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**Report on the technical expert review under Article 6,  
paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement of the initial report  
referred to in chapter IV.A (Initial report) of the annex to  
decision 2/CMA.3 of Maldives**

**Addendum**

*Summary*

This addendum to the report on the technical expert review under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement of the initial report referred to in chapter IV.A (Initial report) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 of Maldives, conducted by an Article 6 technical expert review team in accordance with chapter V (Review) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3, the guidelines for the Article 6 technical expert review, contained in annex II to decision 6/CMA.4, and chapter VII (Process for identifying, notifying and correcting inconsistencies) of decision 4/CMA.6, contains the results of the review of the consistency of the information submitted by the Party with the reporting requirements in paragraph 18 of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 and, as relevant, with the supplementary elements of information listed in annex I to decision 4/CMA.6. It presents the recommendations of the Article 6 technical expert review team relating to the areas it has identified for improvement of consistency with the reporting requirements as well as any capacity-building needs identified by the Article 6 technical expert review team in consultation with Maldives during the review, including the review week that took place from 8 to 12 December 2025 in Bonn.



## Abbreviations and acronyms

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| BTR                | biennial transparency report   |
| CARP               | centralized accounting and reporting platform  |
| CMA                | Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement |
| CO <sub>2</sub> eq | carbon dioxide equivalent  |
| GHG                | greenhouse gas   |
| ITMO               | internationally transferred mitigation outcome   |
| JCM                | Joint Crediting Mechanism  |
| NDC                | nationally determined contribution   |
| TERT               | technical expert review team   |

## I. Recommendations<sup>1</sup> relating to the areas for improvement identified during the technical expert review of the Party's initial report

1. Tables 1–2 present the recommendations of the Article<sup>2</sup> 6 TERT relating to the areas for improvement,<sup>3</sup> identified during the technical expert review under Article 6, paragraph 2, of the initial report<sup>4</sup> of Maldives, of the consistency of the information submitted by the Party with the requirements in paragraph 18 of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 and, as relevant, with the supplementary elements of information listed in annex I to decision 4/CMA.6.<sup>5</sup>

2. The recommendations are to be implemented for the Party's next relevant submission of information as per chapter IV (Reporting) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3, unless otherwise specified. Recommendations for future reporting assume the submission of relevant and up-to-date information at the time of that reporting.

3. The recommendations may also be considered by the Party in the context of reporting the information referred to in paragraph 18(g–i) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 for any further Article 6, paragraph 2, cooperative approaches in which it is a participating Party as per paragraph 19 of the annex to the same decision, as relevant.

Table 1

### Recommendations relating to identified areas for improvement of the consistency of the general information included in Maldives's initial report with the requirements in paragraph 18(a–f) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 and, as relevant, with the supplementary elements of information listed in annex I to decision 4/CMA.6

| <i>ID#</i> | <i>Element of information to be reported</i>  | <i>Description of area for improvement with recommendation</i>   |
|------------|---|--|
| 18.A/4.C   | The Party has arrangements in place for authorizing the use of ITMOs towards achievement of NDCs pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3 (decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 4(c)) | <p>Maldives reported that, in accordance with its Climate Emergency Act (Act 9 of 2021), the competent authority for cooperating and engaging in carbon markets pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 2, is the Climate Change Department under the Ministry of Tourism and Environment.</p> <p>However, the information reported by Maldives was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete, as specific information on how the Climate Change Department implements authorization arrangements, including any arrangements in place for authorizing cooperative approaches, ITMOs and entities (as referred to in para. 3 of decision 4/CMA.6), was not provided. In addition, the Article 6 TERT could not find this information in bilateral documents for the JCM established between Japan and Maldives.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT has determined this inconsistency to be significant, considering that having authorization arrangements in place, including for authorizing cooperative approaches, ITMOs and entities, consistently with relevant decisions of the CMA, is a requirement for participating in cooperative approaches and essential for ensuring environmental integrity, particularly in order to avoid double counting and prevent any impact on the emissions balance and/or adjusted indicator.</p> <p>During the review, Maldives provided additional information relating to its Climate Emergency Act. This information specified that a carbon regulation will be established under the Act that will address the Party's involvement in carbon markets and provide details on the relevant methodology and engagement in these markets. This regulation is in development and an English translation will be made available once it is in place. Maldives explained that the process of authorizing use of ITMOs under the JCM with Japan through a structured, stepwise approach will ensure that all elements of information on</p> |

<sup>1</sup> As referred to in decision 6/CMA.4, annex II, para. 5(a).

<sup>2</sup> "Article" in this report refers to an Article of the Paris Agreement.

<sup>3</sup> Referenced in document FCCC/A6/IRTERR.1/2025/MDV, tables 2–3.

<sup>4</sup> Referred to in decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chap. IV.A (Initial report).

<sup>5</sup> Such supplementary elements, as referred to in this report, are requested, but not required, to be incorporated in the (updated) initial report as per para. 18 of decision 4/CMA.6. The supplementary elements of information to be reported are written in italics in the tables in this report.

| ID#      | <i>Element of information to be reported</i>   | <i>Description of area for improvement with recommendation</i>   |
|----------|--|--|
| 18.A/4.D | <p>The Party has arrangements in place that are consistent with the guidance in the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 and relevant decisions of the CMA for tracking ITMOs (decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 4(d))</p>   | <p>authorization will be reported in the future in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 5 of decision 4/CMA.6.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Maldives, but recommends that the Party include in its future reporting information on the agreed authorization arrangements for cooperative approaches, ITMOs and entities taking into consideration paragraphs 2–4 of decision 4/CMA.6. The Article 6 TERT also recommends that Maldives include in its future reporting specific references to the approved carbon regulation and/or other documentation relevant to the authorization arrangements.</p> <p>Maldives reported that it has established a JCM registry for recording issuances and transactions relating to the credits issued by it under the JCM, with a unique identifier assigned to each credit. The authorized JCM credits are issued and tracked in Japan’s JCM registry.</p> <p>However, the information reported by Maldives was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete in relation to how Maldives’s JCM registry fulfils all the requirements set out in annex I to decision 6/CMA.4, particularly regarding form, functions and processes and interoperability.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT has determined this inconsistency to be significant, considering that having arrangements in place for tracking ITMOs, consistently with relevant decisions of the CMA, is a requirement for participating in cooperative approaches and essential for ensuring environmental integrity, particularly in order to avoid double counting and prevent any impact on the emissions balance and/or adjusted indicator.</p> <p>During the review, Maldives provided additional information relating to its plans to use Japan’s JCM registry to track JCM credits authorized as ITMOs, explaining that the registry was developed in accordance with the “Common Specifications of the JCM Registry”.</p> <p>The information provided by Maldives during the review was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete and was also found to be inconsistent with the information provided by Japan during the review for two reasons. Firstly, Japan indicated that the “Common Specifications of the JCM Registry” do not require information to be recorded in the registry on authorization, nor do they require the vintage year to be included in the unique identifier assigned to each credit. Secondly, Japan indicated that it is implementing a provisional ITMO registry as well as a new JCM registry system to ensure that all requirements in annex I to decision 6/CMA.4 are met.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Maldives, but recommends that the Party take steps to ensure that it establishes or has access to a fully operational registry for tracking ITMOs consistently with all the requirements set out in annex I to decision 6/CMA.4. The Article 6 TERT also recommends that Maldives include further information in its future reporting to demonstrate how the JCM registry used to track ITMOs meets all the requirements set out in annex I to decision 6/CMA.4.</p> |
| 18.A/4.F | <p>The Party’s participation in any cooperative approach contributes to the implementation of its NDC and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 4(f))</p> | <p>Maldives reported that it intends to use Article 6 to promote the implementation of mitigation activities in addition to its domestic efforts and thereby contribute to the implementation of its NDC. The Party also reported that the scope of activities implemented and/or authorized under Article 6 aligns with its national priorities and climate policies and supports the strengthening of its NDC implementation in sectors covered by the NDC. Maldives explained that these activities under Article 6 are contributing to its goal of achieving a 26 per cent reduction in emissions by 2030 compared with the ‘business as usual’ scenario.</p> <p>However, the information reported by Maldives was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete in relation to whether its cooperative approach is related to a particular NDC target and/or GHG emissions source, sector or category.</p>   |

| ID#  | <i>Element of information to be reported</i>  | <i>Description of area for improvement with recommendation</i>  |
|------|---|---|
| 18.D | Quantification of the Party's mitigation information in its NDC in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq, including the sectors, sources, GHGs and time periods covered by the NDC, the reference level of emissions and removals for the relevant year or period, and the target level for its NDC; or, where this is not possible, provision of the methodology for the quantification of the NDC in t CO <sub>2</sub> eq (decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 18(d)) | <p>During the review, Maldives provided additional information relating to how an aim of its participation in the JCM is to facilitate widespread adoption of decarbonizing technologies within the country that would otherwise not be available to the Party to assist it in mitigating its emissions. Maldives explained that the contribution of each individual JCM project to the achievement of its NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement will be quantified and explained during the process of authorizing the use of ITMOs. It also explained that all project activities will contribute to the implementation of the NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement by both Japan and Maldives and that corresponding adjustments to their emissions balances based on agreed quantities of emission reductions and removals will be made to avoid double counting of ITMOs.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Maldives and considers it relevant to the reporting requirement. Therefore, the Article 6 TERT recommends that Maldives include the information in its future reporting.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT also recommends that Maldives include information in its future reporting on how the contribution of each individual project to the achievement of its NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement is quantified and explained.</p> <p>Maldives reported projected emissions of 3,284.92 Gg CO<sub>2</sub> eq in 2030 under the 'business as usual' scenario for the energy and waste sectors and a target of reducing emissions by 26 per cent by 2030 compared with the 'business as usual' scenario.</p> <p>However, the information reported by Maldives was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete in relation to the quantification of the 'business as usual' scenario, as the Article 6 TERT noted that in the BTR1 submitted by Maldives on 16 November 2024 the emissions projected for the purpose of the NDC baseline under the 'business as usual' scenario for 2030 were revised to reflect the Party's updated national context and economic growth, resulting in a value of 4,414.42 Gg CO<sub>2</sub> eq.</p> <p>During the review, Maldives provided additional information relating to the updated 'business as usual' emission projection of 4,414.42 Gg CO<sub>2</sub> eq. This information clarified that this value was revised owing to changes in underlying assumptions, as described in the Party's BTR1.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Maldives and considers it relevant to the reporting requirement. Therefore, the Article 6 TERT recommends that Maldives include the information in its future reporting.</p> |

Table 2

**Recommendations relating to identified areas for improvement of the consistency of the information included in Maldives's initial report with the requirements in paragraph 18(g–i) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 and, as relevant, with the supplementary elements of information listed in annex I to decision 4/CMA.6 for cooperative approach CA0012, "The Joint Crediting Mechanism between the Government of Maldives and the Government of Japan"**

| ID#    | <i>Element of information to be reported</i>  | <i>Description of area of improvement with recommendation</i>  |
|--------|---|--|
| 18.G.1 | Copy of the authorization by the participating Party (decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 18(g)) | <p>Maldives reported that its Government authorizes the JCM as a cooperative approach and the JCM credits issued in Japan's JCM registry as the ITMOs for use towards achieving its NDC. The Party also reported that its Government authorizes any entities as per the copy of the authorization, a template of which the Party claimed to have attached to the initial report.</p> <p>However, the information reported by Maldives was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete given that the Party did not attach a copy of the authorization to the initial report or provide a link to a repository where the authorization could be found.</p> |

| ID#    | Element of information to be reported   | Description of area of improvement with recommendation   |
|--------|---|--|
| 18.G.2 | Description of the cooperative approach (decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 18(g))  | <p>The Article 6 TERT noted that a document entitled “Authorization of the JCM as a cooperative approach by the Ministry of Tourism and Environment of the Republic of Maldives” is available on the CARP, but that it does not include several of the elements required in accordance with paragraph 5 of decision 4/CMA.6, including information on the date and duration of the authorization, and the uses, vintage(s) and metrics covered by the authorization.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT also noted that it was unable to find any authorization documents for the two projects registered on the JCM web page for Japan and Maldives, namely “Solar Power on Rooftop of School Building Project” (reference number MV001) and “Introduction of Smart Mini Grid System at Addu City” (reference number MV002).</p> <p>During the review, Maldives provided additional information relating to authorization. This information confirmed that the authorization document available on the CARP dated 23 July 2025 is the authorization document referred to in the initial report. Maldives explained that the UNFCCC template will be used for subsequent authorization letters and that these authorization letters will be displayed on the CARP and potentially on other platforms. Finally, the Party explained that information on registered projects MV001 and MV002, as well as any future projects under the JCM, will have their own authorization letters that will include all elements specified in paragraph 5 of decision 4/CMA.6.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Maldives and considers it relevant to the reporting requirement. Therefore, the Article 6 TERT recommends that Maldives include the information in its future reporting.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT also recommends that Maldives include clear information in its future reporting on the three components of authorization set out in paragraph 3 of decision 4/CMA.6 (i.e. authorization of the cooperative approach, authorization of ITMOs and authorization of entities), while ensuring that all elements specified in paragraph 5 of decision 4/CMA.6 are reported.</p> <p>Maldives reported a general description of the JCM, describing it as a cooperative approach to be implemented between its Government and the Government of Japan. The Party also reported that all the rules, guidelines and decisions determined by the Joint Committee of the JCM, including approval of methodologies, registration of projects, notification to issue JCM credits and issuance of credits by each Government, are published on the JCM website.</p> <p>However, the information reported by Maldives was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete in relation to whether the two projects registered on the JCM country web page for Japan and Maldives (MV001 and MV002) are to be implemented under the cooperative approach.</p> <p>During the review, Maldives provided additional information confirming that both registered projects are to be implemented under the JCM cooperative approach between its Government and the Government of Japan.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Maldives and considers it relevant to the reporting requirement. Therefore, the Article 6 TERT recommends that Maldives include in its future reporting information on the projects being implemented under the cooperative approach.</p> |
| 18.H.1 | How the cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity, including that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods (decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 18(h)(i)) | <p>Maldives reported that both its Government and the Government of Japan recognize that a portion of the credits issued for emission reductions and removals achieved by projects under the JCM may be used towards the achievement of Japan’s NDC, provided that corresponding adjustments are applied consistently with guidance relating to Article 6, paragraph 2, to avoid double counting.</p> <p>However, the information reported by Maldives was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete in relation to the methods, assumptions and rationality used to demonstrate that the application of corresponding adjustments ensures that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods.</p>   |

| ID#    | <i>Element of information to be reported</i>   | <i>Description of area of improvement with recommendation</i>   |
|--------|--|---|
| 18.H.2 | How the cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity, including through robust, transparent governance and the quality of mitigation outcomes, including | <p>The Article 6 TERT has determined this inconsistency to be significant, considering that demonstrating that the cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity, including that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods, is essential to prevent any impact on the emissions balance and/or adjusted indicator.</p> <p>During the review, Maldives provided additional information relating to the process for dealing with corresponding adjustments in the context of ensuring that there is no net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods. This information specified that corresponding adjustments will be applied by Maldives and Japan to avoid double counting and that this practice will be reflected in future BTR submissions. Maldives explained that participants in projects under the cooperative approach are required to submit a project idea note and that only mitigation activities that contribute to the achievement of the NDC and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement are approved. A baseline (reference emissions) below ‘business as usual’ emission projections is set to quantify the emission reductions, and the difference between the ‘business as usual’ emission projections and reference emissions is not credited or counted as a net reduction.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Maldives and considers it relevant to the reporting requirement. Therefore, the Article 6 TERT recommends that Maldives include the information in its future reporting.</p> <p>In line with Article 6, paragraph 2, which states in part that Parties shall ensure environmental integrity and transparency, including in governance, and apply robust accounting to ensure, inter alia, the avoidance of double counting, the Article 6 TERT also recommends that Maldives report complete and transparent information on other reporting requirements relevant to how it ensures that it does not contribute to a net increase in global emissions within and between its NDC implementation periods. Other reporting requirements include those set out in the annex to decision 2/CMA.3: how Maldives’s participation in cooperative approaches contributes to the implementation of its NDC and long-term low-emission development strategy, if it has submitted one, and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (para. 18(a) in relation to para. 4(f)); communication of ITMO metrics and the method for applying corresponding adjustments (para. 18(c)); description of the delivery of overall mitigation in global emissions (para. 18(i)(vi)); and description of how each cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity (para. 18(h)(ii–iii)), including how ITMOs are real, verified and additional (para. 1(a)). The Article 6 TERT further recommends that Maldives describe how the approaches it has taken in addressing such other reporting requirements contribute to avoiding a net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods, as relevant.</p> <p>In addition, the Article 6 TERT recommends that Maldives explain in its future reporting how it has applied or will apply the accounting provisions set out in paragraphs 8 and 12 of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 and paragraph 14 of decision 4/CMA.6 and any accounting approaches to addressing the risk of non-permanence of mitigation, in accordance with paragraph 18(h)(iii) of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3, with a view to ensuring the application of robust accounting in relation to ITMOs during and at the end of each NDC implementation period and the corresponding submission of annual information on ITMOs made in the agreed electronic format and the structured summary<sup>a</sup> included in the Party’s BTR.</p> <p>Maldives reported that the JCM is underpinned by a memorandum of cooperation signed by both its Government and the Government of Japan and implemented in accordance with domestic laws and regulations. It also reported that the methodologies to be used for projects registered under the JCM are established in line with the JCM “Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology”, which stipulate that project participants must calculate their reference emissions to be below ‘business as usual’ emission projections by</p> |

| ID#    | <i>Element of information to be reported</i>  | <i>Description of area of improvement with recommendation</i>  |
|--------|---|--|
| 18.I.2 | <p>through conservative reference levels, baselines set in a conservative way and below ‘business as usual’ emission projections (including by taking into account all existing policies and addressing uncertainties in quantification and potential leakage) (decision 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 18(h)(ii))</p> <p>How the cooperative approach will reflect the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement, which acknowledges that climate change is a common concern of humankind and notes that Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of Indigenous Peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity (decision</p> | <p>setting the baselines in such a way that the emission reductions do not overestimate mitigation from an activity.</p> <p>However, the information reported by Maldives was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete in relation to how the application of the JCM “Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology” takes into account all existing policies, addresses uncertainties in quantification and potential leakage, and results in conservative reference levels, baselines set in a conservative way and below ‘business as usual’ emission projections.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT has determined this inconsistency to be significant, considering that demonstrating that the cooperative approach ensures environmental integrity, including through conservative reference levels, baselines set in a conservative way and below ‘business as usual’ emission projections, is essential to prevent any impact on the emissions balance and/or adjusted indicator.</p> <p>During the review, Maldives provided additional information relating to how the cooperative approach requires project participants to reduce, as far as is practical, uncertainties surrounding the quantification of emission reductions. For example, more conservative values should be used in cases where confidence intervals are set for default emission values and the accuracy of monitoring data should be improved by calibrating measurement equipment in accordance with local laws and regulations. The Party reported that all GHG emissions that are significant and reasonably attributable to JCM projects, regardless of whether these emissions are from inside or outside a project boundary, are required to be identified in the methodologies used. According to the Party, leakage emissions are fully addressed under the JCM as material emissions that may result from the implementation of JCM projects and are assessed and calculated as project emissions.</p> <p>The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Maldives and considers it relevant to the reporting requirement. Therefore, the Article 6 TERT recommends that Maldives include the information in its future reporting.</p> <p>Maldives reported that its Government and the Government of Japan monitor the compliance of each JCM project with domestic laws and regulations, while also ensuring that the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement is respected. The Party also reported that project participants should adopt the best possible measures in line with the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights (2020–2025), the Guidelines on Respecting Human Rights in Responsible Supply Chains and Japanese sustainable development guidelines. Maldives further reported that guidelines on gender equality have been developed for the JCM to lay down basic principles and specific recommendations on gender equality.</p> <p>However, the information reported by Maldives was not found to be sufficiently transparent or complete in relation to how the cooperative approach reflects other elements of the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement, such as procedures or safeguards for specific listed groups and rights, including Indigenous Peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable situations, as well as the right to development and intergenerational equity.</p> <p>During the review, Maldives provided additional information relating to how its cooperative approaches are designed and implemented in full compliance with Maldives’s domestic laws, regulations and policies, including the National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights (2020–2025).</p> <p>Maldives explained that its constitution provides the framework for the protection of human rights and the environment, including the State’s duty to protect and preserve the natural environment for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby respecting intergenerational equity and the right to development. The Party specified that national legislation, such as the Gender Equality Act, Child Rights Protection Act, Disability Act, Decentralization Act and Environmental Protection and Preservation Act, is aligned with and</p> |

| <i>ID#</i> | <i>Element of information to be reported</i> | <i>Description of area of improvement with recommendation</i>  |
|------------|--|--|
|            | 2/CMA.3, annex, para. 18(i)(ii)              | operationalizes the elements of the eleventh preambular paragraph of the Paris Agreement. It further specified that cooperative approaches are developed in a manner consistent with the cross-cutting principles set out in Maldives's third NDC and the Maldives Climate Change Policy Framework.<br>The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Maldives and considers it relevant to the reporting requirement. Therefore, the Article 6 TERT recommends that Maldives include the information in its future reporting. |

<sup>a</sup> Referred to in decision 18/CMA.1, annex, para. 77(d).

## II. Capacity-building needs<sup>6</sup> identified by the Article 6 technical expert review team in consultation with the Party during the review of its initial report

4. Table 3 presents capacity-building needs identified by the Article 6 TERT in consultation with Maldives during the Article 6 technical expert review of its initial report.

Table 3  
Capacity-building needs identified in consultation with the Party

| <i>ID#</i> | <i>Element of information to be reported</i>                | <i>Area in which capacity-building is needed</i>  |
|------------|---|---|
| 1          | Institutional and legal arrangements for authorizing ITMOs  | Building institutional and legal capacity for establishing clear, transparent and consistent procedures for authorizing ITMOs, including targeted capacity-building for technical staff in relation to meeting reporting requirements and preparing documentation consistently with relevant decisions of the CMA   |
| 2          | Institutional and technical arrangements for tracking ITMOs | Strengthening systems and capacities related to registry infrastructure, legal frameworks and carbon market readiness, including ensuring compliance with all requirements in annex I to decision 6/CMA.4, particularly interoperability across relevant registries   |
| 3          | Capacity-building for ensuring environmental integrity      | Strengthening technical and operational capacity for applying robust baseline methodologies, implementing measurement, reporting and verification systems, and ensuring transparent governance arrangements that uphold environmental integrity and prevent double counting in relation to cooperative approaches in line with relevant decisions of the CMA, including through leveraging international partnerships for technical assistance and knowledge-sharing to support the credible and transparent implementation of cooperative approaches |
| 4          | Reporting under Article 6, paragraph 2                      | Strengthening capacity for consistent and timely reporting under Article 6, paragraph 2, including the initial report, updated initial report, annual information and regular information, and their interlinkages with transparency reporting requirements under Article 13, including through collaboration with the Article 6 Implementation Partnership   |
| 5          | Implementing Article 6                                      | Enhancing public awareness and understanding of the Paris Agreement and Article 6 among key stakeholders involved at different levels of engagement within the country, including through targeted training for civil servants and designated agencies and potential project participants, as well as communities and civil society groups, to support effective domestic implementation of Article 6   |

<sup>6</sup> As referred to in decision 6/CMA.4, annex II, para. 7.

## Annex

### Documents and information used during the review

#### I. Reference documents

“Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement”. Annex to decision 2/CMA.3. FCCC/PA/CMA/2021/10/Add.1. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/460950>.

“Guidelines for the Article 6 technical expert review referred to in decision 2/CMA.3, annex, chapter V (Review)”. Annex II to decision 6/CMA.4. FCCC/PA/CMA/2022/10/Add.2. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/626570>.

Initial report of Maldives. Available at <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/article-6/article-62/carp/reports>.

“Matters relating to cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement” Decision 4/CMA.6. FCCC/PA/CMA/2024/17/Add.1. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/644937>.

“Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement”. Annex to decision 18/CMA.1. FCCC/PA/CMA/2018/3/Add.2. Available at <https://unfccc.int/documents/193408>.

#### II. Additional information provided by the Party

Responses to questions during the review were received from Ahmed Masoon Hassan (Climate Change Department of Maldives), including additional material. The following references were provided by Maldives and may not conform to UNFCCC editorial style as some have been reproduced as received:

“Authorization of the JCM as a cooperative approach by the Ministry of Tourism and Environment of the Republic of Maldives”. Available at [https://submissions.unfccc.int/api/files/download?serverRelativeFilePath=/submissions/Archive/202507231428---Maldives\\_LOA%20with%20JCM\\_2025.pdf](https://submissions.unfccc.int/api/files/download?serverRelativeFilePath=/submissions/Archive/202507231428---Maldives_LOA%20with%20JCM_2025.pdf).

“Bilateral document (and modification)”. Available at <https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/mv-rules-and-guidelines>.

“Common Specifications of the JCM Registry”. Available at [https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/JCM\\_MV\\_RG\\_ver02.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/JCM_MV_RG_ver02.0.pdf).

“Guidelines for Developing Proposed Methodology”. Available at [https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/JCM\\_MV\\_RG\\_ver02.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/JCM_MV_RG_ver02.0.pdf).

“JCM Projects”. Available at <https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/mv-projects>.

“Projects and their emission reductions or removals”. Available at <https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/mv-projects-issues>.

“Rules, guidelines, and decisions made by the Joint Committee”. Available at <https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/mv-rules-and-guidelines>.

“Rules of implementation”. Available at [https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/JCM\\_MV\\_RG\\_ver02.0.pdf](https://www.jcm.go.jp/jc/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/JCM_MV_RG_ver02.0.pdf).

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