

CDM-EB07-A04-GLOS

Glossary

CDM terms

Version 11.0



United Nations
Framework Convention on
Climate Change

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1. Background

1. This glossary is a compilation of terms commonly used in the clean development mechanism (CDM).

2. Scope and entry into force

2.1. Scope

2. The glossary is to be read in conjunction with the CDM rules and requirements. If a term is defined in the glossary and also in the CDM rules and requirements, the definition contained in the CDM rules and requirements takes precedence should there be any inconsistency between the glossary and the CDM rules and requirements.

2.2. Entry into force

3. Version 11.0 of this glossary enters into force on 8 September 2022.

3. Acronyms and abbreviations used in the Glossary

<i>Acronym/Abbreviation</i>	<i>Full text</i>
AE	Applicant entity
A/R	Afforestation and reforestation
A/R WG	Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group
Board	Executive Board of the clean development mechanism
CDM	Clean development mechanism
CDM-AP	CDM Accreditation Panel
CER	Certified emission reduction
CME	Coordinating/managing entity
CMP	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
COP	Conference of the Parties
CPA¹	Component project activity
CPA-DD	Component project activity design document
DNA	Designated national authority

¹ CPA was referred to as “CDM programme activity” in version 5 of the glossary. The two terms, “CDM programme activity” and “Component project activity”, have the same meaning. The abbreviation “CPA” had previously been used in documents, such as Board decisions, to abbreviate the term “CDM project activity”. “CDM project activity” and “component project activity” do not have the same meaning.

<i>Acronym/Abbreviation</i>	<i>Full text</i>
DOE	Designated operational entity
GHG	Greenhouse gas
ICER	Long-term certified emission reduction
LDC	Least developed country
Meth Panel	Methodologies Panel
MoC	Modalities of communication
PDD	Project design document
PoA	Programme of activities
PoA-DD	Programme of activities design document
RIT	Registration and issuance team
SSC	Small-scale
tCER	Temporary certified emission reduction
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

4. Interpretation

4. The term “applicable modalities and procedures of the CDM” includes, unless otherwise specified, all of the following terms, or any one of them, as the context requires:
- (a) CDM modalities and procedures;
 - (b) CDM simplified modalities and procedures;
 - (c) CDM A/R modalities and procedures;
 - (d) CDM SSC A/R modalities and procedures.

5. Definition of terms in alphabetical order

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Actual net GHG removals by sinks	The sum of the verifiable changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within a project boundary that are attributable to an A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, as applicable, minus any increase in anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources (measured in carbon dioxide equivalents) within the project boundary that is caused by the implementation of the A/R or SSC A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, as applicable.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Additional/Additionality	For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or CPA (non-A/R), the effect of the CDM project activity or CPA to reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions below the level that would have occurred in the absence of the CDM project activity or CPA; or For an A/R CDM project activity or A/R CPA, the effect of the A/R CDM project activity or A/R CPA to increase actual net GHG removals by sinks above the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the A/R CDM project activity or A/R CPA. Whether or not a CDM project activity or CPA is additional is determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
Admitted observer organization	An organization that has been admitted by the COP as an observer.
AE (applicant entity)	An entity which has applied to be accredited by the Board and designated by the CMP as a DOE.
Afforestation	The direct human-induced conversion of land that has not been forested for a period of at least 50 years to forested land through planting, seeding and/or human-induced promotion of natural seed sources.
Annex I Party	A Party that is included in Annex I to the Convention or a Party that has made a notification under Article 4, paragraph 2(g) of the Convention.
Approval/authorization by each Party involved	The written authorization of the participation of an entity(ies) in a CDM project activity or PoA and written approval of voluntary participation from the DNA of each Party involved and including, from the host Party only, confirmation that the CDM project activity or PoA assists it in achieving sustainable development.
Approved methodology	A methodology that has been approved by the Board for application to CDM project activities or CPAs. Approved methodologies are publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.
A/R CDM project activity	An afforestation or reforestation measure, operation or action that aims to achieve net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks, whether as a whole project or as a part of a project.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
A/R WG (Afforestation and Reforestation Working Group)	A working group established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to support the Board in the establishment, revision or withdrawal of methodological standards, guidelines and clarifications or other methodological matters applicable to proposed and registered A/R CDM project activities.
Authorized signatory	The person who represents a focal point entity or project participant entity in a CDM project activity or PoA (which may include a person who is authorized by way of a power of attorney) and whose name, contact details and specimen signature are registered in the MoC statement.
Authorization of a private and/or public entity to participate in a CDM project activity	See the definition of “approval/authorization by each Party involved”.
Baseline	See the definitions of “baseline scenario” and “baseline emissions”.
Baseline and monitoring methodology	A methodology for a CDM project activity or CPA comprising two related parts: a baseline methodology and a monitoring methodology. See also the definitions of “baseline methodology” and “monitoring methodology”.
Baseline approach	The approach used to establish a baseline methodology. The CDM rules and requirements prescribe the baseline approaches that can apply to CDM project activities and CPAs.
Baseline emissions	The GHG emissions that would occur in the baseline scenario.
Baseline methodology	A methodology applied to establish a baseline scenario for a CDM project activity or CPA, which constitutes one part of a baseline and monitoring methodology.
Baseline net GHG removals by sinks	The sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of the A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA.
Baseline scenario	For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or CPA (non-A/R), the scenario for the CDM project activity or CPA that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs that would occur in the absence of the CDM project activity or CPA. For an A/R CDM project activity or A/R CPA, the scenario for the A/R CDM project activity or A/R CPA that reasonably represents the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would occur in the absence of the A/R CDM project activity or A/R CPA.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Biomass	Non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals and micro-organisms including: (a) Biomass residue; (b) The non-fossilized and biodegradable organic fractions of industrial and municipal wastes; (c) The gases and liquids recovered from the decomposition of non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material.
Biomass residue	Non-fossilized and biodegradable organic material originating from plants, animals and micro-organisms which is a by-product, residue or waste stream from agriculture, forestry and related industries.
Board (CDM Executive Board)	The Executive Board of the CDM as defined in Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol. The function of the Board, whose members are elected by the CMP, is to supervise the CDM in accordance with paragraph 5 of the annex to decision 3/CMP.1.
Bundle	Several SSC or SSC A/R CDM project activities which form a single project activity or portfolio without the loss of distinctive characteristics of each component.
By-product	A product that is produced along with the main product and which has smaller revenues than the main product.
Carbon pools	Above-ground biomass, below-ground biomass, litter, dead wood and soil organic carbon. This definition applies to A/R CDM project activities and A/R PoAs.
CDM (clean development mechanism)	A mechanism under the Kyoto Protocol, the purpose of which, in accordance with Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, is to assist non-Annex I Parties in achieving sustainable development and in contributing to the ultimate objective of the Convention, and to assist Annex I Parties in achieving compliance with their quantified emission limitation and reduction commitments under Article 3 of the Kyoto Protocol.
CDM accreditation	Formal recognition by the Board of an entity's institutional capacity and competence to carry out the CDM validation and/or verification/certification functions in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
CDM-AP (CDM accreditation panel)	The panel of the CDM established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to support the Board in its consideration of the results of assessments of DOEs regarding their compliance with the accreditation requirements and to provide advice on accreditation requirements and improvement of the accreditation process.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
CDM A/R modalities and procedures	Modalities and procedures for afforestation and reforestation project activities under the CDM, as adopted by the CMP in decision 5/CMP.1 and including any subsequent amendments.
CDM Executive Board Decision Framework	The framework and hierarchy for decision-making by the CMP and the Board with respect to the CDM, which is set out in the “CDM Executive Board decision framework: Decision hierarchy, document types and control of documentation issued by the Board”. Document types include standards, procedures, guidelines, clarifications, information notes and tools.
CDM modalities and procedures	Modalities and procedures for a CDM as adopted by the CMP in the annex to decision 3/CMP.1 and including any subsequent amendments.
CDM project activity	As the context requires: (a) A large-scale, non-A/R measure, operation or action that aims to reduce GHG emissions from sources, whether as a whole project or as a part of a project; or (b) Includes (a) and, unless otherwise specified, all of the following: (i) SSC CDM project activity; (ii) A/R CDM project activity; (iii) SSC A/R CDM project activity.
CDM registry	An electronic database system that records issuance and distribution of CERs to project participants. The CDM registry is maintained by the secretariat and is connected to the national registries of Annex I Parties through the International Transaction Log.
CDM rules and requirements	The collection of rules applicable to the CDM that have been adopted by the CMP or the Board, including the applicable modalities and procedures of the CDM, standards, methodologies, tools, procedures and clarification.
CDM simplified modalities and procedures	Simplified modalities and procedures for SSC CDM project activities, as adopted by the CMP in Annex II to decision 4/CMP.1, including any subsequent amendments.
CDM SSC A/R modalities and procedures	Modalities and procedures for SSC A/R CDM project activities under the CDM, as adopted by the CMP in decision 6/CMP.1, including any subsequent amendments.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Certification	For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R), the written assurance by a DOE that, during a specified time period, the CDM project activity or PoA achieved the GHG emission reductions, as verified. For an A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, the written assurance by a DOE that the A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA achieved the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks since the start of the project, as verified.
CER (certified emission reduction)	A unit issued for GHG emission reductions from CDM project activities or PoAs (non-A/R) in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, which is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent, calculated using global warming potentials defined by decision 2/CP.3 or as subsequently revised in accordance with Article 5 of the Kyoto Protocol. See also the definitions for "ICER" and "tCER".
CME (coordinating/managing entity)	An entity authorized by all participating host country DNAs involved in a particular PoA and nominated in the MoC statement as the entity that communicates with the Board and the secretariat, including on matters relating to the distribution of CERs, tCERs or ICERs, as applicable.
Completeness check	In the context of registration and issuance, the process undertaken by the secretariat to confirm that all information and documents that are required to be submitted by project participants, DOEs or DNAs, as applicable, have been submitted and that the submitted documents are complete and in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
Contractual arrangement	In the context of the relationship between a DOE and a project participant or a CME, a direct contract between the DOE and the project participant or the CME for the DOE to provide validation or verification services to the project participant or the CME. The phrase "a DOE contracted by the project participant or the CME" has the same meaning.
Convention	The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
Co-products	A product that is produced along with the main product and which has similar revenues as the main product.
CPA (component project activity)	A single measure, or a set of interrelated measures under a CDM PoA, to reduce GHG emissions by sources or result in net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks, applied within a designated area defined in the baseline methodology(ies).

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
CPA-DD (CPA design document)	The document prepared by the CME which sets out in detail, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, the CPA which is to be undertaken. The form of CPA-DD is publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.
Crediting period	The period in which verified and certified GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks attributable to a CDM project activity or CPA, as applicable, can result in the issuance of CERs, ICERs or tCERs, as applicable, from that CDM project activity or CPA. The time period that applies to a crediting period for a CDM project activity or CPA, and whether the crediting period is renewable or fixed, is determined in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
Cross effects	The interactive effects, which impact the estimation of GHG emission reductions and the assessment of additionality resulting from exchanges and interactions between the technologies/measures of CPAs. Estimating GHG emission reductions from each single technology/measure in an isolated manner and ignoring cross effects may result in over-estimation of the GHG emission reductions from the PoA.
Debundled	A large-scale CDM project activity or A/R CDM project activity that has been separated into smaller, distinct parts.
Deviation	A change required or implemented, as applicable, by a project participant to either: (a) An approved methodology, prior to registration of a CDM project activity or PoA; or (b) The implementation of the CDM project activity or PoA when compared against the monitoring plan as described in the registered PDD or CPA-DD or the monitoring methodology. The acceptance of such a change is subject to Board approval, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
DNA (designated national authority)	The body granted responsibility by a Party, among other things and where applicable, to issue a letter of approval with respect to CDM project activities or PoAs on behalf of that Party, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
DOE (designated operational entity)	An entity designated by the CMP, based on a recommendation by the Board, as qualified to validate proposed CDM project activities and PoAs, as well as verify and certify reported GHG emission reductions and net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks.
Eligibility of land	The determination of which land meets the conditions required to be included in an A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Focal point	Any entity, or entities, whether or not registered as a project participant in the corresponding CDM project activity or PoA, nominated through the MoC statement by all project participants to communicate with the Board and the secretariat in relation to some or all of the following scopes of focal point authority: (a) Communicate in relation to requests for forwarding of CERs to individual accounts of project participants; (b) Communicate in relation to requests for addition and/or voluntary withdrawal of project participants and focal points, as well as changes to company names, legal status, contact details and specimen signatures; (c) Communicate on all other project- or programmed-related matters not covered by (a) or (b) above.
Forest	A minimum area of land of 0.05–1.0 hectares with tree crown cover (or equivalent stocking level) of more than 10–30 per cent with trees that have the potential to reach a minimum height of 2–5 metres at maturity in situ and may include: (a) Either closed forest formations where trees of various storeys and undergrowth cover a high proportion of the ground or open forest; (b) Young natural stands and all plantations which have yet to reach a crown density of 10–30 per cent or tree height of 2–5 metres; (c) Areas normally forming part of the forest area which are temporarily unstocked as a result of human intervention, such as harvesting, or natural causes but which are expected to revert to forest. The definition of forest becomes applicable to a Party when: (a) For an Annex I Party, the Party selects a single minimum tree crown cover value between 10 and 30 per cent, a single minimum land area value between 0.05 and 1 hectare, and a single minimum tree height value between 2 and 5 metres, as provided under paragraph 16 of the Annex to decision 16/CMP.1; (b) For a non-Annex I Party, the Party selects a single minimum tree crown cover value between 10 and 30 per cent, a single minimum land area value between 0.05 and 1 hectare, and a single minimum tree height value between 2 and 5 metres, as provided under paragraph 8 of the Annex to decision 5/CMP.1.
GHG (greenhouse gas)	A greenhouse gas listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol, unless otherwise specified in a particular methodology.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Grassland	Rangeland or pasture-land, including systems with woody vegetation, that is subjected to any kind of anthropogenic exploitation without impairing the eligibility of the land for A/R CDM project activities or A/R PoAs.
Host Party	A non-Annex I Party on whose territory a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable, is physically located.
Information and reporting check	In the context of registration and issuance, the process undertaken by the secretariat to confirm that all information and reporting requirements have been met by project participants, DOEs or DNAs, as applicable, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
Issuance	The instruction by the Board to the CDM Registry Administrator to issue a specified quantity of CERs, ICERs or tCERs for a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable, into the pending account of the Board in the CDM registry, for subsequent distribution to accounts of project participants in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
Joint focal point	A focal point whereby more than one entity is nominated in the MoC statement as focal point for a given scope of authority for communication with the Board and the secretariat with respect to a CDM project activity or PoA. See also the definition of “focal point”.
Kyoto Protocol	The protocol to the Convention adopted in Kyoto, Japan on 11 December 1997, which entered into force on 16 February 2005. The Kyoto Protocol, among other things, sets binding targets for the reduction of GHG emissions by Annex I Parties.
ICER (long-term certified emission reduction)	A unit issued pursuant to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol for net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks from an A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, which expires at the end of the crediting period of the A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA for which it was issued. It is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent. See also the definitions of “CER” and “tCER”.
LDC (least developed country)	A country identified by the United Nations as meeting its criteria for LDC status. The criteria relate to low national income, weak human assets, high economic vulnerability and a total population of less than 75 million.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Leakage	For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R), the net change of anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs which occurs outside the project boundary, and which is measurable and attributable to the CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable. For an A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, the increase in GHG emissions by sources or decrease in carbon stock in carbon pools which occurs outside the boundary of the A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, as applicable, which is measurable and attributable to the A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, as applicable.
Market penetration	The percentage share of a specific technology in the “target market size” during a specified period (e.g. percentage of monthly or annual sales in the target market) or at a specific point in time (e.g. percentage of stock of functional equipment at the user end in the preceding year of analysis in the target market), which may be used for demonstrating additionality, or determining common practice or first-of-its-kind. In this context, the share of the specific technology may be expressed in relation to: (i) stock of functional or operational technology at the end-user; (ii) sales volume of the technology; or (iii) installed capacity or production capacity or service amount (e.g. megawatts of installed capacity, gigawatt-hours of electricity generation, passenger-kilometre travelled). See also the definitions of “Target market size” and “Total market size”.
Material information	A piece of information, the omission, misstatement or erroneous reporting of which could change a decision by the Board.
Materiality	An auditing concept to be applied by DOEs in verifications in order to detect errors, omissions or misstatements in GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks being claimed by project participants in monitoring reports for CDM project activities and PoAs.
Meth Panel (Methodologies Panel)	A panel established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to support the Board in the establishment, revision or withdrawal of methodological standards, guidelines and clarifications and other methodological matters applicable to proposed and registered CDM project activities.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Microscale CDM project activity	An SSC CDM project activity which, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, falls into one of the following categories: (a) Type I: Project activities up to 5 megawatts that employ renewable energy as their primary technology; (b) Type II: Energy-efficiency CDM project activities that aim to achieve energy savings at a scale of no more than 20 gigawatt hours per year; or (c) Type III: Other CDM project activities not included in Type I or Type II that aim to achieve GHG emission reductions at a scale of no more than 20 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year.
MoC (modalities of communication) statement	A statement signed by all project participants of a CDM project activity or signed by the CME of a CDM PoA, set out in a prescribed form, that designates one or more focal point entities to communicate on behalf of the project participants with the secretariat and the Board in accordance with established scopes. Separate entities may be nominated for each scope of authority either in a sole, shared or joint focal point role.
Monitoring	For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R), collecting and archiving all data necessary for determining the baseline, and for measuring anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs within the project boundary, and leakage, as applicable. For an A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, collecting and archiving all data necessary for estimating or measuring the net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks.
Monitoring methodology	The methodology used for monitoring a CDM project activity or CPA which constitutes one part of a baseline and monitoring methodology.
Monitoring plan	The plan which sets out the methodology to be used by project participants or CMEs for the monitoring of, and by DOEs for verification of, the amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved by a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable.
Monitoring report	A report prepared by a project participant which sets out the GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks of an implemented registered CDM project activity or PoA for a particular monitoring period.
Net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks	In the context of an A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, the actual net GHG removals by sinks minus the baseline net GHG removals by sinks minus leakage.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Non-Annex I Parties	Parties to the Convention that are not included in Annex I to the Convention.
Observer organization	See the definition of “admitted observer organization”.
Overall monitoring plan	In the context of bundled SSC CDM project activities or CPAs of the same category and using the same technology/measure, one monitoring plan that applies to all the SSC CDM project activities or CPAs in the bundle.
Party involved	A Party that has ratified the Kyoto Protocol and that provides written approval in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements. See also the definition of “approval/authorization by each Party involved”.
PDD (project design document)	The document prepared by the project participant of a CDM project activity which sets out in detail, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, the CDM project activity which is to be undertaken. The form of PDD is publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.
PoA (programme of activities)	A voluntary coordinated action by a private or public entity which coordinates and implements any policy/measure or stated goal (i.e. incentive schemes and voluntary programmes) that leads to GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks that are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PoA, via an unlimited number of CPAs.
PoA-DD (PoA design document)	The document prepared by the CME of a PoA which sets out in detail, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements, the PoA which is to be undertaken. The form of PoA-DD is publicly available on the UNFCCC CDM website.
Project activity with more than one component	A single SSC CDM project activity composed of two or more distinct project activities being implemented by the same project participants, each applying an approved category/methodology separate from the other.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Project boundary	For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or CPA (non-A/R), the physical delineation and/or geographical area of the CDM project activity or CPA and the specification of GHGs and sources under the control of the project participants that are significant and reasonably attributable to the CDM project activity or CPA, in accordance with the applied methodologies and, where applicable, the applied standardized baselines. For an A/R CDM project activity or A/R CPA, the delineation of a geographical area of the A/R CDM project activity or A/R CPA under the control of the project participant as determined in accordance with the applied methodologies and, where applicable, the applied standardized baselines.
Project participant	A Party involved, or a private and/or public entity authorized by the DNA of a Party involved, that participates in a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable.
Reasonable level of assurance	A high, but not absolute, level of assurance.
Reference number	A unique four-digit identifier assigned to each CDM project activity or PoA which corresponds to the “project identifier” of a CER as per decision 3/CMP.1, Appendix D, paragraph 7(e).
Reforestation	The direct human-induced conversion of non-forested land to forested land through planting, seeding and/or the human-induced promotion of natural seed sources on land that was forested but has been converted to non-forested land.
Registration	The formal acceptance by the Board of a proposed CDM project activity or PoA validated by a DOE as a CDM project activity or PoA, as applicable. Registration is the prerequisite for the verification, certification and issuance of CERs, ICERs or tCERs, as applicable, related to that CDM project activity or PoA.
Removals by sinks	See the definitions of “actual net GHG removals by sinks”, “baseline net GHG removals by sinks” and “net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks”.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Renewable biomass	Biomass which meets one of the following conditions: (a) The biomass originates from land areas that are forests where: (i) The land area remains a forest; (ii) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure, in particular, that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and (iii) Any national or regional forestry and nature conservation regulations are complied with; (b) The biomass is woody biomass and originates from croplands and/or grasslands where: (i) The land area remains cropland and/or grassland or is reverted to forest; (ii) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure, in particular, that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and (iii) Any national or regional forestry, agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with; (c) The biomass is non-woody biomass and originates from croplands and/or grasslands where: (i) The land area remains cropland and/or grassland or is reverted to forest; (ii) Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure, in particular, that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and (iii) Any national or regional forestry, agriculture and nature conservation regulations are complied with; (d) The biomass is a biomass residue and the use of that biomass residue in the CDM project activity does not involve a decrease of carbon pools, in particular dead wood, litter or soil organic carbon, on the land areas from which the biomass residues originate; (e) The biomass is the non-fossilized fraction of industrial or municipal waste.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Renewal of crediting period/PoA period	The formal acceptance of the renewal of the crediting period of a registered CDM project activity or an included CPA, or the renewal of the PoA period, validated by a DOE, so as to allow the continued verification, certification and issuance of CERs, ICERs or tCERs, as applicable, related to that CDM project activity or CPA in the new crediting period, or to allow inclusion of new CPAs or renewal of the crediting periods of existing CPAs in the new PoA period.
Retrofit	To modify existing industrial, commercial and residential facilities, automobiles, energy conversion systems, etc. which are already in service, using new, improved or more efficient parts and equipment developed or made available after the time of original manufacture or installation of the facility, automobiles, energy conversion systems, etc., in accordance with any guidance from the Board on the lifetime of parts and equipment.
RIT (registration and issuance team)	A group of external experts established in accordance with rule 32 of the rules of procedure of the Board, to assist the Board by assessing requests for registration of CDM project activities and PoAs, and requests for issuance of CERs, tCERs and ICERs, as applicable, that have been placed under review.
Secretariat	The body established under Article 8 of the Convention and referred to in Article 14 of the Kyoto Protocol and in the CDM modalities and procedures. The secretariat services the CDM by, among other things: (a) Providing institutional, administrative and technical support to the Board and its panels and working groups; (b) Keeping the Board informed of the developments in the global carbon market; (c) Providing capacity-building services to key stakeholders; (d) Acting as an interface between the Board and stakeholders in the development of new and revised regulations; (e) Developing strategic partnerships with relevant agencies to support the enhanced regional and sub-regional distribution of CDM project activities.
Sectoral scope	The category of GHG source sectors or groups of activities that apply to CDM project activities and PoAs. It is based on the sectors and source categories set out in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol. A CDM project activity or PoA may fall within more than one sectoral scope.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Shared focal point	A focal point role shared by two or more entities for a given scope of authority of communication with the Board and the secretariat with respect to a CDM project activity or PoA, where one signature of the corresponding authorized signatories of any one of the shared focal point entities is sufficient to effect any instruction within the scope of authority.
Signature	An agreed means of authentication of an MoC statement by a project participant, or a given communication from a focal point entity, as the context requires. It may be either an authenticated handwritten signature, accompanied by an official company seal or stamp if appropriate, or a cryptographic electronic signature enrolled in the CDM Information System.
SSC A/R CDM project activity	An afforestation or reforestation measure, operation or action: (a) Where the average projected net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks for each verification period do not exceed eight kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per year; and (b) Which is developed or implemented by low-income communities and individuals as determined by the host Party.
SSC CDM project activity	A measure, operation or action that aims to reduce GHG emissions, whether as a whole project or as a component of a project, in one of the following categories: (a) Type I project activities: Renewable energy project activities which have an output capacity up to 15 megawatts (or an appropriate equivalent), in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements; (b) Type II project activities: Energy-efficiency improvement project activities which reduce energy consumption, on the supply and/or demand side, to a maximum output of 60 gigawatt hours per year (or an appropriate equivalent) in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements; (c) Type III project activities: SSC CDM project activities other than Type I and Type II project activities that result in GHG emission reductions of less than or equal to 60 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent annually, in accordance with the CDM rules and requirements.
Sole focal point	A focal point role assigned only to one entity, as nominated in the MoC statement, on some or all of the scopes of authority of communication with the Board and the secretariat with respect to a CDM project activity or PoA, and whose certified signature is sufficient to effect any instruction from this entity.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
Stakeholders	The public, including individuals, groups or communities, affected, or likely to be affected, by the proposed CDM project activity or PoA, or actions leading to the implementation of such an activity.
Standardized baseline	A baseline developed for a Party or a group of Parties on a sub-national, national or group-of-countries basis rather than on a project basis, to facilitate the calculation of GHG emission reductions and net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks and/or the determination of additionality for CDM project activities or PoAs, while providing assistance for assuring environmental integrity. Each standardized baseline belongs to one or a combination of the following categories: (a) “Standardized baseline that standardizes additionality” is a standardized baseline established for a Party or a group of Parties to facilitate the determination of additionality (e.g. by providing a positive list of technologies, fuel or feedstock) for CDM project activities or PoAs, while providing assistance for assuring environmental integrity; (b) “Standardized baseline that standardizes baseline scenario” is a standardized baseline established for a Party or a group of Parties to facilitate the determination of the baseline scenario (e.g. by providing a description of the baseline scenario) for CDM project activities or PoAs, while providing assistance for assuring environmental integrity; (c) “Standardized baseline that standardizes baseline emissions” is a standardized baseline established for a Party or a group of Parties to facilitate the calculation of one or several sources of baseline emissions (e.g. by providing standardized values of parameters such as emission factors) for CDM project activities or PoAs, while providing assistance for assuring environmental integrity.
Start date	For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or CPA (non-A/R), the date on which the project participants commit to making expenditures for the construction or modification of the main equipment or facility (e.g. a wind turbine), or for the provision or modification of a service (e.g. distribution of energy-efficient light bulbs, change of transport management system), for the CDM project activity or CPA. Where a contract is signed for such expenditures (e.g. for procurement of a wind turbine), it is the date on which the contract is signed. In other cases, it is the date on which such expenditures are incurred. If the CDM project activity or CPA involves more than one of such contracts or incurred expenditures, it is the first of the respective dates. Activities incurring minor pre-project expenses (e.g. feasibility studies, preliminary surveys) are not considered in the determination of the start date.

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
	For an A/R CDM project activity or A/R CPA, the date on which the site preparation begins. For a CDM PoA, the date on which the CME officially notifies the secretariat and the DNA(s) of the host Party(ies) of its intention to seek the CDM status, or the date of publication of the PoA-DD for global stakeholder consultation, whichever is earlier.
Sub-bundle	An aggregation of SSC CDM project activities within a bundle, belonging to the same type. See also the definition of “Bundle”.
Summary note	In the context of registration of a CDM project activity or PoA or issuance of CERs, tCERs or ICERs, as applicable, a note prepared for the Board's consideration by the secretariat on completion of the information and reporting check which summarizes the secretariat's assessment of whether a DOE's request for registration or request for issuance complies with the CDM rules and requirements and which also provides the secretariat's recommendation on whether the Board should approve or reject the request.
Suppressed demand	A scenario where future anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs are projected to rise above current levels, due to the specific circumstances of the host Party.
Target market size	The potential size of the market for a specific technology in the total market (e.g. passenger car vehicles that may adopt the technology in the total market for all passenger car vehicles) in the applicable geographical area (hence, it is usually smaller than the total market size). See also the definitions of “Market penetration” and “Total market size”. It may be determined based on: (i) the market data from a publicly available source; or (ii) the information collected from a market survey conducted by project participants; or (iii) a combination of the two. It may be determined considering: (a) Product and technology constraints (e.g. project technology may work only under certain technological conditions such as stable grid connectivity); (b) Socioeconomic characteristics (e.g. project technology may be targeted only to certain income levels); (c) Geographical, topographical and climate conditions (e.g. project technology may be workable or suitable only under certain conditions); (d) Cultural, demographic, behavioural and psychographic conditions (e.g. project technology may be accepted only by certain groups of people).

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
tCER (temporary certified emission reduction)	A unit issued pursuant to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol for an A/R CDM project activity which expires at the end of the commitment period following the one during which it was issued. It is equal to one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent.
Technology/Measure	For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R) , a measure is a broad class of GHG emission reduction activities possessing common features, for example, fuel and feedstock switch, switch of technology with or without change of energy source (including energy-efficiency improvement), methane destruction, and methane formation avoidance. Two different activities can be considered to be using the same measure if they undertake the same course of action and result in the same kind of effect. Two different activities can be considered to be applying the same technology if they provide the same kind of output and use the same kind of equipment and conversion process.
Total market size	The total market for a technology and is equal to the total population or capacity (e.g. all end users, all vehicles) in the applicable geographical area. See also the definitions of "Market penetration" and "Target market size".
Type I project activities	See the definition of "SSC CDM project activity".
Type II project activities	See the definition of "SSC CDM project activity".
Type III project activities	See the definition of "SSC CDM project activity".
UNFCCC CDM website	< http://cdm.unfccc.int >.
Validation	The process of independent evaluation of a CDM project activity or PoA by a DOE against the requirements of the CDM rules and requirements, on the basis of the PDD or PoA-DD and CPA-DDs.
Validation/verification opinion	A DOE's written conclusion regarding its validation or verification, as applicable, of a proposed CDM project activity or PoA or of reported GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks.
Verification	For a CDM project activity (non-A/R) or PoA (non-A/R), the periodic independent evaluation and ex post determination by a DOE of monitored GHG emission reductions that have occurred as a result of the registered CDM project activity or PoA. For an A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA, the periodic independent evaluation and ex post determination by a DOE of monitored net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks achieved by the A/R CDM project activity or A/R PoA.

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Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
11.0	8 September 2022	EB 115, Annex 1 Revision to include definitions of terms related to market penetration.
10.0	12 September 2019	EB 104, Annex 4 Revision to change the definition of “Renewal of crediting period/PoA period”.
09.1	1 September 2017	Revision to remove reference to small-scale working group.
09.0	4 May 2017	EB 94, Annex 1 Revision to include definition of “contractual arrangement” and clarification on the following terminology: “cross effects”, “project boundary”, “standardized baseline”, “start date” and “technology/measure”. Also includes editorial adjustments.
08.0	20 February 2015	EB 82, Annex 12 Revision to include the definitions of “Materiality”, “Material information” and “Reasonable level of assurance”.
07.0	23 November 2012	EB 70, Annex 7 Revision to change the definition of “start date” for PoAs and add its definition for CPAs.
06.0	2 March 2012	EB 66, Annex 63 The main changes in the Glossary are: • The inclusion of an abbreviations/acronyms table at the beginning of the Glossary; • The creation of a table format for the alphabetical listing of terms/definitions; • The removal of requirements from the definitions; • The deletion of multiple entries of the same term for different project types; • The deletion of terms that referred to other definitions, exception in very limited circumstances and terms not commonly used; • The inclusion of terms associated with new procedures or terms otherwise commonly used but not already included; and • Editorial amendments to existing definitions to improve readability and usefulness.
05.0	19 August 2009	Glossary has been updated to include terms relevant to programme of activities as mandated in EB 47 meeting report, paragraph 71.
04.0	2 August 2008	EB 41, paragraph 67 Definition of “Starting date of a CDM project activity (P - SSC)” has been modified in order to include clarification of the Board.

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
03.0	30 November 2007	EB 36, Annex 32 Glossary has been updated to include terms relevant to large- and small- scale non-A/R, A/R programme of activities.
02.0	3 August 2007	EB 33, paragraph 76 Definition of "Starting date of a CDM project activity (P - SSC)" has been modified in order to include clarification of the Board.
01.0	18 December 2006	Glossary of CDM terms has been separated from the respective guidelines for completing the CDM-PDDs to become a stand-alone document applicable to all type of project activities.

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