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## Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Forty-third session

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Item 15(a) of the provisional agenda

**Administrative, financial and institutional matters**

**Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015**

## **Budget performance for the biennium 2014–2015 as at 30 June 2015**

### **Note by the Executive Secretary**

#### *Summary*

The budget performance for the first 18 months of the biennium 2014–2015 of the trust funds administered by the secretariat is presented. The aim is to inform Parties of income and expenditure and the results achieved as at 30 June 2015. As at 30 June 2015, EUR 36.6 million, or 77.2 per cent of the total core budget indicative contributions expected for the biennium, had been received. Voluntary contributions received amounted to USD 5.3 million under the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and USD 24.0 million under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities. Approximately 75.8 per cent of the 2014–2015 core budget had been spent. USD 30.0 million had been spent on various projects under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities and USD 8.1 million had been spent under the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process to cover the participation of eligible Parties in sessional meetings. This report also contains information on the status of the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism, the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log and the Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany and on programme support costs. It further provides information on human resources and contains a detailed report on programme delivery.

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<sup>1</sup> Exact dates within the sessional period are subject to confirmation.



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## I. Introduction

### A. Mandate

1. The Conference of the Parties (COP) and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), by decisions 27/CP.19 and 10/CMP.9, approved the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015. The COP requested the Executive Secretary to report to COP 21 on income and budget performance and to propose any adjustments that might be needed in the programme budget.

### B. Scope of the note

2. This document reports the income and budget performance of the trust funds administered by the secretariat as at 30 June 2015. It should be read in conjunction with document FCCC/SBI/2013/6/Add.1, which contains the 2014–2015 biennial work programme of the secretariat, and document FCCC/SBI/2015/INF.17, which provides information on the status of contributions as at 15 November 2015. The document also provides information on human resources and programme delivery.

### C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

3. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) may wish to take note of the information presented and decide on actions that may need to be included in draft decisions on administrative and financial matters to be recommended for adoption at COP 21 and CMP 11.

## II. Income and expenditure report

### A. Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC

4. The COP and the CMP, by the decisions referred to in paragraph 1 above, approved a total budget of EUR 54.6 million for the biennium 2014–2015 (see table 1).

Table 1

#### Approved core programme budget and income for the biennium 2014–2015

	2014 (EUR)	2015 (EUR)	Total (EUR)
Programme expenditures	23 456 787	24 644 318	48 101 105
Programme support costs	3 049 387	3 203 761	6 253 148
Adjustment to the working capital reserve	182 852	111 379	294 231
<b>Total approved core programme budget</b>	<b>26 689 026</b>	<b>27 959 458</b>	<b>54 648 484</b>
Indicative contributions	24 522 088	25 792 520	50 314 608
Unspent balance or contributions from previous financial periods (carry-over)	1 400 000	1 400 000	2 800 000
Contributions from the Host Government	766 938	766 938	1 533 876
<b>Total income</b>	<b>26 689 026</b>	<b>27 959 458</b>	<b>54 648 484</b>

5. Table 2 shows the actual income to the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC for the first 18 months of the biennium, which amounts to EUR 48.7 million. This consists mainly of EUR 36.6 million from indicative contributions received from Parties for 2014–2015, a fund balance from previous financial periods (i.e. 2012–2013 carry-over) of EUR 9.8 million and voluntary contributions from the Host Government of EUR 1.5 million.

Table 2  
**Core budget income as at 30 June 2015**

	<i>2014–2015 (EUR)</i>
Carry-over from 2012–2013 <sup>a,b</sup>	9 789 287
Indicative contributions for 2014–2015 to the Convention	25 623 174
Indicative contributions for 2014–2015 to the Kyoto Protocol	11 023 424
Voluntary contributions from the Host Government	1 533 876
Contributions for future years received in advance <sup>a</sup>	22 293
Miscellaneous income and prior period savings <sup>a,c</sup>	676 544
<b>Total income<sup>d</sup></b>	<b>48 668 598</b>

<sup>a</sup> Where applicable, the exchange rate used (USD 1 = EUR 0.894) is the official United Nations exchange rate for 30 June 2015.

<sup>b</sup> The Conference of the Parties, by decision 27/CP.19, approved a drawing of EUR 2,800,000 from unspent balances or contributions (carry-over) from previous financial periods to cover part of the budget for the biennium 2014–2015.

<sup>c</sup> The interest earned as at 30 June 2015 had not yet been posted to the accounts at the time of document preparation.

<sup>d</sup> The working capital reserve amounts to EUR 2,311,391.

6. As at 30 June 2015, of the 196 Parties to the Convention, and of the 192 Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, 125 had not made their contributions for 2015.

7. Table 3 shows the approved core budget for 2014–2015 by programme, as well as the programmes' expenditures for the first 18 months of the biennium. As at 30 June 2015, expenditure amounted to EUR 36.5 million, or 75.8 per cent of the approved core budget for 2014–2015.

Table 3  
**Approved 2014–2015 core budget and expenditure by programme as at 30 June 2015**

	<i>Budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Expenditure (EUR)</i>	<i>Expenditure as a percentage</i>
<i>A. Programme</i>			
Executive Direction and Management	4 522 930	3 335 255	73.7
Mitigation, Data and Analysis	14 708 499	9 945 242	67.6
Finance, Technology and Capacity-building	5 604 480	4 282 899	76.4
Adaptation	4 944 488	3 611 463	73.0
Sustainable Development Mechanisms	1 104 348	798 320	72.3
Legal Affairs	2 675 020	1 706 768	63.8
Conference Affairs Services	3 443 762	2 877 572	83.6
Communications and Outreach	3 222 180	2 288 001	71.0
Information Technology Services	5 898 825	4 792 211	81.2

	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Expenditure as a percentage
<i>B. Secretariat-wide operating costs<sup>a</sup></i>	3 331 667	2 830 653	85.0
<b>Subtotal (A + B)</b>	<b>49 456 199</b>	<b>36 468 384</b>	<b>73.7</b>
Less: extraordinary efficiency dividend	1 355 094		
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>48 101 105</b>	<b>36 468 384</b>	<b>75.8</b>

<sup>a</sup> Secretariat-wide operating costs are managed by the Administrative Services programme.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes programme support costs and adjustment to the working capital reserve.

8. Table 4 presents the approved core budget for 2014–2015 and expenditure as at 30 June 2015 by object of expenditure. “Staff costs” include salaries and common staff costs, salaries of short-term staff, temporary assistance and overtime. External expertise, both individual and institutional, is included under “Consultants”. Travel of staff on official missions is shown separately from travel of experts to workshops and informal consultations. Payments to suppliers for goods and services and other running costs such as telecommunication charges are combined under “General operating expenses”. “Grants and contributions” include payments to the United Nations Common Services Unit in Bonn, Germany, for premises management, which provides logistical and administrative services to the secretariat, and the annual contribution to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Table 4

**Approved 2014–2015 core budget and expenditure by object of expenditure as at 30 June 2015**

Object of expenditure	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Expenditure as a percentage
Staff costs	37 007 614	26 275 721	71.0
Consultants	1 827 728	2 266 021	124.0
Expert groups	2 316 885	1 102 627	47.6
Travel of staff	1 489 512	1 091 508	73.3
General operating expenses	5 136 183	4 282 737	83.4
Grants and contributions	1 678 277	1 449 770	86.4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>49 456 199</b>	<b>36 468 384</b>	<b>73.7</b>
Less: extraordinary efficiency dividend	1 355 094		
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>48 101 105</b>	<b>36 468 384</b>	<b>75.8</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes programme support costs and adjustment to the working capital reserve.

9. Only staff costs and travel of staff remained under the ideal implementation rate of 75 per cent as at 30 June 2015 when including the extraordinary efficiency dividend of 3 per cent. Expenditure for staff costs is expected to increase in the next six months to reflect the settlement of education grants for the academic year 2014–2015. Expenditure for consultants has already passed the 100 per cent implementation mark which reflects the fact that a higher than anticipated number of consultants and institutional consultancies were contracted during 2014–2015. Expenditure for expert groups is low because of a decreased demand for experts for greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory reviews submitted by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) due to delays with development of the CRF Reporter software. The rate of expenditure for staff travel is commensurate with the number of meetings and workshops held during the reporting period away from the secretariat’s headquarters. The grant to the IPCC has already been paid for the full

biennium as well as the costs for the common United Nations Bonn information service. Therefore, the expenditure rate under “Grants and contributions” exceeds the ideal expenditure rate of 50 per cent.

## B. Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process

10. The Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process supports the participation of representatives of eligible developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition in the sessions of the COP and the CMP and their subsidiary bodies, using voluntary contributions. Parties are eligible for funding if their per capita gross domestic product income did not exceed USD 14,000 in 2011 according to the statistics published by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. This threshold, however, is raised to USD 18,000 for small island developing States and for Parties that provide officers to the Bureau. Parties that are members of the European Union are excluded from the eligibility criterion independent of their respective per capita gross domestic product.

11. Table 5 shows the income and expenditure under the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process as at 30 June 2015. Voluntary contributions received by the secretariat during the reporting period amounted to USD 5.3 million. The contributions received to date, added to the balance carried over from 2012–2013, interest and miscellaneous income, result in a total income of USD 11.5 million.

12. Expenditure incurred during the first 18 months of the biennium 2014–2015 amounted to USD 8.1 million, which covered the participation of representatives of eligible Parties in six sessions, leaving a balance of income over expenditure of USD 2.8 million, excluding the operating reserve of USD 0.5 million. This balance, together with any further voluntary contributions to this trust fund, will be used to cover the participation of representatives of eligible Parties in the two additional sessions of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) and COP 21 and CMP 11. Voluntary contributions received in 2014 and 2015 amounted to USD 4.6 million as at 30 June 2015. Additional contributions will be required to fund any participation of representatives from eligible Parties in 2015. Parties eligible for funding that are in a position to do so have the opportunity to voluntarily refrain from seeking financial support from the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process. This would allow available funds to be allocated to Parties in most need of support.

Table 5

### Status of the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process as at 30 June 2015

(United States dollars)

<i>Income</i>	
Carry-over from 2012–2013	4 826 768
Voluntary contributions received in 2014–15	5 279 613
Interest <sup>a</sup>	17 963
Miscellaneous income	1 358 264
<b>Total income</b>	<b>11 482 608</b>
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Travel of 181 participants to ADP 2, part 4	752 031
Travel of 207 participants to SBI 40, SBSTA 40 and ADP 2, part 5	1 348 239
Travel of 193 participants to ADP 2, part 6	808 453

Travel of 322 participants to COP 20/CMP 10	2 126 982
Travel of 197 participants to ADP 2, part 8	1 034 348
Travel of 206 participants to SBI 42, SBSTA 42 and ADP 2, part 7	1 112 634
Programme support costs	933 749
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>8 116 436</b>
Less: operating reserve	520 887
<b>Balance</b>	<b>2 845 285</b>

*Abbreviations:* ADP = Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, COP = Conference of the Parties, CMP = Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, SBI = Subsidiary Body for Implementation, SBSTA = Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

<sup>a</sup> The interest earned as at 30 June 2015 for the first half of 2015 had not yet been posted to the accounts at the time of document preparation.

### C. Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities

13. A number of mandated core activities continue to be funded from the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities through voluntary contributions made by Parties, enabling the secretariat to implement the work programme for this biennium more effectively, including supporting the negotiations under the ADP.

14. Table 6 shows the income and expenditure under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities as at 30 June 2015.

15. Voluntary contributions amounting to USD 24.0 million were received during the reporting period. Other sources of income to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities include the carry-over from the biennium 2012–2013, joint implementation (JI) fees, refunds to donors, interest income and miscellaneous income, totalling USD 61.7 million as at 30 June 2015.

16. Expenditure under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities amounted to USD 30.0 million as at 30 June 2015. The unspent balance of USD 29.3 million, together with any further voluntary contributions received, will be used to finance ongoing projects and events as shown in table 16, including projects in many different areas of work under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol such as adaptation, climate finance, reporting, supporting negotiations and technology. Not all income available under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities is allocated to projects. Some of the income received is held unallocated at the request of contributing Parties for future allocations.

Table 6

#### Status of the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities as at 30 June 2015

(United States dollars)

<i>Income</i>	
Carry-over from 2012–2013	42 104 203
Voluntary contributions received in 2014–2015	24 018 689
Joint implementation fees	36 600
Interest <sup>a</sup>	152 916

Refunds to donors	(420 913)
Miscellaneous income <sup>b</sup>	(4 150 859)
<b>Total income</b>	<b>61 740 635</b>
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Expenditure	26 779 115
Programme support costs	3 189 663
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>29 968 777</b>
Less: operating reserve	2 500 000
<b>Balance</b>	<b>29 271 858</b>

<sup>a</sup> The interest earned as at 30 June 2015 for the first half of 2015 had not yet been posted to the accounts at the time of document preparation.

<sup>b</sup> Includes transfers to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process, prior period savings and losses on currency fluctuations in the amount of USD 3.2 million.

#### D. Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism

17. Table 7 highlights the income and expenditure under the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism as at 30 June 2015. Income for the biennium 2014–2015 amounted to USD 208.9 million and consists mainly of funds carried over from the previous biennium of USD 193.9 million and clean development mechanism (CDM) fees of USD 14.6 million.

18. Expenditure as at 30 June 2015 amounted to USD 44.0 million, leaving an unspent balance of USD 164.9 million, or USD 119.9 million after accounting for the operating reserve of USD 45 million. The CDM Executive Board is closely monitoring this situation, in particular in relation to the future sustainability of the CDM, and will report to the CMP.

Table 7

##### Status of the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism as at 30 June 2015

(United States dollars)

<i>Income</i>	
Carry-over from 2012–2013	193 940 704
Clean development mechanism fees	14 648 168
Interest <sup>a</sup>	1 104 946
Refunds of fees	(999 398)
Miscellaneous income <sup>b</sup>	175 038
<b>Total income</b>	<b>208 869 458</b>
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Expenditure	39 185 468
Programme support costs	4 820 029
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>44 005 498</b>
Less: operating reserve	45 000 000
<b>Balance</b>	<b>119 863 960</b>

<sup>a</sup> The interest earned as at 30 June 2015 for the first half of 2015 had not yet been posted to the accounts at the time of document preparation.

<sup>b</sup> Includes prior year savings.

## E. Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log

19. Table 8 shows the income to the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log as at 30 June 2015. Income for 2014–2015 amounted to EUR 11.5 million, which consists mainly of EUR 6.6 million from funds carried over from the previous biennium and fees of EUR 4.8 million, representing 86.8 per cent of the fees for 2014–2015.

Table 8

### Income to the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log as at 30 June 2015

(Euros)

<i>Income</i>	
Carry-over from 2012–2013 <sup>a</sup>	6 584 441
International transaction log fees for 2014–2015	4 755 618
Miscellaneous income and prior period savings <sup>a, b</sup>	194 254
<b>Total income<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>11 534 313</b>

<sup>a</sup> Where applicable, the exchange rate used (USD 1 = EUR 0.894) is the official United Nations exchange rate for 30 June 2015.

<sup>b</sup> The interest earned as at 30 June 2015 had not yet been posted to the accounts at the time of document preparation.

<sup>c</sup> The operating reserve amounts to EUR 227,970.

20. Table 9 shows the approved budget for 2014–2015 by object of expenditure, as well as the expenditure under the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log as at 30 June 2015. For detailed information on the budget performance of the international transaction log (ITL), see the annual report of the administrator of the ITL under the Kyoto Protocol.

Table 9

### Approved 2014–2015 budget and expenditure under the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log by object of expenditure as at 30 June 2015

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>Budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Expenditure (EUR)</i>	<i>Expenditure as a percentage</i>
Staff costs	1 467 460	943 657	64.3
Contractors and consultants	3 032 806	2 295 430	75.7
Expert groups	20 000	17 480	87.4
Travel of staff	50 000	3 628	7.3
General operating expenses and contributions to common services	281 000	87 500	31.1
<b>Total<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>4 851 266</b>	<b>3 347 694</b>	<b>69.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes programme support costs and adjustment to the working capital reserve.

## F. Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany (Bonn Fund)

21. As part of its offer to host the secretariat in Bonn, the Government of Germany makes a special annual contribution to the secretariat of EUR 1.8 million. As at 30 June 2015, the contributions for 2014–2015 had been received in full. The contributions to the Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany (Bonn Fund) were used to pay for the logistical arrangements for the sessions held in Bonn during the reporting period.

22. Table 10 shows the income and expenditure under the Bonn Fund in 2014–2015 as at 30 June 2015. After accounting for the total expenditure of EUR 3.4 million, the refund to the donor and the operating reserve, the unspent balance of the fund amounts was EUR 205,117, which will be fully spent by the end of 2015.

Table 10  
Status of the Bonn Fund as at 30 June 2015  
(Euros)

<i>Income</i>	
Carry-over from 2012–2013 <sup>a</sup>	294 036
Contribution	3 579 044
Miscellaneous income and prior period savings <sup>a,b</sup>	1 604
<b>Total income</b>	<b>3 874 684</b>
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Conference support	2 452 975
Conference information support	465 797
Share of costs for common services	68 424
Programme support costs	388 335
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>3 375 531</b>
Less: refund to donor	25 836
Less: operating reserve	268 200
<b>Balance</b>	<b>205 117</b>

<sup>a</sup> Where applicable, the exchange rate used (USD 1 = EUR 0.894) is the official United Nations exchange rate for 30 June 2015.

<sup>b</sup> The interest earned as at 30 June 2015 had not yet been posted to the accounts at the time of document preparation.

## G. Programme support costs

23. In accordance with the financial procedures of the United Nations, 13 per cent overhead charges are payable on all trust funds of the UNFCCC to cover administrative services. Most of these services are provided within the secretariat by the Administrative Services (AS) programme. Central services, such as audit, payroll, investment, treasury and services related to the administration of justice, are provided by the United Nations on a reimbursable basis.

24. Table 11 shows the status of the programme support costs. As at 30 June 2015, income amounted to USD 32.1 million and consisted of USD 16.2 million of funds carried

over from the previous biennium, programme support cost income of USD 15.7 million and other income of USD 226,103.

25. During the reporting period, USD 16.75 million was used to cover staff and non-staff costs. This includes the main charges for services rendered by the United Nations Office at Geneva for the second half of 2013 and for the whole of 2014. As at 30 June 2015, the charges for the first six months of 2015 had not yet been made. After accounting for the operating reserve of USD 2.01 million, the unspent balance of the special account for programme support costs amounts to USD 13.3 million. It should be noted that the balance for this trust fund is now in decline as the expenditures as at 30 June 2015 have surpassed the income earned by the same date by USD 1.0 million. Some contributing factors include four posts shifted from the core budget to this trust fund during the 2014–2015 budget approval, implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and preparation for conversion to the new United Nations enterprise resource planning system – Umoja.

Table 11

**Status of the special account for programme support costs as at 30 June 2015**

(United States dollars)

<i>Income</i>	
Carry-over from 2012–2013	16 183 618
Programme support cost income from trust funds	15 701 295
Miscellaneous income, interest, prior period savings	226 103
<b>Total income</b>	<b>32 111 016</b>
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Secretariat staff costs	12 154 024
Secretariat non-staff costs	3 395 051
Services rendered by the United Nations	1 200 997
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>16 750 072</b>
Less: operating reserve	2 016 932
<b>Balance<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>13 334 012</b>

<sup>a</sup> The interest earned as at 30 June 2015 had not yet been posted to the accounts at the time of document preparation.

### III. Programme delivery

26. Programme delivery is based on the work programme of the secretariat for the biennium 2014–2015 and on mandates given to the secretariat after the presentation of the work programme. This chapter should therefore be read in conjunction with document FCCC/SBI/2013/6/Add.1, which outlines the work programme.

27. The following sections provide a brief overview of each programme's responsibilities, indicate whether the expected results of the work programme for the biennium are being achieved and summarize the activities that have contributed to the secretariat's achievements.

## A. Highlights

28. The Executive Secretary exercised her authority to address the combined imperatives of budgetary limits/reductions, and the need to enhance effectiveness and efficiency. Responding to guidance from Parties, steps taken included reducing staffing costs (through vacancy management and freezing or abolition of posts), reductions in non-staff costs and other measures as appropriate. Therefore, the secretariat made significant progress in adjusting its resources to the evolving requirements of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including the restructuring and downsizing of the resources supporting the market-based mechanisms and streamlining information and communications technologies (ICT) services. The secretariat continued undertaking targeted initiatives to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of specific operations in various areas of work, including procurement and the support for the reviews of GHG inventories, biennial reports and national communications.

29. The secretariat provided strategic and logistical support to IPCC negotiations and the bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol during the first 18 months of the 2014–2015 biennium, including support to:

- (a) One session of the COP and the CMP in Lima, Peru, with attendance by 11,222 participants;
- (b) Three sessions each of the SBI and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA);
- (c) Six sessions of the ADP;
- (d) A total of 127 meetings of constituted bodies and workshops in Bonn and abroad.

30. In January 2015, the Non-State Actor Zone for Climate Action (NAZCA) portal<sup>2</sup> was launched, which showcases commitments to action by companies, cities, subnational regions and investors to address climate change and to build momentum in support of a universal climate agreement at COP 21/CMP 11 in Paris, France.

31. The secretariat supported the development of the negotiating text made available at the eighth part of the second session of the ADP (hereinafter referred to as “the Geneva text”), and the streamlined and consolidated text resulting from the work at the ninth part of the second session of the ADP in accordance with the relevant legal and procedural requirements and consistent with established practice.

32. An online platform was delivered to facilitate the communication of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs)<sup>3</sup> by all Parties and the secretariat organized, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), regional dialogues to assist countries with their INDC preparations.

33. The secretariat completed the coordination of the technical review of the first round of the international assessment and review (IAR) process for Annex I Parties. Within the IAR framework, the first ever multilateral assessment of the implementation by Annex I Parties of their economy-wide targets took place at SBI 41, covering 17 Parties, while the second one took place at SBI 42, covering 24 Parties.

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<sup>2</sup> <<http://climateaction.unfccc.int>>.

<sup>3</sup> <[http://unfccc.int/focus/indc\\_portal/items/8766.php](http://unfccc.int/focus/indc_portal/items/8766.php)>.

34. The secretariat supported the conduct of the first biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows as well as the conduct of the fifth review of the Financial Mechanism.

35. The secretariat's continued efforts to engage a wide range of stakeholders in supporting the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP) resulted in an increased number of partner organizations and their pledged actions.

36. The Newsroom<sup>4</sup> was launched, which effectively showcases the successes of the Convention and the global wave of climate action by governments, business and civil society.

## **B. Executive Direction and Management**

37. The Executive Direction and Management (EDM) programme provides strategic guidance, ensures overall coherence of the secretariat's work and maintains strategic cooperation and partnerships with other organizations, including within the United Nations system, and key stakeholders in the climate change process.

38. In the reporting period, EDM focused its attention on building momentum and providing support for a strong outcome to COP 21/CMP 11 as a milestone event in the history of the climate change process. In this regard, EDM coordinated the secretariat's support for the negotiations on the Paris outcome, including organizing and supporting four sessions of the ADP in 2014 and two in February and June 2015. It also coordinated substantive direction on negotiation support across the secretariat as well as the implementation of priority activities, including coordinating the mobilization of finance, evolution of the transparency system, support for INDCs and further development of economic instruments to support climate action. It incubated and then deployed across the secretariat key innovations, including enhancements to the exploration of pre-2020 mitigation opportunities in the context of the ADP, and the further development of the NAZCA portal.

39. Working closely with the COP 20/CMP 10 and COP 21/CMP 11 presidencies, EDM has also placed great emphasis on promoting a groundswell of climate action at the national, regional and local levels, as well as by non-State actors. Intense efforts have been made to support the Lima–Paris Action Agenda, a joint initiative by the Governments of Peru and France, the Executive Office of the Secretary-General and the secretariat. The Lima–Paris Action Agenda aims to accelerate climate action on the ground before 2020 and involves both State and non-State actors functioning either as individual entities or in partnerships that go beyond traditional institutional frameworks. In addition, the Executive Secretary participated in events spearheaded by the French Presidency aimed at engaging stakeholders from the most vulnerable communities, the business community and faith groups.

40. During the reporting period, the secretariat has continued to be actively involved in a number of activities within the United Nations system, namely the High-level Committee on Programmes working group on climate change and the System Task Team on the Post-2015 United Nations Development Agenda as well as in support of the Secretary-General's Climate Change Support Team.

41. EDM also provided strategic and organizational support to the President and Bureau of the COP and CMP. In the reporting period, four Bureau meetings were organized as well

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<sup>4</sup> <newsroom.unfccc.int>.

as a series of meetings with the incoming and future Presidencies (France and Morocco). Support was provided towards all arrangements for intergovernmental meetings that address, inter alia, the future evolution and effectiveness of the UNFCCC intergovernmental process.

42. In terms of developing the secretariat as an organization, significant efforts have been made in the first half of this year to adjust its resource base in the light of developments in the carbon markets and the support required for the Sustainable Development Mechanisms (SDM) programme. Another focus for EDM has been the transformation of its ICT arrangements launched at the beginning of this year, which aims to streamline ICT services and ensure higher cost efficiency by reducing core in-house resources and outsourcing selected services.

43. With the aim of continuing to enhance the efficiency of the secretariat's operations, fostering a culture of top performance and innovation that enhances the support to Parties, the Executive Secretary has redoubled efforts in initiatives that ensure a coherent, results-oriented strategic framework.

### **C. Mitigation, Data and Analysis**

44. The Mitigation, Data and Analysis (MDA) programme facilitates measurement, reporting and verification processes under the Convention (in the context of national communications (NCs), biennial reports (BRs) or biennial update reports (BURs), GHG inventories and others), provides technical assistance to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and supports the intergovernmental negotiations on mitigation and related issues such as REDD-plus<sup>5</sup> and response measures.

45. Under the ADP, MDA directly supports mitigation, INDCs, ambition and transparency related issues. Responding to decision 1/CP.20, MDA delivered an online platform to facilitate the communication of INDCs by all Parties and organized, in cooperation with UNDP, regional dialogues to assist countries with their INDC preparations.<sup>6</sup> MDA is coordinating the preparation of the synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs and a summary report for policymakers.

46. As part of the implementation of the measurement, reporting and verification processes, in the reporting period, MDA:

(a) Completed coordination of the technical review of the first round of the IAR process for Annex I Parties. Within the IAR framework, the first ever multilateral assessment of the implementation by Annex I Parties of their economy-wide targets took place at SBI 41, covering 17 Parties, while the second one, covering 24 Parties, took place at SBI 42;

(b) Continued coordination of the annual review process for the submissions of GHG inventories and supplementary information from Annex I Parties. On 10 July 2015, MDA completed the expert review process under Article 8 of the Kyoto Protocol for the first commitment period, in advance of the deadline of 10 August 2015.<sup>7</sup> This enabled a timely start to the final accounting and compliance processes for the first commitment

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<sup>5</sup> In decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, the COP encouraged developing country Parties to contribute to mitigation actions in the forest sector by undertaking the following activities: reducing emissions from deforestation; reducing emissions from forest degradation; conservation of forest carbon stocks; sustainable management of forests; and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

<sup>6</sup> At the time of writing, preparations for three additional subregional workshops were ongoing.

<sup>7</sup> Decision 3/CMP.10, paragraph 1.

period. In 2015, MDA, in collaboration with the Information Technology Services (ITS) programme, made an effort to improve the CRF Reporter software in order to minimize the impact of the delay in the delivery of this software on the inventory submissions and reviews;

(c) Maintained and enhanced all expert training required for BRs, BURs, NCs and GHG inventories;

(d) Initiated international consultation and analysis by the teams of technical experts, including the technical analysis of the first BURs;

(e) Organized regional capacity-building workshops on nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) and the NAMA Market Place and enhanced functionalities of the NAMA registry;

(f) Fully supported the further development and implementation of REDD-plus activities.

47. MDA supported the work of Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, including on NCs, BURs, e-learning and the teams of technical experts.

48. MDA continued supporting Parties' on response measures through the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures and in the compilation of reports.

#### **D. Finance, Technology and Capacity-building**

49. The Finance, Technology and Capacity-building (FTC) programme provides support to Parties, especially non-Annex I Parties, in the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including in negotiations under the SBI, the SBSTA, the COP, the CMP and the ADP. The programme also coordinates the secretariat's support for the SBSTA, ensuring its effective and efficient functioning.

50. In the reporting period, FTC supported the organization of four meetings of the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) and the implementation of its 2014–2015 workplan,<sup>8</sup> including the organization of the second information exchange forum of the SCF, held in June 2014,<sup>9</sup> the conduct of the first biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, the conduct of the fifth review of the Financial Mechanism and the drafting of guidance to its operating entities, as well as work on coherence and coordination of finance for forests. It also organized two in-session workshops on long-term finance, and compiled and synthesized the strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance submitted by developed country Parties. The programme organized in June 2015 a joint SBSTA/SBI/SCF in-session technical workshop on methodologies for reporting financial information by Annex I Parties and prepared a technical paper on existing international methodologies for reporting financial information. It updated the finance portal,<sup>10</sup> including with the climate finance information contained in the sixth national communications and first biennial reports from developed country Parties. Furthermore, it continued liaising with the Global Environment Facility and with the Green Climate Fund.

<sup>8</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/cooperation\\_and\\_support/financial\\_mechanism/standing\\_committee/items/6877.php](http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/financial_mechanism/standing_committee/items/6877.php)>.

<sup>9</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/cooperation\\_and\\_support/financial\\_mechanism/standing\\_committee/items/7561.php](http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/financial_mechanism/standing_committee/items/7561.php)>.

<sup>10</sup> <<http://www3.unfccc.int/pls/apex/f?p=116:1:1237430653152939>>.

51. FTC supported the organization of three regular meetings and one informal stocktaking meeting of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the implementation of the rolling workplan of the TEC for 2014–2015, including the organization of two workshops on technologies for adaptation and national systems of innovation, two thematic dialogues on climate technology financing and distributed renewable energy generation and integration, and the preparation of two TEC briefs on technologies for adaptation. The programme also supported the TEC in undertaking various activities to enhance the implementation of the results of technology needs assessments and the evaluation of the Poznan strategic programme on technology transfer. The improvement of the technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR) included the launching of a technology portal<sup>11</sup> hosting more than 650 technology action plans and project ideas extracted from technology needs assessment reports. FTC continued to collaborate closely with the United Nations Environment Programme as the host of the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) through active participation in the meetings of the CTCN Advisory Board and regional forums for national designated entities on technology transfer of non-Annex I Parties.

52. FTC organized the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> meetings of the Durban Forum on capacity-building, and updated the pages on the UNFCCC website on capacity-building, including the capacity-building portal.<sup>12</sup> It facilitated the implementation of the frameworks for capacity-building in developing countries through liaising with partner agencies and organizations. FTC also organized the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Dialogues on Article 6 of the Convention, and facilitated the implementation of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention by: coordinating the United Nations Alliance on Climate Change Education, Training and Public Awareness;<sup>13</sup> the United Nations Joint Framework Initiative on Children, Youth and Climate Change;<sup>14</sup> and further promoting the information network clearing house.

## E. Adaptation

53. The Adaptation programme supports Parties, in particular developing country Parties, in assessing, developing and implementing adaptation plans, policies and actions aimed at reducing vulnerability and building resilience, and in improving the scientific basis for international climate policy and action, including the intergovernmental work and negotiations on those matters. In the reporting period, the programme facilitated:

- (a) The implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework by supporting:
  - (i) The work of the Adaptation Committee;<sup>15</sup>
  - (ii) The work related to approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts (e.g. operationalization of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts and the development of its initial workplan);<sup>16</sup>
  - (iii) The formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans (NAPs) (e.g. sharing experience gained in the application of the initial guidelines for the

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<sup>11</sup> <[http://unfccc.int/ttclear/pages/tech\\_portal.html](http://unfccc.int/ttclear/pages/tech_portal.html)>.

<sup>12</sup> <<http://unfccc.int/capacitybuilding/core/activities.html>>.

<sup>13</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/cooperation\\_and\\_support/education\\_and\\_outreach/education\\_and\\_training/items/8958.php](http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/education_and_outreach/education_and_training/items/8958.php)>.

<sup>14</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/cooperation\\_and\\_support/education\\_and\\_outreach/youth/items/8968.php](http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/education_and_outreach/youth/items/8968.php)>.

<sup>15</sup> See <[unfccc.int/6053](http://unfccc.int/6053)>.

<sup>16</sup> See <[unfccc.int/6056](http://unfccc.int/6056)>.

formulation of NAPs, a technical meeting on NAPs and a workshop on NAPs in collaboration with the Adaptation Committee);<sup>17</sup>

(b) The implementation of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group work programme (e.g. holding its 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> meetings and NAP Expos) and engagement of a wide range of organizations to contribute to the implementation of its work programme (e.g. regional training workshops);<sup>18</sup>

(c) The engagement of a growing number of partner organizations, and global and regional centres and networks under the NWP and their pledged actions, and the effective sharing of information and knowledge on relevant adaptation actions undertaken, including through the NWP eUpdate, three semi-annual progress reports and the eighth NWP Focal Point Forum;<sup>19</sup>

(d) The 2013–2015 review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal and the overall progress made towards reaching this goal (e.g. the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> meetings of the structured expert dialogue and the preparation of its final report);<sup>20</sup>

(e) The flow of information on climate research (e.g. 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> meetings of the research dialogue), the enhancement of observations to support preparedness and adaptation (e.g. joint workshop with the Global Climate Observing System and the IPCC)<sup>21</sup> and the presentation to Parties of key findings of the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.<sup>22</sup>

54. The programme supported negotiations under the ADP related to both long-term and pre-2020 aspects of adaptation and loss and damage (e.g. the INDC process and a technical expert meeting on urban environments held during the fifth part of the second session of the ADP).

55. Under various workstreams the programme collaborated with many multilateral, international, regional and national organizations and a number of regional and international research programmes and organizations.

## F. Sustainable Development Mechanisms

56. The SDM programme arranged for nine meetings of the CDM Executive Board and 21 meetings of its panels and working groups. The programme organized three meetings of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC) and its work relating to the JI accreditation process. The annual reports<sup>23</sup> of these two regulatory bodies to CMP 10 highlight the range of issues covered at the meetings held during 2014. The annual reports to CMP 11 will highlight the range of issues covered at the meetings held during 2015.

57. Work associated with project and entity assessments has decreased while workloads have increased in the areas of standardized baseline development and improving methodologies.<sup>24</sup>

<sup>17</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/6057>>.

<sup>18</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/4727>>.

<sup>19</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/8036>>.

<sup>20</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/6998>>.

<sup>21</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/science/items/6990.php>>.

<sup>22</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/1077>>.

<sup>23</sup> FCCC/KP/CMP/2014/5 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2014/4.

<sup>24</sup> CDM document CDM-EB85-A04, available at <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/XLDP10K5TS9JMFA3EZ68CNIR4GYBQ2>>.

58. Activities focused on engagement with other intergovernmental organizations, including the work of the regional collaboration centres (RCCs), which support the CDM loan scheme and service the Party-level bodies, contributed to achieving, among other things:<sup>25</sup> the consideration of the CDM as the market-based mechanism for the aviation sector; an increased use of CDM methodologies (in the energy sector) and direct financial support for CDM projects at risk of becoming stranded through continued cooperation with the World Bank within the context of the pilot auctioning facility, and the Carbon Initiative for Development; and support for the harmonization of methodologies for GHG quantification and promotion of the use of the CDM through participation in the Working Group of International Finance Institutions.

59. RCCs continue to focus on: supporting projects and programmes of activities resulting in 144 activities moving forward in the project cycle; identifying 43 potential new projects; providing support to 90 standardized baselines resulting in 13 submissions; CDM policy development in order to enhance the mechanism; providing support to results-based financing and regional/local capacity-building, including 26 technical events (workshops, roundtables, clinics and training sessions) and two RCC global forums.

60. The programme organized 12 stakeholder interventions, including: the future of the CDM round table; the Designated National Authorities Forum; regional workshops and training in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and Asia-Pacific regions; the carbon forums in Africa and Latin America; a ministerial dialogue in 2015, resulting in the “Marrakesh call for climate action”, which encouraged Parties to use the CDM to close the pre-2020 gap and increase their mitigation ambitions and the provision of results-based financing. In addition, seven online meetings were organized for designated operational entities for the purpose of capacity-building, consultation and as part of the task force on examinations to qualify designated operational entity personnel, which is a requirement in the accreditation standard.

61. Work on increasing demand for certified emission reductions (CERs) and the use of the CDM, by facilitating the acceptance of CERs for (1) compliance and (2) voluntary purposes included establishing a web page in the second half of 2014, which provided information on voluntary cancellations, and reporting on such cancellations occurring in the CDM registry. During the first six months of 2015, a total of just over 1.3 million CER cancellations occurred.

## **G. Legal Affairs**

62. In the reporting period, the Legal Affairs programme (LA) provided authoritative and timely legal advice and effective services to the governing, subsidiary and constituted bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol as well as to the Executive Secretary, secretariat programmes and Parties.

63. The intergovernmental process was one of the main areas of work of LA in the first 18 months of the biennium. LA provided legal advice and support on procedural and substantive aspects of the work of the COP, the CMP, the SBI, the SBSTA and the ADP in addition to directly supporting the consideration of various items under their respective agendas. A particular focus was substantive support to the negotiations for the 2015 agreement. LA supported the development of the decision adopted at COP 20, which included the elements of the draft negotiating text, as well as of the Geneva text and the streamlined and consolidated text produced at the ninth part of the second session of the ADP. LA coordinated secretariat efforts to communicate the Geneva text in a timely

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<sup>25</sup> CDM document CDM-EB85-A04.

manner in accordance with the relevant legal and procedural requirements and established practice.

64. LA contributed to the operationalization of the Warsaw International Mechanism. It continued to provide legal advice and support to the Adaptation Committee, the SCF, the TEC, the CDM Executive Board and the JISC. The programme also assisted the independent Green Climate Fund Secretariat in its work of supporting the Board of the Green Climate Fund. In addition, LA provided legal support and advice on the implementation of reporting and review requirements under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including the multilateral assessment process launched at SBI 42. LA also provided advice relating to preparations for compliance assessment for the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

65. As part of efforts to ensure that the operations of the secretariat are in accordance with United Nations regulations and rules and relevant decisions of the COP and the CMP, LA provided support in the negotiation and conclusion of legal instruments for UNFCCC meetings and workshops held away from the secretariat's headquarters, as well as public-private partnership arrangements to support the activities of the secretariat. LA assisted with the successful negotiation and conclusion of the host country agreement with the Government of Peru for COP 20 and CMP 10, and the Government of France for COP 21 and CMP 11. In collaboration with other secretariat colleagues, LA supported the negotiation and conclusion of contractual arrangements for an online purchasing tool for the voluntary cancellation of CERs. It also provided legal advice to the Joint Local Committee on Contracts and the Joint Local Property Survey Board of the UNFCCC and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

66. In addition to safeguarding the interests of the secretariat and the UNFCCC process, LA closely coordinated with other United Nations organizations in Bonn in their discussions with host countries on the implementation of their respective headquarters agreements.

67. In line with the request of the CMP for the secretariat to take all necessary measures to facilitate the implementation of decision 1/CMP.8, LA provided advice to Parties on the ratification of the Doha Amendment and collaborated with the Treaty Section of the Office of Legal Affairs and the Division of Environmental Law and Conventions of the United Nations Environment Programme to promote the entry into force of the Doha Amendment.

68. LA provided technical, administrative and logistical support to the Compliance Committee during the nine meetings of the plenary, facilitative and enforcement branches that took place in the reporting period, organizing two induction sessions and a second joint workshop with inventory lead reviewers during the same period.

## **H. Conference Affairs Services**

69. The Conference Affairs Services (CAS) programme provides the full range of conference-related facilities and services expected by Parties.

70. This was an extremely busy period for CAS. It made logistical arrangements for a total of six UNFCCC conferences, including a COP/CMP session – the largest annual event in the United Nations calendar. The arrangements covered security, registration and participation of Parties and observer organizations, processing 1,382 requests for financial support for representatives of eligible Parties, and editing and processing documents. CAS also supported 127 meetings of constituted bodies and workshops in Bonn and abroad. Preparations for sessions in the second half of 2015 were well under way during the reporting period.

71. CAS advanced observer participation in the UNFCCC process to a higher level than it has been for several years. It assessed 361 applications from organizations wishing to be admitted as observers for COP 20 and COP 21 combined, and facilitated observer participation in meetings and opportunities for 121 interventions as well as 180 observer submissions. CAS received and processed 882 applications for side events and 311 for exhibits. Compared to the earlier reporting period, CAS engaged more observers and Parties by facilitating 229 exhibits for 278 Parties and observers and for the secretariat, and 383 side events for 717 Parties and observers and for the secretariat. CAS also liaised with stakeholders on ways to engage in the UNFCCC process, involving some 80,000 e-mails, including correspondence on the aforementioned modes of engagement.

72. CAS implemented efficiency measures beyond those previously reported, including the launching of an online admission system through which to apply for observer status,<sup>26</sup> the upgrading of the online registration system for Parties and observers,<sup>27</sup> and the creating of virtual information-sharing platforms for Parties and observers.<sup>28</sup> The web pages containing information on ways for observers to engage in the UNFCCC process were enhanced by implementing a clearer structure and including more information.<sup>29</sup>

73. Following the recommendation of the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to institute a client feedback mechanism, CAS requested Parties and observer organizations registered for COP 20/CMP 10 to participate in an online survey on the quality of conference services. Over 93 per cent of respondents rated the quality as “good” or “very good”. Also as recommended by OIOS, CAS published a handbook on organizing COPs, intended as a key reference tool for future hosts.

74. CAS processed a total of 575 official documents in this reporting period. Of the 61 pre-session documents that were to be translated, 57 per cent were submitted for publication by the deadline. Delays, where present, were largely due to the date of receipt of submissions or the date of the meeting covered by the document. Efficiency of document preparation and publishing was improved through the deployment of an electronic documentation management system.

75. Paper-use reduction measures such as an electronic-only version of the Daily Programme for conferences and a limited print-on-demand approach are now routinely implemented at sessions, leading to an 82 per cent reduction in paper usage at COP 20/CMP 10. CAS conducted a comprehensive review of the Daily Programme. It will be deployed in a new, compact form in the second half of 2015.

76. CAS improved the accessibility on the UNFCCC website of electronic versions of draft texts under negotiation; these can now be accessed from the web page for each session, which is the landing page on the UNFCCC website during sessions.

## I. Communications and Outreach

77. The overall purpose of the Communications and Outreach (CO) programme is to manage external communications, online public information and media relations and services, including internal knowledge management services. These functions are carried out to support the processes under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, as well as the

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<sup>26</sup> See <<https://oas.unfccc.int/oas/>>.

<sup>27</sup> See <<http://pvsreg01.unfccc.net/applications/onlineereg>>.

<sup>28</sup> See <<https://seors.unfccc.int/seors/>>.

<sup>29</sup> See <[https://seors.unfccc.int/seors?session\\_id=COP21](https://seors.unfccc.int/seors?session_id=COP21)>, <[http://unfccc.int/parties\\_and\\_observers/ngo/items/3667.php](http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/ngo/items/3667.php)> and <[http://unfccc.int/parties\\_and\\_observers/igo/items/3720.php](http://unfccc.int/parties_and_observers/igo/items/3720.php)>.

implementation of COP decisions, in order to make as large an impact as possible by promoting positive action and policy to address climate change.

78. In the reporting period, the CO programme launched the Newsroom in three of the six official United Nations languages – English, French and Spanish –effectively showcases the successes of the Convention and the global wave of climate action by governments, business and civil society. Building on this success, a major project to regenerate the entire UNFCCC online presence was launched so as to preserve and improve the experience for existing users and for the ever-increasing audience wishing to take climate action now.

79. During the reporting period, a total of 10,086,493 pages were viewed by 2,037,065 users. The UNFCCC iPhone/iPad application – Negotiator – was downloaded and updated approximately 10,000 times. The secretariat YouTube channel reached 336,286 views and has 2,274 subscribers, and the Flickr account now hosts 2,012 photos of conferences and Executive Secretary outreach activities, and was viewed over 500,000 times. The secretariat’s Google+ page currently has 7,800 followers and was viewed over 650,000 times.

80. The programme issued four editions of the secretariat’s electronic newsletters in English and in Spanish. The English version has approximately 15,000 subscribers and the Spanish version approximately 6,000.

81. During the reporting period, the CO programme posted more than 2,500 tweets on Twitter and 620 items on the UNFCCC Facebook page. The secretariat’s Twitter account exceeded the milestone of 190,000 tweets, and the secretariat’s Facebook account grew to 117,000 fans.

82. The programme continued its implementation of the Momentum for Change initiative as a means to recognize positive climate solutions. In 2014, the call for applications was open from 31 March to 27 May. The secretariat received 143 applications, of which 107 were considered eligible. Twelve activities were finally selected as Lighthouse Activities.

83. The programme provided webcast services to meetings held by: the JISC (2), the CDM Executive Board (7), the Adaptation Committee (3), the Compliance Committee (5), the TEC (4), the SCF (5), the ADP (6), the subsidiary bodies (3), and the COP/CMP (1), thereby contributing to transparency in the intergovernmental process. During the reporting period, over 200,000 visitors to the UNFCCC website viewed webcasts.

84. The programme continued working closely with the media and facilitated 424 requests for information, 119 requests for media interviews, prepared 67 press releases, 35 media alerts, 11 media advisories, 54 speeches/video addresses, 114 editorial/opinion pieces and accredited 1,361 media representatives to official meetings.

85. CO continues to provide internal communication services to the secretariat via its intranet services by sharing information/news with staff through the secretariat’s internal newsletter, thus promoting a climate of collaboration and involvement throughout the secretariat. During the reporting period, the 11 editions of the newsletter received a total of 139,000 page views. A secretariat-wide taxonomy was developed and applied to the official documents on the public website for easier organization and retrieval.

## **J. Information Technology Services**

86. The ITS programme provides information and communication technology to support the secretariat in fulfilling its mandate. It provides ICT support to enable the

intergovernmental climate change negotiations and to facilitate the work of the bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol.

87. During the first 18 months of the biennium 2014–2015, ITS provided ICT support to intergovernmental climate change negotiations and bodies, including to 1 session of the COP and the CMP in Lima; 3 sessions each of the SBI and the SBSTA; 6 sessions of the ADP; 9 meetings of the CDM Executive Board and 21 meetings of its panels and working groups; 3 meetings of the JISC and its work relating to the JI accreditation process; and more than 100 workshops and smaller meetings with virtual participation.

88. During the reporting period, ITS rolled out a new operating and e-mail system, enforced ICT security measures and continued consolidation of information systems to a commercial data centre for optimization and improved efficiency.

89. As part of its transformation efforts that began in late 2014, ITS developed a 3-year ICT Strategy and strengthened its governance structures and processes to ensure secretariat-wide oversight of ICT service delivery. In addition, a more detailed ICT portfolio management approach was put in place to ensure greater efficiency in service delivery and regular reporting on the delivery status of services.

90. In its role as ITL administrator, a major technology refresh of the ITL system, including of application and database system infrastructure, was completed along with the implementation of the new standard electronic format reporting tool and changes to the ITL system in support of the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

91. From 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2015, ITS development staff contributed to more than 50 different new and enhancement ICT projects, including the implementation of the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*, resulting in a new or updated capability for the secretariat and its stakeholders. In this period, ITS delivered, inter alia:

(a) Mandated systems: the INDC submission portal, the CRF Reporter system for reporting GHG inventories, the compilation and accounting database, the GHG data interface, the CDM and JI information systems, the CDM registry, the NAMA registry, biennial reporting – common tabular format, the biennial reporting – virtual team room, the inventory virtual team room, the roster of experts and multilateral assessment;

(b) Systems in support of Party requirements: the UNFCCC submission portal; NAP Central; the Finance Portal for Climate Change; the capacity-building portal; TT:CLEAR; and the sustainable development co-benefits tool;

(c) Business-enabling systems: the electronic Official Document System; the new Budget Tool; the Management Team’s decision catalogue site; the staff assignment list planning database; the time accounting system; conference planning and execution systems: the online registration system, the special event online request system and the observer organizations admission system; and communications and outreach systems for the Groundswell, Momentum for Change and Stakeholder Interaction initiatives.

92. In addition, the secretariat’s collaboration platform (based on Microsoft SharePoint and Dynamics, a customer relationship management system), which serves both internal and external parties and is used as the platform for mandated applications, has been enriched technically. ITS has also enhanced its capabilities to build upon and support the platform.

## K. Administrative Services

93. The AS programme provides central services in the management of the human and financial resources of the secretariat, the development of financial and administrative policies and guidelines, and administers procurement, premises management, facilities management and travel arrangement services.

94. AS facilitated the secretariat's first International Public Sector Accounting Standards audit, conducted by the United Nations Board of Auditors. The audit of financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2014 resulted in the first set of financial statements that were compliant with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, with the Board noting an 83 per cent implementation rate of prior audit findings and only three new audit recommendations. AS continued to facilitate the mobilization, allocation and prudent utilization of financial resources. The programme also provided support to the Executive Secretary in preparing and presenting a budget proposal for the biennium 2016–2017.

95. AS took further steps to ensure a balanced and competent workforce, including through more rigorous selection processes and techniques. As at 30 June 2015, a total of 88 recruitment cases were completed comprising 52 Professional posts and 36 General Service posts. AS developed and implemented an internal grievance procedure, a dignity at work initiative and a career development framework to increase productivity, workplace health and the professional development of staff. These measures resulted in the following: concerns of staff members are dealt with more effectively; increased mutual respect and trust between staff and management enable an even more productive work environment; and staff are in a better position to effectively contribute to the overall performance of the organization.

96. AS implemented a new performance management process across the secretariat for improved effectiveness in linking individual performance and organizational goals, and increased focus on results-based management, managerial accountability and transparency.

97. During the reporting period, the programme made travel arrangements for a total of 4,437 nominated participants involved in sessions of the COP, the CMP, subsidiary bodies and the ADP, as well as 168 other official UNFCCC events. Of these travel arrangements, 86 per cent resulted in meeting attendance, with non-attendance being attributed to conflicting business or personal commitments, health issues, visa problems or missed flights. AS also facilitated the disbursement of financial support to eligible participants in the negotiation process. A survey conducted during and after the June 2014 sessions found that 89 per cent of participants rated the services provided by AS as being “good” or “very good”.

98. The programme's procurement of goods and services was carried out in a competitive, cost-effective manner. During the reporting period, AS managed 1,066 procurement cases totalling USD 26,617,385, more than two thirds of these being under long-term agreements. An average of eight responses was received in response to each new tender, with the selected bids being an average of 43 per cent less expensive than the highest bids received. Over 98 per cent of procurement cases were processed within the established time frames.

99. In 2018, the Host Government intends to reunite the entire secretariat on the United Nations Campus in Bonn by adding a new building to it. AS coordinated the secretariat's contribution to the design of the new building and also negotiated the conditions of use of the adjacent conference centre completed in May 2015. AS also lead the secretariat's efforts to achieve climate neutrality of its operations by measuring and reporting its GHG

emissions, introducing reduction measures and offsetting the residual balance of its emissions through the purchase and cancellation of CERs.

#### **IV. Additional information**

100. Information on the secretariat's human resources is contained in annex I. Annex II contains information on income and expenditure for activities funded under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities. Annex III contains performance data on all objectives of the secretariat's programmes.

## Annex I

[English only]

**Human resources: staff**

1. Table 12 shows the number of approved posts and filled posts by grade and source of funding. As at 30 June 2015, of the 558.5 approved posts, 462 had been filled. Three of these posts were 50 per cent posts (half-time posts) and one full-time post had been filled with part-time staff working only 50 per cent of the time, thus increasing the actual number of staff to 464. In addition, 19 Professional and 18 General Service level staff members had been hired under temporary assistance contracts, bringing the total number of staff at the secretariat to 502.

Table 12

**Approved established posts and filled posts by source of funding as at 30 June 2015**

	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2	P-1	Subtotal	GS	Total
<i>Trust Fund for the Core Budget</i>											
Approved	1	3	7	13	37	42	17		120	53.5	<b>173.5</b>
Filled <sup>a</sup>	1	3	7	13	34	36	13		107	50.5	<b>157.5</b>
<i>Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities</i>											
Approved				4	7	22	24		57	27	<b>84</b>
Filled				3	4	15	20		42	20	<b>62</b>
<i>Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism</i>											
Approved			2	4	20	47	59		132	55	<b>187</b>
Filled			1	4	19	37.5	40		101.5	38	<b>139.5</b>
<i>Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log</i>											
Approved					2	3	1		6	1.5	<b>7.5</b>
Filled					2	3	1		6	1.5	<b>7.5</b>
<i>Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany (Bonn Fund)</i>											
Approved							1		1	7	<b>8</b>
Filled							1		1	6	<b>7</b>
<i>Special account for conferences and other recoverable costs<sup>b</sup></i>											
Approved							2		2	4	<b>6</b>
Filled							1		1	4	<b>5</b>
<i>Programme support (overhead)</i>											
Approved		1	2	3		13	9		28	64.5	<b>92.5</b>
Filled		1	2	3		12	8		26	57.5	<b>83.5</b>
<b>Total</b>											
<b>Approved</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>113</b>		<b>346</b>	<b>212.5</b>	<b>558.5</b>
<b>Filled</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>84</b>		<b>284.5</b>	<b>177.5</b>	<b>462</b>

*Abbreviations:* ASG = Assistant Secretary-General, D = Director, GS = General Service, P = Professional.

<sup>a</sup> Filled posts are occupied by staff members who have been awarded a fixed-term contract of one year or more and are appointed against established posts after going through the complete recruitment process, including review by the Review Board.

<sup>b</sup> These posts are in support of operating the split office premises and are funded by the Government of Germany.

2. Table 13 provides information on the geographical distribution of the staff appointed at the Professional level and above. As at 30 June 2015, Western European and other States accounted for the highest percentage (40.4 per cent) of staff appointed at the Professional level and above, whereas the African States accounted for the lowest (8.4 per cent).

3. The secretariat has continued its efforts in relation to achieving a good geographical distribution and gender balance among staff at the Professional level and above. Vacancy announcements are placed in many regional and global media, covering as many Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) as possible.

Table 13

**Geographical distribution of staff members appointed at the Professional level and above as at 30 June 2015<sup>a</sup>**

<i>Grade</i>	<i>African States</i>	<i>Asia-Pacific States</i>	<i>Latin American and Caribbean States</i>	<i>Eastern European States</i>	<i>Western European and other States</i>	<i>Total</i>
ASG			1			<b>1</b>
D-2	1				2	<b>3</b>
D-1	4	1	1		3	<b>9</b>
P-5	4	7	2	3	6	<b>22</b>
P-4	5	15	6	8	28	<b>62</b>
P-3	5	37	11	7	44	<b>104</b>
P-2	5	23	15	9	32	<b>84</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>285</b>
Percentage of total	8.4	29.1	12.6	9.5	40.4	<b>100.0</b>

*Abbreviations:* ASG = Assistant Secretary-General, D = Director, P = Professional.

<sup>a</sup> Does not include data on staff recruited under temporary assistance contracts.

4. Table 14 highlights the distribution of staff members appointed at the Professional level and above between Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) and non-Annex I Parties. As at 30 June 2015, the percentage of staff from non-Annex I Parties at the Professional and higher levels was 49.1 per cent, compared with 50.9 per cent for Annex I Parties.

Table 14

**Distribution of staff members at the Professional level and above between Annex I and non-Annex I Parties<sup>a</sup>**

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Annex I Parties</i>	<i>Non-Annex I Parties</i>
ASG		1
D-2	2	1
D-1	3	6
P-5	9	13
P-4	36	26

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Annex I Parties</i>	<i>Non-Annex I Parties</i>
P-3	55	49
P-2	40	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>140</b>
Percentage of total	59.1	49.1

*Abbreviations:* ASG = Assistant Secretary-General, D = Director, P = Professional.

<sup>a</sup> Does not include data on staff recruited under temporary assistance contracts.

5. Table 15 highlights the distribution of staff members by gender. As at 30 June 2015, the percentage of female staff at the Professional and higher levels was 40.6 per cent, down by 3.1 per cent from June 2014. The percentage of female staff at all levels was 52.2 per cent as at 30 June 2015, a decrease of almost 1 per cent since 30 June 2014.

Table 15

**Distribution of staff members by gender<sup>a</sup>**

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
ASG		1
D-2	3	
D-1	6	3
P-5	16	6
P-4	37	25
P-3	64	40
P-2	52	32
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>107</b>
GS	44	135
<b>Total<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>222</b>	<b>242</b>
Percentage of total	47.8	52.2

*Abbreviations:* ASG = Assistant Secretary-General, D = Director, GS = General Service, P = Professional.

<sup>a</sup> Does not include data on staff recruited under temporary assistance contracts.

<sup>b</sup> Of the 462 filled posts, four are filled with part-time staff, therefore increasing the actual number of staff members by two.

## Annex II

[English only]

**Projects and events funded from the Trust Fund for Supplementary  
Activities in the biennium 2014–2015**

Table 16

**Income and expenditure of projects and events funded from the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities in the biennium 2014–2015 as at 30 June 2015**

<i>Project</i>	<i>Income (USD)<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Expenditure (USD)</i>	<i>Balance (USD)</i>
<i>Executive Direction and Management</i>			
Enhancing and strengthening cooperation with the United Nations through the Office of the Secretary-General	343 261	298 699	44 562
Supporting negotiations and new institutional arrangements aimed at enhancing the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol	2 211 248	1 255 872	955 375
Providing support to Executive Management in the lead-up to the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP)	959 029	639 981	319 048
Review of the work on innovation	28 055	29 222	(1 167)
Groundswell 2.0	158 593	5 093	153 500
<i>Mitigation, Data and Analysis</i>			
Supporting communication by and the consideration of information from developing countries on the implementation of the Convention	1 742 525	1 077 287	665 239
Maintaining the database system for the annual compilation and accounting of emission inventories and assigned amounts under the Kyoto Protocol	641 121	309 068	332 053
Supporting activities relating to land use, land-use change and forestry: reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, enhancement of carbon sinks and the role of sinks in future mitigation actions	1 967 047	490 307	1 476 740
Providing training for expert review teams and organizing meetings of the lead reviewers	2 126 577	913 871	1 212 706
Supporting the implementation of national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and related activities by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, including national forest monitoring systems	1 577 998	887 772	690 226
Developing and maintaining the UNFCCC information systems for the receipt and processing of GHG data, including the UNFCCC submission portal, the virtual team	283 039	115 982	167 057

<i>Project</i>	<i>Income (USD)<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Expenditure (USD)</i>	<i>Balance (USD)</i>
room and the GHG data interface			
Supporting activities relating to the scientific, technical and socioeconomic aspects of mitigation of climate change	7 486	–	7 486
Facilitating the implementation of the work programme for the revision of the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories” and the use of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories	300 622	141 365	159 256
Supporting the implementation of enhanced action on mitigation by developing country Parties	1 852 162	825 550	1 026 612
Supporting activities relating to the impact of the implementation of response measures	33 899	29 070	4 829
Supporting the work programme for the development of modalities and guidelines for enhanced reporting and review by developed country Parties, in accordance with decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 46, and implementing the relevant requirements of decision 2/CP.17	2 311 453	715 970	1 595 482
Redesigning and developing the software for the reporting of GHG emissions by all Parties to the Convention	2 101 055	1 294 643	806 412
Developing, deploying and operating a beta version of the nationally appropriate mitigation action registry	349 125	228 404	120 721
Technical dialogue on nationally determined contributions towards a 2015 agreement	1 217 634	880 052	337 582
Supporting the operationalization of an international consultation and analysis process for developing country Parties	529 553	143 981	385 571
<i>Finance, Technology and Capacity-building</i>			
Support for implementing the programme of work of the Expert Group on Technology Transfer and the technology transfer framework <sup>b</sup>	76 766	76 766	–
UNFCCC fellowship programme	71 597	49 123	22 474
Supporting capacity-building in developing countries and countries with economies in transition	546 737	197 711	349 026
Supporting the implementation of a work programme on Article 6 of the Convention and Article 10(e) of the Kyoto Protocol: networking and exchange of information and good practices	314 141	197 472	116 668
Supporting the full operation of the Technology Mechanism	897 539	476 950	420 589
Providing support to the functioning of the Standing Committee on Finance	1 163 075	605 735	557 340

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<i>Project</i>	<i>Income (USD)<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Expenditure (USD)</i>	<i>Balance (USD)</i>
Supporting the work programme on long-term finance	600 892	235 291	365 601
Strengthening gender mainstreaming in climate change action and the UNFCCC process through advocacy, outreach and capacity-building	259 439	120 040	139 399
<i>Adaptation</i>			
Supporting the least developed countries and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group	2 590 483	2 225 437	365 047
Supporting the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change	1 038 956	847 545	191 411
Supporting activities relating to climate change science, research and systematic observation	399 527	124 832	274 694
Supporting the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework	2 320 543	1 065 027	1 255 516
Supporting the periodic review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 4	302 319	83 691	218 628
Supporting the implementation of adaptation mandates of a cross-cutting nature, including those relating to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP), stakeholder engagement, communications and outreach	73 008	38 926	34 082
<i>Sustainable Development Mechanisms</i>			
Supporting the operation of joint implementation	8 493 815	1 391 868	7 101 946
Elaborating modalities and procedures for the inclusion of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as project activities under the clean development mechanism	11 890	–	11 890
Implementing the two work programmes mandated under the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention agenda item on various approaches relating to (1) a framework for various approaches, and (2) the new market-based mechanism	195 617	–	195 617
Organizing a workshop on the review of the modalities and procedures of the clean development mechanism	35 433	–	35 433
<i>Legal Affairs</i>			
Handbook on the UNFCCC	142 425	112 841	29 584
Providing support to the Compliance Committee	212 795	109 929	102 866
<i>Conference Affairs Services</i>			

<i>Project</i>	<i>Income (USD)<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Expenditure (USD)</i>	<i>Balance (USD)</i>
Supporting stakeholder engagement in the UNFCCC process	990 380	495 495	494 885
Developing a handbook and film documentary on conference management	327 469	195 917	131 552
Servicing the first part of the second session of the ADP	338 169	–	338 169
Servicing the fourth part of the second session of the ADP	1 502 729	1 233 602	269 127
Providing a temporary structure during the fortieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies	590 897	590 897	–
Servicing COP 20 and CMP 10	582 046	82 045	500 000
Servicing the sixth part of the second session of the ADP	1 245 013	1 125 611	119 403
Developing the electronic Official Document System	203 041	145 983	57 058
Servicing the eight part of the second session of the ADP	1 088 078	896 550	191 528
Servicing the tenth part of the second session of the ADP	862 783	23 719	839 065
Servicing the eleventh part of the second session of the ADP	1 018 999	5 438	1 013 561
Servicing the forty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the ninth part of the second session of the ADP	995 575	1 006 711	(11 136)
<i>Communications and Outreach</i>			
Developing an online portal for UNFCCC information in Spanish	424 578	255 346	169 232
Developing country media training in the run-up to COP 20 and COP 21	81 936	27 483	54 453
Momentum for Change	1 423 508	1 159 701	263 807
Relaunching the UNFCCC website: phase II – from negotiation support to climate action	995 333	432 372	562 961
Momentum for Change: Women for Results	815 900	673 139	142 762
Mobile application for smartphones, tablet computers and mobile devices	41 638	–	41 638
Momentum for Change: Information and Communications Technology Solutions	414 500	219 327	195 173
Communications and Outreach travel with and in support of the Executive Secretary	68 399	17 879	50 520
Establishing a photo library to enhance the quality and availability of Communications and Outreach photos	68 399	29 363	39 036
Maintaining the internal newsletter and developing the	25 000	–	25 000

**FCCC/SBI/2015/13**

<i>Project</i>	<i>Income (USD)<sup>a</sup></i>	<i>Expenditure (USD)</i>	<i>Balance (USD)</i>
<i>intranet</i>			
Establishing an electronic library and knowledge management	3 776	–	3 776
Internal communications – maintenance of the internal newsletter and intranet development	1 287	1 287	–
Managing and preserving sound recordings of all the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and of the subsidiary bodies of the UNFCCC	73 008	38 242	34 766
Managing and preserving video recordings of all the sessions of the Conference of the Parties and of the subsidiary bodies of the UNFCCC	10 320	–	10 320
<i>Information Technology Services</i>			
Replacing the e-mail and instant messaging system	134 664	–	134 664
Undertaking phase I of developing sustainable support for the UNFCCC collaboration platform	416 998	332 046	84 952
Modernizing the UNFCCC data warehouse	1 164 701	1 129 960	34 742
Enhancing responsiveness, efficiency and accountability by strengthening secretariat relationship management and communications with Parties and observers	154 562	57 641	96 920
UNFCCC submission portal	23 541	–	23 541
<i>Other expenditure</i>			
Junior Professional Officers	1 125 575	558 043	567 532
<i>Green Climate Fund</i>			
Supporting the work of the Transitional Committee for the design of the Green Climate Fund	35 000	–	35 000
Supporting the secretariat of the Green Climate Fund <sup>c</sup>	986 030	993 606	(7 575)
<b>Total</b>	<b>58 722 311</b>	<b>29 968 777</b>	<b>28 753 533</b>

<sup>a</sup> Note that not all income available under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities has been allocated to projects. Some of the income received is held unallocated at the request of contributing Parties for future allocations.

<sup>b</sup> The final settlement of the project was processed in the biennium 2014–2015.

<sup>c</sup> In response to a request by the secretariat of the Green Climate Fund, funding under this project continued to be used for various administrative activities, including travel to the meeting of the Board of the Green Climate Fund.

## Annex III

[English only]

### Programme performance data for the period from 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2015

Table 17

#### Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Executive Direction and Management programme

##### Objective 1: to continue to enhance the secretariat's responsiveness to the needs of the Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies and to enhance the coherence of its work in order to facilitate the efficient and effective implementation of the Convention

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The secretariat's response to the priorities of and requests by Parties is coherent and well-coordinated. It effectively supports emerging issues	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time. Actual results for the period January 2010 to June 2011: 98 per cent output delivery and 89 per cent delivered on time. Delays mostly related to the late submission of required input from sources outside of the secretariat. <sup>a</sup> Target: to reduce the number of cases where delays were mainly caused by factors under the control of the secretariat	A total of 362 mandates required the secretariat to deliver outputs during the reporting period, including some that required ongoing output delivery. In 90 per cent of cases, outputs were fully delivered on time or output delivery was ongoing and expected to be delivered on time
	The level of satisfaction of Parties with the work of the secretariat. Actual result for 2010: <sup>b</sup> 75 per cent of all respondents agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that their level of satisfaction with the work of the secretariat was consistently high. Target: to increase the level of satisfaction	Information on the level of satisfaction of Parties with the work of the secretariat will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017

##### Objective 2: to ensure optimal secretariat support for the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, thus enabling progress to be made in the intergovernmental process

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Climate change intergovernmental meetings are well organized in all aspects, including the logistical, procedural and substantive support provided to Parties. The Presidents of the Conference of the	The level of satisfaction of Parties with the secretariat's support of negotiation sessions. Actual results for 2010: 61 per cent of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the following statement: "Logistical arrangements provided by the secretariat during mandated	Information on the level of satisfaction of Parties with the secretariat's support of negotiation sessions will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017

Parties (COP) and the COP Bureau are well informed and able to carry out their functions effectively	conferences and similar events met our requirements”. Altogether, 89 per cent of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the following statement: “Substantive input and procedural advice provided by the secretariat for mandated conferences, meetings and events met our requirements”. Target: to increase the level of satisfaction	
	The level of satisfaction of the COP President and the COP Bureau with the secretariat’s support	Information on the level of satisfaction of the COP President and the COP Bureau with the secretariat’s support will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017

**Objective 3: to ensure effective communication and outreach regarding the intergovernmental process and close liaison with Parties, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders, which will enhance the contribution of all stakeholders to the implementation of the Convention**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Information on the UNFCCC process is effectively communicated by the secretariat	The level of satisfaction of Parties with the information provided. Actual result for 2010: 81 per cent of the respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the following statement: “The secretariat’s overall communication with us was appropriate and effective”. Target: to increase the level of satisfaction	No monitoring tool is in place. Previously, data were provided by the United Nations Department of Public Information but it has discontinued this practice and within the secretariat it was not possible to carry out continuous analysis with existing communications resources
Support provided by the United Nations intergovernmental agencies and other stakeholders to Parties in the implementation of the Convention is enhanced, including through the development of new and innovative partnerships	The number of partnerships formalized with a memorandum of understanding	Eight partnerships were concluded during the reporting period

**Objective 4: to continue to develop the secretariat as a well-managed, top-performing institution with a healthy working culture**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The secretariat’s internal processes and operations are effective, efficient and environmentally sustainable	The net cost savings resulting from efficiency measures	During the reporting period, a report on efficiency gains resulting from measures undertaken in the period 2012–2013 was published. <sup>c</sup> Additional initiatives have been undertaken during the reporting period. As the secretariat does not have a mandate to provide an official report on efficiency gains in the biennium 2014–2015, no monitoring is in place

	<p>The amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (measured in carbon dioxide equivalent) avoided per sessional meeting of the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) and their subsidiary bodies as a result of measures undertaken by the secretariat</p>	<p>The major part of GHG emissions from sessions of the COP/CMP and their subsidiary bodies is generated by travel activities. Within this area, the secretariat can effectively undertake measures concerning the travel of its staff</p> <p>In the reporting period, sessions of the COP/CMP and all subsidiary bodies took place in Lima, Peru; two separate sessions of the subsidiary bodies took place in Bonn, Germany; two separate sessions of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) also took place in Bonn and one separate session of the ADP took place in Geneva, Switzerland. The emissions from staff travel to sessions in this period add up to 848.5 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq, thereof 836 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq relating to the COP/CMP and 12.5 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq to the ADP in Geneva. Some secretariat staff voluntarily downgraded their tickets to Lima, thus saving 43.5 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq. Part of the secretariat's staff took the train to Geneva rather than an airplane, thus avoiding 3 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq of emissions. Furthermore, by holding two ADP sessions in Bonn rather than Geneva, another 31 t CO<sub>2</sub> eq were avoided, and even more if the sessions had been held in other historical locations of ad hoc working groups such as Bangkok, Thailand, or Panama City, Panama</p>
<p>Competent and motivated staff representing a broad geographical spectrum and gender balance are recruited, trained and retained</p>	<p>The percentage of staff from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties). Actual figures as at March 2013: 50 per cent of staff in the Professional category and above were from non-Annex I Parties. Target: to increase the percentage of staff from non-Annex I Parties</p>	<p>A total of 49 per cent of staff in the Professional and higher levels were from non-Annex I Parties as at 30 June 2015</p>
	<p>The percentage of women in posts in the Professional category and above. Actual figures as at March 2013: 41 per cent of staff in the Professional category and above were women. Target: to increase this percentage to 50 per cent</p>	<p>A total of 37 per cent of staff in the Professional and higher levels were women as at 30 June 2015</p>
	<p>The level of staff satisfaction with their job, management and development opportunities. Actual figures as at June 2011: more than 70 per cent of staff participating in a secretariat-wide survey expressed a high level of satisfaction with their job and secretariat management. Altogether, 42 per cent of the respondents expressed the view that they had adequate opportunities to advance their</p>	<p>A staff satisfaction survey was due in the third quarter of 2015 but in view of COP 21 and additional sessions of the ADP, it was decided to postpone the survey to the first half of 2016. Therefore, information on the level of staff satisfaction with their jobs, management and development opportunities will be provided in 2016 following the next staff satisfaction survey</p>

	career. Target: to increase the level of staff satisfaction	
The secretariat has the required financial resources to implement mandates given to it by the COP and the CMP	The percentage of mandated outputs that cannot be delivered as a result of insufficient funding. Actual result for the period January 2010 to June 2011: less than 1 per cent. Target: to reduce this percentage to 0 per cent	Sufficient funding was available for the delivery of all mandated outputs
	The contribution rate to the core budget. Actual result for the period January 2010 to June 2011: 79 per cent of the indicative contributions for the biennium 2010–2011 had been received by the secretariat by 30 June 2011. Target: to increase the contribution rate	EUR 38.8 million or 72.9 per cent of the total core budget indicative contributions expected for 2015 had been received as at 30 June 2015
	The proportion of actual expenditure compared with the approved budget. Actual result for the biennium 2010–2011: 98 per cent. Target: to maintain this percentage in the biennium 2014–2015	The implementation rate of the core budget had reached 75.8 per cent through to June 2015. While this is above the ideal rate of 75 per cent, it is expected that the target will be reached by the end of the biennium
Financial resources are managed in a sound manner and are utilized to maximize the benefit to the UNFCCC process	The implementation rate of audit recommendations relating to financial and administrative matters	Of the six audit recommendations made for the biennium 2012–2013, five (83 per cent) were implemented and one (17 per cent) is under implementation

<sup>a</sup> See document FCCC/SBI/2011/16, page 33.

<sup>b</sup> A survey on the level of satisfaction of Parties with the work of the secretariat was conducted in 2010.

<sup>c</sup> See document FCCC/SBI/2014/INF.4.

Table 18

**Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme**

**Objective 1: to support Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in the communication and consideration of information related to implementation (Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention, Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 10/CP.2, 31/CP.7, 17/CP.8, 3/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 8/CP.11, 1/CP.13, 10/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 15/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 2/CP.18, 19/CP.18, 20/CP.18, 22/CP.19; 13/CMP.1, 14/CMP.1, 15/CMP.1, 16/CMP.1, 20/CMP.1, 22/CMP.1, 27/CMP.1, 8/CMP.5, 2/CMP.7, 3/CMP.7, 4/CMP.7, 5/CMP.7, 1/CMP.8, 2/CMP.8, 7/CMP.8, 12/CMP.8 and 9/CMP.9)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Effective support is provided for the fulfilment of reporting and review requirements in relation to information provided by Annex I Parties under the	All greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories from Annex I Parties as well as relevant supplementary information submitted on time during the biennium 2014–2015 are received and reviewed by	All 44 2014 submissions of GHG inventories from Annex I Parties and the relevant supplementary information have been received and processed in accordance with the relevant guidelines. This includes timely preparation of the annual status reports for 2014 and of the 2014 version of part I of the synthesis

Convention and its Kyoto Protocol	international expert teams within the mandated time frames	and assessment report for Annex I Parties
	All national communications as well as relevant supplementary information and biennial reports from Annex I Parties due by 1 January 2014 are received and reviewed by international expert teams and relevant reports are published within the biennium 2014–2015	Preparations for the technical reviews of the 2015 GHG inventory submissions from Annex I Parties have been launched; at the time of writing, only two submissions have been received and processed. Generally, much fewer than the usual number of submissions are expected in 2015 because of the delay in the readiness of the CRF Reporter software
	All mandated initial reports submitted by Annex I Parties with emission reduction commitments in the second commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol by 15 April 2015 are received and processed by 30 June 2015 with all relevant information made available on the UNFCCC website	Starting from 1 January 2014, the due date for submissions, the Mitigation, Data and Analysis (MDA) programme received and processed all submissions of the sixth national communications and biennial reports from Annex I Parties. As part of the international assessment and review process that was launched with the submission of the above-mentioned reports, the secretariat coordinated the technical reviews of the submissions of the sixth national communications and biennial reports from 43 Parties
The UNFCCC is recognized as an authoritative source of GHG data for Annex I Parties	All reports and other documentation prepared within the framework of the reporting and review processes for Annex I Parties are made available in accordance with agreed timelines	This activity was delayed because of the incompleteness of agreed guidance from Parties on methodological, accounting and review modalities for the second commitment period as well as the delay in the readiness of the CRF Reporter software
		A report on mitigation action and two compilation and synthesis reports of implementation by Annex I Parties under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol are in preparation for consideration by the Conference of the Parties (COP) at its twentieth session/the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its tenth session
		The secretariat made four full updates of its online GHG database (the GHG data interface; see < <a href="http://unfccc.int/ghg_data/items/3800.php">http://unfccc.int/ghg_data/items/3800.php</a> >) during the reporting period, including updates for both Annex I Parties and non-Annex I Parties
		Reports and other documentation required in the negotiations were prepared as required during the reporting period. Examples include reports on the meetings of the lead reviewers in March 2014 and March 2015, and technical papers to facilitate the negotiations on the revised review guidelines for GHG inventories from Annex I Parties and the revision of the reporting guidelines for the national communications of developed country Parties under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI)
	The two key annual UNFCCC data reports (the GHG data reports under the Convention and the	The 2014 versions of the GHG data report under the Convention and the compilation and accounting reports under the Kyoto Protocol <sup>b</sup> were made

	<p>compilation and accounting reports under the Kyoto Protocol) are considered by the COP and the CMP</p>	<p>available to the relevant sessions of the SBI and the CMP in Lima, Peru, in December 2014. Preparation of the 2015 versions of the reports is planned to start in the second part of 2015</p>
	<p>In total, 95 per cent or more of all data-related enquiries received by the secretariat are answered within one week</p>	<p>In the first half of the year, MDA received 130 enquires that required action. Of these, 99 per cent were answered within one week, exceeding the success criteria by 4 per cent</p>
<p>The international assessment and review (IAR) of GHG emissions and removals relating to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets for developed country Parties is facilitated</p>	<p>The proportion of mandated outputs with respect to the further development of IAR delivered and delivered on time</p> <p>The first round of the IAR process under the SBI is completed within the biennium 2014–2015</p>	<p>All relevant mandates have been fulfilled on time</p> <p>Multilateral assessment (MA) under the SBI was conducted for 40 Parties during SBI 42 and SBI 43. The MA for the remaining two Parties is planned for SBI 44 in December 2015</p>
<p>Training courses are updated and a sufficient number of experts are trained and ready to participate in the reviews under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol</p>	<p>The number of experts participating in the training courses per year. Baseline and target: up to 60 experts per year</p>	<p>Refresher seminars for experienced reviewers were organized in March 2014 and in March 2015. Sixty-four experts participated in the training courses for reviews of GHG inventories under the Convention in 2014. Nineteen experts in 2014 and fifty-five experts in 2015 took the courses for review under the Kyoto Protocol. Thirteen experts took the courses for the review of the national communications and biennial reports in 2015</p>
	<p>The availability of timely updates of training materials. Target: up to five courses are updated and up to two new courses are developed by the end of the biennium 2014–2015</p>	<p>Four training courses for the review of biennial reports and national communications were developed in 2014 and offered to experts since the beginning of 2015. Update and completion of the training courses for reviews of GHG inventories under the Convention (six courses) to reflect the most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies and reporting and review guidelines is ongoing and planned to be completed and offered in the second half of 2015</p>
<p>Effective support is provided for the work of the subsidiary bodies and the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) on matters related to mitigation and clarification of developed countries' emission reduction targets</p>	<p>The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time</p>	<p>On intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs), an online portal for the communication of INDCs was delivered at the beginning of the year. Two regional dialogues were organized and three are in preparation. A synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs is in preparation, to be delivered by 1 November 2015</p> <p>Elements for a draft decision text as well a draft negotiating text was delivered on time under the ADP</p>

**Objective 2: to support Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention in the preparation and submission of their national communications and biennial update reports, including greenhouse gas inventory information, and in the preparation and implementation of nationally appropriate mitigation actions under the Convention (Article 4, paragraphs 1, 3, 8 and 9, and Article 12, paragraphs 1(a–c) and 4, of the Convention and decisions 10/CP.2, 31/CP.7, 17/CP.8, 3/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 8/CP.11, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 17/CP.18, 18/CP.18 and 24/CP.18)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Effective support is provided to non-Annex I Parties in the fulfilment of their reporting requirements under the Convention	The number of experts from non-Annex I Parties trained	286 national experts from non-Annex I Parties have been trained on the use of the non-Annex I GHG inventory software, and 719 national experts (many attended several specific events) from Africa and Asia received technical assistance on building sustainable national GHG inventory systems. 119 national experts from 100 non-Annex I Parties have been trained on the preparation of biennial update reports
	The number of national communications from non-Annex I Parties submitted during the biennium 2014–2015	19 national communications have been received and processed. 13 biennial update reports have been received and processed
The nationally appropriate mitigation action (NAMA) registry is established effectively and updated regularly	The number of users granted access to the registry	95 access rights were granted to developing countries for the submission of their NAMAs. 28 access rights were provided to support providers
	The number of mitigation actions and the provision of support recorded in the registry	95 NAMAs were recorded, 16 sources of support were recorded and 10 matches of action with support were made
The international consultation and analysis (ICA) process for biennial update reports from developing countries is facilitated	The roster of experts is established by the end of 2014	Notification to update the roster was sent to all Parties in July 2014. The existing electronic application to support the operation of the roster has been updated and work on a major upgrade of the roster is currently under way
	A package of training materials for the training of experts is developed by the end of 2014	The training materials were developed and used for the first round of the training held in the first quarter of 2015
	The number of experts trained to provide ICA support	67 experts on the UNFCCC roster of experts are now certified to be eligible to undertake the technical analysis of biennial update reports (BURs). The registration for the second batch of the training was opened in June 2015
	Templates for summary reports for the technical analysis and facilitative sharing of views are prepared	The template for summary reports of the technical analysis of BURs were developed and used for the first round of the technical analysis covering 11 BURs held on from 18 to 22 May 2015

**Objective 3: to improve the methodological and scientific bases for enhancing the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol (decisions 16/CMP.1, 10/CP.2, 31/CP.7, 17/CP.8, 3/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 8/CP.11, 6/CMP.3, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CMP.7, 2/CP.17, 12/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 9/CP.19, 10/CP.19, 11/CP.19, 12/CP.19, 13/CP.19, 14/CP.19 and 15/CP.19)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Effective support is provided for the consideration of the scientific and methodological issues relating to the socioeconomic aspects of	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	All relevant mandates have been fulfilled on time and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice concluded its consideration of this item. This includes supporting negotiations, the update of a technical paper on developed country targets, the organization of an in-session event on land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) and the use of market mechanisms in the context of developed

mitigation

Work on methodological and scientific matters regarding LULUCF and agriculture as well as on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD-plus<sup>c</sup>) is facilitated

The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time

country targets

All mandated outputs were delivered and delivered on time. This included the preparation of: (a) a technical paper on possible LULUCF activities and alternative approaches to addressing the risk of non-permanence under the clean development mechanism; (b) seven compilations of views of Parties on issues relating to LULUCF, REDD-plus and agriculture; and (c) a report on the in-session workshop on the current state of scientific knowledge on how to enhance the adaptation of agriculture to climate change impacts. Also, the secretariat organized: (a) an in-session expert meeting on matters relating to non-market-based approaches to support the implementation of REDD-plus; (b) an expert meeting on an information hub for information on REDD-plus results and results-based payments; (c) an in-session workshop on the development of early warning systems and contingency plans in relation to extreme weather events and its effects such as desertification, drought, floods, landslides, storm surge, soil erosion and saline water intrusion; (d) an in-session workshop on the assessment of risk and vulnerability of agricultural systems to different climate change scenarios at regional, national and local levels, including but not limited to pests and diseases; and (e) two technical assessments of submitted reference levels by developing country Parties as part of their implementation of REDD-plus activities. All reports of the above-mentioned events due by 30 June 2015 were delivered on time. Additionally, the secretariat facilitated the organization of two voluntary meetings on REDD-plus coordination of support

The number of representatives from Parties participating in the UNFCCC REDD discussion forum and web platform<sup>d</sup>

During the reporting period, the platform received eight submissions. Since its launch in 2012 the REDD discussion forum has registered 284 users

Work on methodological and scientific matters is facilitated, including in the areas of common metrics, international aviation and maritime transport, and fluorinated gases

The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time

Six outputs were mandated to be delivered during the reporting period, all of which were delivered on time<sup>e</sup>

Cooperation with intergovernmental organizations active in REDD-related activities as well as activities related to LULUCF, agriculture, international maritime and aviation transport, and fluorinated gases is maintained and further

The number of meetings of relevant intergovernmental organizations attended by secretariat staff to ensure that their activities related to REDD, LULUCF, agriculture, international maritime and aviation transport, and fluorinated gases actively contribute to the objective of the Convention within

The secretariat attended 13 meetings of relevant intergovernmental organizations in the areas of mitigation, REDD-related activities and activities related to LULUCF, agriculture, international maritime and aviation transport, and fluorinated gases

strengthened the area of their competencies

**Objective 4: to support Parties, in particular developing country Parties, in meeting their specific needs and concerns arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures (Article 4, paragraphs 8–10, of the Convention, Article 2, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 5/CP.7, 1/CP.10, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 1/CMP.16 and 8/CP.17)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Effective support is provided to work relating to the impact of the implementation of response measures	The number of forums supported	Not applicable since the Parties could not conclude their work on impacts of the implementation of response measures at COP 19 and COP 20
	The number of documents prepared	A report on the in-forum workshop on cooperation on response strategies – area (b) of the work programme on the impact of the implementation of response measures was prepared. Compiled the information reported by Annex I Parties with respect to Article 3, paragraph 14, of the Kyoto Protocol. Prepared a synthesis paper based on the work of the forum and a technical paper on areas on convergence and cooperation based on submissions from Parties

<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under the Kyoto Protocol.

<sup>b</sup> FCCC/SBI/2014/20 and FCCC/KP/CMP/2014/7 and Add.1, respectively.

<sup>c</sup> In decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 70, the Conference of the Parties encouraged developing country Parties to contribute to mitigation actions in the forest sector by undertaking the following activities: reducing emissions from deforestation; reducing emissions from forest degradation; conservation of forest carbon stocks; sustainable management of forests; and enhancement of forest carbon stocks.

<sup>d</sup> See <[http://unfccc.int/methods\\_science/redd/items/4531.php](http://unfccc.int/methods_science/redd/items/4531.php)>.

<sup>e</sup> They included the support by MDA of the ongoing work of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice on: (a) international aviation and maritime transport; (b) common metrics and the organization of a workshop on common metrics in April 2012; and (c) the implications of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 5/CMP.7 in relation to the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol on the previous decisions of the CMP on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8, as well as the preparation of a relevant technical paper and the organization of a workshop.

Table 19

**Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Finance, Technology and Capacity-building programme**

**Objective 1: to support the intergovernmental process with regard to the provision of financial resources to developing country Parties for adaptation and mitigation (Article 11 of the Convention and decisions 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 3/CP.17, 1/CP.18 and 1/CMP.3)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Parties are effectively supported in intergovernmental negotiations on issues related to the functioning of the Financial Mechanism	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	Two in-session workshops on long-term finance were held during the reporting period. The summary report of the in-session workshop held during 2014 was produced and published, and the report for the 2015 in-session workshop is being produced and will be delivered on time. The mandated outputs have been delivered on time in accordance with the decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP)

<p>Effective support is provided to the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF)</p>	<p>The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time</p>	<p>Four meetings of the SCF and one forum of the SCF were held during the reporting period and support continues to be provided to the COP mandated activities of the SCF, such as the biennial assessment and overview of financial flows, the development of expert inputs for the fifth review of the Financial Mechanism, work on measurement, reporting and verification beyond the biennial assessment, guidance to the operating entities of the Financial Mechanisms, the 2015 SCF forum and work on coherence and coordination of finance for forests</p> <p>The finance portal modules have been regularly updated and new information pertaining to the sixth national communications and the first biennial reports has been included. The web pages on long-term finance and the SCF have been restructured and updated to include information on long-term finance in-session workshops, a joint Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA)/Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI)/SCF in-session technical workshop, and the work of the SCF on the biennial assessment and overview of financial flows, as well as updated information on the SCF second information exchange forum and other related SCF mandated activities. All mandated outputs have been delivered on time for the reporting period</p>
<p>Effective support is provided to activities relating to the scaling up of financial resources and the enhanced provision of information on climate finance</p>	<p>The number of visits to the section on the Financial Mechanism and the finance portal on the UNFCCC website</p> <p>The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time</p>	<p>A total of 42,719 visits were registered</p> <p>Logistical and substantive support was provided to the organization of two in-session workshops held, including the organization of three preparatory webinars and the summary report of the 2014 in-session workshop. An information document on the compilation and synthesis of the biennial submissions from developed country Parties on their strategies and approaches for scaling up climate finance from 2014 to 2020 has been produced and published<sup>b</sup></p> <p>Support was provided for the organization in 2015 of a joint SBSTA/SBI/SCF in-session technical workshop on methodologies for the reporting of financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. A technical paper on existing international methodologies for the reporting of financial information was also produced<sup>c</sup></p> <p>The mandated outputs have been delivered on time in accordance with COP decisions</p>

**Objective 2: to support and enhance cooperation among Parties and relevant organizations on research, development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technologies for adaptation and mitigation (decisions 4/CP.7, 3/CP.13, 4/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 4/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 13/CP.18 and 14/CP.18)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Effective support is provided for intergovernmental work and negotiations on issues relating to technology development and transfer	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	Three outputs were required to be delivered during the reporting period in accordance with the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) workplan; all were delivered on time  The TEC two-year rolling workplan for 2014–2015 was successfully adopted at the eighth meeting of the TEC in March 2014. Support to the work of the TEC was provided intersessionally and during three meetings of the TEC in a timely manner
Effective support is provided to facilitate the effective engagement of relevant stakeholders under and outside of the Convention in the implementation of the Technology Mechanism, including through providing regularly updated information and analysis on the UNFCCC technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR)	The number of partner agencies and organizations that participate in the work of the TEC  The number of visits to TT:CLEAR	The TEC has established six task forces to work intersessionally to support the implementation of its workplan for 2014–2015. The task forces also include the active participation of representatives of 12 observer organizations  TT:CLEAR received a total number of 539,275 page visits and more than 22,350 registered downloads

**Objective 3: to enhance the capacity of Parties, and education, training, public awareness, public participation and public access to information and international cooperation activities by Parties, in particular developing country Parties, to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol (Article 6 of the Convention, Article 10(e) of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 2/CP.7, 3/CP.7, 11/CP.8, 2/CP.10, 3/CP.10, 7/CP.10, 4/CP.12, 9/CP.13, 6/CP.14, 1/CP.16, 7/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 13/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 15/CP.18, 29/CMP.1, 6/CMP.2, 6/CMP.4, 11/CMP.6, 15/CMP.7, 10/CMP.8 and 11/CMP.8)**

<i>Expected result(s) under the Convention</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Effective support is provided for intergovernmental negotiations on issues related to capacity-building and to Article 6 of the Convention	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	Five reports on capacity-building related issues were mandated and made available during the reporting period. One report was submitted on time and four reports were slightly late due to the delayed submissions of information from United Nations organizations and other institutions, and the timing of scheduled meetings of the bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol  Two reports on Article 6 of the Convention were mandated and made available during the reporting period
The Durban Forum on capacity-building and the dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention are facilitated	The level of satisfaction of participants of the Durban Forum and the dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention	Various regional groups, Parties and an observer constituency, in plenary statements, expressed appreciation for the successful organization of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> and 4 <sup>th</sup> meetings of the Durban Forum and the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> Dialogues on Article 6 of the Convention

The implementation of the frameworks for capacity-building is facilitated	The number of partner agencies and organizations that contribute to the implementation of the frameworks for capacity-building	A total of 358 partner agencies and organizations contributed to the implementation of the capacity-building frameworks
The implementation of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention is facilitated	The number of partner agencies and organizations that contribute to the implementation of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention	A total of 67 partner agencies and organizations contributed to the implementation of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention
	The number of registered users of the UNFCCC information network clearing house (CC:iNet)	A total of 916 users from different world regions were registered
	The level of satisfaction with CC:iNet of the users surveyed	Most consulted users have expressed no opinion or otherwise have shared low levels of satisfaction (71.9 per cent) with CC:iNet. Most consulted users have no opinion or otherwise have indicated that CC:iNet is not user-friendly (64.8 per cent)

<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under the Kyoto Protocol.

<sup>b</sup> FCCC/CP/2015/INF.1.

<sup>c</sup> FCCC/TP/2015/2.

Table 20

**Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Adaptation programme**

**Objective 1: to support Parties, in particular developing country Parties, in assessing impacts, vulnerability and risks and in developing and implementing adaptation plans, policies and actions (Article 4, paragraphs 8 and 9, and Articles 5, 9, 10 and 12 of the Convention and decisions 5/CP.7, 28/CP.7, 1/CP.10, 2/CP.11, 4/CP.11, 1/CP.13, 8/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 6/CP.16, 5/CP.17, 6/CP.17, 7/CP.17, 3/CP.18, 11/CP.18 and 12/CP.18)**

<i>Expected result(s) under the Convention</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The work of the Adaptation Committee is successfully facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	100 per cent of the mandated activities were delivered on time, as follows: during the six-month reporting period, the secretariat organized three Adaptation Committee meetings, including the first meeting of the Committee's task force on national adaptation plans. It also organized four workshops, of which one was in collaboration with the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP) and one jointly with the Technology Executive Committee (TEC), and one with the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG). It further organized its second Adaptation Forum and collaborated with the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) on a forum on adaptation finance. In addition, it organized two in-session meetings during the fortieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, and contributed to a range of other events and publications

	The proportion of working papers and information products delivered in support of the work programme of the Adaptation Committee and delivered on time	The Adaptation Committee produced a total of 39 mandated background papers for its meetings and workshops held during the reporting period. 100 per cent were delivered on time. The Adaptation Committee has further been contributing towards publications being prepared by the TEC (TEC briefs on adaptation), it contributed to the background paper for the SCF adaptation finance forum, as well as to documentation prepared jointly with the LEG
The process for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans (NAPs) is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	All mandated activities were delivered on time, including the compilation of submissions received from Parties and relevant organizations in response to decision 18/CP.19, paragraph 6, were compiled into a miscellaneous document and made available to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) at its fortieth session in a timely manner. The submissions were also made available on the submission portal at < <a href="http://unfccc.int/5900">http://unfccc.int/5900</a> >, including three more that were received after the deadline. Three information papers on the NAP process were also made available on time for SBI 41/the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session (COP 20)
The implementation of the NWP is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	All expected results mandated during the reporting period were delivered on time. The joint meeting with the Adaptation Committee on the available tools for the use of indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation, the needs of local and indigenous communities, and the application of gender-sensitive approaches and tools for adaptation was successfully organized, with the participation of relevant organizations, experts and practitioners, including preparation of the meeting report. In addition, the secretariat, under the guidance of the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), engaged and collaborated with the Adaptation Committee, the LEG, Parties, NWP partners, and regional centres and networks in implementation of activities under the NWP. To this end, the eighth NWP Focal Point Forum was successfully convened during SBSTA 41. Parties and NWP partner organizations contributed 170 case studies on good practices and lessons learned on ecosystems, water resources, health, human settlements, and on linking national and local adaptation planning. The secretariat also engaged regional centres and networks in sharing and disseminating knowledge on good practices and lessons learned on ecosystems, water resources, health, human settlements, and on linking national and local adaptation planning, at the regional level in 2015. Twenty-five regional centres and networks and five United Nations organizations/intergovernmental organizations (which will coordinate collaboration on behalf of their country/regional offices) have confirmed their engagement and that they would

		share the results and outcomes of relevant regional activities through the NWP. The outcomes of the regional activities will be reported to SBSTA 44. The secretariat also prepared three semi-annual progress reports and four NWP eUpdates (quarterly newsletter)
	The number of action pledges by NWP partners	Six new action pledges were made by partners, bringing the total number of action pledges to 184 at the end of the reporting period
Work on loss and damage is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	The interim members of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts were effectively supported intersessionally as well as in holding a two-part initial meeting in 2014 in order to develop a draft initial two-year workplan which was later endorsed by COP 20. The Executive Committee was further supported in holding an in-session information event on the margins of the fortieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies
The work of the LEG is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	The LEG was effectively supported in holding its three meetings in 2014 and 2015. The number of background documents prepared to support the three meetings is 12, 15 and 16, respectively. The LEG was also supported in holding a technical meeting on NAPs that took place prior to its 25 <sup>th</sup> meeting, which was attended by 50 experts from different organizations and disciplines. The LEG was supported in holding NAP Expos in 2014 and 2015, and in engaging a wide range of organizations across different disciplines to contribute to the implementation of its work programme. Four specific activities significantly benefited from the engagement of organizations, namely the technical meeting on NAPs, preparations for NAP Expo, preparations and conduct of regional training workshops on NAPs in 2014 and 2015, the development of NAP Central, and the review of methodologies for capturing and sharing best practices and lessons learned in addressing adaptation in the least developed countries (LDCs)
	The level of satisfaction of users of the knowledge products prepared by the LEG and the secretariat	The SBI at its fortieth, forty-first and forty-second sessions expressed its appreciation to the LEG for its work on technical guidance and support to the NAP process for LDCs

**Objective 2: to support the review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal and the consideration of various matters related to science, research and systematic observation (Articles 2, 4, paragraph 1(g) and (h), 5, 9 and 12, of the Convention and decisions 8/CP.3, 14/CP.4, 5/CP.5, 5/CP.10, 11/CP.9, 11/CP.13, 9/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17 and 16/CP.17)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Work by the Convention bodies on matters related to science, research and systematic observation is	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	Ten mandates required output delivery during the reporting period. The 6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> meetings of the research dialogue were organized successfully at SBSTA 40 and SBSTA 42 and three documents were

facilitated

made available to Parties (the report on the workshop on ecosystems with high-carbon reservoirs and two reports summarizing information on enhanced availability and visibility of scientific information). The views from Parties and information from research programmes and organizations for the 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> meetings of the research dialogue were posted on the UNFCCC website, and the secretariat continued to improve and enhance the visibility of scientific information on the website. All achieved outputs were delivered on time; one mandated outcome is an ongoing activity

Global Climate Observing System, in collaboration with the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the UNFCCC, organized a workshop on enhancing observations to support preparedness and adaptation in a changing climate – learning from the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5)

The number of international and regional programmes and organizations taking part in the research dialogue under the Convention. Baseline and target: eight programmes and/or organizations

A total of 23 presentations were made during the research dialogues held during SBSTA 40 and SBSTA 42, with 20 presentations being made on behalf of 10 international research programmes and organizations and the IPCC

In addition, given the recent releases of the contributions of Working Groups II and III to the AR5 and of the synthesis report of the AR5, the secretariat facilitated the organization of three SBSTA–IPCC special events during SBSTA 40 and SBSTA 41 on the AR5

The periodic review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal is facilitated

The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time

Fourteen mandates required output delivery during the reporting period. These included support for the work of the structured expert dialogue (SED) on the 2013–2015 review and of its co-facilitators, the organization of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> meetings of the SED, the compilation of views from Parties on future work of the SED and on how the outcomes of the 2013–2015 review will inform the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP), the gathering of information and additional inputs relevant for conducting the review, the identifying of information gaps and the gathering of information on the adequacy of the long-term global goal and the overall progress made towards it

SED 3 and SED 4, part 1, were held during the fortieth and forty-first sessions of the subsidiary bodies to consider the adequacy of the long-term global goal based on the contributions of Working Groups II and III to the AR5 and of the synthesis report of the AR5. SED 4, part 2, was held in conjunction with the eighth part of the second session of the ADP to address the key findings of reports prepared by United Nations agencies; the work done in relevant processes under the Convention; and regional and emerging information. Information notes by the co-facilitators of the SED on the approach for

SED meetings were made available to Parties, and the views of Parties were compiled and posted on the UNFCCC website. The summary reports of SED 3 and SED 4 were posted on the UNFCCC website

A total of 38 presentations were made during SED 3 and SED 4 by the IPCC and other experts, and the proceedings of the meeting were webcast

A note on national information available for consideration by the SED and the report of SED were made available to Parties. The report of the SED was launched at a special SBSTA and SBI event held at the forty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies

All mandated outputs were delivered on time; one mandated outcome is ongoing

Supporting the consideration of a shared vision for long-term cooperative action

The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time

All mandated outputs were delivered on time. ADP 2, part 4, was effectively supported on matters relating to long-term aspects and equity (March 2014). A non-paper was prepared for ADP 2, part 5 (June 2014), synthesizing Parties' views on elements for a draft negotiating text, including on these aspects

**Objective 3: to engage a wide range of stakeholders and to widely disseminate information by effective means, including through the UNFCCC website (decisions 2/CP.11, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16 and 6/CP.16)**

*Expected result(s)*

*Performance indicator(s)*

*Performance data*

A wide range of stakeholders is engaged in the implementation of all relevant mandates

The number of collaborative activities facilitated between organizations and between Parties and organizations

The programme collaborated with many intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and United Nations organizations in supporting adaptation activities, including through the work of the Adaptation Committee, in promoting synergy and in strengthening engagement with national, regional and international organizations, centres and networks. The work of the LEG, including the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action was also effectively supported. The programme also supported the work under the Warsaw International Mechanism, the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and the work of the NWP. IGOs with which the secretariat cooperated on adaptation included the Global Environment Facility secretariat, the IPCC, the secretariats of the United Nations Convention on Combat Desertification and of the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Health Organization and the World Bank

The video documentary “Adapting to a changing climate”, a product of the Adaptation Committee has been viewed over 8,000 times and was advertised by United Nations Television and Video, and was used by UNEP and UNDP

Comprehensive user-friendly information is made

The information contained in the sections of the UNFCCC

Information contained in the sections of the UNFCCC website dedicated to adaptation<sup>b</sup> was updated on a

available in a timely manner	website dedicated to adaptation is regularly updated. Baseline and target: to update the information every two weeks	continuous basis. Processes were put in place to implement important updates in a timely manner
	The number of visits to the sections of the UNFCCC website dedicated to adaptation	The number of visits to pages related to Adaptation has increased by 8.5 per cent in relation to the period July 2012–December 2013. In the same time frame, the visits to pages under the “Science” section have increased by 59 per cent <sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under the Kyoto Protocol.

<sup>b</sup> See <<http://unfccc.int/4159>>.

<sup>c</sup> Visits: Adaptation (210,511/228,473), Science (52,222/81,028). These numbers only apply to the first and second layers of the Adaptation page structure. Due to technical limitations, not all visits to subpages could be measured.

Table 21

**Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Sustainable Development Mechanisms programme**

**Objective 1: to realize the full potential of sustainable development mechanisms to enhance the implementation of the Convention (Article 4, paragraph 2(a), of the Convention, Articles 3, 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) related to the clean development mechanism (CDM))**

<i>Expected result(s) under the Kyoto Protocol</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Work programmes under the intergovernmental bodies concerning the further development of the project-based mechanisms are facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	All six mandated outputs were delivered on time including: assistance offered to designated national authorities for the development of guidelines for local stakeholder consultations (3/CMP.9, para. 20); secretariat continues its function of facilitator of the Nairobi Framework <sup>b</sup> (3/CMP.9, para. 24); a technical paper to the fortieth sessions of the subsidiary bodies (4/CMP.9, para. 1); publication of submissions from Parties on the UNFCCC website (4/CMP.1, para. 2); a technical paper (5/CMP.10, para. 5) and one synthesis report submitted to the forty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies (5/CMP.10, para. 7)
Parties are supported in their consideration and development of further market-based and other collaborative mechanisms	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	100 per cent (6 of 6) mandates from the Subsidiary Body of Scientific and Technological Advice at its fortieth session were implemented and completed in the second half of 2014 on time and to the satisfaction of the clients. There were no mandates in the period January–June 2014 and January–June 2015

**Objective 2: to support and optimize the operation of the clean development mechanism (Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol and the CMP decisions related to the CDM)**

Meetings of the CDM Executive Board are efficiently organized and well supported	The level of satisfaction of the members of the CDM Executive Board with the support provided	One hundred per cent (12 out of 12) of the survey respondents expressed satisfaction with the support provided
	The proportion of meeting documents made available	The secretariat organized and supported five meetings of the CDM Executive Board, such that 92 per cent

	fully in accordance with the rules of procedure of the CDM Executive Board	(105 of 114) of all documents were made available fully in accordance with the rules of procedure. The remaining documents were late submissions
	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	Fifty-nine per cent (106 of 180) of the CDM Executive Board mandated outputs were delivered in accordance with the specified timelines. Thirty-four per cent (61 of 180) of mandated outputs are ongoing and the remaining seven per cent (13 of 180) mandated outputs are continuous at every meeting and have been delivered in accordance with the specified timelines
The operation of the CDM is facilitated efficiently	The proportion of methodology cases (new methodologies and revision of existing ones) processed within the specified timelines	100 per cent of the bottom-up submissions were processed within the timelines specified by the procedures; eight new methodologies and 85 draft revisions of existing methodologies/tools/guidelines, developed under bottom-up and top-down workstreams have been processed within the specific timelines
	The proportion of new registrations processed within the specified timelines	91 per cent of new registrations were processed within the specified timelines
	The proportion of issuance instructions processed within the specified timelines	94 per cent of issuance instructions were processed within the specified timelines
	The proportion of applications for accreditation processed within the specified timelines	100 per cent (1 of 1) of applications for accreditation were processed within the specified timelines
Participation in CDM project activities and programmes of activities (PoAs) is facilitated	The number of standards developed or simplified that are relevant to low-income communities (including the development of standardized baselines)	Thirty-four standards were developed or simplified that are relevant to low-income communities. In addition, 31 standardized baselines are being processed
	The number of countries with 10 or more registered projects	The number of countries with 10 or more registered projects is 42
	The number of PoA registrations in underrepresented regions	The number of PoA registrations in underrepresented regions is 247

**Objective 3: to support and optimize the operation of joint implementation (Article 6 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 9/CMP.1, 10/CMP.1, 2/CMP.2, 3/CMP.2, 3/CMP.3, 5/CMP.4, 3/CMP.5 and 4/CMP.6)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Meetings of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC) are efficiently organized and well supported	The level of satisfaction of the members of the JISC with the support provided	One hundred per cent (11 out of 11) of the survey respondents expressed satisfaction with the support provided
	The proportion of meeting documents made available fully in accordance with the rules of procedure of the JISC	The secretariat organized and supported meetings of the JISC, such that 87 per cent (13 of 15) of all documents were made available fully in accordance with the rules of procedure. The remaining documents

		were late submissions
	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	76 per cent (29 of 38) of the CDM Executive Board mandated outputs were delivered fully in accordance with the specified timelines. 24 per cent (9 of 38) of mandated outputs are ongoing in accordance with the specified timelines
The operation of the joint implementation track 2 <sup>c</sup> procedure is facilitated efficiently	The proportion of determination cases processed within the specified timelines	No determination cases were received during the reporting period
	The proportion of verification cases processed within the specified timelines	No verification cases were received during the reporting period
	The proportion of applications for accreditation processed within the specified timelines	No applications for accreditation were received during the reporting period

<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under the Kyoto Protocol.

<sup>b</sup> See <[http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi\\_Framework/index.html](http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi_Framework/index.html)>.

<sup>c</sup> The verification procedure under the JISC defined in decision 9/CMP.1, annex, paragraphs 30–45.

Table 22

**Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Legal Affairs programme**

**Objective 1: to provide legal advice and support so that the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, as well as the outcomes from the negotiations under the Bali Road Map, are implemented and the associated intergovernmental process is conducted in accordance with legal, procedural and institutional requirements**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, as well as any new international agreement(s) adopted thereunder, are interpreted and implemented in accordance with relevant legal, procedural and institutional requirements	The absence of complaints by Parties and other stakeholders regarding the timeliness and soundness of legal advice and support provided by the secretariat. Baseline: complaints are resolved within six months. Target: no complaints	During the first 18 months of the biennium, the Legal Affairs (LA) programme issued at least 136 legal opinions on at least 18 different types of legal issues. Nine of these legal opinions were provided directly to Parties. The secretariat did not receive any complaints from Parties or other stakeholders regarding the timeliness and soundness of such legal advice or the legal support provided by the secretariat during the reporting period
	The absence of complaints by Parties with respect to the legal support provided by the secretariat to the intergovernmental process. Baseline: complaints are resolved within six months. Target: no complaints	The intergovernmental process was one of the main areas of the work of the LA programme during the reporting period. Fifty-four of the 136 legal opinions issued from 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2015 dealt with the legal, procedural and institutional requirements of the intergovernmental process
The bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including constituted bodies as well as the intergovernmental process, function and	The proportion of concerns, issues or disputes raised by public/private entities against constituted bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol or their members that	The concerns and issues that were raised by public or private entities or their members in the reporting period were expeditiously resolved and did not lead to legal action against any individuals serving on constituted bodies

operate in accordance with legal, procedural and institutional requirements

are addressed and resolved expeditiously and amicably and do not result in legal action against individuals serving on these constituted bodies. Baseline and target: concerns, issues or disputes are resolved within six months and no issues lead to legal action against any individual serving on such bodies

The absence of complaints by Parties and members of constituted bodies with respect to the legal advice and support provided to bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. Baseline: complaints are resolved within six months. Target: no complaints

The secretariat did not receive any complaints from Parties or members of constituted bodies with respect to the legal advice and support provided to bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol during the reporting period

**Objective 2: to facilitate the operations of the secretariat and to ensure that they are conducted in accordance with legal, procedural and institutional requirements**

*Expected result(s)*

*Performance indicator(s)*

*Performance data*

The operations of the secretariat and the UNFCCC process are conducted in accordance with applicable United Nations rules and regulations, the legislative authority of the Conference of the Parties, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) and UNFCCC requirements

The proportion of contracts and other legal instruments between the secretariat and service providers, governments, other international organizations and other partners that are concluded expeditiously and in a legally sound manner, thereby facilitating the smooth operation of the secretariat and the UNFCCC process. Baseline and target: all contracts and other legal instruments are concluded in a timely and legally sound manner and any disputes arising therefrom are settled within 12 months

In the period from 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2015, the LA programme provided final clearance to 139 legal instruments that could be concluded on behalf of the secretariat. During the same period, the secretariat concluded 114 legal instruments with third parties after these instruments had been reviewed or drafted and cleared by LA. No disputes have arisen nor were issues raised in the implementation of these instruments

The number of audit queries and queries raised by the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs on the adequacy and appropriateness of legal arrangements entered into by the secretariat. Baseline and target: no audit queries and queries raised by the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs

In the period from 1 January 2014 to 30 June 2015, no audit queries or queries from the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs were received in relation to the appropriateness of legal arrangements entered into by the secretariat

**Objective 3: to facilitate the effective operation of the compliance mechanism in support of the environmental integrity of the Kyoto Protocol and the credibility of the market mechanisms**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The Compliance Committee takes decisions based on best available information	The level of satisfaction expressed by members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee regarding the secretariat's support. Baseline and target: a high level of satisfaction	A web-based survey on the level of satisfaction express by members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee with the support of the secretariat was conducted by an independent expert from 7 to 23 July 2015. The results of the survey, which had a 46 per cent response rate (19 of 41 possible respondents), indicate a continuing improvement in satisfaction ratings both in overall terms and specific areas. The vast majority of members and alternate members of the Committee who completed the survey (68 per cent) expressed a high level of satisfaction with the support provided by the secretariat to the Compliance Committee
The CMP is provided with adequate and effective advice and support in the development of policy guidance to the Compliance Committee	The absence of complaints raised by Parties with respect to the legal advice and support provided by the secretariat in the development of policy guidance. Baseline and target: no complaints	The secretariat provided the CMP with support in the latter's consideration of the ninth annual report of the Compliance Committee, which was noted at CMP 11. No complaints were raised by Parties with respect to the legal support provided by the secretariat
Information on the actions taken by the Compliance Committee is made available to the Party concerned and other relevant actors, including the public, in a clear and timely fashion	Information on the actions taken by the Compliance Committee is made available in a clear and timely fashion. Baseline: to ensure that 95 per cent of documents are issued within the required timelines. Target: to ensure that 100 per cent of documents are issued within the timelines set out in the relevant procedures	In the reporting period, all the Compliance Committee documents prepared by the secretariat were made available to the members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee and the public in accordance with the timelines set out in the annex to decision 27/CMP.1 and the annex to decision 4/CMP.2, as amended by decisions 4/CMP.4 and 8/CMP.9

<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under the Kyoto Protocol.

Table 23

**Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Conference Affairs Services programme**

**Objective 1: to advance the climate change intergovernmental process as a result of attendance at, active participation in and collaboration by representatives of Parties in UNFCCC conferences and events**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The intergovernmental process is facilitated through the provision of information, in-depth insight and analysis, problem-solving and the appropriate treatment of delegates according to protocol	The proportion of communications to which the Conference Affairs Services (CAS) programme responds. Baseline and target: to ensure that CAS responds to 100 per cent of communications  The average response time	The programme responded to all communications in a timely manner  The average response time was 31 minutes

Representatives from eligible Parties, including those eligible for funding through the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process, can attend all relevant meetings and actively participate in this process	The proportion of eligible participants funded	A total of 1,382 nominations were received and reviewed for funding for the sessions of the subsidiary bodies during the reporting period
	The average duration of the admission process (waiting and processing time). Baseline and target: less than 1.5 minutes	A total of 1,306 participants from Parties eligible for funding were effectively funded. Therefore, 95 per cent of eligible participants were actually funded. The remaining 5 per cent declined the offer for unknown reasons
		The average duration of the admission process was 60 seconds

**Objective 2: to assist Parties in advancing the climate change intergovernmental process as a result of observer engagement therein**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Eligible members of civil society and intergovernmental organizations are admitted by the Conference of the Parties (COP) and enabled to attend sessions within the capacity limit	The number of organizations for which the COP disagrees with the eligibility assessment made by the secretariat. Baseline and target: none	116 applications for admission were reviewed for COP 20/ the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP) at its tenth session and the eligibility decisions were made during the reporting period. None of these decisions was disagreed with by the COP  245 applications for admission were reviewed in time for COP 21/CMP 11 and the eligibility decisions were made during the reporting period
Input by observer organizations to the intergovernmental process is facilitated	The number of opportunities to make submissions to the negotiation process	160 observer submissions by more than 430 organizations were processed
	The number of opportunities to intervene at plenary and contact group meetings as well as at in-session workshops	121 opportunities were facilitated; 97 of them were implemented
	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time was 100 per cent

**Objective 3: to facilitate the work of delegates and assist in the intergovernmental process by maintaining the quality, clarity and readability of documents and ensuring their timely availability**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Official documents are made available to stakeholders on time and in all six official languages of the United Nations where applicable	The percentage of documents, including versions in the six official languages of the United Nations, that have been submitted to CAS in accordance with United Nations deadlines and made available to Parties on time	A total of 60 documents were mandated to be made available during the reporting period. All documents were made available and 57 per cent (34 of 60) were made available on time. Delays in the availability of the remaining 43 per cent of the documents (26 of 60) were mainly due to the additional negotiating sessions and the requirements of Parties

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**Objective 4: to provide suitable surroundings and comprehensive, state-of-the-art logistical and technical support so that meetings proceed smoothly and productively**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Comprehensive and functional conference facilities for participants in the climate change negotiation process are planned and provided for	The number of complaints received with regard to conference facilities	A total of 165 sessions and meetings were held, including pre-sessional meetings of the four regional groups, and no complaints with regard to conference facilities were received
	The number of reports of technical failures with regard to sound projectors, electricity, etc., relative to the size, duration and frequency of workshops and meetings	A total of 165 sessions and meetings were held, including pre-sessional meetings of the four regional groups, and no reports of technical failures with regard to sound projectors, electricity, etc., were received

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<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under the Kyoto Protocol.

Table 24

**Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Communications and Outreach programme**


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**Objective 1: to make available to Parties, observer organizations, the public and other stakeholders authoritative and up-to-date information regarding the UNFCCC process in a user-friendly and cost-efficient manner (Articles 6(b) and 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention and Articles 10(d) and 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The UNFCCC website and its applications are recognized as the central information source for authoritative, up-to-date, comprehensive and user-friendly information on the UNFCCC process	The volume of data downloaded per website visit	10,086,493 pages were viewed by 2,037,065 users and 18.1 million documents were downloaded during the reporting period
	The number of interactive webcast sessions via social media (e.g. Facebook and Twitter)	The level of interaction has increased significantly, in particular via social media channels (see data on Facebook and Twitter below). In addition to the interactive webcast sessions, new interactive tools were introduced during the reporting period: Periscope, Google Hangouts and Twitter Chats  During the reporting period, the secretariat posted more than 2,500 tweets on Twitter and 620 items on the UNFCCC Facebook page. Within the reporting period, the secretariat's Twitter account exceeded the 190,000 milestone, and the secretariat's Facebook account grew to 117,000 fans
The UNFCCC publications and information material meet the needs of Parties and stakeholders	The level of user satisfaction with the information and data made available on the UNFCCC website through the secretariat's social	The web survey results conducted in July–August 2015 confirm 83 per cent of the survey participants are satisfied with the secretariat's digital information materials

	media channels and other information material	such as the website, the mobile app, the social media tools and new platforms like the Newsroom, the intended nationally determined contribution portal or the nationally appropriate mitigation action news site
Global and specialist media and non-governmental organizations are informed about the progress and decisions of the intergovernmental process and its objectives		Outreach to media has significantly risen in the reporting period. Editorials (114) and media interviews (119) by the Executive Secretary have more than doubled, and major media organizations are using the Newsroom as an original source and checklist on climate news

**Objective 2: to facilitate the search and retrieval of UNFCCC documents and information and to improve knowledge-sharing and collaboration**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Internal communication, collaboration and knowledge-sharing is improved through the use of the appropriate tools and systems	The level of staff satisfaction with the intranet	Eleven internal newsletter publications were published, with over 139,502 page views. The intranet is now scheduled to be relaunched in 2015. Information on the level of satisfaction of staff will be provided in the 2015 budget performance report
Parties, observers, secretariat staff and the general public have ready access to well-organized and comprehensive official documentation on the climate change negotiation process	The amount of official documents downloaded	A total of 10,598,018 official documents, including language versions and national communications, were downloaded in a timely manner
Records are managed in accordance with the secretariat’s policy and guidelines		233 linear metres of inactive records have been processed and transferred to the Record Centre, 326 linear metres of obsolete records were destroyed in a confidential and controlled manner, and 201 retrieval requests have been processed, making records and audiovisual recordings accessible to requesting staff as well to external clients

<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under the Kyoto Protocol.

Table 25

**Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Information Technology Services programme**

**Objective 1: to maintain and strengthen the secretariat’s information technology infrastructure**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Support services meet user requirements	The proportion of information technology (IT) service requests responded to and completed	During the reporting period, 25,850 work orders were created by the in-house service desk (excluding the externally contracted international transaction log

within 90 days. Baseline: 70 per cent of requests. Target: 90 per cent of requests

(ITL) service desk). A total of 99.74 per cent were answered within the timelines specified in the Service Level Agreement (SLA) and 88.98 per cent were resolved within the timelines specified in the SLA

During the reporting period, a total of 8,243 incoming calls, 15,680 e-mails to the service desk e-mail address and 3,071 e-mails to the service desk info mailbox were received

The performance metrics set for the ITL service desk are: 90 per cent of phone calls answered within 10 seconds, no more than 5 per cent of calls abandoned (user hanging up before being answered) within 20 seconds and 85 per cent of e-mails answered within 30 minutes. These three targets were met and exceeded for the 18-month period ending in June 2015: 97.36 per cent of phone calls were answered within 10 seconds, 0.00 per cent of phone calls were abandoned within 20 seconds and 97.64 per cent of e-mails were answered within 30 minutes

Conferences and workshops are supported by effective and efficient IT services

The proportion of conferences and workshops serviced at the agreed levels. Baseline and target: to ensure that 100 per cent are serviced at the agreed levels

During the reporting period, the services for six conferences (three sessions of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP), two sessions of the subsidiary bodies and one session of the Conference of the Parties (COP)) were successfully delivered. It was the first time that an ADP session (in February 2015) was convened in Geneva, Switzerland, using a United Nations Conference Centre where most of the cabling infrastructure is aged. Nevertheless no major issues were reported during the ADP session. The forty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies were successfully convened in the World Conference Center Bonn with a newly built infrastructure. Only some adjustments were required to improve the high availability of the network. Lessons learned during the conferences will be consolidated in order to implement improvements in future conferences

In addition to the major conferences, services were provided for 106 workshops and 426 virtual presence facilities. The virtual presence facilities (such as WebEx) enabled remote delegates to actively participate in the workshops without the need to travel to the meeting venue

100 per cent of the conferences and workshops were serviced at the agreed level

During the reporting period, the following service and IT security improvements have been achieved: The mobile conference equipment has received security updates, including firmware updates and security patches to ensure readiness for COP 21 conferences; various updates and installations have been implemented to increase security of secretariat data, such as Enterprise Certificate Authority server,

BitLocker encryption for data on laptops and a mobile device management system; Langer Eugen infrastructure and workshop virtual infrastructures have been upgraded to the latest version of VMware; 95 per cent of messaging data has been migrated from Lotus Notes to Microsoft Exchange and Lync 2013; all printing devices have been replaced under a new and more cost-effective contract; all multifunctional printer printing services have been secured with a log in; the data backup system has been upgraded to the latest version and a new media server has been installed to speed up backup jobs; PeerLink File Collaboration software was deployed to improve file sharing during conferences; Microsoft Systems Center Operations Manager has been installed for a better monitoring of the Active Directory and related services; the VoIP system was upgraded to version 2013

The communications data centre and related infrastructure services are supplied in accordance with agreed service levels

Infrastructure services availability during service hours. Baseline: 95 per cent availability. Target: 98 per cent availability

No major downtime occurred during the reporting period and 99 per cent of the work orders escalated to the Network Core Team were resolved in a timely manner

The Wi-Fi coverage enhancement in the office building of House Carstanjen was completed in the first quarter of 2015. The implementation of a new proxy system by Cisco Ironport is in the final stage of roll-out. Other activities for enhancing the security system, such as the implementation of Certificate Authority Server and BitLocker are on the way with a planned finalization by the end of this year

All network systems at headquarters received security updates including the latest firmware and security patches to enhance security

**Objective 2: to maintain and enhance the UNFCCC information systems**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Mandated systems meet the specified requirements	Mandated systems are operated and supported in accordance with defined service levels	<p>During the reporting period the Information Technology Services (ITS) programme has delivered the following new and updated mandated systems: intended nationally determined contribution submission portal; an enhanced common reporting format Reporter system for reporting greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories; UNFCCC submissions portal; GHG data interface; NAP Central; nationally appropriate mitigation action registry; finance portal for climate change; capacity-building portal; technology information clearing house (TT: CLEAR); biennial reporting – common tabular format; biennial reporting – virtual team room; inventory virtual team room; roster of experts; compilation and accounting database; and multilateral assessments</p> <p>In addition, ITS has completed wave 1 of the planned three-wave implementation of a new data warehouse</p>

Business-enabling systems, including collaboration and web services are operated and maintained at agreed service levels	The average availability of business-enabling systems. Baseline: 95 per cent availability. Target: 98 per cent availability	<p>for storing, analysing and reporting on GHG (and other) data</p> <p>All of the above-mentioned systems and other mandated systems which did not receive updates during the reporting period are being operated as services and are supported via the ITS first, second and third line support operation</p> <p>During the reporting period, ITS has delivered the following new or enhanced business-enabling systems: consolidation of the collaboration platform; migration from Lotus Notes to Microsoft Exchange; migration to Windows 7; new Budget Tool; electronic Official Document System; in-session daily updates; Momentum for Change; the Management Team's decision catalogue and tracking site; communications and outreach systems for Groundswell, Momentum for Change and Stakeholder Interaction initiatives; sustainable development co-benefits tool; staff assignment list planning database; time accounting system; single sign-on for the Learning Management System; conference on-line registration system; special event online request system; and observer organizations admission system</p> <p>During the reporting period, all of the 17 monitored systems reached their availability target of 98 per cent, including planned maintenance time</p> <p>The secretariat's outsourced collaboration platform fell short of the contractually agreed availability targets of 99 per cent in two months (July and September 2014). Contractual performance management mechanisms were activated at that point. Since October 2014 the platform was operated at agreed target levels</p>
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<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under the Kyoto Protocol.

Table 26

**Objectives, expected results,<sup>a</sup> performance indicators and performance data for the Administrative Services programme**

**Objective 1: to facilitate the mobilization, allocation and utilization of resources (Article 8, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention, Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol and decision 15/CP.1)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Parties are kept fully informed with regard to the receipt and utilization of financial resources	Financial statements are made available to Parties in a timely manner	The audited financial statements for 2012–2013 were completed on time and will be presented to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation in December 2015

Coherence and transparency in fundraising and the use of funds	The proportion of donor reports submitted on time	A total of 121 donor reports were due during the reporting period, of which 53 (or 44 per cent) were issued on time
Optimal budget implementation rate	Expenditure levels compared with the approved budget. Target: 99 per cent	The implementation rate of the core budget had reached 75.8 per cent through to June 2015. While this is above the ideal rate of 75 per cent, it is expected that the target will be reached by the end of the biennium
Compliance with United Nations financial regulations and rules and UNFCCC financial procedures	The implementation rate of audit recommendations relating to financial and administrative matters. Baseline: 70 per cent implementation rate. Target: 90 per cent implementation rate	Of the six recommendations made for the biennium 2012–2013, five were implemented (83 per cent) and one (17 per cent) is under implementation

**Objective 2: to facilitate the timely recruitment and retention of staff who meet the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity in order to support mandated activities to the largest extent possible (Article 8, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicators(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Competent and motivated staff reflecting a broad geographical spectrum and gender balance are recruited and retained	The percentage of staff from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties). Actual figures as at March 2013: 50 per cent of staff in the Professional category and above were from non-Annex I Parties. Target: to increase this percentage	A total of 49 per cent of staff in the Professional and higher levels were from non-Annex I Parties as at 30 June 2015
	The percentage of women in posts in the Professional and higher categories. Actual figures as at March 2013: 41 per cent of staff in the Professional category and above were women. Target: to increase this percentage to 50 per cent	As at 30 June 2015, 39 per cent of staff in the Professional and higher levels were women
	The percentage of recruitment completed within the required time frame. Baseline: four months per Professional post from advertising to approval by the Executive Secretary. Target: to reduce this time frame to three months	The targeted time frame for recruiting UNFCCC staff (from the posting of the vacancy announcement on the UNFCCC website to the notification of the selected candidate) is four months. Of the 23 posts advertised in the first six months of 2015, a total of 10 were due for completion. Five have been completed during the reporting period. The delays in the other cases were largely due to more rigorous technical assessments being undertaken
Staff are provided with adequate training and development opportunities enabling them to achieve their full potential at work	The percentage of training costs versus total staff costs	A total of 2.61 per cent of the total staff costs were costs of staff training as at 30 June 2015

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**Objective 3: to provide travel, procurement and general services that respond adequately to the needs of Parties and the secretariat (Article 8, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol)**

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The travel of delegates and staff to official meetings is arranged effectively and efficiently	The proportion of participants attending meetings versus nominations	86 per cent of nominated participants attended meetings (3,819 of 4,437)
The procurement of goods and services is carried out in a cost-effective and efficient manner in accordance with United Nations regulations and rules and with UNFCCC policies	The percentage of procurement cases processed within established time frames	98.5 per cent of procurement cases were processed within the established time frames (1,050 of 1,066)

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<sup>a</sup> Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under the Kyoto Protocol.