

CDM-EB102-AA-A01

Status of CDM MAP 2018–2019 implementation

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

COVER NOTE

1. Procedural background

1. The clean development mechanism (CDM) two-year business and management plan 2018–2019 was adopted at the ninety-seventh meeting of the Executive Board of the CDM (hereinafter referred to as the Board).¹

2. Purpose

2. The purpose of this document is to provide an update to the Board on the progress made towards achieving the goals, objectives, operational activities and projects, as established in the CDM management plan (MAP) 2018–2019. The end-year review of the first year of the CDM MAP 2018–2019 will allow the Board to assess the secretariat's implementation of the CDM MAP and offer guidance on refining the direction of future work, if needed.

3. Impacts

3. The Board's review of the CDM MAP 2018–2019 implementation at its 102nd meeting, and its subsequent guidance regarding the future direction and priorities of the secretariat's support of the CDM, will provide input to the work planned for 2019.

4. Recommendations to the Board

4. The Board may take note of the status of the CDM MAP 2018–2019 as at 31 December 2018 and advise on any adjustments that may be required.

¹ See CDM-EB97-A01-INFO <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

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1. Introduction

1. The clean development mechanism (CDM) two-year business and management plan 2018–2019, adopted at the ninety-seventh meeting of the Executive Board of the CDM (hereinafter referred to as the Board), documents the goals and objectives of the CDM and the approach, activities and resources required to support the effective execution of the goals and objectives in 2018 and 2019.
2. This document describes the status of implementation of CDM management plan (MAP) 2018–2019 for the period 1 January through 31 December 2018, the activities and projects underway and the financial and human resources of the secretariat's Sustainable Development Mechanisms (SDM) programme, which supports the Board and operation of the CDM.

2. Progress report on operational activities, projects and resources utilized

3. This end-year review of the first year of MAP implementation reports on the 58 operational activities and six projects. Of the total of 64 CDM MAP activities, 31 have volume data forecasts associated with them (e.g. number of expected cases, assessments, stakeholder queries, etc.). For these 31 activities, table 2 in the appendix lists both the projected annual volume data in the approved CDM MAP 2018–2019 and the actual volumes processed during the 12-month reporting period under consideration.
4. The following section is a comprehensive report on the work performed, progress made and products delivered under each of the 58 operational activities and six projects in CDM MAP 2018–2019.

2.1. Goal 1: Enable the implementation of mitigation activities and ensure the trusted certification of their outcomes efficiently and transparently

2.1.1. Objective 1a: Operate efficient project and entity assessment processes

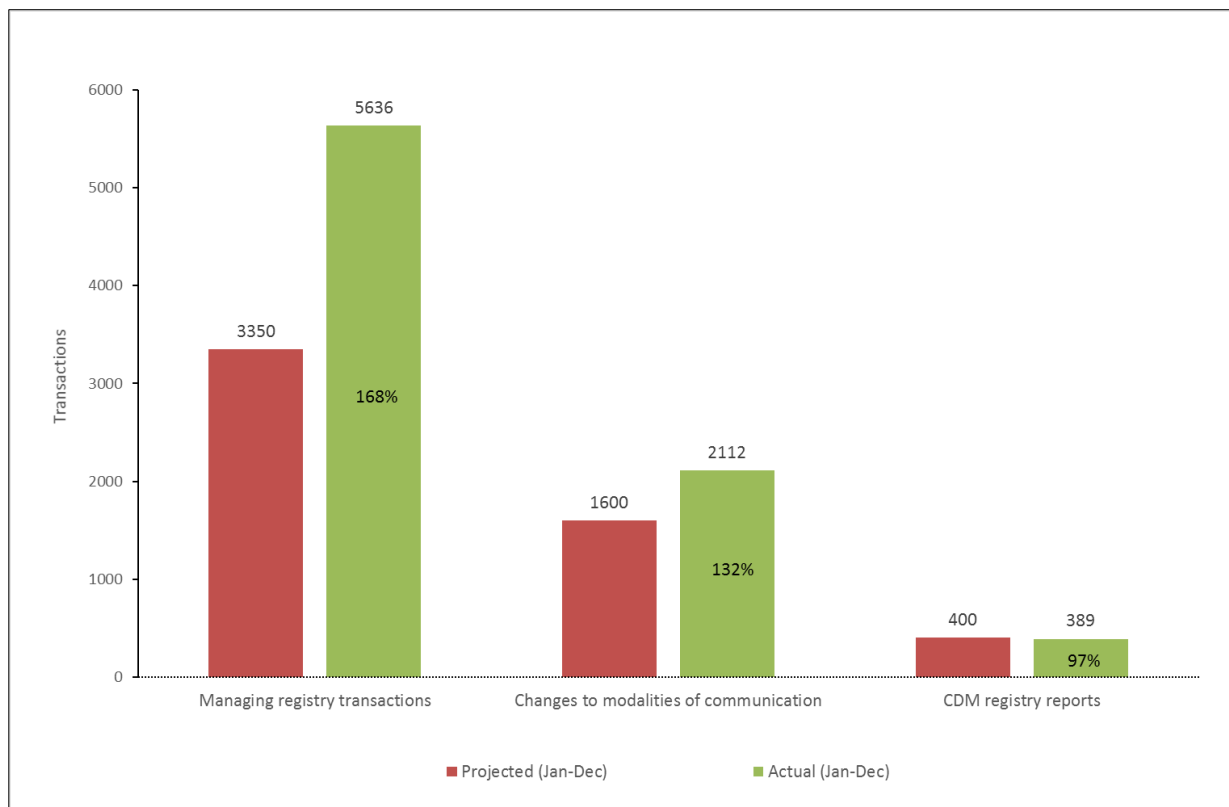
CDM registry

5. As shown in figure 1 below, during the reporting period 5,636 forwarding and cancellation transactions for certified emission reductions (CERs) were completed against the annual forecasted volume of 3,350 transactions. This corresponds to 68 per cent increase against the annual forecast. Additionally, 2,112 changes to modalities of communication were completed against the annual forecasted volume of 1,600 change requests (32 per cent increase).
6. In relation to the CDM registry reporting, 389 reports (97 per cent), including designated national authority (DNA) reports, monthly Board reports and reports to the World Bank, were completed against the annual forecasted volume of 400 reports.
7. In 2018, 7 provider accounts were opened on the voluntary cancellation platform, bringing the total number of provider accounts to 59 against a forecasted volume of 85 accounts.
8. Overall, the actual volumes for the CDM registry-related activities in 2018 were significantly higher than the forecasted volumes, which put considerable pressure on the allocated resources. The main contributor was the continued increasing trend of the past

three years with regard to voluntary cancellations. A total of 3,261 voluntary cancellation transactions were performed for a total of 11.47 million CERs as at end of 2018, as compared to 1,216 voluntary cancellations and 8.89 million CERs in 2017 (268 per cent and 129 per cent increase, respectively). Out of the total cancellations in 2018, the cancellations through the voluntary cancellation platform accounted for 2,402 cancellation transactions and 347,853 CERs, as compared to 870 transactions and 137,810 CERs cancelled through the platform in 2017 (276 per cent and 252 per cent increase, respectively).

9. In April 2018, the secretariat entered into a partnership agreement with Colonial Bourses, similar to the existing partnership with Carbon Trade Exchange, to extend the reach out to new actors willing to take up voluntary offsetting. The partnership did not become operational in 2018. However, the first projects were identified and are expected to join this initiative in 2019.
10. Several processes and systems were upgraded to support the changes regarding the collection of the share of proceeds (SOP) approved by the Board at the ninety-fifth meeting of the Board (EB 95) and to semi-automate the CDM registry regular-track voluntary cancellations. The revised systems were delivered on schedule, on 1 January 2018 (partial payment of SOP for CERs held in the pending account of the CDM registry), 1 June 2018 (payment of SOP prior to the commencement of the completeness check of requests for issuance) and 15 November 2018 (semi-automated steps in the regular-track voluntary cancellation process). Partial SOP payment was selected by project participants for nearly 30 issuances in 2018, resulting in payments of USD 1.4 million in total.
11. Work on PROJ255 Stranded CERs on the development of options to deal with CERs that were accumulated in the pending account of the CDM registry and for which SOP is due began in the second half of the year and will be presented in 2019.

Figure 1. CDM registry operation (January–December 2018)



Project assessments

12. The details of all project assessments processed in 2018 are included in table 1 and figure 2.

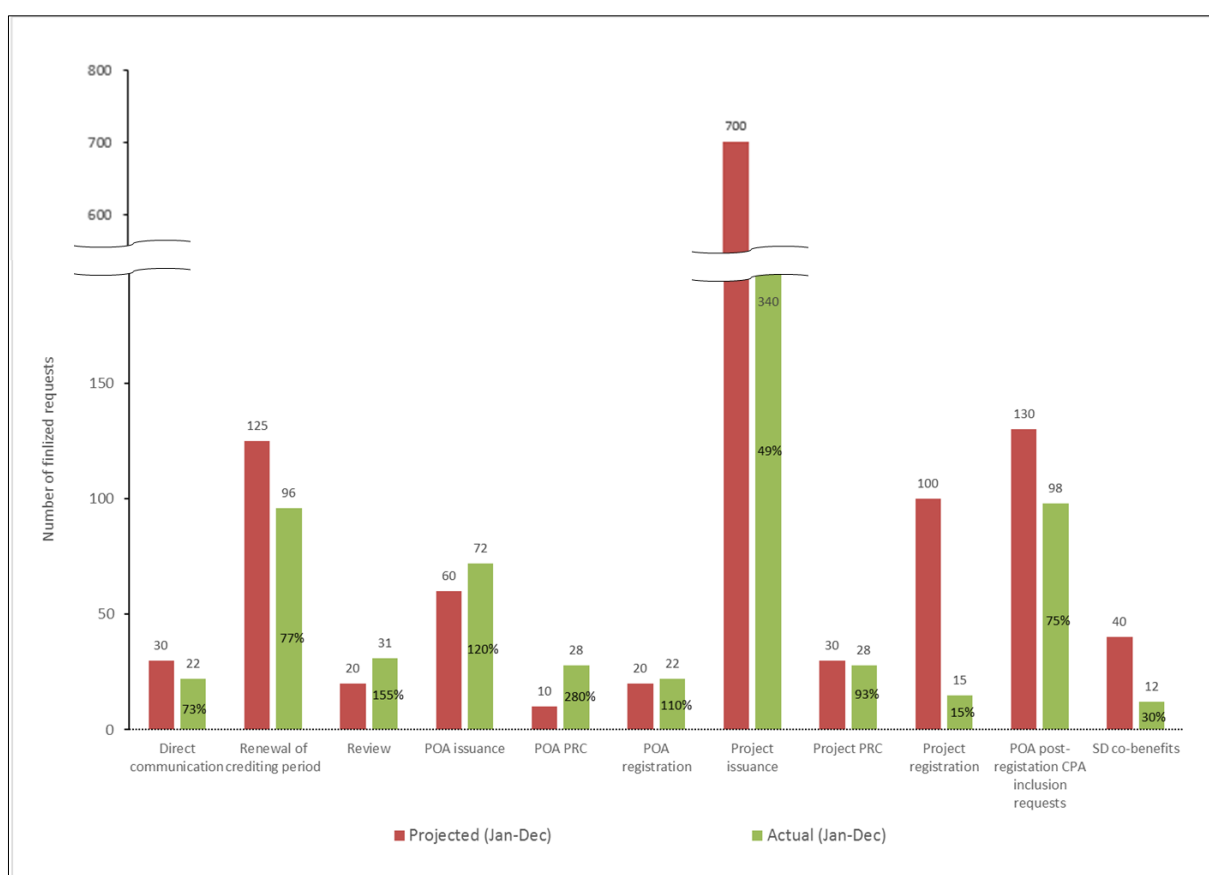
Table 1. Project assessments (January–December 2018)

Activity	Projected annual volume MAP 2018	Actual volume (Jan.-Dec. 2018)
Requests for project issuance	700	340
Requests for programme of activities (PoA) issuance covering component project activities (CPAs)	60	72 (612 CPAs)
Request for project registration	100	15
Request for PoA registration	20	22
Requests for project post registration changes (PRC)	30	28 ^a
Request for PoA PRC	10	28 ^a
Request for renewal of crediting period	125	96
Request for review	20	31 ^a
Request for direct communication	30	22
PoA post-registration component project activities (CPAs) inclusion requests	130	98

^a As finalized during the period.

13. The total CERs issued over the reporting period is 78,732,685, of which 5,022,152 were issued for programmes of activities (PoAs) and 73,710,533 were issued for project activities.
14. Figure 2 shows that twelve sustainable development co-benefit reports were received during the reporting period. All twelve reports were published against the annual forecasted volume of 40 reports (received and published).
15. At EB 100, the Board took note of an update on the improved user-friendliness of the Sustainable Development Co-Benefits Tool (SD tool). At EB 101, the Board took note of a demonstration on the improved functionalities of the SD tool.
16. In summary, table 1 indicates that volume data for six project assessment-related activities are lower than the forecasted volume for 2018, and four are higher than forecasted volume for the period under review.
17. During the reporting period, the waiting times for commencement of project assessments were consistently below 15 days, within the limits as defined by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP).

Figure 2. Type and number of project assessments processed against annual forecasts for the period under review (January–December 2018)



Note: Programme of activities (PoA), post-registration changes (PRC), component project activity (CPA), sustainable development (SD).

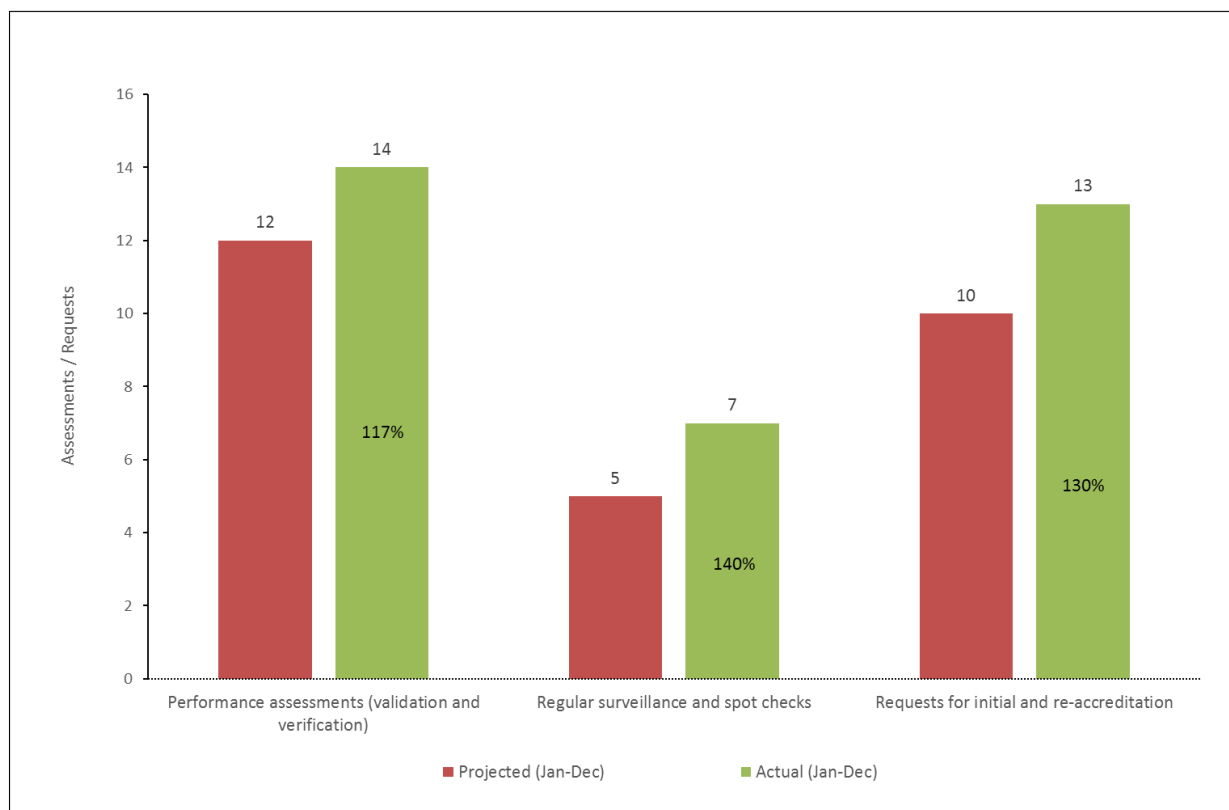
Entity assessments

18. There are currently 30 accredited designated operational entities (DOEs), down from 31 DOEs at the end of 2017.
19. As shown in figure 3, there were 14 performance assessments conducted against the annual forecasted volume of 12 assessments (117 per cent) in 2018. Seven regular surveillance assessments and spot checks were conducted against the annual forecasted volume of 5 regular surveillance assessments and spot checks (140 per cent). Eleven re-accreditation and 2 initial accreditation assessments for DOEs/applicant entities (AEs) were underway during the reporting period against the annual forecasted volume of 10 requests (130 per cent).¹
20. During the reporting period, a DOE calibration workshop was organized by the secretariat in Bonn, Germany, on 28 May 2018. The workshop was attended by 10 entities, with 17 participants from Asia, Europe and Latin America. This workshop aimed to strengthen the capacity of DOEs and provided opportunities for sharing validation and verification experiences among DOEs and the secretariat with regard to the application of the revised CDM regulations approved by the Board. The standards and procedures for stand-alone CDM project activities and PoAs were discussed, in particular post-registration changes (PRCs), sampling, and registration and issuance of PoAs. Technical issues regarding CDM validation and verification were also discussed and clarified. The workshop also had a briefing session on the recent revision to the CDM accreditation standards and procedures. As the DOEs also work on CDM projects on the ground and are aware of project-specific problems faced by them, the workshop provided an excellent platform and opportunity for the secretariat to understand practical field-level concerns regarding the latest revised CDM standards and procedures and their implementation.
21. Activities related to the calibration of the CDM accreditation roster of experts for Lead Assessors – including organizing the calibration sessions, providing training on revised accreditation standards and procedures, and updating Lead Assessors on the revised CDM regulations, were conducted in conjunction with the eighty-second meeting of the CDM Accreditation Panel (CDM-AP-82) in October 2018.
22. In summary, in relation to objective 1a, table 1 of the CDM MAP 2018–2019 allocates 17 per cent of the annual approved budget to the 17 operational activities and one project activity delivering services and products in support of this objective.² Table 1 in the appendix shows that, as at 31 December 2018, 14 per cent of the annual budgeted resources were utilized against the activities associated with this objective.

¹ For assessments involving on-site visits (i.e. verification performance assessments and regular surveillance assessments), the reporting figures include only those assessments for which the last day of the on-site visit falls within in the reporting period. In the case of desk reviews (i.e. validation performance assessments), the reporting figures include only those contained in the draft assessment report completed during the reporting period.

² For the indicative allocation of resources by objective, see CDM-EB97-A01-INFO, appendix, tables 1 and 2 at <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

Figure 3. Type and number of entity assessments processed against annual volumes for the period under review (January–December 2018)



2.1.2. Objective 1b: Operate an effective regulatory framework resulting in reduced transaction costs for participants in the mechanism

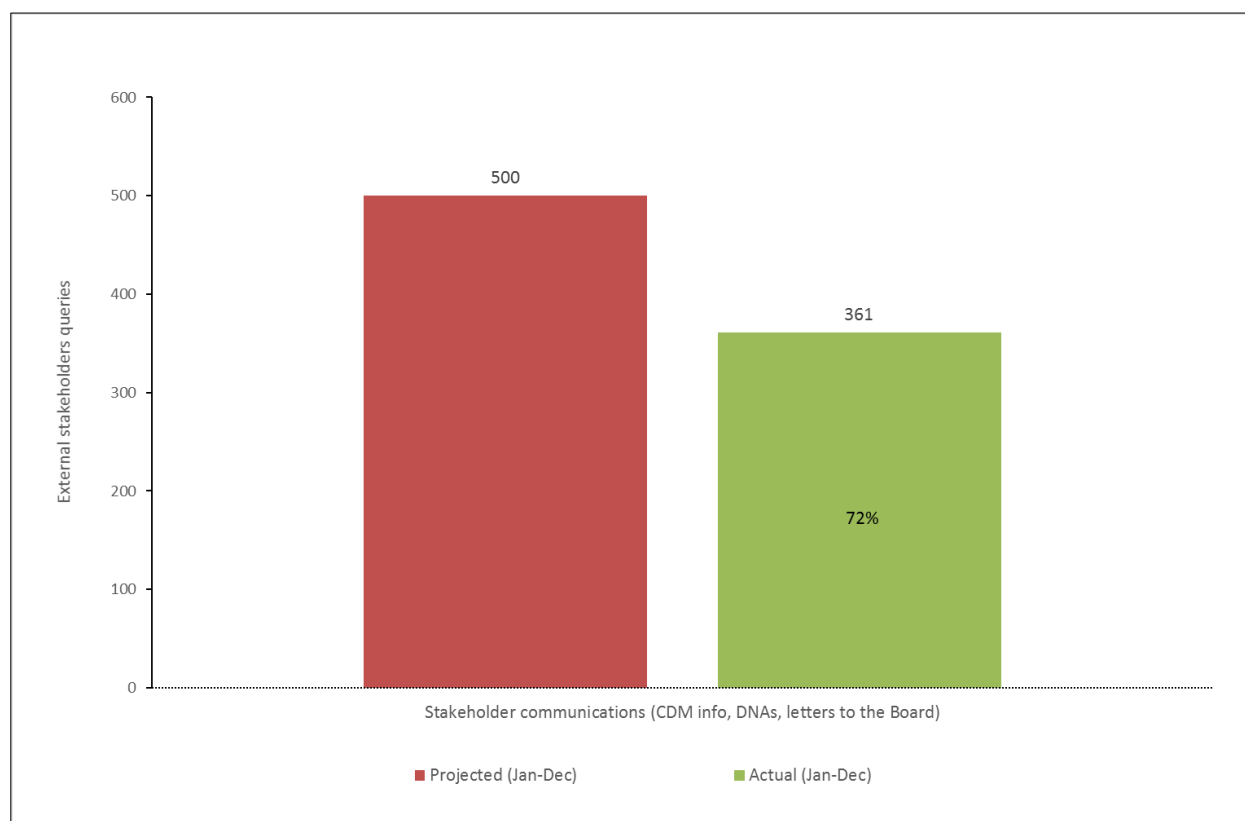
Communications

23. Communication focused on showcasing the CDM as a functioning, still-evolving and improving tool available to Parties as well as non-Party stakeholders, for example as part of efforts to increase the use of CERs through the Climate Neutral Now initiative. One of the key communication products released in the reporting period was the report “Achievements of the Clean Development Mechanism – Harnessing Incentive for Climate Action 2001-2018,” which was released on the occasion of the 100th meeting of the Executive Board. Tables 3 and 4 in the appendix to this document list the stories created or sourced and published on the United Nations Climate Change website and CDM website. These stories were further promoted using social media.

External queries

24. As shown in figure 4, during the reporting period a total of 361 CDM-related queries from stakeholders were processed, including 20 communications addressed to the Board and 341 communications addressed to the secretariat. This corresponds to 72 per cent of the annual forecasted volume. An additional 544 queries of an administrative nature (e.g. log-in troubleshooting, updating contact database, etc.) were processed by the secretariat.

Figure 4. External stakeholder queries processed against the annual forecast for the period under consideration (January–December 2018)



Market and policy analysis

25. During the reporting period, the secretariat continued to gather intelligence on developments in global carbon markets. This work was undertaken through direct engagement with policy makers, attendance at relevant global and regional carbon market events, and review of formal and informal policy documents and announcements by various regulatory authorities. The secretariat used this intelligence to update the Board on developments in the UNFCCC process in relation to the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement, including updates on carbon-pricing mechanisms globally, recent policy developments in different regions and international sectors, and the potential role of the CDM. Two regular updates were provided to the Board at EB 99 and EB 101. This information will allow decisions by the Board across its work programme to be informed by broader ongoing developments.
26. At EB 99, the Board considered the invitation from the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) secretariat to the informal testing of sample programmes against draft Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria of the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA). The Board responded through a letter containing summaries of the CDM processes and procedures. Accordingly, the ICAO secretariat sent the initial response in May 2018. Subsequently, the ICAO secretariat informed us (and other programmes) that there may be a need for further technical interaction to become more familiar with the CDM regulatory framework. In this regard the ICAO secretariat extended an invitation for such a technical interaction with ICAO representatives on 23 and 24 July 2018 in Montreal. The secretariat attended an in-person meeting organized

by ICAO. The results of the informal testing of programmes are currently being considered by the relevant ICAO bodies.

Secretariat interactions with stakeholders

27. On behalf of the Board and its support structures, 31 calls for public input were sought relating to methodological issues and issues included in the annotated agenda and related annexes prepared for EB 98, EB 99, EB 100 and EB 101.³
28. During the reporting period, the Board met with the Designated National Authorities Forum (DNA Forum) (at EB 99 and EB 101) and the Designated Operational Entity/Accredited Independent Entity Coordination Forum (DOE/AIE Coordination Forum) (at EB 98, EB 99, EB 100 and EB 101, as well as through its support structure (at the eightieth meeting of the CDM Accreditation Panel (CDM-AP 80) and CDM-AP 82)).
29. The Board, at its 100th meeting, interacted with one registered observer accredited under International Emissions Trading Association. The observer submitted concerns on the implementation of the SOP policy, which requires up-front payment of the issuance fees by project participants.

Servicing of the regulatory body and its panels and working groups

30. At its first meeting of the calendar year, the Board adopted its workplan and that of its panels, and approved the calendar of meetings. During the reporting period, four meetings of the Board (EB 98, EB 99, EB 100 and EB 101), three of the CDM Accreditation Panel (CDM-AP 80, CDM-AP 81, CDM-AP 82) and three of the Methodologies Panel (MP 75, MP 76 and MP 77) were concluded. Table 8 of the appendix includes information on the number of documents under consideration by the Board in 2018.
31. In addition to the activities in the approved CDM MAP 2018–2019, the workplan covered the three mandates⁴ to the Board provided by the CMP at its thirteenth session (CMP 13) (see table 5 of the appendix). These CMP mandates were absorbed into the workstreams approved in the CDM MAP 2018–2019.
32. As per the workplan approved by the Board at EB 98,⁵ 69 products were forecasted to be delivered in 2018. During the reporting period, the Board provided 26 additional mandates (see table 6 of the appendix), resulting in eight additional products for delivery in 2018.
33. As shown in table 9 of the appendix, as at 31 December 2018, a total of 77 items were delivered against the workplan.
34. At EB 98, the Board agreed to extend the terms of office of the members of the CDM-AP, the MP, the Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group and the Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage Working Group for one year until the end of August 2019. At this same meeting, the Board appointed four of its members to evaluate the performance of the Registration and Issuance Team (RIT) experts for 2018.

³ See Call for public inputs archives at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/public_inputs/index.html>.

⁴ Decision 3/CMP.13, paragraph 1–3.

⁵ See CDM-EB98-A01 at <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/IO9HX5V7E3TU6SYCJMD8RQFWBP10LA>>.

35. At EB 100, the Board agreed on its annual report to the CMP (for CMP 14) which covers the period from 23 September 2017 to 31 August 2018. The report is published on the UNFCCC⁶ and CDM websites.⁷
36. At EB 101, the Board launched a call for new members of the CDM RIT roster of experts and a call for new members for the MP and CDM-AP.

Accreditation system

37. During the reporting period, 33 entities were supported, including two entities requesting initial accreditation and one entity whose accreditation was withdrawn by the Board. The annual forecasted volume for the period was 31 entities. The support included day-to-day activities related to the administration of the accreditation workflow.
38. During the reporting period, 30 assessments were launched, of which 12 were regular surveillance assessments, 6 re-accreditation assessments and 1 initial accreditation assessment, 1 lifting suspension assessment and 10 performance assessments. Their corresponding workplans were processed in accordance with the “CDM Accreditation Procedure”.
39. The Board placed one entity under suspension as the entity failed to appropriately close non-conformities raised during the last performance assessment. An additional assessment to lift the suspension status of this entity was launched. Finally, the Board withdrew the accreditation status of the entity. The Board presented these recommendations for consideration by the CMP at its fourteenth session.
40. During the reporting period, the Board took note of the synthesis report of the annual activity reports submitted by the DOEs for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 May 2017.
41. To increase transparency on the DOE profile page on the CDM website, at EB 98 the Board agreed to make available additional information related to the status of DOEs, such as suspension, withdrawal, re-accreditation and expiry of accreditation.
42. At EB 99 the Board considered the information that is currently being collected from the DOEs for their annual activity report and requested the secretariat, in consultation with the CDM-AP and DOE Coordination Forum, to develop a concept note with a view to simplifying the data collection process from the DOEs for the next reporting period.
43. During the reporting period, the Board considered a recommendation from the CDM-AP on the appropriateness of the procedure for DOE performance monitoring and agreed to continue to keep the procedure on hold and continue with the temporary arrangement, as mentioned in the regulatory framework management section below.
44. At EB 101, the Board considered a recommendation from the CDM-AP on matters related to DOE performance monitoring and decided to keep the “Procedure: Performance monitoring of designated operational entities” on hold, requesting its revision, including its indicators and thresholds.
45. No complaints from stakeholders were received during the reporting period.

⁶ <<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/docs/2017/cmp13/eng/05.pdf>>.

⁷ <<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/03.pdf>>.

Registration & issuance system

46. Work on Phase 2 of the PoA workflow commenced during Q2 2018, covering the development of specific workflows for PRCs (both for PoA and CPAs), the renewal of PoAs, renewal of crediting period for project activities and CPAs, PoA issuance review, PoA registration (including review) and the accreditation performance assessment for PoA, and progressed as follows:
- (a) Launch of performance assessment of DOEs for PoA verification was completed during Q3 2018;
 - (b) Post-registration changes for PoAs was completed during Q4 2018 and will be deployed in Q1 2019;
 - (c) Renewal of crediting period of project activities including PRCs and renewal of PoA period was postponed to Q1 and Q2 2019, respectively, primarily to accommodate a recent revision of rules related to renewal of crediting period of project activities and renewal of PoA period at EB 101 in 2018.
47. Earlier during the year under Phase I of the project PoA Lifecycle, including Accreditation assessment for PoA & Renewal of Crediting Period WF improvement, the PoA monitoring report and PoA issuance request workflows were deployed in Q1 2018. With the deployment of PoA monitoring reports and PoA issuance request workflows, the efficiency of processing PoA issuance submissions increased considerably, and manual interventions have decreased, thus reducing the possibility of errors. Further, as referenced in the entity assessments section of this report, during the DOE calibration workshop, this newly deployed workflow was well received and highly appreciated by the participants.
48. Besides, during the year, several processes and systems were upgraded to support the changes in the workflows. These included:
- (a) Semi-automation of the CDM registry regular-track voluntary cancellation process on 15 November 2018. The work involved automating the generation of cancellation certificates for voluntary cancellation transactions through the CDM registry regular track and the automatic updating of the relevant public table;
 - (b) Upfront collection of the SOP. The issuance workflow was redesigned to ensure that issuance requests proceed in the pipeline only after SOP is collected. Was delivered on 1 June 2018;
 - (c) Partial payment of SOP for CERs held in the pending account of the CDM registry, delivered on 1 January 2018.
49. In relation to registration and issuance system support, activities have been conducted to support the project assessment including all complementary system support work such as the uploading of summary notes, monitoring reports, issuance reports, Board objections, rejection rulings, updated documents related to direct communication, and queries from project participants.

Regulatory framework management

50. The Board, at EB 98, adopted the revised “CDM accreditation standard”, which included a revision of the provisions of on-site evaluation of DOE personnel and incorporated clarifications issued by the Board at EB 86.

51. At the same meeting, the Board adopted the revised “CDM accreditation procedure”, which included the extension until 2020 of the temporary arrangement of reduced frequency of performance assessments of DOEs: minimum three mandatory performance assessments in the five-year accreditation cycle for any DOE, and the revision of the modalities for performance assessments of verification activities.
52. The Board issued an amendment to the “CDM validation and verification standard for programmes of activities” at the same meeting. The amendment removed an irrelevant footnote that had inadvertently been retained when the document was revised from the previous version.
53. At EB 99, the Board considered a joint concept note from secretariat and the MP on changes to the CDM rules for PRCs to CDM project activities, PoAs or CPAs, and agreed to have the changes be reflected in the next revision of the relevant CDM regulatory documents.
54. At the same meeting the Board considered a concept note on the process for renewal of crediting period of CDM project activities and the PoA period, which included proposals to simplify and improve the current process. The Board requested the secretariat to reflect the agreed change in the relevant CDM regulatory documents.
55. Further, the Board considered a concept note on the simplification of the process for the development and approval of standardized baselines and agreed to reflect the changes in the next revision of the relevant CDM regulatory documents.
56. The Board adopted the revised “Procedure: Submission and consideration of microscale renewable energy technologies for automatic additionality” to update the definition of “special underdeveloped zones” and correct the titles of the documents referenced in the procedure.
57. At EB 100, the Board adopted the revised “Procedure: Development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines”.
58. At EB 101, the Board adopted the following revised CDM framework regulatory documents to incorporate the already issued amendments and clarifications and reflect the changes already agreed by the Board since the last version, including those referred to in paragraphs 53 and 54, as well as to make structural and editorial improvement:
 - (a) “CDM project standard for project activities”;
 - (b) “CDM validation and verification standard for project activities”;
 - (c) “CDM project cycle procedure for project activities”;
 - (d) “CDM project standard for programmes of activities”;
 - (e) “CDM validation and verification standard for programmes of activities”;
 - (f) “CDM project cycle procedure for programmes of activities”.
59. In summary, in relation to objective 1b, table 1 of the CDM MAP 2018–2019 allocates 25 per cent of the annual approved budget for 2018 to the 17 operational activities

delivering services and products in support of this objective.⁸ Table 1 in the Appendix shows that, as at 31 December 2018, 21 per cent of the total budgeted resources for 2018 were utilized against the activities associated with this objective.

2.1.3. Objective 1c: Develop simplified and user-friendly standards and procedures that increase efficiency and ensure environmental integrity

Methodologies

60. During the reporting period, the Board adopted 1 new methodology and 2 new tools⁹ and approved the revision of 24 methodologies and tools.¹⁰ Approval of these methodological standards will facilitate the implementation of project activities for renewable energy, energy efficiency and transport. Approval will also streamline the provisions for additionality demonstration.
61. Figure 5 below provides data for a one-year reporting period relating to work on methodologies. During the reporting period, the following requests for clarification and revision were processed:
- (a) Seventeen requests for clarifications were fully concluded;
 - (b) Three new methodologies, seven requests for clarification and one request for revision of methodologies/tools were being processed.

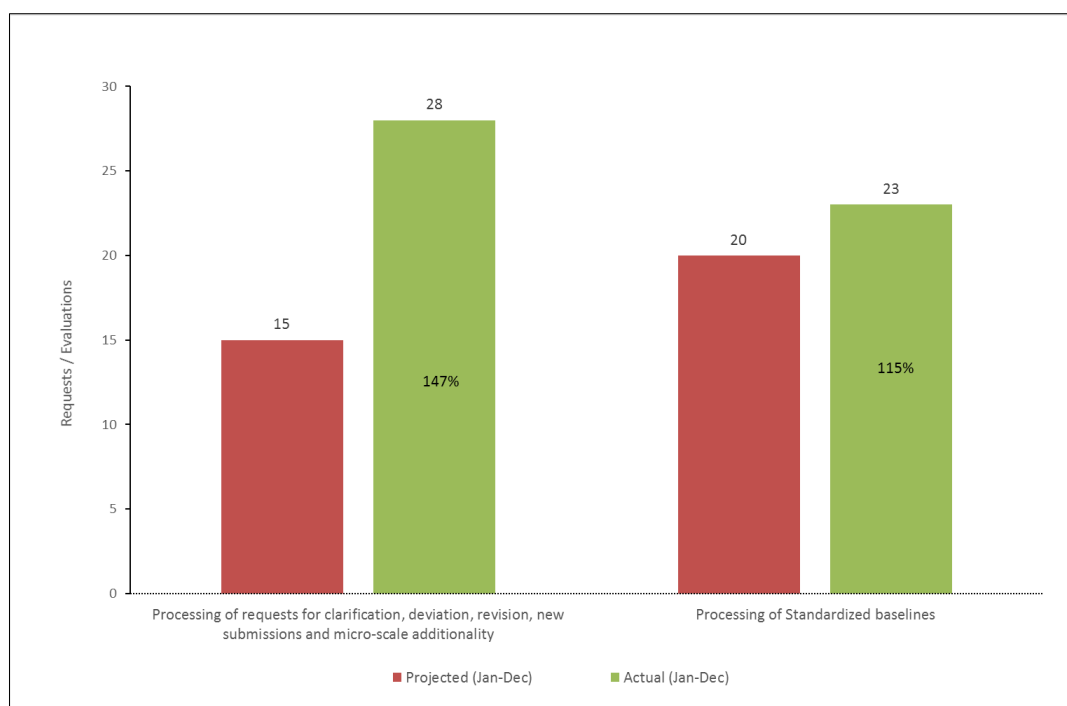
⁸ For the indicative allocation of resources by objective, see CDM-EB97-A01-INFO, appendix, tables 1 and 2 at <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

⁹ AMS-III.BM Lightweight two- and three-wheeled personal transportation; TOOL31: Determination of standardized baselines for energy efficiency measures in residential, commercial and institutional buildings; TOOL32: Positive list of technologies.

¹⁰ AMS-III.AJ: Recovery and recycling of materials from solid wastes; Methodological TOOL21: Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities; AMS-III.AK: Biofuel production and use for transport applications; AMS-I.H: Biofuel production and use for energy generation in stationary applications; ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources (revised twice in 2018); AMS-III.AR: Substituting fossil fuel based lighting with LED/CFL lighting systems; AMS-II.G: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass; AMS-I.J: Solar water heating systems (SWH); AMS-I.E: Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user; AMS-III.AV: Low greenhouse gas emitting safe drinking water production systems; AMS-III.BA: Recovery and recycling of materials from E-waste; AM0103: Renewable energy power generation in isolated grids; TOOL07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system; AM0036: Fuel switch from fossil fuels to biomass residues in heat generation equipment; AM0082: Use of charcoal from planted renewable biomass in the iron ore reduction process through the establishment of a new iron ore reduction system; AM0091: Energy efficiency technologies and fuel switching in new and existing buildings ; TOOL06: Project emissions from flaring; ACM0019: N2O abatement from nitric acid production; TOOL27: Investment analysis; ACM0001: Flaring or use of landfill gas; AMS-II.E: Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for buildings; AMS-III.AE: Energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in new residential buildings; TOOL19: Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities.

62. A total of 28 methodology requests¹¹ were processed against the annual forecasted volume of 15 requests.¹²
63. During the reporting period, details on the processing of standardized baselines were as follows:
- (a) Five standardized baseline submissions were approved during the reporting period;¹³
 - (b) Eighteen standardized baselines were being processed.¹⁴

Figure 5. Methodology requests and processing of standardized baselines against annual forecast (January–December 2018)



¹¹ **Requests completed:** 3 submitted in 2017: AM_CLA_0276, CLA_TOOL_0026, and SSC_731; and 14 submitted in 2018 reporting period: AM_CLA_0278, SSC_732, SSC_733, SSC_734, SSC_735, SSC_736, SSC_738, SSC_738, SSC_740, SSC_741, AM_CLA_0279, AM_REV_0258, SSC_742 and SSC_743. **Requests being processed:** 11 submitted in 2018 reporting period: AM_CLA_0280, NM0376, SSC_737, SSC_744, SSC-NM102, SSC_745, SSC_746, SSC-NM103, AM_CLA_0280, AM_CLA_0281 and CLA_TOOL_0027.

¹² The number also includes submissions from earlier reporting periods but still being processed. This is because these items require additional work during the current reporting period.

¹³ See approved standardized baselines ASB0011-2018, ASB0038-2018, ASB0039-2018, ASB0040-2018 and ASB0041-2018 at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/standard_base/2015/sb4.html>.

¹⁴ See standardized baselines being processed:

- (a) Bottom-up: PSB0002, PSB0013, PSB0020, PSB0021, PSB0027, PSB0031, PSB0032, PSB0039, PSB0040, PSB0043, PSB0046 and PSB0047 (submitted during pervious reporting periods and being processed) at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/standard_base/2015/sb2.html>;
- (b) Top-down: TSB0002, TSB0006, TSB0008, TSB0011, TSB0012 and TSB0013 at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/standard_base/2015/sb5.html>.

64. The four approved projects under objective 1(c) delivered the following:

- (a) **PROJ256 Digitization of methodologies for web-based generation of project design documents and monitoring templates.** The Board took note of an update on the work undertaken on the digitization of methodology “ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” at EB 100. Progress on products associated with this project is shown in table 2 below. The secretariat-wide project undertaken to migrate all systems to new data centres has impacted the availability of the platform and required additional application deployment and testing efforts. In addition to that, technical issues that could only be experienced through extensive use of the platform required unexpected efforts and time to ensure its readiness for road testing in Q1-2019.

Table 2. PROJ256 Digitization of methodologies for web-based generation of project design documents and monitoring template (January–December 2018)

Product title/short description	% complete	Delivery 2018
Integration of ACM0002 into digitized system	80 %	Jan.–Dec.
Progress report	100 %	EB 100
Road testing of digitized ACM0002	40 %	Dec.

- (b) **PROJ110 Further development of the standardized baselines framework.** The Board considered a concept note on the simplification of the process for the development and approval of standardized baselines, agreed on a few areas for improvement in the regulatory documents related to standardized baselines and decided to maintain the current provision regarding the preparation of assessment reports. The Board considered the draft revised “Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines” and requested the MP to further work on the guidelines. This document has been reclassified from a guideline to a standard: the “Standard to Establishment of sector specific standardized baselines”. The Board approved the new methodological tool “TOOL31: Determination of standardized baselines for energy efficiency measures in residential, commercial and institutional buildings”. The Board adopted the revised “Procedure: Development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines” and the revised “Standard: Determining coverage of data and validity of standardized baselines”. Progress on all products associated with this project is shown in table

3 below. Work was carried out and concluded in accordance with the latest Board-approved workplan;

Table 3. PROJ110 Further development of the standardized baselines framework (January–December 2018)

Product title/short description	% complete	Delivery 2018
Revision of Guidelines for establishment of sector-specific standardized baselines	100 %	EB 101 [through MP report]
Development of standards with a methodological framework building energy efficiency improvement (new tool)	100 %	EB 100 [through MP report]
Simplification of the process for the development and approval of standardized baselines	100 %	EB 100

(c) **PROJ244 Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the CDM.** The Board considered a concept note on extending the applicability of CDM methodologies for recycling materials that have a higher footprint and gave guidance for methodological work in this area. To this end:

- (i) The Board approved:
 - a. “AMS.III.BM: Methodology for lightweight two- and three-wheeled personal transportation”, which applies to project activities that shift the mode of transport of urban passenger to mechanical bicycles, e-bikes, tricycles or e-tricycles;
 - b. “AMS-I.H: Biofuel production and use for energy generation in stationary applications”;
 - c. “AMS-III.AK: Biofuel production and use for transport application”;
- (ii) During the reporting period, work was carried out on the development of methodologies in new areas of the transport sector covering two- and three-wheeled personal transportation, for example bicycles and the improved operation of public transportation (e.g. traffic management measures);
- (iii) In addition, during the reporting period, work was carried out on the standardization of methods in broadly applicable methodologies covering cities (with particular focus on energy efficiency measures in residential, commercial and institutional buildings), transport and agriculture. Options to use reliable data collected by national authorities and national, regional or

international codes or certification systems (e.g. building energy codes) were integrated;

- (iv) At EB 101, the Board considered options to expand the coverage of methodologies for 'agricultural CDM' and invited stakeholders to submit new methodologies or revisions to existing methodologies;
- (v) At EB 100 and EB 101, the Board considered the work on the assessment of positive lists of technologies, including their updates. The Board approved a new methodological tool on this topic;
- (vi) Progress on all products associated with this project is shown in table 4 below.

Table 4. PROJ244 Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the clean development mechanism (January–December 2018)

Product title/short description	% complete	Delivery 2018
Methodologies for biofuel activities	100 %	EB 98 [through MP report]
Methodologies for recycling materials that have higher carbon footprints (concept note)	100 %	EB 99
Methodology for lightweight, two- or three-wheeled personal transportation infrastructure	100 %	EB 99 [through MP report]
Improved operation of public transportation	90 %	EB 101 [through MP report]
Methodological options for developing 'agriculture CDM'	100 %	EB 101 [through MP report]
Use of the CDM in urban sectors	75 %	EB 101 [through panel/WG]

- (d) **PROJ223 Simplification of methodologies.** During the 12 months of reporting, period the Board considered:

- (i) A concept note on the prioritization of methodologies for revision to include non-binding best-practice examples. The Board mandated further work to revise methodologies to include non-binding best-practice examples for four methodologies (ACM006, AMS-II.G, ACM0019, AMS-I.C)¹⁵ and requested that feedback be collected from users to identify further simplification. The Board mandated work to revise the methodological tool "TOOL06: project emission from flaring" to include non-binding best-practice examples;
- (ii) An information note on the analysis of methodologies for the application of "TOOL02: combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality". The Board agreed to maintain the current approach of referring to both the Combined Tool and "TOOL01: tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality" in methodologies;

¹⁵ ACM006: Electricity and heat generation from biomass; AMS-II.G: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass; ACM0019: N₂O abatement from nitric acid production; AMS-I.C: Thermal energy production with or without electricity.

- (iii) Extended the validity of positive lists in “ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” and “TOOL21: Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities”;
- (iv) Revised “TOOL21: Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities” including an expanded positive list. The Board revised “TOOL19: Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities” to include specific technologies that replace thresholds that are based on the size of technologies. The Board added positive lists of technologies in four methodologies;
- (v) Non-binding best practice examples in “AMS-III.AV: Low greenhouse gas emitting safe drinking water production systems”, which was approved at EB 100;
- (vi) Progress on all products associated with this project is shown in table 5 below and is proceeding in accordance with the latest Board-approved workplan.

Table 5. PROJ223 Simplification of methodologies (January–December 2018)

Product title/short description	% complete	Delivery 2018
Analysis of methodologies for the application of TOOL02 “Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality”	100 %	EB 99 [through MP report]
Revised methodological TOOL27 “Investment analysis”	100 %	EB 101 [through MP report]
Non-binding best practice examples in the methodologies	75 %	EB 100, EB 101 ^(a) [through MP report]
Small-scale and microscale additionality tools with revised criteria for positive list	100 %	EB 99 [through MP report]
Various top-down revised/new methodologies and tools mandated by the Board	75 %	EB 99, EB 100, EB 101 [through MP report]

^(a) New mandate received. See CDM-EB 99, paragraph 28.

65. In relation to objective 1c, table 1 of the CDM MAP 2018-2018 allocates six per cent of the 2018 approved budget to the two operational activities and four projects delivering services and products in support of this objective.¹⁶ Table 1 in the appendix shows that, as at 31 December 2018, five per cent of the total budget resources for 2018 was utilized against the activities associated with this objective.

¹⁶ For the indicative allocation of resources by objective, see CDM-EB97-A01-INFO, appendix, tables 1 and 2 at <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

2.2. Goal 2: Nurture the demand for, and participation in, the clean development mechanism

Partnerships and engagement activities

66. During the reporting period, activities relating to partnerships and engagement activities in support of the CDM MAP 2018–2019 goals and objectives included:

- (a) Strategic missions, including participation in:
 - (i) International Organization for Standardization working group meetings relevant to the CDM;
 - (ii) ICAO working group meetings to ensure that the development of the CORSIA rulebook takes into consideration the CDM;
 - (iii) Innovate4Climate (formerly Carbon Expo);
 - (iv) Africa Climate Week and Carbon Forum;
 - (v) Asia-Pacific Climate Week and Carbon Forum;
 - (vi) Latin American and Caribbean Climate Week and Carbon Forum;
 - (vii) Sustainable Innovation in Sport 2018 and dialogue on golf's voluntary industry standard and metrics to promote the use of CERs as a means to reduce the climate footprint within the sports sector;
 - (viii) International experts' workshop/meetings on "Standardized Baseline Update and National MRV";
 - (ix) Green finance as mandated by the Board under agenda item "Financing and use of the CDM by international finance institutions";
- (b) Interactions during the margins of planned secretariat events, meetings and missions (for example, meetings with carbon market policymakers, CDM project developers and bilateral development agencies involved in CDM development);
- (c) Other exchanges with intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, governments, financial institutions and businesses.

At EB 101, the Board took note of a report on the results of a biennial survey conducted among project participants on the status of CDM project activities.

Nairobi Framework coordination and regional activities

67. The Nairobi Framework¹⁷ coordination and regional activities, which have a specific focus on promoting the use of CDM and other market-based instruments in Africa, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States, included the following activities during the twelve-month reporting period:

- (a) A series of coordination meetings were held online and on the sidelines of the Innovate4Climate event in May 2018 in Frankfurt, Germany. The overall objective

¹⁷ See Nairobi Framework at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi_Framework/index.html>.

of the meeting was to bring together partners and cooperating organizations, including senior directors, to review the workplan and results achieved and agree on other practical and operational arrangements for the delivery of work under the Nairobi Framework Partnership (NFP);

- (b) The NFP partners and cooperating organizations reaffirmed their commitment to continue the partnership and agreed to continue broadening demand for, and participation in, the CDM by showcasing the CDM to a wider audience, for example through the regional climate weeks.¹⁸
68. Joint efforts of NFP partners and cooperating organizations in the reporting period included organizing the Africa Climate Week (held in Nairobi from 9 to 13 April 2018), the Asia-Pacific Climate Week (held in Singapore from 10 to 13 July 2018) and the Latin American and Caribbean Climate Week (held in Montevideo from 20 to 23 August 2018). During these events, sessions, side events and workshops on the CDM and carbon markets were held involving DNAs, project participants, potential investors and regional experts.

Support to stakeholders/capacity building

69. During the reporting period, the support provided to DOEs, DNAs and other stakeholders and capacity-building activities included:
- (a) DOE Calibration Workshop held on 28 May 2018 in Bonn, Germany;
 - (b) Calibration Workshop for Leads Assessors held from 8 to 9 October 2018 in Bonn Germany;
 - (c) Three conference calls with the DOE/AIE Coordination Forum that took place following EB 98, EB 99 and EB 100;
 - (d) One conference call with the DNA Forum;
 - (e) 19th Global DNA Forum meeting and a technical workshop on new approaches to carbon crediting held from 19 to 21 September 2018 in Bonn, Germany;
 - (f) CDM-related events organized during the Africa Climate Week held from 11 to 13 April 2018 in Nairobi, Kenya;
 - (g) CDM-related events organized during the Asia-Pacific Carbon Forum held from 11 to 13 July 2018 in Singapore City, Singapore;
 - (h) CDM-related events organized during the Latin American and Caribbean Carbon Forum held from 21 to 23 August 2018 in Montevideo, Uruguay;
 - (i) A side-event entitled “The CDM Toolbox” held on 30 April 2018 at the forty-eighth session of the UNFCCC subsidiary bodies in Bonn, Germany. The event took stock of elements available in the CDM Toolbox and discussed their possible use in the context of continued mitigation action and implementation of the Paris Agreement;
 - (j) A side-event entitled “Experience gained and lessons learned from the CDM” held on 3 December 2018 at the Katowice Climate Change Conference in Katowice,

¹⁸ Africa Climate Week in Nairobi from 9 to 13 April 2018; Asia Pacific Climate Week in Singapore from 10 to 13 July 2018; Latin American and Caribbean Climate Week in Montevideo from 20 to 23 August 2018.

Poland. The event reflected on the broad range of experience gained and lessons learned over the 17 years of the CDM, including the infrastructure developed. In addition, the event also presented and discussed the outcomes of the “CDM achievements report”.¹⁹

Public policy development

70. During the reporting period, the secretariat continued to gather and analyse reports and information regarding the evolution and direction of carbon-pricing instruments globally. These will be used as a basis for future updates to the Board and as inputs for strategic decision-making by the Board relating to how the CDM may best respond to the evolving post-Paris context, including supporting the potential use of the CDM in emerging emission trading systems and in the aviation and maritime transport sectors. As part of this work the secretariat continued to develop its contacts with policymakers and relevant experts globally to ensure that the Board is informed of the latest developments impacting the operation of the CDM. During the reporting period, two updates were provided to the Board.

Operation and further development of the voluntary cancellation platform

71. The platform for voluntary cancellation of CERs has been available online since September 2015. So far, the platform has been visited from most of the countries in the world, with contributors from 87 countries completing cancellations. The total number of CERs cancelled through the platform since its launch is 579,093²⁰. Sixty per cent of these CERs were cancelled in the reporting year.
72. With respect to the further development of the voluntary cancellation platform, to make it more user-friendly, a new look-and-feel version was released in August 2018. The new interface features industry best standards for usability, enhanced and added capabilities and a new carbon footprint calculator. Numerous positive feedbacks were received which, together with the significant increase in the use of the platform in the post-release phase, demonstrates the potential for this tool to make an impact. Due to the demand for operational support that came with the increased activities, the translation of the platform to Spanish was deferred to 2019.

Improvement of the CDM to make it attractive for result-based finance

73. During the reporting period, work was undertaken to facilitate the use of CDM grid emission factors and other CDM default factors (e.g. in energy access projects) by international financial institutions. Also, given its relevance to results based finance, work was done to improve methodologies and guidelines related to urban CDM, including the approval of a new tool for determining standardized baselines for energy efficiency measures in residential, commercial and institutional buildings. Draft guidelines and examples project design documents have been developed to illustrate the integrated application of multiple methodologies to urban CDM projects and programmes. A new methodology for the efficient operation of public transportation has been considered by the Board and the MP is refining it based on the feedback from the Board. In addition, the Board has requested the secretariat to develop improved approaches to using information on cost and penetration of renewable energy technologies to indicate automatic

¹⁹ See CDM achievements report at <<https://unfccc.int/documents/181797>>.

²⁰ Included in this total are CERs cancelled for all orders confirmed by the end of 2018.

additionality, based on experience gained in indicating positive list in CDM methodologies and tools. The broadening of the applicability of existing methodologies with high greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation potential in the areas of waste management, including recovery and recycling, was undertaken. Improvements to existing methodologies for low GHG-intensive water purification and improved cookstoves were made, including best-practice examples.

74. Improvements to the tools for demonstration of additionality of small-scale and micro-scale project activities were made to include simplified but reliable methods to determine positive lists of technologies for automatic additionality besides broadening the scope of the tool.

Use of the CDM in climate finance

75. At EB 99 and EB 101, the Board considered two information notes²¹ on support to the financing and use of the CDM by international finance institutions, and noted the progress made in support provided by the secretariat in collaboration with the Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs) on the activities agreed at EB 97.²²

Nurturing demand for CDM and voluntary cancellation of CERs

76. During the reporting period activities to nurture demand for CDM and voluntary cancellation of CERs included:
- (a) Partnership with Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) to encourage fans travelling to the FIFA World Cup in Russia to offset their climate footprint with CERs. FIFA invited football fans to join a climate campaign to win tickets for the final match. For each ticketholder signing up on FIFA.com, FIFA committed to offset 2.9 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents (t CO₂ eq). A total of 16,547 tonnes were offset on behalf of the fans that participated. In addition, 48,192 CERs were voluntarily cancelled to compensate part of the emissions associated to the World Cup itself;
 - (b) Support to launching the initiative “Sports for Climate Action” during the twenty-fourth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 24), with participants that include the International Olympic Committee (IOC), FIFA, International Sailing Federation, World Surfing League, Forest Green Rovers Football Club, the French Tennis Federation (Roland Garros), local organizing committees of the Tokyo 2020 Summer Olympics and Paris 2024 Summer Olympics, and other international sports organizations and associations. The initiative will define actions to address the climate impact from sports and to promote climate action among sports fans, including offsetting with CERs;
 - (c) A carbon accounting guideline to address the climate footprint of IOC’s international federations was developed jointly with the IOC, featuring CDM as an option to address unavoidable emissions;

²¹ See CDM-EB99-AA-A01 at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/MCOA3SPN5JHT4IKL60Q9WVR7XGZUFY>. See CDM-EB101-AA-A01 at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/DONHLYR29FEPV73CJ4610ZMI5WTA8U>

²² See CDM-EB97-AA-A01 at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/CAENSVLD92BP7IRM48W1UQ5XOGHKT6>.

- (d) Support to a second initiative entitled “Fashion Industry Charter for Global Climate Action”, also launched during COP 24. Some 60 companies and brands have joined hands to seek to align their sector with the Paris Agreement objectives, including Adidas, Burberry, Esprit, Gap, Guess, H&M Group, Hugo Boss, Inditex, Kering Group, Levi Strauss & Co., Puma Se, Stella McCartney and Target, as well as textile associations, such as Business for Social Responsibility, Sustainable Apparel Coalition, China National Textile and Apparel Council, Outdoor Industry Association, and Textile Exchange. The initiative will address the climate impact from fashion through the promotion of measure-reduce-offset, including through use of CERs, and to promote climate action towards the large fashion customer base;
- (e) On-going direct outreach to individual companies and organizations to encourage the voluntary compensation of emissions resulted in several new companies and organizations signing up to becoming climate-neutral, including by offsetting with CERs. These include, in addition to previously reported Banco de Credito de Bolivia, Banque Nationale de Paris Paribas, the International Paralympic Committee, SAP SE, Statkraft, Sustainable Museums of Hawaii and the World Travel and Tourism Organization, new organizations such as Ecoterrae, Forest Green Rovers, Infosys, Katamama Hotel Bali, Ohm Energy, United Nations Financial Credit Union and the Spanish soccer club from La Liga, Real Betis Balompié. To date, an estimated 1,123,000 CERs have been cancelled by contacted organizations. RCCs, through their booths during climate weeks, promoted use of CERs to individuals, companies and organizations for offsetting emissions;
- (f) Discussions with online travel booking companies, such as Amadeus, SkyScanner and Wayaj Earth-friendly travel continue to explore opportunities to integrate or link the voluntary cancellation platform as an offset provider within their systems. A memorandum of understanding is being now developed with Wayaj;
- (g) Outreach to international organizations to invite them to commit to climate neutrality culminated with the announcement at COP 24 of 13 organizations that made the commitment. As part of the commitment, CERs will be used to compensate emissions. The organizations are the Asian Development Bank, Common Markets for Eastern and Southern Africa Secretariat, East African Development Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability, Inter-American Development Bank, International Paralympic Committee, Latin American Energy Organization, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Secretariat, Pacific Community, Southern African Development Community Secretariat, West African Development Bank and World Travel & Tourism Council. Additional organizations may join during 2019;
- (h) Cooperation with other United Nations organizations aimed to continue the initiative to bring the entire United Nations system into climate neutrality, including through offsetting with CERs, by 2020. In 2017 the United Nations reported that 39 out of 67 reporting United Nations entities were climate-neutral, offsetting some 700,000 t CO₂ eq with CERs. In 2018, 43 United Nations entities were climate neutral, offsetting with approximately 725,400 CERs. Efforts are ongoing in collaboration with United Nations Environment Programme and the United

Nations Headquarters to achieve 100 per cent neutrality of the United Nations system in 2019;

- (i) Cooperation with Airport Council International to encourage airports to reduce and offset their climate footprints with CERs continued. Approximately 830,000 CERs were cancelled by climate neutral airports in 2018;
 - (j) Cooperation with organizers of events, to encourage them to measure, reduce and offset with CERs the climate impact from events (e.g. meetings, concerts, festivals, etc.) continued. Events that have become climate-neutral by using CERs in the reporting period included the forty-seventh and forty-eighth sessions of the IPCC (IPCC-47 and IPCC-48), DeeJay Matoma's "One in a Million" tour, the Indian Dance Festival and the Bollywood Intercultural Festival in Finland, the Rhino Ark Challenge, the Swiss Resources Forum 2018, and the forty-eighth session of the subsidiary bodies in Bangkok. Collaborations are ongoing with Positive Impact Events, Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, International Paralympic Committee, FIFA and others to expand this work;
 - (k) The social media campaign was launched in the second half of 2018 through a short promotional video and an online quiz. The campaign was aimed at English-speaking, middle and higher-income individuals in developed countries, who are already aware of the need for climate action. Although the video was removed after a few hours, it was successful in bringing users to the online platform for voluntary cancellation of CERs. The quiz also proved successful. The results can be seen in the significant increase of individuals accessing the voluntary cancellation platform in the corresponding section of this report.
77. At EB 100 and EB 101, the Board took note of the promotional activities and outreach to intergovernmental organizations to increase voluntary cancellation of CERs, including updates on outcomes of social media campaigns.
78. During the reporting period, 11.47 million CERs were voluntarily cancelled, of which 3.48 million CERs were cancelled for conversion into Korean offset credits, 3.60 million CERs were cancelled for the Colombian tax scheme and 0.06 million CERs were cancelled for transfer to Verified Carbon Standard credits. The remaining 4.33 million CERs were cancelled for other climate-neutral purposes. Information about voluntary cancellations undertaken in national registries in the reporting period is not publicly available.

Regional Collaboration Centre operations

79. The RCCs continue to prioritize work in LDCs and underrepresented countries (i.e. with 10 or fewer registered CDM projects as at 31 December 2010).²³
80. A side event entitled "Supporting climate action on the ground: Initiatives, opportunities and collaborations" was held on 7 May 2018 at the forty-eighth session of the subsidiary bodies in Bonn, Germany. The event showcased some examples of on-the-ground initiatives that the UNFCCC secretariat is undertaking through its RCCs, including support to the CDM stakeholders. The RCC Highlights 2017²⁴ was launched during the side event.

²³ See the biannual regular report on RCC operations at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/>>.

²⁴ See RCC Highlights 2017 at <<https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/RCC%20Highlights%202017.pdf>>.

81. The annual RCC Global Forum Meeting was held on 30 November 2018 in Katowice, Poland, alongside the United Nations Climate Change Conference. The meeting was attended by the Chair of the Board, representatives from all five RCCs, the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF) in Panama, the East African Development Bank (EADB) in Kampala, the West African Development Bank (BOAD) in Lomé, the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) in Bangkok and the Windward Islands Research and Education Foundation (WINDREF) in St. George's, Grenada. The RCC Global Forum Meeting was an opportunity for the partners and UNFCCC secretariat to meet, give feedback to the Board and take stock, exchange ideas and introduce potential new ideas for future work and continued collaboration. The host partners reiterated their continued support to engage with Parties whenever they get the opportunity and spread the message on the importance of the RCCs as the main agents of regional engagement for climate change. The Chair of the Board acknowledged the substantive contribution of the RCCs through regular reports to the Board and noted that the RCCs had supported more than 1,000 CDM projects/programmes and the development of 136 standardized baselines, and provided capacity-building and training at the national level. During the event, RCC Highlights 2018²⁵ was launched.

Regional Collaboration Centres on-site support to projects

82. During the reporting period, direct technical support was provided at the regional level to increase participation in the CDM. As at 31 December 2018, the RCCs had supported 175 CDM projects/PoAs against the annual forecasted volume of 214 projects/PoAs. The support resulted in 14 projects progressing at least one step in the CDM project cycle. In addition, the RCCs responded to 244 queries received from stakeholders requesting clarifications on CDM requirements.

Regional Collaboration Centres on-site site support to bottom-up standardized baselines

83. During the reporting period, RCCs provided support to the development of 35 bottom-up standardized baselines against the annual forecasted volume of 20. Of these, 19 were newly added to the standardized baseline pipeline (i.e. work started during the reporting period), and the remaining 16 are from previous years but are now at different stages, requiring additional support during the reporting period. In addition, during the reporting period, the RCCs continued to support the work for five top-down standardized baselines (from the DNAs of underrepresented countries) for which the work started in 2017. Of these 40 standardized baselines in total, 32 are from the DNAs of underrepresented countries.
84. In summary, in relation to goal 2 and its three objectives on nurturing demand for, and participation in, the CDM, table 1 of the CDM MAP 2018–2019 allocates 26 per cent of the 2018 budgeted resources to the 11 operational activities delivering services and products in support of this goal.²⁶ During the 12-month reporting period, 26 per cent of the 2018 budgeted resources were spent on the activities associated with this goal, which is in line with the allocated budget resources for the year 2018.

²⁵ See RCC Highlights 2018 at <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/RCC%20Highlights%202018.pdf>.

²⁶ For the indicative allocation of resources by objective, see CDM-EB97-A01-INFO, appendix, table 1 and 2 at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.htm>.

2.3. Cross-cutting activities

Communications engagement and marketing

85. In addition to stories being published on the United Nations Climate Change website and CDM website (see tables 3 and 4 in the appendix), CDM-related news releases and advisories were disseminated and promoted via social media.
86. A daily press round-up on issues relevant to the work of the Board was disseminated and incorporated into the general daily news email compiled by the secretariat's Communications and Outreach programme.
87. The UN_CarbonMechs social media channels were maintained, promoting CDM-related topics. As at the end of December 2018, UN_CarbonMechs had 7,770 Twitter followers and 9,370 Facebook "likes".
88. Communications work was carried out in support of key events, including Africa Climate Week and Africa Carbon Forum in Nairobi, Kenya, in April; Asia-Pacific Climate Week in Singapore in July; Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week in Montevideo, Uruguay, in August; and the sessions of the subsidiary bodies, specifically side events relating to the CDM and the RCCs, in May, and on carbon pricing and CDM in December. Communications support – planning, coordination and production of materials – for the Climate Weeks included leading the communications work of the NFP.
89. Support work was carried out in secretariat communication activities such as:
 - (a) Development of the UNFCCC 2017 Annual Report launched in May this year;²⁷
 - (b) Revamping of the United Nations Climate Change secretariat website. Enhancements have been made to the public access to CDM information through use of more modern and user-friendly technology.²⁸
90. Table 6 indicates the progress achieved during the reporting period on communications and marketing activities.

Table 6. Communications engagement and marketing (January–December 2018)

Product title	% Complete	Forecasted delivery 2018
1. Communication in support of Africa Climate Week and Africa Carbon Forum	100%	April 2018
2. Communication in support of Asia-Pacific Climate Week and Asia-Pacific Carbon Forum	100%	July 2018
3. Communication in support of Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week and Latin America and Caribbean Carbon Forum	100%	August 2018
4. Production of a document (downloadable pdf file and online report) on the achievements of the CDM	100%	August 2018

²⁷ See <<https://unfccc.int/news/un-climate-change-launches-first-ever-annual-report>>.

²⁸ See <<https://unfccc.int/>>.

91. At EB 100 the Board took note of an update on the recently revamped United Nations Climate Change website and provided suggestions on improving navigation to reach the main page of the CDM website and CDM-related content. The Board's suggestions were conveyed to the secretariat's Communication and Outreach Programme for consideration in future iterations of the site.
92. During the reporting period, the approved project under cross-cutting activities delivered the following:

PROJ257 CDM Achievements: The project was undertaken to communicate, in a clear and interesting online publication for a non-specialist audience, the achievements of the CDM, promote use of the CDM and its CERs, and encourage consideration of the use of market-based approaches to incentivize climate action. The online publication, the content of which benefited from comments from the Board at EB 99, was launched at a ceremony in Bangkok in August marking the Board's 100th meeting. The report, titled "Achievements of the Clean Development Mechanism – Harnessing Incentive for Climate Action 2001–2008",²⁹ was promoted in stories on the main secretariat website and through social media, and was prominent in discussions at the CDM side event at COP 24.

Human resources, skills development and learning

93. During the reporting period and in line with secretariat practice, a staff training plan was developed. The training plan includes targeted capacity-building in the areas of:
- (a) Prince2 Foundation & Practitioner for project management;
 - (b) Climate and renewable energy finance;
 - (c) Information technology infrastructure library management;
 - (d) Resource mobilization and partnership development.
94. To maximize the outcome from capacity-building programmes, secretariat focused on the areas where a larger number of staff skills need be enhanced, as opposed to concentrating on individual capacity-building programmes.

Finance (including budget, expert payments, fee payments and procurement)

95. During the reporting period, the finance administration team processed 692 financial and procurement-related transactions and 968 travel-related transactions and expense reports related to the operations of the CDM. Additionally, 12 monthly monitoring reports, 2 quarterly reports and 1 mid-year report were produced.
96. During the reporting period, the Board took note of an update on the administrative support provided to the members and alternate members of the Board.

²⁹ See CDM achievements report at <<https://unfccc.int/documents/181797>>.

Intra-secretariat engagement agreements (IT)

97. During the reporting period (Jan.–June 2018), information technology (IT) operational activities supported under the information technology engagement agreement included:

(a) **CDM systems application, maintenance and support**, including:

- (i) Authoring tool used for preparing and cataloguing the documentation of the Board and its panels and working groups (1 support issue);
- (ii) CDM registry operational maintenance, software maintenance and security (2 issues resolved);
- (iii) CDM Information System manual interventions, operational change requests for CDM, and roster of experts system support (2 business process activities), 30 change requests, mainly included updates on SOP functionality partial payment and voluntary cancellation workflow to implement changes, taking into account a new requirement that needed to be implemented by July 2018, 53 content management updates, 414 manual interventions, 82 user administration interventions and 76 user help queries);
- (iv) Simplified Processing Tool application support and maintenance (contract cost EUR 19,750 per quarter) plus minimal cost for oversight from UNFCCC Information and Communications Technology (ICT);
- (v) SD tool system change and maintenance, including minor bug fixes and enhancements prioritized in the backlog. The major item completed was improvements to the co-benefits website (work continued from 2017);
- (vi) Stakeholder Interaction System change and maintenance, including minor bug fixes and enhancements prioritized in the backlog (work continued from 2017);
- (vii) Semi-automation of the CDM registry regular-track voluntary cancellation process on 15 November 2018. The work involved automating the generation of cancellation certificates for voluntary cancellation transactions through the CDM registry regular track and the automatic updating of the relevant public table;

(b) **Meeting and workshop support:** support was provided to the meetings of the CDM-AP, MP, DOE and the Board;

(c) **Data centre hosting services:** business-as-usual and recovery services for CDM-IS content management system, CDM registry and CDM mailing lists;

(d) **Licenses:** business-as-usual services in support of desktop and specialized software;

(e) Projects completed in 2017 such as SD tool, Simplified Processing Tool and PoA Lifecycle Phase 1 were transitioned into operation.

98. During the reporting period, IT projects supported under the engagement agreement included:

PoA Lifecycle, including accreditation assessment for PoAs and renewal of crediting period workflow improvements: Development of workflows to enable the

implementation of the PoA project cycle procedure, including renewal of crediting period workflow improvement. Work conducted on the implementation of mandated SOP changes were also successfully delivered. The partial SOP payment functionality was developed and went live in January 2018. SOP collection prior to the commencement of the assessment of issuance requests for both PoAs and project activities was developed and went live in May 2018.

- (a) During Q2 2018, work on Phase 2 of the PoA workflow started with the development of specific workflows for PRCs (both for PoAs and CPAs), renewal of PoAs, renewal of crediting period for project activities and CPAs, PoA issuance review, PoA registration (including review) and accreditation performance assessment for PoAs, and progressed as follows:
 - (i) Q3 2018: launch of performance assessment of DOEs for PoA verification;
 - (ii) Q4 2018: completion of PRCs for PoAs workflow, to be deployed in Q1 2019;
 - (iii) Renewal of crediting period of project activities, including PRCs and the renewal of PoA period, was postponed to Q1 and Q2 2019, respectively, primarily to accommodate the recent revision of rules related to the renewal of crediting period of project activities and the renewal of the PoA period at EB 101.
 - (b) In Q1 2018, as part of Phase I of the project, the PoA monitoring report and PoA issuance request workflows were deployed. With the deployment of PoA monitoring reports and PoA issuance request workflows, the efficiency of processing PoA issuance submissions increased considerably and the manual interventions were reduced, thus reducing the occurrence of errors. As referenced in the entity assessments section of this report, this newly deployed workflow was well received and highly appreciated by the participants in the DOE calibration workshop;
 - (c) During the year, several processes and systems were upgraded to support the changes in the workflows. These included:
 - (i) Upfront collection of SOP with the redesign of the issuance workflow to ensure that issuance requests move forward in the pipeline only after SOP is collected. This work was delivered on 1 June 2018.
 - (ii) Partial payment of SOP for CERs held in the pending account of the CDM registry, delivered on 1 January 2018.
99. Further details on project priorities, mandates, timelines and budgets are provided in table 7 of the appendix of this report. Table 7 below indicates the expenditure for services received under the IT engagement agreement during the six-month reporting period.

Table 7. Information technology services expenditure for the reporting period (January–December 2018)

Services received	Expenditure (USD)*
Operational	
Application, maintenance and support to CDM systems	504 489
System infrastructure services (data hosting services)	215 566

Services received	Expenditure (USD)*
Service desk support for workshops/meetings	25 423
Licenses	23 200
Subtotal IT operational	768 678
Projects	
PoA Lifecycle (phase II), including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accreditation assessment for PoA • Renewal of Crediting Period Work flow improvement, • Implementation mandated SOP changes (phase I & II) 	290 509
Subtotal projects	290 509
TOTAL	1 059 187

*Includes obligations.

Internal communications

100. During the reporting period, 12 internal newsletters were prepared and published, informing staff of the progress under the operational activities and projects, including important milestones, achievements and goals related to the CDM MAP 2018–2019. In addition, 40 secretariat-wide news articles were prepared and published to ensure information sharing and cross-programme collaboration.

Information, knowledge and records management

101. During the reporting period, work to transfer the Board's physical records to the UNFCCC archive continued, and 15 linear metres (or 90 boxes) of methodological records were appraised, indexed and packaged. Coordination with UNFCCC internal archives is ongoing and the records will be transferred to the UNFCCC official archives in 2019. Over 400 queries from staff were handled internally related to locating records, organizing and finding information in our internal systems and overall records management. Approximately 15 linear metres of internal files were disposed as they were appraised as non-records or had passed their retention period.
102. An update and migration of SharePoint software (from SharePoint 2010 to SharePoint 2013) took place in the latter half of 2018, including migrating servers due to a change in vendors. Once the full migration of CDM records to SharePoint is scheduled for 2019, further training for staff on the new system will be completed in order to ensure continued awareness of and compliance with United Nations records and information management policies and guidelines.
103. The cataloguing and indexing of the Board's regulatory documents (including the documentation of its supporting meeting bodies) included the indexing of approximately 235 documents, which ensures transparency and access to regulatory decisions via the public Catalogue of Decisions database. Approximately 260 searches were queried using the Catalogue of Decisions database. The CDM Rules & Reference pages were streamlined and have been prepared for new regulatory forms for 2019 (in conjunction with the revisions to the "CDM project cycle procedure", the "CDM project standard" and the "CDM validation and verification standard").

Management and meetings

104. Several active internal processes and meeting bodies contributed to the planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the operational activities and projects supporting the two goals and six objectives included in the CDM MAP 2018–2019.

Planning, monitoring and reporting

105. The Board receives regular reports relating to the implementation of its CDM MAP for consideration on a regular basis. These reports provide information on progress made in specific areas and are considered in between meetings. The following reports, delivered during the twelve-month reporting period, are available on the UNFCCC CDM website:
- (a) Fourth quarter 2017: Financial resources report;³⁰
 - (b) Regional Collaboration Centre report (Jun.-Dec. 2017);³¹
 - (c) Regional Collaboration Centre report (Jan.-Jun. 2018);³²
 - (d) First Quarter 2018: Financial resources report;³³
 - (e) CDM MAP Mid-Year Review;³⁴
 - (f) Third Quarter 2018: Financial resources report;³⁵
 - (g) Annual key performance indicators report;³⁶
 - (h) Voluntary Cancellation Platform report (Jan-June 2018);³⁷
 - (i) Annual report on stakeholder communications;³⁸
 - (j) Synthesis report of the annual activity reports submitted by DOEs 2017–2018³⁹.
106. At EB 101, the Board reviewed the process of considering regulars reports and decided to reduce the frequency of the reports on financial resources from quarterly to twice a year,

³⁰ See CDM-2017Q4-INFO01 <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

³¹ See CDM-2017RCC-INFO02 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

³² See CDM-2018RCC-INFO01 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

³³ See CDM-2018Q1-INF01 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

³⁴ See CDM-EB100-AA-A01 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

³⁵ See CDM-2018Q3-INFO01 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

³⁶ See CDM-2017KPI-INFO01 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

³⁷ See CDM-2018VC-INFO01 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

³⁸ See CDM-2017SC-INFO01 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

³⁹ See CDM-2018SYN-INFO01 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>>.

and to exclude the synthesis report of the annual activity reports submitted by DOEs from the regular reports.

Secretariat-wide responsibilities

107. During this reporting period, the SDM programme, being an integral part of the secretariat, fulfilled its secretariat-wide responsibilities, including contributions to several UNFCCC internal processes and meeting bodies.
108. At EB 100, the Board considered the request by the current and incoming COP Presidents for input to the stocktaking on pre-2020 implementation and ambition to be held at COP 24 and provided guidance to the secretariat on the preparation of a draft response.
109. In summary, in relation to the cross-cutting activities, table 1 of the CDM MAP 2018–2019 allocates 26 per cent of the budgeted resources for 2018 to the 11 cross-cutting operational activities and 1 project activity delivering services and products across the two goals and six objectives.⁴⁰ During the reporting period, 25 per cent of the annual budgeted resources were spent on the activities associated with this objective (see table 1 in the appendix), which is in line with the allocated budgeted resources for the year 2018.

3. Financial update

3.1. Status of income and expenditure to support CDM activities from 1 January to 31 December 2018

3.1.1. Income

110. Table 8 shows the balance brought forward from 2017 and the income received in the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018.

Table 8. Income received in 2018, including carry-over from 2017 (in USD)⁴¹

Carry-over figure from 2017 (A)	90 014 749
Income received in 2018	
Accreditation fees	119 923
Fees from the accreditation process	126 185
Registration fees ^(a)	91 886
Share of proceeds (SOP) ^(b)	10 853 828
Subtotal – Income: 1 January–31 Dec 2018 (B)	11 191 822
Current balance of 2017 carry-over and 2018 income (A + B)	101 206 571

Note: USD 45 million held in reserve (EB45, 2009) are not included in the above figures.

- ^(a) This fee is based on the average annual issuance of CERs over the first crediting period and calculated as an SOP to cover administrative expenses, as defined in decision 7/CMP.1, paragraph 37. Projects with annual average emission reductions of less than 15,000 tCO₂e

⁴⁰ See CDM-EB92-A01-INFO, Appendix, table 1 at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

⁴¹ The data presented in this report are subject to change, as the financial period remains open at the time the report is being finalized.

are exempt from the registration fee, and the maximum fee applicable is USD 350,000. This fee is a prepayment of the SOP to cover administrative expenses;

- (b) The SOP, payable at the time of issuance of CERs, is USD 0.10 per CER issued for the first 15,000 CERs for which issuance is requested in each calendar year, and USD 0.20 per CER issued for amounts in excess of 15 000 CERs.
111. The total fees received as at 31 December 2018 amounted to USD 11.2 million (see table 8). A projected income of USD 9.0 million for 2018 was included in the CDM MAP 2018–2019.⁴² The total fees received during the same period last year (January–December 2017) were USD 8.4 million.⁴³
112. CERs held in the CDM registry at the end of Q4 2018 amounted to 436.0 million. The secretariat has already performed all related tasks (with the exception of forwarding) for the corresponding project issuances. SOP from administration remaining due for CERs held in the pending account of the CDM registry amounts to approximately USD 58.4 million. This is a decrease of USD 2.5 million in comparison to August 2018 when the outstanding SOP reached its peak of USD 60.9 million for issuances that were submitted under the old rule. The new rules approved by the Board for partial payment of SOP on already approved issuances and upfront payment of SOP on new issuances were implemented in Q1 (1 January) and Q2 (1 June), respectively. These rules are intended to enable some of the outstanding SOP amount to be recovered or to prevent it from growing further. The new rules already started to have an impact in the year 2018, as the outstanding SOP has shown a decrease, although still minor, over the last quarter of the year.
113. In accordance with decision 3/CMP.6, paragraph 65, the accrued interest is currently earmarked to fund the CDM Loan Scheme to support the development of CDM project activities in countries with fewer than 10 such activities registered. In accordance with decision 3/CMP.12, paragraph 16, the CDM Loan Scheme is now in a phase of ensuring that existing loans are completed and loan funds repaid in accordance with the terms of the loan agreements. The secretariat continues to oversee the performance of the implementing agency, United Nations Office for Project Services. Based on the third quarterly report in 2018 presented by UNOPS, 191 applications were received since the inception of the CDM Loan Scheme. A total of 78 loans were approved, of which 63 loans progressed to signature of the loan agreements. The Loan Scheme will be concluded by mid-2019.

Expenditure

Table 9 below shows the expenditure incurred and the utilization rate for the reporting period.

⁴² As per the CDM MAP 2018–2019 (CDM-EB97-A01-INFO, table 12).

⁴³ As per status of CDM MAP 2016 implementation (CDM-EB90-AA-08, table 7).

Table 9. Comparison of budget 2018, biennium budget 2018–2019 and expenditure for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2018

Expenditure classification	Budget 2018	Budget 2019	Total 2018–2019	Expenditure (Jan–Dec 18)	Difference to 2018 budget	Difference to 2018–2019 budget	% Rate of expenditure vs. 2018 budget (d/a)	% Rate of expenditure vs. 2018-19 budget (d/c)
	a	b	(a+b) c	d^(q)	(a-d) e	(c-d) f	g	h
Staff ^(a)	10 801 200	10 801 200	21 602 400	10 337 904	463 296	11 264 496	95.7	47.9
Consultants ^(b)	424 700	435 950	860 650	299 581	125 119	561 069	70.5	34.8
Expert fees ^(c)	218 200	218 200	436 400	113 142	105 058	323 258	51.9	25.9
Expert travel ^(d)	206 400	206 400	412 800	179 910	26 490	232 890	87.2	43.6
Travel of representatives ^(e)	450 800	450 800	901 600	311 582	139 218	590 018	69.1	34.6
Travel of representatives EB ^(f)	420 500	420 500	841 000	359 689	60 811	481 311	85.5	42.8
Travel of staff ^(g)	362 100	365 100	727 200	324 392	37 708	402 808	89.6	44.6
Training ^(h)	20 000	20 000	40 000	20 084	(84)	19 916	100.4	50.2
Operating expenses ⁽ⁱ⁾	684 700	680 950	1 365 650	360 056	324 644	1 005 594	52.6	26.4
RCC operations ^(j)	588 400	588 400	1 176 800	574 630	13 770	602 170	97.7	48.8
Total cost of ownership ^(k)	1 510 000	1 510 000	3 020 000	1 453 906	56 094	1 566 094	96.3	48.1
Engagement agreement (ICT)) ^(l)	1 240 286	1 073 137	2 313 423	1 059 187	181 099	1 254 236	85.4	45.8
Mobile telecommunications ^(m)	15 100	15 100	30 200	6 627	8 473	23 573	43.9	21.9
Supplies and material ⁽ⁿ⁾	77 500	77 500	155 000	69 203	8 297	85 797	89.3	44.6
Grants (EB) ^(o)	376 500	376 500	753 000	347 400	29 100	405 600	92.3	46.1
Subtotal	17 396 386	17 239 737	34 636 123	15 817 293	1 579 093	18 818 830	90.9	45.7
13% programme support ^(p)	2 261 530	2 241 166	4 502 696	2 056 248	205 282	2 446 448	90.9	45.7
Total	19 657 916	19 480 903	39 138 819	17 873 541	1 784 375	21 265 278	90.9	45.7

- (a) Staff costs include staff salaries, general temporary assistance costs and staff-related costs such as dependency allowance, education grant, rental subsidy, home leave travel, travel on appointment and separation, and overtime payments;
- (b) Consultant costs include consultants and individual contractor fees and associated travel costs;
- (c) Expert fees refer to panel and working group attendance fees and case fees;
- (d) Expert travel refers to ticket costs and daily subsistence allowance (DSA) of panel and working group members;
- (e) Travel of representatives includes ticket cost and DSA for participants in the CDM meetings and workshops including the DNA forum;
- (f) Travel of representatives - EB includes ticket costs, DSA and 40 per cent additional DSA for members/alternate members attending meetings of the Board and the EB events at the UNFCCC sessions;
- (g) Travel of staff includes ticket costs, DSA, terminal expenses and miscellaneous expenses;
- (h) Training includes attendance and/or course fees, ticket costs and DSA;
- (i) Operating expenses include rental of equipment, shipping and transport costs, maintenance costs and other logistical costs;
- (j) RCC operation costs include costs related to administering the RCCs, RCC staff missions, including travel and mission substantial allowance costs, RCC Global Forum and Roundtable;
- (k) Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) - Service programmes in the secretariat (Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Administrative Services (AS)) render services to all secretariat activities funded from both core and non-core sources of funding (such as the CDM Trust Fund). The purpose of TCO charges is to ensure the allocation of costs of these support services to the sources of funding to which they relate. In 2018, the TCO charge per capita of EUR 13,950 is applied;
- (l) Engagement agreement (ICT) includes IT costs related to the support the MAP projects and the maintenance of the operational IT infrastructure required to operate the CDM project activity cycle workflows (e.g. registry, project submission work flows);
- (m) Mobile telecommunications costs are official mobile telephone charges for mobile phone services and do not include the charges incurred on the regular office telephones (those are covered through TCO);
- (n) Supplies and material costs include the acquisition of hardware, supplies, software and subscriptions;
- (o) Grants (EB) include support to individual members/alternate members of the Board for: (i) secretarial/administrative support (temporary secretarial staff and related services, printing, stationery and consumable materials, telephone and internet costs, insurance to cover the loss or theft of laptops); and (ii) IT-related expenses (laptop and software, printers);
- (p) Programme support - In accordance with the financial procedures of the United Nations, 13 per cent of overhead charges are payable on all UNFCCC trust funds to cover administrative services provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva and the UNFCCC secretariat;
- (q) Expenditure includes obligations.

114. Column (g) in table 9 shows the rate of expenditure as a percentage of the total 2018 budget for each cost category. The linear rate of expenditure for the period 1 January to 31 December 2018 is 100 per cent. Column (h) in table 9 shows the rate of expenditure as a percentage of the total 2018–2019 budget for each cost category. The linear rate of expenditure for the period 1 January to 31 December 2019 is 50 per cent.

115. Staff costs amount to 95.9 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). Savings result from prudent management of resources.

116. Consultant costs amount to 70.5 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). Consultancies were undertaken as needed.
117. Expert fees amount to 51.9 per cent of the projected 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The overall under-expenditure reflects savings in experts planned for, but not utilized, in the areas of support to requests for reviews (registration and issuance), requests for project issuance, and support to panels and working groups during the calendar year. The figure in table 9 excludes expert fees related to entity assessments totalling USD 10,100. This is reimbursed by the DOEs and included as income under fees from the accreditation process.
118. Expert travel amounts to 87.2 per cent of the projected 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The under expenditure is a result of savings in per travel costs.
119. Travel of representatives amounts to 69.1 per cent of the projected 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The under-expenditure reflects the difference between the 116 participants forecast to attend the Global DNA Forum and the actual 84 participants in attendance.
120. Travel of EB members amounts to 85.5 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). Savings are a result of reducing the number of EB meetings from five to four during the year.
121. Travel of staff amounts to 89.6 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). Only critical missions were undertaken, ensuring prudent management of resources. The figure in the table excludes staff travel costs related to entity assessments totalling USD 110,121. This is reimbursed by the DOEs and included as income under fees from the accreditation process.
122. Training costs amount to 100.4 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is higher than rate of expenditure (100 per cent).
123. Operating expenses amount to 52.6 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The under-expenditure reflects savings in logistical costs associated with the organized events.
124. RCC operations costs amount to 97.7 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The under-expenditure reflects savings due to lower monthly subsistence allowance costs than the projections.
125. The Total Cost of Ownership costs amount to 96.3 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This is proportionate to staff costs.
126. Engagement agreement costs (for ICT) amount to 85.4 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). Some services are required on an as-needed basis, and the under-expenditure reflects

savings from the IT Framework Agreement through enhanced monitoring of service delivery and more prudent management of resources.

127. Mobile telecommunications costs are 43.9 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This is because of cost efficiency gained in this area.
128. Supplies and materials costs amount to 89.3 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). Subscriptions and supplies are purchased on an as-needed basis.
129. The expenditure for EB grants amounts to 92.3 per cent of the 2018 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This is because not all EB members have submitted claims.

3.1.2. Summary of financial position (income and expenditure status, as at 31 December 2018)

130. Table 10 below shows the balance of the CDM Trust Fund as at 31 December 2018.

Table 10. Income and expenditure status, as at 31 December 2018 (in USD)

Carry-over figure from 2017 (A)	90 014 749
Status of funds for the period Jan.-Dec. 2018	
Income: 1 January–31 Dec 2018 (B)	11 191 822
Current balance of 2017 carry-over and 2018 income (A+B)	101 206 571
Expenditure: 1 January–31 Dec 2018 (C)	17 873 541
Balance available at 31 Dec 2018 (A+B-C)	83 333 030

Note: USD 45 million held in reserve (EB 45, 2009) are not included in the above figures.

131. Table 11 below shows the income and expenditure trend for the period January to December for the years 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Table 11. Income and expenditure trend, as at 31 December 2018 (in USD)

	As at 30 December 2016	As at 30 December 2017	As at 31 December 2018
Income	12 313 765	8 452 230	11 191 822
Expenditure	18 349 310	17 584 312	17 873 541
Income minus expenditure	(6 035 545)	(9 132 088)	(6 668 719)
Income as a rate of projected income of USD 9 million	136.8%	93.9%	124.35%
Expenditure as a rate of the annual budget	93.4%	89.7%	90.9%

4. Human resources

132. The SDM programme of the secretariat has total human resources of 93 staff available, consisting of 87 that are funded through the CDM, 4 through Joint Implementation and 2 through the core UNFCCC budget.
133. To ensure prudent management of resources, interns were recruited without any cost implications, in accordance with United Nations rules and regulations to support the work on the implementation of the CDM MAP 2018–2019, with an effort level of 120 person-months of support provided in total during the reporting period. In addition, efforts were made to engage with fellowship programmes to support the work related to CDM MAP implementation, for example with the United Nation Italian Fellowship Programme. In some cases, short-term resources were temporarily hired instead of fixed and long-term staff in order to meet the needs of work to support the implementation of CDM MAP 2018–2019.

5. Conclusions and recommendations

134. The end-year review, as at 31 December 2018, indicates that approved operational activities and projects are being delivered in accordance with the CDM MAP 2018–2019.
135. The Board may take note of the status of the CDM MAP 2018–2019 as at 31 December 2018.

Appendix 1. Reporting data (January–December 2018)

Table 1. Resources spent against the two goals and six objectives in the approved MAP 2018–2019 in 2018 period (January–December 2018)

Objective	Title of objective	Staff months	Non-staff costs (USD)	% of resources allocated to objective	% of resources spent
1 (a)	Operate efficient project and entity assessment processes	142.9	42,154	17%	14%
1 (b)	Operate an effective regulatory framework resulting in reduced transaction costs for participants in the mechanisms	125.7	1,398,172	25%	21%
1 (c)	Develop simplified and user-friendly standards and procedures that increase efficiency and ensure environmental integrity	49.4	1,501	6%	5%
2 (a-c)	Facilitate the acceptance of certified emission reductions (CERs) for compliance purposes; Enhance the use of the clean development mechanism (CDM) for voluntary purposes; Further develop the CDM as a key tool for monitoring, reporting and verifying the outcomes of mitigation finance	191.2	1,239,060	26%	26%
	Cross cutting activities including: communications, information technology, finance, planning, monitoring and reporting	173.5	1,344,594	26%	25%

Table 2. Volume of operational activities and projects completed in comparison with annual forecasted volumes (January–December 2018)

Objective 1 (a) – Operate efficient project and entity assessment processes

MAP 2018–2019 activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan.–Dec. 2018)	Actual volume (Jan.–Dec. 2018)
Changes to modalities of communication and transactions	Registry Transactions	3350	5636
	Changes to modalities of Communication	1600	2112
CDM registry reports	Reports	400	389
Opening and maintaining VC platform seller accounts	Accounts	85	59
Requests for direct communication, renewal of crediting period, and review	Requests for direct communication	30	22
	Requests for renewal of crediting period	125	96
	Requests for review (registration and issuance)	20	31 ^a
Requests for POA issuance covering component project activities (CPA)	Requests	60	72 (612 CPAs)
Requests for POA PRC	Requests	10	28 ^a
Requests for POA registration	Requests	20	22
Requests for project issuance	Requests	700	340
Requests for project PRC	Requests	30	28 ^a
Requests for project registration	Requests	100	15
POA post-registration CPA inclusion requests	CPA inclusions	130	98
Sustainable Development Co-benefits including reporting and promotional activities	Reports	40	12

MAP 2018–2019 activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan.–Dec. 2018)	Actual volume (Jan.–Dec. 2018)
Performance assessments (validation and verification)	Performance assessments (validation and verification)	12	14
Regular surveillance and spot checks	Regular surveillance assessments	3	7
	Spot checks assessments	2	0
Requests for initial and re-accreditation	Requests for initial accreditation	1	2
	Requests for re-accreditation	9	11
Calibrate assessment team leads	Workshop	1	1
DOE calibration workshop	Workshop	1	1

^a As finalized during the period.

Objective 1 (b) – Operate an effective regulatory framework resulting in reduced transaction costs for participants in the mechanism

MAP 2018–2019 activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan.–Dec. 2018)	Actual volume (Jan.–Dec. 2018)
Stakeholder communications (CDM info, DNAs, letters to the Board)	Transactions	500	361
Global DNA Forum	Event	1	1
Accreditation Panel	Meetings	3	3
Methodologies Panel	Meetings	3	3
Support to the Executive Board	Meetings	4	4
Entity administration	Entities	31	33
Entity assessment planning	Assessment	26	30
R&I system support	Tasks	2600	2450

Objective 1 (c) – Develop simplified user-friendly standards and procedures that increase efficiency and ensure environmental integrity

MAP 2018–2019 activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan.–Dec. 2018)	Actual volume (Jan.–Dec. 2018)
Processing of requests for clarification, deviation, revision, new submissions and micro-scale additionality	Clarification requests	8	24
	Deviations requests	1	0
	Processing of micro-scale additionality	2	0
	New submission request	2	3
	Revision requests	2	1
Processing of Standardized baselines	Evaluations	20	23
PROJ256 Digitization of methodologies for web based generation of project design documents and monitoring templates	Methodology digitization	1	1

Objective 2 (a) Facilitate the acceptance of certified emission reductions (CERs) for compliance purposes; Objective 2 (b) Enhance the use of the clean development mechanism (CDM) for voluntary purposes; Objective 2 (c) Further develop the CDM as a key tool for monitoring, reporting and verifying the outcomes of mitigation finance

MAP 2018–2019 activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan.–Dec. 2018)	Actual volume (Jan.–Dec. 2018)
RCC Operations		9	9
RCCs-On-site support to projects	Supported projects	214	175
RCC Support to Bottom-up Standardized Baselines	Supported standardized baselines	20	35

Table 3. Stories posted on UN Climate Change website and promoted on social media

Story	Date (2018)	Link
1. Carbon Pricing Spreads as a Tool to Tackle Climate Change	14 December	https://unfccc.int/news/carbon-pricing-spreads-as-a-tool-to-tackle-climate-change
2. Panel Speaks for Continued Usefulness of Clean Development Mechanism	5 December	https://unfccc.int/news/panel-speaks-for-continued-usefulness-of-clean-development-mechanism
3. Making COP24 Sustainable	1 December	https://unfccc.int/news/making-cop24-sustainable
4. Countries Urge Continued Use of Clean Development Mechanism	27 September	https://unfccc.int/news/countries-urge-continued-use-of-clean-development-mechanism
5. Clean Development Mechanism Passes New Milestone	31 August	https://unfccc.int/news/clean-development-mechanism-passes-new-milestone
6. UN Climate Change Modernizes and Relaunches its E-Commerce Web Platform	29 August	https://unfccc.int/news/un-climate-change-modernizes-and-relaunches-its-e-commerce-web-platform
7. Asia Pacific Climate Week Galvanizes Regional Climate Action	13 July	https://unfccc.int/news/asia-pacific-climate-week-galvanizes-regional-climate-action
8. UN Helps Make Film Production Climate Neutral	11 July	https://unfccc.int/news/un-helps-make-film-production-climate-neutral
9. Potato Head Family Becomes the First Hospitality Company in Indonesia to Take Climate Neutral Now Pledge	14 June	https://unfccc.int/news/potato-head-family-becomes-the-first-hospitality-company-in-indonesia-to-take-climate-neutral-now
10. Environmental Companies in Mexico and Spain Take the Climate Neutral Now Pledge	5 June	https://unfccc.int/news/environmental-companies-in-mexico-and-spain-take-the-climate-neutral-now-pledge
11. Dates of Asia Pacific Climate Week Announced in Critical Year for Climate Action	27 May	https://unfccc.int/news/dates-of-asia-pacific-climate-week-announced-in-critical-year-for-climate-action
12. New Market Listing Broadens Access to Certified Emission Reduction Credits	25 May	https://unfccc.int/news/new-market-listing-broadens-access-to-certified-emission-reduction-credits
13. Middle School Steps Up Climate Action with Climate Neutral Now	23 May	https://unfccc.int/news/middle-school-steps-up-climate-action-with-climate-neutral-now
14. Regional Collaboration Centres and Partners Help Deliver Paris Goals	14 May	https://unfccc.int/news/regional-collaboration-centres-and-partners-help-deliver-paris-goals

Story	Date (2018)	Link
15. CDM Can Inspire, Inform, Outfit Any New Mechanism Under Paris Agreement	3 May	https://unfccc.int/news/cdm-can-inspire-inform-outfit-any-new-mechanism-under-paris-agreement
16. Bicycle Projects Can Now Earn Saleable Credits under UN's Clean Development Mechanism	28 April	https://unfccc.int/news/bicycle-projects-can-now-earn-saleable-credits-under-un-s-clean-development-mechanism
17. FIFA World Cup and the UN Score Climate Action Goal	18 April	https://unfccc.int/news/2018-fifa-world-cup-and-the-un-score-climate-action-goal
18. Africa Strives to Turn Climate Threat into Sustainable Development Opportunities	12 April	https://unfccc.int/news/africa-strives-to-turn-climate-threat-into-sustainable-development-opportunities
19. Ministers, UN and African Officials Set for Africa Climate Week	29 March	https://unfccc.int/news/ministers-un-and-african-officials-set-for-africa-climate-week
20. Applications for the 2018 Momentum for Change Awards Now Open	22 February	https://unfccc.int/news/applications-for-the-2018-momentum-for-change-awards-now-open
21. 10th Africa Carbon Forum Headlines First Africa Climate Week	19 February	https://unfccc.int/news/10th-africa-carbon-forum-headlines-first-africa-climate-week
22. Fiji Forum Made Climate Neutral Using UN Methodology	16 February	https://unfccc.int/news/fiji-forum-made-climate-neutral-using-un-methodology
23. Galapagos, Geneva Airports Go Carbon Neutral	13 February	https://unfccc.int/news/galapagos-geneva-airports-go-carbon-neutral
24. Africa Climate Week to Shape, Drive Climate Action	12 February	https://unfccc.int/news/africa-climate-week-to-shape-drive-climate-action
25. UN Works with Global Hotel Industry to Reduce Emissions	31 January	https://unfccc.int/news/un-works-with-global-hotel-industry-to-reduce-emissions
26. Norwegian DJ Goes on Climate Neutral Tour	26 January	https://unfccc.int/news/norwegian-dj-goes-on-climate-neutral-tour
27. UN Partners with French Start-up to Fight Emissions from Car Traffic	25 January	https://unfccc.int/news/un-partners-with-french-startup-to-fight-emissions-from-car-traffic
28. Fashion Industry, UN Pursue Climate Action for Sustainable Development	22 January	https://unfccc.int/news/fashion-industry-un-pursue-climate-action-for-sustainable-development
29. UN Supports Blockchain Technology for Climate Action	22 January	https://unfccc.int/news/un-supports-blockchain-technology-for-climate-action

Story	Date (2018)	Link
30. Pakistan Explores Carbon Pricing	19 January	https://unfccc.int/news/pakistan-explores-carbon-pricing

Table 4. Stories and advisories promoted on CDM website

Story	Date (2018)	Link
1. CDM Executive Board seeks members for panels and R&I team	19 December	https://cdm.unfccc.int/Panels/index.html
2. Panel Speaks for Continued Usefulness of Clean Development Mechanism	5 December	https://unfccc.int/news/panel-speaks-for-continued-usefulness-of-clean-development-mechanism
3. UN seeks to purchase CERs	1 November	https://www.ungm.org/Public/Notice/79492
4. Countries urge continued use of Clean Development Mechanism	27 September	https://unfccc.int/index.php/news/countries-urge-continued-use-of-clean-development-mechanism
6. CDM Achievements in numbers and reflections of prominent stakeholders	31 August	https://unfccc.int/news/clean-development-mechanism-passes-new-milestone https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/index.html
7. German government issues tender for CERs	9 August	https://carbon-pulse.com/56784/
8. Validators, verifiers share notes on latest CDM rules	28 May	https://cdm.unfccc.int/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2017/05115_index.html
9. New market listing broadens access to CERs	25 May	https://unfccc.int/news/new-market-listing-broadens-access-to-certified-emission-reduction-credits
10. CDM Board approves cycling methodology at 99th meeting	27 April	https://unfccc.int/news/bicycle-projects-can-now-earn-saleable-credits-under-un-s-clean-development-mechanism
11. CDM Board Elects Chair, Vice-Chair	27 February	https://cdm.unfccc.int/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2017/05114_index.html

Table 5. Mandates provided to the Board by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its thirteenth session

CMP13 mandate	Mandate from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP)	Related MAP 2018–2019 project or routine activity
3/CMP.13, para. 1	Requests the Executive Board to continue to simplify the process for the development and approval of standardized baselines and to support designated national authorities in developing standardized baselines upon the request of the designated national authorities;	Project (110): Further development of standardized baselines framework
3/CMP.13, para. 2	Encourage the Executive Board to continue its cooperation with financial institutions in response to decision 6/CMP.11, paragraph 7 ("Also encourages the Executive Board to continue exploring options for using the clean development mechanism as a tool for other uses and report back to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its twelfth session") and 8 ("Further encourages the Executive Board to explore the opportunities for the financing of the clean development mechanism through international climate financing institutions, such as the Green Climate Fund, and report back to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its twelfth session");	Activity Group: Use of CDM in climate finance
3/CMP.13, para. 3	Recognize the support provided to stakeholders in the clean development mechanism through the Regional Collaboration Centres, and request the Executive Board to continue to support clean development mechanism project development via the regional collaboration centres and to report back to the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its fourteenth session (December 2018).	Activity Group: RCCs-On-site support to projects

Table 6. Additional mandates provided by the Board at its ninety-eight, ninety-ninth, 100th and 101st sessions

Reference	EB 98, EB 99, EB100 and EB101 mandates	Project/routine – product 2018
EB98 report para. 43	The Board considered an information note on applicant entities/DOE's accreditation information available on the UNFCCC CDM website and agreed to the proposed changes on making additional information available on the website.	Activity Group: Accreditation System
EB99 report para. 6	The Board requested the secretariat to review the appropriateness of information provided by the project participant to be posted on the online platform regarding other standards; suggested enhancing the accuracy of communications related to offsetting during conferences; The Board requested an update on the promotional activities on voluntary cancellation at a future meeting.	Activity Group: Nurturing demand for CDM and voluntary cancellation of CERs
EB99 report para. 8	The Board requested the secretariat to prepare the draft annual report to the CMP at its fourteenth session for consideration by the Board at its next meeting.	Activity Group: Servicing of regulatory bodies
EB99 report para. 9	The Board considered information that is currently collected from DOEs for the DOE annual activity reports and requested the secretariat to prepare a concept note on simplifying the information to be collected from DOEs. The concept note is to be prepared in consultation with the CDM-AP and DOE/AIE Coordination Forum and presented at the first meeting of the Board in 2019 with a view to finalize the information to be collected from the DOEs in time for the next reporting period (1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019).	Activity Group: Accreditation System
EB99 report para. 23	With regard to paragraph 22 above (PRC concept), the Board requested the secretariat to prepare regulatory texts reflecting these agreed rules and include them in draft revised PS, VVS and PCP for project activities and programmes of activities, which will be presented to the Board at its next meeting, for its consideration. The Board further agreed that, in deciding the effective date of these new rules, sufficient time should be given to stakeholders to minimize adverse impacts on existing or planned post-registration changes.	Activity Group: Regulatory framework management
EB99 report para. 24	The Board considered the concept note on the change to the process for renewal of crediting period of CDM project activities and the PoA period and agreed on the following: (a) With regard to the step of submitting the intention of renewal and consequence of delay for doing so and associated administrative process, the Board requested the secretariat to provide statistical information on the number of relevant cases and propose more options, with the analysis of pros and cons of each option, and present them in a revised concept note to the Board at a future meeting. The Board also requested the secretariat to conduct a call for public input on possible improvements for the process of renewing the crediting period of CDM project activities and the PoA period, to aid its consideration. (b) With regard to the consequence of "gap period" in the PoA period renewal process, the Board agreed in general to the proposed change to correct the current regulatory provision so that during	Activity Group: Regulatory framework management

Reference	EB 98, EB 99, EB100 and EB101 mandates	Project/routine – product 2018
	the “gap period” no new CPA may be included, and existing CPAs renewed during the "gap period" may seek post-registration change once the PoA period is renewed. The Board requested the secretariat to reflect the agreed change in the relevant regulatory documents, and present them to the Board at its next meeting in conjunction with the planned revision of the PS, VVS and PCP for consideration.	
EB99 report para. 26	With reference to paragraph 25 above [simplification of the process for the development and approval of standardized baselines], the Board requested the secretariat to prepare draft regulatory provisions for its consideration at a future meeting.	Project (110): Further development of standardized baseline framework
EB99 report para. 28	The Board considered the concept note on further prioritizing methodologies for revision to include non-binding best-practice examples, and requested the MP to revise the methodologies, as identified in the concept note, to include non-binding best-practice examples. Specifically, the Board requested that the revision of "ACM0006: Electricity and heat generation from biomass" and "AMS-II.G: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" be prioritized and thereafter revise "ACM0019: N2O abatement from nitric acid production" and "AMS-I.C: Thermal energy production with or without electricity". In addition, the Board requested the secretariat and the MP to undertake additional efforts to receive feedback from the users of the methodologies to identify bottlenecks that could be addressed through best-practice examples and simplification of the methodologies.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB99 report para. 30	The Board approved a major revision of the methodology “ACM0002: Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources” [...] requested the MP to prepare a concept note including options for updating positive lists of technologies contained in methodologies, addressing issues such as grace periods, process and criteria for updating.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB99 report para. 31	The Board requested the MP to revise the methodological tool “TOOL06: Project emissions from flaring”, in addition to on-going work to include non-binding best-practice examples in the tool, to: [...].	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB99 report para. 35	The Board [...] requested the MP to assess, in the same way as was done for TOOL21, the appropriateness of the thresholds in the methodological tool "TOOL19: Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities". The Board further requested the MP to add positive lists of technologies together with a market penetration check (5% threshold) in each of the following methodologies: "AMS-I.E: Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user" and "AMS-II.G: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass", clean and energy efficient cook stoves; "AMS-I.J: Solar water heating systems (SWH)", solar water heaters; and "AMS-III.AR: Substituting fossil fuel based lighting with	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies

Reference	EB 98, EB 99, EB100 and EB101 mandates	Project/routine – product 2018
	LED/CFL lighting systems", solar lamps. In doing so, the MP shall propose more guidance on penetration check (e.g. whether to consider equipment stock in use, market share or annual sale of equipment, applicable vintage, geographic locations).	
EB100 report para. 11	The Board took note of an update on the improved user-friendliness of the sustainable development co-benefits tool and requested the secretariat to present a more comprehensive demonstration of the tool at its next meeting, highlighting the new features and improvements.	Regulatory policy improvement: Sustainable development co-benefits
EB100 report para. 12	The Board took note of an update on the promotional activities and outreach to inter-governmental organizations to increase voluntary cancellation of CERs and requested an update on the outcome of the social media campaign at its next meeting.	Nurturing demand for CDM and voluntary cancellation of CERs: Social media campaign to increase the voluntary cancellation by individuals
EB100 report para. 34	The Board considered the proposed revision of the CDM project standards, the CDM validation and verification standards, and the CDM project cycle procedures, and requested the secretariat to make further changes to these documents in the following areas and present revised drafts at its next meeting: (a) Refer to the term "tool" consistently where applicable; (b) Reflect the changes agreed by the Board on the process for renewal of crediting period for project activities and on the process for renewal of PoA period.	Regulatory framework management: Revised CDM project and PoA standard, validation and verification standard and project and PoA cycle procedure
EB100 report para. 35	With regard to paragraph 34 above, the Board requested the secretariat to prepare for the implementation of these regulatory documents once amended as per above guidance and adopted by the Board.	Regulatory framework management: Revised CDM project and PoA standard, validation and verification standard and project and PoA cycle procedure
EB100 report para. 37	The Board considered the draft revised "Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines" and requested the MP to further work on the guidelines and to submit the revised document for consideration by the Board at its next meeting.	Project (110): Further development of standardized baseline framework
EB100 report para. 38	The Board considered the concept note on the assessment of positive lists of technologies including their update and requested the MP to propose a draft tool, for consideration by the Board at its next meeting, that includes positive lists of technologies.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB100 report para. 39	The Board approved the new methodological tool "TOOL31: Determination of standardized baselines for energy efficiency measures in residential, commercial and institutional buildings", as	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies

Reference	EB 98, EB 99, EB100 and EB101 mandates	Project/routine – product 2018
	contained in annex 2 to this report, and requested the MP to propose revisions to the following methodologies to allow application of the new tool: (a) “AM0091: Energy efficiency technologies and fuel switching in new and existing buildings”; (b) “AMS-II.E: Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for buildings”; (c) “AMS-II.Q: Energy efficiency and/or energy supply projects in commercial buildings”; (d) “AMS-III.AE: Energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in new residential buildings”.	
EB100 report para. 41	The Board requested the MP to prepare an information note with an analysis of levelized cost of electricity generation and penetration rates of different types of grid-connected solar PV and on-shore wind technologies and comparable fossil fuel technologies, applicable for the thresholds of the small-scale project activities and undertaken in non-annex I countries. The Board also requested the MP to consider representative and current information from a range of literature sources taking into account different national circumstances.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB100 report para. 42	The Board requested the MP to revise the methodology “AM0086: Distribution of zero energy water purification systems for safe drinking water” to make it consistent with the small-scale methodology AMS-III.AV. The Board also requested the MP to assess provisions on additionality in methodologies AM0086 and AMS-III.AV and to recommend revisions for consideration by the Board at a future meeting.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB100 report para. 43	The Board considered the new methodology “AMS.III.XX: Efficient operation of public transport” and requested the MP to further work on the methodology in order to address potential uncertainties with regard to the baseline estimation (e.g. external factors not under the control of the project proponent that positively or negatively influence the calculated emission reduction). In doing so the MP shall take into account feedback provided by the Board and propose simplified but reliable methods for determining the emission reductions.	Project (244): Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the CDM
EB100 report para. 45	The Board considered the recommendation of the MP to revise the methodological tool “TOOL19: Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities” and requested the MP to further work on the tool and submit the revised tool for consideration by the Board at its next meeting. In this regard, the Board requested the MP to identify specific technologies that can be considered as automatically additional (positive list), as replacements for the current provisions based on size thresholds in paragraphs 8.(c), 9.(b) and 10.(b) of the tool. The Board requested the MP to conduct the analysis with a view to maintain the applicability for small and medium enterprises (SMEs), as appropriate.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB100 report para. 46	The Board considered the recommendation of the MP to approve the draft revised “TOOL21: Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities” and did not agree to the	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies

Reference	EB 98, EB 99, EB100 and EB101 mandates	Project/routine – product 2018
	recommendation to exclude solar PV from the positive list of technologies contained in the tool. In this regard, the Board requested the MP to prepare an information note (see paragraph 41 above).	
EB100 report para. 47	The Board considered the recommendation of the MP to provide a mandate to revise and expand the concept of market share to include the penetration rate as an additional element to determine whether a project could be considered additional. The Board requested the MP to further explain the scope, timelines and outputs of the proposed work in a concept note. In that context, the Board requested the MP to provide information on definitions and, use of, and rationale for, the critical thresholds applied in methodologies and tools, inter alia those used for additionality and common practice. In doing so, the MP may take into account of the previous work undertaken.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB100 report para. 48	The Board considered the recommendation of the MP to provide a mandate to revise “TOOL30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass” and agreed that the MP revise the tool to simplify its application with regard to collection of data on biomass, taking into account feedback by users (i.e. the designated national authorities (DNAs) and project participants). The Board also noted that it does not envisage further work on the default emission factor for non-renewable biomass that has been developed taking into account relevant guidance from the CMP.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB100 report para. 51	The Board took note of the annual report of the CDM loan scheme, and requested an update at the first Board meeting of 2019.	Partnerships: CDM loan scheme
EB101 report para. 8	The Board took note of an update on the status of the social media campaign for voluntary cancellation of CERs and requested the secretariat to provide an update on the overall progress of efforts to nurture demand for CERs at a future meeting in 2019.	Nurturing demand for CDM and voluntary cancellation of CERs: Social media campaign to increase the voluntary cancellation by individuals
EB101 report para. 10	The Board took note of the update on the status of the work of the Board, noting the changes highlighted in its workplan for 2018. In this context, the Board reviewed the process of considering the regular reports and decided to (i) reduce the frequency of the regular report on financial resources from quarterly to twice a year; and (ii) exclude the synthesis report of annual activity reports by designated operational entities (DOEs) from the regular reports and instead include it as part of its regular workplan. The Board requested the secretariat to present the latest synthesis report from October 2018 at its next meeting.	Activity Group: Servicing of regulatory body
EB101 report para. 11	On matters related to DOE performance monitoring, the Board: (a) Decided to keep the “Procedure: Performance monitoring of designated operational entities” on hold;	Activity Group: Accreditation System

Reference	EB 98, EB 99, EB100 and EB101 mandates	Project/routine – product 2018
	<p>(b) Requested the secretariat to continue providing information to the CDM-AP as per paragraph 9 of its ninety-second meeting report with additional information related to requests for registration and issuance of PoAs, requests for renewal of crediting periods of project activities and CPAs, and requests for renewal of PoA periods for the purpose of evaluating the performance of DOEs;</p> <p>(c) Also requested the secretariat to provide to the CDM-AP specific feedback from the Board on instances the Board recognized poor performance by DOEs;</p> <p>(d) Further requested the CDM-AP to make appropriate recommendations to the Board for initiating additional performance assessments or spot-checks, if required, based on the information provided in sub-paragraph (b) and (c) above; (e) Requested the secretariat and the CDM-AP, as a matter of priority, to revise the “Procedure: Performance monitoring of designated operational entities”, including the indicators and thresholds, with the aim of:</p> <p>(i) Enabling a systematic performance monitoring of DOEs under the low volume of submissions;</p> <p>(ii) Including additional activities, i.e. requests for registration and issuance of PoAs, requests for renewal of crediting period of project activities and CPAs, and requests for renewal period of PoAs.</p> <p>(iii) Including cases where the Board approved cases but issues with the performance of DOEs were identified.</p>	
EB101 report para. 12	The Board requested the secretariat to launch a call for experts for new members for the CDM-AP, Methodologies Panel (MP) and CDM Registration and Issuance Team (RIT) through the UNFCCC CDM website for a minimum period of four weeks and to disseminate this announcement through other means to reach as wide an audience as possible.	Activity Group: Servicing of regulatory body
EB101 report para. 29	<p>The Board adopted the standard “Establishment of sector-specific standardized baselines”, as contained in annex 5 to this report. Furthermore, the Board:</p> <p>(a) Decided to withdraw the "Guideline: Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines" which is replaced by this new standard;</p> <p>(b) Requested the secretariat to reclassify the "Guideline: Establishment of standardized baselines for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the CDM" as a standard, for consideration by the Board at a future meeting;</p> <p>(c) Requested the secretariat to revise the relevant regulatory documents such as procedures, guidelines and forms to reflect the standard, for consideration by the Board at future meetings as necessary.</p>	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB101 report para. 30	<p>The Board considered the concept note "Proposed work on market share, market saturation and penetration rate" and requested the MP to initiate the work and prepare a concept note. The new concept note should build on the experience of the CDM in this area and take into account the guidance from the Board at this meeting, including:</p> <p>(a) The consistency of the approach for setting thresholds;</p>	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies

Reference	EB 98, EB 99, EB100 and EB101 mandates	Project/routine – product 2018
	(b) The criteria and rationale for setting thresholds; (c) Options for other approaches to setting thresholds (e.g. graded thresholds, use of more than one criterion such as market share and rate of change thereof, or use of more objective criteria for defining the market); (d) Road testing of the proposed approaches with practical examples.	
EB101 report para. 31	The Board approved the new methodological tool “TOOL32: Positive lists of technologies”, as contained in annex 6 to this report and requested the MP to propose, at a future meeting, revisions to the following methodologies to allow for the application of the new tool: (a) “ACM0001: Flaring or use of landfill gas”; (b) “ACM0014: Treatment of wastewater”; (c) “AMS-III.G: Landfill methane recovery”; (d) “AMS-III.H: Methane recovery in wastewater treatment”.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB101 report para. 32	The Board approved major revisions of the following methodologies and tools: [...] (d) “ACM0019: N2O abatement from nitric acid production”, as contained in annex 10 to this report. The revision streamlines the applicability of the methodology and introduces non-binding best practice examples to facilitate the application of the methodology by project participants. The Board requested the secretariat to monitor the technological developments within the scope of this methodology and bring it to the attention of the Board, as necessary;	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB101 report para. 35	The Board requested the MP to revise the large-scale methodologies “ACM0003: Partial substitution of fossil fuels in cement or quicklime manufacture” and “AMS-I.A: Electricity generation by the user” to introduce reference to “TOOL16: Project and leakage emissions from biomass”, for consideration by the Board at a future meeting.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB101 report para. 36	The Board requested the MP to revise the large-scale methodology “AM0031: Bus rapid transit projects” to cover situations where there are changes to the number of vehicles retired as a result of the increase in the population and consequent increase in the demand for buses in the project city or region, for consideration by the Board at a future meeting.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies
EB101 report para. 38	The Board considered the new methodology “AMS.III.XX: Efficient operation of public transport” and requested the MP to further revise the methodology to include simplified methods to reflect the secondary effects on the baseline during the crediting period, taking into account the suitability and adequacy of related parameters that are monitored (e.g. whether total vehicle-kilometres travelled by buses in year y is an appropriate indicator or an alternative, less onerous parameter could be proposed), for consideration by the Board at a future meeting.	Project (244): Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the CDM
EB101 report para. 51	The Board considered the request by the Conference of the Parties to the constituted bodies under the UNFCCC to integrate gender perspectives in its processes and requested the secretariat to	Activity Group: Servicing of regulatory body

Reference	EB 98, EB 99, EB100 and EB101 mandates	Project/routine – product 2018
	organize a technical capacity-building workshop for its members and alternate members, in conjunction with a future meeting to be held in Bonn in 2019.	

Table 7. Overview of the status of ICT projects approved in the MAP 2018–2019

Priority	Project	Mandate/Objective	Project History
1.	PoA Lifecycle, including Accreditation assessment for PoA & Renewal of Crediting Period WF improvement	<p>Mandate: EB 81, paragraph 50 references IT work to implement POA-related regulatory documents.</p> <p>The project is being implemented based on the need for a better and usable system for both internal and external stakeholders, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of Workflows to enable the implementation of PoA project cycle procedure (25 to 30 processes). 2. Extranets and microsites for internal and external stakeholders. 3. Support for automated email messages for workflows. 4. Checklists for CC/IRC and other checks as required by procedures. 	<p>Phase 1 of this project was successfully completed on time and inside budget, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Monitoring Reporting process areas (went live quarter 3 2017) (ii) Requesting for Issuance process areas (went live quarter 4 2017) <p>Phase 2 will continue until quarter 3 2019 in line with the 2019 MAP allocation. During 2018, work conducted on the implementation of mandated SOP changes were also successfully delivered. The partial SOP payment functionality was developed and went live in January 2018. SOP collection prior to the commencement of the assessment of issuance requests for both PoAs and project activities was developed and went live in May 2018. During Q2 2018, work on Phase 2 of the PoA workflow started with the development of specific workflows for PRCs (both for PoAs and CPAs), renewal of PoAs, renewal of crediting period for project activities and CPAs, PoA issuance review, PoA registration (including review) and accreditation performance assessment for PoAs and progressed. In Q3 2018: performance assessment of DOEs for PoA verification was launched. In Q4 2018: PRCs for PoAs workflow completed, to be deployed in Q1 2019. Renewal of crediting period of project activities, including PRCs and the renewal of PoA period, was postponed to Q1 and Q2 2019, respectively, primarily to accommodate the recent revision of rules related to the renewal of crediting period of project activities and the renewal of the PoA period at EB 101.</p>

Table 8. Documents under consideration by the Board for the reporting period under review (January–December 2018)

Meeting body	No. of meetings	Product	Total documents
Executive Board of the clean development mechanism	4	Annotations, annexes (information notes, concept notes, CDM regulatory documentation, etc.), regular reports (financial reports, synthesis reports, KPIs, etc.)	46
Accreditation Panel	3	Meeting reports (plus electronic consultations) and annexes (information notes and concept notes)	8
Methodologies Panel	3	Meeting reports (plus electronic consultations) and annexes (standards, tools, methodologies, information notes and concept notes)	41
TOTAL			95

Table 9. Items delivered against the Board 2018 workplan (January–December 2018)

2018 Objective	Product	Products delivered
1 (a) - Operate efficient project and entity assessment processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of cases for registration, issuance and other project and PoA related submissions - Final EB98 • Consideration of cases for registration, issuance and other project and PoA related submissions - Final EB99 • Consideration of cases for registration, issuance and other project and PoA related submissions - Final EB100 • Consideration of cases for registration, issuance and other project and PoA related submissions - Final EB101 	4
1 (b) - Operate an effective regulatory framework resulting in reduced transaction costs for participants in the mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018 workplans of panels and WGs - Final EB98 • Calendar of meetings - Final EB98 • Calendar of meetings - Final EB101 • Carbon market and policy update - Info EB99 • Carbon market and policy update - Info EB101 • DOE performance monitoring - Info (through CDM-AP report) EB98 • DOE performance monitoring – Concept (through CDM-AP report) EB101EB report to CMP - Concept EB99 • EB report to CMP - Concept EB100 • EB workplan 2018 - Final EB98 • EB workplan 2018 - Info EB99 • EB workplan 2018 - Info EB100 • EB workplan 2018 - Info EB101 	42

2018 Objective	Product	Products delivered
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction with DNA Forum Co-Chairs - Info EB99 • Interaction with DNA Forum Co-Chairs - Info EB101 • Interaction with DOE Forum Chair - Info EB98 • Interaction with DOE Forum Chair - Info EB99 • Interaction with DOE Forum Chair - Info EB100 • Interaction with DOE Forum Chair - Info EB101 • Panel and WG meeting reports - Final EB98 • Panel and WG meeting reports - Final EB99 • Panel and WG meeting reports - Final EB100 • Panel and WG meeting reports - Final EB101 • Post-registration changes in CDM project activities and PoAs – Concept (secretariat/panel/WG joint recommendation) EB99 • Regulatory provisions for the renewal of crediting periods –Concept EB99 • Regulatory provisions for the renewal of crediting periods – Concept EB100 • Revised CDM project and PoA standard, validation and verification standard and project and PoA cycle procedure – Final EB100 • Revised CDM project and PoA standard, validation and verification standard and project and PoA cycle procedure – Final EB101 • Revised CDM accreditation procedure – Final (panel/WG input) EB98 • Revised CDM accreditation standard – Final (panel/WG input) EB98 • Selection of Chair/Vice Chair for EB - Final EB98 • Selection of Chairs/Vice Chairs for panels and working groups - Final EB98 • Selection of members for RIT roster of experts' performance evaluation group - Final EB98 • Selection of members for RIT roster of experts' performance evaluation group – Final EB101 • Selection of panel/WG members - Final EB98 • Synthesis report of the annual activity reports by DOEs - Info EB99 • UNFCCC CDM website info about DOE accreditation status - Info (CDM-AP input) EB98 • UNFCCC CDM website info about DOE accreditation status - Info EB99 • Improved user-friendliness of the existing sustainable development co-benefits tool – Info EB100 • Improved user-friendliness of the existing sustainable development co-benefits tool – Info EB101 • Biennial survey on CDM project status – Info EB101 • CDM two-year business and management plan 2018–2019– Info EB100 	
1 (c) - Develop simplified and user-friendly standards and procedures that	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project 223: Analysis of methodologies for the application of the combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality - Info (MP report) EB99 	21

2018 Objective	Product	Products delivered
increase efficiency and ensure environmental integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project 223: Revised methodological TOOL27 “Investment analysis” – Final (through MP report) EB101 • Project 223: Non-binding best practice examples in the methodologies Final (through MP report) EB100 • Project 223: Non-binding best practice examples in the methodologies Final (through MP report) EB101 • Project 244: Methodologies for biofuel activities (AMS-III.AK, I.H) - Final (through MP report, preceded by call) EB98 • Project 244: Methodologies for recycling materials that have higher carbon footprints - Concept (MP input) EB99 • Project 244: Methodology for lightweight, two- or three-wheeled personal transportation infrastructure - Final (through MP report) EB99 • Project 244: Improved operation of public transportation – Final (through MP report) EB100 • Project 244: Improved operation of public transportation – Final (through MP report) EB101 • Project 244: Methodological options for developing 'agriculture CDM' – Final (through MP report) EB101 • Project 110: Simplification of the process for the development and approval of standardized baselines - Concept (MP input) EB99 • Project 110: Simplification of the process for the development and approval of standardized baselines - Final EB100 • Project 110: Standard: Establishment of sector-specific standardized baselines – Final (through MP report) EB100 • Project 110: Standard: Establishment of sector-specific standardized baselines – Final (through MP report) EB101 • Project 110: Development of standards with a methodological framework for building energy efficiency improvements (new tool) – Final (through MP report) EB100 • Project 223: Small-scale and microscale additionality tools with updated positive lists - Tool 21 - Final (through MP) EB99 • Project 223: Small-scale and microscale additionality tools with updated positive lists - Tool 21 - Info (through MP report, preceded by call) EB98 • Project 223: Various top-down revised/new methodologies and tools mandated by the Board - Final (through MP report, preceded by call) EB99 • Project 223: Various top-down revised/new methodologies and tools mandated by the Board - Final (through MP report, preceded by call) EB100 • Project 223: Various top-down revised/new methodologies and tools mandated by the Board - Final (through MP report, preceded by call) EB101 • Project 256: Digitization of methodologies for web-based generation of project design documents and monitoring templates – Progress report EB100 	

2018 Objective	Product	Products delivered
2 (a-c) Facilitate the acceptance of CERs for compliance purposes; Enhance the use of the CDM for voluntary purposes; Further develop the CDM as a key tool for monitoring, reporting and verifying the outcomes of mitigation finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further development of the voluntary cancellation platform to make it more user-friendly - Info EB99 • Support to international climate finance institutions (IFI) - Info EB99 • Support to international climate finance institutions (IFI) - Info EB101 • Social media campaign to increase the voluntary cancellation by individuals – Info 100 • Social media campaign to increase the voluntary cancellation by individuals – Info 101 • Outreach to inter-governmental organizations (IGOs) to increase voluntary cancellation – Info 100 	6
Cross-cutting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project 257: Communicating the achievements of the CDM - Info EB99 • Improving the user-friendliness of the UNFCCC CDM website – Info EB100 • Nairobi Framework Partnership update – Info EB100 • Implementation report of CDM loan scheme – Info EB100 	4
Total		77

Table 10. KPI Report 2018

KPI (a)	Target (b)	Performance (c)	Explanatory notes (d)
1. The proportion of EB meeting documents made available in accordance with the rules of procedure of the CDM Executive Board	100%	100%	All 30 documents were made available in accordance with the rules of procedure of the CDM Executive Board.
2. The proportion of EB mandated outputs provided to the secretariat delivered on time	100%	96%	56 out of 58 scheduled deliverables were delivered on time. Delays resulted from (i) ongoing outreach to IGOs to increase voluntary cancellation of CERs; and (ii) ongoing technical and legal analysis of stranded CERs.
3. The proportion of CMP mandates to the Board delivered and delivered on time	100%	100%	3 out of 3 mandates from CMP.13 were completed in 2018.
4. Proportion of EB mandated outputs provided to panels and working groups delivered on-time	100%	91%	20 out of 22 scheduled deliverables were delivered on time. Delays resulted from ongoing analyses.

KPI (a)	Target (b)	Performance (c)	Explanatory notes (d)
5. The proportion of methodology cases (new methodologies and revision of existing ones) processed within the specified timelines	100%	96%	26 out of 27 bottom up submissions (i.e. methodology cases including new methodologies, revisions and clarifications submitted by stakeholders) were processed within the specified timelines. 9 submissions were processed through a fast-track process.
6. The proportion of new project registrations processed within the specified timelines	100%	100%	All cases were processed within specified timelines.
7. The proportion of new PoA registrations processed within the specified timelines	100%	100%	All cases were processed within specified timelines.
8. The proportion of project issuance instructions processed within the specified timelines	100%	96%	For the affected cases, the average delay was 1.7 days.
9. The proportion of PoA issuance instructions processed within the specified timelines	100%	91%	For the affected cases, the average delay was 1.5 days
10. The proportion of communications to the Board processed within the specified timelines	100%	100%	All 20 communications to the Board processed within specified timelines.
11. The proportion of communications to the Secretariat processed within the specified timelines	100%	98%	333 out of 341 communications to the Secretariat processed within specified timelines.
12. Accreditation assessment delays over seven days	0%	0%	All 34 assessments were processed without delays over seven days.
13. The proportion of communications (secretariat track) escalated to the Chair of the Board by a stakeholder after a response is received from the secretariat	0%	0%	None of the 341 communications responded to by the secretariat were escalated to the Board.
14. The proportion of stakeholders using the correct channels of communication.	100%	91%	32 out of 341 communications landed in other inboxes instead of the “CDM Info” inbox that responds to requests for clarifications on CDM rules and regulations.

Document information

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