Welcome to the meeting

Lead Reviewers of Article 6 Technical Expert Reviews

30 June – 2 July 2026 | Microsoft Teams meeting

Before we begin

01 Meeting materials

All meeting materials are available on the INDICO page used for registration.

02 Microphones and cameras

Please keep microphones muted unless speaking.

Reviewers may keep cameras on unless there are technical issues or they need to step away; secretariat colleagues will use cameras when speaking.

03 Joining the discussion

Use the MS Teams raise-hand function when you would like to intervene.

First Article 6 ALRM 2026

Day 1 | 30 June 2026	
Session 1: Opening and introduction	
[14:00 – 14:30]	1.1. Opening of the meeting • Opening remarks Perumal Arumugam, Manager, Mitigation Division, UNFCCC secretariat • Introduction of participants
[14:30 – 14:45]	1.2. Objectives and plan for the meeting
[14:45 – 14:55]	1.3. Adoption of the agenda
[14:55 – 15:00]	1.4. Summary of work over the last two years and outlook for reviews by the end of 2026

First Article 6 ALRM 2026

Day 1 | 30 June 2026	
Session 2: Discussion on Article 6 review process-related matters – challenges and opportunities	
[15:00 – 16:00]	2.1. Workload, timelines and key process steps 2.2. Secretariat support for Article 6 review teams 2.3. Improving the consistency of recommendations
[16:00 – 16:15]	Break
[16:15 – 17:25]	2.4. Treatment of supplementary elements 2.5. Treatment of information provided by Parties during Article 6 reviews 2.6. Objectives of the teleconference with Parties during review week 2.7. Review of revised initial reports
[17:25 – 17:30]	Wrap-up of Day 1

First Article 6 ALRM 2026: 1.2. Objectives and plan for the meeting

Objectives: *Para. 50 of annex II to decision 6/CMA.4*

Article 6 lead reviewers meet annually to discuss how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of Article 6 technical expert reviews, and to develop conclusions that inform Article 6 review practice.

2 key products:

- ***Conclusions of the meeting:*** summary of proceedings, notes and observations, proposed approaches and mandates to the secretariat.
- ***Mandates for Article 6 Review Practice Guidance (RPGs):*** agreed approaches recommended for application in reviews.

First Article 6 ALRM 2026: 1.2. Objectives and plan for the meeting

Plan for the meeting:

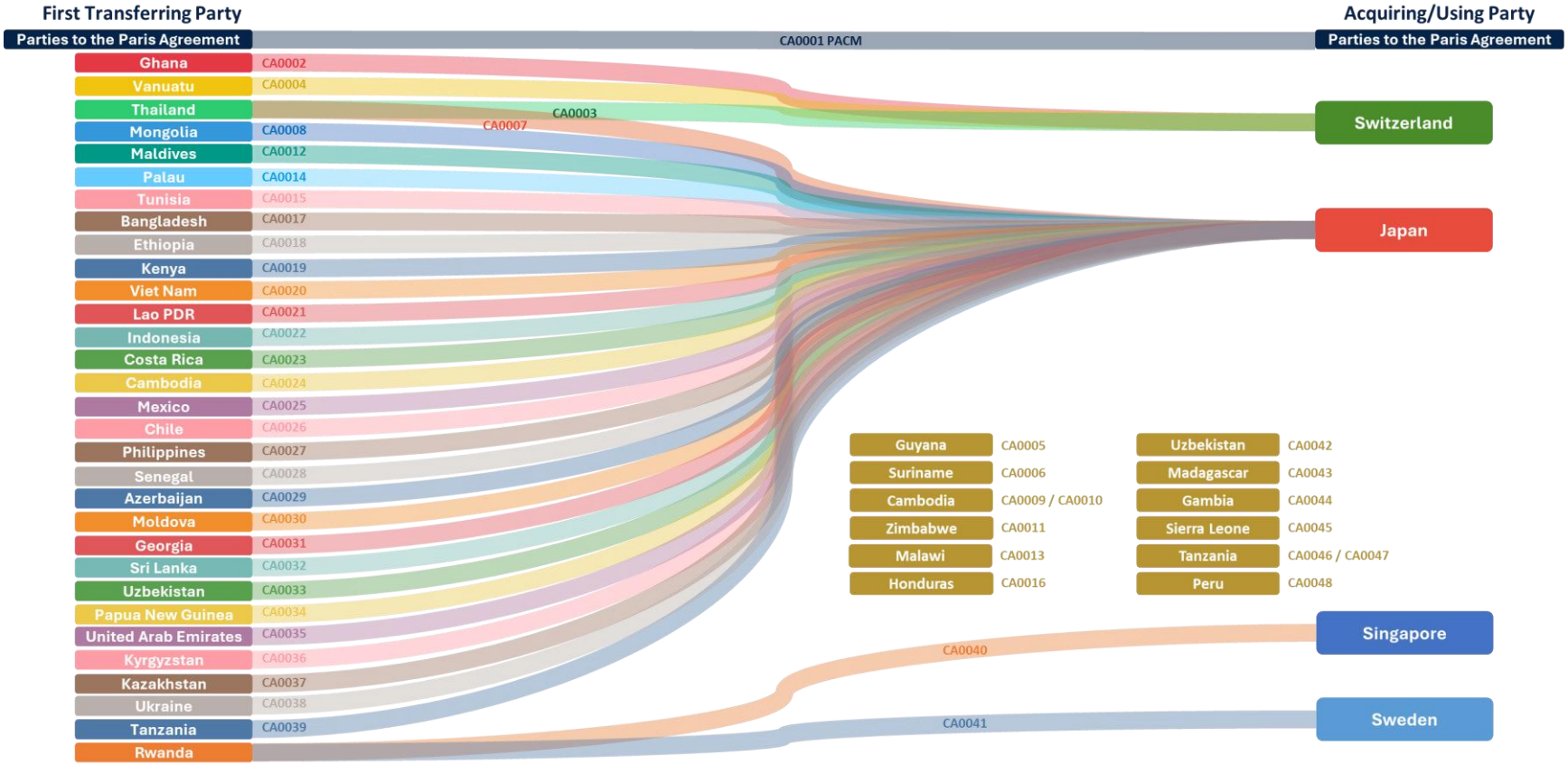
- Adopt the agenda
- Discuss each agenda item to:
  - Confirm approaches already applied in reviews
  - Identify alternative approaches
  - Identify whether further practice or guidance is needed to address review-process challenges and opportunities
- Adjust time slots based on the overall pace

First Article 6 ALRM 2026: 1.2. Objectives and plan for the meeting

Plan for discussion:

- **The Chatham House Rule applies:** participants may use information and ideas received, but neither the identity nor the affiliation of the speaker(s), nor that of any other participant, may be revealed.
- Discussion is open to all experts
- The agenda and conclusions will be finalized by the lead reviewers, based on consensus

Parties have communicated 47 Cooperative Approaches



Cooperative approach CA0001 is PACM

Two centralized reviews completed; CR3 scheduled for September 2026

Centralized reviews in Bonn are supported by Article 6 TER teams composed of experts from the UNFCCC roster of experts.

REVIEW WEEKS for REVIEW CYCLES – past and planned



CR1	CR2	CR3
21–25 Oct 2024	**8–12 Dec 2025**	**21–25 Sept 2026**
Centralized review week	Second centralized review week	Third centralized review week

Reports: Published Article 6 TER reports are available through CARP.
Link: Centralized Accounting and Reporting Platform (CARP)

Teams: Each review is conducted by Article 6 TER teams composed of roster experts

Two centralized reviews completed; CR3 scheduled for September 2026

Centralized reviews in Bonn are supported by Article 6 TER teams composed of experts from the UNFCCC roster of experts.

	CR1	CR2	CR3
	21–25 Oct 2024	**8–12 Dec 2025**	**21–25 Sept 2026**
Reviewed Party reports:	6 IRs	11 IRs and 1 UIR	6 IRs and 1 UIR
Published review reports:	5	9	NA

First Article 6 ALRM 2026: 1.4. Summary of work

Inconsistencies by reporting requirement for published review reports

REPORTING AREA	CR1	CR2
General information Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 18(a–f)	37 (41%)	55 (29%)
Cooperative-approach information Decision 2/CMA.3, annex, paragraph 18(g–i)	48 (64%)	108 (41%)
Significant inconsistencies All (updated) initial reports and revised initial reports	No Conducted before Baku	55

No significant inconsistencies were identified in CR1; CR1 was conducted before further guidance was delivered by CMA.6 (Baku)

* Based on published Article 6 TER reports of CR1 and CR2. More details: FCCC/PA/CMA/2025/INF.1

First Article 6 ALRM 2026: 2.1. Workload, timelines, process steps

Centralized & desk reviews: timeline summary

Submission — **Article 6 TER week** — **Final report**

Before TER week: preparation windows

Submission	Preparation begins; schedule simultaneous reviews where possible
≥8 weeks	Agree Article 6 TER week dates with participating Party
≥6 weeks	Secretariat composes the Article 6 TERT
≥4 weeks	TERT questions and completeness-check results sent
Week prior	Party provides requested information and comments

During Review Week (RW)

Finalize recommendation

Draft report sent to Party

Teleconference with Party

Optional: Revised IR

After RW: report close-out

Up to 2 weeks: Party comments on draft

Within 2 weeks: TERT finalizes report

Publish: by related 18/CMA.1 TER week

2.1. Workload, timelines and key process steps

Discussion prompts:

a. Review process

- Which review-cycle steps can be streamlined without reducing preparation quality?
- Would extending pre-Review Week timelines help TERTs complete tasks on time?

b. Size of TERTs

- Would larger TERTs improve workload sharing, or create additional coordination burden?

c. Efficiency and quality assurance

- What other process changes could improve review efficiency?
- How can quality control and quality assurance be strengthened without slowing reviews?

2.2. Secretariat support for Article 6 review teams

Discussion prompt:

- What additional support would be most useful before, during and after Review Week for TERTs and Parties?

2.3. Improving the consistency of recommendations

Current approach: standard recommendation texts and cross-references for recommendations (Japan).
Upcoming: recommendations database, RPGs and online training materials.

Discussion prompts:

- What further approaches could strengthen consistency in findings and recommendations:
  - Across TERTs reviewing reports for participating Parties in the same cooperative approach?
  - Overall, across Parties and review cycles?

2.4. Treatment of supplementary elements

Rationale: With annex I to decision 4/CMA.4 (Baku) the CMA introduced supplementary elements of information liked to specific reporting requirements.

Current approach: While not mandatory, if supplementary elements are reported, recommendations are formulated for any inconsistencies identified.

Discussion prompt:

- Should the CR2 approach be maintained and refined over time?

2.5. Treatment of information provided by Parties during Article 6 reviews

Current approach: see CR2 clarification note.

a) Additional information informs recommendations and is summarized in the TERR addendum to provide context; it does not resolve inconsistencies until incorporated in future reporting (e.g. Revised Initial Report during the review, or updated IR or Regular Information).

b) Comments to draft reports address the completeness and accuracy of the draft TERR.

2.5. Treatment of information provided by Parties during Article 6 reviews (cont.)

Discussion prompts:

- Should the CR2 approach to additional information and comments to draft reports be maintained and refined over time?
- How can additional information submitted during reviews reduce reporting burden without becoming a parallel reporting channel?
- When additional information changes the status of an inconsistency, how should that be reflected until it is incorporated in future reporting?

Note: *Additional information is not a formal reporting method; inconsistencies are resolved only when the information is incorporated in future reporting.*

2.6. Objectives of the teleconference with Parties during Review Week

Current approach: Inconsistencies are presented and targeted input is sought from the Party under review.

Discussion prompts:

- What should the teleconference achieve (e.g. clarify inconsistencies, gather targeted input, align next steps)?
- How can the teleconference be structured to achieve those objectives efficiently?
- Should Parties receive a standard template for comments on the draft review report after Review Week, separate from additional information and avoiding tracked changes or inline comments?

2.7. Review of revised initial reports (RIRs) submitted by end of Review Week

Current approach:

- RIRs are distinct from additional information and comments to draft TERRs.
- A RIR may resolve an inconsistency.
- The addendum preserves the history from finding to resolution.
- No cases yet of RIRs introducing new inconsistencies or changing rank.

Table 2
Review of the consistency of the general information included in XXX

Requirement in the annex to decision 2/CMA.3	*Element of information to be reported*[a]	*ID# for area for improvement*[b]	*Significant inconsistency related to the initial report*	*Have inconsistencies been resolved in the revised initial report?*
Demonstrate that the Party fulfils the participation responsibilities referred to in paragraph 4 for participating in a cooperative approach (para. 18(a))	Information demonstrating that:			
	The Party is a Party to the Paris Agreement	18.A/4.A	No	Yes
	The Party has prepared, communicated and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2	18.A/4.A	No	No
	The Party has arrangements in place for authorizing the use of ITMOs towards achievement of NDCs pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3	No inconsistencies identified	NA	NA

2.7. Review of revised initial reports (RIRs)

Discussion prompts:

- What challenges do RIRs create for review teams?
- If a RIR resolves an inconsistency, **should the addendum preserve the full history from finding to resolution,** or is it sufficient to list the requirements resolved by the RIR in the report tables?
- *Forward-looking:* **if a RIR changes the significance of an inconsistency, should the report cover only the findings and recommendations for the RIR** or include the full history from the original initial report?

DAY 2

2.5. Treatment of information provided by Parties during Article 6 reviews

Current approach: see CR2 clarification note.

a) Additional information informs recommendations and is summarized in the TERR addendum to provide context; it does not resolve inconsistencies until incorporated into future reporting (e.g. a revised initial report during the review, or an updated IR or regular information).

b) Comments to draft reports address the completeness and accuracy of the draft TERR.

2.5. Treatment of information provided by Parties during Article 6 reviews

Open questions on additional information**:**

- How to reflect additional information in recommendations, particularly positive recommendations?
- Could reviewers go beyond relevance and determine the information to be sufficient for meeting the requirement? Would/should this pre-empt consideration during future reviews?
- Should additional information considered as sufficient be annexed to the review report, in addition to the addendum's summary?

Standard positive recommendation

The Article 6 TERT acknowledges the additional information provided by Tunisia ***and considers it relevant to the reporting requirement****. Therefore, the Article 6 TERT recommends that Tunisia include the information in its future reporting.*

2.7. Review of revised initial reports (RIRs) submitted by the end of Review Week

Current approach:

- RIRs are distinct from additional information and comments to draft TERRs.
- An RIR may resolve an inconsistency.
- The addendum preserves the history from finding to resolution.
- No cases yet of RIRs introducing new inconsistencies or changing rank.

Table 2
Review of the consistency of the general information included in XXX

Requirement in the annex to decision 2/CMA.3	*Element of information to be reported*[a]	*ID# for area for improvement*[b]	*Significant inconsistency related to the initial report*	*Have inconsistencies been resolved in the revised initial report?*
Demonstrate that the Party fulfils the participation responsibilities referred to in paragraph 4 for participating in a cooperative approach (para. 18(a))	Information demonstrating that:			
	The Party is a Party to the Paris Agreement	18.A/4.A	No	Yes
	The Party has prepared, communicated and is maintaining an NDC in accordance with Article 4, paragraph 2	18.A/4.A	No	No
	The Party has arrangements in place for authorizing the use of ITMOs towards achievement of NDCs pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 3	No inconsistencies identified	NA	NA

2.7. Review of revised initial reports (RIRs)

Discussion prompts:

- Should the CR2 approach be maintained?
- Do RIRs create challenges for the review teams and, if so, what challenges?
- If an RIR resolves an inconsistency, should the addendum preserve the full history from finding to resolution, or is it sufficient to list the requirements resolved by the RIR in the report tables?

2.6. Objectives of the teleconference with Parties during Review Week

Current approach: Inconsistencies are presented and targeted input is sought from the Party under review.

Discussion prompts:

- What should the teleconference achieve and how best to structure it?

(e.g. clarify inconsistencies, gather targeted input, align next steps)

First Article 6 ALRM 2026

Day 2 | 1 July 2026	
Session 3: Discussion on substantive matters – challenges and opportunities	
[14:00 – 15:20]	3.1. Key factors leading to inconsistencies and opportunities for reporting Parties to avoid them 3.2. Determination of significant inconsistencies • Criteria for determining an inconsistency as significant • Impact on future reporting by participating Parties
[15:20 – 15:35]	Break
[15:35 – 17:25]	3.3. Lessons learned on specific reporting requirements, including expected information from Parties and standard text for recommendations • Arrangements for authorization – para. 18.a/4.c of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 and paras. 3 and 4 of decision 4/CMA.6 • Each participating Party shall ensure that its participation 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/4.f of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 • Description of a Party's NDC – para. 18.b of the annex to decision 2/CMA.3 in conjunction with para. 64 of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1;
[17:25 – 17:30]	Wrap-up of Day 2

3.1. Key factors leading to inconsistencies — and opportunities for Parties to avoid them

Purpose: *identify the most common drivers of inconsistencies and practical ways to help Parties avoid them in future reporting.*

Decision context: decision 19/CMA.7 (Belém), para. 11 requests Article 6 TERTs to clearly explain findings on inconsistencies and recommendations on how to resolve them.

Discussion prompts:

- Which factors most often lead to inconsistencies in Article 6 reporting?
- How can recommendations better guide future reporting and capacity-building priorities?

3.2. Determination of significant inconsistencies

Current approach: see CR2 clarification note.

Criterion applied in CR2: *where incomplete information or lack of clarity could affect the **emissions balance or adjusted indicator**, create a **risk of double counting**, or **participation requirements are not met or cannot be confirmed**, the inconsistency is identified as significant.*

Discussion prompts:

- Should the CR2 criteria be maintained and refined over time?
- What additional criteria or indicators should be considered?
- How can criteria be applied consistently while preserving case-by-case judgement?

3.3. Lessons learned on reporting requirements, expected information and standard recommendation text

a) Arrangements for authorization (18.A.C)

Current approach: Standard recommendation text asks Parties to describe arrangements for authorizing the cooperative approach, ITMOs and entities, including:

- Responsible authorities
- Applicable procedures
- Legal framework

Discussion prompts:

- Should the CR2 approach be maintained and refined over time?
- What additional information would make authorization arrangements clearer for future reviews?

3.3. Lessons learned, expected information and standard recommendation text (cont.)

b) Contribution to the implementation of NDCs, LT-LEDS and the long-term goals of the Paris Agreement (18.A.F)

Objective: *Identify potential elements for standard recommendation text.*

Discussion prompts:

- What elements should standard text cover to help Parties explain contribution to NDC implementation?
- How should recommendations refer to LT-LEDS and the Paris Agreement long-term goals?

3.3. Lessons learned, expected information and standard recommendation text (cont.)

c) Description of a Party's NDC (18.B, para. 64 of ETF MPGs)

Current approach: Not required if reported in the BTR, but Article 6 reporting should be consistent with the latest BTR or clearly explain any differences.

If a Party reports under 18.B even if it has submitted a BTR, the TERT reviews the information for inconsistencies.

Rationale: *Updates to the NDC description under para. 64 of the ETF MPGs are reported in the BTR and reviewed under Article 13. Only updates and additions to information in previous BTRs should be reported under Article 6.*

Discussion prompts:

- Should the CR2 standard text be maintained and refined over time?
- What guidance would help Parties understand when an explanation of differences from the BTR is needed?

Wrap-up of Day 2

DAY 3

First Article 6 ALRM 2026

Day 3 | 2 July 2026	
Session 3: Substantive matters — challenges and opportunities (cont.)	
14:00–16:25	**3.3. Lessons learned on reporting requirements, expected information and standard recommendation text (cont.)** • Description of a Party's NDC – para. 18.b in conjunction with para. 64 of the annex to decision 18/CMA.1; • Requirements 18.h.i–iii: net increase; governance and quality; non-permanence.
16:25–16:40	**Break**
Session 4: Other matters	
16:40–17:15	**4.1. Products to support Article 6 reviews** **4.2. Next steps and relevant events** **4.3. Any other matters**
Session 5: Closure of the meeting	
17:15–17:30	**5.1. Closure of the meeting**

3.3. Lessons learned, expected information and standard recommendation (cont.)

c) Description of a Party's NDC (18.B, para. 64 of ETF MPGs)

Decision context: *Information not required if reported in the BTR - para. 64 of the ETF MPGs is reported in the BTR and reviewed under Article 13. Only updates and additions to information in previous BTRs should be reported under Article 6.*

Current approach:

- If a Party reports information (even if it has submitted a BTR), it is reviewed.
- Recommendation specifies that Article 6 reporting should be consistent with the latest BTR or differences should be clearly explained.

Discussion prompts:

- Should the CR2 standard approach be maintained?

3.3. Lessons learned, expected information and standard recommendation (cont.)

Reporting requirements related to environmental integrity under para. 18.h of the guidance

Decision context: *decision 19/CMA.7 (Belém), para. 11 requests Article 6 TERTs to clearly explain findings on inconsistencies and recommendations on how to resolve them.*

Objective of the discussion:

- Develop a common understanding on what could be the approach to specifying in the recommendation how a Party may resolve inconsistencies.
- Identify common challenges in formulating clear and actionable recommendations.

3.3. Lessons learned, expected information and standard recommendations (cont.)

d) No net increase in global emissions within and between NDC implementation periods - 18.h.i

Current approach to recommendation:

- Frame and establish linked requirements.
- Clarify that approaches are reported in relation to those linked requirements.
- Request an explanation of how approaches under the linked requirements contribute to the understanding of paragraph 18(h)(i), as relevant.
- Request an explanation of how the accounting provisions and approaches for addressing non-permanence contribute to robust accounting.

Discussion prompts:

- Should the CR2 approach be maintained?
- What is expected from Parties to report in relation to the application of accounting provisions?

3.3. Lessons learned, expected information and standard recommendation (cont.)

e) Robust, transparent governance and quality of mitigation outcomes, including conservative reference levels and baselines - 18.h.ii

f) Minimizing non-permanence risk and addressing reversals in full across NDC periods - 18.h.iii

Discussion prompts:

- What could be the approach to specifying in the recommendation how a Party may resolve inconsistencies?
- What challenges do reviewers face in specifying how a Party may resolve inconsistencies related to paragraph 18(h)(ii) of the guidance?

4.1. Products to support Article 6 reviews

A focused review-support toolkit to improve consistency, keep reviewer materials current and prepare future guidance.

01	**Consistency in reviews**	Interim database of recommendations Review report templates with standard text
02	**Regularly updated training**	Publishing the training module with regularly updated information
03	**Other reviews related products** (future work)	Review practice guidance for Article 6 reviews Reference manual with expanded illustrative elements of information, including on environmental integrity Handbook for Article 6 reviews

4.2. Next steps and relevant events

Key follow-ups from the meeting, annual synthesis and review-cycle milestones.

01	**Meeting outputs**	Conclusions of the meeting Review practice guidance (RPGs) for Article 6 reviews
02	**Annual synthesis**	Annual compilation and synthesis of the results of the Article 6 TER, including identification of recurring themes and lessons learned, incl. reference to the Article 6 ALRM outcomes
03	**COP 31 dialogue**	Interactive dialogue on recurring themes and lessons learned, informing the CMA 2028 guidance review
04	**Next annual meeting** **Of Article 6 LRs**	Possible joint sessions with BTR lead reviewers
05	**PAICC**	Engagement with PAICC on significant and persistent inconsistencies

4.3. Any other matters

First Article 6 ALRM 2026 – Agenda 2.5. Additional Information

Question: How to reflect additional information in positive recommendations?

Revised positive recommendation

The Article 6 TERT ~~acknowledges~~ considers that if the Party includes the additional information provided during the review in its future reporting this will [partially] resolve the inconsistency identified in this review report for ~~by [Party] and considers it relevant to~~ the reporting requirement. Therefore, the Article 6 TERT recommends that [Party] include the information in its future reporting.

Notes:

1. *For "partially", a specific recommendation will follow.*
2. *AddInf will be summarized in addendum and annexed to TERR, if agreed by the Party.*
3. *AddInf, including elements not agreed to be annexed to TERR (only summarized), will be available in full to the future TERT to review for inclusion in subsequent reporting.*
4. *TERR will include a para to highlight Party progress, listing requirements that will be resolved [fully/partly] if the AddInf is included in future reporting, indicating that an inconsistency may still be flagged later for the same requirement, but for different reasons.*

First Article 6 ALRM 2026



End of Day 3