

**DRAFT****Annex 30****DRAFT GLOSSARY OF CDM TERMS\*****(Version 06.0)****CONTENTS**

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\* Due to the overall modification of the document, no highlights of the changes are provided. Instead, a table is included at the end of this document that provides a comparison between the terms and definitions used in this draft version 06.0 and in version 05 of the “Glossary of CDM terms”. The table will be removed from the document on adoption of version 06.0 of the “Glossary of CDM terms” by the Board.

**DRAFT****I. Background**

1. The glossary of CDM terms is a compilation of terms commonly used in the clean development mechanism (CDM).

**II. Scope**

2. The glossary is to be read in conjunction with the CDM rules and requirements. If a term is defined in the glossary and also in the CDM rules and requirements, the definition contained in the CDM rules and requirements takes precedence to the extent of any inconsistency between the glossary and the CDM rules and requirements.

**III. Acronyms and abbreviations used in the Glossary**

<i>Acronym/Abbreviation</i>	<i>Full text</i>
<b>AE</b>	Applicant entity
<b>A/R</b>	Afforestation and reforestation
<b>A/R WG</b>	Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group
<b>Board</b>	Executive Board of the clean development mechanism
<b>CDM</b>	Clean development mechanism
<b>CDM-AP</b>	CDM Accreditation Panel
<b>CER</b>	Certified emission reduction
<b>CME</b>	Coordinating/managing entity
<b>CMP</b>	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
<b>COP</b>	Conference of the Parties
<b>CPA<sup>1</sup></b>	Component project activity
<b>CPA-DD</b>	Component project activity design document
<b>DNA</b>	Designated national authority
<b>DOE</b>	Designated operational entity
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse gas
<b>ICER</b>	Long-term certified emission reduction
<b>LDC</b>	Least developed country

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<sup>1</sup> CPA was referred to as “CDM programme activity” in version 5 of the glossary. The two terms, “CDM programme activity” and “Component project activity”, have the same meaning. The abbreviation “CPA” has previously been used in documents, such as Board decisions, to abbreviate the term “CDM project activity”. “CDM project activity” and “component project activity” do not have the same meaning.

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<i>Acronym/Abbreviation</i>	<i>Full text</i>
<b>Meth Panel</b>	Methodologies Panel
<b>MoC</b>	Modalities of communication
<b>PDD</b>	Project design document
<b>PoA</b>	Programme of activities
<b>PoA-DD</b>	Programme of activities design document
<b>RIT</b>	Registration and issuance team
<b>SSC</b>	Small-scale
<b>SSC WG</b>	Small-Scale Working Group
<b>tCER</b>	Temporary certified emission reduction
<b>UNFCCC</b>	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

**IV. Interpretation**

3. The term “applicable modalities and procedures of the CDM” includes, unless otherwise specified, all of the following terms, or any one of them, as the context requires:

- (a) CDM modalities and procedures;
- (b) CDM simplified modalities and procedures;
- (c) CDM A/R modalities and procedures;
- (d) CDM SSC A/R modalities and procedures.

**DRAFT****V. Definition of terms in alphabetical order**

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Actual net GHG removals by sinks</b>	The sum of the verifiable changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within a project boundary that are attributable to an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), as applicable, minus any increase in anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources (measured in carbon dioxide equivalents) within the project boundary that is caused by the implementation of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), as applicable.
<b>Additional/Additionality</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or CPA (non-A/R)</b>, the effect of the CDM project activity or CPA to reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions below the level that would have occurred in the absence of the CDM project activity or CPA; or</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R)</b>, the effect of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R) to increase actual net GHG removals by sinks above the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R).</p> <p>Whether or not a CDM project activity or CPA is additional is determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p>
<b>Admitted observer organization</b>	An organization that has been admitted by the COP as an observer.
<b>AE (applicant entity)</b>	An entity which has applied to be accredited by the Board and designated by the CMP as a DOE.
<b>Afforestation</b>	The direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or human-induced promotion of natural seed sources.
<b>Annex I Party</b>	A party that is included in Annex I to the Convention or a Party that has made a notification under Article 4, paragraph 2(g) of the Convention.
<b>Approval / authorization by each Party involved</b>	The written authorization of an entity(ies) participation in a CDM project activity or PoA and written approval of voluntary participation from the DNA of each Party involved and including, from the host Party only, confirmation that the CDM project activity or PoA assists it in achieving sustainable development.
<b>Approved methodology</b>	A methodology that has been approved by the Board for application to CDM project activities or CPAs. Approved methodologies are publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>A/R CDM project activity</b>	An afforestation or reforestation measure, operation or action that aims to achieve net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks, whether as a whole project or as a part of a project.
<b>A/R WG (Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group)</b>	A working group established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to support the Board in the establishment, revision or withdrawal of methodological standards, guidelines and clarifications or other methodological matters applicable to proposed and registered A/R CDM project activities.
<b>Authorized signatory</b>	The person who represents a focal point entity or project participant entity in a CDM project activity or PoA (which may include a person who is authorized by way of a power of attorney) and whose name, contact details and specimen signature are registered in the MoC statement.
<b>Authorization of a private and/or public entity to participate in a CDM project activity</b>	See the definition of “approval / authorization by each Party involved”.
<b>Baseline</b>	See the definition of “baseline scenario” and “baseline emissions”.
<b>Baseline and monitoring methodology</b>	A methodology for a CDM project activity or CPA comprising two related parts; a baseline methodology and a monitoring methodology. See also the definitions of “baseline methodology” and “monitoring methodology”.
<b>Baseline approach</b>	The approach used to establish a baseline methodology. The CDM rules and requirements prescribe the baseline approaches that can apply to CDM project activities and CPAs.
<b>Baseline emissions</b>	The GHG emissions that would occur in the baseline scenario.
<b>Baseline methodology</b>	A methodology applied to establish a baseline scenario for a CDM project activity or CPA, which constitutes one part of a baseline and monitoring methodology.
<b>Baseline net GHG removals by sinks</b>	The sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R).

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Baseline scenario</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or CPA (non-A/R),</b> the scenario for a CDM project activity or CPA that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHG that would occur in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity or CPA.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R),</b> the scenario for an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R) that reasonably represents the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would occur in the absence of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R).</p>
<b>Biomass</b>	<p>Non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals and micro-organisms including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Biomass residue;</li><li>(b) The non-fossilized and biodegradable organic fractions of industrial and municipal wastes; and</li><li>(c) The gases and liquids recovered from the decomposition of non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material.</li></ul>
<b>Biomass residues</b>	<p>Non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals and micro-organisms which is a by-product, residue or waste stream from agriculture, forestry and related industries.</p>
<b>Board (CDM Executive Board)</b>	<p>The Executive Board of the CDM as defined in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol. The function of the Board, whose members are elected by the CMP, is to supervise the CDM in accordance with paragraph 5 of the annex to decision 3/CMP.1.</p>
<b>Bundle</b>	<p>Several SSC or SSC A/R CDM project activities which form a single project activity or portfolio without the loss of distinctive characteristics of each component.</p>
<b>By-product</b>	<p>A product that is produced along with the main product which has smaller revenues than the main product.</p>
<b>Carbon pools</b>	<p>Above-ground biomass, below-ground biomass, litter, dead wood and soil organic carbon. This definition applies to A/R and SSC A/R CDM project activities and PoA (A/R).</p>
<b>CDM (clean development mechanism)</b>	<p>A mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol, the purpose of which, in accordance with Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, is to assist Parties not included in Annex I in achieving sustainable development and in contributing to the ultimate objective of the Convention, and to assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol.</p>

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>CDM accreditation</b>	Formal recognition by the Board of an entity's institutional capacity and competence to carry out the CDM validation and/or verification/certification functions in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
<b>CDM-AP (CDM accreditation panel)</b>	The panel of the CDM established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to support the Board in its consideration of the results of assessments of DOEs regarding their compliance with the accreditation requirements and to provide advice on accreditation requirements and improvement of the accreditation process.
<b>CDM A/R modalities and procedures</b>	Modalities and procedures for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the CDM, as adopted by the CMP in decision 5/CMP.1 and including any subsequent amendments.
<b>CDM Executive Board Decision Framework</b>	The framework and hierarchy for decision-making by the CMP and the Board with respect to the CDM, which is set out in the “CDM Executive Board decision framework: Decision hierarchy, document types and control of documentation issued by the Board”. Document types include standards, procedures, guidelines, clarifications, information notes and tools.
<b>CDM modalities and procedures</b>	Modalities and procedures for a clean development mechanism as adopted by the CMP in the annex to decision 3/CMP.1 and including any subsequent amendments.
<b>CDM project activity</b>	As the context requires:  (a) A large-scale, non-A/R measure, operation or action that aims to reduce GHG emissions from sources, whether as a whole project or as a part of a project; or  (b) Includes (a) and, unless otherwise specified, all of the following: (i) SSC CDM project activity; (ii) A/R CDM project activity; (iii) SSC A/R CDM project activity.
<b>CDM registry</b>	An electronic database system that records issuance and distribution of CERs to project participants. The CDM registry is maintained by the secretariat and is connected to the national registries of Annex I Parties through the International Transaction Log (ITL).
<b>CDM rules and requirements</b>	The collection of rules applicable to the CDM that have been adopted by the CMP or the Board, including the applicable modalities and procedures of the CDM, standards, methodologies, tools, procedures and clarification.
<b>CDM simplified modalities and procedures</b>	Simplified modalities and procedures for SSC CDM project activities, as adopted by the CMP in Annex II to decision 4/CMP.1, including any subsequent amendments.

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>CDM SSC A/R modalities and procedures</b>	Modalities and procedures for SSC A/R CDM project activities under the CDM, as adopted by the CMP in decision 6/CMP.1, including any subsequent amendments.
<b>Certification</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>PoA</b> (non-A/R), the written assurance by a DOE that, during a specified time period, a CDM project activity achieved the reductions in anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources, as verified.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity</b> or <b>PoA</b> (A/R), the written assurance by a DOE that an A/R CDM project activity or PoA achieved the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks since the start of the project, as verified.</p>
<b>CER (certified emission reductions)</b>	A unit issued for emission reductions from CDM project activities or PoAs (non-A/R) in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, which is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent, calculated using global warming potentials defined by decision 2/CP.3 or as subsequently revised in accordance with Article 5 of the Kyoto Protocol. See also the definition for “ICER” and “tCER”.
<b>CME (coordinating/managing entity)</b>	An entity authorized by all participating host country DNAs involved in a particular PoA and nominated in the MoC statement as the entity that communicates with the Board and the secretariat, including on matters relating to the distribution of CERs, tCERs or ICERs, as applicable.
<b>Completeness check</b>	In the context of registration and issuance, the process undertaken by the secretariat to confirm that all information and documents that are required to be submitted by project participants, DOEs or DNAs, as applicable, have been submitted and that the submitted documents are complete and in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
<b>Convention</b>	The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
<b>Co-products</b>	A product that is produced along with the main product which has similar revenues as the main product.
<b>CPA (component project activity)</b>	A single measure, or a set of interrelated measures under a PoA, to reduce GHG emissions by sources or result in net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks, applied within a designated area defined in the baseline methodology(ies).
<b>CPA-DD (CPA design document)</b>	The document prepared by the CME which sets out in detail, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, the CPA which is to be undertaken. The form of CPA-DD, and guidelines on preparing the CPA-DD, are publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.



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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Crediting period</b>	The period in which verified and certified GHG emission reductions or removals by sinks attributable to a CDM project activity or CPA, as applicable, can result in the issuance of CERs, ICERs or tCERs, as applicable, from that CDM project activity or CPA. The time period that applies to a crediting period for a CDM project activity or CPA, and whether the crediting period is renewable or fixed, is determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
<b>Cross effects</b>	The interactive effects between the technology(ies)/measures of a CPA. Estimating emission reductions from each single technology/measure in an isolated manner ignoring cross effects may result in over-estimation of the emission reductions from the PoA.
<b>Debundled</b>	A large-scale CDM project activity or A/R CDM project activity that has been separated into smaller, separate parts.
<b>Deviation</b>	<p>A change required or implemented, as applicable, by a project participant either to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) An approved methodology, prior to registration of a CDM project activity or PoA; or</li><li>(b) The implementation of the CDM project activity or PoA when compared against the monitoring plan as described in the registered PDD or CPA-DD or the monitoring methodology.</li></ul> <p>The acceptance of such a change is subject to Board approval, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p>
<b>DNA (designated national authority)</b>	The body granted responsibility by a Party, among other things and where applicable, to issue a letter of approval with respect to CDM project activities or PoAs on behalf of that Party, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
<b>DOE (designated operational entity)</b>	An entity designated by the CMP, based on a recommendation by the Board, as qualified to validate proposed CDM project activities and PoAs, as well as verify and certify reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHG and net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks.
<b>Eligibility of land</b>	The determination of which land meets the conditions required to be included in an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Focal point</b>	<p>Any entity, or entities, whether or not registered as a project participant in the corresponding CDM project activity or PoA, nominated through the MoC statement by all project participants to communicate with the Board and the secretariat in relation to some or all of the following scopes of focal point authority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Communicate in relation to requests for forwarding of CERs to individual accounts of project participants;</li> <li>(b) Communicate in relation to requests for addition and/or voluntary withdrawal of project participants and focal points, as well as changes to company names, legal status, contact details and specimen signatures;</li> <li>(c) Communicate on all other project or programmed-related matters not covered by (a) or (b) above.</li> </ul>
<b>Forest</b>	<p>A minimum area of land of 0.05–1.0 hectares with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10–30 per cent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2–5 metres at maturity in situ and may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Either closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground or open forest;</li> <li>(b) Young natural stands and all plantations which have yet to reach a crown density of 10–30 per cent or tree height of 2–5 metres;</li> <li>(c) Areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention such as harvesting or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest.</li> </ul> <p>The definition of forest becomes applicable to a Party when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) For an Annex I Party, the Party selects a single minimum tree crown cover value between 10 and 30 per cent, a single minimum land area value between 0.05 and 1 hectare and a single minimum tree height value between 2 and 5 metres, as provided under paragraph 16 of the Annex to decision 16/CMP.1;</li> <li>(b) For a non-Annex I Party, the Party selects a single minimum tree crown cover value between 10 and 30 per cent, a single minimum land area value between 0.05 and 1 hectare and a single minimum tree height value between 2 and 5 metres, as provided under paragraph 8 of the Annex to decision 5/CMP.1.</li> </ul>
<b>GHG (greenhouse gas)</b>	A greenhouse gas listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol, unless otherwise specified in a particular methodology.
<b>Grassland</b>	Rangeland or pasture-land subjected to any kind of anthropogenic exploitation that may include systems with woody vegetation that does not impair eligibility of the land for A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activities or PoA (A/R).

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Host Party</b>	A Party involved not included in Annex I to the UNFCCC on whose territory a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable, is physically located.
<b>Information and reporting check</b>	In the context of registration and issuance, the process undertaken by the secretariat to confirm that all information and reporting requirements have been met by project participants, DOEs or DNAs, as applicable, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
<b>Issuance</b>	The instruction by the Board to the CDM Registry Administrator to issue a specified quantity of CERs, ICERs, or tCERs for a project activity or PoA, as applicable, into the pending account of the Board in the CDM registry, for subsequent distribution to accounts of project participants in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
<b>Joint focal point</b>	A focal point whereby more than one entity is nominated in the MoC statement as focal point for a given scope of authority for communication with the Board and the secretariat with respect to a CDM project activity or PoA. See also “focal point”.
<b>Kyoto Protocol</b>	The protocol to the Convention adopted in Kyoto, Japan, on 11 December 1997, which entered into force on 16 February 2005. The Kyoto Protocol, among other things, sets binding targets for the reduction of GHG emissions by Annex I Parties.
<b>ICER (long-term certified emission reduction)</b>	A unit issued pursuant to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol for net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks from an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), which expires at the end of the crediting period of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R) for which it was issued. It is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent. See also the definitions of “CER” and “tCER”.
<b>LDC (least developed country)</b>	A country identified by the United Nations as meeting its criteria for LDC status. The criteria relates to low national income, weak human assets, high economic vulnerability and a total population size of less than 75 million people.
<b>Leakage</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>PoA</b> (non-A/R), the net change of anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHG which occurs outside the project boundary, and which is measurable and attributable to the CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity</b> or <b>PoA</b> (A/R), the increase in GHG emissions by sources or decrease in carbon stock in carbon pools which occurs outside the boundary of an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), as applicable, which is measurable and attributable to the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), as applicable.</p>

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Measure</b>	<p>In the context of CDM standardized baselines:</p> <p><b>For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R),</b> a GHG emission reduction activity which falls within a broad class of activities possessing common features, e.g. fuel and feedstock switch, switch of technology with or without change of energy source (including energy efficiency improvement), methane destruction, and methane formation avoidance.</p>
<b>Meth Panel (Methodologies Panel)</b>	A panel established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure, to support the Board in the establishment, revision or withdrawal of methodological standards, guidelines and clarifications and other methodological matters applicable to proposed and registered CDM project activities.
<b>Microscale CDM project activity</b>	<p>An SSC CDM project activity which, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, falls into one of the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Type I: Project activities up to 5 MW that employ renewable energy as their primary technology;</li> <li>(b) Type II: Energy efficiency CDM project activities that aim to achieve energy savings at a scale of no more than 20 GWh per year; or</li> <li>(c) Type III: Other CDM project activities not included in Type I or Type II that aim to achieve GHG emissions reductions at a scale of no more than 20 kt carbon dioxide equivalent per year.</li> </ul>
<b>MoC statement</b>	A modalities of communication statement from (or signed by) all project participants participating in a CDM project activity or PoA, set out in a prescribed form, that designates one or more focal point entities to communicate on their behalf with the secretariat and the Board in accordance with established scopes. Separate entities may be nominated for each scope of authority either in a sole, shared or joint focal point role.
<b>Monitoring</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R),</b> collecting and archiving all relevant data necessary for determining the baseline, measuring anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs within the project boundary, and leakage, as applicable.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R),</b> collecting and archiving all relevant data necessary for estimating or measuring the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks.</p>
<b>Monitoring methodology</b>	The methodology used for monitoring a CDM project activity or CPA, which constitutes one part of a baseline and monitoring methodology.

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Monitoring plan</b>	The plan which sets out the methodology to be used by project participants for the monitoring of, and by DOEs for verification of the amount of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or removals by sinks of GHGs achieved by the CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable.
<b>Monitoring report</b>	A report prepared by a project participant which sets out the GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals of an implemented registered CDM project activity or PoA for a particular monitoring period.
<b>Net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks</b>	In the context of A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activities or PoAs (A/R), the actual net GHG removals by sinks minus the baseline net GHG removals by sinks minus leakage.
<b>Non-Annex I Parties</b>	Parties to the Convention that are not included in Annex I to the Convention.
<b>Observer organization</b>	See the definition of “admitted observer organization”.
<b>Overall monitoring plan</b>	In the context of bundled SSC CDM project activities or CPAs of the same category and using the same technology/measure, means one monitoring plan that applies to all the SSC CDM project activities or CPAs in the bundle.
<b>Party involved</b>	A Party that has ratified the Kyoto Protocol and that provides written approval in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements. See also the definition of “approval by Parties involved”.
<b>PDD (project design document)</b>	The document prepared by the project participant of a CDM project activity which sets out in detail, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, the CDM project activity which is to be undertaken. The form of PDD, and guidelines on preparing the PDD, are publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.
<b>PoA (programme of activities)</b>	A voluntary coordinated action by a private or public entity which coordinates and implements any policy/measure or stated goal (i.e. incentive schemes and voluntary programmes), which leads to anthropogenic GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks that are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PoA, via an unlimited number of CPAs.
<b>PoA-DD (PoA design document)</b>	The document prepared by the CME of a PoA, which sets out in detail, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, the PoA which is to be undertaken. The form of PoA-DD and guidelines on preparing the PoA-DD are publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.
<b>Project activity with more than one component</b>	A single SSC CDM project activity composed of two or more distinct project activities being implemented by the same project participant, each applying an approved category/methodology separate from the other.

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Project boundary</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>CPA</b> (non-A/R), the significant anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources under the control of the project participant that are reasonably attributable to the CDM project activity or CPA, as determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity</b> or <b>CPA</b> (A/R), geographically delineates the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R) under the control of the project participant as determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p>
<b>Project participant</b>	A Party involved that intends to participate, or a private and/or public entity authorized by the DNA of a Party involved to participate in a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable.
<b>Reference number</b>	A unique four-digit identifier assigned to each CDM project activity or PoA, which corresponds to the “project identifier” of a CER as per decision 3/CMP.1, Appendix D, paragraph 7(e).
<b>Reforestation</b>	The direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, on land that was forested but has been converted to non-forested land.
<b>Registration</b>	The formal acceptance by the Board of a CDM project activity or PoA validated by a DOE as a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable. Registration is the prerequisite for the verification, certification and issuance of CERs, ICERs or tCERs, as applicable, related to that CDM project activity or PoA.
<b>Removals by sinks</b>	See the definition of “actual net greenhouse gas removals by sinks”, “baseline net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks” and “net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks”.

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Renewable biomass</b>	<p>Biomass which, in accordance with the A/R CDM modalities and procedures, meets one of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) The biomass originates from land areas that are forests where:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) The land area remains a forest;</li><li>(ii) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure, in particular, that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and</li><li>(iii) Any national or regional forestry and nature conservation regulations are complied with.</li></ul></li><li>(b) The biomass is woody biomass and originates from croplands and/or grasslands where:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) The land area remains cropland and/or grasslands or is reverted to forest; and</li><li>(ii) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure in particular that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and</li><li>(iii) Any national or regional forestry, agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with.</li></ul></li><li>(c) The biomass is non-woody biomass and originates from croplands and/or grasslands where:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) The land area remains cropland and/or grasslands or is reverted to forest; and</li><li>(ii) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure in particular that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and</li><li>(iii) Any national or regional forestry, agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with.</li></ul></li><li>(d) The biomass is a biomass residue and the use of that biomass residue in the CDM project activity (A/R) does not involve a decrease of carbon pools, in particular dead wood, litter or soil organic carbon, on the land areas from which the biomass residues originate;</li><li>(e) The biomass is the non-fossil fraction of an industrial or municipal waste.</li></ul>

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Renewal of crediting period</b>	The formal acceptance by the Board of the renewal of the crediting period of a registered CDM project activity or PoA, validated by a DOE, so as to allow the continued verification, certification and issuance of CERs, ICERs or tCERs, as applicable, related to that CDM project activity or PoA during the relevant crediting period.
<b>Retrofit</b>	To modify existing industrial, commercial and residential facilities, automobiles, energy conversion systems etc., which are already in service using new, improved or more efficient parts and equipment developed or made available after the time of original manufacture or installation of the facility, automobiles, energy conversion systems etc., in accordance with any guidance from the Board on the lifetime of parts and equipment.
<b>RIT (registration and issuance team)</b>	A group of external experts established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to assist the Board by assessing requests for registration of CDM project activities and PoAs, and requests for issuance of CERs, tCERs and ICERs, as applicable, that have been placed under review.
<b>Same technology/measure</b>	Two different SSC CDM project activities that either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Provide the same kind of output and use the same kind of equipment and conversion process (same technology); or</li><li>(b) Undertake the same course of action which results in the same kind of effect (e.g. two projects using the same management practice such as fuel switching) (same measure).</li></ul>
<b>Secretariat</b>	The body established under Article 8 of the Convention and referred to in Article 14 of the Kyoto Protocol and in the CDM modalities and procedures. The secretariat services the CDM by, among other things: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Providing institutional, administrative and technical support to the Board and its panels and working groups;</li><li>(b) Keeping the Board informed of the developments in the global carbon market;</li><li>(c) Providing capacity-building services for key stakeholders;</li><li>(d) Acting as an interface between the Board and stakeholders in the development of new and revised regulations;</li><li>(e) Developing strategic partnerships with relevant agencies to support the enhanced regional and sub-regional distribution of CDM project activities.</li></ul>
<b>Sectoral scope</b>	The category of GHG source sectors or groups of activities that apply to CDM project activities or PoAs. It is based on the sectors and source categories set out in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol. A CDM project activity or PoA may fall within more than one sectoral scope.



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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Shared focal point</b>	A focal point role shared by two or more entities for a given scope of authority of communication with the Board and the secretariat with respect to a CDM project activity or PoA, where one signature of the corresponding authorized signatories of any one of the shared focal point entities is sufficient to effect any instruction within the scope of authority.
<b>Signature</b>	An agreed means of authentication of an MoC statement by a project participant, or a given communication from a focal point entity, as the context requires. It may be either an authenticated handwritten signature, accompanied by an official company seal or stamp if appropriate, or a cryptographic electronic signature enrolled in the CDM Information System.
<b>SSC A/R CDM project activity</b>	An afforestation or reforestation measure, operation or action: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Where the average projected net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks for each verification period do not exceed eight kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year; and</li><li>(b) Which is developed or implemented by low income communities and individuals as determined by the host Party.</li></ul>
<b>SSC CDM project activity</b>	A measure, operation or action that aims to reduce GHG emissions, whether as a whole project or as a component of a project, in one of the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Type I project activities: Renewable energy project activities which have an output capacity up to 15 megawatts (or an appropriate equivalent), in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements;</li><li>(b) Type II project activities: Energy efficiency improvement project activities which reduce energy consumption, on the supply and/or demand side, to a maximum output of 60 GWh per year (or an appropriate equivalent) in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements;</li><li>(c) Type III project activities: SSC CDM project activities other than Type I and Type II project activities that result in emission reductions of less than or equal to 60 kt carbon dioxide equivalent annually, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</li></ul>
<b>SSC WG (Small-Scale Working Group)</b>	The working group established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to support the Board in the establishment, revision or withdrawal of methodological standards, guidelines and clarifications and other methodological matters applicable to proposed and registered SSC CDM project activities.

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Sole focal point</b>	A focal point role assigned only to one entity, as nominated in the MoC statement, on some or all of the scopes of authority of communication with the Board and the secretariat with respect to a CDM project activity or PoA, and whose certified signature is sufficient to effect any instruction from this entity.
<b>Stakeholders</b>	The public, including individuals, groups or communities affected, or likely to be affected, by the proposed CDM project activity or PoA, or actions leading to the implementation of such an activity.
<b>Standardized baseline</b>	A baseline developed for a Party or a group of Parties, on a sub-national, national or group-of-countries basis rather than on a project basis, to facilitate the calculation of GHG emission reductions and removals by sinks and/or the determination of additionality for CDM project activities or PoAs, while providing assistance for assuring environmental integrity.
<b>Start date</b>	In the context of a CDM project activity or PoA, the earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of a CDM project activity or PoA begins.
<b>Sub-bundle</b>	An aggregation of SSC CDM project activities within a bundle having the characteristics that all SSC CDM project activities within a sub-bundle belong to the same type. See also the definition of “Bundle”.
<b>Summary note</b>	In the context of registration of a CDM project activity or PoA or issuance of CERs, tCERs or ICERs, as applicable, is a note prepared for the Board’s consideration by the secretariat on completion of the information and reporting check which summarizes the secretariat’s assessment of whether a DOE’s request for registration or request for issuance of CERs complies with the CDM rules and requirements and also provides the secretariat’s recommendation on whether the Board should approve or reject the relevant request.
<b>Suppressed demand</b>	A scenario where future anthropogenic emissions by sources are projected to rise above current levels, due to the specific circumstances of the host Party.
<b>tCER (temporary certified emission reduction)</b>	A unit issued pursuant to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol for an A/R CDM project activity or SSC A/R CDM project activity, which expires at the end of the commitment period following the one during which it was issued. It is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent.

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<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
<b>Transparent and conservative</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R)</b>, in the context of establishing a baseline, means that assumptions are made explicitly and choices are substantiated. In case of uncertainty regarding values of variables and parameters, the establishment of a baseline is considered conservative if the resulting projection of the baseline does not lead to an overestimation of GHG emission reductions attributable to the CDM project activity or PoA.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R)</b>, in the context of establishing a baseline, means assumptions are made explicitly and choices are substantiated. In case of uncertainty regarding values of variables and parameters, the establishment of a baseline is considered conservative if the resulting projection of the baseline does not lead to an overestimation of net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks attributable to an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R).</p>
<b>Type I project activities</b>	See definition for “SSC project activity”.
<b>Type II project activities</b>	See definition for “SSC project activity”.
<b>Type III project activities</b>	See definition for “SSC project activity”.
<b>UNFCCC CDM website</b>	< <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int">http://cdm.unfccc.int</a> >
<b>Validation</b>	The process of independent evaluation of a CDM project activity or PoA by a DOE against the requirements of the CDM rules and requirements, on the basis of the PDD or PoA-DD and CPA-DDs.
<b>Validation/verification opinion</b>	A DOE’s written conclusion regarding its validation or verification, as applicable, of a proposed CDM project activity or PoA.
<b>Verification</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R)</b>, the periodic independent evaluation and ex post determination by a DOE of monitored reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHG that have occurred as a result of a registered CDM project activity or PoA.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R)</b>, the periodic independent evaluation and ex post determination by a DOE of the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved by the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA.</p>

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**DRAFT****History of the document**

Version	Date	Nature of Revision
06.0	EB 66, Annex # 02 March 2012	The main changes in the Glossary are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the inclusion of an abbreviations/acronyms table at the beginning of the Glossary;</li><li>• the creation of a table format for the alphabetical listing of terms/definitions;</li><li>• the removal of requirements from the definitions;</li><li>• the deletion of multiple entries of the same term for different project types;</li><li>• the deletion of terms that referred to other definitions, exception in very limited circumstances;</li><li>• the inclusion of terms associated with new procedures or terms otherwise commonly used but not already included; and</li><li>• editorial amendments to existing definitions to improve readability and usefulness.</li></ul>
05.0	19 August 2009	Glossary has been updated to include terms relevant to programme of activities as mandated in EB 47 meeting report, paragraph 71.
04.0	EB 41, paragraph 67, 02 August 2008	Definition of “Starting date of a CDM project activity (P - SSC)” has been modified in order to include clarification of the Board.
03.0	EB 36, Annex 32, 30 November 2007	Glossary has been updated to include terms relevant to large and small scale non-A/R, A/R programme of activities.
02.0	EB 33, paragraph 76, 03 August 2007	Definition of “Starting date of a CDM project activity (P - SSC)” has been modified in order to include clarification of the Board.
01.0	18 December 2006	Glossary of CDM terms has been separated from the respective guidelines for completing the CDM-PDDs to become a stand-alone document applicable to all type of project activities.
<b>Decision Class:</b> Operational <b>Document Type:</b> Glossary <b>Business Function:</b> Governance		

**"Glossary of CDM terms" (version 06.0) source table**

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Actual net greenhouse gas removals by sinks</b>	The sum of the verifiable changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within a project boundary that are attributable to an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), as applicable, minus any increase in anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources (measured in carbon dioxide equivalents) within the project boundary that is caused by the implementation of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), as applicable.	Actual net greenhouse gas (GHG) removals by sinks is the sum of the verifiable changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary, minus the increase in emissions of the GHGs measured in CO2 equivalents by the sources that are increased as a result of the implementation of the afforestation or reforestation (A/R) project activity within the project boundary, attributable to the A/R CDM project activity. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Actual net greenhouse gas removals by sinks.	N/A
<b>Additional/Additionality</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>CPA</b> (non-A/R), the effect of the CDM project activity or CPA to reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions below the level that would have occurred in the absence of the CDM project activity or CPA; or</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity</b> or <b>CPA</b> (A/R), the effect of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R) to increase actual net GHG removals by sinks above the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R).</p> <p>Whether or not a CDM project activity or CPA is additional is determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p>	<p><b>[Additional (SSC A/R)]</b> A small-scale afforestation or reforestation project activity under the CDM is additional if the actual net greenhouse gas removals by sinks are increased above the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the registered small-scale afforestation or reforestation project activity under the CDM.</p> <p><b>[Additionality (SSC)]</b> See "Attachment A to Appendix B"</p> <p><b>[Additionality of a programme of activities (PoA - All types)]</b> A PoA is additional if it can be demonstrated that in the absence of the CDM (i) the proposed voluntary measure would not be implemented, or (ii) the mandatory policy/regulation would be systematically not enforced and that noncompliance with those requirements is widespread in the country/region, or (iii) that the PoA will lead to a greater level of enforcement of the existing mandatory policy /regulation. This shall constitute the demonstration of additionality of the PoA as a whole.</p>	N/A
<b>Admitted observer organization</b>	An organization that has been admitted by the COP as an observer.	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>AE (applicant entity)</b>	An entity which has applied to be accredited by the Board and designated by the CMP as a DOE.	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>Afforestation</b>	The direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or human-induced promotion of natural seed sources.	Afforestation is the direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Afforestation.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Annex I Party</b>	A Party that is included in Annex I to the Convention or a Party that has made a notification under Article 4, paragraph 2(g) of the Convention.	None	Derived from the terms of the Convention.
<b>Approval / authorization by each Party involved</b>	The written authorization of an entity(ies) participation in a CDM project activity or PoA and written approval of voluntary participation from the DNA of each Party involved and including, from the host Party only, confirmation that the CDM project activity or PoA assists it in achieving sustainable development.	A written approval constitutes the authorization by a designated national authority (DNA) of specific entity(ies)' participation as project proponents in the specific CDM project activity. The approval covers the requirements of paragraphs 33 and 40 (a) and (f) of the CDM modalities and procedures. The DNA of a Party involved in a proposed CDM project activity shall issue a statement including the following: The Party has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The approval of voluntary participation in the proposed CDM project activity. In the case of Host Party(ies): statement that the proposed CDM project activity contributes to sustainable development of the host Party(ies). The written approval shall be unconditional with respect to the above. Multilateral funds do not necessarily require written approval from each participant's DNA. However those not providing a written approval may be giving up some of their rights and privileges in terms of being a Party involved in the project. A written approval from a Party may cover more than one project provided that all projects are clearly listed in the letter. The Board agreed that the registration of a CDM project activity can take place without an Annex I Party being involved at the stage of registration. Before an Annex I Party acquires certified emission reductions from such a project activity from an account within the CDM Registry, it shall submit a letter of approval to the Board in order for the CDM Registry administrator to be able to forward CERs from the CDM Registry to the national registry of the Annex I Party. The DOE shall receive documentation of the approval. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC, A/R and SCC A/R - Approval by Parties involved.	N/A
<b>Approved methodology</b>	A methodology that has been approved by the Board for application to project activities or CPA. Approved methodologies are publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.	None	Logical derivation of the term "methodology" together with the process of approval of a methodology by the Board for use in the CDM.
<b>A/R CDM project activity</b>	An afforestation or reforestation measure, operation or action that aims to achieve net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks, whether as a whole project or as a part of a project.	An A/R CDM project activity is an afforestation or reforestation measure, operation or action that aims at achieving net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks. The Kyoto Protocol and the CDM modalities and procedures use the term "project activity" as opposed to "project". An A/R CDM project activity could, therefore, be identical with or a component or aspect of a project undertaken or planned.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>A/R WG (Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group)</b>	A working group established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to support the Board in the establishment, revision or withdrawal of methodological standards, guidelines and clarifications or other methodological matters applicable to proposed and registered A/R CDM project activities.	None	Logical definition based on Board's rules of procedure and fact.
<b>Authorized signatory</b>	The person who represents a focal point entity or project participant entity in a CDM project activity or PoA (which may include a person who is authorized by way of a power of attorney) and whose name, contact details and specimen signature are registered in the MoC statement.	None	<p><b>CDM-EB45-Annex59</b> Procedures for modalities of communications between project participants and the executive board (version 01.0). Page 1 &amp; 2</p> <p><b>[Authorised signatory (of a project participant)]</b> is the person who represents a project participant entity in a CDM project activity (which may include a person who is authorised by way of a power of attorney) and whose name, contact details and specimen signature are to be registered in the MoC statement.</p> <p><b>[Authorised signatory (of a focal point)]</b> is the person who represents the focal point entity (which may include a person who is authorised by way of a power of attorney) and whose name, contact details and specimen signature are to be registered in the MoC statement.</p>
<b>Authorization of a private and/or public entity to participate in a CDM project activity (All types)</b>	See the definition of "approval / authorization by each Party involved".	See "Approval by Parties involved".	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
Baseline	See the definition of "baseline scenario" and "baseline emissions".	<p>See "baseline scenario".</p> <p><b>[Baseline for small-scale CDM project activities - approved methodology (SSC - all types)]</b> A baseline methodology approved by the Executive Board is included in an indicative list of simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies for selected small-scale CDM project activity categories (contained in the Appendix B to the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities) and is publicly available along with relevant guidance on the UNFCCC CDM website (<a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/approved">http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/approved</a>) or it can be obtained through a request sent to <a href="mailto:cdminfo@unfccc.int">cdminfo@unfccc.int</a> or Fax: (49 228) 815-1999. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC-PoA-Baseline - approved methodology.</p>	N/A
		<p><b>[Baseline for small-scale CDM project activities - new methodology (SSC - all types)]</b> Project participants may propose a new baseline methodology established in a transparent and conservative manner. In accordance with paragraphs 15 and 16 of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities, project participants may propose changes to the simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies or propose additional project categories for consideration by the Executive Board. Project participants who wish to submit a new small-scale project activity category or revisions to a methodology shall make a request in writing to be considered by the Executive Board through the Working Group to assist the Executive Board using a downloadable form 'F-CDM-SSC-Subm' (please refer to <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/Clarifications">http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/Clarifications</a>). The Board may draw on expertise, as appropriate, in considering new project categories and/or revisions of and amendments to simplified methodologies. Once approved, the Executive Board shall amend the indicative list of simplified monitoring methodologies contained in Appendix B.</p>	



Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Baseline and monitoring methodology</b>	A methodology for a CDM project activity or CPA comprising two related parts; a baseline methodology and a monitoring methodology. See also the definitions of "baseline methodology" and "monitoring methodology".	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>Baseline approach</b>	The approach used to establish a baseline methodology. The CDM rules and requirements prescribe the baseline approaches that can apply to CDM project activities and CPAs.	<b>[Baseline approach (P - SSC)]</b> A baseline approach is the basis for a baseline methodology. The Executive Board agreed that the three approaches identified in sub-paragraphs 48 (a) to (c) of the CDM modalities and procedures be the only ones applicable to CDM project activities. They are: Existing actual or historical emissions, as applicable; or Emissions from a technology that represents an economically attractive course of action, taking into account barriers to investment; or The average emissions of similar project activities undertaken in the previous five years, in similar social, economic, environmental and technological circumstances, and whose performance is among the top 20 per cent of their category. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Baseline approach. See "baseline approach for A/R CDM project activities". See "baseline approach for SSC A/R CDM project activities".	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<b>[Baseline approach for A/R CDM project activities (A/R)]</b> A baseline approach is the basis for a baseline methodology. The Executive Board agreed that the three approaches identified in sub-paragraphs 22 (a) to (d) of the CDM A/R modalities and procedures shall be the only ones applicable to A/R CDM project activities. These are: (a) Existing or historical, as applicable, changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary; (b) Changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary from a land use that represents an economically attractive course of action, taking into account barriers to investment; (c) Changes in carbon stocks in the pools within the project boundary from the most likely land use at the time the project starts. See "baseline approach". See "baseline approach for SSC A/R CDM project activities".	
		<b>[Baseline net greenhouse gas removals by sinks (A/R - SSC A/R)]</b> Baseline net GHG removals by sinks is the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the A/R CDM project activity. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Baseline net greenhouse gas removals by sinks.	
<b>Baseline emissions</b>	The GHG emissions that would occur in the baseline scenario.	None	Logical definition derived from the use of the term in methodologies.
<b>Baseline methodology</b>	A methodology applied to establish a baseline scenario for a CDM project activity or CPA, which constitutes one part of a baseline and monitoring methodology.	<b>[Baseline methodology (P - SSC)]</b> A methodology is an application of an approach as defined in paragraph 48 of the CDM modalities and procedures, to an individual project activity, reflecting aspects such as sector and region. No methodology is excluded a priori so that project participants have the opportunity to propose any methodology. In considering paragraph 48, the Executive Board agreed that, in the two cases below, the following applies: (a) Case of a new methodology: In developing a baseline methodology, the first step is to identify the most appropriate approach for the project activity and then an applicable methodology; (b) Case of an approved methodology: In opting for an approved methodology, project participants have implicitly chosen an approach. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Baseline methodology.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Baseline net GHG removals by sinks</b>	The sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R).	<b>[Baseline net greenhouse gas removals by sinks (A/R - SSC A/R)]</b> Baseline net GHG removals by sinks is the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the A/R CDM project activity. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Baseline net greenhouse gas removals by sinks.	N/A
<b>Baseline scenario</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>CPA</b> (non-A/R), the scenario for a CDM project activity or CPA that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHG that would occur in the absence of the proposed CDM project activity or CPA.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA</b> (A/R), the scenario for an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R) that reasonably represents the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would occur in the absence of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R).</p>	<b>[Baseline scenario (P - SSC)]</b> The baseline for a CDM project activity is the scenario that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases (GHG) that would occur in the absence of the proposed project activity. A baseline shall cover emissions from all gases, sectors and source categories listed in Annex A (of the Kyoto Protocol) within the project boundary. A baseline shall be deemed to reasonably represent the anthropogenic emissions by sources that would occur in the absence of the proposed project activity if it is derived using a baseline methodology referred to in paragraphs 37 and 38 of the CDM modalities and procedures. Different scenarios may be elaborated as potential evolutions of the situation existing before the proposed CDM project activity. The continuation of a current activity could be one of them; implementing the proposed project activity may be another; and many others could be envisaged. Baseline methodologies shall require a narrative description of all reasonable baseline scenarios. To elaborate the different scenarios, different elements shall be taken into consideration, including related guidance issued by the Executive Board. For instance, the project participants shall take into account national / sectoral policies and circumstances, ongoing technological improvements, investment barriers, etc. (see Appendix C paragraph b (vii) and paragraphs 45 (e), 46, 48 (b) of decision 3/CMP.1). To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Baseline scenario. To be applied mutatis mutandis to P-CPA included in P-PoA and SSC-CPA included in SSC-PoA - Baseline scenario.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Baseline scenario for A/R CDM project activities (A/R)]</b>  The baseline scenario for an A/R CDM project activity is the scenario that reasonably represents the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would occur in the absence of the A/R CDM project activity. A baseline scenario shall be derived using a baseline methodology referred to in paragraphs 12 and 13 of the CDM A/R modalities and procedures. A baseline shall cover all carbon pools within the project boundary but project participants may choose not to account for one or more carbon pools if they provide transparent and verifiable information indicating that the choice will not increase the expected net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks. Different baseline scenarios may be elaborated as potential projections of the situation existing before the proposed A/R CDM project activity. The continuation of an existing activity could be one of them; the implementation of the proposed A/R CDM project activity may be another; and many others could be envisaged.</p> <p>Baseline methodologies shall require a narrative description of all reasonable baseline scenarios. To elaborate the different scenarios, different elements shall be taken into consideration, including related guidance issued by the Executive Board. For instance, the project participants shall take into account national / sectoral policies and circumstances, ongoing technological improvements, past land uses and land-use changes, investment barriers, etc. (see paragraph b (vii) of Appendix C to decision 3/CMP.1 and paragraphs 20 (e) and 22 of decision 5/CMP.1). To be applied mutatis mutandis to A/R-CPA included in A/R-PoA - Baseline scenario.</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Baseline scenario for SSC A/R CDM project activities (SSC A/R)]</b> The baseline for a proposed small-scale afforestation or reforestation project activity under the CDM is the scenario that reasonably represents the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the proposed project activity. A baseline shall be deemed to reasonably represent the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would occur in the absence of the proposed small-scale afforestation or reforestation project activity under the CDM if it is derived using a baseline methodology referred to in Appendix B of as "CDM-SSC-A/R modalities and procedures" of decision 6/CMP.1. A baseline shall cover all carbon pools as considered for small-scale A/R CDM project activities within the project boundary. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R-CPA included in SSC A/R-PoA - Baseline scenario.</p>	
<b>Biomass</b>	<p>Non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals and micro-organisms including:</p> <p>(a) Biomass residue;</p> <p>(b) The non-fossilized and biodegradable organic fractions of industrial and municipal wastes; and</p> <p>(c) The gases and liquids recovered from the decomposition of non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material.</p>	<p>Biomass means non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals and micro-organisms. This shall also include products, by-products, residues and waste from agriculture, forestry and related industries as well as the non-fossilized and biodegradable organic fractions of industrial and municipal wastes. Biomass also includes gases and liquids recovered from the decomposition of non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material. Biomass residues means biomass by-products, residues and waste streams from agriculture, forestry and related industries.</p>	
<b>Biomass residues</b>	<p>Non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals and micro-organisms which is a by-product, residue or waste stream from agriculture, forestry and related industries.</p>	<p>Biomass by-products, residues and waste streams from agriculture, forestry and related industries.</p>	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Board (CDM Executive Board)</b>	The executive board of the CDM as defined in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol. The function of the board, whose members are elected by the CMP, is to supervise the CDM in accordance with paragraph 5 of the annex to decision 3/CMP.1.	None	<p> <b>FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1</b> Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session, held at Montreal from 28 November to 10 December 2005. Page 31 </p> <p> <b>[Executive Board]</b> means the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism as defined in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol. </p>
<b>Bundle</b>	Several SSC or SSC A/R CDM project activities which form a single CDM project activity or portfolio without the loss of distinctive characteristics of each CDM project activity.	<p> <b>[Bundle (SSC A/R)]</b> Bringing together of several small-scale CDM project activities, to form a single CDM project activity or portfolio without the loss of distinctive characteristics of each component project activity and with the total bundle not exceeding the limits stipulated in paragraph 6(c) of decision 17/CP.7 with the aim of lowering transaction costs per unit. A bundle of small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities satisfies the conditions for bundling and the overall monitoring plan for the bundled small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities is appropriate. </p>	N/A
		<p> <b>[Bundle (SSC)]</b> Bringing together of several small-scale CDM project activities, to form a single CDM project activity or portfolio without the loss of distinctive characteristics of each project activity. Project activities within a bundle can be arranged in one or more sub-bundles, with each project activity retaining its distinctive characteristics. Such characteristics include its: technology/measure; location; and application of simplified baseline methodology. Project activities within a sub-bundle belong to the same type. The sum of the output capacity of projects within a sub-bundle must not be more than the maximum output capacity limit for its type. </p>	
<b>Bundled project activities</b>	See the definition of "Bundle"	See "Bundle".	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>By-product</b>	A product that is produced along with the main product which has smaller revenues than the main product.	None	<b>CDM-EB56-Annex09</b> Guidelines on apportioning emissions from production processes between main product and co- and by-products (version 02). Page 1  [By-products] Products produced along with the main product and having smaller revenues than the main product.
<b>Carbon pools</b>	Above-ground biomass, below-ground biomass, litter, dead wood and soil organic carbon. This definition applies to A/R and SSC A/R CDM project activities and PoAs (A/R).	Carbon pools are: above-ground biomass, belowground biomass, litter, dead wood and soil organic carbon. Project participants may choose not to account for one or more carbon pools if they provide transparent and verifiable information that indicates that the choice will not increase the expected net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Carbon pools.	N/A
<b>CDM (clean development mechanism)</b>	A mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol, the purpose of which, in accordance with Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, is to assist Parties not included in Annex I in achieving sustainable development and in contributing to the ultimate objective of the Convention, and to assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol.	Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol defines the clean development mechanism. "The purpose of the clean development mechanism shall be to assist Parties not included in Annex I in achieving sustainable development and in contributing to the ultimate objective of the Convention, and to assist Parties included in Annex I in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under article 3".	N/A
<b>CDM accreditation</b>	Formal recognition by the Board of an entity's institutional capacity and competence to carry out the CDM validation and/or verification/certification functions in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>CDM-AP (CDM accreditation panel)</b>	The panel of the CDM established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to support the Board in consideration of the results of assessments of DOEs regarding their compliance with the accreditation requirements and to provide advice on accreditation requirements and improvement of the accreditation process.	None	Logical definition based on Board's rules of procedure, the terms of reference for panels and working groups, and fact.
<b>CDM A/R modalities and procedures</b>	Modalities and procedures for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the CDM, as adopted by the CMP in decision 5/CMP.1 and including any subsequent amendments.	None	Derived from <b>FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1</b> Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session, held at Montreal from 28 November to 10 December 2005. Page 61

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>CDM Executive Board Decision Framework</b>	The framework and hierarchy for decision-making by the CMP and the Board with respect to the CDM, which is set out in the "CDM Executive Board decision framework: Decision hierarchy, document types and control of documentation issued by the Board". Document types include standards, procedures, guidelines, clarifications, information notes and tools.	None	Derived from <b>CDM-EB61-Annex25</b> CDM Executive Board decision framework: Decision hierarchy, document types and control of documentation issued by the Board. Page 1
<b>CDM modalities and procedures</b>	Modalities and procedures for a clean development mechanism as adopted by the CMP in the annex to decision 3/CMP.1 and including any subsequent amendments.	None	Derived from <b>FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1</b> Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session, held at Montreal from 28 November to 10 December 2005. Page 6
<b>CDM project activity</b>	As the context requires:  (a) A large-scale, non-A/R measure, operation or action that aims to reduce GHG emissions from sources, whether as a whole project or as a part of a project; or (b) Includes (a) and, unless otherwise specified, all of the following: (i) SSC CDM project activity; (ii) A/R CDM project activity; (iii) SSC A/R CDM project activity.	None	Derived from CDM modalities and procedures and the fact that the term is not used to describe a project activity in any of the other M&Ps, rather those M&Ps describe the project activity according to the category of M&P i.e. "SSC CDM project activity" under SSC M&Ps; "A/R project activity" under A/R M&Ps; and "SSC A/R project" activity under SSC A/R M&Ps.
<b>CDM registry</b>	An electronic database system that records issuance and distribution of CERs to project participants. The CDM registry is maintained by the secretariat and is connected to the national registries of Annex I Parties through the International Transaction Log (ITL).	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>CDM rules and requirements</b>	The collection of rules applicable to the CDM that have been adopted by the CMP or the Board, including the applicable modalities and procedures of the CDM, standards, methodologies, tools, procedures and clarification.	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>CDM simplified modalities and procedures</b>	Simplified modalities and procedures for SSC CDM project activities, as adopted by the CMP in Annex II to decision 4/CMP.1, including any subsequent amendments.	None	<b>FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1</b> Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session, held at Montreal from 28 November to 10 December 2005. Page 43



Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>CDM SSC A/R modalities and procedures</b>	Modalities and procedures for SSC A/R CDM project activities under the CDM, as adopted by the CMP in decision 6/CMP.1, including any subsequent amendments.	None	<b>FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1</b> Report of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on its first session, held at Montreal from 28 November to 10 December 2005. Page 81
<b>Certification</b>	<p><b>For a CDM CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R)</b>, the written assurance by a DOE that, during a specified time period, a CDM project activity achieved the reductions in anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources, as verified.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R)</b>, the written assurance by a DOE that an A/R CDM project activity or PoA achieved the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks since the start of the project, as verified.</p>	<p><b>[Certification (A/R - SSC A/R)]</b> Certification is the written assurance by the designated operational entity that an A/R CDM project activity achieved the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks since the start of the project, as verified. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Certification.</p> <p><b>[Certification (P - SSC)]</b> Certification is the written assurance by the designated operational entity that, during a specified time period, a project activity achieved the reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases (GHG) as verified. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Certification.</p>	N/A
<b>CER (certified emission reductions)</b>	A unit issued for emission reductions from project activities or PoAs (non-A/R) in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, which is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent, calculated using global warming potentials defined by decision 2/CP.3 or as subsequently revised in accordance with Article 5 of the Kyoto Protocol. See also the definition for "ICER" and "tCER".	A certified emission reduction or CER is a unit issued pursuant to Article 12 and requirements there under, as well as the relevant provisions in the CDM modalities and procedures, and is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent, calculated using global warming potentials defined by decision 2/CP.3 or as subsequently revised in accordance with Article 5 of the Kyoto Protocol.	N/A
<b>CME (Coordinating/managing entity)</b>	An entity authorized by all participating host country DNAs involved in a particular PoA and nominated in the MoC statement as the entity that communicates with the Board and the secretariat, including on matters relating to the distribution of CERs, tCERs or ICERs, as applicable.	<b>[Coordinating/managing entity and participants of PoA (All types)]</b> A PoA shall be proposed by the coordinating or managing entity which shall be a project participant authorized by all participating host country DNAs involved and identified in the modalities of communication as the entity which communicates with the Board, including on matters relating to the distribution of CERs. Project participants of the PoA shall make arrangements with the coordinator or managing entity, relating to communications, distribution of CERs and change of project participants.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Completeness check</b>	In the context of registration and issuance, the process undertaken by the secretariat to confirm that all information and documents that are required to be submitted by project participants, DOEs or DNAs, as applicable, have been submitted and that the submitted documents are complete and in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.	None	Derived from <b>CDM-EB48-Annex60</b> Guidelines on completeness check of requests for registration
<b>Convention</b>	The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).	None	Article 1, <b>Kyoto Protocol</b> .
<b>Co-product</b>	A product that is produced along with the main product which has similar revenues as the main product.	None	<b>CDM-EB56-Annex09</b> Guidelines on apportioning emissions from production processes between main product and co- and by-products (version 02). Page 1
<b>CPA (component project activity)</b>	A single measure, or a set of interrelated measures under a PoA, to reduce GHG emissions by sources or result in net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks, applied within a designated area defined in the baseline methodology(ies).	<b>[CPA - CDM programme activity]</b> - a project activity under a programme of activities. A CPA is a single, or a set of interrelated measure(s), to reduce GHG emissions or result in net anthropogenic greenhouse gas removals by sinks, applied within a designated area defined in the baseline methodology. The applied approved methodology shall define whether the CPA is undertaken in a single facility/installation/land or undertaken in multiple facilities/installations/land.1 In the case of CPAs which individually do not exceed the SSC threshold, SSC methodologies may be used once they have first been reviewed and, as needed, revised to account for leakage in the context of a CPA.	CDM-EB55-Annex38 Registration of a programme of activities as a single CDM project activity and issuance of CERs for a PoA (Version 04.1). Page 1  <b>[CPA - CDM programme of activity]</b> A CPA is a project activity under a PoA. A CPA is a single, or a set of interrelated measure(s), to reduce GHG emissions or result in net anthropogenic greenhouse gas removals by sinks, applied within a designated area defined in the baseline methodology/ies.
<b>CPA-DD (CPA design document)</b>	The document prepared by the CME which sets out in detail, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, the CPA which is to be undertaken. The form of CPA-DD, and guidelines on preparing the CPA-DD, are publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.	None	Logical definition based on fact.

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
Crediting period	The period in which verified and certified GHG emission reductions or removals by sinks attributable to a CDM project activity or CPA, as applicable, can result in the issuance of CERs, ICERs or tCERs, as applicable, from that CDM project activity or CPA. The time period that applies to a crediting period for a CDM project activity or CPA, and whether the crediting period is renewable or fixed, is determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.	<b>[Crediting period - fixed (also fixed crediting period) (P - SSC)]</b> Fixed Crediting Period is one of two options for determining the length of a crediting period. In the case of this option, the length and starting date of the period is determined once for a project activity with no possibility of renewal or extension once the project activity has been registered. The length of the period can be a maximum of ten years for a proposed CDM project activity (paragraph 49 (b) of CDM modalities and procedures). To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Crediting period - fixed (also fixed crediting period).	N/A
		<b>[Crediting period - renewable (A/R - SSC A/R)]</b> Renewable crediting period is one of two options for determining the length of a crediting period. In the case of this option, a single crediting period may be of a maximum of twenty years. The crediting period may be renewed at most two times (maximum 60 years), provided that, for each renewal, a designated operational entity determines that the original project baseline is still valid or has been updated taking account of new data, where applicable, and informs the Executive Board accordingly (paragraph 23 (a) of the A/R CDM modalities and procedures). The starting date and length of the first crediting period has to be determined before registration. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Crediting period - renewable.	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Crediting period (CPA - All types)]</b> The crediting period for a CDM programme activity is the period for which reductions from the baseline or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks are verified and certified by a designated operational entity for the purpose of issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs) or long-term certified emission reductions (ICERs) or of temporary certified emission reductions (tCERs). A crediting period shall not extend beyond the operational lifetime of the CDM programme activity. Starting date, type (fixed or renewable) and duration of the crediting period of the CPA shall be decided taking into account that the starting date of a crediting period of the CPA shall be the date of its inclusion in the registered PoA or any date thereafter and that the duration of the crediting period shall not exceed the end date of the PoA. The crediting period of a CPA will be either a maximum of seven years (twenty years for A/R project activities) which may be renewed at most two times or a maximum of ten years (thirty years for A/R project activities) with the duration of crediting period of any CPA shall be limited to the end date of the PoA regardless of when the CPA was added. The latest version of the "Procedures for Renewal of a Crediting Period of a Registered CDM project activity" shall be applied, mutatis mutandis, to a PoA every seven years (twenty years for A/R project activities). Any resulting changes to the PoA shall be applied by each CPA at the time of the first renewal of its crediting period after such change to the PoA. In case of multiple host Parties, only those CPAs which can apply these changes may renew their crediting period. See also "Starting date of a CDM programme activity".</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Crediting period (P - SSC)]</b> The crediting period for a CDM project activity is the period for which reductions from the baseline are verified and certified by a designated operational entity for the purpose of issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs). Project participants shall choose the starting date of a crediting period to be after the date the first emission reductions are generated by the CDM project activity. A crediting period shall not extend beyond the operational lifetime of the project activity. The crediting period may only start after the date of registration of the proposed activity as a CDM project activity. In exceptional cases, for project activities starting between 1 January 2000 and the date of the registration of a first clean development mechanism project, the starting date of the crediting period may be prior to the date of registration of the project activity if the project activity is submitted for registration before 31 December 2005 (please refer to paragraphs 12 and 13 of decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 1 (c) of decision 18/CP.9 and clarifications by the Executive Board, available on the UNFCCC CDM website). The project participants may choose between two options for the length of a crediting period: (i) fixed crediting period or (ii) renewable crediting period, as defined in paragraph 49 (a) and (b) of the CDM M &amp; P. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Crediting period. Also see "crediting period for A/R CDM project activities". Also see "crediting period for SSC A/R CDM project activities".</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Crediting period for A/R CDM project activities (A/R - SSC A/R)]</b> The crediting period for an A/R CDM project activity is the period for which net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks are verified and certified by a designated operational entity for the purpose of issuance of long-term certified emission reductions (ICERs) or of temporary certified emission reductions (tICERs). The crediting period shall begin at the starting date of the A/R CDM project activity. A crediting period shall not extend beyond the operational lifetime of the A/R CDM project activity. The Board, at its twenty-first meeting, clarified that provisions of paragraphs 12 and 13 of decision 17/CP.7 do not apply to CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities. A CDM afforestation and reforestation project activity starting after 1 January 2000 can also be validated and registered after 31 December 2005 as long as the first verification of the project activity occurs after the date of registration of this project activity. Given that the crediting period starts at the same date as the starting date of the project activity, the projects starting 2000 onwards can accrue tICERs/ICERs as of the starting date. The project participants may choose between two options for the length of a crediting period: (i) fixed crediting period or (ii) renewable crediting period, as defined in paragraph 23 (a) and (b) of the A/R CDM M &amp; P. See also "Starting date of an A/R CDM project activity.</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Crediting period for SSC A/R CDM project activities (SSC A/R)]</b> The crediting period for an SSC A/R CDM project activity is the period for which net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks are verified and certified by a designated operational entity for the purpose of issuance of long-term certified emission reductions (ICERs) or of temporary certified emission reductions (tICERs). The crediting period shall begin at the start of the small-scale afforestation or reforestation project activity under the CDM. The crediting period for a proposed small-scale afforestation or reforestation project activity under the CDM shall be either of the following: (a) A maximum of 20 years which may be renewed at most two times, provided that, for each renewal, a DOE determines and informs the Executive Board that the original project baseline is still valid or has been updated taking account of new data where applicable; (b) A maximum of 30 years. A crediting period shall not extend beyond the operational lifetime of the SSC A/R CDM project activity. The project participants may choose between two options for the length of a crediting period: (i) fixed crediting period or (ii) renewable crediting period, as defined in paragraph 21 (a) and (b) of the CDM-SSC-A/R modalities and procedures, decision 6/CMP.1. See also "starting date of an SSC A/R CDM project activity".</p>	
<b>Cross effects</b>	In the context of PoAs, the interactive effects between the technology(ies)/measures of a CPA. Estimating emission reductions from each single technology/measure in an isolated manner ignoring cross effects may result in over-estimation of the emission reductions from the PoA.	None	<p><b>CDM-EB63-Annex04</b> Standard for application of multiple CDM methodologies for a programme of activities (version 01.0). Page 2</p> <p><b>[Cross effects]</b> refers to the interactive effects between the technology(ies)/measures of a CPA. Estimating emission reductions from each single technology/measure in an isolated manner ignoring cross effects may potentially result in over-estimation of the emission reductions from the PoA.</p>

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
Debundled	A large-scale CDM project activity or A/R CDM project activity that has been separated into smaller, separate parts.	<b>[De-bundled CDM programme activity (SSC-CPA, SSC A/R CPA)]</b> For the purposes of registration of a Programme of Activities (PoA) a proposed small-scale CPA of a PoA shall be deemed to be a de-bundled component of a large scale activity if there is already an activity, which: a. Has the same activity implementer as the proposed small-scale CPA or has a coordinating or managing entity, which also manages a large scale PoA of the same sectoral scope, and; b. The boundary is within 1 km of the boundary of the proposed small-scale CPA, at the closest point. 2. If a proposed small-scale CPA of a PoA is deemed to be a debundled component in accordance with paragraph 1 above, but the total size of such a CPA combined with a registered small-scale CPA of a PoA or a registered CDM project activity does not exceed the limits for small-scale CDM and small-scale A/R project activities as set out in Annex II of the decision 4/CMP.1 and 5/CMP.1 respectively, the CPA of a PoA can qualify to use simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM and small-scale A/R CDM project activities.	N/A
		<b>[De-bundled project activity (SSC - AR SSC)]</b> See "Debundling".	



Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>Debundling (SSC - SSC A/R)</b> Debundling is defined as the fragmentation of a large-scale project activity into smaller parts. A small-scale project activity that is part of a large-scale project activity is not eligible to use the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities. A large-scale project activity or any component of a large-scale project activity shall follow the regular CDM modalities and procedures. A proposed small-scale project activity shall be deemed to be a debundled component of a large-scale project activity if there is a registered small-scale CDM project activity or a request for registration by another small-scale project activity: By the same project participants; In the same project category and technology/measure; and Registered within the previous 2 years; and Whose project boundary is within 1 km of the project boundary of the proposed small-scale activity at the closest point. If a proposed small-scale project activity is deemed to be a debundled component, but the total size of such an activity combined with the previous registered small-scale CDM project activity does not exceed the limits for small-scale CDM project activities as set in paragraph 6 (c) of the decision 7/CP.17, the project activity can qualify to use simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Debundling. See also "Project activity" and "same technology/measure".</p>	
<b>Deviation</b>	<p>A change planned or implemented, as applicable, by a project participant either to:</p> <p>(a) An approved methodology, prior to registration of a CDM project activity or PoA; or</p> <p>(b) The implementation of the CDM project activity or PoA when compared against the monitoring plan as described in the registered PDD or CPA-DD or the monitoring methodology.</p> <p>The acceptance of such a change is subject to Board approval, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p>	None	<p><b>CDM-EB55-Annex01</b> CDM validation and verification manual (Version 01.2). Page 45</p> <p><b>[Request for deviation]</b> A formal request for guidance from the CDM Executive Board of the clean development mechanism regarding deviations from provisions of the registered project documentation for the verified period only.</p>
<b>DNA (Designated national authority)</b>	<p>The body granted responsibility by a Party, among other things and where applicable, to issue a letter of approval with respect to CDM project activities or PoAs on behalf of that Party, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p>	None	Logical definition based on fact.

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>DOE (Designated operational entity)</b>	An entity designated by the CMP, based on a recommendation by the Board, as qualified to validate proposed CDM project activities and PoAs, as well as verify and certify reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHG and net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks.	An entity designated by the COP/MOP, based on the recommendation by the Executive Board, as qualified to validate proposed CDM project activities as well as verify and certify reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases (GHG) and net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks. A designated operational entity shall perform validation or verification and certification on the same CDM project activity. Upon request, the Executive Board may however allow a single DOE to perform all these functions within a single CDM project activity. COP at its eight session decided that the Executive Board may designate on a provisional basis operational entities (please refer to decision 21/CP.8). To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC, A/R and SSC A/R - Designated operational entity (DOE). For the programme of activities, a DOE shall perform either validation/inclusion or verification/certification functions for a PoA, including SSC PoA and SSC-AR PoA. Upon request the Board may allow a DOE to perform all these functions within a single PoA.	N/A
<b>Eligibility of land</b>	The determination of which land meets the conditions required to be included in an A/R-or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.	Project participants shall follow the latest procedures to define the eligibility of lands, as available at: <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures">http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures</a> . To be applied mutatis mutandis to A/R-CPA, SSC A/R-CPA- Eligibility of land.	N/A
<b>Focal point</b>	Any entity, or entities, whether or not registered as a project participant in the corresponding CDM project activity or PoA, nominated through the MoC statement by all project participants to communicate with the Board and the secretariat in relation to some or all of the following scopes of focal point authority: (a) Communicate in relation to requests for forwarding of CERs to individual accounts of project participants; (b) Communicate in relation to requests for addition and/or voluntary withdrawal of project participants and focal points, as well as changes to company names, legal status, contact details and specimen signatures; (c) Communicate on all other project or programme-related matters not covered by (a) or (b) above.	None	<b>CDM-EB45-Annex59</b> Procedures for modalities of communications between project participants and the executive board (version 01.0) Page 1  [Focal point] Focal point is defined as any entity, or entities, whether or not registered as project participant in the corresponding CDM project activity, nominated through the modalities of communication by all project participants to communicate with the Board and the secretariat in relation to some or all of the scopes of focal point authority.

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
Forest	<p>A minimum area of land of 0.05–1.0 hectares with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10–30 per cent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2–5 metres at maturity in situ and may include:</p> <p>(a) Either closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground or open forest;</p> <p>(b) Young natural stands and all plantations which have yet to reach a crown density of 10–30 per cent or tree height of 2–5 metres;</p> <p>(c) Areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention such as harvesting or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest.</p> <p>The definition of forest becomes applicable to a Party when:</p> <p>(a) For an Annex I Party, the Party selects a single minimum tree crown cover value between 10 and 30 per cent, a single minimum land area value between 0.05 and 1 hectare and a single minimum tree height value between 2 and 5 metres, as provided under paragraph 16 of the Annex to decision 16/CMP.1;</p> <p>(b) For a non-Annex I Party, the Party selects a single minimum tree crown cover value between 10 and 30 per cent, a single minimum land area value between 0.05 and 1 hectare and a single minimum tree height value between 2 and 5 metres, as provided under paragraph 8 of the Annex to decision 5/CMP.1.</p>	<p>Forest is a minimum area of land of 0.05-1.0 hectares with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10-30 per cent with trees with the potential to reach a minimum height of 2-5 metres at maturity in situ. A forest may consist either of closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground or open forest. Young natural stands and all plantations which have yet to reach a crown density of 10-30 per cent or tree height of 2-5 metres are included under forest, as are areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention such as harvesting or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest. A Party not included in Annex I may host an A/R CDM project activity if it has selected and reported to the Executive Board through its designated national authority for the CDM the parameters it has chosen for the definition of "forest" to be used for the purposes of hosting A/R project activities under the CDM. A Party not included in Annex I may host an A/R CDM project activity if it has selected and reported to the Executive Board through its designated national authority for the CDM: (a) A single minimum tree crown cover value between 10 and 30 per cent; and (b) A single minimum land area value between 0.05 and 1 hectare; and (c) A single minimum tree height value between 2 and 5 metres. The selected values referred above shall be fixed for all A/R CDM project activities registered prior to the end of the first commitment period. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Forest.</p>	
GHG (greenhouse gas)	A greenhouse gas listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol, unless otherwise specified in a particular methodology.	None	Derived from the terms of the Kyoto Protocol.

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Grassland</b>	Rangeland or pasture-land subjected to any kind of anthropogenic exploitation that may include systems with woody vegetation that does not impair eligibility of the land for A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activities or PoA (A/R).	None	<b>Approved SSC-A/R methodologies AR-AMS0007</b> Simplified baseline and monitoring methodology for small-scale A/R CDM project activities implemented on grasslands or croplands (Version 1.1)  [Grassland] Rangeland/pasture-land subjected to any kind of anthropogenic exploitation that may include systems with woody vegetation that does not impair eligibility of the land for A/R CDM project activities.
<b>Host Party</b>	A Party involved not included in Annex I to the Convention on whose territory a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable, is physically located.	A Party not included in Annex I to the Convention on whose territory the CDM project activity is physically located. A project activity located in several countries has several host Parties. At the time of registration, a Host Party shall meet the requirements for participation as defined in paragraphs 28 to 30 of the CDM modalities and procedures. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC, A/R and SSC A/R - Host Party. To be applied mutatis mutandis to P-PoA, SSC-PoA, A/R-PoA, SSC A/R-PoA and P-CPA, SSC-CPA, A/R-CPA, SSC A/R-CPA -Host Party(ies).	N/A
<b>Information and reporting check</b>	In the context of registration and issuance, the process undertaken by the secretariat to confirm that all information and reporting requirements have been met by project participants, DOEs or DNAs, as applicable, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.	None	Logial definition based on fact.

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
Issuance	The instruction by the Board to the CDM Registry Administrator to issue a specified quantity of CERs, ICERs, or tCERs for a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable, into the pending account of the Board in the CDM registry, for subsequent distribution to accounts of project participants in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.	<b>[Issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs) (P - SSC)]</b> Issuance of CERs refers to the instruction by the Executive Board to the CDM registry administrator to issue a specified quantity of CERs for a project activity into the pending account of the Executive Board in the CDM registry, in accordance with paragraph 66 and Appendix D of the CDM modalities and procedures. Upon issuance of CERs, the CDM registry administrator shall, in accordance with paragraph 66 of CDM modalities and procedures, promptly forward the CERs to the registry accounts of project participants involved, in accordance with their request, having deducted the quantity of CERs corresponding to the share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses for the Executive Board and to assist in meeting costs of adaptation for developing countries vulnerable to adverse impacts of climate change, respectively, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 8, to the appropriate accounts in the CDM registry for the management of the share of proceeds. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Issuance of certified reductions (CERs).	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Issuance of temporary certified emission reductions (tCERs)]</b> or of long-term certified emission reductions (ICERs) (A/R) Issuance of ICERs or tCERs refers to the instruction by the Executive Board to the CDM registry administrator to issue a specified quantity of ICERs or tCERs for an A/R CDM project activity into the pending account of the Executive Board in the CDM registry, in accordance with paragraph 66 of the CDM modalities and procedures and sections J and K and appendix D of the A/R CDM modalities and procedures. Upon issuance of tCERs or ICERs, the CDM registry administrator shall, in accordance with paragraph 66 of the CDM modalities and procedures, promptly forward the tCERs or ICERs to the holding accounts of project participants involved, in accordance with their request, having deducted the quantity of tCERs or ICERs corresponding to the share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses for the Executive Board and to assist in meeting costs of adaptation for developing countries vulnerable to adverse impacts of climate change, respectively, in accordance with paragraph 8, to the appropriate accounts in the CDM registry for the management of the share of proceeds.</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Issuance of temporary certified emission reductions (tCERs) or of long-term certified emission reductions (ICERs) (SSC A/R)]</b> Issuance of ICERs or tCERs refers to the instruction by the Executive Board to the CDM registry administrator to issue a specified quantity of ICERs or tCERs for an A/R CDM project activity into the pending account of the Executive Board in the CDM registry, in accordance with paragraph 66 of the CDM modalities and procedures and sections J and K and appendix D of the A/R CDM modalities and procedures. As per decision 14/CP.10 paragraph 1 (d) and 1 (e) the small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities under the clean development mechanism shall be: (a) Exempt from the share of proceeds to be used to assist developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change to meet the costs of adaptation; (b) Entitled to a reduced level of the non-reimbursable fee for requesting registration and a reduced rate of the share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses of the clean development mechanism. Upon issuance of tCERs or ICERs, the CDM registry administrator shall, in accordance with paragraph 66 of the CDM modalities and procedures, promptly forward the tCERs or ICERs to the holding accounts of project participants involved, in accordance with their request, having deducted the quantity of tCERs or ICERs corresponding to the share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses for the Executive Board (keeping in view paragraph 'b' above) and to assist in meeting costs of adaptation for developing countries vulnerable to adverse impacts of climate change (keeping in view the paragraph 'a' above), respectively, in accordance with Article 12, paragraph 8, to the appropriate accounts in the CDM registry for the management of the share of proceeds.</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Joint focal point</b>	A focal point whereby more than one entity is nominated in the MoC statement as focal point for a given scope of authority for communication with the Board and the secretariat with respect to a CDM project activity or PoA. See also "focal point".	None	<b>CDM-EB45-Annex59</b> Procedures for modalities of communications between project participants and the executive board (version 01.0) Page 2  [Joint focal point] A focal point role in cases where more than one entity is nominated as focal point for a given scope of authority and the signatures of all nominated focal point entities shall be required for each communication related to that scope.
<b>Kyoto Protocol</b>	The protocol to the Convention adopted in Kyoto, Japan, on 11 December 1997, which entered into force on 16 February 2005. The Kyoto Protocol, among other things, sets binding targets for the reduction of GHG emissions by Annex I Parties.	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>ICER (long-term certified emission reductions)</b>	A unit issued pursuant to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol for net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks from an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), which expires at the end of the crediting period of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R) for which it was issued. It is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent. See also the definitions of "CER" and "tCER".	A long-term certified emission reduction or ICER is a unit issued pursuant to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol for an A/R CDM project activity, which expires at the end of the crediting period of the A/R CDM project activity under the CDM for which it was issued. It is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent. Where project participants have chosen the ICER approach to address non-permanence, a request to the Executive Board has to be made for issuance of ICERs equal to the verified amount of net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved by the A/R CDM project activity since the previous certification. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Long-term certified emission reductions (ICERs).	N/A



Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>LDC (least developed country)</b>	A country identified by the United Nations as meeting its criteria for LDC status. The criteria relates to low national income, weak human assets, high economic vulnerability and a total population size of less than 75 million people.	None	<a href="http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/ldc_brochure2009.pdf">http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/publications/ldc_brochure2009.pdf</a> . Page 1  The United Nations identifies 49 countries as belonging to the group of least developed countries (LDCs), based on three criteria: low income, weak human assets and high economic vulnerability. Thirty-three are in Africa, ten in Asia, one in the Caribbean and five in the Pacific. At present, of the 49 LDCs, 48 are Party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. An up-to-date list of the LDCs is maintained at < <a href="http://www.unctad.org/Templates/Page.asp?intItemID=3641&amp;lang=1">http://www.unctad.org/Templates/Page.asp?intItemID=3641&amp;lang=1</a> >.
<b>Leakage</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>PoA</b> (non-A/R), the net change of anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHG which occurs outside the project boundary, and which is measurable and attributable to the CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activities</b> or <b>PoA</b> (A/R), the increase in GHG emissions by sources or decrease in carbon stock in carbon pools which occurs outside the boundary of an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), as applicable, which is measurable and attributable to the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA (A/R), as applicable.</p>	<p><b>[Leakage (P - SSC)]</b> Leakage is defined as the net change of anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases (GHG) which occurs outside the project boundary, and which is measurable and attributable to the CDM project activity. See "leakage for SSC project activities". See "leakage for A/R project activities". See "leakage for SSC A/R project activities".</p> <p><b>[Leakage (SSC)]</b> Leakage is defined as the net change of anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases (GHG) which occurs outside the project boundary, and which is measurable and attributable to the CDM project activity. Reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources shall be adjusted for leakage in accordance with the provisions of Appendix B for the relevant project categories. The Executive Board shall consider simplification of the leakage calculation for any other project categories added to Appendix B. See "Appendix B". In the cases where leakage is to be considered, it shall be considered only within the boundaries of non-Annex I Parties.</p>	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<b>[Leakage for A/R project activities (A/R - SSC A/R)]</b> Leakage is the increase in GHG emissions by sources which occurs outside the boundary of an A/R CDM project activity which is measurable and attributable to the A/R CDM project activity; To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Leakage for SSC A/R project activities.	
<b>Measure</b>	<p>In the context of CDM standardized baselines:</p> <p><b>For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R),</b> a GHG emission reduction activity which falls within a broad class of activities possessing common features, e.g. fuel and feedstock switch, switch of technology with or without change of energy source (including energy efficiency improvement), methane destruction, and methane formation avoidance.</p>	None	<p><b>CDM-EB62-Annex08</b> Guidelines for the establishment of sector specific standardized baselines. (Version 01). Page 2</p> <p><b>[Measure (for emission reduction activities)]</b> A broad class of GHG emission reduction activities possessing common features. Four types of measures are currently covered in the framework: (i) Fuel and feedstock switch; (ii) Switch of technology with or without change of energy source (including energy efficiency improvement); (iii) Methane destruction; (iv) Methane formation avoidance.</p>

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
			<p><b>CDM-EB63-Annex04</b> Standard for application of multiple CDM methodologies for a programme of activities (version 01.0). Page 1</p> <p><b>[Measures]</b> Measures are a broad class of greenhouse gas emissions reduction activities possessing common features, e.g. fuel and feedstock switch, switch of technology with or without change of energy source (including energy efficiency improvement), methane destruction, and methane formation avoidance. Two different activities will be considered to be using the same measure if they constitute the same course of action and result in the same kind of effect. Two different activities will be considered to be applying the same technology if they provide the same kind of output and use the same kind of equipment and conversion process.</p>
<b>Meth Panel (Methodologies Panel)</b>	A panel established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure, to support the Board in the establishment, revision or withdrawal of methodological standards, guidelines and clarifications and other methodological matters applicable to proposed and registered project activities.	None	Based on Board's rules of procedure and fact)
<b>Microscale CDM project activity</b>	An SSC CDM project activity which, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, falls into one of the following categories: (a) Type I: Project activities up to 5 MW that employ renewable energy as their primary technology; (b) Type II: Energy efficiency project activities that aim to achieve energy savings at a scale of no more than 20 GWh per year; or (c) Type III: Other project activities not included in Type I or Type II that aim to achieve GHG emissions reductions at a scale of no more than 20 kt carbon dioxide equivalent per year.	None	<b>CDM-EB63-Annex23</b> Guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities (Version 03.0). Pages 2 - 3

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>MoC statement</b>	A modalities of communication statement from (or signed by) all project participants participating in a CDM project activity or PoA, set out in a prescribed form, that designates one or more focal point entities to communicate on their behalf with the secretariat and the Board in accordance with established scopes. Separate entities may be nominated for each scope of authority either in a sole, shared or joint focal point role.	<b>[Modalities of communication statement of project participants with the Executive Board (All types)]</b> The modalities of communication between project participants and the Executive Board are indicated at the time of registration by submitting a statement signed by all project participants. All official communication from and to project participants, after a request for registration is submitted by a DOE, shall be handled in accordance with these modalities of communication. If these modalities have to be modified, the new statement shall be signed by all project participants and submitted in accordance with the modalities that are to be replaced. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC, A/R and SSC A/R - Modalities of communication of project participants with the Executive Board.	N/A
<b>Monitoring</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>PoA</b> (non-A/R), collecting and archiving all relevant data necessary for determining the baseline, measuring anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs within the project boundary, and leakage, as applicable.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA</b> (A/R), collecting and archiving all relevant data necessary for estimating or measuring the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks.</p>	<p><b>[Monitoring]</b> Monitoring refers to the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for determining the baseline, measuring anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases (GHG) within the project boundary of a CDM project activity and leakage, as applicable. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Monitoring of a CDM project activity.</p> <p><b>[Monitoring of an A/R CDM project activity (A/R - SSC A/R)]</b> Monitoring refers to the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for estimating or measuring the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks during the crediting period. For more information on the monitoring plan, please refer to paragraph 25 of the A/R CDM modalities and procedures. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Monitoring of a CDM project activity.</p>	N/A
<b>Monitoring methodology</b>	The methodology used for monitoring a CDM project activity or CPA, which constitutes one part of a baseline and monitoring methodology.	<b>[Monitoring methodology - approved (P - A/R)]</b> A monitoring methodology approved by the Executive Board and made publicly available along with relevant guidance. To be applied mutatis mutandis to A/R - Monitoring methodology. To be applied mutatis mutandis to P-CPA included in P-PoA and A/R CPA included in A/R-PoA-Monitoring methodology.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<b>[Monitoring methodology - approved (SSC A/R)]</b> See "Baseline and monitoring - simplified approved methodology".	
		<b>[Monitoring methodology - new (P -A/R)]</b> Project participants may propose a new monitoring methodology. In developing a monitoring methodology, the first step is to identify the most appropriate methodology bearing in mind good monitoring practice in relevant sectors. Project participants shall submit a proposal for a new methodology to a designated operational entity by forwarding a completed "Proposed New Baseline and Monitoring methodologies (CDM NM)" and the project design document (CDM-PDD) with sections A to C completed in order to demonstrate the application of the proposed new methodology to a proposed project activity. A new proposed methodology will be treated as follows: If the designated operational entity determines that it is a new methodology, it will forward, without further analysis, the documentation to the Executive Board. The Executive Board shall expeditiously, if possible at its next meeting but not later than four months review the proposed methodology. Once approved by the Executive Board it shall make the approved methodology publicly available along with any relevant guidance and the designated operational entity may proceed with the validation of the project activity (applying the approved methodology) and submit the project design document for registration. In the event that the COP/MOP requests the revision of an approved methodology, no CDM project activity may use this methodology. The project participants shall revise the methodology, as appropriate, taking into consideration any guidance received. To be applied mutatis mutandis to A/R - Monitoring methodology new.	
		<b>[Monitoring methodology - new (SSC A/R)]</b> See "Baseline and monitoring - new methodology".	
		<b>[Monitoring methodology (P - A/R - SSC)]</b> A monitoring methodology refers to the method used by project participants for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for the implementation of the monitoring plan. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC and A/R - Monitoring methodology.	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Monitoring methodology (SSC A/R)]</b> A monitoring methodology refers to the method used by project participants for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for the implementation of the monitoring plan. A "simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies for selected small-scale afforestation and reforestation CDM project activities categories" is publicly available at the UNFCCC website (cdm.unfccc.int). Project participants may use the methodology for project categories, which fall under the applicability conditions of the methodology.</p>	
		<p><b>[Monitoring methodology for small-scale CDM project activities - approved (SSC)]</b> A monitoring methodology approved by the Executive Board is included in the indicative list of simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies for selected small-scale CDM project activity categories (contained in the Appendix B to the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities) and is publicly available along with relevant guidance on the UNFCCC CDM website (<a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/approved">http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/approved</a>) or can be obtained through a request sent to cdm info@unfccc.int or Fax: (49 228) 815-1999. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC-CPA included in SSC-PoA- Monitoring methodology.</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Monitoring methodology for small-scale CDM project activities - new (SSC)]</b> In accordance with paragraphs 15 and 16 of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities, project participants may propose changes to the simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies or propose additional project categories for consideration by the Executive Board. Project participants who wish to submit a new small-scale project activity category or revisions to a methodology shall make a request in writing to be considered by the Executive Board through the working group to assist the Executive Board using a downloadable form 'F-CDM-SSC-Subm' (please refer to <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/Clarifications">http://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/SSCmethodologies/Clarifications</a>). The Board may draw on expertise, as appropriate, in considering new project categories and/or revisions of and amendments to simplified methodologies. Once approved, the Executive Board shall amend the indicative list of simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies contained in Appendix B.</p>	
<b>Monitoring plan</b>	The plan which sets out the methodology to be used by project participants for the monitoring of, and by DOEs for verification of the amount of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or removals by sinks of GHGs achieved by the CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable.	<p><b>[Monitoring plan (A/R - SSC A/R)]</b> See "Monitoring of an A/R CDM project activity". See "Monitoring of an SSC A/R CDM project activity".</p>	N/A
		<p><b>[Monitoring plan (PoA - All types)]</b> Monitoring Plan shall include description of the proposed statistically sound sampling method/procedure to be used by DOEs for verification of the amount of reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources or removals by sinks of greenhouse gases achieved by CPAs under the PoA. In case the coordinating/managing entity opts for a verification method that does not use sampling but verifies each CPA (whether in groups or not, with different or identical verification periods) a transparent system is to be defined and described that ensures that no double accounting occurs and that the status of verification can be determined anytime for each CPA.</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Monitoring report</b>	A report prepared by a project participant which sets out the GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals of an implemented registered CDM project activity or PoA for a particular monitoring period.	None	Derived from the terms of the Project standard.
<b>Net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks</b>	In the context of A/R CDM or SSC A/R project activities or PoAs (A/R), the actual net GHG removals by sinks minus the baseline net GHG removals by sinks minus leakage.	Net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks is the actual net GHG removals by sinks minus the baseline net GHG removals by sinks minus leakage. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Net anthropogenic greenhouse gas removals by sinks.	N/A
<b>Non-Annex I Parties</b>	Parties to the Convention that are not included in Annex I to the Convention.	None	Definition derived from the terms of the Convention.
<b>Observer organization</b>	See the definition of "admitted observer organizations".	None	See the definition of "admitted observer organizations".
<b>Overall monitoring plan</b>	In the context of bundled SSC CDM project activities of the same category and using the same technology/measure, means one monitoring plan that applies to all the SSC CDM project activities in the bundle.	If project activities are bundled, a separate monitoring plan shall apply for each of the constituent project activities in accordance with paragraphs 32 and 33 of the simplified modalities and procedures, or an overall monitoring plan shall apply for the bundled projects, as determined by the designated operational entity at validation to reflect good monitoring practice appropriate to the bundled project activities and to provide for collection and archiving of the data needed to calculate the emission reductions achieved by the bundled project activities (paragraph 34 of the simplified modalities and procedures). Only projects within the same category and technology/measure can use an overall monitoring plan, as foreseen in paragraph 34 of the simplified modalities and procedures.	N/A



Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Party involved</b>	A Party that has ratified the Kyoto Protocol and that provides written approval in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements. See also the definition of "approval by Parties involved".	<p><b>[Party involved]</b> A Party involved is a Party that provides a written approval. See "Approval by Parties involved".</p> <p><b>[Approval by Parties involved (All types)]</b> A written approval constitutes the authorization by a designated national authority (DNA) of specific entity(ies)' participation as project proponents in the specific CDM project activity. The approval covers the requirements of paragraphs 33 and 40 (a) and (f) of the CDM modalities and procedures. The DNA of a Party involved in a proposed CDM project activity shall issue a statement including the following: The Party has ratified the Kyoto Protocol. The approval of voluntary participation in the proposed CDM project activity. In the case of Host Party(ies): statement that the proposed CDM project activity contributes to sustainable development of the host Party(ies). The</p> <p>written approval shall be unconditional with respect to the above. Multilateral funds do not necessarily require written approval from each participant's DNA. However those not providing a written approval may be giving up some of their rights and privileges in terms of being a Party involved in the project. A written approval from a Party may cover more than one project provided that all projects are clearly listed in the letter. The Board agreed that the registration of a CDM project activity can take place without an Annex I Party being involved at the stage of registration. Before an Annex I Party acquires certified emission reductions from such a project activity from an account within the CDM Registry, it shall submit a letter of approval to the Board in order for the CDM Registry administrator to be able to forward CERs from the CDM Registry to the national registry of the Annex I Party. The DOE shall receive documentation of the approval. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC, A/R and SCC A/R - Approval by Parties involved.</p>	N/A
<b>PDD (project design document)</b>	The document prepared by the project participant of a CDM project activity, which sets out in detail, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, the project activity which is to be undertaken. The form of PDD and guidelines on preparing the PDD are publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.	None	Logical definition based on facts.

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
PoA (programme of activities)	A voluntary coordinated action by a private or public entity which coordinates and implements any policy/measure or stated goal (i.e. incentive schemes and voluntary programmes), which leads to anthropogenic GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks that are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PoA, via an unlimited number of CPAs.	programme of activities is a voluntary coordinated action by a private or public entity which coordinates and implements any policy/measure or stated goal (i.e. incentive schemes and voluntary programmes), which leads to anthropogenic GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic greenhouse gas removals by sinks that are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PoA, via an unlimited number of CPAs. To be applied mutatis mutandis to P, A/R, SSC and SSC A/R Programme of activities.	N/A
PoA-DD (PoA design document)	The document prepared by the CME of a PoA, which sets out in detail, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, the PoA which is to be undertaken. The form of PoA-DD and guidelines on preparing the PoA-DD are publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.	None	Logical definition based on facts.
Project activity with more than one component	A single SSC CDM project activity composed of two or more distinct project activities being implemented by the same project participant, each applying an approved category/methodology separate from the other.	A single project activity composed of two or more distinct project activities being implemented by the same project participant, each applying an approved category/methodology separate from the other. Each component of a project activity should receive or provide an input from/to other components of the project activity.	N/A
Project boundary	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>CPA</b> (non-A/R), the significant anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources under the control of the project participant that are reasonably attributable to the CDM project activity or CPA, as determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity</b> or CPA (A/R), geographically delineates the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or CPA (A/R) under the control of the project participant as determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p>	<b>[Project boundary for A/R project activities]</b> The "project boundary" geographically delineates the A/R CDM project activity under the control of the project participants. An A/R CDM project activity may contain more than one discrete areas of land. If an A/R CDM project activity contains more than one discrete area of land: - Each discrete area of land should have a unique geographical identification; - The boundary should be defined for each discrete area and should not include the areas in between these discrete areas of land. To be applied mutatis mutandis to A/R CPA SSC A/R, SSC A/R CPA - Project boundary of SSC A/R, project activities or SSC A/R CPA.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Project boundary for small-scale CDM project activity or boundary of small-scale CDM programme activity (SSC, SSC-CPA)]</b> The project boundary shall encompass significant anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases under the control of the project participants that are reasonably attributable to the small-scale CDM project activity, in accordance with provisions of Appendix B for the relevant project category. See "Appendix B". The project boundary shall be limited to the physical project activity. Project activities that displace energy supplied by external sources shall earn certified emission reductions (CERs) for the emission reductions associated with the reduced supply of energy by those external sources. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC CPA-project boundary of small-scale CPA.</p>	
		<p><b>[Project boundary or boundary of CDM programme activity (P, P-CPA)]</b> The project boundary shall encompass all anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases (GHG) under the control of the project participants that are significant and reasonably attributable to the CDM project activity. The Panel on methodologies (Meth Panel) shall develop specific proposals for consideration by the Executive Board on how to operationalize the terms "under the control of", "significant" and "reasonably attributable", as contained in paragraph 52 and appendix C, paragraphs (a) (iii) and (b) (vi) of the CDM modalities and procedures. Pending decisions by the Executive Board on these terms, project participants are invited to explain their interpretation of such terms when completing and submitting the CDM-NM. To be applied mutatis mutandis to P-CPA- project boundary for CPA.</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Project participant</b>	A Party involved that intends to participate, or a private and/or public entity authorized by the DNA of a Party involved to participate in a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable.	In accordance with the use of the term project participant in the CDM modalities and procedures, a project participant is (a) a Party involved, which has indicated to be a project participant, or (b) a private and/or public entity authorized by a Party involved to participate in a CDM project activity. In accordance with Appendix D of the CDM modalities and procedures, the decision on the distribution of CERs from a CDM project activity shall exclusively be taken by project participants. Project participants shall communicate with the Executive Board, through the secretariat, in writing in accordance with the "modalities of communication" as indicated at the time of registration or as subsequently altered (see "Modalities of communication ..." above). If a project participant does not wish to be involved in taking decisions on the distribution of CERs, this shall be communicated to the Executive Board, through the secretariat, at the latest when the request regarding the distribution is made. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC, A/R and SSC A/R - Project participants. See also "Approval by Parties involved", "Party involved" and "Request for distribution of CERs".	N/A
<b>Reference number</b>	A unique four-digit identifier assigned to each CDM project activity or PoA, which corresponds to the "project identifier" of a CER as per decision 3/CMP.1, Appendix D, paragraph 7(e).	None	Logical definition based on fact and terms of 3/CMP.1, Appendix D.
<b>Reforestation</b>	The direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, on land that was forested but has been converted to non-forested land.	<b>[Reforestation (A/R - SSC)]</b> Reforestation is the direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources, on land that was forested but that has been converted to non-forested land. For the first commitment period, reforestation activities will be limited to reforestation occurring on those lands that did not contain forest on 31 December 1989. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Reforestation.	N/A
<b>Registration</b>	The formal acceptance by the Board of a CDM project activity or PoA validated by a DOE as a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable. Registration is the prerequisite for the verification, certification and issuance of CERs, ICERs or tCERs, as applicable, related to that CDM project activity or PoA.	Registration is the formal acceptance by the Executive Board of a validated project activity as a CDM project activity. Registration is the prerequisite for the verification, certification and issuance of CERs related to that project activity. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC, A/R and SSC A/R - Registration.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Removals by sinks</b>	See the definition of "actual net greenhouse gas removals by sinks", "baseline net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks" and "net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks".	None	Definition as per version 5 definition of "actual net greenhouse gas removals by sinks", "baseline net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks" and "net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks"
<b>Renewable Biomass</b>	<p>Biomass which, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, meets one of the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) The biomass originates from land areas that are forests where:</p> <p>(i) The land area remains a forest;</p> <p>(ii) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure, in particular, that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and</p> <p>(iii) Any national or regional forestry and nature conservation regulations are complied with.</p> <p>(b) The biomass is woody biomass and originates from croplands and/or grasslands where:</p> <p>(i) The land area remains cropland and/or grasslands or is reverted to forest; and</p> <p>(ii) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure in particular that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and</p> <p>(iii) Any national or regional forestry, agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with.</p>	<p>Biomass is "renewable" if one of the following five conditions applies: 1. The biomass is originating from land areas that are forests (forest definitions as established by the country in accordance with the decisions 11/CP.7 and 19/CP.9 should apply) where: (a) The land area remains a forest; (b) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure, in particular, that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and (c) Any national or regional forestry and nature conservation regulations are complied with. 2. The biomass is woody biomass and originates from croplands and/or grasslands where: (a) The land area remains cropland and/or grasslands or is reverted to forest; and (b) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure in particular that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and (c) Any national or regional forestry,</p>	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
	<p>(c) The biomass is non-woody biomass and originates from croplands and/or grasslands where:</p> <p>(i) The land area remains cropland and/or grasslands or is reverted to forest; and</p> <p>(ii) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure in particular that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and</p> <p>(iii) Any national or regional forestry, agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with.</p> <p>(d) The biomass is a biomass residue and the use of that biomass residue in the project activity does not involve a decrease of carbon pools, in particular dead wood, litter or soil organic carbon, on the land areas from which the biomass residues originate.</p> <p>(e) The biomass is the non-fossil fraction of an industrial or municipal waste.</p>	<p>agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with. 3. The biomass is non-woody biomass and originates from croplands and/or grasslands where: (a) The land area remains cropland and/or grasslands or is reverted to forest; and (b) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure in particular that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease overtime (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and (c) Any national or regional forestry, agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with. 4. The biomass is a biomass residue and the use of that biomass residue in the project activity does not involve a decrease of carbon pools, in particular dead wood, litter or soil organic carbon, on the land areas where the biomass residues are originating from. For example, if bagasse from sugar production would in the absence of the CDM be dumped or left to decay and is used for energy generation under the CDM, it can be assumed that the use of the bagasse does not affect the sugar cane cultivation practices and hence the carbon pools of the respective soils. In contrast, where a CDM project involves the collection of dead wood from a forest, which would not be collected in the absence of the CDM, the extracted biomass cannot be regarded as renewable, since it would result in a decrease of carbon stocks.</p> <p>5. The biomass is the non-fossil fraction of an industrial or municipal waste. Otherwise, where none of these conditions applies, the biomass is considered as "non-renewable".</p>	
<b>Renewal of crediting period</b>	<p>The formal acceptance by the Board of the renewal of the crediting period of a registered CDM project activity or PoA, validated by a DOE, so as to allow the continued verification, certification and issuance of CERs, ICERs or tCERs, as applicable, related to that CDM project activity or PoA during the relevant crediting period.</p>	None	<p>Logical definition based on fact and terms of the Project cycle procedure.</p>

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Retrofit</b>	To modify existing industrial, commercial and residential facilities, automobiles, energy conversion systems etc., which are already in service using new, improved or more efficient parts and equipment developed or made available after the time of original manufacture or installation of the facility, automobiles, energy conversion systems etc., in accordance with any guidance from the Board on the lifetime of parts and equipment.	To modify existing industrial, commercial and residential facilities, automobiles, energy conversion systems etc., which are already in service using new, improved or more efficient parts and equipment developed or made available after the time of original manufacture or installation of the facility. The retrofit should also be consistent with the current guidance by the Board on the lifetime of plants and equipment.	N/A
<b>RIT (registration and issuance team)</b>	A group of external experts established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to assist the Board by assessing requests for registration of project activities and PoAs, and requests for issuance of CERs, tCERs and ICERs, as applicable, that have been placed under review.	None	Logical definition based on fact and rules of procedure of the Board.
<b>Same technology / measure</b>	Two different SSC project activities that either: (a) Provide the same kind of output and use the same kind of equipment and conversion process (same technology); or (b) Undertake the same course of action which results in the same kind of effect (e.g. two projects using the same management practice such as fuel switching) (same measure).	(a) Two different project activities will be considered to be applying the same technology if they provide the same kind of output and use the same kind of equipment and conversion process. (b) Two different project activities will be considered to be using the same measure if they constitute the same course of action and result in the same kind of effect (e.g. two projects using the same management practice such as fuel switch).	N/A
<b>Secretariat</b>	The body established under Article 8 of the Convention and referred to in Article 14 of the Kyoto Protocol and in the CDM modalities and procedures. The secretariat services the CDM by, among other things: (a) Providing institutional, administrative and technical support to the Board and its panels and working groups; (b) Keeping the Board informed of the developments in the global carbon market; (c) Providing capacity-building services for key stakeholders; (d) Acting as an interface between the Board and stakeholders in the development of new and revised regulations; (e) Developing strategic partnerships with relevant agencies to support the enhanced regional and sub-regional distribution of CDM project activities.	None	Derived from terms of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol and existing official description of the secretariat.
<b>Sectoral scope</b>	The category of GHG source sectors or groups of activities that apply to CDM project activities or PoAs. It is based on the sectors and source categories set out in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol. A CDM project activity or PoA may fall within more than one sectoral scope.	None	Logical definition based on Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol.

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Shared focal point</b>	A focal point role shared by two or more entities for a given scope of authority of communication with the Board and the secretariat with respect to a CDM project activity or PoA, where one signature of the corresponding authorized signatories of any one of the shared focal point entities is sufficient to effect any instruction within the scope of authority.	None	<p><b>CDM-EB45-Annex59</b> Procedures for modalities of communications between project participants and the executive board (version 01.0) Page 2</p> <p><b>[Shared focal point]</b> A focal point role shared by two or more entities for a given scope of authority where the signature of the corresponding authorised signatories of any one of the focal point entities is sufficient to effect any instruction within the scope of authority.</p>
<b>Signature</b>	An agreed means of authentication of an MoC statement by a project participant, or a given communication from a focal point entity, as the context requires. It may be either an authenticated handwritten signature, accompanied by an official company seal or stamp if appropriate, or a cryptographic electronic signature enrolled in the CDM Information System.	None	<p><b>CDM-EB45-Annex59</b> Procedures for modalities of communications between project participants and the executive board (version 01.0) Page 2</p> <p><b>[Signature]</b> Signature is defined as an agreed means of authentication of an MoC statement by a project participant, or a given communication from a focal point entity, as the context requires. It may be either an authenticated handwritten signature, accompanied with a company seal or stamp if appropriate, or a cryptographic electronic signature enrolled in the CDM Information System.</p>



Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>SSC A/R CDM project activity (small-scale afforestation or reforestation project activity)</b>	<p>An afforestation or reforestation measure, operation or action:</p> <p>(a) Where the average projected net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks for each verification period do not exceed eight kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year; and</p> <p>(b) Which is developed or implemented by low income communities and individuals as determined by the host Party.</p>	<p>A small scale A/R CDM project activity is an afforestation or reforestation measure, operation or action that aims at achieving net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks of less than 8 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide per year if the average projected net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks for each verification period do not exceed 8 kilotonnes of carbondioxide per year and are developed or implemented by low income communities and individuals as determined by the host Party. If a small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activity under the clean development mechanism results in net anthropogenic greenhouse gas removals by sinks greater than 8 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year, the excess removals will not be eligible for the issuance of temporary certified emission reductions or long-term certified emission reductions; The Kyoto Protocol and the CDM modalities and procedures use the term "project activity" as opposed to "project". A small scale A/R CDM project activity could, therefore, be identical with or a component or aspect of a project undertaken or planned.</p>	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
SSC CDM project activity (small-scale CDM project activity)	<p>A measure, operation or action that aims to reduce GHG emissions, whether as a whole project or as a part of a project, in one of the following categories:</p> <p>(a) Type I project activities: Renewable energy project activities which have an output capacity up to 15 megawatts (or an appropriate equivalent), in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements;</p> <p>(b) Type II project activities: Energy efficiency improvement project activities which reduce energy consumption, on the supply and/or demand side, to a maximum output of 60 GWh per year (or an appropriate equivalent) in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements;</p> <p>(c) Type III project activities: SSC CDM project activities other than Type I and Type II project activities that result in emission reductions of less than or equal to 60 kt carbon dioxide equivalent annually, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.</p>	<p><b>[Small-scale CDM project activities (SSC)]</b> See "Types of small-scale CDM project activities".</p> <p><b>[Types of small-scale CDM project activities]</b> In accordance with decision 17/CP.7 (contained in document FCCC/CP/2001/13/Add.2), paragraph 6 (c), simplified modalities and procedures have been developed for the following types of small-scale CDM project activities the revised definitions of which is provided in paragraph 28 of decision -/CMP.2 : Type I: Renewable energy project activities with a maximum output capacity equivalent to up to 15 megawatts (or an appropriate equivalent); Type II: Energy efficiency improvement project activities which reduce energy consumption, on the supply and/or demand side, limited to those with a maximum output of 60 GWh per year (or an appropriate equivalent); Type III: Other project activities limited to those that result in emission reductions of less than or equal to 60 kt CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent annually; The simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale project activities are available in annex II to decision 4/CMP.1 contained in document FCCC/KP/CMP/2005/8/Add.1. The three types of project activities outlined in decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 6 (c), are mutually exclusive. Small-scale CDM project activities shall remain under the limits for small-scale CDM project activities types, as stipulated in paragraph 28 of decision -/CMP.2, every year during each year of the crediting period. If a project activity goes beyond the limit of its type in any year of the crediting period, the emission reductions that can be claimed by the project during this particular year will be</p>	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		capped at the maximum emission reduction level estimated in the CDM-SSC-PDD by the project participants for that year during the crediting period. Project participants shall demonstrate in the CDM-SSC-PDD that the project activity characteristics are defined in a way that precludes project activities to go beyond the limits: (a) For type I: project participants shall demonstrate that the installed capacity of the proposed project activity will not increase beyond 15 MW; (b) For type II: project participants shall demonstrate that the efficiency improvements are below the equivalent of 60 GWh per year every year throughout the crediting period; (c) For type III: project participants shall provide an estimation of emission reductions of the project activity over the crediting period and demonstrate that the emission reductions every year will not go beyond the limits of 60 ktCO <sub>2</sub> e over the entire crediting period. Project activities using a renewable crediting period shall reassess their compliance with the limits at the time when they request renewal of the crediting period.	
<b>SSC WG (Small-Scale Working Group)</b>	The working group established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to support the Board in the establishment, revision or withdrawal of methodological standards, guidelines and clarifications and other methodological matters applicable to proposed and registered SSC CDM project activities.	None	Based on Board's rules of procedure and fact.
<b>Sole focal point</b>	A focal point role assigned only to one entity, as nominated in the MoC statement, on some or all of the scopes of authority of communication with the Board and the secretariat with respect to a CDM project activity or PoA, and whose certified signature is sufficient to effect any instruction from this entity.	None	<b>CDM-EB45-Annex59</b>  [Sole focal point] A focal point role granted exclusively to one entity on some or all of the scopes of authority, and whose certified signature is sufficient to effect any instruction from this entity.
<b>Stakeholders</b>	The public, including individuals, groups or communities affected, or likely to be affected, by the proposed CDM project activity or PoA, or actions leading to the implementation of such an activity.	Stakeholders mean the public, including individuals, groups or communities affected, or likely to be affected, by the proposed CDM project activity or actions leading to the implementation of such an activity. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC, A/R and SSC A/R - Stakeholders and to P-PoA, SSC-PoA, A/R-PoA, SSC A/R-PoA) and P-CPA, SSC-CPA, A/R-CPA, SSC A/R-CPA - Stakeholders'.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Standardized baseline</b>	A baseline developed for a Party or a group of Parties, on a sub-national, national or group-of-countries basis rather than on a project basis, to facilitate the calculation of emission reductions and removals by sinks and/or the determination of additionality for CDM project activities or PoAs, while providing assistance for assuring environmental integrity.	None	<p><b>CDM-EB63-Annex28</b> Procedure for submission and consideration of standardized baselines (Version 01.0) Page 1</p> <p>Standardized baseline is a baseline established for a Party or a group of Parties to facilitate the calculation of emission reductions and removals and/or the determination of additionality for CDM project activities, while providing assistance for assuring environmental integrity.</p>
<b>Start date</b>	In the context of a CDM project activity or PoA, the earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of the CDM project activity or PoA begins.	<b>[Starting date of a CDM programme activity (CPA - All types)]</b> The starting date of a CDM programme activity is the earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of a programme activity begins. The starting date of the CPA cannot be prior to the commencement of validation of the programme of activities, i.e. the date on which the CDM-POA-DD is first published for global stakeholder consultation. To be applied mutatis mutandis to P-CPA, SSC-CPA, A/R-CPA, SSC A/R-CPA - Starting date of a CDM programme activity.	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p><b>[Starting date of a CDM project activity (P - SSC)]</b> The starting date of a CDM project activity is the earliest date at which either the implementation or construction or real action of a project activity begins. Project activities starting between 1 January 2000 and the date of the registration of a first clean development mechanism project have to provide documentation, at the time of registration, showing that the starting date fell within this period, if the project activity is submitted for registration before 31 December 2005. In light of the above definition, the start date shall be considered to be the date on which the project participant has committed to expenditures related to the implementation or related to the construction of the project activity. This, for example, can be the date on which contracts have been signed for equipment or construction/operation services required for the project activity. Minor pre-project expenses, e.g. the contracting of services /payment of fees for feasibility studies or preliminary surveys, should not be considered in the determination of the start date as they do not necessarily indicate the commencement of implementation of the project. For those project activities which do not require construction or significant pre-project implementation (e.g. light bulb replacement) the start date is to be considered the date when real action occurs. In the context of the above definition, pre-project planning is not considered "real action". The Board further noted that there may be circumstances in which an investment decision is taken and the project activity implementation is subsequently ceased. If such project activities are restarted due to consideration of the benefits of the CDM</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<p>the cessation of project implementation must be demonstrated by means of credible evidence such as cancellation of contracts or revocation of government permits. Any investment analysis used to demonstrate additionality shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 7 of the "Guidance on the assessment of investment analysis" (version 02). To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Starting date of a CDM project activity.</p> <p><b>[Starting date of an A/R CDM project activity (A/R)]</b> A CDM afforestation and reforestation project activity starting after 1 January 2000 can also be validated and registered after 31 December 2005 as long as the first verification of the project activity occurs after the date of registration of this project activity. Given that the crediting period starts at the same date as the starting date of the project activity, the projects starting 2000 onwards can accrue tCERs/ICERs as of the starting date. This clarification was provided by the Board in paragraph 64, of its twenty-first meeting report and stipulates that provisions of paragraphs 12 and 13 of decision 17/CP.7 do not apply to CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities.</p>	
		<p><b>[Starting date of an SSC A/R CDM project activity (SSC A/R)]</b> The starting date of an SSC A/R CDM project activity is the date at which the implementation or real action of an SSC A/R CDM project activity begins, resulting in actual net GHG removals by sinks. A CDM afforestation and reforestation project activity starting after 1 January 2000 can also be validated and registered after 31 December 2005 as long as the first verification of the project activity occurs after the date of registration of this project activity. Given that the crediting period starts at the same date as the starting date of the project activity, the projects starting 2000 onwards can accrue tCERs/ICERs as of the starting date. This clarification was provided by the Board in paragraph 64, of its twenty-first meeting report and stipulates that provisions of paragraphs 12 and 13 of decision 17/CP.7 do not apply to CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities.</p>	

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Sub-bundle</b>	An aggregation of SSC CDM project activities within a bundle having the characteristics that all project activities within a sub-bundle belong to the same type. See also the definition of "Bundle".	An aggregation of project activities within a bundle having the characteristics that all project activities within a sub-bundle belong to the same type. See "Bundle".	N/A
<b>Summary note</b>	In the context of registration of a CDM project activity or PoA or issuance of CERs, tCERs or ICERs, as applicable, is a note prepared for the Board's consideration by the secretariat on completion of the information and reporting check which summarizes the secretariat's assessment of whether a DOE's request for registration or request for issuance of CERs complies with the CDM rules and requirements and also provides the secretariat's recommendation on whether the Board should approve or reject the relevant request.	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>Suppressed demand</b>	A scenario where future anthropogenic emissions by sources are projected to rise above current levels, due to the specific circumstances of the host Party.	None	<b>CDM-EB62-Annex06</b> Guidelines on the consideration of suppressed demand in CDM methodologies (Version 01) page 1  "The modalities and procedures for a clean development mechanism (CDM) (decision 3/CMP.1 paragraph 46) state that "the baseline may include a scenario where future anthropogenic emissions by sources are projected to rise above current levels, due to the specific circumstances of the host Party". This issue is commonly referred to as "suppressed demand"."

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
tCER (temporary certified emission reduction)	A unit issued pursuant to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol for an A/R CDM project activity or SSC A/R CDM project activity, which expires at the end of the commitment period following the one during which it was issued. It is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent.	A temporary certified emission reduction or tCER is a unit issued pursuant to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol for an A/R CDM project activity under the CDM, which expires at the end of the commitment period following the one during which it was issued. It is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent. Where project participants have chosen to issue tCERs to address non-permanence, a request to the Executive Board has to be made for issuance of tCERs equal to the verified amount of net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved by the A/R CDM project activity under the CDM since the start of the A/R CDM project activity. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Temporary certified emission reductions (tCERs).	N/A
Transparent and conservative	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>PoA</b> (non-A/R), in the context of establishing a baseline, means that assumptions are made explicitly and choices are substantiated. In case of uncertainty regarding values of variables and parameters, the establishment of a baseline is considered conservative if the resulting projection of the baseline does not lead to an overestimation of GHG emission reductions attributable to the CDM project activity or PoA.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity</b> or <b>PoA</b> (A/R), in the context of establishing a baseline, means assumptions are made explicitly and choices are substantiated. In case of uncertainty regarding values of variables and parameters, the establishment of a baseline is considered conservative if the resulting projection of the baseline does not lead to an overestimation of net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks attributable to the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA.</p>	<b>[Transparent and conservative (A/R - SSC A/R)]</b> Establishing a baseline in a transparent and conservative manner (paragraph 20 (b) of the CDM A/R modalities and procedures) means that assumptions are made explicitly and choices are substantiated. In case of uncertainty regarding values of variables and parameters, the establishment of a baseline is considered conservative if the resulting projection of the baseline does not lead to an overestimation of net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks attributable to an A/R CDM project activity (that is, in the case of doubt, values that generate a higher baseline net GHG removals by sinks shall be used). To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC A/R - Transparent and conservative.	N/A
		<b>[Transparent and conservative (P - SSC)]</b> Establishing a baseline in a transparent and conservative manner (paragraph 45 (b) of the CDM modalities and procedures) means that assumptions are made explicitly and choices are substantiated. In case of uncertainty regarding values of variables and parameters, the establishment of a baseline is considered conservative if the resulting projection of the baseline does not lead to an overestimation of emission reductions attributable to a CDM project activity (that is, in the case of doubt, values that generate a lower baseline projection shall be used). To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Transparent and conservative.	



Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
<b>Type I project activities</b>	See definition for "SSC CDM project activity".	Renewable energy project activities with a maximum output capacity equivalent to up to 15 megawatts (or an appropriate equivalent) (decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 6 (c) (i)), where: - Maximum "output" is defined as installed/rated capacity, as indicated by the manufacturer of the equipment or plant, disregarding the actual load factor of the plant; - Appropriate equivalent of 15 megawatts: As MW(e) is the most common denomination, and MW(th) only refers to the production of heat which can also be derived from MW(e), the Board agreed to define MW as MW(e) and otherwise to apply an appropriate conversion factor.	N/A
<b>Type II project activities</b>	See definition for "SSC CDM project activity".	Energy efficiency improvement project activities which reduce energy consumption, on the supply and/or demand side, limited to those with a maximum output of 60 GWh per year (or an appropriate equivalent) (decision -/CMP.2, paragraph 28 (b)) where: - Demand side, as well as supply side, projects shall be taken into consideration, provided that a project activity results in a reduction of maximum 60 gigawatt hours (GWh). A total saving of 60 GWh is equivalent to 4000 hours of operation of a 15 MW plant or 60*3.6 TJ - 216 TJ, where TJ stands for terajoules.	N/A
<b>Type III project activities</b>	See definition for "SSC CDM project activity".	Are other project activities limited to those that result in emission reductions of less than or equal to 60 kt CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent annually (decision -/CMP.2, paragraph 28 (b)).	N/A
<b>UNFCCC CDM website</b>	<a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int">http://cdm.unfccc.int</a>	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>Validation</b>	The process of independent evaluation of a CDM project activity or PoA by a DOE against the requirements of the CDM rules and requirements, on the basis of the PDD or PoA-DD and CPA-DDs, as applicable.	<b>[Validation (P - A/R)]</b> Validation is the process of independent evaluation of a project activity by a designated operational entity against the requirements of the CDM as set out in decision 3/CMP.1 its annex and relevant decisions of the COP/MOP, on the basis of the project design document (CDM PDD). To be applied mutatis mutandis to A/R - Validation.	N/A

Term	Amended and/or new definition	Definition in Glossary of CDM terms version 5	Source (if not Glossary of CDM terms version 5)
		<b>[Validation (SSC -SSC A/R)]</b> Validation is the process of independent evaluation of a proposed SSC / SSC A/R CDM project activity under the CDM by a designated operational entity (DOE) against the requirements of small scale / small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities under the CDM as set out in decision 3/CMP.1, 4/CMP.1, 5/CMP.1 and 6/CMP.1, its annex and relevant decisions of the COP/MOP, on the basis of the project design document. A single designated operational entity (DOE) may perform validation as well as verification and certification for a small-scale / small-scale afforestation or reforestation project activity under the CDM or for bundled small-scale / small-scale afforestation and reforestation project activities under the CDM. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC and SSC A/R - Validation.	
<b>Validation/verification opinion</b>	A DOE's written conclusion regarding its validation or verification, as applicable, of a proposed CDM project activity or PoA.	None	Logical definition based on fact.
<b>Verification</b>	<p><b>For a CDM project activity</b> (non-A/R) or <b>PoA</b> (non-A/R), the periodic independent evaluation and ex post determination by a DOE of monitored reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHG that have occurred as a result of a registered CDM project activity or PoA.</p> <p><b>For an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity</b> or <b>PoA</b> (A/R), the periodic independent evaluation and ex post determination by a DOE of the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved by the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or PoA.</p>	<b>[Verification (A/R -SSC A/R)]</b> Verification is the periodic independent review and ex post determination by the DOE of the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved, since the start of the project, by an A/R CDM project activity under the CDM. Certification is the written assurance by a DOE that an A/R CDM project activity under the CDM achieved the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks since the start of the project, as verified.	N/A
		<b>[Verification (P - SSC)]</b> Verification is the periodic independent review and ex post determination by a designated operational entity of monitored reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases (GHG) that have occurred as a result of a registered CDM project activity during the verification period. There is no prescribed length of the verification period. It shall, however, not be longer than the crediting period. To be applied mutatis mutandis to SSC - Verification.	