

CDM-2024Q2-INFO01

Information note

Status of CDM MAP 2024–2025 implementation (1 January – 30 June 2024)

Version 01.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

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1. Progress report on operational activities and resources utilized

1. The clean development mechanism (CDM) business and management plan 2024–2025 (CDM-MAP 2024–2025), adopted at the 119th meeting of the Executive Board of the CDM (hereinafter referred to as the Board) (EB 119), 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 2024–2025 for the period 1 January to 30 June 2024, the activities underway and the financial and human resources of the secretariat's Mitigation Division, which support the Board and operation of the CDM.²

1.1. Goal 1: Ensure that project participants are enabled to efficiently seek issuance of certified emission reductions for the remaining monitoring period until 31 December 2020

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 3,111 registry transactions were undertaken against the 2024 forecasted volume for the reporting period of 3,900 transactions. This corresponds to 80 per cent of the forecasted volume. Additionally, 736 changes to modalities of communication (147 per cent) were completed against the forecasted volume for the reporting period of 500 change requests.
4. The majority of modality of communication changes were prompted by requests for transition of projects to the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Article 6.4 mechanism) as many focal points had to update their modalities of communication statements.
5. In the reporting period, the total number of submissions for registration and issuance processed was much lower than the forecasted volume, as CDM submissions have been significantly decreasing compared to the previous years (see Appendix, Table 1).
6. The orders placed on the United Nations online platform for voluntary cancellation of certified emission reductions (CERs) (hereinafter referred to as the VC platform) are slightly lower than forecasted, with 2,359 orders placed in the reporting period compared to 2,394 in 2023. This trend is also evident in CER cancellations through the VC platform,

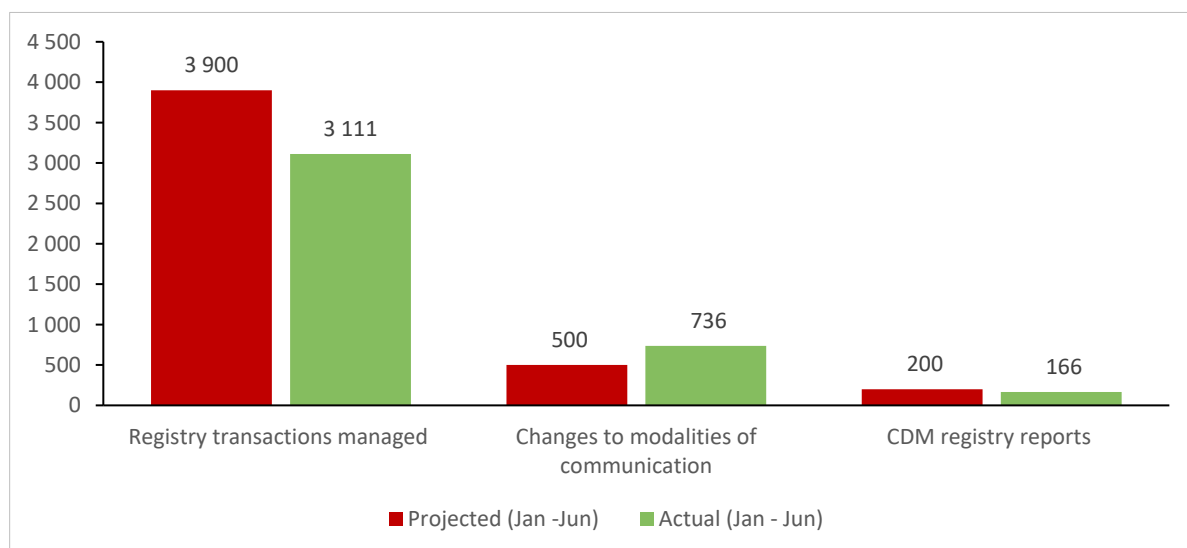
¹ See document CDM-EB119-A06-INFO:
https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20230929104556766/Info_note105.pdf.

² Prior end-year status of implementation of the CDM-MAP review report is available on the CDM website. See, for example, CDM MAP End-Year Review (1 January to 31 December 2023):
<https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20240403180933820/CDM%20End-year%20Review%20Report%202023.pdf>.

with 1,174,781 CERs cancelled in the reporting period compared to 2,079,141 CERs in the same period in 2023.³

7. During the reporting period, two new voluntary cancellation seller accounts were opened. This brought the total number of accounts to 117 by the end of June 2024. Out of these, 97 accounts remain active, with 35 having current listings of CERs representing 69 projects. Additionally, six new projects were added to existing seller accounts.
8. At the end of the reporting period, approximately 17.7 million CERs were available for listing on the VC platform.
9. As shown in Figure 1 below, regarding the CDM registry reporting function, 166 reports were produced during the reporting period. These included designated national authority (DNA) reports, monthly reports to the Board, reports to the World Bank, and ad hoc registry reports. This number is slightly below the forecasted volume of 200 reports.

Figure 1. CDM registry operation against the linear forecasted volume for the period under review (January – June 2024)



Project assessments

10. The total CERs issued over the reporting period is 10,589,876, of which 3,070,856 CERs were issued for programmes of activities (PoAs), and 7,519,020 CERs were issued for project activities.
11. In terms of caseload, details of the project assessments processed during the reporting period are included in Table 1 and Figure 2 below.

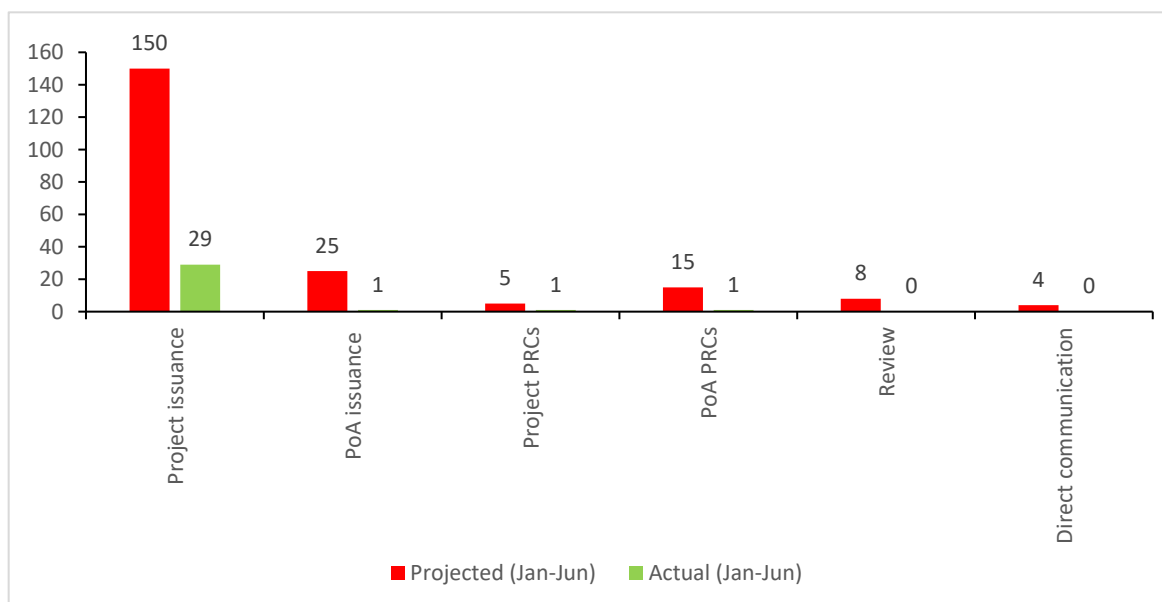
³ Detailed information on the VC platform is available on an annual basis on the CDM website: <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/index.html>.

Table 1. Project assessments (January – June 2024)

Activity	Forecasted volume Jan–Jun 2024	Actual volume Jan–Jun 2024
Requests for direct communication, renewal of crediting period, and review	12	0
Requests for programme of activity (PoA) issuance covering component project activities (CPAs)	25	1 ^(a)
Requests for PoA post-registration change (PRC)	15	1
Requests for PoA registration	N/A	0
Requests for project activity issuance	150	29
Requests for project activity PRC	5	1
Requests for project activity registration	N/A	0
PoA post-registration CPA inclusion	N/A	0
Sustainable development co-benefits, including reporting and promotional activities	N/A	0

(a) These included the processing of one CPA.

Figure 2. Type and number of project assessments processed against the linear forecasted volume for the period under review (January – June 2024)



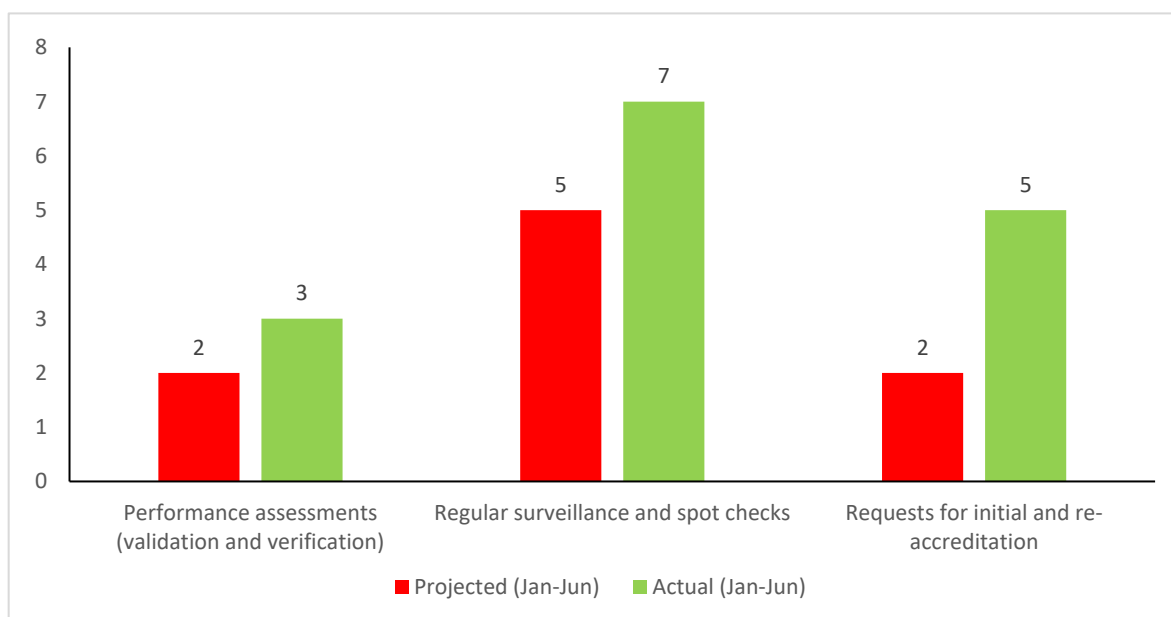
12. During the reporting period, the waiting times for the commencement of project assessments for registration and issuance were below 15 days, as mandated by the Board and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP).

13. No sustainable development co-benefit reports were received and published during the reporting period.

Entity assessments

14. There are currently 29 accredited designated operational entities (DOEs) and six applicant entities (AEs) as at 30 June 2024.
15. As shown in Figure 3 below, during the reporting period three performance assessments were conducted⁴ against the forecasted volume of two for the period 1 January to 30 June 2024. A total of seven regular surveillance assessments and spot checks were conducted against the forecasted volume of five for the reporting period. Five initial and re-accreditation assessments were conducted⁵ against the forecasted volume of two for the reporting period.

Figure 3. Type and number of entity assessments processed against the linear forecasted volume for the period under review (January – June 2024)



16. A calibration workshop for the assessment team will be held from 16 to 17 September 2024 in Bonn, Germany, in conjunction with the 99th meeting of the CDM Accreditation Panel (CDM-AP 99). Activities will include organizing the calibration sessions and providing training on the recently approved regulatory documents for the Article 6.4 mechanism, including accreditation requirements.
17. A DOE calibration workshop will be held in Beijing, China, from 3 to 4 September 2024. The workshop will provide an opportunity to strengthen the capacity of DOEs and to promote deeper understanding and provide opportunities for sharing experiences with respect to the implementation of the recently approved regulatory documents for the

⁴ Figure 3: All three are verification performance assessments by type.

⁵ Figure 3: All five are re-accreditation assessments by type.

Article 6.4 mechanism amongst the auditing and technical staff of CDM DOEs. The workshop aims to assist CDM DOEs to undertake verification of transitioned CDM activities and to prepare themselves to become Article 6.4 DOEs.

1.1.2. Objective 1b: Operate an effective regulatory framework

Servicing of the regulatory body and its panels and working groups

18. At its first meeting of the calendar year, the Board adopted its workplan and those of its panels and approved the calendar of meetings. During the reporting period, two meetings of the Board (EB 121 and EB 122), two of the CDM Accreditation Panel (CDM-AP 97 and CDM-AP 98), and two of the Methodologies Panel (MP 93 and MP 94) were held. The terms of Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group (A/R WG) and of the Carbon Dioxide Capture and Storage Working Group (CCS WG) members were extended at EB 121. During the reporting period, no A/R WG and CCS WG meetings were organized. Table 2 in the appendix includes information on the number of documents under consideration by the Board during the reporting period.
19. As per the workplan approved by the Board at EB 121⁶, 33 products were forecasted to be delivered in 2024. During the reporting period, a total of 26 products were delivered against the workplan.

Accreditation system

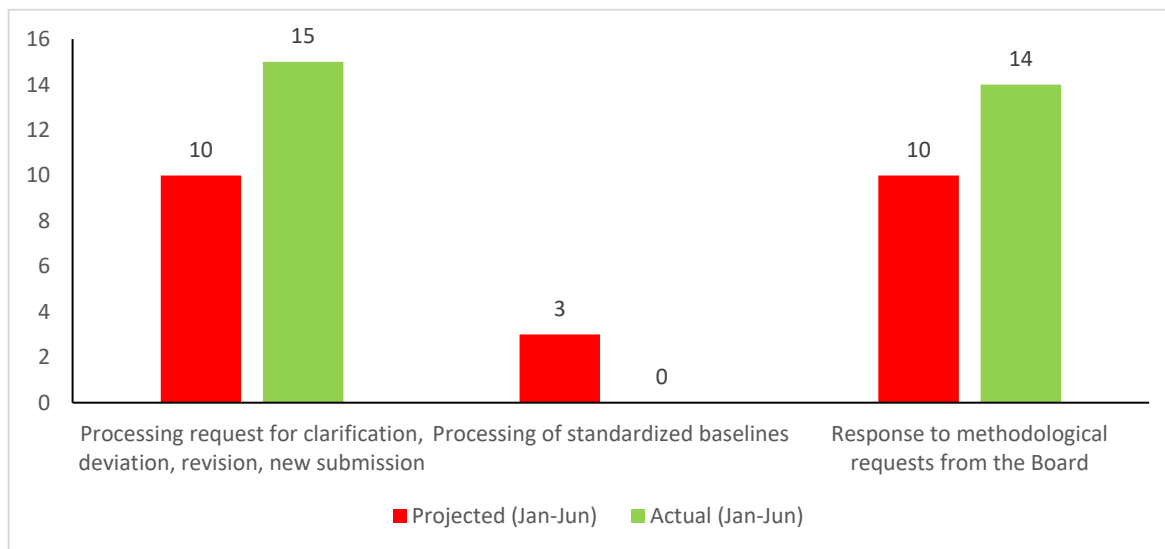
20. During the reporting period, 36 entities were supported (i.e. 29 current DOEs, 1 DOE that withdrew its accreditation status, and 6 AEs). The support included day-to-day activities related to the administration of the accreditation workflow.
21. During the reporting period, 19 accreditation assessments were launched, of which seven were regular surveillance assessments, five were performance assessments, one was an extension of sectoral scope, four were re-accreditation assessments and two were initial accreditations.
22. One under observation was requested by a DOE. The corresponding workplans were processed in accordance with the “CDM accreditation procedure”.
23. The Board re-accredited three DOEs and extended additional sectoral scopes for three DOEs.
24. The Board took note of the notification from the CDM-AP on the completion of regular on-site surveillance assessments and performance assessments for 10 DOEs.
25. The first and second iterations of the DOE performance monitoring report of the twenty-third monitoring period (1 May to 31 August 2023), and the first iteration of the DOE performance monitoring report of the twenty-fourth monitoring period (1 September to 31 December 2023) were published as per the “Procedure: Performance monitoring of designated operational entities” (version 05.0). The ninth annual analysis report to the Board on the results of DOE performance monitoring was published in May 2024.

⁶ See document CDM-EB121-A01:
<https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/R6KFL894Y3IW5PXCBA7N1SJO0UTMEV>.

Methodologies

26. Figure 4 provides data for the reporting period⁷ relating to methodologies.

Figure 4. Responses to methodology requests completed and processing of standardized baselines against the forecasted volume for the period under review (January – June 2024)



27. During the reporting period:

- (a) Eight requests for clarifications were fully concluded⁸,
- (b) Four requests for revision were considered, one of which is still being processed⁹,
- (c) 14 methodological requests from the Board were processed, whereby 3 requests were received in 2023 and 11 requests submitted during reporting period, which exceeds the forecasted volume of 10 submissions.

28. During the reporting period, four new methodology requests were considered:

- (a) One new methodology request was approved¹⁰ by the Board;
- (b) Two new methodology requests were rejected; and
- (c) One new methodology is still being processed¹¹.

⁷ The data in figure 4 also includes submissions from earlier reporting periods that are still in process owing to these items requiring additional work during the reporting period.

⁸ For large-scale: AM_CLA_0050, AM_CLA_0311, AM_CLA_0312, AM_CLA_0313, AM_CLA_0314, AM_CLA_0315; for small-scale: SSC_842, SSC-844.

⁹ For large-scale: AM_REV_263 (rejected); AM_REV_0265 (approved); AM_REV_266 (approved); AM_REV_0267 (work in progress).

¹⁰ NM0382 (approved) (AM0125).

¹¹ For large-scale: NM0383 (rejected); NM0385 (rejected) for small-scale: SSC-NM108 (work in progress).

29. During the reporting period, no new submissions on standardized baselines were received.
30. During the reporting period, in response to mandates received from the Board, one request for revision of a tool was concluded¹².

Secretariat interactions with stakeholders

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

31. The 62nd DOE teleconference will be conducted in October 2024.

(ii) Regional Collaboration Centre on-site support to projects activities

32. During the reporting period, the Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs) supported two CDM PoAs and 13 CDM project activities with issues related to the CDM requirements and transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism. In addition, they responded to 18 queries on CDM transitioning and other generic methodological matters (three from Asia-Pacific, nine from East and Southern Africa, two from Latin America, one from Middle East and North Africa and three from West and Central Africa).
33. From the beginning of the RCCs' operations in 2013 until 30 June 2024, the RCCs directly supported:
 - (a) 1,767 CDM project activities and PoAs, of which 259 CDM project activities and PoAs progressed at least one step forward in the CDM project cycle;
 - (b) The provision of technical advice and capacity-building, through which 128 new CDM project activities and PoAs were identified and their notification of CDM prior consideration submitted;
 - (c) The development of 366 standardized baselines, of which 58 were approved by the Board.

Registration and issuance system

34. 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, was carried out according to the established procedures.

Regulatory management

35. With regard to CDM regulations, during the reporting period, the Board:
 - (a) Revised the "Procedure: CDM accreditation procedure", version 16.0 (i.e. agreed to extend the validity of footnote 7 of the revised CDM accreditation procedure for four years; that is, valid until 28 May 2028), to version 17.0 during EB 121;
 - (b) Incorporated amendments to the "CDM accreditation procedure", version 16.0, to change the fees for various accreditation assessment tasks by the CDM

¹² TOOL27.

assessment team, based on the change of the standard daily fee rate as adopted during the EB 117;

- (c) Revised the “Procedure: Development, revision, clarification and update of standardized baselines” to replace the option for DNAs to omit submission of the assessment report for a proposed standardized baseline, thereby relying on the secretariat to prepare such assessment report, with an option for DNAs to seek funding support from the secretariat for the preparation of the assessment report (EB 118);
 - (d) Revised the “Terms of reference of the support structure of the CDM Executive Board” and the “Procedure: Selection and performance evaluation of members of panels and working groups under the CDM Executive Board” to change the size and composition of the Methodologies Panel and reflect such change (EB 118);
 - (e) Adopted amendments to the “CDM project cycle procedure for project activities”, “CDM project cycle procedure for programmes of activities”, “CDM project standard for project activities” and “CDM project standard for programmes of activities” on the transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism (EB 119).
36. In response to decision 1/CMP.18, the Board, at its 121st meeting, considered information on non-responsive DNAs and requested the secretariat to initiate written communication with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) National Focal Points of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol with regards to non-responsive DNAs, as identified by project participants, to confirm whether the DNA is no longer operational. At EB 122, the Board considered updated information from the secretariat on the status of non-responsive DNAs and responses provided to the written communication sent by the secretariat to the UNFCCC National Focal Points of the Parties to Kyoto Protocol and its outreach to the heads of delegations of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol on non-responsive DNAs, as identified by project participants, and requested the secretariat to conduct an assessment of the consequences of not having a DNA for project participants of CDM projects, to be considered by the CDM EB at its next meeting (EB 123).

1.2. Goal 2: Enable stakeholders to understand and adjust to the evolving operating environment, taking into account decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol

1.2.1. Objective: Engage with regulatory authorities and stakeholders using certified emission reductions for both compliance and voluntary purposes

Market and policy analysis

37. 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. In particular, the secretariat provided an update on carbon market and policy developments at EB 121.
38. 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.

Secretariat interactions with stakeholders

39. On behalf of the Board and its support structures, two calls for public input were sought on issues included in the annotated agenda and related annexes prepared for EB 121 and EB 122¹³. Furthermore, four calls for public input were sought on issues related to methodologies in 2024.
40. The Board and its support structure met virtually with representatives of the Designated Operational Entity/Accredited Independent Entity Coordination Forum at EB 121. It took note of the Forum's input, expressed thanks for the input and encouraged the Forum to continue raising issues related to the Board's guidance; and proposing solutions.
41. The Board interacted with the DNA Forum's Co-Chairs via video conference and took note of the Forum's input at EB 121.
42. The six RCCs organized, co-organized or participated in 11 events on carbon markets and Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, during which they addressed stakeholders' queries about requirements for transitioning CDM project activities and PoAs to the Article 6.4 mechanism.
43. No activities related to the Nairobi Framework Partnership were reported during the monitoring period.
44. During the reporting period, a total of 328 CDM-related queries from stakeholders were processed, including four communications addressed to the Board and 324 communications addressed to the secretariat. An additional 102 queries of an administrative nature (e.g. login troubleshooting, updating the contact database) were processed by the secretariat.
45. Further, in response to communications from stakeholders, the Board considered, on a case-by-case basis:(a) three requests related to exemption for missing the deadline to notify the post-registration change request (INQ-11720, INQ-11722, INQ-11725); and (b) one request for clarification on how to proceed with verification provided, as it was found that one of the plants (of two small hydroelectric plants) was not additional when the ex-post generation is considered (INQ-11721).
46. The VC platform has a global reach, with visits from 196 countries and completed cancellations from 120 countries. The total number of CERs cancelled through the VC platform since its launch in September 2015 is 13,081,371. The average historical price per tonne purchased on the VC platform is USD 1.87, which is higher in comparison with the historic average at the end of the previous reporting period¹⁴.
47. No significant upgrades or changes to the VC platform's software were conducted during the reporting period. Ongoing maintenance and support for the daily operations were stable.

¹³ See the archive of calls for public input: http://cdm.unfccc.int/public_inputs/index.html.

¹⁴ Detailed information on the VC platform is available on an annual basis on the CDM website: <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report/index.html>.

1.2.2. Other activities

Strategic coordination and oversight

48. Alignment, monitoring and reporting of activities were conducted to ensure effective implementation of the CDM-MAP 2024–2025 goals.

Communications

49. The secretariat’s main social media accounts and websites are the online assets used to promote the CDM. As at June 2024, the United Nations Climate Change social media accounts comprise Facebook, with 515,000 followers; X (formerly Twitter), with over a million followers; Instagram, with 920,000 followers; LinkedIn, with 521,000 followers; and YouTube, with 61,300 followers.
50. Media items relevant to the work of the Board were collected and incorporated in the weekly news email compiled by the secretariat’s Communications and Engagement Division.

Cross-cutting

(i) Data management

51. Data management processes have been executed efficiently, ensuring timely and high-quality results that significantly aid the Mitigation Division’s operations. These processes include the production of automated reports, the execution of personalized email campaigns, the preparation and analysis of surveys, the creation of automatic data ingestion tools to facilitate data integration, and the regular review and updating of various data tools and codes.

(ii) Information and knowledge management

52. 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 72 documents, which ensures transparency of and access to the regulatory decisions via the public website and the CDM Catalogue of Decisions¹⁵. Over 3,600 searchable documents are contained in the Catalogue of Decisions, which utilizes over 500 controlled vocabulary terms in the integrated taxonomy.
53. The secretariat is using SharePoint technology. To date, the Mitigation Division, which supports the CDM work programme, has managed over 150 internal sites with nearly 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 their information are managed using a robust taxonomy with CDM-specific keywords, thus enabling user-friendly search and retrieval.

¹⁵ Searchable catalogue of CDM EB decisions available at <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/catalogue/search>.

(iii) Secretariat-wide responsibilities

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

(iv) Quality management

55. During the reporting period, the internal committee continued to review CDM regulatory documents to enhance their quality prior to publication and consideration by the Board. The secretariat also continued to engage professional document editors.

Cross-cutting: Internal administration

(i) Human resources, skill development and learning, materials

56. 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 2024–2025 activities and projects.
57. As part of workforce planning, priority continues to be placed 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.
58. 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.

(ii) Intra-secretariat engagement agreements (information communication technology)

59. During the reporting period, the following CDM information technology (IT) operational activities were supported under the engagement agreement.

(a) CDM systems application, maintenance and support:

- (i) Authoring tool for preparing and cataloguing the documentation of the Board and its panels and working groups: No maintenance support was required;
- (ii) CDM registry: Operational maintenance, software maintenance and security support continued;
- (iii) CDM information system (CDM-IS): Ongoing activities included defining requirements, conducting tests and resolving issues to ensure the smooth operation of the system. There were 76 manual interventions, 23 user administrations requests, 13 user help requests, 9 content management changes and 9 problems resolved (i.e. 130 service responses in total);
- (iv) Simplified processing tool: Testing activities with external users were conducted, and software enhancements were initiated with an external supplier and finalized;

(b) Meetings and workshops: Technical support was provided to the virtual meetings and workshops supporting CDM-related activities and work of the Board held during the reporting period;

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

(d) Licenses: Standard services were provided to support desktop and specialized software needs.

60. During the reporting period, the regular maintenance of CDM-IS continued and development work was also carried out in relation to the transition of CDM-IS projects to the future MIS.

61. Table 2 below indicates the expenditure for services received under the IT engagement agreement.

Table 2. Information technology services expenditure for the reporting period (January – June 2024)

Services received	Expenditure (USD)
Operational	
Application and maintenance of, and support to, CDM systems	312 263
System infrastructure services (data hosting services)	145 320
Service desk support for workshops/meetings	20 598
Licenses	19 643
Total*	497 824

* Includes obligations

62. During the reporting period, four internal newsletters and one internal survey were prepared and published to inform staff of the progress made in operational activities and projects. The survey was conducted to monitor the uptake of internal news and information sharing among staff.

(iii) Planning, monitoring and reporting

63. 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. The following reports were delivered and published during the reporting period and are available on the UNFCCC CDM website:¹⁶ CDM-MAP End-Year Review; Regional Collaboration Centres; Voluntary Cancellation Platform; Key Performance Indicators; Nairobi Framework Partnership; and Stakeholder Communications.

¹⁶ Available at <https://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/report>.

2. Financial update

2.1. Status of income from 1 January to 30 June 2024

64. Table 3 below shows the balance brought forward from 2023 and the income received from 1 January to 30 June 2024.

Table 3. Income received in 2024, including carry-over from 2023 (USD)

Carry-over figure from 2023 (A)	34 610 286
Income received in 2024	
Accreditation fees	97 480
Fees from the accreditation process	36 190
Registration fees ^(a)	—
Share of proceeds (SOP) ^(b)	1 098 952
Subtotal – Income: 1 January to 30 June 2024 (B)	1 232 622
Current balance of 2023 carry-over and 2024 income (A + B)	35 842 908

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 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.

65. The total income received as at 30 June 2024 amounted to USD 1.2 million (see Table 3 above). This represents 17.6 per cent of the projected income of USD 7.0 million for 2024¹⁷, which is significantly lower than the linear rate of 50.0 per cent. The total fees received during the same period last year (January–June 2023) were USD 5.9 million.

66. CERs held in the CDM registry with pending fees at the end of June 2024 amounted to 24.6 million. The secretariat has already performed all related tasks for the corresponding issuance requests. The share of proceeds (SOP) for administration due on CERs held in the pending account of the CDM registry amounted to USD 43.4 million at the end of the reporting period. This is a decrease of USD 17.5 million in comparison to August 2018, when the outstanding SOP for administration peaked at USD 60.9 million. This amount was accumulated as per the standard practices applied up to that time for SOP, by which payment was due after issuance but before CER transactions. The change in SOP rules in 2018, which brought the payment forward to the submission of requests for issuance, ended the accumulation of additional SOP due.

¹⁷ As per the CDM-MAP 2024–2025 (document CDM-EB119-A06, Table 11):
<https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/961WKJDFC4E0VOQRMH8AZPYX2U5GL7>.

2.2. Expenditure from 1 January to 30 June 2024

67. Table 4a below shows the expenditure incurred and the utilization rate against the 2024 reporting period (12 months). Table 4b below shows the expenditure incurred and the utilization rate against the 2024–2025 budget period (24 months).

Table 4a. Comparison of budget and expenditure from 1 January to 30 June 2024 (USD)

Expenditure classification	Budget	Expenditure	Difference	% Rate of
	2024	Jan–Jun 2024	to 2024 budget (a–b)	expenditure vs. 2024 budget (b/a)
	a	b ^(a)	c	d
Staff costs ^(a)	6 786 821	2 589 336	4 197 485	38.2
Consultants ^(b)	165 325	126 775	38 550	76.7
Experts ^(c)	128 000	59 128	68 872	46.2
Expert travel ^(d)	67 750	65 192	2 558	96.2
Travel of representatives ^(e)	420 103	1 402	418 701	0.3
Travel of representatives – Executive Board ^(f)	326 700	131 803	194 897	40.3
Travel of staff ^(g)	115 600	71 405	44 195	61.8
Training ^(h)	11 000	163	10 837	1.5
Operating expenses ⁽ⁱ⁾	170 330	68 652	101 678	40.3
Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs) Operations ⁽ⁱ⁾	140 000	22 733	117 267	16.2
Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) ^(k)	728 127	484 173	243 954	66.5
Engagement agreement (information and technology) ^(l)	733 000	497 824	235 176	67.9
Mobile telecommunication ^(m)	3 750	1 612	2 138	43.0
Supplies and materials ⁽ⁿ⁾	28 350	5 227	23 123	18.4
Executive Board grants ^(o)	345 000	117 441	227 559	34.0
Programme support costs (PSC) ^(p)	1 322 081	551 573	770 508	41.7
Total	11 491 937	4 794 439	6 697 498	41.7

Table 4b. Comparison of the budget 2024–2025 with expenditure from 1 January to 30 June 2024 (USD)

Expenditure classification	Budget 2024 a	Budget 2025 b	Total 2024–2025 (a+b) c	Expenditure Jan–Jun 2024 d^(q)	Difference to 2024–2025 budget (c–d) e	% Rate of expenditure against 2024-2025 budget (d/c) f
Staff costs ^(a)	6 786 821	5 032 143	11 818 964	2 589 336	9 229 628	21.9
Consultants ^(b)	165 325	36 200	201 525	126 775	74 750	62.9
Experts ^(c)	128 000	91 000	219 000	59 128	159 872	27.0
Expert travel ^(d)	67 750	55 200	122 950	65 192	57 758	53.0
Travel of representatives ^(e)	420 103	420 103	840 206	1 402	838 804	0.2
Travel of representatives – Executive Board ^(f)	326 700	326 700	653 400	131 803	521 597	20.2
Travel of staff ^(g)	115 600	115 600	231 200	71 405	159 795	30.9
Training ^(h)	11 000	11 000	22 000	163	21 837	0.7
Operating expenses ⁽ⁱ⁾	170 330	168 755	339 085	68 652	270 433	20.2
Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs) Operations ^(j)	140 000	100 000	240 000	22 733	217 267	9.5
Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) ^(k)	728 127	541 862	1 269 989	484 173	785 816	38.1
Engagement agreement (information and technology) ^(l)	733 000	733 000	1 466 000	497 824	968 176	34.0
Mobile telecommunication ^(m)	3 750	3 750	7 500	1 612	5 888	21.5
Supplies and materials ⁽ⁿ⁾	28 350	28 350	56 700	5 227	51 473	9.2
Executive Board grants ^(o)	345 000	345 000	690 000	117 441	572 559	17.0
Programme support costs (PSC) ^(p)	1 322 081	1 041 126	2 363 207	551 573	1 811 634	23.3
Total	11 491 937	9 049 789	20 541 726	4 794 439	15 747 287	23.3

- (a) Staff costs include staff salaries, general temporary assistance costs, and fellow- and staff-related costs such as dependency allowance, education grants, rental subsidies, home-leave travel, travel on appointment, 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 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 Board events at sessions of the 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) Regional Collaboration Centre (RCC) operations costs include costs related to administering the RCCs, RCC staff missions, and the RCC Global Forum.
 - (k) Total cost of ownership (TCO) – Service programmes in the secretariat (Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Administrative Services) render services to all secretariat activities funded from both core and non-core sources of funding. 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 2024, the TCO charge per capita of EUR 15,460 is applied.
 - (l) Engagement agreement includes information technology (IT) costs related to the support for 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 workflows).
 - (m) Mobile telecommunications costs are official mobile telephone charges 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 (Executive 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. laptops and software, printers).
 - (p) Programme support costs (PSC) – 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.
68. Column (d) in Table 4a above shows the rate of expenditure as a percentage against the 2024 budget for each cost category. The total rate of expenditure (41.7 per cent) is below the linear rate of expenditure (50.0 percent) for the reporting period.
69. Column (f) in Table 4b above shows the rate of expenditure as a percentage against the 2024–2025 biennium budget for each cost category. The total rate of expenditure (23.3 per cent) is lower than the linearly projected rate of expenditure (25.0 per cent) for the reporting period.
70. Staff costs amount to 38.2 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent) for the

reporting period. The lower expenditure rate was ensured by the prudent management of resources, and natural attrition.

71. Consultant costs amount to 76.7 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly higher than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). The higher expenditure rate is due to obligations for which the services are to be received in the second half of the year.
72. Expert fees amount to 46.2 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is slightly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent).
73. Expert travel amounts to 96.2 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly higher than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 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 with the original projections as the year progresses.
74. Travel of representatives amounts to 0.3 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the linearly projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). This is because no meetings have been organized in the reporting period. The planned meetings include the DNA Forum, which will be organized on the side-lines of COP 29 in November 2024.
75. Travel of Board members amounts to 40.3 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). This is because of increased virtual participation in meetings.
76. Travel of staff amounts to 61.8 per cent of the 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is higher than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). This is because it includes the entity assessments related travel refunded through the accreditation process fees.
77. Training costs amount to 1.5 per cent against the projected 2024 budget, which is significantly lower than the linearly projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). The expenditures are expected to be more aligned with projections as the year progresses.
78. Operating expenses amount to 40.3 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the linearly projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). This reflects savings in logistical costs associated with the meetings delivered during the reporting period.
79. RCC operations costs amount to 16.2 per cent against the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). This is because the costs related to RCC activities are not equally distributed across the year. Expenditure is expected to better align with the original projections as the year progresses.
80. TCO costs amount to 66.5 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is higher than the linearly projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). The expenditures are expected to be more aligned with projections as the year progresses.
81. Engagement agreement costs (Information and Technology) amount to 67.9 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is higher than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). The higher expenditure rate is due to obligations for which the services are to be received in the second half of the year.

82. Mobile telecommunications costs amount to 43.0 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). This reflects savings in the mobile communications as a result of the lower than planned number of meetings and events held outside of Bonn.
83. Supplies and materials costs amount to 18.4 per cent of the projected 2024 budget for this object of expenditure, which is significantly lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). The lower expenditure rate was ensured by the prudent management of resources related to subscriptions.
84. The expenditure for Executive Board grants amounts to 34.0 per cent of the projected 2025 budget for this object of expenditure, which is lower than the projected rate of expenditure (50.0 per cent). The expenditures are expected to be better aligned with projections as the year progresses.

2.3. Summary of financial position (income and expenditure status, as at 30 June 2024)

85. Table 5 below shows the balance of the CDM Trust Fund as at 30 June 2024.

Table 5. Income and expenditure status, as at 30 June 2024 (USD)

Carry-over figure from 2023 (A)	34 610 286
Status of funds for the period Jan–Jun 2024	
Income: 1 Jan – 30 Jun 2024 (B)	1 232 622
Current balance of 2023 carry-over and 2024 income (A+B)	35 842 908
Expenditure: 1 Jan – 30 Jun 2024 (C)	4 794 439
Balance available as at 30 June 2024 (A+B-C)	31 048 469

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

86. Table 6 below shows the income and expenditure trend for the period January to June for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024.

Table 6. Income and expenditure trend, as at 30 June 2024 (USD)

	As at 30 June 2022	As at 30 June 2023	As at 30 June 2024
Income	12 623 111	5 855 381	1 232 622
Expenditure	7 568 982	5 896 480	4 794 439
Income minus expenditure	5 054 129	- 41 099	-3 561 817
Income as a rate of projected income of USD 9 /USD 7 million	140.3%	65.1%	17.7%
Expenditure as a rate of the annual budget	49.4%	42.1%	41.7%

3. Conclusions

87. The mid-year review, as at 30 June 2024, indicates that approved operational activities were delivered in accordance with the CDM-MAP 2024–2025.
88. The Board may wish to take note of the status of the CDM-MAP 2024–2025 (1 January – 30 June 2024).

Appendix. Reporting data (January–June 2024)

Table 1. Volume of operational activities and projects completed in comparison with annual forecasted volumes (January–June 2024)

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

Management Plan (MAP) activity	Units	Forecasted volume (Jan–Jun 2024)	Actual volume (Jan–Jun 2024)
Changes to modalities of communication and transactions	Transactions	4 400	3 847
Registry reports	Reports	200	166
Opening and maintenance of the United Nations online platform for voluntary cancellation of certified emission reductions (VC platform) seller accounts	Accounts	40	2 ^(a)
Requests for direct communication, renewal of crediting period, and review	Requests	12	0
Requests for programme of activity (PoA) issuance covering component project activities (CPAs)	Requests	25	1 ^(b)
Requests for PoA post-registration change (PRC)	Requests	15	1
Requests for project activity issuance	Requests	150	29
Requests for project activity PRC	Requests	5	1
Performance assessments (validation and verification)	Assessments	2	3
Regular surveillance and spot checks	Assessments	5	7
Requests for initial and re-accreditation	Requests	2	5
Calibration of assessments	Workshop	1	0
Designated operational entities calibration workshop	Workshop	1	0

^(a) Total number of accounts is 117 by the end of June 2024 (Two new accounts opened during the reporting period).

^(b) Included the processing of 1 CPA.

Objective 1 (b) – Operate an effective regulatory framework

CDM-MAP 2024–2025 activity	Units	Forecasted volume (Jan–Jun 2024)	Actual volume (Jan–Jun 2024)
Support to the Accreditation Panel, including preparation of meetings	Meetings	1	2
Support to the Methodologies Panel, including preparation of meetings	Meetings	1	2

CDM-MAP 2024–2025 activity	Units	Forecasted volume (Jan–Jun 2024)	Actual volume (Jan–Jun 2024)
Support to the Executive Board, including preparation of meetings	Meetings	2	2
Additional benefits for members/alternates of the regulatory body	Meetings	2	2
Entity administration	Entities	15	36
Entity assessment planning	Assessment	10	19
Entity performance monitoring system	System	1	0.5
Handling of complaints and requests for review	Report	1	0
Processing of standardized baselines	Evaluation of submissions	3	0
Processing of requests for clarification, deviation and revision, and new submissions	Requests	10	15
Regional Collaboration Centres (RCCs) support to bottom-up standardized baselines	Requests	3	1
Methodological requests from the Executive Board	Requests	10	14
Support to stakeholders/capacity-building (designated operational entities)	Interactions	5	1
RCCs on-site support to projects	Supported projects	30	33
Registration and issuance system support	Tasks	750	64

Objective: Engage with regulatory authorities and stakeholders using certified emission reductions for both compliance and voluntary purposes; and other activities

CDM-MAP 2024–2025 activity	Units	Forecasted volume (Jan–Jun 2024)	Actual volume (Jan–Jun 2024)
Public policy analysis, development and reports	Reports	1	1
Calls for input and feedback to stakeholders	Transactions and reports	10	6
Regional designated national authority forums	Events	2	0

CDM-MAP 2024–2025 activity	Units	Forecasted volume (Jan–Jun 2024)	Actual volume (Jan–Jun 2024)
Nairobi Framework Partnership coordination and regional activities with a specific focus on Africa, least developed countries and small island developing States	Coordination	2	0
External queries (Stakeholder communications)	Transactions	250	430
Information and knowledge management (including websites, extranets, repositories, catalogue of decisions, taxonomy, records management, capacity-building, software licenses, etc.)	KM systems developed, supported and maintained	21	21

Table 2. Documents under consideration by the Board for the reporting period under review (January–June 2024)

Meeting body	No. of meetings	Product	Total documents
Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (CDM)	2	Annotations, annexes (e.g. information notes, concept notes, CDM regulatory documentation), regular reports (e.g. financial reports, regional collaboration centres, voluntary cancellation platform, key performance indicators, Nairobi Framework Partnership, stakeholder communications)	19
CDM Accreditation Panel	2	Meeting reports	4
Methodologies Panel	2	Meeting report and annexes (standards, tools, methodologies)	14
TOTAL			37

Document information

Version	Date	Description
01.0	7 October 2024	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Operation Document Type: Information note Business Function: Governance Keywords: EB, MAP, reporting procedures, work programme		