



United Nations

FCCC/SBI/2025/4



Framework Convention on
Climate Change

Distr.: General
16 June 2025

English only

Subsidiary Body for Implementation

Sixty-second session

Bonn, 16–26 June 2025

Item 19(b) of the provisional agenda

Administrative, financial and institutional matters

Other administrative, financial and institutional matters

Budget performance for the biennium 2024–2025 as at 31 December 2024

Note by the Executive Secretary

Summary

This document on UNFCCC budget performance for the biennium 2024–2025 covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024 and should be considered in conjunction with document [FCCC/SBI/2025/4/Add.1](#), which will provide an assessment of the secretariat's progress in implementing its work programme for 2024–2025 against performance indicators and targets, as well as details of the outputs planned for and delivered in the reporting period. In accordance with the results-based approach, this document informs Parties of outputs delivered and actual budget expenditure up to 31 December 2024. In addition, it contains a detailed report on programme delivery within the secretariat.

As at 31 December 2024, total budget expenditure in 2024 amounted to EUR 114.9 million, representing 58.8 per cent of the total integrated budget for 2024, while core budget expenditure stood at 97.6 per cent.



Contents

| | <i>Page</i> |
|--|-------------|
| Abbreviations and acronyms | 3 |
| I. Introduction | 5 |
| A. Mandate | 5 |
| B. Scope | 5 |
| C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation | 5 |
| II. Executive summary | 5 |
| A. Programme delivery highlights | 5 |
| B. Financial summary | 6 |
| III. Budget performance: overview of budget and expenditure for all UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts | 7 |
| IV. Programme delivery | 8 |
| A. Organizational realignment | 8 |
| B. Executive division | 8 |
| C. Programmes department | 9 |
| D. Operations department | 14 |
| E. Cross-cutting | 17 |
| Annexes | |
| I. General information on budget, income and availability of cash for the UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts | 21 |
| II. Budgets for the biennium 2024–2025 for the UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts and expenditure as at 31 December 2024, by appropriation line | 24 |
| III. Budget and expenditure by UNFCCC trust fund and special account | 26 |
| IV. Secretariat posts and staff | 32 |
| V. Projects funded from the trust fund for supplementary activities in 2024 as at 31 December 2024 | 36 |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| ACE | Action for Climate Empowerment |
| Annex I Party | Party included in Annex I to the Convention |
| ASG* | Assistant Secretary-General |
| Bonn Fund | trust fund for the special annual contribution from the Government of Germany |
| BTR | biennial transparency report |
| CDM | clean development mechanism |
| CGE | Consultative Group of Experts |
| CMA | Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement |
| CMP | Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol |
| COP | Conference of the Parties |
| COPERT | software tool for calculating road transport emissions |
| D* | Director level |
| ETF | enhanced transparency framework under the Paris Agreement |
| exp.* | expenditure |
| FWG | Facilitative Working Group |
| GCA | global climate action |
| GCA portal | global climate action portal (NAZCA) |
| GHG | greenhouse gas |
| GS* | General Service level |
| ICT | Information and Communication Technology |
| IPCC | Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change |
| ITL | international transaction log |
| LCIPP | Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform |
| LDC | least developed country |
| MRV | measurement, reporting and verification |
| NAP | national adaptation plan |
| NDC | nationally determined contribution |
| NMA | non-market approach |
| non-Annex I Party | Party not included in Annex I to the Convention |
| NWP | Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change |
| P* | Professional level |
| PCCB | Paris Committee on Capacity-building |
| RCC | regional collaboration centre |
| REDD+ | reducing emissions from deforestation; reducing emissions from forest degradation; conservation of forest carbon stocks; sustainable management of forests; and enhancement of forest carbon stocks (decision 1/CP.16, para. 70) |
| SB | sessions of the subsidiary bodies |
| SBI | Subsidiary Body for Implementation |
| SBSTA | Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice |
| SCF | Standing Committee on Finance |
| SIDS | small island developing State(s) |
| TEC | Technology Executive Committee |

* Used exclusively in tables.

| | |
|----------|---|
| TT:CLEAR | technology information clearing house |
| UNEP | United Nations Environment Programme |
| USG* | Under Secretary-General |
| WIM | Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts |

I. Introduction

A. Mandate

1. COP 28 approved the secretariat's programme budget for the biennium 2024–2025, CMA 5 endorsed the decision of the COP and CMP 18 endorsed the decision as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol.¹
2. COP 26 requested the Executive Secretary to prepare annual budget performance reports covering 12 and 24 months of the biennium respectively.²

B. Scope

3. This document provides information on the delivery by the secretariat of its 2024–2025 work programme and on the budget performance of the UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts administered by the secretariat between 1 January and 31 December 2024. It should be read in conjunction with document [FCCC/SBI/2025/4/Add.1](#), which will provide an assessment of the secretariat's progress against performance indicators and targets, as well as details of the outputs planned for and delivered in the reporting period.
4. This document also provides detailed information relating to budgets administered by the secretariat and their implementation. Annex I contains general information on budget, income and availability of cash for each trust fund or special account to facilitate interpretation of the detailed information on budget and expenditure for each trust fund and special account provided in annex III. An overview of budgets for the biennium 2024–2025 for all UNFCCC funds and expenditure by appropriation line is provided in annex II. Furthermore, detailed information is presented on human resources in annex IV and on expenditure for projects and events funded from the trust fund for supplementary activities in annex V.

C. Possible action by the Subsidiary Body for Implementation

5. The SBI is invited to take note of the information presented herein and to decide on actions to be included in draft decisions on administrative and financial matters for consideration and adoption at COP 30 and CMP 20.

II. Executive summary

A. Programme delivery highlights

6. The secretariat's work programme activities and outputs for the biennium 2024–2025 are outlined in document [FCCC/SBI/2023/2/Add.1/Rev.1](#) and in the updated versions of the work programme as at 1 January 2024,³ 1 July 2024⁴ and 1 January 2025.⁵
7. Throughout 2024, the secretariat delivered successfully on its activities as outlined in chapter IV below. Admittedly, the scope and potential impact of many recurrent and long-term activities (category 2) are affected by the dependence on unpredictable, short-term and often earmarked supplementary funding. This financial gap, where core funding does not fully cover all category 2 activities, affects the availability of supplementary funding for temporary or short-term activities (category 3) and complementary activities beneficial to achieving the objectives and goals of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris

¹ Decision [19/CP.28](#), para. 1, endorsed by the CMA in document [FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/16](#), para. 106, and by the CMP in decision [5/CMP.18](#), para. 1.

² Decision [23/CP.26](#), para. 10.

³ [FCCC/SBI/2024/INF.1](#).

⁴ [FCCC/SBI/2024/INF.9](#).

⁵ [FCCC/SBI/2025/INF.2](#).

Agreement (category 4), thus limiting the secretariat's potential to fully deliver and innovate. At the same time, the number and scope of mandates from Parties across workstreams are increasing, and participation and engagement in sessions of the COP by all stakeholders are at a record high. The capacity of secretariat staff is already stretched to the limit, yet many have to spend time and effort on securing funding for mandated activities, which further exacerbates the workload and affects staff well-being.

8. In essence, the current funding model does not cover all essential (category 1) and category 2 activities and is unsustainable, and finding creative ways to nevertheless deliver on mandated activities is becoming increasingly difficult. Despite significant progress of implementation across mandated workstreams in 2024, several activities could not be delivered to the full extent or within the expected time frame owing to resource and funding constraints. Notably, such constraints delayed the full roll-out and enhancement of the tools for reporting under the ETF and the associated expert training programmes; hindered efforts to modernize digital platforms and conferencing systems, including cybersecurity infrastructure; and adversely affected the timely processing of applications for UNFCCC observer status and the implementation of the gender and ACE workstreams, thus overall limiting the secretariat's ability to fully manage the growing scope and complexity of the intergovernmental process.

9. During the reporting period, the secretariat organized SB 60 and COP 29, both of which took place in person, with a robust virtual component and an increase in complexity and scope compared with previous sessions, as well as around 200 workshops, capacity-building sessions and meetings in and outside Bonn.

10. Work under all UNFCCC constituted bodies, processes and work programmes supported by the secretariat progressed in line with the respective mandates and workplans, to the extent permitted by available financial resources. The secretariat continued to support the intergovernmental process in relation to MRV arrangements and the ETF, including by providing relevant technical assistance to developing countries and training to experts engaged in the associated reporting, review and analysis processes. It is facilitating the operationalization of the ETF and work on methodological issues, including in relation to GHG inventories, REDD+, agriculture, land use, land-use change and forestry, IPCC guidelines and common metrics.

11. Furthermore, the secretariat facilitated intergovernmental engagement in areas such as climate finance flows, Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme, adaptation, and loss and damage, including by supporting the process to formulate and implement NAPs, and work under the NWP, the WIM and the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, and managing adaptation-related data and information.

12. The secretariat also facilitated intergovernmental engagement in and implementation of established processes relating to gender, ACE, youth engagement, observer engagement and global climate action, including by delivering reports and events under the gender action plan, organizing the ACE Dialogue, and supporting the Presidency and relevant observer constituencies in organizing Gender Day and the youth-led forum and civil society events at COP 29.

B. Financial summary

13. As at 31 December 2024, approximately EUR 114.9 million, or 58.8 per cent, of the total integrated budget of the UNFCCC of EUR 195.3 million for 2024 had been spent. The core budget was nearly fully utilized, with expenditure standing at 97.6 per cent. In contrast, only 44.8 per cent of supplementary funding had been utilized, owing largely to such funding often being earmarked and unpredictable in nature. The expenditure rates varied by funding source, nearing 100 per cent in some cases and low in others, owing to limited or delayed funding. Despite these challenges, the secretariat ensured sound financial management and the delivery of key mandated activities during the reporting period.

III. Budget performance: overview of budget and expenditure for all UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts⁶

14. As the core budget and the ITL budget were approved in euros, all budgets in the programme budget proposal documents for the biennium 2024–2025 and in the updated versions of the work programme as at 1 January 2024, 1 July 2024 and 1 January 2025 were presented in euros to facilitate consideration of the overall funding requirements for the biennium. The budgets and expenditure presented herein are therefore also presented in euros.

15. The budgets for the biennium 2024–2025, as reflected in the updated work programme as at 1 July 2024, amounted to EUR 355.0 million. The budgets for 2024 totalled EUR 195.3 million, of which EUR 114.9 million (58.8 per cent) had been spent as at 31 December 2024.

16. The table below presents the total budget and expenditure by funding source in euros and expenditure as a percentage of budget as at 31 December 2024. The amounts presented include the charges for programme support costs and internal cost recovery services to the divisions but, to eliminate double counting, exclude the special accounts for programme support costs and cost recovery related activities. Details of the budgets for those special accounts are provided in annex III.

17. The budget amounts stated in the table below reflect the status as at 1 July 2024, as presented in the updated work programme as at that date. That updated work programme was used for all budgets to compare what was planned at the beginning of the biennium with actual budget implementation at the end of its first year. Only the biennial core and ITL budgets are approved by the governing bodies. The budget decisions were not revised during the reporting period. However, other budgets evolved during the biennium as requirements and planning assumptions have changed. For example, budgets for projects under the trust fund for supplementary activities are approved by the Executive Secretary and have been adjusted as required.

18. During the reporting period, expenditure rates ranged from 44.8 per cent for the trust fund for supplementary activities to 99.0 per cent for the Bonn Fund.

Budgets for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure by funding source as at 31 December 2024

(Euros)

| <i>Funding source</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^a</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2024 budget (%)</i> |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Trust fund for the core budget of the UNFCCC | 74 105 511 | 37 041 148 | 36 147 095 | 97.6 |
| Trust fund for supplementary activities ^b | 236 702 707 | 133 283 129 | 58 407 838 | 44.8 |
| Trust fund for the international transaction log | 3 124 844 | 1 389 679 | 1 343 693 | 96.7 |
| Trust fund for the clean development mechanism | 18 309 807 | 9 325 127 | 6 916 427 | 74.2 |
| Trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process | 13 478 545 | 6 739 273 | 4 860 582 | 72.1 |
| Bonn Fund | 3 579 043 | 1 789 522 | 1 771 775 | 99.0 |
| Special account for conferences and other recoverable costs | 5 705 719 ^c | 5 705 719 | 5 457 420 | 95.6 |
| Total | 355 006 176 | 195 273 597 | 114 904 830 | 58.8 |

^a Amounts are provisional subject to the final audit of 2024.

^b Includes the budget and expenditure for activities under Article 6, para. 4, of the Paris Agreement. Funding for these activities was administered under the trust fund for supplementary activities in 2024, but transferred to the trust fund for the Paris Agreement crediting mechanism in January 2025.

^c Includes the Host Country Agreement contribution from the Government of Azerbaijan for COP 29 and the contribution from the Government of Germany under the 'split and move' arrangement; the budget for COP 30 is not yet available.

⁶ As per previous practice, this document was prepared on the basis of the concept of 'modified cash' accounting, which combines cash accounting with accrual accounting. In 'modified cash' accounting, expenses are recognized in full when commitments are created.

IV. Programme delivery

A. Organizational realignment

19. To enhance operational efficiency and better align the secretariat's structure with the evolving needs of the UNFCCC process, the secretariat underwent a targeted organizational realignment in 2024 with the aim of optimizing the use of human and financial resources as well as strengthening the effectiveness of programme delivery. The changes have affected the Operations department and the Cross-cutting group of divisions and units.

20. As part of these changes, the Human Resources unit, previously housed within the Administrative Services, Human Resources, and ICT division, has been established as a stand-alone unit within the Cross-cutting group of divisions and units and now reports directly to the Deputy Executive Secretary. This shift is intended to enhance the unit's provision of strategic guidance and strengthen its strategic position within the secretariat. Consequently, the Administrative Services, Human Resources, and ICT division was renamed the Administration and Operations division. Further changes in the Operations department include the repositioning of the Legal Affairs division, which has been grouped into the Cross-cutting group of divisions and units in order to enhance accessibility of its services across the secretariat and now also reports directly to the Deputy Executive Secretary. Further, the Tracking Recognition unit has been moved from the Communications and Engagement to the Transparency division to streamline the handling of information submitted by both Parties and non-Party stakeholders. This adjustment allows for greater technical coherence in managing related processes, systems and tools, while keeping the functions of the secretariat relating to Parties and non-Party stakeholders operationally distinct and not co-mingled in the implementation of the 2024–2025 work programme.

B. Executive division

21. The Executive division provides overarching strategic direction for the secretariat, ensuring its work is guided by Article 2 of the Convention and of the Paris Agreement and by the values and principles of the United Nations.

22. During the reporting period, the division provided strategic leadership in aligning the secretariat's work with its core mandates and reinforcing its responsiveness to the evolving global climate agenda. At a time of increasingly urgent need for climate action, the division strengthened the secretariat's role in supporting Parties in their collective pursuit of the long-term climate goals of the Convention and the Paris Agreement.

23. The Executive division worked to enhance coherence of work across the secretariat, ensuring that it remains evidence-based, inclusive and action-oriented. By fostering internal collaboration and strengthening external engagement with Parties and non-Party stakeholders, including international organizations, the division positioned the secretariat to provide timely and effective support in relation to the intergovernmental process.

24. The division led the secretariat by working closely with the COP 28 and 29 Presidencies and the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies, as well as the Bureau of the COP, the CMP and the CMA, contributing to the adoption of the Baku Climate Unity Pact.

25. The division coordinated the representation of the secretariat and the participation of the Executive Secretary in various events. In addition, the division supported efforts to organize COP 29.

26. The Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary continued their outreach to Parties and other stakeholders to promote and advance work under the UNFCCC.

27. The division maintained its close collaboration with United Nations system entities. This included the participation of the Executive Secretary in senior decision-making and coordination groups such as the Chief Executives Board for Coordination, the Senior Management Group and the Executive Committee.

28. The division also contributed to the development and implementation of the Secretary-General's strategic priorities on climate change in 2024 and supported outreach activities of the Secretary-General on climate change in the lead-up to and during COP 29.

29. The Organizational Development and Oversight unit continued to enhance secretariat-wide planning and performance oversight, while also shaping the strategic direction of the secretariat to better serve Parties and fulfil mandates. The unit led efforts related to organizational development and culture, and risk management, undertaking both structural and non-structural change initiatives. One milestone achieved was the establishment of the secretariat's first enterprise risk management policy. Additionally, the unit continued to coordinate executive decision-making with the management team of the secretariat to address strategic issues and optimization needs.

C. Programmes department

1. Programmes Coordination

30. Programmes Coordination provides strategic direction to and oversight of the work of the four Programmes divisions: Adaptation, Mitigation, Means of Implementation and Transparency. It ensures strategic, substantive and administrative coherence and synergy in the delivery of their work programmes, including in relation to the established intergovernmental process and constituted bodies, in accordance with mandates.

31. During the reporting period, Programmes Coordination engaged in cross-divisional communication and interaction in the delivery of mandated activities by the Programmes divisions, especially those of a cross-cutting nature, including in the context of meetings of the constituted, subsidiary and governing bodies. It also ensured the representation of the secretariat, including on behalf of the Executive Secretary, at key events and forums through speeches, panel discussions and conversations, and strategic outreach on a wide range of topics and with diverse stakeholders, including United Nations and intergovernmental organizations.

32. Programmes Coordination supported the implementation of work related to just transition, including with regard to negotiations thereon at sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies, the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme and the 2024 high-level ministerial round table on just transition.

33. In terms of management, administration of financial resources and coordination of activities, Programmes Coordination continued supporting all existing processes and the work of the four divisions in accordance with United Nations regulations and rules and UNFCCC policies.

2. Adaptation division

34. The Adaptation division supports Parties in enhancing adaptive capacity, strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerability to climate change. During the reporting period, the division (1) facilitated intergovernmental engagement on adaptation and loss and damage, including by supporting the process to formulate and implement NAPs, the NWP, the WIM and the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme on indicators for measuring progress achieved towards the targets referred to in paragraphs 9–10 of decision [2/CMA.5](#); (2) supported constituted bodies (Adaptation Committee, FWG of the LCIPP, Least Developed Countries Expert Group and WIM Executive Committee); (3) managed adaptation-related data and information; and (4) facilitated broader engagement on the topics of adaptation, and loss and damage.

35. Work under all constituted bodies, processes and work programmes supported by the division progressed in line with the respective mandates and workplans, to the extent permitted by available financial resources. The outcomes of that work were showcased throughout the reporting period and resulted in substantial progress at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Baku.

36. Support in relation to the United Arab Emirates–Belém work programme included the organization of two workshops thereunder, setting the stage for the development of standardized indicators for assessing progress towards the targets for 2030 and beyond. A technical paper on defining and understanding transformational adaptation was also prepared by the secretariat.

37. The secretariat supported the Adaptation Committee in implementing its flexible workplan for 2022–2024, including in developing and launching an interactive portal on the state of adaptation action by Parties; preparing a report on the subject of 30 years of adaptation under the Convention and the Paris Agreement; preparing a policy brief on the application of traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local knowledge systems in adaptation; organizing the 2024 Adaptation Forum; holding training sessions for enhancing capacity to access and mobilize finance for NAPs and adaptation strategies; developing and applying monitoring, evaluation and learning tools in relation to adaptation; focusing on activities benefitting vulnerable groups and communities; and contributing to the compilation and mapping of existing indicators for measuring progress towards targets under the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience.

38. At NAP Expo 2024, the Executive Secretary hosted a high-level transformational dialogue on NAPs and launched the NAP 3.0 initiative,⁷ which were supported by a range of activities undertaken by the secretariat throughout the year. The secretariat also supported the assessment of progress in the process to formulate and implement NAPs referred to in paragraph 19 of decision [8/CP.24](#), which will continue at SB 62.

39. The secretariat supported the Least Developed Countries Expert Group in reviewing its work to support the LDCs in accelerating NAP implementation and ensuring all remaining LDCs have NAPs in place before the end of 2025. Other support provided resulted in the preparation of the updated technical guidelines for the formulation and implementation of NAPs, set to launch at NAP Expo 2025, and development of a policy brief on aligning NAPs, NDCs and adaptation communications.

40. The secretariat supported the FWG in delivering a series of mandated LCIPP events, including the annual gathering of knowledge holders and youth round tables, as well as in engaging Indigenous Peoples and local communities in work under the UNFCCC process. Work under the LCIPP resulted in the adoption of the Baku Workplan of the Local Communities and Indigenous Peoples Platform and the continuation of the mandate of the FWG at COP 29.

41. Support provided for the WIM Executive Committee and its expert groups advanced the publication of a technical guide on integrating human mobility and climate change linkages into national climate change planning processes and a paper on non-economic losses. The secretariat also supported the operationalization of the Santiago network for averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change and the elaboration of its Advisory Board's rules of procedure.

42. The division supported work under the NWP by engaging Parties, constituted bodies, NWP partners and NWP thematic expert groups in filling knowledge gaps with a view to advancing adaptation and resilience efforts. In 2024, the work focused on enhancing country- and region-specific adaptation action through the Lima Adaptation Knowledge Initiative; addressing knowledge and capacity gaps pertaining to mountains, and monitoring, evaluation and learning systems; and strengthening capacity under the NWP to meet the growing and changing needs of Parties in respect of advancing adaptation and resilience-building efforts globally.

43. The division maintained and enhanced its information and data portals, including the adaptation knowledge portal, NAP Central, the Fiji Clearing House for Risk Transfer and the LCIPP web portal, and regularly shared information through social media channels. The division prepared the adaptation sections of the NDC synthesis report and maintained the public registry referred to in Article 7, paragraph 12, of the Paris Agreement of adaptation communications submitted by Parties.

⁷ See www.unfccc.int/NAP-3.0.

3. Mitigation division

44. The Mitigation division supports Parties in facilitating, catalysing and cooperating on the implementation of ambitious climate action in line with global efforts to limit the temperature increase to well below 2 °C and pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels. Parties are supported in developing, communicating and effectively implementing ambitious NDCs and long-term low-emission development strategies in a manner that facilitates a just transition and includes the use of collaborative approaches, mechanisms, stakeholder engagement and economic instruments that broaden mitigation action and drive sustainable development.

45. During the reporting period, the division continued to facilitate intergovernmental engagement by supporting the negotiations on Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, which resulted in the adoption of a set of rules thereon at COP 29. The division organized and delivered the high-level ministerial round table on pre-2030 ambition at CMA 6; delivered two global dialogues and investment-focused events, focusing on buildings and urban systems, under the Sharm el-Sheikh mitigation ambition and implementation work programme; held workshops under the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches at SB 60 and COP 29; and continued to engage actively with both the International Civil Aviation Organization and the International Maritime Organization in developing and implementing their climate strategies and policies.

46. With regard to its objectives relating to established processes, the division prepared a report synthesizing information submitted by Parties in their NDCs, including on response measures; the first annual report to the CMA on the implementation by the secretariat of the guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement; a synthesis report on spin-off groups and existing non-market approaches in the initial focus areas of the work programme under the framework for non-market approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 8, of the Paris Agreement; and the annual report of the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures. The division also delivered two meetings of the Glasgow Committee on Non-market Approaches, at SBSTA 60 and 61 respectively.

47. As part of efforts to achieve its objectives relating to the constituted bodies, the division organized and delivered meetings of the Supervisory Body for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement, the Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures the CDM Executive Board, as well as the Registry System Administrators Forum.

48. In terms of its objective related to data and information management, the division developed and maintained a database of high-impact mitigation policies, including information on the status of their implementation. It also updated and continued to maintain the long-term low-emission development strategies platform and knowledge hub, and developed and tested the modelling tool and training framework for assessing response measures. The division launched the NMA Platform and, in cooperation with the NDC Partnership, developed and launched NDC 3.0 Navigator, an interactive tool designed to support Parties in preparing NDCs. The division continued to provide data and analytical support for the CDM. Over 5,900 CDM registry transactions were processed and databases related to project activities and programmes of activities and CDM data and insights were maintained.

49. Towards achieving its objectives related to enhancing engagement, the division continued to leverage the RCCs to facilitate climate action in response to countries' needs. The RCCs delivered capacity-building workshops, webinars and training events in cooperation with international, regional and sectoral organizations and other stakeholders. The RCC Global Forum was held on the margins of COP 29. RCC activities and events continued to facilitate the collection of views and inputs from a diverse range of stakeholders on climate change priorities and opportunities for Africa, Asia and the Pacific, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

50. Regarding the Kyoto Protocol, the division continued to provide oversight and support for the operation of the CDM and the ITL and the related reporting, review, compliance and stakeholder engagement requirements.

4. Means of Implementation division

51. The Means of Implementation division provides assistance to Parties in relation to enhancing access to and mobilizing and scaling up finance, technology and capacity-building support for the implementation of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

52. During the reporting period, the division supported the Standing Committee on Finance in developing and implementing its 2024–2025 workplan; holding three hybrid meetings; preparing the sixth Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows, the second report on progress towards achieving the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year, the second report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement, a report on common practices regarding climate finance definitions, reporting and accounting methods, draft arrangements between the COP, the CMA and the Board of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage, and draft guidance for the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism; and organizing the 2024 SCF Forum, on accelerating climate action and resilience through gender-responsive financing, and preparing a summary report thereon.

53. The division organized three technical expert dialogues, three meetings and a high-level ministerial dialogue under the ad hoc work programme on the new collective quantified goal on climate finance and prepared individual reports and the annual report to the CMA thereon; organized two workshops under the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue on the scope of Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement and prepared the annual report to the CMA thereon; and delivered two high-level ministerial dialogues on progress towards the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 and on the urgent need to scale up adaptation finance respectively.

54. The division continued collaboration with the operating entities of the Financial Mechanism on mobilizing and delivering climate finance, on readiness activities and on climate finance data and continued its provision of assistance to regions and groups of developing country Parties for assessing their needs and priorities related to implementing the Convention and the Paris Agreement through climate finance assessments and technical workshops under the Needs-based Finance project. It completed its provision of assistance to four of the regions and groups, with five still receiving assistance, and expanded its support to a group of LDC and SIDS Parties.

55. The division supported the negotiations on technology development and transfer, including by preparing a synthesis report on maintaining and enhancing collaboration and cooperation between the Technology Mechanism and the Financial Mechanism, organizing an in-session workshop on this matter and preparing a report on the workshop, as well as supporting informal discussions on technology development and transfer by the COP 29 Presidency. The division also supported the work of the TEC by organizing meetings of the TEC, including joint sessions with the Advisory Board of the Climate Technology Centre and Network, and thematic dialogues and events on innovation and technology, including in relation to risk-informed adaptation, early warning systems, agrifood systems, industrial decarbonization, and the use of artificial intelligence for climate action in developing countries.

56. Moreover, the division supported the preparation of TEC knowledge products in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Group on Earth Observations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, including on integrating hard-to-abate industries into the process of preparing and implementing NDCs; gender-responsive technology and infrastructure for sustainable urban mobility; success stories from implemented technology action plans; opportunities, risks and challenges pertaining to the use of artificial intelligence for climate action in developing countries; implementing early warning systems and risk-informed climate resilience policy and action; and using climate technologies for agrifood systems transformation. In this context, the division facilitated the active engagement of observer organizations in the work of the TEC and implemented communication and outreach activities, including updating and maintaining TT:CLEAR. It also continued working closely with UNEP in the context of the collaboration between the TEC and the Climate Technology Centre and Network on the

delivery of the joint work programme of the Technology Mechanism for 2023–2027 and the Technology Mechanism initiative on artificial intelligence for climate action; and the technology needs assessment global project, which is implemented by UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre.

57. The division supported the negotiations on capacity-building, including by preparing official documents and organizing the 13th Durban Forum on capacity-building. It also supported the PCCB in implementing activities under the PCCB 2021–2024 workplan, such as by preparing two calls for submissions; organizing two workshops aimed at enhancing the capacities of developing countries to formulate and implement NDCs, the 6th Capacity-building Hub, held at COP 29, and two hybrid meetings of the informal coordination group for capacity-building under the Convention and the Paris Agreement, held on the margins of SBI 60 and COP 29; coordinating various activities under the PCCB Network, including eight events; and developing technical documents and communication and outreach products of the PCCB for dissemination via the PCCB web pages and social media channels and the capacity-building portal.

58. Furthermore, the division supported the implementation of the Youth4Capacity initiative and continued to provide oversight of the Fellowship Capacity Award Programme to Advance Capabilities and Institutional Training in one Year.

5. Transparency division

59. The Transparency division supports the intergovernmental process in relation to the current MRV arrangements and the ETF, including by providing technical assistance to developing countries and training to experts engaged in the reporting, review and analysis processes. It is operationalizing the ETF and supports work on methodological issues, including in relation to GHG inventories, REDD+, agriculture, land use, land-use change and forestry, IPCC guidelines and common metrics. It also supports the transparency-related work of the CGE and maintains a transparency data hub, which includes information management and analysis, several systems, tools and portals, and the GCA portal.

60. During the reporting period, the division continued to provide substantive support in relation to intergovernmental engagement. It supported the negotiations during the sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies to advance work on transparency matters, including in relation to MRV arrangements and ETF implementation; the multilateral assessment and facilitative sharing of views under the SBI; reporting from non-Annex I Parties, including financial and technical support for developing countries; the GHG data interface; and the Sharm el-Sheikh joint work on implementation of climate action on agriculture and food security.

61. The division continued its work on operationalizing the ETF and assisting Parties in transitioning from the current MRV arrangements. It conducted technical reviews and analyses of 3 BTRs, 14 national communications and biennial reports of Annex I Parties, 9 biennial update reports of non-Annex I Parties, 35 reports upon expiration of the additional period for fulfilling commitments under the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol and 9 REDD+ forest reference emission level submissions. It also performed a simplified review of one national inventory report. Further, it organized two facilitative sharing of views workshops for 12 non-Annex I Parties, two multilateral assessment sessions under the fifth round of the international assessment and review process for 29 Annex I Parties and the 1st meeting of lead reviewers of BTRs, attended by 97 lead reviewers. It published various reports, including 9 summary reports on the technical analysis of biennial update reports, 1 report on the technical expert review of a BTR, a GHG information and data report, 35 final compilation and accounting reports for the second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, a report to the SBSTA on the technical review of GHG inventories under the Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, a report to the SBSTA on the technical review of biennial reports, and a report on the status of submission of national communications and biennial reports. Further, the secretariat initiated the planning of the review of the 88 BTRs that had been submitted as at 31 December 2024.

62. The division finalized the development of the ETF reporting tools in June 2024, as mandated, following a test version made available in August 2023 and updates thereto in

November 2023 and April 2024. It organized several training sessions on the test version for more than 1,250 experts. Moreover, it continued to provide access to transparency-related systems and tools, including the NDC registry; updated the GHG data interface on the basis of the latest submissions from Parties; continued to process and publish national reports and NDCs; and responded to GHG data related enquiries.

63. The division continued to support the CGE by organizing two meetings and one informal forum, conducting two hands-on CGE workshops on BTRs for 76 participants, organizing two webinars, and updating the CGE capacity-building needs assessment report. It conducted 14 in-country or virtual training sessions on the ETF and BTRs, attended by 991 participants. It also supported the delivery of six training sessions, on adaptation, the ETF and GHG inventories respectively, with 237 trainees in total. It furthermore organized 18 in-person workshops on the quality assurance of national GHG inventories for developing countries, 11 capacity-building workshops on energy statistics and 6 global webinars addressing topics like uncertainty analysis, institutional arrangements, soil organic carbon, and COPERT. Technical assistance was provided to experts from 16 countries for preparing GHG inventories and national inventory improvement plans on a continuous basis. The GHG Help Desk supported over 474 experts from 80 countries.

64. The division also established and maintained a comprehensive training programme designed to build the capacity of experts to conduct reviews under the ETF, resulting in the certification of 665 experts in 2024. It organized four hands-on in-person training seminars for new review experts to facilitate their use of the concepts and theories self-learned in a mock-up review process. The division also launched a course on the voluntary review of the information on climate change impacts and adaptation reported under Article 7 of the Paris Agreement, and held training courses, including examinations, for experts conducting technical analysis of biennial update reports, technical review of national communications and biennial reports and technical review of GHG inventories, resulting in the certification of 1,030 experts.

65. Further, the division organized, in partnership with the COP 29 Presidency, a series of workshops and high-level events designed to build confidence and capacity pertaining to the preparation of BTRs, such as a high-level dialogue on advancing climate transparency through universal participation in the ETF and a high-level forum on global climate transparency. At SB 60 and COP 29, the division hosted more than 50 events for all interested stakeholders under the banner “Together 4 Transparency”, aimed at advancing climate transparency and generating momentum for the timely submission by Parties of their BTR1.

D. Operations department

1. Operations Coordination

66. Operations Coordination provides strategic direction, effective coordination and oversight for the work of the two Operations divisions: Conference Affairs, and Administration and Operations. It ensures administrative coherence and synergy in the delivery of their work programmes, including addressing the observations of the oversight bodies, continuous improvement of internal controls and procedures and support for the implementation of action towards the collective achievement of the objectives and goals of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

67. During the reporting period, Operations Coordination facilitated the transfer of and access to inactive records, managed the inactive records centre and the records management system, digitally preserved historical UNFCCC records, and maintained and published the secretariat’s archives. A total of 32 linear metres of transfer records and 5,896 audiovisual records were processed, 3,154 record retrieval requests were fulfilled, 3,004 of which were audiovisual recording requests, 9,098 digital records were captured in the digital preservation system and 9,229 records were published on the digital climate archives platform.

68. In 2024, resource mobilization and partnerships were instrumental in strengthening the secretariat’s financial sustainability and advancing the fulfilment of its mandates and priorities. The secretariat secured a record USD 63.7 million in voluntary contributions to the

trust fund for supplementary activities and the trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process from both Parties and non-Party stakeholders. The funding base was expanded from 22 Parties in 2023 to 28 Parties in 2024, which contributed a combined USD 50.7 million of the total USD 63.7 million in voluntary contributions. Voluntary contributions from non-Party stakeholders, primarily philanthropic and private sector entities, totalled the remaining USD 13 million, which also represents a significant increase compared with previous years.

69. The increased support from Parties reflects strengthened trust between them and the secretariat, as well as deeper commitments to achieving mandated climate priorities and increasing the participation of developing countries, especially the LDCs and SIDS, in the intergovernmental climate process. Simultaneously, new strategic partnerships and enhanced collaboration with non-Party stakeholders have resulted in increased engagement, improved climate data and analytics, supported artificial intelligence driven climate solutions and promoted sustainability in sports. These cross-sector partnerships, spanning both Parties and non-Party stakeholders, were crucial in advancing the secretariat's work and driving tangible progress in relation to climate action throughout 2024.

2. Administration and Operations division

70. The Administration and Operations division plans and manages the secretariat's financial resources, and coordinates the preparation of the secretariat's work programme and budget and reports on its implementation. It manages the secretariat's procurement, property and facilities, and makes travel arrangements, aiming to ensure the environmental and social sustainability of the secretariat's operations. It provides a secure, reliable, sustainable and coherent information technology infrastructure; operates and maintains existing mandated systems that support the intergovernmental process; and extends and improves critical user-facing services. It develops relevant administrative and operational policies and guidelines.

71. During the reporting period, the division successfully provided financial and budgetary support across secretariat programmes and to external clients. It continued to strengthen the monitoring of budget performance, financial management, internal controls and reporting. It prepared financial statements for 2023 and 2024 in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and supported the related audits by the United Nations Board of Auditors. The Board issued an unqualified audit opinion on the 2023 and 2024 audited annual financial statements. In total, 21,055 financial transactions were processed directly by the secretariat in 2024, such as the processing of invoices and payments to vendors and suppliers, travel-related transactions, incoming payments and receivables, and inter-agency payments, which were processed accurately and in a timely manner.

72. Procurement activities continued to be implemented in a competitive and cost-effective manner. The division managed 653 procurement cases totalling USD 36.3 million, of which 46 per cent under long-term agreements and 31 per cent through cooperative procurement with United Nations system entities, but also under contracts resulting from 7 new tenders and 89 informal procurement processes. It reorganized the utilization of space by the secretariat, reducing its total space by 10 per cent. It led the secretariat's efforts to mitigate its environmental impact and achieve climate neutrality. By purchasing and cancelling Adaptation Fund certified emission reductions and through the United Nations carbon offset platform, the secretariat helped the United Nations system to offset 1,080 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, representing 70 per cent of the United Nations system's overall GHG emissions in 2023. A total of 2,059 travel arrangements were made for participants in, and 1,695 travel arrangements were made for staff attending, UNFCCC events, including SB 60 and COP 29.

73. The ICT subdivision successfully provided critical information and communication support to the secretariat, including specialized support at SB 60 and COP 29. As requested at SB 60, it deployed the virtual platform at COP 29, enabling secure virtual participation. Other major work delivered includes supporting the Transparency division in developing the ETF reporting tools and, in partnership with Microsoft, developing a climate data hub, the ETF review tools and analytical dashboards; commencing the first phase of transitioning the CDM to the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement; implementing a new enterprise application to support external users' access to secretariat systems; finalizing the architecture of a modern digital workplace aimed at supporting hybrid

work, streamlining collaboration across divisions and ensuring secure access to information; and establishing governance frameworks and operational guidelines for guiding the digital transformation of the secretariat, with a focus on data protection, accessibility and long-term sustainability. Owing to a lack of funding and dedicated resources, especially in the area of cybersecurity, some initiatives, including the roll-out of additional enterprise applications, the modernization of core infrastructure and the upgrade of equipment and hardware, could not be implemented.

3. Conference Affairs division

74. The Conference Affairs division strives to provide optimal conference services for the sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies and for UNFCCC meetings.

75. During the reporting period, the division collaborated with the United Nations Office at Geneva to modernize the registration system for participants in UNFCCC meetings, excluding sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies. The system, which was rolled out in 2025, is aimed at providing a consistent user experience across UNFCCC meetings. Further efforts to modernize online and on-site services, including through data-driven digitalization, remain a priority.

76. Organizing SB 60, which took place with reduced operating hours and without a virtual component owing to funding shortfalls, and COP 29, held in person with a virtual component, were the main highlights for the division during the reporting period. The division's key contributions included:

- (a) In relation to SB 60:
 - (i) Providing conference-related services for 37 pre-session and 1,063 in-session meetings and 142 workshops and capacity-building sessions for negotiators;
 - (ii) Managing the registration process for 6,500 participants and editing and processing 70 official documents, equating to more than 300,000 words;
 - (iii) Facilitating the participation of Parties and observers, including by procuring meeting-related services, assisting with obtaining visas and providing financial support;
- (b) In relation to COP 29:
 - (i) Supplying the Host Country with the venue design and equipment specifications;
 - (ii) Making organizational arrangements for 2,863 in-session meetings and mandated events;
 - (iii) Facilitating the participation of 83 world leaders and 77,035 registrants (54,482 accredited participants);
 - (iv) Providing visa assistance and facilitating accommodation arrangements for all participants, and processing requests for financial support for the participation of representatives of eligible Parties;
 - (v) Editing and processing 163 official documents, equating to more than 850,000 words, and providing enhanced access to documents through real-time notifications;
 - (vi) Supporting work on the Host Country Agreement, the exchange of letters for funding and the memorandums of understanding on security and data-sharing;
 - (vii) Supporting the host country in its efforts to organize an inclusive conference, with services including sign language interpretation, braille venue maps and accessibility desks, and by enforcing the Code of Conduct for UNFCCC events;
 - (viii) Supporting the host country in its efforts to achieve sustainable event management certification and carbon neutrality;
 - (ix) Conducting a client survey after COP 29 to measure and improve conference services, with 79 per cent of respondents rating the conference services as "very good" or "good".

77. Outside of SB 60 and COP 29, the division provided meeting-related services for around 140 workshops, capacity-building sessions and meetings, and processed some 300 documents, equating to more than 2.5 million words, in the area of MRV/transparency and under other workstreams.

E. Cross-cutting

1. Legal Affairs division

78. The Legal Affairs division provides solution-oriented and independent legal and procedural advice and support (1) for the intergovernmental negotiation process and on matters relating to facilitation of the implementation of the Convention, the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, including by providing secretariat services to the Compliance Committee under the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement Implementation and Compliance Committee; and (2) on the administration, management and operations of the secretariat and the UNFCCC process.

79. During the reporting period, the division provided legal advice on procedural and legal matters pertaining to the convening of the sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies. Legal advice and support were also provided on procedural and substantive aspects of the work of those bodies, including direct support for agenda items to be considered.

80. In this context, advice was provided to the COP 29 Presidency and the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies as well as their Bureaux; negotiating groups, presiding officers and Parties; the Executive Secretary; all secretariat programmes; and United Nations system entities. The advice provided contributed to successful outcomes of the sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies held in 2024, including the adoption of decisions and conclusions. In total, 226 instances of advice were provided on various legal, procedural and institutional matters relating to the intergovernmental process and 136 instances of provision of support and information on the UNFCCC electoral process were provided to the chair of the consultations on elections, to chairs and coordinators of regional groups and constituencies and to Parties, which resulted in the successful processing of 112 nominations of candidates for election or appointment, and 47 intersessional replacements of members and alternate members, to constituted bodies.

81. The division provided support for facilitating implementation of UNFCCC decisions and outcomes, such as the United Arab Emirates Consensus, including timely and accurate legal advice and support to constituted bodies and capacity-building activities. The legal support, advice and services by the division for the meetings of the constituted bodies resulted in the bodies being able to perform their assigned functions in a procedurally sound manner. In particular, the division organized and supported the meetings of the Kyoto Protocol Compliance Committee and the Paris Agreement Implementation and Compliance Committee as well as the preparation of their 2024 annual reports to the CMP and the CMA respectively. The division also provided legal and procedural advice to the interim secretariat of the Fund for responding to Loss and Damage and the Board of the Fund, including on matters relating to membership of the Board, the legal arrangements for hosting the four meetings of the Board in 2024, the selection of the host country of the Board and the conclusion of a host country agreement with the selected host. The division organized 10 capacity-building activities and training sessions for the COP 29 Presidency and presiding officers, Parties, secretariat staff and other stakeholders aimed at enhancing their engagement in and understanding of the legal and procedural aspects of the UNFCCC process. Other planned activities, such as thematic workshops on emerging climate change and legal issues, e-learning courses to enhance the negotiation capacity of Parties, particularly of developing countries and an improved knowledge management system, could not be implemented owing to lack of resources.

82. With respect to providing support for the administration, management and operations of the secretariat and the UNFCCC process, the division provided 150 instances of legal advice. It also supported the drafting, negotiation and finalization of 170 legal instruments and agreements, including the Host Country Agreement and other legal instruments for COP 29 and contracts for the remote participation platform for SB 60 and COP 29. The

Institutional and General Legal Services subdivision operated without 25 per cent of its workforce owing to a lack of resources.

83. During the reporting period, various partnership agreements with non-Party stakeholders were concluded. For effective risk management, the division advised on, inter alia, issues related to privileges and immunities, liability, the institutional linkage of the secretariat with the United Nations, human resource matters and the legal personality of the secretariat, as well as on host country issues, potential conflicts of interest, interpretation of legal instruments, data privacy and intellectual property. To enhance effective organization of UNFCCC meetings and workshops held outside of Bonn, the division drafted bilateral standing framework agreements to be concluded with Parties. It also coordinated the ongoing exercise to strengthen the secretariat's legal framework through the development of 50 new administrative instructions, of which 6 were promulgated in 2024. Further progress in implementing this project was delayed owing to a lack of resources.

2. Intergovernmental Support and Collective Progress division

84. The Intergovernmental Support and Collective Progress division facilitates progress in the intergovernmental climate change process by ensuring the coherence, consistency, transparency and timeliness of the work of the governing and subsidiary bodies and enables and supports overarching processes, such as the global stocktake under the Paris Agreement and the periodic review of the long-term global goal under the Convention.

85. During the reporting period, the division supported the Presidencies of COP 28 and 29 and the Chairs of the subsidiary bodies in guiding Parties towards reaching successful outcomes at COP 29, including by organizing and supporting informal consultations among Parties on the general expectations for and specific issues critical to the success of COP 29. The division also provided procedural and substantive support for six meetings of the Bureau of the COP, the CMP and the CMA and began engagement with the incoming Presidency of COP 30.

86. The division continued to keep Parties, United Nations organizations and stakeholders informed through several channels, including by issuing notifications, messages and notes verbales. It provided protocol support to Parties throughout the year, in particular during the sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies, and facilitated the effective engagement of regional and negotiating groups in the UNFCCC process. In consultation with the Presidency, the division supported the preparation and delivery of the World Leaders Climate Action Summit and the high-level segment at COP 29. It also continued to provide support to the wider secretariat by organizing official visits of Parties and non-Party stakeholders to the seat of the secretariat in Bonn.

87. The division supported follow-up work on the first global stocktake and facilitated consideration of matters related to research and systematic observation, and the continuation of periodic reviews of the long-term global goal under the Convention.

88. Regarding the global stocktake, the division supported relevant negotiations and organized the annual dialogue on how the outcomes of the global stocktake are informing the preparation of nationally determined contributions. In addition, the division supported the Presidencies of COP 28, COP 29 and COP 30 in facilitating a series of high-level political events under the "Road map to Mission 1.5".⁸

89. Regarding research and systematic observation, the division organized the sixteenth meeting of the research dialogue (at SB 60) and Earth Information Day 2024 (at SB 61). It continued to support collaboration with a large number of international and regional scientific organizations as well as the IPCC. Collaboration with the IPCC took place, inter alia, via the SBSTA-IPCC Joint Working Group.

90. The division also convened the mandated 2024 ocean and climate change dialogue to consider how to strengthen ocean-based adaptation and mitigation action and collaborated

⁸ See <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/conferences/un-climate-change-conference-belem-november-2025/troika-mission-15>.

with a variety of stakeholders, including United Nations organizations, to further enhance ocean-based climate action.

3. Communications and Engagement division

91. The Communications and Engagement division ensures that the global response to climate change is informed by factual information about the intergovernmental process and its outcomes, and works to improve coherence among the actions of a wide variety of actors with a view to facilitating and increasing climate action and ensuring the alignment of those actions with the objective of the Convention and the purpose of the Paris Agreement.

92. During the reporting period, the division:

(a) Facilitated intergovernmental engagement in and implementation of established processes relating to gender, ACE, youth engagement, observer engagement and global climate action, including by (1) preparing a series of reports and events under the gender action plan, organizing the ACE Dialogue and supporting the Presidency and relevant observer constituencies in organizing Gender Day and the youth-led forum, and ACE and civil society events at COP 29, as well as supporting the Presidency youth climate champion; (2) supporting the negotiations on matters relating to ACE and the extension of the enhanced Lima work programme on gender at SBI 60 and COP 29; (3) facilitating the admission of organizations to COP 29, with 475 applications assessed and 154 new organizations admitted, and the engagement of around 780 observer organizations in SB 60 and around 2,000 observer organizations in COP 29; (4) supporting the high-level champions, producing the Yearbook of Global Climate Action and delivering a diverse programme of events at COP 29 to recognize the achievements of non-Party stakeholders and identify opportunities for greater international collaboration; and (5) facilitating climate action through engagement with stakeholders from various socioeconomic sectors, including fashion, sports, entertainment and culture;

(b) Managed a trusted repository of data and information designed to enhance communications on the goals and achievements of the intergovernmental process, and produced materials communicating authoritative, relevant, timely and readily accessible information to Parties, non-Party stakeholders and the public on the UNFCCC process, climate change and the mechanisms, bodies and processes supporting climate action through the UNFCCC website, mobile applications, social media channels and media engagement;

(c) Enhanced engagement with Parties, non-Party stakeholders and the public with a view to increasing climate action, including (1) through media and outreach products, including speeches, press releases, editorials, statements, interviews, videos and web briefings delivered by presiding officers, the Executive Secretary and senior officials, news items for the UNFCCC newsroom (in all official languages of the United Nations), social media posts and digital campaigns, and regional-level events and updates provided through the RCCs; (2) by maintaining relationships with observer organization constituencies; (3) by highlighting the groundswell of non-Party stakeholder climate commitments and activities under way around the world, and supporting non-Party stakeholders in considering the outcomes of the first global stocktake; and (4) by co-organizing workshops, providing training and enhancing engagement related to gender, ACE and youth.

93. During the reporting period, the division continued to deliver high-quality communications and engagement services for established processes and bodies supported by and supporting all secretariat divisions, recognizing that effective communications and engagement are crucial to ensuring that all stakeholders remain informed on and engaged in the negotiation process and climate action and that the widest range of actors, including regions, cities, business, investors and civil society, are working together with governments and the United Nations system to implement the Paris Agreement.

94. However, the division's reliance on supplementary funding represented a challenge. The lack of sustainable and predictable funding for the workstreams pertaining to (1) media outreach, including regional outreach, (2) observer engagement, including side events and exhibits by Parties, (3) gender and (4) ACE negatively affected the quality and delivery of mandated work.

4. Human Resources unit

95. The Human Resources unit plays a strategic role in ensuring effective workforce planning and staff development, and organizational effectiveness with a view to ensuring that the secretariat remains responsive to evolving priorities. In line with the secretariat's commitment to fostering an inclusive and high-performing workplace, during the reporting period the unit implemented initiatives aimed at enhancing the geographical and gender diversity of the secretariat's workforce, improving staff well-being and equipping staff with the skills needed to address evolving changes and demands in various sectors, as well as improving how staff effectively work together and communicate in order to enhance team dynamics.

96. The unit continued to support workforce planning and management within the secretariat, with an additional focus on mandates from COP 28. During 2024, a total of 106 positions were filled and 23 staff on fixed-term contracts separated from the secretariat. As at 31 December 2024, 57 per cent of staff were female and 43 per cent were male. At the Director level and above, 54 per cent were male and 46 per cent were female. The unit embarked on a comprehensive review of the regulatory framework to ensure its full compliance with United Nations rules and regulations, while also enhancing clarity as regards their application. It also developed internal policies to introduce greater flexibility, facilitate adaptation to evolving organizational needs and promote the secretariat's commitment to staff wellbeing.

97. An organization-wide learning needs assessment was conducted, as a result of which 38 dedicated courses for staff were developed and a new catalogue of learning activities for staff will be rolled out in 2025.

Annex I

General information on budget, income and availability of cash for the UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts

1. The UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts were established to meet the specific requirements of the intergovernmental process. The rules governing budget administration, sources of income and income structure vary significantly among the funds.
2. Each budget is administered in accordance with the respective decision on its adoption, as follows:
 - (a) The COP approves the core budget, the CMP endorses it as it applies to the Kyoto Protocol and the CMA endorses it as it applies to the Paris Agreement. Relevant COP decisions provide the regulatory framework for the administration and implementation of the core budget;
 - (b) The CDM Executive Board adopts the CDM budget through the CDM business and management plans;
 - (c) The Supervisory Body for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement adopts the budget for the mechanism through the relevant resource allocation plan;
 - (d) The Government of Germany and the secretariat agree on the budget for the Bonn Fund;
 - (e) The host of the session of the COP and the secretariat agree on the budget that covers the secretariat's requirements in relation to arrangements for the sessions of the COP;
 - (f) The Executive Secretary approves the budgets for projects and activities under the trust fund for supplementary activities, the trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process and the special account for cost recovery related activities and for indirect costs administered under the special account for programme support costs.
3. The sources and structure of income for the UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts are defined by various factors, including:
 - (a) **Budget for the trust fund for the core budget of the UNFCCC:** the COP adopts an indicative scale of core budget contributions from all Parties to the Convention and the Paris Agreement and the CMP adopts an indicative scale of core budget contributions from all Parties to the Kyoto Protocol. Income for the core budget consists mainly of these contributions, in addition to a special annual contribution from the Host Government of the secretariat (the Government of Germany) and any funds carried forward from the previous budget period as approved by the COP. Contributions to the core budget are due on 1 January of the relevant budget year;
 - (b) **Budget for the trust fund for the international transaction log:** the CMP adopts a scale of fees for users of the ITL for each biennium. Income for the ITL budget consists of the contributions from users of the ITL and unspent balances from previous budget periods as approved by the CMP;
 - (c) **Budget for the trust fund for the clean development mechanism:** the CMP generally defines fees and shares of proceeds to be used for managing the CDM. The CDM Executive Board appropriates funds received through its business and management plans;
 - (d) **Budget for the Bonn Fund:** income consists entirely of annual contributions from the Host Government;
 - (e) **Budget for the trust fund for supplementary activities:** income consists of voluntary contributions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders for activities and projects approved by the Executive Secretary to enhance implementation of the secretariat's work programme;

(f) **Budget for the trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process:** income consists of voluntary contributions from Parties to support the participation of representatives of eligible Parties in the sessions of the governing and subsidiary bodies;

(g) **Budget for the special account for programme support costs:** income consists of a charge on expenditure made under other UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts. The charge is in line with the charges for programme support costs applied in the United Nations system and is usually 13 per cent. Exceptions include the 5 per cent charge applied to expenditure under the special account for conferences and other recoverable costs;

(h) **Budget for the special account for conferences and other recoverable costs:** income consists mainly of contributions made under the respective host country agreements for the sessions of the COP and contributions from the Government of Germany as the Host Government of the secretariat;

(i) **Budget for the special account for cost recovery related activities:** income consists of charges applied to activities financed from other UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts to recover the cost of internal services, including services in the areas of information and communication technology and office equipment for staff.

4. The secretariat can only commit funds and spend them on the basis of actual availability of cash. The availability of cash under the various UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts is closely linked to their specific income structure:

(a) The amount of cash available for activities under the core budget depends on the timely and full payment of contributions by all Parties. COP 28 decided to maintain the level of the working capital reserve for the biennium 2024–2025 at 8.3 per cent of the estimated expenditure under the core budget per year.¹ The total level of outstanding contributions, including those that have been outstanding for several years, decreased in 2024 compared with that in recent years;

(b) The income under the CDM budget was USD 3.1 million as at 31 December 2024, while the reserve under the trust fund for the clean development mechanism amounted to USD 45.0 million as at 31 December 2024;

(c) The full annual contribution from the Government of Germany to the Bonn Fund is consistently made at the beginning of the relevant year, ensuring availability of cash to cover a portion of the costs of holding the sessions of the subsidiary bodies in Bonn;

(d) Payments under the respective host country agreements for sessions of the COP are made in line with the agreed timelines. Early finalization of the agreements is crucial to ensuring timely commitments and effective and efficient use of funding. For example, the cost of air tickets for staff attending the relevant sessions of the COP usually increases close to the travel dates; purchasing the tickets early reduces this cost;

(e) Payments for activities and projects under the trust fund for supplementary activities and the trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process are made in accordance with the terms of individual contribution agreements. Some agreements include strict conditions on using funding and limit the expenditure period, while others allow greater flexibility. As the contributions are voluntary in nature and unpredictable, there is no related general schedule or due date, although the secretariat does estimate the total funding requirement for the biennium. The timing, predictability and level of the contributions are generally foreseen with little degree of confidence. Furthermore, donors often earmark their contributions to selected activities and/or projects. Activities and/or projects for which contributions have not been earmarked can only be undertaken and implemented upon receipt of sufficient levels of unearmarked funds;

(f) The availability of cash under the special account for programme support costs depends on expenditure under the other UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts. Funding generated in previous years can be used flexibly by carrying it forward. This flexibility ensures that funding gaps resulting from periods in which fewer activities are undertaken

¹ Decision [19/CP.28](#), para. 17.

under the other funds can be bridged for a certain period of time. This is essential for accounts that cover indirect costs, including for key administrative functions such as human resources and financial management. Related resources (including staff) require continuous funding even when the level of activities involving direct costs is low;

(g) The availability of cash under the special account for cost recovery related activities depends on the availability of cash for related activities and projects under the other UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts.

Annex II

Budgets for the biennium 2024–2025 for the UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts and expenditure as at 31 December 2024, by appropriation line¹

Budgets for the biennium 2024–2025 for the UNFCCC trust funds and special accounts and expenditure as at 31 December 2024, by appropriation line
(Thousands of euros)

| Appropriation line | Trust fund for the core budget of the UNFCCC | | Trust fund for supplementary activities ^a | | Trust fund for the clean development mechanism | | Trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process | | Trust fund for the international transaction log | | Bonn Fund | | Special account for conferences and other recoverable costs | | Total budget | Total exp. |
|--|--|-------|--|--------|--|-------|--|-------|--|------|---------------------|-------|---|-------|--------------|------------|
| | Budget | Exp. | Budget | Exp. | Budget ^b | Exp. | Budget | Exp. | Budget | Exp. | Budget ^c | Exp. | Budget ^d | Exp. | | |
| Executive | 4 537 | 2 113 | 1 834 | 798 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 371 | 2 911 |
| Programmes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coordination | 711 | 355 | 3 890 | 372 | 787 | 420 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 387 | 1 147 |
| Adaptation | 7 638 | 3 846 | 14 012 | 10 182 | | | — | — | | | | | | | 21 651 | 14 028 |
| Mitigation | 4 391 | 2 131 | 80 495 | 15 269 | 14 101 | 5 144 | — | — | 742 | 201 | — | — | — | — | 99 729 | 22 745 |
| Means of Implementation | 7 429 | 2 879 | 18 922 | 4 700 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 26 351 | 7 579 |
| Transparency | 15 164 | 8 555 | 49 028 | 10 999 | | 116 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 64 192 | 19 671 |
| Operations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coordination | 1 578 | 704 | 6 742 | 1 320 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 321 | 2 024 |
| Secretariat-wide operating costs | 3 588 | 2 080 | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 588 | 2 086 |
| Administrative Services, Human Resources, and ICT ^e | 4 455 | 2 123 | 2 940 | 148 | 324 | 120 | — | — | 2 023 | 988 | 356 | 192 | 381 | 380 | 10 479 | 3 950 |
| Conference Affairs | 3 052 | 1 383 | 2 238 | 2 807 | 178 | 12 | 11 928 | 4 399 | — | — | 2 915 | 1 375 | 5 053 | 4 813 | 25 364 | 14 789 |
| Legal Affairs | 2 761 | 1 172 | 3 167 | 318 | 399 | 172 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 327 | 1 662 |
| Intergovernmental Support and Collective Progress | 4 958 | 2 407 | 2 967 | 470 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 925 | 2 877 |
| Communications and Engagement | 4 829 | 1 951 | 23 236 | 5 347 | 414 | 123 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28 480 | 7 421 |

¹ Excludes the special accounts for cost recovery related activities and for programme support costs to avoid double counting.

| <i>Appropriation line</i> | <i>Trust fund for the core budget of the UNFCCC</i> | | <i>Trust fund for supplementary activities^a</i> | | <i>Trust fund for the clean development mechanism</i> | | <i>Trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process</i> | | <i>Trust fund for the international transaction log</i> | | <i>Bonn Fund</i> | | <i>Special account for conferences and other recoverable costs</i> | | <i>Total budget</i> | <i>Total exp.</i> |
|---------------------------|---|---------------|--|---------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Exp.</i> | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Exp.</i> | <i>Budget^b</i> | <i>Exp.</i> | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Exp.</i> | <i>Budget</i> | <i>Exp.</i> | <i>Budget^c</i> | <i>Exp.</i> | <i>Budget^d</i> | <i>Exp.</i> | | |
| IPCC ^f | 490 | 245 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 490 | 245 |
| Total | 65 580 | 31 945 | 209 471 | 52 735 | 16 203 | 6 106 | 11 928 | 4 399 | 2 765 | 1 190 | 3 271 | 1 567 | 5 434 | 5 193 | 314 652 | 103 135 |
| Programme support costs | 8 525 | 4 202 | 27 231 | 5 672 | 2 106 | 810 | 1 550 | 462 | 359 | 154 | 308 | 204 | 272 | 264 | 40 351 | 11 768 |
| Grand total | 74 106 | 36 147 | 236 703 | 58 408 | 18 310 | 6 916 | 13 478 | 4 861 | 3 125 | 1 344 | 3 579 | 1 771 | 5 706 | 5 457 | 355 006 | 114 904 |
| Exp. rate (%) | — | 49 | — | 25 | — | 38 | — | 36 | — | 43 | — | 49 | — | 96 | — | 32 |

Notes: (1) All budgets and expenditures are presented in euros, although several budgets were approved and accounted for in United States dollars (see footnote b); (2) budgets either refer to budgets approved by the respective governing body (see annex I) or to funding requirements determined in the integrated budget for 2024–2025; (3) expenditure amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available in the enterprise resource planning system at the time of preparation of this document; and (4) owing to rounding, the figures presented in the table may not sum precisely.

^a Includes the budget and expenditure for activities under Article 6, para. 4, of the Paris Agreement. Funding for these activities was administered under the trust fund for supplementary activities in 2024, but transferred to the trust fund for the Paris Agreement crediting mechanism in January 2025.

^b Budget approved in United States dollars but converted to euros to ensure consistency of presentation across funding sources.

^c Budget as per the annual contribution to the UNFCCC by the Government of Germany.

^d Budget as per the Host Country Agreement contribution from the Government of Azerbaijan for COP 29, converted into euros using the official United Nations exchange rate in effect on the date of signature of the host agreement.

^e As part of the organizational realignment in 2024, the Human Resources unit, previously housed in the Administrative Services, Human Resources, and ICT division, was established as a stand-alone unit within the Cross-cutting group of divisions and units. The core budget appropriation for Administrative Services, Human Resources, and ICT, as approved by decision [19/CP.28](#), does not include any funding for Human Resources, which is funded from programme support costs. The organizational realignment therefore has not affected this appropriation line.

^f Provision for an annual grant to the IPCC.

Annex III

Budget and expenditure by UNFCCC trust fund and special account¹

I. Trust fund for the core budget of the UNFCCC

1. COP 28 approved a core budget of EUR 74.1 million for the biennium 2024–2025 (see table III.1).² CMA 5 and CMP 18 endorsed the decision adopted at COP 28.³

2. Table III.1 shows the core budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 by appropriation line, as approved by the governing bodies, as well as programme expenditure as at 31 December 2024.

Table III.1

Approved core budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024, by appropriation line

(Euros)

| <i>Appropriation line</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^a</i> |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Executive | 4 536 506 | 2 268 253 | 2 112 900 |
| Programmes Coordination | 710 664 | 355 332 | 355 285 |
| Adaptation | 7 638 306 | 3 819 153 | 3 846 039 |
| Mitigation | 4 390 876 | 2 195 438 | 2 131 421 |
| Means of Implementation | 7 428 572 | 3 629 286 | 2 879 017 |
| Transparency | 15 164 198 | 7 582 099 | 8 555 454 |
| Operations Coordination | 1 578 334 | 789 167 | 704 295 |
| Secretariat-wide operating costs ^b | 3 587 892 | 1 793 946 | 2 079 913 |
| Administrative Services, Human Resources, and ICT ^c | 4 455 402 | 2 227 701 | 2 123 228 |
| Conference Affairs | 3 051 730 | 1 525 865 | 1 382 978 |
| Legal Affairs | 2 761 000 | 1 455 228 | 1 171 719 |
| Intergovernmental Support and Collective Progress | 4 958 006 | 2 479 003 | 2 406 977 |
| Communications and Engagement | 4 829 102 | 2 414 551 | 1 950 970 |
| IPCC ^d | 489 510 | 244 755 | 244 755 |
| Programme support costs | 8 525 413 | 4 261 371 | 4 202 143 |
| Total^e | 74 105 511 | 37 041 148 | 36 147 095 |

^a Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available in the enterprise resource planning system at the time of preparation of this document.

^b Managed by the Administration and Operations division.

^c As part of the organizational realignment in 2024, the Human Resources unit, previously housed within the Administrative Services, Human Resources, and ICT division, was established as a stand-alone unit within the Cross-cutting group of divisions and units. The core budget appropriation for Administrative Services, Human Resources, and ICT, as approved by decision [19/CP.28](#), does not include any funding for Human Resources, which is funded from programme support costs. The organizational realignment therefore has not affected this appropriation line.

^d Provision for an annual grant to the IPCC.

^e Excludes adjustment to the working capital reserve.

3. Table III.2 presents the core budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure by object of expenditure as at 31 December 2024. Total expenditure in 2024, including

¹ The expenditure amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available in the enterprise resource planning system at the time of preparation of this document. Owing to rounding, the figures presented in the tables may not sum precisely.

² Decision [19/CP.28](#), para. 1.

³ [FCCC/PA/CMA/2023/16](#), para. 106, and decision [5/CMP.18](#), para. 1.

programme support costs, amounted to EUR 36.1 million, representing 98 per cent of the core budget for 2024 excluding adjustment to the working capital reserve.

4. Many Parties made partial or full payments of their core budget contributions for prior years. However, only 93 per cent of core budget contributions for 2024 had been received as at 31 December 2024. The secretariat managed the situation by releasing funding to the divisions on the basis of the availability of cash.

Table III.1

Core budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024, by object of expenditure

(Euros)

| <i>Object of expenditure</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^a</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2024 budget (%)</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Staff and other personnel costs | 51 603 139 | 25 801 570 | 24 501 519 | 95 |
| Non-staff costs | 13 487 449 | 6 733 452 | 7 198 678 | 107 |
| IPCC | 489 510 | 244 755 | 244 755 | 100 |
| Programme support costs | 8 525 413 | 4 261 371 | 4 202 143 | 99 |
| Total | 74 105 511 | 37 041 148 | 36 147 095 | 98 |

^a Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available at the time of preparation of this document.

II. Trust fund for supplementary activities, including Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

5. Many mandated activities continue to be funded from the trust fund for supplementary activities through voluntary contributions from Parties and non-Party stakeholders, enabling the secretariat to implement its work programme more effectively.

6. Table III.3 shows the budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the trust fund for supplementary activities, including Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, by object of expenditure. The overall expenditure rate was 44 per cent and varied significantly between projects (see annex V). The low expenditure rate for some supplementary projects had various reasons, including funding not being available or not being available on time. Funding received but not used in 2024 can and will in most cases be used in 2025 to cover costs related to relevant project activities.

Table III.2

Budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the trust fund for supplementary activities, including Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, by object of expenditure

(Euros)

| <i>Object of expenditure</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^a</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2024 budget (%)</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Staff and other personnel costs | 83 177 574 | 47 583 549 | 20 781 918 | 44 |
| Non-staff costs | 126 293 847 | 70 366 123 | 31 953 483 | 45 |
| Programme support costs | 27 231 285 | 15 333 457 | 5 672 437 | 37 |
| Total | 236 702 706 | 133 283 129 | 58 407 838 | 44 |

^a Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available at the time of preparation of this document.

III. Trust fund for the international transaction log

7. CMP 18 approved the ITL budget for the biennium 2024–2025, amounting to EUR 3.3 million.⁴ Table III.4 presents the budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the trust fund for the international transaction log by object of expenditure. The overall expenditure rate was 97 per cent.

Table III.4

Budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the trust fund for the international transaction log, by object of expenditure

(Euros)

| <i>Object of expenditure</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025^a</i> | <i>Budget for 2024^a</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^b</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2024 budget (%)</i> |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Staff and other personnel costs | 1 129 552 | 564 776 | 595 923 | 106 |
| Non-staff costs | 1 635 796 | 665 028 | 593 731 | 89 |
| Programme support costs | 359 495 | 159 875 | 154 039 | 96 |
| Total | 3 124 843 | 1 389 679 | 1 343 693 | 97 |

^a Excludes adjustment to the working capital reserve.

^b Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available at the time of preparation of this document.

IV. Trust fund for the clean development mechanism

8. The CDM Executive Board adopted the CDM business and management plan for 2024–2025 at its 119th meeting, held in September 2023. The budget approved by the Executive Board for 2024–2025 amounted to EUR 18.3 million. Although the Board approved the budget in United States dollars, it is presented herein in euros, as in the updated versions of the work programme, to enhance transparency of overall budget implementation. Expenditure rates presented as a percentage of the budget allocation may, however, be greater than the actual rates because of the conversion to euros.

9. Table III.5 presents the budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the trust fund for the clean development mechanism by object of expenditure. The overall expenditure rate was 74 per cent.

10. The expenditure rate of 40 per cent for non-staff costs is attributable to lower spending on travel as a result of virtual participation in meetings by experts and representatives, lower logistical costs associated with some meetings being held virtually, reduced information and communication technology costs for meeting and workshop support and lower spending on mobile communications.

Table III.5

Budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the trust fund for the clean development mechanism, by object of expenditure

(Euros)

| <i>Object of expenditure</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^a</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2024 budget (%)</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Staff and other personnel costs | 8 132 425 | 4 207 943 | 4 488 031 | 107 |
| Non-staff costs | 8 070 944 | 4 044 382 | 1 615 714 | 40 |
| Programme support costs | 2 106 438 | 1 072 802 | 812 682 | 76 |
| Total | 18 309 807 | 9 325 127 | 6 916 427 | 74 |

^a Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available at the time of preparation of this document.

⁴ Decision [6/CMP.18](#), para. 1.

V. Trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process

11. The 2024–2025 budget for the trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process amounted to EUR 13.5 million. Table III.6 shows the budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process by object of expenditure. The overall expenditure rate was 72 per cent. Owing to fewer requests for funding than planned for SB 60, the overall expenditure rate was low. Of the 144 eligible Parties, 8 cancelled their nominations and 7 did not request funding.

12. Additionally, the Government of Azerbaijan, as the host country of COP 29, generously offered to provide funding to an additional four delegates from each SIDS, which was facilitated by the secretariat. All 38 SIDS responded to the offer.

Table III.6

Budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process, by object of expenditure
(Euros)

| <i>Object of expenditure</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^a</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2024 budget (%)</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Staff and other personnel costs | 287 656 | 143 828 | 67 197 | 47 |
| Non-staff costs | 11 640 260 | 5 820 130 | 4 331 758 | 74 |
| Programme support costs | 1 550 629 | 775 315 | 461 627 | 60 |
| Total | 13 478 545 | 6 739 273 | 4 860 582 | 72 |

^a Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available at the time of preparation of this document. The expenditure amounts were converted from USD to Euros at the rate applicable on the day they were incurred.

VI. Trust fund for the special annual contribution from the Government of Germany

13. The 2024–2025 budget for the Bonn Fund amounted to EUR 3.6 million. Table III.7 presents the budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the Bonn Fund by budget line as agreed with the Government of Germany. The overall expenditure rate was 99 per cent as at 31 December 2024.

Table III.7

Budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the Bonn Fund, by budget line
(Euros)

| <i>Budget line</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget^a for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^b</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2024 budget (%)</i> |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Organization and servicing of intergovernmental meetings | 2 289 056 | 1 144 528 | 1 292 770 | 113 |
| Documentation and information for meetings | 80 000 | 40 000 | 45 601 | 114 |
| Other expenditure | 902 010 | 451 005 | 229 892 | 51 |
| Programme support costs | 307 978 | 153 989 | 203 512 | 132 |
| Total | 3 579 044 | 1 789 522 | 1 771 775 | 99 |

^a As per the annual contribution to the UNFCCC from the Government of Germany.

^b Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available at the time of preparation of this document. The expenditure amounts were converted from United States dollars to euros at the rate applicable on the day they were incurred.

VII. Special account for conferences and other recoverable costs

14. The secretariat manages funding relating to the cost associated with the consolidation of the secretariat's premises on the United Nations Campus in Bonn under the special account

for conferences and other recoverable costs. The funding is provided by the Government of Germany. The special account receives further funding under agreements with the host countries of the sessions of the COP.

15. Table III.8 shows the budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the special account for conferences and other recoverable costs by object of expenditure.

Table III.8

Budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the special account for conferences and other recoverable costs, by object of expenditure
(Euros)

| <i>Object of expenditure</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^a</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2024 budget (%)</i> |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Office split/move^b | | | | |
| Staff and other personnel costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-staff costs | 380 520 | 380 520 | 379 786 | 100 |
| Programme support costs | 19 026 | 19 026 | 19 144 | 101 |
| Total | 399 546 | 399 546 | 398 930 | 100 |
| COP 29^c | | | | |
| Staff and other personnel costs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-staff costs ^d | 5 053 498 | 5 053 498 | 4 813 172 | 95 |
| Programme support costs | 252 675 | 252 675 | 245 317 | 97 |
| Total | 5 306 173 | 5 306 173 | 5 058 489 | 95 |
| Grand total | 5 705 719 | 5 705 719 | 5 457 419 | 96 |

^a Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available at the time of preparation of this document.

^b No expenditure planned for 2025.

^c Budget as per the Host Country Agreement contribution from the Government of Azerbaijan for COP 29; the budget for COP 30 is not yet available. The budget was approved in United Nations dollars but converted to euros using the official United Nations exchange rate on the dates on which the funds were received.

^d Expenditure for temporary personnel provided by other United Nations entities accounted for under non-staff costs.

VIII. Special account for programme support costs

16. Table III.9 shows the budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the special account for programme support costs by object of expenditure. The overall expenditure rate was 84 per cent compared with the budget stated in the updated work programme as at 1 July 2024.

Table III.9

Budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the special account for programme support costs, by object of expenditure
(Euros)

| <i>Object of expenditure</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^a</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2024 budget (%)</i> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Staff and other personnel costs | 19 251 169 | 9 625 585 | 8 692 267 | 90 |
| Non-staff costs | 7 714 043 | 3 857 021 | 2 665 421 | 69 |
| Total | 26 965 212 | 13 482 606 | 11 357 688 | 84 |

^a Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available at the time of preparation of this document.

IX. Special account for cost recovery related activities

17. Table III.10 shows the budget for 2024–2025 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the special account for cost recovery related activities by object of expenditure. The overall expenditure rate was 85 per cent.

Table III.10

Budget for 2024–2025 and 2024 and expenditure as at 31 December 2024 under the special account for cost recovery related activities, by object of expenditure

(Euros)

| <i>Object of expenditure</i> | <i>Budget for 2024–2025</i> | <i>Budget for 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024^a</i> | <i>Expenditure of 2025 budget (%)</i> |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| Staff and other personnel costs | 9 217 572 | 4 608 786 | 3 165 193 | 69 |
| Non-staff costs | 25 035 344 | 12 735 597 | 11 588 358 | 91 |
| Total | 34 252 916 | 17 344 383 | 14 753 551 | 85 |

^a Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available at the time of preparation of this document.

Annex IV

Secretariat posts and staff

1. This annex contains information on secretariat posts under all funding sources and the distribution of staff members among geographical regions, between Annex I and non-Annex I Parties and by gender. Post numbers are counted in full-time equivalent as some posts are not fully budgeted or filled. Information on the distribution of staff members is presented in terms of head counts. A staff member is therefore counted as one even if employed only on a part-time basis. The total number of staff members is therefore higher than the total number of posts. The numbers of filled posts and staff members consider staff on fixed-term, temporary and other contracts.

I. Posts

2. The total number of budgeted secretariat posts for the biennium 2024–2025 as presented in the updated work programme as at 1 January 2024 is 594. As at 31 December 2024, 448 (75 per cent) of the budgeted posts for 2024 had been filled by staff.

3. Table IV.1 shows the number of budgeted and filled posts by grade and source of funding as at 31 December 2024. The share of filled posts in the total number of budgeted posts ranges from 57 per cent under the trust fund for supplementary activities to 100 per cent under the trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process.

Table IV.1

Budgeted posts and filled posts as at 31 December 2024, by source of funding

| | USG | ASG | D-2 | D-1 | P-5 | P-4 | P-3 | P-2 | P-1 | Subtotal | GS | Total |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| <i>Trust fund for the core budget of the UNFCCC</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 18 | 35 | 44 | 19 | – | 128 | 53 | 181 |
| Filled | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 16 | 34 | 41 | 15 | – | 118 | 48 | 166 |
| <i>Trust fund for supplementary activities</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted | – | – | 1 | 1 | 8 | 38 | 76 | 55 | 3 | 182 | 51 | 233 |
| Filled | – | – | – | – | 4 | 25 | 47 | 27 | 1 | 104 | 28 | 132 |
| <i>Trust fund for the clean development mechanism</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 13 | 11 | – | 28 | 15 | 43 |
| Filled | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 | 8 | 7 | – | 19 | 12 | 31 |
| <i>Trust fund for the international transaction log</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 2 | – | 4 | – | 4 |
| Filled | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | 3 | – | 3 |
| <i>Trust fund for participation in the UNFCCC process</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| Filled | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Bonn Fund</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| Filled | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1 | – | – | 1 | 9 | 10 |
| <i>Special account for cost recovery related activities</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted | – | – | – | – | – | 5 | 7 | 7 | – | 19 | 13 | 32 |
| Filled | – | – | – | – | – | 4 | 4 | 4 | – | 12 | 10 | 22 |
| <i>Programme support costs</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted | – | – | – | 1 | 2 | 8 | 17 | 9 | – | 37 | 47 | 84 |
| Filled | – | – | – | 1 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 8 | – | 33 | 44 | 77 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 30 | 89 | 159 | 103 | 3 | 399 | 189 | 588 |

| | <i>USG</i> | <i>ASG</i> | <i>D-2</i> | <i>D-1</i> | <i>P-5</i> | <i>P-4</i> | <i>P-3</i> | <i>P-2</i> | <i>P-1</i> | <i>Subtotal</i> | <i>GS</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|
| Filled | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 23 | 74 | 117 | 62 | 1 | 290 | 152 | 442 |

4. Table IV.2 shows the number of posts under the trust fund for the core budget of the UNFCCC and filled posts by grade and division. As at 31 December 2024, 166 of the 181 core budget posts had been filled.

Table IV.2

Core budget posts and filled posts by grade and division as at 31 December 2024

| <i>Division</i> | <i>P and above</i> | | <i>GS</i> | | <i>Total budgeted</i> | <i>Total filled</i> |
|---|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | <i>Budgeted</i> | <i>Filled</i> | <i>Budgeted</i> | <i>Filled</i> | | |
| Executive | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 14 |
| Programmes Coordination | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Adaptation | 17 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 22 | 16 |
| Mitigation | 10 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 14 | 14 |
| Means of Implementation | 16 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 22 | 21 |
| Transparency | 33 | 32 | 12 | 11 | 45 | 43 |
| Operations Coordination | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Administration and Operations | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Conference Affairs | 7 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 9 |
| Legal Affairs | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 7 |
| Intergovernmental Support and Collective Progress | 12 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 16 | 15 |
| Communications and Engagement | 10 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 14 |
| Total | 128 | 118 | 53 | 48 | 181 | 166 |

II. Staff

5. The total number of staff members on contract under all funding sources was 442 as at 31 December 2024.

6. Table IV.3 provides information on the geographical distribution of the staff appointed at the Professional level and above. As at 31 December 2024, Western European and other States accounted for the highest percentage of staff appointed at the Professional level and above (40.0 per cent, compared with 40.0 per cent as at 31 December 2023), whereas African States accounted for the lowest (10.0 per cent, compared with 9.9 per cent as at 31 December 2023).

7. The secretariat has continued its efforts to achieve good geographical distribution and gender balance among staff at the Professional level and above.

Table IV.3

Geographical distribution of staff members appointed at the Professional level and above as at 31 December 2024

| <i>Grade</i> | <i>African States</i> | <i>Asia-Pacific States</i> | <i>Latin American and Caribbean States</i> | <i>Eastern European States</i> | <i>Western European and other States</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
| USG | — | — | 1 | — | — | 1 |
| ASG | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| D-2 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 |
| D-1 | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| P-5 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 23 |
| P-4 | 9 | 19 | 9 | 8 | 29 | 74 |
| P-3 | 10 | 33 | 12 | 13 | 48 | 116 |

| <i>Grade</i> | <i>African States</i> | <i>Asia-Pacific States</i> | <i>Latin American and Caribbean States</i> | <i>Eastern European States</i> | <i>Western European and other States</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|--------------|
| P-2 | 6 | 20 | 8 | 7 | 22 | 63 |
| P-1 | – | 1 | – | – | – | 1 |
| Total | 30 | 80 | 33 | 31 | 116 | 290 |
| Percentage of total | 10 | 28 | 11 | 11 | 40 | 100 |

8. Table IV.4 highlights the distribution of staff members appointed at the Professional level and above between Annex I and non-Annex I Parties. As at 31 December 2024, the percentage of staff from non-Annex I Parties at the Professional and higher levels was 49.7 per cent, compared with 50.3 per cent for Annex I Parties. For comparison, as at 31 December 2023, the percentage of staff from non-Annex I Parties was 49.5 per cent and from Annex I Parties was 50.5 per cent.

Table IV.4

Distribution of staff members at the Professional level and above between Annex I and non-Annex I Parties as at 31 December 2024

| <i>Grade</i> | <i>Annex I Parties</i> | <i>Non-Annex I Parties</i> |
|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| USG | – | 1 |
| ASG | – | 1 |
| D-2 | 2 | – |
| D-1 | 5 | 4 |
| P-5 | 13 | 10 |
| P-4 | 33 | 41 |
| P-3 | 62 | 54 |
| P-2 | 30 | 33 |
| P-1 | 1 | – |
| Total | 146 | 144 |
| Percentage of total | 50.3 | 49.7 |

9. Table IV.5 highlights the distribution of staff members by gender. As at 31 December 2024, the percentage of female staff at the Professional and higher levels was 49.7 per cent, while the percentage of male staff was 50.3 per cent. This represents a significant change since 31 December 2023, when 57.0 per cent of staff at the Professional and higher levels were female and 43.0 per cent were male.

Table IV.5

Distribution of staff members by gender as at 31 December 2024

| <i>Grade</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| USG | 1 | 0 |
| ASG | 0 | 1 |
| D-2 | 1 | 1 |
| D-1 | 5 | 4 |
| P-5 | 16 | 7 |
| P-4 | 41 | 33 |
| P-3 | 61 | 55 |
| P-2 | 21 | 42 |
| P-1 | 0 | 1 |
| Subtotal | 146 | 144 |
| Percentage of P and above | 50.3 | 49.7 |
| Number of GS | 45 | 107 |
| Total | 191 | 251 |

| <i>Grade</i> | <i>Male</i> | <i>Female</i> |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|
| Percentage of total | 43 | 57 |

Annex V

Projects funded from the trust fund for supplementary activities in 2024 as at 31 December 2024

The table below presents budget and expenditure for projects funded from the trust fund for supplementary activities in 2024 as at 31 December 2024. Project expenditure was limited, inter alia, by available funding, which in most cases was less than the amount budgeted for the biennium.

Projects funded from the trust fund for supplementary activities in 2024 as at 31 December 2024^a

(Euros)

| <i>Project number</i> | <i>Project/subproject</i> | <i>2024–2025 budget</i> | <i>Available funding in 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024</i> |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Intergovernmental engagement | | | | |
| 101-002 | Facilitation of enhanced mitigation ambition and implementation | 8 349 079 | 3 845 301 | 1 301 165 |
| 101-005 | Enhancement of coordination and operational support for Presidency teams | 1 365 343 | 341 928 | 133 566 |
| 101-006 | Facilitation of the effective participation of observer organizations and other non-Party stakeholders in established UNFCCC processes | 2 902 022 | 548 520 | 353 855 |
| 101-010 | Engagement by the Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary in United Nations wide management and coordination activities | 1 038 868 | 2 017 442 ^b | 704 202 |
| 101-011 | Coordination of support for just transition, including the United Arab Emirates just transition work programme | 2 028 578 | 372 035 | 195 590 |
| 101-012 | Support for partnerships for transformative climate action | 1 549 981 | 1 535 138 | 976 087 |
| Intergovernmental processes | | | | |
| 102-001-1 | Comprehensive support for the United Arab Emirates Framework for Global Climate Resilience, the Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change, the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans and adaptation-related transparency provisions | 5 083 758 | 2 422 958 | 1 067 067 |
| 102-001-2 | Activities to respond to loss and damage arising from the adverse effects of climate change, including in support of the objectives of the Santiago Network for loss and damage | 1 854 493 | 7 994 818 ^c | 7 778 927 |
| 102-002 | Support for the operationalization of Article 6, paragraphs 2 and 8, of the Paris Agreement | 10 230 747 | 2 934 484 | 752 407 |
| 102-003 | Strengthening of the climate finance architecture through the new collective quantified goal on climate finance; long-term finance; the Sharm el-Sheikh dialogue on Article 2, paragraph 1(c), of the Paris Agreement and its complementarity with Article 9 of the Paris Agreement; support for work related to finance for addressing loss and damage and adaptation finance; support for the interim secretariat of and administrative support to the Board of the Fund for responding to during its transitional period; and the biennial assessment and overview of climate finance flows, the report on the determination of the needs of developing country Parties, the report on progress towards the goal of mobilizing USD 100 billion per year and work related to Article 9, paragraph 5, of the Paris Agreement | 13 512 974 | 4 715 103 | 3 469 775 |
| 102-004-1 | Comprehensive support for the technical reviews of national reports under the ETF and MRV processes | 21 558 037 | 3 273 402 | 1 738 560 |
| 102-004-2 | Supporting activities relating to agriculture, forestry and other land use: reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, enhancement of forest carbon sinks, | 984 383 | 236 382 | 0 |

| <i>Project number</i> | <i>Project/subproject</i> | <i>2024–2025 budget</i> | <i>Available funding in 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024</i> |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | sustainable management of forests, and issues relating to agriculture | | | |
| 102-005 | Provision of comprehensive support for the response to the first global stocktake, preparation for the second global stocktake, consideration of research and systematic observation and science in, and the enhancement of collaboration with the IPCC and ocean-based climate action | 1 444 017 | 1 054 950 | 393 642 |
| 102-006-1 | Enhancement of the effectiveness and impact of collaborative climate action by mobilizing non-Party stakeholder engagement in the UNFCCC process and administering the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action | 3 784 775 | 1 463 492 | 1 016 311 |
| 102-006-2 | Comprehensive support for work related to ACE, youth engagement, including the Presidency youth climate champion, and gender, including enhancement of inclusive stakeholder engagement | 6 813 477 | 2 499 278 | 1 582 190 |
| 102-008 | Making the COP fit for purpose | 2 528 431 | 1 485 283 | 234 958 |
| | Constituted bodies | | | |
| 200-001 | Support for the full extent of activities envisaged in the workplans of the Adaptation Committee, the LCIPP, the Least Developed Countries Expert Group and the WIM Executive Committee | 5 863 038 | 1 965 971 | 1 393 491 |
| 200-002 | Support for the full extent of activities on the impacts of the implementation of response measures, including for global dialogues and activities envisaged in the workplans of the forum on the impact of the implementation of response measures and its Katowice Committee of Experts on the Impacts of the Implementation of Response Measures | 1 990 824 | 1 304 961 | 369 876 |
| 200-003 | Support for the full extent of activities envisaged in the workplans of the PCCB, the SCF and the TEC | 2 866 225 | 1 288 928 | 596 556 |
| 200-004 | Extensive support for developing countries to implement the ETF and MRV, including through the work of the CGE | 10 089 957 | 4 438 326 | 2 758 693 |
| 200-007 | Comprehensive support for the full extent of activities of the Compliance Committee under the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement | 1 248 861 | 377 224 | 126 371 |
| | Data and information management | | | |
| 300-001 | Development and enhancement of adaptation-related data portals | 883 777 | 270 633 | 196 203 |
| 300-004 | Development of the information hub and related reporting and review systems and tools used under the ETF and streamlining of existing data management and tools used under the current transparency arrangements | 10 816 605 | 6 652 781 ^d | 6 394 773 |
| 300-004-1 | Participation in global climate action is enabled, enhanced and recognized through the GCA portal (NAZCA portal) | 5 656 193 | 2 883 398 | 1 297 194 |
| 300-006 | Enhancement of access to online information and of virtual participation in the UNFCCC process, and digital media campaigns | 2 672 544 | 859 325 | 633 939 |
| 300-009 | Enhancement and modernization of platforms and strengthening of the security of infrastructure and platforms | 1 700 650 | 270 964 | 80 197 |
| 300-012 | Enhancement of digital access to UNFCCC archives and development and maintenance of the digital platform for climate change events | 5 007 545 | 652 153 | 402 425 |
| | Enhanced engagement | | | |
| 400-001 | Enhancement of engagement with respect to climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, including in | 2 711 758 | 396 004 | 65 937 |

| <i>Project number</i> | <i>Project/subproject</i> | <i>2024–2025 budget</i> | <i>Available funding in 2024</i> | <i>Expenditure in 2024</i> |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | relation to anticipatory approaches to the attainment of long-term resilience | | | |
| 400-002 | Unlocking of transformative climate solutions in collaboration with Parties and non-State actors | 35 764 679 | 31 264 580 | 4 888 827 |
| 400-003 | Support for developing countries to access means of implementation for NAPs and NDCs, comprising needs-based finance; the Fellowship Capacity Award Programme to Advance Capabilities and Institutional Training in One Year; the Youth4Capacity programme; and the Technology Mechanism initiative on artificial intelligence for climate action | 7 677 113 | 3 663 222 | 1 185 349 |
| 400-004 | Additional support and enhanced engagement for the development and implementation of the ETF | 4 930 600 | 526 782 | 156 962 |
| 400-006-1 | Comprehensive support for communications campaigns for promoting achievements under the UNFCCC process and producing multilingual content for the UNFCCC website, mobile applications and social media channels | 4 894 420 | 1 344 778 | 1 086 694 |
| 400-006-2 | Mobilization for climate action, in particular through the creative and community sectors | 4 975 615 | 2 758 200 | 1 256 048 |
| 400-007 | Enhancement of the capacity of young negotiators, presiding officers, UNFCCC secretariat staff, observer organizations, policymakers and legislators to actively engage in the UNFCCC process and implement international climate commitments | 912 368 | 78 074 | 3 440 |
| | Oversight and administration | | | |
| 500-007 | Comprehensive provision of institutional and general legal review and advice with respect to all activities and operations of the secretariat; and strengthening of the secretariat's institutional legal framework | 1 417 300 | 357 436 | 196 540 |
| 500-009 | Enhancement and modernization of infrastructure, networks and end-user equipment and productivity tools | 1 508 550 | 239 076 | 94 738 |
| 500-010 | Advancement of the secretariat's delivery and organizational culture for greater impact | 1 033 612 | 328 282 | 197 775 |
| 500-011 | Enhancement of coordination and synergies related to facilitating implementation of mandated activities | 1 126 789 | 460 665 | 214 917 |
| 500-012 | Integration and harmonization of the UNFCCC administrative process to adapt to new mandates that transition from negotiations of the Paris Agreement rulebook to operationalization of the Paris Agreement, and continuation of the implementation of recommendations from the structural review of the secretariat to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the organization | 1 061 335 | 192 804 | 105 767 |
| | Cross-cutting | | | |
| 600-011 | Enhancement of engagement through regional climate weeks | 1 240 331 | 3 537 | 1 983 |
| Total | | 203 079 652 | 99 318 618 | 45 402 997 |

^a Amounts are provisional and based on unaudited accounting data available in the enterprise resource planning system at the time of preparation of this document.

^b The available funding exceeded the budgeted amount because the Foundation to Promote Open Society contribution has no expiration date and was not intended to be fully utilized within the biennium.

^c The Santiago network had been managed by the UNFCCC secretariat until a host for the network was selected (United Nations Office for Project Services and United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction). This amount includes funds that were forwarded to the new hosts.

^d The available funding includes funding made available as loans from the trust fund for the clean development mechanism. As at 31 December 2024, USD 6.3 million of the loans had yet to be repaid to the trust fund for the clean development mechanism.