



GGGI

SPAR6C
Supporting Preparedness for
Article 6 Cooperation

#PathwaysToAction

Annual Meeting of the
Community of Practice for



SPAR6C

Supporting Preparedness for
Article 6 Cooperation

Submit your application to the *Research Mentorship Program 2026* cohort today

Pakistan Application Instructions



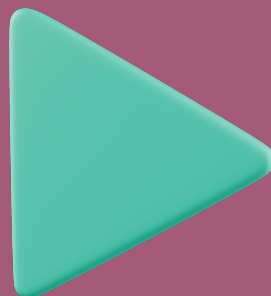
15 December 2025

CARBON LIMITS



If you are interested in applying for the SPAR6C Article 6 Research Mentorship Program, please upload your application to the link by clicking the button below. Only applications including the following will be considered:

1. A maximum 2-page summary of your masters/PhD project or thesis, describing how it is relevant to climate change mitigation, and your motivation for joining the Research Mentorship Program.
2. Your CV showing your academic institution and department, and any current employment positions.
3. A letter of recommendation from your academic supervisor.
4. Proof of enrolment at an accredited university.



Apply now by clicking on the button!
Applications due: 15 December 2025

Evaluation Criteria

Successful applicants will demonstrate the following:

1. Be a citizen of Pakistan, enrolled preferably in a Pakistani university, with at least a B2 English proficiency
2. The innovation and/novelty of the research project
3. Background and motivation of the student
4. Relevance to suggested research themes and alignment to the national priorities.

For Pakistan, these include the following potential topics:

1. Waste Management and Article 6

Potential research areas:

- Economic and emissions reduction potential of waste-to-energy projects under Article 6.
- Baseline methodologies for municipal solid waste management projects (landfill gas capture, composting, anaerobic digestion).
- Institutional and regulatory barriers to implementing carbon crediting in Pakistan's waste management sector.
- Integration of informal waste collection networks into formal MRV and GHG Accounting Systems.

2. E-Mobility and Transport

Potential research areas:

- Developing baseline emission factors for e-mobility in Pakistan (two- and three-wheelers, buses).
- Comparative analysis of grid-connected vs off-grid (renewable-based) EV charging and carbon accounting and their eligibility for Article 6.
- Financial instruments and carbon pricing mechanisms to incentivise e-mobility (e.g., concessional finance, blended finance).
- Policy alignment of Pakistan's National Electric Vehicle Policy with Article 6 cooperation and ITMO generation.
- Lifecycle GHG accounting of electric vehicles vs conventional vehicles in Pakistan's energy mix.

3. Agriculture Sector

Potential research areas:

- Carbon sequestration potential in rice cultivation, livestock, and agroforestry — identifying priority sub-sectors.
- Developing sectoral baselines for methane and nitrous oxide reduction in agriculture.

- MRV approaches for smallholder-based mitigation projects (digital MRV, satellite-based monitoring, farm-level data).
- Role of regenerative agriculture and climate-smart practices in generating ITMOs.
- Economic analysis of carbon revenue potential for farmers and cooperatives under Article 6.
- Linkages between agricultural mitigation projects and national food security policies.

4. MRV Framework for Article 6

Potential sub-topics / research areas:

- Integration of Article 6 MRV with Pakistan's National GHG Inventory (transparency framework).
- Methods for ensuring environmental integrity and avoiding double counting in bilateral ITMO transactions.
- Role of digital tools (blockchain, AI, IoT) for enhancing transparency and efficiency in MRV systems.
- Capacity needs assessment for MRV implementation at national and sub-national levels and lessons from international MRV systems (e.g., Ghana, Thailand, Chile) applicable to Pakistan.

5. Sectoral Baseline Methodologies

Potential research areas:

- Development of standardized baselines for priority sectors (waste, transport, agriculture, energy etc.).
- Use of activity data and emission factors specific to Pakistan's context for sectoral baselines.
- Comparative review of baseline methodologies approved under Article 6.4 vs voluntary carbon markets.
- Incorporating dynamic baselines to ensure environmental integrity and reflect evolving national conditions as well as international requirements.
- Challenges and opportunities in adopting internationally accepted baseline methodologies in Pakistan.

• 6. GHG Accounting in the Pakistani Context

Potential research areas:

- Analysis of the current status and gaps in Pakistan's GHG Inventory (by IPCC sector).
- Strengthening institutional capacity for data collection, validation, and emission factor development.
- Increasing the quality of land-use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF) data in the national GHG inventory.

- Development of localised emission factors for underrepresented sectors (e.g., waste, transport, agriculture).
- Alignment of national accounting with Article 6 transparency and corresponding adjustment requirements.
- Role of academic and private sector institutions in improving GHG data systems.

7. Financial Instruments for Projects under Article 6

Potential research areas:

- Design of blended finance mechanisms to mobilize private investment for Article 6 projects.
- Carbon pricing models and incentive mechanisms for domestic project developers.
- Feasibility of a national carbon credit guarantee or stabilization fund.
- Financial viability analysis of ITMO projects and pricing benchmarks (based on VCM and bilateral trades).
- Governance and distribution models for revenue from corresponding adjustment fees.