

A6.4-INFO-GOV-035

Regular report

Status of Article 6.4 mechanism resource allocation plan 2026 – 2027 implementation (1 January – 30 June 2026)

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. PROGRESS REPORT ON OUTPUTS AND RESOURCES UTILIZED	3
2.1. Status of planned outputs	3
2.2. Status of income from 1 January to 30 June 2026	39
2.3. Budget and expenditure	39

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 seventeenth meeting,¹ adopted the business and resource allocation plan (RAP) for 2026–2027,² 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.
2. This document describes the status of implementation of the RAP for the period 1 January through 30 June 2026, 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 2026, the secretariat delivered outputs related to the following areas: (i) accreditation system; (ii) entity assessment; (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 30 June 2026, including actual volume against forecasted volume for 2026, are presented in the sections below.

¹ See document A6.4-SBM017, paragraph 8, available at:
<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017.pdf>.

² See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at:
<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

2.1.1. Accreditation system

Table 1. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Accreditation system”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Support for entities' assessments	1	Entity administration	Entities	33	13	-	-
	1	Entity assessment planning	Assessments	18	9	-	-
Performance monitoring system	1	Maintenance of an entity performance monitoring system	System	1	0	-	-
	1	Handling of complaints and requests for review	Reports	1	0	-	-

(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.1.1. Status of outputs

- By the end of the reporting period on 30 June 2026, 17 Article 6.4 designated operational entities (DOEs) were accredited, and 11 applicant entities (AEs) were undergoing initial accreditation assessments in accordance with the accreditation procedure of the Article 6.4 mechanism³ adopted at SB 008.

³ “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>.

6. Support to entity administration for the 17 DOEs and 11 AEs amounted to an equivalent of 13 entities during the reporting period, which is below the forecasted volume for the full reporting period. A total of 9 assessments were completed during the reporting period, indicating that implementation is progressing in line with the forecasted volume expected by year-end.
7. 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.
8. 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 30 June 2026 for the area “Entity assessment”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Assessments of operating entities	1	Performance assessments (validation and verification)	Assessments	3	0	-	2 155
	1	Regular surveillance and spot checks	Assessments	2	0	-	-
	1	Requests for initial and re-accreditation	Requests	10	2	-	10 316
Workshops for accreditation experts and Designated operational entities (DOEs)	1	Calibration of assessment team leads	Workshops	2	1	50 909	9 005
	1	DOE calibration workshop	Workshops	2	1	31 136	15 707

- (a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.
- (b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.
- (c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.2.1. Status of outputs

9. At the end of the reporting period, two AEs completed the on-site assessment stage of the initial accreditation process. This is lower than the forecasted volume, as other AEs remained in the preparatory phase of initial accreditation, with their on-site assessments planned after the reporting period addressed in this report.
10. No performance assessments in the validation and verification function were completed during the reporting period. While two performance assessments were initiated, the corresponding on-site inspections had not yet been conducted in the reporting period.
11. No regular surveillance was completed during the reporting period; however, one was launched but the on-site assessment had not yet been conducted by the end of the reporting period.
12. In the reporting period, the assessment team calibration workshop was conducted virtually on 22 April 2026. A calibration workshop for AEs and DOEs was conducted in Nairobi, Kenya, on 20–21 January 2026.

2.1.3. Activity assessments

Table 3. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Activity assessments”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Assessments of activity submissions	1	Requests for direct communication, renewal of crediting period, and review	Requests	35	0	75 000	0

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
	1	Requests for programmes of activities (PoAs) issuance covering component activities (CAs)	Requests	15	4	-	-
	1	Requests for PoA post-registration change (PRC)	Requests	25	0	-	-
	1	Requests for PoA registration	Requests	10	3	-	-
	1	Requests for activity issuance	Requests	150	0	-	-
	1	Requests for activity PRC	Requests	15	0	-	-
	1	Requests for activity registration	Requests	50	17	-	-
	1	PoA post-registration CA inclusion requests	CA inclusions	50	0	-	-

^(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

^(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

^(c) 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, 20 submissions for transition request to the Article 6.4 mechanism were received. Of these, 17 submissions were for project activities, and 3 submissions were for programmes of activities (PoAs). Their geographical distribution covered Asia (9), Africa (6), Latin America (4) and the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) (1). By the end of the reporting period, these 20 submissions were at different stages of the assessment of the transition process, including fee payment, completeness, substantive, summary note or review. A total of 5 requests for transition were approved as Article 6.4 activities. In total, 24 requests were registered under Article 6.4 mechanism since the request for transition process started in 2024.
14. Four requests for PoA issuance were submitted from Asia (Myanmar) and were approved. The other types of requests, including requests for direct communication, renewal of crediting period, and review; PoA post-registration change (PRC); activity issuance; activity PRC; and PoA post-registration component activity inclusion were not received during the reporting period. The secretariat will process these requests once they are received.

2.1.4. Activity cycle

Table 4. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Activity cycle”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Article 6.4 mechanism information system	2	Development and operation of the Article 6.4 mechanism information system	IT system	1	1	3 500 000	1 584 517
	2	Workflow support for activity cycle	Tasks	675	610	-	-
Support to Appeal and Grievance (A&G) Processes	2	Managing of the A&G experts including call for and selection of experts	Experts	0	0	-	-

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
	2	Operation of appeal panel process	Cases	5	0	15 000	0
	2	Operation of grievance process	Cases	5	0	30 000	0

(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

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),⁴ completing the registration and issuance workflows, and some capability systems related to security and user administration in line with the approved RAP 2026–2027. Expenditures reflected both substantial technical delivery and the enabling infrastructure needed to support future additions and upgrades to the MIS. Following the launch of these workflows, further MIS development has been placed on hold and will resume once the Article 6.4 mechanism generates sufficient income to support the development of secondary workflows.
16. Development focused on the implementation and refinement of system functionalities, including user identification, access management, security architecture, activity management, and workflow automation. The transition workflow became fully operational and was used to process transition requests, while the development of registration and issuance workflows were completed through the reuse of established technical components and business rules, which significantly accelerated implementation and reduced development costs. In parallel, requirements and user stories continued to be reviewed and refined to support future enhancements and the incorporation of new regulatory provisions.

⁴ The widely used term for external communications is Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism Information System (PACM-IS). For consistency across RAP regular reports, the term “MIS” is applied.

17. The secretariat continued to maintain and operate interim digital solutions, where necessary, to ensure uninterrupted delivery of mandated Article 6.4 mechanism functions, while additional MIS modules were being completed. These solutions supported the receipt, assessment, publication and management of submissions and ensured continued compliance with Supervisory Body requirements.
18. During the reporting period, workflow support activities covered 610 operational tasks across the activity cycle, including transition, prior consideration, registration and issuance-related processes. These activities were distributed as follows: under the transition process, 226 Host Party approvals were processed and published, enabling 218 clean development mechanism (CDM) activities to transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism. In addition, 6 activities were officially registered, 5 transition requests were published, and 4 global stakeholder consultations were launched. Additional documentation was received and processed for 7 activities, while 17 activities were reprocessed and completed the substantive check. Transition fee statements were issued and paid for 8 activities, and a total of 296 email notifications were generated. Under the prior consideration process, 41 prior consideration notifications were processed and published.
19. In parallel with the development of the MIS, the secretariat initiated the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities to support operational processes under Article 6.4 mechanism. This included the development of AI-assisted tools for completeness checks, review of submissions, extraction and analysis of structured information, and preparation of summary documentation. These solutions were expected to reduce manual workload, enhance consistency across assessments, improve processing efficiency, and provide a foundation for future intelligent automation within the MIS while ensuring that all decisions remain under appropriate human oversight.
20. During the reporting period, no appeal or grievance was submitted and therefore no such process related to expert engagement, operation of appeal panel and operation of grievance process was initiated.

2.1.5. Methodologies

Table 5. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Methodologies”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Methodologies, standards and tools	2	Processing of requests for clarification, deviation, revision, and new submissions	Requests	45	16	-	-

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Sustainable Development Tool	2	Revision of Sustainable Development Tool and related forms	Revisions	3	1	-	-
	2	Development of new annexes for carbon dioxide removal activities and land use, land-use change and forestry activities and other type of technologies	Number of new annexes	2	1	60 000	17 825
Technical documents, procedures and guidelines on methodological aspects, including removals	2	Processing of submitted new standardized baselines	Evaluation of submissions	5	0	-	-
	2	Scientific editors/technical writers: support for methodological work and other technical documents		-	-	39 000	38 100
	2	Analysis and revision of existing methodologies and standardized baselines	Revisions	10	0	6 041	5 995

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Support for methodologies-related clarifications and inquiries	2	Development/ revision of technical procedures and guidelines on methodological aspects	Procedures and guidelines	10	0	-	-
	2	Methodological requests from the Supervisory Body, including city-wide/ jurisdictional approaches	Requests	15	10	15 000	0
Digitized methodologies	1, 2, 3, 4	Digitization of A6.4 methodologies to enhance automatization of activity cycle	Number of digitized methodologies	5	0	25 000	24 948
Modularization of methodologies	1, 2, 3, 4	To make the methodology framework modular	Number of methodologies that are rebuilt from modular component	25	0	25 000	14 105

^(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

^(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

^(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.5.1. Status of outputs

21. In the reporting period, 16 requests related to methodologies, standards and tools were processed including 15 bottom-up submissions of new methodologies and one request for clarification. Of these 15 bottom-up submissions, 12 did not fulfil the initial assessment criteria and the proponents were notified of the requirements. The initial assessment of 3 submissions was concluded as qualified and a reference number was assigned for each case (A6.4-PMM007, A6.4-PMM008, A6.4-PMM009). The request for clarification (A6.4-AMM-CLA-001) was responded to by the Supervisory Body, and no requests for revision of approved mechanism methodologies were submitted. The continued adoption of new mechanism methodologies by the Supervisory Body is expected to result in a growing number of requests for clarification and revision of approved methodologies in the next reporting period.
22. In the reporting period, no new standardized baselines were submitted or processed, and no revisions of existing standardized baselines were undertaken. The Methodological Expert Panel (MEP) continued to work as per its workplan, which does not include the top-down development of standardized baselines, and due to a number of higher-priority items, such proposals were not made to the Supervisory Body. The related non-staff costs were spent on methodology expert engagements to support the priority areas for the development of Article 6.4 methodologies.
23. Regarding methodological requests from the Supervisory Body, including city-wide/jurisdictional approaches, the MEP finalized a concept note “Concept note: Revision of methodological standards and tools for application to programmes of activities” (version 1.0) (A6.4-MEP014-A02) with eight appendices and launched a call for public input as further clarified in the paragraph 60 below. Further, the MEP was working on the revision of the “Methodological tool: Emissions from electricity generation and consumption” (A6.4-AMT-007) for consideration at MEP 015. This tool is intended to enable the Supervisory Body to approve and operationalize related mechanism methodologies to be applicable to Article 6.4 PoAs, including PoAs transitioning from the CDM to the Article 6.4 mechanism.
24. The work related to the digitization of Article 6.4 methodologies and making the methodology framework modular was not initiated during the reporting period due to the Supervisory Body’s decision to prioritize the development of Article 6.4 methodologies. The related non-staff costs were spent on methodology expert engagements to support the priority areas for the development of Article 6.4 methodologies.
25. At SBM 021, the Supervisory Body considered the draft revision “Tool: Article 6.4 sustainable development tool” (version 02.0) (A6.4 SD tool) and requested the secretariat to launch an additional call for input on the draft. The draft revision of A6.4 SD tool reflected the outcome

of the review of the current A6.4 SD tool and included a new appendix containing relevant requirements for carbon dioxide removal methods with technology readiness level 8 as per paragraph 24 of the report of the seventeenth meeting of the Supervisory Body (SBM 017).⁵

2.1.6. Registry

Table 6. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Registry”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Article 6.4 mechanism registry	1, 2	Changes to modalities of communication	Requests	400	88	-	-
	1, 2	Transactions	Transactions	1320	0	-	-
	1	Registry reports	Reports	300	0	-	-
	1	IT systems requirements support, testing and acceptance		-	-	1 931 818	175 000

^(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

^(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

^(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

⁵ See <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017.pdf>.

2.1.6.1. Status of outputs

26. At SBM 020, the Supervisory Body considered the concept note “Article 6.4 registry processes for suspension, termination and reactivation of accounts” and agreed to continue consideration of this matter at a future meeting.
27. At the same meeting, the Supervisory Body considered the concept note “Voluntary Cancellation Platform” and expressed its views on the repurposing of the platform. The Supervisory Body requested the secretariat to provide an updated concept note, taking into account the guidance received, and to present the updates at SBM 021. At SBM 021, the Supervisory Body considered the updated concept note “Considerations for repurposing the voluntary cancellation platform” and agreed to continue considering this matter at SBM 022 with a view to reaching an agreed outcome at that meeting.
28. At SBM 021, the Supervisory Body considered the “Procedure: Article 6.4 mechanism registry” and requested the secretariat to:
 - (a) Prepare a revised procedure, taking into account the discussions at that meeting;
 - (b) Launch a call for public input using the revised version of the procedure; and
 - (c) Present a further revised procedure, taking into account the public inputs received and discussions at that meeting, for consideration by the Supervisory Body at its next meeting.
29. During the reporting period, no transactions or related reports were processed, as the Article 6.4 mechanism registry remained under development. Transactions are tentatively expected to commence in the last quarter of 2026. Eighty-eight modalities of communication documents relating to transitioned CDM project activities were processed.
30. Following the completion of the procurement process, the selected vendor commenced the development of a minimum viable product (MVP) for the registry. The MVP, which relied primarily on out-of-the-box functionality, represented the first deliverable produced under the registry development contract and was delivered in April 2026.
31. The MVP was established as a testing environment to support stakeholder engagement and the validation of registry functionalities. The secretariat provided access to interested Parties and entities to test the MVP and provide feedback. The feedback received supported the development of the production registry, which is expected to be delivered during the fourth quarter of 2026. The production registry is expected to be reconciled with both the interim mechanism registry and the CDM registry in preparation for the transfer of certified emission reductions (CERs) to the interim mechanism registry.
32. Pending the deployment of the production registry, the secretariat continued to operate the interim mechanism registry through offline procedures to support the implementation of the Article 6.4 mechanism.

33. To support user readiness and stakeholder engagement, the secretariat delivered a dedicated webinar on the MVP for interested Parties and entities. The secretariat also enhanced its capacity-building efforts through presentations and outreach activities at key forums, including the Global Designated National Authority Forum (DNA Forum) and other relevant stakeholder engagement events.

2.1.7. Regulatory management

Table 7. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Regulatory management”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Regulatory standards and procedures, clarifications, guidelines and forms	2	Regulations and procedures	Procedures and Standards	10	4	25 000	16 500
	2	Develop and maintain regulatory documents	Forms	18	39	-	-

^(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

^(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

^(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.7.1. Status of outputs

34. In the reporting period, 4 standards and procedures were considered at two Supervisory Body meetings, and 39 forms were developed, revised and published.
35. The secretariat conducted legal and editorial review of the regulations and procedures approved by the Supervisory Body to ensure consistency among the regulations. When revisions to regulatory documents were considered by the Supervisory Body, any legal and editorial changes were proposed alongside the substantive revisions for the Supervisory Body’s consideration.

36. For regulatory documents related to governance matters, at SBM 021 the Supervisory Body considered the information note “Transparency arrangements for the operation of A6.4 expert panels” and noted both the potential benefits and risks associated with additional live streaming of panel meetings and agreed to keep the current practice. Further, to enhance the transparency of meeting proceedings of the expert panels while safeguarding the productivity of their work, the Supervisory Body requested the secretariat to implement several measures.⁶
37. At SBM 020, in response to paragraph 25 of decision 20/CMA.7,⁷ the Supervisory Body considered and adopted revisions to the “Procedure: Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism.” The revisions extended the deadline to 30 June 2026 for Article 6.4 designated national authorities (DNAs) of a CDM host Party to submit to the Supervisory Body its approval for the transition of CDM projects or PoAs to the Article 6.4 mechanism. The revisions also extended to seven days the deadline for submitting revised or corrected documents following the secretariat’s completeness check for activities seeking to apply a new Article 6.4 methodology upon transition.
38. At SBM 020, the Supervisory Body also considered and adopted the “Glossary of Article 6.4 mechanism terms” to provide common definitions for all commonly used terms across the Article 6.4 activity cycle.
39. At SBM 021, the Supervisory Body considered the “Information note on the possible cases, and modalities for which the Supervisory Body might consider deregistration of activities”. The Supervisory Body acknowledged the merits of introducing a deregistration process in the Article 6.4 activity cycle. However, it noted that introduction of such a process requires a mandate from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA). The Supervisory Body agreed to seek a mandate from the CMA for the introduction of a deregistration process through its annual report to the CMA in 2027, noting that this would provide adequate timing for preparation for the review of the rules, modalities and procedures for the Article 6.4 mechanism, which will be undertaken in 2028.
40. The secretariat developed, revised and published on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) website a total of 39 forms related to:
- (a) Activity cycle forms: Revised and newly developed project and PoA activity cycle forms to align with revised requirements of activity cycle procedures and standards reflecting the latest developments in the methodological standards, notably the “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;

⁶ See paras.13 – 16 of the SBM 021 meeting report, available at: <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM021.pdf>.

⁷ See https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/cma2025_19_a03.pdf.

- (b) CDM transitions forms: Revised and newly developed forms to align with the latest provisions of the transition procedure and standard.

2.1.8. Market and policy analysis

Table 8. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Market and policy analysis”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Analytical reports	3, 5	Public policy analysis, development and reports	Reports	1	1	50 000	0

^(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

^(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

^(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.8.1. Status of outputs

41. At its strategic session held in February 2026, the Supervisory Body considered analyses provided by the secretariat on methodologies under CDM transition cases and independent crediting programmes, with a view to identifying methodological products of the highest strategic importance and readiness for possible referral to the MEP.

2.1.9. Servicing of regulatory body

Table 9. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Servicing of regulatory body”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Support to the constituted body meetings	2	Legal support		-	-	-	-
	2	Support to the Supervisory Body, including preparation of meetings	Meetings	5	2	648 282	232 768
	2	Governance matters related to the Supervisory Body		-	-	31 616	3 662
	2	Documents management for the Supervisory Body		-	-	25 000	26 586

^(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

^(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

^(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.9.1. Status of outputs

42. At its first meeting in 2026 (SBM 020), the Supervisory Body agreed to its calendar of meetings for 2026. Due to the increased workload for the MEP, the Supervisory Body agreed to extend SBM 023 (October 2026) by one day to five days to consider and adopt recommendations from the MEP.

43. Support was provided to the Supervisory Body, including preparation for the following two meetings:
 - (a) SBM 020 (16–20 February 2026);
 - (b) SBM 021 (18–21 May 2026).
44. Other meetings scheduled for 2026 are as follows:
 - (a) SBM 022 (27–30 July 2026);
 - (b) SBM 023 (5–9 October 2026).
45. The Supervisory Body approved the following workplans:
 - (a) Workplan of the Supervisory Body 2026 (at SBM 020);
 - (b) Workplan of the Accreditation Expert Panel (AEP) (at SBM 020), and
 - (c) Workplan of the MEP (at SBM 020).
46. At SBM 020, the workplan projected the delivery of 101 products for the Supervisory Body, 13 products for the AEP and 127 products for the MEP for 2026. Throughout the reporting period, the workplan of the Supervisory Body was updated to reflect new mandates arising from meetings, and additional products were incorporated for upcoming meetings.
47. 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.
48. 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 30 June 2026 for the area “Servicing of panels/working groups”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Operationalization of Accreditation Expert Panel (AEP) and Methodological Expert Panel (MEP)	2	Support to the Accreditation Expert Panel, including preparation of meetings	Meetings	4	2	60 266	21 688
	2	Support to the Methodological Expert Panel, including preparation of meetings	Meetings	6	4	648 014	388 240
	2	Managing of the support structure of the Supervisory Body (e.g., panels and roster of experts, as appropriate), development of terms of references, call for and selection of membership and roster of experts		-	-	35 000	0
	2	Documents management for the AEP and MEP		-	-	-	-

^(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

^(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.10.1. Status of outputs

49. The AEP met two times during the reporting period:

- (a) AEP 006 (4–5 February 2026); and
- (b) AEP 007 (28–29 April 2026).

50. During the reporting period, following its workplan, the AEP considered seven products related to initial accreditation recommendations of AEs.

51. At AEP 006, AEP considered four initial accreditation cases and interacted with the DOE/AE Coordination Forum Chair.

52. At AEP 007, AEP considered three initial accreditation cases and interacted with the DOE/AE Coordination Forum Chair.

53. The MEP met four times during the reporting period:

- (a) MEP 011 (26–30 January 2026);
- (b) MEP 012 (9–13 March 2026);
- (c) MEP 013 (13–17 April 2026); and
- (d) MEP 014 (22–26 June 2026).

54. During the reporting period, following its workplan, the MEP considered 60 products, including various top-down and bottom-up work.

55. At MEP 011, the MEP considered 19 products. Of these 19 products, 2 were launched for stakeholder inputs:

- (a) A6.4-MEP011-A01 – Draft Methodological tool: Analysis of lock-in risk (version 01.0); and
- (b) A6.4-MEP011-A04 – Draft Methodological tool: Fraction of non-renewable biomass (version 01.0).

56. At the same meeting, the MEP took into consideration stakeholder inputs received from previous calls for inputs and finalized the following products as recommendations to the Supervisory Body:

- (a) A6.4-MEP011-A03 – Draft Methodological tool: Determination of the technical lifetime of equipment (version 02.0); and

- (b) A6.4-MEP011-A02 – Draft Methodological tool: Emissions from electricity generation and consumption (version 02.0).
57. At MEP 012, the MEP considered 16 products. Of these 16 products, 2 were launched for stakeholder inputs:
- (a) A6.4-MEP012-A05 – Draft mechanism methodology: N₂O abatement from nitric acid production (version 01.0); and
 - (b) A6.4-MEP012-A03 – Draft mechanism methodology: Electricity generation from renewable sources connected to electricity systems (version 01.0).
58. At the same meeting, the MEP took into consideration stakeholder inputs received from previous calls for inputs and finalized the following products for recommendation to the Supervisory Body:
- (a) A6.4-MEP011-A01 – Draft Methodological tool: Analysis of lock-in risk;
 - (b) A6.4-MEP011-A02 – Draft Methodological tool: Emissions from electricity generation and consumption (version 02.0);
 - (c) A6.4-MEP011-A03 – Draft Methodological tool: Determination of the technical lifetime of equipment (version 02.0);
 - (d) A6.4-MEP011-A04 – Draft Methodological tool: Fraction of non-renewable biomass (version 01.0); and
 - (e) A6.4-MEP012-A02 – Draft standard: Demonstration of additionality in mechanism methodologies (version 02.0).
59. At MEP 013, the MEP considered 14 products, of which one was launched for stakeholder inputs: “Draft mechanism methodology: Energy efficiency measures in household cooking” (version 01.0) (A6.4-MEP013-A02). The product “Draft mechanism methodology: N₂O abatement from nitric acid production” (version 02.0) (A6.4-MEP013-A01) was recommended by the MEP to the Supervisory Body for approval.
60. At MEP 014, the MEP considered 11 products, of which one had 8 appendices. From these products, 6 were launched for stakeholder inputs:
- (a) A6.4-MEP014-A01 – Draft mechanism methodology A6.4-AMM-001: Flaring or use of landfill gas (version 2.0);
 - (b) A6.4-MEP014-A02 – Concept note: Revision of methodological standards and tools for application to programmes of activities (version 1.0), including 8 appendices:
 - (i) Appendix 1. Draft standard: Demonstration of additionality in mechanism methodologies (version 3.0);
 - (ii) Appendix 2. Draft standard: Setting the baseline in mechanism methodologies (version 2.0);

- (iii) Appendix 3. Draft standard: Addressing leakage in mechanism methodologies (version 2.0);
- (iv) Appendix 4. Draft standard: Addressing suppressed demand in mechanism methodologies (version 2.0);
- (v) Appendix 5. Draft standard: Addressing non-permanence and reversals in mechanism methodologies (version 2.0);
- (vi) Appendix 6. Draft Methodological Tool: Common practice analysis (version 2.0);
- (vii) Appendix 7. Draft Methodological Tool: Investment analysis (version 2.0);
- (viii) Appendix 8. Draft Methodological Tool: Analysis of lock-in risk (version 2.0);
- (c) A6.4-MEP014-A05 – Draft methodological tool: Sampling and surveys (version 1.0);
- (d) A6.4-MEP014-A06 – Information note: Sampling and surveys requirements for designated operational entities (version 1.0);
- (e) A6.4-MEP014-A07– Draft methodological tool: Reversal risk assessment (version 1.0); and
- (f) A6.4-MEP014-A08 – Concept note: Options for the implementation of paragraph 62 of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" (version 1.0).

61. Also at MEP 014, the MEP took into consideration stakeholder inputs and finalized the following as recommendations to the Supervisory Body:

- (a) A6.4-MEP014-A03 – Draft mechanism methodology: Electricity generation from renewable sources connected to an electricity system (version 2.0); and
- (b) A6.4-MEP014-A04 – Draft mechanism methodology: Energy efficiency measures in household cooking (version 2.0).

2.1.11. Capacity-building

Table 11. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Capacity-building”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Workshops / trainings Knowledge products Partnerships	4	Coordination and delivery of Article 6.4 capacity-building activities including through Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs), such as preparation of training materials and other knowledge products, engagement of experts, direct country support, and participation in training events organized by other organizations		-	-	94 735	27 586

^(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

^(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

^(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.11.1. Status of outputs

62. In the reporting period, capacity-building activities were further expanded to strengthen the knowledge and technical capacities of Parties and stakeholders for effective engagement in the implementation of Article 6.4 mechanism. Efforts focused on enhancing understanding of high-integrity carbon markets, supporting host country readiness, and providing practical guidance on the operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism through a combination of online learning resources, targeted country support and outreach activities.
63. A major milestone during the reporting period was the delivery of the online course “Engaging with High Integrity Carbon Markets under Article 6”⁸ developed in collaboration with the University of Oxford. The course attracted strong global participation with 1009 participants from 121 countries completing the programme, demonstrating the increasing demand for accessible, high-quality learning opportunities on Article 6 implementation and carbon market integrity.
64. In the reporting period, one implementation lab titled “Article 6.4 Strategic Market Dialogue”⁹ and an event titled “PACM Global Value Proposition and CDM Transition: Now or Never?”¹⁰ were organized during the UNFCCC Climate Week 3 in the Republic of Korea. As part of the sixty-fourth sessions of the Subsidiary Bodies to the UNFCCC, an Article 6 side event “Article 6 Markets Day”¹¹ was organized for Parties and non-Party stakeholders to hold discussions on practical Article 6 developments, including the operational readiness of Article 6.4 mechanism.
65. Targeted capacity-building activities, including through the Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs), comprised tailored support to strengthen countries’ understanding and readiness for Article 6 implementation under the capacity-building programme. RCCs organized

⁸ Course details, available at: <https://unfccc-article6-capacitybuilding.netlify.app/>. Participation stats, available at: <https://cohortunfcccxford.netlify.app/>.

⁹ See <https://unfccc.int/event/article-64-strategic-market-dialogue>.

¹⁰ See <https://unfccc.int/event/pacm-global-value-proposition-and-cdm-transition-now-or-never>.

¹¹ See <https://unfccc.int/event/article-6-markets-day-clarity-readiness-action>.

31 Article 6-related events, completed 26 direct country support requests covering 21 countries,¹² and developed 5 knowledge products. This was complemented by 17 RCC newsletters featuring Article 6 activities. Knowledge products included:

- (a) The self-paced virtual course “De Cero a Experto – Construyendo Mercados de Carbono con Integridad” (translation: From Zero to Expert: Building Carbon Markets with Integrity),¹³ developed in collaboration with the Regional Carbon Markets Observatory to strengthen capacities in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (b) “Mitigation Contribution Units under Article 6.4: Context, Functionality, and Strategic Potential”,¹⁴ which explained the distinction between authorized and unauthorized emission reductions, the issuance and authorization pathways, and the strategic use of Mitigation Contribution Units for domestic climate policy; and
- (c) “Article 6 Outlook: Caribbean Perspectives”,¹⁵ which provided an overview of the state of Article 6 implementation and carbon market readiness in the Caribbean as of December 2025.

66. The Article 6 Capacity Building Team supported the UNFCCC Mechanisms Registry Team in organizing the Article 6.4 mechanism registry launch webinar on the MVP version of the registry¹⁶ providing participants with practical insights into the registry’s role in supporting the issuance, authorization, tracking, accounting, and reporting of mitigation outcomes.

67. In the reporting period, dedicated country pages on the UNFCCC Article 6 Academy¹⁷ were published, providing tailored self-paced learning resources to support national implementation efforts by focusing on understanding carbon markets and Article 6.4 mechanism implementation. Additionally, four e-learning products were published during the reporting period, providing accessible, self-paced learning opportunities for Parties and stakeholders on key aspects of Article 6 implementation. These products include:

- (a) “Transitioning from CDM to the Article 6.4 Mechanism”,¹⁸

¹² Argentina, Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Thailand.

¹³ See <https://accionclimatica-alc.org/omc/curso/de-cero-a-experto/>.

¹⁴ See <https://accionclimatica-alc.org/omc/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2026/01/A6.4-ERs.pdf>.

¹⁵ See <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Annual%20Report-Caribbean%202025.pdf>.

¹⁶ See <https://www.youtube.com/live/q21xwIPUUBs>.

¹⁷ See <https://unfccc-article6-academy.reach360.com/>.

¹⁸ See <https://unfccc.int/resource/e-course/art6/cdm-transition/>.

- (b) “Unlocking Article 6 Potential and Catalysing Climate Action,”¹⁹
- (c) “Understanding the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism,”²⁰
- (d) “Article 6.4 Sustainable Development Tool,”²¹ and
- (e) “Addendum to Design Document for CDM Activity Transition Request,”²² covering areas such as the CDM transition, Article 6 fundamentals and opportunities, the Article 6.4 mechanism, and sustainable development considerations under Article 6.4 mechanism.

68. Further capacity-building initiatives undertaken during the reporting period included a dedicated workshop titled “Enabling Pakistan’s climate ambition through Article 6 Mechanism”,²³ which provided targeted support to national stakeholders on key aspects of Article 6 implementation and capacity development.

2.1.12. Secretariat interactions with stakeholders

Table 12. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Secretariat interactions with stakeholders”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Dissemination of information to stakeholders, including clarifications	3, 4	External queries	Transactions	200	358	-	-

¹⁹ See <https://unfccc.int/resource/e-course/art6/unlocking-art6/>.

²⁰ See <https://unfccc.int/resource/e-course/art6/crediting-mechanism/>.

²¹ See <https://unfccc.int/resource/e-course/art6/sustainable-development-tool/>.

²² See <https://unfccc.int/resource/e-course/art6/addendum-to-design-document/#/>.

²³ See <https://unfccc.int/event/enabling-pakistan-s-climate-ambition-through-article-6-mechanism>.

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Stakeholders' interactions	3	Calls for input and feedback to stakeholders	Transactions and reports	30	10	-	-
Capacity-building of designated national authorities (DNAs) and DOEs	3	Regional DNA forums	Events	2	1	186 747	9 197
Provision of technical support	3	Nairobi Framework Partnership coordination and regional activities with a specific focus on Africa, least developed countries and small island developing states		-	-	-	-
	3, 4, 5	Support to stakeholders and capacity-building of DOEs	Interactions	15	12	-	-
	3, 4, 5	External engagement activities (technical support to stakeholders and regional engagement)		-	-	-	-
	3, 4, 5	RCC engagement, methodological and procedural support to Article 6.4 mechanism activities	Interactions	180	81	-	-

- (a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.
- (b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.
- (c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.12.1. Status of outputs

- 69. During the reporting period, 358 external queries were processed. Issues included both general and substantive queries addressed to the secretariat and the 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 component project activities, difference between host Party approval and authorization, consideration of prior notifications, fulfilment of host Party participation requirements, host Party approval, the A6.4 SD tool, the 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, and transition from other schemes to the Article 6.4 mechanism, among other things.
- 70. A total of 10 calls for input were launched on various topics, resulting in 99 submissions of input by a wide range of stakeholders.
- 71. The Supervisory Body addressed 15 communications (letters) submitted for its consideration. These communications concerned matters related to exemptions from onsite inspection for CDM activities that had successfully transitioned and were registered under the Article 6.4 mechanism. Some of these communications necessitated further clarifications by the Supervisory Body and a subsequent revision of the transition procedure.
- 72. In the first half of 2026, the secretariat facilitated 12 stakeholder interactions, including engagements between the DNA Forum Co-Chair and the Supervisory Body, the DOE/AE Coordination Forum Chair with the Supervisory Body and the AEP, interactions with registered observers, as well as the Article 6.4 DOE Calibration Workshop and a DOE teleconference. Specifically, a total of nine observers, including Parties, interacted with the Supervisory Body at SBM 020 and SBM 021 on issues included in the annotated agendas and related annexes of these meetings. In addition, the secretariat provided three targeted technical support responses to DOEs and project participants, clarifying accreditation requirements, activity cycle procedures, and regulatory requirements under the Article 6.4 mechanism.
- 73. The second Article 6.4 DNA Forum meeting was held as part of the UNFCCC Climate Week 3 held in the Republic of Korea from 21 to 25 April 2026. The meeting was attended by more than 80 registered participants, including Article 6.4 DNAs, representatives of multilateral development banks and the United Nations, as well as the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Body and its members, providing a space for participants to exchange views and knowledge while identifying best practices and common challenges that DNAs are facing in operationalizing the Article 6.4 mechanism. The DNA Forum co-chair also interacted with the Supervisory Body members at SBM 020.

-
74. 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 020 and SBM 021 and took note of the DOE/AE Coordination Forum's input. Mr. Castro also interacted with AEP members at AEP 006 and AEP 007.
 75. A webinar on the Article 6.4 mechanism titled "Decoding bottom-up methodology development under PACM: A practical guide to high-quality submissions" was conducted on 15 January 2026 with the overarching objective of providing support to stakeholders who are keen to submit or re-submit Article 6.4 methodologies using a bottom-up process. A teleconference was also organized by the secretariat on 20 April 2026 to update Article 6.4 DOEs/AEs on the outcomes of relevant Supervisory Body meetings.
 76. 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, 129 Parties designated their national authority.
 77. 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 and host Party approval for eligible CDM activities. A total of 69 Parties²⁴ communicated their host Party participation requirements to the Supervisory Body.
 78. To improve DNA participation, the Supervisory Body, at SBM 020, took note of the concept note "Improving Article 6.4 designated national authorities' access to and participation in the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism" and requested the secretariat to implement the measures proposed in the concept note.
 79. The RCCs continued identifying and engaging key regional actors that support capacity-building, training and knowledge-sharing activities related to the Article 6.4 mechanism. These efforts increased understanding of existing processes, initiatives, gaps and opportunities for collaboration, ensuring more effective partnerships. A total of 81 interactions took place on issues related to the operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism and the CDM transition. Of those, 24 were queries sent to the RCCs, 31 were events and 26 were demand-driven direct support to 21 unique countries,²⁵ mainly related to CDM transition and other procedural issues relating to the Article 6.4 mechanism.

²⁴ Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

²⁵ Argentina, Brazil, Belize, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Madagascar, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Lucia, and Thailand.

2.1.13. Cross-cutting

Table 13. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Cross-cutting”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Strategic guidance, coordination and oversight, including supervision of deliverables	1–5	Regular engagement with the Supervisory Body	Meetings	-	-	-	-
	3	Strategy development and implementation		-	-	-	-
	1-5	Ensuring consistency, coherence, and quality of outputs across workstreams		-	-	-	-
Communication Strategy Strategic and external communications Media-related activities (blogs, social media, etc.) Communication products and media relationships	3, 5	Communications		-	-	105 302	0
Websites, extranets and repositories	1, 3, 4	Information and knowledge management		-	-	40 800	0

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Catalogue of decisions and taxonomy Records management							
Secretariat-wide responsibilities	1–5	Secretariat-wide responsibilities		-	-	-	-
Data-gathering, analysis and reports	2	Data management	Analysis and Reports	11	-	-	-

(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.13.1. Status of outputs

80. During the reporting period, the secretariat supported two Supervisory Body meetings (SBM 020 and SBM 021) and convened a strategy session on 16 February 2026 to discuss how to prioritize the Supervisory Body’s work and that of its support panels, and how to operate more efficiently in delivering the work programme, including responding to the mandates from the CMA. The secretary to the Supervisory Body, Mitigation Division managers and team leads regularly briefed the Chair and Vice-Chair 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.
81. 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: Eleven newsletters (ca.14900 total reads) were sent to the Article 6.4 community with a subscriber base that increased from 3,087 in January 2026 to 3,280 by 30 June 2026 (6.2 per cent increase). This increase was achieved despite the removal of approximately 247 inactive or undeliverable email addresses as part of annual mailing list maintenance and a regular unsubscribe

rate of around 1 per cent per newsletter. Newsletter engagement remained strong, with an average open rate of approximately 50 per cent across the reporting period, above widely reported industry benchmarks.

- (b) Press releases: Two press releases and two news articles were issued and featured on the UNFCCC website, including on the development of the Article 6.4 mechanism registry infrastructure, the Supervisory Body's strategic focus for the year, the first issuance of credits, and the adoption of the nitrous oxide emissions methodology. Six quotes from the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Supervisory Body were issued proactively to media to ensure balanced coverage. A quote from the UNFCCC Executive Secretary was also included in the press release on the first issuance of credits, helping secure wide global coverage. In total, 95 pieces of media coverage mentioning the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism²⁶ were monitored and recorded in the reporting period;
- (c) Media interviews and background briefings: One background media briefing was organized by the secretariat with top-tier media outlets ahead of the first issuance of credits under the Article 6.4 mechanism. Journalists were also briefed individually on the background to provide them with more context on the CDM transition and on how crediting levels were calculated for the first issuance of credits under the Article 6.4 mechanism;
- (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 Supervisory Body, as required;
- (e) Messaging: Article 6.4 mechanism key messages were updated and incorporated into wider communications products, contributing to increased media coverage;
- (f) Social media: Social media content promoting the Article 6.4 mechanism maintained steady reach and engagement. Twenty-three LinkedIn posts in the Article 6 LinkedIn Group, which grew by 12 per cent to 8,123 members by 30 June 2026, generated a total of 122,979 views. One video explainer product featured the Supervisory Body Chair and Vice-Chair²⁷ explaining what the priorities for the Article 6.4 mechanism were for 2026.

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

²⁶ The term "Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM)" is used instead of "Article 6.4 mechanism" in external communications.

²⁷ See video https://www.linkedin.com/posts/carbon-markets-can-feel-complex-but-a-ugcPost-7437121117045301248-LOew/?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAAwijNkBgutJugHYYiKwv0vhcxHfn6l1pi4.

83. 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 32 new web pages for the Article 6.4 mechanism. 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 8 web pages for meetings of the Supervisory Body, MEP and AEP, with 94 meeting documents uploaded, ensuring that documents and meeting presentations and other information are available to the public;
 - (ii) Development and maintenance of 12 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;
 - (iii) Creation, development and maintenance of the "Rules and Regulations" web pages, which serve as a centralized and comprehensive resource providing access to over 300 regulatory documents that support the operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism, including forms that enable stakeholders to participate in the Article 6.4 mechanism and comply with its regulatory requirements.
 - (b) A newly implemented "Article 6.4 Navigator" tool was published to help users find key concepts, processes and requirements under Article 6.4 mechanism, thereby enhancing understanding, supporting capacity-building and facilitating more effective navigation of the Article 6.4 mechanism by Parties and stakeholders;
 - (c) The "Decision and Document Framework" was implemented, which established a clear document hierarchy, promoted transparency and facilitated 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) Maintenance 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, indexing and publishing of 72 documents and 92 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 9 Article 6.4 mechanism external email accounts that support efficient communication with stakeholders for various processes in the Article 6.4 mechanism.
84. These outputs reinforced the Supervisory Body's commitment to transparency, openness and accessibility, ensuring that the public has access to essential information.
85. During the reporting period, the secretariat-wide responsibilities included providing substantive inputs on the Article 6.4 mechanism to the UNFCCC Executive Office and Programme Coordination. Specifically, the Mitigation Division responded to requests for inputs regarding the Article 6.4 mechanism by providing speaking points, key messages and other Article 6.4 mechanism-related information for briefing notes prepared for senior management, including on the funding status of the RAP 2026–2027.
86. With regard to data management, analytical products and digital transformation supporting the implementation of Article 6.4 mechanism, a comprehensive portfolio of datasets, analytical tools, dashboards and decision-support solutions were developed, maintained and continuously enhanced. The solutions covered voluntary carbon markets, methodologies, accreditation, DOE performance and the MIS, and included activity-volume repositories, mandate and decision databases, governance and transition analyses, methodological reviews, MEP support products, workflow and business process assessments, and public and internal reporting tools.

2.1.14. Cross-cutting: internal administration

Table 14. Status of outputs and resources from 1 January to 30 June 2026 for the area “Cross-cutting: internal administration”

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
Recruitments and contract management	1–5	Human resources, skill development, and learning materials		-	-	50 000	0
Financial management and reporting	1–5	Finance (including budget, expert payments, fee payments, and procurement)		-	-	-	-
Business Plan							

Outputs	Goals ^(a)	Activity	Units	Forecasted volume ^(b)	Actual volume	Approved non-staff costs ^(c) (USD)	Actual non-staff costs (USD)
				2026	30 June 2026	2026	30 June 2026
and Resource Allocation Plan (RAP) development	1–5	Intra-secretariat engagement agreement		-	-	10 000	0
Mid-year and end-year review reports on the status of RAP 2026–2027 implementation	1–5	Planning, monitoring and reporting		-	-	-	-
Development and monitoring of service-level Framework agreements (information technology, communications and legal services)	1–5	Travel management		-	-	100 000	15 802
	1–5	Management and meetings		-	-	-	-
	1–5	Supplies and subscriptions		-	-	89 188	9 315

^(a) Description of the goals are included in section 2, “Strategic vision and goals”, RAP 2026–2027. See document A6.4-SBM017-A01, available at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-SBM017-A01.pdf>.

^(b) The forecasted volume estimates may be further reviewed and updated in the course of implementation of the RAP 2026-2027.

^(c) Non-staff costs refer to expenses for consultants, experts, travel, operating expenses and training.

2.1.14.1. Status of outputs

87. During the reporting period, the secretariat continued to monitor the financial and staffing status of the Article 6.4 mechanism and kept the Supervisory Body informed to provide further guidance as appropriate.
88. At SBM 021, following its consideration of an update on the financial status of the 2026–2027 RAP, the Supervisory Body took note of the budget situation and requested the secretariat to continue providing regular information on income and expenditures. It also requested the

secretariat to continue reviewing the Article 6.4 mechanism budget and, where appropriate, to develop proposals for further adjustments in light of resource constraints.

89. During the reporting period, the information note “Status of Article 6.4 mechanism Resource Allocation Plan 2024–2025 implementation (1 January – 31 December 2025)”²⁸ was finalized and published as a regular report in April 2026.
90. In the first half of 2026, recruitment was underway for 2 of the 57 approved positions for 2026, while 52 positions had already been filled. The secretariat continued to prudently manage and monitor resource allocation across priority areas of work to ensure the optimal use of available staff and the timely delivery of high-quality outputs, despite ongoing budget constraints.
91. The Internal Service Agreement for 2026–2027 between the Mitigation Division and the Information and Communication Technology Division was under preparation and is expected to be finalized in the second half of 2026. The agreement will ensure information and communication technology support for a broad range of activities under the Supervisory Body’s workplan, including the servicing of Supervisory Body meetings, stakeholder engagement, MIS, and the Article 6.4 mechanism registry.
92. Throughout the period under review, a number of travel cases were managed to support the operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism. These cases included staff missions for capacity-building activities, Article 6.4 mechanism promotion, and engagement 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.
93. Actual subscriptions included AI 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 the operationalization of Article 6.4 mechanism.

²⁸ See <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-INFO-GOV-031.pdf>.

2.2. Status of income from 1 January to 30 June 2026

94. Table 15 shows the breakdown of the income received during the reporting period.

Table 15. Income received from 1 January to 30 June 2026 (USD)

Income type	USD
Transition fees ^(a)	96 550
Accreditation fees ^(b)	81 585
Fees from the accreditation process ^(c)	—
Registration fees ^(d)	—
Post-registration change fee ^(d)	—
Appeal fees ^(e)	—
Inclusion fees ^(f)	—
Issuance fees ^(d)	—
Renewal fees ^(d)	—
Total income from fees (A)	178 135
Interest income	—
Voluntary contributions	174,419
Total other income (B)	174,419
Total income received in the period (A+B)	352 553

(a) Fixed rate of USD 10,000.

(b) The application fee for accreditation is USD 15 000, and applicant entities may pay 50% when applying, with the remaining 50% due within one year after obtaining accreditation or 100% at the time of the application.

(c) Variable assessment costs (on-site assessments, expert panel review etc.).

(d) See appendix 1 of A6.4-PROC-AC-002, available at: <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-PROC-AC-002.pdf>.

(e) Standard appeal fee is USD 30 000.

(f) Component project (CP) inclusion fee. See A6.4-PROC-AC-003, available at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-PROC-AC-003_v01.0.pdf.

2.3. Budget and expenditure

95. Table 16 shows the breakdown of the budget and expenditure by the different cost categories.

Table 16. Comparison of budget and expenditure from 1 January to 30 June 2026 (USD)

Expense	Budget 2026 (a)	Expenditure (Jan–Jun 2026) ^{(m)(n)} (b)	Difference to 2026 budget (a–b) = (c)	Per cent rate of expenditure against 2026 budget (b/a) = (d)
Staff^(a)	9 320 455	3 867 626	5 452 829	41.5
Consultants^(b)	371 399	157 828	213 571	42.5
Expert fees^(c)	564 765	160 406	404 359	28.4
Expert travel^(d)	204 562	218 890	- 14 328	107.0
Travel of representatives^(e)	177 566		177 566	0.0
Travel of representatives - Supervisory Body^(f)	468 714	214 608	254 106	45.8
Travel of staff^(g)	268 544	47 820	220 724	17.8
Training^(h)	50 000		50 000	0.0
Operating expenses⁽ⁱ⁾	407 988	90 080	317 908	22.1
Total cost of ownership (TCO)^(j)	1 119 920	956 484	163 436	85.4
Engagement agreement (IT)^(k)	5 490 316	1 759 382	3 730 934	32.0
Subtotal	18 444 229	7 473 125	10 971 104	40.5
Programme support costs (PSC)^(l)	2 397 750	971 506	1 426 244	40.5
Total	20 841 979	8 444 631	12 397 348	40.5

(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.

-
96. Column (d) in table 16 shows the rate of expenditure as a percentage against the 2026 budget for each cost category. The total rate of expenditure (40.5 per cent) is below the linear rate of expenditure (50 per cent) for the reporting period.
97. Staff costs amount to 41.5 per cent of the 2026 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of 50 per cent. The staff costs also included an amount of USD 118 000 arising from a retroactive upward salary adjustment in the prior years. The lower rate is due to prudent resource management, including capitalizing on the synergies with human resources supporting other areas of work.
98. Consultant costs amount to 42.5 per cent of the projected 2026 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of 50 per cent. The lower rate is due to prudent resource management.
99. The expert fees amount to 28.4 per cent of the projected 2026 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50 per cent). The expenditure includes the fees for the work of MEP and AEP processed in the period.
100. Expert travel amounts to 107.0 per cent of the projected 2026 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly higher than the projected rate of expenditure (50 per cent). This is attributable to the higher-than-budgeted costs associated with in-person meetings of the panels, the resource requirements for which were underestimated during budget preparation. The overspend was compensated by the prudent management of resources in other expenditure classes, including maintaining lower expenditure under other travel-related expenditure classes.
101. With regard to travel of representatives, there were no charges during the reporting period.
102. Travel of Supervisory Body members amounts to 45.8 per cent of the projected 2026 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50 per cent). This represents the cost of the in-person meetings of the regulatory body.
103. Travel of staff amounts to 17.8 per cent of the 2026 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50 per cent). The lower expenditure reflects reduced staff participation in events outside of Bonn, due to prudent resource management.
104. With regard to training costs, there were no charges during the reporting period. The lower rate is due to prudent resource management.
105. Operating expenses amount to 22.1 per cent of the projected 2026 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50 per cent). The lower rate is due to prudent resource management.
106. Total cost of ownership amounts to 85.4 per cent of the projected 2026 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly higher than the linearly projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). This reflects commitments for second half of the year. The expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses.
107. Engagement agreement (IT) costs amount to 32.0 per cent of the 2026 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50 per cent). The expenditure rate is expected to align with the linear rate by year-end.

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	8 October 2026	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Operational		
Document Type: Information note		
Business Function: Governance		
Keywords: A6.4 mechanism, budget, reporting procedures, resources management		
