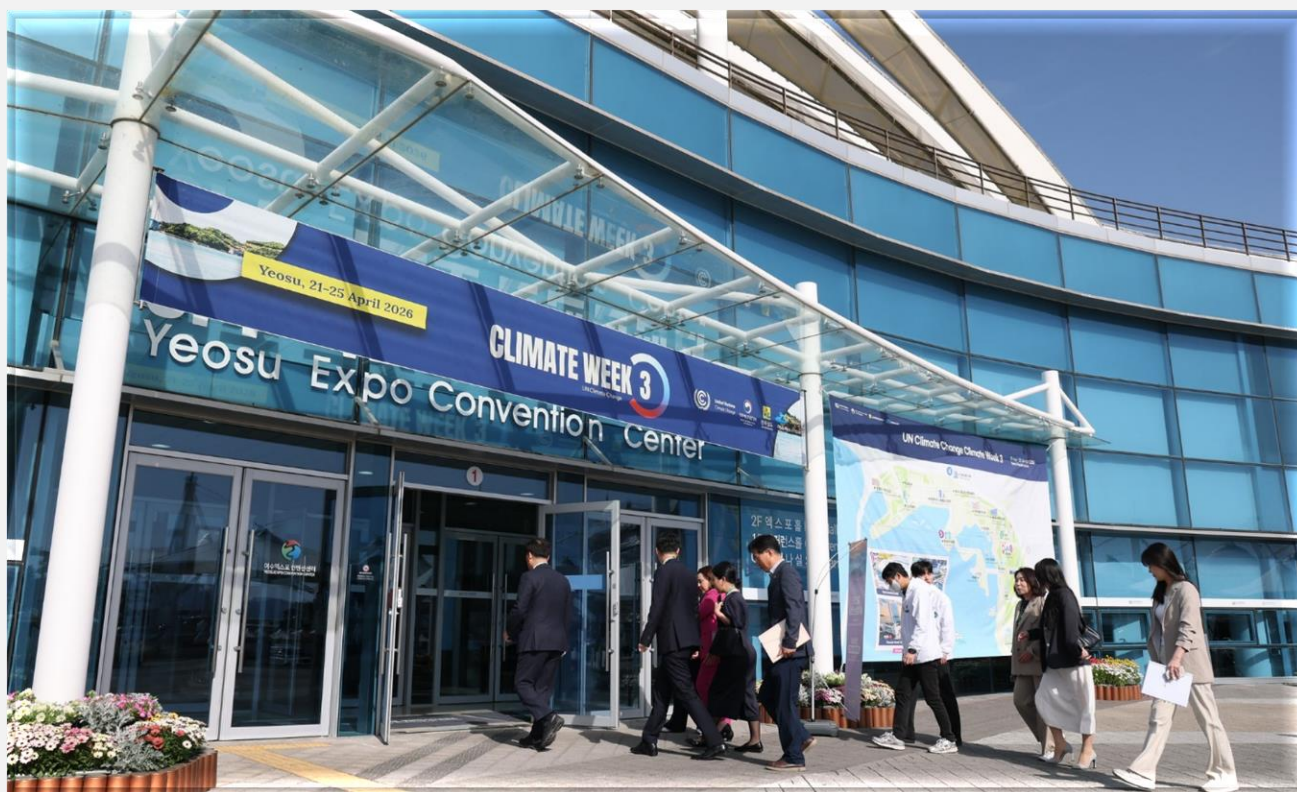
With many actors now offering capacity building on carbon markets, there is a recognised need for coordination. This is reflected in the recently launched Article 6 Implementation Partnership (A6IP), which seeks to 'avoid duplication of efforts and contribute to efficient implementation through international coordination'. In this context, a comprehensive compendium of existing resources is invaluable – ensuring developers, consultants, policymakers, and support programmes are aware of available knowledge products and can build on them rather than reinvent the wheel.

1.2 Objective

This compendium aims to catalogue and synthesize key knowledge resources on carbon markets and carbon project development. It caters to a broad audience – project developers, carbon consultants, technical assistance providers, policymakers, verifiers, and other stakeholders – providing a one-stop reference to navigate available guides, manuals, and tools.

1.3 Scope and Resource Types

This compendium gathers resources related to both compliance and voluntary carbon markets, covering the period from the early 2000s to 2025. It recognizes the importance of Kyoto-era experience while emphasizing the Paris-era context. The following resource types are covered:



<p>Guides & Manuals</p>	<p>Detailed documents or concise "playbooks", pocket guides, and primers explaining carbon market mechanisms or project development steps.</p>
<p>Free E-Learning Courses</p>	<p>Online courses or training modules funded by development partners that build capacity on carbon accounting, Article 6 implementation, and related topics.</p>
<p>MRV & Baseline Tools</p>	<p>Practical tools including decision frameworks, GHG calculators, and digital monitoring systems for designing strategies, baselines, or monitoring systems.</p>
<p>Global & Regional Initiatives</p>	<p>Key global or regional programmes coordinating or supporting carbon market development, situating how resources are being disseminated and used.</p>

△ This compendium excludes: (1) national or regional carbon market policy instruments and associations; (2) project-specific additionality and E&S screening tools; (3) commercial or academic training programmes.

02

International Guidance & Toolkits for Carbon Market Participation

This section covers guidance documents and decision support toolkits primarily intended for governments and policy practitioners. These resources help countries and jurisdictions make informed choices about engaging in carbon markets – whether through Article 6 cooperative approaches or voluntary/compliance markets – and design the necessary institutional and policy frameworks. They typically address strategy, authorization, governance, and market infrastructure.

2.1 Country Guidance for Navigating Carbon Markets

Author / Year	VCMI in partnership with World Bank, GIZ, UNDP & UNFCCC (2025)
Objective	Provides country focused guidance for developing high-integrity carbon market strategies and governance frameworks. Structured around seven key questions host countries face – such as whether to participate, and how and when to authorize credits for transfer. Outlines options with pros, cons, and interdependencies, and provides tools for in-depth analysis.
Scope	Global. Applicable to any country considering Article 6 engagement or voluntary market linkages.
Relevance	Very high. An essential reference for government ministries and technical advisors which reflects current best practice.
Access	Country Guidance – VCMI Website

2.2 Carbon Markets Access Toolkit

Author / Year	VCMI with UNDP and Climate Focus (Updated 2025)
Objective	A step-by-step guide for governments in emerging markets to decide whether and how to engage in carbon credit markets – including regulated compliance markets, voluntary markets, and Article 6 mechanisms. Addresses five considerations: defining rationale, determining an Article 6 strategy, legal and institutional arrangements, ensuring environmental integrity, and leveraging markets for NDC/SDG finance.

Scope	Global, with a specific focus on developing country needs including considerations for Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Available in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese.
Relevance	High. Updated in August 2025 to incorporate 2024–2025 rule changes and new case studies. A go-to guide for government policymakers and useful for NGOs and project developers seeking insight into government decision processes.
Access	Carbon Markets Access Toolkit – VCM

2.3 A Practical Guide to Understanding Carbon Markets under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Author / Year	Global Green Growth Institute, 2025
Objective	Explains critical concepts about Article 6 to host country policymakers so they can make evidence-based decisions when engaging in cooperative approaches. Breaks down carbon markets and Article 6 into seven themes – covering basics of carbon pricing, Article 6.2 vs 6.4 mechanisms, authorization, accounting rules, and reporting – with references to UNFCCC decisions at each step.
Scope	Aimed primarily at government officials in host countries – environment ministries, climate negotiators – who need a clear primer on Article 6 opportunities and requirements. Developed in the context of Laos and Rwanda but globally applicable.
Relevance	High. A 2025 guide reflecting the latest Article 6 rules and early implementation lessons. More digestible than legal texts, making it essential for newcomers to Article 6 who need to understand key concepts quickly.
Access	Practical Guide – GGGI Website

2.4 Article 6 Readiness Toolkit	
Author / Year	NDC Partnership & Perspectives Climate Research (2024)
Objective	Enables users – especially government officials – to define pathways for strategic Article 6 engagement, assess existing capacities, and understand interlinkages with NDC implementation. Offers a structured way to self-assess readiness across institutional setup, legal frameworks, MRV systems, and market infrastructure.
Scope	Global, with utility for developing countries preparing to participate in Article 6 transfers. Bridges high-level guidance and implementation planning. Accompanied by a User Guide published in January 2025.
Relevance	High. As countries move to the implementation of Article 6, this toolkit's structured approach to identifying capacity gaps and charting strategic pathways is very pertinent.
Access	Article 6 Readiness Toolkit – NDC Partnership

2.5 Article 6 Introductory Guides I–IV	
Author / Year	Article 6 Implementation Partnership (A6IP), led by Japan (MOEJ) (2022–2023)
Objective	A four-part series covering: Part I – Introduction to Article 6; Part II – Authorisation; Part III – Tracking; Part IV – Reporting & Review. Developed as capacity-building tools synthesising COP/CMA decisions in easy-to-navigate formats using agreed terminology for government technical staff, climate negotiators, and consultants.
Scope	Technical and procedural aspects of Article 6 implementation – translating UNFCCC rules into practical guidance. Primarily targets government technical staff and climate negotiators.
Relevance	High for technical users. As countries establish authorisation frameworks and Article 6.2 guidance is finalised, dedicated guides on each key element remain extremely useful. Available as PDFs via the A6IP Knowledge Hub.
Access	A6IP Introductory Guides – A6IP Knowledge Hub

2.6 Article 6.2 – Reference Manual for the Accounting, Reporting and Review of Cooperative Approaches

Author / Year	UNFCCC Secretariat (2025 (Version 3))
Objective	An official step-by-step reference manual for Parties engaging in Article 6.2 cooperative approaches, covering how to account for ITMOs, report internationally, and undergo review under the enhanced transparency framework. Consolidates CMA decisions and technical guidance into one comprehensive "how-to" implementation document.
Scope	Global. Applicable to any country or entity implementing bilateral or multilateral cooperative approaches under Article 6.2. Used by national administrators, technical experts, and reviewers to detail operational requirements.
Relevance	Current and essential. Released after Article 6.2 guidance was refined at COP27–COP29, this supersedes earlier informal notes and is the de facto go-to operational reference for setting up Article 6.2 infrastructure and procedures.
Access	Reference Manual – UNFCCC Website

2.7 Manual for Host Parties' Participation in the Article 6.4 Mechanism

Author / Year	UNFCCC Secretariat (Updated 2025)
Objective	A practical participation manual for governments setting up domestic arrangements to engage with the Article 6.4 mechanism – the Paris Agreement successor to the CDM. Clarifies host country roles and steps for participation: establishing national authorities, approving and authorising projects, applying methodologies, ensuring environmental integrity, and interfacing with the Enhanced Transparency Framework.
Scope	Global. Particularly relevant for developing countries considering transitioning CDM projects or approving new Article 6.4 activities. Provides a checklist for setting up a Designated National Authority for Article 6.4.
Relevance	Very high. Coming from the UNFCCC secretariat in 2025, it reflects the latest procedures adopted by Article 6.4 Supervisory Body. Widely used by host countries as a readiness checklist for approving Article 6.4 projects.
Access	Host Parties Manual – UNFCCC Article 6.4 Page

2.8 Article 6 Readiness in West Africa – Scoping Study	
Author / Year	West African Alliance on Carbon Markets & Climate Finance (WAA) with Perspectives Climate Research (2021)
Objective	A readiness assessment for Article 6 engagement in West African countries, identifying building blocks and gaps for effective participation in carbon markets. Provides information on required institutional frameworks from a host country perspective, assessing regulatory preparedness, capacity needs, and initial pilot activities across the region.
Scope	Regional (West Africa). Covers numerous countries in the WAA, providing a "bottom-up host country readiness map" of the institutional building blocks needed for Article 6 implementation across ECOWAS member states.
Relevance	Still partially current as a regional baseline. Serves as a roadmap for capacity building in West Africa, highlighting context-specific challenges.
Access	West Africa Scoping Study

2.9 SPAR6C Toolbox Guides 2–5	
Author / Year	Supporting Preparedness for Article 6 Cooperation (SPAR6C) – GGGI & partners (2023–2024)
Objective	A comprehensive decision-support "toolbox" spanning: Guide 2 (Developing an Article 6 Host Party Strategy), Guide 3 (Developing an Article 6 Host Party Institutional Framework), Guide 4 (Integrating Article 6 with Domestic Carbon Pricing), and Guide 5 (Screening & Developing Article 6 Activities). Translates Paris Rulebook requirements into actionable steps for governments.
Scope	Primarily for host country government agencies – environment ministries, climate policy units, DNA authorities. Also useful for project developers and consultants to understand government processes. Covers policy design to technical implementation.
Relevance	High. Among the most practical "how-to" resources for Article 6 implementation at the national level.
Access	SPAR6C Toolbox Guides

2.10 Developing an Article 6 Strategy for Host Countries	
Author / Year	World Bank (Article 6 Approach Paper series) (2022)
Objective	Provides guidance for host countries on assessing options and formulating a national Article 6 strategy. Outlines strategic pathways for engaging in cooperative approaches – how countries can position themselves as sellers or buyers of ITMOs, set participation limits, manage authorisation decisions, and ensure consistency with NDC implementation. Encourages a "strategy-first" approach.
Scope	Geared toward policymakers in developing countries considering Article 6 transactions. Relevant at national policy level for inter-ministerial teams defining a the national Article 6 vision and policy framework.
Relevance	Complementary to more recent guides. Offers foundational thinking on strategic trade-offs – such as deciding which sectors to open for transfer.
Access	Article 6 Strategy Guidance

2.11 Infrastructure to Meet Reporting Requirements under Article 6	
Author / Year	World Bank (Article 6 Approach Paper) 2023
Objective	Addresses the data and IT infrastructure needed for countries to comply with Article 6.2 reporting and transparency mandates. Explains systems and processes required to track ITMOs, perform corresponding adjustments, and report through Biennial Transparency Reports and the Article 6 database. Provides a blueprint of the "digital plumbing" and institutional workflows for Article 6 reporting.
Scope	Technical guidance for national teams setting up or upgrading registries and reporting systems. Covers registry design, upgrades to national GHG inventory systems, interface with the Centralized Accounting and Reporting Platform (CARP), and human capacity considerations.
Relevance	Very useful for technical teams. As countries are still building or adapting registries and databases, this paper offers a checklist of functional requirements and best practices, drawing lessons from Kyoto-era systems and pilots.
Access	Infrastructure Guidance – World Bank Open Knowledge

2.12 National Strategies for Carbon Markets under the Paris Agreement: Making Informed Policy Choices

Author / Year	Asian Development Bank (ADB) Article 6 Support Facility (2024)
Objective	Guides developing countries in formulating national carbon market strategies under the Paris framework. Lays out key decision points and policy choices, drawing from case experiences in Asia-Pacific. Helps countries evaluate whether to use Article 6 markets, how to integrate them into domestic climate policies, and how to maximise benefits while managing risks.
Scope	Developing-country oriented and policy-maker friendly, with particular focus on ADB member countries. Covers institutional readiness, policy alignment with NDCs, and international engagement strategy with country examples and scenarios.
Relevance	High for policy-makers in ADB member countries. Distills complex negotiation outcomes into actionable options. Explicitly tailored to the practical needs and constraints of emerging economies in the Asia-Pacific region.
Access	ADB National Carbon Market Strategies Report

2.13 Decoding Article 6 of the Paris Agreement (Version II)

Author / Year	Asian Development Bank (2024/25)
Objective	Provides an easy-to-read explainer on Article 6 concepts, negotiation status, and unresolved issues for a broad stakeholder audience. Breaks down Article 6 into layperson's terms and highlights key sticking points — such as non-market approaches under 6.8, the transition of pre-2020 credits, and the interface between Article 6 and voluntary markets.
Scope	Broad audience — government officials, private sector, civil society. Serves as a quick orientation tool for decision makers that need the state-of-play summary with the latest COP26–COP28 outcomes incorporated.
Relevance	Valuable for aligning ministries on a common understanding of Article 6 status and briefing private sector or civil society on what Article 6 entails beyond legal text. A good starting point for anyone new to the topic.
Access	Decoding Article 6 (Version II) ADB

2.14 The Landscape of Article 6 Implementation (Version 4)

Author / Year	Perspectives Climate Research, Climate Finance Innovators, (2024)
Objective	Provides a comprehensive overview of global Article 6 implementation progress. Compiles the status of Article 6 readiness and pilot activities worldwide, reviewing country-level preparedness across 51 countries surveyed on their readiness for Article 6 cooperation, and summarizing all major Article 6 initiatives with fact sheets.
Scope	Global. Covers compliance and voluntary market activity, bilateral deals, country readiness status, and progress on registries and authorization frameworks. An up to date "state of play" report in Article 6 space.
Relevance	Very high for tracking trends. Key findings identify where Article 6 activity is progressing, common bottlenecks (such as unclear authorization processes), and what conditions would unlock large-scale implementation.
Access	Landscape of Article 6 Implementation – Perspectives Website

2.15 Article 6 Implementation – Practitioner's Explainer

Author / Year	The Nature Conservancy (2025)
Objective	An explainer on Article 6 geared towards on-the-ground implementers – project developers, corporate buyers, local stakeholders. Covers ITMOs, corresponding adjustments, environmental integrity, and how the private sector can responsibly engage, framed in accessible terms with real-world conservation project analogies.
Scope	Broad practitioner audience outside the climate negotiations space. Particularly useful for private conservation projects and community organizations seeking to understand international carbon credit trading in practical terms.
Relevance	Good starting point for anyone new to Article 6 who wants the bottom line without parsing UN texts. Emphasizes integrity principles and provides context on responsible market engagement.
Access	Article 6 Explainer – The Nature Conservancy

2.16 Article 6 in Action: Business Insights & Implementation Trends

Author / Year	International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) (2024)
Objective	Captures private-sector perspectives on Article 6 opportunities and challenges, drawing from surveys and interviews with IETA member companies. Covers corporate appetite for authorized credits, perceived risks (regulatory uncertainty, double-counting concerns), infrastructure readiness, and early market signals including price expectations and demand sectors.
Scope	Private sector and policymakers. Calibrates developer and investor expectations against practice – highlighting gaps between business needs and current market development.
Relevance	Useful commercial lens complementing public-sector manuals. Translates diplomatic/legal text of Article 6 into business language and strategy, identifying key challenges and preparing the private sector for the new carbon market paradigm.
Access	Article 6 Business Insights – IETA Resources

2.17 Oxford Principles for Responsible Engagement with Article 6

Author / Year	Smith School of Enterprise and Environment, University of Oxford (2025)
Objective	A set of high-level principles to guide countries and corporates in engaging in Article 6 in a manner that ensures climate benefit and avoids misuse. Structured around three themes: Paris-aligned use of ITMOs (only use markets to go beyond NDCs), high-quality mitigation outcomes, and robust accounting and transparency. Each principle includes implementation criteria.
Scope	Governments and corporate actors engaging in Article 6. Serves as an integrity benchmark – complementing formal UN rules by providing actor-specific guidance for sellers, buyers, and intermediaries on how to operationalize responsible carbon trading.
Relevance	Timely integrity benchmark in a landscape where Article 6 could be used well or poorly.
Access	Oxford Principles – Smith School Website

2.18 A Guide to Navigating Carbon Markets: Exploring the Potential for Eastern Africa	
Author / Year	Eastern Africa Alliance for Carbon Markets (EAA), GIZ (2025)
Objective	A regional snapshot of Eastern Africa's carbon market readiness and opportunities. Outlines the policy and regulatory context in Eastern African countries, highlights early Article 6 authorizations and pilot projects, and discusses how carbon markets could support the region's climate and development goals, including local verification capacity and regional standards needs.
Scope	Eastern Africa region. Relevant for project developers, policymakers, regional bodies, and international supporters seeking a current, context-specific understanding of the regulatory environment and carbon market opportunities in the region.
Relevance	Current as a regional context piece. Complements global guides by zooming into a particular region's progress and needs. Particularly valuable for investors and developers considering nature-based or renewable energy projects in Eastern African countries.
Access	Eastern Africa Carbon Markets Guide – Carbon Mechanisms

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03

Carbon Project Development Guides & Manuals



This section highlights resources tailored to project developers and practitioners directly involved in designing and implementing carbon offset projects or emissions trading systems. These guides take a practical 'how-to' approach, covering project cycles, documentation, baseline and additionality determination, and risk management. Both sector-specific manuals and broader references – including legacy CDM materials – are included, with relevance assessments under current Article 6 and voluntary standards.



3.1 Best Practice for Agricultural Carbon Project Development

Author / Year	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), 2023
Objective	Guides project developers – especially NGOs, cooperatives, and companies – in designing and implementing agriculture-based carbon projects (soil carbon sequestration, agroforestry) with a focus on smallholder inclusion. Draws on lessons from Kenya, India, and Madagascar, covering project cycle roadmaps, governance models, agricultural extension, MRV for soil carbon, and financial planning.
Scope	Primarily voluntary carbon market projects in the land-use sector, applicable globally but especially relevant to low- and middle-income country contexts where agriculture dominates and projects must deliver co-benefits such as food security and improved livelihoods.
Relevance	High. Fills a gap between broad VCM guidance and the practicalities of implementing projects in challenging contexts. As soil carbon and nature-based solutions gain prominence – and scrutiny – this guide helps ensure projects are designed robustly and benefit communities. Relevant under Article 6.4 as well.
Access	GIZ Agricultural Carbon Guidebook

3.2 CDM/JI Project Development Manual

Author / Year	Ministry of Environment, Japan (2007)
Objective	A manual for rules and procedures of the Clean Development Mechanism and Joint Implementation. Covers the entire project cycle from PIN and PDD preparation through to validation, registration, monitoring, verification, and credit issuance – including programmatic CDM.
Scope	Foundational reference for project developers, particularly those new to carbon project development or in developing countries with limited CDM exposure. Many fundamental concepts – additionality, baseline setting, monitoring plans – remain directly applicable.
Relevance	Moderate to high as a foundational reference. Though dated, fundamental concepts still apply – additionality, baselines, monitoring plans, and documentation pitfalls. Should be used alongside newer Article 6 guides to ensure alignment with Paris Agreement requirements.
Access	CDM/JI Manual – Japan MoE

3.3 CDM PDD Guidebook: Navigating the Pitfalls

Author / Year	UNEP Risø Centre (2011)
Objective	Guides project developers in writing effective Project Design Documents for CDM projects by analysing common mistakes that led to validation or registration failures. Provides hands-on guidance on calculating baseline emissions, justifying additionality, structuring stakeholder consultation reports, and navigating DOE queries.
Scope	Project developers and consultants engaged in carbon project documentation. Addresses universal challenges in PDD writing that remain relevant under Article 6.4, voluntary standards, and other crediting mechanisms – including the importance of monitoring detail and accurate baseline assumptions.
Relevance	Moderate to high. The "pitfalls" it addresses remain relevant under Article 6.4 and voluntary standards. Some content is dated, but underlying project management and documentation advice is timeless.
Access	CDM PDD Guidebook – UNEP DTU Publication

3.4 Emissions Trading in Practice: A Handbook on Design and Implementation (2nd Edition)

Author / Year	World Bank's Partnership for Market Readiness & International Carbon Action Partnership (2021)
Objective	A comprehensive guide to designing an emissions trading system from initial considerations to detailed implementation. Covers cap-setting, allowance allocation methods, scope and sector coverage, trading infrastructure, compliance and MRV rules, cost containment mechanisms, governance, and how to adapt an ETS over time.
Scope	Global applicability. Draws on case studies and lessons from existing ETSs including the EU ETS, RGGI, California, and China pilots. Useful for any country or region considering emissions trading or considering linking a domestic carbon pricing instrument internationally.
Relevance	High. Considered the go-to ETS reference. Principles are relevant for Article 6 cooperative approaches involving credit trading or ETS linkage. The 2021 edition updates the 2015 version with new insights on integration with other policies and lessons from newer systems.
Access	ETS Handbook – ICAP Website

3.5 Carbon Markets 101: The Ultimate Guide to Market Mechanisms

Author / Year	Carbon Market Watch (2020)
Objective	An introductory explainer on all carbon market mechanisms – compliance and voluntary – in plain language for a broad audience. Covers cap-and-trade, carbon taxes, offset mechanisms, and results-based climate finance, providing a critical perspective on quality, additionality, and the conditions required for markets to genuinely reduce emissions.
Scope	Broad audience – civil society, students, and policymakers new to carbon markets. Provides the big picture and contextualises debates around offset integrity. Useful as an engaging primer before engaging with more technical Article 6 or project methodology guides.
Relevance	Useful as a primer that demystifies jargon and provides context for why carbon markets exist. Particularly good for training's "Carbon Markets 101" segment.
Access	Carbon Markets 101 – Carbon Market Watch

3.6 A Carbon Market Guidebook for Kenyan Enterprises (SMEs)	
Author / Year	World Bank Group and Kenya Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA) (2024)
Objective	A practical primer for businesses – especially SMEs – in Kenya on how to participate in carbon markets and access carbon finance. Covers carbon credit opportunities across agriculture, waste management, energy, and other industries; the project development and credit issuance process in the Kenyan context; and Kenya's regulatory landscape including the Climate Change Act and DNA role.
Scope	National (Kenya), with transferable content for SMEs in similar developing country contexts. Addresses the specific knowledge gap of local businesses seeking to generate or invest in carbon credits in a policy environment with active government interest in carbon market development.
Relevance	Highly actionable. Fills a knowledge gap identified by local stakeholders: SMEs lack information on carbon market entry yet could generate credits if guided properly. Aligns with Kenya's efforts – as ACMI co-chair – to create a conducive policy environment for private-sector market entry.
Access	Kenya SME Carbon Market Guidebook – World Bank

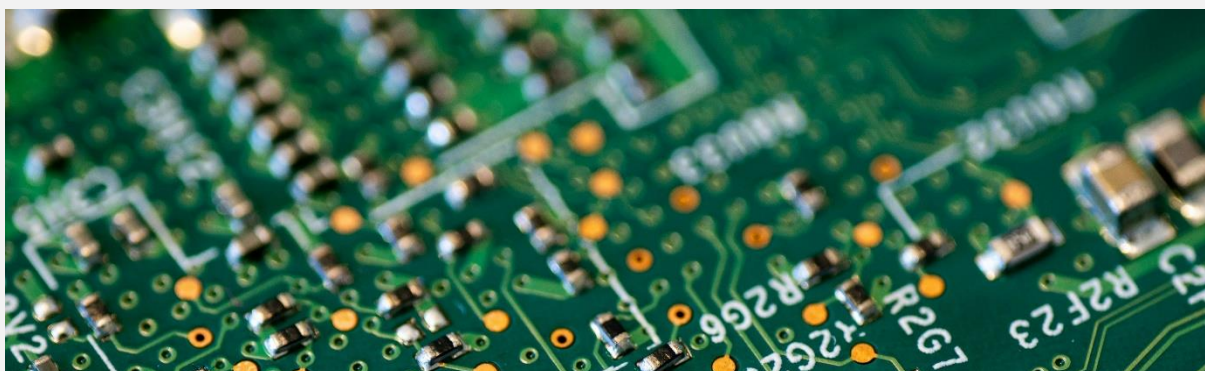
3.7 Manual for Developing Nature-Based Carbon Projects in Eastern Africa	
Author / Year	Climate Focus & Eastern Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets (2025)
Objective	A detailed step-by-step manual for nature-based solutions (NbS) project development tailored to Eastern Africa. Covers project design for reforestation, forest conservation (REDD+), and agroforestry – including methodology selection, baseline establishment for land-sector projects, permanence and leakage management, robust MRV (combining field data and satellite monitoring), legal considerations (land tenure, benefit-sharing), and commercialisation strategies.
Scope	Eastern Africa region with broad applicability to other tropical regions in Africa.
Relevance	High. Directly addresses integrity and community benefits.
Access	Eastern Africa NbS Carbon Project Manual – Climate Focus

3.8 Joint Crediting Mechanism Rules & Guidelines for Project Design, PDD & Monitoring	
Author / Year	Government of Japan in partnership with 25 host countries.
Objective	Rules and guidelines for designing JCM projects, preparing Project Design Documents, monitoring emissions reductions, and having credits issued under Japan's bilateral Joint Crediting Mechanism – which operates as a proto-Article 6.2 mechanism. Includes approved methodologies and processes for developing new ones under bilateral agreements.
Scope	Applicable to projects implemented under JCM bilateral agreements with Japan's 25 partner countries.
Relevance	Current. Offers concrete templates and processes for bilateral cooperation that are Article 6-aligned. Provides ready-made blueprint documents for running a cooperative mechanism – highly relevant for countries exploring bilateral Article 6.2 deals modelled on the JCM experience.
Access	JCM Guidelines – Japan MoE JCM Website

3.9 Guidance on Transitioning CDM Projects to Article 6.4	
Author / Year	SPAR6C Consortium Technical Brief (2024)
Objective	Provides practical considerations, cost-benefit analysis, and procedural steps for transitioning registered CDM activities into Article 6.4 mechanism. Explains UNFCCC transition eligibility rules, processes for applying for transition by end-2025, and discusses pros and cons – including transaction costs, integrity expectations for transitioned projects, and implications for issued CERs.
Scope	CDM project owners, host country governments evaluating transition requests, and technical assistance providers supporting countries through the CDM-to-Article 6.4 handover. Addresses both project owner decisions and government evaluation responsibilities.
Relevance	Relevant throughout the transition window (to end-2025). Helps stakeholders decide whether to transition by outlining criteria and likely costs/benefits – avoiding both missed opportunities and "zombie" transitions that no longer provide additional reductions.
Access	CDM Transition Guidance – SPAR6C

04

MRV & Baseline Tools for Carbon Projects



Accurate measurement, reporting, and verification (MRV) and robust baseline setting are fundamental to high-integrity carbon projects and market mechanisms. This section covers tools and protocols that help quantify emission reductions or removals, set credible baselines, and track units. They range from calculation software and diagnostic tools to databases and knowledge platforms. As carbon markets scale under Article 6, these tools assist project developers and regulators in maintaining transparency and environmental integrity.

4.1 Mitigation Action Assessment Protocol for Article 6 Readiness (MAAP-ITR)

Developer	World Bank’s Climate Warehouse / PMI (2021)
Objective	A diagnostic tool for countries to self-assess their readiness for engaging in Article 6 transfers (International Transfer Readiness). Provides criteria and indicators across policy framework, institutional capacity, MRV systems, registry/data management, and legal arrangements. Often implemented via workshop with national stakeholders, generating a readiness score and gap identification.
Scope	National governments preparing for Article 6 participation. Provides a structured baseline status before authorising ITMOs or approving Article 6 projects. Several countries including Côte d’Ivoire and Chile have used MAAP-ITR to fine-tune their Article 6 preparations.
Relevance	Key self-assessment and planning tool bridging policy guidance with implementation actions. Remains relevant as an evolving benchmarking tool, helping tailor capacity-building efforts by identifying common weaknesses – such as tracking systems or governance gaps – across countries.
Access	MAAP-ITR – World Bank Climate Warehouse

4.2 FAO Ex-Ante Carbon Balance Tool (EX-ACT)

Developer / Year	Food and Agriculture Organisation (Ongoing updates)
Objective	A freely available suite of spreadsheet tools to estimate the ex-ante carbon balance of agriculture, forestry, and land-use projects. Calculates GHG emissions and removals from crop production changes, livestock management, land use changes, forestry, and agroforestry – allowing project designers to estimate potential mitigation impact in CO ₂ e using IPCC-aligned emission factors.
Scope	Development project planners, voluntary project developers, and government agencies undertaking land-sector feasibility assessments. Used widely by IFAD, World Bank, and bilateral development projects. Sector-specific modules include rice management, pasture improvement, and agroforestry.
Relevance	High. User-friendly and accessible without advanced modelling skills, making it popular in developing countries for quick feasibility assessments and baseline screening. FAO continuously updates it with latest emission factors. Essential for AFOLU project scoping under Article 6.4 and voluntary standards.
Access	FAO EX-ACT Tool – FAO Website

4.3 IGES List of Grid Emission Factors (Global Database)

Author / Year	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES, Japan), Updated August 2025 (Version 11.6)
Objective	A curated database of grid electricity emission factors (tCO ₂ per MWh) for most countries and regions, regularly updated. Provides two types: CDM-based grid factors (extracted from UNFCCC CDM project data) and official grid factors from host country governments or UNFCCC standardised baselines. Version 11.6 (August 2025) includes updates for Asian and Latin American countries reflecting data through 2023.
Scope	Project developers, validators, and carbon standard bodies when establishing baselines for renewable energy or grid efficiency improvement projects. Referenced by CDM, Gold Standard, Verra (Verified Carbon Standard), and other major carbon standards as a default value source.
Relevance	Practical one-stop reference for project baseline calculations involving grid electricity. Its continued updates ensure it remains current with the

	latest power sector trends. Widely used internationally to ensure consistency and save effort in project development.
Access	IGES Grid Emission Factors Database

4.4 International Initiative for Development of Article 6 Methodology Tools – MRV Tool

Developer / Year	Consortium led by Perspectives Climate Research with global experts (MRV Tool v2.2, November 2024)
Objective	Develops and adapts methodological tools bridging the gap between Kyoto-era methodologies and Paris Agreement context. The MRV Tool provides guidance on how to monitor, report, and verify emissions reductions in a standardised way under Article 6 – accounting for new principles such as capturing contributions to host NDCs and ensuring consistency with long-term strategies.
Scope	Methodology developers, early Article 6 pilot project teams, and technical experts designing Article 6 activities. Employs a modular approach to cross-cutting issues including additionality, baseline setting, and MRV.
Relevance	Provides practical guidance on additionality determination, robust crediting baselines, monitoring and reporting plans, and host country NDC contribution tracking – bridging CDM best practice with Paris-era principles.
Access	II-AMT MRV Tools – Perspectives Climate Research

4.5 Cool Farm Tool	
Developer / Year	Cool Farm Alliance (multi-stakeholder group of food companies, NGOs, and academics), Ongoing updates
Objective	A user-friendly, web-based farm-level GHG calculator for estimating emissions and sequestration from agricultural practices – including crops, livestock, soil carbon, fertiliser use, energy, and rice management. Includes training videos, documentation, and sector-specific modules. Allows farmers and agri-businesses to test how practice changes affect their GHG footprint.
Scope	Agricultural carbon project developers, supply chain sustainability programmes, and smallholder farming contexts. Serves as a pre-feasibility and screening tool for agricultural carbon projects. Also used for ex-post monitoring in some voluntary methodologies targeting smallholders.
Relevance	High. Considered one of the user friendly MRV support tools in agriculture. Significantly lowers the entry barrier for local agronomists and project developers to engage with carbon accounting. Democratises MRV for climate action on farms while remaining aligned with current science.
Access	Cool Farm Tool – Cool Farm Alliance

4.6 FAO SEPAL – System for Earth Observation Data Access, Processing & Analysis	
Developer	FAO
Objective	A cloud-based geospatial platform for forest and land use monitoring. Enables users to access satellite data (Landsat, Sentinel) and process it via cloud computing through an accessible web interface. Features tools for deforestation detection, land cover mapping, biomass estimation, and REDD+ MRV. Phase II (2025) adds near real-time alert systems and improved biomass calculations.
Scope	Government forest agencies, national MRV teams, and UN-REDD programme countries. Used to calculate deforestation rates, emission factors, and develop baseline forest maps.
Relevance	High. A robust, scalable platform for baseline and monitoring in land-use projects and national forest monitoring systems.
Access	FAO SEPAL Platform

4.7 Open Foris — Collect Earth & Collect Earth Online

Author / Year	FAO's Open Foris initiative with NASA and Google (Latest updates 2025)
Objective	Tools for visual interpretation and sampling of high-resolution satellite imagery to assess land use and land-use change. Enable systematic analysis of land plots via Google Earth, Planet, and other imagery sources – recording land cover, land use, and tree data. Used for national forest inventories to project-level monitoring. Integrated with SEPAL and OpenMRV for a complete MRV workflow.
Scope	Nature-based carbon projects, REDD+ MRV, and national forest inventory teams. CEO enables multiple analysts to work collaboratively with quality checks. 2025 update integrates new imagery sources. Can involve local universities or communities in monitoring processes, increasing transparency.
Relevance	High. Provides an efficient and low-cost method for gathering land activity data through sampling – reducing reliance on expensive field surveys. Critical for scaling credible Article 6 forest projects where local capacity is limited. Enables broad participation and verification.
Access	Collect Earth Online – Open Foris

4.8 OpenMRV — Knowledge Platform for Forest MRV

Author / Year	Global Forest Observations Initiative (GFOI) with FCPF, FAO, and partners (launched in 2025)
Objective	An online platform aggregating standard operating procedures, tool manuals, and training resources for national forest MRV systems. Serves as a clearinghouse where users find guidance documents, tool tutorials, country case studies, and a practitioner Q&A forum.
Scope	Countries developing or improving REDD+ reference levels, forest monitoring systems, and Article 6 nature-based project MRV. Open-source and collaborative, growing with user contributions.
Relevance	High. Serves as a curated "how-to" repository enabling countries and project developers to implement forest MRV.
Access	OpenMRV Knowledge Platform

4.9 Climate Action Data Trust (CAD Trust)

Developer / Year	Government of Singapore, World Bank, and IETA (Launched December 2022)
Objective	An open-source global metadata layer connecting various carbon registries to improve transparency and avoid double-counting. Functions as a decentralised ledger aggregating information about carbon credit projects and issued units from multiple registry systems – both compliance and voluntary. Allows users to verify that a given credit has not been issued or retired elsewhere.
Scope	Registries, host countries, buyers, and independent observers seeking to verify unique credit claims across markets. Onboarding multiple registries by 2025 with a public dashboard. Does not hold credits – only tracks metadata across connected registry systems.
Relevance	Cornerstone for transparency and integrity in Article 6 and VCM interoperability. Effectively implements the Article 6.2 database concept across all markets. Reduces due diligence burden for buyers and helps host countries demonstrate robust tracking for BTR reporting.
Access	CAD Trust Platform

4.10 World Bank Climate Warehouse – Programme & Knowledge Base

Author / Year	World Bank (Climate Warehouse Programme) (2019)
Objective	The World Bank's initiative to pilot and standardise digital infrastructure for next-generation carbon markets. Encompasses technology development (CAD Trust, metadata standards) and knowledge outputs (approach papers, data standards). Convened working groups and a Climate Market Club. Hosted simulations of post-2020 carbon trading with volunteer countries and developed API standards for registry connections.
Scope	Countries, technical assistance providers, and IT developers working on carbon market readiness. Knowledge base includes approach papers, videos, and recordings on digital MRV, Article 6 pilots, and data standards. Transition to implementation is ongoing via CAD Trust and the Climate Market Club.
Relevance	Reference architecture driver for digital MRV and registries in Article 6 readiness. Work has shaped what data fields Article 6.2 reporting should capture and how registries should connect. The future of the climate

	market – interconnected registries, digital MRV, automated reporting – is being shaped by this programme.
Access	Climate Warehouse Knowledge Base – World Bank

4.11 UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre (UNEP-CCC) Article 6 Pipeline Dashboard

Author / Year	UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre (Launched 2023)
Objective	Tracking the pipeline of Article 6 activities – under 6.2 cooperative approaches (bilateral deals) and 6.4 mechanism projects. Collects data on signed cooperation agreements, authorised mitigation activities, issued Article 6.4 Emission Reductions, and CDM transition requests. Updated monthly or quarterly with new entries such as Letters of Authorisation and bilateral agreements.
Scope	Technical assistance providers, consultants, researchers, civil society, and policymakers seeking market intelligence on Article 6 implementation progress. Fills the gap while official UNFCCC reporting databases are not yet fully operational or publicly accessible.
Relevance	High intelligence value. Provides implementation trends – which countries are most active, which deals have been signed – and informs where capacity-building efforts should be directed.
Access	Article 6 Pipeline Dashboard – UNEP-CCC

05

Global & Regional Initiatives Promoting Carbon Markets

Beyond specific guides and tools, numerous international and regional initiatives work to catalyze carbon market development, build capacity, and ensure integrity. These initiatives convene stakeholders, share best practices, mobilize finance, and coordinate efforts to avoid duplication. Some are broad global coalitions; others focus on specific regions or market infrastructure aspects. This section summarizes key initiatives and their roles in the evolving carbon market landscape.

5.1 Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership (A6IP)

Entity	Launched by Government of Japan with international partners at COP27 (2022)
Objective	A global coalition of countries and organisations aimed at facilitating Article 6 implementation through knowledge-sharing, matchmaking of support needs, and coordination of capacity-building efforts. Explicitly seeks to avoid duplication and foster synergies. Holds quarterly partnership meetings, maintains a knowledge hub with introductory guides and tools, and publishes annual Article 6 Implementation Status Reports.
Scope	Over 30 member countries (potential ITMO buyers and sellers) and organisations including UN bodies and MDBs. Serves as a central forum and one-stop shop for countries to signal needs and connect with partners.
Relevance	Key umbrella initiative ensuring high-level political support translates into practical cooperative implementation.
Access	A6IP Knowledge Hub & Resources

5.2 Partnership for Market Implementation (PMI)

Entity	World Bank
Objective	A World Bank trust fund initiative supporting 30 countries to implement carbon pricing instruments to achieve NDCs. Provides technical assistance, funding, and peer learning. Outputs include analytical work on

	carbon pricing impacts, legal framework development, MRV system design, ETS piloting, and training programmes.
Scope	Global, focused on developing and emerging economy countries. Also advises on linkage of domestic markets with international mechanisms under Article 6.
Relevance	Major vehicle for embedding carbon markets and pricing in national policy frameworks. PMI's work on domestic carbon pricing directly contributes to Article 6 readiness – countries with robust domestic systems find it easier to engage in international markets and generate credible ITMOs.
Access	PMI Programme Resources – World Bank

5.3 Asian Development Bank (ADB) Article 6 Support Facility

Entity	Asian Development Bank Carbon Market Programme (2022)
Objective	Assists ADB's developing member countries in the Asia-Pacific region to become "Article 6 ready" and pilot Article 6 activities. Components include technical assistance for strategy development, feasibility studies for Article 6 projects, infrastructure support (authorisation processes, registry improvements), and knowledge exchange. Acts as matchmaker between buyer countries and ADB member nations.
Scope	Asia-Pacific region. Operationalization support from drafting MoUs for bilateral cooperation to identifying sectors for ITMO generation.
Relevance	Regional enabler through targeted funding and expertise. Many of the first Article 6 transactions in Asia-Pacific are likely to involve ADB's support.
Access	ADB Article 6 Support Facility

5.4 *African Carbon Markets Initiative (ACMI)

Entity	Coalition including African leaders, Global Energy Alliance, SEforALL, and others – launched at COP27 (2022)
Objective	A high-level platform to accelerate Africa's participation in voluntary carbon markets by 2030 – with goals of 300 million credits issued annually, \$6 billion in revenue, and 30 million jobs created. Mobilises political will,

	shapes integrity standards, drives investment, and engages over a dozen African countries in developing carbon market activation plans.
Scope	Pan-African. High-level convening and advocacy combined with country-level market activation planning. Secured commitments from African and international corporations to purchase African credits. Not a fund itself – catalyses action via working groups, country engagements, and investor roundtables.
Relevance	High. Serves as a flagship African-led initiative putting carbon markets at the top of the policy agenda.
Access	ACMI Resources & Country Plans

5.5 Eastern Africa Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance (EAA)

Entity / Year	Multi-country alliance (Established 2019 at SB50)
Objective	Advances Article 6 readiness facilitates the transition of CDM to Article 6 and fosters intra-regional knowledge exchange on carbon finance across 13 member countries. Convenes annual meetings, develops regional tools, co-organises capacity-building initiatives, and provides inputs to the African Group of Negotiators.
Scope	Eastern Africa – Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and others. An active regional convenor that produces concrete outputs for developers and policymakers. Partner to programmes such as VCM Access Strategies and UNFCCC RCC Kampala.
Relevance	High relevance. Helps less-resourced member countries catch up by pooling expertise and driving harmonised approaches across countries, reducing fragmentation in standards and procedures.
Access	Eastern Africa Alliance Website

5.6 West African Alliance on Carbon Markets and Climate Finance (WAA)	
Entity / Year	WAA – 16 ECOWAS countries + Mauritania (Launched 2017 at COP23)
Objective	A regional Alliance supporting West African engagement in Article 6. Closely coordinates with the East African Alliance and both are supported the UN Climate Change secretariat.
Scope	West Africa (ECOWAS + Mauritania). Complements global efforts with West Africa-specific guidance, translates key documents into French and Portuguese, and ensures the bloc has a collective, well-prepared voice at A6IP and UNFCCC events.
Relevance	High relevance. Helps less-resourced member countries catch up by pooling expertise and driving harmonised approaches across countries, reducing fragmentation in standards and procedures.
Access	West African Alliance

5.7 Africa Carbon Support Facility (AfDB)	
Entity / Year	African Development Bank (Announced May 2025)
Objective	Under design as of mid-2025. Aims to help African governments develop carbon trading policies and build market infrastructure, while exploring innovative links such as integrating carbon credits with African financial markets and stock exchanges. Expected to provide policy development support, capacity building, and creation of platforms for trading and price discovery within Africa.
Scope	Pan-African. Will complement ACMI (high-level advocacy) by providing technical and financial support. Anticipated to facilitate regional Article 6 transactions, national registry setup connected to CAD Trust, and possibly carbon credit listing or trading hubs on existing African exchanges.
Relevance	Emerging flagship initiative. With AfDB's convening power and financial clout, once operational this facility could mobilise significant resources – potentially leading to African carbon credit auctions, pan-African trading infrastructure, and guarantee schemes to de-risk investments and improve price discovery.
Access	AfDB Climate & Carbon Market Programmes

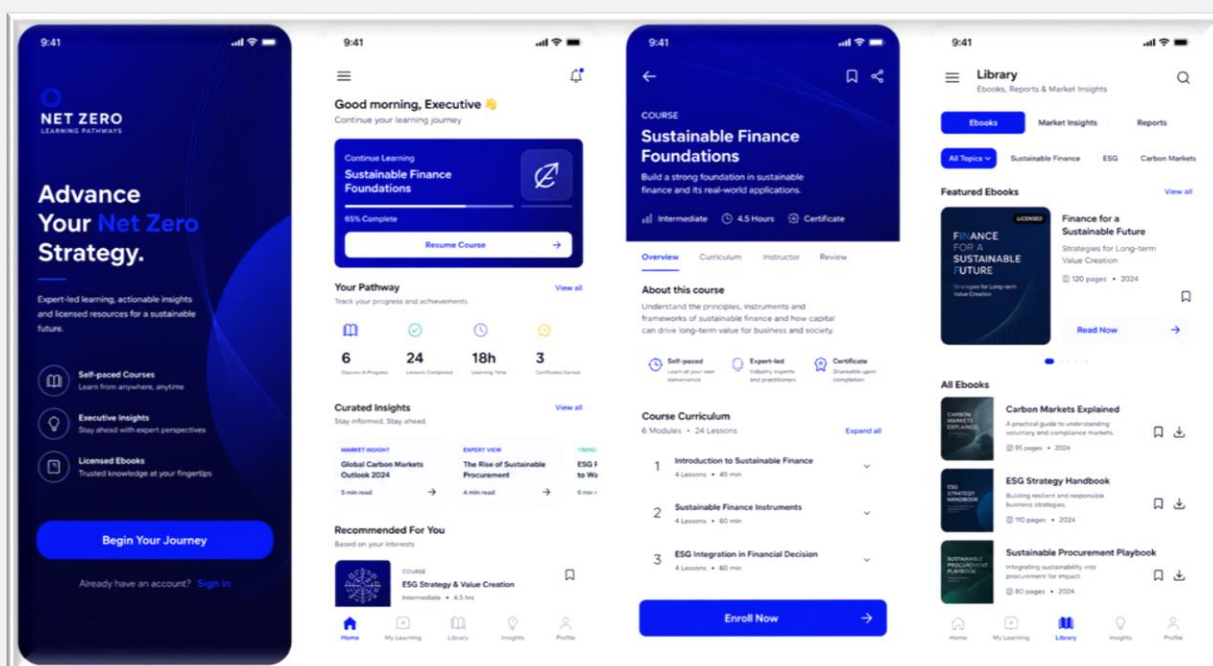
5.8 GIZ "Global Carbon Market" Regional Programmes	
Entity	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) (2021–2025 (active in Eastern Africa and Caribbean))
Objective	Regional projects providing policy advice and institutional capacity building on Article 6 and carbon pricing in specific regions. Activities include advising on Article 6 strategy, supporting development of legal frameworks, fostering South–South exchanges, and integrating carbon markets into broader climate policy. Produces fact sheets, studies, and supports engagement in pilot initiatives.
Scope	Country-specific and regional (Eastern Africa and Caribbean currently active). Nimble bilateral technical cooperation aligned with country needs.
Relevance	Leverages Germany's experience and funding to systematically build readiness in partner countries.
Access	GIZ Carbon Market Programme Resources

5.9 Voluntary Carbon Markets Integrity Initiative (VCMI)	
Entity	VCMI – independent initiative with multi-stakeholder governance (2021)
Objective	Works to promote and scale high-quality voluntary carbon market participation that supports credible net-zero commitments. Key outputs include the VCMI Claims Code of Practice (defining what corporates can legitimately claim based on credit use), the Carbon Markets Access Toolkit (covered in Section 2), and ongoing integrity monitoring of voluntary carbon claims. Engages both buyers (corporates) and host country governments.
Scope	Global. Provides frameworks for corporate use of carbon credits in net-zero strategies, and guidance for governments on enabling high-integrity voluntary market participation. Widely referenced by ICVCM (supply-side integrity) as its demand-side integrity counterpart.
Relevance	Increasingly essential as corporate climate commitments face scrutiny. VCMI's Claims Code provides a standard for what constitutes a legitimate carbon credit claim – critical for market confidence. Its government toolkit (Section 2.2) addresses host country decisions on voluntary market engagement.
Access	Access VCMI Resources & Claims Code

5.10 Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market (2021)	
Entity	Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market (2021)
Objective	Established to improve the integrity, transparency, and credibility of voluntary carbon markets by defining what constitutes a high-quality carbon credit. Its core contribution is the Core Carbon Principles— a global benchmark for high-integrity carbon credits and carbon-crediting programs.
Scope	Global. Focuses primarily on the supply side of voluntary carbon markets, including carbon-crediting programs, methodologies, project-level integrity, emissions accounting quality, permanence, additionality, leakage prevention, sustainable development safeguards, and robust monitoring, reporting, and verification.
Relevance	ICVCM's CCP framework is becoming the leading benchmark for determining whether carbon credit meets internationally recognized integrity thresholds.
Access	ICVCM's CCP Framework

06 E-Learning Programmes

This section covers online courses and structured training initiatives that build capacity on carbon market mechanisms, with an exclusive focus on freely available e-learning funded by development partners. Many courses have been developed in the lead-up to our aftermath of Article 6 rulemaking, targeting government officials, technical experts, and practitioners.



6.1 Article 6 Decision Making: Training for Practitioners (2025)

Entity	Greenhouse Gas Management Institute & Perspectives Climate Group
Objective	A four-module course covering Article 6 landscape, developing Article 6 activities, integrity checks, and authorisation processes.
Scope	Government task forces, advisors, project developers, and technical experts needing practical skills to evaluate and engage in Article 6 cooperation.
Relevance	Very high. Provides structured learning updated with the latest rules and real lessons from Article 6 pilots.
Access	GHGMI Article 6 Training Platform

6.2 Operationalizing Article 6.2 – Cooperative Approaches

Entity	UNDP & UNFCCC (2022)
Objective	An introduction to implementing Article 6.2 cooperative approaches – from basic concepts through to reporting requirements. Covers host country government approval processes, participating entity baseline methodologies, and what to include in Biennial Transparency Reports, with case studies including the Ghana-Switzerland cooperation.
Scope	Government officials, technical experts, and international advisors needing to onboard Article 6.2 fundamentals. Available free with registration on UNDP's Learning for Nature platform. Often the first training UNFCCC points newcomers to for Article 6.2.
Relevance	Still quite relevant. Core content on implementing cooperative approaches remains valid despite 2022 publication date.
Access	UNDP Learning for Nature Platform

6.3 E-Course on Carbon Taxation

Author / Year	World Bank / Partnership for Market Implementation/ UN CC Learn
Objective	Focused on the design and implementation of carbon taxes. Covers the rationale for carbon taxes, determining the tax base and rate, revenue use options, and addressing competitiveness and equity concerns. Includes interactive examples from countries that have implemented or piloted carbon taxes.
Scope	Policymakers and practitioners exploring carbon pricing via taxation alongside or instead of ETS or crediting. Particularly relevant for Article 6-engaged countries also exploring domestic carbon taxes, such as South Africa and Chile, to understand policy mix options.
Relevance	Highly relevant introduction to carbon taxation as a complement to trading-based approaches. Widely used and available in multiple languages via UN SDG: Learn.
Access	World Bank Open Learning Campus

6.4 E-Course on Communicating Carbon Pricing	
Author / Year	World Bank / Partnership for Market Implementation (2025)
Objective	Teaches strategies for building and maintaining public and stakeholder support for carbon pricing policies. Covers identifying target audiences, crafting effective messages, timing stakeholder engagement, handling misinformation or pushback, and lessons from communication successes and failures.
Scope	Policymakers, communicators, and advocates involved in introducing or sustaining carbon pricing reforms. Addresses the persistent implementation gap of public acceptance – critical for the durability of domestic carbon pricing and, by extension, Article 6 participation.
Relevance	Very high. Many carbon pricing reforms fail due to poor communication. This course addresses a persistent gap and equips officials to proactively build support – a crucial step for sustaining effective climate policy beyond technical design.
Access	World Bank Open Learning Campus

6.5 Practical Guidance on transitioning eligible CDM activities to Article 6.4	
Entity	UNFCCC Secretariat
Objective	Explainers of all different aspects related to the transition process, developed to assist Designated National Authorities (DNAs), National Focal Points (NFPs), and Activity Participants to navigate it better.
Scope	Article 6.4 guidelines for transitioning CDM activities.
Relevance	Intended to support timely action by Parties and stakeholders and comply with the deadline for submitting eligible activities for transition by 31 December 2026
Access	Article 6.4 explainer Series

07 Conclusion

As a new era of carbon markets and the implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement becomes fully operational, building awareness and technical capacities will remain critical to ensure countries and investors can engage in carbon markets more efficiently – ensuring these mechanisms reach their full potential in reducing emissions and mobilising finance for sustainable development.

This compendium shows that a wealth of knowledge and tools is already available to guide stakeholders through the complex landscape of carbon markets and carbon project development – from high level policy playbooks to granular project design manuals and interactive training modules. By leveraging existing guides and learning from past experiences, developers and policymakers can avoid duplication of effort, focusing instead on innovation and scaling up activities.

A clear theme across new resources is an emphasis on environmental and social integrity – ensuring that carbon market activities result in real, additional, verifiable mitigation and contribute to sustainable development. The push for new standards – including ICVCM's Core Carbon Principles, VCMI's Claims Code, and Article 6 guidance on avoiding double-counting and robust MRV – is evident in nearly every guide. Simply 'doing a carbon project' is not the goal; doing it right must be.

For development partners designing new knowledge products and toolkits, this compendium can serve as a checklist of what exists. Where a proposed new guide covers ground already well-covered, it may be more impactful to translate or adapt an existing guide into a local context or focus on a niche gap that has not yet been addressed – such as a sector-specific methodology guide or training targeting a unique audience like regulators for compliance markets.

Knowledge alone, however, is not sufficient. Institutional capacity and political will are equally crucial. Pairing knowledge provision with on-the-ground technical assistance and pilot financing will deliver greater gains than knowledge products alone. Through our work with the CCMA secretariat, we are pleased to have an expanding partners' network that is enabling us to build a community of informed, credentialed professionals needed to implement this knowledge at scale.

Our engagement is collaborative in nature. We do not provide consultancy services to government ministries and agencies.

For inquiries: CCMA-SECRETARIAT@transformativefinhub.org

8 CALL FOR RESOURCE SUBMISSIONS

CONTRIBUTE TO THE NEXT EDITION

Are you aware of a guide, toolkit, manual, or knowledge resource that should be included in the next edition of this compendium?

TRANSFORMATIVEFIN HUB invites professionals across the carbon markets ecosystem to submit resources for consideration in Version 2 (Q4 2026). We are particularly interested in:

- Newly published guides and toolkits (post-August 2025)
- Regional or country-specific guidance documents not yet captured
- Sector-specific project development manuals
- Training programmes funded by development partners launched after this edition
- MRV tools, baseline databases, or digital monitoring platforms

Submission Criteria:

Resources submitted for inclusion must: (1) be publicly available or freely accessible; (2) meet professional quality standards; (3) be relevant to practitioners in the carbon markets ecosystem; and (4) not be project-specific tools or commercial training programmes.

Submit via email: CCMA-SECRETARIAT@transformativefinhub.org

Submitters will be acknowledged in the edition in which their resource first appears.

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2025

CERTIFIED CARBON MARKETS ADVISOR CCMA CHARTER

The CCMA Charter is designed as a legacy framework for developing long-term capacity in climate markets. Earning the CCMA connects you to a diverse professional network of policymakers, project developers, consultants, and corporate leaders shaping the future of carbon markets.

WHAT IS THE CCMA PROGRAMME?

★ A BENCHMARK CREDENTIAL FOR CARBON MARKETS PROFESSIONALS

A comprehensive charter-based qualification framework aligned with ISO/IEC 17024 requirements for professional competence evaluation and certification. This programme aims to build a community of informed, credentialed professionals who can, in turn, deliver high-quality technical work and policy support within their institutions and markets.

The CCMA curriculum reflects the full spectrum of competencies required to confidently navigate the current carbon markets landscape – from Article 6 policy implementation to voluntary market integrity and project development, trading and corporate purchases.

Governments and development partners can leverage this standard body of knowledge to focus on highly tailored capacity building.

[→ Learn more about the CCMA Programme](#)