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Item 16(b) of the provisional agenda

Matters relating to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

**Report of the Supervisory Body and guidance for the
mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the
Paris Agreement**

**Annual report of the Supervisory Body for the mechanism
established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement
to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the
Parties to the Paris Agreement**

Summary

This report details the work undertaken by the Supervisory Body for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement between 1 November 2025 and 9 October 2026, including an overview of progress in implementing the mechanism, key achievements in relation to the mechanism and information on its governance, management and financial status. It provides an opportunity for the Supervisory Body to make recommendations for consideration by and seek guidance from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement at its eighth session.



Abbreviations and acronyms

A6.4ER	emission reduction under Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement
AEP	Accreditation Expert Panel
Article 6.4 DNA Forum	forum for designated national authorities for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement
Article 6.4 mechanism	mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement
CDM	clean development mechanism
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
DNA	designated national authority
DOE	designated operational entity
LDC	least developed country
MEP	Methodological Expert Panel
N ₂ O	nitrous oxide
PoA	programme of activities
RCC	regional collaboration centre
SBM	Supervisory Body for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement
SIDS	small island developing State(s)

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. In accordance with the rules, modalities and procedures for the Article 6.4 mechanism,¹ the SBM reports annually to the CMA, and the CMA provides guidance to the SBM by taking decisions on, inter alia:²

- (a) Recommendations of the SBM relating to the rules, modalities and procedures for the Article 6.4 mechanism;
- (b) Matters relating to the operation of the Article 6.4 mechanism.

B. Scope

2. This annual report of the SBM covers its work undertaken between 1 November 2025 and 9 October 2026. It provides an overview of progress in implementing the Article 6.4 mechanism, key achievements in relation to the mechanism and information on its governance, management and financial status. It also contains recommendations for consideration at CMA 8.

3. Further information relating to the Article 6.4 mechanism and the SBM is available on the mechanism web pages.³

II. High-level summary

4. The SBM continued working throughout the reporting period to operationalize the Article 6.4 mechanism in accordance with guidance from the CMA. Its work focused on implementing mandates received from CMA 7, including in methodological development, registry and infrastructure development, transitions of CDM activities, stakeholder engagement, capacity-building, governance, and measures to enhance transparency and environmental integrity. It also addressed the operational matters necessary to facilitate implementation of the mechanism and broaden participation in the mechanism by Parties and stakeholders.

A. Methodological development

5. The SBM took steps to expand and strengthen the methodological framework for the Article 6.4 mechanism. It gave strategic direction to its expert panels to accelerate the development and adoption of key methodologies needed to register activities under the mechanism, prioritizing those for activities with high readiness, significant mitigation potential and strong market demand. Particular focus was placed on revising methodologies for activities transitioning from the CDM to the Article 6.4 mechanism, while also supporting the development of new methodologies proposed by stakeholders.

6. The SBM adopted four methodologies pertaining to the Article 6.4 mechanism, leading to a total of five methodologies adopted to date. The methodologies adopted during the reporting period significantly expanded the scope of mitigation activities that can be registered under the Article 6.4 mechanism, with the five methodologies together covering 77 per cent of activities transitioning from the CDM to the mechanism, related to clean cooking, N₂O abatement, the use of landfill gas, and grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources. The scope of relevant methodological standards and tools was also expanded to cover PoAs.

¹ Decision [3/CMA.3](#), annex.

² Decision [3/CMA.3](#), annex, para. 2(b–c).

³ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-64-mechanism>.

7. Continued development and approval of methodologies will remain a priority in 2027⁴ in order to expand the scope of activities eligible for participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism and respond to emerging market demand.

B. Transition of the clean development mechanism and first credit issuance

8. The SBM established clear arrangements for the transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism, including adopting revised procedures,⁵ following the extension of the transition deadline to 30 June 2026, for obtaining a host Party's approval.⁶ As at 30 June 2026, host Party approval had been obtained for 418 CDM projects and PoAs transitioning to the Article 6.4 mechanism.⁷

9. The SBM approved the first issuance of credits under the Article 6.4 mechanism on 26 February 2026, marking an important milestone. The first issuance demonstrates the practical implementation of the regulatory framework for the mechanism and the application of enhanced methodological requirements designed to deliver higher-integrity emission reductions under the Paris Agreement and reduce the risk of over-crediting.

C. Institutional arrangements and infrastructure

10. The accreditation of additional applicant entities during the reporting period, resulting in 18 DOEs accredited under the Article 6.4 mechanism as at 9 October 2026, strengthened the institutional capacity needed to carry out validation and verification functions under the mechanism. During the reporting period, the SBM advanced the operationalization of version 2 of the standard "Article 6.4 accreditation"⁸ by implementing associated requirements, further strengthening the accreditation framework and supporting the effective application of the validation and verification functions under the mechanism.

11. The SBM also advanced work on the infrastructure of the registry for the Article 6.4 mechanism, including the refinement of the procedure "Article 6.4 mechanism registry",⁹ and will continue work to complete the testing and system integration needed to support the issuance, transfer and tracking of A6.4ERs. The delivery of the mechanism registry is expected to be completed by the end of the first quarter of 2027.

D. Resource constraints

12. The Article 6.4 mechanism remains in its build-up phase, requiring significant investment in the establishment of its institutional arrangements and infrastructure. Revenue generation remains very limited, reflecting the early pipeline of projects approved for transition to the mechanism and issuance of credits. As a result, the mechanism is not yet self-financing and there is a significant gap between financial resources available and required for the full delivery of the activities set out in the business and resource allocation plan of the SBM for 2026–2027.¹⁰

13. In 2025, the secretariat managed available resources prudently, limiting spending to 72.1 per cent of the approved budget for 2025 and enabling a modest carry-over of funds to 2026. Together with the transfer of USD 26.8 million from the trust fund for the clean development mechanism, this prudent management approach resulted in an available balance of approximately USD 28 million at the beginning of 2026.

⁴ See SBM document A6.4-INFO-GOV-029.

⁵ See SBM document A6.4-PROC-AC-001.

⁶ Decision [20/CMA.7](#), para. 25.

⁷ See https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/paris-agreement-crediting-mechanism/CDM_transition/transition-list.

⁸ SBM document A6.4-STAN-ACCR-001.

⁹ SBM document A6.4-PROC-REGS-001.

¹⁰ Contained in SBM document A6.4-INFO-GOV-024.

14. SBM 21 noted that, in line with the projected expenditure incurred for 2026 and taking into account the approved budget for 2027 (USD 17.3 million), the balance at the end of 2026 would not be sufficient to fully implement the activities foreseen for 2027 and requested the secretariat to continue reviewing the budget for the Article 6.4 mechanism and identify additional cost-effective adjustments, as appropriate.

15. SBM 23 noted the information presented by the secretariat at the meeting on available resources and revised projections of income and expenditure for 2026–2027, which indicate that a balance may be reached between available resources and expenditure incurred at the end of 2027. The SBM requested the secretariat to continue closely monitoring the income and expenditure situation and to provide updates thereon at each meeting of the SBM in 2027, including on the potential impact of the full amount of the projected income not being received and the resulting implications for the 2027 budget. On the basis of those updates, the SBM will provide guidance on any further optimization measures that may be required to address such a shortfall and inform the preparation of the business and resource allocation plan for 2028–2029, to be adopted by SBM 26 in July 2027.

16. The SBM noted that, on the basis of the current projections of income and expenditure for 2026–2027, no financial resources will be available to be carried over to 2028. This means that, without the provision of additional financial resources, there will be no resources for the continued operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism for 2028 onward. As such, the provision of sustained and predictable financial resources is critical to completing the core infrastructure, maintaining the essential functions and supporting progress towards full operationalization of the mechanism until such a time that the mechanism becomes self-financing.

III. Recommendations for the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement

17. The CMA is recommended to take note of this report and consider, as appropriate, the recommendations of the SBM contained herein, including those listed in paragraph 18 below.

18. The SBM recommends that the CMA:

(a) Note the progress of the work undertaken by the SBM in response to the mandates in decisions [3/CMA.3](#), [7/CMA.4](#), [6/CMA.6](#) and [20/CMA.7](#) (see chap. V below);

(b) Note that, in line with the objectives and goals of the two-year business and resource allocation plan for 2026–2027, the work of the SBM in 2027 will focus on advancing the development of methodologies for, finalizing the core regulatory and infrastructure elements of and enhancing participation in the mechanism, as well as on supporting implementation of activities under the mechanism, thereby positioning the mechanism to contribute effectively to efforts aimed at meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement;

(c) Note with concern the current limited gender balance within the SBM;

(d) Reiterate the importance of ensuring gender-balanced representation in the membership of the SBM and encourage regional groups to ensure gender balance when nominating members and alternate members to the SBM;

(e) Encourage regional groups to nominate experts for any vacant seats in the SBM;

(f) Note that the existing provisions related to the limits on the terms of members and alternate members of the SBM could pose a risk of limiting the institutional memory inside the SBM and consider changes to the provisions, when deemed appropriate;

(g) Note that, given the limited experience gathered, the SBM has decided to postpone its evaluation of the implementation of the share of proceeds for administrative expenses¹¹ to 2027 with a view to making recommendations on the matter for consideration at CMA 9;

¹¹ As per decision [3/CMA.3](#), para. 8.

(h) Note that, given the limited experience gathered, the SBM has decided to postpone its evaluation of the implementation of the share of proceeds for adaptation to 2027 with a view to making recommendations on the matter for consideration at CMA 9;

(i) Note the complexities associated with the implementation of the share of proceeds for adaptation and of the proposed solutions contained in the concept note on this matter¹² presented at SBM 22;

(j) Note that, given the limited experience gathered, the SBM has decided to postpone its evaluation of the implementation and delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions¹³ to 2027 with a view to making recommendations on the matter, including on possible improvements for optimizing that delivery, for consideration at CMA 9;

(k) Note with appreciation the continued prudent management of the limited resources available by the secretariat under the overall guidance and oversight of the SBM, as well as the effective implementation of contingency measures and fundraising efforts aimed at addressing ongoing funding constraints;

(l) Note that, according to projections of its income and expenditure in 2026–2027, the SBM may achieve a balance between its income and expenditure in this period, while additional resources will be required to support the continued operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism beyond 2027;

(m) Note with concern the shortfall in sustained and predictable funding required to fully implement the activities of the SBM for 2026–2027 and the critical funding shortfall for 2028 and beyond and make efforts to secure the additional resources needed to expedite the full operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism;

(n) Request the secretariat to continue to actively explore possible sources of funding for ensuring the continuity of operations of the SBM and its panels;

(o) Note that, considering the financial situation of the Article 6.4 mechanism, it could review the application of the exemption of the LDCs and SIDS from the fees pertaining to the share of proceeds for administrative expenses set out in paragraphs 50–55 of the annex to decision [7/CMA.4](#), as provided for in paragraph 58 thereof, with respect to eligible transitioned CDM activities registered under the Article 6.4 mechanism, while continuing to take into account the special circumstances and needs of the LDCs and SIDS.

19. The SBM urges the CMA to continue to urgently and proactively make efforts to secure additional essential resources as required to enable the full operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism and to note that the SBM remains committed to advancing these efforts, with the support of the secretariat and in line with the guidance from the CMA.

IV. Governance, management and financial status

A. Supervisory Body

1. Membership

20. The composition of the SBM as at 9 October 2026 is presented in table 1. Half of the members and alternate members listed in the table were elected at CMA 7.

21. In accordance with the rules of procedure of the SBM,¹⁴ new members and alternate members signed the oath of service and made their curricula vitae publicly available, and provided statements regarding any conflicts of interest for each meeting.

¹² SBM document A6.4-SBM022-AA-A04.

¹³ As per decision [3/CMA.3](#), para. 9.

¹⁴ Decision [7/CMA.4](#), annex II.

Table 1
Members and alternate members of the Supervisory Body as at 9 October 2026

<i>Member</i>	<i>Alternate member</i>	<i>Group/constituency</i>
Eunhae Jeong ^{a, b}	Mohammed AlNahas ^{a, c}	Asia-Pacific States
Eduardo Calvo ^d	German Obando Vargas ^d	Latin American and Caribbean States
Shao Hua Ng ^a	Edalmi Pinelo ^{a, e}	SIDS
Richard Muyungi ^a	Mominata Elola Compaore ^a	African States
Piotr Dombrowicki ^{d, f}	Imre Bányász ^{d, f}	Eastern European States
Gebru Jember Endalew ^d	Olivier Ishimwe ^d	LDCs
Olga Gassan-zade ^{d, g}	Vacant ^a	Eastern European States
Michel Ardohain ^a	Dexter Lee ^a	Western European and other States
Marina Moreira Costa Pittella ^a	Adriana Gutierrez ^a	Latin American and Caribbean States
Jacqui Ruesga ^d	Simon Fellermeier ^d	Western European and other States
Mkhuthazi Steleki ^d	Alick Muvundika ^d	African States
Arif Goheer ^{d, h}	Kentaro Takahashi ^d	Asia-Pacific States

^a Two-year term ending prior to the first meeting of the SBM in 2028.

^b The Chair of the Asia-Pacific States group informed the secretariat on 22 November 2025 that the group had agreed on a seat-sharing arrangement, for the role of member, which would be occupied by Eunhae Jeong (Republic of Korea) in 2026 and by Mohammed AlNahas (Saudi Arabia) in 2027.

^c The Chair of the Asia-Pacific States group informed the secretariat on 22 November 2025 that the group had agreed on a seat-sharing arrangement for the role of alternate member, which would be occupied by Mohammed AlNahas in 2026 and Ahmed Masoon Hassan (Maldives) in 2027.

^d Two-year term ending prior to the first meeting of the SBM in 2027.

^e Sumeet Betancourt (Belize) resigned effective from 6 September 2026 and was replaced by Edalmi Pinelo (Belize), effective from 10 September 2026.

^f Nomination pending from CMA 6. Current member or alternate member remains in office until a nomination is received.

^g Nomination pending from CMA 5 and 7. Current member remains in office until a nomination is received.

^h Zulfiqar Younas (Pakistan) resigned effective from 16 February 2026, and was replaced by Khalida Bashir (Pakistan), who subsequently resigned, effective from 18 May 2026, who was replaced by Arif Goheer (Pakistan), effective from 16 June 2026.

22. At SBM 20, Mkhuthazi Steleki and Jacqui Ruesga were elected as Chair and Vice-Chair respectively of the SBM. Their tenure in these roles will end immediately before the first meeting of the SBM in 2027.

2. Meetings

23. During the reporting period, the SBM held four meetings. The annotated agendas for the meetings, documents under consideration, recordings of the meetings and meeting reports are publicly available on the web page for SBM meetings.¹⁵ Table 2 lists all meetings of the SBM in 2026.

Table 2
Meetings of the Supervisory Body in 2026

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Location</i>
SBM 20	16–20 February (including strategic retreat)	Bonn

¹⁵ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/article-64-supervisory-body/meetings-of-the-supervisory-body>.

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Location</i>
SBM 21	18–21 May	Bonn
SBM 22	27–30 July	Bonn
SBM 23	5–9 October	Bonn

B. Expert panels

24. SBM 10 established the AEP¹⁶ and the MEP¹⁷ to assist in operationalizing the Article 6.4 mechanism. The workplans of the AEP and the MEP for 2026¹⁸ were approved at SBM 20.

1. Membership

25. At SBM 20 Mominata Elola Compaore and Dexter Lee were elected as co-chairs of the AEP, and Adriana Gutierrez and Simon Fellermeier were elected as co-chairs of the MEP. Their tenure in these roles will end immediately before the first meeting of the SBM in 2027.

2. Prioritization of work of the Methodological Expert Panel

26. During the reporting period, the SBM agreed to prioritize the work of the MEP aimed at accelerating the development of key methodologies needed to register activities under the Article 6.4 mechanism.

27. The SBM reaffirmed the essential role of the MEP in providing independent technical and methodological expertise in support of its mandate, expressed its full support for the work of the MEP and recognized the valuable contributions of its members to the development of methodological standards, methodologies and methodological tools pertaining to the Article 6.4 mechanism. The methodological products developed by the MEP during the reporting period formed the technical basis for several regulatory decisions adopted by the SBM, contributing to the continued operationalization of the mechanism.

28. The SBM also emphasized the importance of continuing to ensure that the SBM and the MEP collaborate closely and effectively with one another with a view to ensuring timely, transparent and high-quality technical advice. It called for continued engagement between the SBM and the MEP throughout the development of methodological work pertaining to the Article 6.4 mechanism, while preserving the independence of the MEP in providing its expert recommendations.

29. To strengthen coordination and improve the efficiency of decision-making pertaining to the Article 6.4 mechanism, SBM 21 convened a joint session with the MEP to discuss methodological issues with a view to enhancing mutual understanding thereof and facilitating more effective deliberations thereon. The SBM welcomed this exchange, recognizing its value, and agreed to continue holding joint sessions with the MEP, as appropriate. The joint session also facilitated early exchanges on methodological priorities related to the Article 6.4 mechanism and challenges in implementing them, thereby strengthening coordination while preserving the independent technical role of the MEP. Prior to all SBM meetings, the MEP has always provided an advance briefing on its work to SBM members, thus enhancing the quality of discussions thereon at the meetings.

30. In response to the request of the SBM to strengthen the efficiency and quality of its support functions, the secretariat strived to enhance its internal quality management processes and its provision of support to the MEP for preparing methodological documents related to the Article 6.4 mechanism. Throughout 2026, the secretariat implemented

¹⁶ See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/article-64-supervisory-body/accr-expert-panel>.

¹⁷ See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/article-64-supervisory-body/mep>.

¹⁸ SBM documents A6.4-INFO-GOV-028 and A6.4-INFO-GOV-029 respectively.

measures aimed at improving document quality, consistency, planning and internal review processes, taking into account feedback received from the SBM and the MEP.

31. SBM 20 finalized the selection of the roster of experts for the expert reviewer specialization to assess requests for registration, issuance and post-registration changes, with 25 experts appointed. SBM 21 agreed to invite the MEP and the secretariat to make enhanced and systematic use of the methodologies roster of experts to support the development of methodologies.

3. Meetings

32. During the reporting period, the AEP met four times and the MEP met seven times. The annotated agendas for the meetings, related documents and meeting reports are publicly available on the relevant web pages. Tables 3–4 list all meetings of the panels in the reporting period.

Table 3

Meetings of the Accreditation Expert Panel in the reporting period

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Location</i>
AEP 6	4–5 February 2026	Bonn
AEP 7	28–29 April 2026	Virtual
AEP 8	1–2 July 2026	Virtual
AEP 9	2–3 September 2026	Bonn

Table 4

Meetings of the Methodological Expert Panel in the reporting period

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>Dates</i>	<i>Location</i>
MEP 10	1–5 December 2025	Bonn
MEP 11	26–30 January 2026	Bonn
MEP 12	9–13 March 2026	Bonn
MEP 13	13–17 April 2026	Bonn
MEP 14	22–26 June 2026	Bonn
MEP 15	22–23 July 2026	Virtual
MEP 16	7–11 September 2026	Bonn

C. Host Parties

33. During the reporting period, 14 Parties selected their DNAs for the Article 6.4 mechanism and communicated them to the secretariat, bringing the total number of DNAs to 130 as at 9 October 2026. As at the same date, 70 Parties had submitted information in relation to fulfilling the host Party participation requirements.¹⁹

34. The reporting period saw the convening of the second Article 6.4 DNA Forum as well as a series of capacity-building events related to implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement held during the Climate Week held in Yeosu, Republic of Korea. The capacity-building and stakeholder engagement activities that took place helped to enhance understanding of requirements related to the Article 6.4 mechanism, host Party authorization processes, registry arrangements, carbon pricing linkages and the transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism, and led to the identification of priority areas for future support and capacity-building.

¹⁹ Decision [3/CMA.3](#), annex, chap. IV (Participation responsibilities) and chap. V.C (Approval and authorization).

35. The Climate Week in Baku, Azerbaijan, saw a deeper level of engagement by the DNAs and stakeholders, including potential buyer countries, private sector actors developing activities under Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, and international and multilateral organizations. A two-day workshop was organized by the secretariat and delivered in partnership with RCCs Middle East and North Africa and South Asia. The workshop opened with updates on the status of operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism, followed by sessions covering the activity cycle of the mechanism, authorization requirements, methodologies, the mechanism registry, and the transition of activities from the CDM. Structured discussions then highlighted the elements that determine whether activities actually materialize: buyer demand, country and sector priorities, and available financing pathways. The workshop was aimed at developing a credible, country-anchored pipeline for activities relating to Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement with a strong likelihood of uptake.

D. Financial status of the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement

1. Income, expenditure and projected balance

36. Between 1 January and 30 September 2026, the SBM received income of USD 1.1 million. Table 5 presents the expenditure incurred by the SBM in the same period.

Table 5

Expenditure of the Supervisory Body between 1 January and 30 September 2026

(United States dollars)

<i>Item</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Staff and other personnel costs	5 853 788
Contractual services	2 151 941
Operating and other direct costs	1 022 491
Travel	644 474
United Nations programme support costs	1 257 450
Total	10 930 144

37. Table 6 presents the projected balance of the income and expenditure of the SBM as at 31 December 2026. While the approved budget for 2026 amounts to USD 20.8 million, expenditure for the same year is projected at USD 15.6 million, reflecting the impact of cost-saving measures and the secretariat's prudent approach to resource management in the light of guidance issued by the SBM. The projected 2026 expenditure is expected to be fully met from the existing fund balance and enable the carry-over of USD 14.5 million to 2027.

38. Taking into account the approved budget for 2027 of USD 17.3 million and the projected available funding of USD 14.5 million as at 31 December 2026, there will be an initial funding gap of USD 2.8 million in 2027. However, to ensure a balance between available funding and expenditure, the SBM has requested the secretariat to keep expenditure in 2027 to USD 15.7 million, with the remaining shortfall to be potentially covered by income anticipated in 2027.

Table 6

Projected balance of the income and expenditure of the Supervisory Body as at 31 December 2026

(United States dollars)

<i>Item</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2026</i>
Carry-over from previous year	15 403 621	28 740 439
Add: income	27 619 530 ^a	1 374 863 ^b
Less: expenses	14 282 713	15 661 454 ^c
Total: previous year's carry-over plus income and less expenses	28 740 439	14 453 847

^a Includes USD 26.8 million received from the trust fund for the clean development mechanism (see decision [4/CMP.20](#), para. 18).

^b Income received up to 30 September 2026 plus the projected additional income for 2026 of USD 0.3 million.

^c Includes projected expenses between 1 October and 31 December 2026.

39. The SBM will include in its annual reports for 2027 onward an assessment of its current and expected income and expenditure in order to enable the CMA to determine whether the Article 6.4 mechanism has become self-financing.²⁰

2. Resource mobilization

40. During the reporting period, the secretariat continued its fundraising outreach efforts aimed at Parties. SBM 23 requested the secretariat to expand those efforts and commence outreach to other potential sources of financial support, in accordance with applicable legal and regulatory frameworks. Cost-efficiency measures and fundraising efforts will remain in place until sufficient additional resources are secured or the Article 6.4 mechanism becomes self-financing.

41. If additional resources are not secured, the projected funding shortfall in 2027 will require further prioritization and sequencing of activities. Such a shortfall may delay completion of core infrastructure and regulatory work related to the Article 6.4 mechanism, constrain the servicing of the SBM and its expert panels, and limit capacity-building, stakeholder engagement and the provision of support to Parties, thereby slowing progress towards fully operationalizing the Article 6.4 mechanism and ensuring that it is self-financing.

3. Resources for capacity-building

42. CMA 7 requested the SBM, at its first meeting in 2026, to significantly increase, up to USD 5 million, the amount allocated to activities related to capacity-building under its business and resource allocation plan for 2026–2027 in view of the additional resources received from the trust fund for the clean development mechanism for the biennium 2026–2027.²¹ In the light of this mandate, the secretariat has:

(a) Leveraged capacities and expertise funded from other sources, including experts on the Article 6.4 mechanism based in the six RCCs;

(b) Used funding available from other sources to cover non-staff costs and expenditure related to capacity-building activities;

(c) Reallocated resources, where appropriate, including under the activity cycle budget, to support work related to capacity-building, including by developing systems to reduce transaction costs and simplify processes.

43. Together, these measures enabled the secretariat to allocate USD 4.7 million to capacity-building activities under the business and resource allocation plan for 2026–2027 and comply with the mandate mentioned in paragraph 42 above.

4. Share of proceeds and overall mitigation in global emissions

44. CMA 7 requested the secretariat to include in the annual report of the SBM information on the number of A6.4ERs forwarded to the Adaptation Fund as the share of proceeds for adaptation and cancelled to deliver overall mitigation in global emissions.²² No such transactions have been made to date, but it is possible that issuance and transactions could occur in 2027 where A6.4ERs would be forwarded to the Adaptation Fund.

²⁰ As per decision [20/CMA.7](#), para. 34.

²¹ Decision [20/CMA.7](#), para. 33.

²² Decision [20/CMA.7](#), para. 11.

V. Work undertaken during the reporting period

45. The annual workplan of the SBM provides an overview of the matters to be considered by the SBM at each of its meetings and enables it to plan activities arising from mandates from the CMA.

46. During the reporting period, the SBM focused, *inter alia*, on responding to relevant mandates from CMA 7. This chapter details the progress of the SBM in responding to those mandates on the basis of its workplan for 2026,²³ as well as its ongoing work on developing standards, tools and guidelines for operationalizing the Article 6.4 mechanism.

A. Designated national authorities

47. CMA 7 invited Parties that have not already done so to establish DNAs for the Article 6.4 mechanism and also invited developed country Parties to nominate a representative to serve as co-chair of the Article 6.4 DNA Forum.²⁴ The position of co-chair of the Forum representing developed country Parties remained vacant as at 9 October 2026, and Cristina Figueroa Vargas (Chile) continued to serve as co-chair representing developing country Parties. She engaged directly with the SBM during its meetings, providing updates on the work of the Forum and communicating the priorities and implementation needs identified by DNAs.

48. CMA 7 requested the SBM to include in its annual report information on work undertaken to improve DNAs' access to and participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism and invited Parties and other stakeholders to consider reinforcing targeted capacity-building for host Parties.²⁵ In response to those mandates, SBM 20 agreed to undertake the following measures, subject to the availability of resources:

- (a) Strengthening existing platforms for DNA engagement in the mechanism, such as the Article 6.4 DNA Forum;
- (b) Improving communication channels;
- (c) Enhancing the visibility of the web pages for the Article 6.4 mechanism;
- (d) Developing tailored capacity-building activities;
- (e) Updating the manual for host Parties' participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism.²⁶

49. In response to the request from CMA 7 for the SBM to enhance the support provided to DNAs for the mechanism through the capacity-building programme referred to in paragraph 14 of decision [3/CMA.3](#), including through the RCCs,²⁷ the SBM strengthened the capacity-building programme, prioritizing activities aimed at facilitating the institutional readiness of Parties and DNAs and, progressively, the provision of support to activity participants and other relevant stakeholders.

50. All Party requests for direct country support aligned with the mandate referred to in paragraph 49 above were met by the secretariat and the six RCCs, with assistance provided to more than 50 Parties. That assistance focused on strengthening national institutional arrangements for participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism, including with regard to designating DNAs, developing host Party participation requirements, clarifying national roles and responsibilities and establishing authorization and approval procedures. The assistance was tailored to the specific circumstances and readiness of each Party through both virtual and in-person engagement.

²³ SBM document A6.4-INFO-GOV-027.

²⁴ Decision [20/CMA.7](#), para. 13.

²⁵ Decision [20/CMA.7](#), paras. 15–16.

²⁶ Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-64-mechanism/national-authorities#HP-Manual>.

²⁷ Decision [20/CMA.7](#), para. 30.

51. The secretariat expanded access to its knowledge products and training opportunities related to participating in the Article 6.4 mechanism to further support Parties and DNAs in strengthening technical knowledge and institutional capacity. As at 9 October 2026, its knowledge products had been accessed by more than 3,000 unique users, while 1,010 participants from 121 countries, including more than 820 representatives of DNAs and government agencies, had received training under the Article 6 Academy's jointly certified course with the University of Oxford. That training was complemented by self-paced e-learning modules, practical explainers and technical guidance covering key aspects of the mechanism, including the transition of eligible CDM activities, host Party participation requirements and use of the sustainable development tool for the Article 6.4 mechanism.²⁸

52. In addition, the secretariat developed the following resources designed to strengthen the capacity of DNAs, activity developers and other stakeholders to engage effectively with the Article 6.4 mechanism:

(a) A secure, restricted-access chatbot operating in a customized environment, which provides DNAs with authoritative, clear and up-to-date guidance on all aspects of the Article 6.4 mechanism, including applicable rules, procedures and decisions. By consolidating reliable information in a readily accessible format, the tool substantially enhances DNAs' access to guidance and supports their effective engagement with the mechanism;

(b) An interactive glossary based on SBM document A6.4-GLOS-GOV-001, which provides a clear and readily accessible reference point for the terms and concepts defined under the Article 6.4 mechanism;

(c) An interactive Activity Cycle Guidance Tool, which brings together every stage of the Article 6.4 activity cycle in a single, structured resource. It identifies who is responsible for each action, the sequence of steps, applicable deadlines and the consequences of missed time frames, with each statement linked directly to the relevant procedural provision. Designed primarily for activity participants and DNAs, the tool also enables other stakeholders to understand their respective roles and responsibilities, required next steps, applicable time frames and fee structures throughout the activity cycle;

(d) A comprehensive simulator entitled "From Idea to Issuance", which demonstrates how an activity may be developed under any currently published methodology. The simulator enables users to explore the key choices, requirements and processes involved from initial activity design through to the eventual issuance of authorized A6.4ERs or mitigation contribution units.

53. The aforementioned resources will be periodically updated to ensure consistency with the most recent developments and decisions.

54. Building on this progress, the secretariat will continue to enhance its provision of support to Parties and DNAs by expanding its portfolio of knowledge products, strengthening partnerships with academic and technical institutions, developing 'train the trainer' initiatives, increasing the availability of resources in official United Nations languages other than English, and providing tailored technical assistance through the six RCCs and other delivery partners, in accordance with the guidance of the SBM.

B. Regulatory and other matters considered by the Supervisory Body

55. In addition to fulfilling the mandates received from CMA 7, the SBM continued to progress in operationalizing the Article 6.4 mechanism.

1. Governance

56. The SBM continued to strengthen its governance arrangements for and oversight of the Article 6.4 mechanism. It was supported by the AEP and the MEP, which provided independent technical advice in accordance with their respective mandates.

²⁸ See SBM document A6.4-TOOL-AC-001.

57. The SBM considered a number of governance matters with the aim of supporting the effective functioning of the Article 6.4 mechanism and ensuring consistent, transparent and efficient decision-making and agreed on related actions.

58. SBM 20 adopted a glossary of terms relating to the Article 6.4 mechanism²⁹ and agreed to its publication on the SBM web page on rules and regulations.³⁰

59. SBM 21 considered the information note “Transparency arrangements for the operations of Article 6.4 expert panels”³¹ and agreed to continue enhancing the transparency of the expert panels’ proceedings while safeguarding the efficiency of their work. It further requested the secretariat to implement a number of measures, subject to available resources and in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the SBM and the co-chairs of its expert panels, including continuing to organize webinars on recommendations from and further work of the MEP; holding teleconferences with DOEs and accredited entities on relevant AEP and MEP products; making use of additional formats for communicating about specific topics, such as op-eds by the Chair, Vice-Chair and expert panel co-chairs; publishing presentations from MEP briefing sessions on the SBM web pages; and updating stakeholders on opportunities to provide input to SBM work, including technical papers and peer-reviewed studies, via email and the SBM web pages.

60. CMA 7 reiterated that the SBM should ensure that its members, alternate members and experts serving the SBM act with independence, impartiality and integrity, in accordance with the conflict of interest provisions contained in paragraphs 26–27 of the rules of procedure of the SBM, and that they do not possess any financial or other interests that could affect, or reasonably be perceived to affect, their judgment or the discharge of their functions in relation to the generation of A6.4ERs.³²

61. SBM 22 considered the concept note “Governance arrangements for the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body and its expert panels” and requested the secretariat to prepare a revised version thereof taking into account feedback provided at the meeting and to submit it, together with the revised relevant procedures, to the SBM for consideration at a meeting in 2027.

2. Accreditation

62. SBM 21 provided clarification concerning paragraph 96 of the standard “Article 6.4 accreditation” (version 02.0),³³ which will be incorporated into a future revision of the standard.

3. Activity cycle

(a) Transition of clean development mechanism activities

63. SBM 20 adopted version 7 of the procedure “Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism”³⁴ to reflect the extension of the deadline to 30 June 2026 for the DNA of a host Party of the CDM to submit to the SBM its approval for the transition of CDM project activities or PoAs to the Article 6.4 mechanism. The revision also extended to seven days the deadline for submission of revised or corrected documents following the secretariat’s completeness check for activities applying a new methodology under the Article 6.4 mechanism at the time of transition.

64. SBM 23 adopted version 8 of the procedure “Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism”.³⁵ The revision extends the deadline for submission of additional documentation pertaining to the transition of afforestation and reforestation activities from

²⁹ SBM document A6.4-SBM020-A04.

³⁰ <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/bodies/constituted-bodies/article-64-supervisory-body/rules-and-regulations>.

³¹ SBM document A6.4-SBM021-A01.

³² Decision 20/CMA.7, para. 12.

³³ SBM document A6.4-STAN-ACCR-001.

³⁴ SBM document A6.4-PROC-AC-001.

³⁵ SBM document A6.4-PROC-AC-001.

the CDM to the Article 6.4 mechanism to within one year from the adoption by the SBM of the methodological tool on reversal risk assessment, which is applicable to those activities; the requirements that enable project participants to comply with elements of the standard “Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism”;³⁶ and the revision of the “Article 6.4 sustainable development tool”³⁷ so that the tool is applicable to activities involving removals. SBM 23 also agreed that the exemption from the deadline for submission of issuance for transitioned CDM projects is extended to transitioned CDM PoAs and that the extension shall take effect immediately.

65. SBM 23 adopted a revision to the standard “Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism”.³⁸ The revision clarifies the mandatory application of the “Tool: Article 6.4 sustainable development tool” for transitioning CDM activities.

(b) Activity standards and validation and verification standards for projects and programmes of activities

66. SBM 21 considered an information note on the possible cases and modalities for which the SBM might consider deregistration of activities under Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement and agreed to invite the CMA to provide a mandate for introducing a deregistration process through its annual report to the CMA for 2027, noting that this mandate will allow adequate time for the SBM to prepare for the review of the rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism at its tenth session.³⁹

67. SBM 23 adopted revisions to the procedure “Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for projects”⁴⁰ and standards “Article 6.4 activity standard for projects”⁴¹ and “Article 6.4 validation and verification standard for projects”.⁴² The revisions incorporate relevant elements of the information note “Elements related to non-permanence and reversals for inclusion in relevant regulatory documents”⁴³ and include elements from the newly adopted methodological standards “Addressing non-permanence and reversals in mechanism methodologies”⁴⁴ and “Addressing leakage in mechanism methodologies”.⁴⁵ Furthermore, the revisions introduce an exception for transitioned CDM projects that allows the submission of issuance requests within two years from the renewal of the projects’ crediting period.

(c) Sustainable development tool

68. Following the adoption of the sustainable development tool for the Article 6.4 mechanism at SBM 14 and the concept note on developing additional criteria for safeguards and guiding questions for carbon dioxide removal activities and land use, land-use change and forestry for the tool at SBM 17, SBM 21 considered a revised version of the tool and requested the secretariat to launch an additional call for inputs on that version and to prepare a further revised version for consideration at its first meeting in 2027.

4. Methodologies and standards

69. CMA 7 requested the SBM to continue to ensure that its standards, methodologies and tools ensure environmental integrity, are based on the best available science and are informed by robust evidence, and to prioritize work on the revision of CDM methodologies that are applicable to activities that transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism.⁴⁶ In response, SBM 20 agreed to:

³⁶ SBM document A6.4-STAN-METH-002.

³⁷ SBM document A6.4-TOOL-AC-001.

³⁸ SBM document A6.4-STAN-AC-001.

³⁹ See decision 3/CMA.3.

⁴⁰ SBM document A6.4-PROC-AC-002.

⁴¹ SBM document A6.4-STAN-AC-002.

⁴² SBM document A6.4-STAN-AC-003.

⁴³ SBM document A6.4-INFO-METH-002.

⁴⁴ SBM document A6.4-STAN-METH-007.

⁴⁵ SBM document A6.4-STAN-METH-005.

⁴⁶ Decision [20/CMA.7](#), paras. 23–24.

(a) Prioritize methodological products of the highest strategic importance and readiness;

(b) Ensure that the top-down development of methodologies focuses primarily on the revision of CDM methodologies that are applicable to activities that transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism, while also considering mitigation potential and market demand;

(c) Prioritize stakeholder submissions of methodologies with the great potential for scale and impact.

70. The prioritization referred to in paragraph 69 above enabled the MEP and the SBM to focus available technical resources on methodological products that will best support the early operationalization of the mechanism. Work covered the development of new methodologies and methodological tools, revisions to existing standards, the assessment of clarification requests and the continued refinement of methodological guidance, thereby expanding and refining the regulatory framework required for the implementation of the Article 6.4 mechanism.

71. The SBM adopted or revised 4 methodologies, 10 methodological tools and 5 standards and approved 1 clarification:⁴⁷

(a) Methodologies adopted:

(i) “N₂O abatement from nitric acid production”;⁴⁸

(ii) “Electricity generation from renewable sources connected to electricity system”;⁴⁹

(iii) “Cooking energy transitions”;⁵⁰

(iv) “Energy efficiency measures in household cooking”;⁵¹

(b) Methodological tools adopted:

(i) “Determination of the technical lifetime of equipment”;⁵²

(ii) “Emissions from electricity generation and consumption”;⁵³

(iii) “Analysis of lock-in risk”;⁵⁴

(iv) “Fraction of non-renewable biomass”;⁵⁵

(v) “Sampling and surveys”;⁵⁶

(vi) “Reversal risk assessment”;⁵⁷

(c) Methodological tools revised:

(i) “Common practice analysis”;⁵⁸

(ii) “Investment analysis”;⁵⁹

(iii) “Emissions from electricity generation and consumption”;⁶⁰

⁴⁷ See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-6/article-64-pacm/methodologies>.

⁴⁸ SBM document A6.4-AMM-002.

⁴⁹ SBM document A6.4-AMM-003.

⁵⁰ SBM document A6.4-AMM-004.

⁵¹ SBM document A6.4-AMM-005.

⁵² SBM document A6.4-AMT-006.

⁵³ SBM document A6.4-AMT-007.

⁵⁴ SBM document A6.4-AMT-008.

⁵⁵ SBM document A6.4-AMT-009.

⁵⁶ SBM document A6.4-AMT-010.

⁵⁷ SBM document A6.4-AMT-011.

⁵⁸ SBM document A6.4-AMT-001.

⁵⁹ SBM document A6.4-AMT-002.

⁶⁰ SBM document A6.4-AMT-007.

- (iv) “Analysis of lock-in risk”;⁶¹
- (d) Standards revised:
 - (i) “Demonstration of additionality in mechanism methodologies”;⁶²
 - (ii) “Setting the baseline in mechanism methodologies”;⁶³
 - (iii) “Addressing leakage in mechanism methodologies”;⁶⁴
 - (iv) “Addressing suppressed demand in mechanism methodologies”;⁶⁵
 - (v) “Addressing non-permanence and reversals in mechanism methodologies”;⁶⁶
- (e) Clarification issued in relation to “Applicability of A6.4-AMM-001 for landfill projects with pre-existing passive gas collection system”.⁶⁷

72. Collectively, these methodological products expanded the range of sectors and activities eligible for participation in the Article 6.4 mechanism while strengthening methodological consistency across the regulatory framework for the mechanism. Clarifications approved by the SBM support the consistent application of approved methodologies and inform future methodological improvements, where appropriate.

73. SBM 23 agreed on the information note “Sampling and surveys requirements for designated operational entities”⁶⁸ and requested the secretariat to incorporate the requirements set out therein into the standards “Validation and verification standard for projects”⁶⁹ and “Article 6.4 validation and verification standard for programmes of activities”.⁷⁰

74. SBM 23 considered the concept note “Reversal Risk Buffer Pool Account contributions of authorized Article 6.4 emission reductions, including potential implications for accounting of nationally determined contributions”⁷¹ and acknowledged the complexity of inconsistent accounting implications of the reversal risk buffer pool account approach to addressing reversals and how this may limit the effective remediation of reversals in respect of different A6.4ER types.

75. The SBM will continue to explore, as part of its workplan for 2027, options for improving the operation of the reversal risk buffer pool account, as well as other appropriate measures and procedures that may provide suitable alternative means of remediating reversal risks for removal activities that align with the nationally determined contribution accounting approach and accounting provisions of the guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement. It will report on this work, including the need for guidance from the CMA, if any, in its 2027 report to the CMA.

5. Registry

76. The SBM continued to advance development of the regulatory and operational framework for the Article 6.4 mechanism registry. SBM 21 considered the procedure “Article 6.4 mechanism registry” and invited stakeholder inputs to support its further development.

77. SBM 22 adopted a revision to that procedure, while recognizing that further revisions would be required as implementation of the mechanism progresses. It requested the secretariat to continue work on matters requiring additional policy consideration, including post-issuance authorization and arrangements relating to the first transfer from a Party that is

⁶¹ SBM document A6.4-AMT-008.

⁶² SBM document A6.4-STAN-METH-003.

⁶³ SBM document A6.4-STAN-METH-004.

⁶⁴ SBM document A6.4-STAN-METH-005.

⁶⁵ SBM document A6.4-STAN-METH-006.

⁶⁶ SBM document A6.4-STAN-METH-007.

⁶⁷ SBM document A6.4-AMM-CLA-001.

⁶⁸ SBM document A6.4-SBM023-A21.

⁶⁹ SBM document A6.4-STAN-AC-003.

⁷⁰ SBM document A6.4-STAN-AC-005.

⁷¹ SBM document A6.4-SBM023-AA-A12.

not the host Party, and to prepare another revised version of the procedure for consideration at a future meeting of the SBM.

78. The SBM also considered matters relating to supporting registry operations. It agreed not to repurpose the voluntary cancellation platform for use under the Article 6.4 mechanism registry and took note of information on the incorporation of ‘know your customer’ processes into the regulatory framework for the Article 6.4 mechanism. It requested the secretariat, subject to the availability of resources, to proceed with a coordinated approach to developing the standard operating procedure and risk management policy and to report on its progress, as appropriate, at a future meeting of the SBM.

6. Evaluation of the implementation of the share of proceeds and overall mitigation of global emissions

79. SBM 22 considered a concept note on the evaluation of the implementation of the share of proceeds^{72, 73} and agreed to:

- (a) In respect to the share of proceeds for administrative expenses:
 - (i) Postpone, owing to a lack of practical implementation experience, consideration of this matter with a view to undertaking an assessment and making recommendations thereon for consideration at CMA 9;
 - (ii) Request the secretariat to prepare a revised version of the procedure “Article 6.4 activity cycle procedure for programmes of activities”,⁷⁴ to limit the exemption from PoAs to only component projects hosted in the LDCs or SIDS, and to present the revised procedure to the SBM for consideration at a future meeting;
- (b) In respect of the share of proceeds for adaptation:
 - (i) Take note of, and draw the attention of the CMA to, the complexities associated with the implementation of the share of proceeds for adaptation and of the proposed solutions presented in the concept note, including restrictions relating to the transfer of authorized A6.4ERs and the existence of multiple unit types with differing authorization, accounting and market characteristics, noting that these complexities may increase administrative and transaction costs associated with monetization and could affect the resources ultimately made available to the Adaptation Fund;
 - (ii) Request the secretariat to seek feedback from the Adaptation Fund Board on the identified complexities and possible solutions and to report thereon to the SBM;
 - (iii) Continue consideration of this matter with a view to completing its assessment and making recommendations thereon for consideration at CMA 9;
 - (iv) Deem the Adaptation Fund (or its trustee) an authorized entity for the Article 6.4 mechanism cooperative approach (CA 0001), thereby avoiding the need for each participating Party to separately authorize the Adaptation Fund (or its trustee) as an authorized entity.

80. SBM 22 considered the information on the evaluation of the implementation and possible improvements to optimize the delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions set out in chapter VIII of the annex to decision [3/CMA.3](#).⁷⁵ The SBM wishes to inform the CMA that considering the lack of practical implementation experience gained from the operation of the Article 6.4 mechanism, it has postponed consideration of this matter to 2027 with a view to undertaking an assessment and making recommendations thereon, for consideration at CMA 9.

⁷² SBM document A6.4-SBM022-AA-A04.

⁷³ As per decision [3/CMA.3](#), para. 8.

⁷⁴ SBM document A6.4-PROC-AC-003.

⁷⁵ As per decision [3/CMA.3](#), annex, para. 9.

7. Policy matters

81. SBM 20 agreed that, while considering whether to monitor the parameters for CDM projects transitioning to an activity under Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, in the absence of an applicable methodology under the Article 6.4 mechanism, a project proponent may wish to continue monitoring the relevant parameters in accordance with the applied CDM methodology, Article 6.4 mechanism activity standard and other applicable tools for the Article 6.4 mechanism.

82. Following communication from stakeholders highlighting challenges in obtaining confirmations from another crediting scheme for transitioned CDM activities, SBM 23 considered measures to address delays in the finalization of issuance requests while safeguarding environmental integrity. The SBM agreed on practical arrangements whereby activity participants may demonstrate the avoidance of double issuance. The SBM also requested the secretariat to revise the relevant regulatory documents in order for these arrangements to take effect.

C. Rulings

1. Accreditation

83. The SBM accredited, in accordance with the procedure “Article 6.4 accreditation”,⁷⁶ eight DOEs⁷⁷ for five years, authorizing them to perform validation, verification and certification functions under the Article 6.4 mechanism. The SBM will continue to monitor the availability, regional distribution, sectoral competence and performance of DOEs against the evolving needs of the mechanism and take further action, as appropriate.

2. Registration

84. The SBM approved, in accordance with the procedure “Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism”,⁷⁸ 24 transition requests (17 for project activities and 7 for PoAs).⁷⁹ This brought the total number of approved transition requests as at 9 October 2026 to 38.

3. Issuance

85. The SBM approved, in accordance with the procedure “Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism”, four requests for issuance.

D. Interaction with stakeholders and other forums

1. Stakeholder engagement

86. CMA 7 requested the SBM to:⁸⁰

(a) Enhance the transparency of its decision-making and that of the MEP while safeguarding the productivity of their work;

(b) Strengthen its stakeholder consultation processes while ensuring the expeditious operationalization of the Article 6.4 mechanism;

(c) Facilitate the engagement of a broad range of stakeholders, including DNAs, relevant experts and those that cannot easily participate, in the mechanism, including Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and report on its outreach measures taken to

⁷⁶ SBM document A6.4-PROC-ACCR-001.

⁷⁷ See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-6/article-6.4-pacm/accreditation#DOEs>.

⁷⁸ SBM document A6.4-PROC-AC-001.

⁷⁹ See https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/paris-agreement-crediting-mechanism/CDM_transition/transition-list.

⁸⁰ Decision [20/CMA.7](#), paras. 18, 20 and 21.

ensure broad participation in public consultations across different groups of stakeholders in its next annual report.

87. CMA 7 also requested the secretariat to raise awareness of the multiple opportunities for stakeholder engagement in the Article 6.4 mechanism to ensure that stakeholders are informed and able to participate in stakeholder consultation processes effectively.⁸¹

88. In response to the mandates in paragraphs 86–87 above, the SBM and the secretariat continued their engagement with stakeholders and undertook the following actions, in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the SBM and the co-chairs of its expert panels, in consideration of financial resources:

(a) Continued and enhanced the organization of webinars on recommendations from and further work to be undertaken by the MEP;

(b) Continued and enhanced the organization of teleconferences to update the DOEs and applicant entities on relevant AEP and MEP products;

(c) Made use of additional forms of communication, such as op-eds or comments by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the SBM or co-chairs of its expert panels, as applicable, on specific topics;

(d) Made available the presentations delivered during the briefing session between MEP and SBM members on the UNFCCC website;

(e) Informed stakeholders, through updates to the UNFCCC website, of the possibility of providing input to SBM work (e.g. on technical papers and peer-reviewed studies) via email.

2. Capacity-building programme

89. CMA 7 requested the secretariat to enhance its reporting on the implementation of activities relating to Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement under the capacity-building work programme for implementing Article 6, including information such as stakeholders, partners and sectoral expertise.⁸²

90. In response to this mandate, the secretariat implemented key activities across three pillars, with a focus on strengthening the readiness of Parties and DNAs to engage in the Article 6.4 mechanism:

(a) Knowledge products, such as online ‘explainers’ and e-learning modules;

(b) Training sessions, such as workshops, webinars, strategic dialogues and online training programmes;

(c) Direct country support, such as targeted technical assistance provided directly and through the RCCs.

91. The secretariat highlighted that these activities enhanced stakeholder understanding of mechanisms under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, strengthened institutional, regulatory and governance capacities of Parties, supported the translation of institutional readiness into implementable activities in coordination with DNAs, and fostered engagement by financial institutions, investors and potential buyers, thereby supporting demand for high-integrity emission reductions.

3. Gender considerations

92. At SBM 8 it was agreed to regularly report on gender-balanced representation and how the SBM has considered gender in its work.

93. CMA 7 noted with concern the gender imbalance in the membership of the SBM, recalled the importance of ensuring gender-balanced representation therein and encouraged

⁸¹ Decision [20/CMA.7](#), para. 19.

⁸² Decision [20/CMA.7](#), para. 22.

regional groups to consider gender balance when nominating members and alternate members to the SBM.⁸³

94. During the reporting period, gender balance improved across the membership of the SBM and its expert panels. The number of women serving as members and alternate members of the SBM had increased to seven as at 9 October 2026, up from four in late 2025. The AEP maintained gender-balanced representation in its membership, while the number of female members of the MEP increased from three to five.

95. While gender balance has not yet been achieved, the current composition comprises:

- (a) 7 female and 16 male members and alternate members for the SBM;
- (b) 3 female and 2 male members for the AEP;
- (c) 5 female and 9 male members for the MEP.

96. The SBM and its expert panels continued to maintain gender-balanced leadership arrangements, with the Vice-Chair of the SBM and one co-chair of each panel being women.

4. Communications and outreach

97. The SBM continued to underscore the importance of strategic communications for the implementation of the Article 6.4 mechanism. During the reporting period, it continued to disseminate information through the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism newsletter, the Article 6 LinkedIn group and UNFCCC social media channels, and engaged with media, including through press releases and media briefings. These activities were undertaken with the aim of providing timely information to target audiences, facilitating stakeholder engagement with the mechanism and strengthening confidence in its operation. The SBM reaffirmed its commitment to transparency, outreach to stakeholders and meaningful engagement. These communication activities supported transparency by improving stakeholders' understanding of methodological developments, regulatory decisions and opportunities to participate in the continued development of the mechanism.

98. The SBM held a side event at the sixty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, titled "Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism in Practice: Country Use, Methodologies and Infrastructure", focusing on advancing understanding and implementation of the Article 6.4 mechanism under three main areas of focus:

- (a) Uptake of and country perspectives on opportunities and challenges in the mechanism;
- (b) Development and application of methodologies related to the mechanism, including the transition from standards to project implementation;
- (c) Practical use of infrastructure and flexibilities to enable effective participation in the mechanism.

99. The SBM continued to facilitate stakeholder participation in its meetings by allowing registered observers to follow them in person or virtually and by providing opportunities for interaction during meetings. Observers continued to show strong interest in the meetings of the SBM, with an average of six observers registered per meeting. A list of registered observers is made publicly available as part of the documentation for each meeting.

100. The SBM considered public inputs received on matters relating to the agendas for its meetings held during the reporting period, and also called for inputs from stakeholders on topics and issues to assist in its deliberations.⁸⁴ In total, the SBM received more than 270 inputs on various topics during the reporting period.

⁸³ Decision [20/CMA.7](#), para. 8.

⁸⁴ See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-64-mechanism/calls-for-input>.