

**A6.4-INFO-GOV-031**

Regular report

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Status of Article 6.4 mechanism resource allocation plan 2024–2025 implementation (1 January – 31 December 2025)

Version 01.0



<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>		<b>Page</b>
<b>1. INTRODUCTION .....</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>2. PROGRESS REPORT ON OUTPUTS AND RESOURCES UTILIZED.....</b>		<b>3</b>
2.1. Status of planned outputs .....		3
2.2. Budget and expenditure.....		39
<b>3. CONCLUSIONS .....</b>		<b>41</b>

## 1. Introduction

1. The Supervisory Body of the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Article 6.4 mechanism), at its seventh meeting,<sup>1</sup> adopted a Resource Allocation Plan (RAP) for 2024–2025 which provides a budget for the Supervisory Body to implement its work, as well as other activities deemed essential to operationalize the Article 6.4 mechanism.<sup>2</sup>
2. This document describes the status of implementation of the RAP for the period 1 January through 31 December 2025, the activities underway, and the financial and human resources of the secretariat’s Mitigation division, which supports the Supervisory Body and the operation of the Article 6.4 mechanism.

## 2. Progress report on outputs and resources utilized

3. In 2025, the secretariat delivered outputs related to the following areas: (i) accreditation system; (ii) entity assessments; (iii) activity assessments; (iv) activity cycle; (v) methodologies; (vi) registry; (vii) regulatory management; (viii) market and policy analysis; (ix) servicing of regulatory body; (x) servicing of panels/working groups; (xi) capacity-building; (xii) secretariat interactions with stakeholders; (xiii) cross-cutting; and (xiv) cross-cutting: internal administration.

### 2.1. Status of planned outputs

4. The status of outputs as of 31 December 2025, including actual volume against forecasted volume for 2025, are presented in the sections below.

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<sup>1</sup> See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007, paragraph 10, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

### 2.1.1. Accreditation system

Table 1. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Accreditation system”

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Support for entities’ assessments	1	Entity administration	Entities	42	39	-	-
	1	Entity assessment planning	Assessments	40	11	-	-
Development of a performance monitoring system	1	Entity performance monitoring system	System	1	0	-	-
	1	Handling of complaints and requests for review	Reports	1	0	-	-

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

#### 2.1.1.1. Status of outputs

5. As outlined in paragraph 32 of the report<sup>3</sup> of the tenth meeting of the Supervisory Body (SB 010), 28 clean development mechanism (CDM) designated operational entities (DOEs) were authorized to verify and certify requests for issuance of transitioned CDM activities. Their status was updated on the Article 6.4 mechanism public website.<sup>4</sup> The mandate on allowing CDM DOEs to verify and certify requests for issuance of transitioned CDM activities expired on 30 September 2025.

<sup>3</sup> Meeting report available at [https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/SB010\\_report.pdf](https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/SB010_report.pdf).

<sup>4</sup> See status of DOEs at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-6/article-64-pacm/accreditation#CDM-DOEs-conducting-verification-of-requests-for-issuance-of-transitioned-activities>.

6. In addition, 10 Article 6.4 DOEs have been accredited since the fifteenth meeting of the Supervisory Body (SBM 015), and 11 applicant entities have been undergoing initial accreditation assessments in accordance with the accreditation procedure of the Article 6.4 mechanism<sup>5</sup> adopted at SB 008.
7. A total of 39 entities were under administration and 11 assessments were undertaken, which is below the estimated volumes for the reporting period. This is due to the implementation of the above-mentioned SB 010 decision, which allowed 28 CDM DOEs to conduct verification and certification of requests for issuance of transitioned activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism without undergoing additional accreditation assessment.
8. During the reporting period, there were no complaints or requests for review raised in accordance with the accreditation procedure of the Article 6.4 mechanism.
9. The DOE performance monitoring procedure, considered at the second meeting of the Accreditation Expert Panel (AEP 002) and adopted at SBM 014, will be implemented once activity submissions requesting registration and issuance under Article 6.4 mechanism are received.

### 2.1.2. Entity assessment

Table 2. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Entity assessment”

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Assessments of operating entities	1	Performance assessments (validation and verification)	Assessments	6	2	-	-
	1	Regular surveillance and spot checks	Assessments	6	0	-	-

<sup>5</sup> Procedure: Article 6.4 accreditation (A6.4-PROC-ACCR-001) available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-PROC-ACCR-001.pdf>.

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
	1	Requests for initial accreditation and re-accreditation	Requests	14	14	-	-
Workshops for accreditation experts and designated operational entities (DOEs)	1	Calibration of assessment team leads	Workshops	2	2	-	-
	1	DOE calibration workshop	Workshops	2	1	69 961	1 103

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

### 2.1.2.1. Status of outputs

10. At the end of the reporting period, 14 operating entities were at the stage of conducting requests for an initial accreditation on-site assessment. Regular surveillance will be conducted after the completion of the initial accreditation assessments. Therefore, there was no regular surveillance conducted in 2025.
11. Two performance assessments in verification function were conducted during the reporting period.
12. In the reporting period, the assessment team calibration workshops were conducted in Bonn, Germany on 1–2 July 2025 and virtually on 17 December 2025. The first calibration workshop for AEs and DOEs was conducted on 15–16 July 2025 and the second AE/DOE calibration workshop was held on 21–22 January 2026.

### 2.1.3. Activity assessments

**Table 3. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Activity assessments”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Assessments of activity submissions	1	Requests for direct communication, renewal of crediting period, and review	Requests	20	0	75 000	118 924
	1	Requests for programmes of activities (PoA) issuance covering component activities (CAs)	Requests	30	0	-	-
	1	Requests for PoA post-registration change (PRC)	Requests	30	0	-	-
	1	Requests for PoA registration	Requests	20	12	-	-
	1	Requests for activity issuance	Requests	300	1	-	-
	1	Requests for activity PRC	Requests	30	0	-	-

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
	1	Requests for activity registration	Requests	100	20	-	-
	1	PoA post-registration CA inclusion requests	CA inclusions	100	0	-	-

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

### 2.1.3.1. Status of outputs

13. During the reporting period, 32 submissions for transition request to the Article 6.4 mechanism were received. Of these, 20 submissions were for project activities and 12 submissions were for programmes of activities (PoAs). Their geographical distribution covered Asia (20), Africa (9), Latin America (2) and Middle East and North Africa (MENA) (1). In 2025, a total of 18 requests for transition were approved as Article 6.4 activities (including 2 from 2024) and 16 requests were in different assessment stages, including fee payment, completeness, substantive, summary note or review. One request for PoA issuance was submitted from Asia (Myanmar) and was under consideration. Besides the 32 requests for transition and 1 request for issuance, other requests were not received, which is reflected as zero in the “actual volume” column of the above table.
14. The validation of new activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism has not yet started, as the first Article 6.4 methodology (A6.4-AMM-001 for flaring or use of landfill gas) was approved in October 2025. The secretariat will continue processing requests for registration, renewal, inclusion and issuance once they are received.

## 2.1.4. Activity cycle

**Table 4. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Activity cycle”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Article 6.4 mechanism information system	2	Development and operation of the Article 6.4 mechanism information system (MIS)	IT system	1	1	2 700 000	4 451 094
	2	Workflow support for activity cycle	Tasks	1150	669 <sup>(c)</sup>	-	-

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

<sup>(c)</sup> 246 tasks in transition/registration, 421 in prior consideration, and 2 in issuance workflows.

### 2.1.4.1. Status of outputs

15. During the reporting period, the secretariat advanced the development and operational readiness of the Article 6.4 mechanism information system (MIS) in line with the approved RAP 2024–2025, with expenditures reflecting both substantial technical delivery and the enabling infrastructure required to support future additions or upgrades to the MIS. As the procurement process had not been finalized when the initial cost estimates were prepared, the budget allocated in 2023 did not fully reflect the actual procurement outcome. An adjustment to the final cost was therefore necessary to secure the financial resources required to continue the development of critical MIS components and ensure uninterrupted progress.
16. Building on the comprehensive set of technical and non-technical requirements defined, reviewed and updated during the year, the secretariat delivered several foundational system components, such as user identification, security architecture and front-end interfaces, which form the core of the MIS platform and were essential prerequisites for later workflow development. Work on technical and non-technical requirements continued as planned, user stories were developed across methodologies, accreditation, transition, fee processing, prior

consideration, issuance, modality of communication, registration and access management, providing structured guidance for the development teams.

17. A major milestone was the deployment of the transition workflow, which enabled focal points to submit documentation, trigger automated assessments, receive system-generated notifications and complete registration steps, marking the first operationalization of a full Article 6.4 mechanism process within the MIS. With the finalization of this workflow, the underlying code and data structures can be reused for subsequent workflows, enabling a replicable implementation approach that will significantly accelerate MIS development and reduce future implementation costs. To maintain uninterrupted delivery of mandated Article 6.4 mechanism functions while full MIS functionalities were still being deployed, the secretariat designed and operated a suite of interim digital solutions. These solutions enabled the receipt, processing and publication of required submissions throughout 2024–2025, thereby sustaining operational delivery despite the phased availability of MIS modules. Their development required dedicated investments in design, validation and integration with existing CDM information system components and ensured that the secretariat remained fully compliant with Supervisory Body deadlines. Operational resources also supported the review, storage and publication of submissions received through both interim tools and MIS workflows.
18. On the operations front, the secretariat reviewed, stored and published documentation from all 120 designated national authorities (DNAs) within the expected deadlines. Only 669 tasks were received via the activity cycle workflow due to fewer submissions than forecasted. About 1,100 prior consideration notifications were processed through relevant workflows, contributing to a considerable workload related to user identity verification and document evaluation. Of these, 381 notifications were reprocessed and published. The team also managed and displayed 1,508 transition requests on public dashboards in line with the Supervisory Body's requirements. Furthermore, nine applicant entities provided accreditation paperwork via the dedicated platform. During this period, host Party approval was granted for 139 activities (97 project activities and 42 PoAs), and 18 activities were officially registered.

## 2.1.5. Methodologies

**Table 5. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Methodologies”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Methodologies, standards and tools	2	Processing of requests for clarification, deviation, revision, and new submissions	Requests	45	29	-	-
Technical documents, procedures and guidelines on methodological aspects, including removals	2	Processing of submitted standardized baselines	Evaluation of submissions	10	0	-	-
	2	Scientific editors/technical writers: support for methodological work and other technical documents		-	-	78 000	- 20 000 <sup>(e)</sup>
	2	Analysis and revision of existing methodologies and standardized baselines	Revisions	26	0	12 081	- 284 022 <sup>(f)</sup>

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Support for methodologies-related clarifications and inquiries	2	Development of technical procedures and guidelines on methodological aspects	Procedures and guidelines	15	5 <sup>(c)</sup>	-	-
	2	Methodological requests from the Supervisory Body	Requests	25	6 <sup>(d)</sup>	-	-
On-site support to projects	3, 4	Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) on-site support for the implementation of Article 6.4 mechanism activities	On-site support	6	47 <sup>(g)</sup>	177 795	0
	3, 4	RCC support to bottom-up standardized baselines	Standardized baselines	30	1	-	-

<sup>(d)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(e)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

<sup>(f)</sup> Tools - A6.4-AMT-001; A6.4-AMT-002; A6.4-AMT-003; A6.4-AMT-004; A6.4-AMT-005. These tools are also counted under Methodological requests from the Supervisory Body.

<sup>(g)</sup> One methodology A6.4-AMM-001 and five tools - A6.4-AMT-001; A6.4-AMT-002; A6.4-AMT-003; A6.4-AMT-004; A6.4-AMT-005.

<sup>(h)</sup> The negative expenditure rate is due to credit back from unused services of framework contracts obligated in 2024.

<sup>(i)</sup> The negative expenditure rate is due to credit back from unused services of framework contracts obligated in 2024.

<sup>(j)</sup> The actual volume refers to support to stakeholders, including DNAs and project developers, regarding the transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism, the role and responsibilities of Article 6.4 mechanism DNAs, and approval and authorization matters relating to Article 6.4 mechanism activities.

### **2.1.5.1. Status of outputs**

19. In the reporting period, 29 bottom-up submissions of new methodologies<sup>6</sup> were received; of these 29 submissions, 23 were considered incomplete and clarification requests were sent to the respective proponents. No requests for clarification or deviation were submitted, and no standardized baselines were submitted or processed. Requests for clarification of, deviation from, and revision of methodologies will commence once CDM methodologies transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism, which is tentatively scheduled to start in 2026.
20. Regarding the development of technical procedures and methodological guidelines, five documents were delivered out of the 15 initially forecasted. While the actual volume is lower than forecasted, the related work required substantial analysis and careful research to interpret and incorporate the new principles under the Article 6.4 mechanism into regulatory documents. Progress was also influenced by the availability of specialized expertise, both internal and external. Additionally, the forecast did not fully anticipate the time needed for the approval of foundational<sup>7</sup> documents essential for guiding methodologies (standards) development.
21. During the reporting period, six methodological requests from the Supervisory Body were received and reviewed. The actual volume is lower than originally forecasted due to timeline of approval of foundational documents underpinning the methodology development.
22. During the fourth meeting of the Methodological Expert Panel (MEP 004), the MEP considered 18 items. At MEP 004, the MEP finalized the “Draft Standard: Setting the baseline in mechanism methodologies” and “Draft Standard: Demonstration of additionality in mechanism methodologies” for submission to the Supervisory Body for its review and consideration for approval and/or further mandate to finalize the standards. The MEP also finalized the “Draft Standard: Addressing leakage in mechanism methodologies” and agreed to launch a call for public inputs on this draft standard. Lastly, the MEP requested mandates from the Supervisory Body to:
  - (a) Initiate work on a methodological tool for “Common practice analysis”;
  - (b) Develop a concept note to analyse potential issues related to activities that are supported through a combination of public funding and carbon revenues; and
  - (c) Initiate work to amend the “Draft Standard: Demonstration of additionality in mechanism methodologies” to include methodology requirements for PoAs; and renewal of the crediting period.

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<sup>6</sup> <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-6/article-64-pacm/methodologies#submissions>.

<sup>7</sup> Such as Methodologies Standard- A6.4-STAN-METH-001; Removals Standard- A6.4-STAN-METH-002 (both approved at SBM 014, Oct 2024).

23. At MEP 005, the MEP considered 20 items and, based on guidance received at SBM 015, further revised and finalized the “Draft Standard: Setting the baseline in mechanism methodologies” and the “Draft Standard: Addressing leakage in mechanism methodologies” for submission to the Supervisory Body.
24. At MEP 006, the MEP considered 14 items and finalized the draft “Standard: Addressing suppressed demand in mechanism methodologies” and the draft “Concept note: Applicability of removal guidance to emission reduction activities and vice versa” and agreed to seek inputs from stakeholders on both documents.
25. At MEP 007, the MEP considered 23 items and finalized the “Draft Methodological tool: Common practice analysis”, the “Draft Standard: Addressing suppressed demand in mechanism methodologies”, the “Concept note: Applicability of removal guidance to emission reduction activities and vice versa” and the “Draft Standard: Addressing non-permanence / Reversal”.
26. At MEP 008, the MEP considered 25 items and finalized the “Draft Methodological tool: Investment analysis”, the “Draft Methodological tool: Common practice analysis”, the “Draft Standard: Addressing non-permanence and reversals”, the “Draft Methodology: Flaring or use of landfill gas”, the “Draft Methodological tool: Emissions from solid waste disposal sites”, the “Draft Methodological tool: Activity emissions from flaring” and the “Draft Methodological tool: Mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream”.
27. At MEP 009, the MEP considered five items and finalized the “Draft Methodological tool: Investment analysis”, the “Draft mechanism methodology: Flaring or use of landfill gas” (version 02.0), the “Draft Methodological tool: Emissions from solid waste disposal sites” (version 02.0), the “Draft Methodological tool: Project emissions from flaring” (version 02.0) and related workbook, and the “Draft Methodological tool: Mass flow of a greenhouse gas in a gaseous stream”(version 02.0) and related workbook.
28. At MEP 010, the MEP considered 16 items and finalized the “Draft methodological tool: Emissions from electricity generation and/or consumption” and the “Draft methodological tool: Determination of the technical lifetime of equipment”.
29. As part of the Article 6 capacity-building programme, the RCC Article 6 Experts provided support to 47 stakeholders including DNAs and project developers across the six regions (three in Asia-Pacific, three in the Caribbean, seven in East and Southern Africa, 12 in Latin America, seven in MENA and South-Asia and 15 in West and Central Africa) regarding the transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism, the role and responsibilities of Article 6.4 mechanism DNAs, and approval and authorization matters relating to Article 6.4 mechanism activities. The finalization of the rulebook on Article 6 at the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement on its sixth session (CMA 6) in Baku ignited stakeholder interest in the Article 6.4 mechanism. Consequently, the number of stakeholders approaching RCCs for clarifications on procedural and methodological matters exceeded expectations.
30. RCC Caribbean provided both procedural and methodological clarifications about the update of methodology ASB0015 on electricity grid emission factors for the Dominican Republic. The number of interactions on matters related to the development of standardized baselines

is expected to increase in the future, following the adoption of new baseline and monitoring methodologies by the Supervisory Body and a higher engagement of stakeholders in the development of Article 6.4 mechanism projects.

## 2.1.6. Registry

**Table 6. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Registry”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Article 6.4 mechanism registry	1, 2	Changes to modalities of communication and transactions	Transactions	400	0	-	-
	1	Registry reports	Reports	200	40	-	-
	1	IT systems requirements support, testing and acceptance		-	-	700 000	62 539

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

### 2.1.6.1. Status of outputs

31. During the reporting period, the Supervisory Body, at SBM 015, took note of the progress made in the implementation of the interim mechanism registry and acknowledged its readiness for immediate use. The Supervisory Body agreed to launch the interim mechanism registry, enabling its immediate use to support activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism. To support users, the Supervisory Body requested the secretariat to prepare and provide information and guidance to facilitate user interaction with the registry and its administrator. Following this, a user guide was published to facilitate user requests in the interim registry.

32. At the same meeting, the Supervisory Body adopted the “Procedure: Article 6.4 mechanism registry”. This procedure formalized the operational processes of the mechanism registry, including account opening, transaction rules, and compliance with the guidance of the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA).
33. Additionally, at SBM 015, the Supervisory Body took note of an information note on “Analysis of the pros and cons related to framing users’ rights with regard to control versus confirming ownership of account holdings” and agreed to proceed with the development of the mechanism registry’s framing users’ rights with regard to control rather than seeking to confirm ownership of account holdings. The Supervisory Body requested the secretariat to launch a call for stakeholder input on the information note. Subsequently, a call for inputs was launched, and overall, eight inputs were received on this information note. These inputs were summarized in the information note “Compilation of stakeholder inputs received on issues of ownership or control and security interests in the mechanism registry”, presented as Annex 17 to the Supervisory Body at SBM 016.
34. The Supervisory Body took note of the information note “Legal, technical and financial implications of providing functionality for the treatment of financial security interests in the A6.4ERs [Article 6.4 emission reductions] within the mechanism registry” and, considering the conclusions of the analysis on framing users’ rights above, requested the secretariat to continue work on the possibility of providing functionality for security interest arrangements in the mechanism registry through a pledge system. The Supervisory Body also requested the secretariat to launch a call for stakeholder input on the information note, including on the possibility of providing functionality for security interest arrangements in the mechanism registry through a pledge system. The secretariat presented a compilation of the inputs at SBM 016, where the Supervisory Body took note of the inputs. The secretariat is continuing to explore the possibility of facilitating security interests within the mechanism registry pursuant to the mandate provided by the Supervisory Body.
35. At SBM 016, the Supervisory Body also took note of the information note “Terms and conditions for entity account holders” and requested the secretariat to make it available on the registry website. The information note was subsequently made available to inform entity account holders accordingly.
36. At SBM 018, the Supervisory Body requested the secretariat to prepare two concept notes, one on matters related to addressing termination of accounts, including dormant accounts, and post-issuance authorization, and one on the functioning of the United Nations online platform for voluntary cancellation of certified emission reductions (CERs) to serve the Article 6.4 mechanism, for consideration at SBM 020. Also, it requested the secretariat to continue maintaining and updating the procedures as necessary to accommodate the functions of the mechanism registry.

37. In the reporting period, no transactions and related reports were processed, as the Article 6.4 mechanism registry was under development. The transactions are tentatively expected during the first quarter of 2026. In addition, the following activities were undertaken:
- (a) 40 ad hoc reports were prepared, including to prepare the transition lists by extracting contact information for more than 1,900 projects and ensuring that the information was up to date; and
  - (b) Queries were addressed relating to transition to Article 6.4, especially on the modalities of communication.
38. The procurement of an IT system to support the Article 6.4 registry and interoperability was initiated mid-year with the support of the United Nations Development Programme. The secretariat provided requirements and took part in the selection process. The selection process concluded successfully with a recommendation by the vendor to build the registry infrastructure. The procurement followed a thorough “Invitation to Bid” process. Following the completion of the procurement process, development will proceed in distinct phases. It will begin with the “Minimum Viable Product”, which will provide essential out-of-the-box functionalities, and will then advance to the development of the full-fledged registry and interoperability components.

### 2.1.7. Regulatory management

**Table 7. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Regulatory management”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2024	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Regulatory standards and procedures, clarifications, guidelines and forms	2	Regulations and procedures		-	20	-	
	2	Develop and maintain regulatory documents		-	64	-	-

<sup>(c)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(d)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

### **2.1.7.1. Status of outputs**

39. In the reporting period, 20 standards and procedures were considered at four Supervisory Body meetings, 57 forms were developed, and 7 forms were revised.
40. At SBM 015, the Supervisory Body adopted revisions to the activity cycle procedures for projects and PoAs, to include provisions for the operationalization of the authorization process as per the decision taken at CMA 6<sup>8</sup> that clarified what information shall be contained in the statement of authorization. The Supervisory Body decided that a host Party may authorize issued mitigation contribution emission reductions under Article 6, paragraph 4, for use towards achievement of nationally determined contributions and/or for other international mitigation purposes by submitting a statement of authorization to the Supervisory Body within a specified time frame, before any transfer of the emission reductions in or out of the Article 6.4 mechanism registry, and applying corresponding adjustments, including for units forwarded for the share of proceeds for adaptation and those cancelled for overall mitigation. This revision to the activity cycle procedure, also reflected the CMA decision to include provisions for an exemption from the share of proceeds for adaptation for Article 6.4 activities hosted in the least developing countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), while giving the LDCs and SIDS the option not to apply this exemption.
41. At CMA 6, the CMA requested the Supervisory Body to consider and determine, on the basis of its experience, whether there is a need to set a time limit, from the date of issuance to when the host Party shall provide a statement of authorization, and to report back thereon in its annual report to the CMA. At SBM 15, the Supervisory Body considered and discussed options for such a time limit. Since to date no Party has provided such a statement of authorization, the Supervisory Body decided to reconsider the matter once it has some experience of Parties submitting authorizations and will report back to the CMA thereon at a future session.
42. At SBM 017, the Supervisory Body considered and adopted the revisions to the “Procedure: Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for projects” and the “Procedure: Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for programmes of activities”. The revisions established processes for the implementation of deviations from elements and criteria of the Article 6.4 mechanism sustainable development tool (A6.4 SD tool) and provided further timelines for renewal of crediting and PoA periods for activities that successfully transitioned from the CDM, considering availability of applicable methodologies.
43. At SBM 015, the Supervisory Body adopted revised versions of the “Standard: Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism” and the “Procedure: Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism”. The revised versions:
  - (a) Reflect the established procedural basis for transitioning CDM afforestation/reforestation project activities and PoAs to the Article 6.4 mechanism; and

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<sup>8</sup> Decision 6/CMA.6.

- (b) Include provisions to avoid double issuance of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions or net GHG removals for provisional issuance requests and to require the use of re-evaluated values for the fraction of non-renewable biomass (fNRB) and the leakage discount factor for activities using CDM methodologies with non-permanence risks.
44. Furthermore, at SBM 018, the Supervisory Body adopted the revision to the transition standard and procedure to extend until 31 December 2026 the deadline for submitting additional documentation following the receipt of host Party approval for activities requesting transition and continuing to apply CDM methodologies at transition. It also incorporated the clarifications provided by the Supervisory Body at SBM 017 regarding the values and approaches for re-evaluating the fNRB and leakage factors, as well as the circumstances under which verification by a DOE is required for provisional requests for issuance for CDM activities that successfully transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism while applying CDM methodologies with a risk of non-permanence.
45. At SBM 016, the Supervisory Body adopted revisions to the “Standard: Article 6.4 activity standard for projects”, the “Standard: Article 6.4 activity standard for programmes of activities”, the “Standard: Article 6.4 validation and verification standard for projects” and the “Standard: Article 6.4 validation and verification standard for programmes of activities”. The revisions incorporated elements that must be followed by participants in activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism to develop and monitor Article 6.4 mechanism projects and PoAs, and by DOEs to validate and verify projects and PoAs under the Article 6.4 mechanism as per the “Standard: Application of the requirements of Chapter V.B (Methodologies) for the development and assessment of Article 6.4 mechanism methodologies”, the “Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism”, the “Standard: Demonstration of additionality in mechanism methodologies” and the “Tool: Article 6.4 sustainable development tool”. The revisions clarified the eligibility date for the start date of activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism, expanded on aspects related to alternative monitoring and deviation processes for activity participants in cases where irremediable negative impacts have been detected, and reflected the outcomes of the structured editorial and legal review of the standards.
46. Furthermore, at SBM 018, the Supervisory Body adopted the revision to the above standards to incorporate relevant elements of the newly adopted methodological standards: “Standard: Setting the baseline in mechanism methodologies”, the “Standard: Addressing leakage in mechanism methodologies” and the “Standard: Addressing suppressed demand in mechanism methodologies” and to introduce provisions for deviation from elements and criteria in the A6.4 SD tool.
47. At SBM 17, the Supervisory Body considered the concept note on “Development of additional criteria for safeguards and guiding questions for carbon dioxide removal activities and land use, land-use change and forestry for the A6.4 sustainable development tool” requested the secretariat to develop:
- (a) Additional criteria and guiding questions for safeguards for carbon dioxide removal (CDR) method with technology readiness level (TRL) 8 and above (i.e., afforestation/reforestation, soil carbon sequestration in croplands and grasslands, peatland and coastal wetland restoration, agroforestry, and improved forest management) by revising appendix 1 of the draft A6.4 SD tool presented at SBM 011, and to present it together with the review of the A6.4 SD tool due in 2026; and

- (b) Additional criteria and guiding questions for safeguards for CDR method with TRL 6 and above (i.e., biochar, direct air capture with geological storage, and bioenergy with carbon capture and storage).
48. At SBM 018, the Supervisory Body considered and adopted the revisions of the “Procedure: Article 6.4 accreditation” and the “Standard: Article 6.4 accreditation”.
49. The secretariat conducted the initial structured legal and editorial review of the regulations and procedures approved by the Supervisory Body to ensure consistency among the regulations, including with regard to its Rules of Procedure, as mandated by the Supervisory Body at SB 010. The proposed changes in each document were submitted for consideration and approval by the Supervisory Body. In addition, at SBM 016, the Supervisory Body adopted the procedure “Periodic structured legal and editorial review system of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body’s regulatory documents”.
50. For regulatory documents related to governance matters, at SBM 015, the Supervisory Body decided to revise the titles from the chair and vice-chair of the expert panels to co-chairs and adopted the revision of “Procedure: Terms of reference of the Article 6.4 mechanism expert panels” and “Procedure: Selection and performance evaluation of members of the expert panels under the Supervisory Body”. Further, at SBM 016, the Supervisory Body adopted the revised “Procedure: Selection and performance evaluation of members of Article 6.4 expert panels,” “Terms of reference: Article 6.4 expert panels” and “Terms of Reference: Article 6.4 experts.” At SBM 018, the Supervisory Body also revised “Terms of Reference: Article 6.4 experts” with a view to establishing a new roster for experts to assess the requests for registration, issuance and post-registration changes.
51. The secretariat developed and published on the UNFCCC website a total of 57 forms and revised 7 forms related to:
- (a) Governance: Appeal and Grievance forms operationalizing the appeals and grievance process as per the procedure “Appeal and grievance processes under the Article 6.4 mechanism”; approval, authorization and withdrawal forms associated with host Party participation requirements for the Article 6.4 mechanism, as envisaged in the procedure “Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for projects”; and the procedure “Article 6.4 procedure for programmes of activities;”
  - (b) Governance for Parties: All forms to operationalize the authorization processes for use of authorized emission reductions as well as authorization of activity participants and approval of activities;
  - (c) Activity cycle: All forms required for Article 6.4 PoAs, as envisaged in the procedure “Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for programmes of activities”; and
  - (d) CDM activity transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism: The secretariate revised the existing forms to reflect the changes in the procedure and developed two new forms related to the avoidance of double issuance for provisional requests for issuance for Article 6.4 transition.

## 2.1.8. Market and policy analysis

**Table 8. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Market and policy analysis”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Analytical reports	3, 5	Public policy analysis, development and reports	Reports	1	2	50 000	0

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

### 2.1.8.1. Status of outputs

52. At SBM 016, the Supervisory Body took note of the update on carbon markets and carbon-crediting standards, and of the analysis of standards aligning with Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement, both provided by the secretariat, and requested the secretariat to continue monitoring developments in the evolving carbon markets and provide further updates.

## 2.1.9. Servicing of regulatory body

**Table 9. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Servicing of regulatory body”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Support to the constituted body meetings	2	Legal support	Meetings	4	5	50 000	42 834
	2	Support to the Supervisory Body, including preparation of meetings	Meetings	4	5	726 417	495 222

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Establishment, maintenance and support to the roster of external experts	2	Governance matters related to the Supervisory Body		-	-	31 616	1 238
	2	Managing of the support structure of the Supervisory Body (e.g., panels, as appropriate), development of terms of references, call for and selection of membership		-	-	-	-
	2	Maintenance and management of assignments for rosters of experts		-	-	-	-
	2	Documents management for the Supervisory Body and support structure		-	-	-	-

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

### 2.1.9.1. Status of outputs

53. At its first meeting in 2025 (SBM 015), the Supervisory Body agreed to its calendar of meetings for 2025. Due to the increased workload for the MEP, the Supervisory Body agreed to hold an additional virtual meeting before COP 30 to consider and adopt recommendations from the MEP. Therefore, during the reporting period, the Supervisory Body held five meetings, four of these in-person and one virtual.

54. Support was provided to the Supervisory Body, including preparation for the following five meetings:

- (a) SBM 015 (10–14 February 2025);

- (b) SBM 016 (12–16 May 2025);
  - (c) SBM 017 (4–8 August 2025);
  - (d) SBM 018 (6–10 October 2025); and
  - (e) SBM 019 (virtual) (29–30 October 2025).
55. The Supervisory Body approved the following workplans:
- (a) Workplan of the Supervisory Body 2025 (at SBM 015);
  - (b) Workplan of the Accreditation Expert Panel (at SBM 015); and
  - (c) Workplan of the Methodological Expert Panel (at SBM 015).
56. At SBM 015, the workplan projected the delivery of 88 products for the Supervisory Body, 14 products for the AEP and 143 products for the MEP for 2025. Throughout the year, the workplan of the Supervisory Body was updated to reflect new mandates arising from meetings, and additional products were incorporated for upcoming meetings. At SBM 018, the Supervisory Body took note of these updates, bringing the total number of deliverables in 2025 up to 119 for SBM 019, 11 for the AEP and 140 for the MEP.
57. At SBM 015, the Supervisory Body decided to increase the number of panel members for the MEP and selected 14 members from the roster of experts to serve on the MEP until 31 March 2026. At SBM 018, the Supervisory Body also decided to establish a new roster for experts for reviewer specialization to assess the requests for registration, issuance and post-registration changes. In accordance, the following approved documents were revised:
- (a) Terms of Reference: Article 6.4 expert panel (SBM 016);
  - (b) Terms of Reference: Article 6.4 experts (SBM 016 and SBM 018); and
  - (c) Procedure: Selection and performance evaluation of members of Article 6.4 expert panels (SBM 016).
58. In addition, new members of the AEP and MEP were selected for the next term, with their mandates extended until 31 March 2028:
- (a) Information note: Members of the Accreditation Expert Panel (SBM 018); and
  - (b) Information note: Members of the Methodological Expert Panel (SBM 018).

59. A dedicated legal officer participated in all Supervisory Body meetings and provided legal advice, when needed. The legal officer also reviewed documents submitted for Supervisory Body meetings and provided legal reviews of approved standards and procedures, as mandated.
60. The secretariat ensured that the mandates of the CMA and the constituted bodies were delivered by developing a yearly workplan for the Supervisory Body and its expert panels. Accordingly, agendas, annotations, documents and reports were prepared on time for the official meetings of the Supervisory Body and its expert panels.

### 2.1.10. Servicing of panels/working groups

**Table 10. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Servicing of panels/working groups”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Operationalization of Accreditation Expert Panel and Methodological Expert Panel	2	Support to the Accreditation Expert Panel, including preparation of meetings	Meetings	3	3	466 512	39 760
	2	Support to the Methodological Expert Panel, incl. preparation of meetings	Meetings	6	7	437 645	620 954
	2	Maintaining and managing assignments – roster of experts		-	-	-	-

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

#### 2.1.10.1. Status of outputs

61. The AEP met three times during the reporting period:

- (a) AEP 003 (3 February 2025);
  - (b) AEP 004 (2–3 July 2025); and
  - (c) AEP 005 (11–12 September 2025).
62. During the reporting period, following its workplan, the AEP considered 11 products, as outlined in section 2.1.1.1 above.
63. In 2025, all AEP meetings were conducted back-to-back with the CDM-AP meetings, considering that AEP members were also appointed as CDM-AP members, resulting in less expenditures spent for travel.
64. The MEP met seven times during the reporting period:
- (a) MEP 004 (24–31 January 2025);
  - (b) MEP 005 (7–11 April 2025);
  - (c) MEP 006 (26–30 May 2025);
  - (d) MEP 007 (7–11 July 2025);
  - (e) MEP 008 (1–5 September 2025);
  - (f) MEP 009 (13–14 October 2025); and
  - (g) MEP 010 (1–5 December 2025).
65. During the reporting period, following its workplan, the MEP considered 140 products, including various top-down and bottom-up work, as outlined in section 2.1.5.1. above. The MEP exceeded the allocated budget for non-staff costs in 2025 due to:
- (a) The convening of one additional virtual meeting for two days; and
  - (b) A higher-than-estimated number of intersessional meeting days, primarily to allow focused working time for small groups working on removals, the waste sector methodology, and related tools.

## 2.1.11. Capacity-building

**Table 11. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Capacity-building”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Workshops / webinars trainings Knowledge products Partnerships	4	Coordination and delivery of Article 6.4 capacity-building activities, including preparation of training materials, events, knowledge products and engagement. of experts	Workshops Webinars Knowledge products	-	-	290 814	8 214

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

### 2.1.11.1. Status of outputs

66. In the reporting period, work on streamlined capacity-building was undertaken in support of enhancing the substantive and operational knowledge of Parties and stakeholders about Article 6.4-related areas. Article 6.4 training products that cater to specialized and broader audiences were developed and launched during 2025.<sup>9</sup>
67. In the reporting period, three subregional workshops on Article 6 and Carbon Pricing were delivered in East and Southeast Asia, Eastern and Southern Africa, and Central Asia, Eastern Europe and the South Caucasus. Two implementation forums with sessions focusing on the Article 6.4 mechanism were organized as part of the Climate Weeks in Panama and Ethiopia. A two-day forum on unlocking finance through carbon markets was also organized as part of the Climate Week in Ethiopia. During sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies (SB 62), an Article 6 side event and Article 6 capacity-building training event were organized for Parties and diverse stakeholders. A total of 99 other capacity-

<sup>9</sup> Article 6 knowledge products are available at: <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/A6-capacity-building>.

building activities,<sup>10</sup> including webinars, country support, workshops and training sessions, were organized across different regions by the secretariat, including through six RCCs.

68. Targeted capacity-building support, including through RCCs, in the form of webinars, in-country support and event presentations, was focused on various aspects of Article 6.4 operationalization and engagement, roles and responsibilities of host Parties and DNAs, framework and strategy development, and project/programme development under the Article 6.4 mechanism. The Article 6 Capacity Building Team, together with the other substantive teams, developed a user-friendly manual<sup>11</sup> for host Parties' participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism. The manual was launched in early 2025. Additionally, the Article 6 capacity-building website, along with other knowledge products, such as explainers related to the Article 6.4 host Party participation requirements form, were launched in the first half of 2025.
69. The Article 6 Capacity Building Team also led the organization of knowledge products and webinars to support Parties in the transition from the CDM to the Article 6.4 mechanism. In doing so, three knowledge products available on the Article 6 capacity-building portal were developed as self-paced and open access tools to guide Parties on all aspects of the transition, including key processes and timelines.
70. Furthermore, to reduce fragmentation of capacity-building efforts and create synergies for greater operational efficiency and impact, various partnerships for implementing capacity-building programmes were developed. Strategic collaborations were established with the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies under the "Article 6 Implementation Partnership", with other global entities such as the Copenhagen Climate Centre, the International Renewable Energy Agency, the United Nations Environment Programme, the World Bank, and regional development banks. Efforts were also undertaken to establish similar partnerships with other stakeholders, including the Africa Carbon Markets Initiative and the United Nations University to leverage technical expertise and knowledge in delivering regional workshops on the Article 6.4 mechanism and carbon-pricing planned in 2025, and other Article 6 capacity-building products developed by the secretariat.

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<sup>10</sup> For details of activities, see information note available at [FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/INF.2](https://www.fccc.org/publication/2025/INF.2).

<sup>11</sup> For more information, see document A6.4-SBM015-AA-A04 available at <https://manual-for-hpp-in-pacm.my.canva.site/>.

## 2.1.12. Secretariat interactions with stakeholders

**Table 12. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Secretariat interactions with stakeholders”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Dissemination of information to stakeholders, including clarifications	3, 4	External queries	Transactions	600	697	-	-
Stakeholders’ interactions	3	Calls for input and feedback to stakeholders	Transactions and reports	60	319	-	-
Capacity-building of designated national authorities (DNAs) and DOEs	3	Regional DNA forums	Events	2	1	186 747	0
Provision of technical support	3	Nairobi Framework Partnership coordination and regional activities with a focus on Africa, least developed countries and small island developing States		-	-	-	-
	3, 4, 5	Support to stakeholders and capacity-building of DOEs	Interactions	15	9		-
	3, 4, 5	External engagement activities (technical support to stakeholders and regional engagement)		-	-	-	-
	3, 4, 5	RCC support to activities	Activities	120	129	-	-

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

**2.1.12.1. Status of outputs**

71. During the reporting period, 697 inquiries were processed. Issues included both general and substantive inquiries addressed to the secretariat and Supervisory Body. Topics covered transitions of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism, clarifications on rules and regulations adopted by the Supervisory Body, submission of additional documentation, inclusion of additional CPAs, difference between host Party approval and authorization, prior notifications consideration, fulfilment of host Party participation requirements, host Party approval, A6.4 SD tool, Article 6.4 mechanism registry, mechanism methodologies, authorization, appeals and grievances, validation and verification, accreditation of DOEs, roster of experts, transfer of CERs to the Article 6.4 mechanism (pre-2021 credits), transition fee, finalization of provisional issuance, stakeholder consultation procedures under the Article 6.4 mechanism, transition from other schemes to the Article 6.4 mechanism, among others.
72. During the reporting period, the Supervisory Body addressed 13 communications addressed to the Body concerning such matters as the establishment of the Article 6.4 DOE/AE Forum, and the exemption from onsite inspection for CDM activities that have successfully transitioned and registered under the Article 6.4 mechanism. Most of these communications necessitated further clarifications by the Supervisory Body and a subsequent revision of the transition procedure, particularly regarding the extension of the deadline for submission of additional documentation, the application of fNRB values, and the default factors for CDM activities eligible for transitioning to the Article 6.4 mechanism.
73. During the reporting period, 17 calls for input were launched on various topics. A total of 319 inputs were received from a wide range of stakeholders.
74. During reporting period, a total of nine interactions with stakeholders took place, including interaction of the DNA Forum with the Supervisory Body, DOE forum interaction with the Supervisory Body, interactions of registered observers with the Supervisory Body, and webinars for stakeholders. The interactions are outlined in detail in subsequent paragraphs.
75. Thirty-eight observers, including Parties, were registered to interact with the Supervisory Body between its fifteenth and eighteenth meetings on issues included in the annotated agenda and related annexes of each of its meetings. The secretariat supported four focused interactions of registered observers with the Supervisory Body members.
76. At SBM 010, the Supervisory Body agreed to establish a forum of the Article 6.4 DNAs to support the implementation of the Article 6.4 mechanism and to facilitate a dialogue with host Parties. As part of this mandate, the Article 6.4 DNA Forum inaugural meeting was held as part of the first UNFCCC Climate Week 2025 in Panama on 20–22 May 2025. The meeting was attended by more than 130 registered participants, including DNAs, representatives of multilateral development banks and the United Nations, as well as by the Chair and members of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body, providing a space for participants to exchange views and knowledge while identifying best practices and common challenges that DNAs may face in operationalizing the Article 6.4 mechanism. The Forum adopted its terms of reference, which

provided the governance framework for its operations, and elected Ms. Cristina Figueroa Vargas of Chile as the co-chair representing developing countries. However, the co-chair seat for developed countries remained vacant until nomination and election were completed by the Article 6.4 DNA Forum. The DNA Forum co-chair also interacted with the SBM members in 2025. The CDM DNA Forum was also held alongside the Article 6.4 DNA Forum, which brought together DNAs to share experience, particularly for CDM activities transitioning to the Article 6.4 mechanism.

77. Following the establishment of the Article 6.4 DOE/AE Forum, the Supervisory Body interacted with Mr. Javier Castro, Chair of the DOE/AE Coordination Forum at SBM 018 and took note of the Forum's input.
78. Three webinars on engaging Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities, upholding High Integrity and addressing non-permanence standard, were conducted, attracting more than 700 participants. A teleconference was also organized by the secretariat on 9 January 2025 to update Article 6.4 AEs on the outcomes of relevant Supervisory Body meetings.
79. As part of the secretariat interactions with stakeholders, the secretariat reached out to all Parties to the Paris Agreement to designate and communicate their national authority for the Article 6.4 mechanism. Accordingly, 118 Parties designated their national authority.
80. In addition, the secretariat communicated to all relevant DNAs and UNFCCC national focal points matters pertaining to the fulfilment of the requirements related to host Party participation in and host Party approval for eligible CDM activities. A total of 43 Parties – Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Togo, Uruguay, Uganda and Zambia – communicated their host Party participation requirements to the Supervisory Body.
81. With a view to enhance clarity of stakeholders' engagement with the Supervisory Body, the procedure "Direct communication with stakeholders" was revised by the Supervisory Body at SBM 016. In addition, the stakeholder communication form was developed and made available for stakeholders' use.
82. To support host Parties and other participating Parties in navigating the activity cycle processes, the Supervisory Body, at SBM 016, took note of the "Article 6.4 manual for host Parties' participation in the mechanism" and requested the secretariat to continuously update the manual and ensure consistency between the manual and its webpage format.
83. The RCCs continued identifying and assessing key regional actors that support capacity-building, training and knowledge-sharing activities related to the Article 6.4 mechanism. This mapping effort increased understanding of existing initiatives, gaps and opportunities for collaboration, ensuring more effective partnerships. A total of 129 interactions, over half of which were held online, took place on issues related to the operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism, in particular on issues relating to the CDM transition. Of those, 68 were

demand-driven direct support to countries on the Article 6.4 mechanism. RCCs continued sharing knowledge on the Article 6.4 mechanism in their respective regions, including through their bimonthly newsletters, web pages and LinkedIn group.

### 2.1.13. Cross-cutting

**Table 13. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Cross-cutting”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Strategic guidance, coordination and oversight, including supervision of deliverables	1–5	Regular engagement with the Supervisory Body	Meetings	4	5	-	-
Communication Strategy	3	Strategy development and implementation		-	-	-	-
Strategic and external communications	1–5	Ensuring consistency, coherence and quality of outputs across workstreams		-	-	-	-
Media-related activities (blogs, social media, etc.)							
Communication products and media relationship	3, 5	Communications		-	-	155 302	118 315
Quality management system	2	Quality management		-	-	-	-
Websites, extranets and repositories	1, 3, 4	Information and knowledge management		-	-	-	-
Catalogue of decisions and taxonomy							
Records management							
Secretariat-wide responsibilities	1–5	Secretariat-wide responsibilities		-	-	-	-

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Data-gathering, analysis and reports	2	Data management		-	-	-	-

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

### 2.1.13.1. Status of outputs

84. During the reporting period, the secretariat supported five Supervisory Body meetings (SBM 015–019) and convened a strategy session on 10 February 2025 to advance operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism. The secretary to the Supervisory Body, Mitigation division managers and team leads regularly briefed the Chairs of the Supervisory Body on upcoming meeting agendas and strategies. To ensure timely and high-quality outputs, measures such as strategic planning, review processes and quality assurance were implemented, fostering consistency, coherence and continuous improvement across workstreams.
85. During the reporting period, communication efforts significantly broadened engagement with the Article 6.4 community and beyond. Communication products delivered included the following:
- (a) Newsletters: 21 newsletters (31,436 total reads) were sent to the Article 6.4 community between 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025, with a subscriber base that increased from 2,563 in January 2025 to 3,087 by 31 December 2025 (20.4 per cent increase);
  - (b) Press releases and media monitoring: Three press releases and one news article were issued and featured on the UN Climate Change website. Twelve quotes from the Chair and Vice Chair of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body were issued proactively to media to ensure balanced coverage. In total, 303 pieces of media coverage mentioning the Article 6.4 mechanism<sup>12</sup> were monitored and recorded in the reporting period;
  - (c) Media interviews and op-eds: One co-authored opinion piece by the Chair and Vice Chair of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body was published in Climate Home News. One co-authored opinion piece by the MEP Chair and Vice Chair was published in Carbon Pulse. One background media briefing was organized between the Chair of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body and top-tier media outlets

<sup>12</sup> The term “Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM)” is used instead of Article 6.4 mechanism in UNFCCC communications.

ahead of COP 30. Interviews were arranged for the Chair of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body, on the record and on background, with the BBC World Service, the Financial Times, Reuters, Climate Home News, Carbon Pulse, and Quantum Commodity Intelligence;

- (d) Media training: Six members/alternate members of the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body received media training in the reporting period, preparing them to serve as spokespersons on behalf of the Body, as required;
- (e) Messaging: Article 6.4 mechanism key messages were incorporated into Executive Secretary speeches, contributing to increased media coverage;
- (f) Social media: Social media content promoting the Article 6.4 mechanism achieved substantial reach and engagement. Sixty-five LinkedIn posts in the Article 6 LinkedIn Group – which grew by 41 per cent to 7,234 members by 31 December 2025 – generated a total of 220,554 views. LinkedIn ad credits worth EUR 2,000 were used to promote the Article 6 LinkedIn Group to key audiences, helping drive up membership and reach. Two video explainer products featured Supervisory Body members: the first<sup>13</sup> explaining what Article 6.4 mechanism is; and the second<sup>14</sup> highlighting the Climate Week in Ethiopia.
- (g) Quarterly communication evaluations: Three comprehensive evaluation reports for Q1, Q2 and Q3 2025 were prepared and shared with the Supervisory Body in 2025, with the Q4 evaluation to be finalized in January 2026.

86. These initiatives underscored the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body's commitment to transparency and community outreach and engagement.

87. Progress in information and knowledge management during the reporting period supported the Supervisory Body's efforts to enhance public information access and overall information accessibility. Key achievements included:

- (a) Creation of 53 new web pages for the Article 6.4 mechanism for the period 1 January through 31 December 2025. These web pages support the Supervisory Body's efforts to enhance overall information accessibility for the public and enable stakeholders to stay engaged with the Supervisory Body and the progress of the Article 6.4 mechanism process. These included:
  - (i) Development and maintenance of 15 web pages for meetings of the Supervisory Body, MEP and AEP, with 260 meeting documents uploaded, ensuring that documents and meeting presentations and other information are available to the public;
  - (ii) Development and maintenance of 17 call-for-input web pages to facilitate the Supervisory Body and its supporting panels in seeking views of stakeholders on specific topics or issues and fostering inclusive engagement with stakeholders. During the

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<sup>13</sup> See video explainer [here](#).

<sup>14</sup> See video explainer [here](#).

reporting period, 440 submissions were collected and posted on the web pages, ensuring that diverse perspectives were heard and considered by the Supervisory Body and its supporting expert panels;

- (iii) Creation of a new web page under the “Governance & Meetings” web pages to ensure that stakeholders, activity participants and participating Parties may appeal decisions of the Supervisory Body or request that a grievance be addressed by an independent grievance process. In addition, creation of two new web pages under the “Mechanism Processes” web pages to ensure that stakeholders and the public have access to the latest information related to the Article 6.4 mechanism registry and how to submit a request for issuance of GHG emission reductions or removals. Furthermore, as part of the transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism, 11 dedicated web pages were developed for project activities and 9 for PoAs;
- (b) Creation and maintenance of the “Rules and Regulations” web pages that serve as a centralized and comprehensive resource offering access to over 200 regulatory documents that support the operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism. The web pages include forms that enable stakeholders to participate in the Article 6.4 mechanism and adhere to its regulatory requirements;
- (c) Implementation of the “Decision and Document Framework,” web page, which establishes a clear document hierarchy, promotes transparency and facilitates public access to key decisions and documents. In addition, the Document Symbol Numbering System for Article 6.4 Mechanism Regulatory Documents was established, supporting efficient referencing, citation and retrieval of information;
- (d) Enhancement of the Article 6.4 mechanism web presence in line with key user experience principles, including intuitive navigation, a consistent and appealing design, clear and accessible content, user-friendly language, and responsiveness across various screen sizes and devices;
- (e) Development and maintenance of three Article 6.4 mechanism SharePoint extranet sites for the Supervisory Body, MEP and AEP members, offering secure platforms for collaboration and for accessing membership-specific documentation;
- (f) Cataloguing and processing of 196 documents and 199 forms, ensuring consistency in documentation classification and facilitating efficient data collection and information retrieval;
- (g) Development and maintenance of an Article 6.4 taxonomy, simplifying the organization and retrieval of information for both internal teams and external users. This taxonomy will continue to evolve with the Article 6.4 mechanism;
- (h) Provision and maintenance of 11 Article 6.4 mechanism external email accounts that support efficient communication with stakeholders for various processes in the Article 6.4 mechanism.

88. These outputs reinforce the Supervisory Body's commitment to transparency, openness and accessibility, ensuring that the public has access to essential information.
89. At its first meeting of 2025 (SBM 015), the Supervisory Body dedicated the first day to a strategic session, focusing on how to prioritize its work and enhance efficiency in delivering its work programme. The Supervisory Body agreed to prioritize finalizing the remaining guidance necessary for registering activities and establishing the essential infrastructure to ensure the operation of the mechanism in 2025. The necessary guidance<sup>15</sup> was subsequently published in the second half of 2025. With regard to infrastructure, the work was further advanced with an interim solution deployed to start Article 6.4 mechanism operation.<sup>16</sup>
90. The secretariat-wide responsibilities included providing substantive inputs on the Article 6.4 mechanism to the Executive Office and Programme Coordination. Specifically, the Mitigation division responded to requests for inputs regarding the Article 6.4 mechanism by providing speaking points and briefing notes for senior management during the reporting period.
91. In the reporting period, the quality assurance activities involved streamlining and automation, where possible, of the administrative processes of the Mitigation division to ensure consistency, transparency, efficiency and accountability across all operational layers.
92. With regard to data management and analytical products, two public dashboards were made available to the stakeholders: a dashboard covering the list of CDM activities in transition;<sup>17</sup> and a dashboard for prior consideration notifications.<sup>18</sup> This also included one analytical product delivered for the MEP.
93. Additionally, data management activities included a survey for panels, 12 web data extractors for voluntary market analysis, 4 databases, a product for forecasting market methodologies, a mandate tracking system, several automation solutions, and improvements of products developed in 2024. The respective pages for individual activities were developed and subsequently enhanced by integrating them with the transition dashboard through automation, aligning with the transparency objectives of the Article 6.4 mechanism. Maintenance of both the transition and prior consideration workflows was carried out effectively and with the expected quality.
94. Parties and other stakeholders were provided with sufficient information, through regular reports and communications, to enable effective oversight and management of their portfolios.

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<sup>15</sup> See more details in “2.1.6 Registry.”

<sup>16</sup> See more details in “2.1.4 Activity cycle.”

<sup>17</sup> Dashboard is available [here](#).

<sup>18</sup> Dashboard is available [here](#).

**2.1.14. Cross-cutting: internal administration****Table 14. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 31 December 2025 for area “Cross-cutting: internal administration”**

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
Recruitments and contract management	1–5	Human resources, skill development, and learning and materials		-	-	50 000	5 462
Financial management and reporting	1–5	Finance (including budget, expert payments, fee payments, and procurement)		-	-	-	-
Development and monitoring of service-level framework agreements (information technology, communications, legal services)	1–5	Intra-secretariat engagement agreement		-	-	10 000	273
Business Plan and Resource Allocation Plan (RAP) development	1–5	Planning, monitoring and reporting		-	-	-	-
Mid-year and end-year review reports on the status of RAP 2024–2025 implementation							
	1–5	Travel management		-	-	100 000	17 647

Outputs	Goals <sup>(a)</sup>	Activities	Units	Forecasted volume	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs <sup>(b)</sup> (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2025	31 December 2025	2025	31 December 2025
	1–5	Management and meetings		-	-	-	-
	1–5	Supplies and subscriptions		-	-	89 188	2 307

<sup>(a)</sup> Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2024–2025. See document A6.4-INFO-GOV-007 available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-007.pdf>.

<sup>(b)</sup> Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

#### 2.1.14.1. Status of outputs

95. In the reporting period, the secretariat provided regular updates to the Supervisory Body on the status of the Article 6.4 mechanism budget and staffing in order to keep the Supervisory Body regularly informed on the situation related to budget constraints and the need to expedite Article 6.4 mechanism operationalization.
96. At SBM 016, the Supervisory Body reviewed the status of the Article 6.4 mechanism RAP 2024–2025 and recognized the efforts made to reduce planned 2025 expenditures to 72.8 per cent of the originally approved budget to avoid full depletion of funds. It agreed to enhance outreach to raise awareness among Parties and to include a recommendation on funding in its annual report to CMA 7. This recommendation was reflected in the report to CMA published in November 2025, in which the Supervisory Body urged the CMA to undertake proactive efforts to secure the additional resources necessary to expedite the full operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism.
97. At SBM 017, the Supervisory Body adopted its “Article 6.4 mechanism two-year Business and Resource Allocation Plan 2026–2027”<sup>19</sup> and took note that it is based on a prudent management of limited resources and reflects the minimum operational capacity required in the biennium to support the essential activities necessary to operationalize the Article 6.4 mechanism, particularly the development of the mechanism’s infrastructure.

<sup>19</sup> <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-024.pdf>.

98. During the reporting period, the information note “Status of Article 6.4 mechanism Resource Allocation Plan 2024–2025 implementation (1 January – 30 June 2025)”<sup>20</sup> was finalized and published as a regular report in August 2025.
99. During the reporting period, recruitment was completed for 52 of the 63 approved positions for 2025; recruitment for 11 positions was temporally frozen due to either reduction or revision in the budget planning for 2026. The secretariat continued to prudently manage and monitor the resource allocation against priority areas of work to ensure the full utilization of available staff in delivering high-quality products on time and in circumstances of budget constraints.
100. During the reporting period, inputs on the Article 6.4 mechanism budget were provided for the secretariat’s budget performance report 2024 and work programme for 2026–2027.
101. The report for the Internal Service Agreement 2024–2025 between the Mitigation division and the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) division was finalized. The report covered the ICT services to support a wide range of activities under the Supervisory Body’s workplan, including ICT services for Supervisory Body meetings, stakeholder interactions, the MIS, and the Article 6.4 mechanism registry in 2024. In Q4, work was commenced to finalize the Internal Service Agreement for 2026–2027, covering important activities to finalize Article 6.4 mechanism infrastructure.
102. During the reporting period, travel cases were managed to support the operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism. These included staff missions to the Supervisory Body meetings, accreditation cases, and travel to promote the mechanism and engage with key stakeholders, as well as travel by members to meetings of the Supervisory Body and its panels to advance work on the Article 6.4 mechanism.
103. To build support for operationalizing the Article 6.4 mechanism, the secretariat organized and participated in Article 6.4-related events during SB 62 in Bonn, Germany, and COP 30 in Belem, Brazil, as well as other forums. These events attracted a wide range of stakeholders, including governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and technical experts.
104. Actual subscriptions included artificial intelligence tools, graphic and interactive course design tools for Article 6.4 capacity-building activities, online portals offering recent intelligence on carbon-pricing and climate change policies, and other interactive software to support activities for operationalization of Article 6.4 mechanism.

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<sup>20</sup> <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-025.pdf>.

## 2.2. Budget and expenditure

105. Table 15 shows the breakdown of the budget and expenditure<sup>21</sup> by the different cost categories.

**Table 15. Comparison of budget and expenditure from 1 January to 31 December 2025 (USD)**

Expense	Budget 2025 (a)	Expenditure (Jan–Dec 2025) <sup>(m)(n)</sup> (b)	Difference to 2025 budget (a–b) = (c)	Per cent rate of expenditure against 2025 budget (b/a) = (d)
Staff <sup>(a)</sup>	9 924 161	6 228 402	3 695 759	62.8
Consultants <sup>(b)</sup>	340 411	- 51 114	391 525	-15.0
Expert fees <sup>(c)</sup>	576 008	345 266	230 742	59.9
Expert travel <sup>(d)</sup>	303 488	256 784	46 704	84.6
Travel of representatives <sup>(e)</sup>	338 917	0	338 917	0
Travel of representatives - Supervisory Body <sup>(f)</sup>	511 849	313 547	198 301	61.3
Travel of staff <sup>(g)</sup>	404 818	187 930	216 888	46.4
Training <sup>(h)</sup>	50 000	5 462	44 538	10.9
Operating expenses <sup>(i)</sup>	463 089	166 603	296 486	36.0
Total cost of ownership (TCO) <sup>(j)</sup>	1 151 457	737 003	414 454	64.0
Engagement agreement (IT) <sup>(k)</sup>	3 468 498	4 449 686	- 981 188	128.3
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>17 532 695</b>	<b>12 639 569</b>	<b>4 893 126</b>	<b>72.1</b>
Programme support costs (PSC) <sup>(l)</sup>	2 279 250	1 643 144	636 106	72.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 811 945</b>	<b>14 282 713</b>	<b>5 529 233</b>	<b>72.1</b>

(a) Staff costs include staff, general temporary assistance and related costs such as salaries, overtime payments, dependency allowance, education grants, rental subsidies, home-leave travel, travel on appointment, separation and after-service health insurance, among other costs.

(b) Consultant costs include consultant and individual contractor fees and travel costs.

(c) Expert costs include panels' attendance fees and case fees.

(d) Expert travel includes ticket cost and daily subsistence allowance (DSA) of panel members.

(e) Travel of representatives includes ticket cost and DSA for participants in meetings and workshops.

(f) Travel of representatives (Supervisory Body) includes travel costs such as ticket cost and DSA.

(g) Travel of staff costs includes ticket cost, DSA, terminal expenses and miscellaneous expenses.

(h) Training costs include staff and Supervisory Body members and consultant costs for training, ticket cost and DSA.

(i) Operating expenses include rental of equipment, shipping and transport costs, maintenance costs and other logistics costs.

(j) Total cost of ownership (TCO) – Service programmes in the secretariat (Information and Communication Technology, Conference Affairs and Administrative Services) render services to all secretariat activities funded from both core and non-core sources of funding. The purpose of TCO charges is to ensure the allocation of costs of these support services to the sources of funding to which they relate.

(k) Engagement agreement (IT) includes IT-related costs, including the development and operation of the Article 6.4 registry and MIS.

(l) Programme support costs (PSC) – In accordance with the financial procedures of the United Nations, 13 per cent of overhead charges are payable on all trust funds of UNFCCC to cover administrative services provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva and the UNFCCC secretariat.

(m) Includes obligations.

<sup>21</sup> At SBM 016, the Supervisory Body agreed to adjust downward the planned expenditures for 2025 and aim to implement only 72.8 per cent of the initial budget, thereby ensuring that the available funds were not fully exhausted by the end of 2025. Please see document: <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM016.pdf>.

106. Column (d) in table 2 shows the rate of expenditure as a percentage against the 2025 budget for each cost category. The total rate of expenditure (72.1 per cent) remains in line with the Supervisory Body's agreement and its aim to implement only 72.8 per cent of the initial budget.
107. Staff costs amount to 62.8 per cent of the 2025 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the linear rate of 100 per cent. The lower rate is due to prudent resource management, including capitalizing on the synergies with human resources supporting other areas of work.
108. Consultant costs amount to -15.0 per cent of the projected 2025 budget for this object of expenditure. The negative expenditure rate is due to credit back from unused services of framework contracts obligated in 2024.<sup>22</sup>
109. The expert fees amount to 59.9 per cent of the projected 2025 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The expenditure includes the fees for the five meetings of the MEP and two meetings of the AEP processed in the period.
110. Expert travel amounts to 84.6 per cent of the projected 2025 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This represents travel costs of the in-person meetings of the panels and working groups in 2025.
111. With regard to travel of representatives, there were no charges during the reporting period.
112. Travel of Supervisory Body members amounts to 61.3 per cent of the projected 2025 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This represents the cost of the in-person meetings of the regulatory body.
113. Travel of staff amounts to 46.4 per cent of the 2025 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The lower expenditure reflects reduced staff participation in events outside of Bonn, due to prudent resource management.
114. Training costs amount to 10.9 per cent against the projected 2025 budget, which is significantly lower than the linearly projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The lower rate is due to prudent resource management.
115. Operating expenses amount to 36.0 per cent of the projected 2025 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The lower rate is due to prudent resource management.
116. Engagement agreement (IT) costs amount to 128.3 per cent of the 2025 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly higher than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The prudent management of resources enabled the secretariat to absorb additional funding needs for continued critical IT development.

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<sup>22</sup> In 2024, consultant costs amounted to 140.0 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure. The higher expenditure rate was due to obligations (48 per cent of the total consumed USD 733,812) for which the services were to be received in 2025.

### 3. Conclusions

117. The Supervisory Body may wish to take note of the status of the Article 6.4 Mechanism Resource Allocation Plan 2024–2025 implementation (1 January – 31 December 2025).

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#### Document information

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