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Administrative, financial and institutional matters

Programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013

Note by the Executive Secretary*

Addendum

**Work programme for the secretariat for the biennium
2012–2013**

Summary

This document summarizes the work programme for the secretariat for the biennium 2012–2013 and outlines the amount of core budget and supplementary resources required to implement its mandates and achieve its expected results. It should be considered in conjunction with document FCCC/SBI/2011/2, which contains the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2012–2013, Add.2, which lists the activities to be funded from supplementary sources, and Add.3, which provides the budget of the international transaction log.

* This document was submitted after the due date owing to the need for internal consultations.

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I. Introduction

1. This document summarizes the work programme of the secretariat for the biennium 2012–2013 and outlines the amount of core budget and supplementary resources required to implement the mandates given to it by the Parties and to achieve the expected results. Table 50 contained in annex I to this document highlights the total funding requirements by programme to carry out the activities of the secretariat for the biennium 2012–2013, including: the core budget; fee-based income for the clean development mechanism (CDM) and joint implementation (JI); and other trust funds.¹ It also provides details of the projected income by source.

2. As stated in the main budget document (FCCC/SBI/2011/2), the Cancun Agreements include requests that result in additional resource requirements. This work programme is based on the assumption that the core budget is approved as proposed, including resource requirements presented under tier 1 and tier 2.² It should be noted that some of the mandated activities can only be fully implemented if associated supplementary resources are available.

3. In keeping with efforts to ensure a fully results-oriented process and in line with best practices in the United Nations system, a results-based approach has been established for the work of the secretariat. By articulating clear objectives, expected results and performance indicators of activities before they are implemented, the aim of this document is to emphasize what the secretariat intends to accomplish from its work programme rather than to list simply what activities are planned.

4. The expected results referred to in this document are the direct consequence or effect of the generation of mandated outputs to be delivered within the biennium. External factors, for example the availability of sufficient and stable funding, may affect the secretariat's ability to generate outputs and services.

5. Performance indicators measure the extent to which expected results have been achieved as a result of the secretariat's intervention. The identified indicators are intended to enhance transparency and good governance, while keeping the cost of data collection and processing to a minimum.

6. Legislative mandates referred to in this document are the provisions under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and the decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP), which constitute the legal basis for the activities carried out in a particular programme. Conclusions of the subsidiary bodies and mandates provided by constituted bodies are generally not referred to, with a few exceptions.

¹ Other trust funds include the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities, the Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany, the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log, and the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process. Activity and resource requirements related to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities and the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log are presented in detail in document FCCC/SBI/2011/2/Add.2 and Add.3, respectively. Planned activities and budgetary needs relating to the work of the CDM Executive Board and the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee will be laid out in the CDM and JI management plans, respectively. The plans are regularly updated and are available at <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/EB/index.html>> and <<http://ji.unfccc.int/Ref/Docs.html>>.

² Refer to paragraph 15 of document FCCC/SBI/2011/2 for definitions of tiers 1 and 2.

II. Programmes

A. Executive Direction and Management

7. The **overall purpose** of the Executive Direction and Management programme (EDM) is to lead the secretariat in its response to the needs of the Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies and to ensure the overall coherence of the work of the secretariat. The Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary provide strategic direction for the secretariat and represent the organization externally. EDM supports the COP President and the COP Bureau directly, and coordinates the secretariat's support for the Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-term Cooperative Action under the Convention (AWG-LCA) and the Ad Hoc Working Group on Further Commitments for Annex I Parties under the Kyoto Protocol, and related activities. The Executive Secretary consults closely with representatives of Parties, coordinates cooperation with other organizations, in particular within the United Nations system, and reaches out to stakeholders worldwide to encourage their support of the objectives and the implementation of the Convention.

8. The **basic mandates** for this programme are contained in Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol (on the functions of the secretariat),³ as well as in Article 7 of the Convention (on the COP) and Article 13 of the Kyoto Protocol (on the CMP). Additional mandates are contained in the decisions and conclusions of the Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies, including the decisions and conclusions on arrangements for intergovernmental meetings.

9. The focus of the work of EDM in the first half of the **2010–2011 biennium** has been to support Parties in reaching a significant substantive outcome at COP 16 and CMP 6. Starting in 2011, EDM has coordinated support for the implementation of the Cancun Agreements, and has continued coordinating support to further negotiations among Parties. Under the direction of the new Executive Secretary, EDM has made particular efforts to build trust in the UNFCCC process as a transparent, inclusive and effective means of addressing climate change, improve stakeholder participation, enhance the secretariat's arrangements in relation to conference management, and provide support on enhancing consensus-building skills for presiding officers in the UNFCCC process. EDM has continued to strengthen its cooperation with the Secretary-General's office and contributes to a more effective coordination of climate change related activities with other agencies of the United Nations system.

10. The **main challenge in the 2012–2013 biennium** will be to continue to ensure full and effective implementation of COP 16 and CMP 6 mandates while responding flexibly to additional mandates that will emerge at COP 17 and CMP 7, and beyond. This will have to be done within tight budgetary constraints, and EDM will therefore make particular efforts to review and adjust internal structures and work processes continuously with a view to maximizing efficiencies and enhancing strategic coordination.

11. The objectives, expected results,⁴ performance indicators and relevant strategies for EDM as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below. Figure 1 illustrates the organization of the programme.

³ Titles of Articles of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol are included in this document solely to assist the reader.

⁴ Unless otherwise stated, expected results relate to both work under the Convention and work under its Kyoto Protocol.

Figure 1
Organization of the Executive Direction and Management programme

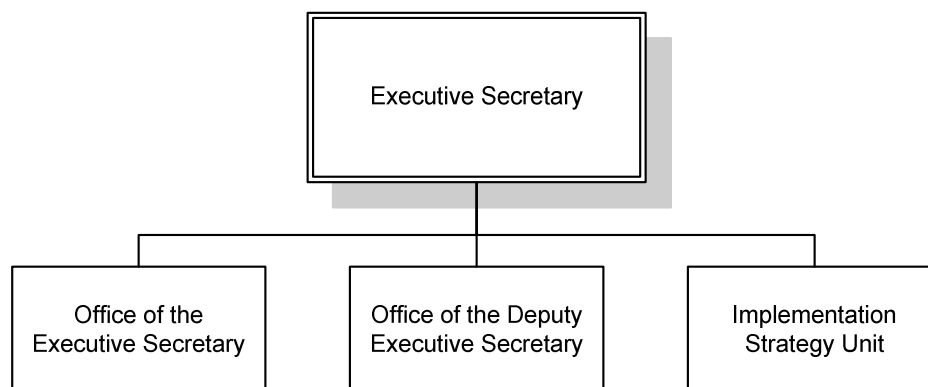


Table 1
Objective 1 for the Executive Direction and Management programme: to continue to enhance the secretariat’s responsiveness to the needs of Convention and Protocol bodies, and to enhance the coherence of its work in order to facilitate the efficient and effective implementation of the Convention

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
The secretariat responds to the priorities of, and requests by, Parties and supports emerging issues, including those that relate to the implementation of the Cancun Agreements and subsequent mandates by Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time • Level of satisfaction of Parties with the work of the secretariat
Activities undertaken are coherent across programmes. The strategic objectives of programmes, and the distribution of tasks and responsibilities among the programmes are clear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The members of the secretariat management consult with each other and take decisions on a regular basis (bilaterally and in management bodies)

12. While the broad objectives of EDM have not changed, compared with the previous biennium, the decisions reached at COP 16 and CMP 6 have shifted the focus of the work of the secretariat. With the Cancun Agreements, Parties have tasked the secretariat to assist in developing and supporting important new institutions and processes, in particular in relation to adaptation, mitigation, technology and finance. This work needs to be moved forward in parallel with existing streams of work. Furthermore, additional mandates may arise from decisions taken at COP 17 and CMP 7, and COP 18 and CMP 8.

13. The new mandates provided in the Cancun Agreements have already led to an adjustment of secretariat-wide internal structures and work processes in 2011, the aim being to ensure swift implementation of these mandates, while maximizing the use of existing secretariat capacity and exploiting synergy between streams of work. The biennium 2012–2013 will see a further refinement of those adjustments. An important strategy in delivering the outputs mandated by Parties within given budgetary constraints is for EDM to continuously monitor and improve secretariat operations in order to ensure optimal use of resources.

14. A particular emphasis of the programme will be on providing enhanced strategic guidance and ensuring coherence of efforts undertaken by the secretariat in support of new institutions mandated by the Cancun Agreements and possible follow-up decisions. This will be achieved, inter alia, through enhanced strategic oversight of these efforts provided by the Director for Implementation Strategy. The function of Chief of Staff, established in 2011, is to ensure enhanced coherence and efficiency in secretariat-wide internal management processes as well as strategic oversight of activities aimed at strengthening the secretariat's outreach to civil society organizations, including private sector organizations.

Table 2

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

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Climate change intergovernmental meetings provide a forum for taking decisions and advancing the process of responding to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of satisfaction of Parties with the secretariat's support of negotiation sessions
Presidents of the Conference of the Parties (COP) and the COP Bureau are well informed and able to carry out their functions effectively	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of satisfaction of the COP President and the COP Bureau with secretariat support
The high-level segment provides political impetus to the intergovernmental process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more political issues is/are resolved with the help of high-level participants

15. EDM will maintain close liaison with the presiding officers of the Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies, high-level representatives of Parties and representatives from observer organizations. Based on feedback from the survey on the level of satisfaction of the COP President and Bureau undertaken in 2011, EDM will enhance its support where necessary, including in relation to documentation, analysis and advice on strategic, political, procedural and organizational aspects of the intergovernmental process.

Table 3

Objective 3 for the Executive Direction Management programme: to ensure effective communication and outreach on the intergovernmental process and close liaison with Parties, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders, which will enhance the contribution of all stakeholders to the implementation of the Convention

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Information on the UNFCCC process is effectively communicated by the secretariat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and duration of visits to the UNFCCC website and the volume of content downloads
Support provided by the United Nations and intergovernmental agencies to Parties in the implementation of the Convention is enhanced ^a	

^a A meaningful low-cost indicator could not be identified for this expected result.

16. EDM will enhance coordination of the secretariat's communication with Parties and other stakeholders. Particular emphasis will be placed on engaging key United Nations entities and the international financial institutions in supporting implementation action on adaptation and mitigation, and in taking forward decisions by the COP and the CMP on technology, finance and capacity-building. The availability of country and regional offices by some of these entities and institutions and their close links with specific economic sectors will help to turn decisions into action. The programme will enhance support for the climate change initiatives of the Secretary-General.

Table 4

Objective 4 of the Executive Direction Management programme: to continue to develop the secretariat as a well-managed high-performance institution with a healthy working culture

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Competent and motivated staff representing a broad geographic spectrum and gender balance are recruited, trained and retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of staff from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention • Percentage of women in posts in the Professional and higher categories
Internal processes function smoothly and staff are satisfied with their work and with management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of staff satisfaction with their job, management and development opportunities
The secretariat has the required financial resources to implement mandates given to it by the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of mandated outputs that cannot be delivered as a result of insufficient funding • Contribution rate to the core budget • Level of contribution to the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities
Financial resources are managed in a sound manner and are utilized to maximize the benefit to the UNFCCC process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of actual expenditure compared with the approved budget • Level of expenditure under the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities • Implementation rate of audit recommendations relating to financial and administrative matters

17. Over the past five years the secretariat has improved significantly the geographical balance of its professional staff. More efforts will need to be made, however, to further improve the gender balance. Another focus of EDM in developing the secretariat as an institution will be on maintaining a highly professional, committed and flexible workforce that can respond swiftly to any new mandates. Motivation and professional development is key in this regard, and EDM will intensify efforts to improve the secretariat's staff recruitment system, its staff development framework, its performance appraisal system and its overall working environment.

Table 5
2012–2013 resource requirements for the Executive Direction and Management programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Staff costs	3 059 816	3 480 724	420 908	13.8
Non-staff costs	890 210	891 250	1 040	0.1
Total resources	3 950 026	4 371 974	421 948	10.7

Table 6
2012–2013 core budget post requirements for the Executive Direction and Management programme

	2010–2011	2012–2013	Variance	
			Post	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Professional staff – P and above	8.0	9.0	1.0	–
General Service staff	7.5	7.5	–	–
Total core budget posts	15.5	16.5	1.0	6.5

B. Mitigation, Data and Analysis

18. The Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme (MDA) supports the intergovernmental process in relation to mitigation, including activities relating to mitigation by developed countries, nationally appropriate mitigation actions (NAMAs) by developing country Parties, reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries (REDD), sectoral approaches and bunker fuels, and response measures, and facilitates consideration of information and data provided by all Parties through their national communications, greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and other relevant submissions.

19. The basic **mandates** for this programme are contained in Article 4 (on commitments) and Article 12 (on communication of information related to implementation) of the Convention as well as several Articles of the Kyoto Protocol, including Article 3, paragraph 1, Article 2, paragraph 3, and Article 3, paragraph 14 (the latter two relating to minimizing the adverse effects of response measures), and Articles 5, 7 and 8, which define basic reporting and review requirements under the Kyoto Protocol. These basic mandates are complemented by relevant COP and CMP decisions.

20. The **main challenges in the 2012–2013 biennium** include support to the operationalization of the framework for a future climate change regime, especially in the area of monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) in accordance with the Bali Action Plan and the Cancun Agreements. The particular responsibilities of the programme in that respect include support to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI) in the launch and operation of the process for international assessment of emissions and removals relating to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets for developed country Parties and support for the process of international consultations and analysis of biennial reports from developing country Parties.

21. The objectives, expected results, performance indicators and relevant strategies for MDA as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below. Figure 2 illustrates the organization of the programme.

Figure 2

Organization of the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme

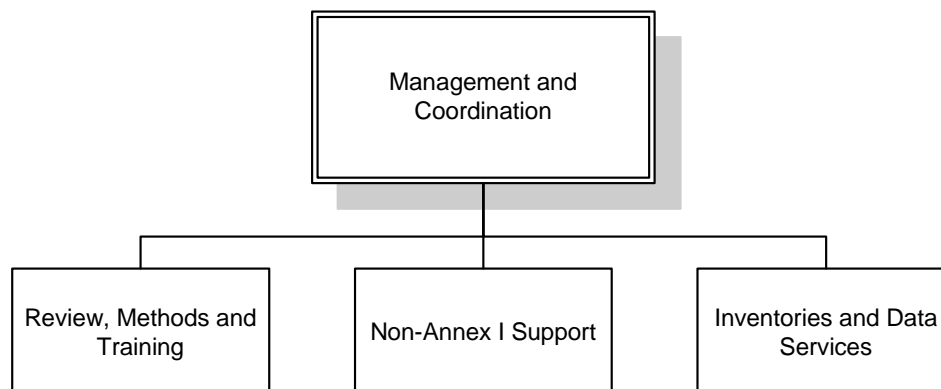


Table 7

Objective 1 for the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme: to support Annex I Parties in the communication and consideration of information related to implementation (Articles 4 and 12 of the Convention, Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol, decisions 10/CP.2, 31/CP.7, 17/CP.8, 3/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 8/CP.11, 1.CP/13 and 1.CP/16)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
The launch and operation of the process for international assessment of emissions and removals relating to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets for developed country Parties are facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time
The development of modalities for measurement, reporting and verification of developed country commitments and actions is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time
Parties are informed about available guidelines, methods and tools for preparing and submitting their national communications, greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and other reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visits on the UNFCCC website to download guidelines, methods and tools • Number of booklets and CD-ROMs collected by Parties from the UNFCCC information kiosk during the session
Data reported by Annex I Parties under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol are processed, stored and published in a timely and accurate manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All relevant UNFCCC data systems (e.g. the GHG database, the compilation and accounting database, the GHG online data interface, the CRF Reporter) and their interlinkages, including those to the international transaction log where relevant, are kept operational without unplanned interruptions

<p>The UNFCCC is recognized as an authoritative source of GHG data for Annex I Parties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All queries and reports required to support the reporting and review processes for Annex I Parties are made available in accordance with agreed timelines • The two key annual UNFCCC data reports (the GHG data reports and the compilation and accounting reports) have been considered by the Conference of the Parties and the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol • 95% or more of all data-related inquiries received by the UNFCCC secretariat have been answered within one week
<p>Effective support is provided for the fulfilment of reporting requirements and for the review of the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol by Annex I Parties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All GHG inventories from Annex I Parties submitted on time in the biennium 2012–2013 are received and reviewed by international expert teams within the mandated time frames
<p>Effective support is provided for the implementation of the work programme for the revision of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Annex I Parties, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time
<p>A sufficient number of experts are trained and ready to participate in GHG inventory reviews</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of GHG inventory review experts passing the relevant examination annually

Table 8

Objective 2 for the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme: to support non-Annex I Parties in preparing and submitting national communications and national inventory and biennial reports and preparing and implementing nationally appropriate mitigation actions required for the implementation of the Convention (Articles 4, para. 1, 4, para. 3, 4, para. 8, 4, para. 9, and 12, para. 1(a – c), and 12, para. 4, of the Convention, and decisions 10/CP.2, 31/CP.7, 17/CP.8, 3/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 8/CP.11 and 1.CP/13, 1.CP/16)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
<p>The launch and operation of the process of international consultations, and analysis of biennial reports from developing countries are facilitated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time • All nationally appropriate mitigation action (NAMA) submissions are made available on the UNFCCC website in a timely manner • All NAMAs are accurately recorded in the registry in a timely manner
<p>The development of modalities for measurement, reporting and verification of developing country actions and support received for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time

these actions is facilitated

The NAMA registry is established effectively and updated regularly, including, as appropriate, the 'matching' function

- Number of mitigation actions recorded

Parties are informed about available guidelines, methods and tools for preparing and submitting their national communications, greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories and other reports

- Number of visits to the UNFCCC website to download guidelines, methods and tools
- Number of booklets and CD-ROMs collected by Parties from the UNFCCC information kiosk during the session

Effective support is provided to non-Annex I Parties in their fulfilment of reporting requirements under the Convention

- Number of non-Annex I Parties that have submitted their subsequent national communications
- Number of national reports received by the secretariat
- Number of non-Annex I experts that have been trained

Data reported by non-Annex I Parties under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol are processed, stored and published in a timely and accurate manner

- All relevant UNFCCC data systems (e.g. the GHG database, the GHG online data interface, the non-Annex I software for the preparation of inventory data) are kept operational without unplanned interruptions

The UNFCCC is recognized as an authoritative source of GHG data for non-Annex I Parties

- All queries and reports required for supporting the reporting of GHG data by non-Annex I Parties are made available in accordance with agreed timelines
- 95% or more of all data-related inquiries received by the UNFCCC secretariat have been answered within one week

The development of modalities for measuring, reporting and verifying anthropogenic forest-related emissions by sources and removals by sinks, forest carbon stock and forest area changes resulting from the implementation of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries plus activities is facilitated

- Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time

The identification of land use, land-use change and forestry activities in developing countries, in particular those that are linked to the drivers of deforestation and forest degradation, is facilitated

- Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and on time

A sufficient number of experts are trained and ready to contribute to the preparation of national

- Number of national reports received by the secretariat
- Number of non-Annex I experts that have been

communications and to other
national reporting obligations

trained

22. The programme will support the various elements of the Bali Action Plan and the Cancun Agreements relating to enhanced action on mitigation, including support for the communication and consideration of information by both Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) and Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties). MDA will maintain and enhance its capacity to collect and process GHG data, as well as information on national climate policies, actions and projections.

23. The programme will support the process for international assessment of emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets for developed countries. It will organize workshops and expert meetings when requested by Parties. The programme will prepare documentation upon request with draft modalities and guidelines responding to new reporting requirements and will develop or modify information technology tools, including reporting software, review tools and databases.

24. MDA will support the intergovernmental process in relation to the communication of information by non-Annex I Parties related to implementation, including work relating to national communications, biennial update reports, NAMAs and REDD-plus activities in developing countries. The programme will facilitate the creation of the registry for matching of actions with support and will support the process of measurement, reporting and verification as well as international consultation and analysis.

25. MDA will also facilitate the provision of feedback on reports submitted by Parties on activities relating to REDD. The programme will make arrangements for possible workshops and expert meetings, including methodological training for experts from developing countries, and will provide relevant documentation.

26. In 2012, MDA will continue coordinating the review of the fifth national communications by Annex I Parties with a view to completing the review in that year subject to submission of the pending national communications. In 2013, the programme will initiate providing support for the preparation of the sixth national communication by Annex I Parties, which, subject to a decision by the COP and CMP, will be due on 1 January 2014.

27. A total of 84 GHG inventory submissions from Annex I Parties are expected to be received, processed and then reviewed in the biennium 2012–2013, for which 16 in-country and 16 centralized Kyoto Protocol reviews by international expert review teams, under the coordination of MDA, are expected to be conducted in 2012 and 2013 (eight centralized and eight in-country reviews are expected to be conducted annually). The programme aims to enhance coherence and consistency in the approach to reviews by strengthening quality assurance.

28. MDA will provide support for the implementation of the work programme for the revision of the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories” (UNFCCC Annex I reporting guidelines) and the use of the 2006 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines. The revised guidelines are expected to become mandatory for Annex I Parties reporting as of 2015 and therefore they will form part of the overall measurement, reporting and review system under the Convention after 2015.

29. MDA will intensify training activities with a view to enabling a sufficient number of experts from both Annex I and non-Annex I Parties to successfully participate in review activities under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. The programme will maintain the existing training programmes for reviews under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and

will elaborate additional courses to fully meet the demand of the review process. It will enhance its support for the meeting of the lead reviewers, including the provision of analytical materials and other support for the meetings.

Table 9

Objective 3 for the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme: to improve the methodological and scientific bases for enhancing the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol (decisions 10/CP.2, 31/CP.7, 17/CP.8, 3/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 8/CP.11, 1.CP/13 and 1.CP/16)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Effective support is provided for the consideration of matters related to targets for Annex I Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time
Work on the methodological and scientific basis for long-term cooperative action on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD)-plus ^a in developing countries is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time • Number of submissions that are posted on the REDD web platform^b developed in response to decision 2/CP.13^b
Work on methodological and scientific matters is facilitated, including in the areas of land use, land-use change and forestry, sectoral approaches, international aviation, fluorinated gases and maritime transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and on time

^a Policy approaches and positive incentives on issues relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries.

^b http://unfccc.int/methods_science/redd/items/4531.php.

30. The programme will support consideration of methodological and scientific matters in various areas of work under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. It will do so by providing technical and substantive support to the consideration of various methodological issues to be discussed by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), and their implementation aspects to be discussed by the SBI. The programme will organize relevant workshops, seminars and other activities supporting methodological work when requested by Parties.

31. MDA will maintain and enhance information sharing in relation to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in developing countries; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries through the REDD web platform⁵. The programme will also maintain and enhance the sharing of information, experiences and lessons learned on the use of the IPCC guidance and guidelines through an interactive discussion forum on the REDD web platform.⁶

⁵ Decision 2/CP.13, paragraph 10, <http://unfccc.int/methods_science/redd/items/4531.php>.

⁶ FCCC/SBSTA/2010/6, paragraph 40(b).

Table 10

Objective 4 for the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme: to support Parties, in particular developing country Parties, in meeting their specific needs and concerns arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures (Article 4, paras. 8–10 of the Convention; Article 2, para. 3, Article 3, para. 14, of the Kyoto Protocol; decisions 5/CP.7, 1/CP.10, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16 and 1/CMP.16)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicator</i>
Effective support is provided to work on the impact of the implementation of response measures, including support to the implementation of the work programme under the subsidiary bodies to address this impact; and a possible forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time

32. MDA will provide support for the implementation of the work programme to address the impact of the implementation of response measures, including the enhancement of existing channels under the SBI, and a possible forum. It will prepare technical information and engage relevant stakeholders, including the private sector.

33. The programme will further provide support in the context of any response measures-related intergovernmental negotiations and outcome under the ad hoc working groups and the subsidiary bodies including any follow-up work relating to intersessional workshops and in-session fora from 2011, as well as reporting on matters relating to response measures.

Table 11

2012–2013 resource requirements for the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Staff costs	6 907 482	7 329 518	422 036	6.1
Non-staff costs	2 265 314	1 872 314	–393 000	–17.3
Subtotal	9 172 796	9 201 832	29 036	0.3
Core budget – tier 2				
Staff costs	–	831 432	831 432	–
Non-staff costs	–	270 000	270 000	–
Subtotal	–	1 101 432	1 101 432	–
<i>EUR</i> <i>%</i>				
Total core budget				
Staff costs	6 907 482	8 160 950	1 253 468	18.1
Non-staff costs	2 265 314	2 142 314	–123 000	–5.4
Total	9 172 796	10 303 264	1 130 468	12.3

Total supplementary fund^a	4 605 812	10 454 690	5 848 878	127.0
Total resources	13 778 608	20 757 954	6 979 346	50.7

^a Tables 2 to 10 in document FCCC/SBI/2011/2/Add.2.

Table 12
2012–2013 core budget post requirements for the Mitigation, Data and Analysis programme

	2010–2011	2012–2013	Variance	
			Post	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Professional staff – P and above	24	26	2	8.3
General Service staff	11	11	–	–
Subtotal	35	37	2	5.7
Core budget – tier 2				
Professional staff – P and above	–	4	4	–
General Service staff	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	4	4	–
Total core budget posts	35	41	6	17.1

C. Finance, Technology and Capacity-building

34. The **overall purpose** of the Finance, Technology and Capacity-building (FTC) programme is to support the mobilization of financial resources, international cooperation on technology development and transfer, capacity-building; and education, training and public awareness to enable enhanced action by Parties related to climate change.

35. The **basic mandates** of this programme are contained in several Articles of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. This includes Article 4 (on commitments), Article 6 (on education, training and public awareness), Article 8 (on the secretariat), Article 9 (on the SBSTA), Article 10 (on the SBI), Article 11 (on the financial mechanism) and Article 12 (on communication of information related to implementation) of the Convention, and Article 10 (on technology transfer, capacity building and education, training and public awareness) and Article 11 (containing, inter alia, provisions relating to finance and technology transfer) of the Kyoto Protocol. Additional mandates are contained in decisions and conclusions taken by the bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. Key mandates are stipulated under each programme objective below.

36. The **main challenge for FTC in the biennium 2012–2013** will be to effectively support the implementation of the Cancun Agreements and decisions anticipated to be taken by the COP and the CMP in 2011 and 2012, while at the same time ensuring the full implementation of all other mandates under its responsibility. It will, in particular, support institutional arrangements for the delivery of technology, finance and capacity-building and MRV of support. A focus for FTC will be the strengthening of its collaboration with United Nations agencies; international, regional and national organizations; and other stakeholders to enhance the overall support to Parties for action on mitigation and adaptation.

37. The objectives, expected results, performance indicators and relevant strategies for FTC as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below. Figure 3 illustrates the organization of the programme.

Figure 3

Organization of the Finance, Technology and Capacity-building programme

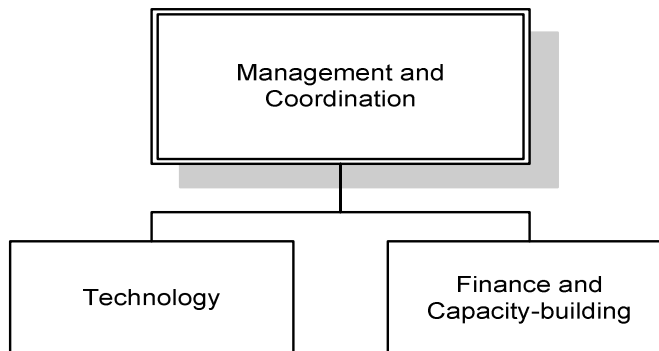


Table 13

Objective 1 for the Finance, Technology and Capacity-building programme: to support the intergovernmental process with regard to the provision of financial resources to developing country Parties for adaptation and mitigation (Article 11 of the Convention, decision 1/CP.13, decision 1/CP.16, and decision 1/CMP.3)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Parties are effectively supported in intergovernmental negotiations on the Financial Mechanism of the Convention and on the provisions of the Cancun Agreements relating to fast-start finance, long-term finance, the Green Climate Fund and the Standing Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of mandated outputs delivered in a timely manner
Parties are regularly provided with information on financial resources to assist developing country Parties in implementing mitigation and adaptation measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time • Number of visits to the section on the financial mechanism on the UNFCCC website
Information on the implementation of the Conference of the Parties guidance to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as an operating entity of the financial mechanism, as well as on the work of the Adaptation Fund, is provided regularly and in accordance with mandates under the Convention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of reports prepared by the GEF made available by the UNFCCC secretariat in a timely manner • Number of reports prepared by the Adaptation Fund Board made available by the UNFCCC secretariat in a timely manner
Parties are supported effectively in the fifth review of the financial mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time
Measurement and verification of information provided by Parties on financial support available from	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All information on financial support provided by Parties is analysed, verified and made available in accordance with guidance and timelines agreed by

developed country Parties for mitigation and adaptation is facilitated	Parties
------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------

38. FTC will support the various elements of the Cancun Agreements related to finance. It will continue to support the implementation of all mandates on the financial mechanism of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including mandates related to the review of the financial mechanism, the Special Climate Change Fund, the Least Developed Countries Fund, and the Adaptation Fund.

39. FTC will engage with United Nations agencies, international organizations and key stakeholders assisting developing countries in building their capacities to access resources and available financial instruments to support climate actions. The programme will inform Parties on financial resources dedicated to climate change activities. It will monitor and report on the implementation of Convention guidance by the operating entities of the financial mechanism and funds established under the Convention.

Table 14

Objective 2 for the Finance, Technology and Capacity-building programme: to support and enhance cooperation among Parties and relevant organizations on the research, development, demonstration, deployment, diffusion, and transfer of technologies for adaptation and mitigation (decisions 4/CP.7, 3/CP.13, 4/CP.13 and 1/CP.16)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Effective support is provided for making the Technology Mechanism fully operational as mandated by the Cancun Agreements and in response to other subsequent decisions of the Conference of the Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time
Effective support is provided to the Technology Executive Committee (TEC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The draft business plans of the TEC are developed in accordance with its decisions • The annual report of the TEC is made available in a timely manner
Effective support is provided in relation to the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), as mandated by the Conference of the Parties and relevant bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The selection process for the host of CTCN is launched and completed in a timely manner, in accordance with relevant Conference of the Parties decisions
Effective support is provided for the implementation of the Technology Transfer Framework in collaboration with partner organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time
The technology information clearing house is transformed to become the technology information platform of the Technology Mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visits to the technology information platform • Number of page displays and file downloads

40. FTC will support the implementation and further elaboration of the Technology Mechanism, including support for the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network, as mandated.

41. The programme will continue to support the consideration of matters related to technology development and transfer under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol. It will engage with other UN agencies and national, regional and international organizations and initiatives with a view to assisting developing countries to build their capacities to access and deploy technologies for adaptation and mitigation.

42. FTC will also continue facilitating the implementation of the actions for enhancing the implementation of the technology transfer framework and its follow-up activities as specified in decision 3/CP.13. It will build on its successful cooperation with international organizations and agencies that provide technical support to developing countries in assessing and meeting their technology needs. The provision of information and analysis relating to technologies for adaptation and mitigation and technology needs and support will be enhanced through the UNFCCC technology information clearing house (TT:CLEAR), which will serve as the information platform for the Technology Mechanism.

43. The programme will also broaden the implementation of the training programme on preparing technology-transfer projects for financing in order to strengthen capacity in developing countries and enhance access to innovative sources of technical and financial support, including investment from the private sector, for technology transfer.

Table 15

Objective 3 for the Finance, Technology and Capacity-building programme: to enhance the capacity of Parties, and education, training and public awareness activities by Parties, in particular developing country Parties, for their active engagement and participation in implementing the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol (Article 6 of the Convention, Article 10(e) of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 2/CP.7, 3/CP.7, 11/CP.8, 2/CP.10, 3/CP.10, 7/CP.10, 4/CP.12, 9/CP.13, 6/CP.14, 1/CP.16, 7/CP.16, 10/CP.16, 6/CMP.2, 6/CMP.4 and 11/CMP.6)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Parties are regularly provided with information on progress, effectiveness and gaps in capacity-building for Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and Parties with economies in transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual reports made available in a timely manner
Information is made available on the support provided by developed country Parties for capacity-building in developing countries as well as on the use of this support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information from submissions is compiled and made available on the UNFCCC website in a timely manner
The implementation of the capacity-building frameworks is facilitated through coordination with United Nations agencies and other relevant institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of partner agencies and organizations that contribute to the implementation of the capacity-building frameworks • Number of activities undertaken by partner agencies and relevant organizations to contribute to the implementation of the frameworks for capacity-building as listed in

	annual reports
Effective support is provided to the review of the implementation of the amended New Delhi work programme on Article 6 of the Convention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered on time
Relevant United Nations agencies and other organizations are mobilized to provide coordinated input on the implementation of the work programme on Article 6 of the Convention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of relevant United Nations agencies and other organizations mobilized by the secretariat to provide input on the implementation of the work programme on Article 6
The information network clearing house (CC:iNet) is used actively as a tool to enhance the exchange of information on activities under Article 6 of the Convention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of registered users in different world regions • Number of page displays and file downloads • Level of satisfaction with CC:iNet of users surveyed

44. The programme will cooperate with the operating entities of the financial mechanism of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, implementing agencies and relevant organizations to facilitate 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 (frameworks for capacity-building). The programme will continue preparing annual reports on and support periodic comprehensive reviews of the implementation of the frameworks for capacity-building. The programme will pay particular attention to addressing any new and additional requirements related to capacity-building resulting from an agreed outcome on long-term cooperative action under the Convention.

45. FTC will contribute to enhanced coordination and coherence of capacity-building and outreach activities and will further build on its present cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies and organizations to facilitate synergies and information sharing on education, training and public awareness in support of the implementation and review of the amended New Delhi work programme and in support of the implementation of any future work programme on Article 6 of the Convention. The programme will continue to improve the functionality and accessibility of the information network clearing house (CC:iNet) with a view to enhancing the sharing and reporting of experiences and lessons learned.

46. In addition to undertaking activities under its objectives 1, 2 and 3 above, the programme will coordinate secretariat support to the SBI and the SBSTA with assistance provided for the latter by the Adaptation programme.

Table 16
2012–2013 resource requirements for the Finance, Technology and Capacity-building programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Staff costs	3 822 882	3 856 732	33 850	0.9

Non-staff costs	337 003	340 376	3 373	1.0
Subtotal	4 159 885	4 197 108	37 223	0.9
Core budget – tier 2				
Staff costs	–	510 816	510 816	–
Non-staff costs	–	1 244 470	1 244 470	–
Subtotal	–	1 755 286	1 755 286	–
Total core budget				
Staff costs	3 822 882	4 367 548	544 666	14.2
Non-staff costs	337 003	1 584 846	1 247 843	370.3
Total	4 159 885	5 952 394	1 792 509	43.1
Total supplementary fund^a	2 938 942	4 675 093	1 736 151	59.1
Total resources	7 098 827	10 627 487	3 528 660	49.7

^a Tables 11 to 15 in FCCC/SBI/2011/2/Add.2

Table 17

2012–2013 core budget post requirements for the Finance, Technology and Capacity-building programme

	2010–2011	2012–2013	Variance	
			Post	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Professional staff – P and above	13	13	–	–
General Service staff	6	6	–	–
Subtotal	19	19	–	–
Core budget – tier 2				
Professional staff – P and above	–	2	2	–
General Service staff	–	1	1	–
Subtotal	–	3	3	–
Total core budget posts	19	22	3	15.8

D. Adaptation

47. The **overall purpose** of the Adaptation programme is to support 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 on climate change, including through the review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal.

48. The **basic mandates** for this programme are derived from several Articles of the Convention, including Article 2 (on objective), Article 4 (on commitments), Article 5 (on research and systematic observation), Article 9 (on the SBSTA), Article 10 (on the SBI) and Article 12 (on the communication of information related to implementation). Additional mandates are stipulated by decisions and conclusions of the Convention process. Key mandates are included under each programme objective below.

49. Given the strong links between the issues addressed in the negotiations under the AWG-LCA and the work undertaken in support of the implementation of the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change (Nairobi work programme) as well as the Least Developed Countries (LDC) work programme, the Adaptation programme places specific emphasis on trying to ensure coherence and coordination of activities, on engaging a large network of partner organizations representing a wide variety of adaptation stakeholders, on catalysing a significant number of adaptation actions across different sectors and at different levels, and on enhancing the flow of scientific information into the Convention process.

50. **The challenges in the coming biennium** will be to ensure that the Adaptation programme is able to successfully support Parties in implementing the provisions contained in the Cancun Adaptation Framework, particularly the Adaptation Committee, the national adaptation plans, the work programme on loss and damage, the provisions related to the review, and any relevant provisions of subsequent COP decisions and conclusions of the subsidiary bodies. In addition, the programme will continue to ensure the successful implementation of existing mandates, including those relating to the national adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs) of LDCs, the Nairobi work programme and research and systematic observation.

51. The objectives, expected results, performance indicators and relevant strategies of the programme as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below. Figure 4 illustrates the organization of the programme.

Figure 4

Organization of the Adaptation programme

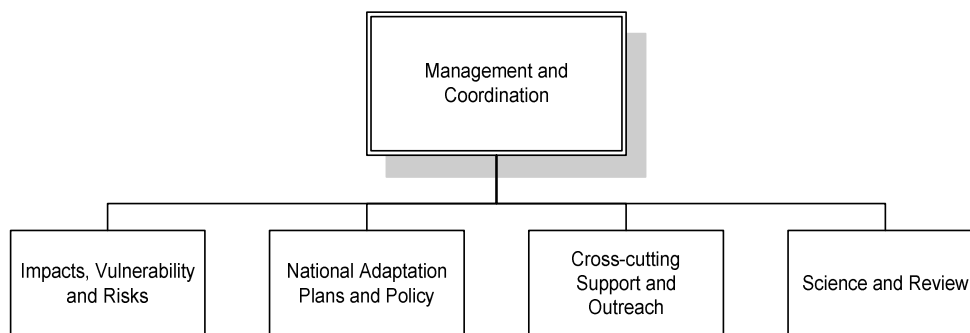


Table 18

Objective 1 for the Adaptation programme: to support Parties, in particular developing country Parties, in assessing impacts, vulnerability and risks and in developing and implementing adaptation plans, policies and actions (Article 4, paras. 8 and 9, and Articles 5, 9, 10 and 12, of the Convention, and its 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 and 6/CP.16)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
The overall coherent implementation of the Cancun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time

<p>Adaptation Framework is facilitated</p> <p>The work of the Adaptation Committee (AC) is facilitated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated AC reports delivered and delivered on time • Number of working papers and information products prepared in support of the work programme of the AC • Level of satisfaction of AC members with the secretariat's support for the work of the AC
<p>The process for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans is facilitated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time • Number of experts trained in the modalities and guidelines for the national adaptation plans
<p>The implementation of the work programme on loss and damage is facilitated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time
<p>The implementation of the Nairobi work programme is facilitated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time • Number of action pledges by Nairobi work programme partners
<p>The work of the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) is facilitated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated LEG reports delivered and delivered on time • Number of working papers and information products prepared in support of the work programme of the LEG • Level of satisfaction of LEG members with the secretariat's support of the work of the LEG
<p>Collaboration between the LEG and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and its agencies is facilitated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of joint activities between the GEF and its agencies and the LEG facilitated by the secretariat

52. The Adaptation programme will support the implementation of the Cancun Adaptation Framework and other efforts to enhance action on adaptation under the Convention.

53. The programme will facilitate the work of the Adaptation Committee in exercising its functions. It will prepare substantive documentation, make logistical, travel and organizational arrangements for its meetings and provide technical and strategic advice upon request.

54. The programme will support the process for the formulation and implementation of national adaptation plans by LDCs and other developing country Parties, as appropriate, including through facilitating any mandated training activities on modalities and guidelines. The programme will seek synergies and the rationalization of resources in supporting the two national adaptation planning processes (NAPAs and national adaptation plans) by building on lessons learned and good practices identified.

55. The programme will also support the implementation of the work programme on loss and damage associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that are

particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change by undertaking any mandated activities including possible workshops and expert meetings.

56. The programme will continue to support the implementation of the Nairobi work programme and undertake any mandated activities under decision 1/CP.10 relating to adaptation.

57. The programme will support the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG) in undertaking expanded functions by making logistical, travel and organizational arrangements for its meetings and supporting the implementation of the LEG work programme. In addition, the programme will support the awareness-raising efforts of the LEG within organizations in a position to finance the implementation of NAPA activities.

58. The Adaptation programme will cooperate with the Global Environment Facility and its agencies, and other relevant organizations, to facilitate the implementation, revision and update of NAPAs and the various elements of the LDC work programme.

Table 19

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

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Work by the Convention bodies on matters related to science, research and systematic observation is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time • Number of international and regional programmes, and organizations taking part in the research dialogue under the Convention
The review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered and delivered on time

59. The programme will support the implementation of relevant mandates on research and systematic observation, including collaboration with other organizations and programmes to assist in maintaining and/or enhancing the capacity of countries, in particular developing countries, to undertake and/or participate in research activities and systematic observation.

60. The programme will continue to liaise and work with the World Meteorological Organization, the Global Climate Observing System, the Global Earth Observation System of Systems, the Global Terrestrial Observing System and other relevant organizations on implementing relevant mandates to enhance systematic observation for addressing climate change. It will support the organization of regular research dialogues at SBSTA sessions and will enhance its efforts to increase the flow of scientific information into the Convention process, in particular from the IPCC.

61. Furthermore, the programme will support the initial review of the adequacy of the long-term global goal contained in the Cancun Agreements by undertaking and supporting any relevant activities as stipulated in the modalities to be agreed by Parties.

Table 20

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

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
A wide range of stakeholders is engaged in the implementation of all relevant mandates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of collaborative activities facilitated between organizations, and between Parties and organizations • Diversity of engaged stakeholders, including by geographic region, type and sector
Comprehensive user-friendly information is made available in a timely manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of visits to the sections of the UNFCCC website dedicated to adaptation • Information contained in the sections of the UNFCCC website dedicated to adaptation is regularly updated • Level of satisfaction of users of the section of the UNFCCC website dedicated to adaptation

62. Stakeholder engagement and sharing of information, knowledge and expertise is a common requirement under the various work streams. Consolidation of activities is expected to lead to resource rationalization and to cross-fertilization across the different stages of adaptation. The programme will enhance existing strategic partnerships and build new ones with a wide range of stakeholders, including multilateral, international, regional and national organizations, in particular regional centres and networks, scientific bodies and entities, the public and private sectors and civil society, with a view to enhancing all aspects of adaptation in a holistic and comprehensive manner.

63. The programme will disseminate widely the deliverables of its activities in user-friendly formats, including in a variety of languages, and by effective means, including through the UNFCCC website and related portals and databases.

Table 21
2012–2013 resource requirements for the Adaptation programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Staff costs	2 617 168	2 771 754	154 586	5.9
Non-staff costs	266 649	335 461	68 812	25.8
Subtotal	2 883 817	3 107 215	223 398	7.7
Core budget – tier 2				
Staff costs	–	598 829	598 829	–
Non-staff costs	–	167 500	167 500	–
Subtotal	–	766 329	766 329	–
Total core budget				
Staff costs	2 617 168	3 370 583	753 415	28.8
Non-staff costs	266 649	502 961	236 312	88.6
Total	2 883 817	3 873 544	989 727	34.3

Total supplementary fund^a	2 647 884	6 314 740	3 666 856	138.5
Total resources	5 531 701	10 188 284	4 656 583	84.2

^a Tables 16 to 21 in document FCCC/SBI/2011/2/Add.2

Table 22

2012–2013 core budget post requirements for the Adaptation programme

	2010–2011	2012–2013	Variance	
			Post	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Professional staff – P and above	9	9	–	–
General Service staff	3	4	1	33.3
Subtotal	12	13	1	8.3
Core budget – tier 2				
Professional staff – P and above ^a	–	3	–	–
General Service staff	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	3	–	–
Total core budget posts	12	16	4	33.3

^a Two Professional posts in 2012 and three in 2013.

E. Sustainable Development Mechanisms

64. The **overall purpose** of the Sustainable Development Mechanisms (SDM) programme is to support Parties in the development and effective implementation of collaborative mechanisms that promote both the mitigation of climate change and the wider goal of sustainable development. This is provided primarily through support for the regulatory bodies constituted to supervise the implementation of the project-based mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol, namely the CDM Executive Board and the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC), and through support for the intergovernmental bodies in their further development of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol in relation to such mechanisms.

65. The **basic mandates** for this programme are contained in Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention (on the functions of the secretariat) and several Articles of the Kyoto Protocol, in particular, Article 3 (containing provisions relating to quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments and the accounting of assigned amounts), Article 6 (on JI), Article 12 (on the CDM) and Article 17 (on emissions trading). Additional mandates are contained in decisions and conclusions of the Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies, particularly regarding further guidance to these mechanisms, activities implemented jointly under Article 4.2(a) of the Convention and the mandates of the intergovernmental bodies concerning the deliberations by Parties on the international climate regime beyond 2012.

66. During the **2010–2011 work programme**, in order to better support Parties and the specific bodies established for the CDM and JI, SDM underwent a fundamental

restructuring. The major part of the new structure is aligned tightly to the support required for the CDM and JI, namely the creation and maintenance of standards and methodologies, the assessment of accredited entities and projects, process management for the two bodies, and support for the effective engagement of stakeholders in the CDM and JI. The new structure was informed by an independent third-party review of the dedicated support provided by SDM to the operation of the CDM and JI.

67. The programme used its limited core budget resources during 2010–2011 mainly to ensure the overall strategic, policy and management of the programme and to provide support for the further development of market-based and other collaborative mechanisms. This included support for Parties in work programmes under the SBSTA relating in particular to the CDM, as well as the deliberations of Parties regarding the further development and use of such collaborative mechanisms beyond the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

68. The use of fee-based income from the two mechanisms has enabled SDM to increase substantially the activities and number of staff in response to the operational needs identified by the CDM Executive Board and the JISC during 2010–2011. In particular, the programme needed to address the substantial growth in project caseload under the CDM. It accommodated additional needs identified by the CDM Executive Board, notably the need to enhance the substantive and management capacity of the secretariat to allow the CDM Executive Board to adopt an executive role in the supervision of the CDM.

69. The insufficiency and volatility of funding for JI has presented a major challenge during the biennium. In order to conserve funds, the JISC has sought ways to reduce its expenditure and CMP 6 agreed on additional fees to be levied on JI projects. These issues will need further concerted attention in the future, including with regard to the way in which JI is implemented after the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

70. **The challenges of the new biennium** will be to ensure that SDM can continue to optimize its support for the CDM Executive Board and the JISC while at the same time successfully supporting Parties in further developing market-based and other collaborative mechanisms, including ongoing and new work programmes under the SBSTA, the SBI and the CMP and mandates arising from the work under the Bali Road Map and Cancun Agreements. Given the strong relation to other aspects of enhanced action on finance, technology, capacity-building and other aspects of mitigation, the programme will continue to ensure strong coherence and coordination with the work of other programmes.

71. The objectives, expected results, performance indicators and relevant strategies for SDM as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below. Figure 5 illustrates the organization of the programme.

Figure 5

Organization of the Sustainable Development Mechanisms programme

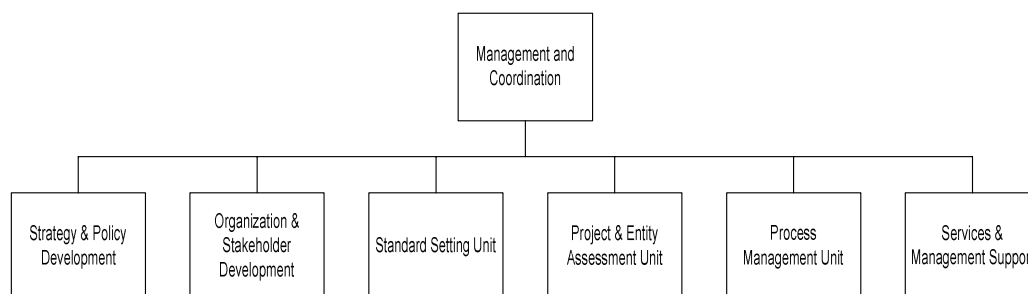


Table 23

Objective 1 for the Sustainable Development Mechanisms programme: to support and optimize the operation of the clean development mechanism (Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 2/CMP.1, 3/CMP.1, 4/CMP.1, 5/CMP.1, 6/CMP.1, 7/CMP.1, 8/CMP.1, 1/CMP.2, 2/CMP.3, 2/CMP.4, 2/CMP.5, 3/CMP.6 and 7/CMP.6)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Meetings of the clean development mechanism (CDM) Executive Board are organized efficiently and are well supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of satisfaction of the members of the CDM Executive Board with the support provided by the programme for their work • Proportion of meeting documents made available fully in accordance with the rules of procedure of the CDM Executive Board
The work of the CDM Executive Board on methodologies is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of satisfaction of the members of the Methodologies Panel, the Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group and small-scale CDM working group with the support provided by the secretariat for their work • Proportion of new methodologies processed fully in accordance with the established procedures and timelines • Proportion of requests for revisions of, clarifications to, and deviations from, approved methodologies processed fully in accordance with the procedures and timelines
The registration of CDM projects and the issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs) are facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of summary notes delivered to the CDM Executive Board within the specified timelines • Proportion of project completeness checks conducted within the specified timelines • Proportion of issuance instructions acted upon within one day
The operation of the CDM registry is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of forwarding instructions for CERs acted upon within two weeks • Proportion of requests to change modalities of communication statements processed within one month • Proportion of requests to change the status of project participants and focal points processed within one month
The accreditation of operational entities by the CDM Executive Board is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of satisfaction of the members of the CDM Accreditation Panel, designated operational entities and applicant entities with the support provided by the programme for their work • Proportion of cases processed fully in accordance with the procedure for accrediting operational entities • Proportion of cases prepared for consideration

by the CDM Executive Board and its Accreditation Panel, fully in accordance with the accreditation procedures

72. The programme will continue to use the income from CDM fees and a share of CDM proceeds on achieving the expected results under objective 1. In response to a request by the CDM Executive Board, SDM will undertake a greater proportion of the preparatory analytical work on procedural and caseload issues, therefore supporting it in shifting its focus to an executive and supervisory role. A set of five specific objectives has been identified in the CDM 2-year business plan⁷ adopted by the CDM Executive Board at its 59th meeting. The business plan provides detailed strategies to achieve a set of deliverables under each of the five objectives. The associated, and supportive, one-year CDM management plan specifies the financial and human resources required.

Table 24

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

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Meetings of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee (JISC), and of its panels, committees and working groups, are organized efficiently and are well supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of satisfaction of the members of the JISC with the support provided by the programme for their work • Proportion of meeting documents made available fully in accordance with the rules of procedure of the JISC
The accreditation of independent entities (IEs) by the JISC is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of satisfaction of the members of the JISC Accreditation Panel with the support provided by the programme for their work • Proportion of applications for accreditation received in advance of a JISC Accreditation Panel meeting prepared for assignment to an accreditation team and processed fully in accordance with the procedure for accrediting IEs
The work of the JISC on the full project cycle of the Joint Implementation (JI) Track 2 ^a procedure is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of satisfaction of project participants, applicant/accredited IEs, JISC members with the support provided by the programme for the handling of JI Track 2 procedures • Proportion of submissions and calls for input that are processed fully in accordance with established modalities and procedures

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

73. The programme will use anticipated income from JI fees and a share of JI proceeds as well as any additional income received from voluntary contributions to achieve the expected results under objective 2. SDM will continue to support requests by the JISC to undertake a greater proportion of the preparatory analytical work on procedural and

⁷ <<http://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/REQG49MJC18YSWXBZ2H0O6U5PAVF37>>.

caseload issues, therefore supporting it in shifting its focus to a executive and supervisory role. A set of 16 specific actions has been identified in the workplan⁸ for the JISC for the period 2010 to 2013 that has been adopted by the JISC at its 24th meeting. The associated, and supportive, one-year JI management plan specifies the financial and human resources required to support each of the 16 approved JISC actions.

Table 25

Objective 3 for the Sustainable Development Mechanisms programme: to realize the full potential of sustainable development mechanisms to enhance the implementation of the Convention (Article 4.2(a) of the Convention, Articles 3, 6, 12 and 17 of its 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)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Work programmes under the intergovernmental bodies concerning the further development of the project-based mechanisms are facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered on time
Parties are supported in their consideration and development of further market-based and other collaborative mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered on time
Overall strategic, policy and administrative management is provided to the development and implementation activities of the programme, including in relation to the support of existing market-based mechanisms and further relevant work mandated by Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of mandated outputs delivered on time
Compliance with United Nations financial regulations and rules, and UNFCCC financial procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation rate of audit recommendations relating to financial and administrative matters

74. The programme will use its core budget resources to achieve the expected results under objective 3. The resources will be required to support the strategic, policy and administrative management of the programme's activities and to support Parties in the further development of market-based and other collaborative mechanisms. SDM will continue to support Parties in their work under the SBSTA, the SBI and the CMP relating to the CDM and JI, as well as the deliberations of Parties regarding the further development and use of collaborative mechanisms, including the preparation of related implementation rules, pursuant to mandates arising from the work under the Bali Road Map and the Cancun Agreements. With regard to activities implemented jointly, SDM will continue its discussion with the presiding officers of the Convention and high-level representatives of Parties to facilitate the implementation of decisions taken by the COP.

75. SDM will intensify its interaction with Parties, officers of Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies, secretariats of international bodies, and the United Nations and intergovernmental organizations. The programme will continue to ensure the efficient and effective use of budgetary and human resources to support the operations of the CDM and

⁸ <http://ji.unfccc.int/Sup_Committee/Meetings/024/Reports/Annex1.pdf>.

JI in accordance with internal arrangements and relevant decisions by the CDM Executive Board, the JISC and the CMP.

Table 26

2012–2013 resource requirements and estimated fee-based income for the Sustainable Development Mechanisms programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Staff costs	718 642	720 652	2 010	0.3
Non-staff costs	132 868	154 196	21 328	16.1
Subtotal	851 510	874 848	23 338	2.7
Core budget – tier 2				
Staff costs	–	245 470	245 470	–
Non-staff costs	–	11 700	11 700	–
Subtotal	–	257 170	257 170	–
Total core budget				
Staff costs	718 642	966 122	247 480	34.4
Non-staff costs	132 868	165 896	33 028	24.9
Total	851 510	1 132 018	280 508	32.9
Total supplementary fund^a	4 862 396	1 581 597	–3 280 799	–67.5
Total resources	5 713 906	2 713 615	–3 000 291	–52.5
Fee-based income^b				
Clean development mechanism	41 942 520	42 301 942	359 422	0.9
Joint implementation	419 580	2 099 132 ^c	1 678 552	400.1
Total fee-based income	42 362 100	44 400 074	2 037 974	4.8

^a Table 22 in FCCC/SBI/2011/2/Add.2

^b This represents the estimated income. In accordance with decision 7/CMP.1, the executive and supervisory role of the clean development mechanism (CDM) Executive Board includes the definition of the services and administrative support functions required by the CDM Executive Board and its panels, committees and working groups, and the financial resources required to support this work. The executive and supervisory role of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee is defined in the same way in decision 3/CMP.2.

^c This amount reflects projected track one and track two fees for the 2012–2013 biennium. As per decision 4/CMP.6, track two fees will continue to accrue during the biennium 2010 – 2011 and income from fees may cover administrative expenses only as of 2012. As per the report of the 24th meeting of the Joint Implementation Supervisory Committee, track one fees have been established and can be appropriated to fund the Joint Implementation Management Plan.

Table 27
**2012–2013 core budget post requirements for the Sustainable Development
 Mechanisms programme**

	2010–2011	2012–2013	Variance	
			Post	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Professional staff – P and above	2	2	–	–
General Service staff	1	1	–	–
Subtotal	3	3	–	–
Core budget – tier 2				
Professional staff – P and above	–	1	1	–
General Service staff	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	1	–	–
Total core budget posts	3	4	1	33.3

F. Legal Affairs

76. The **overall purpose** of the Legal Affairs (LA) programme is to provide legal advice and support on matters relating to the implementation of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the agreed outcomes under the Bali Road Map, as well as on the operations of the secretariat, to:

(a) Convention and Protocol bodies, as well as bodies that may be created under the agreed outcome under decision 1/CMP.1 (consideration of commitments for subsequent periods for Parties included in Annex I to the Convention under Article 3, para. 9, of the Protocol) and decision 1/CP.13 (Bali Action Plan);

(b) the Executive Secretary, secretariat programmes and Parties.

77. The **basic mandates** for this programme are contained in several Articles of the Convention, including Article 8, paragraph 2, (on the functions of the secretariat), Article 15 (on amendments to the Convention), and Article 16 (on the adoption and amendment of Annexes to the Convention) and Article 17 (on protocols). Further mandates are contained in several Articles of the Kyoto Protocol, including Article 13 (on the CMP), Article 14, paragraph 2, (on the functions of the secretariat), Article 18 (on procedures and mechanisms to determine and to address cases of non-compliance), Article 20 (on amendments to the Protocol) and Article 21 (on annexes to the Protocol). Additional mandates are contained in decisions of the COP and the CMP, particularly decisions 11/CP.11, 27/CMP.1, 4/CMP.2, 9/CMP.2, 4/CMP.4 and 1/CMP.1, as well as decision 1/CP.13 that launched a comprehensive process to enable the full, effective and sustained implementation of the Convention through long-term cooperative action, now, up to and beyond 2012 and decision 1/CP.16 through which the COP requested the AWG-LCA to continue its work, with a view to carrying out the undertakings contained in that decision and present the results to the COP for consideration at its seventeenth session.⁹

⁹ Decision 1/CP.16, paragraphs 143 and 144.

78. Through the **2010–2011 work programme** LA provides solid legal advice and support to the Convention and Protocol bodies, Parties, other stakeholders, the Executive Secretary and secretariat programmes on matters relating to the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol as well as the operations of the secretariat. It also provides support and advice to the negotiation process under the Bali Road Map and the operationalization of institutions and mechanisms established under decision 1/CP.16. These activities contribute to the effective operation of the Convention and Protocol bodies and enable the secretariat to achieve its goals. In particular, the start of mandatory reporting for the first commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol, the intensification of transactions in Kyoto units and issues relating to the future of the Kyoto Protocol raise complex questions that require rapid and well-considered responses requiring legal support and inter-programme consultation.

79. **The main challenges in the 2012–2013 biennium** will be to ensure the continued provision of sound, timely and adequate legal advice and support to the bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, the Executive Secretary and secretariat programmes so as to contribute to the effective implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol as well as to facilitate the operations of the secretariat. The increasing complexity of the climate change regime, and in particular the implementation and operations of the flexibility mechanisms and the operationalization of the international transaction log (ITL), as well as the compliance regime, will continue to require high quality legal inputs from a wide range of public and private law disciplines. The end of the first commitment period under the Kyoto Protocol on 31 December 2012 is also expected to result in increased demand for legal support. In addition, legal challenges relating to a transition to a second commitment period or a successor agreement will demand substantial input from the programme. Furthermore, the rapid growth of the secretariat has resulted in an ever-increasing volume of contractual and procurement activities with a concomitant increase in demand for legal services in order to safeguard the interests of the secretariat.

80. The expected conclusion at the end of 2011 of the negotiations under the Bali Road Map will create new demands for, and challenges to, the programme with respect to supporting the implementation of any new agreements, including legal advice and support to new institutions that may be established. Already, the new institutional arrangements regarding finance and technology established under COP decision 1/CP.16, the MRV and international consultations and analysis processes under the Convention, the review/appeals procedure contemplated under the CDM and the implementation of a loan scheme to support the development of CDM project activities in countries with fewer than 10 registered CDM project activities will need considerable input and support by LA. The operationalization of the Adaptation Committee as well as institutions relating to the Green Climate Fund and the Technology Mechanism will only intensify the need for legal advice.

81. The objectives, expected results, performance indicators and relevant strategies for LA as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below.

Table 28

Objective 1 for the Legal Affairs programme: to provide legal advice and support so that the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol as well as the outcomes from the negotiations under the Bali Road Map are implemented, and the associated intergovernmental process is conducted in accordance with legal, procedural and institutional requirements (Articles 7 and 15 to 17 of the Convention, Articles 13, 20 and 21 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16 and 1/CMP.1)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
The Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, as well as any new	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of complaints by Parties and other stakeholders regarding the timeliness and

international agreement(s) adopted thereunder, are interpreted and implemented in accordance with relevant legal, procedural and institutional requirements	soundness of legal advice and support provided by the secretariat
The bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, including constituted bodies, as well as the intergovernmental process, function and operate in accordance with legal, procedural and institutional requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of complaints by Parties with respect to the legal support provided by the secretariat to the intergovernmental process and the operation and functioning of the constituted bodies under the Kyoto Protocol • Proportion of concerns, issues or disputes raised by public/private entities against constituted bodies under the Kyoto Protocol or their members that are addressed and resolved expeditiously and amicably, and do not result in legal action against individuals serving on constituted bodies

82. In order to meet the challenge of an increasingly complex climate change regime as well as the demands of any agreements under the Bali Road Map, the programme will enhance legal support to the conduct of the intergovernmental process, and the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol as well as legal advice and support to new institutional arrangements, through research on, and analyses of, emerging legal and institutional issues, preparation of solid legal opinions and briefs, and the development of guidance and information documents for Parties, secretariat staff and stakeholders relating to the intergovernmental process and the implementation of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and any new agreements under the Bali Road Map.

Table 29

Objective 2 for the Legal Affairs programme: to facilitate the operations of the secretariat and to ensure that they are conducted in accordance with legal, procedural and institutional requirements (Article 8, para. 2, of the Convention, Article 14, para. 2, of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 14/CP.1, 15/CP.1, 14/CP.2, 15/CP.2, 11/CP.11 and 9/CMP.2)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
The operations of the secretariat are conducted in accordance with applicable United Nations rules and regulations, the legislative authority of the Conference of the Parties, the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and UNFCCC requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of contract and other legal instruments between the secretariat and service providers, governments and other partners that are concluded expeditiously and in a legally-sound manner thereby facilitating the smooth operation of the secretariat • The number of audit queries and queries raised by the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs on the adequacy and appropriateness of legal arrangements entered into by the secretariat

83. The programme will enhance legal support for the operations of the secretariat through research on, and analyses of, emerging legal and institutional issues, the development of guidance documents for secretariat programmes on legal and institutional requirements relating to the operation of the secretariat, and the organization of briefing sessions to programmes on the work of Legal Affairs and the support available to them.

Table 30

Objective 3 for the Legal Affairs programme: to facilitate the effective operation of the compliance mechanism in support of the environmental integrity of the Kyoto Protocol and the credibility of the market mechanisms (Article 18 of the Kyoto Protocol and decisions 27/CMP.1, 4/CMP.2 and 4/CMP.4)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
The Compliance Committee takes decisions based on best available information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of outputs made available on time • Level of satisfaction expressed by members of the Compliance Committee and alternate members regarding secretariat support
The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol is provided with adequate and effective support in the development of policy guidance to the Compliance Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence of complaints raised by Parties with respect to the legal support provided by the secretariat in the development of policy guidance
Information on the actions taken by the Compliance Committee is made available in a clear and timely fashion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of Compliance Committee documents made available to the members and alternate members of the Compliance Committee, Parties concerned and the general public in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Compliance Committee

84. The programme will provide technical and logistical support to the conduct of the business of the Compliance Committee, drawing on lessons learned in the last three biennia with a view to continually improving this support. In order to enhance the effectiveness of its support to the Compliance Committee, the programme will continue to collaborate closely with other secretariat programmes that are linked to the compliance procedures and mechanisms, such as MDA and SDM, to establish efficient workflows and to ensure effective and timely inputs into the work of the Compliance Committee.

85. LA is not divided into subprogrammes due to its small size and the interconnected nature of its work. Hence no organizational chart is provided.

Table 31

2012–2013 Resource requirements for the Legal Affairs programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Staff costs	2 318 292	2 001 552	–316 740	–13.7
Non-staff costs	797 552	709 076	–88 476	–11.1
Subtotal	3 115 844	2 710 628	–405 216	–13.0
Core budget – tier 2				
Staff costs	–	287 042	287 042	–
Non-staff costs	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	287 042	287 042	–

Total core budget				
Staff costs	2 318 292	2 288 594	-29 698	-1.3
Non-staff costs	797 552	709 076	-88 476	-11.1
Total	3 115 844	2 997 670	-118 174	-3.8
Total supplementary fund^a	1 026 000	417 700	-608 300	-59.3
Total resources	4 141 844	3 415 370	-726 474	-17.5

^a Table 23 in FCCC/SBI/2011/2/Add.2

Table 32
2012–2013 core budget post requirements for the Legal Affairs programme

	2010–2011	2012–2013	Variance	
			Post	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Professional staff – P and above	7	6	-1	-14.3
General Service staff	4	4	-	-
Subtotal	11	10	-1	-9.1
Core budget – tier 2				
Professional staff – P and above	-	1	1	-
General Service staff	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	1	1	-
Total core budget posts	11	11	-	-

G. Conference Affairs Services

86. The **overall purpose** of the Conference Affairs Services (CAS) programme is to provide a conducive environment for UNFCCC events. The programme ensures that Parties receive high-quality official documentation for their negotiations and implementation activities, in the six official languages of the United Nations and in good time for informed deliberations and decisions. CAS liaises with all stakeholders, facilitates participation especially by eligible Parties and observer organizations and ensures a secure meeting environment. The programme provides the full range of conference-related facilities to the high standards expected by the Parties.

87. The **basic mandates** for CAS are contained in Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol (both on the functions of the secretariat), as well as in Article 7 of the Convention (on the COP) and Article 13 of the Kyoto Protocol (on the CMP). Additional mandates are contained in conclusions and decisions of the Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies.

88. Over the **past biennia**, the volume and scope of the secretariat's activities have grown rapidly, and so have support activities by the programme. The number of sessional

periods has tripled in comparison with previous bienniums and the number of participants has also increased significantly. Since 2009, CAS has processed 250 requests for financial support per session for representatives of eligible Parties to facilitate their attendance. Texts issued in the current biennium included complex negotiating documents, which were edited and published in line with extremely tight deadlines. In response to growing requirements, the programme has upgraded its systems and tools relating to registration of admitted organizations, security, safety and access management. Innovative approaches were applied to ensure the effectiveness of participation by civil society.

89. CAS will face a number of **challenges** in the biennium 2012–2013, including the need to further enhance contingency planning and risk management and to intensify its interaction with host governments, contractors, participants, programmes, Parties and observers to meet the expectations in terms of quality, cost-effectiveness and timeliness of a wide variety of services provided by the programme.

90. The objectives, expected results, performance indicators and relevant strategies for CAS as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below. Figure 6 illustrates the organization of the programme.

Figure 6

Organization of the Conference Affairs Services programme

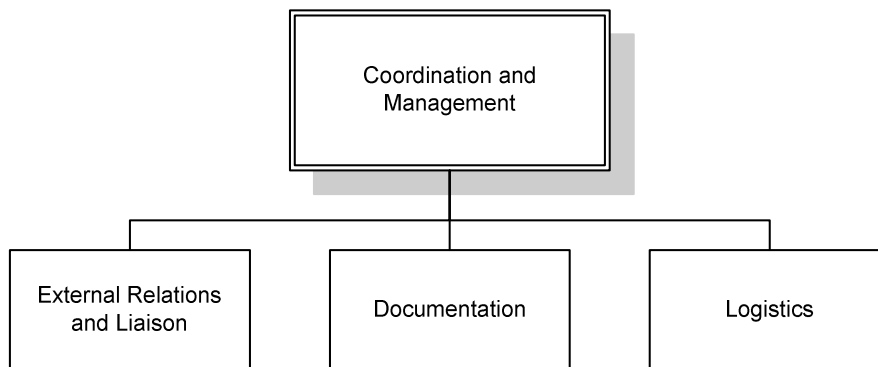


Table 33

Objective 1 for the Conference Affairs Services programme: to advance the climate change intergovernmental process as a result of participation in UNFCCC conferences and events

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
The secretariat’s relations with Parties are strengthened through networking, the provision of information, in-depth insight and analysis, problem solving and the appropriate treatment of delegates according to protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of communications responded to • Average response time
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of eligible participants funded • Efficiency of admission process (waiting and processing time)
Eligible members of civil society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of timely applications that are

and intergovernmental organizations are admitted and participate within the capacity limit of the venue

reviewed and processed in time for possible admission by the Conference of the Parties.

Input by observer organizations to the intergovernmental process is facilitated

- Number of opportunities to make submissions to the negotiation process and opportunities to intervene at plenary, contact groups, in-session workshops of UNFCCC sessions

91. CAS will focus on sharing information on issues regarding the intergovernmental process with Parties and observers, playing a proactive role in liaison and support. This will include the facilitation of the participation of representatives from developing countries by arranging funding and facilitating travel as appropriate. The programme will facilitate and manage attendance and activities, such as side events and exhibits, and enhance opportunities for participation by observer organizations in discussions, at sessions and at workshops. CAS will contribute to engaging the business community with a view to highlighting concrete examples of progress towards achieving the objectives of the Convention. CAS will expand and enhance its system for online registration at meetings.

Table 34

Objective 2 for the Conference Affairs Services programme: to facilitate the work of delegates and assist in the intergovernmental process by maintaining the quality, clarity and readability of documents, and ensuring their timely availability

<i>Expected result</i>	<i>Performance indicator</i>
Official documents are available on time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of documents, including versions in the six official languages, that have been submitted to the Conference Affairs Services programme in accordance with United Nations deadlines, available to Parties on time

92. The programme will manage the editing, production, publishing and distribution of official documents. These will include not only parliamentary documents to be reviewed by the COP, the CMP and the subsidiary bodies, but also several non-parliamentary documents, such as review reports, produced as part of the implementation of the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol and non-official documents, such as correspondence. The programme will ensure that documents and their processing are in accordance with United Nations conventions, mandates given by Parties, and are produced to the highest editorial standards.

Table 35

Objective 3 for the Conference Affairs Services programme: to provide suitable surroundings and comprehensive, state-of-the-art logistical and technical support so that meetings proceed smoothly and productively

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Comprehensive and functional conference facilities for participants in the climate change negotiation process are planned and provided for during the sessions, workshops and meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of complaints received in regards to conference facilities
Comprehensive and functional	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of reports of technical failures for

working conditions for staff are planned and provided for during the sessions, workshops and meetings	sound, projectors, electricity, and so on, relative to the size, duration and frequency of workshops and meetings
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

93. CAS will play a more active role in the secretariat-wide coordination and scheduling of sessions, workshops and meetings, and their more efficient organization. It will plan, organize, coordinate and provide space, equipment and support services (including interpretation) required for sessions of the COP, the CMP and the subsidiary bodies. The programme will also plan, organize, coordinate and provide the required services for workshops held in Bonn, and, when required, outside Bonn. The programme will intensify its outreach to, and cooperation with host governments, contractors, participants and programmes on the provision of facilities and services, to further increase their effectiveness and the level of satisfaction.

Table 36
2012–2013 resource requirements for the Conference Affairs Services programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Staff costs	2 437 118	2 498 646	61 528	2.5
Non-staff costs	454 140	458 682	4 542	1.0
Subtotal	2 891 258	2 957 328	66 070	2.3
Core budget – tier 2				
Staff Costs	–	287 042	287 042	–
Non-staff costs	–	42 062	42 062	–
Subtotal	–	329 104	329 104	–
Total core budget				
Staff Costs	2 437 118	2 785 688	348 570	14.3
Non-staff costs	454 140	500 744	46 604	10.3
Total	2 891 258	3 286 432	395 174	13.7
Bonn Fund	2 513 296	2 517 052	3 756	0.1
Participation fund	5 718 230	6 092 035	373 805	6.5
Total resources	11 122 784	11 895 519	772 735	6.9

Table 37
2012–2013 core budget post requirements for the Conference Affairs Services programme

	2010–2011	2012–2013	Variance	
			Post	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Professional staff – P and above	8	8	–	–
General Service staff	5	5	–	–
Subtotal	13	13	–	–
Core budget – tier 2				
Professional staff – P and above	–	1	1	–
General Service staff	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	1	1	–
Total core budget posts	13	14	1	7.7

H. Communications and Knowledge Management Services

94. The **overall purpose** of Communications and Knowledge Management (CKM) Services is to manage external communications, on-line public information, media relations and services, and internal knowledge management services to support the UNFCCC and the Kyoto Protocol processes.

95. The **basic mandates** for this programme are contained in Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol (both on the functions of the secretariat). Additional mandates are given in Article 6(b) of the Convention (on education, training and public awareness) and Article 10(e) of the Kyoto Protocol (on cooperation in, and promotion of, the development and implementation of education and training programmes).

96. During the **biennium 2010–2011** media participation in UNFCCC sessions continued to be high; with the secretariat receiving more requests for accreditation than could be admitted under the agreed ceilings on participation. The UNFCCC website and mobile and iPhone applications continue to be the crucial tools for the delivery of information for the Parties and stakeholders. The secretariat-wide records management programme and its system is being operationalized and an action plan to consolidate and coordinate internal communications and knowledge management has been launched.

97. **The main challenge in the 2012–2013 biennium** will be the development and the migration of the redesigned UNFCCC website to a new content management system serving as an integrated platform for the website and all supporting systems. New interactive functionality will allow Parties, partners or observers to upload and download data and information directly to and from the UNFCCC website or consult with other Parties, partners or observers on extranets or social networking services. The new platform would also include the secretariat's Intranet and would integrate information and knowledge management workflows and tools as required.

98. The objectives, expected results, performance indicators and relevant strategies for CKM as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below. Figure 7 illustrates the organization of the programme.

Figure 7

Organization of the Communications and Knowledge Management Services programme

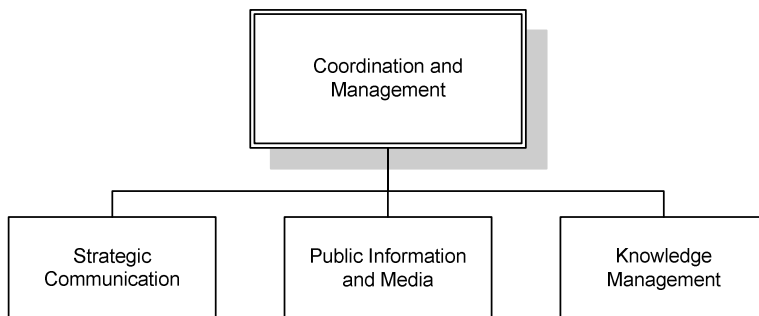


Table 38

Objective 1 for the Communications and Knowledge Management Services programme: to make available to Parties, observer organizations, the public and other stakeholders authoritative and up-to-date information regarding the UNFCCC process in a user-friendly and cost-efficient manner (Article 6(b) and Article 8, para. 2, of the Convention, and Article 10, para. 4, and Article 14, para. 2, of the Kyoto Protocol)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
The UNFCCC website is recognized as the central information source for authoritative, up-to-date, comprehensive and user-friendly information on the UNFCCC process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of users accessing website content • Amount of data downloaded • Number of webcast visits
The UNFCCC publications meet the needs of Parties and stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of satisfaction of Parties and stakeholders with the publications
Journalists from developed and developing countries consistently attend intersessional and sessional meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of journalists from developed and developing countries attending the sessional meetings
External communication efforts regarding the UNFCCC are coordinated across the United Nations system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the outcomes of the annual communications plan of the UN Communications Group task force on climate change
Global and specialist media, and non-governmental organizations are informed about the progress and the decisions of the inter-governmental process and its objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of information and data on online accesses to information on the website and comments posted to Facebook and retweets of secretariat tweets on Twitter • Number of media and non-governmental organizations that the UNFCCC reaches

99. CKM will support the communications and outreach work of the secretariat. The programme will seek to increase the number of outreach partnerships, in particular with the private sector with a view to contributing to enhanced action under the Convention.

100. The programme will continue to liaise with external organizations and the media, and will respond to their requests and questions. It will provide the members of the media with the necessary facilities and services at UNFCCC sessions, including regular press briefings, media relations and media and broadcasting services. The programme will continue to build capacity of developing country media to inform the public about the climate change negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations.

101. CKM will manage the relaunch of the UNFCCC website, including expanded online content and use of interactive and social networking tools. It will create new web entry points for key audiences, including the private sector, the media and the general public and will further develop website content in various official languages of the United Nations. The programme will continue to provide webcast services and strengthen the use of mobile applications in support of the intergovernmental process.

Table 39

Objective 2 for the Communications and Knowledge Management Services programme: to facilitate search and retrieval of UNFCCC documents and to improve knowledge sharing and collaboration

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Parties, observers, secretariat staff and the general public have ready access to well-organized and comprehensive official documentation of the climate change negotiation process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of official documents published on the UNFCCC website within the agreed time frames
Records are managed in accordance with secretariat policy and guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of electronic records captured in the secretariat's records management system
Internal communication, collaboration and knowledge sharing is improved through the use of the appropriate tools and systems, including an enhanced Intranet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of staff satisfaction with the relaunched Intranet

102. The programme will continue to review all electronic and hard-copy files available in the secretariat to minimize duplication and unnecessary retention of materials. Documents, online database and library services will be maintained and optimized. The programme will assess document management requirements for the secretariat, including technical and financial implications. It will relaunch the secretariat's Intranet and facilitate internal communication across the secretariat with a view to further enhancing productivity of staff.

Table 40

2012–2013 resource requirements for the Communications and Knowledge Management Services programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Staff costs	2 688 572	2 754 092	65 520	2.4
Non-staff costs	483 198	452 914	–30 284	–6.3
Total	3 171 770	3 207 006	35 236	1.1

Core budget – tier 2				
Staff costs	–	207 858	207 858	–
Non-staff costs	–	–	–	–
Total	–	207 858	207 858	–
Total core budget				
Staff costs	2 688 572	2 961 950	273 378	10.2
Non-staff costs	483 198	452 914	–30 284	–6.3
Total	3 171 770	3 414 864	243 094	7.7
Bonn Fund	158 725	157 800	–925	–0.6
Total supplementary fund^a	5 105 338	5 557 440	452 102	8.9
Total resources	8 435 833	9 130 104	694 271	16.8

^a Tables 24 to 30 in FCCC/SBI/2011/2/Add.2.

Table 41

2012–2013 core budget post requirements for the Communications and Knowledge Management Services programme

	2010–2011	2012–2013	Variance	
			Post	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Professional staff – P and above	9	9	–	–
General Service staff	6	6	–	–
Subtotal	15	15	–	–
Core budget – tier 2				
Professional staff – P and above	–	1	1	–
General Service staff	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	1	1	–
Total core budget posts	15	16	1	6.7

I. Information Technology Services

103. The Information Technology Services (ITS) programme supports the information technology (IT) infrastructure of the secretariat, and develops and maintains information systems that enable the delivery of services to Parties including conference support, implementation of the reporting and review requirements under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, and the daily operations of the secretariat. The programme provides information systems services to all secretariat programmes and makes use of synergies in developing and supporting various IT systems. It ensures controlled technology development and resource sharing.

104. The **basic mandates** guiding operation of the ITS programme are those contained in Article 12 of the Convention (on the communication of information related to implementation); Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol (which define basic reporting and review requirements under the Kyoto Protocol); Articles 6, 12 and 17 of the Kyoto Protocol (which define project-based mechanisms and emissions trading under the Kyoto Protocol). Other relevant mandates can be found in Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2, of the Kyoto Protocol (on the functions of the secretariat). These basic mandates are complemented by relevant COP and CMP decisions relevant to the provision of information systems supporting the implementation of the mandates given by Parties to the secretariat.

105. During **the 2010–2011 biennium**, the secretariat established engagement agreements, which are signed agreements between the ITS programme and other secretariat programmes. An engagement agreement contains all information systems development and operations required by the programmes and defines the deliverables, the related timelines and resources. The requirements for support, maintenance and development of IT systems in the biennium 2012–2013 will be documented similarly.

106. Through the 2012–2013 work programme, ITS will need to respond to a **number of challenges**, including the need to meet increasing IT requirements relating to meetings, workshops, the UNFCCC website, online systems and collaboration tools. The programme will be required to enhance IT security measures in light of a higher level of cyber attacks on UNFCCC systems and the increasing complexity of modern information and communication systems.

107. The objectives, expected results, performance indicators and relevant strategies for ITS as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below. Figure 8 illustrates the organization of the programme.

Figure 8

Organization of the Information Technology Services programme

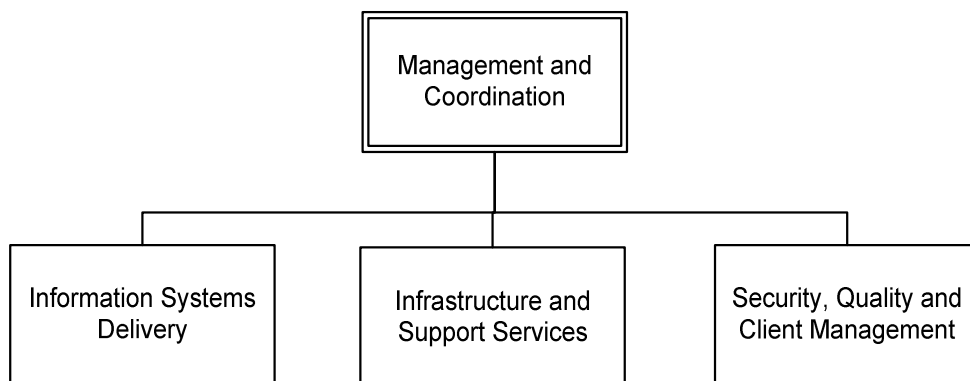


Table 42

Objective 1 for the Information Technology Services programme: to maintain and strengthen the UNFCCC secretariat’s IT infrastructure

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
The IT network infrastructure and support provide an enabling environment for the secretariat to service the Parties’ requirements for conferences and mandated activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 98% overall planned information and communications technology network availability

Service levels in relation to the help desk, and security and disaster recovery meet the requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incident/problem management times meet at minimum the agreed times in the service level agreement
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

108. The programme will maintain the essential IT infrastructure and support to ensure that the UNFCCC computers, email, networks and data centres are fully accessible and secure.

109. ITS will meet the increasing requirements for IT services in support of ongoing negotiations as well as for the various workshops and meetings of bodies established under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, such as the CDM Executive Board, the JISC and the Compliance Committee.

Table 43

Objective 2 for the Information Technology Services programme: to maintain and enhance the UNFCCC information systems

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Information systems for Parties and secretariat use are well developed and supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All systems are delivered and/or supported in accordance with the requirements defined in the engagement agreements
The UNFCCC systems supporting the operation of market-based mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol function properly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The international transaction log, the clean development mechanism registry and other information systems supporting the market-based mechanisms are available without unplanned interruptions; their downtimes are kept to a minimum

110. ITS will continue to build an IT architecture and supporting strategy that harmonizes approaches to technical development of the secretariat’s information systems, maximizes use of common tools and system support services, and builds on best practice to optimise the use of resources.

111. The programme will establish a consistent IT system delivery capacity of the secretariat. Through the pooling of IT resources and the establishment and development of standard development platforms, the new programme will, with time, provide economies of scale and a more effective IT service delivery mechanism with strong and enhanced controls and reporting for the IT products required to support the intergovernmental process. This will improve the effectiveness of the secretariat in implementing new mandated information systems. The programme will also introduce automated organizational collaboration tools, which will automate internal and external work-processes, which will be an enabling factor in the enhancement of the efficiency and delivery capacity of the secretariat.

112. The programme will enhance the security of the UNFCCC website and the quality of all IT services and products. It will provide a defence against the increasing frequency of cyber attacks on the UNFCCC systems in order to ensure that the secretariat information and data are secure.

113. ITS will deliver and support all information systems as defined under the engagement agreements with the other programmes of the secretariat, including TT:CLEAR, CC:iNet, the GHG database, the CRF Reporter, the compilation and accounting database (CAD), the GHG data interface, the CDM registry, the CDM and JI information systems, and others.

114. ITS will maintain and further develop the software products used for reporting and review of reported data on GHG emissions and removals, and for submitting and reviewing data on Kyoto Protocol units and assigned amounts. Preparatory work will be undertaken to make sure that the IT systems, such as the CAD, are ready for the functions that will be required at the end of the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol.

115. The programme will lead the operations and maintenance of the ITL and keep track of the progress in relevant negotiations in order to make any needed changes in a timely manner.

116. The programme will introduce new IT systems and services such as an integrated online portal for all submissions from Parties, new collaboration tools, and an electronic platform for information relating to the provision of funding under the Convention. Following progress in Parties' negotiations under the Bali Action Plan, the ITS will be ready to engage in the development of a registry of NAMAs and any other IT systems which may be required to support implementation of the emerging MRV processes.

Table 44

2012–2013 resource requirements for the Information Technology Services programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Staff costs	3 292 350	3 589 484	297 134	9.0
Non-staff costs	2 615 670	2 458 606	–157 064	–6.0
Subtotal	5 908 020	6 048 090	140 070	2.4
Core budget – tier 2				
Staff costs	–	245 470	245 470	–
Non-staff costs	–	251 634	251 634	–
Subtotal	–	497 104	497 104	–
Total core budget				
Staff costs	3 292 350	3 834 954	542 604	16.5
Non-staff costs	2 615 670	2 710 240	94 570	3.6
Total	5 908 020	6 545 194	637 174	10.8
International transaction log	5 226 139	5 110 992	–115 147	–2.2
Bonn Fund	495 275	492 444	–2 831	–0.6
Total resources	11 629 434	12 148 630	519 196	4.5

Table 45
2012–2013 core budget post requirements for the Information Technology Services programme

	2010–2011	2012–2013	Variance	
			Post	%
Core budget – tier 1				
Professional staff – P and above	11	12	1	9.1
General Service staff	6	6	–	–
Subtotal	17	18	1	5.9
Core budget – tier 2				
Professional staff – P and above	–	1	1	–
General Service staff	–	–	–	–
Subtotal	–	1	1	–
Total core budget posts	17	19	2	11.8

J. Administrative Services

117. The **overall function** of the Administrative Services (AS) programme is to provide central services in the management of the human and financial resources of the secretariat, the development of financial and administrative policies and guidelines, procurement, premises management, and travel arrangements.

118. The **basic mandates** for this programme are contained in Article 8, paragraph 2, of the Convention and Article 14, paragraph 2 of the Kyoto Protocol (on the functions of the secretariat). Additional mandates are contained in decisions and conclusions of the Convention and Kyoto Protocol bodies, particularly decision 15/CP.1 (on financial procedures).

119. **During the biennium 2010–2011**, AS strengthened its capacity to cope with a significant increase in workload, to provide adequate human resources, financial and budget, procurement, and travel services for an expanding secretariat including an office move and to support arrangements for a large number of sessions and meetings, including those relating to future processes under the Convention and the Kyoto Protocol.

120. **The main challenge in this biennium** will be to adjust the programme's services to any changes in the size and complexity of tasks given to the secretariat.

121. The objectives, expected results, performance indicators and relevant strategies for AS as well as its total resource requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are shown below. Figure 9 illustrates the organization of the programme.

Figure 9
Organization of the Administrative Services programme

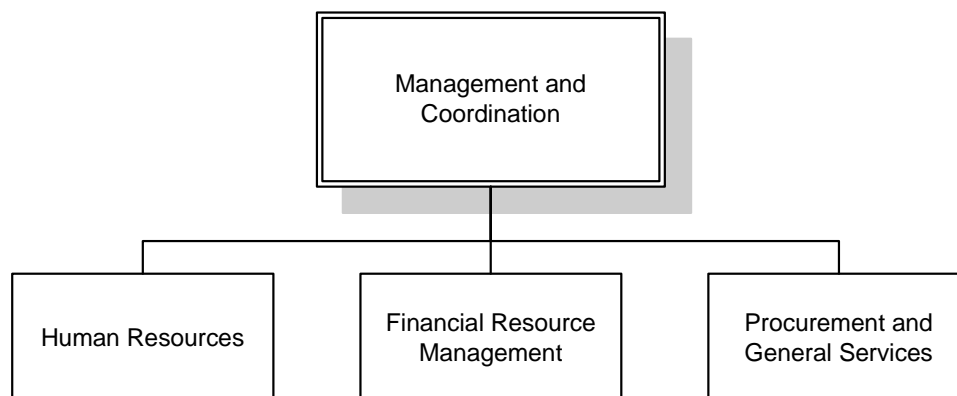


Table 46
Objective 1 for the Administrative Services programme: to facilitate the mobilization, allocation and utilization of resources (Article 8, para. 2(f) of the Convention, Article 14, para. 2, of the Kyoto Protocol, decision 15/CP.1)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Parties are kept fully informed on the receipt and utilisation of financial resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial statements are made available to Parties in a timely manner
Coherence and transparency in fund-raising and use of funds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of donor reports submitted on time
Optimal budget implementation rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of actual expenditure compared to the approved budget
Compliance with United Nations financial regulations and rules, and UNFCCC financial procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation rate of audit recommendations relating to financial and administrative matters

122. The bulk of the resources allocated to AS are used in support to objective 1. This includes financial management and reporting and covers services provided by the United Nations at cost to the UNFCCC, including treasury management, payroll processing, the management information system, external audits by the United Nations Board of Auditors and the internal audits by the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services.

123. Owing to the expansion of the secretariat and its increasing workload, the importance of fund-raising and donor liaison activities to support supplementary activities has increased tremendously. AS will take steps to strengthen its capacity in this area and develop systems that allow for more efficiency and increased consistency in the assessment and reporting on programme performance both through IT solutions and streamlining current processes.

124. The programme will adopt and implement the international public sector accounting standards and commence the procedures for the installation of the next generation enterprise resource planning system.

Table 47

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

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Competent and motivated staff reflecting a broad geographic spectrum and gender balance are recruited and retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of staff from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention • Percentage of recruitment completed within the required time frame • Percentage of women in professional posts and higher • Number of training programmes designed and implemented

125. The programme provides services relating to classifying posts, preparing job descriptions and vacancy announcements, short listing and selecting qualified candidates. Transparency, consistency and fairness in the selection process and geographic and gender balance will continue to be high priorities. Responsive client service, through more strategic human resources management will be further enhanced by supporting management in the development of a secretariat human resources and staffing strategy. A learning and development strategy resulting in a comprehensive plan for the delivery of learning and staff development activities will be put in place together with enhanced performance management.

Table 48

Objective 3 for the Administrative Services programme: to provide travel and procurement services that meet the needs of Parties (Article 8, para. 2(f) of the Convention, Article 14, para. 2, of the Kyoto Protocol)

<i>Expected results</i>	<i>Performance indicators</i>
Travel of delegates and staff to official meetings is arranged effectively and efficiently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proportion of participants attending meetings versus nominations
Procurement of goods and services is carried out in a cost effective and efficient manner in accordance with United Nations regulations and rules, and UNFCCC policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between vendors selected and highest offer received • Percentage of procurement cases processed within established time frames • Average number of responses received per tender

126. In providing procurement and travel services to Parties and the secretariat, AS will move its focus further from process towards result orientation.

127. It will work with the Host Government on the implementation of the host country agreement, maintaining an appropriate status and treatment of the secretariat as an organization and its staff as international civil servants, and ensuring a productive working environment is provided on the United Nations Campus in Bonn.

128. In an effort to provide a more effective and consistent service to the other programmes, AS will devote about a third of its resources (for all three programme objectives) to the assignment of programme administrative staff to each programme. These staff members will liaise between the programme and the central administration in order to enhance the efficiency, consistency and timely delivery of services, and to achieve the three main objectives of AS.

Table 49

2012–2013 resource requirements for the Administrative Services programme

	2010–2011 (EUR)	2012–2013 (EUR)	Variance	
			EUR	%
Core budget^a – tier 1				
Staff costs ^b	797 763	812 040	14 277	1.8
Non-staff costs	1 978 729	2 013 912	35 183	1.8
Subtotal	2 776 492	2 825 952	49 460	1.8
Core budget – tier 2				
Staff costs	–	313 600	313 600	–
Non-staff costs	–	168 310	168 310	–
Subtotal	–	481 910	481 910	–
Total core budget				
Staff costs	797 763	1 125 640	327 877	41.1
Non-staff costs	1 978 729	2 182 222	203 493	10.3
Total core budget	2 776 492	3 307 862	531 370	19.1
Programme support costs^c	12 570 629	15 334 800	2 764 171	22.0
Supplementary fund^d	189 000	220 000	31 000	16.4
Total resources	15 536 121	18 862 662	3 326 541	21.4

^a Secretariat-wide operating costs.

^b Cost of recruitment, separation of staff from the organization and after-service health insurance.

^c Programme support costs and staffing requirements for the biennium 2012–2013 are contained in tables 8 and 9 of document FCCC/SBI/2011/2. Programme support costs and staffing requirements for the biennium 2010–2011 are contained in tables 8 and 9 of document FCCC/SBI/2009/2.

^d Table 31 in document FCCC/SBI/2011/Add.2.

Annex I

Proposed programme budget for the 2012–2013 biennium by source of funding

Table 50 indicates the total funding requirements by programme for the core budget, fee-based income for the clean development mechanism and joint implementation, and other trust funds. It also reflects the projected income by source in the next biennium. The distribution of sources of funding for the 2012–2013 programme budget are as follows: core budget, 35 per cent; fee-based income, 31 per cent; and other trust funds, 34 per cent.

Table 50
Programme budget for the 2012–2013 biennium by source of funding

	<i>Resource requirements</i>			<i>Total (EUR)</i>
	<i>Core budget (EUR)</i>	<i>Other trust funds^a (EUR)</i>	<i>Fee-based income (EUR)</i>	
Expenditure				
A. Programme appropriations				
Executive Direction and Management	4 371 974			4 371 974
Mitigation, Data and Analysis	10 303 264	10 454 690		20 757 954
Finance, Technology and Capacity-building	5 952 394	4 675 093		10 627 487
Adaptation	3 873 544	6 314 740		10 188 284
Sustainable Development Mechanisms	1 132 018	1 581 597		2 713 615
Clean development mechanism			37 435 347	37 435 347
Joint implementation			1 856 754	1 856 754
Legal Affairs	2 997 670	417 700		3 415 370
Conference Affairs Services	3 286 432			3 286 432
Bonn Fund		2 517 052		2 517 052
Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process ^b		6 092 035		6 092 035
Communications and Knowledge Management Services	3 414 864	5 557 440		8 972 304
Bonn Fund		157 800		157 800
Information Technology Services	6 545 194			6 545 194
International transaction log		5 110 992		5 110 992
Bonn Fund		492 444		492 444
B. Secretariat-wide operating costs	3 307 862	220 000		3 527 862
Subtotal (A + B)	45 185 216	43 591 583	39 292 101	128 068 900
C. Programme support costs (overheads)^c	5 874 079	5 666 905	5 107 973	16 648 957
D. Working capital reserve	302 060	-5 400		296 660
Total (A + B + C + D)	51 361 355	49 253 088	44 400 074	145 014 517
Income				
Contribution from the Host Government	1 533 876	3 579 044		5 112 920
Indicative contributions	49 827 479			49 827 479

Voluntary contributions	39 904 024			39 904 024
Fees to the international transaction log	5 770 020			5 770 020
Registration and accreditation fees: share of proceeds			44 400 074	44 400 074
Total income	51 361 355	49 253 088	44 400 074	145 014 517

^a Other trust funds include the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities, the Trust Fund for the Special Annual Contribution from the Government of Germany (Bonn Fund), the Trust Fund for the International Transaction Log and the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process.

^b This calculation includes funding for two sessions per year.

^c Standard 13 per cent applied by the United Nations for administrative support.

Annex II

Core budget posts by programme

Table 51 indicates the proposed core budget posts by programme under tier 1 of the proposed budget for the biennium 2012–2013. Table 52 presents the proposed core budget posts by programme under tier 2.

Table 51
2012–2013 tier 1 core budget posts by programme

		<i>ASG</i>	<i>D2</i>	<i>D1</i>	<i>P5</i>	<i>P4</i>	<i>P3</i>	<i>P2</i>	<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>GS</i>	<i>Total</i>
EDM	2010–2011	1.0	1.0	–	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	8.0	7.5	15.5
	2012–2013	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	9.0	7.5	16.5
	<i>Variance</i>	–	1.0	1.0	(1.0)	–	–	–	1.0	–	1.0
MDA	2010–2011	–	–	1.0	2.0	9.0	8.0	4.0	24.0	11.0	35.0
	2012–2013	–	–	1.0	3.0	10.0	8.0	4.0	26.0	11.0	37.0
	<i>Variance</i>	–	–	–	1.0	1.0	–	–	2.0	–	2.0
FTC	2010–2011	–	–	1.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	1.0	13.0	6.0	19.0
	2012–2013	–	–	1.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	1.0	13.0	6.0	19.0
	<i>Variance</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adaptation	2010–2011	–	–	1.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	9.0	3.0	12.0
	2012–2013	–	–	1.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	9.0	4.0	13.0
	<i>Variance</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.0	1.0
SDM	2010–2011	–	1.0	–	–	1.0	–	–	2.0	1.0	3.0
	2012–2013	–	1.0	–	–	1.0	–	–	2.0	1.0	3.0
	<i>Variance</i>	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
LA	2010–2011	–	1.0	–	1.0	4.0	1.0	–	7.0	4.0	11.0
	2012–2013	–	–	1.0	–	4.0	1.0	–	6.0	4.0	10.0
	<i>Variance</i>	–	(1.0)	1.0	(1.0)	–	–	–	(1.0)	–	(1.0)
CAS	2010–2011	–	–	1.0	–	2.0	4.0	1.0	8.0	5.0	13.0
	2012–2013	–	–	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	8.0	5.0	13.0
	<i>Variance</i>	–	–	–	1.0	(1.0)	–	–	–	–	–
CKM	2010–2011	–	–	–	1.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	9.0	6.0	15.0
	2012–2013	–	–	–	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	9.0	6.0	15.0

	<i>Variance</i>	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	(1.0)	-	-	-
ITS	2010-2011	-	-	1.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	11.0	6.0	17.0
	2012-2013	-	-	1.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	12.0	6.0	18.0
	<i>Variance</i>	-	-	-	1.0	-	(1.0)	1.0	1.0	-	1.0
Total	2010-2011	1.0	3.0	5.0	12.0	29.0	29.0	12.0	91.0	49.5	140.5
	2012-2013	1.0	3.0	7.0	13.0	29.0	29.0	12.0	94.0	50.5	144.5
	<i>Variance</i>	-	-	2.0	1.0	-	-	-	3.0	1.0	4.0

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

Note: Distribution of AS posts are contained in table 8 of document FCCC/SBI/2011/2.

Table 52
2012-2013 tier 2 core budget posts by programme

		ASG	D2	D1	P5	P4	P3	P2	subtotal	GS	Total
MDA	2012-2013	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	4.0
FTC	2012-2013	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	3.0
Adaptation ^a	2012-2013	-	-	-	1.0	-	2.0	-	3.0	-	3.0
SDM	2012-2013	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	1.0
LA	2012-2013	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0
CAS	2012-2013	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0
CKM	2012-2013	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.0	-	1.0
ITS	2012-2013	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.0	-	1.0