Cross-Sectoral (XS)

Carbon markets, climate finance, MRV, policy enablers

- CPI GLCF 2025 — Cross-Sectoral (XS) Index
- Carbon Markets Infrastructure
- Policy & Governance Enablers

CPI GLCF 2025 — Cross-Sectoral (XS) Index

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source_version	GLCF 2025
source_name	CPI GLCF 2025 — Cross-Sectoral (XS)
sector	XS
origo_nodes_mapped	TBD
last_verified	2026-05-26
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Description

CPI Global Landscape of Climate Finance 2025 coverage for: Carbon markets, climate finance, MRV, policy enablers. Populate with specific CPI sub-sector and activity nodes during Phase 0.

Cleantech Taxonomy Mapping Notes

[To be populated during Phase 1 schema alignment — document how this source node maps to Cleantech Taxonomy IDs, including convergences, divergences, and gaps.]


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Carbon Markets Infrastructure

Source Metadata

Field	Value
source	cpi
source_version	GLCF 2025
source_id	CPI-XS-001
sector	Cross-Sectoral
subsector	Carbon Markets Infrastructure
mitigation	Y
adaptation	N
last_checked	2026-05-26

CPI Definition & Scope

Carbon Markets Infrastructure in CPI's GLCF framework tracks climate finance directed at establishing and strengthening carbon pricing mechanisms and voluntary carbon market infrastructure. CPI captures investment in emissions trading system (ETS) design and implementation, carbon credit registries, MRV systems for carbon projects, carbon market intermediaries and exchanges, and Article 6 cooperative mechanism development under the Paris Agreement. Carbon markets are a key channel for mobilizing private climate finance, and CPI tracks both the direct investment in market infrastructure and the finance flows channeled through carbon pricing mechanisms.

Subsectors & Examples

- **Emissions Trading Systems** — cap-and-trade design, allowance auctions, registry systems
- **Voluntary Carbon Markets** — credit registries (Verra, Gold Standard), verification infrastructure
- **Article 6 Mechanisms** — cooperative approaches, internationally transferred mitigation outcomes (ITMOs)
- **Carbon Credit MRV** — satellite-based verification, digital MRV platforms, third-party auditing
- **Carbon Pricing Advisory** — technical assistance for carbon tax and ETS implementation

Mitigation & Adaptation Classification

Carbon markets infrastructure is classified as **mitigation** in CPI's framework. Carbon pricing mechanisms create financial incentives for emission reductions across all sectors. The infrastructure itself is an enabling investment that catalyzes mitigation action by putting a price on carbon and channeling finance to emission reduction projects. While some carbon projects deliver adaptation co-benefits, the market infrastructure is fundamentally mitigation-oriented.

LATAM Relevance

Latin America is an active participant in carbon markets. Colombia implemented Latin America's first carbon tax in 2017 and is developing a domestic ETS. Mexico launched a pilot ETS. Peru's Amazon hosts numerous REDD+ carbon projects. Costa Rica is a pioneer in results-based payments for forest carbon. The region generates significant voluntary carbon market supply from forestry and renewable energy projects. Article 6 bilateral agreements between Latin American and European countries are being negotiated, creating new infrastructure needs for ITMO tracking and verification.

Cleantech Taxonomy Crosswalk

Maps to Cleantech Taxonomy sector **XS** (Cross-Sectoral) for carbon market infrastructure. Cross-references with **AF** (AFOLU) for forestry carbon projects, **IC** (ICT) for digital MRV platforms, and **ES** (Energy Systems) for renewable energy carbon credits.

Policy & Governance Enablers

Source Metadata

Field	Value
source	cpi
source_version	GLCF 2025
source_id	CPI-XS-002
sector	Cross-Sectoral
subsector	Policy & Governance Enablers
mitigation	Y
adaptation	Y
last_checked	2026-05-26

CPI Definition & Scope

Policy and Governance Enablers in CPI's GLCF framework tracks climate finance directed at building the institutional, regulatory, and policy capacity needed to catalyze and sustain climate investment across all sectors. CPI captures investment in national climate planning (NDC development and implementation), climate finance readiness programs, green taxonomy development, sustainable finance regulation, climate governance capacity building, and just transition policy frameworks. These investments create the enabling environment that determines whether sector-specific climate finance can be effectively deployed.

Subsectors & Examples

- **NDC Implementation** — national climate plan development, sector-specific climate strategies
- **Green Taxonomies** — national classification systems defining climate-aligned activities
- **Sustainable Finance Regulation** — disclosure mandates, green bond standards, climate risk regulation
- **Climate Finance Readiness** — GCF accreditation, project pipeline development, institutional capacity
- **Just Transition Frameworks** — social protection for affected workers, economic diversification planning

Mitigation & Adaptation Classification

Policy and governance enablers are classified as **dual-benefit** in CPI's framework. These investments create conditions for both mitigation (through climate policy, carbon pricing, and green finance regulation) and adaptation (through national adaptation plans, climate-resilient development frameworks, and disaster risk governance). The enabling nature of policy and governance makes them inherently cross-cutting between mitigation and adaptation objectives.

LATAM Relevance

Latin America is advancing on climate governance. Colombia's green taxonomy (Taxonomia Verde) was one of the first in the region and guides financial sector climate alignment. Peru's NDC implementation framework and climate change framework law create the regulatory basis for scaled climate finance. Costa Rica's National Decarbonization Plan is considered one of the most ambitious in the developing world. Regional bodies like the Pacific Alliance and the IDB support harmonized sustainable finance standards across Latin American markets.

Cleantech Taxonomy Crosswalk

Maps to Cleantech Taxonomy sector **XS** (Cross-Sectoral) for policy and governance. Cross-references with all other sectors as policy enablers create conditions for sector-specific climate investment. Particularly relevant to **IC** (ICT) for transparency and reporting infrastructure.