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Administrative, financial and institutional matters

Budget performance for the biennium 2016–2017

Budget performance for the biennium 2016–2017 as at 30 June 2016

Note by the Executive Secretary

Summary

The budget performance for the first six months of the biennium 2016–2017 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 2016. As at 30 June 2016, EUR 14.4 million, or 54 per cent of the total core budget indicative contributions expected for the year 2016, had been received. Voluntary contributions received amounted to USD 76,000 under the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and USD 5 million under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities. Approximately 25.1 per cent of the 2016–2017 core budget had been spent. USD 6.6 million had been spent on various projects under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities and USD 1.4 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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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 22/CP.21 and 12/CMP.11, approved the programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017. The COP requested the Executive Secretary to report to COP 22 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 2016. It should be read in conjunction with document FCCC/SBI/2015/3/Add.1, which contains the 2016–2017 biennial work programme of the secretariat, and document FCCC/SBI/2016/INF.19, which, when published, will provide information on the status of contributions as at 21 October 2016. 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 22 and CMP 12.

II. Income and expenditure report

4. The income and expenditure amounts included in this document are provisional and based on the available data in the accounting system at the time the document was prepared.

5. Owing to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals specified.

A. Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC

6. 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 2016–2017 (see table 1).

Table 1

Approved core programme budget and income for the biennium 2016–2017

	2016 (EUR)	2017 (EUR)	Total (EUR)
Programme expenditures	24 200 679	24 197 867	48 398 546
Programme support costs	3 146 088	3 145 723	6 291 811
Adjustment to the working capital reserve	(41 609)	(264)	(41 873)
Total approved core programme budget	27 305 158	27 343 326	54 648 484
Indicative contributions	26 538 220	26 576 388	53 114 608

	2016 (EUR)	2017 (EUR)	Total (EUR)
Contributions from the Host Government	766 938	766 938	1 533 876
Total income	27 305 158	27 343 326	54 648 484

7. Table 2 shows the income to the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC received for 2016 and expenditures incurred during the first six months of the biennium. The income received for 2016 amounts to EUR 15.5 million. This consists mainly of EUR 13 million from indicative contributions received from Parties in 2016, contributions received in previous bienniums for the current year of EUR 1.5 million and voluntary contributions from the Host Government of EUR 0.8 million.

8. As at 30 June 2016, of the 197 Parties to the Convention, and of the 192 Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, 133 had not made their contributions for 2016 amounting to EUR 12.1 million (46 per cent of the 2016 approved budget).

Table 2

Status of the core budget as at 30 June 2016

	2016 (EUR)
Contributions received for 2016 to the Convention ^{a, b}	9 769 015
Contributions received for 2016 to the Kyoto Protocol ^{a, b}	4 678 030
Voluntary contributions from the Host Government	766 938
Miscellaneous income ^b	278 277
Total income	15 492 260
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Expenditure	12 144 492
Programme support costs	1 578 784
Total expenditure	13 723 276
Balance	1 768 984

^a Includes contributions received in previous bienniums for 2016.

^b Where applicable, the exchange rate used (USD 1 = EUR 0.904) is the official United Nations exchange rate for 30 June 2016.

9. Table 3 shows the approved core budget for 2016 by programme, as well as the programmes' expenditures for the first six months of the biennium. As at 30 June 2016, expenditure amounted to EUR 12.1 million, or 50.2 per cent of the approved core budget for 2016. Secretariat-wide operating costs were at 81.1 per cent due to unplanned expenditures for staff separation costs and also as a result of having to obligate the full year's expenses for common premises and services.

Table 3

Approved 2016 core budget and expenditure by programme as at 30 June 2016

	Budget (EUR)	Expenditure (EUR)	Expenditure as a percentage
<i>A. Programme</i>			
Executive Direction and Management	2 250 862	930 537	41.3%
Mitigation, Data and Analysis	7 611 688	3 733 376	49.0%
Finance, Technology and Capacity-building	2 732 260	1 307 367	47.8%

	<i>Budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Expenditure (EUR)</i>	<i>Expenditure as a percentage</i>
Adaptation	2 335 712	1 259 393	53.9%
Sustainable Development Mechanisms	406 250	233 308	57.4%
Legal Affairs	1 304 455	536 864	41.2%
Conference Affairs Services	1 691 137	703 366	41.6%
Communications and Outreach	1 591 177	713 884	44.9%
Information and Communication Technology ^a	2 874 780	1 588 950	55.3%
<i>B. Secretariat-wide operating costs^b</i>	1 402 358	1 137 449	81.1%
Total^c	24 200 679	12 144 494	50.2%

^a The Information and Communication Technology programme was called the Information and Technology Services programme until its restructuring on 1 April 2016.

^b Secretariat-wide operating costs are managed by the Administrative Services programme.

^c Excludes programme support costs and adjustment to the working capital reserve.

10. Table 4 presents the approved core budget for 2016 and expenditure as at 30 June 2016 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” includes travel of staff, experts and government representatives on official missions. Payments to suppliers for goods and services and other running costs such as telecommunication charges are combined under “General operating expenses”.

Table 4

Approved 2016 core budget and expenditure by object of expenditure as at 30 June 2016

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>Expenditure (EUR)</i>
Staff costs	8 960 217
Consultants	215 096
Travel	715 185
Training	97 654
General operating expenses	900 726
Supplies and materials/equipment	362 315
Contributions to common services	893 298
Total^a	12 144 491

^a Excludes programme support costs and adjustment to the working capital reserve.

11. As at 30 June 2016, expenditure amounted to EUR 12.1 million. Expenditure for staff costs is expected to increase in the next six months to reflect the settlement of education grants for the academic year 2016–2017. 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.

B. Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process

12. 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.

13. Table 5 shows the income and expenditure under the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process as at 30 June 2016. Voluntary contributions received by the secretariat during the reporting period amounted to USD 75,922. The contributions received to date, added to the balance carried over from 2014–2015, interest and miscellaneous income, result in a total income of USD 2.95 million.

14. Expenditure incurred during the first six months of the biennium 2016–2017 amounted to USD 1.6 million, which covered the cost of participation in UNFCCC sessional meetings, including the participation of 222 representatives of eligible Parties in the sessions of the subsidiary bodies in May 2016, leaving a balance of income over expenditure of USD 1.37 million, excluding the operating reserve of USD 0.52 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 COP 22 and CMP 12. Voluntary contributions received in the biennium 2014–2015 amounted to USD 0.38 million as at 30 June 2014 compared to USD 0.08 million in the same period in 2016–2017. Additional contributions will be required to fund participation of representatives from eligible Parties in 2016. 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 2016

(United States dollars)

<i>Income</i>	
Carry-over from 2014–2015	2 293 253
Voluntary contributions received in 2016–2017	75 922
Interest	10 370
Miscellaneous income and transfers ^a	571 597
Total income	2 951 142
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Expenditure	1 381 488
Programme support costs	201 528
Total expenditure	1 583 016
Total	1 368 126
Less: operating reserve	520 887
Balance	847 239

^a Includes transfers from the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities at the request of contributing Parties.

C. Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities

15. 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.

16. Table 6 shows the income and expenditure under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities as at 30 June 2016.

17. Voluntary contributions amounting to USD 5 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 2014–2015, interest income and miscellaneous income, totalling USD 26.1 million as at 30 June 2016.

18. Expenditure under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities amounted to USD 7.2 million as at 30 June 2016. The unspent balance of USD 21.4 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, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement 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 2016

(United States dollars)

<i>Income</i>	
Carry-over from 2014–2015	26 624 104
Voluntary contributions received in 2016–2017	5 048 896
Joint implementation fees	-
Interest	51 446
Miscellaneous income and transfers ^a	(571 597)
Total income	31 152 849
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Expenditure	6 495 860
Programme support costs	734 323
Total expenditure	7 230 183
Total	23 922 666
Less: operating reserve	2 500 000
Balance^b	21 422 666

^a Includes transfers to the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process at the request of contributing Parties.

^b Includes losses on exchange rate fluctuations debited to the relevant projects.

D. Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism

19. Table 7 highlights the income and expenditure under the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism as at 30 June 2016. Income for the biennium 2016–2017 amounted to USD 152.6 million and consists mainly of funds carried over from the previous biennium of USD 148.5 million and clean development mechanism (CDM) fees of USD 4.1 million.

20. Expenditure as at 30 June 2016 amounted to USD 7.5 million, leaving an unspent balance of USD 145.1 million, or USD 100.1 million after accounting for the operating reserve of USD 45 million.

Table 7

Status of the Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism as at 30 June 2016

(United States dollars)

<i>Income</i>	
Carry-over from 2014–2015	148 526 586
Clean development mechanism fees	3 797 592
Interest	270 905
Refunds of fees	(10 961)
Miscellaneous	(6 092)
Total income	152 578 030
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Expenditure	6 697 618
Programme support costs	775 068
Total expenditure	7 472 686
Total	145 105 344
Less: operating reserve	45 000 000
Balance	100 105 344

E. Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log

21. Table 8 shows the income to the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log as at 30 June 2016. Income for 2016 amounted to EUR 2.5 million, consisting of fees received for 2016. The operating reserve amounts to EUR 275,443.

Table 8

Income to the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log as at 30 June 2016

(Euros)

<i>Income</i>	
International transaction log fees received for 2016	2 464 476
Total income	2 464 476

22. Table 9 shows the approved budget for 2016 by object of expenditure, as well as the expenditure under the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log as at 30 June 2016.

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 2016 budget and expenditure under the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log by object of expenditure as at 30 June 2016

<i>Object of expenditure</i>	<i>Budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Expenditure (EUR)</i>	<i>Expenditure as a percentage</i>
Staff costs	783 710	367 272	46.9%
Contractors and consultants	1 411 148	610 253	43.2%
Expert groups	10 000	-	0.0%
Travel of staff	20 000	-	0.0%
General operating expenses and contributions to common services	145 500	67 018	46.1%
Total^a	2 370 358	1 044 543	44.1%

^a 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)

23. 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 2016, the contributions for 2016 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.

24. Table 10 shows the income and expenditure under the Bonn Fund in 2016 as at 30 June 2016. The operating reserve was used to cover a shortfall of EUR 262,000 as at 31 December 2015.

Table 10

Status of the Bonn Fund as at 30 June 2016

(Euros)

<i>Income</i>	
Contribution	1 789 522
Miscellaneous income and prior period savings ^a	155
Total income	1 789 677
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Conference support	1 162 325
Programme support costs	151 102
Total expenditure	1 313 427
Total	476 250
Less: operating reserve	268 428

Balance	207 822
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^a Where applicable, the exchange rate used (USD 1 = EUR 0.904) is the official United Nations exchange rate for 30 June 2016.

G. Programme support costs

25. In accordance with the financial procedures of the United Nations, 13 per cent overhead charges are payable on 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.

26. Table 11 shows the status of the programme support costs. As at 30 June 2016, income consisted of programme support cost income of USD 3.6 million and other income of USD 13,548.

27. During the reporting period, USD 5.2 million was spent to cover staff, non-staff costs and charges for services rendered by the United Nations Office at Geneva. The negative balance under the special account for programme support costs amounts to USD 1.6 million, which was covered from savings from previous bienniums.

Table 11

Status of the special account for programme support costs as at 30 June 2016

(United States dollars)

<i>Income^a</i>	
Programme support cost income from trust funds	3 654 176
Miscellaneous income	13 548
Total income	3 667 724
<i>Expenditure</i>	
Secretariat staff costs	3 750 846
Secretariat non-staff costs	1 221 602
Services rendered by the United Nations	250 850
Total expenditure	5 223 298
Balance	(1 555 574)

^a Income received in 2016. Total net assets as at 31 December 2015, as per International Public Sector Accounting Standards, amount to USD 13,722,525.

III. Programme delivery

28. Programme delivery is based on the work programme of the secretariat for the biennium 2016–2017 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/2015/3/Add.1, which outlines the work programme.

29. 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

30. In December 2015 the COP reached an ambitious agreement at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris. During the reporting period the secretariat provided support to Parties on identifying ways to operationalize the Paris Agreement, in addition to supporting the implementation of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.

31. The secretariat also provided support to the closure of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP) and to the arrangements for the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA). The APA launched its work in preparation for the entry into force of the Paris Agreement and for the convening of the first session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement (CMA). The first part of the first session of the APA was held in conjunction with the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies that took place from 16 to 26 May 2016 in Bonn.

32. During the first six months of the biennium 2016–2017, the secretariat provided strategic guidance and logistical support to negotiations and 44 meetings of the bodies established under the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, including the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, meetings of constituted bodies, experts and reviews as well as meetings of regional groups in Bonn and abroad. Moreover, the secretariat edited and processed a total of 150 official and 51 informal documents in this reporting period.

33. In response to decision 1/CP.20, the secretariat set up a platform for the communication and publication of the nationally determined contributions (NDCs) of Parties.

34. Support was provided to Parties through a series of regional dialogues, organized in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), to assist Parties with the preparation of their intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs), which resulted in 190 Parties communicating an INDC by mid-2016.

35. The secretariat deployed a registry for NDCs in May 2016.¹

36. The secretariat prepared an assessment of the aggregate effect of INDCs. Furthermore, it coordinated the international assessment and review (IAR) process for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties), including technical reviews of biennial reports (BRs), the international consultation and analysis (ICA) process for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), including the technical analysis of biennial update reports (BURs), reviews of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories from Annex I Parties submitted in 2015 and the final reviews of the accounting data for the first commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol. It also coordinated the first-ever facilitative sharing of views (FSV) for non-Annex I Parties, which took place at SBI 44.

37. Support was provided to the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework, the work of the Adaptation Committee, the work related to approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries, the work of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage

¹ See <<http://www4.unfccc.int/ndcregistry/Pages/Home.aspx>>.

associated with Climate Change Impacts and to the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans (NAPs).

38. The secretariat's collaboration with the United Nations system has been strengthened, including preparations for the Paris Agreement signing ceremony in April, alignment of the implementation of the Paris Agreement and contributing to the Global Climate Action Agenda.

39. Following the adoption of the Paris Agreement, the secretariat issued an information note to Parties on the legal and procedural aspects of early entry into force of the Paris Agreement and the convening of CMA 1. A presentation on this issue was also made to Parties during the first part of the first session of the APA.

40. During the reporting period, the Executive Secretary identified six strategic priorities for the secretariat to focus its efforts on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and support to ambitious climate action by Parties and non-Party stakeholders.

B. Executive Direction and Management

41. 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.

42. In the reporting period, EDM focused its attention on providing support to an orderly closure of the work of the ADP, as well as the transitional arrangements in support of the APA. Further, EDM coordinated the provision of support to the Paris Agreement post-adoption process, including coherent implementation of the work programme resulting from the relevant requests contained in decision 1/CP.21.

43. Following the successful outcome of COP 21/CMP 11 in Paris in December 2015, the Executive Secretary identified six strategic priorities for the secretariat, around which efforts will be centred during the biennium in order to focus secretariat efforts and analytical capacity in a coherent and cost-efficient manner on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and support to ambitious climate action by Parties and non-Party stakeholders. These six strategic priorities are:

- (a) Ensuring effective visioning and coherent delivery of Paris Agreement mandates;
- (b) Increasing the readiness of Parties to participate effectively in the Paris Agreement;
- (c) Promoting the contribution of non-Party actors and building foundations for measurement and verification of their contributions;
- (d) Establishing the secretariat as a "go-to" hub for information related to climate change;
- (e) Mobilizing resources and building partnerships;
- (f) Accelerating the transformation of the development and economic model to ensure zero net emissions and resilience in a timely fashion.

44. In the reporting period, EDM has further strengthened its collaboration with the United Nations system and in particular with the Executive Office of the Secretary-General with regard to the preparation for the Paris Agreement signing ceremony convened by the Secretary-General on 22 April. Further, the collaboration with United Nations system

partners has focused on ensuring a coherent and comprehensive alignment of the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the national level and contribution to the Global Climate Action Agenda, with a special focus on preparing for 2018 as a key milestone by mobilizing the United Nations system and showcasing impact in terms of both climate and development. EDM has also initiated coordination of the United Nations system joint side events and exhibits for COP 22, taking on the work formerly carried out by the secretariat of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination in New York.

45. In terms of organizational development, EDM has overseen a number of activities related to further increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of secretariat operations. Significant efforts in this regard include: concluding the information and communication technology (ICT) transformation launched in early 2015 to provide for more flexible, cost-efficient and innovative ICT services; putting in place new modes of work for cross-programme collaboration in support of strategic priority areas; preparations for a review and assessment of the effectiveness and efficiency of activities funded by programme support costs (to be carried out in the second half of 2016); and strengthening internal support arrangements and activities to push forward the secretariat agenda on gender equity.

C. Mitigation, Data and Analysis

46. The Mitigation, Data and Analysis (MDA) programme facilitates measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) processes under the Convention (in the context of national communications, BRs or BURs, and GHG inventories), including training for experts, assistance to non-Annex I Parties and support to intergovernmental negotiations. In the reporting period MDA:

- (a) Coordinated the IAR process for Annex I Parties, including technical reviews of BRs; the next round of multilateral assessment for Annex I Parties, for 24 Parties, is being prepared for SBI 45;
- (b) Coordinated the ICA process for non-Annex I Parties, including the technical analysis of BURs; the first-ever FSV for non-Annex I Parties took place at SBI 44 covering 13 Parties;
- (c) Coordinated the reviews of GHG inventories from Annex I Parties submitted in 2015 and the final reviews of the accounting data for the first commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol; launched preparations for the reviews of GHG inventories submitted in 2016 and the reviews of the initial reports for the second commitment period;
- (d) Maintained and enhanced MRV-related training for experts engaged in the implementation of IAR and ICA; delivered training on the use of the *2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories* and the setting up of sustainable national inventory management systems;
- (e) Delivered the next round of the pre-2020 technical examination process on mitigation to facilitate policies, practices and technologies with high mitigation potential;
- (f) Organized capacity-building workshops on nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) and enhanced functionalities of the NAMA registry;
- (g) Supported work by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) on agriculture and land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) and

supported developing country Parties in their implementation of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus;²

(h) Supported the work of the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) and the work of the improved forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures.

47. Within the framework of the implementation of the Paris Agreement, MDA:

(a) Updated the synthesis report on the aggregate effect of the INDCs;³

(b) Made available an interim version of the NDC registry;

(c) Established initiatives to help developing countries with the preparation of their NDCs, such as the regional NDC dialogues (with UNDP), and a South–South cooperation initiative (with the United Nations Secretary-General’s Climate Change Support Team);

(d) Provided support to the negotiations under the SBI, the SBSTA and the APA, in particular on NDCs, transparency, the NDC registry and the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures.

D. Finance, Technology and Capacity-building

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

49. In the reporting period, FTC supported the 12th meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance (SCF) held in Bonn on 6 and 7 April, which was preceded by a one-day retreat of the Committee. In assisting the SCF, FTC prepared the initial draft of the 2016 biennial assessment and overview of climate finance and launched the preparations for the fourth forum of the SCF, which will focus on financial instruments that address the risk associated with loss and damage. FTC also organized an in-session workshop on long-term finance focusing on adaptation finance. It collaborated with the operating entities of the Convention as well as the Adaptation Fund in order to ensure the implementation of guidance by the COP and the CMP. Support was also provided on negotiations on the terms of reference for the third review of the Adaptation Fund and on modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement.

50. FTC supported the organization of the 12th meeting of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC) and the implementation of the rolling workplan of the TEC for 2016–2018, including the organization of a thematic dialogue on South–South cooperation on technologies for adaptation and an in-session workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism convened during the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies. It also supported the TEC in enhancing the implementation of the results of technology needs assessments through the preparation of

² 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.

³ FCCC/CP/2016/2.

the “Guidance for preparing a technology action plan”.⁴ FTC also supported the TEC in facilitating the active engagement of observer organizations in its work and initiated the preparation of a mapping of climate technology development and transfer activities and initiatives under and outside the Convention relevant to the implementation of the Paris Agreement as inputs to aid the deliberation among Parties on the elaboration of the technology framework established under Article 10 of the Paris Agreement. FTC continued to improve the technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR) and to collaborate closely with the United Nations Environment Programme as 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.

51. FTC continued to support work on capacity-building through the preparation of official documents on the compilation and synthesis of capacity-building work of bodies established under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, the compilation and synthesis of activities to implement the framework for capacity-building in developing countries, and a technical paper on the third comprehensive review of the capacity-building framework in developing countries. FTC also successfully supported the SBI in the organization of the 5th meeting of the Durban Forum and the negotiations on the terms of reference for the Paris Committee on Capacity-building (PCCB) and on the third review of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries.

E. Adaptation

52. 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;⁵
 - (ii) The work related to approaches to address loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, including supporting the work of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts;⁶
 - (iii) The formulation and implementation of NAPs;⁷
- (b) The work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG);⁸
- (c) The implementation of activities under the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP), including through engaging and collaborating with NWP partner organizations, global and regional centres and networks, and with constituted bodies;⁹

⁴ Available at <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/templates/render cms_page?TEC_documents>.

⁵ See <unfccc.int/6053>.

⁶ See <unfccc.int/6056>.

⁷ See <unfccc.int/6057>.

⁸ See <unfccc.int/4727>.

⁹ See <<https://www3.unfccc.int/pls/apex/f?p=333:1:3215587481745340>>.

(d) The preparations for the next periodic review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal and the overall progress made towards reaching this goal;¹⁰

(e) The flow of information on climate research, the enhancement of observations to support preparedness and adaptation and cooperation with the IPCC.

53. In addition, the Adaptation programme supported the implementation of adaptation-related requests stemming from decision 1/CP.21 and the Paris Agreement. These include:

(a) Supporting the work of the APA on developing modalities and procedures for adaptation communications (item 4 of the APA 1 agenda), as well as adaptation aspects of the transparency framework of the Paris Agreement (item 5 of the APA 1 agenda) and adaptation aspects of the global stocktake (item 6 of the APA 1 agenda);

(b) Responding to adaptation-related tasks in the context of INDCs/NDCs, including the preparation of adaptation sections of the synthesis report on the aggregate effect of INDCs (document FCCC/CP/2016/2);

(c) Supporting the technical examination process on Adaptation, including the technical expert meetings.¹¹

F. Sustainable Development Mechanisms

54. During the reporting period, the Sustainable Development Mechanisms (SDM) programme organized and supported the work of two meetings of the CDM Executive Board and six meetings of its panels and working groups. The programme organized one meeting of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC). The annual reports of the CDM Executive Board and the JISC to CMP 12 will highlight the range of issues covered at the meetings during 2016. The demand for certified emission reductions (CERs) remained low in the reporting period, with virtually no use at all of emission reduction units from joint implementation (JI). Notwithstanding this, work associated with project and entity assessments for the CDM remained at a steady level with more than 350 cases processed. These cases related to, inter alia, registration, issuance, renewal of crediting periods and post-registration changes, for both project activities and programmes of activities (PoAs).

55. In addition to operating the CDM, work was initiated to improve the functions of the mechanism. This includes dedicated efforts to streamline and simplify CDM rules and documents, to align project activity standards and PoA standards, to improve the user-friendliness of the sustainable development tool and channels for stakeholder communications, to simplify methodologies and standardized baselines and to transfer three methodologies into digitized templates from the project design document and PoA design document.

56. Work continued to support the use of market-based approaches for enhancing mitigation ambition. The regional collaboration centres engaged in a range of activities to support project developers, policymakers and other stakeholders on the ground in five regions. The Nairobi Framework Partnership¹² initiated work to support the implementation of NDCs in the area of market-based approaches. Support was provided to the International Civil Aviation Organization in developing the new market-based measure to help international aviation address its emissions from 2020 onwards. Work was undertaken to

¹⁰ See <unfccc.int/6998>.

¹¹ See <unfccc.int/9542>.

¹² See <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi_Framework/index.html>.

explore how the CDM may be used to enhance climate financing, both within established institutions such as the Green Climate Fund and through new approaches, such as green bonds.

57. SDM also took a lead role in helping the development of the Global Climate Action Agenda with a focus on non-Party stakeholder engagement, with COP 22 as a first milestone. The Climate Neutral Now initiative continued to promote voluntary action through the three-step approach (measure-reduce-offset) towards the objective of the Paris Agreement.

58. Following the 35 per cent staff reduction in SDM at the end of 2015, SDM was reorganized to better support the development of new market and non-market approaches under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. In addition to direct negotiation support, SDM organized six regional dialogues on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement in Africa, Asia and Latin America, co-organized the Africa Carbon Forum in Kigali and the Carbon Expo in Cologne, Germany, and contributed to several other forums and meetings supporting the role of market approaches to enhance ambition under the Paris Agreement.

G. Legal Affairs

59. In the reporting period, the Legal Affairs programme (LA) provided authoritative and timely legal advice and support on matters relating to the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including on the agreed outcomes under the Bali Road Map, the Doha Climate Gateway and the work programme contained in decision 1/CP.21, as well as on the operations of the secretariat and the UNFCCC process. Legal advice and support were provided to the Executive Secretary, the Presidency of the COP and the CMP, the chairs and co-chairs of subsidiary and constituted bodies, Parties and secretariat programmes.

60. LA also provided legal advice and support on procedural and substantive aspects of the work of the subsidiary and constituted bodies, in addition to directly supporting the consideration of various items under their respective agendas. In particular, LA provided substantive and procedural advice to the chairs and co-chairs of the subsidiary bodies and Parties in connection with the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the first part of the first session of the APA.

61. Following the adoption of the Paris Agreement, LA coordinated the review of proposed corrections to the authentic language versions and the communication of the text of the Agreement, in the six official languages of the United Nations, to the Secretary-General of the United Nations in his role as Depositary of the Agreement. LA also issued an information note to Parties on the legal and procedural aspects of early entry into force of the Paris Agreement and the convening of the first session of CMA 1. A presentation on this issue was also made to Parties during the first part of the first session of the APA.

62. Legal advice and support were provided by LA to the Adaptation Committee, the CDM Executive Board, the CGE, the JISC, the LEG, the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts, the SCF and the TEC. LA also supported the negotiations of the terms of reference and membership arrangements of the PCCB. Advice, support and information were provided to Parties and chairs and coordinators of regional groups and constituencies on the UNFCCC electoral process and the nominations to be submitted for elections through the membership and electoral portal.¹³ Further, LA provided legal support and advice on the

¹³ See <<http://unfccc.int/6558>>.

implementation of reporting and review requirements under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including the multilateral assessment process and the FSV. LA also provided advice relating to preparations for compliance assessment for the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

63. Legal advice and support were provided with respect to the operations of the secretariat to ensure compliance with United Nations regulations and rules, as well as relevant decisions of the COP and the CMP, and to safeguard the interests of the secretariat and the UNFCCC process. In particular, LA supported the negotiation and conclusion of legal instruments to support UNFCCC meetings and workshops held away from secretariat headquarters, in particular the Host Country Agreement with the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco for COP 22 and CMP 12, as well as partnership arrangements with non-Party stakeholders. Further, LA supported the negotiations with United Nations Headquarters on the renewal of the delegation of authority on procurement matters to the Executive Secretary. LA continued to serve as a member of the Joint Local Committee on Contracts and the Joint Local Property Survey Board. In addition, LA closely coordinated with other United Nations organizations in Bonn in consultations with the Host Government on the implementation of their respective headquarters agreements.

64. LA provided technical, administrative and logistical support to the Compliance Committee of the Kyoto Protocol, including in relation to the consideration of questions of implementation and during the meeting of the enforcement branch that took place in the reporting period.

H. Conference Affairs Services

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

66. For the first half of 2016, CAS facilitated the organization of 44 sessions, meetings and workshops of subsidiary bodies and constituted bodies, meetings of experts and reviews as well as meetings of regional groups in Bonn and elsewhere. During the May sessions of the SBI, the SBSTA and the APA, CAS handled 464 service requests, processed 664 meeting room assignment requests (from Parties and organizers) and supported a total of 1,128 in-session meetings. The programme also facilitated and organized 27 pre-session meetings of the negotiating groups with the chairs of the subsidiary bodies.

67. CAS received and processed 56 requests for visa assistance for the participation of delegates in the above-mentioned sessions, meetings and workshops. During the reporting period, CAS received and processed 227 requests for financial support for representatives of eligible Parties. The programme responded to all communications from Parties and other stakeholders on various issues related to participants in a timely manner, to facilitate their attendance in meetings and sessions.

68. As at 30 June, CAS has assessed 226 applications from organizations wishing to be admitted as observer organizations during COP 22/CMP 12. CAS facilitated observer participation and opportunities for 70 interventions as well as 57 observer submissions. CAS received and processed 160 applications for side events leading to 88 individual and joint side events for 136 Parties and observers and the secretariat. CAS received and processed 41 applications for exhibits leading to 28 individual and joint exhibits for 34 Parties and observers. CAS implemented two innovative projects with no budgetary implications, namely the live broadcast of eight side events and touch-to-collect technology at exhibits. Furthermore, CAS revamped the web pages for observer organizations to improve their user-friendliness. CAS also liaised with stakeholders on ways to engage in

the UNFCCC process, involving some 40,000 e-mails, including correspondence on the aforementioned modes of engagement.

69. CAS edited and processed a total of 150 official and 51 informal documents in this reporting period. All the pre-session documents that were to be translated were submitted for publication by the deadline. Further enhancements of the electronic official document system were implemented in collaboration with the ICT programme, making the process of preparing and publishing documents more efficient.

70. Paper-use reduction measures, such as providing the Daily Programme in electronic format only, and a limited print-on-demand approach, are now routinely implemented at sessions, leading to a 43 per cent reduction in total paper usage for official documents at SBSTA 44/SBI 44/APA 1 in comparison with the previous year's June sessions.

I. Communications and Outreach

71. 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, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, as well as the implementation of COP decisions, in order to make as large an impact as possible by promoting positive action and policy to address climate change.

72. The CO programme runs the UNFCCC Newsroom web pages in three of the six official United Nations languages – English, French and Spanish – to showcase the successes of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement and the global wave of climate action by governments, business and civil society. The UNFCCC web presence is mutually supported by a suite of social media channels and is dynamically updated and structured to meet the developing audiences and progress of the global climate regime.

73. During the reporting period, a total of 6,108,179 pages were viewed by 1,343,775 users. The secretariat's YouTube channel reached 453,871 views and has 3,279 subscribers, and the Flickr account now hosts 2,614 photos of conferences and Executive Secretary outreach activities and was viewed over 500,000 times during the reporting period. The secretariat's Google+ page currently has 8,601 followers and was viewed over 760,000 times in the same period.

74. 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.

75. The programme continued its implementation of the Momentum for Change initiative as a means to recognize positive climate solutions. In 2016, the call for applications was open from 19 February to 25 April. The secretariat received 475 applications, of which 255 were considered eligible.

76. The programme provided webcast services to meetings held by the JISC (1), the CDM Executive Board (2), the Adaptation Committee (1), the Compliance Committee (1), the TEC (1), the SCF (1), and the subsidiary bodies (1), thereby contributing to transparency in the intergovernmental process. During the reporting period, over 200,000 visitors to the UNFCCC website viewed webcasts.

77. CO provides internal communication services to the secretariat, including via its intranet services. A new intranet platform was launched in October 2015 to facilitate

improved knowledge-sharing and collaborative work practices. During the reporting period, more than 514,000 page views were recorded for the intranet home page.

78. CO provides records advisory services to the secretariat, facilitates the transfer of inactive records from offices and manages the inactive records centre, which includes the audiovisual archives of UNFCCC negotiation processes. During the reporting period, 208 record retrieval requests were fulfilled, both for internal staff and external clients. The enterprise taxonomy has incorporated elements from the Paris Agreement and been updated accordingly across four major systems including the intranet, the environment for the new collaboration platform and the official documents web portal, to provide external website users and staff with improved access to information.

J. Information and Communication Technology

79. The ICT programme provides ICT infrastructure and support services and specialized information systems to support the secretariat in fulfilling its mandate. The ICT programme ensures that work mandated by Parties is enabled, by implementing and operating reliable and secure ICT infrastructure and specialized applications. The programme also operates the underlying infrastructure to ensure that the UNFCCC website and various extranets are continuously available and that Parties have easy access to official documentation, information, data and submission portals, proceedings and details of events.

80. In addition to its regular work in relation to operations and systems delivery, the programme made significant progress in its ICT transformation initiative started in 2014 and completed the ICT organizational restructuring at the end of June 2016. The former Information and Technology Services programme has now been renamed the ICT programme, effective 1 April 2016, with a new and fit-for-purpose organizational structure and capacity geared to meet future needs. In addition, the programme-level work defined under the framework programme agreements has been further improved to increase the transparency of delivery and financial reporting.

81. As part of its transformation and goal to bring innovative solutions to the secretariat and Parties, the ICT programme launched five major projects with the objective of laying out the infrastructure and technology platforms for future systems delivery and optimizing costs:

- (a) A data centre consolidation project to leverage cloud technologies where possible;
- (b) A mobility innovation project to allow the secretariat and Parties to collaborate anytime and anywhere;
- (c) A new ICT security framework to strengthen ICT security within the secretariat;
- (d) A new customer relationship management platform to manage stakeholders and stakeholder interactions more effectively;
- (e) A new data warehouse to modernize the current solution, incorporate a revision of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines and develop a new GHG data interface.

82. During the reporting period, the ICT programme supported the May sessions of the subsidiary bodies and a total of 37 workshops and smaller meetings. Participants were provided with a highly reliable and secure information technology (IT) infrastructure including WiFi with no service interruptions or complaints from participants.

83. The programme maintained a dependable and secure IT network infrastructure and services that enabled the secretariat to meet the requirements of the intergovernmental process. The programme also provided services to mandated systems such as the NDC Registry, the UNFCCC GHG database, the compilation and accounting database, the GHG data interface, the CDM and JI information systems and the CDM registry, and to secretariat-wide systems such as the content management system for the UNFCCC website, the records management system, and various portals including Climate Neutral Now, NAP Central, the NWP partners and pledges database, the finance portal and the technology portal, among others. In addition, the technical oversight and contract administration of the ITL was performed effectively. The service level agreement targets were met and exceeded for the six-month period ending in June 2016.

84. During the performance period, the ICT programme provided services and support to more than 100 different applications of the secretariat. ICT development staff contributed to various enhancements and projects including but not limited to the NDC Registry, Climate Neutral Now, NAP Central, the NWP partners and pledges database, the finance portal, the technology portal, the roster of experts, the online registration system, the side events and exhibits online registration system and the observer organizations online admission system, resulting in new or improved capabilities for the secretariat and its stakeholders.

K. Administrative Services

85. During the reporting period, the programme made travel arrangements for a total of 914 nominated participants to the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies as well as 54 other official UNFCCC events. Of these travel arrangements, 848, or 93 per cent, resulted in meeting attendance, with cases of non-attendance owing to conflicting business or personal commitments, health issues, visa problems or missed flights.

86. The programme's procurement of goods and services was carried out in a competitive, cost-effective manner. AS managed 275 procurement cases totalling USD 5.6 million, more than 70 per cent of these under long-term agreements, and 18 cases of cooperative procurement, mainly through United Nations system entities, totalling USD 2.8 million. Twelve tenders were conducted, four of which resulted in six new long-term agreements. An average of 3.66 offers were received in response to each new tender, with the selected bids being an average of 32 per cent less expensive than the highest bids received. Almost 99 per cent of all procurement cases were processed within the established time frames, while only 58 per cent of the tenders were processed within the established time frames.

87. AS led the secretariat's efforts to achieve climate neutrality of its operations by measuring and reporting its GHG emissions and implementing reduction measures. The secretariat also assisted 18 other United Nations organizations to achieve climate neutrality by offsetting 377 kt of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂ eq) (including the secretariat's own 5,426 t CO₂ eq), or one-fifth of the United Nations system's overall GHG emissions in 2014, through the purchase and cancellation of Adaptation Fund CERs.

88. Following the deployment of the Umoja system at UNFCCC in 2015, significant resources continue to be dedicated to the stabilization of the system, ensuring that human resources data are accurate and processed in accordance with newly established standards. This will become ever more important in implementing the revised United Nations common system compensation package during the period 2016–2018. Work will continue on aligning human resources management in the secretariat with a results-based approach with the goal of increasing effectiveness and accountability. While further efforts will be

made to improve on targets relating to the recruitment of women and candidates from non-Annex I countries, it is not envisioned that significant results can be realized within existing resources.

IV. Additional information

89. 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 as presented in the work programme of the secretariat for the biennium 2016–2017 in document FCCC/SBI/2015/3/Add.1.

Annex I

Human resources: staff

[English only]

1. Table 12 shows the number of approved posts and filled posts by grade and source of funding. As at 30 June 2016, of the 455 approved posts, 400.4 had been filled. One of these was a 50 per cent post (half-time post), eight were 80 per cent posts and one full-time post had been filled by two part-time staff working only 50 per cent of the time, thus increasing the actual number of staff to 403. In addition, 23 Professional and 12 General Service level staff members had been hired under temporary assistance contracts, bringing the total number of staff at the secretariat to 438.

Table 12

Approved established posts and filled posts by source of funding as at 30 June 2016

	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	14	36	42	17		120	53.5	173.5
Filled ^d	1	2	7	12	30	34.8	15		101.8	49.5	151.3
<i>Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities</i>											
Approved			1	4	4	13	13		35	12	47
Filled			1	4	3	8	11		27	11.8	38.8
<i>Trust Fund for the Clean Development Mechanism</i>											
Approved			1	2	12	24	25		64	23	87
Filled			1	2	12	24	24		63	21.5	84.5
<i>Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log</i>											
Approved					2	3	1		6	1	7
Filled					2	3	1		6	1	7
<i>Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany^b</i>											
Approved							1		1	8	9
Filled							1		1	8	9
<i>Special account for conferences and other recoverable costs</i>											
Approved							2		2	4	6
Filled							2		2	4	6
<i>Special account for cost recovery related activities</i>											
Approved					8	11	10		29	11	40
Filled					2	6	9		17	8	25
<i>Programme support (overhead)</i>											
Approved			1	2	3	13	7		26	59.5	85.5
Filled			1	2	3	12	7		25	53.8	78.8
Total											
Approved	1	3	10	22	65	106	76		283	172	455
Filled	1	2	10	20	52	87.8	70		242.8	157.6	400.4

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

^a 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.

^b 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 2016, Western European and other States accounted for the highest percentage (43.2 per cent) of staff appointed at the Professional level and above, whereas African States accounted for the lowest (7 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 2016^a

<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			1
D-2					2	2
D-1	3	2	1		4	10
P-5	3	5	2	3	7	20
P-4	2	14	5	7	24	52
P-3	6	29	10	4	39	88
P-2	3	16	13	9	29	70
Total	17	66	32	23	105	243
Percentage of total	7	27.2	13.2	9.5	43.2	100.0

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

^a 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 2016, the percentage of staff from non-Annex I Parties at the Professional and higher levels was 47.3 per cent, compared with 52.7 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^a

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Annex I Parties</i>	<i>Non-Annex I Parties</i>
ASG		1
D-2	2	
D-1	4	6

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Annex I Parties</i>	<i>Non-Annex I Parties</i>
P-5	10	10
P-4	31	21
P-3	47	41
P-2	34	36
Total	128	115
Percentage of total	52.7	47.3

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

^a 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 2016, the percentage of female staff at the Professional and higher levels was 39 per cent, down by 1.6 per cent from June 2015. The percentage of female staff at all levels was 53.8 per cent as at 30 June 2016, a rise of 1.6 per cent since 30 June 2015.

Table 15

Distribution of staff members by gender^a

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
ASG		1
D-2	2	
D-1	8	2
P-5	12	8
P-4	29	23
P-3	53	34.8
P-2	44	26
Subtotal	148	94.8
Percentage of P and above	61	39
GS	37	120.6
Total	185	215.4
Percentage of total	46.2	53.8

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

^a Does not include data on staff recruited under temporary assistance contracts.

Annex II

Projects and events funded from the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities in the biennium 2016–2017

[English only]

Table 16
Income and expenditure of projects and events funded from the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities in the biennium 2016–2017 as at 30 June 2016

<i>Project</i>	<i>Income (USD)^a</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	28 994	76 816	(47 822)
Supporting negotiations and new institutional arrangements aimed at enhancing the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol	536 446	569 237	(32 791)
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)	58 283	3 142	55 141
Groundswell 2.0	75 688	0	75 688
Strengthening gender mainstreaming in climate change action and the UNFCCC process	280 704	64 302	216 402
<i>Mitigation, Data and Analysis</i>			
Supporting the work of the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention on implementing the measurement, reporting and verification framework for developing country Parties	282 879	173 792	109 088
Enhancing and maintaining the compilation and accounting database under the Kyoto Protocol	208 883	71 289	137 593
Supporting activities relating to land use, land-use change and forestry, reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, the enhancement of carbon sinks and the role of sinks in future mitigation actions	1 100 153	139 459	960 694
Providing training for expert review teams and organizing meetings of lead reviewers	935 080	272 176	662 904
Supporting the preparation of national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and related activities undertaken by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties), including national forest monitoring systems	625 308	380 979	244 329
Developing and maintaining the UNFCCC information systems for the receipt and processing of GHG data, including the UNFCCC submission portal, the virtual team room and the GHG data interface	91 785	45 311	46 475
Supporting activities relating to the scientific, technical and socioeconomic aspects of mitigation of climate change	5 849	0	5 849
Facilitating the implementation of the work programme for the revision of the UNFCCC reporting guidelines for Annex I Parties and the use of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories	93 893	15 088	78 805

<i>Project</i>	<i>Income (USD)^a</i>	<i>Expenditure (USD)</i>	<i>Balance (USD)</i>
Supporting the implementation of enhanced action on mitigation by developing country Parties	608 713	214 277	394 436
Supporting activities relating to the impact of the implementation of response measures	11 345	0	11 345
Supporting the work programme for the development of modalities and guidelines for enhanced reporting by developed country Parties and the international assessment and review process	1 288 882	91 591	1 197 291
Supporting the upgraded software (common reporting format (CRF) Reporter) for the reporting of GHG emissions and removals by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	912 468	399 475	512 993
Developing, deploying and operating a beta version of the nationally appropriate mitigation action registry	76 542	39 711	36 831
Supporting the technical dialogue on nationally determined contributions	275 539	140 288	135 251
Supporting the operationalization of an international consultation and analysis process for developing country Parties	377 570	361 077	16 492
Supporting the implementation of pre-2020 mitigation-related activities stemming from decision 1/CP.21	24 943	2 487	22 456
Supporting the implementation of activities relating to intended nationally determined contributions and nationally determined contributions	205 587	23 193	182 393
Providing support for strengthening the transparency of reporting from non-Annex I Parties, including by strengthening sustainable national GHG inventory management systems, and providing training in the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories	104 649	88 340	16 309
Supporting the implementation of the transparency framework under the Paris Agreement	111 732	0	111 732
Maintaining and enhancing the UNFCCC data warehouse and related information technology tools and data-processing systems, including tools for the review of GHG inventories and the operation of the GHG data interface on the UNFCCC website	422 859	226 615	196 244
<i>Finance, Technology and Capacity-building</i>			
UNFCCC fellowship programme	16 215	0	16 215
Supporting the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7 and the framework for capacity-building in countries with economies in transition established under decision 3/CP.7	201 986	66 032	135 954
Supporting the implementation of the Technology Mechanism and the work of the Technology Executive Committee, including the implementation of the framework for meaningful and effective actions to enhance the implementation of Article 4, paragraph 5, of the Convention	627 618	197 154	430 465
Supporting the work of the Standing Committee on Finance	757 536	374 037	383 498
Supporting climate finance	84 458	14 630	69 829
<i>Adaptation</i>			
Supporting the least developed countries and the Least Developed Countries Expert Group	471 802	234 468	237 333
Supporting the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on	420 768	(30 623)	451 391

<i>Project</i>	<i>Income (USD)^a</i>	<i>Expenditure (USD)</i>	<i>Balance (USD)</i>
impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change			
Supporting activities relating to climate change science, research and systematic observation	187 348	49 814	137 533
Supporting the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework	870 986	370 090	500 896
Supporting the periodic review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal referred to in decision 1/CP.16, paragraph 4	162 130	51 454	110 676
Supporting the implementation of adaptation mandates of a cross-cutting nature, including those relating to the Durban Platform, stakeholder engagement, communications and outreach	241 779	119 172	122 606
<i>Sustainable Development Mechanisms</i>			
Supporting the operation of joint implementation	5 288 833	479 683	4 809 150
Elaborating modalities and procedures for the inclusion of carbon dioxide capture and storage in geological formations as project activities under the clean development mechanism	9 289	0	9 289
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	10 660	0	10 660
Organizing a workshop on the review of the modalities and procedures of the clean development mechanism	27 682	0	27 682
Supporting the integration of the clean development mechanism into intended nationally determined contributions	287 538	29 029	258 509
Stimulating contributions from all non-Party actors and building the foundation for their measurement and verification	379 061	4 710	374 351
<i>Legal Affairs</i>			
Handbook on the UNFCCC	13 988	(4 891)	18 879
Providing support to the Compliance Committee	71 609	24 199	47 411
<i>Conference Affairs Services</i>			
Supporting stakeholder engagement in the UNFCCC process	358 160	167 614	190 546
Developing a handbook and film documentary on conference management	63 523	28 586	34 936
Further developing the electronic Official Documents System	103 344	85 265	18 079
Servicing the eighth part of the second session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action (ADP)	111 819	(22 557)	134 376
Servicing the tenth part of the second session of the ADP	103 954	(7 738)	111 692
Servicing the eleventh part of the second session of the ADP	61 971	(323 957)	385 929
Servicing the forty-second sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the ninth part of the second session of the ADP	929	0	929
Servicing the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the first part of the first session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement	1 453 001	1 049 939	403 062
<i>Communications and Outreach</i>			
Developing an online portal for UNFCCC information in Spanish	108 437	51 501	56 936
Supporting the implementation of the framework for capacity-building in developing countries established under decision 2/CP.7 and the framework for capacity-building in countries with economies in	152 401	81 895	70 505

<i>Project</i>	<i>Income (USD)^a</i>	<i>Expenditure (USD)</i>	<i>Balance (USD)</i>
transition established under decision 3/CP.7			
Momentum for Change	40 071	17 568	22 503
Momentum for Change: Women for Results	32 645	55 255	(22 611)
Momentum for Change: Information and Communications Technology Solutions	262 640	155 957	106 683
Undertaking a website project on digital enhancement post-2015 (web and social media)	835 096	94 845	740 251
Developing the mobile application for smartphones, tablet computers and mobile devices	737	(6 473)	7 210
Communications and Outreach travel with and in support of the Executive Secretary	34 316	7 087	27 229
Establishing a photo library to enhance the quality and availability of Communications and Outreach photos	3 732	1 191	2 541
Hosting the Global Youth Video Competition	1 889	(765)	2 655
Establishing an electronic library and knowledge management	2 950	0	2 950
Maintaining the internal newsletter and developing the intranet	63 625	48 150	15 475
Managing and preserving sound recordings of all sessions of the Conference of the Parties and the subsidiary bodies	82 361	81 359	1 002
Managing and preserving video recordings of all sessions of the Conference of the Parties and the subsidiary bodies	39 874	41 581	(1 706)
Implementing the Joint Development of Knowledge Tools on Environmental Conventions (InforMEA Project) under the programme for the Environment and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, including Energy (ENRTP)	11 000	0	11 000
<i>Information and Communication Technology</i>			
Replacing the e-mail and instant messaging system	2 403	(293)	2 696
Undertaking phase I of developing sustainable support for the UNFCCC collaboration platform	25 448	31 042	(5 594)
Enhancing responsiveness, efficiency and accountability by strengthening secretariat relationship management and communications with Parties and observers	162 557	49 071	113 486
Migrating mandated web information systems	63 625	41 861	21 764
Enhancing information and communications technology security at the UNFCCC	81 256	9 537	71 719
Governing information technology	29 427	0	29 427
<i>Other expenditure</i>			
Junior Professional Officers	423 662	115 059	308 602
Total	23 592 913	7 230 184	16 362 729

^a 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.

Annex III

Programme performance data for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2016

[English only]

Table 17

Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Executive Direction and Management programme

Objective 1: ensure effective support of Parties' efforts to construct an enhanced multilateral rules-based system under the Convention pursuant to the outcome of COP 21 and the Bali Road Map and to prepare for and support the entry into effect of the Paris Agreement

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The secretariat responds effectively to the priorities set by Parties in constructing an enhanced rules-based system under the Convention	The proportion of mandated outputs relating to the Paris Agreement delivered and delivered on time	Information on the delivery of mandated outputs relating to the Paris Agreement will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017
	The level of satisfaction of Parties with the work of the secretariat. Actual result for 2013: ^b 92 per cent of all respondents somewhat agreed, agreed or strongly agreed with the statement that their level of satisfaction with the work of the secretariat was consistently high. Target: to maintain the level of satisfaction at 90–95 per cent	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 from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017

Objective 2: ensure effective and state-of-the-art support to the institutions and governance arrangements established under the Convention and its legal instruments

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
All facets of climate change intergovernmental meetings are well organized. Appropriate procedural, substantive and logistical support is provided to Parties. The Presidents of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the COP Bureau are well informed and able to carry out their functions effectively	The level of satisfaction of Parties with the secretariat's support of negotiation sessions. Baseline: in 2013, 66 per cent of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement "The secretariat supported the intergovernmental process effectively", and 60 per cent of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement "The secretariat provided good advice on procedures and content for mandated conferences, meetings and events". Target: increase the level of satisfaction of respondents to the 2016 survey	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 from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017
	The level of satisfaction of the	Information on the level of satisfaction of the COP

COP President and the COP Bureau with the secretariat's support.^c Baseline: in 2013, 100 per cent of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement "The secretariat provides appropriate and effective support in logistical arrangements for the Bureau meetings", and 88 per cent of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the statement "The secretariat provides optimal support to enable the members of Bureau to guide the intergovernmental process"

President and the COP Bureau with the secretariat's support will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017

Objective 3: mobilize and catalyse climate action, facilitate coordination of partnerships for action and of the contribution of intergovernmental organizations and the United Nations system

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Support provided by the United Nations, intergovernmental agencies and other stakeholders to Parties in the implementation of the Convention is enhanced, with a wide network of non-state actors (including intergovernmental organizations and the United Nations system) directly supporting and contributing to the implementation of the Convention and its outcomes	Number of active partnerships with the following stakeholder groups: organizations in the United Nations system, faith-based organizations, military, women, legislators, investors, business, cities and subnational governments that contribute to the implementation of the Convention and its outcomes	Twelve such partnerships were concluded in the reporting period
	Participation of the Executive Secretary in other organizations' events	The Executive Secretary attended 51 events during the reporting period

Objective 4: 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	Net cost savings resulting from efficiency measures	The secretariat remained committed to its efficiency programme by generating and implementing efficiency initiatives. However, as there is no mandate to provide an official report on efficiency gains in the biennium 2016–2017, no monitoring is in place
	Amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions per secretariat staff member from headquarters operations and travel of staff and supporting personnel, except for travel to sessions of the COP. Baseline: 3 t CO ₂ eq per capita per annum. Target: 2.5 t CO ₂ eq per capita per annum	The GHG emissions resulting from the secretariat's facility operations and all staff travel, except for COP-related travel, amounted to 1,500 t CO ₂ eq, or 2.6 t CO ₂ eq per capita (staff and other personnel) in 2014

	The percentage of unavoidable residual GHG emissions from headquarters operations and all travel funded by the secretariat that is offset. Baseline: 100 per cent. Target: 100 per cent	The secretariat offset 100 per cent of its residual GHG emissions of 5,428 t CO ₂ eq in 2014 through the purchase and cancellation of Adaptation Fund certified emission reductions
Competent, motivated and geographically diverse staff balanced in gender are recruited, trained and retained	The percentage of staff from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties). Actual figure as at March 2015: 50.2 per cent of staff in the Professional category and above are from non-Annex I Parties. Target: increase the percentage of staff from non-Annex I Parties	A total of 47.3 per cent of staff in the Professional and higher levels were from non-Annex I Parties as at 30 June 2016
	The percentage of women in posts in the Professional category and above. Actual figure as at March 2015: 38.2 per cent of staff in the Professional category and above are women. Target: increase this percentage to 50 per cent	A total of 39 per cent of staff in the Professional and higher levels were women as at 30 June 2016
	The level of satisfaction of staff with their job, management and development opportunities. Actual figure as at September 2013: more than 80 per cent of staff participating in a secretariat-wide survey expressed overall satisfaction with their current job, and 69 per cent expressed their satisfaction with the overall quality of management of the secretariat. Altogether, 45 per cent of the respondents expressed the view that they had adequate opportunities to advance their career. Target: increase the level of staff satisfaction	Actual figures as at May 2016 on the level of satisfaction of staff with their job, management and development opportunities: 80 per cent of staff participating in a secretariat-wide survey expressed overall satisfaction with their current job; and 68 per cent expressed their satisfaction with the overall quality of management of the secretariat. Altogether, 61 per cent of the respondents expressed the view that they had adequate opportunities to advance their career
The secretariat has the required financial resources to implement mandates given to it by the COP and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol	The percentage of mandated outputs that cannot be delivered as a result of insufficient funding. Actual result for the period January–June 2014: less than 1 per cent. Target: 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: 65 per cent of the indicative contributions for the biennium 2014–2015 had been received by the secretariat by 31 March 2015. Target: increase the contribution rate	EUR 14.7 million, or 66 per cent, of the indicative contributions to the core budget expected for 2016 had been received as at 30 June 2016

	The ratio of actual expenditure to the approved budget. Actual result for the biennium 2012–2013: 99.4 per cent. Target: maintain this percentage in the biennium 2016–2017	The implementation rate of the core budget for 2016 had reached 50.2 per cent through to June 2016
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. Baseline: implementation rate as at 30 June 2014 was 83 per cent. Target: 90 per cent implementation rate	The secretariat had not received the report from the auditors at the time of the preparation of the performance report. Therefore, information on the implementation rate of audit recommendations will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017

^a See document FCCC/SBI/2011/16, page 33.

^b The next survey on the level of satisfaction of Parties with the work of the secretariat will be conducted in 2016.

^c The next survey on the level of satisfaction of the COP President and the COP Bureau with the secretariat's support will be conducted in 2016.

Table 18

Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme

Objective 1: support Annex I Parties in the communication and consideration of information on the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Convention, its Kyoto Protocol and relevant decisions^b

<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 Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol	All greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories from Annex I Parties and relevant supplementary information submitted on time during the biennium are received and reviewed by international expert teams within the mandated time frames	As at 30 June 2016, 43 of the 44 submissions of GHG inventories from Annex I Parties under the Convention had been received. The submissions of GHG inventories and relevant supplementary information under the Kyoto Protocol had been received from 37 of 38 Annex I Parties with commitments inscribed in Annex B to the Kyoto Protocol for the second commitment period; and 26 of 38 initial reports for the second commitment period had been received. One Party's GHG inventory and supplementary information is in an advanced stage of preparation and expected to be submitted in late summer 2016. Some submissions were delayed beyond the mandated deadlines, owing mainly to the late release of the version of the common reporting format (CRF) Reporter software supporting the reporting requirements under the Kyoto Protocol. As at 30 June 2016, 7 of 44 status reports on the 2016 submissions had been published and the remainder were under preparation Preparations for the technical reviews of the 2016 GHG inventory submissions of Annex I Parties and, for relevant Parties, of the initial reports for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol have been launched and are ongoing, in accordance with the mandated timelines

	<p>All national communications and relevant supplementary information and biennial reports from Annex I Parties are received and reviewed by international expert review teams and relevant reports are published within the biennium</p>	<p>During the reporting period, all submissions of second biennial reports from Annex I Parties were received and processed. A national communication was also received from one Annex I Party. As part of the international assessment and review process, the secretariat coordinated the technical reviews of the biennial reports and one national communication from 43 Parties</p>
	<p>All reports relating to the implementation of final accounting for the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol are prepared and published in accordance with the mandates</p>	<p>All 37 ‘true-up period’ reports for the first commitment period were finalized and published in accordance with the mandated timeline</p>
<p>The international assessment and review of GHG emissions and removals relating to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets for developed country Parties is facilitated and completed within the biennium</p>	<p>All submitted second biennial reports are reviewed in 2016 and review reports are published within the framework set out in the relevant decision</p> <p>Multilateral assessment for all Annex I Parties under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) is finalized within the biennium</p>	<p>All submitted second biennial reports have been reviewed by teams of experts nominated by their governments. Review reports for 24 Annex I Parties were published before 1 August 2016 to enable multilateral assessment for those Parties to take place at SBI 45. The remaining reports are under preparation and planned to be published by 1 December 2016</p>
	<p>Compilation and synthesis of second biennial reports is prepared for consideration by the SBI in 2016 and mandated technical papers are prepared before the deadlines</p>	<p>The compilation and synthesis of second biennial reports is under preparation and planned to be published in September 2016 for consideration at SBI 45</p>
<p>Training courses are updated, revised and completed 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 the experts participating in the GHG inventory review training courses per year. Baseline and target: 30–60 experts per year</p> <p>The number of the experts participating in the biennial report and national communication review training courses per year. Baseline and target: 25–50 experts per year</p>	<p>A refresher seminar for experienced reviewers was held on 29 February 2016 with the participation of 55 experienced experts and lead reviewers. Thirty experts participated in the training courses and training seminar for the review of GHG inventories under the Convention in April 2016. In addition, 37 experts participated in the non-instructed training courses for the review of GHG inventories in the first half of 2016. Eighty-five experts took the courses on the review of national communications and biennial reports in the first half of 2016</p>
	<p>The availability of timely updates of training materials. Target: up to six courses are updated, revised and completed, and up to three new courses are developed by the end of the biennium</p>	<p>Five training courses for the review of supplementary information reported for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol were developed in 2016 and will be offered to 83 experts at the beginning of July 2016</p>

Objective 2: support non-Annex I Parties 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 and the implementation of the international consultation and analysis of biennial update reports^c

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Effective support is provided to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) in the fulfilment of their reporting requirements under the Convention	At least 300 experts from non-Annex I Parties are trained	A total of 312 experts were trained: 91 national experts from non-Annex I Parties were trained on how to use the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 IPCC Guidelines on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and also on how to set up sustainable national GHG inventory management systems; 65 national experts were trained to prepare and implement their nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) and to prepare their intended nationally determined contributions; and 156 experts were trained and certified to participate in the technical analysis of biennial update reports (BURs)
	Number of submitted reports from non-Annex I Parties increased compared with the previous biennium	As at 30 June 2016, 13 national communications had been submitted by non-Annex I Parties. Six were second national communications and seven were third national communications. Ten non-Annex I Parties submitted their BURs
The NAMA registry is established effectively and updated regularly	At least 80 per cent of all developing countries have access to the NAMA registry	During the reporting period, 67 per cent of all developing countries had access to the NAMA registry
	The number of mitigation actions and the provision of support recorded in the NAMA registry and the extent of matching of action and support is significantly higher than the current baseline of 87 NAMAs, 14 sources of support and 8 matches of NAMAs with support	The registry currently contains 127 NAMA entries submitted by developing countries, 18 entries on sources of support and 16 matches of NAMAs with support
The international consultation and analysis of biennial update reports (BURs) from developing countries is facilitated	Online training course for experts in supporting the technical analysis of BURs is developed and operational	The online training course for experts supporting the technical analysis of BURs has been in full operation. A total of 28 new experts have been trained, bringing the number of certified experts who are now eligible to participate in the technical analysis of BURs to 278. Ten BURs were submitted in the reporting period and all of those were technically analysed within six months of their submission. In addition, three reports submitted in 2015 were technically analysed in the reporting period. The first-ever workshop for the facilitative sharing of views, involving 13 non-Annex I Parties, was successfully conducted from 20 to 21 May 2016
	100 experts trained to participate in the analysis of BURs	
	All BURs submitted by developing countries are analysed within six months of their submission	
	Workshops on facilitative sharing of views are organized	

Objective 3: improve the methodological and scientific bases for enhancing the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol^d

<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 mitigation	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	<p>All mandated outputs were delivered and delivered on time, including the organization of two in-session workshops on agriculture and one in-session workshop on land use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) held at the forty-fourth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA). All reports on the mandated events are expected to be delivered on time for consideration at SBSTA 45</p> <p>Parties and observer organizations provided their views on the elements that were considered at the two in-session workshops on agriculture. The secretariat compiled the views into a miscellaneous document for consideration at SBSTA 44</p>
Work on methodological and scientific matters related to LULUCF and agriculture as well as REDD-plus ^e in developing countries is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs, including mandated reports and technical papers, on LULUCF, agriculture and REDD-plus delivered and delivered on time	<p>The secretariat prepared a synthesis report on the technical assessment process for REDD-plus forest reference emission levels and forest reference levels (as mandated in decision 13/CP.19, paragraph 4), which was considered and taken note of at SBSTA 44</p> <p>The secretariat facilitated the organization of the third voluntary meeting on the coordination of support for REDD-plus and provided support to the Presidency that facilitated the meeting. Approximately 140 REDD-plus focal points, Party delegates and representatives of international organizations and civil society participated in the meeting. The secretariat also supported the Presidency in producing relevant outreach media material, such as producing a brief video clip and news article</p>
Work on other methodological and scientific matters, including in the areas of common metrics, international aviation and maritime transport and fluorinated gases, is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs, including mandated technical papers on common metrics, on international aviation and maritime transport and fluorinated gases delivered and delivered on time	All mandated outputs were delivered and delivered on time. Discussions on all matters under the SBSTA advanced and two mandated outputs in the form of miscellaneous documents were delivered
Effective support is provided for the implementation of the Warsaw Framework for REDD-plus	<p>The proportion of the technical assessments of forest reference levels/forest reference emission levels concluded and concluded on time</p> <p>All guidance on enhancement of the information hub on the web platform^f on the UNFCCC website is implemented by the deadlines set by Parties</p> <p>The number of entries inserted by</p>	<p>During the reporting period, nine submissions of forest reference emission levels and forest reference levels were received from developing country Parties. The centralized technical assessment of the submissions was held from 14 to 18 March 2016 in Bonn, Germany, with the participation of 18 LULUCF experts and one observer from the Consultative Group of Experts on National Communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. The technical assessment process is ongoing and expected to be concluded by the end of November 2016</p>

the secretariat in the information hub following guidance in decision 9/CP.19, paragraph 14

The Lima REDD+ Information Hub on the REDD+ Web Platform on the UNFCCC website was developed at the end of 2014. One developing country Party has entered its assessed REDD-plus reference level and results on the information hub. At least another two developing country Parties are preparing relevant input for once the technical analysis of their submitted REDD-plus results has been completed. During the reporting period, 36 new submissions were shared on the REDD+ Web Platform. The number of new registered users of the web platform, including the discussion forum, was 52

Cooperation with intergovernmental organizations involved in activities related to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD) as well as activities related to LULUCF, agriculture, international maritime and aviation transport and fluorinated gases is maintained and further strengthened

The number of meetings of relevant intergovernmental organizations attended by UNFCCC 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 is increased by at least 20 per cent over the previous biennium

The secretariat attended 3 meetings in relation to international aviation and maritime transport, 1 meeting on fluorinated gases and 10 meetings on REDD, LULUCF and agriculture

Objective 4: support Parties, in particular developing country Parties, in addressing their specific needs and concerns arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures⁸

Expected result(s)

Performance indicator(s)

Performance data

Effective support is provided to work relating to the impact of the implementation of response measures

Progress in consolidating and streamlining agenda items on response measures

Parties' agreement on an improved forum on the impacts of the implementation of response measures and for the forum to serve the Paris Agreement ensures continued discussion on all agenda items on response measures in the context of the forum

Enhanced reporting on response measures in national communications and BURs

Two technical papers on the assessment of the impacts of response measures and economic diversification provided, among others, guidance on reporting

Parties have an enhanced understanding of impacts of response measures and are better able to cooperate among themselves and with other relevant stakeholders to address and report on such impacts

Increased willingness of Parties to consider and address technical issues related to response measures

Two technical papers on the assessment of impacts and economic diversification were mandated and prepared. Parties' agreement on the terms of reference for the ad hoc technical expert groups under the improved forum at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies is a good indicator of their willingness to move into technical discussions and implementation

International cooperative arrangements are established

Objective 5: support Parties in the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the technical examination process of opportunities with high mitigation potential, including those with adaptation, health and sustainable development co-benefits^d

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The implementation of the Paris Agreement is supported as required		<p>The first part of the first session of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement (APA) took place in Bonn in May 2016 and started the implementation of the work programme resulting from decision 1/CP.21 and the Paris Agreement. Also in May 2016, the SBI and the SBSTA started their work on the implementation of that work programme</p> <p>The programme coordinated the work of the APA and the SBI as a whole and provided technical and logistical support in relation to a large number of agenda items of the APA, the SBI and the SBSTA</p>
Effective support is provided to the work relating to the preparation and consideration of intended nationally determined contributions (INDCs) from all Parties	The number of submissions communicating INDCs considered during the biennium	<p>The secretariat, in response to decision 1/CP.20, set up a platform for the communication and publication of INDCs. A registry for nationally determined contributions was deployed in May 2016</p> <p>Support was provided to Parties through the establishment of a dedicated e-mail account to which to address all their queries and through a series of regional dialogues, organized in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme, to assist Parties with the preparation of their INDCs. International efforts resulted in 190 Parties communicating an INDC by mid-2016</p> <p>The secretariat prepared an assessment of the aggregate effect of INDCs, which was issued in accordance with the mandate by 1 October 2015. An updated version was issued on 2 May 2016</p>
Effective support is provided to the technical examination process	<p>The number of meetings organized by the secretariat</p> <p>The number of new initiatives launched</p>	<p>Two technical expert meetings were held at the May 2016 sessions of the subsidiary bodies, one on the social and economic value of carbon and one on public transport and fuel efficiency. The results of the meetings have been reflected in relevant summaries, technical papers and summaries for policymakers</p> <p>One new initiative on climate change and buildings was launched</p>

^a Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under its Kyoto Protocol.

^b Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention, Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 10/CP.2, 31/CP.7, 3/CP.8, 17/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 12/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, 1/CP.19, 23/CP.19, 24/CP.19, 13/CP.20 to 15/CP.20, 13/CMP.1 to 16/CMP.1, 20/CMP.1, 22/CMP.1, 27/CMP.1, 8/CMP.5, 2/CMP.7 to 5/CMP.7, 1/CMP.8, 2/CMP.8, 7/CMP.8 and 12/CMP.8.

^c 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, 3/CP.8, 17/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 8/CP.11, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 24/CP.18, 1/CP.19, 19/CP.19 and 20/CP.19.

^d Decisions 4/CP.1, 18/CP.5, 1/CP.13, 2/CP.13, 4/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 12/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 1/CP.19, 9/CP.19 to 15/CP.19, 6/CMP.3 and 2/CMP.7.

^e 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.

^f <http://unfccc.int/methods_science/redd/items/4531.php>.

^g 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 and 8/CP.17.

^h Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention, decisions 1/CP.19 and 1/CP.20 and further specific mandates to be considered at forthcoming sessions of the Conference of the Parties.

Table 19

Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Finance, Technology and Capacity-building programme

Objective 1: support the intergovernmental process with regard to the mobilization, delivery and oversight of climate finance for adaptation and mitigation^b

<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 mobilization and delivery of climate finance	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	Delivery of the mandated outputs is progressing in a satisfactory manner and the following were achieved during the reporting period: conclusion of a draft decision on the terms of reference for the third review of the Adaptation Fund at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies; and conclusions on modalities for the accounting of financial resources provided and mobilized through public interventions in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 7, of the Paris Agreement
Effective support is provided to the implementation of the work programme of the Standing Committee on Finance	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	Delivery of the mandated outputs is progressing in a satisfactory manner and the following were achieved during the reporting period: organization of the 12 th meeting of the Standing Committee on Finance, preceded by a retreat; and preparation of the draft 2016 biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows
	The number of views of the pages on the Financial Mechanism ^c and the finance portal ^d on the UNFCCC website. Baseline: 20,669 page views for the period January–June 2014. Target: maintain number of views	There were 81,052 page views in the reporting period
Effective support is provided to mandated activities relating to long-term finance and the measurement, reporting and verification of climate finance	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	All mandated outputs were delivered on time as regards long-term finance through the successful organization of the in-session workshop on climate finance focusing on adaptation finance held during the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies

Objective 2: support and enhance cooperation among Parties and relevant organizations on research, development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion and transfer of technologies for adaptation and mitigation^e

<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	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	All outputs required to be delivered during the reporting period were delivered on time. The in-session workshop on linkages between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism

development and transfer		was held during the May 2016 sessions of the subsidiary bodies and the publication on guidance on preparing technology action plans was launched at the same time
Effective support is provided in the implementation of the work plan of the Technology Executive Committee (TEC)	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	All outputs required to be delivered during the reporting period in accordance with the TEC workplan were delivered on time. The new TEC rolling workplan for 2016–2018 was adopted at the TEC 12 in April 2016. The thematic dialogue on South–South cooperation on technologies for adaptation was successfully held at TEC 12. Support was provided to the TEC intersessionally and during TEC 12 in a timely manner
	The number of relevant stakeholders that contribute to the implementation of the TEC workplan	The TEC established six task forces to work intersessionally to support the implementation of its workplan for 2016–2018, including the active participation of representatives of 21 observer organizations
Effective support is provided in facilitating effective interaction between the TEC and the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and provision of information on technology development and transfer	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	Facilitated collaboration between the TEC and the CTCN on common mandated and joint activities is progressing in a satisfactory manner. The TEC and the CTCN initiated joint work on the research, development and demonstration of mitigation and adaptation technologies and in preparing updated procedures for the joint chapter of their joint annual report to the Conference of the Parties
	Number of page views of the UNFCCC technology information clearing house TT:CLEAR. ^f Baseline: 357,908 page views for the period January–June 2014. Target: maintain number of views	TT:CLEAR received 527,822 page views in the reporting period

Objective 3: enhance the capacity of Parties to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol⁸

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Effective support is provided for intergovernmental negotiations on issues related to capacity-building	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	Delivery of the mandated outputs is progressing in a satisfactory manner and the following were delivered during the reporting period: a draft decision on the terms of reference of the Paris Committee on Capacity-building; and two compilation and synthesis reports on capacity-building implementation and one technical paper on the review of the capacity-building framework
The Durban Forum on capacity-building is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	All mandated outputs foreseen to be delivered during the reporting period were delivered on time, including the successful organization of the in-session Durban Forum on capacity-building

The implementation of the frameworks for capacity-building is facilitated	The number of organizations that reported on their contribution to the implementation of the frameworks for capacity-building	Fifteen organizations provided information on their activities undertaken to implement the capacity-building framework in developing countries. The number of reported activities increased from 625 submitted in 2015 to 681 submitted in the first half of 2016
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^a Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under its Kyoto Protocol.

^b Article 11 of the Convention and decisions 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 3/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 3/CP.19 and 1/CMP.3.

^c <http://unfccc.int/cooperation_and_support/financial_mechanism/items/2807.php>.

^d <<http://unfccc.int/financeportal>>.

^e 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, 14/CP.18 and 25/CP.19.

^f <<http://unfccc.int/ttclear>>.

^g Article 10(e) of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 2/CP.7, 3/CP.7, 2/CP.10, 3/CP.10, 4/CP.12, 6/CP.14, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 13/CP.17, 1/CP.18, 29/CMP.1, 6/CMP.2, 6/CMP.4, 11/CMP.6, 15/CMP.7, 10/CMP.8 and 11/CMP.8.

Table 20

Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Adaptation programme

Objective 1: support Parties, in particular developing country Parties, in assessing impacts, vulnerability and risks and in developing and implementing adaptation plans, policies and actions^b

<i>Expected result(s)</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	All mandated activities were delivered on time during the reporting period: the secretariat organized the 9 th regular meeting of the Adaptation Committee, the 3 rd Adaptation Forum, a side event at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies and several informal meetings with members of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) to further work on the new mandates arising from decision 1/CP.21. The secretariat supported the Adaptation Committee in its continued collaboration with other institutional arrangements under the Convention and with non-Party stakeholders
	The proportion of working papers and information products delivered in support of the work programme of the Adaptation Committee and delivered on time	The secretariat produced a total of 10 mandated background papers (all on time) for the regular meeting of the Adaptation Committee held during the reporting period. It has also been supporting the Adaptation Committee by preparing evolving working papers, such as background notes for the national adaptation plan (NAP) task force, and presentations for other meetings involving representation of the Adaptation Committee
The process for the formulation and implementation of NAPs is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	All mandated activities were delivered on time, including the continuing development and enhancement of NAP Central as a platform supporting NAPs, the development of the online questionnaire supporting the assessment of progress of NAPs under the Subsidiary Body for Implementation and the participation of resource persons in a number of NAP-related workshops
The implementation of the	The proportion of mandated	All expected outputs mandated during the reporting

<p>Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (NWP) is facilitated</p>	<p>outputs delivered and delivered on time</p>	<p>period were delivered on time. In particular, an information note was prepared providing a synthesis of the outcomes of the knowledge-sharing activities undertaken by regional centres and networks and international organizations at the regional level. A compilation of good practices and tools and available data collection initiatives for the use of local, indigenous and traditional knowledge and practices for adaptation was prepared jointly with the Adaptation Committee and the LEG. The secretariat also prepared: seven synopses highlighting key messages arising from activities undertaken under the NWP addressing the four thematic areas (ecosystems, water resources, health and human settlements) and the three cross-cutting considerations (linking national and local adaptation planning; gender issues; and local, indigenous and traditional knowledge); a progress report and an eUpdate NWP newsletter. The enhancement of the adaptation knowledge portal is also ongoing</p>
	<p>A steady increase in the number of actions carried out within the framework of the NWP by its partners. Total number of action pledges as at March 2015 stands at 184</p>	<p>The NWP has engaged relevant organizations as partner organizations, which are committed to aligning their activities with the objectives of the NWP and to carrying out initiatives, including through action pledges and collaborative actions. The number of NWP partner organizations as at July 2016 stood at 315 and 188 action pledges had been made by NWP partner organizations</p>
<p>Work on loss and damage under the Warsaw International Mechanism on Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change and its Executive Committee is facilitated and supported</p>	<p>The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time</p>	<p>The members of the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts were effectively supported in holding two meetings in the first half of 2016, as well as intersessionally in the implementation of activities in their initial two-year workplan and work mandated by decision 1/CP.21, and in giving presentations at other meetings involving its representation. The Executive Committee was also supported in holding a side event on the margins of the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies. The secretariat further supported the Executive Committee in its collaboration with bodies under the Convention and organizations and expert bodies outside the Convention</p>
<p>The work of the LEG in relation to NAPs, the implementation of national adaptation programmes of action and other elements of the least developed countries work programme is successfully facilitated</p>	<p>The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time</p>	<p>All mandated activities were delivered on time. The LEG was effectively supported in holding its first meeting within its new mandated term. Twelve background documents were prepared to support said meeting. The LEG was also ably supported during its joint meeting with the Adaptation Committee held on the margins of forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies</p>
	<p>The level of satisfaction of users of the knowledge products prepared by the LEG and the</p>	<p>Positive feedback was consistently received from users, most recently during the 2016 NAP Expo</p>

secretariat

Objective 2: support the review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal and the consideration of matters related to science, research and systematic observation^c

<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 facilitated	<p>The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time</p> <p>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</p>	<p>All mandated outputs were delivered on time</p> <p>A total of 24 international and regional programmes participated in the 8th research dialogue</p> <p>New modalities were used – an information note prepared by the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) and a poster campaign – to engage participants and encourage involvement and discussions resulting in a three-fold increase in attendance compared with in previous years</p>
Implementation of recommendations of the 2013–2015 review on the adequacy of the long-term global goal is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	<p>Outputs were delivered on time and more will be delivered in the second half of 2016</p> <p>Support was provided to the negotiations on the scope of the periodic review under the Convention. The scientific community responded positively to the encouragement to address information and research gaps identified during the structured expert dialogue and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) decided to produce the special report requested by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-first session</p>
Supporting the implementation of outcomes of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action based on a long-term approach and science-based management of the global pathway	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	<p>Outputs were delivered on time and more will be delivered in the second half of 2016</p> <p>Support was provided in relation to the agenda items on matters relating to the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement under the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Paris Agreement and advice on how the IPCC assessments can inform the global stocktake under the SBSTA. A special SBSTA–IPCC event was held at SBSTA 44 and an information note was prepared by the SBSTA Chair to support Parties' preparations for the event</p>

Objective 3: engage a wide range of stakeholders and widely and effectively disseminate information, including through the UNFCCC website^d

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
A wide range of stakeholders is engaged in the implementation of all relevant mandates	The number of collaborative activities among organizations and between Parties and organizations facilitated. Baseline: nine events as at June 2014. Target: 14 events	The number of collaborative activities among organizations and between Parties and organizations has increased to the set target (14). They included the participation of non-Party stakeholders and United Nations agencies in the technical expert meetings (TEMs) organized under the technical examination process on adaptation and held during the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies, inter-agency work

		on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and work on the adaptation aspect of the intended nationally determined contributions. The TEMs were recognized as being very successful by Parties and organizations
	The number of new stakeholders that are engaged on adaptation	The number of stakeholders engaged has increased by about 10 per cent compared with in the baseline period
Comprehensive and user-friendly information is made available in a timely manner	The information contained in the sections of the UNFCCC website dedicated to adaptation ^e is regularly updated. Baseline and target: update the information every two weeks	Over 10,500 (end of January: 8,700) stakeholders engaged on the Adaptation Exchange Facebook account, with an average reach of 10,000–15,000 users per week The information on the UNFCCC website has been updated every two weeks
	The number of visits to the sections of the UNFCCC website dedicated to adaptation	There were more than 100,000 unique visits in the reporting period

^a Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under its Kyoto Protocol.

^b 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 to 7/CP.17, 3/CP.18, 11/CP.18, 12/CP.18, 2/CP.19, 17/CP.19, 18/CP.19 and 2/CP.20.

^c Article 2, Article 4, paragraph 1(g) and (h), and Articles 5, 9 and 12 of the Convention and decisions 8/CP.3, 14/CP.4, 5/CP.5, 11/CP.9, 5/CP.10, 11/CP.13, 9/CP.15, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 16/CP.17 and 1/CP.18.

^d Decisions 2/CP.11, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 6/CP.16, 2/CP.19 and 17/CP.19.

^e <<http://unfccc.int/adaptation/items/4159.php>>.

Table 21

Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Sustainable Development Mechanisms programme

Objective 1: realize the full potential of sustainable development mechanisms to enhance the implementation of the Convention^b

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Work programmes of the intergovernmental bodies on the further development of project-based mechanisms are facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time. Baseline: 100 per cent (4 out of 4) recurring mandates delivered in accordance with specified timelines. Target: maintain 100 per cent delivery	All mandated outputs were delivered on time The outputs of the specific mandates provided to the secretariat at recent sessions to facilitate access to the section concerning sustainable development in the project and programme design documents of the project activities and programmes of activities on the online platform for voluntary cancellation of certified emissions reductions (decision 6/CMP.11, paragraph 5) and to provide technical assistance to designated national authorities, upon their request, for the development of guidelines for local stakeholder consultation in their countries (decision 3/CMP.9, paragraph 20) were delivered The generic continuous mandates to support the Executive Board of the clean development mechanism (CDM) (decision 3/CMP.1, annex,

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	paragraph 19) and the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC) (decision 9/CMP.1, annex, paragraph 19) are being delivered in a continuous manner and the secretariat continues to function as the facilitator of the Nairobi Framework (decision 3/CMP.9, paragraph 24) ^b Information on the status of the mandates will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017
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Objective 2: support and optimize the operation of the clean development mechanism^c

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Meetings of the CDM Executive Board and its panels and working groups are efficiently organized and well supported	The level of satisfaction of the members of the CDM Executive Board with the support provided	Information on the level of satisfaction of the members of the CDM Executive Board with the support provided by the programme for their work will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017
	The proportion of meeting documents made available in accordance with the rules of procedure of the CDM Executive Board	The secretariat organized and supported two meetings of the CDM Executive Board, such that 100 per cent of all documents (32) were made available fully in accordance with the rules and procedures
	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	A total of 36 per cent (46 of 127) of the mandated outputs were delivered fully in accordance with the specified timelines. 56 per cent (71 of 127) of the mandated outputs are ongoing and the remaining 8 per cent (10 of 127) of the mandated outputs are continuously delivered 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	A total of 100 per cent of the methodology cases were processed within the timelines specified by the procedures; 15 cases developed under bottom-up and top-down workstreams were processed within the specific timelines
	The proportion of new registrations processed within the specified timelines	A total of 84 per cent of new registrations were processed within the specified timelines
	The proportion of issuance instructions processed within the specified timelines	A total of 86 per cent of issuance instructions were processed within the specified timelines
	The proportion of applications for accreditation processed within the specified timelines	No applications were received during the reporting period
Participation in CDM project activities and programmes of activities is facilitated	The number of standards developed or simplified that are relevant to low-income communities (including the development of standardized	Ten standards were developed or simplified that are relevant to low-income communities. In addition, 22 standardized baselines are being processed

baselines)

The number of countries with 10 or more registered projects

The number of countries with 10 or more registered projects is 37

The number of programme of activities registrations in underrepresented regions

There were 200 programme of activities registrations in underrepresented regions

Objective 3: support and optimize the operation of joint implementation^d

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Meetings of the JISC and of its panels and working groups are efficiently organized and well supported	The level of satisfaction of the members of the JISC with the support provided	Information on the level of satisfaction of the members of the JISC with the support provided by the programme for their work will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017
	The proportion of meeting documents made available in accordance with the rules of procedure of the JISC	The secretariat organized and supported one meeting of the JISC, such that 100 per cent of all documents (eight) were made available fully in accordance with the rules and procedures
	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time. Baseline: 100 per cent (7 of 7) recurring Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol joint implementation mandates delivered in accordance with specified timelines. Target: maintain 100 per cent delivery	61 per cent (11 of 18) of the mandated outputs of the JISC were delivered in accordance with the specified timelines. 39 per cent (7 of 18) of its mandated outputs are ongoing in accordance with the specified timelines
The operation of the joint implementation track 2 procedure ^e 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

^a Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under its Kyoto Protocol.

^b See <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Nairobi_Framework/index.html>.

^c Article 4, paragraph 2(a), of the Convention, Articles 3, 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 1/CMP.1, 1/CMP.6, 3/CMP.6, 4/CMP.6 and 7/CMP.6.

^d Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 2/CMP.1 to 8/CMP.1, 1/CMP.2, 2/CMP.3, 2/CMP.4, 2/CMP.5, 3/CMP.6 and 7/CMP.6.

^e 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.

^f The verification procedure under the JISC, defined in decision 9/CMP.1, annex, paragraphs 30–45.

Table 22

Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Legal Affairs programme

Objective 1: provide legal advice and services so that the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and any related legal instruments, as well as the agreed outcomes under the Bali Road Map and the Doha Climate Gateway and the expected outcomes of the negotiations under the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action, 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 and any related legal instruments are interpreted and implemented in accordance with relevant legal, procedural and institutional requirements	The absence of complaints from Parties and other stakeholders regarding the timeliness and soundness of legal advice and services provided by the secretariat. Baseline: complaints are resolved within six months. Target: no complaints	During the reporting period, Legal Affairs (LA) issued at least 57 legal opinions on at least 14 different types of legal issue. Five of those 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 from Parties with respect to the legal advice and services 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 work of the LA programme during the reporting period. A total of 34 of the 57 legal opinions issued from 1 January to 30 June 2016 dealt with the legal, procedural and institutional requirements of the intergovernmental process
The bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including the governing, subsidiary and constituted bodies, as well as the intergovernmental process, function and operate in accordance with legal, procedural and institutional requirements	The proportion of concerns, issues or disputes raised by public/private entities in relation to constituted bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol or their members that are addressed and resolved expeditiously and amicably and do not result in legal action against these bodies and/or individuals serving on them. 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	During the reporting period, LA processed 4 of 118 nominations for elections in 2016 for positions of members and alternate members to serve on governing, subsidiary and constituted bodies under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol No concerns or issues were raised by public or private entities or their members in the reporting period and there was no legal action brought against any individuals serving on constituted bodies
	The absence of complaints from Parties and members of constituted bodies with respect to the legal advice and services provided to bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. Baseline: complaints are resolved within six months. Target: no	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

complaints

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

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The operations of the secretariat and the UNFCCC process are conducted in accordance with applicable United Nations Rules and Regulations, and the legislative authority of the UNFCCC governing bodies and requirements	The proportion of legal instruments between the secretariat and actors such as governments, service providers and partner organizations that are concluded expeditiously and in a legally sound manner, thereby facilitating the smooth operation of the secretariat and protecting its interests and those of the UNFCCC process. Baseline and target: all legal instruments are concluded in a timely and legally sound manner and any disputes arising therefrom are settled within 12 months	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
	The number of audit and other 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 or other queries raised by the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs	In the reporting period, 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: 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 the 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	Information on the level of satisfaction expressed by the members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee with the support provided by the secretariat will be made available in the budget performance report covering the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2017
The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (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	No session of the CMP was held during the reporting period. The secretariat provides support for the development of policy guidance for the Compliance Committee towards the end of each year, when the annual report of the Compliance Committee to the CMP is made available. 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: ensure that 95 per cent of documents are issued within the required timelines. Target: ensure that 100 per cent of documents are issued within the timelines set out in the relevant procedures	In the reporting period, all 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
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^a Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under its Kyoto Protocol.

Table 23

Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Conference Affairs Services programme

Objective 1: advance the climate change intergovernmental process through the attendance, active participation and collaboration of representatives of Parties at 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 treatment of delegates in accordance with protocol	The proportion of communications to which the Conference Affairs Services programme responds. Baseline and target: ensure that the programme responds to 100 per cent of communications	The programme responded to all communications in a timely manner
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 The average duration of the registration and accreditation process (waiting and processing time). Baseline and target: less than three minutes	The total number of 233 participants eligible for funding was expected for the sessions of the subsidiary bodies held during the reporting period. In total, 227 nominations were received and processed, of which 4 cancelled, leaving 223 participants from Parties eligible for funding effectively funded. Therefore, 96 per cent of eligible participants were funded The average duration of the registration and accreditation process was 58 seconds

Objective 2: assist Parties in advancing the climate change intergovernmental process through observer engagement

<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 allowed 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	Not applicable for the reporting period
Input by observer organizations to the intergovernmental process is facilitated	The number of opportunities to make submissions to the negotiation process	In response to five calls for submissions from UNFCCC bodies, 57 observer submissions from 63 organizations were processed
	The number of opportunities to intervene at plenary and contact group meetings as well as in-session workshops	Of 70 opportunities facilitated, 66 were implemented
Side events and exhibits are facilitated at sessions, space permitting	Number and percentage of side event and exhibit applications processed versus received	All 201 applications for side events and exhibits received were processed
	Number and percentage of side events and exhibits implemented versus confirmed minus cancelled	All 116 confirmed side events and exhibits were implemented, excluding the 9 cancelled by the organizers

Objective 3: 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 submitted to the Conference Affairs Services programme in accordance with United Nations deadlines that are made available to stakeholders on time	A total of 150 official documents were mandated to be made available during the reporting period. All pre-session documents were made available on time. All pre-session documents that were to be translated were made available in all six official languages prior to the session. At the May 2016 sessions, of the 54 in-session documents that were to be translated, 48 were made available in all six official languages prior to the start of the relevant plenary meeting

Objective 4: provide suitable surroundings and comprehensive, state-of-the-art logistical and technical support so that meetings can 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	No complaints received with regard to conference facilities	Seven sessions, including pre-session meetings of the four regional groups and 37 workshops and meetings, were held and no complaints with regard to conference facilities were received
	No complaints received with regard to sound, projectors, electricity, etc.	Seven sessions, including pre-session meetings of the four regional groups and 37 workshops and meetings, were held and there were no complaints with regard to sound, projectors, electricity, etc.

Percentage of stakeholders expressing satisfaction with the quality of conference services provided at sessions	Approximately 92 per cent of participants at the May 2016 sessions from Parties and observer organizations rated the overall quality of the conference services provided as good (60 per cent) or very good (32 per cent)
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^a Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under its Kyoto Protocol.

Table 24

Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Communications and Outreach programme

Objective 1: communicate to Parties, observer organizations, the public and non-state actors authoritative, relevant and timely information regarding the UNFCCC process for action on climate change under and outside the Convention^b

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
The UNFCCC website is recognized as the central United Nations information source for authoritative, relevant, timely and comprehensive information on climate change and the UNFCCC process	The volume of data downloaded per website visit	A total of 6,108,179 pages were viewed by 1,343,775 users and 5.9 million documents (4.2 terabytes) were downloaded during the reporting period
	The number of website users and sessions	
UNFCCC publications and digital communication channels (e-newsletter, social media) meet the needs of Parties and stakeholders	The number of newsletter subscriptions and click rates	The newsletter is currently under review and no issue was published during the reporting period
	The number of followers and fans in social media channels	The secretariat posted more than 3,800 tweets on Twitter and 410 items on the UNFCCC Facebook page. Within the reporting period, the secretariat's Twitter account exceeded the milestone of 298,000 followers and the secretariat's Facebook account increased its fan base to 166,000
Global and specialist media and non-governmental organizations are informed about the progress and decisions made in the intergovernmental process and its objectives	The number of speeches, statements and interviews of the Executive Secretary	The programme continued working closely with the media and facilitated 324 requests for information, 98 requests for media interviews, prepared 11 press releases in English, French and Spanish, nine media alerts and advisories, 35 speeches or video addresses, four editorial or opinion pieces and accredited 51 media representatives to official meetings
	The quality of media reporting on the UNFCCC process	No resources were available to carry out an extensive survey to determine the quality of media reporting on the UNFCCC process

Objective 2: increase the engagement of all governmental and non-state actors inside and outside the UNFCCC process to foster higher ambition and action on climate change and the full implementation of the Convention^c

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Higher ambition and action inside and outside the UNFCCC process by governmental and non-state actors to foster the full implementation of the Convention	The number of outreach activities targeting governmental and non-state actors	The secretariat participated in 267 official outreach events to promote greater ambition and action within and outside the UNFCCC process by government and non-state actors
Effective support is provided for intergovernmental negotiations on issues related to Article 6 of the Convention	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	The secretariat supported five negotiation sessions at the forty-fourth sessions of the subsidiary bodies and Parties agreed on conclusions and forwarded a draft decision for consideration by the Conference of the Parties
The Dialogue on Article 6 of the Convention is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	The 4th Dialogue on Action for Climate Empowerment, on Article 6 of the Convention was facilitated in an effective and timely manner on 18 and 19 May 2016
The implementation of the Doha work programme on Article 6 of the Convention is facilitated	The proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time	<p>The secretariat supported the implementation of the Doha work programme through the 4th Dialogue on Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE) and a workshop for ACE national focal points</p> <p>Two reports were prepared: a synthesis report on progress made in implementing the Doha work programme (FCCC/SBI/2016/6) and a report on the functionality and accessibility of the climate change information network clearing house CC:iNet (FCCC/SBI/2016/5)</p>
Parties, observers and the general public continue to have open and ready access to the information and data on the climate change negotiation process and the groundswell of climate action across the globe	<p>The number of official documents and climate information downloaded from the UNFCCC website</p> <p>Visits to pages on the UNFCCC website on mandated implementation initiatives and working groups</p>	<p>A total of 5.9 million documents were downloaded during the reporting period</p> <p>A total of 1,343,775 visitors accessed the web pages</p>
The Momentum For Change initiative continues to raise awareness on concrete solutions to climate change	<p>The number of Momentum for Change submissions</p> <p>The number of visits to the Momentum for Change section of the UNFCCC website</p>	<p>The secretariat received 475 applications, of which 255 were considered eligible</p> <p>The Momentum for Change section of the UNFCCC website received 42,330 visits during the reporting period</p>

Objective 3: facilitate the search and retrieval of UNFCCC documents and information and improve knowledge-sharing and collaboration^d

<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 appropriate tools and systems	The level of staff satisfaction with the secretariat's intranet	In the most recent staff satisfaction survey, 77 per cent of staff agreed or strongly agreed that the updates and announcements on the intranet are useful. During the reporting period, 158 internal news articles were published and more than 514,000 page views were recorded of the home page of the new intranet
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 volume of official documents downloaded	A total of 2,688,700 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	Inactive records are processed and transferred to the Records Center and are made accessible upon request from staff Obsolete records are destroyed in a confidential and controlled manner	A total of 25 linear metres of inactive records were processed and transferred to the Records Center and 4,802 physical audio and video records were transferred to digital format A total of 208 retrieval requests were processed, making physical records and audiovisual recordings accessible to requesting staff as well as to external clients

^a Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under its Kyoto Protocol.

^b Article 6(b) and Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention and Article 10(e) and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol.

^c Articles 6 and 8 of the Convention, Articles 10(e) and 14 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 36/CP.7, 11/CP.8, 7/CP.10, 9/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 7/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 15/CP.18, 23/CP.18 and 6/CMP.2.

^d Articles 8 and 12 of the Convention, Article 14 of the Kyoto Protocol and document FCCC/CP/1996/2.

Table 25

Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Information and Communications Technology programme

Objective 1: maintain and strengthen the secretariat's information technology infrastructure^b

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Support services meet user requirements	The proportion of information technology service requests responded to and completed within 90 days. Baseline: 70 per cent of requests. Target: 90 per cent of requests	During the reporting period, 4,476 work orders were created by the in-house service desk (excluding the externally contracted international transaction log (ITL) service desk). A total of 99.96 per cent were answered within the timelines specified in the Service Level Agreement (SLA) and 88.27 per cent were resolved within the timelines specified in the SLA 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 in the reporting period: 98.33 per cent of phone calls were answered within 10 seconds, 0.83 per cent of phone calls were abandoned within 20 seconds and 97.88 per cent of e-mails were answered within 30 minutes

<p>Business-enabling systems, including collaboration and web services, are operated and maintained at agreed service levels</p>	<p>The average availability of business-enabling systems. Baseline: 95 per cent availability. Target: 98 per cent availability</p>	<p>Most business-enabling information systems have been outsourced to an external hosting provider and their monthly availability is governed by SLAs at between 99 and 99.9 per cent. In some cases, where the contractual SLA has been temporarily not met, the contractual service credit mechanism was automatically invoked. The overall stipulated performance target of 98 per cent was met according to available monthly reports from the service provider</p>
<p>Communications, data centre and related infrastructure services are supplied in accordance with agreed service levels</p>	<p>Infrastructure services availability during service hours. Baseline: 95 per cent availability. Target: 98 per cent availability</p>	<p>According to available data from in-house monitoring systems, internal infrastructure services and dependant information systems exceeded on average the performance benchmark of 98 per cent</p>

Objective 2: support the UNFCCC intergovernmental process^c

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
<p>Conferences and workshops are supported by effective and efficient information technology services</p>	<p>The proportion of conferences and workshops serviced at the agreed levels. Baseline and target: ensure that 100 per cent are serviced at the agreed levels</p>	<p>During the reporting period, one session of the subsidiary bodies and 37 workshops were all serviced 100 per cent at the agreed levels. Participants were provided with a highly reliable and secure information technology infrastructure, including Wi-Fi, with no service interruptions or complaints from participants</p>
<p>Secure means of collaboration and communication are provided within the secretariat and between the secretariat and the stakeholders</p>	<p>The proportion of collaboration and communication services provided at the agreed service levels. Baseline and target: ensure that 100 per cent are serviced at the agreed levels</p>	<p>A system for encrypted communication between the secretariat and Parties for the ITL was implemented. A secure access and single sign-on for secretariat staff and Parties to the secretariat collaboration and information systems for Parties was implemented and maintained</p>
<p>Business information and communication technology solutions enable the secretariat to effectively use organizational resources, and facilitate processes in compliance with internally and externally agreed standards</p>	<p>Information and communication technology solutions are provided at the agreed service levels. Baseline and target: ensure that 100 per cent are serviced at the agreed levels</p>	<p>The Information and Communications Technology programme (ICT) provided a Collaboration and Client Relationship Management platform (CRM) and an electronic Official Documents System. During the reporting period, all systems reached their availability target of 98 per cent, including planned maintenance time. This includes the secretariat’s outsourced collaboration and CRM platforms, which reached their contracted service levels of 99 per cent availability during the reporting period</p>

Objective 3: support the implementation of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, and support the regulatory systems under the Kyoto Protocol^d

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicator(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Mandated systems are provided to enable the compilation, analysis, and management of data (greenhouse gas (GHG) data, inventories and other data)	Mandated systems meet the specified requirements and are delivered on time	<p>ICT provided additional enhancements and releases for the new common reporting format (CRF) Reporter system for reporting GHG inventories and GHG inventory software for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention</p> <p>ICT maintained and provided releases for the compilation and accounting database and its connection to the ITL</p> <p>ICT created a business intelligence platform using the latest technology from Microsoft in order to manage and mine data and extract reports from the GHG data</p>
Mandated systems are provided to support the review of national communications, inventories, biennial reports and biennial update reports and the publication of results to advance transparency (measurement, reporting and verification)	Mandated systems meet the specified requirements and are delivered on time	ICT created GHG-based reports and review tools on top of the new business intelligence platform. The GHG reports are to be shared in advance on the UNFCCC website. The GHG-based reports and review tools are to be provided to the expert review teams in order to ensure the transparency of and verify Parties' submitted data, communications and reports
Additional required systems are provided to support the implementation of the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol, and the regulatory systems under the Kyoto Protocol	Mandated systems meet the specified requirements and are delivered on time	ICT developed a registry for nationally determined contributions and delivered enhancements and provided support for additional required systems, including but not limited to the finance and technology transfer portals, the standard electronic format reporting tool, the systems for the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change and national adaptation plans and the capacity-building portal

^a Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under its Kyoto Protocol.

^b Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol.

^c Articles 8, paragraphs 2 and 12, of the Convention and Article 14 of the Kyoto Protocol.

^d Article 12 of the Convention and Articles 5–8, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol.

Table 26
Objectives, expected results,^a performance indicators and performance data for the Administrative Services programme

Objective 1: facilitate the mobilization, allocation and utilization of resources^b

<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 2015 were completed on time and will be presented to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation in November 2016
Coherence and transparency in fundraising and the use of funds	The proportion of donor reports submitted on time. Baseline: 77 per cent for the period from January to June 2014. Target: increase the proportion	A total of 17 per cent of donor reports were submitted on time. The implementation of Umoja resulted in the need to manually combine two sets of financial data
Optimal budget implementation rate	Expenditure levels compared to the approved budget. Target: 99 per cent	The expenditure rate as at 30 June 2016 was 25.4 per cent, which is slightly above the linear rate of 25 per cent and is projected to meet the target
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: 83 per cent for the period from January to June 2014. Target: 90 per cent implementation rate	The implementation rate was not available as the external audit was delayed by the implementation of Umoja. The final audit report was not issued by 30 June 2016

Objective 2: facilitate the timely recruitment and retention of staff who meet the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity in order to provide the best possible support to mandated activities^c

<i>Expected result(s)</i>	<i>Performance indicators(s)</i>	<i>Performance data</i>
Competent, motivated and geographically diverse staff balanced in gender 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 August 2014: 50 per cent of staff in the Professional category and above are from non-Annex I Parties. Target: increase this percentage	As at 30 June 2016, 49 per cent of staff in the Professional and above category were from non-Annex I Parties, within the context of an 18 per cent decrease in the number of staff in that category since August 2014
	The percentage of women in posts in the Professional and higher categories. As at August 2014, 40 per cent of staff in the Professional category and above are women. Target: increase this percentage to 50 per cent	As at 30 June 2016, 40 per cent of staff in the Professional and above category were women, within the context of an 18 per cent decrease in the number of staff in that category since August 2014

	The percentage of recruitments completed within the required time frame. Baseline: four months for a Professional post from advertising to approval by the Executive Secretary. Target: reduce this time frame to three months	The average time frame for the completion of recruitment cases in the Professional and higher category in 2015 was 5.5 months. Some 51 per cent of recruitment cases were completed within the four-month time frame
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 in 2012–2013 was 1.14 per cent. Target: increase to 2 per cent	The percentage of training costs versus total staff costs in 2016–2017 was 2.0 per cent

Objective 3: provide travel, procurement and general services that adequately meet the needs of Parties and the secretariat^d

<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	In total, 848 of 914 nominated participants attended official meetings (93 per cent)
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	In total, 271 of 275 purchase orders were placed within the established time frames (99 per cent) In total, 7 of 12 tenders were completed within the established time frames (58 per cent)
	The average number of responses received per tender	An average of 3.66 responses were received in response to each of the 12 tenders conducted, out of an average of 13 vendors invited to submit offers
	The price difference between offers selected and highest offers received	The price difference was 32 per cent, or EUR 31,100, on a tender-by-tender basis. In aggregate, the total value of all selected offers (EUR 381,200) was 49 per cent below the total value of all highest offers (EUR 754,300)
The work environment in the secretariat is adequate, productive and sustainable	The per-capita carbon footprint of the secretariat's facility operations and travel	This was 9.4 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2014. Travel of participants contributed 63 per cent of those emissions, staff travel 33 per cent and 4 per cent generated by facility operations

^a Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to work both under the Convention and under its Kyoto Protocol.

^b Article 8, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention, Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol and decision 15/CP.1.

^c Article 8, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol.

^d Article 8, paragraph 2(f), of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol.