Scene-setting presentation | Secretariat

Overview of the synthesis report

Results of the Article 6 technical expert reviews: compilation and synthesis report by the secretariat

FCCC/PA/CMA/2026/INF.1 , 3 November 2026

Read the report

United Nations
Climate Change

Synthesis report: scope

16

Article 6 TERRs published

5 in the first review cycle, 11 in the second

Only initial and updated initial reports

15

Parties covered by the published TERRs

Japan received 2 TERRs, for its initial and updated initial reports

38

cooperative approaches

37 participating Parties:

4 acquiring Parties

33 first transferring Parties

Mitigation activity types

28 multiple

7 single type

2 not identified

First cycle Review week 21–25 October 2024

Ghana, Guyana, Switzerland, Thailand, Vanuatu

Second cycle Review week 8–12 December 2025

Cambodia, Japan (initial and updated initial reports), Malawi, Maldives, Mongolia, Palau, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Tunisia, Zimbabwe

*Japan received 2 TERRs, for its initial and updated initial reports

Information on activities by the secretariat in conducting Article 6 TERs, including on the composition of review teams, is included in the secretariat's annual implementation report

Synthesis report: results in numbers

543

inconsistencies documented in the 16 published Article 6 TERRs

16 instances of reported general information and 46 instances of reported information on cooperative approaches

115

determined to be significant (from the second review cycle)

22 general and 93 cooperative approach requirements;

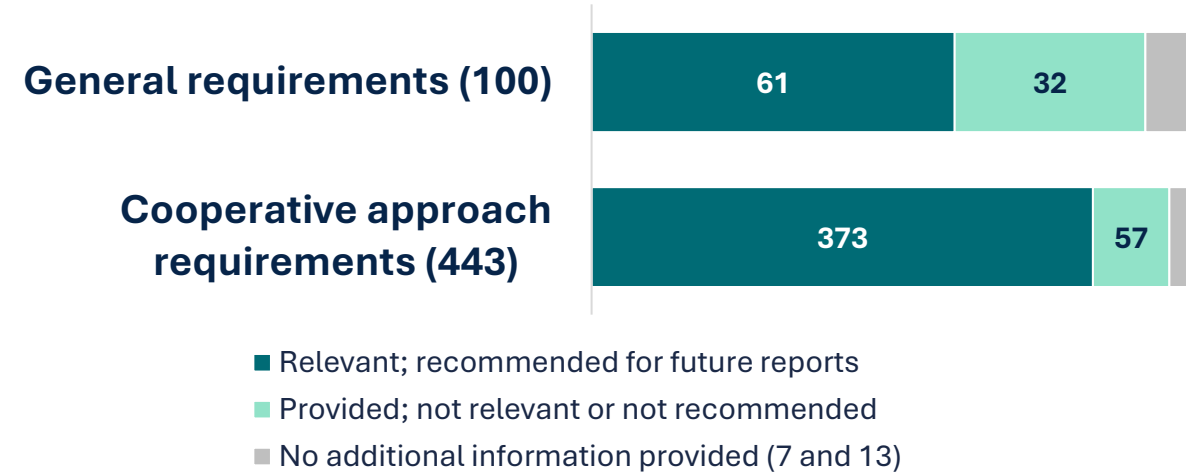
98

cross-Party inconsistencies

For the 8 cooperative approaches reported on by both participating Parties

Additional information provided during the reviews

Provided for 523 of the 543 inconsistencies.



3 revised initial reports for 1 review was completed, resolving 2 inconsistencies

No inconsistencies had been identified as persistent: no subsequent Party reports had been reviewed as at 31 August 2026

United Nations Climate Change

Source: FCCC/PA/CMA/2026/INF.1

COP31 TÜRKİYE ANTALYA

Results: general reporting requirements

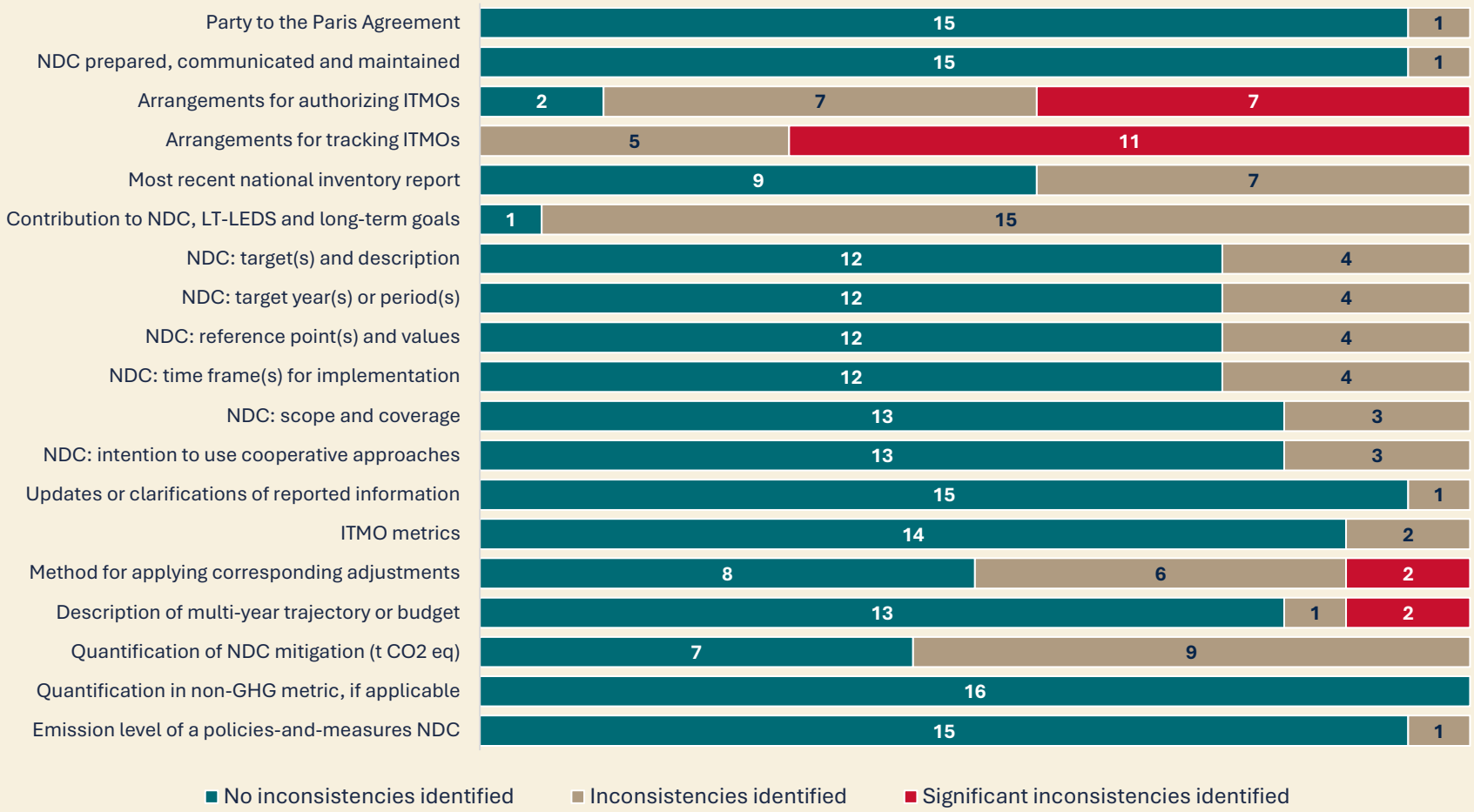


Figure 2 of the report: 16 reports reviewed, general information reported once per report

204 no inconsistencies

78 inconsistencies

22 significant

All 22 significant inconsistencies concern arrangements for authorizing (7) and tracking (11) ITMOs and methods for corresponding adjustments (4)

United Nations Climate Change

Source: FCCC/PA/CMA/2026/INF.1

COP31 TÜRKİYE ANTALYA

Results: cooperative approach requirements

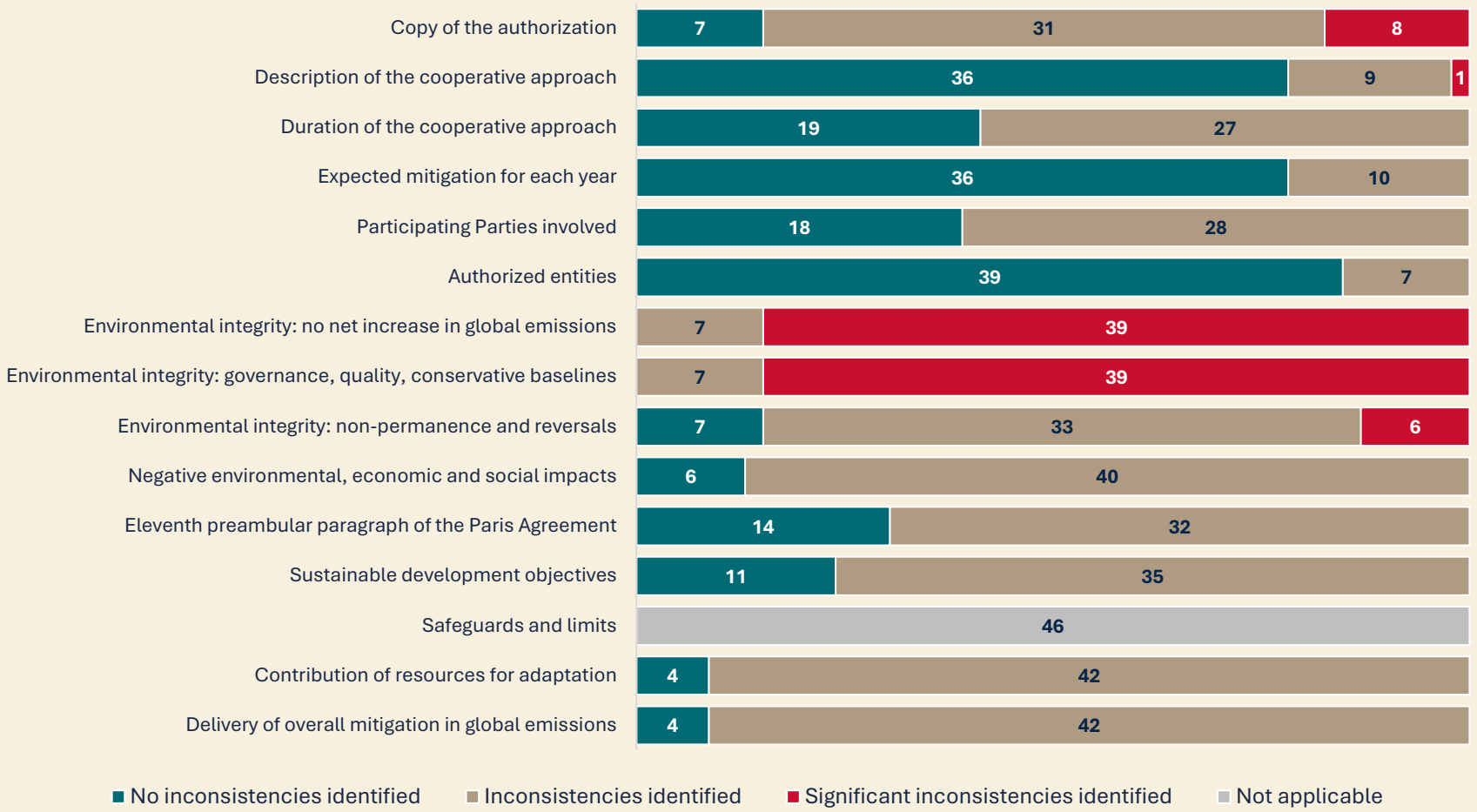


Figure 3 of the report: 46 instances of information on 38 cooperative approaches (for 8, both participating Parties reported)

201 no inconsistencies

350 inconsistencies

93 significant

84 of the 93 significant inconsistencies concern environmental integrity

Safeguards and limits: not applicable, as the CMA has not yet adopted further guidance

United Nations Climate Change

Source: FCCC/PA/CMA/2026/INF.1

COP31 TÜRKİYE ANTALYA

Recurring themes: specific requirements

Themes are recurring inconsistencies identified in three or more reports. Paragraph references are to decision 2/CMA.3, annex

a **Authorization and tracking arrangements**
paras. 4(c–d), 18(a)
Recurring, often significant; components of authorization, and how registries meet tracking requirements

b **Contribution to NDC, LT-LEDS and long-term goals**
paras. 4(f), 18(a)
Broad statements without explaining how the approach contributes to the NDC target, sector or category

c **Methods for corresponding adjustments**
para. 18(c)
Method not clearly identified or not shown to apply consistently over the NDC implementation period

d **Copy of authorizations**
para. 18(g)
Frequently omitted: specification of first transfer; process for managing changes to the authorization

e **Environmental integrity**
para. 18(h)
Very high rates of recurring inconsistencies, most of them determined to be significant

f **Impacts, 11th preambular paragraph, SD objectives**
para. 18(i)(i–iii)
No clear link between national frameworks and the cooperative approach, including at activity level

g **Adaptation resources and overall mitigation**
para. 18(i)(v–vi)
Local adaptation benefits described instead of resources for adaptation; delivery mechanisms often lacking detail

Source: FCCC/PA/CMA/2026/INF.1

Recurring themes: cross-cutting

Themes are recurring inconsistencies identified in three or more reports.

a **Level of detail and relevance**

Explain how frameworks apply under the cooperative approach, not only describe them

b **Accessibility of referenced information**

Stable, unrestricted links and enough information in the report itself

c **Consistency across a Party's submissions**

Check Article 6 reports against the NDC, BTR, GHG inventory and statements of authorization

d **Cross-Party consistency**

Closer coordination and common sources of information between participating Parties

e **Arrangements under development**

Distinguish operational elements from interim measures; indicate expected timing

f **Supplementary elements of information**

Often reported as not applicable without a clear reason; further guidance may be needed

g **Diversity of cooperative approaches**

Variation in type, scope, scale and governance; review procedures may need tailoring

Source: FCCC/PA/CMA/2026/INF.1

Lessons from conducting the reviews

Lessons and challenges related to reviews

- **Considerable learning by doing** – high workload due to need to explore and calibrate review approaches and establish criteria for reviews
- Work is conducted with **manual tools**
- Teams sometimes reached **different conclusions** on information of similar scope, including due to the diverse nature of cooperative approaches
- Reviewing registry systems and baseline methodologies require **specialized expertise**

Measures under way to deliver efficiency

- **Review practice guidance**
- **Updated reference manual** for the accounting, reporting and review of cooperative approaches to include illustrative elements of information
- **Interim database of recommendations** (established)
- **Enhancing quality assurance** in drafting Article 6 review reports
- **Training** for technical experts and internal review officers and redefine roles in reviews

Source: FCCC/PA/CMA/2026/INF.1

Capacity-building needs identified

68

capacity-building needs (CBNs) identified for 13 of the 15 Parties reviewed

22 for 4 of the 5 Parties in the first cycle; 46 for 9 of the 10 Parties in the second

Most CBNs relate to specific reporting requirements

Less common are CBNs that relate to general or cross-cutting issues

Conclusions

- Considerable learning by doing for all participants in the reviews, as common practice evolves and challenges are revealed
- Improving reporting on how environmental integrity is ensured for cooperative approaches is a priority
- Targeted capacity building and tools to support reporting could help improve reporting consistency and deliver efficiency

Source: FCCC/PA/CMA/2026/INF.1