

June Climate Meetings (SB 62): Art. 6.2 Information Session

# Article 6.2 Reporting, Review and Infrastructure

18 June 2025



**UNFCCC Secretariat**  
Mitigation Division

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# SESSION 1

## ART. 6.2 TECHNICAL EXPERT REVIEW



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## **ART. 6.2 TECHNICAL EXPERT REVIEW: BACKGROUND**



# Reporting under Article 6.2

When a party decides to participate in a cooperative approach

When a party implements the cooperative approach  
(Authorize, first transfer, use, ...)

What?

1

## Initial Report(IR):

Fulfillment of participation requirements and other Info related to NDC, accounting approach, and cooperative approaches.

2

## Annual Information:

Quantitative ITMOs information, including authorization, transfer, use, cancellation, etc. and the accompanying information

3

## Regular Information:

Both quantitative and qualitative information relating to Article 6.2 implementation, including corresponding adjustments

When?

No later than ITMO Authorization  
(or in conjunction with next due BTR)

By April 15 every year

By 31 December every 2 years  
as part of the BTR

How?



### Initial Report Outline

incl. Supplementary elements  
(Decision 6/CMA.4, annex V)

IR Template available on  
interim CARP



Article 6.2: Voluntary  
standardized template  
for authorization



Updated draft  
agreed electronic  
format (AEF)

Decision 4/CMA.6,  
annex II



### BTR Annex IV outline

Decision 6/CMA.4, annex VI



### Structured summary \*

Decision 5/CMA.3,  
annex II, table 4 (CTF)

Where?

CARP (Interim Solution)

CARP (Interim Solution)  
Article 6 Database

Integrated submission portal  
(CARP & Article 13)



## Consistency check and Article 6 TER

- Article 6 reports will undergo a consistency check (by the secretariat) and/or a review (by Article 6 technical expert review team (A6TER)) depending on the type of reports.

Type of reports		Consistency check (Quantitative information)	Article 6 technical expert review (A6TER)
Initial report / updated initial report			✓
Annual information		✓	Consideration of the consistency check results
Regular information	Annex 4 to BTR		✓
	Structured summary	✓	Consideration of the consistency check results

Focus of the next  
presentation

Focus of this  
presentation

Source: Information based on the Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapters V-VI and Decision 6/CMA.4, annex II.

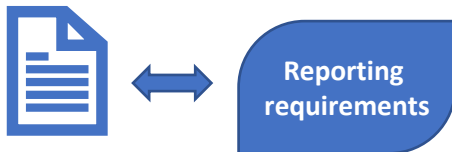


## Article 6 technical expert review (Article 6 TER)

- Article 6 technical expert review (Article 6 TER) reviews the consistency of information submitted in the Article 6.2 initial reports, updated initial reports, regular information, and considers the results of the consistency check.

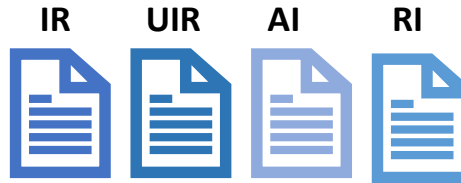
✓ **Elements under Review:**

Completeness, Transparency and Consistency with Article 6.2 guidance and relevant decisions.



Party A

Consistency across different elements of Article 6 Reporting Requirements



Party A

Consistency across all Parties Participating in the same cooperative approach.

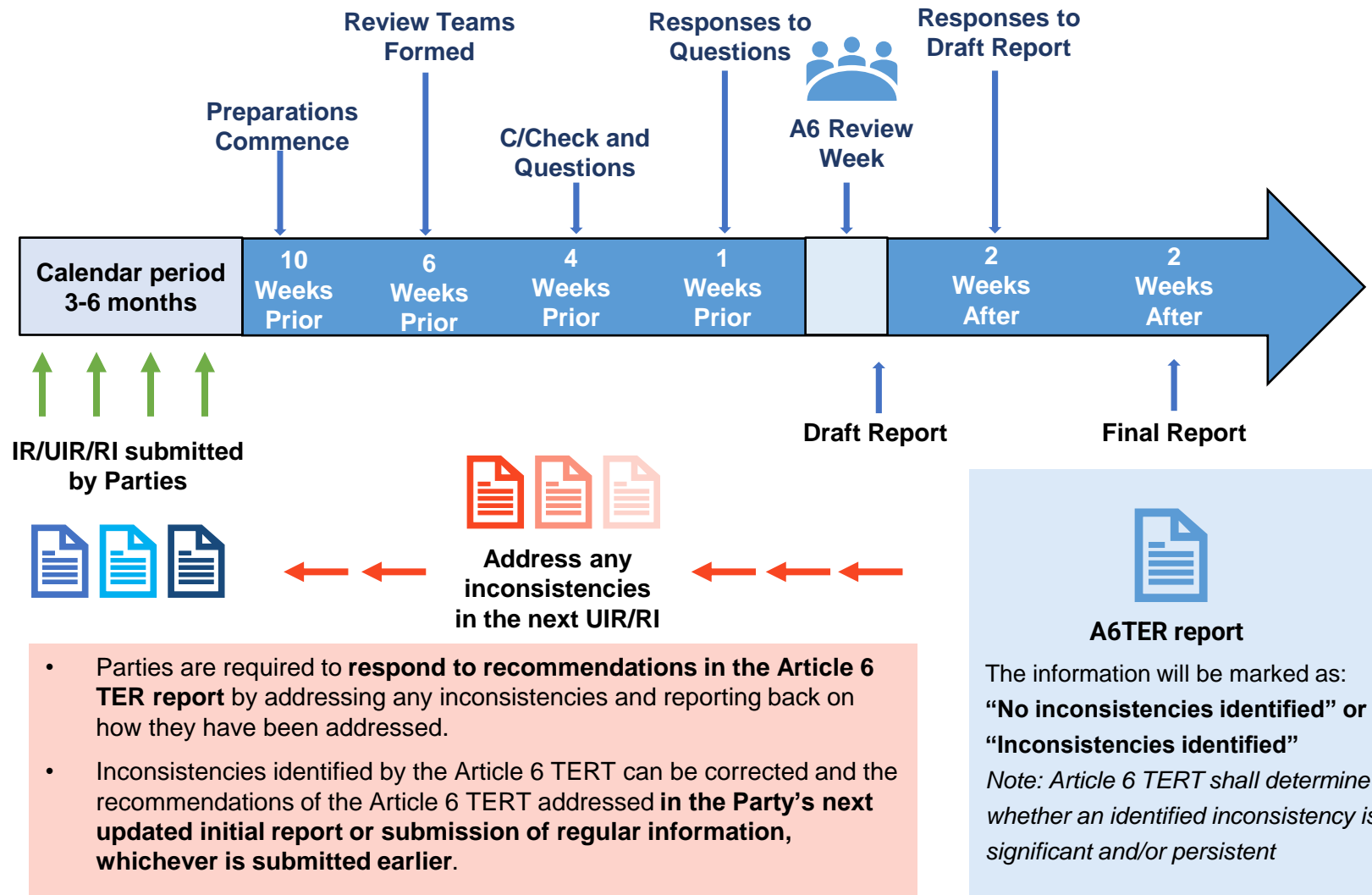


Party A

Party B

- ✓ **Format:** Centralized review or desk review.
- ✓ **Timing and sequencing:** Generally, following a calendar period (a three-month or a six-month calendar period) in which the reports are submitted.

# Article 6 TER Process



\*For full procedures, please see Decision 6/CMA.4, annex II. and Decision 4/CMA.6.

\*\* IR: Initial report, UIR: Updated Initial Report, RI: Regular Information

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## **ART. 6.2 TECHNICAL EXPERT REVIEW: STATUS AND PROGRESS**



## Cooperative approaches

- Ten cooperative approaches, for which initial reports have been submitted, have been assigned cooperative approach (CA) IDs. (as of 18 June 2025)

CA ID	Cooperative approach name	Participating Party(ies)	Status of review
CA0001	Article 6.4 mechanism	Parties to the Paris Agreement	-
CA0002	Promotion of climate smart agriculture practices for sustainable rice cultivation in Ghana	Ghana, Switzerland	Review finalized
CA0003	Operation of e-buses on privately owned, scheduled public bus routes in the Bangkok Metropolitan area by Energy Absolute / Implementing Agreement to the Paris Agreement between the Kingdom of Thailand and the Swiss Confederation	Switzerland, Thailand	
CA0004	Electrification of Vanuatu's Inhabited Islands through Solar Power ITMO Programme	Switzerland, Vanuatu	
CA0005	Emissions Reductions from Sustainable Management of Forests	Guyana	
CA0006	ITMOs resulting from Paris Agreement Article 5.2: reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks	Suriname	Review in progress
CA0007	Joint Crediting Mechanism between the government of Japan and the government of the Kingdom of Thailand	Japan, Thailand	Review pending
CA0008	The Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), established under the 'Low Carbon Development Partnership' between the Governments of Mongolia and Japan, operates in accordance with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement	Mongolia, Japan	
CA0009	Grouped Projects for Cambodia Improved Cookstove	Cambodia	
CA0010	Grouped Projects for Cambodia Water Purifier	Cambodia	



Source: Cooperative approaches, <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement/cooperative-implementation/carp/cooperative-approaches>

## Results from the first cycle of Article 6 TER: A6TER Reports

- The first-ever Article 6 TER under Article 6.2 of the initial reports have been concluded, and Article 6 TER reports for five Parties are available on CARP.

Party	Cooperative approach ID (other participating Party)	Article 6 TER reports	Status of review
<b>Switzerland</b>	CA0002 (Ghana), CA0003 (Thailand), CA0004 (Vanuatu)	<a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/CHE</a> <a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/CHE/Add.1</a>	Review finalized and inconsistencies identified
<b>Ghana</b>	CA0002 (Switzerland)	<a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/GHA</a> <a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/GHA/Add.1</a>	Review finalized and inconsistencies identified
<b>Thailand</b>	CA0003 (Switzerland)	<a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/THA</a> <a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/THA/Add.1</a>	Review finalized and inconsistencies identified
<b>Vanuatu</b>	CA0004 (Switzerland)	<a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/VUT</a> <a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/VUT/Add.1</a>	Review finalized and inconsistencies identified
<b>Guyana</b>	CA0005 (N/A)	<a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/GUY</a> <a href="#">FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2024/GUY/Add.1</a>	Review finalized and inconsistencies identified

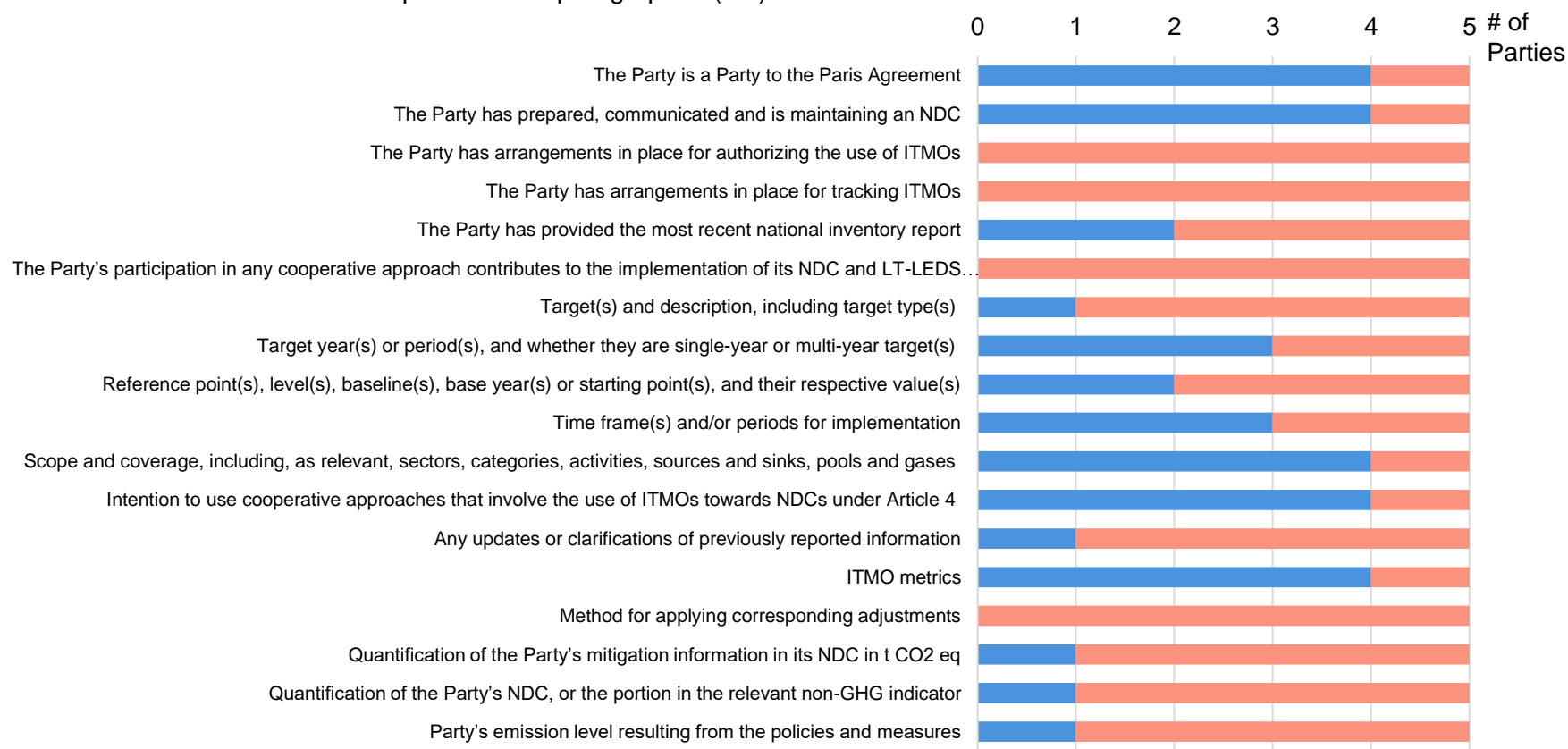
Note: The review was conducted in accordance with chapter V (Review) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 and the Article 6 TER guidelines, without applying the relevant guidance in decision 4/CMA.6.



# Results from the first cycle of Article 6 TER: Review results

- Inconsistencies were commonly identified across five Parties in authorization arrangements, ITMOs tracking, contributions to NDC/LT-LEDs/LTG of PA and methods for corresponding adjustment.

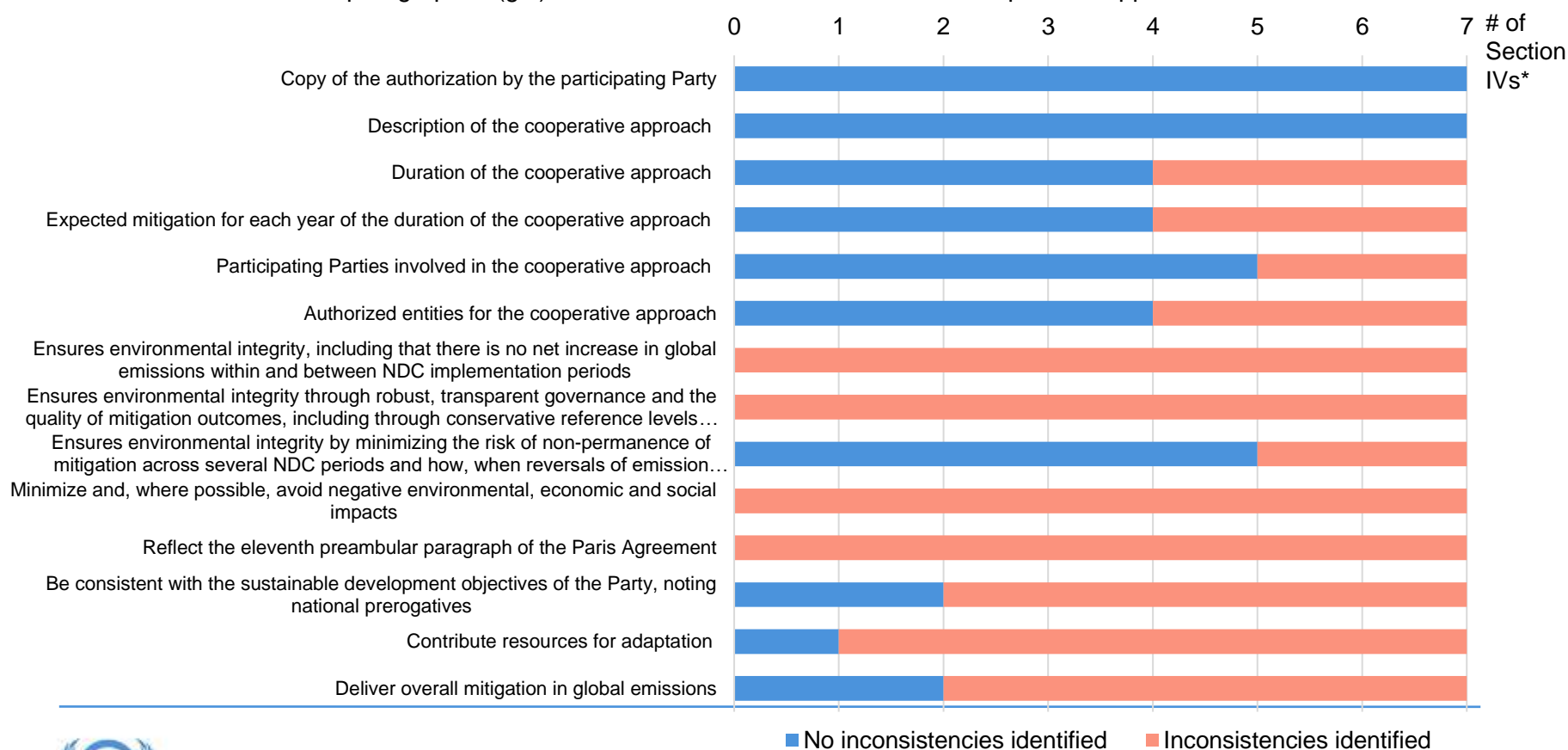
Review results of the consistency of the general information included in Parties' initial reports with the requirements in paragraph 18(a–f) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3



## Results from the first cycle of Article 6 TER: Review results (contn'd)

- Inconsistencies were commonly identified across all CAs in no net increase in global emissions, governance and mitigation outcome qualities incl. conservative reference levels, minimize negative impacts, reflect the eleventh preambular paragraph of the PA.

Review results of the consistency of the information in Parties' initial reports with the requirements in paragraph 18(g–i) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 for cooperative approaches



Note: Information reported in Section IV of the initial reports: CA0002 by Switzerland, CA0002 by Ghana, CA0003 by Switzerland, CA0003 by Thailand, CA0004 by Switzerland, CA0004 by Vanuatu, CA0005 by Guyana

## Results from the first cycle of Article 6 TER: Capacity-building needs

- During the review, capacity-building needs have been identified in consultation with the Parties, inter alia, in reporting aligned with requirements and institutional arrangements.

Party	Capacity-building needs
Ghana, Vanuatu, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting information on how a cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity, including on <b>how conservative reference levels and baselines set in a conservative way</b> may be established</li> <li>Reflecting <b>the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement</b></li> <li>Mitigating <b>the risk of inconsistent reporting across the participating Parties</b></li> </ul>
Ghana, Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting and using <b>the method for applying corresponding adjustment</b></li> </ul>
Vanuatu, Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Developing and transferring advanced technologies and innovation</b> through a cooperative approach</li> </ul>
Ghana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Determining the sustainable development benefits of mitigation activities</b> and establishing a national system for monitoring their achievement</li> <li>Linking cooperative approaches with <b>resources for adaptation</b></li> <li>Improving understanding of the relationship <b>between a country's authorization of ITMOs and the registry system for tracking ITMOs</b></li> </ul>
Vanuatu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving consistency of reporting across <b>Vanuatu's initial report, national inventory report and NDC</b></li> <li>Improving Vanuatu's <b>capacity to transparently manage information</b> relating to institutional arrangements</li> <li>Improving <b>government officials' knowledge</b> on carbon market operations</li> </ul>
Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting <b>transparent information on the institutional arrangements</b> for the cooperative approach</li> </ul>
Guyana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reporting on <b>arrangements for tracking ITMOs</b></li> <li>Improving the understanding of reporting and review processes under Article 6, paragraph 2, including of <b>linkages with other reporting and review processes under the Convention</b></li> </ul>



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## **ART. 6.2 TECHNICAL EXPERT REVIEW: TECHNICAL EXPERTS AND TRAINING PROGRAMME**



# Qualification of technical experts - How experts are selected?



**Nomination**

**Nomination to UNFCCC Roster of Experts (ROE)**

**Nominators**

- Parties to the Paris Agreement
- Intergovernmental organizations (as appropriate)

**Contact**

Roster@unfccc.int



**Approval**

**Approval by the National Focal Point (NFP)**

**Approvers**

National focal points of Parties and certain international organizations

**ROE database**

<https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/roestaging/Pages/Home.aspx>



**Training**

**Completion of Article 6 Technical Experts Training Programme**

**Two approaches**

- Participation in annual instructor-led training sessions
- Self-training with Article 6 TER training deliverables (e.g. text materials, modules)



**Examination**

**Examination for qualifying Article 6 reviewers' pool**

**Two approaches**

- Examination in conjunction with each instructor-led training session
- Examination applied on demand for self-trained experts



**Join review**

**Selection for composing a review team**

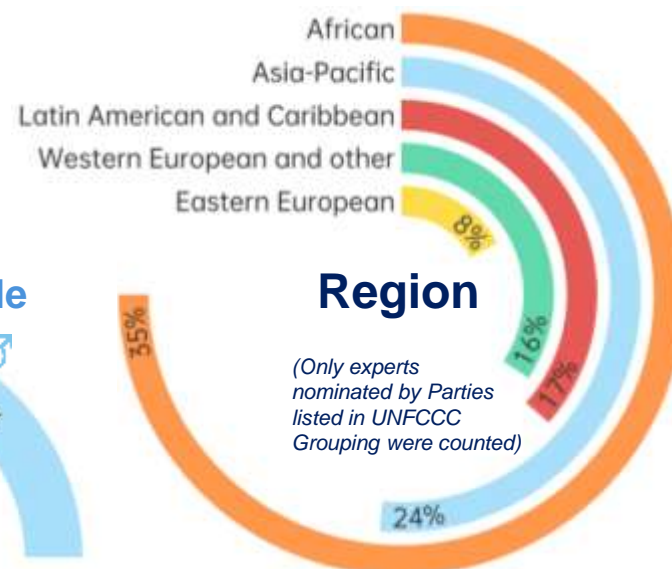
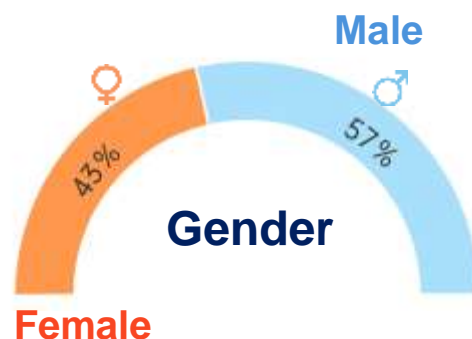
- Reviewers' availability
- Balanced representation between developed / developing countries, geographical regions and gender

# Status of Roster of Experts (As of 20th May, 2025)

# 268

experts got nominated and approved by NFP  
(active in the ROE)

## ROE Overview



## ROE Participation

# 78

experts participated in trainings and took exams

# 67

experts qualified in the examination (in total 2 rounds of examination took place)

# 11

experts participated in the first review cycle



# Timeline of training programme

