

SINGAPORE AND MALAWI SIGN MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING TO COLLABORATE ON ARTICLE 6 TO ACCELERATE CLIMATE ACTION

- 1. Singapore and Malawi signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to collaborate on carbon credits aligned with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement today, on the sidelines of the 2025 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30). The MOU was signed by Singapore's Minister for Sustainability and the Environment and Minister-in-charge of Trade Relations, Ms Grace Fu, and Malawi's Minister of Natural Resources, Energy and Mining, Dr Jean Mathanga.
- 2. Article 6 of the Paris Agreement establishes a framework for international cooperation on climate action, allowing countries to work together to achieve their emissions reduction targets. It enables countries to transfer carbon credits from mitigation projects to help meet their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), whilst ensuring environmental integrity through robust accounting rules that prevent double counting.
- 3. Under the MOU, both countries will work towards a legally binding Implementation Agreement on carbon credits aligned with Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement. The MOU will facilitate the exchange of best practices and knowledge on carbon credit mechanisms, as well as the identification of mutually beneficial carbon credit projects that will support both countries in achieving their climate targets.

MINISTRY OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY SINGAPORE

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Annex A: Photo of MOU Signing

Annex B: Factsheet on Singapore-Malawi MOU to collaborate on Article 6 to

accelerate climate action

For media queries, please contact:

Rachel Yong Senior Assistant Director Communications and Engagement Division

Email: rachel_yong@mti.gov.sg











Annex A

Photo of MOU Signing



Photo Caption: Singapore and Malawi signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to collaborate on carbon credits aligned with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement on the sidelines of the 2025 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP30).

Photo to be credited to "COP30 Singapore Pavilion".











Annex B

FACTSHEET ON SINGAPORE-MALAWI MOU TO COLLABORATE ON ARTICLE 6 TO ACCELERATE CLIMATE ACTION

- The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signals Singapore and Malawi's intent to collaborate on carbon credits, aligned with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, which allows countries to cooperate to achieve emissions targets set out in their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).
- Under the MOU, Singapore and Malawi will work towards a legally binding Implementation Agreement that sets out a bilateral framework for the international transfer of correspondingly adjusted carbon credits. The Implementation Agreement will include the criteria and procedures for transfer under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. When operationalised, carbon-tax liable companies in Singapore will be able to purchase carbon credits from eligible projects under the Implementation Agreement to offset up to 5% of their taxable emissions.
- Singapore and Malawi will work together to jointly identify potential Article 6compliant mitigation projects that will support both countries in achieving their respective NDCs, whilst promoting sustainable development and upholding environmental integrity.
- Singapore aims to achieve net zero emissions by 2050, and is committed to advancing global climate action through international collaboration with likeminded partners.
- Singapore has signed similar MOUs with other countries such as Cambodia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Kenya, Laos, Malaysia, Mongolia, Morocco, the Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, and Zambia. Singapore has also progressed to sign legally binding Implementation Agreements with 10 countries: Bhutan, Chile, Ghana, Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Thailand, and Vietnam.







