

## Article 6 for Buildings

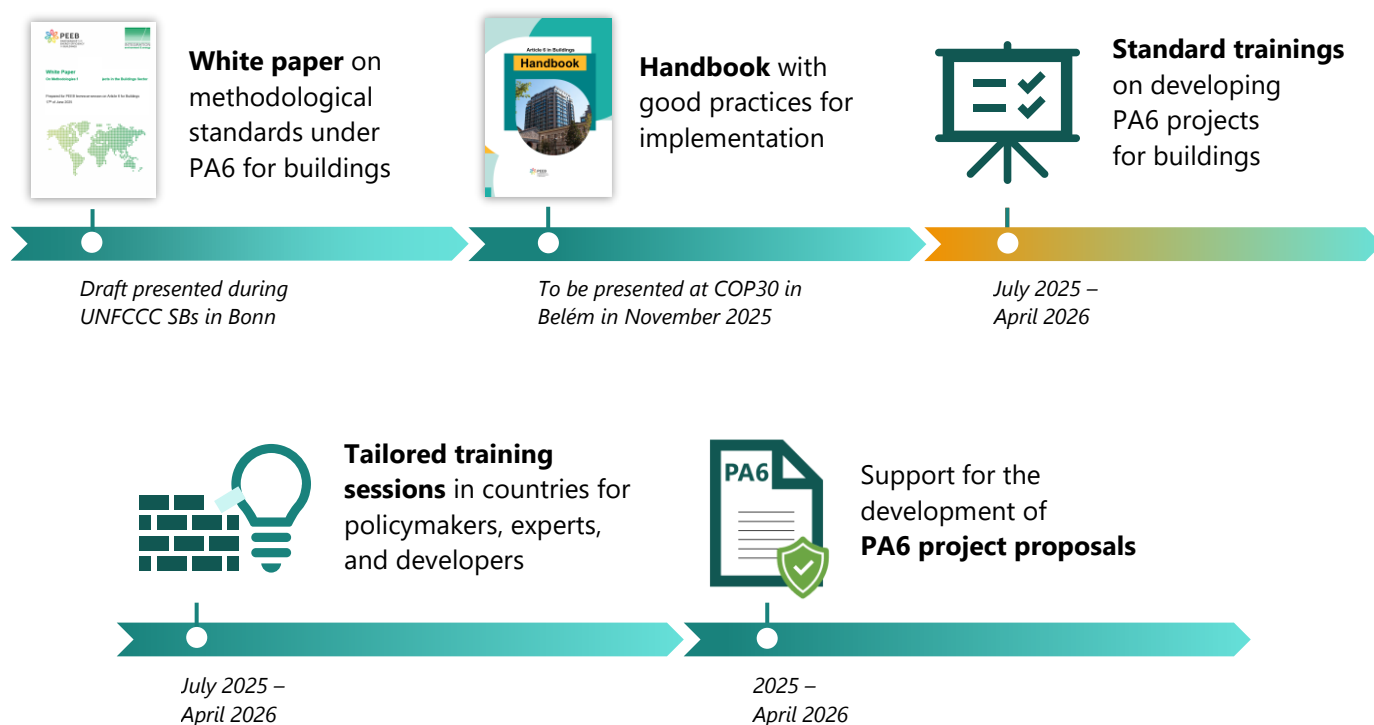
### Methodologies and capacity development to unlock climate finance

As countries ramp up their climate ambitions, international cooperation under **Article 6 of the Paris Agreement (PA6)** opens new pathways to mobilise finance for sustainable development.

The buildings sector is critical to achieving global climate goals, but current investment levels fall short. In 2023, global investment in energy-efficient buildings dropped to **USD 270 billion**, far below the **USD 522.5 billion needed annually by 2030** to align with the Paris Agreement. This widening finance gap is especially urgent as countries work towards a **New Collective Quantified Goal on Climate Finance**, which is expected to go well beyond the previous USD 100 billion target.

To help close this gap, PEEB builds on recent climate negotiations and emerging national Article 6 frameworks to support countries in leveraging the carbon market potential for buildings.

### Advancing Article 6 readiness for buildings





## Partnering with Morocco to develop two Article 6 building sector proposals

PEEB is working with institutions in Morocco, a frontrunner both in climate action in the buildings sector and in Article 6. The country's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) includes a goal to cut energy use in buildings by 20% by 2030. Morocco is actively preparing to participate in the financial and cooperation mechanisms provided for in Article 6, in full alignment with the National Strategy for Sustainable Development. The support for Morocco will include capacity-building on methodologies, the selection of suitable projects, and the development of such project concepts.

### What is Article 6, and why is it relevant to climate finance?

Article 6 establishes the framework for international cooperation through both market and non-market mechanisms. Under Article 6, countries can transfer carbon credits from emission reductions to support other countries in meeting their climate targets. Article 6.2 enables bilateral or multilateral agreements to transfer mitigation outcomes, while Article 6.4 creates a centralised UN-supervised crediting mechanism. These tools aim to increase climate ambition, promote sustainable development, and mobilise private sector investment.

- ➔ [Seven things you should know about Article 6 and buildings](#)
- ➔ [UNFCCC Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism](#)

PEEB Climate Finance Incubator (CFI | [www.peeb.build/peeb-climate-finance](http://www.peeb.build/peeb-climate-finance)) is a programme under the umbrella of the Partnership for Energy Efficiency in Buildings (PEEB). PEEB is currently funded by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nuclear Conservation, and Nuclear Safety (BMUKN), the French Ministry of Ecological Transition (MTE), the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the European Union (EU), the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), the International Climate Initiative (IKI), and the Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM). The Partnership is part of the Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (GlobalABC).

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