

CDM-EB90-AA-A08

Status of CDM MAP 2016 implementation

Version 01.2



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

COVER NOTE

1. Procedural background

1. The clean development mechanism (CDM) two-year business plan 2016–2017 and management plan (MAP) 2016 was adopted at the eighty-seventh meeting of the Executive Board of the CDM (hereinafter referred to as the Board).

2. Purpose

2. The purpose of this document is to provide an update to the Board on the achievements to date against its two goals, the associated objectives under each goal, and the specific operational activities and projects agreed at its eighty-seventh meeting and documented in the MAP 2016. The mid-year review of the status of MAP implementation allows the Board to assess the secretariat's implementation of the MAP 2016 and offer guidance on refining, as needed, the direction of future work and the associated budget for the latter half of the year.

3. Key issues and proposed solutions

3. As detailed in the document, progress at the end of the first half of the year is on track for the 57 operational activities and eight projects included in the MAP 2016. Adjustments in resource allocation were made in the following two areas of work.
4. With respect to operational efficiency in project and entity assessment (objective 1a), the secretariat reallocated resources to reduce waiting time to commencement of completeness check from 73 days to 26 days, with an anticipated further reduction to 15 days by the end of July.
5. With respect to reduced transaction costs for participants in the mechanism (objective 1b), the secretariat, with the Board's approval, moved to later in the year the Board's consideration of revisions to the CDM project standard, validation and verification standard and project cycle procedure. At the same time, the Board requested that the secretariat reallocate resources to ensure completion of this work by the end of 2016.
6. In addition to the adjustments described above, the secretariat anticipates the need for further adjustments to accommodate new mandates and 11 additional products slated for completion in 2016 – mainly concept and information notes – requested since adoption of the Board's workplan. However, the new work will be carried out with existing resources and respecting agreed timelines.

4. Impacts

7. The Board's review of the MAP 2016 implementation at its ninetieth meeting, and its subsequent guidance regarding the future direction and priorities for the secretariat's support of the CDM, will provide input to the work planned for the remainder of the year.

5. Subsequent work and timelines

8. The outcomes of the review, including related guidance on priorities for the remainder of the year, will inform the draft CDM MAP 2017 scheduled for consideration at the ninety-second meeting of the Board.

6. Recommendations to the Board

9. The Board may take note of the status of the MAP 2016 as at 31 May 2016 and consider as appropriate the outcomes of the review to inform the draft CDM MAP 2017 scheduled for consideration at the ninety-second meeting of the Executive Board.

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1. Introduction

1. The clean development mechanism (CDM) two-year business plan 2016–2017 and management plan (MAP) 2016,¹ adopted at eighty-seventh meeting of the CDM Executive Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board), details the two goals and six associated objectives that guide the work of the Board and its support structure.
2. This status of the CDM MAP 2016 implementation report, covering the period from 1 January to 31 May 2016, details the operational activities and projects underway in support of the goals and associated objectives contained in the CDM two-year business plan 2016–2017 and MAP 2016 and provides information on the position of the secretariat's Sustainable Development Mechanisms (SDM) programme that supports the CDM, as at 31 May 2016, with respect to financial and human resources.

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

3. This mid-year review reports on the 57 operational activities and eight projects included in the MAP 2016. Of the 57 operational activities, 30 have volume data forecasts associated with them (e.g. number of expected cases, assessments, stakeholder queries, requests, etc.). For these 30 operational activities, table 2 in the appendix lists the projected annual volume data in the approved MAP 2016 and the actual volumes processed during the five-month reporting period under consideration.
4. Information regarding the work performed and products delivered under each of the 57 operational activities and eight projects, using the framework of the two goals and associated objectives from the MAP 2016, is provided in the sections that follow.

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

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

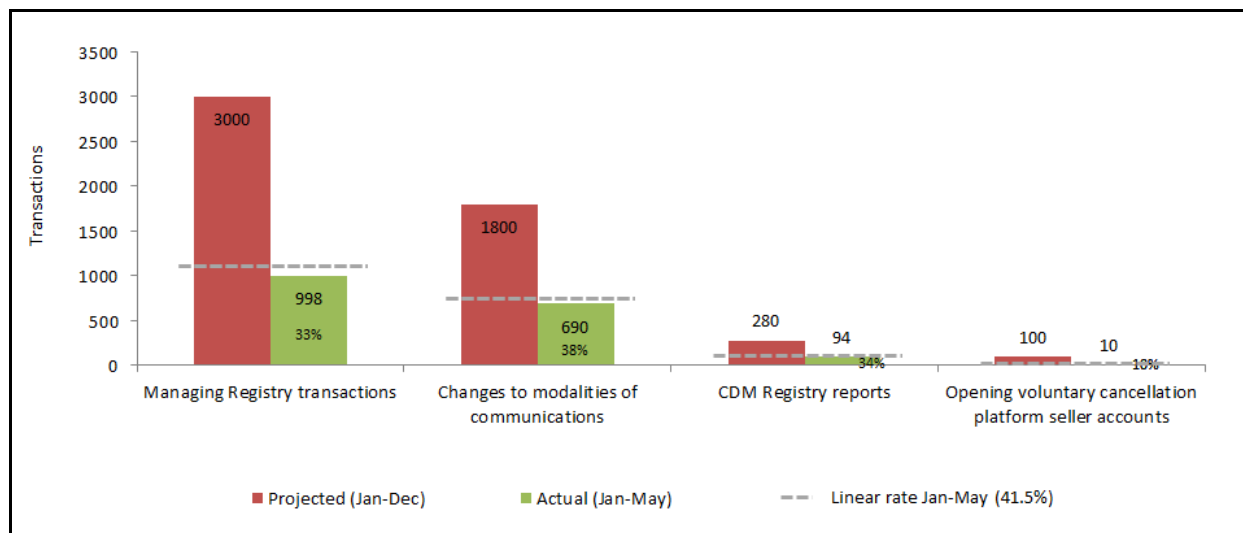
CDM registry

5. As shown in figure 1, during the reporting period, 998 registry transactions relating to the management of holding accounts and the forwarding and cancelling of certified emission reductions (CERs) have been completed against the annual forecasted volume of 3,000 transactions. This corresponds to 33 per cent against a linear projected rate of 41.5 per cent for the first five-month reporting period. Additionally, 690 changes to modalities of communications (MoCs) (38 per cent) have been completed against the annual forecasted volume of 1,800 requests for changes.
6. In relation to the CDM registry reporting, 94 reports (34 per cent) including designated national authority (DNA) reports, monthly Board reports and reports to the World Bank have been completed against the annual forecasted volume of 280 reports.

¹ See CDM-EB87-A01-INFO <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

7. Ten voluntary cancellation seller accounts (10 per cent) have been opened against the annual forecasted volume of 100 seller accounts. Increased outreach activities in the second half of the year may increase interest in the opening of seller accounts.
8. The volume data for CDM registry-related activities are slightly lower than the linear projected volume (41.5 per cent) for the period under review. This is to be expected because, as observed in previous years' reporting (2014 and 2015),² requests related to registry transactions and changes to MoCs are not equally distributed across the 12 months of the year. Volume data is expected to align with the annual forecasts as the year progresses. Activities related to the CDM registry are on track and progressing according to the approved work plan.

Figure 1. CDM registry transactions (Jan. to May 2016)



9. During the reporting period, the Board considered two concept notes relating to:
 - (a) Current reporting practices of the CDM registry, identifying the information not reported and the reasons for not reporting it (see decision 3/CMP.1, appendix D, paragraph 12 for the reporting requirements). The concept note included a proposal on how to change the current reporting practice to best meet the needs of public users without compromising confidentiality. The Board requested a revised proposal for its consideration at its ninety-first meeting, which is on schedule for delivery;
 - (b) The analysis of recurring issues in the MoC process, recommending measures to avoid the loss of communication lines for CDM projects and simplifying the

² See: CDM-EB80-A01-INFO, Appendix, table 1 <https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20140721151023123/info_note50.pdf> and, CDM-EB85-AA-04, section 2.1.1, figure 1 <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/XLDP10K5TS9JMFA3EZ68CNIR4GYBQ2>>.

process.³ The Board requested an exploration of options for the implementation of a revised or new electronic interface for MoCs, to be presented at a future meeting. The work is ongoing in accordance with the current Board-approved workplan.

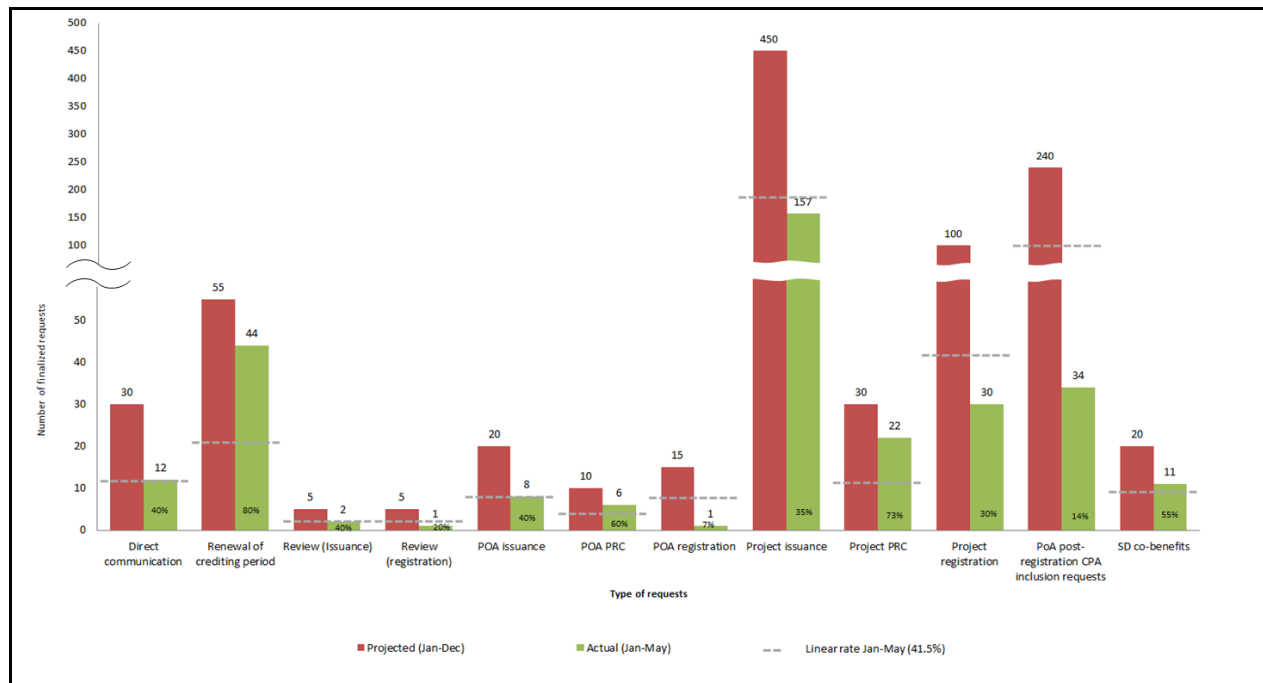
Project assessments

10. As shown in figure 2, during the reporting period a total of 59 requests for: (i) direct communication; (ii) renewal of the crediting period; and (iii) review of the request for registration and/or issuance were processed against the annual forecasted total volume of 95 requests.
11. In addition, eight requests for programme of activities (PoA) issuances were processed against the annual forecasted volume of 20 requests; six requests for PoA post-registration changes (PRCs) were processed against the annual forecasted volume of 10 requests; one request for PoA registration was processed against the annual forecasted volume of 15 requests; 157 requests for project issuances were processed against the annual forecasted volume of 450 requests; 22 requests for project PRCs were processed against the annual forecasted volume of 30 requests; 30 requests for project registration were processed against the annual forecasted volume of 100 requests; and 34 requests for PoA post-registration component project activities (CPA) inclusion requests were processed against the annual forecasted volume of 240 requests.
12. Also shown in figure 2 are the 11 sustainable development co-benefit reports received during the reporting period. Six have been published against the annual forecasted volume of 20 reports received and published. Regarding the technical assistance to DNAs on guiding tools for monitoring sustainable development, no requests were received during the reporting period.
13. Finally, figure 2 indicates that the volume data for project assessment-related activities are, in some cases, lower than a linear projected volume (41.5 per cent) for the period under review, specifically in relation to: requests for registration review (20 per cent); requests for PoA registration (7 per cent); requests for project issuance (35 per cent); requests for project registration (30 per cent) and requests for PoA post-registration CPA inclusion requests (14 per cent). For three activities the volume data is higher than a linear projected volume, specifically in relation to: requests for renewal of the crediting period (80 per cent); requests for PoA PRCs (60 per cent); and requests for project PRCs (73 per cent).
14. As observed in the previous years' reporting (2014 and 2015),⁴ requests related to project assessments are not equally distributed across the 12 months of the year, and volumes received and processed are expected to align with the annual projections as the year progresses.

³ See CDM-EB89-AA-A13
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/WPTLKUF43D67ENR9AHQIY2OJZ1XS5C>>.

⁴ See CDM-EB80-A01-INFO, appendix, table 1
<https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20140721151023123/info_note50.pdf>
and CDM-EB85-AA-04, figure 2
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/XLDP10K5TS9JMFA3EZ68CNIR4GYBQ2>>.

Figure 2. Type and number of project assessments processed against annual forecasts and the linear projected volume for the period under review (Jan. to May 2016)



Note: Programme of activities (PoA), Post-registration changes (PRC), Component project activity (CPA), Sustainable development (SD).

15. There was a more than a two-month delay (73 days as at 9 February 2016) in commencing the completeness checks for a request for registration and issuance submission during the beginning months of 2016. The Board took note of the delay and requested the secretariat to prioritize assessments of registration and issuance submissions over other planned deliverables in the 2016 Board workplan. Based on this mandate, more resources have been deployed within the programme for the assessments of registration and issuance submissions, resulting in a current waiting time for commencing a completeness check of 26 days (as at 7 June). The waiting time is expected to be further reduced to below 15 days by the end of July 2016. The secretariat will report back to the Board on the impact of measures taken and the status of the pendency at its ninetieth meeting.
16. During the reporting period, the Board considered two concept notes relating to:
 - (a) The applicability of a pro rata approach to the issuance of temporary certified emission reduction (tCERs) and long-term certified emission reductions (ICERs) to support informed decision-making by the Board.⁵ The Board requested a revision to the provision contained in paragraph 254 of the “CDM Project standard”, and the revision is scheduled for completion in accordance with the approved workplan;

⁵ See CDM-EB88-AA-A12
<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/T6JC3PHV3F1082K4QNIYAOURDGL9ZE5>.

- (b) The feasibility of (i) revising or simplifying elements of the standardized registration templates using objective criteria for activities that qualify as automatically additional; and (ii) simplifying or standardizing other templates, such as the validation template used by the designated operational entities (DOEs).⁶ The Board requested the secretariat to prepare revisions to a number of forms for consideration at its ninetieth meeting. The work is on schedule for completion in accordance with the approved workplan.
17. With regard to the encouragement by the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) to the Board⁷ relating to improving the user-friendliness of the existing sustainable development tool (SD Tool) and increasing communication on sustainable developments co-benefits, work is on schedule, and progress made will be reported to the Board at its ninetieth and ninety-second meetings, respectively.

Entity assessments

18. There are currently 36 accredited DOEs, down from 39 in 2015.
19. As shown in figure 3, during the reporting period there were five performance assessments conducted⁸ against the annual forecasted volume of 15 assessments. This corresponds to 33 per cent against a linear projected rate of 41.5 per cent for the first five-month reporting period. Six regular surveillance assessments and spot checks were conducted against the annual forecasted volume of 17 regular surveillance assessments and spot checks (35 per cent), and there were no requests processed relating to initial accreditation or re-accreditation against the annual forecasted volume of nine requests.⁹
20. Activities related to the calibration of the entity assessment team leads, including organizing the calibration sessions, providing training on accreditation standards and procedures and updating team leads on the existing regulations, will be conducted immediately after the CDM Accreditation Panel (CDM-AP) meeting in late September this year.

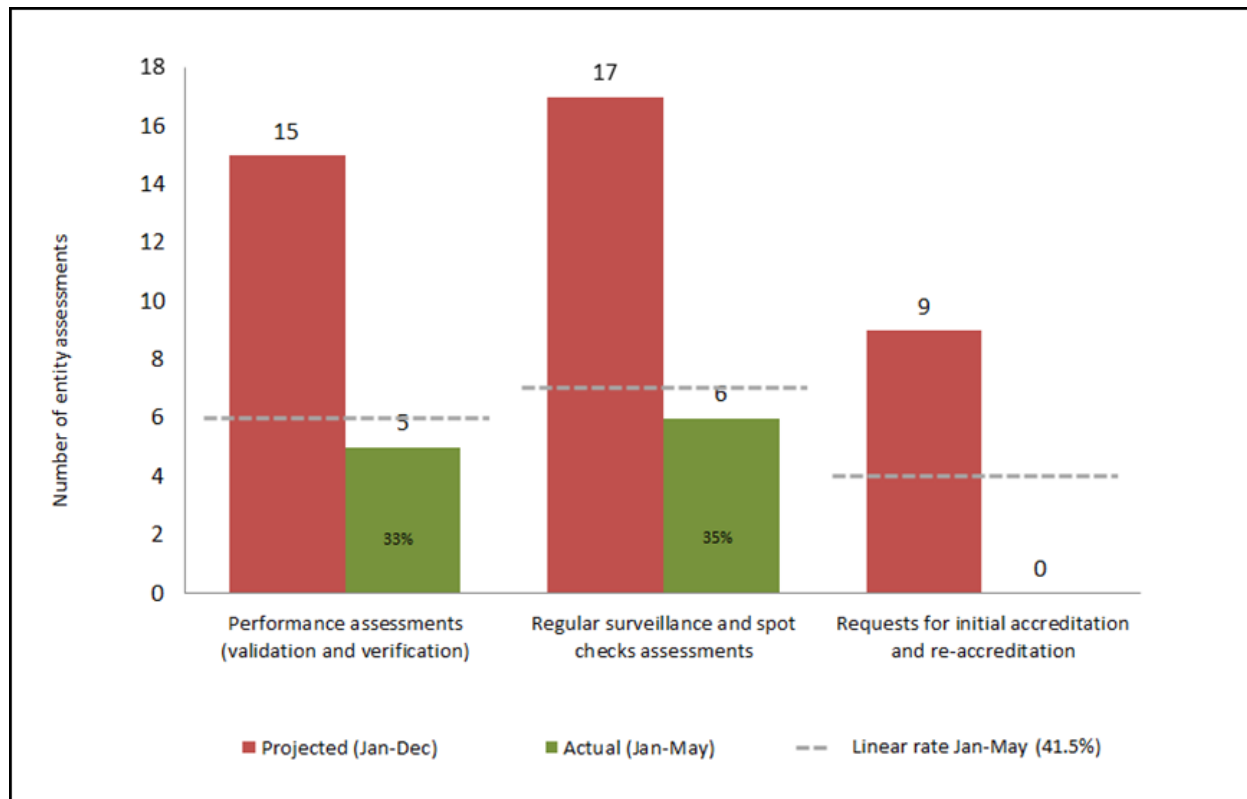
⁶ See CDM-EB89-AA-A07
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/N863OZT45IRWUX1GMQFV9JLAS2PHY7>>.

⁷ See decision 6/CMP.11, paragraphs 21 and 22
<<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cmp11/eng/08a02.pdf#page=4>>.

⁸ The figure includes five verification performance assessments and no validation performance assessments.

⁹ For assessments involving on-site visits (i.e. verification performance assessments and regular surveillance assessments), the reporting figures include only those assessments in which the last day of the on-site visit falls within in the reporting period. In the case of desk reviews (i.e. validation performance assessments), the reporting figures include only those contained in the draft assessment report completed during the reporting period.

Figure 3. Type and number of entity assessments processed against annual project volumes and the linear projected volume for the period under review (Jan. to May 2016)



21. In summary, in relation to objective 1a, table 1 of the MAP 2016 allocates 12 per cent of the annual approved budget to the 16 operational activities delivering services and products in support of this objective.¹⁰ As previously mentioned, the activities related to operating the CDM registry and conducting project and entity assessments are not distributed equally across the 12 months of the year; however table 1 in the appendix shows that, as at 31 May 2016, four per cent of the annual budgeted resources have been utilized against the activities associated with this objective. This is just slightly lower than a projected linear rate of five per cent for the five-month reporting period, indicating that work is on track and progressing in accordance with the established timelines in the current Board workplan.

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

Media relations

22. To help maintain interest and engagement in the CDM as an effective tool in the international response to climate change, members of the media were briefed and offered interviews; original content was also developed. Tables 3 and 4 of the appendix list the stories created or sourced and published on the UNFCCC Newsroom and

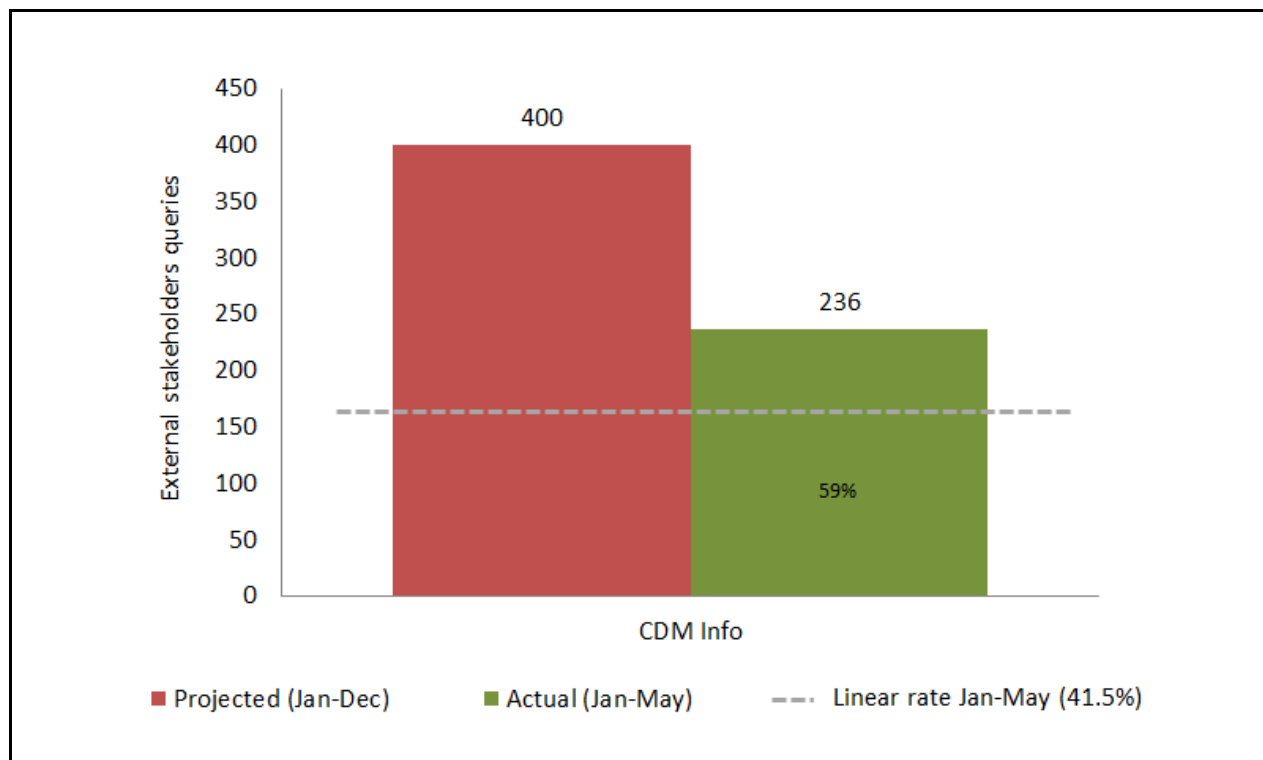
¹⁰ For the indicative allocation of resources by objective see CDM-EB87-A01-INFO, table 1 <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

UNFCCC CDM website, respectively. These stories were further promoted using social media.

External queries

23. As shown in figure 4, during the reporting period a total of 236 queries from stakeholders, including 33 communications addressed to the Board, have been processed. This corresponds to 59 per cent of the annual forecasted volume and is higher than a linear volume of projected queries (41.5 per cent) for the five-month reporting period.
24. To further improve the stakeholder communication process, an online form has been launched for submitting non-process-based communications to the secretariat and the Board. This simple online form is accessible via the CDM website¹¹ and can be used by anyone. PDF and Word versions of the communication form are also available for those who prefer to send the filled-in form to CDM Info (cdm-info@unfccc.int) via email.

Figure 4. External stakeholder queries processed against the annual forecast and a linear projected volume for the period under consideration (Jan. to May 2016)



Secretariat interactions with stakeholders

25. On behalf of the Board and its support structures, eight calls for public input were sought relating to: revisions to the 12 methodologies and one methodological tool; options on using the CDM as a tool for other uses; and issues included in the annotated agenda

¹¹ See CDM – Contact Us at <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/contact/contact.html>>.

and related annexes to the reports of eighty-eighth and eighty-ninth meetings of the Board.

Market and policy analysis

26. During the reporting period, the Board was updated on developments in the UNFCCC process in relation to the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement, including updates on carbon pricing mechanisms, recent policy developments in different regional areas, and the potential role of the CDM. Regular updates are scheduled for this year, and the next update will be presented to the Board at its ninetieth meeting.
27. The Board requested and received an oral report, including legal and technical aspects, on the use of the CDM beyond the end of the true-up period of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. The Board took note of the oral report and no further work on this matter was requested.

Servicing of the regulatory body and its panels and working groups

28. During the reporting period, the Board approved the calendar of 2016 meetings and the work plans of the Board and its panel and working groups. Two meetings of the Board (EB88 and EB89) and three meetings of the panels and working group, including the CDM-AP74, the fiftieth meeting of the Small-Scale Working Group (SSC WG50) and the sixty-ninth meeting of the Methodology Panel (MP69) were concluded. Table 1 includes information on the number of documents under consideration by the Board and its panels and working group during the reporting period.

Table 1. Documents under consideration by the Board and its panels and working group for the reporting period under review (Jan.–May 2016)

Meeting body	No. of meetings	Product	Total documents
Executive Board of the clean development mechanism	2	Annotations, meeting reports, annexes, information notes, financial reports, synthesis reports and related regulatory documentation, etc. (standardized baselines, forms, etc.)	78
Accreditation Panel	1	Meeting reports and annexes (plus electronic consultations)	3
Methodologies Panel	1	Meeting reports and annexes (plus electronic consultations)	25
Small Scale Working Group	1	Meeting reports and annexes (plus electronic consultations)	16
TOTAL			122

29. The Board approved its workplan at the first Board meeting in 2016. In addition to the activities in the approved MAP 2016, the workplan covers the 19 additional mandates provided by the CMP at its eleventh session to the Board (see table 5 of the appendix). These additional CMP mandates were absorbed by the current work streams in the MAP 2016.
30. A total of 123 products are forecast to be delivered in 2016. After the approval of the Board workplan for 2016, the Board, at its eighty-ninth meeting, provided 18 additional

mandates (see table 6 of the appendix), resulting in 11 additional products for delivery in 2016. As at 31 May 2016, a total of 46 products have been delivered against the workplan. This corresponds to 37 per cent against a linear projected rate of 41.5 per cent for the first five-month reporting period. Product delivery is not distributed equally across the 12 months of the year.

31. The Board, at its eighty-ninth meeting, agreed to the secretariat's suggestion to postpone the revision of regulatory documents, for example the "CDM project standard" (PS), the "CDM validation and verification standard" (VVS) and the "CDM project cycle procedure" (PCP), in order to alleviate the workload of meetings. The Board, in doing so, emphasized the need to complete the work in 2016 and requested the secretariat to prioritize the work and reallocate the necessary internal resources.
32. A side-event entitled, "A decade of CDM: Experience and lessons learned towards Article 6" was organized at the forty-fourth sessions of the UNFCCC subsidiary bodies. The session was moderated by the former Chair of the Board, Mr. Hugh Sealy. Five panellists from the private and public sectors, representing project developers, carbon market actors, the research and non-governmental organization communities, and public institutions, discussed issues ranging from governance models, ways to ensure environmental integrity, the streamlining of processes to minimize administrative burden, the possibility to scale up the scope of mechanisms, and fundamental design concepts, such as the additionality of projects.
33. Two approved projects are delivering products in support of objective 1b, namely:
 - (a) **Identification of key performance indicators (KPIs):** The purpose of the project was to implement a set of Board approved KPIs to assist the Board in determining contributions under the approved MAP. The project has delivered:
 - (i) A list of core KPIs for the CDM approved by the Board,¹² which are reported against for the first time in this 2016 mid-year review (see table 7 of the appendix);
 - (ii) An additional finance-related indicator and qualitative indicators focused on the performance of the process for answering queries from external stakeholders for Board consideration at its ninetieth meeting, with a view to implementing these additional KPIs by the end of the year. The CDM KPI system is expected to be fully operational by the second half of 2016 as per the Board mandate;¹³

¹² See CDM-EB84, paragraph 16
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/5RVNFL73WJ41QT2HKCOGBIMSU8X69Y>>.

¹³ See CDM-EB84, paragraph 16
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/5RVNFL73WJ41QT2HKCOGBIMSU8X69Y>>.

- (b) **Implementation of a systematic learning system/enhancement of quality by institutionalizing regular accountability.** The purpose of the project is to implement a system to facilitate the identification and sharing of lessons learned, allowing for systematic improvements to the operational activity and project workflows. This project included the following actions:
- (i) A review has been conducted of the approaches already adopted in the secretariat with an emphasis on strengthening and integrating the existing processes in a more coherent system. An information note has been prepared for consideration by the Board at its ninetieth meeting;
 - (ii) In the second part of the year under consideration, internal communication activities will take place in order to promote the effective and ongoing use of the improved lessons-learned infrastructure.

Accreditation system

- 34. During the reporting period, 13 entities were supported; the annual forecasted volume for the period was 40 entities. This corresponds to 32 per cent against a linear projected rate of 41.5 per cent for the first five-month reporting period. The support included day-to-day activities related to the administration of the accreditation workflow.
- 35. In consultation with the CDM-AP, eight regular surveillance assessments were launched and six assessment workplans were finalised.
- 36. The Board placed one entity under observation and partially suspended two other entities. Additional unforeseen assessments were then conducted to assess the evidence of the implementation of actions to correct the open non-conformities.
- 37. The revised “CDM accreditation procedure” entered into force on 1 March 2016.¹⁴ The accreditation workflow has been updated and will be reported to the CDM-AP at its seventy-fifth meeting.
- 38. The procedure for DOE performance monitoring was put on hold by the Board due to the low volume of assessments.¹⁵ This will be reviewed by the CDM-AP at its 76th meeting, taking into account the volume of submissions received. A recommendation from the CDM-AP is expected to be forwarded to the Board at a later date.
- 39. No complaints from stakeholders were received during the reporting period against DOEs or accredited independent entities (AIEs).
- 40. The Board revised the draft standard on the applicability of sectoral scopes for existing methodologies. A table containing the sectoral scope classification for both the existing and new methodologies was published on the CDM website on 11 March 2016.¹⁶

¹⁴ See CDM-EB86, paragraph 48
<<https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/7DU5TKZ2WF6C4MR9ONQ1S3XVBEAIL8>>.

¹⁵ See CDM-EB87, paragraph 14
<<https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/A65DM07YFCU3JKIQRTZXOV1BGENPSL>>.

¹⁶ See CDM methodologies – sectoral scope linkage at <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/scopes.html>>.

41. In response to a request by the CMP to the Board¹⁷ to analyse the need for measures to ensure the continued participation of DOEs in the CDM, in particular in the regions underrepresented in the CDM, taking into account transparent and prudent management of the resources of the CDM, a survey was conducted with the DOEs, DNAs and PPs, and a concept note will be prepared in consultation with the CDM-AP for consideration by the Board at its ninetieth meeting.
42. A concept note on the required changes, if any, to the accreditation costs for DOEs will be prepared jointly with the CDM-AP for consideration by the Board at its ninetieth meeting.
43. The secretariat interacted with the International Organization for Standardization on the CDM, so as to increase collaboration, build synergies and avoid duplication of efforts. A report will be considered by the CDM-AP at its seventy-fifth meeting.

Regulatory framework management

44. During the reporting period, the Board adopted the revised “Procedure: Development, revision and clarification of baseline and monitoring methodologies and methodological tools” and made it effective immediately.¹⁸ The revision reflects the CMP decision to allow the submission of a request for revision of an approved baseline and monitoring methodology without a draft project or programme design document in cases where the Board considers that the assessment of such a request can be conducted without the project-specific information. Additionally, the revision introduces additional changes to the methodology and methodological tool development process as well as the revision and clarification process, based on the experience gained through their operation.
45. The work to reflect the following CMP decision and Board agreement in the relevant regulatory documents is being undertaken in conjunction with the work on the simplification and streamlining of the CDM, which is referred to in paragraph 46 (c) below:
 - (a) Decision 6/CMP.11, paragraph 23, regarding the confirmation by DOEs that requests for issuance of emission reductions are submitted only to the Board;
 - (b) EB 87 meeting report, paragraph 51, regarding the improvement of the stakeholder consultation processes.

Regulatory policy improvement

46. With respect to improving the regulatory policy documents and processes, the three approved projects have delivered, during the five-month reporting period, the following:
 - (a) **Enhancement of the clarity, consistency and user-friendliness of regulations.** The purpose of the project is to improve the quality of the regulatory documents as well as to enhance the management of the regulations. The secretariat has designed an enhanced internal process for developing documents

¹⁷ See decision 6/CMP.11, paragraph 11
<<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cmp11/eng/08a02.pdf#page=3>>.

¹⁸ See CDM-EB70-A36-PROC <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/index.html>>.

for the EB including concept notes, information notes, and regulatory documents that includes quality gates at various points of the planning and drafting processes, including tools to support the process; the process was designed based on best practices related to regulatory development management. The full adoption and implementation of the enhanced process is expected to occur in the second half of the year. Resources constraints over the years and competing priorities have impacted the progress on this project.

- (b) **Application of E- policy for additionality demonstration.** The purpose of the project is to address the mandates provided by the Board¹⁹ regarding the application of E- policy for additionality demonstration, in particular the development of a policy guideline for applying E- policies to demonstrate additionality through investment analysis. The Board reviewed an analysis on the subject and agreed to consider it further in order to report to the CMP through its annual report;²⁰
- (c) **Simplification and streamlining of the CDM.** The purpose of the project is to simplify and streamline the CDM while maintaining or improving environmental integrity. The project will develop stand-alone PoA guidance documents, revise the materiality guidelines and revise the PS, VVS and PCP. During the reporting period, the Board considered three concept notes relating to:
- (i) The second and third batch of revised proposals,²¹ providing guidance to the secretariat and requesting the secretariat to prepare draft or revised regulatory documents (revised PS, VVS and PCP) for its consideration at a future meeting and to ensure that the project is completed in 2016;
 - (ii) The development of stand-alone PoA guidance documents,²² providing guidance to the secretariat on the structure and process of developing stand-alone PoA regulatory documents in conjunction with the revision of the PS, VVS and PCP, as referred to in subparagraph (i) above;

¹⁹ See:
CDM-EB74, paragraph 37
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/XZY064E9NA5CIRDQ2MOUJHF1BVTSL7>>.
CDM-EB78, paragraph 29
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/9SGERZLXCQKVA8B2I047H1P5MO3NT>>.
CDM-EB79, paragraph 42
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/U964W3QJY7ACP8ISNXB2OLRV0THKZ1>>.

²⁰ See webcast at EB 88 meeting <<http://unfccc6.meta-fusion.com/cdm88/events/2016-03-07-13-00-cdm-eb-88/4-3-application-of-e-policy-in-investment-analysis-for-additionality-demonstration-and-selection-of-baseline-scenario>> and presentation at <http://customers.meta-fusion.com/wcm/160307_6007_UNFCCC_CDM_88_Bonn/download/4_3_33_EB%2088_briefing_to_EB_Application_of_E_policy_in_investment_analysis.pdf>.

²¹ See
CDM-EB88-AA-A04
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/YJLBKNW5OG2APFQC1D8X67Z39HIUSE>>
CDM-EB89-AA-A02
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/NO71Q6ZFYJ0TMIACG85EVK4WU2DRXB>>.

²² See CDM-EB88-AA-A07
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/EL0F2OAXUDCYHR96NK7SGMBP3W4Z1I>>.

- (iii) The revision of the materiality guidelines, providing guidance on the analysis and development of provisions.²³ All work is on track for delivery in accordance with the Board-approved workplan.

By the end of the reporting period (31 May 2016), about 35 per cent of the work had been completed for this project.

47. In summary, in relation to objective 1b, table 1 of the MAP 2016 allocates 25 per cent of the annual approved budget to the 17 operational activities delivering services and products in support of this objective.²⁴ Although the activities related to operating an effective regulatory framework are not distributed equally across the 12 months of the year, table 1 in the appendix shows that, as at 31 May 2016, 10 per cent of the total annual budgeted resources for the MAP 2016 have been utilized against the activities associated with this objective, which is equal to a projected linear rate of 10 per cent for the five-month reporting period, indicating that work is on track and progressing in accordance with the established timelines in the current Board-approved workplan.

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

Methodologies

48. To provide more detail on the data shown in figure 5, during the reporting period:
- (a) Three requests for clarification, two requests for revision of methodologies and two requests for deviation submitted during the reporting period were fully concluded;
- (b) One request for clarification, one request for revision, four new methodology submissions and one submission on micro scale additionality submitted by a DNA were under process. These include, two new methodologies submitted during the previous reporting period, for which new information was received from the project proponent during the reporting period and the remaining requests were submitted during the reporting period.

This is a total of 14 methodology requests²⁵ against the total annual forecasted volume of 34 requests²⁶. This corresponds to 41.0 per cent against a linear projected rate of 41.5 per cent for the first five-month reporting period.

²³ See CDM-EB88, paragraph 16
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/KEFDUSOB4LGI9JWMZ856HQRX2YN3CP>>.

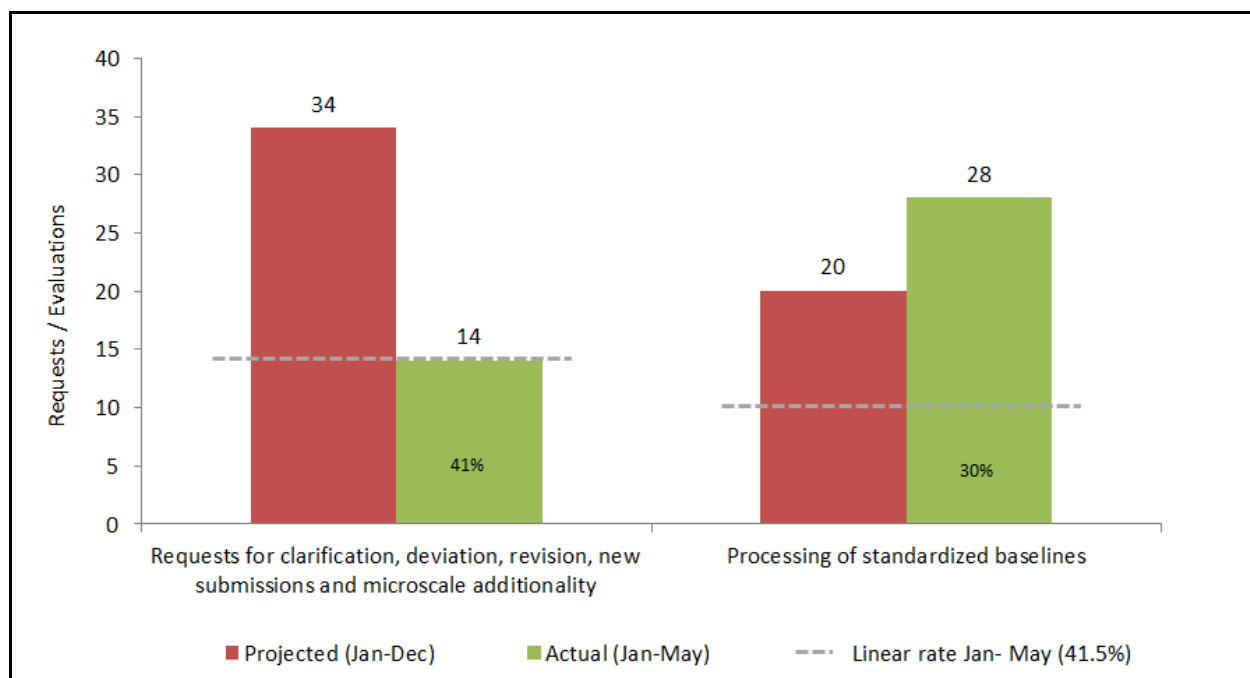
²⁴ For the indicative allocation of resources by objective see CDM-EB87-A01-INFO, appendix, table 1
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

²⁵ Requests completed: SSC_720, AM_0256, AM_0257, AM_CLA_0275, AM_CLA_0274, PRC-3404-001, PRC-0765-002.
Requests being processed: SSC_721, SSC-NM096, SSC-NM100, SSC_722, NM0373, NM0374,
Submission from the DNA from the Republic of Korea on microscale additionality.

²⁶ New methodologies and standardized baselines submitted during earlier reporting periods but still under process are also included. This is because these items require additional work during the current reporting period, in response to feedback from the assessment process or new guidance from the Board or other choices that the submitter makes.

49. In addition, six standardized baseline submissions²⁷ (30 per cent) were assessed and approved against the annual forecasted volume of 20 requests. An additional 22 standardized baseline submissions are currently under evaluation.²⁸

Figure 5. Methodology requests and processing of standardized baselines against annual forecast (Jan.-May 2016)



50. As a carry-over from 2015 activities, during the reporting period, the Board considered a concept note and adopted a standard relating to:

- (a) The establishment of a new CDM project activity in a physical or geographical location of an existing CDM project.²⁹ The concept note addressed the issue of the possibility of extending the crediting period of an existing PA or CPA whose crediting period had expired. The Board requested a revision to the concept note that takes its guidance into account. The work is on schedule for delivery by the end of 2016;

²⁷ See Approved Standardized Baselines: ASB0019, ASB0020, ASB0021, ASB0022, ASB0023, ASB0024 at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/standard_base/2015/sb4.html>.

²⁸ See standardized baselines under process:
 Bottom-up: PSB0002, PSB0013, PSB0020, PSB0021, PSB0023, PSB0025, PSB0027, PSB0031, PSB0032, PSB0033, PSB0034, PSB0035, PSB0036 at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/standard_base/2015/sb2.html>.
 Top-down: TSB0001, TSB0002, TSB0004, TSB0005, TSB0006, TSB0007, TSB0008, TSB0009, TSB0010 at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/standard_base/2015/sb5.html>.

²⁹ See CDM-EB89-AA-A11 <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/LXUM3IWH07R2615N8CPZQDOJ4T9SYB>>.

- (b) The applicability of sectoral scopes.³⁰ The revised standard took into account input from a call for inputs that was conducted.³¹

51. During the period, the three approved projects under objective 1c delivered the following:

- (a) **Further development of the standardized baselines framework.** The purpose of the project is to complete the regulatory framework for standardized baselines by delivering a set of products for the Board’s approval in 2016. The Board considered a concept note on a “Package on further development of a standardized baseline framework”³² and requested the Methodology Panel to identify potential project types and sectors for further work for its consideration at a future meeting. Table 2 provides information on the status of deliverables;

Table 2. Further development of the standardized baselines framework (Jan–May 2016)

Product title/short description	% Complete	Forecasted delivery 2016
Revision of guidelines for the establishment of sector-specific standardized baselines	100%	EB88
Further work to define rules for determination of country-specific thresholds for specific project types/sectors of under-represented countries	100%	EB88
Options to develop sector-wide emission factors	100%	EB88
Concept for the development of standards with a methodological framework for specific project types	80%	EB90
Development of two standards for energy efficiency in buildings and household appliances	60%	EB92
Revision of regulatory documents due to the revision of the procedure for the development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines	20%	EB92
Database on the cost and efficiency of technologies	30%	EB91

- (b) **Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the CDM.** The purpose of the project is to identify gaps in available methodologies and, where mandated by the Board, develop or revise a set of methodologies in the urban, aviation, biofuels, transport and agriculture sectors. The products and timelines for the project³³ were approved by the Board at its eighty-eighth meeting. Progress on all products associated with this project is shown in table 3 below and is in accordance with the latest Board-approved workplan;

³⁰ See CDM-EB88-A04-STAN <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Standards/index.html>>.

³¹ See calls for input at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/public_inputs/index.html>.

³² See CDM-EB89-AA-A11 <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/C1JQ0XV9MFWBD52TPOAEZ8KRS76N34>>.

³³ See CDM-EB88-A01-INFO <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

Table 3. Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the clean development mechanism (Jan.–May 2016)

Product title/short description	% complete	Forecasted delivery 2016
Use of the clean development mechanism (CDM) in urban sectors	50%	EB90
Broadly applicable methodology for transport applications: concept note	100%	EB89
Methodological options for developing an 'agriculture CDM': concept note	100%	EB89
Methodologies for biofuel activities	50%	EB92
Indirect leakage emissions: concept note	100%	EB89
Methodologies for the aviation sector: solar power for at-gate aircraft	100%	EB88, EB89 [through panel/WG]
Methodologies for the aviation sector: e-taxiing	100%	EB89
Consolidated methodology for the supply of domestic thermal energy and safe drinking water	80%	EB92
Methodologies for transport applications	25%	EB92 ^(a)
Revised methodologies for developing an 'agriculture CDM'	25%	EB92 ^(b)

^(a) New mandate received. See CDM-EB89, paragraph 33. The delivery at EB92 will be a status report.

^(b) New mandate received. See CDM-EB89, paragraph 34.

- (c) **Simplification of methodologies, including digitization, to reduce transaction costs.** The purpose of the project is to simplify and standardize requirements in frequently used methodologies and standards to reduce transaction costs for project activities and PoAs, especially those in regions underrepresented in the CDM. The project includes broadening coverage, improving monitoring provisions, and simplifying and harmonizing the rules on additionality. The project's products and timelines were approved by the Board at its eighty-eighth meeting.³⁴ Progress on all products associated with this project is shown in table 4 below and is in accordance with the latest Board-approved workplan.

³⁴ See CDM-EB88-A01-INFO <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

Table 4. Simplification of methodologies, including digitization, to reduce transaction costs (Jan.–May 2016)

Product title/short description	% complete	Forecasted delivery 2016
Digitized methodologies for clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities and programmes of activities	40%	EB92
Simplified inclusion process for activities that satisfy microscale thresholds and are considered automatically additional^(a)	75%	EB89, EB91, EB92
Further work on additionality, including probabilistic approaches for additionality and criteria for negative lists	70%	EB90
Gap analysis and revision of the combined tool	75%	EB90
Revised methodological tool: Investment analysis	90%	EB92
Non-binding best-practice examples in methodologies	25%	EB92
Consolidated small-scale and microscale additionality tools with updated positive lists	50%	EB91
Cost-effective approaches for monitoring: revision to methodologies, tools and regulations	50%	EB90, EB91
Various top-down revised/new methodologies and tools mandated by the Board	40%	EB89, EB90, EB92

^(a) In response to requests from the CMP at its tenth and eleventh sessions, the Board considered a concept note and approved an option for the simplified inclusion of microscale CPAs in a PoA. The Board requested the secretariat to propose the necessary changes to regulatory documents.

52. In summary, in relation to objective 1c, table 1 of the MAP 2016 allocates 10 per cent of the budgeted resources to the two operational activities and three projects delivering services and products in support of this objective.³⁵ Table 1 in the appendix shows that three per cent of the annual budgeted resources have been spent on the activities associated with this objective, as at 31 May 2016, which is just slightly lower than a linear rate of four per cent for the five-month reporting period. The services and products related to the operational activities and projects supporting the work under objective 1c are not distributed equally across the 12 months of the year, and annual forecasts are expected to be reached by the end of the year. Products relating to the projects are being delivered in accordance with the Board-approved workplan.

³⁵ See CDM-EB87-A01-INFO, appendix, table 1 <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

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

Partnerships

53. During the reporting period, activities relating to partnerships and engagement activities in support of the MAP 2016 goals and objectives included:
- (a) Strategic missions (for example, participation in International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) negotiations related to the use of offsets in aviation, World Bank working groups on market readiness, and meetings with business groups and industry associations, such as Airports Council International (ACI), International Postal Corporation (IPC) and International Air Transport Association (IATA) to encourage the use of the voluntary cancellation platform);
 - (b) Interactions during the margins of planned secretariat events and meetings in Bonn (for example, meetings with carbon market policy makers, CDM project developers and bilateral development agencies involved in CDM development);
 - (c) Telephone and video calls; and
 - (d) Other exchanges with intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, governments, financial institutions and businesses.
54. The Board considered two concept notes related to the exploration of options for using the CDM as a tool for other uses. The concept notes took stock of the CDM policy landscape, classified the potential scope of application of the CDM beyond its original purpose and identified specific activities to support these applications. The Board requested that the framework be further revised. The revision is on schedule for consideration by the Board at its ninety-first meeting.
55. With regard to exploring opportunities for financing the CDM through international climate financing institutions, the following actions were completed:
- (a) The Board considered a concept note proposing how they could respond to the request from CMP to explore opportunities for financing the CDM through international climate financing institutions, including the option to host an in-session workshop at the forty-fourth session of the subsidiary bodies. The Board agreed³⁶ to host a half-day in-session workshop on May 2016 and requested the secretariat to make the necessary arrangements;
 - (b) An in-session workshop held during the forty-fourth session of the subsidiary bodies on the financing and use of the CDM by international climate finance institutions was held on 16 May 2016. The workshop reviewed experiences in financing CDM projects through international financial institutions and explored opportunities and challenges for utilizing the mechanism to further support climate financing activities, including through institutions such as the Green Climate Fund. The workshop was opened by the Chair of the Board, Mr. Eduardo Calvo, and was co-facilitated by Mr. Georg Børsting (Norway) and Mr. Giza

³⁶ See CDM-EB88 report, paragraph 11.

Gaspar Martins (Angola). The Board will consider a concept note reporting on the outcome of the in-session workshop and proposing future work based on input from the workshop at its ninetieth meeting.

Nairobi Framework coordination and regional activities

56. The Nairobi Framework³⁷ coordination and regional activities, which have a specific focus on Africa, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), included the following activities during the five-month reporting period:
- (a) Two coordination meetings have been held. During the first meeting in Copenhagen in February 2016, the partners took stock of the outcomes of the twenty-first session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 21) and agreed to expand the scope of the Nairobi Framework Partnership (NFP) to also include support for the implementation of nationally determined contributions (NDCs) through the development of carbon markets and continued support for the CDM. The second coordination meeting, held during the Carbon Expo in Cologne, Germany in May 2016, facilitated agreement on new and innovative ways to deliver the expanded scope of the NFP in a practical way while maintaining its close support to the CDM. It was agreed that DNAs will be invited to focused NFP working sessions organized in the margins of regional carbon forums (in Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean) with the aim of jointly developing specific proposals for implementation together with the NFP partners, to be finalized in time for the Global DNA Forum;
 - (b) A high-level NFP round table was also organized during the Carbon Expo. The meeting presented the new scope of the NFP and provided opportunities to guest organizations (Annex I Parties and implementing organizations) to comment and present their relevant priorities for 2016–2017. The participants discussed the potential areas of collaboration under the NFP.

Global DNA forum

57. The Global DNA forum meeting will take place prior to COP 22 and CMP 12, from 5 to 6 November 2016, in Marrakech, Morocco. Work is proceeding in accordance with the timelines in the Board-approved workplan.

Support to stakeholders/capacity building

58. During the reporting period, the support provided to DOE stakeholder and capacity-building activities included:
- (a) Two DOE/AIE forum interactions that took place in association with the eighty-eighth and eighty-ninth meetings of the Board;
 - (b) Two web-based DOE teleconference calls that were organized after the eighty-eighth and eighty-ninth meetings of the Board, on 30 March 2016 and 31 May 2016, respectively. The calls provided updates on the CDM regulatory framework and informed participants of recent decisions taken by the Board, allowing them

³⁷ See Nairobi Framework at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi_Framework/index.html>.

to seek clarification on the relevant outcomes of the Board meetings. An average of 15 representatives participated in the calls;

- (c) One request was received during the reporting period with regard to the technical assistance provided to DNAs for developing guidelines for local stakeholder consultation; the necessary technical assistance is being provided.
59. The Board considered a concept note relating to the DOE/AIE annual coordination meetings and the DOE teleconferences, which included: attendance of the CDM-AP members at meetings and teleconferences, frequency of meetings, topics for discussion and the preparation of minutes of the teleconferences; and provided guidance to the secretariat.

Operations of the Regional Collaboration Centres

60. The work of the Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs) during the reporting period has been aligned with the outcomes of the independent evaluation that was conducted in 2015. While the report highlighted the important results achieved in delivering effective CDM support to stakeholders and remarked on the potential of the RCC initiative, it also identified areas of improvement, in particular with reference to the prioritization of countries supported, the monitoring and evaluation system, communication and outreach activities, the reporting to the Board and the expansion of the scope of work. In response to these recommendations, the secretariat has initiated the following actions:
- (a) RCCs have prioritized the work in LDCs and underrepresented countries (with less than 10 CDM projects) and supported projects in other countries only in a second instance;
 - (b) The webpages of the RCCs have been enhanced and the newsletters have been revamped to share information but also to support capacity-building activities. In addition, the level of access by stakeholders is now tracked electronically, articles are being published on the UNFCCC Newsroom and CDM website, and social media is being used to publicize events and enhance the dissemination of web-published content;
 - (c) A concept note on expanding the scope of the RCC initiative, as mandated by the COP at its twenty-first session,³⁸ has been prepared for consideration by the Board at its ninetieth meeting and includes recommendations on reporting.
61. The third RCC Global Forum was held on 26 May 2016 during the Carbon Expo 2016 in Cologne, Germany, with the participation of the Chair of the Board. The RCC Global Forum is a meeting of the five partners, Banque Ouest Africaine de Developpement (BOAD), Corporación Andina de Fomento Banco de Desarrollo de América Latina (CAF), East African Development Bank (EADB), Institute for Global Environment Strategies (IGES) and the Windward Islands Research and Education Foundation (WINDREF) that host and administer the centres. This was the first forum attended by the representatives from IGES, the host of the RCC in Bangkok.

³⁸ See decision 6/CMP.11, paragraphs 25 and 26
<<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cmp11/eng/08a02.pdf#page=4>>.

62. During the forum, participants discussed the important achievements that have been reached by the RCCs over the past years in supporting the CDM and in addressing its underrepresentation. While there was continued interest from partners to continue supporting the CDM, they also felt that that the RCCs can be an effective way to support new areas of work under the Paris Agreement, such as supporting Article 6 dialogues and facilitating the implementation of NDCs and non-state actor engagement, among other things. At the same time, the partners also recognized the importance of securing a diversification of funds to support CDM and non-CDM activities.

Regional Coordination Centres' on-site support to projects

63. During the reporting period, direct technical support has been provided at the regional level to increase participation in the CDM. The support has impacted various categories of stakeholders and has resulted in 40 projects progressing at least one step in the CDM cycle, 11 new projects being added to the CDM pipeline, and 65 projects receiving clarifications on CDM requirements. In total, the RCCs have supported 116 CDM projects/PoAs against the annual forecasted volume of 250 projects/PoAs.

Regional Coordination Centres' on-site support to the bottom-up development of standardized baselines

64. During the reporting period, RCCs provided support to the development of 30 standardized baselines against the annual forecasted volume of 20 standardized baselines to be supported. All standardized baselines supported by the RCCs are from the DNAs of the underrepresented countries. Among these, 12 standardized baselines are newly added to the standardized baseline pipeline (i.e. work started during the reporting period) and the remaining 18 are a continuation of support from previous years. In addition, during the reporting period, another 11 standardized baselines were submitted to the secretariat and six other standardized baselines were approved by the Board. These 17 standardized baselines were supported by RCCs in the previous years and all of them are from the DNAs of the underrepresented countries.

Public policy development

65. During the reporting period, the secretariat continued to gather and analyse reports and information regarding the evolution and direction of carbon pricing instruments globally. This will be used as a basis for future updates to the Board and as inputs for strategic decision-making by the Board relating to how the CDM may best respond to the evolving post-Paris context, including supporting the use of the CDM in emerging emission trading systems and in the aviation and maritime transport sectors.

Development and promotion of the voluntary cancellation platform

66. With respect to the further development and promotion of voluntary cancellation platform, the Board considered an information note and a concept note related to:
- (a) The improvement of platform functionality, confirming that this is a priority area of work and requesting the secretariat to explore additional opportunities for further

improvement taking into account its feedback.³⁹ The Board requested a concept note on how an 'express' option could be implemented in a practical way without giving undue preference to any individual project and price and to continue the promotion and outreach in line with the approved MAP 2016, taking into account the prudent and transparent use of the resources of the CDM;

- (b) The latest technical developments of the platform, feedback from the analysis of user activities since its launch and possible solutions for introducing a capability for the fast-track selection of offsets with recommendations for further technical development of the platform. The Board agreed not to implement an option for the express selection of CERs at this stage and requested the secretariat to commence work on translating the platform into French and Spanish, hire a consultant to evaluate the user-friendliness of the platform, and report the findings back to the Board. Additionally, the Board requested the secretariat to further enhance transparency by extracting the text on sustainable development in the project design documents (PDDs) and making it visible directly on the platform. Work on fulfilling these Board requests is ongoing and progressing in accordance with the workplan.
67. Outreach to project developers has been undertaken to increase the supply of CERs to the platform, which has steadily increased in the reporting period. Communication and outreach to attract more users to the voluntary cancellation platform has also continued, with a focus on:
- (a) Supporting a successful decision on introducing a market-based measure to ICAO;
 - (b) Developing new relationships with large business organizations, sports and cultural events;
 - (c) Providing continued support to making all United Nations meetings and meetings of other international organizations climate neutral; and
 - (d) Preparing an outreach drive through social media in the third quarter of 2016.
68. As an initial measure in response to the CMP mandate⁴⁰ on facilitating access to the sustainable development benefits information in the voluntary cancellation platform, key words derived from the PDD have been added to the side bar of the homepage for each project activity and PoA presented on the voluntary cancellation platform. The SD Tool reports and PDD sections on the sustainable development co-benefits are also linked to the platform's project pages. In the second half of the year, direct extracts of the relevant information in the PDDs will replace the links to simplify the navigation to this information.

³⁹ See CDM-EB88, paragraph 23
<<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/KEFDUSOB4LGI9JWMZ856HQRX2YN3CP>>.

⁴⁰ See decision 6/CMP.11, paragraph 5
<<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cmp11/eng/08a02.pdf#page=2>>.

Servicing of party-level bodies

69. During the reporting period, support was provided to the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies in matters relating to:
- (a) Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol including land use, land-use change and forestry; and,
 - (b) Matters relating to the mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol, including the review of the CDM modalities and procedures as well as procedures; mechanisms and institutional arrangements for appeals against decisions of the Board.
70. In summary, in relation to goal 2 on nurturing policies to broaden demand for and participation in the CDM, table 1 of the MAP 2016 allocates 25 per cent of the annual budgeted resources to the 11 operational activities delivering services and products in support of goal 2 and its three objectives.⁴¹ During the reporting period, eight per cent of the total annual budgeted resources in the MAP 2016 have been spent on the activities associated with this goal, which is slightly lower than the projected linear rate of 10 per cent for the five-month reporting period. Activities and products related to the operational work under goal 2 are not distributed equally across the 12 months of the year, and progress is expected to align with the annual forecasts by end of year. Work on the deliverables relating to the projects is progressing in accordance with the approved Board workplan.

2.3. Cross-cutting activities

Communications engagement and marketing

71. In addition to the stories published on the UNFCCC Newsroom and UNFCCC website (see tables 3 and 4 in the appendix), two CDM-related news releases and advisories were issued, and the nine 'In Focus' items published on the CDM website were disseminated and promoted via targeted media lists.
72. A daily press round-up on issues relevant to the work of the Board was disseminated, as well as a twice-monthly digest including reports and analysis on carbon markets and mechanisms. To widen the readership of carbon market and CDM-related news stories, in January 2016 the daily press round-up was incorporated into the general daily news email compiled by the secretariat's Communications and Outreach programme.
73. The UN_CarbonMechs social media channels were maintained, promoting CDM-related topics. UN_CarbonMechs has 6,212 Twitter followers (an increase of 458 followers from the fourth quarter of 2015), and has 6,128 Facebook "likes" (an increase from 514 "likes" from the fourth quarter of 2015).
74. Communications work was carried out in support of key events, including EB88 and EB89, the Carbon Expo 2016 in Cologne, Germany, the Africa Carbon Forum 2016 in Kigali, Rwanda (to take place from 28–30 June 2016), and the sessions of the UNFCCC subsidiary bodies. Communications prior to and during the events convey key messages

⁴¹ See CDM-EB87-A01-INFO, appendix, table 1 <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

relating to the usefulness of the CDM through formal and side event programmes, social media, the UNFCCC Newsroom website, the press, and, in the case of the sessions of the subsidiary bodies, a side event titled “A decade of CDM: Experience and lessons learned towards Article 6”.

75. Work was carried out to add French and Spanish subtitles to the existing CDM videos, and planning has begun for producing short videos that promote offsetting and highlight the benefits of the CDM.
76. Table 5 indicates the progress achieved during the five-month reporting period on communications and marketing activities.

Table 5. Communications engagement and marketing

Product title	% Complete	Forecasted delivery 2016
1. Revamp of Regional Coordination Centre (RCC) webpages	100%	Quarter 2
2. RCC electronic newsletters (template created; RCC e-newsletter account established)	100%	Quarter 1
3. Revamp of Nairobi Framework Partnership webpages	2% (initial meeting held)	Quarter 3
4. Video subtitles for existing videos (French and Spanish)	50%	Quarter 3
5. Video editing to create social media-friendly clips	0%	Quarter 3
6. Video testimonials in support of offsetting	5% (planning has begun)	Quarter 3
7. Stories on the UNFCCC Newsroom/clean development mechanism websites		Ongoing

Human resources, skills development and learning

77. During the reporting period and in line with secretariat practice, staff was trained in areas related to the Board-approved workplan. The training included:
 - (a) Business networking with the objective of building strong networks and partnerships with external stakeholders including DOEs, project participants, financial Institutions, RCC partners and others;
 - (b) Facilitating virtual meetings with the objective of establishing and maintaining positive virtual meeting environments, developing facilitation skills for hosting effective meetings, and enhancing participant interactions using electronic voting and decision-making tools;
 - (c) PRINCE2 foundation and advanced certificate training in project management with the objective of building capacity for actively managing projects or contributing as part of a project team.

Finance

78. During the period under review, the SDM programme focused efforts on implementing the United Nations administrative reform initiative, including streamlining all United Nations business processes through the implementation of SAP Enterprise Resource

Planning (ERP) software. The financial system allows for more detailed tracking of resources for each MAP activity and project and has been used to generate the financial data included throughout this report. Details on the financial status of the CDM Trust Fund are included in section 3 of this report.

79. In response to the CMP request to the Board⁴² to ensure the transparent and prudent management of the resources of the CDM, including the spending for those serving on the Board, the Board is to consider this matter at its ninetieth meeting.

Intra-secretariat engagement agreement

80. During the reporting period, the information technology (IT) services provided were related to system change and maintenance, in addition to routine information and communications technology (ICT) services rendered under the total cost of ownership (TCO).
81. System change and maintenance IT work was the priority during the five month reporting period review and included the completion of: more than 145 requests related to manual interventions (e.g. publishing additional documentation, changes to project pages, etc.); nine change requests to address gaps in the IT workflow; over 35 requests related to EB meeting support; and 20 requests related to managing the Roster of Experts. In addition, over 200 requests related to customer support on CDM information system (CDM-IS) were processed. These included requests relating to panel and working group membership and support and content management. Changes to the Project Cycle Procedures (PCP) work flows were also implemented during the reporting period under review.
82. Required changes to the partial PoA workflow via the customer support channel are ongoing. These changes include in particular, work to enhance the supporting requirements of existing workflows under the batched Issuance procedure for PoAs. Alternate options to implement a new PoA workflow or extend the current workflow on CDM-IS are being explored. Technical options to implement the PoA lifecycle system in a cost-effective way are being analysed.
83. The total expenditure for IT services relating to system change and maintenance for the five-month reporting period is USD 199,000 (see table 6).

Table 6. Information technology services expenditure for the five-month reporting period (Jan.–May 2016)

Services received	Expenditure (USD)	Further estimated charges (USD)	Estimated total cost in period (USD)
System change and maintenance	106 735	24 719	131 454
System infrastructure services	51 471	-	51 471
Service desk support for Sustainable Development Mechanisms workshops/meetings	8 320	7 680	16 000
TOTAL	166 525	32 399	198 924

⁴² See decision 6/CMP.11, paragraph 28.
<http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/2015/cmp11/eng/08a02.pdf#page=2>.

84. To maximize the value addition and cost effectiveness of IT services, the SDM programme reassessed the relative priorities of the IT needs for the following four projects already approved by the Board in the MAP 2016, and will continue working on these four projects in the second half of the year:
- (a) Simplification of the project submission, registration and issuance processes and further opportunities for streamlining of the CDM;
 - (b) Further development of the standardized baselines framework;
 - (c) Simplification of methodologies including digitization to reduce transaction costs;
 - (d) Programme of Activities (PoA) Lifecycle.
85. During the reporting period, a significant progress was made in defining the scope of work, business requirements, and solution analyses for these projects. The exercise ensured that the ICT programme, which recently completed its restructuring exercise, was provided with the necessary lead time to take on these projects in order to start delivering the IT solutions during the year. In addition to these projects, SDM will also receive IT solutions of small scale to effectively support and improve the batch issuance for PoAs, the operation of the Regional Collaboration Centres and the Voluntary Cancellation Tool in the second half of the year.

Internal communications

86. A survey was developed and carried out in the first half of 2016 to determine staff information needs and gaps arising from the restructuring of the programme. This has resulted in a revised internal communication strategy and a number of programme-specific information-sharing tools, including a SharePoint site.

Information, knowledge and records management

87. During the period under review, work has begun to transfer all CDM Executive Board physical records to the UNFCCC archive. Ten metres of files have been catalogued, organized and stored in acid-free boxes for transfer. The cataloguing and indexing of the Board's regulatory documents (including the documentation of its supporting meeting bodies) is continuing in order ensure transparency and access to regulatory decisions. The catalogue of decisions, which is an online searchable full-text database, contains all regulations and decisions of the Board.

Management and meetings

88. A number of active internal processes and meeting bodies contribute to the planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting of the operational activities and projects supporting the two goals and three objectives included in the MAP 2016.

Planning, monitoring and reporting

89. The Board receives regular reports relating to the implementation of its MAP for consideration on a regular basis. These reports provide information on progress made in specific areas. These reports are considered in between meetings. The following reports, delivered during the five-month reporting period, are available on the UNFCCC CDM website:
- (c) Fourth quarter 2015: Financial resources report;⁴³
 - (d) Fourth quarter 2015: Compliance with the process-related timelines;⁴⁴
 - (e) Fourth Quarter 2015: Regional distribution;⁴⁵
 - (f) First Quarter 2016: Financial resources report;⁴⁶
 - (g) Status of CDM MAP 2016 implementation report⁴⁷.

Secretariat-wide responsibilities

90. The SDM programme has actively engaged during this reporting period in its secretariat-wide responsibilities, which include contributions to a number of UNFCCC internal processes and meeting bodies.
91. In summary, in relation to the cross-cutting activities, table 1 of the MAP 2016 allocates 28 per cent of the budgeted resources to the 11 cross-cutting operational activities delivering services and products across the two goals and six objectives.⁴⁸ During the reporting period, twelve per cent of the annual budgeted resources have been spent on the activities associated with this objective (see table 1 in the appendix), which is equivalent to the linear rate for the five-month reporting period.

3. Financial update

3.1. Status of income and expenditure to support CDM activities from 1 January to 31 May 2016

3.1.1. Income

92. Table 7 shows the balance brought forward from 2015 and the income received in the period from 1 January to 31 May 2016.

⁴³ See CDM-2015Q4-INFO03 <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/index_old_html>.

⁴⁴ See CDM-2015Q4-INFO06 <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/index_old_html>.

⁴⁵ See CDM-2015Q4-INFO05 <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/index_old_html>.

⁴⁶ See CDM-2016Q1-INF01 <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/>>.

⁴⁷ See CDM-EB-90-AA08 <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/index.html>>.

⁴⁸ See CDM-EB87-A01-INFO, appendix, table 1 <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

Table 7. Income received in 2016, including carry-over from 2015 (in USD) ⁴⁹

Carry-over figure from 2015 (A) ^(a)	109 292 613
Income received in 2016	
Accreditation fees	15 000
Fees from the accreditation process	5 984
Registration fees ^(b)	179 190
Methodology fees ^(c)	1 000
Share of proceeds (SOP) ^(d)	2 055 487
Subtotal – Income: 1 January–31 May 2016 (B)	2 256 660
Current balance of 2015 carry-over and 2016 income (A + B)	111 549 273

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

^(a) The carry-over balance presented in this table is not equivalent to the balance available at 31 March 2016 documented in table 1, section 1.1, of the 2016 Q1 financial report (CDM- 2016Q1-INFO01). The difference is due to transactions processed between the date of issuance of the Q1 2016 report and the closure of the 2015 accounts. The 2015 accounts have not yet been finalized, and the carry-over figure for 2015 may still change from the number presented in this table. The closure of 2015 accounts is expected for June 2016;

^(b) This fee is based on the average annual issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs) over the first crediting period and calculated as a share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses, as defined in decision 7/CMP.1, paragraph 37. Projects with annual average emission reductions of less than 15,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent are exempt from the registration fee, and the maximum fee applicable is USD 350,000. This fee is considered to be a prepayment of the share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses;

^(c) A non-refundable submission fee of USD 1,000 is payable at the time a new methodology is proposed. If the proposal leads to an approved methodology, the project participants receive a credit of USD 1,000 against the payment of the registration fee or a prepayment of the share of proceeds;

^(d) The share of proceeds, payable at the time of issuance of CERs, is USD 0.10 per CER issued for the first 15,000 CERs for which issuance is requested in a given calendar year, and USD 0.20 per CER issued for amounts in excess of 15 000 CERs.

93. The total fees received as at 30 May 2016 amounted to USD 2.3 million (see table 7). A conservative zero projected income for 2016–2017 was included in the CDM two-year business plan 2016–2017.⁵⁰ The total fees received during the same period last year (Jan.–May 2015) were USD 4.2 million.⁵¹

94. CERs remain in pending accounts for which forwarding has not been requested. The CERs have a value in terms of fees of approximately USD 35.6 million. The secretariat has already performed all related tasks with the exception of forwarding for the corresponding projects. Under the current CDM rules, secretariat resources invested in CDM projects that do not complete the forwarding stage of the cycle cannot be

⁴⁹ The data presented in this report is subject to change as the financial period remains open at the time the report is being finalized.

⁵⁰ As per the CDM business plan 2016–2017 (CDM-EB87-A01-INFO, appendix, paragraph 7).

⁵¹ As per status of CDM MAP 2015 implementation (CDM-EB85-AA-04, table 3).

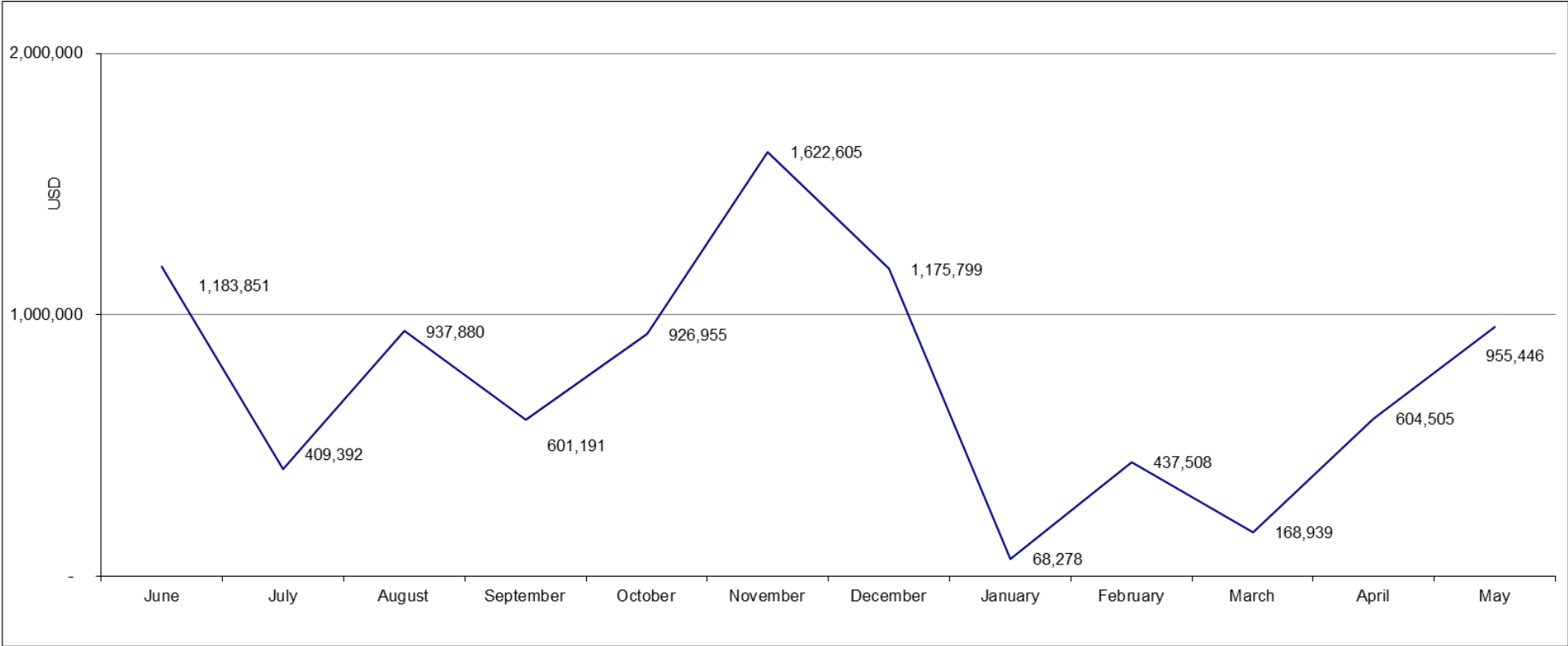
recovered. Under the prevailing market conditions the secretariat does not expect to recover the corresponding fees in 2016.

95. The total interest accrued in the CDM Trust Fund from prior years to 31 May 2016 amounted to USD 9.9 million and is included in the carry-over and balance reported in table 8. The accrued interest is currently ear-marked to fund the CDM Loan Scheme to support the development of CDM project activities in countries with fewer than 10 such activities registered, in accordance with decision 3/CMP.6, paragraph 65. Expenditure in 2016 related to the CDM Loan Scheme amounts to USD 27,631.
96. In accordance with the guidelines and modalities of the CDM Loan Scheme, the secretariat oversees the performance of the implementing agency and is required to contract an independent expert to evaluate the CDM Loan Scheme. An expert was engaged during the reporting period and the evaluation is ongoing. An update will be provided to the Board at its ninety-first meeting.

3.1.1.1. Registration fees and share of proceeds

97. Figure 6 below provides a monthly overview of the income received from the two major income streams, registration fees and share of proceeds.

Figure 6. Monthly registration fees and share of proceeds – 1 June 2015 to 31 May 2016 (12-month period)



3.1.2. Expenditure

98. Table 8 below shows the expenditure incurred and the utilization rate for the reporting period.

Table 8. Comparison of budget and expenditure for the period from 1 January to 31 May 2016 (in USD)

United Nations object of expenditure	Budget 2016 a	Expenditure (Jan.–May 16) b ^(a)	Difference (a-b) c	% Rate of expenditure vs. budget (b/a) d
Staff ^(a)	10 170 000	4 218 557	5 951 443	41.5%
Consultants ^(b)	730 900	199 945	530 955	27.4%
Expert fees ^(c)	288 100	54 000	234 100	18.7%
Expert travel ^(d)	260 700	88 777	171 923	34.1%
Travel of representatives: designated national authorities (DNAs) ^(e)	589 800	–	589 800	0.0%
Travel of representatives: EB ^(f)	428 000	209 907	218 093	49.0%
Travel of staff ^(g)	291 300	90 334	200 966	31.0%
Training ^(h)	20 000	14 110	5 890	70.6%
Operating expenses ⁽ⁱ⁾	691 000	198 972	492 028	28.8%
Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) operations ^(j)	660 000	228 948	431 052	34.7%
Total cost of ownership (TCO) ^(k)	1 550 000	771 373	778 627	49.8%
Engagement agreement (Information and Communication Technology (ICT)) ^(l)	1 203 000	166 522	1 036 478	13.8%
Mobile communications ^(m)	18 800	4 821	13 979	25.6%
Supplies and material ⁽ⁿ⁾	100 600	37 608	62 992	37.4%
Grants (EB) ^(o)	376 500	359 500	17 000	95.5%
Subtotal	17 378 700	6 643 373	10 735 327	38.2%
13% programme support ^(p)	2 239 731	863 639	1 376 092	38.6%
Total	19 618 431	7 507 012	12 111 419	38.3%

(a) Staff costs include Staff, General Temporary Assistance (GTA) and staff-related costs such as salaries, overtime payments, dependency allowance, education grant, rental subsidy, home leave travel, travel on appointment and separation, etc;

(b) Consultants and individual contractor fees and travel costs;

(c) Expert fees refer to panel and working group attendance fees and case fees;

(d) Expert travel refers to ticket costs and daily subsistence allowance (DSA) of panel and working group members;

(e) Travel of representatives: DNA includes ticket cost and DSA for participants;

(f) Travel of representatives: EB includes ticket costs, DSA and 40 per cent additional DSA for members/alternate members for meetings of the Board and the EB events at the UNFCCC sessions;

- (g) Travel of staff includes ticket cost, DSA, terminal expenses and miscellaneous expenses;
 - (h) Training includes attendance or course fees, ticket costs and DSA;
 - (i) Operating expenses include rental of equipment, shipping and transport costs, maintenance costs and other logistical costs;
 - (j) RCC operations costs include costs relating to administering the RCCs and RCC staff missions, including travel and mission subsistence allowance (MSA) costs;
 - (k) TCO: Service programmes in the secretariat (ICT, Conference Affairs Services and Administrative Services) render services to all secretariat activities funded from both core and non-core sources of funding (such as the CDM Trust Fund). The purpose of TCO charges is to ensure the allocation of costs of these support services to the sources of funding to which they relate. In 2016, the TCO charge per capita of EUR 15,144 is applied;
 - (l) Engagement agreement (ICT) includes IT costs related to the support of six MAP projects and the maintenance of the operational IT infrastructure required to operate the CDM project activity cycle workflows (e.g. registry, project submission work flows, etc.);
 - (m) Official mobile telephone charges; this does not include the charges incurred on the regular office telephones (those are covered through TCO);
 - (n) Acquisition of hardware, supplies, software and subscriptions;
 - (o) Grants (EB) include support to individual members/alternate members for: (i) secretarial/administrative support (temporary secretarial staff and related services, printing, stationery and consumable materials, telephone and internet costs, insurance to cover the loss or theft of laptops); and (ii) IT-related expenses (laptop and software, printers);
 - (p) In accordance with the financial procedures of the United Nations, 13 per cent of overhead charges are payable on all UNFCCC trust funds to cover administrative services provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva and the UNFCCC secretariat;
 - (q) Expenditure includes obligations.
99. Column (d) in table 8 shows the rate of expenditure as a percentage of the total 2016 budget for each cost category. The linear rate of expenditure for the period 1 January to 31 May 2016 is 41.5 per cent.
100. Consultant costs amount to 27.4 per cent of the 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). Consultancies that began in quarter two have not yet been paid, and additional consultants will be taken on board during quarters three and four. The consultant expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses.
101. Expert fees amount to 18.7 per cent of the projected 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). This is because the total number of meetings for the regulatory bodies and their supporting panels and working groups is not equally distributed across the year. Expenditure is expected to align more closely with the original projections as the year progresses.
102. Expert travel amounts to 34.1 per cent of the projected 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). This is because the total number of meetings of the CDM-AP, MP, SSC WG and the Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group are not equally distributed across the year. The AP, MP and SSC WG held one meeting each as at 31 May 2016. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses.

103. Travel of representatives: DNA had no expenditure during the reporting period. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projection after the DNA Global Forum takes place.
104. Travel of representatives: EB amounts to 49.0 per cent of the 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is slightly higher than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). The expenditure includes EB representation at the side event organized by the Board and the in-session workshop on financing and the use of the CDM at the forty-fourth session of the subsidiary bodies. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projection as the year progresses.
105. Travel of staff amounts to 31 per cent of the 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). This reflects the lower number of meetings taking place outside of Bonn during the reporting period. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses.
106. Training amounts to 70.6 per cent of the 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly higher than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). This reflects the three training events implemented during the first half of 2016, which were a planned follow-up to the SDM programme restructuring exercise at the end of 2015. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses.
107. Operating expenses amount to 28.8 per cent of the 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). This is because the total number of meetings of the regulatory bodies and their supporting panels and working groups during the calendar year is not equally distributed across the quarters of the year. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses.
108. RCC operations costs amount to 34.7 per cent of the 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). This is because the costs related to RCC activities are not equally distributed across the year. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses.
109. Total cost of ownership (TCO) costs amount to 49.8 per cent, which is higher than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). This is because expenditure includes the allocation of costs covering a six month period. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses.
110. Engagement agreement costs (ICT) amount to 13.8 per cent, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). This is because of delays in the transfer of some of the ICT costs to SDM and the rescheduling of IT project implementation to the second part of the year as a result of a restructuring exercise within the ICT programme. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses.
111. Mobile communications costs are 25.6 per cent of the 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linear rate of expenditure (41.5 per cent). This reflects a lower cost of mobile communications when staff are supporting meetings and events held in Bonn. Expenditure is expected to align with the original projections as the year progresses and staff are assigned to support meetings and events outside of Bonn.
112. The expenditure for EB grants amounts to 95.5 per cent of the 2016 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly higher than the linear rate of expenditure

(24.9 per cent). This is due to the fact that almost all of the 2016 grant requests have been processed in the system and funds have been fully committed against this item of expenditure.

3.1.3. Summary of financial position (income and expenditure status, as at 31 May 2016)

113. Table 9 below shows the balance of the CDM Trust Fund as at 31 May 2016. The expenditure of USD 7.5 million stated in table 9 exceeds the income for the period ending 31 May 2016 (table 8) of USD 2.3 million, resulting in a deficit of USD 5.2 million.

Table 9. Income and expenditure status, as at 31 May 2016 (in USD)

Carry-over figure from 2015 (A)	109 292 613
Income received in 2016	
Accreditation fees	15 000
Fees from the accreditation process	5 984
Registration fees	179 190
Methodology fees	1 000
Share of proceeds (SOP)	2 055 487
Sub-total – Income: 1 January–31 May 2016 (B)	2 256 660
Current balance of 2015 carry-over and 2016 income (A+B)	111 549 273
Actual expenditure (C)	(7 507 012)
Balance available at 31 May 2016 (A+B-C)	104 042 261

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

114. Table 10 below shows the income and expenditure trend for the period January to May for the years 2014, 2015 and 2016.

Table 10. Income and expenditure trend, as at 31 May 2016 (in USD)

	As at 31 May 2014	As at 31 May 2015	As at 31 May 2016
Income	3 001 024	4 171 747	2 256 660
Expenditure	12 938 770	10 923 494	7 507 012
Income minus expenditure	(9 937 746)	(6 751 747)	(5 250 351)

4. Human resources

115. In May 2015, a new SDM human resources strategy was adopted, with the aim of taking a proactive and strategic approach to planning human resources against identified functional areas of work. The purpose of the strategy was to ensure that the SDM programme appropriately managed its human resources until the end of 2023.

116. In relation to the strategy, the programme prepared a new organizational structure,⁵² based on the secretariat's organizational restructuring and staff redeployment process. The rightsizing of the programme was finalized in December 2015, resulting in a reduction of the number of posts from 137 (as at May 2015) to 87 (as at May 2016).

5. Conclusions and recommendations

117. The mid-year review, as at 31 May 2016, indicated that approved operational activities and projects are being delivered in accordance with MAP 2016.
118. The Board may take note of the status of the MAP 2016 as at 31 May 2016 and consider as appropriate the outcomes of the review to inform the draft MAP 2017 scheduled for presentation at EB91.

⁵² See CDM-EB87-A01-INFO, appendix, table 11 <<https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>>.

Appendix 1. Reporting data (Jan.–May 2016)

Table 1. Resources spent against the two goals and six objectives in the approved MAP 2016, during the five-month reporting period (Jan. to May 2016)

Objective	Title of objective	Staff months	Staff costs (USD)	Non-staff costs (USD)	Total costs (USD)	% of resources allocated to objective	% of resources spent	Linear rate for period Jan.–May
1 (a)	Operate efficient project and entity assessment processes	53.6	647 707	10 934	658 641	12%	4%	5%
1 (b)	Operate an effective regulatory framework resulting in reduced transaction costs for participants in the mechanisms	70.2	848 303	773 029	1 621 332	25%	10%	10%
1 (c)	Develop simplified and user-friendly standards and procedures that increase efficiency and ensure environmental integrity	32.5	392 733	12 404	405 137	10%	3%	4%
2 (a-c)	Facilitate the acceptance of certified emission reductions (CERs) for compliance purposes; Enhance the use of the clean development mechanism (CDM) for voluntary purposes; Further develop the CDM as a key tool for monitoring, reporting and verifying the outcomes of mitigation finance	68.0	821 718	391 162	1 212 880	25%	8%	10%
	Other activities (cross cutting)	124.8	1 508 095	437 709	1 945 804	29%	12%	12%
	Total	349.1	4 218 558	1 625 238	5 843 794	100%	37%	42%

**Table 2. Volume of operational activities and projects completed in comparison with annual forecasted volumes (Jan. to May 2016).
 Objective 1 (a)**

MAP 2016 Activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan.–Dec. 2016)	Actual volume (Jan.–May 2016)
Changes to modalities of communication and transactions	Registry transactions	3 000	998
	Changes to modalities of communication	1 800	690
CDM registry reports	Reports	280	94
Opening and maintaining voluntary cancellation platform seller accounts	Accounts	100	10
Requests for direct communication, renewal of the crediting period and review	Requests for direct communication	30	12
	Requests for renewal of crediting period	55	44
	Requests for review (registration)	5	1
	Requests for review (Issuance)	5	2
Requests for programme of activity (POA) issuance	Requests	20	8
Requests for POA post-registration changes (PRC)	Requests	10	6
Requests for POA registration	Requests	15	1
Requests for project issuance	Requests	450	157
Requests for project PRC	Requests	30	22
Requests for project registration	Requests	100	30
POA post-registration component project activities (CPA) inclusion requests	CPA inclusions	240	34
Sustainable development co-benefits, including reporting and promotional activities	Reports	20	11

MAP 2016 Activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan.–Dec. 2016)	Actual volume (Jan.–May 2016)
Performance assessments (validation and verification)	Performance assessments (validation)	6	0
	Performance assessments (verification)	9	5
Regular surveillance and spot checks	Regular surveillance – assessments	16	4
	Spot checks – assessments	1	2
Requests for initial and re-accreditation	Requests for initial accreditation	1	0
	Requests for re-accreditation	8	0

Objective 1 (b)

Activity for MAP document	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan.–Dec. 2016)	Actual (Jan.–May 2016)
Stakeholder communications	Transactions	400	236
Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group	Meetings	1	0
Accreditation Panel	Meetings	3	1
Methodologies Panel	Meetings	3	1
Small-Scale Working Group	Meetings	3	1
Support to the Executive Board	Meetings	5	2
Entity administration	Entities	40	16
Entity assessment planning	Assessments	40	13
Handling of complaints and requests for revisions	Complaints	1	0

Objective 1 (c)

Activity for MAP document	Units	Projected annual volume in	
		MAP (Jan.–Dec 2016)	Actual (Jan.–May 2016)
Processing of requests for clarification, deviation, revision, new submissions and micro-scale additionality	Clarification requests	20	3
	Deviation requests	3	2
	Processing of micro-scale additionality	1	0
	New submission requests	4	0
	Revision requests	6	2
Processing of standardized baselines	Evaluations	20	6

Objective 2(a), (b), (c)

Activity for MAP document	Units	Projected annual volume in	
		MAP (Jan.–Dec 2016)	Actual (Jan.–May 2016)
Global DNA Forum	Event	1	0
RCC operations	Events/missions	10	10
RCC support to bottom-up standardized baselines	Supported standardized baselines	20	30
RCC on-site support to projects	Supported projects	250	116

Table 3. Stories promoted on the UNFCCC Newsroom website

Story	Date (2016)	Link
1. Advancing Paris: From Targets to Actions. Latam-Caribbean Carbon Forum 28–30 Sept., Panama.	31 May	< http://newsroom.unfccc.int/unfccc-newsroom/lacfcf-2016-panama-announcement/ >
2. Markets and Market Mechanisms Crucial for Climate Action Plans. Nairobi Framework Partners Offer Support.	31 May	< http://newsroom.unfccc.int/unfccc-newsroom/re-tooled-nairobi-framework-partnership-plans-support-to-national-governments/ >

Story	Date (2016)	Link
3. Continuing Momentum for Putting a Price on Carbon Pollution.	31 May	< http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2016/05/25/continuing-momentum-for-putting-a-price-on-carbon-pollution?CID=CCG_TT_climatechange_EN_EXT >
4. UN Draws BNP Paribas for Green-Bond Push to Unlock Funding.	30 May	< http://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2016-05-27/un-enlists-bnp-paribas-for-green-bond-push-to-unlock-financing >
5. Sub-Saharan Climate and Energy Conference Focusses on Sustainable Cities.	17 May	< http://newsroom.unfccc.int/climate-action/sub-saharan-climate-and-energy-conference-focusses-on-sustainable-cities/ >
6. Lessons from Clean Development Mechanism Critical to Implementation of Paris Agreement.	13 May	< http://newsroom.unfccc.int/climate-action/lessons-clean-development-mechanism-implementation-paris-agreement/ >
7. UN Credits Used to Make Paris Agreement Signing Climate Neutral.	21 April	< http://newsroom.unfccc.int/climate-action/paris-agreement-signing-event-new-york-climate-neutral/ >
8. CPLC Meeting to Push for Stronger Global Carbon Pricing.	18 April	< http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2016/04/15/carbon-pricing-building-on-the-momentum-of-the-paris-agreement >
9. Norwegian government buys carbon credits from Scatec Solar.	14 April	< http://www.scatecsolar.com/Investor/Stock-exchange-notices/Norwegian-government-buys-carbon-credits-from-Scatec-Solar >
10. More Bankable, Viable Projects Needed for Faster Asia Climate Action. Conclusions of Experts Meeting in Bangkok.	4 April	< http://newsroom.unfccc.int/climate-action/capacity-building-and-finance-key-to-scaled-up-climate-action/ >

Table 4. Stories and advisories published on the CDM website

Story	Date (2016)	Link
1. WEBINAR: Green Finance and Carbon Credits: Opportunities in Latin America and the Caribbean.	26 May	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/ >
2. Lessons from Clean Development Mechanism Critical to Implementation of Paris Agreement.	13 May	< http://newsroom.unfccc.int/climate-action/lessons-clean-development-mechanism-implementation-paris-agreement/ >
3. Sustainable cities focus of Sub-Saharan regional conference in Cameroon.	17 May	< http://newsroom.unfccc.int/climate-action/sub-saharan-climate-and-energy-conference-focusses-on-sustainable-cities/ >

Story	Date (2016)	Link
4. Official Unveiling Marks Continuing Collaboration between UNFCCC and WINDREF.	14 April	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2016/1104_index.html >
5. Capacity-building and Finance Key to Scaled-up Climate Action.	4 April	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2016/0104_index.html >
6. Paris Agreement places Africa at Fulcrum of Renewable Energy Deployment, Experts Agree.	20 March	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/e/x/t/extfile-20160324124322671-20_March_2016_Press_Release.pdf/20_March_2016_Press_Release.pdf?t=OVp8bzhlaGNvfDDwKPGAS8NfH3vrEGhTvIBM >
7. Africa Carbon Forum 2016: Promoting Cooperative Climate Action in Africa.	2 March	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2016/2801_index.html >
8. Clean Development Mechanism to have Evolving Role in International Climate Action.	11 March	< http://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2016/1103_index.html >
9. CDM Board Elects Chair and Vice-Chair for 2016.	7 March	< https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2016/0703_index.html >

Table 5 Additional mandates provided by the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol at its eleventh session to the Board

CMP11 mandate	Mandate from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP)	Related 2016 MAP project or routine activity
6/CMP.11, para. 5	Requests the Board and the secretariat to facilitate access to the section concerning sustainable development in the project and programme design documents (PDDs) of the project activities and programmes of activities (PoAs) on the online platform for voluntary cancellation of certified emission reductions (CERs) referred to in paragraph 4 of this decision.	Routine: Partnerships – Further development and promotion of the online platform for voluntary cancellation of CERs.
6/CMP.11, para. 6	Encourages the Board to continue the simplification process of the clean development mechanism (CDM) with the aim of further simplifying and streamlining the project cycle, the registration and verification process, the development and approval of standardized baselines, the methodological standards and procedures, and the accreditation procedure.	Project (246): Simplification and streamlining of the CDM.
6/CMP.11, para. 7	Also encourages the Board to continue exploring options for using the CDM as a tool for other uses and report back to the CMP at its twelfth session (November 2016).	Routine: Partnerships – Options for using the CDM as a tool for other uses.

CMP11 mandate	Mandate from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP)	Related 2016 MAP project or routine activity
6/CMP.11, paras. 8 and 9	Further encourages the Board to explore the opportunities for the financing of the CDM through international climate financing institutions, such as the Green Climate Fund, and report back to CMP at its twelfth session; Invites the Board, as part of the implementation of paragraph 8 of this decision, to consider hosting an in-session workshop at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (May 2016), taking into account paragraph 28 of this decision.	Routine: Partnerships – Financing CDM through international climate financing institutions.
6/CMP.11, para. 11	Requests the Board to analyse the need for measures to ensure the continued participation of designated operational entities in the CDM, in particular in the regions underrepresented in the CDM, taking into account paragraph 28 of this decision.	Routine: Accreditation system.
6/CMP.11, paras. 12 and 13	Decides to allow the submission of a request for the revision of a baseline and monitoring methodology without a draft project or PDDs in cases where the Board considers that the assessment of such a request can be conducted without the project-specific information; Requests the Board to implement paragraph 12 of this decision by revising the relevant regulations.	Routine: Regulatory framework management.
6/CMP.11, para. 14	Encourages the Board to continue the development of digitized project and PDD forms for CDM project activities and PoAs.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies including digitization to reduce transaction costs.
6/CMP.11, para. 15	Requests the Board to develop more cost-effective and context-appropriate approaches for monitoring, reporting and verification with a focus on project activities involving households and communities, addressing, inter alia: (a) Procedures to manage data gaps; (b) Regionally appropriate calibration requirements; (c) The use of sectoral and nationally collected data where appropriate.	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies including digitization to reduce transaction costs.
6/CMP.11, para. 16	Encourages the Board to continue its work related to the “Application of E- policy in investment analysis for additionality demonstration and selection of baseline scenario”, and to report back to the CMP at its twelfth session.	Project (216): Application of the E- policy for additionality demonstration.
6/CMP.11, para. 17	Also encourages the Board to continue assessing methodologies in order to ensure environmental integrity and additionality.	Routine: Methodologies.
6/CMP.11, para. 18	Requests the Board to develop a stand-alone PoA guidance, consisting, inter alia, of a “CDM PoA standard”, a “CDM PoA validation and verification standard” and a “CDM PoA cycle procedure”.	Project (246): Simplification and streamlining of the CDM.

CMP11 mandate	Mandate from the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP)	Related 2016 MAP project or routine activity
6/CMP.11, para. 19	Reiterates its request to the Board, as contained in decision 4/CMP.10, to consider allowing, as an option, a simplified inclusion process for activities that satisfy microscale thresholds and are considered automatically additional; this option shall allow for inclusion on the basis of a pre-approved standardized inclusion template of component project activities carried out directly by the coordinating/managing entity without prior validation through a designated operational entity (DOE).	Project (223): Simplification of methodologies including digitization to reduce transaction costs.
6/CMP.11, para. 20	Requests the Board to consider developing a standardized registration template using objective criteria for activities that qualify as automatically additional.	Routine: Project assessments - Standardized registration template.
6/CMP.11, para. 21	Encourages the Board to continue its efforts in communicating the sustainable development co-benefits of CDM project activities and PoAs to the public.	Routine: Sustainable development co-benefits.
6/CMP.11, para. 22	Also encourages the Board to improve the user-friendliness of the existing sustainable development co-benefits tool.	Routine: Sustainable development co-benefits.
6/CMP.11, para. 23	Requests the DOEs to confirm that the request for issuance of emission reductions is submitted only to the Board.	Routine: Regulatory framework management.
6/CMP.11, para. 24	Also requests the Board to examine how the information specified in paragraph 12 of appendix D to decision 3/CMP.1 can be best made publicly available, and the implications thereof, and report back on this matter to the CMP at its twelfth session.	Routine: CDM registry.
6/CMP.11, para. 26	Requests the Board to expand, taking into account paragraph 28 below, the scope and scale of regional collaboration centres' assistance activities in developing countries by exploring the emerging technical and methodological areas in the context of the CDM where specific assistance is identified as needed by the countries underrepresented in the mechanism.	Routine: Regional Collaboration Centres.
6/CMP.11, para. 28	Requests the Board to ensure the transparent and prudent management of the resources of the CDM, including the spending for those serving on the Board.	Routine: Support to the Board.

Table 6. Additional mandates provided by the Board at its eighty-ninth session

Reference	EB89 mandate	Project/routine – product 2016
EB89 report para. 13	Based on the input from the designated operational entities (DOEs)/accredited independent entity (AIE) Coordination Forum provided during its interaction with the Board, as referred to in paragraph 55 of the EB89 report, the Board reviewed the current requirements for DOEs to update the status of validation and verification (paragraphs 34 and 219 of the “ CDM project cycle procedure ” (PCP), version 09.0). The Board agreed to revise the requirements so that the status update shall be done by DOEs only twice a year , at specific timings applicable for all project activities, and programmes of activities (PoAs) that are due for the status update. The Board requested the secretariat to revise the relevant regulatory provisions to reflect this agreement in conjunction with the work referred to in paragraph 8 of the EB89 report, and also requested the secretariat to modify the IT interface accordingly .	Regulatory framework management
EB89 report para. 14	The Board considered the issue of how information specified in decision 3/CMP.1, appendix D, paragraph 12, can best be made publicly available and requested the secretariat to prepare a revised proposal for the Board’s consideration at a future meeting , but not later than the ninety-first meeting of the Board, further elaborating the possible reporting formats of certified emission reduction transactions, taking into account the principles of confidentiality and transparency.	CDM registry
EB89 report para. 19	The Board took note of an oral update on the status of the external evaluation of the CDM loan scheme and also noted that a further update would be provided at the ninetieth meeting of the Board.	Partnership – CDM Loan Scheme
EB89 report para. 31	The Board took note of the progress of the work on the development of the revised and restructured “CDM project standard”, “CDM validation and verification standard” and the PCP, separating the requirements that are applicable to PoAs from those applicable to project activities. In this regard, the Board emphasized the need to complete the work in 2016, and for that reason, requested the secretariat to prioritize the work and allocate necessary resources to it within the secretariat. The Board further requested the secretariat to present the work-in-progress documents on the areas that require further consideration by the Board at its ninetieth meeting with the publication by one week prior to the meeting on an exceptional basis, considering the workload of the secretariat.	Regulatory framework management and Project (246): Simplification and streamlining of the CDM

Reference	EB89 mandate	Project/routine – product 2016
EB89 report para. 33	The Board considered the concept note on a “Proposal on top-down methodological work for the transport sector ” and agreed to initiate work in the following areas: (a) Development of a new top-down methodology for lightweight, two- or three-wheeled personal transportation infrastructure , including technologies/measures for bicycles, electric bicycles and tricycles, to shift from or reduce the use of fossil fuel in transportation; and (b) Development of a new top-down methodology for the improved operation of public transportation (e.g. improved transit logistics, smart traffic systems).	244 Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the CDM
EB89 report para. 34, part 1	The Board considered the concept note on the “Exploration of methodological options for developing ‘ agriculture CDM ’ and requested the Small-Scale Working Group (SSC WG), in consultation with the Methodologies Panel (MP), and the secretariat, to initiate the work on the proposed revisions of approved methodologies (i.e. AMS-III.BK, AMS-III.Y and AMS-III.F). The work shall be led by the SSC WG, with input given by the MP. [..]	244 Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the CDM
EB89 report para. 34, part 2	[..] The Board further requested the secretariat, jointly with the MP and the SSC WG, to prepare a detailed concept note prioritizing areas for new methodological developments, taking into account the criteria provided by the Board, including a timeline for development, resource implications, potential demand, possible issues related to additionality, feasibility of the proposed measures under the CDM and collaboration opportunities, inter alia with the Food and Agriculture Organization for methodological work, and present it for the consideration of the Board at a future meeting.	244 Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the CDM
EB89 report para. 35	The Board considered the concept note on “ Indirect greenhouse gas emissions - definitions and accounting ” and agreed that, whether or not to consider an emission source as leakage emissions in the methodology, depends on their relative magnitude compared to the baseline emissions. The Board further requested the MP and the SSC WG to revise the relevant methodologies by replacing the term “indirect emissions” with “leakage” prioritizing the methodologies that are most commonly used. For the remaining methodologies, the above revision will be implemented as and when these methodologies are revised for other reasons.	244 Development of new methodologies to broaden the applicability of the CDM
EB89 report para. 36	The Board considered the concept note on the “ Establishment of a new CDM project activity in a physical or geographical location of an existing CDM project ” and requested the secretariat to prepare a revised concept note, jointly with the MP , taking into account the further guidance provided by the Board.	Other methodology-related issues
EB89 report para. 37	The Board requested the MP to incorporate clarifying elements as previously included in the concept note “Package on further development of a standardized baseline framework” into the “Guidelines for the establishment of sector-specific standardized baselines” without revising any of the existing approaches in the guidelines.	110 Further development of standardized baselines framework

Reference	EB89 mandate	Project/routine – product 2016
EB89 report para. 38	The Board requested the MP to prepare a flowchart to help project participants navigate through fossil fuel cogeneration methodologies and include this in the draft revisions of relevant methodologies accordingly.	223 Simplification of methodologies including digitization to reduce transaction costs
EB89 report para. 41	The Board requested the MP to expand the scope of the ongoing revision of the methodology “AM0103: Renewable energy power generation in isolated grids” to keep the methodology consistent with the improvement of the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” (see paragraph 42 of the EB89 report).	223 Simplification of methodologies including digitization to reduce transaction costs
EB89 report para. 42	The Board requested the MP to propose the following revisions to the “Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system” : (i) better accommodate small isolated grids in small island developing States and least developed countries and (ii) enhance the clarity of the requirements related to the demonstration of transmission constraints.	223 Simplification of methodologies including digitization to reduce transaction costs
EB89 report para. 46	The Board requested the SSC WG to propose revisions to the approved methodologies “AMS-I.E: Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user” and “AMS-II.G: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass” to address identified issues relevant to both methodologies, and to provide a consistent approach in the two cookstove methodologies. The issues identified are detailed in paragraph 33 of the meeting report of the 50th meeting of the SSC WG.	223 Simplification of methodologies including digitization to reduce transaction costs
EB89 report para. 49	The Board continued its consideration of the concept note on “ Applicability of a pro rata approach to issuance of temporary certified emission reductions (tCERs) and long-term certified emission reductions (ICERs)”, as contained in annex 12 to the annotated agenda of the eighty-eighth meeting. The Board agreed that the provisions contained in paragraph 254 of the CDM project standard should be revised as follows for afforestation and reforestation project activities: (a) For ICERs, when a monitoring period falls partly in the first commitment period and partly in the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, all removals occurring since the last verification should be allocated to the second commitment period; (b) For tCERs, for any issuance, all removals occurring since the start of the project activity should be issued for the commitment period in which the monitoring period ends.	Regulatory framework management
EB89 report para. 50	The Board considered a concept note on “Reducing risk of disputes and irregularities in the modalities of communication (MoC process)” and requested the secretariat to explore options and develop draft procedures for inclusion of changes to the MoC process in the next revision of the PCP , taking into account the following guidance: (a) Provide for the voluntary inclusion of an end-date for participation of a project participant in the MoC statement; (b) Extend the provisions for direct reporting by project participants on changes to the MoC statement; (c) Develop a process for the voluntary withdrawal of focal points and the administrative withdrawal of project participants.	246 Simplification and streamlining of the CDM: Proposals for simplification and streamlining of the CDM

Reference	EB89 mandate	Project/routine – product 2016
EB89 report para. 51	The Board further requests the secretariat to explore options for the implementation of a revised or a new electronic interface for MoC to be presented at a future meeting.	CDM registry
EB89 report para. 59	The Board took note of a request for assistance from the designated national authority (DNA) of Haiti to develop guidelines for local stakeholder consultation and requested the secretariat to prepare a concept note on the issue for consideration by the Board at a future meeting.	Support to DNAs – Technical assistance to DNAs for the development of guidelines for local stakeholder consultation (Haiti)

Table 7. Reporting against the CDM KPIs for the five month period under review (Jan to May 2016)

KPI (a)	Target (c)	Performance (d)	Explanatory notes (e)
1. The proportion of EB meeting documents made available in accordance with the rules of procedure of the CDM Executive Board	100%	100%	
2. The proportion of EB mandated outputs provided to the secretariat delivered on time	100%	90%	45 out of 50 scheduled deliverables were delivered on time. Delays resulted from (i) non-agreement on the item or (ii) the need to rebalance the workload at the EB meeting.
3. The proportion of CMP mandates to the Board delivered and delivered on time	100%	TBD	
4. Proportion of EB mandated outputs provided to panels and working groups delivered on-time	100%	88%	30 of 34 products were delivered on time. Delays resulted from (i) non-agreement on the item or (ii) the rescheduling of products as a result of additional mandates received.
5. The proportion of methodology cases (new methodologies and revision of existing ones) processed within the specified timelines	100%	100%	Two bottom-up requests for revision were finalized during the reporting period.
6. The proportion of new project registrations processed within the specified timelines	100%	84%	For the affected cases, the average delay during the reporting period was 2.5 days at the CC and IRC stages.
7. The proportion of new PoA registrations processed within the specified timelines	100%	85%	For the affected cases, the average delay was 2.8 days at the CC stage.
8. The proportion of project issuance instructions processed within the specified timelines	100%	86%	For the affected cases, the average delay was 2 days at the CC, IRC, and SN stages.

KPI (a)	Target (c)	Performance (d)	Explanatory notes (e)
9. The proportion of PoA issuance instructions processed within the specified timelines	100%	82%	For the affected cases, the average delay was 2.8 days at the CC, IRC stages
10. The proportion of communications to the Board processed within the specified timelines	100%	100%	
11. The proportion of communications to the Secretariat processed within the specified timelines	100%	97%	
12. Accreditation assessment delays over seven days	0	0	

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Document information

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