Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement and decision 2/CMA.3

Functional requirements for the centralized accounting and reporting platform and the Article 6 database

Version 01.0

United Nations

Framework Convention on Climate Change

Document Control Information

Settings	Value
Document Title:	Functional requirements for the centralized accounting and reporting platform and the Article 6 database
Version:	01.0
Issue Date:	2/06/2023
Project Name:	CARP and Article 6 database
Prepared by:	ICT Division, Mitigation Division
Input by:	Mitigation Division, ICT Division, Transparency Division
Reviewed by:	Mitigation Division, ICT Division
Approved by:	Mitigation Division

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Acronyms and abbreviations

Acronyms & Abbreviations	Definition
Article 6 TER	Article 6 technical expert review
AEF	agreed electronic format
BTR	biennial transparency report
C	Category "could have" as per the MoSCow prioritization method
CARP	centralized accounting and reporting platform
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
CTF	common tabular format
ITMO	internationally transferred mitigation outcome
M	Category "must have" as per the MoSCow prioritization method
NDC	nationally determined contribution
NFRs	non-functional requirements
Q&As	questions and answers
S	Category "should have" as per the MoSCow prioritization method
UI	user interface
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

1 Introduction

1.1 Mandate

CMA 3[1] agreed the guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement (Article 6.2 guidance). The Article 6.2 guidance provides the framework for voluntary cooperation between Parties to the Paris Agreement through use of ITMOs[2] towards the implementation and achievement of NDCs. The Article 6.2 guidance comprises accounting rules for the use of ITMOs towards NDCs and other purposes, reporting requirements for the participating Parties and guidelines for the review of submitted information. Further, the Article 6.2 guidance outlines the digital infrastructure necessary for its operationalization and provisions for ambition in mitigation and adaptation actions.

The digital infrastructure comprises the registries for tracking ITMOs of participating Parties,[3] the international registry[4] administered by the UNFCCC secretariat for participating Parties that do not have or do not have access to a registry, the Article 6 database[5] in which to record and compile quantitative annual information[6] on ITMOs submitted by participating Parties and the CARP[7] to provide transparency in relation to cooperative approaches and to support the review processes. Conceptually, the international registry and the Article 6 database are integrated parts of the CARP and shall be developed and maintained by the secretariat.

CMA 4[8] elaborated on the requirements set forth in the Article 6.2 guidance and elaborated the **key functionalities of the CARP**. The CARP shall house or provide:

1. Templates for tables and outlines for the information to be reported;
2. A submission portal for participating Parties to submit information;
3. Workflows for processing submissions;
4. Safe storage for submitted information;
5. An area for each participating Party to support the preparation of its submissions and to support communications with the secretariat and the Article 6 TER teams;
6. An area for Article 6 TER teams to access information relevant to reviews assigned to them and to support communications with the secretariat and the Parties;
7. A public interface.

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[1] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex.

[2] A per decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter I.

[3] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 29.

[4] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 30.

[5] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 32.

[6] Annual information is required as per decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter IV.B and annual information as part of regular information is required as per decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter IV.C. Annual information is primarily quantitative in nature.

[7] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 35.

[8] Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, in chapter II.

In addition, the CARP will enable the management of a common list of values for specific information attributes required for the reporting of annual information in accordance with the Article 6.2 guidance (hereinafter referred to as common nomenclatures).[9]

CMA 4[10] also elaborated the **key functionalities of the Article 6 database**, including:

1. Recording and compiling the information submitted by participating Parties, including the recording of corresponding adjustments and emissions balances and information on ITMOs first transferred, transferred, acquired, held, cancelled, cancelled for overall mitigation in global emissions, if any, and/or used by participating Parties;
2. Supporting the Article 6.2 reviews;
3. Recording the unique identifiers for ITMOs contained in the registries by receiving the unique identifiers via the agreed electronic format;
4. Enabling the compilation of annual information submitted by a participating Party for inclusion in the format for the structured summary[11] as part of the BTR;
5. Automating the identification of inconsistencies[12] in submitted annual information and notifying the participating Party or participating Parties, as applicable, of such inconsistencies (the consistency checks shall extend to the reported information of all Parties participating in a cooperative approach in respect of that cooperative approach, including by comparing amounts first transferred or transferred and acquired between participating Parties);[13]
6. Making available to participating Parties, through the submission portal of the CARP, a pre-submission consistency check (here referred as pre-check) option for draft annual information for voluntary use by Parties.[14]

Further, the Article 6 database shall be implemented as an integrated but distinct database within the CARP, and an Article 6 database data model shall be designed on the basis of the AEF[15] for submission of annual information to the Article 6 database. The publishing of non-confidential information stored in the Article 6 database, including in relation to the results of the consistency check, shall be done through the public interface of the CARP.[16]

CMA 4,[17] among other things, requested the secretariat, as a matter of priority, to develop the CARP and the Article 6 database (referred to in decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraphs 32 and 35, on the basis of the relevant guidance contained in decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, chapters II–III), and to make available a test version by June 2024 with a view to the first version being finalized by June 2025.

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[9] Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, paragraphs 28-31.

[10] Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, chapter III.

[11] Decision 18/CMA.1, annex, paragraph 77(d).

[12] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 32(b).

[13] Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, paragraph 39.

[14] Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, paragraph 40.

[15] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 20.

[16] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 33(a).

[17] Decision 6/CMA.4, paragraph 25.

CMA 4 also requested the secretariat to explore opportunities for streamlining the process of making submissions under Articles 6 and 13,[18] including by integrating the submission portal of the CARP with the submission portal for Article 13 reporting.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to capture the functional requirements of the CARP and the Article 6 database resulting from the Article 6.2 mandates in a prioritized manner and to make them available to Parties before the 58th session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advise to allow Parties to provide views thereon via the submission portal[19] within four weeks of publication of the requirements.[20]

> *Note: A notification to Parties on the process and timeline for submission of views on this document have been circulated through the normal process for communication with national focal points of Parties to the Paris Agreement.*

Following input from Parties on the functional requirements and their prioritization, this will be revised accordingly prior to solicitation of service provision for the implementation and operation of the CARP and the Article 6 database.

The document presents a comprehensive list of the proposed functionalities of the CARP and the Article 6 database, organized in a hierarchical structure and a prioritization method for clarity (see section 1.4 below "Requirements prioritization"). Simultaneously, it outlines the internal structure of the CARP infrastructure and the connectivity between its various components.

1.3 Open items

Several open items have been identified that affect the secretariat's ability to elaborate a more comprehensive requirements document and which will require clarification, before initiating implementation of the CARP and Article 6 database. These include:

1. **Flagging confidential information:** Whether Party users will be able to flag confidential information during preparation of reports, or whether they will be able to submit two versions of the same report: one containing all data and the other containing only non-confidential data;
2. **Limits on confidential information**: Whether Party users will be limited in any way when flagging confidential information;
3. **Integration of submission portals:** The secretariat was requested to explore opportunities for streamlining the process of making submissions under Articles 6 and 13 of the Paris Agreement, including by integrating the submission portal of the CARP with the submission portal for Article 13 reporting tools.[21] The outcome of this ongoing task may affect the CARP requirements for the submission of information.

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[18] Articles of the Paris Agreement.

[19] Submission portal access at:
https://collaborate.unfccc.int/submissions/Pages/NewSubmission.aspx?cfsid=1429.

[20] Decision 6/CMA.4, paragraph 26.

[21] Decision 6/CMA.4, paragraph 31.

1.4   Functional requirements documentation approach

1.4.1   Requirements hierarchical structure

The functional requirements of the CARP and Article 6 database fit within the following four-level hierarchical structure:

- First level: Functions
- Second level: Business Use Cases
- Third level: Epics
- Fourth level: User Stories

Functional requirements are placed in the structure, with its varying levels of granularity to simplify the understanding of the CARP and Article 6 database functionality and to shed light on specific user-system interactions. A brief explanation of the four levels of the functional requirements structure is provided below:

1. **Functions** are the highest level of the requirements structure, under which all other requirement levels are organized. Functions depict distinct tools that serve specific business operations. Even though Functions depend on one another for data inputs to execute business operations, the data outputs of a Function are distinguishable from those of other Functions and can be stored in the CARP and the Article 6 database separately from the outputs of other Functions.
2. **Business Use Cases** reflect the high-level possible uses of the CARP and the Article 6 database applications and comprise sets of actions that need to be performed to accomplish specific business goals. These sets of actions are performed strictly within the limits of a specific Function and therefore each Business Use Case is bound to a specific Function, meaning that each Business Use Case exists under one and only one Function, making them distinct from each other.
3. **Epics**[22] are high-level functionalities and associated data of the CARP that users will interact with in the context of a specific Business Use Case. At the same time, from an implementation point of view, an Epic is an assembly of user stories, which will be fulfilled only when the functionalities of the subordinate user stories have been created in the system. Offering a level of detail that is more granular than the Business Use Cases but broader than User Stories, Epics present a holistic view of a particular aspect of the system and its interconnected functionalities.
4. **User Stories** provide a granular description of the low-level functionalities offered by the CARP and the Article 6 database applications, emphasizing the value of these functionalities delivered to the user. This format of requirements documentation at the lowest level was selected for its capacity to distinctly communicate the desired functionality from the user's viewpoint, while establishing a foundation for future development tasks. In the current document, User Stories aim to exemplify the Epics and, at the same time, provide Parties (and developers) a clearer view of the requirements.

Recognizing the need for readers to be able to comprehend the proposed CARP functionalities at different levels of detail, the requirements structure has been elaborated so that it can read in different ways. Readers who wish to be informed about detailed functionalities can focus more on the user stories, while readers who wish to get an overall idea about the high-level capabilities and possible uses of the CARP

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[22] The term Epic in computing is derived from the acronym for "explicitly parallel instruction computing".

and the Article 6 database can focus on the descriptions of the Business Use Cases and Epics, which summarize the information included in the user stories.

Most of the requirements herein refer to user needs and interactions with system functionalities. There is a limited number of **requirements that refer to backend operations** in the CARP (for example pre-checks and consistency checks, data validations and data storage). In section 3 'CARP functional requirements', these operations are mentioned under their respective Functions using only the first three levels of the requirements structure. As there is no user participation in these backend operations user stories are not applicable. However, whenever users' are able to perform certain actions on backend operations in the CARP, the relevant User Stories refer to the output of the relevant backend operations.

1.4.2   Requirements prioritization

To enable planning and incremental development of the CARP and the Article 6 database, the functional requirements are prioritized. The prioritization approach is executed at the level of user stories using the MoSCow method,[23] which includes four prioritization categories:

1. "Must-have"
2. "Should-have"
3. "Could-have"
4. "Won't have"

Given that this document describes only the CARP and the Article 6 database functionalities that will be implemented, none of the user stories in Section 3 has been classified under the fourth MoSCoW prioritization category "Won't have". The other three categories have been denoted next to the user stories, using the following initials: M for "Must-have", S for "Should-have" and C for "Could-have". For any Epics without an associated user story, such as the requirements for the Article 6 database, it is assumed they are classified as a "Must-have".

The prioritization of requirements presented herein is open for discussion and Parties are invited to provide their feedback on the prioritization categories assigned to the user stories in the document.

1.5   Out-of-scope items

The **international registry** which is a conceptual part of the CARP through its integration with other CARP components, is a distinct system with specialized fictionalities. The functional requirements of the international registry are out of scope for this document and will be presented to Parties in a separate document.[24]

Further, items that are out-of-scope for this document are:

a) **Non-functional requirements:** To be prepared according to the UNFCCC enterprise-wide information technology standards and will form part of the solicitation for service provision;
b) **User interface:** The present document does not include reference to the UI of the different applications under the CARP and the Article 6 database. As principle, the CARP and the Article 6

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[23] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MoSCoW_method.

[24] https://unfccc.int/documents/628728.

database will be developed with a user-friendly interface with simple navigation across pages, according to secretariat's standards and industry best practices;

c) **Application Programming Interfaces** (or equivalent machine-to-machine interfaces): To enable external connections between CARP and other systems. See annex I for list of external connections between CARP and other systems;

d) **Business processes:**[25] A description of the business processes that will use the proposed CARP and Article 6 database functionalities are not presented herein. A first order analysis of the business process has been performed in preparation for developments of these functional requirements. This analysis of relevant business processes will continue to be performed in the context of developing training materials and a user manual for the CARP and the Article 6 database.[26]

1.6 Annexes

The annexes to this document comprise illustrative representations and additional details on the following topics:

- System context
- Storage of report information
- CARP supported functions
- CARP business use cases

Annex IV includes diagrams for the main business use cases under each function. These diagrams can be used in conjunction with section 3 'CARP functional requirements' to facilitate a better understanding of the user types involved in each business use case and the actions they can perform in the CARP and the Article 6 database in the context of these business use cases.

It should be noted that the annexes have been included only for information purposes and comments are not invited on these topics, as they remain works-in-progress.

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[25] A business process is a collection of related, structured activities or tasks by people, equipment or software applications in which a specific sequence produces a service or product for a particular customer or customers.

[26] Decision 6/CMA.4, paragraph 30.

2 CARP components

Figure 1 below shows the CARP components, each with a set of functionalities and features.

Figure 1: CARP conceptual diagram

Centralized Accounting and Reporting Platform
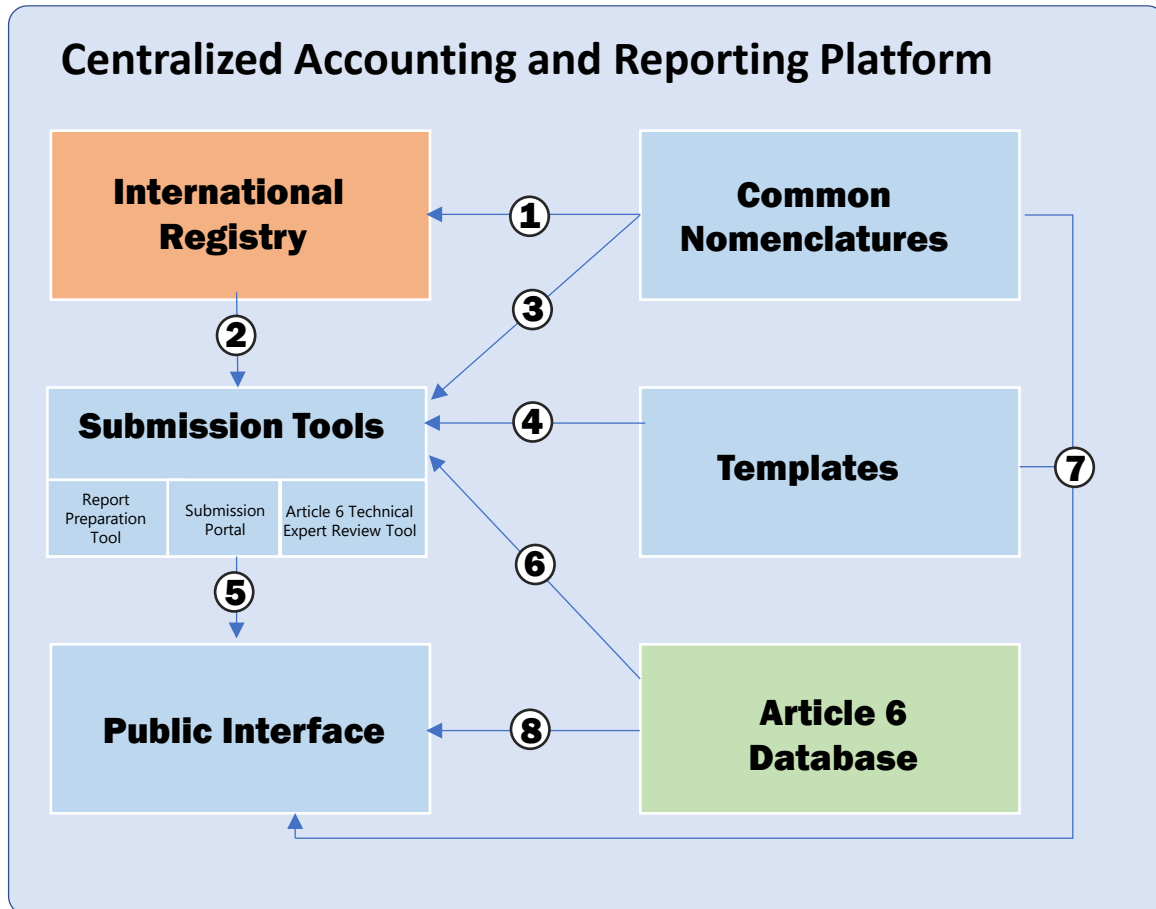
① The international registry has access to the common nomenclatures

② The int. registry pushes data to the report preparation tool to prepopulate templates

③ Common nomenclatures are available in the submission tools

④ Templates are available in the report preparation tool

⑤ Non-confidential report data submitted to CARP is published on the public interface

⑥ Pre-check and consistency check results are available in the submission portal

⑦ Common nomenclatures and templates are available in the public interface

⑧ Consistency check results are published on the public interface

Registry

Backend functionalities, no direct interaction with users

Web interfaces, direct interaction with users

The CARP components and their respective functionalities below captured and described in more detail in section 3 'CARP functional requirements' will be implemented in a manner that allows them to integrate into the existing UNFCCC digital ecosystem:

1. **Public interface:** This component has been conceptualized as a set of functionalities providing open access to the non-confidential data stored in the CARP. It would contain a web interface with general information about the CARP and a set of tools for searching and accessing public information, such as non-confidential information from Party reports, consistency check results, Article 6 TER reports and common nomenclatures for different types of reports;

2. **Submission tools:** This component has been conceptualized to group functionalities related to the preparation of Party reports, submission of Party reports and support to the Article 6 TER. This component would also include functionalities provided to various users, such as tools for communication, access to support materials, overview of the report process, tracking of report status, information on assigned tasks, alerts and notifications. The following submission tools would be available to authenticated users:

    i) **Report preparation tool:** This tool would provide a set of functionalities for Party users to prepare reports. It would provide access to templates and the option to prepopulate templates by transferring information from the Article 6 database, the international registry, the mechanism registry and Party registries[27] that may push data to the CARP, according to an appropriate mechanism. For the data quality purposes, the tool would support data validation, pre-checks[28] and consistency checks;[29]

    ii) **Submission portal**:[30] This portal would allow Parties to submit their reports to the CARP, by importing finalized reports in a "file form" from their local environments. Submitters would have the option to perform pre-checks on quantitative information included in annual information, in the same way as described above for the report preparation tool. Additionally, a machine-to-machine interface would be available, allowing Parties to submit their reports by calling a service via their own applications;

    iii) **Article 6 TER tool**: This tool as conceived would facilitate efficient and transparent reviews of Party submissions. It would include functionalities to assign Article 6 technical expert review (TER) reviewers to specific reports and tasks, allowing them access to the necessary documentation and support materials. It would also provide a space for collaboration between Article 6 TER team members to work simultaneously in preparation of a specific report. Additionally, it would facilitate communication with the Parties by enabling the submission of questions throughout the Article 6 TER process.

3. **Templates**: This tool, available to users after valid authentication, would allow Party and secretariat users to view and export the available templates stored in CARP for different types of reports under Article 6.2. The tool as envisioned would also include functionalities for

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[27] As per decision 2/CMA.3, paragraph 29.

[28] Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, paragraph 27 (b).

[29] As per decision 2/CMA.3, paragraph 33.

[30] The submission portal integration with the submission portal for reporting under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement is being assessed at the time of the preparation of this document.

secretariat users to submit requests for the creation, modification and archiving of templates stored in CARP.

4. **Common nomenclatures:** Common nomenclatures are common lists of values for specific information attributes. A common nomenclature shall comprise unique elements (values), which shall be assigned by the CARP. Common nomenclature elements shall be robust and immutable. New common nomenclatures or new common nomenclature elements may be added to existing common nomenclatures. The CARP would implement a common nomenclatures component to store the common nomenclatures and their elements and relevant definitions. The common nomenclatures component would allow users to search and access common nomenclatures. The proposed functionalities would enable the secretariat to create new common nomenclatures, add common nomenclature elements to common nomenclatures and retire existing common nomenclatures or common nomenclature elements independently, or in response to Party requests;

5. **Administration interface:** This interface would allow authorized secretariat administrators and Party administrators to perform necessary administrative tasks to ensure smooth functioning of the system. It would provide access to advanced tools to configure system settings and manage user accounts, permissions and security features;

6. **Article 6 database:** In the framework of the CARP, the Article 6 database is to store quantitative data submitted as per the requirements of the Article 6.2 guidance for annual information. It is envisioned to allow for a set of pre-checks[31] and consistency checks[32] to be run on this quantitative data, for the purpose of ensuring transparency in relation to cooperative approaches and for supporting the Article 6 TER process;

7. **International registry:** Conceptually, the international registry is part of the CARP.[33] However, as the requirements for the international registry will be addressed in a separate requirements document,[34] this component falls outside the scope of the present document (see section 1.5 above "Out-of-scope items").

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[31] Decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, paragraph 37 (b).

[32] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 33 (a).

[33] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 31.

[34] https://unfccc.int/documents/628728 .

3 CARP functional requirements

3.1 CARP Submission Tools (function)

3.1.1 Access Party User Support Functionality (business use case)

CAPR includes a suite of tools available to Party users to streamline report preparation and submission and to facilitate communication during Article 6 TER process.

3.1.1.1 Access CARP Functionality Available to Parties from Single-entry Point (epic)

Functionality that enables a single-entry point that provides Party users with accesses to report preparation and submission functionality, Article 6 TER tool and support materials.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
PSF-001	As a Party user, I want to have access to a single-entry point that includes the accesses to report preparation and submission functionality, Article 6 TER report and support materials, so that I can navigate easily across the CARP functionalities.	S

3.1.1.2 Exchange Messages with Secretariat and Article 6 TER Reviewers (epic)

Functionality that enables Party users to exchange messages with secretariat users regarding common nomenclature maintenance and report submission and to receive questions from Article 6 TER reviewers regarding the Article 6 TER.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
PSF-002	As a Party user, I want to be able to exchange messages with secretariat users via a web interface, so that I can communicate effectively with them in the course of common nomenclature maintenance, report submission and other tasks undertaken in CARP.	S
PSF-003	As a Party user, I want to receive questions submitted by Article 6 TER reviewers via a web interface, so that I can promptly provide clarifications that will be useful for the Article 6 TER.	M

3.1.1.3 Access Overview of Report Submission Process (epic)

Functionality that allows Party users to access an overview of the report submission process for their specific Party.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
PSF-004	As a Party user, I want to have an overview of the report submission process, upcoming deadlines, status of submitted reports and recent activity on a web interface, so that I can be properly informed and take action when necessary.	S

3.1.1.4 Access Consistency Check Results (epic)

Functionality that enables Party users to view and export the results of consistency checks performed on reports they have submitted.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
PSF-005	As a Party user, I want to be able to view the consistency check results for a specific annual information on a web interface, so that I can be informed about any inconsistencies found in my report.	M
PSF-006	As a Party user, I want to be able to export the consistency check results for a specific annual information from a web interface, so that I can use these results in my local environment.	M

3.1.1.5   Receive Alerts (epic)

Functionality that allows Party users to receive alerts about critical issues and pending tasks related to report submission and Article 6 TER.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
PSF-007	As a Party user, I want to receive alerts about the report submission process and Article 6 TER (including timelines and updates), so that I can be promptly notified of any critical issues or pending tasks requiring my attention.	C

3.1.1.6   Access Materials for Report Submission (epic)

Functionality that provides Party users access to materials to assist them with report submission. Party users can view a list of materials, search and export materials.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
PSF-008	As a Party user, I want to be able to view a list of materials (documents, user manuals, guides, templates, Q&As, tutorials, training manuals, contact information, etc.) on a web interface so that I can use these materials during the preparation and submission of reports.	M
PSF-009	As a Party user, I want to be able to search for materials on a web interface, so that I can quickly find the most relevant materials for my needs.	M
PSF-010	As a Party user, I want to be able to export materials from a web interface, so that I can use these materials during the preparation and submission of reports.	M

3.1.2   Access Secretariat Support Functionality (business use case)

CAPR includes a suite of tools, available to secretariat users, to facilitate communication and tracking of progress during the Article 6.2 report submission process, facilitate Article 6 TER, as well as to streamline the maintenance of templates and common nomenclatures.

3.1.2.1   Access CARP Functionality Available to the Secretariat from Single-Entry Point (epic)

Functionality that enables a single-entry point that provides a secretariat user with accesses to common nomenclature maintenance, template maintenance and report submission functionality, as well as to support materials

ID	User stories	Prioritization
SSF-001	As a secretariat user, I want to have access to a single-entry point that includes the accesses to common nomenclature maintenance, template maintenance and report submission functionality, Article 6 TER Tool, so that I can navigate easily across the CARP functionalities.	S

3.1.2.2 Exchange Messages with Party Users and Article 6 TER Reviewers (epic)

Functionality that enables a secretariat user to exchange messages with Party users and Article 6 TER reviewers regarding common nomenclature maintenance, report submission and the Article 6 TER process.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
SSF-002	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to exchange messages with Party users and Article 6 TER reviewers via a web interface, so that I can communicate effectively with them in the course of the common nomenclature maintenance, report submission, the Article 6 TER process and other tasks undertaken in the CARP.	S

3.1.2.3 Access Overview of Report Submission Process (epic)

Functionality that allows a secretariat user to access an overview of the report submission process for all Parties.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
SSF-003	As a secretariat user, I want to have an overview of the report submission process, upcoming deadlines, status of submitted reports and recent activity on a web interface, so that I can be properly informed and promptly take action when necessary.	S

3.1.2.4 Access Materials for Report Submission (epic)

Functionality that provides the secretariat access to materials that are available to Party users to assist with report submission. A secretariat user can view a list of materials, search and export materials.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
SSF-004	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to view a list of materials (documents, user manuals, guides, templates, Q&As, tutorials, training manuals, contact information, etc.) on a web interface, so that I can be informed about the materials available to Party users for report submission.	M
SSF-005	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to search for materials on a web interface, so that I can quickly find the most relevant materials for my needs.	M
SSF-006	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to export materials from a web interface, so that I can use these materials in my local environment.	M

3.1.2.5   Maintain Materials for Report Submission (epic)

Functionality that allows a secretariat user to upload new materials - that will be made available to Party users to assist with report submission - and to remove existing materials.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
SSF-007	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to upload materials that will be made available to Party users on a web interface, so that I can assist Party users during the preparation and submission of reports.	M
SSF-008	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to remove materials that are currently available to Party users on a web interface, so that I can keep only the materials which are up-to-date and relevant for report preparation and submission.	M

3.1.3   Prepare Party Report in CARP (business use case)

CARP includes functionality to assist Party uses to prepare their submissions and resubmissions efficiently and accurately.

3.1.3.1   Prepare New Report (epic)

Functionality that guides Party users through the preparation of a new report that will be used for submission under Article 6.2. In this process, Party users can initially choose the option to prepare a new report and specify the type and calendar year for this report. Subsequently, they can access a web form which to be built on an agreed template and manually enter data for the preparation of the report. On the web interface, Party users can work simultaneously with other users on the same report and any changes they make on the web form will be merged with the changes of other users inside the current version of the report.

Party users can also choose to automatically prepopulate the web form with data from the Article 6 database, the international registry, the mechanism registry and Parties' registries for the purpose of tracking[35], to the extent such information is available to the CARP.

While entering data on the web form related to annual information, Party users can flag specific data as confidential. At any moment during the preparation of the report, Party users can save in CARP the entered data as a draft report. At a later stage they can search for this draft report, view the entered data on the web form and continue working on the report by editing the data.

When they have completed the data entry on the web form, Party users can save the data as a draft report ready for submission. Every time Party users save a draft, an automatic validation[36] of the data will run and Party users will either get a confirmation that data was validated or receive a list of warnings generated during the data validation.

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[35] Registries described in paragraph 29, annex, 2/CMA.3.

[36] The purpose of this data validation is to check the validity of the entered values (e.g. right value length, right value type, etc.) and the presence or not of values in specific fields (e.g. values provided for all mandatory fields, etc.). The data validation is different from the pre-checks and consistency checks performed by the Article 6 database and described in section 3.7.1.

After saving annual information as draft ready for submission and regardless of the outcome of the data validation, Party users will have the option to run pre-checks (see section 3.7.1) on the data of these draft reports, view the pre-check results on screen and export them to their local environment.

As an alternative to using the web form for preparing a report, Party users can export an empty file template from the web form or the latest draft version of the web form and use this file template to enter data in their local environment.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
PRE-001	As a Party user, I want to have the option on a web interface to initiate and prepare a new report, so that the new report preparation process is streamlined and simplified.	M
PRE-002	As a Party user, I want to be able to choose on a web interface the report type for the new report I want to prepare, so that I can easily specify the right report type.	M
PRE-003	As a Party user, I want to be able to choose on a web interface the calendar year for the new report I want to prepare, so that I can specify the right time period for the report.	M
PRE-004	As a Party user, I want to be able to enter data in a structured web form on a web interface, so that I can prepare a report online using an agreed template.	M
PRE-005	As a Party user, I want to be able to export an empty file template from the web form available for a specific type of report, so that I can use this file template to prepare the report in my local environment.	M
PRE-006	As a Party user, I want to have the option to automatically prepopulate the web form for a specific type of report with information from the Article 6 database, the mechanism registry and the Parties' registries, so that I can speedup and streamline the report preparation process.	M
PRE-007	As a Party user, I want to be able to edit the data which had been entered manually or automatically on a web form for a specific type of report, so that I can make the necessary changes on the data while working online on this report.	M
PRE-008	As a Party user, I want to be able to save in CARP as draft report the data which had been entered manually or automatically on a web form for a specific type of report, so that I can continue working on this report at a later stage.	M
PRE-009	As a Party user, I want to be able to export the data which had been entered manually or automatically on a web form for a specific type of report, so that I can continue working on this report in my local environment.	M
PRE-010	As a Party user, I want to be able to work on a web interface simultaneously with other users on the preparation of a report, so that any changes I make on the web form can be merged with the changes of other users inside the current version of the report.	S
PRE-011	As a Party user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for a draft report I had previously saved in CARP, so that I can access the data of this draft report.	M

ID	User stories	Prioritization
PRE-012	As a Party user, when I have found a draft report previously saved in CARP, I want to be able to view and edit the entered data on the web form , so that I can continue working on this report online.	M
PRE-013	As a Party user, when preparing a new annual information or regular information report on a web interface, I want to be able to flag specific data entered manually or automatically on a web form as confidential, so that this data does not become publicly available.	M
PRE-014	As a Party user, I want to have the option on a web interface to go back to any previous step in the process at any time before saving a report, so that I can review and/or modify the information provided in that step.	S
PRE-015	As a Party user, I want to be able to save in CARP as draft report ready for submission the data entered manually or automatically on a web form, so that I can submit this report to CARP at a later stage.	M
PRE-016	As a Party user, when I have saved as draft report the data entered for an annual information, I want to receive real-time confirmation that the report was validated, so that I can ensure that the quantitative data entered is correct in terms of value length, value type, presence of mandatory values, etc.	S
PRE-017	As a Party user, when I have saved as draft report the data entered for an annual information, I want to receive in real time a list of warnings generated during the data validation, so that I can be informed about the corrections I might choose to make prior to submission of the report.	S
PRE-018	As a Party user, when I have saved as draft report ready for submission the data entered for an annual information, I want to have the option on a web interface to run pre-checks on the data, so that I can be informed about apparent or potential inconsistencies prior to submission of the report.	M
PRE-019	As a Party user, when I have chosen to run pre-checks on an annual information, I want to receive pre-check results in real time on a web interface, so that I can be informed about apparent or potential inconsistencies prior to submission of the report.	M
PRE-020	As a Party user, when I have received pre-check results for an annual information, I want to be able to export them from a web interface, so that I can evaluate the apparent or potential inconsistencies in my local environment.	S
PRE-021	As a Party user, I want to be able to export from a web interface a draft report ready for submission, regardless of the outcome of the data validation, so that I can submit this draft report to CARP at a later stage.	M

3.1.3.2   Prepare Report for Resubmission (epic)

Functionality that guides Party users through the preparation of a report that will be used for resubmission under Article 6.2 reporting process. Party users can initially choose the option to prepare a report for resubmission and then search for the submitted report in the report preparation tool. Provided that they had used the tool to prepare the submitted report, Party users will be able to find this report and view and edit the report data on the web form to prepare the re-submission. From that step onwards, the available functionality is the same as the one described in subsection 3.1.3.1 above.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
PRE-022	As a Party user, I want to have the option on a web interface to prepare a report for resubmission of an already submitted report, so that the report resubmission process is streamlined and simplified.	M
PRE-023	As a Party user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for an already submitted report, so that I can access its data and resubmit the report.	M
PRE-024	As a Party user, when I have found an already submitted report, I want to be able to view and edit the report data on a web form, so that I can use this data to prepare a report for resubmission.	M

3.1.4 Submit Party Report to CARP (business use case)

CARP includes a functionality that allows Party users to submit and resubmit their reports[37] directly using the CARP web interface, or by calling a service from their local application using a machine-to-machine interface.

3.1.4.1 Submit New Report (epic)

Functionality that guides Party users through the submission of a new report under Article 6.2. Party users initially choose the option to submit a new report and then they can either proceed with a report created in the Submission Tool or import a draft report ready for submission from their local environment. Subsequently, Party users can choose to run pre-checks on annual information before submitting these reports, view the pre-check results in real time and export them to their local environment. After executing the submission on the web interface, Party users will either receive a real-time confirmation that the report was successfully submitted or receive a real-time error message that the submission has failed.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
SRE-001	As a Party user I want to be able to submit on a web interface a new report under Article 6.2, so that the report submission process is streamlined and simplified.	M
SRE-002	As a Party user, I want to be able to import on a web interface a report ready for submission from my local environment, so that I can submit this to CARP as a new report.	M
SRE-003	As a Party user, when I have chosen to submit a new annual information, I want to have the option on a web interface to run pre-checks on the data, so that I can be informed about apparent or potential inconsistencies prior to submission of the report.	M
SRE-004	As a Party user, when I have chosen to run pre-checks on a new annual information, I want to receive pre-check results in real time, so that I can be informed about apparent or potential inconsistencies prior to submission of the report.	M

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[37] The reports that will be submitted via the CARP submission portal are the initial report, the updated initial report and the annual information. The regular information is submitted as an annex to the biennial transparency report through the submission portal of the Article 13.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
SRE-005	As a Party user, when I have received pre-check results in real time for a new annual information, I want to be able to export them, so that I can evaluate the apparent or potential inconsistencies in my local environment.	S
SRE-006	As a Party user, I want to have the option on a web interface to submit a new annual information without resolving the inconsistencies shown in the pre-check results, so that I can resolve these inconsistencies at a later stage after report submission, if I choose to do so.	M
SRE-007	As a Party user, I want to have the option on a web interface to go back to any previous step in the process at any time before submitting a report, so that I can review and/or modify the information provided in that step.	S
SRE-008	As a Party user, when I have chosen the option to submit a new report, I want to receive real-time confirmation that the report was successfully submitted or to receive a real-time error message that the submission has failed, so that I can be informed about the outcome of the submission process.	M

3.1.4.2   Resubmit Report (epic)

A functionality that guides Party users through the resubmission of a report under Article 6.2. Party users initially choose the option to resubmit a report and then they can either proceed with a report created in the Submission Tool or import a draft report ready for submission from their local environment. From that step onwards, the available functionality is the same as the one described in subsection 3.1.4.1 above. The only additional functionality in this case is that if Party users choose to submit an already submitted report that is locked, they will receive in real time a warning about this lock and they will not be able to proceed with the resubmission of the report.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
SRE-009	As a Party user, I want to be able to resubmit on a web interface a report under Article 6.2, so that the report resubmission process is streamlined and simplified.	M
SRE-010	As a Party user, I want to be able to import on a web interface a draft report ready for submission from my local environment, so that I can resubmit this to CARP.	M
SRE-011	As a Party user, when choosing to resubmit a report on a web interface, I want to receive a warning in real time that the specific submitted report is locked (including the reason for the locking), so that I can be informed that I cannot currently resubmit this report.	M

3.1.4.3   Submit Report via Machine-To-Machine Interface (epic)

Connection that allows Party users to submit a new report or resubmit an already submitted report to CARP by calling a service from their local application using a machine-to-machine interface.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
SRE-012	As a Party user, I want to be able to submit a new report from my local application using a secure, safe and authenticated connection to CARP, so that the report submission process is streamlined and simplified.	M
SRE-013	As a Party user, I want to be able to resubmit an already submitted report from my local application using a secure, safe and authenticated connection to CARP, so that the report resubmission process is streamlined and simplified.	M

3.1.5   Store Report Data in CARP (business use case)

CARP includes a safe storage for information from Party reports and Article 6 TER reports.

This section refers to backend operations with no participation of users and therefore user stories are not applicable.

3.1.5.1   Store Party Report Data (epic)

Safe storage capacity that is designed to store data in a structured manner, enables data extraction as follows:

- Qualitative information included in initial reports, updated initial reports and regular information
- Quantitative information submitted as annual information

The CARP storage stores both confidential and non-confidential data.

3.1.5.2   Store Article 6 TER Reports (epic)

Safe storage capacity that is designated to store Article 6 TER reports.

3.2   Article 6 TER Tool (function)

3.2.1   Access Article 6 TER Reviewer Support Functionality (business use case)

CAPR includes a comprehensive suite of support tools, available to Article 6 TER reviewers and secretariat users, to streamline the Article 6 TER process. The Article 6 TER Tool is integrated with the Submission Tool.

3.2.1.1   Access CARP Functionality Available to Article 6 TER Reviewer from Single Entry Point (epic)

Functionality that enables a single-entry point that provides an Article 6 TER reviewer with accesses to the tools for conducting reviews, preparation and submission of Article 6 TER reports and to work with support materials.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RSF-001	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to have access to a single entry point that includes the accesses to the main tools for Article 6 TER report preparation and submission and to support materials, so that I can navigate easily across the CARP functionalities.	S

3.2.1.2   Exchange Messages with the Secretariat (epic)

Functionality that enables an Article 6 TER reviewer to exchange messages with secretariat users regarding the Article 6 TER process.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RSF-002	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to exchange messages with secretariat users via a web interface, so that I can communicate effectively with them during the Article 6 TER process.	S

3.2.1.3   Assign Article 6 TER Reviewers to Reports (epic)

Functionality that allows a secretariat user to assign an Article 6 TER reviewer to a specific report for the purpose of Article 6 TER. This functionality also enables a lead Article 6 TER reviewer to assign specific tasks to an Article 6 TER reviewer in his/her team.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RSF-003	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to assign an Article 6 TER reviewer to a specific report on a web interface, so that I can ensure that each Article 6 TER reviewer works on the correct report and has access to the necessary materials for this report.	M
RSF-004	As a lead Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to assign specific tasks to an Article 6 TER reviewer on a web interface, so that I can effectively distribute review tasks to the Article 6 TER reviewers in my team.	M

3.2.1.4   View Assigned Review Tasks (epic)

Functionality that allows an Article 6 TER reviewer to view tasks assigned to him/her (including the designated review section or step in the review process).

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RSF-005	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to view on a web interface the tasks assigned to me (including the designated review section or step in the review process), so that I can be promptly informed about these tasks.	S

3.2.1.5   Access Materials for Article 6 TER (epic)

Functionality that provides an Article 6 TER reviewer access to materials relevant to the Article 6 TER (such as documents, user manuals, reporting and review guidelines, templates, tutorials, training manuals, contact information, etc.) to assist him/her in the preparation and submission of Article 6 TER reports. An Article 6 TER reviewer can view a list of materials, search and export materials. This functionality also enables a secretariat user to upload materials relevant to the Article 6 TER process that will be made available to the Article 6 TER reviewers.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RSF-006	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to view on a web interface a list of materials relevant to the Article 6 TER (such as documents, user manuals, reporting and review guidelines, templates, tutorials, training	M

ID	User stories	Prioritization
	manuals, contact information, etc.), so that I can use these materials during the Article 6 TER process.	
RSF-007	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to search for materials relevant to the Article 6 TER process on a web interface, so that I can quickly find the most relevant materials for my needs.	M
RSF-008	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to upload materials relevant to the Article 6 TER process on a web interface, so that I can make these materials available to the Article 6 TER reviewers.	M
RSF-009	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to export materials relevant to the Article 6 TER process from a web interface, so that I can use these materials in my local environment during the Article 6 TER process.	M

3.2.1.6   Receive Alerts (epic)

Functionality that allows an Article 6 TER reviewer to receive alerts about critical issues and pending tasks related to Article 6 TER.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RSF-010	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to receive alerts about the Article 6 TER assigned to me, so that I can be promptly notified of any updates, critical issues or pending tasks requiring my attention.	C

3.2.1.7   Receive General News (epic)

Functionality that allows an Article 6 TER reviewer to view new and updates[38], posted by the secretariat, about the Article 6 TER process.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RSF-011	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to view on a web interface news and updates about the Article 6 TER process, so that I can be promptly notified of any important news and updates which could affect my work.	C

3.2.1.8   Post General News (epic)

Functionality that enables a secretariat user to post news and updates related to the Article 6 TER process, which will be made available to the Article 6 TER reviewers.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RSF-012	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to post on a web interface important news and updates related to the Article 6 TER process, so that I can keep Article 6 TER reviewers properly informed.	C

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[38]General news refers, inter alia, to process updates, legal updates, or any other information that can be relevant for Article 6 TER reviewers' work.

3.2.2 Submit Review Questions in CARP (business use case)

CARP includes functionality that facilitates communication between Article 6 TER reviewers, the Party under review and the secretariat during the Article 6 TER process, as relevant.

3.2.2.1 Submit Questions to the Parties Regarding Article 6 TER (epic)

Functionality that allows an Article 6 TER reviewer to submit questions to a Party regarding the reports that he/she is reviewing. A lead Article 6 TER reviewer can approve, reject or modify questions submitted by an Article 6 TER reviewer in his/her team. This functionality also allows a secretariat user to approve, reject or modify questions approved by a lead Article 6 TER reviewer, before final submission.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RQA-001	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to submit questions to the Parties on a web interface regarding the reports that I am reviewing, so that they can provide clarifications that will be useful for my work.	M
RQA-002	As a lead Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to approve on a web interface a question submitted by an Article 6 TER reviewer in my team, so that I can control which questions are addressed to the Parties.	M
RQA-003	As a lead Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to reject on a web interface a question submitted by an Article 6 TER reviewer in my team, providing a reason if needed, so that I can control which questions are addressed to the Parties.	M
RQA-004	As a lead Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to make changes to a question submitted by an Article 6 TER reviewer in my team on a web interface, providing a reason if needed, so that I can control which questions are addressed to the Parties.	S
RQA-005	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to approve a question already approved by a lead Article 6 TER reviewer on a web interface, so that I can grant the final approval for all the questions that are submitted to the Parties.	M
RQA-006	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to reject a question already approved by a lead Article 6 TER reviewer on a web interface, providing a reason if needed, so that I can grant the final approval for all the questions that are submitted to the Parties.	M
RQA-007	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to make changes to a question already approved by a lead Article 6 TER reviewer on a web interface, providing a reason if needed, so that I can grant the final approval for all the questions that are submitted to the Parties.	S
RQA-008	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, when all necessary approvals have been obtained for a question, I want an automatic email to be sent to the relevant Party notifying them that a new question has been submitted, so that the Party is promptly informed.	M

3.2.2.2 Access Previous Party Responses Regarding Article 6 TER (epic)

Functionality that provides an Article 6 TER reviewer and the secretariat to access to all previous responses provided by a specific Party, whose report they are reviewing.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
RQA-009	As an Article 6 TER reviewer or as a secretariat user, I want to have access on a web interface to all previous responses provided by a specific Party, so that I can be informed about relevant issues and clarifications regarding this Party's reports.	S

3.2.3   Conduct Article 6 TER in CARP (business use case)

CARP includes functionality that streamlines the execution of Article 6 TER reviews and enhances cooperation between Article 6 TER team members working on the same report.

3.2.3.1   Prepare Article 6 TER Report (epic)

Functionality that guides an Article 6 TER reviewer through the completion of an Article 6 TER report. In the available workflow, an Article 6 TER reviewer can view the tasks assigned to him/her. He/she can also access and export the relevant Party reports and associated consistency check results that he/she needs for completing his/her tasks. An Article 6 TER reviewer can access the current version of the Article 6 TER report available in the CARP and edit it directly in the workflow, simultaneously with other Article 6 TER reviewers in his/her team. He/she can also export the current version of the Article 6 TER report from the CARP, so that he/she can work on it in his/her local environment. Finally, an Article 6 TER reviewer can import into the CARP a version of the report he/she had previously edited in his/her local environment.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
TER-001	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to view on a web interface the tasks assigned to me in the framework of an Article 6 TER, so that the Article 6 TER process is streamlined and simplified.	M
TER-002	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to access on a web interface the relevant Party reports and attached consistency check results, so that I can use them to complete the review tasks assigned to me.	M
TER-003	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to export from a web interface the relevant Party reports and attached consistency check results, so that I can use them in my local environment to complete the review tasks assigned to me.	S
TER-004	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to access on a web interface the current version of the Article 6 TER report available in CARP, so that I can use it during my review work.	M
TER-005	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to edit on a web interface the current version of the Article 6 TER report available in CARP, so that I can work on the report simultaneously with other reviewers in my team to complete my review tasks.	M
TER-006	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to export from a web interface the current version of the Article 6 TER report available in CARP, so that I can work on it in my local environment to complete my review tasks.	C
TER-007	As an Article 6 TER reviewer, I want to be able to import on a web interface into CARP a version of the Article 6 TER report that I had previously edited in my local environment, so that the changes I have made to the report can be made available in CARP.	C

3.2.3.2   Lock Report Resubmission (epic)

Functionality that enables a lead Article 6 TER reviewer or a secretariat user to lock a Party report throughout the review process, or during any other time that this is necessary, so that Parties cannot resubmit this report. This functionality also allows a lead Article 6 TER reviewer or a secretariat user to unlock a Party report when the conditions permit it.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
TER-008	As a lead Article 6 TER reviewer/ secretariat user, I want to be able to lock a Party report on a web interface, so that Party users cannot resubmit this report temporarily.	M
TER-009	As a lead Article 6 TER reviewer/ secretariat user, I want to be able to unlock a Party report on a web interface, so that Party users can resubmit this report if they choose to do so.	M

3.3   CARP Public Interface (function)

A web interface contains general information about the CARP and allows open access to non-confidential versions of Party reports submitted under Article 6.2 and other non-confidential information as required by the Article 6.2 guidance.

As a general rule, access to the functionalities grouped under the CARP public interface will be open to **all users**, whereas the following CARP tools will be accessible only to authorized users: report preparation tool, submission portal, Article 6 TER tool, common nomenclatures, templates and administration interface.

Authorized users will rely on functionalities for public users, if not prior authentication for access to information is necessary.

3.3.1   Public Access to Party Reports (business use case)

A web interface contains non-confidential versions of Party reports and associated public information.

3.3.1.1   Access Information about the CARP (epic)

The CARP includes an area where a public user can access information about the CARP's purpose and components, about the mandates governing the CARP, as well any other information that will be deemed necessary.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APR-001	As a public user, I want to be able to access on a web interface general information about the CARP's purpose and components, about the mandate governing the CARP and other relevant information, so that I can be properly informed on these topics.	M

3.3.1.2   Search Party Report using Filters (epic)

Functionality that enables the public to search using filters for initial reports, updated initial reports, annual information and regular information submitted by the Parties.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APR-002	As a public user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for initial, updated initial, annual information and regular information reports submitted by Parties using different filters, so that I can easily get a list of all relevant reports.	M

3.3.1.3   View Non-Confidential Data of Party Report (epic)

Functionality that allows the public to view the non-confidential data of reports submitted by the Parties.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APR-003	As a public user, I want to be able to view on a web interface the data of initial reports and updated initial reports, as well as the non-confidential data of annual information and regular information reports submitted by the Parties, so that I can be informed about the contents of these reports.	M

3.3.1.4   Export Non-Confidential Data of Party Report (epic)

Functionality that enables the public to export the non-confidential data of reports submitted by the Parties.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APR-004	As a public user, I want to be able to export from a web interface the data of initial reports and updated initial reports, as well as the non-confidential data of annual information and regular information reports submitted by the Parties, so that I can use this data in my local environment.	M

3.3.1.5   View Information Associated to Party Report (epic)

Functionality that allows the public to view the results of consistency checks attached to annual information submitted by the Parties. When accessing any Party report, the public can also view the Article 6 TER report for that specific Party and period (if available).

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APR-005	As a public user, when accessing any annual information submitted by the Parties, I want to be able to view on a web interface the results of the attached consistency checks (if available), so that I can be informed about the contents of these results.	C
APR-006	As a public user, when accessing any Party report, I want to be able to view on a web interface the Article 6 TER report for that specific Party and period (if available.	C

3.3.2   Public Access to Article 6 TER Reports (business use case)

A web interface allows open access to Article 6 TER reports and to associated information, for example the Party submitted information under review or if applicable, the consistency checks output used for the review as per 3.3.1.5.

3.3.2.1   Search Article 6 TER Report Using Filters (epic)

Functionality that enables the public to search using filters for Article 6 TER reports available for a Party.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APR-007	As a public user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for Article 6 TER reports available for a Party using different filters, so that I can easily get a list of all relevant reports.	M

3.3.2.1   View Contents of Article 6 TER Report (epic)

Functionality that allows the public to view the contents of Article 6 TER reports available for a Party.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APR-008	As a public user, I want to be able to view on a web interface the contents of Article 6 TER reports available for a Party, so that I can be informed about the contents of these reports.	M

3.3.2.1   Export Contents of Article 6 TER Report (epic)

Functionality that enables the public to export the contents of Article 6 TER reports available for a Party.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APR-009	As a public user, I want to be able to export from a web interface the contents of Article 6 TER reports available for a Party, so that I can use this information in my local environment.	M

3.3.2.1   View Information Associated to Article 6 TER Report (epic)

Functionality that allows the public to view, for any Article 6 TER report, the Party reports and consistency check results that were used by the Article 6 TER reviewers for the preparation of this Article 6 TER report.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APR-010	As a public user, when accessing any Article 6 TER report, I want to be able to view on a web interface all Party submissions subject to the Article 6 TER for which the Article 6 TER report was prepared, as well as relevant consistency check results, so that I can be informed about the information used as a basis to prepare that Article 6 TER report.	C

3.3.3   Public Access to Data (business use case)

A web interface allows open access to non-confidential data from Party reports submitted under Article 6.2.

3.3.3.1   Search Report Data (epic)

Functionality that enables the public to search for information on the CARP.

Functionality to run basic and advanced queries on corresponding adjustments, emissions balances, or specific ITMOs, so that they can access CARP non-confidential data across Parties, years, sectors, etc.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APD-001	As a public user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for non-confidential data stored in CARP using basic filters, so that I can quickly filter the available data according to specific ITMO, sector, year and the like and find the most relevant information for my needs.	M
APD-002	As a public user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for non-confidential data stored in CARP using advanced filters, or run basic and advanced queries, so that I can quickly find information on ITMOs, corresponding adjustments, emissions balances, etc. across Parties, years, sectors and other similar information according to my needs.	C

3.3.4   Public access to Common Nomenclature (business use case)

A web interface allows open access to CARP common nomenclatures and their common nomenclature elements.

3.3.4.1   Search Common Nomenclature & Common Nomenclature Element Using Filters (epic)

Functionality that allows the public to search for common nomenclatures stored in CARP using filters and view the contents of these common nomenclatures. It also allows the public to search for common nomenclature elements stored in CARP using filters and view the definitions of these common nomenclature elements.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
APN-001	As a public user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for common nomenclatures stored in CARP using different filters, so that I can be informed about the existence (or not) of such common nomenclatures.	M
APN-002	As a public user, I want to be able to view on a web interface the contents of a common nomenclature stored in CARP, so that I can be informed about its contents.	M
APN-003	As a public user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for common nomenclature elements stored in CARP using different filters, so that I can be informed about the existence (or not) of such common nomenclature elements.	M
APN-004	As a public user, I want to be able to view on a web interface the definition of a common nomenclature element stored in CARP, so that I can be informed about the meaning of this common nomenclature element.	M

3.4   Common Nomenclatures (function)

3.4.1   Maintain Common Nomenclatures in CARP (business use case)

Functionality that allows a secretariat user to create or retire common nomenclatures and the common nomenclature elements they encompass. This functionality also facilitates the cooperation between secretariat and Party users for common nomenclature maintenance, by allowing Party users to submit creation/retirement requests, which are subsequently approved or rejected by the secretariat.

3.4.1.1   Create New Common Nomenclature or Common Nomenclature Element (epic)

Functionality that enables a secretariat user to create a new common nomenclature or a new common nomenclature element. It also allows a Party user to submit a request to create a new common nomenclature or a new common nomenclature element.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
MNO-001	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to create on a web interface a new common nomenclature or a new common nomenclature element in CARP, so that I can enrich the nomenclatures as needed.	M
MNO-002	As a Party user, I want to be able to submit a request on a web interface to create a new common nomenclature or a new common nomenclature element under an existing nomenclature in CARP, so that I can enrich the nomenclatures as needed.	M
MNO-003	As a secretariat user, I want to receive a notification whenever a new request to create a new common nomenclature or a new common nomenclature element in CARP was submitted by a Party user, so that I can process this request in due time.	M
MNO-004	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to reject a request submitted by a Party user for creating a new common nomenclature or a new common nomenclature element in CARP, so that I can ensure that only the most appropriate common nomenclatures and common nomenclature elements are created in CARP.	M
MNO-005	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to create on a web interface additional new common nomenclature elements or to retire existing common nomenclature elements in CARP, if this is necessary due to the creation of a new common nomenclature element, so that the accuracy and consistency of the common nomenclatures can be maintained.	C
MNO-006	As a Party user, I want to receive confirmation that a new common nomenclature or a new common nomenclature element has been created in CARP as per my request (and any other common nomenclature element created/retired as a result), so that I can be notified that the creation process has been successfully completed.	S
MNO-007	As a Party user, I want to receive a warning message regarding my request to create a new common nomenclature or a new common nomenclature element in CARP, so that I can be notified that my creation request was rejected by the secretariat.	S

3.4.1.2   Retire Existing Common Nomenclature or Common Nomenclature Element (epic)

Functionality that enables a secretariat user to retire an existing common nomenclature or an existing common nomenclature element. It also allows a Party user to submit a request to retire an existing common nomenclature or an existing common nomenclature element.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
MNO-008	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to retire on a web interface an existing common nomenclature or an existing common nomenclature	M

ID	User stories	Prioritization
	element in CARP, so that I can update the common nomenclatures as needed.	
MNO-009	As a Party user, I want to be able to submit a request on a web interface to retire an existing common nomenclature or an existing common nomenclature element in CARP, so that I can update the common nomenclatures as needed.	M
MNO-010	As a secretariat user, I want to receive a notification whenever a new request to retire an existing common nomenclature or an existing common nomenclature element in CARP was submitted by a Party user, so that I can process this request in due time.	M
MNO-011	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to reject a request submitted by a Party user for retiring an existing common nomenclature or an existing common nomenclature in CARP, so that I can keep these common nomenclatures or common nomenclature elements in use.	M
MNO-012	As a secretariat user, I want to be able to retire on a web interface additional existing common nomenclature elements or to create new common nomenclature elements in CARP, if this is necessary due to the retirement of an existing common nomenclature element, so that the accuracy and consistency of the common nomenclatures can be maintained.	C
MNO-013	As a Party user, I want to receive confirmation that an existing common nomenclature or an existing common nomenclature element has been retired in CARP as per my request (and any other common nomenclature elements retired/created as a result), so that I can be notified that the retirement process has been successfully completed.	S
MNO-014	As a Party user, I want to receive a warning message regarding my request to retire an existing common nomenclature or an existing common nomenclature element in CARP, so that I can be notified that my retirement request was rejected by the secretariat.	S
MNO-015	As a Party user, I want to receive a notification whenever a common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element that I have used has been retired in CARP, so that I can be informed and can refrain from using this common nomenclature or common nomenclature element in the future.	S

3.4.1.3 Validate Common Nomenclature or Common Nomenclature Element (epic)

Automatic operation that validates new common nomenclatures or common nomenclature elements, as well as retirement of existing common nomenclatures or common nomenclature elements, so that data quality issues can be avoided. The validation covers the contents and definition of common nomenclatures or common nomenclature elements, as well as the actual operation of creating or retiring a common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element. In case of an automatic validation being successful, a secretariat user will receive a real-time confirmation. The secretariat user will also avail themselves of the functionality to run a manual validation, before completing the creation/retirement of the common nomenclature or the common nomenclature element. In the opposite case (i.e. an automatic validation not being successful), the secretariat user will receive a real-time error message.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
MNO-016	As a secretariat user, I want a new common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element to be automatically validated (e.g. for duplicates, inconsistencies, interdependencies with other common nomenclatures or common nomenclature elements, etc.), before it is created in CARP, so that any data quality issues can be avoided.	S
MNO-017	As a secretariat user, I want to receive a real-time confirmation that a new common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element has been successfully validated, so that I can be notified that automatic validation has found no data quality issues.	S
MNO-018	As a secretariat user, I want to receive a real-time error message regarding automatic validation of a new common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element, so that I can be notified that automatic validation has found data quality issues.	S
MNO-019	As a secretariat user, following completion of the automatic validation of a new common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element (successful or unsuccessful), I want to be able to run on a web interface a manual validation of this nomenclature or common nomenclature element, so that I can take the final decision whether the common nomenclature or the common nomenclature element will be created in CARP.	C
MNO-020	As a secretariat user, I want the retirement of a common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element to be automatically validated (e.g. checking if it is already used, checking for interdependencies with other existing common nomenclatures/elements, etc.), before the common nomenclature or the common nomenclature element is retired in CARP, so that any data quality issues can be avoided.	S
MNO-021	As a secretariat user, I want to receive a real-time confirmation that the retirement operation of a common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element has been successfully validated, so that I can be notified that automatic validation has found no data quality issues.	S
MNO-022	As a secretariat user, I want to receive a real-time error message regarding automatic validation of the retirement operation of a common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element, so that I can be notified that automatic validation has found data quality issues.	S
MNO-023	As a secretariat user, following completion of the automatic validation of the retirement operation of a common nomenclature or a common nomenclature element (successful or unsuccessful), I want to be able to run on a web interface a manual validation of this retirement operation, so that I can take the final decision whether the common nomenclature or the common nomenclature element will be retired in CARP.	C

3.4.2   Access Common Nomenclatures in CARP (business use case)

The CARP includes a functionality for searching and accessing common nomenclatures and the common nomenclature elements they encompass to Party and secretariat users.

3.4.2.1   Search Common Nomenclature or Common Nomenclature Element Using Filters (epic)

Functionality that allows a Party user or a secretariat user to search for common nomenclatures in CARP using filters and view the contents of these common nomenclatures. It also allows a Party user or a secretariat user to search for common nomenclature elements in CARP using filters and view the definitions of these common nomenclature elements.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
ANO-001	As a Party user/ secretariat user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for common nomenclatures stored in CARP using different filters, so that I can be informed about the existence (or not) of such common nomenclatures.	M
ANO-002	As a Party user/ secretariat user, I want to be able to view on a web interface the contents of a common nomenclature stored in CARP, so that I can be informed about its contents.	M
ANO-003	As a Party user/ secretariat user, I want to be able to search on a web interface for common nomenclature elements stored in CARP using different filters, so that I can be informed about the existence (or not) of such common nomenclature elements.	M
ANO-004	As a Party user/ secretariat user, I want to be able to view on a web interface the definition of a common nomenclature element stored in CARP, so that I can be informed about the meaning of this common nomenclature element.	M

3.4.3   Store Common Nomenclatures in CARP (business use case)

CARP includes a safe storage for storing common nomenclatures and the common nomenclature elements they encompass.

This section refers to backend operations with no participation of users and therefore user stories are not applicable.

3.4.3.1   Store New Common Nomenclature or Common Nomenclature Element in CARP (epic)

All new common nomenclatures or common nomenclature elements that have passed the validation checks will be stored in CARP, so that they can be accessed by Party users, Article 6 TER reviewers, secretariat users and the public.

3.4.3.2   Retire Common Nomenclature or Common Nomenclature Element from CARP (epic)

All common nomenclatures or common nomenclature elements whose retirement operation has passed the validation checks will remain in CAPR as hidden, so that they are no longer accessible by Party users, Article 6 TER reviewers, secretariat users and the public.

3.5   Templates (function)

3.5.1   Access Report Templates in CARP (business use case)

Functionality for allowing access to CARP templates for different types of reports under Article 6.2.

3.5.1.1   View Report Template (epic)

Functionality that allows a Party user or a secretariat user to view a list of templates available in CARP (for the initial, the annual information and the regular information reports).

ID	User stories	Prioritization
ART-001	As a Party user/ secretariat user, I want to be able to view on a web interface the templates available in CARP for the initial, the annual information and the regular information reports, so that I can be informed about the required contents of these templates.	M

3.5.1.2   Export Report Template (epic)

Functionality that allows a Party user or a secretariat user to export templates from CARP (for the initial, the annual information and the regular information reports).

ID	User stories	Prioritization
ART-002	As a Party user/ secretariat user, I want to be able to export from a web interface the templates available in CARP for the initial, the annual information and the regular information report, so that I can use these templates in my local environment.	M

3.5.2   Maintain Report Templates in CARP (business use case)

Functionality that allows a secretariat user to submit requests for the creation of new templates in CARP, or the modification and archiving of existing templates for different types of reports under Article 6.2.

3.5.2.1   Submit Request to Create New Report Template (epic)

Functionality that allows the secretariat to submit a request to create a new report template in CARP. New template creation will be implemented together with the necessary validation rules for the new template following this request.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
MRT-001	As a secretariat administrator, I want to be able to submit on a web interface a request to create a new report template in CARP, so that I can update CARP with new templates.	S

3.5.2.2   Submit Request to Modify Existing Report Template (epic)

Functionality that allows the secretariat to submit a request to modify an existing report template in CARP. Template modification will be implemented together with the necessary validation rules for the modified template following this request.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
MRT-002	As a secretariat administrator, I want to be able to submit on a web interface a request to modify an existing report template in CARP, so that I can update CARP with modified report templates as needed.	S

3.5.2.3   Submit Request to Archive Existing Report Template (epic)

Functionality that allows the secretariat to submit a request to archive an existing report template in CARP. Template archiving will be implemented following this request.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
MRT-003	As a secretariat administrator, I want to be able to submit on a web interface a request to archive an existing report template in CARP, so that I can update CARP by archiving report templates as needed.	S

3.5.3   Store Report Templates in CARP (business use case)

CARP includes a safe storage for templates for different types of reports under Article 6.2.

This section refers to backend operations with no participation of users and therefore user stories are not applicable.

3.5.3.1   Store New Report Template in CARP (epic)

All new report templates will be stored in CARP, so that they can be accessed by Party users, Article 6 TER reviewers, secretariat users and the public.

3.5.3.2   Store Modified Report Template in CARP (epic)

All modified report templates will be stored in CARP, so that they can be accessed by Party users, Article 6 TER reviewers, secretariat users and the public.

3.5.3.3   Archive Report Template in CARP (epic)

All archived report templates will remain in CARP as hidden, so that they are no longer visible in the template list in the CARP.

3.6   CARP Administration Interface (function)

3.6.1   Manage Access Control in CARP (business use case)

CARP includes functionality for managing access control, including maintenance of user roles and assigning users to user roles.

Table 1 includes an indicative list of user types and the CARP functionalities they need to access. These access needs are the basis for elaborating user roles to which users will be assigned, as described in sections 3.6.1.1 and 3.6.1.2. The below list is non-exhaustive and further user types might be identified during the design and implementation of the CARP.

Certain user roles will be able to interact with the CARP through technical means (such as application programing interfaces). See annex I for list of external connections between CARP and other systems.

Table 1: User types and access needs

User Types	Access Needs
Party User	• <u>Submission tools:</u> support functionality, report preparation tool, submission portal • <u>Common nomenclatures:</u> searching common nomenclatures, submission of requests for creation/retirement • <u>Templates:</u> viewing and exporting templates
Article 6 TER Reviewer	• <u>Article 6 technical expert review tool:</u> all functionality, but access to confidential report data will be limited to the ones needed for the completion of assigned tasks
Secretariat User	• <u>Submission tools:</u> support functionality • <u>Article 6 technical expert review tool:</u> support functionality, assigning Article 6 TER reviewers to reports, locking reports • <u>Common nomenclatures:</u> all functionality • <u>Templates:</u> viewing and exporting templates
Secretariat Administrator	• All functionality across the CARP
Party Administrator	• <u>Submission tools:</u> support functionality, report preparation tool, submission portal • <u>Common nomenclatures:</u> searching common nomenclatures, submission of requests for creation/retirement • <u>Templates:</u> viewing and exporting templates • <u>Administration interface:</u> all functionality
Public User	• Open-access functionality grouped under the conceptual term <u>"CARP public interface"</u>

3.6.1.1 Maintain User Roles (epic)

Functionality that enables a secretariat administrator or a Party administrator to group CARP functionalities under specific user roles for the purpose of access control. As a general rule, access to the functionalities grouped under the CARP public interface will be open to all users, whereas the following CARP tools will be accessible only to authorized users: report preparation tool, submission portal, Article 6 TER tool, common nomenclatures, Templates and administration interface.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
MAC-001	As a secretariat administrator/ Party administrator, I want to be able to maintain user roles on a web interface, so that I can group specific functionalities under these user roles for the purpose of access control.	M

3.6.1.2   Assign Users to User Roles (epic)

Functionality that allows a secretariat administrator or a Party administrator to assign users to user roles for the purpose of granting them access to predefined sets of functionalities.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
MAC-002	As a secretariat administrator/ Party administrator, I want to be able to assign users to user roles on a web interface, so that I can grant access to these users to predefined sets of functionalities according to their needs.	M

3.6.2   Manage Configurations in CARP (business use case)

CARP includes functionality for managing the necessary configurations for all CARP operations.

3.6.2.1   Configure CARP Operations (epic)

Functionality that allows a secretariat administrator or a Party administrator to configure CARP operations as per the applicable business rules.

A business rule defines the way an operation (an action in the CARP) is handled. It shall be possible to add business rules to the CARP and the Article 6 database without major change management processes; re-programming, or other risky activities.

ID	User stories	Prioritization
MCO-001	As a secretariat administrator/ Party administrator, I want to be able to apply certain configurations from a web interface, so that I can configure the operations that are executed in CARP as per the applicable business rules. *Note: Configuration on the basis of business rules will be further defined. Configuration capabilities will be selected for implementation based on a cost benefit analysis.*	S

3.7   Article 6 Database (function)

3.7.1   Article 6 Database Core Functions

The Article 6 database is a distinct component of the CARP comprising mission critical capabilities for the management of quantitative data related to ITMOs (see also section 1.1 Mandate). Its core functions are to:

1. Records quantitative information on ITMOs included in reports submitted by the Parties in accordance with the Article 6.2 guidance, as well as corresponding adjustments and emissions balances and information on ITMOs.

2. Enables the compilation of the submitted information and supports its inclusion in the structured summary required as part of the BTR.

3. Automates the identification of inconsistencies in the participating Party's quantitative information (officially reported) to be notified to the participating Party or other participating Parties, as applicable (**consistency check**)

4. Ensure the integrity and reliability of the information stored in the Article 6 database.

The scope of the consistency checks is to assess the accuracy, completeness, consistency and comparability of the annual information submitted in the AEF[39] and as part of the regular information[40]. The scope of the consistency checks (for a given participating Party) encompasses:

1. The quantitative information submitted by the participating Party, including relevant previous submissions; and

2. The quantitative information submitted by all other participating Parties in the same cooperative approach(es) as the reporting participating Party.

The Article 6 database (through the Submission Tool of the CARP) supports Parties' reporting by providing a pre-submission consistency check option (**pre-check**) for the annual information. A pre-check will be triggered by a voluntary request by a Party and will allow the Party to verify the accuracy and completeness of their data before formal submission.

The pre-check and the consistency check comprise of the same technical checks. The distinction is procedural, whereby a pre-check indicates that the status of the data being checked is a draft, i.e. the quantitative information report has not been officially submitted (a draft report).

In addition to the above-mentioned core functions, the Article 6 database facilitates the publishing of information (such as non-confidential quantitative information and consistency checks results) via the CARP public interface.

The Article 6 database is a back-end solution and no direct user interaction is envisaged with it. Therefore, this section of the functional requirements does not contain user stories, but provides a high-level description of the associated backend operations of the Article 6 database, including the pre-checks and consistency checks. The outputs of these backend operations are mentioned in other parts of section 3 'CARP functional requirements', when the users' ability to perform certain actions in the CARP depend on these outputs.

3.7.2 Article 6 Database Consistency Check Scope

The following table provides an indicative list of potential pre-checks and consistency checks that the Article 6 database will perform, subject to the finalized AEF[41] and the format for the annual information submitted as part of the regular information. These potential checks have been grouped according to type, which defines the scope of each consistency check:

- **ITMO integrity**: Ensures the consistency of the data associated with a particular ITMO across all reports.
- **Single table Consistency**: Ensures the consistency of information within a single table.
- **Intra-submission Consistency**: Ensures that the information between different tables in the same submission is consistent and correctly cross-referenced.

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[39] As per decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 20.

[40] As per decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 23 without sup-paragraph (j).

[41] Decision 6/CMA.4, paragraph 4.

- **Inter-report consistency:** Ensures the consistency and coherence of information across different reports, allowing for tracking and comparison over time.
- **Inter-party consistency**: Checks that reported information about actions involving multiple Parties is consistent across the reports of those Parties.
- **ITMO progression**: Monitors and verifies the lifecycle of an ITMO, ensuring that each stage (e.g., authorization, first transfer, use or cancellation, etc.) is consistently reported and correctly sequenced.
- **Data reconciliation**: Guarantees that the data across all reports, tables, and Parties matches up. This involves balancing equations or totals between different aggregations.

Table 2: High level specifications of consistency checks to be performed by the Article 6 database on annual information

ID	Type	Description
CC-001	ITMO integrity	Verify that a Party only reports actions[42] and holdings derived from cooperative approaches in which the Party participates[43].
CC-002	ITMO integrity	Verify that the same action for an ITMO is reported only once across all relevant reports, tables, and participating Parties.
CC-003	ITMO integrity	Verify that the sector and activity types for each ITMO remain consistent throughout their lifecycle and across all relevant reports, tables, and participating Parties.
CC-004	ITMO integrity	Verify that the metrics used for ITMOs are consistent across all relevant reports, tables, and participating Parties.
CC-005	ITMO integrity	Verify that the authorization status of ITMOs (for example, ID, type, etc.) is consistent across all relevant reports, tables, and participating Parties.
CC-006	ITMO integrity	Verify that the underlying unit blocs Start/End IDs (when present) are consistent across all relevant reports, tables, and participating Parties.
CC-007	ITMO integrity	Verify that the using Party/entity or entities align with their authorization, as applicable.
CC-008	ITMO integrity	Verify that the cooperative approach of an ITMO is consistent across all relevant reports, tables, and participating Parties.
CC-009	Single table consistency	Verify that the reported actions correspond to the reporting period.

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[42] As per decision 6/CMA.4, annex I, para. 7 and future common nomenclature for action types.

[43] Information about Parties' participation in cooperative approaches will be stored on the CARP.

ID	Type	Description
CC-010	Single table consistency	Verify that authorization of an ITMO is consistent with the actual usage.
CC-011	Single table consistency	For an ITMO that was used towards NDC, verify that the mitigation outcomes are used within the same NDC implementation period as when they occurred.
CC-012	Single table consistency	For an ITMO that was first transferred, verify that this corresponds to the to the action that was the first transfer definition.
CC-013	Intra-submission consistency	Verify that holdings for the reporting period are included, i.e. verify that all authorized and acquired ITMOs which have not been used, cancelled or transferred are listed in the holdings.
CC-014	Intra-submission consistency	Verify that holdings from previous years are still present in subsequent years, either in holdings, or as used, cancelled, or transferred.
CC-015	Intra-submission consistency	Verify that new holdings can be calculated using previous holdings and current report actions.
CC-016	Intra-submission consistency	Verify that there are no transfers of ITMOs which were not previously in holdings, acquired, or authorized.
CC-017	Inter-report consistency*	Verify that annual aggregated information (as per 2/CMA.3, annex, para 23 (c)-(f) and 23 (h)) can be estimated from the AEF for the current and previous year; this information should match.
CC-018	Inter-party consistency	Verify that the reported information for action related to transfer and acquisition of ITMOs matches in the reports of two Parties involved in the action.
CC-019	ITMO progression	For a given action of an ITMO, verify that all previous steps are present. Examples: If an ITMO is transferred, it has been acquired or authorized first; if an ITMO is used, it has been authorized, and if the using Party is not the first transferring Party, it has been acquired.
CC-020	ITMO progression	Confirm that ITMOs are accurately reported as first-transferred when an action constitutes a first transfer.
CC-021	ITMO progression	For ITMOs that have been used or cancelled, verify that the use or cancellation adheres to the authorization scope.

ID	Type	Description
CC-022	Data reconciliation	For each Party, ensure the following equation is balanced across every combination of metric, sector, and activity type: Authorized ITMOs + acquired ITMOs equals to the sum of transferred, used, cancelled, or held ITMOs.
CC-023	Data reconciliation	For each cooperative approach, ensure the following equation is balanced across every combination of metric, sector, and activity type: Authorized ITMOs + acquired ITMOs equals to the sum of transferred, used, cancelled, or held ITMOs.
CC-024	Data reconciliation	For every action between pairs of Parties, across each cooperative approach, metric, sector, and activity type, confirm that the equation: Transferred ITMOs = Acquired ITMOs, holds true.

3.7.3 Article 6 Database Consistency Check Process

Pre-checks and consistency checks are performed on annual information in the AEF and annual information submitted as part of the regular information.

Timing of pre-checks:

- Upon request from a Party user on the Report Reparation Tool;
- Upon request from a Party user on the Submission Portal.

Timing of consistency checks:

- Automatically at the time of report submission/resubmission;
- Automatically at a set date after the submission deadline of the 15th of April of the year following the reported year;[44]
- Automatically when any of the associated reports[45] have been updated.

The Article 6 database produces results as follows:

- It returns a full set of pre-check and consistency check results, regardless of the available data
- When partial data is available, the check will be performed, generating partial results, notifying the status as incomplete;
- When there is no data and a check cannot be performed, the result shown for that check will be "null";

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[44] Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 20.

[45] Other reports of the same Party or reports from other participating Parties in the same cooperative approach.

- When the data is available, the output will indicate whether it is consistent or inconsistent based on the issues found. A reason for the inconsistency will be provided.

3.7.4   Execute Article 6 database pre-checks (business use case)

The pre-check execution is triggered upon request from a Party user on the Submission Tool and the results are displayed in real time on the CARP web interface. Pre-checks are executed on:

3.7.4.1   Execute Pre-Checks on Annual Information in AEF(epic)

3.7.4.2   Execute Pre-Checks on Annual Information as part of Regular Information (epic)

This section refers to backend operations with no participation of users and therefore user stories are not applicable.

3.7.5   Execute Article 6 Database Consistency Checks (business use case)

The consistency check execution is triggered automatically according to trigger events (see section 3.7.3), and results are displayed in real time on the CARP web interface.

3.7.5.1   Execute Consistency Checks on Annual Information in AEF (epic)

3.7.5.2   Execute Consistency Checks on Annual Information as part of the Regular Information (epic)

This section refers to backend operations with no participation of users and therefore user stories are not applicable.

3.7.6   Store Report Data in Article 6 Database (business use case)

The Article 6 database includes a safe storage for storing quantitative data from Party reports and consistency check results.

This section refers to backend operations with no participation of users and therefore user stories are not applicable.

3.7.6.1   Store Quantitative Data from Party Reports *(epic)*

Safe storage capacity that is designed to store quantitative data (submitted as annual information) in a structured manner, enabling data extraction. It stores confidential and non-confidential data.

#### 3.7.6.2   Store Consistency Check Results *(epic)*

Safe storage capacity that is designed to store the results of consistency checks.

4 Annexes

Annex I – System context

Figure 2 represents a system context diagram is the highest-level view of the CARP and provides a definition of its architectural scope. It places the CAPR in the center, omitting the details of its interior structure, surrounded by all interacting systems, environments and high-level activities. The diagram depicts the interactions between the CARP and outside actors (humans or other systems) and focuses the attention on external factors and events that should be considered in developing a complete set of system requirements and constraints.

Figure 2: CARP system context diagram
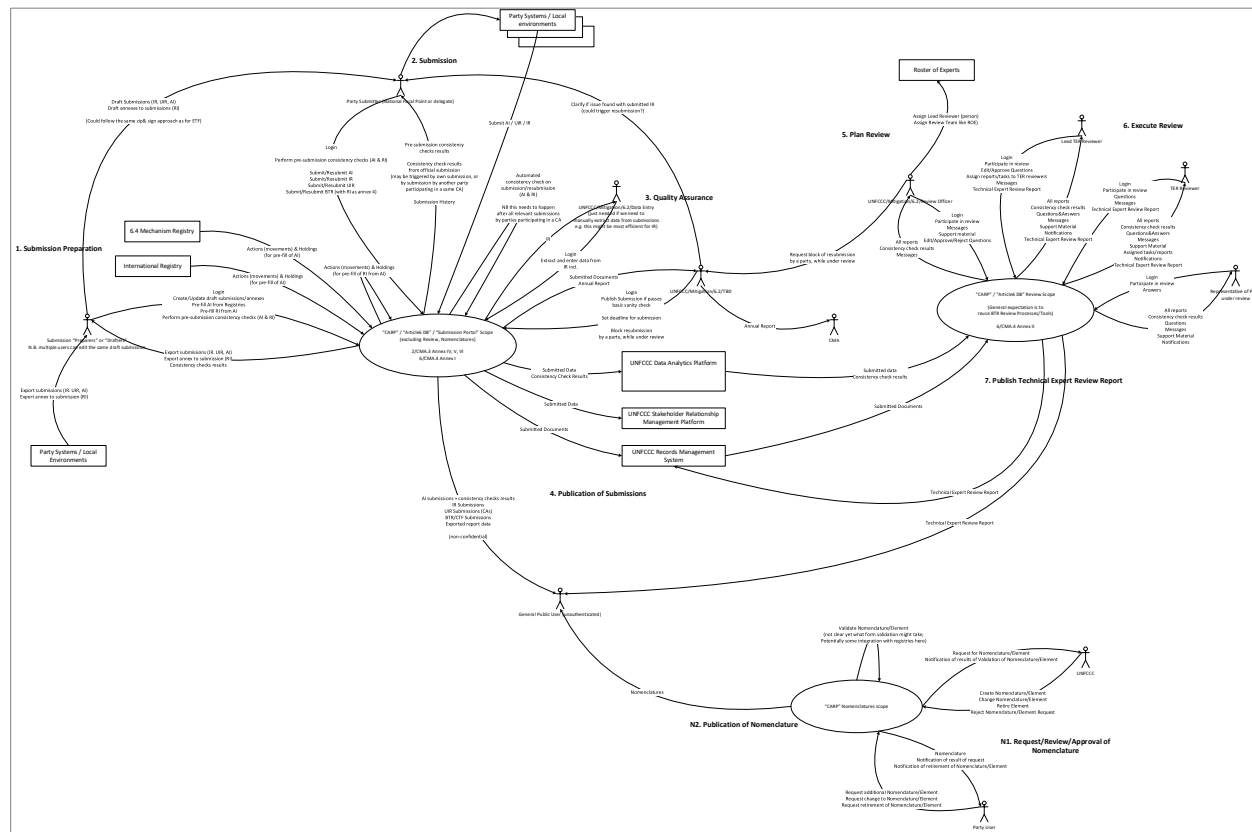
The requirements elicitation and analysis process has exposed the need for the following system connections:

o   Internal connections within the CARP system:
- Connection for transferring data from the international registry to the report preparation tool, for the purpose of prepopulating report templates;
- Connection for transferring data from the Article 6 database to the report preparation tool, for the purpose of prepopulating report templates;
- Connection between the Article 6 database and the report preparation tool to conduct pre-checks;
- Connection between the Article 6 database and the submission portal to conduct pre-checks;
- Connection between the CARP public interface and the Article 6 database for sharing consistency check results and stored reports;
- Connection between the CARP public interface and the CARP storage for displaying non-confidential information;
- Connection between the Article 6 technical expert review tool and the Article 6 database to access pertinent data for review submissions;
- Connection between the Article 6 technical expert review tool and the CARP storage for retrieving relevant review submission data.

o   External connections between CARP and other systems:
- Connection for transferring data from the mechanism registry and other registries to the report preparation tool, for the purpose of prepopulating report templates;
- Connection for submitting reports from external systems to the submission portal (machine-to-machine);
- Connection enabling the search and retrieval of common nomenclatures and their common nomenclature elements from external systems;
- Connections between CARP to other UNFCCC systems.

Annex II – Storage of report information

The following diagram shows which of the two main storages, i.e. the CARP storage and the Article 6 database storage, will retain report data, consistency check results and Article 6 TER reports.
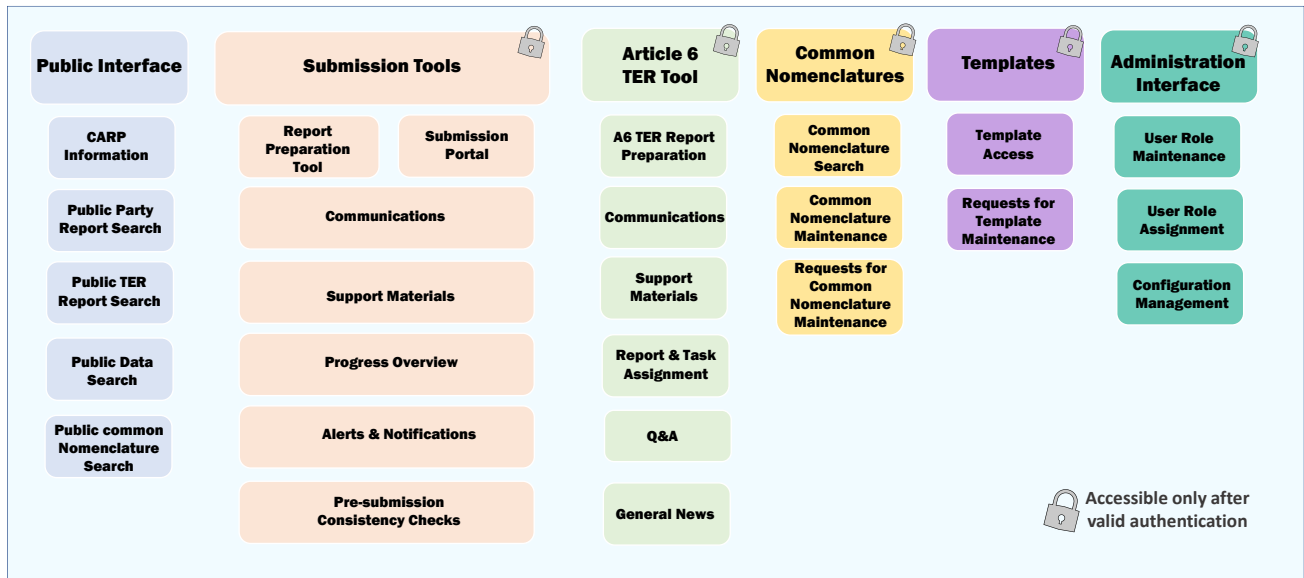
Figure 3: Components of the CARP storing information from Article 6.2.
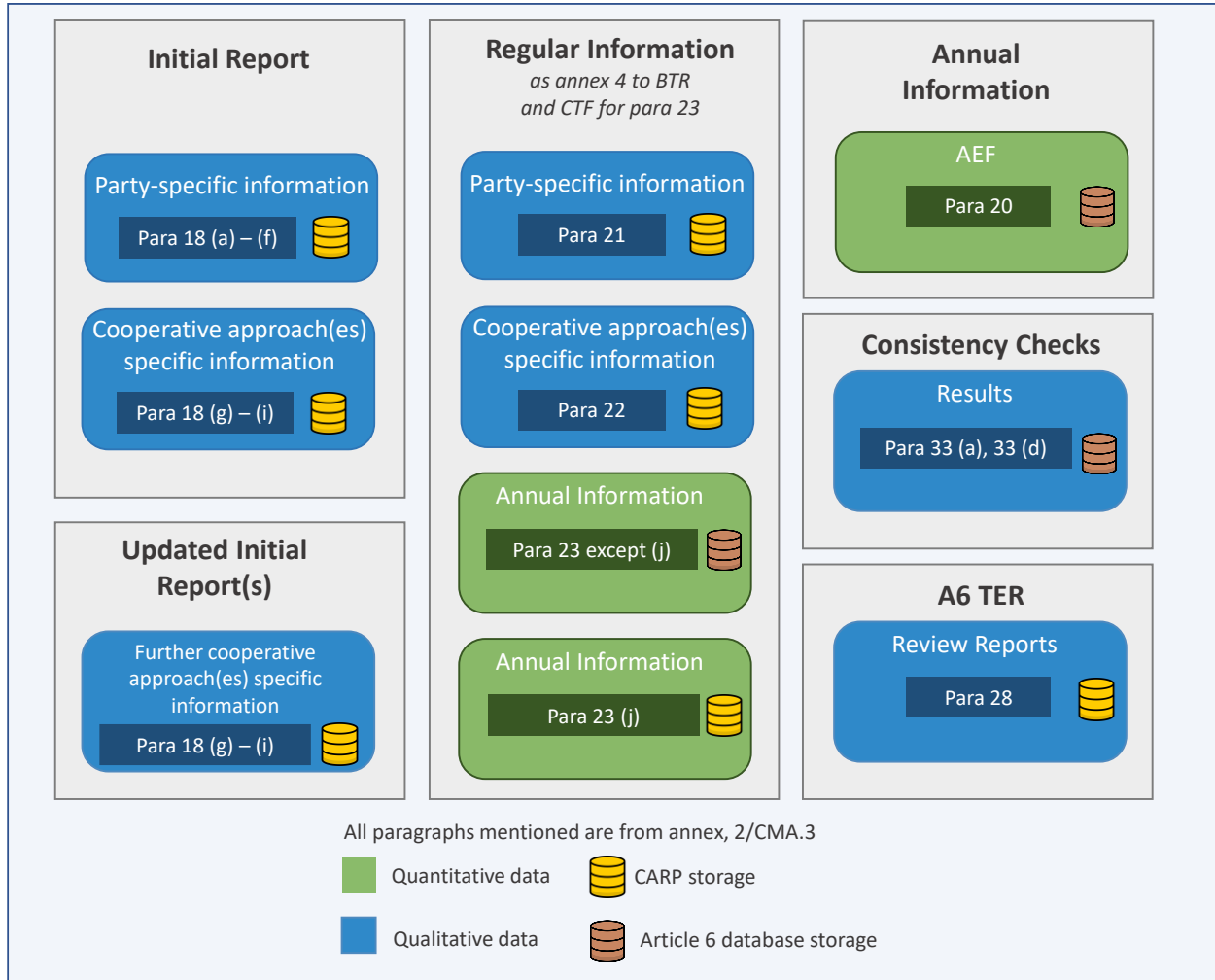
Annex III – Supported functions

The below diagram is a high-level illustrative view of the functions supported by the CARP.

Figure 4: High-level illustrative view of CARP Functions

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Document information

Version	Date of issuance	Description
01.0	02 June 2023	Initial publication.

Mechanism: Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Paris Agreement

Mandate: Decision 6/CMA.4, paragraph 26

Function: Allow Parties to provide views

Process: Implementation of CARP

Document Type: Functional requirements

Keywords: Article 6, paragraph 2 of Paris Agreement, CARP, cooperative approaches, ITMO