

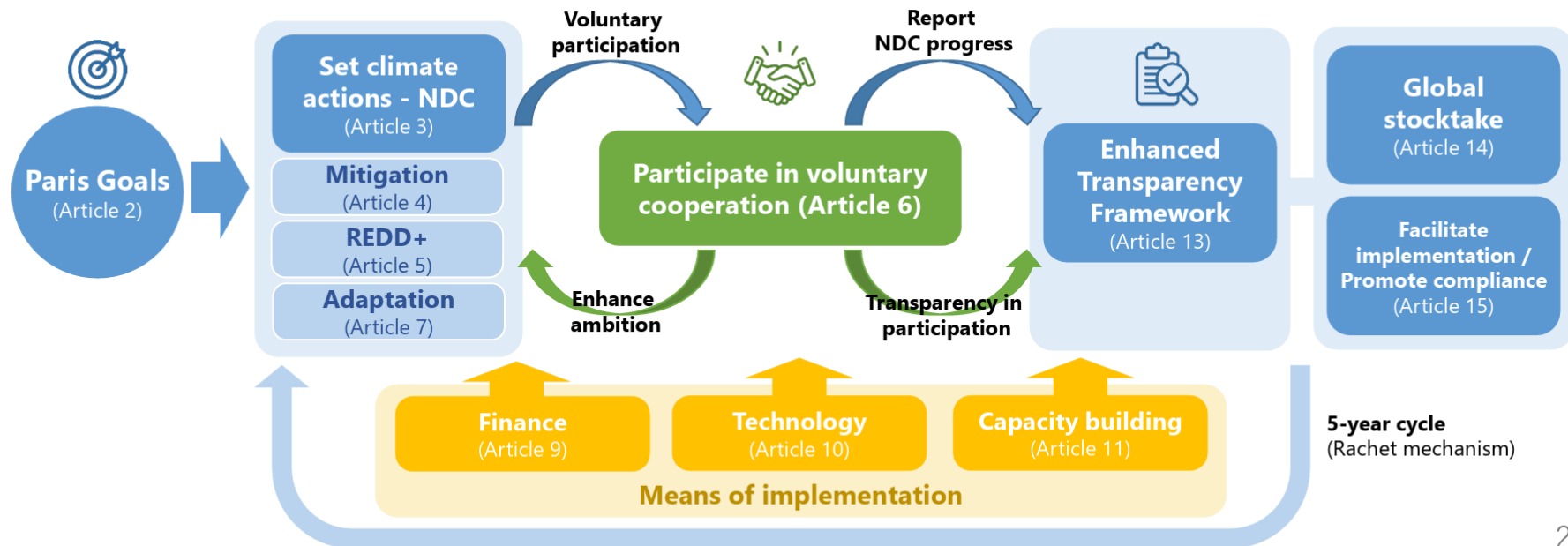
Key messages from the Article 6 Implementation Status Report 2025



Kazuhisa KOAKUTSU
Director
Paris Agreement Article 6
Implementation Partnership Center

Paris Agreement Overview and Article 6

- **The Paris Agreement sets the long-term temperature goal of limiting global temperature to 1.5 - well below 2°C.**
- Under the Paris Agreement, countries must communicate their **Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)** describing actions to reduce GHG emissions and build climate resilience in order to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.
- **In implementing the NDC, countries may choose to pursue voluntary cooperation (Article 6)** to, among others, allow for higher ambition in their actions. In doing so, countries must also report transparently on their participation.



Participation in cooperative implementation under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement



Parties to the Paris Agreement may choose to pursue **voluntary cooperation** in the implementation of their climate actions (Nationally determined contributions: NDCs):

- To allow for **higher ambition** in their mitigation and adaptation actions;
- To promote **sustainable development** and **environmental integrity**.

Ref: Article 6.1 of the Paris Agreement



Higher ambition

Article 6 allows for high mitigation ambition through promoting **cost-effective mitigation actions, access to low-carbon technologies, carbon finance, and capacity building**. Article 6 also have elements which considers contribution to adaptation efforts.



Sustainable development

Article 6 promotes sustainable development objectives of the host country, including by **delivering environmental, economic and social co-benefits** and promoting progress towards **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.



Environmental integrity

Article 6 cooperative approaches must ensure environmental integrity which includes by having **robust, transparent governance** and the **quality of mitigation outcomes**.

Components of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Paris Agreement Article 6.1

Recognizing that some Parties choose to pursue **voluntary cooperation** in the implementation of their NDCs.

Cooperative approaches under Article 6.2

6.2

When engaging in **cooperative approaches** that involves the use of **ITMOs***,

- Promote sustainable development
- Ensure environmental integrity
- Apply robust accounting to avoid double counting consistent with **CMA* guidance**

6.3

The use of ITMOs towards NDCs shall be **voluntary and authorized** by participating Parties.

Article 6.4 Mechanism

6.4

Establishes **Article 6.4 mechanism**, supervised by a designated body (Supervisory Body), and lays out the objectives of the mechanism

6.5

6.4ERs not to be used for host Party's NDC if used by another

6.6

Use of **share of proceeds** for administrative expenses and adaptation

6.7

Mandate for CMA to adopt **rules, modalities, and procedures**

Framework for non-market approaches

6.8

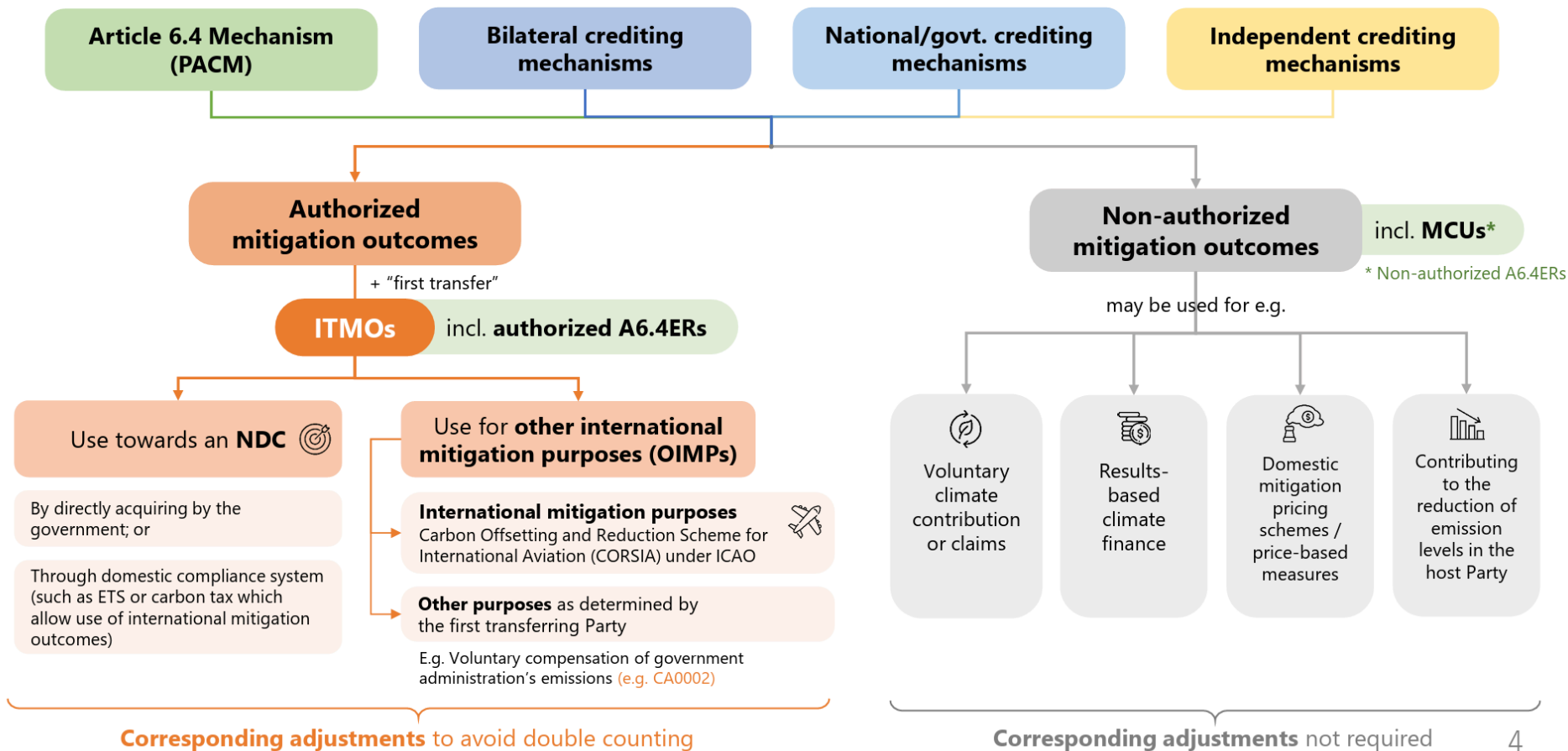
Recognizes the importance of **non-market approaches** to assist NDC in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication

6.9

Defines a **framework for non-market approaches** to sustainable development

* **ITMOs**: Internationally transferred mitigation outcomes
CMA: Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement.

Overview of use cases of mitigation outcomes



The Center (“A6IP”): Secretariat of the Partnership Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership

Background



G7 Ministers' Meeting on Climate, Energy and Environment

The Center is formally established by G7 Ministers on Apr 2023 at the G7 Climate and Energy Ministers' Meeting, together with the declaration of the G7 *Principles of High Integrity Carbon Markets*.

The Center has a global remit to promote these principles through capacity-building — helping to develop the know-how, institutional arrangements, and international links needed to leverage Article 6.

High Integrity Carbon Markets

High integrity carbon markets must be consistent with ambitious, science-aligned emissions pathways, to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050.

✓ Supply-Side Integrity:

MRV + high environmental integrity

✓ Demand-Side Integrity:

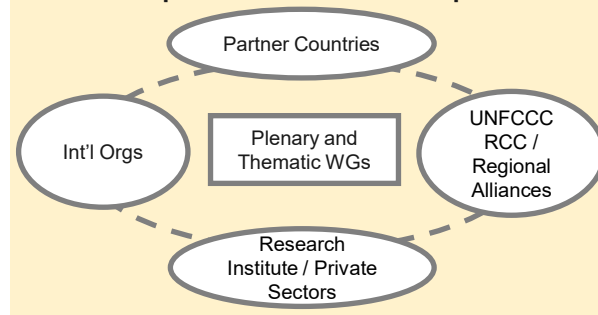
The use and disclosure of credits must align with net-zero emissions by 2050

✓ Market Integrity:

Transparent information and public tracking for carbon credits

Management Structure

Article 6 Implementation Partnership

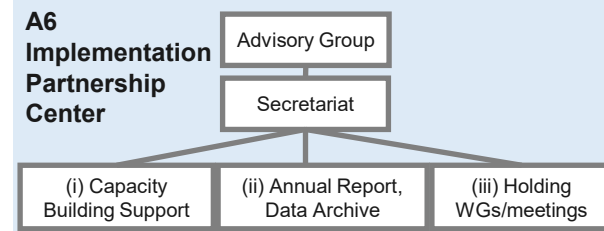


IGES manages the Center

Governing structure will be expanded with UNFCCC / World Bank



A6 Implementation Partnership Center



Center manages the Partnership

Develops & shares CB tools + tailored support packages

Designation of IGES as the secretariat of A6IP

Establishment

On April 27, 2023, the A6IP Center was established to serve as the secretariat of A6IP and promote its activities.

Activities of the A6IP Center

- Development of capacity-building tools for authorization, reporting, and tracking
- Development of tailored support packages responding to country needs
- Collection and dissemination of information on capacity-building support and data
- Management of the A6IP

*"... For providing sustained activities at the Partnership, we welcome Japan's initiative to establish the **"Article 6 Implementation Partnership Center"**, in this regard **as a secretariat for the Partnership** in supporting capacity building towards implementing Article 6 of the Paris Agreement."*

- 2023 G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Communiqué

A6IP Center at IGES



The Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) is responsible for the management of the A6IP Center.

In cooperation with international organizations, such as the UNFCCC Secretariat and the World Bank, IGES will develop further the governing structure of the A6IP Center, develop concrete capacity-building support measures, and share the results to the world

Article 6 Implementation Status Report Website

Access the Article 6 Implementation Status Report at [Article 6 Implementation Status Report](#) or use the QR code below:



Acknowledgements: UNEP-CCC, World Bank, IETA

Article 6 Implementation Status Report 2025

- Provide an overview of Article 6 implementation status at country, regional and global level;
- Offer a detailed account of Article 6 and carbon market activities in those countries, using a database compiled by A6IP in cooperation with partners;
- Inform policy makers and all the stakeholders on the strategic direction of Article 6 and NDC implementation;

A6 Government Framework

Offers an overview of the A6 implementation progress of **100 countries**, focusing on

- Authorization
- Tracking
- Reporting

Carbon Market Project

Analyze **11,000+** carbon market project activities using data from A6IP and partners organizations

- bilateral cooperative approaches,
- Article 6.4 mechanism and
- Independent carbon standards.

Article 6 and NDC Interlinkages

Summarize more than **30** NDCs and linkages with Article 6 with NDC enhancement examples.

Implementation Status of Article 6.2 Guidance

Parties demonstrate significant interest in Article 6 and are gradually progressing towards full implementation of Article 6.2 guidance.

85

of 100

Parties analyzed have authorization and/or tracking arrangements in place, in progress, or under consideration

13

of 100

Parties analyzed have authorization and tracking arrangements in place

14

of all parties

Parties submitted initial reports

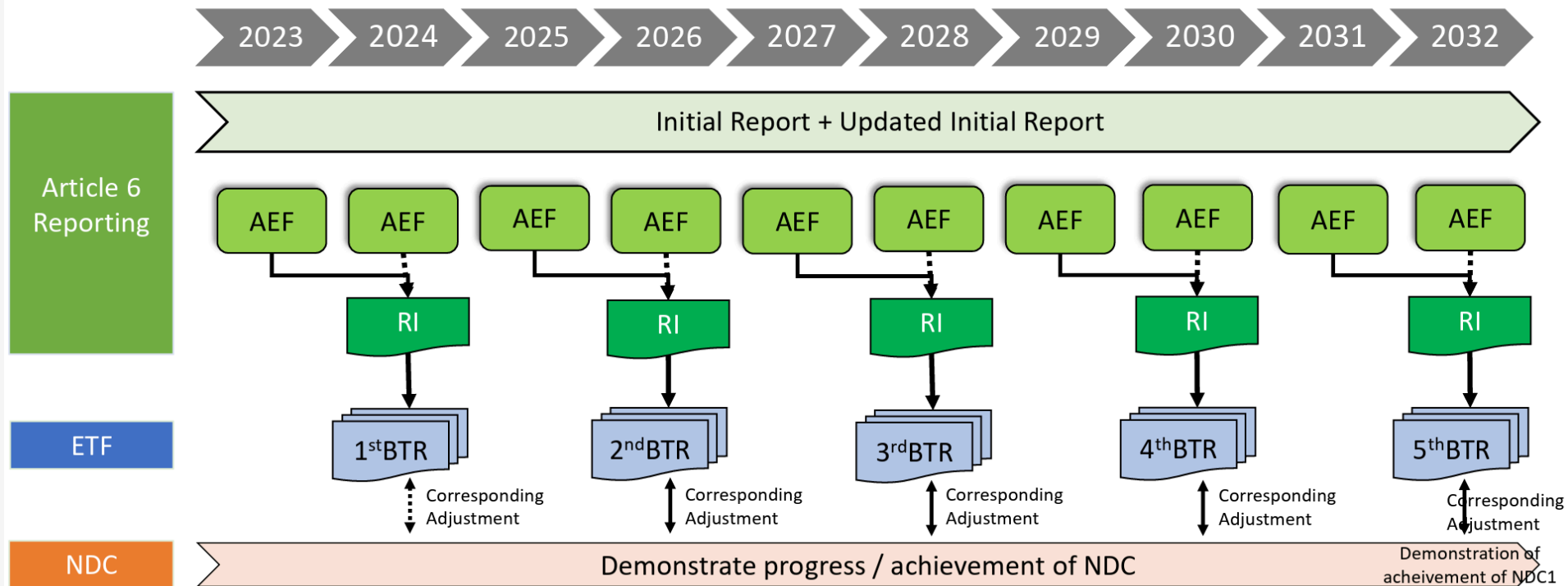
Table 1. Authority to Provide Authorization by Party

Party	Name of Authority to Provide Authorization
Argentina	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development
Azerbaijan	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources
Bahamas	Office of the Prime Minister
Bangladesh	The Article 6 Designated National Authority Secretariat: Department of Environment
Belize	Belize National Climate Change Council/Climate Change Department
Bhutan	Climate Change Coordination Committee: Department of Environment and Climate Change
Burundi	Geographic Institute of Burundi
Cambodia	Ministry of Environment of Cambodia
Chile	Ministry of Environment
China	Ministry of Ecology and Environment
Colombia	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS)

Table 4. Parties' Current Reporting to the UNFCCC

Party	Initial Report	Annual Information	Regular Information/ BTR Relevant to Article 6
Cambodia	✓		
Ghana	✓	✓	✓
Guyana	✓	✓	✓
Japan	✓		
Malawi	✓		
Maldives	✓		
Mongolia	✓		
Rwanda	✓		
Sri Lanka	✓		
Suriname	✓		
Switzerland	✓		
Thailand	✓	✓	✓
Vanuatu	✓	✓	
Zimbabwe	✓		✓

Linkages of Article 6.2 reporting with NDC accounting



Bilateral Agreements and Article 6.4 Mechanism

There are a growing number of Parties engaging in bilateral cooperation and for the Article 6.4 mechanism (PACM)



99

Bilateral Cooperation
arrangements



110

Parties have submitted
their DNA information



1,000+

Article 6.4 Prior
Consideration
Notifications submissions



290+

Pilot projects under
bilateral cooperation
frameworks in accordance
with Article 6.2 of the
Paris Agreement



23

Have communicated
their Host Party
Participation
Requirements



92

CDM activities approved
by the Host Party for
transition out of 1500
requested for transition

Figure 6. Emerging Sector Types under Bilateral Cooperation

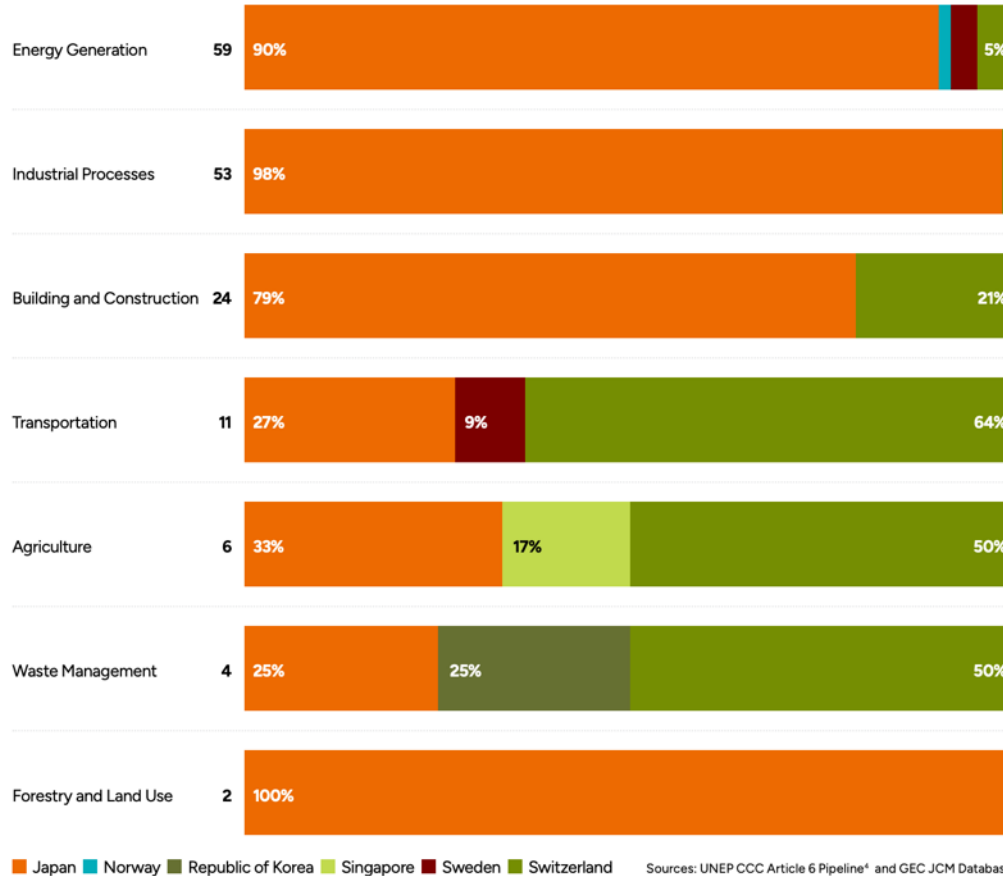
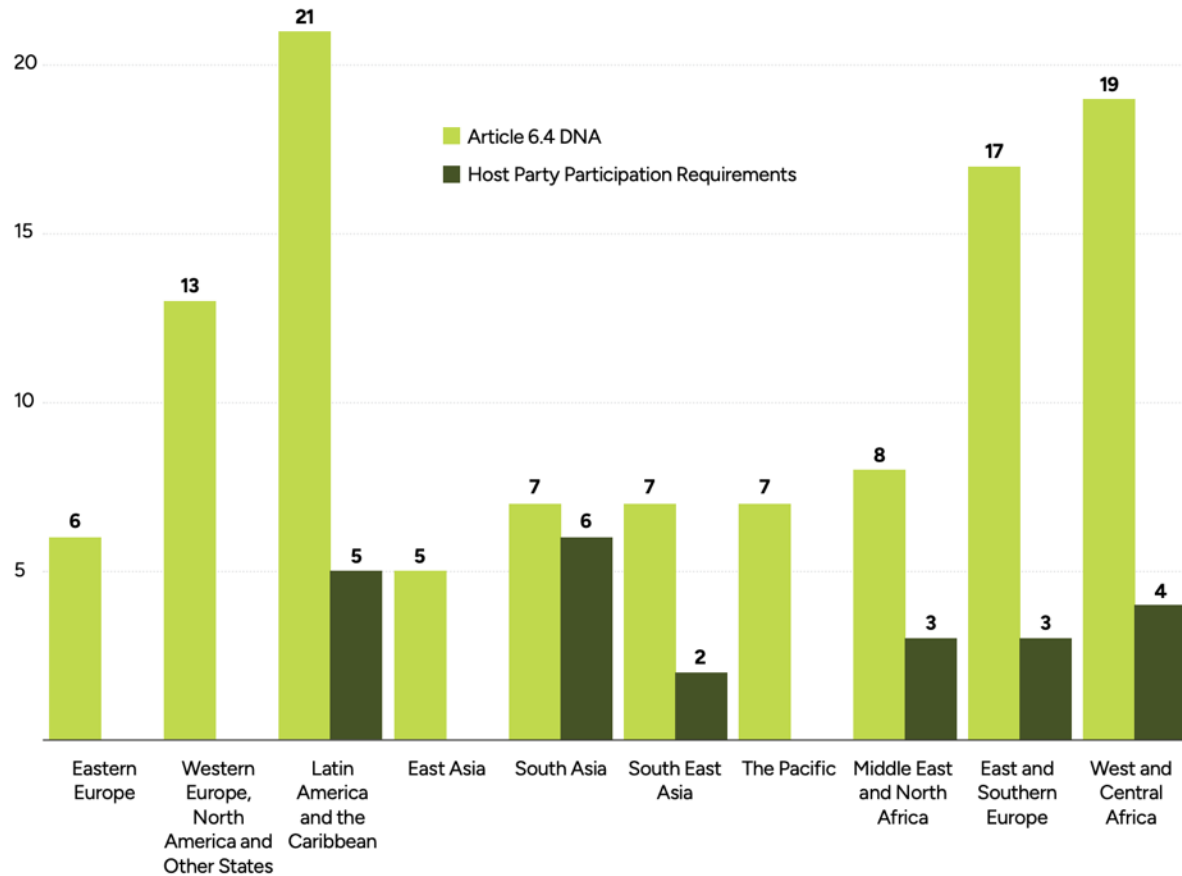


Figure 7. Article 6.4 Mechanism DNA



Independent Carbon Standards & Article 6

The growing number of projects under independent carbon standards reflects the interest from the private sector and use under Article 6.



11,000+

Projects in pipeline under the Independent Carbon standards



4,600+

Verified Carbon Standards projects in pipeline



3,800+

Gold Standard projects in pipeline



3,000+

Projects in pipeline under Global Carbon Council, Climate Action Reserve, American Carbon Registry and Architecture for REDD+ Transactions



Article 6 authorized activities



58

Article 6 Authorized activities



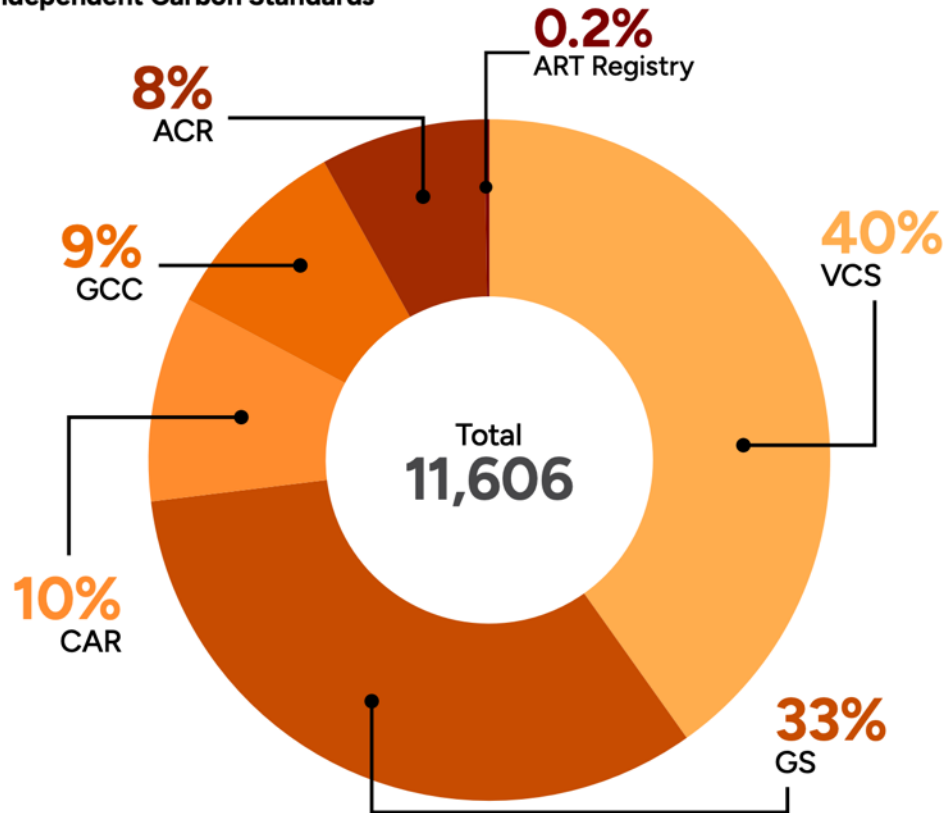
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Initial Reports developed and submitted to the UNFCCC

4.2.1 Number of Projects under Independent Carbon Standards

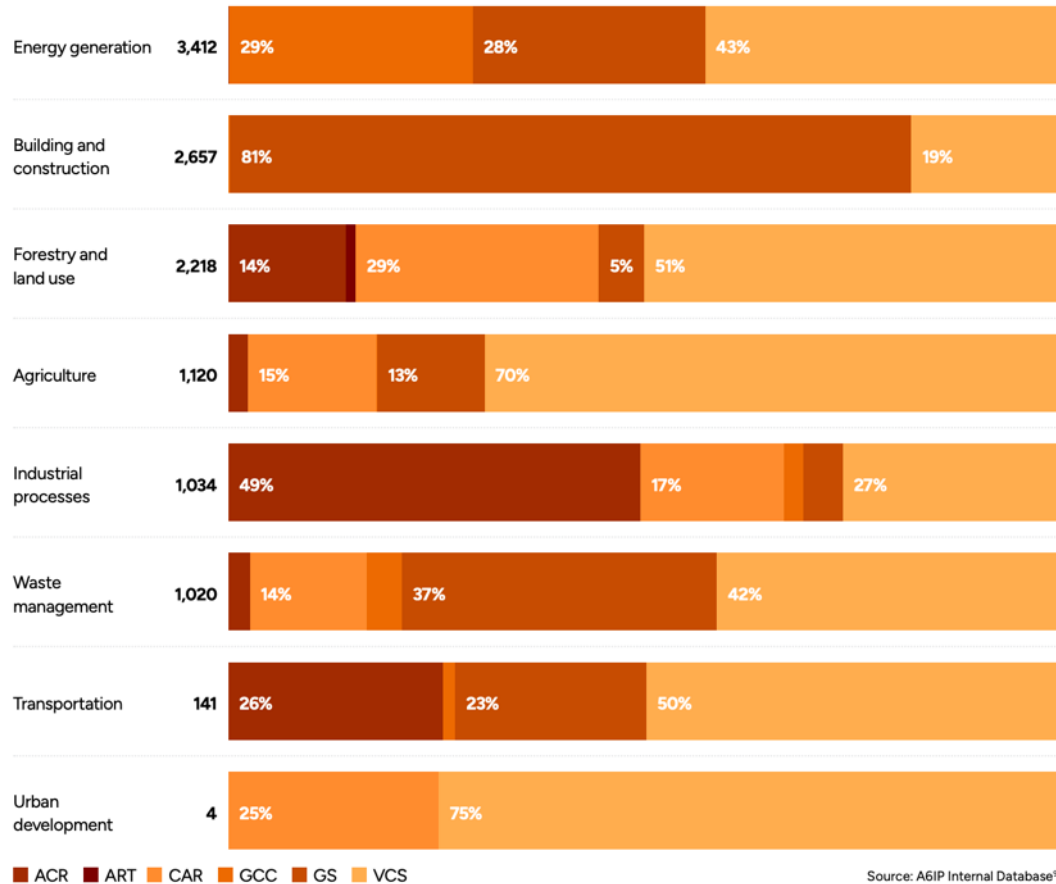
Figure 16. Number of projects under Independent Carbon Standards

An analysis of projects listed under various independent carbon standards shows that Verra VCS accounts for the largest share, representing 40% (4,662 projects). The second-largest standard is Gold Standard (GS), representing about 33% of projects (3,817) in total. The Climate Action Reserve (CAR) follows with 10% (1,131 projects), mainly serving North American markets, while the Global Carbon Council (GCC), which has recently gained traction and focusing on emerging economies represents 9% (1,061 projects). The American Carbon Registry (ACR), one of the older standards in the market, holds an 8% share with 909 projects. In contrast, ART Registry accounts for 0.2% (26 projects). It is important to note that this analysis does not cover all independent carbon standards currently in operation.



Source: A6iP Internal Database⁹⁻¹⁵

Figure 18. Sector Type under the Independent Carbon Standards



Source: A6iP Internal Database⁹⁻¹⁵

Table 6. Initial Reports under Independent Carbon Standards

Party	Standard	Project/ID	LoA Date	Authorized use(s)	Initial Report Submission Date
Guyana	ART TREES	Jurisdictional REDD+ (ART 102)	February 2024	Authorized for OIMP	February 2024
Rwanda	Gold Standard	VPA-1 (GS 11639)	May 2024	Authorized for OIMP	December 2024
Rwanda	Gold Standard	atmosfair Improved Cookstoves (PoA 6207/GS 1023)	November 2023	Authorized for OIMP	December 2024
Malawi	Gold Standard	Hestian Biomass Energy Conservation (GS 11677, PoA & CPAs)	December 2023	Authorized for OIMP	August 2025
Zimbabwe	Gold Standard	Cicada Clean Cooking Zimbabwe (GS 11551)	May 2025	Authorized for NDCs & OIMP	July 2025
Rwanda	Verra (VCS)	DelAgua – Clean Cookstove Program (VCS 4150)	December 2023	Authorized for OIMP	December 2024
Rwanda	Verra (VCS)	DelAgua – Improved Cookstoves (VCS 2749)	June 2024	Authorized for OIMP	December 2024
Rwanda	Verra (VCS)	BB Energy – Improved Cookstove (VCS 3654)	October 2023	Authorized for OIMP	December 2024

Source: UNFCCC CARP¹⁸

Private Sector Perspectives on Article 6

Targeted efforts to provide policy clarity, enhance government engagement, and stabilize market mechanisms are crucial for private sectors in the implementation of Article 6

58%



Identified the lack of clear legal rules or frameworks from governments very challenging to implementing Article 6

83%



Identified that clear legal rules or frameworks from governments would be very helpful to facilitate Article 6 implementation

Initiatives and A6 Capacity Building Landscape

The number of carbon market initiatives and capacity building suggests demand from Parties to participate in Article 6, as well as emerging opportunities for Parties to receive implementation support.

About

7

Carbon market
capacity building and
initiatives per Party

At least

58

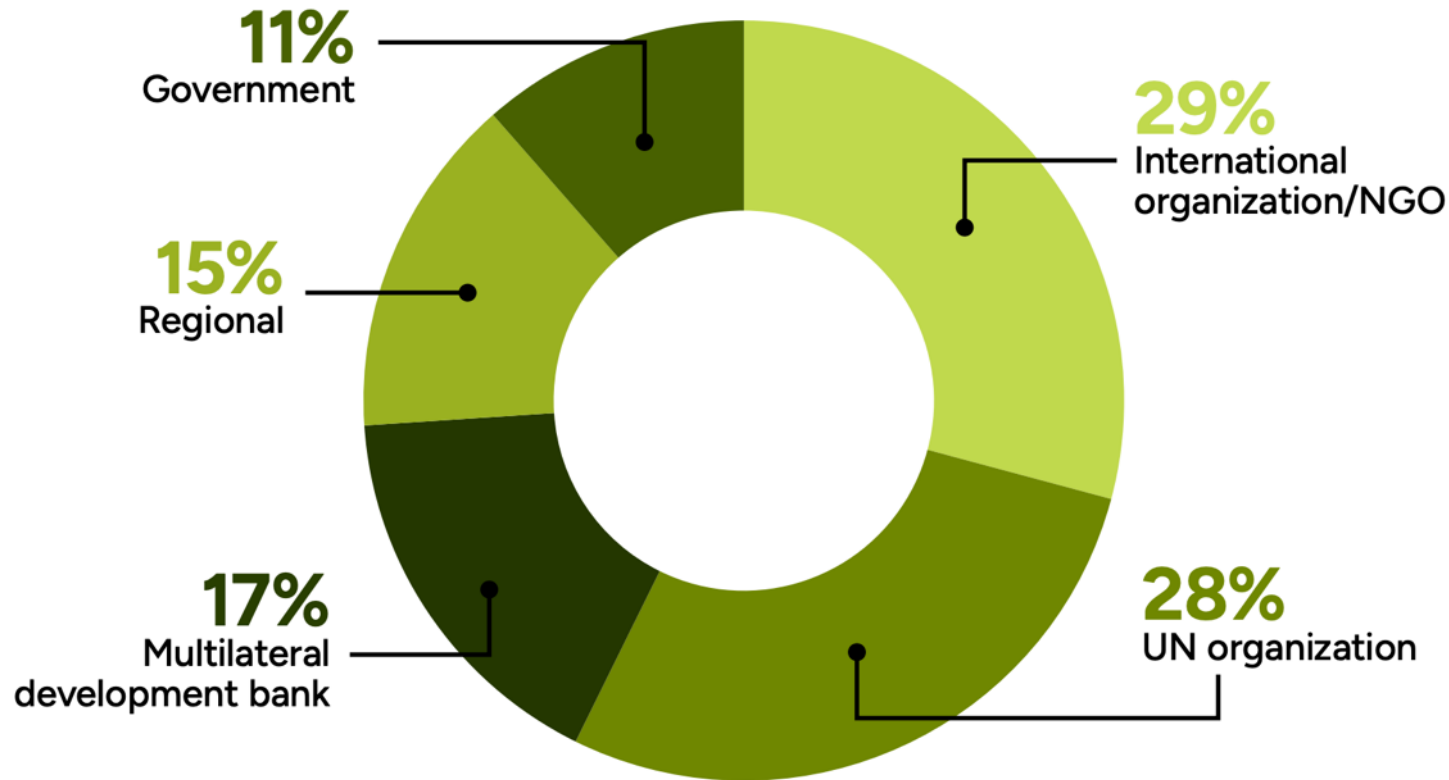
Implementers are
engaged with carbon
market capacity building
and initiatives

At least

96

Carbon market initiatives
and capacity building
programs identified

Figure 25. Implementers of Carbon-Market Initiatives and Capacity Building



International Organization/NGO

Article 6 Community Center,
European Roundtable on
Climate Change and Sustainable
Transition (ERCST)

Article 6 Policy Support (2020),
Gold Standard

Carbon Market Platform,
Organisation for Economic
Co-operation and
Development (OECD)

Carbon Transaction Facility,
Global Green Growth Institute
(GGGI)

Cavex, Financial Sector
Deepening Africa (FSDA)

Climate Action Enhancement
Package, NDC Support Unit

Climate Finance Innovators
Project, International Climate
Initiative (IKI)

Designing Article 6 Policy
Approaches (DAPA), Global Green
Growth Institute (GGGI)

Energy Transition Accelerator,
Rockefeller Foundation and Bezos
Earth Fund

GHG reductions using LEAP-IBC
models, Global Green Growth
Institute (GGGI)

Global Carbon Pricing Challenge,
Global Green Growth Institute
(GGGI)

Greenhouse Gas Management
Institute Online Courses,
Greenhouse Gas Management
Institute (GHGMI)

Informal Dialogues on
Article 6, European Roundtable
on Climate Change and
Sustainable Transition (ERCST)

International Carbon Action
Partnership (ICAP), ICAP
Secretariat

International Initiative for
Development of Article 6
Methodology Tools (II-AMT),
Perspectives Climate Research
gGmbH

Inventory Training, Global
Research Alliance

LEAF Coalition, Emergent

Mobilizing Article 6 Trading
Structures (MATS), Global Green
Growth Institute (GGGI)

NDC Partnership, NDC Support
Unit

Norwegian Article 6 Climate
Action (NACA) Fund, Global
Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

Online Course:
The Paris Agreement, Sustainable
Development and the Law

Paris Agreement Article 6
Implementation Partnership
Center (A6IP), Institute for Global
Environmental Strategies (IGES)

Program not specified, Gold
Standard

Program not specified, Overseas
Environmental Cooperation
Center (OECC)

Program not specified, Climate
Action Data Trust (CAD Trust)

Registry Support, ART TREES

Support for use of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement,
atmosfair gGmbH

Supporting Preparedness for Article 6 Cooperation
(SPAR6C), Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI)

Enhancing NDC Ambition through Article 6

The number of Parties submitting NDC 3.0 is growing, and the year 2025 is critical for NDC enhancement with Article 6 implementation!



2025

Is a critical year for enhancing NDC ambition through Article 6



62

As of October, 68 Parties have submitted their NDC 3.0. An analysis of about 30 of these submissions conducted during the drafting of the ISR revealed that 63% of the Parties expressed their intention to engage in voluntary cooperation under Article 6 within their NDCs.

NDC 3.0 Submissions

Africa Asia Europe Latin America Middle East North America Oceania



Source: UNFCCC NDC 3.0

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Acknowledgements: UNEP-CCC, World Bank, IETA



COP30 Key Outcomes on Article 6

Article 6.2 decision strengthens review process & implementation support.



Article 6 Technical Expert Review

Progress

- The first round of Article 6 technical expert reviews have been completed, with reports on reviews of 5 initial reports.

Key Decision

- Welcomes the completion of the first round of A6TERs and noting the **early stages of implementation**.
- Urges countries to **address the inconsistencies identified**.
- Requests A6TER teams to clearly explain their findings and recommendations.
- An **informal interactive dialogue** will be held in November 2026 to facilitate the identification of recurring themes and lessons learned.



Capacity Building & Infrastructure

Progress

- Two Article 6.2 ambition dialogues have been organized (SB62, COP30).
- Article 6.2 infrastructure (Full operational) under development
- UNFCCC secretariat has been implementing the capacity building programme to support countries in Article 6 implementation.

Key Decision

- Provides guidance on future ambition dialogues to promote **interaction** and **inclusivity**.
- Provides guidance on future **capacity building support** by the secretariat, including trainings for reporting/addressing inconsistencies.
- Request secretariat to **expedite infrastructure** implementation.

Article 6.4 decision moves PACM operation forward.



Work of Supervisory Body (SBM) and PACM operation

Progress

- The SBM has adopted **standards, procedures, and tools** for PACM operation, including on baseline, additionality, non-permanency.
- **Adoption of the first methodology** (Landfill gas flaring and utilization).
- **116 countries** have submitted DNAs (as of 29 October 2025).

Key Decision

- Welcomes the SBM work and its annual report.
- Requests the SBM and the secretariat to enhance **transparency** and **stakeholder engagement**, and ensure **environmental integrity** in methodologies and standards.
- Invites interested Parties (that have not yet done so) to designate DNAs and complete the Host Parties participation requirement form.
- Requests the SBM to enhance **capacity building support for DNAs**.



CDM Transition

Status

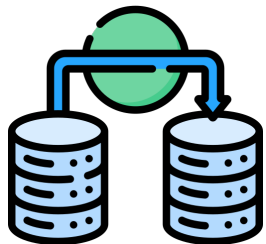
- Deadline for Host Party's approval of CDM activity transition to PACM was 31 December 2025.

Key Decision

- Extends the deadline to **30 June 2026**.
- Requests the SBM to prioritize revision of CDM methodologies for transitioned activities.

Other matters include governance (SBM terms and membership), funding, etc.

Closure of the Kyoto Protocol mechanisms



Key Decisions

- Decides to discontinue operation of the CDM, with the deadline for requesting CERs issuance by **30 June 2026**.
- The CDM Registry will stop operation, with the deadline for requesting transfer of CERs to the PACM registry by 31 December 2026.
- Phases down and ceases operation of the international transaction log on 31 March 2026, which will be disconnected from the CDM Registry.
- Authorizes transfer of USD 26.8 million from the CDM trust fund to the PACM trust fund.

2nd Article 6.2 Ambition Dialogue



Summary

- Divided into two parts which took place on Nov. 10th and 12th at COP30
- Key discussions during the Dialogue included:
 - Driving Integrity in Article 6 Implementation
 - Operational progress, governance frameworks, and transparency safeguards to ensure high-quality carbon markets.
 - Strategic Integration into NDCs
 - Country positions, bilateral agreements, and capacity-building efforts shaping cooperative approaches under Article 6.2.
 - Unlocking Market Readiness & Sectoral Opportunities
 - Private sector engagement, pricing signals, and sector-specific initiatives such as energy, forestry, and CCS.



A6IP Contribution

- A6IP presented during the second part on key topics, including: Authorization, Tracking, Reporting, and Corresponding adjustments
- Including information from the **Article 6 Implementation Status Report**



The 11th JCM Partnership Meeting at COP30

- Joint Statement on Advancing Article 6.2 Bilateral Cooperative Approaches

Key Outcomes

Reaffirmation of JCM Contribution

- Partners highlighted JCM's role in delivering 280+ mitigation projects, supporting NDC achievement and sustainable development.

Launch of Joint Statement (Article 6.2)

- Ministers and high-level representatives reaffirmed commitment to scaling bilateral cooperative approaches under Article 6.2.

Strengthened Collaboration Framework

- Emphasis on predictable frameworks, robust accounting, and smooth procedural arrangements to accelerate implementation.



Core Commitments in the Joint Statement

1. **Accelerate Article 6.2 Preparatory Process:**
Predictable frameworks/ Practical accounting & reporting
1. **Promote Practice, Streamlining & Flexibility :**
Learning-by-doing/ Simple, accessible procedures
2. **Continuous Capacity-Building Support:**
Continuous support through A6IP/ Strengthening technical & institutional readiness of the partners

A6IP General Assembly Meeting



Key updates shared by A6IP Center and Partners:

- Article 6 Milestones Achieved
 - Submission of initial reports, expansion of the JCM partnership to 31 countries, and the first issuance of ITMOs between Japan and Thailand
- National Frameworks Advancing
 - Partner countries are developing domestic carbon market regulations and essential infrastructure like national registry systems.
- Focus on Transparency and Scale-Up
 - Next steps include strengthening transparency, such as reporting of corresponding adjustments in the next BTR, and mobilizing private sector engagement.



Thank you!

**Join the Article 6 Implementation
Partnership today!**



<https://a6partnership.org/>

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A6_partnership@iges.or.jp