

# The CDM Business Plan 2011 - 2012

Fifty-ninth meeting of the Executive Board

Date: 14 -18 february 2011

Bonn, Germany.



## Business Plan – The Context

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- The CDM has come a very long way in a relatively short time. The CDM Executive Board and indeed all stakeholders can take pride in the successes already achieved by the CDM. As the EB reflects on its many past accomplishments, however, there is also a need to consider the work and challenges ahead.
- As we approach the end of the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, the next two years could be the most challenging yet for the Board.
- The level and complexity of EB work is expected to increase. This requires the adoption of a more proactive and strategic approach. Hence the need for the EB to plan to ensure that the CDM becomes more efficient and effective.



## Business Plan – The Basis

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- The Cancun decisions, indicative priorities agreed at EB58, and ongoing work of the EB have all formed the basis for the proposed Business Plan, laying out a road map of how the EB and its support structure could build on existing strengths to improve operations and outreach and achieve agreed objectives.
- An EB vision acts as the guiding philosophy over the next 24 months, contributing towards the positioning CDM as the trusted global mechanism by the end of 2012.
- In support of this vision, the Business Plan also provides a supportive set of five objectives, describes key activities and also details specific, time bound, deliverables.



*“To ensure that the functioning of the CDM continues to improve to meet the evolving needs of Parties and other stakeholders and continues beyond 2012 to be the primary mechanism for generating emission reductions and removals in developing countries and making a meaningful contribution to their sustainable development.”*



## Business Plan – Five specific objectives

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- Greater efficiency in the operation of the CDM
- Geographic expansion of the CDM
- Improved objectivity and integrity of the CDM and its requirements
- Enhanced transparency of the CDM
- Enhanced promotion of the mechanism



## Business Plan – Additional Advantages

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- The availability of an agreed Business Plan allows the EB to monitor progress during its execution and provides the opportunity for them to address issues when and where required, ensuring appropriately flexibility in implementation.
- Another advantage of the Business Plan can be found across the five objectives, where timelines and deliverables have been identified, enabling detailed planning of, and resource allocation to, the activities associated with each agreed deliverable over the next two years.
- The Business Plan not only assists the EB to continually measure progress and prioritize its work, but also provides an important foundation for planning and prioritizing the work of its support structure.

## Business Plan – Shaping the MAP

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- Further details on specific activities, and the proposed secretariat resources for work items, once approved, during the first year of implementation can be found in the associated CDM MAP 2011 document.
- Key activities under each of the five objectives and their associated deliverables appear in the draft CDM MAP 2011 that also elaborates related actions, and the level of resources required.
- The CDM MAP also provides information on planned start and finish dates including, where appropriate, the EB meeting where a deliverable is expected to be addressed.

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Any Questions?

