

CDM-2022MAP-INFO01

Regular report

Status of CDM MAP 2022–2023
implementation
(1 January – 31 December 2022)

Version 01.0

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

1. The clean development mechanism (CDM) two-year business and management plan 2022–2023 (CDM MAP 2022–2023), adopted at the 113th meeting of the CDM Executive Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board), documents the goals and objectives of the CDM and the activities and resources required to support its effective operation.¹
2. This document describes the status of implementation of the CDM MAP 2022–2023 for the period 1 January through 31 December 2022.²

1.1. Goal 1: Ensure the full and efficient delivery of support to the true-up period of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol

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

CDM registry

3. As shown in figure 1 below, during the reporting period 6,977 requests for forwarding and cancellation transactions for certified emission reductions (CERs) were completed against the 2022 annual forecasted volume of 7,500 transactions. This corresponds to 93.0 per cent of the forecasted volume. Additionally, 2,243 changes to modalities of communication (224.3 per cent) were completed against the annual forecasted volume of 1,000 change requests.
4. The CDM registry operational volumes are higher than the projected volumes for all activities in the reporting period, with the exception of the orders placed on the voluntary cancellation platform (the platform). Comparing the operations for 2022 against the same period of the previous year, there is an overall decrease in completed requests for forwarding and cancellation transactions for CERs (6,977 transactions for the reporting period compared to 7,378 over the same period in 2021) due to a decrease on the platform (3,962 orders placed in the reporting period versus 4,921 in 2021), partially compensated by an increase in transactions in the CDM registry (3,015 transaction requests other than voluntary cancellation platform orders processed in the reporting period versus 2,457 in 2021). However, the decrease in transactions on the platform is accompanied by an increase in the average number of CERs cancelled per transactions. The reporting period marked the highest number of CERs cancelled though the VCP in any period to date, with 3,835,513 CERs cancelled in the reporting period.³
5. During the reporting period, 5 new voluntary cancellation seller accounts were opened, bringing the total number of accounts at the end December of 2022 to 92 against a forecast of 90 vendor accounts by the end of 2022. A total of 80 accounts remain active, 23 of which with current listings of CERs. A total of 25 projects were added to existing seller accounts or published new offers. The CERs, available for listing on the United Nations Platform for Voluntary Cancellation of CERs, were close to 11 million at the end of the

¹ See CDM-EB112-A01-INFO <https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Notes/index.html>.

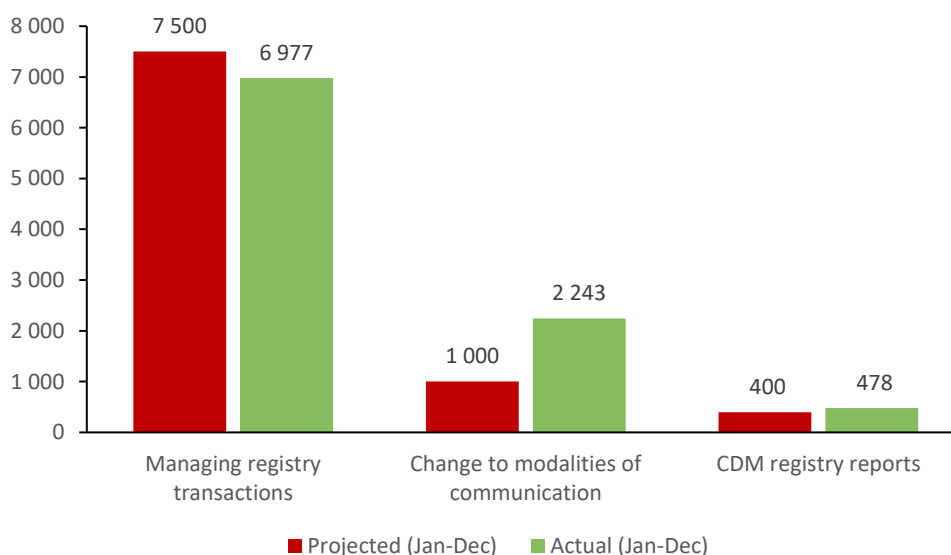
² Prior end-year and mid-year status of implementation of the CDM MAP review reports are available on the CDM website. See, for example: CDM-2021Q4-INFO01 (end-year review report for 2021) and CDM-2021Q2-INFO01 (mid-year review report for 2021) https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/index_2019.html.

³ Detailed information on the United Nations platform for voluntary cancellation of CERs is available on an annual basis at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/index.html>.

reporting period, which is sufficient for the current level of operations. Supply-side activities are tailored according to short-term forecasts to ensure a stable supply of units.

6. Changes to modalities of communication transactions increased by 47 per cent compared to the previous year (2,243 changes processed for the reporting period compared to 1,525 in 2021) and were processed with additional capacity allocated to this function.
7. In relation to the CDM registry reporting function, 478 reports (120 per cent), including designated national authority (DNA) reports, CDM Executive Board monthly reports and reports to the World Bank, were produced against the annual forecasted volume of 400 reports. Comparing the volume data of 2022 to the volume data of 2021, there was a slight decrease in the reports produced (from 494 reports in 2021).

Figure 1. CDM registry operation against the linear projected volume for the period under review (January–December 2022)



Project assessments

8. The total CERs issued over the reporting period is 150,463,408, of which 7,792,876 CERs were issued for programmes of activities (PoAs) and 142,670,536 were issued for project activities.
9. In terms of caseload, details of the project assessments processed during the reporting period are included in table 1 and figure 2.

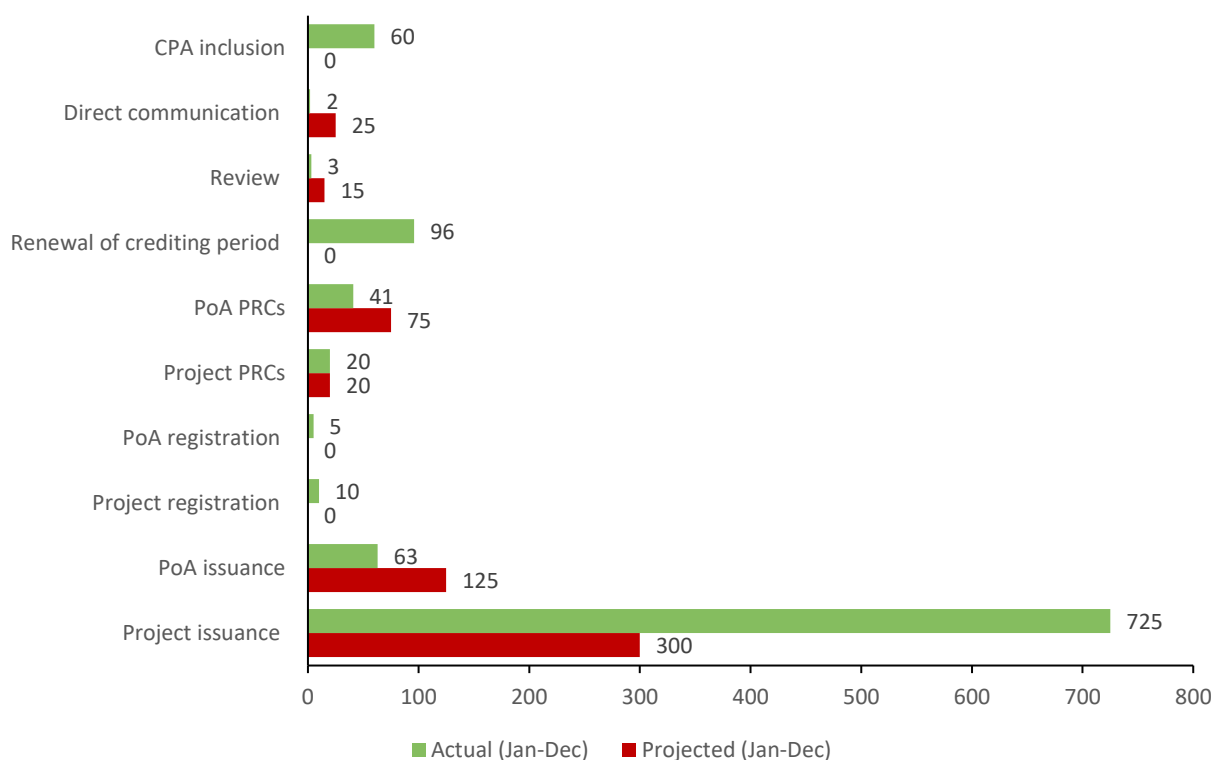
Table 1. Project assessments (January–December 2022)

Activity	Projected volume Jan- Dec 2022	Actual volume Jan- Dec 2022
Requests for project issuance	300	725
Requests for PoA issuance covering component project activities (CPAs)	125	63 ^(a)
Requests for project registration	0	10
Requests for PoA registration	0	5

Activity	Projected volume Jan- Dec 2022	Actual volume Jan- Dec 2022
Requests for project post-registration changes (PRCs)	20	20
Requests for PoA PRC	75	41
Requests for renewal of crediting period	0	96 ^(b)
Requests for review	15	3
Requests for direct communication	25	2
PoA post-registration CPA inclusion requests	0	60 ^(c)

- (a) These included the processing of 249 CPAs.
 (b) These included the processing of 8 PoA renewal requests.
 (c) These include 23 renewal of crediting periods of CPAs.

Figure 2. Type and number of project assessments processed against the linear projected volume for the period under review (January–December 2022)

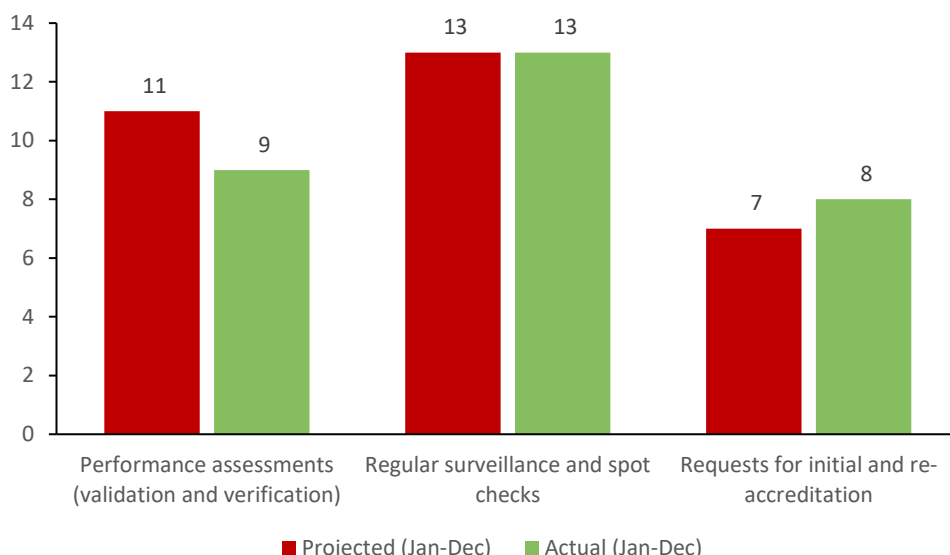


10. During the reporting period, the waiting times for the commencement of project assessments for registration and issuance were below 15 days, as mandated by the Board and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), except for 14 weeks during March, June, July, August, September, October and November owing to short-term periods of high submission rates.
11. No sustainable development co-benefit reports were received and published during the reporting period.

Entity assessments

12. There are currently 28 accredited designated operational entities (DOEs) and six applicant entities (AEs) as at 31 December 2022.
13. As shown in figure 3, during the reporting period, 9 performance assessments were conducted⁴ against the annual forecasted volume of 11 assessments. A total of 13 regular surveillance assessments and spot checks were conducted against the annual forecasted volume of 13 regular surveillance assessments and spot checks. Eight initial and re-accreditation assessments were conducted⁵ against the annual forecasted volume of seven assessments.

Figure 3. Type and number of entity assessments processed against the linear projected volume for the period under review (January–December 2022)



14. During the reporting period, the 2022 calibration workshop of the CDM accreditation roster of experts for lead assessors was held during 20–21 September 2022, in conjunction with the 93rd meeting of the CDM Accreditation Panel (CDM-AP 93). Activities included organizing the calibration sessions, providing training on accreditation requirements and recent changes in the CDM regulations, and updating lead assessors on the CDM regulations.
15. During the reporting period, the 2022 DOE calibration workshop was held during 18–19 October 2022. The workshop provided an opportunity to share with the DOEs the recent changes in the CDM regulations, as well as to ensure a common understanding of the regulations by discussing real-life cases. The workshop also enabled participants to share experiences and best practices and allowed for the UN Climate Change secretariat to receive feedback that can be used in future revisions of the regulatory documents.

⁴ Figure 3 includes nine verification performance assessments.

⁵ Figure 3 includes seven re-accreditation assessments.

1.1.2. Objective 1b: Operate an effective regulatory framework

Servicing of the regulatory body and its panels and working groups

16. At its first meeting of the calendar year, the Board adopted its workplan and that of its panels and approved the calendar of meetings. During the 12-month reporting period, four meetings of the Board (EB 113, EB 114, EB 115 and EB 116), three of the CDM Accreditation Panel (CDM-AP 91, CDM-AP 92 and CDM-AP 93) and three of the Methodologies Panel (MP 87, MP 88 and MP 89) were held. Table 3 in the appendix includes information on the number of documents under consideration by the Board during the reporting period.
17. As per the workplan approved by the Board at EB 113,⁶ 56 products were forecasted to be delivered in 2022. Four additional items were added during the reporting period.⁷ During the reporting period, a total of 57 products were delivered against the workplan.

Accreditation system

18. During the reporting period, 34 entities (i.e. 28 DOEs and 6 AEs) were supported. The support included day-to-day activities related to the administration of the accreditation workflow.
19. During the reporting period, 30 accreditation assessments were launched, of which 9 were regular surveillance assessments, 11 were performance assessments, 4 were initial accreditation assessments, and 6 were re-accreditation assessments. Their corresponding workplans were processed in accordance with the “CDM accreditation procedure”.
20. The Board accredited one entity and re-accredited nine entities and presented this recommendation for endorsement by the CMP at its seventeenth session.
21. The Board took note of the notification from the CDM-AP on the completion of regular on-site surveillance assessments and performance assessments for 25 DOEs.
22. The second iteration of the DOE performance monitoring report of the seventeenth monitoring period (1 May to 31 August 2021), the first and second iterations of the DOE performance monitoring report of the eighteenth monitoring period (1 September to 31 December 2021), the first and second iterations of the DOE performance monitoring report of the nineteenth monitoring period (1 January to 30 April 2022) and the seventh annual analysis report to the Board on the results of DOE performance monitoring were published as per the “Procedure: Performance monitoring of designated operational entities”, version 04.0. The first iteration of the DOE performance monitoring report of the twentieth monitoring period (1 May to 31 August 2022) was published as per the “Procedure: Performance monitoring of designated operational entities”, version 05.0. During this reporting period, six DOE performance monitoring reports and one annual analysis report on the results of DOE performance monitoring were published.

⁶ See CDM-EB113-A03 at https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/D/E/4/DE49PA6QZJOCIMVXB8S2FK1W5T3GLR/eb113_repan03.pdf?t=R1h8cmVocWsyfDCLMfkkKNOKgg7DonX7m7SX.

⁷ Biennial survey on CDM project status info at EB116; Process for updating standardized baselines at EB 115; Revised procedure: Development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines at EB 116, Region-specific values for fraction of non-renewable biomass at EB 116.

Methodologies

23. Figure 4 below provides data for the reporting period⁸ relating to methodologies.
24. During the reporting period:
 - (a) Seventeen requests for clarifications were fully concluded⁹ and four requests for clarification were under process;¹⁰
 - (b) Two requests for revision were concluded¹¹ and four requests for revision were under process.¹²
25. During the reporting period, three new methodology requests were processed:
 - (a) Two new methodology requests were recommended for consideration¹³ by the Board;
 - (b) One new methodology request was in process.¹⁴
26. During the reporting period, details of the processing of standardized baselines were as follows:
 - (a) One standardized baseline was approved;¹⁵
 - (b) Submissions of new bottom-up standardized baselines: two requests in process;¹⁶
 - (c) New top-down standardized baselines: three requests in process.¹⁷

⁸ The data in figure 4 also include submissions from earlier reporting periods that are still in process owing to these items requiring additional work during the reporting period.

⁹ For small-scale: SSC_834; SSC_832; SSC_831; SSC_830; SSC_828; SSC_827; SSC_825; SSC_824; SSC_823; SSC_822; For large-scale: AM_CLA_0301; AM_CLA_0300; AM_CLA_0299; AM_CLA_0298; AM_CLA_0296; Tools CLA_TOOL_0047; CLA_TOOL_0046.

¹⁰ SSC_833; AM_CLA_0303; AM_CLA_0302; AM_CLA_0297.

¹¹ SSC_829; AM_REV_0261.

¹² AM_REV_0262; SSC_835; SSC_826; REV_TOOL_0005.

¹³ SSC-NM107 (WIP) and NM0377 (rejected).

¹⁴ NM0381.

¹⁵ PSB0058.

¹⁶ PSB0021, PSB0056 – work initiated during previous reporting periods and under process during the current reporting period.

¹⁷ TSB0008, TSB0013, and TSB0014 – work initiated during previous reporting periods and under process during the current reporting period.

Figure 4. Methodology requests and processing of standardized baselines against the linear projected volume for the period under review (January–December 2022)



27. During the reporting period, in response to mandates received from the Board, the following methodologies and tools were processed:

(a) Thirty-three requests for revision of methodologies and tools were concluded.¹⁸

(b) Eight requests for revision of methodology ; one new methodology development and one request for revision of tool were under process¹⁹.

28. During the reporting period, the Board considered:

(a) The concept note “Ensuring the consistency in definitions of market penetration metrics and thresholds for additionality demonstration” and agreed with the overall direction of the work undertaken to have consistent thresholds for using stock and sales data. The Board also agreed to include the proposed definitions in the “Glossary: CDM Terms”²⁰;

(b) The concept note “Harmonized approach for monitoring the methane concentration in biogas and landfill gas (LFG)” and requested the MP to: (a) Propose a harmonized approach to monitor the methane concentration in LFG and biogas from wastewater and manure treatment systems, taking into account best practices from approved CDM methodologies and tools, and drawing on elements from international and national standards, as required; and (b) Revise the relevant methodologies and methodological tools indicated in table 3 of the concept note, in order to consistently apply the proposed harmonized approach for monitoring methane concentrations;

¹⁸ TOOL27; AM0071; AM0113; AM0122; TOOL33; AMS-I.A; AMS-I.B; AMS-I.E; AMS-I.F; AMS-I.L; AMS-II.G; AMS-III.C; AMS-III.AR; AMS-III.AW; AMS-III.AY; AMS-III.BB; AMS-III.BC; AMS-III.BG; AMS-III.BL; AMS-III.BM; TOOL19; TOOL30; TOOL06; TOOL16; AM0036; AM0089; ACM0006; ACM0017; ACM0018; AMS-I.C.

¹⁹ New Methodology (Renewable energy generation for captive use); AM0046; AM0113; AMS-II.C.; AMS-II.J.; AMS-III.AR; AMS-III.R.; AMS-III.D.; AMS-I.I.; and TOOL14.

²⁰ https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20220909155725308/glos_CDM.pdf.

- (c) The revision of the procedure “Development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines”. The Board agreed that the secretariat may procure services of a DOE for preparing the assessment report, as referred to in paragraphs 15(d), 75(e) and 147(e) of the procedure and, where necessary, involve its regional collaboration centres. The Board agreed that the procurement of services of DOEs for preparing the assessment report is subject to the availability of funding as provided for in the CDM two-year business and management plan 2022-2023. The Board requested the secretariat to present the revised procedure, reflecting the above changes and the mandate provided at EB 115, for its consideration at a future meeting;
- (d) The information note “Editorial quality, clarity and consistency of draft methodologies, methodological tools and other methodological standards”. The Board took note of the progress made on mandates provided at EB 111. In this regard, the Board agreed to approve an additional 10 person months and a budget of USD 25,000 under the project “Enhanced clarity and consistency of CDM methodologies” under objective 1(b) of the CDM two-year business and management plan 2022–2023;
- (e) The concept note “Modularization of the CDM methodologies” and welcomed the proposed work. The Board agreed to test the proposed approach in one sector and requested the secretariat to prepare a detailed concept note focusing on the modularization of methodologies in the energy sector for its consideration at a future meeting;
- (f) The concept note “Review of default baseline assumptions applied in AMS-I.E, AMS-II.G and TOOL30” and agreed to the proposal contained in the note. In relation to the concept note, the Board approved the revision to the methodologies and tool to include reference to “TOOL33: Default values for common parameters” and provide alternative procedures to determine the default values contained in TOOL33;
- (g) Information on the development of accurate and reliable region-specific default values for fraction of non-renewable biomass (fNRB) that can be applied in methodologies for clean cooking. The methodologies panel was requested to develop subnational/regional values of fNRB, building on scientific studies and engaging external experts. The Board highlighted that such default values should be consistent with the methods contained in “TOOL30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass”. In this regard, the Board requested the MP to prepare a concept note based on the work undertaken, for consideration by the Board at a future meeting. The Board further requested the MP to propose a revision to TOOL30 and/or related methodologies/tools if there is a need to further clarify and/or revise elements of TOOL30 or related methodologies/tools, in light of the work undertaken on default values;
- (h) The concept note “Ensuring the consistency in definitions of market penetration metrics and thresholds for additionality demonstration” and agreed to include the proposed definitions in the “Glossary: CDM Terms”;
- (i) The information note “Analysis of share and levelized cost of electricity generation of grid-connected solar photovoltaic technology” prepared by the MP in the context of the revision of the methodological tool “TOOL32: Positive lists of technologies”, and approved, as a major revision, TOOL32. The revision excludes grid-connected solar photovoltaic technologies from the positive list of technologies.

Support to stakeholders/capacity-building (designated operational entities)

29. During the reporting period, four conference calls took place with the DOE/ Accredited Independent Entities (AIE) Coordination Forum.
30. A total of 10 interactions were recorded during the reporting period against the annual forecast of 11 interactions with stakeholders.

Regional collaboration centre on-site support to projects and programmes of activities

31. During the reporting period, direct technical support was provided at the regional level to increase participation in the CDM. As at 30 December 2022, the regional collaboration centres (RCCs) had supported 48 CDM project activities and PoAs against the annual forecasted volume of 165 projects/PoAs. The support resulted in four CDM project activities and PoAs progressing at least one step in the CDM project cycle. In addition, the RCCs responded to 58 queries received from stakeholders requesting clarifications on CDM requirements.
32. From the beginning of the RCCs' operations in 2013 until 30 December 2022, the RCCs directly supported 1,734 CDM project activities and PoAs, contributing to 259 CDM project activities and PoAs progressing at least one step forward in the CDM project cycle. In addition, through the provision of technical advice and capacity-building, 128 new CDM project activities and PoAs were identified and their notification of CDM prior consideration submitted.

Regional collaboration centre on-site support to bottom-up standardized baselines

33. During the reporting period, RCCs supported the development of 3 new bottom-up standardized baselines against the annual forecasted volume of 15 requests,²¹ of which approximately 66 per cent originated from DNAs of underrepresented countries in the CDM. As a result of the support provided by the RCCs in the previous years, one proposed standardized baseline²² was successfully submitted to the secretariat.
34. From the beginning of the RCCs' operations in 2013 until the end of 2022, the RCCs directly supported the development of 346 standardized baselines, of which 58 were approved by the Board.

Registration and issuance system

35. Information system support for CDM activities/cycles, including the uploading of monitoring reports, summary notes, Board member objections, rejection rulings, updated documents related to direct communication, and queries from project participants, were carried out according to the established procedures.

Regulatory framework management

36. In regards to the CDM regulations, during the reporting period, the Board:
 - (a) Revised the "Regulatory requirements under temporary measures for post-2020 cases" to reflect decision 2/CMP.16 and decision 3/CMA.3 that clarified how and

²¹ In addition, support was provided to 14 standardized baselines that were continuations from the previous reporting period.

²² PSB0058 (second submission).

when to finalize the requests accorded the provisional status under the temporary measures (EB 113);

- (b) Amended the “CDM validation and verification standard for project activities” (version 03.0) and the “CDM validation and verification standard for programmes of activities” (version 03.0) to include guidance on remote inspection as an alternative means to an on-site inspection (EB 113);
- (c) Revised of the “CDM accreditation procedure” to extend the validity of the temporary arrangement of the minimum number of mandatory performance assessments by two years (up to 28 May 2024) and include a process for the CDM assessment team to provide any information it wishes for the review process of non-conformities (EB 113);
- (d) Issued clarification entitled “Clarification on post-registration change to the start date of the crediting period” to clarify the requirements contained in the “Clean development mechanism project cycle procedure for project activities” (version 03.0) and the “Clean development mechanism project cycle procedure for programmes of activities” (version 03.0) that for a post-registration change to delay the start date of the crediting period of a registered CDM activity or a component project activity included in a registered PoA, the request for approval or the notification of such post-registration change may only be submitted before the expiry of the first crediting period (EB 114);
- (e) Revised the “Glossary: CDM Terms” to include terms related to market penetration (EB 115);
- (f) Revised the “Procedure: Performance monitoring of designated operational entities” to include the application of historical data for the calculation of indicator I_1 and apply the total weight of the issues raised for the calculation of indicator I_3 (EB 115).

1.2. Goal 2: Enable stakeholders to understand and adjust to the evolving operating environment taking into account decisions of CMP 16

1.2.1. Objective 2a: Engage with regulatory authorities using certified emission reductions for compliance purposes

External queries

- 37. During the reporting period, a total of 95 CDM-related queries from stakeholders were processed, including 18 communications addressed to the Board and 77 communications addressed to the secretariat. This corresponds to 18 per cent of the annual forecasted volume. An additional 442 queries of an administrative nature (e.g. log-in troubleshooting, updating the contact database) were processed by the secretariat. In addition, during the reporting period, 58 queries were processed by the RCCs, details of which are included in the RCC operation report (January–December 2022).²³
- 38. Considering requests from stakeholders, the Board, at EB 114, clarified the conditions and process for DOEs requesting remote inspection as an alternative means to on-site inspection.²⁴

²³ See RCC operation report at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/>.

²⁴ See EB 114 meeting report, paragraphs 9 and 10.

39. Further, in response to communications from stakeholders, the Board considered, on a case-by-case basis, requests for: (a) extension of deadline for submission of the request for renewal of crediting period for CDM activities; and (b) requests for exemption from mandatory on-site inspection. The requests were made due to difficulties faced by project participants and DOEs during the global pandemic.

Market and policy analysis

40. Market and policy updates enable the Board’s work programme to be informed by broader ongoing developments. During the reporting period, the secretariat continued to gather intelligence on developments in global carbon markets. The secretariat is using this intelligence to provide updates to the Board on developments in the UNFCCC process in relation to the Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement, including updates on carbon-pricing mechanisms globally, recent policy developments in different regions and international sectors, and the potential role of the CDM.

Secretariat interactions with stakeholders

41. On behalf of the Board and its support structures, 34 calls for public input were sought on: (a) issues included in the annotated agenda and related annexes prepared for EB 113, EB 114, EB 115 and EB 116; and (b) issues related to tools and methodologies.²⁵
42. The 2022 annual report on stakeholder communications, providing feedback to stakeholders, was published during the reporting period.
43. The Board and its support structure met virtually with representatives of the DNA Forum at EB 114 and EB 116, and with the representative of the DOE/AIE Coordination Forum at CDM-AP 91 and CDM-AP 93 and at EB 113, EB 114 and EB 116, and took note of forums’ inputs.
44. At EB 113, EB 114, EB 115 and EB 116 the Board took note of the activities undertaken related to stakeholders, DNAs, AEs and DOEs:
- (a) Side event on the topic of “15 years of PoAs” held on 3 November 2021 during the United Nations Climate Change Conference 2021 in Glasgow;
 - (b) Virtual session of the 22nd meeting of the Global DNA Forum held on 16 December 2021 via video conference;
 - (c) The fifty-seventh DOE conference call held on 15 February 2022 via video conference;
 - (d) In-person session of the 22nd meeting of the Global DNA Forum held on 28 and 29 March 2022, on the margins of the Middle East and North Africa Climate Week;
 - (e) The fifty-eighth DOE conference call held on 4 May 2022 via video conference;
 - (f) The fifty-ninth DOE conference call held on 14 July 2022 via video conference;
 - (g) In-person session of the Latin America and the Caribbean regional CDM DNA Forum held on 18 and 19 July 2022, on the margins of the Latin America and the Caribbean Climate Week;
 - (h) In-person session of the African regional CDM DNA Forum meeting held on 31 August and 1 September 2022, on the margins of the Africa Climate Week;

²⁵ See the archive of calls for public input at http://cdm.unfccc.int/public_inputs/index.html.

- (i) The sixtieth DOE conference call held on 30 September 2022 via video conference;
- (j) The in-person DOE-Applicant Entity Calibration Workshop held on 18 and 19 October 2022 in New Delhi, India.

Partnerships

- 45. During the reporting period, Nairobi Framework²⁶ coordination and regional activities continued focusing on the regional climate weeks, which kicked off in March with the Middle East and North Africa Climate Week 2022 held from 28 to 31 March 2022 and hosted by the Government of the United Arab Emirates. It provided a platform for governments, cities, private sector leaders, financial institutions and civil society to discuss opportunities to build forward from the pandemic by identifying opportunities to enhance climate action. The report documenting the crucial discussions held ahead of COP27 is available on the UNFCCC website.²⁷
- 46. The annual report on the activities completed by the partner agencies and the cooperating organizations of the Nairobi Framework Partnership in 2021 was published during the reporting period.²⁸

Public policy development

- 47. During the reporting period, the secretariat continued to gather and analyse reports and information regarding the evolution and direction of carbon-pricing instruments globally. As part of this work, the secretariat continued to develop its contacts with policymakers and other relevant experts globally to ensure that the Board is informed of the latest developments.

1.2.2. Objective 2b: Engage with stakeholders using certified emission reductions for voluntary purposes

Operation of the voluntary cancellation platform

- 48. The VC platform has a global reach, with visits from 194 countries and 114 countries completing cancellations on the platform. The total number of CERs cancelled through the platform since its launch in September 2015 is 8,255,798. The average historical price per tonne purchased on the platform is USD 1.51, which is higher in comparison with the historic average at the end of the previous reporting period.²⁹ The average price during 2022 was USD 1.80.
- 49. No significant upgrades or changes to the platform's software were conducted for the reporting period. Ongoing maintenance and support for the daily operations were stable.

Use of CERs in carbon finance

- 50. The Board continued its cooperation with financial institutions on facilitating the mobilization of climate finance to support developing countries in implementing priority

²⁶ See Nairobi Framework Partnership at <https://unfccc.int/process/the-paris-agreement/nairobi-framework-partnership>.

²⁷ https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/MENACW22_OutputReport_18052022.pdf.

²⁸ See CDM-2021NF-INFO01 at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20220208143126444/NFP%20Annual%20Report%202021.pdf>.

²⁹ Detailed information on the United Nations platform for voluntary cancellation of CERs is available on an annual basis at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/index.html>.

mitigation and adaptation actions in accordance with the goals outlined in their nationally determined contributions, national adaptation plans and other relevant policies or strategies.

Engaging with stakeholders on voluntary cancellation of CERs

51. During the reporting period, activities included:
- (a) Continued outreach to companies and organizations to invite them to estimate their carbon footprint, reduce it, and compensate for the remainder with CERs. Almost 160 companies and organizations joined the Climate Neutral Now initiative in 2022;
 - (b) Exploration of partnerships with organizations to integrate the use of the platform in their business models, offering compensation to their clients in business-to-business and business-to-consumer applications. This includes the exploration of several options to use the existing API of the VC platform, with ongoing discussions;
 - (c) Support to several industry initiatives to promote and facilitate the calculation, reduction and compensation of greenhouse gas emissions, including events, film and television, and tourism;
 - (d) Collaboration with national government-led initiatives that promote the approach of estimation, reduction and compensation of greenhouse gas emissions by private companies in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America;
 - (e) Risk assessments conducted for Climate Neutral Now signatories and the VC platform with overall positive findings and low risks identified.

1.3. Cross-cutting activities

Communications engagement and outreach

52. In addition to stories being published on the United Nations Climate Change main website, the UN Climate Action Blog and United Nations Climate Change CDM website (see table 2 in the appendix), all CDM-related stories published on the main site were promoted via the secretariat's main social media accounts.
53. The secretariat's main social media accounts and websites are the major online assets used to promote the CDM, principally the work on raising demand and promoting the CDM in the context of promoting climate neutrality. The messaging is about Measure, Reduce, Compensate and Report. The UN Climate Change social media accounts comprise: Facebook, with 514,000 followers; Twitter, 963,200 followers; Instagram, 849,000 followers; LinkedIn 347,000 followers; and YouTube, 52,000 followers.
54. News items relevant to the work of the Board were collected and incorporated in the daily news email compiled by the secretariat's Communications and Engagement Division.
55. During the reporting period, communications work was carried out in support of key events, including the 56th meeting of the subsidiary bodies, held in Bonn in June, and the annual global Climate Change Conference (COP 28), held in Sharm el-Sheikh in November. In addition, communication work was carried out in support of three Climate Weeks:

- (a) Inaugural Middle East and North Africa Climate Week held from 28 to 31 March in Dubai, United Arab Emirates;
 - (b) Latin America and the Caribbean Climate Week held from 18 to 22 July in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic;
 - (c) Africa Climate Week held from 28 August to 2 September in Libreville, Gabon.
56. Communication engagement and marketing were carried out by the RCCs, including the preparation and delivery of newsletters, webinars, workshop support and capacity-building related to the CDM. During the reporting period, the 2021 annual report of the RCCs was prepared and published on the UNFCCC website.³⁰
57. During the reporting period, 13 communication products were developed against the annual forecast of 27 products. Table 2 in the appendix lists the stories and information items created or sourced and published on the United Nations Climate Change main website, the United Nations Climate Action Blog and the United Nations Climate Change CDM website.

Regional collaboration centre operations

58. The annual RCC Global Forum for 2022 was held in-person on 31 March 2022. At the forum, each RCC provided an overview and update on their 2022–2023 workplans and showcased how RCCs are contextualizing the global climate action agenda with unique regional specificity for optimal impact. The Forum highlighted how regional partnerships are proving to be key to collaboratively move towards achieving targets set under the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the market mechanisms.

Intra-secretariat information technology engagement agreements

59. During the reporting period, the following CDM information technology (IT) operational activities were supported under the IT engagement agreement³¹:
- (a) **CDM systems application, maintenance and support**
 - (i) Authoring tool for preparing and cataloguing the documentation of the Board and its panel and working groups – No maintenance support was required;
 - (ii) CDM Registry – Continuation of operational maintenance, software maintenance and security support. Draft of a technical note on the impacts on the CDM registry service to support a possible transfer of Kyoto Protocol assets to the new regime under the Paris Agreement;
 - (iii) CDM Information System (CDM-IS) – Ongoing activities include defining requirements and testing and handling of deployments. During the reporting period there were 29 content management updates, 328 manual interventions, 49 user administration requests, 34 user help requests, 57 reported problems, 2 change requests, 1 issue on business process activity – in total 500 service responses;

³⁰ https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20230301153614572/RCCs_Annual_Report_Jan-Dec_2022.pdf.

³¹ Note: The following tools required no maintenance during the reporting period: Sustainable Development Tool, Stakeholder Interaction System, and RCC tool.

- (iv) Simplified Processing Tool – Application service management for support testing of activities with external users, oversight of development work for improving functionalities, the tool was migrated to SharePoint online and deployed into production;
 - (v) Online Repository – The software was launched at the end of 2022 and no maintenance support was required in 2022.
 - (b) **Meetings and workshops:** technical support provided to the virtual meetings and workshops held during the reporting period;
 - (c) **Data centre hosting services:** business-as-usual and recovery services for the CDM-IS content management system, CDM registry and CDM mailing lists, and the the RCC tool (RIMS);
 - (d) **Licenses:** business-as-usual services in support of desktop and specialized software support.
60. During the reporting period, the CDM activity lifecycle module of the CDM-IS continued to be enhanced in response to operational requirements. Development work was carried out in relation to various optimizations and fixes to the workflows and user interfaces.
61. Table 2 indicates the expenditure for services received under the IT engagement agreement during the reporting period.

Table 2. Information technology services expenditure for the reporting period (January–December 2022)

Services received	Expenditure (USD)
Operational	
Application, maintenance and support to CDM systems	232 807
System infrastructure services (data-hosting services)	134 887
Service desk support for workshops/meetings	36 070
Licenses	59 778
Total *	463 542

*Includes obligations.

Internal communications

62. During the reporting period, 10 internal newsletters were prepared and published to inform staff of the progress under operational activities and projects. In addition, 18 secretariat-wide news articles were prepared and published to ensure information-sharing and cross-programme collaboration, for a total of 28 communication products against the annual forecasted volume of 39 communication products.

Information, knowledge and records management

63. The secretariat manages approximately 2 terabytes of digital-born information relating to the CDM. In terms of physical records, approximately 10 linear metres of physical records are managed through the established records management lifecycle. During the reporting period, the cataloguing and indexing of the Board’s regulatory documents, including the documentation of its supporting meeting bodies, included the indexing of 174 documents against the annual forecasted volume of 105, which ensures transparency of and access

to the regulatory decisions via the public CDM Catalogue of Decisions database.³² Over 3,600 searchable documents are contained in the Catalogue of Decisions database, utilizing over 500 controlled vocabulary terms in the integrated taxonomy.

64. The secretariat is using SharePoint technology, and to date the Mitigation Division, supporting the CDM work programme, has over 143 internal sites with almost 500 subsites. Each site contains libraries and lists which comprise records and information relating to work supporting the Board, its working groups and the CDM. These platforms and the information are managed using a robust taxonomy with CDM-specific keywords, thus enabling user-friendly search and retrieval.

Planning, monitoring and reporting

65. The Board receives regular reports relating to the implementation of its CDM MAP for consideration on a regular basis. These reports provide information on progress made in specific areas and are considered between meetings. The following reports were delivered and published during the reporting period and are available on the UNFCCC CDM website:³³
- (a) CDM MAP Mid-Year Review (1 January to 30 June 2022);
 - (b) Synthesis report of the annual activity of the DOEs (1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022);
 - (c) CDM MAP End-Year Review (1 January to 31 December 2021);
 - (d) Regional collaboration centres (1 July to 31 December 2021);
 - (e) Voluntary cancellation platform (1 July to 31 December 2021);
 - (f) Key Performance Indicators - Annual report 2021;
 - (g) Nairobi Framework Partnership report - Annual report 2021;
 - (h) Stakeholder communications - Annual report 2021.

Secretariat-wide responsibilities

66. During the reporting period, the Mitigation Division fulfilled its secretariat-wide responsibilities, including contributions to several UNFCCC internal processes and meeting bodies.

2. Financial update

2.1. Status of income from 1 January to 31 December 2022

67. Table 3 shows the balance brought forward from 2021 and the income received from 1 January to 31 December 2022.

³² Searchable catalogue of CDM EB decisions available at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/catalogue/search>.

³³ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>.

Table 3. Income received in 2022, including carry-over from 2021 (USD)³⁴

Carry-over figure from 2021 (A)	43 003 477
Income received in 2022	
Accreditation fees	59 975
Fees from the accreditation process	74 783
Registration fees ^(a)	—
Share of proceeds (SOP) ^(b)	26 934 195
Subtotal – Income: 1 Jan to 31 December 2022 (B)	27 068 953
Current balance of 2021 carry-over and 2022 income (A + B)	70 072 430

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

- ^(a) This fee is based on the average annual issuance of CERs over the first crediting period and calculated as a share of proceeds (SOP) to cover administrative expenses, as defined in decision 7/CMP.1, paragraph 37. Projects with annual average emission reductions of less than 15,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent are exempt from the registration fee, and the maximum fee applicable is USD 350,000. This fee is a prepayment of the SOP to cover administrative expenses;
- ^(b) The SOP, payable at the time of issuance of CERs, is USD 0.10 per CER issued for the first 15,000 CERs for which issuance is requested in each calendar year, and USD 0.20 per CER issued for amounts in excess of 15,000 CERs.

68. The total fees received as at 30 December 2022 amounted to USD 12.6 million (see table 3) and have exceeded the projected income of USD 9.0 million for 2022.³⁵ The total fees received during the same period last year (January–December 2021) were USD 7.9 million.
69. CERs held in the CDM registry at the end of December 2022 amounted to 403.1 million. The secretariat has already performed all tasks (with the exception of forwarding) in relation to the CERs held. The SOP from administration due for CERs held in the pending account of the CDM registry amounts to approximately USD 47.9 million. This amount was accumulated under the old rules for SOP in which payment was due after issuance but before transactions with the CERs. The change of SOP rules in 2018, which brought the payment forward to the submission of requests for issuance, ended the accumulation of additional SOP due.
70. During the reporting period the first international transfer occurred giving rise to the additional levy as per the Doha Amendment of the Kyoto Protocol, resulting in the allocation of 1.2 million AAUs³⁶ to the Adaptation Fund account within the CDM registry. This amount remains in the CDM registry at the end of the reporting period.

2.2. Expenditure from 1 January to 31 December 2022

71. Table 4a shows the expenditure incurred and the utilization rate against the 2022 reporting period (12 months). Table 4b shows the expenditure incurred and the utilization rate against the 2022–2023 budget period (24 months).

³⁴ The data presented in this report are subject to change, as the financial period remains open at the time the report is being finalized.

³⁵ As per the CDM MAP 2022–2023 (CDM-EB112-A01-INFO, table 12).

³⁶ Assigned amount units.

Table 4a. Comparison of budget and expenditure from 1 Jan to 31 Dec 2022 (USD)

Expenditure classification	Budget 2022	Expenditure Jan–Dec 2022	Difference to 2022 budget (a – b)	% Rate of expenditure vs. 2022 budget (b/a)
	a	b^(a)	c	d
Staff ^(a)	9 388 000	8 193 474	1 194 526	87.3
Consultants ^(b)	201 095	170 743	30 352	84.9
Expert fees ^(c)	125 400	251 602	- 126 202	200.6
Expert travel ^(d)	130 000	84 414	45 586	64.9
Travel of representatives ^(e)	279 236	157 358	121 879	56.4
Travel of representatives (EB) ^(f)	326 700	182 815	143 885	56.0
Travel of staff ^(g)	198 020	178 559	19 461	90.2
Training ^(h)	14 580	20 659	- 6 079	141.7
Operating expenses ⁽ⁱ⁾	264 996	247 078	17 918	93.2
RCC operations ^(j)	361 275	360 719	556	99.8
Total cost of ownership ^(k)	1 123 000	836 526	286 474	74.5
Engagement agreement (ICT) ^(l)	733 000	463 542	269 458	63.2
Mobile telecommunications ^(m)	5 000	2 278	2 722	45.6
Supplies and material ⁽ⁿ⁾	59 000	11 911	47 089	20.2
Grants (EB) ^(o)	345 000	290 893	54 107	84.3
Subtotal	13 554 302	11 452 571	2 101 732	84.5
13% programme support ^(p)	1 762 060	1 488 834	273 225	84.5
Total	15 316 362	12 941 405	2 374 957	84.5

Table 4b. Comparison of the biennium budget 2022-2023 and expenditure from 1 Jan 2022 to 31 December 2022 (USD)

Expenditure classification	Budget 2022 a	Budget 2023 b	Total 2022-2023 (a+b) c	Expenditure Jan–Dec 2022 d^(q)	Difference to 2022-2023 budget (c-d) e	% Rate of expenditure vs. 2022-2023 budget (d/c) f
Staff ^(a)	9 388 000	8 592 000	17 980 000	8 193 474	9 786 526	45.6
Consultants ^(b)	201 095	144 095	345 190	170 743	174 447	49.5
Expert fees ^(c)	125 400	77 000	202 400	251 602	- 49 202	124.3
Expert travel ^(d)	130 000	76 500	206 500	84 414	122 086	40.9
Travel of representatives ^(e)	279 236	204 847	484 083	157 358	326 726	32.5
Travel of representatives (EB) ^(f)	326 700	326 700	653 400	182 815	470 585	28.0
Travel of staff ^(g)	198 020	93 315	291 335	178 559	112 776	61.3
Training ^(h)	14 580	5 832	20 412	20 659	- 247	101.2
Operating expenses ⁽ⁱ⁾	264 996	197 355	462 351	247 078	215 273	53.4
RCC operations ^(j)	361 275	237 020	598 295	360 719	237 576	60.3
Total cost of ownership (TCO) ^(k)	1 123 000	1 005 480	2 128 480	836 526	1 291 954	39.3
Engagement agreement (ICT)) ^(l)	733 000	679 200	1 412 200	463 542	948 658	32.8
Mobile telecommunications ^(m)	5 000	3 750	8 750	2 278	6 472	26.0
Supplies and material ⁽ⁿ⁾	59 000	39 825	98 825	11 911	86 914	12.1
Grants (EB) ^(o)	345 000	345 000	690 000	290 893	399 107	42.2
Subtotal	13 554 302	12 027 919	25 582 222	11 452 571	14 129 651	44.8
13% programme support ^(p)	1 762 060	1 563 629	3 325 689	1 488 834	1 836 855	44.8
Total	15 316 362	13 591 548	28 907 910	12 941 405	15 966 505	44.8

- (a) Staff costs include staff salaries, general temporary assistance costs, fellows and staff-related costs such as dependency allowance, education grant, rental subsidy, home-leave travel, travel on appointment and separation, and overtime payments;
 - (b) Consultant costs include consultant and individual contractor fees and associated travel costs;
 - (c) Expert fees refer to panel and working group attendance fees and case fees;
 - (d) Expert travel refers to ticket costs and daily subsistence allowance (DSA) of panel and working group members;
 - (e) Travel of representatives includes ticket costs and DSA for participants in the CDM meetings and workshops, including the Designated National Authority Forum DNA Forum;
 - (f) Travel of representatives (Board) includes ticket costs, DSA and 40 per cent additional DSA for members/alternate members attending meetings of the Board and the Board events at sessions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);
 - (g) Travel of staff includes ticket costs, DSA, terminal expenses and miscellaneous expenses;
 - (h) Training includes attendance and/or course fees, ticket costs and DSA;
 - (i) Operating expenses include rental of equipment, shipping and transport costs, maintenance costs and other logistical costs;
 - (j) RCC operations costs include costs related to administering the RCCs, RCC staff missions, including travel and mission substantial allowance costs, RCC Global Forum and RCC Roundtable;
 - (k) TCO: Service programmes in the secretariat (ICT 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 2022, the TCO charge per capita of EUR 13,500 is applied;
 - (l) Engagement agreement (ICT) includes information technology (IT) costs related to the support for the management plan projects and the maintenance of the operational IT infrastructure required to operate the CDM project activity cycle workflows (e.g. registry, project submission work flows);
 - (m) Mobile telecommunications costs are official mobile telephone charges for mobile phone services and do not include the charges incurred on the regular office telephones (those are covered through TCO);
 - (n) Supplies and material costs include the acquisition of hardware, supplies, software and subscriptions;
 - (o) Grants (Board) include support to individual members/alternate members of the Board for: (i) secretarial/administrative support (e.g. 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 (e.g. laptop and software, printers);
 - (p) Programme support – In accordance with the financial procedures of the United Nations, 13 per cent of overhead charges are payable on all UNFCCC trust funds to cover administrative services provided by the United Nations Office at Geneva and the UNFCCC secretariat;
 - (q) Expenditure includes obligations.
72. Column (d) in table 4a shows the rate of expenditure as a percentage of the 2022 budget for each cost category. The total rate of expenditure (84.5 per cent) is below the linear rate of expenditure (100 per cent) for the reporting period.
73. Column (f) in table 4b shows rate of expenditure as a percentage of the 2022–2023 biennium budget for each cost category. The total rate of expenditure (44.8 per cent) is lower than the linear projected rate of expenditure (50 per cent) for the reporting period.
74. Staff costs amount to 87.3 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent) for the

- reporting period. The lower expenditure reflects the prudent management of resources, the allocations against other areas of work and natural attrition.
75. Consultant costs amount to 84.9 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is below the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). Consultancies planned during the reporting period to support communications and engagement were not onboarded due to decreased activity in this area of work.
 76. Expert fees amount to 200.6 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly higher than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). Expenditure reflects the increase in the project issuance cases against projected volumes.
 77. Expert travel amounts to 64.9 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This is because of increased virtual participation in meetings. Savings offset the increase in expert fees.
 78. Travel of representatives amounts to 56.4 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the linearly projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This is because of increased virtual participation in meetings.
 79. Travel of Board members amounts to 56.0 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This is because of increased virtual participation in meetings.
 80. Travel of staff amounts to 90.2 per cent of the 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is slightly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent).
 81. Training costs amount to 141.7 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly higher than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This is because of underestimation of actual training needs.
 82. Operating expenses amount to 93.2 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is slightly lower than the linear projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent).
 83. RCC operations costs amount to 99.8 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is in line with the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent).
 84. TCO costs amount to 74.5 per cent of the projected 2020 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). The expenditure is lower which is in line with lower rate of expenditure for staff and consultancies.
 85. Engagement agreement costs (ICT) amount to 63.2 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This is because of lower than expected needs in relation to the application, maintenance and support to CDM systems.
 86. Mobile telecommunications costs are 45.6 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This reflects the lower cost of mobile communications as a result of lower number of meetings and events held outside of Bonn.

87. Supplies and materials costs amount to 20.2 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This is because of the prudent management of the number of subscriptions.
88. The expenditure for EB grants amounts to 84.3 per cent of the projected 2022 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the projected rate of expenditure (100 per cent). This reflects the difference between the forecasted support to members/alternate members of the Board and actual support requested.

2.3. Summary of financial position (income and expenditure status, as at 30 December 2022)

89. Table 5 below shows the balance of the CDM Trust Fund as at 31 December 2022.

Table 5. Income and expenditure status, as at 31 December 2022 (USD)

Carry-over figure from 2021 (A)	43 003 477
Status of funds for the period Jan–Dec 2022	
Income: 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2022 (B)	27 068 953
Current balance of 2021 carry-over and 2022 income (A+B)	70 072 430
Expenditure: 1 Jan – 31 Dec 2022 (C)	12 941 405
Transfer to the Adaptation Fund ³⁷	20 000 000
Balance available at 31 Dec 2022 (A+B-C)	37 131 025

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

90. Table 6 below shows the income and expenditure trend for the period January to December for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022.

Table 6. Income and expenditure trend, as at 31 December 2022 (USD)

	As at 31 Dec 2020	As at 31 Dec 2021	As at 31 Dec 2022
Income	15 127 785	22 282 319	27 068 953
Expenditure	16 057 193	14 506 713	12 941 405
Income minus expenditure	- 929 408	7 775 607	14 127 548
Income as a rate of projected income of USD 9 million	168.1%	247.6%	300.8%
Expenditure as a rate of the annual budget	89.2%	89.5%	84.5%

3. Human resources

91. During the reporting period, the secretariat had a skilled and flexible workforce with a specialized focus on delivering results effectively and efficiently against the approved CDM MAP 2022–2023 activities and projects.

³⁷ As per decision 2/CMP.16 paragraph 20

92. As part of the workforce planning, the priorities continues to be on: (a) optimizing the organizational structure to ensure the effective use of the full range of expertise across the secretariat; (b) adopting a strategy of natural attrition; and (c) ensuring the full use of available staff resources over consultants or temporary hires in consideration of the expertise required. Additionally, in efforts to prudently manage resources and bring new skills and experience into the secretariat, interns and fellows are recruited in accordance with United Nations rules and regulations to support the work on the implementation of the CDM MAP 2022–2023.
93. The secretariat has systems in place to track and report on human resource deployment and closely monitors resource allocations against priority areas of work to ensure the full utilization of available staff in delivering high-quality products and services on time.

4. Conclusions

94. The end-year review, as at 31 December 2022, indicates that approved operational activities and projects were delivered in accordance with the CDM MAP 2022–2023.
95. The Board may wish to take note of the status of the CDM MAP 2022–2023 as at 31 December 2022.

Appendix. Reporting data (January–December 2022)

Table 1. Volume of operational activities and projects completed in comparison with annual forecasted volumes (January–December 2022)

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

MAP activity	Units	Projected volume in MAP (Jan–Dec 2022)	Actual volume (Jan–Dec 2022)
Changes to modalities of communication and requests for registry transactions	Registry transactions	7,500	6,977
	Changes to modalities of communication	1,000	2,243
CDM registry reports	Reports	400	478
Opening and maintaining Voluntary Cancellation Platform seller accounts	Accounts	90	92
Requests for: direct communication, renewal of crediting period, and review	Requests	40	101 ^(a)
Requests for PoA issuance	Requests	125	63 ^(b)
Requests for PoA PRC	Requests	75	41
Requests for PoA registration	Requests	0	5
Requests for project issuance	Requests	300	725
Requests for project PRC	Requests	20	20
Requests for project registration	Requests	0	10
PoA post-registration CPA inclusion requests	CPA inclusions	0	60 ^(c)
Sustainable development co-benefits including reporting and promotional activities	Reports	5	0
Performance assessments (validation and verification)	Performance assessment (validation and verification)	11	9
Regular surveillance and spot checks	Regular surveillance assessments and spot checks	13	13
Requests for initial accreditation and re-accreditation	Requests for initial accreditation and re-accreditation	7	8
Calibrate assessment team leads	Workshop	1	1
DOE calibration workshop	Workshop	1	1

^(a) Included the processing of 8 PoA renewal requests.

^(b) Included the processing of 249 CPAs.

^(c) Included 23 renewal of crediting period for CPAs.

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

MAP 2022–2023 activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan–Dec 2022)	Actual volume (Jan–Dec 2022)
Media relations	Media contact	8	1
Stakeholder communications	Transactions	520	95
Policy analysis and reports	Reports	2	2
Calls for input and feedback to stakeholders	Call for input	31	34
	Annual report	1	1
Global and regional DNA Forums	Events	3	3
Accreditation Panel	Meetings	3	3
Methodologies Panel	Meetings	3	3
Roster of experts (CDM)	Notes related to selection of experts	2	2 ^(a)
Support to the Executive Board	Meetings	4	4
Entity administration	Entities	32	34
Entity assessment planning	Assessment	34	30
Entity performance monitoring system	System	1	1
Handling of complaints and requests for review	Report	1	0
Registration & Issuance system support	Tasks	1760	2 832
Maintenance of the regulatory framework (e.g. standards, procedures, forms, glossary, guidelines, checklists)	Amendments	3	40

^(a) The terms of Panel/WG members and RIT experts were extended based on information presented to the Board at EB 110.

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

MAP 2022–2023 activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan–Dec 2022)	Actual volume (Jan–Dec 2022)
Processing of requests for clarification, deviation, revision, new submissions	Requests	28	30
Processing of standardized baselines	Evaluations	14	6
Response to methodological requests from the Board	Requests	28	33 ^(a)

^(a) In addition, a number of methodological cases are under process as indicated in paragraph 28.

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

MAP 2022–2023 activity	Units	Projected annual volume in MAP (Jan–Dec 2022)	Actual volume (Jan–Dec 2022)
Partnerships and engagement to support CDM	Missions	8	8
Nairobi Framework coordination and regional activities with a specific focus on Africa, LDCs and SIDS	Coordination meetings	2	1
	Regional activities	4	1
Support to stakeholders/ capacity-building (DOEs)	Interactions	11	10
Public policy development	Countries engaged	3	3 ^(a)
Nurturing demand for CDM and voluntary cancellation of CERs	Organizations/individual cancellations on VC platform (number of orders)	250	3,962 ^(b)
RCC operations	RCCs	6	6
RCCs: on-site support to projects	Supported projects	165	48
RCC support to bottom-up standardized baselines	Supported standardized baselines	15	3
Communications engagement and marketing	Communication products	27	13
Intra-secretariat information technology engagement agreement	Agreement development; portfolio managed	1	1
Internal communication	Communication products	39	28
Information, knowledge and records management	Terabytes of CDM electronic files	2	2
Planning, monitoring and reporting	Management plan	1	1
	Reports on status of implementation	1	1
	Effort tracking system	1	1

^(a) Engaged 2 regional carbon alliances (consisting of 23 countries) and 1 regional association (consisting of 10 countries).

^(b) Regular report. UN platform for voluntary cancellation of CERs (1 January to 31 December 2022).

Cross-cutting activities

Table 2. Stories promoted on the United Nations Climate Change website, on the UN Climate Action Blog and In-Focus advisories published on the CDM website

Story	Date (2022)	Link
1. UNFCCC partners with the AirCarbon Exchange to promote carbon offsetting	12/01	https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2021/21055_index.html
2. New Partnership To Boost Voluntary Climate Action	24/01	https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2022/12011_index.html
3. Article 6 Is a Key Tool to Boost Climate Ambition – Patricia Espinosa	17/02	https://unfccc.int/news/article-6-is-a-key-tool-to-boost-climate-ambition-patricia-espinosa
4. What's the Climate Neutral Now initiative?	04/03	https://unfccc.int/blog/what-s-the-climate-neutral-now-initiative
5. CDM Executive Board Elects New Chair and Vice-Chair at its 113th Meeting	14/03	https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2022/12012_index.html
6. CDM Executive Board Gears Up To Implement The Glasgow Mandates	02/06	https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2022/12013_index.html
7. New Supervisory Body Ready to Help Unleash Potential of Carbon Markets	21/06	https://unfccc.int/news/new-supervisory-body-ready-to-help-unleash-potential-of-carbon-markets
8. Regional Collaboration Centres Usher in a New Era of Implementation	22/08	https://unfccc.int/news/regional-collaboration-centres-usher-in-a-new-era-of-implementation
9. CDM Executive Board Plans Remainder of 2022	09/09	https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2022/12014_index.html
10. Block by Block	19/09	https://unfccc.int/blog/block-by-block
11. A Guide to UN Market-based Mechanisms	31/10	https://unfccc.int/blog/a-guide-to-un-market-based-mechanisms
12. CDM Executive Board Meets Ahead of COP 27	04/11	https://cdm.unfccc.int/press/newsroom/latestnews/releases/2022/12015_index.html
13. Call for new members of CDM expert groups	15/12	https://cdm.unfccc.int/

Table 3. Documents under consideration by the Board for the reporting period under review (January–December 2022)

Meeting body	No. of meetings	Product	Total documents
Executive Board of the clean development mechanism	4	Annotations, annexes (information notes, concept notes, CDM regulatory documentation, etc.), regular reports (financial reports, synthesis reports, key performance indicators, etc.)	39 <i>(internal note: 31 annotations and annexes plus 8 regular reports)</i>
CDM Accreditation Panel	3	Meeting reports (plus electronic consultations) and annexes (information notes and concept notes)	10 <i>(internal note: AP93: 3 AP92: 2 AP92 EC-02: 1 AP92 EC-01: 1 AP91: 2 AP91 EC-01: 1)</i>
Methodologies Panel	3	Meeting report and annexes (standards, tools, methodologies, information notes and concept notes)	44 <i>(internal note: Int, reports MP87, MP88, MP89: 3 MP87: 16 MP88: 20 MP89: 5)</i>
TOTAL			93

Document information

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