



**2018**

**Annual Activity Report**

**Annexes**

**DG CLIMATE ACTION**

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## **ANNEX 1: Statement of the Resources Director**

*"I declare that in accordance with the Commission's communication on the internal control framework<sup>1</sup>, I have reported my advice and recommendations on the overall state of internal control in the DG to the Director-General.*

*I hereby certify that the information provided in the present Annual Activity Report and in its annexes is, to the best of my knowledge, accurate and complete."*

*Date 29 March 2019*

*[SIGNED]*

*Yvon Slingenberg  
Director*

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<sup>1</sup> C(2017)2373 of 19.04.2017.

## ANNEX 2: Reporting – Human Resources, Better Regulation, Information Management and External Communication

This annex is the annex of section 2.2 "Other organisational management dimensions".

### A. Human Resources

**Objective: The DG deploys effectively its resources in support of the delivery of the Commission's priorities and core business, has a competent and engaged workforce, which is driven by an effective and gender-balanced management and which can deploy its full potential within supportive and healthy working conditions**

#### **Indicator 1a: Percentage of female representation in middle management**

**Source of data:** Target for female representation in management functions in the European Commission for the years 2015-2019 adopted by the Commission on 15 July 2015 – SEC(2015)336.

Baseline (2015)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2018)
33%	45%	36%

#### **Indicator 1b: First appointments of female middle managers**

**Source of data:** The aforementioned target was reviewed in the Commission Decision of 19th July 2017 (SEC(2017)359), whereby DG CLIMA was set a quantitative target of one first time appointment of female Heads of Unit

Baseline (2017)	Target (2019)	Latest known results (2018)
3	+1	+1

#### **Indicator 2 (mandatory – data to be provided by DG HR): Percentage of staff who feel that the Commission cares about their well-being**

**Source of data:** Commission staff survey 2018

Baseline (2014)	Target	Latest known results (2018)
45%	Not to fall below baseline (as satisfaction with the Commission covers more than the activities of DG CLIMA)	53%

#### **Indicator 3 (mandatory – data to be provided by DG HR): Staff engagement index**

**Source of data:** Commission staff survey 2018

Baseline (2014)	Target	Latest known results (2018)
73%	To improve participation rate in the staff survey and improve the % of satisfaction	75%

#### **Main outputs in 2018:**

Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
New Learning and development	Attendance rate of trainings by dedicated	New/additional skills and competences	Actions implemented: Induction programme for newcomers

programme for DG CLIMA rolled out	population	acquired by staff addressing the identified needs	Renewed programme of 'Management Pills'
Facilities modernised, made more comfortable and climate-friendly	Level of staff satisfaction, EMAS verification result	Concerns and needs of staff addressed to the extent possible, DG CLIMA is top EMAS DG with low ecological footprint	Actions implemented: Refurbishment of cafeteria Installation of one extra shower Installation of bike rack in front of building Installation of an electric bicycle charging station
Wellbeing & fit@work activities in collaboration with AMC3	Level of well-being, physical condition and health of staff	An active and healthy DG CLIMA enabling balance between professional and private life	Actions implemented in collaboration with AMC3: Lunchtime sessions on wellbeing in collaboration with DG HR Office Pilates Mindfulness sessions Campaign to encourage participation in 'Velomai' to retain DG CLIMA's Trophy Seasonal walks/cycling tours

## B. Better Regulation

**Objective: Prepare new policy initiatives and manage the EU's acquis in line with better regulation practices to ensure that EU policy objectives are achieved effectively and efficiently.**

**Indicator 1: Percentage of Impact assessments submitted by DG CLIMA to the Regulatory Scrutiny Board that received a favourable opinion on first submission.**

Baseline (2015)	Interim Milestone (2016)	Target (2020)	Latest known results (2018)
0%	50%	75%	50%

**Indicator 2: Percentage of the DG's primary regulatory acquis covered by retrospective evaluation findings and Fitness Checks not older than five years.**

Baseline (2015)	Interim Milestone (2016)	Target (2020)	Latest known results (2018)
40% (CCS, ETS, CO2 and cars, CO2 and vans)	70% (ESD, FQD, Cars labelling)	80% of DG CLIMA's acquis at that time	70%

Main outputs in 2017			
Description	Indicator	Target date	Latest known results
Commission Delegated Regulation establishing the Innovation Fund (PLAN/2017/916)	Positive opinion 1st presentation to Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB)	Q1 2018	Completed
Revision of the Shipping monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) Regulation (PLAN/2017/993)	Positive opinion 1st presentation to Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB)	Q2 2018	Completed
Heavy Duty Vehicles CO <sub>2</sub> emission standards (PLAN/2017/1474)	Positive opinion 1st presentation to Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB)	Q2 2018	Positive opinion after 2 <sup>nd</sup> submission
Carbon Leakage List 2021 – 2030 (PLAN/2017/1528)	Positive opinion 1st presentation to Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB)	Q4 2018	Positive opinion after 2 <sup>nd</sup> submission
Evaluation of the EU Adaptation strategy (2016/CLIMA/011)	Positive opinion 1st presentation to Regulatory Scrutiny Board (RSB)	Q2 2018	Completed

### C. Information management

**Objective: Information and knowledge in your DG is shared and reusable by other DGs. Important documents are registered, filed and retrievable.**

**Indicator 1: Percentage of registered documents that are not filed (ratio)**

**Source of data:** *Hermes-Ares-Nomcom (HAN)*<sup>34</sup> statistics

Baseline (2014)	Target	Latest known results (2018)
0.85%	Maintain	0.21 %

**Indicator 2: Percentage of HAN files readable/accessible by all units in the DG**

**Source of data:** *HAN statistics*

Baseline 2014	Target	Latest known results (2018)
95.26%	Maintain	84.96 %

**Indicator 3: Percentage of HAN files shared with other DGs**Source of data: *HAN statistics*

Baseline (2014)	Target	Latest known results (2018)
0.06%	Improve (keeping in mind that some CLIMA files cannot be shared due to sensitivity/security reasons)	78.98 %

**Main outputs in 2018:**

Description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
Better use of electronic workflows to reduce errors caused by the double circulation and to reduce paper storage in eligible cases.	Number of registered documents with a fully approved e-Signatory (no paper circulation in parallel)	70% of registered documents approved in full electronic mode (without paper signatories circulation)	76.58 %
Implementation of e-archiving (move away from paper filing towards digitalised documents registered in ARES)	Emphasize on the importance of e-archiving: clear, complete, quality files to ensure documents are correctly filed with the correct category of the Common Retention list; level of misfiled documents is diminished. Such files will guarantee qualitative and quick retrieval of documents as well as efficient access sharing, unless presented with restrictions.	Keep number of unfiled documents stable or reduce (0.01%)	0.21 %
Review of existing ARES files to identify those that can be usefully shared with other DGs	Number of ARES files made accessible to other DGs. The baseline in 2017 is 0%.	Increase the number by 5%	38.2 %

## D. External communication

**Objective: Citizens perceive that the EU is working to improve their lives and engage with the EU. They feel that their concerns are taken into consideration in European decision making and they know about their rights in the EU.**

### Indicator 1: Percentage of EU citizens having a positive image of the EU

Definition: The Eurobarometer measures the state of public opinion in the EU Member States. This global indicator is influenced by many factors, including the work of other EU institutions and national governments, as well as political and economic factors, not just the communication actions of the Commission. It is relevant as a proxy for the overall perception of the EU citizens. Positive visibility for the EU is the desirable corporate outcome of Commission communication, even if individual DGs' actions only make a small contribution.

**Source of data:** Standard Eurobarometer [monitored by DG COMM].

Baseline (November 2014)	Target (2020)	Latest known results (March 2018)
Total "Positive": 39% Neutral: 37 % Total "Negative": 22%	Positive image of the EU $\geq$ 50%	Total "Positive": 40% Neutral: 37% Total "Negative": 21%

### Main outputs in 2018:

Output	Indicator	Target	Latest known results
EU Climate Action Web	Number of visits Number of unique visitors Number of page views 1 October 2017 – 30 September 2018	Maintain the current high level: i.e. 1.8m visits 1.4m unique visitors 3.4m page views 1 October 2016 – 30 September 2017 <sup>2</sup>	2,132,844 visits  Not available anymore since the introduction of the new web system 3,785,332 page views (1 January-31 December 2018)
EU Climate Action Facebook	Number of followers	Maintain the current high level, i.e. 91,000 followers (Oct 2017)	94,716 (December 2018)
EU Climate Action Twitter	Number of followers	Maintain the current high level, i.e. 28,000 followers (Oct 2017)	41,360 (December 2018)

<sup>2</sup> Please note that DG COMM changed the statistics tool in 2017, which makes the comparison of earlier data impossible

Climate Diplomacy Weeks/Days in cooperation with EEAS	Number of events organised by Delegations  Number of social media posts	Coordination with Delegations made by EEAS	See results reported by the EEAS
EU Open Day	Number of visitors to the event  Number of visitors taking part in activities at the CLIMA stand	Coordination of event is managed by the Representation of the European Commission in Belgium  TBD (activities not defined yet)	More than 10,000 visitors

<b>Annual communication spending</b> (based on estimated commitments):			
Baseline (2017):	Target (2018):	Total amount spent	Total of FTEs working on external communication
€408,000	€780,000	€696,348	5

## **ANNEX 3: Draft annual accounts and financial reports**



CLIMA Annex 3 Draft  
annual accounts

"The accounting situation presented in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Financial Performance does not include the accruals and deferrals calculated centrally by the services of the Accounting Officer"

## **ANNEX 4:      Materiality criteria**

Section 2.1 of this report sets out the main elements used to identify possible weaknesses in the internal control system. The significance/materiality of any weaknesses identified is assessed according to the following criteria:

### 1. Qualitative criteria

The qualitative criteria for assessing the significance of any weaknesses identified are:

the nature and scope of the weakness

the duration of the weakness

the existence of compensatory measures

the existence of effective corrective actions to correct the weaknesses

the residual reputational, financial, operational and legal/regulatory risk

### 2. Quantitative criteria

Concerning legality and regularity, a weakness is considered material if the value of the errors in the transactions affected by the weakness is estimated to represent more than 2% of the authorised payments of the reporting year.

Note: The method for estimating the amount at risk is explained in detail in section 2.

## ANNEX 5: relevant control systems for budget implementation

### Procurement – direct management (ex-ante controls \*)

#### Stage 1 – Planning – Preparation phase

**Main Internal Control Objectives:** Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance, legality and regularity

Main Risks:	Mitigating Controls:	Coverage Frequency and depth of Controls:	Possible cost effectiveness indicators
The needs are not well defined and the decision to procure was inappropriate to meet the operational objectives	Validation by AOSD of the justification for launching a procurement process	100% of the forecast procurements (open procedures with prior notification) are justified in a note addressed to the AOSD	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Number of projected tenders cancelled. Number of procedures where only one or no offers were received. Number of complaints received. Number of exceptions / non-compliance with FR registered</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Average cost per tender</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Estimation of total cost of staff involved in the procurement process</p>
	Decisions are discussed at management meeting	All procurement procedures having significant impact on the objectives of the DG are discussed at a resources management meeting	
The best offers are not submitted due to the pure definition of tender specifications	Agreement between operational unit and financial unit on the final version of tender specs	100% of tender specifications are reviewed by the financial unit. The depth of controls may be determined by the amount and/or the significance / complexity of the file	
	Upstream control: Additional verification and responsible AOSD supervision.	100% of tender specification are submitted for the approval of the AOSD.	
Undisclosed conflict of interest that could lead to information leakages before tender.	Opening and evaluation committee members sign a declaration of absence of conflict of interests;	100% of evaluation committee members sign a declaration of conflict of interest	
	Additional checks by the financial unit;	100% of procurement files are checked by the financial unit	
	Red flags checked for every file.	For all public procurement files red flags are checked	

\*No ex-post controls are carried out in DG CLIMA

**Procurement – direct management (ex-ante controls \*)**

**Stage 2 – Evaluation – Award phase**

**Main Internal Control Objectives:** Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance, legality and regularity. Fraud prevention and detection

Main Risks:	Mitigating Controls:	Coverage Frequency and depth of Controls:	Possible cost effectiveness indicators
The most economically advantageous offer not being selected due to a biased inaccurate or unfair evaluation process	Existence of formal evaluation process – Opening and evaluation committee for tenders	100% of tenders are analyzed. Depth: Check of all submitted documents	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b>                      Number of tenders cancelled. Numbers of complaints received                      Number of litigation cases                      Number of tenders received non-favorable CPAC opinion                      Number of tenders extended beyond the standstill period.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Average cost per tender</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Estimation of total cost of staff involved in the procurement process</p>
	Opinion of consultative committee CPAC	CPAC opinion is provided for all tenders above 500.000 Euros, for framework contracts and for randomly selected files	
	Tenderers are allowed to attend openings	For all open calls	
	Check of Early Detection Early Exclusion System (EDES) for all contractors	100% of tenders	
	Standstill period providing opportunity to unsuccessful tenderers to communicate their concerns on the decision	100% of tenders	
	The decision of the evaluation committee is documented	100% of tenders	
	Guidelines and templates to be used are accessible in the intranet	Guidelines are constantly kept up to date and are easily accessible to all staff	

\*No ex-post controls are carried out in DG CLIMA

**Procurement – direct management (ex-ante controls \*)**

**Stage 3 – Implementation phase**

**Main Internal Control Objectives:** Ensure that the implementation of the contract is in compliance with the signed contract

Main Risks:	Mitigating Controls:	Coverage Frequency and depth of Controls:	Possible cost effectiveness indicators
<p>The products / services/ works foreseen are not (totally or partially) provided in accordance with the requirements of the signed contract</p> <p>The contractor fails to deliver</p> <p>The amounts paid exceeds the amounts due, (as those defined in the contract)</p>	Reinforced monitoring on deliverables submission timing	100% of contracts	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Number of tenders cancelled. Numbers of complaints received Number of litigation cases Number of tenders received non-favorable CPAC opinion Number of tenders extended beyond the standstill period.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Average cost per tender</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Estimation of total cost of staff involved in the procurement process</p>
	Operational and financial checks in accordance with the financial circuits ("certified correct"	100% of payments Depth: The depth of controls depends on risk criteria	
	AOSD authorization for transactions	100% of payments are authorized by AOSD	
	Request for a bank guarantee (to cover pre financing payments)	100% of "risky" contracts	
	Non-performance contractual clauses	100% of contracts	
	Check for plagiarism – double funding for the same study / service	In suspicious / risky cases using appropriate IT tools	

\*No ex-post controls are carried out in DG CLIMA

**Grants – direct management (ex-ante controls \*)**

**Stage 1 – Evaluation ranking and selection of proposals**

**Main Internal Control Objectives:** Ensure that the most promising projects for meeting the policy objectives are among the proposals selected. Compliance, legality and regularity. Fraud prevention and detection.

Main Risks:	Mitigating Controls:	Coverage Frequency and depth of Controls:	Possible cost effectiveness indicators
<p>The evaluation, ranking and selection of proposals, are not carried out in accordance with the established procedures, the policy objectives, and the eligibility, selection and award criteria.</p>	<p>Assignment of staff (operational officers) to evaluate proposals.</p>	<p>100% vetting of technical expertise and independence (conflicts of interest, nationality bias, ex-employer bias etc).</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Number of proposals received over proposals expected. Number of proposals challenged.</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Average cost per proposal</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Estimation of total cost of staff involved in the grant management process</p>
	<p>Assessment of proposals by staff.</p>	<p>100% of proposals are evaluated.</p>	
	<p>Review by a mixed panel and hierarchical validation by the responsible AOSD of ranked list of proposals.</p>	<p>100% of ranked lists of proposals. Depth of review depends on risk factors.</p>	
	<p>Additional checks by the financial unit.</p>	<p>Prior to the evaluation of proposals, the financial unit is consulted.</p>	
	<p>Red flags checked.</p>	<p>For all proposals red flags are checked</p>	

\*No ex-post controls are carried out in DG CLIMA

**Grants – direct management (ex-ante controls \*)**

**Stage 2 – Grant awarding phase**

**Main Internal Control Objectives:** Effectiveness, efficiency and economy. Compliance, legality and regularity. Fraud prevention and detection

Main Risks:	Mitigating Controls:	Coverage Frequency and depth of Controls:	Possible cost effectiveness indicators
<p>The description of the actions in the grant agreement includes tasks, which do not contribute to the objectives set.</p> <p>The budget foreseen overestimates the costs necessary to carry out the action.</p> <p>The beneficiary lacks operational and/or co-financing capacity to carry out the action.</p> <p>Procedures do not comply with the regulatory framework</p>	<p>Assignment of staff (operational officers) to review and negotiate the grant agreements with Beneficiaries. Hierarchical validation of proposed adjustments.</p>	<p>100% of the selected proposals are scrutinized</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Amount of proposed costs rejected</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Time to grant</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Estimation of total cost of staff involved in the grant management process</p>
	<p>In depth financial verification, especially of the budget figures by the financial unit</p>	<p>100% of the selected proposals are scrutinized by the financial unit</p>	
	<p>Signature of the grant agreement by the AOSD</p>	<p>100% of grant agreements</p>	

\*No ex-post controls are carried out in DG CLIMA

**Grants – direct management (ex-ante controls \*)**

**Stage 3 – Implementation phase**

**Main Internal Control Objectives:** Ensure that the operational results (deliverables) from the projects are of good value and are in accordance with the signed grant agreement. Ensure that the related financial operations comply with the regulatory and contractual provisions.

Main Risks:	Mitigating Controls:	Coverage Frequency and depth of Controls:	Possible cost effectiveness indicators
<p>The products / services/ works foreseen are not (totally or partially) provided in accordance with the requirements of the signed grant agreement</p> <p>The contractor fails to deliver</p> <p>The amounts paid exceed the amounts due, (as those defined in the grant agreement)</p> <p>Ineligible costs paid</p>	Reinforced monitoring on deliverables and reports, submission timing	100% of grant agreements are controlled	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Rejected costs as a percentage of total costs claimed</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Time to pay</p> <p><b>Economy:</b> Estimation of total cost of staff involved in the grant management process</p>
	Operational and financial checks in accordance with the financial circuits	100% of payments. Operational and financial checks in accordance with financial circuits. Technical reports have to be approved by the operational unit before the payment. Depth: The depth of controls depends on risk criteria	
	AOSD authorization for transactions	100% of payments are authorized by AOSD	
	Non-performance contractual clauses	100% of grant agreements	
	Check for plagiarism – double funding for the same study / service	In suspicious / risky cases using appropriate IT tools	

\*No ex-post controls are carried out in DG CLIMA

**Financial Instruments - Indirect management (ex ante controls \*)**

**Stage 1 Establishment or prolongation of the mandate to the entrusted entity**

**Main Internal Control Objectives:** Ensure that the legal framework for the management of the relevant funds is fully compliant with the regulatory framework. Ensure that the management of the funds is delegated to an appropriate entity (best value for public money, economy, efficiency) and that there is no conflict of interest

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth of controls	Possible control indicators
<p>The actions supported through the Financial Instrument do not adequately reflect the policy objectives (no compliance with Fin. Reg. art. 140 and instrument specific objectives)</p> <p>The entrusted International Financial Institution does not have the experience to ensure effective implementation of this type of Financial Instrument</p> <p>Financial Institutions are not selected on the basis of an open, transparent, justified on objective grounds procedure, or there are conflicts of interests in the selection process.</p>	<p>Ex - ante evaluation of the International Financial Institution – Hierarchical validation by AOSD</p> <p>Ex-post monitoring. Lessons learned from previous assignments and suggestions before any prolongation.</p>	<p>100% of cases. Depth: Checklist includes a list of the requirements of the regulatory provisions to be complied with</p> <p>100% of cases. Depth: Study of reports by the International Financial Institution, of the summary of audits and controls carried out, of independent audit opinions, of the ex-post audit policy, the antifraud strategy, the procurement and accounting policy (pillar assessment) etc,; all to be taken into account before the prolongation.</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b>                      Number of litigation cases                      Number of European Court of Auditors requirements.                      Number of control failures</p> <p><b>Economy</b> Estimation of the cost of staff involved in the management of the financial instruments</p>

\*No ex-post controls are carried out in DG CLIMA

**Financial Instruments - Indirect management (ex ante controls \*)**

**Stage 2 Ex-ante assessment of the entrusted entity's financial and control framework**

**Main Internal Control Objectives:** Ensure that the entrusted entity is fully prepared to start/continue implementing the delegated funds autonomously.

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth of controls	Possible control indicators
<p>The financial and control framework deployed by the entrusted entity is not fully mature to assure the management of funds in accordance with the regulatory provisions.</p> <p>The design of the accounting and reporting arrangements of the entrusted entity does not ensure sufficient transparency</p> <p>The investment strategy and the risk profile of the financial institution or Final Recipient is not clearly defined</p>	<p>Ex - ante evaluation of the International Financial Institution or Final Recipient- Prior eligibility confirmation of the Designated Service involved, for every entrusted entity - Hierarchical validation by AOSD</p> <p>Ensure the provision of justification and prior consent of the Designated Service for any deviation from the signed agreement with the entrusted entity</p>	<p>100% of cases. Depth: May be determined after considering the type and nature of the entrusted entity and / or the value of the budget concerned</p> <p>100% of cases. Depth: Study of reports by the entrusted entity, of the summary of audits and controls carried out, of independent audit opinions etc, all to be taken into account before the prolongation</p>	<p><b>Economy</b> Estimation of the cost of staff involved in the management of the financial instruments</p>

\*No ex-post controls are carried out in DG CLIMA

**Financial Instruments - Indirect management (ex ante controls \*)**

**Stage 3 Operations - monitoring supervision reporting**

**Main Internal Control Objectives:** Ensure that the Commission is fully and timely informed of any relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity in order to possibly mitigate any potential financial and/or reputational impact. Ensure that the Commission fully assesses the management situation of the entrusted entity before any payment or decision to suspend / interrupt the contribution.

Main risks	Mitigating controls	Coverage frequency and depth of controls	Possible control indicators
<p>The Designated Service is not timely informed of relevant management issues encountered by the entrusted entity and does not timely react upon notified issues It may also pay the contribution to the entity without being informed on problematic issues This may reflect negatively on the Commission's governance reputation.</p> <p>The Financial Institutions, fail to produce a number of operations significant to give conclusive results</p> <p>Internal controls weaknesses irregularities errors and fraud are not detected / corrected by the entrusted entities.</p>	<p>Delegation Act / Contribution agreement specifying the control, accounting, audit, publication etc related requirements</p>	<p>100% of signed agreements</p>	<p><b>Effectiveness:</b> Quality of reports. Relevance of the reported data European Court of Auditors and Internal Audit Service findings Amount of unused budget recovered / suspended</p> <p><b>Efficiency:</b> Cost benefit ratios. Average cost per entrusted entity. Ratio of cost over amount delegated Time to pay</p> <p><b>Economy</b> Estimation of the cost of staff involved in the management of the financial instruments Asset management fees.</p>
	<p>Monitoring / supervision of the entrusted entity, review of reporting control results and management audit reports</p>	<p>100% of entities involved are monitored/supervised on a regular basis. In case of operational / financial issues measures are reinforced. Depth: This depends on the mandate, and on the type of the entity It also depends on risk criteria such as past experience with the entity, complexity or lack of experience in the area of financed actions or the management modalities.</p>	
	<p>Management review of the supervision results. Ex-ante in depth operational and financial verification. Validation of any payment or recovery by the AOSD, and if deemed appropriate suspension or interruption of payments</p>	<p>100% of payments. Depth: This depends on the mandate, and on the type of the entity If needed suspension or interruption of payments or even application of an exit strategy</p>	

\*No ex-post controls are carried out in DG CLIMA  
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**ANNEX 6: Implementation through national or international public-sector bodies and bodies governed by private law with a public sector mission (not applicable)**

**ANNEX 7: EAMR of the Union Delegations (not applicable)**

**ANNEX 8: Decentralised agencies (not applicable)**

## **ANNEX 9: Evaluations and other studies finalised or cancelled during the year**



Annex 9  
Evaluations and stu

**ANNEX 10:  
Management"**

**Specific annexes related to "Financial**

**Table Y Overview of the estimated cost of controls at Commission (EC) level:**

Relevant Control System related to Procurement							
Ex ante controls			Ex post controls			Total**	
EC total costs (in EUR)	funds managed (in EUR)*	Ratio (%)*: <i>Total ex ante control cost in EUR ÷ funds managed in EUR</i>	EC total costs (in EUR)	total value verified and/or audited (in EUR)	Ratio (%): <i>Total ex post control cost in EUR ÷ total value verified and/or audited in EUR</i>	EC total estimated cost of controls (in EUR)	Ratio (%)*: <i>Total cost of controls ÷ funds managed</i>
At financial unit level (FTE) AD (CPAC 0,4 FTE/yr) AST (Fin Init 2FTE/yr) AST (Fin Ver 0,5FTE/yr) AST (Anti-fraud 0,05 FTE/yr) AST (Accounting 0,1 FTE/yr) At operational Unit Level AD (AOSD 0,05 FTE/yr) AD (Oper Init 1,5 FTE/yr) AD (Oper Ver 0,2 FTE/yr) AD (CPAC 0,1 FTE/yr) AST (Fin Init 1 FTE/yr) Total Cost: 773.800	12.481.034	6.2%	0	0	N/A	773.800	6.2%
Relevant Control System related to Grants							
Ex ante controls			Ex post controls			Total**	
EC total cost (in EUR)	funds managed (in EUR)*	Ratio (%)*: <i>Total ex ante control cost in EUR ÷ funds</i>	EC total costs (in EUR)	total value verified and/or audited (in EUR)	Ratio (%): <i>Total ex post control cost in EUR ÷ total value</i>	EC total estimated cost of controls (in EUR)	Ratio (%)*: <i>Total cost of controls ÷ funds managed</i>

		<i>managed in EUR</i>	<b>EUR)</b>	<b>EUR)</b>	<i>verified and/or audited in EUR</i>	<b>EUR)</b>	
At financial unit level (FTE) AD (Fin Ver 0,1 FTE/yr) AST (Fin Init 0,8 FTE/yr) AST (Anti-fraud 0,05 FTE/yr) AST (Accounting 0,01 FTE/yr) At operational Unit Level AD (AOSD 0,03 FTE/yr) AD (Oper Init 1 FTE/yr) AD (Oper Ver 0,1 FTE/yr) Total Cost: 299.827	6.765.485	4,4%	0	0	N/A	299.827	4,4%
<b>Relevant Control System related to Indirect Management</b>							
<b>Ex ante controls</b>			<b>Ex post controls</b>			<b>Total**</b>	
<b>EC total costs (in EUR)</b>	<b>funds managed (in EUR)*</b>	<b>Ratio (%)*:</b> <i>Total ex ante control cost in EUR ÷ funds managed in EUR</i>	<b>EC total costs (in EUR)</b>	<b>total value verified and/or audited (in EUR)</b>	<b>Ratio (%):</b> <i>Total ex post control cost in EUR ÷ total value verified and/or audited in EUR</i>	<b>EC total estimated cost of controls (in EUR)</b>	<b>Ratio (%)*:</b> <i>Total cost of controls ÷ funds managed</i>
At financial unit level (FTE) AST (Fin Init 0,2 FTE/yr) AST (Fin Ver 0,01 FTE/yr) AST (Accounting 0,1 FTE/yr) At operational Unit Level AD (AOSD 0,01 FTE/yr) AD (Oper Init 0,5 FTE/yr) AD (Oper Ver 0,01 FTE/yr) Total Cost: 120.943	5.000.000	2,4%	0	0	N/A	120.943	2,3%

OVERALL estimated cost of control at EC level							
Ex ante controls			Ex post controls			Total**	
EC total cost (in EUR)	funds managed (in EUR)*	Ratio (%)*: <i>Total ex ante control cost in EUR ÷ funds managed in EUR</i>	EC total costs (in EUR)	total value verified and/or audited (in EUR)	Ratio (%): <i>Total ex post control cost in EUR ÷ total value verified and/or audited in EUR</i>	EC total estimated cost of controls (in EUR)	Ratio (%)*: <i>Total cost of controls ÷ funds managed</i>
1.194.570	24.246.519	4,9%	0	0	N/A	24.246.519	4,9%

\* ratio possibly "Not Applicable (N/A)" if a RCS specifically covers an Internal Control Objective such as safeguarding sensitive information, reliable accounting/reporting, etc

\*\* any 'holistic' control elements (e.g. with 'combined' ex-ante & ex-post characteristics) can be mentioned in the total column (without being in either one of the ex-ante or ex-post columns), provided that a footnote clarifies this (their nature + their cost). *Example: MS system audits in shared management.*

**ANNEX 11: Specific annexes related to "Assessment of the effectiveness of the internal control systems" (not applicable)**

## ANNEX 12: Performance tables

<b>General objective 1: A resilient energy Union with a forward looking climate policy</b>			
<b>Impact indicator:</b> Level of greenhouse gas emissions (CSI/010/011)			
<b>Source of the data:</b> European Commission and European Environment Agency (EEA)			
<b>Baseline</b> (2013)	<b>Target</b> (2020)		<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
80.2	At least 20% reduction (index ≤80)		78.1
<b>Impact indicator:</b> Greenhouse gas emissions intensity of the economy (reduction of Emissions/growth of GDP)			
<b>Source of the data:</b> EEA			
<b>Baseline</b> <b>(1990)</b>	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2014)	<b>Target</b> (2020) (2050) <sup>3</sup>	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
	Index=100	55	
50			
<b>Important items from work programmes/financing decisions/operational programmes<sup>4</sup></b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> <b>(situation on 31/12/2018)</b>
2 procurement contracts	2 contracts signed	31 December 2018	2 contracts signed
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results</b> <b>(situation on 31/12/2018)</b>
Evaluation of the General Union Environment Action Programme to 2020 (7th EAP) (PLAN/2017/1389)	Completion of quality assessment of the external contractor's study report	31 December 2018	Scheduled for February 2019

<sup>3</sup> (2020) - Europe 2020 target + (2050) - Decarbonisation of the economy is one of the 5 dimensions of the Energy Union Strategy - Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 aiming for a reduction of GHG gases by 80-95 by 2050 - Paris' global climate deal aiming for minus 40-70% by 2050

<sup>4</sup> For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the [Draft Budget for 2018](#).

Communication on the future of EU energy and Climate policy, including on the future of the Euratom Treaty	Adoption of the Communication	2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2018	Adoption scheduled for Q1 2019
<b>Specific objective 1:</b> Further development of the well-functioning EU carbon market, via the EU ETS, towards a 21 % reduction of GHG emissions by 2020 and 43% by 2030 compared with 2005 in the sectors of power and heat generation, energy-intensive industries and aviation.		Related to spending programme(s) LIFE Regulation	
<b>Result indicator:</b> Level of greenhouse gas emissions captured in the EU ETS managed by DG CLIMA			
<b>Source of data:</b> Annual Climate Action progress report (European Commission + EEA)			
<b>Baseline</b> (2005)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2020)	<b>Target</b> ((2030) 2030 Climate and Energy package – Council Conclusions October 2014	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
Index = 100	79 (-21%)	57 (-43%)	74 (-26%)
<b>Important items from work programmes/financing decisions/operational programmes<sup>5</sup></b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)</b>
19 procurement contracts	19 contracts signed	31 December 2018	19 contracts signed
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)</b>
Decision revising the free allocation rules under the EU ETS for the period 2021-2030 (PLAN/2017/1531)	Adoption of the Commission Decision	Q3 2018	Completed in Q4 2018
Commission	Adoption by the Commission of	Q4 2018	Completed in

<sup>5</sup> For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the [Draft Budget for 2018](#).

Decision determining the benchmarks values for free allocation in the period 2021-2025 (PLAN/2017/15 32)	guidance for collecting necessary data for determining the benchmark values		Q4 2018
Decision on the adjustments to free allocation due to production level changes (PLAN/2017/15 27)	Publication of the Inception Impact Assessment	Q4 2018	Completed in Q3 2018
Carbon Leakage List 2021 – 2030 (PLAN/2017/15 28)	Adoption of the Commission Decision	Q4 2018	Commission Decision open for feedback. Adoption scheduled for Q1 2019.
	Publication of the Impact Assessment Staff Working Document (SWD)		

**Specific objective 2:** A fair and operational framework for MS at first towards a reduction of 10 % GHG emissions by 2020 and 30% by 2030 compared to 2005 in the non-ETS sectors in the EU (agriculture, forestry, land use, buildings, transport, waste) (= EU Effort Sharing Regulation, LULUCF Regulation, use of Fluorinated-gases and consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances)

Related to spending programme(s) LIFE Regulation

**Result indicator:** Level of greenhouse gas emissions (non EU ETS sectors)

**Source of data:** Annual Climate Action progress report (European Commission + EEA)

<b>Baseline</b> (2005)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2020)	<b>Target</b> (2030)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
		2030 Climate and Energy package – Council Conclusions October 2014 and Decision No 406/2009/EC of 23 April 2009 on the effort of Member States to reduce their GHG emissions up to 2020 (Effort Sharing Decision or ESD)	

2.947,990 Mt CO2 eq. emitted Index=100	90 (-10%)	70 (-30%)	89 (-11%)	
<b>Result indicator:</b> Montreal protocol: EU consumption of controlled ODS or Ozone Depleting Substances (hydro chlorofluorocarbons of HCFCs + methyl bromide) <b>Source of data:</b> EEA report				
Baseline (2005)	Interim Milestone (please introduce as many columns as the number of milestones)		Target (2040)	Latest known results (2017)
	(2020)			
Zero net consumption	Ban on all imports and exports of HCFC Ban on all production of HCFC's		Ban on all critical uses	85% reduction of HCFC imports as compared to 2006  91% reduction of HCFC exports as compared to 2006  91% reduction of HCFC production as compared to 2006
<b>Result indicator:</b> Level of F-gas emissions (mainly Hydro fluorocarbons or (HFC's)) <b>Source of data:</b> Annual Climate Action progress Report (European Commission + EEA)				
Baseline (2014)	Interim Milestone		Target (2030) Regulation (EU) N° 517/2014 of 16 April 2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases	Latest known results (2017)
	(2020)	(2025)		
125.1 <sup>6</sup> Mt CO2 eq. emitted Index= 100	85(-15%)	55(-45%)	33,33 (-66,6%)	97(-3%)
<b>Result indicator<sup>7</sup>:</b> EU consumption of HFC ("EU HFC phase-down"). Amount of HFCs that				

<sup>6</sup> In DG CLIMA Strategic plan 2016-2020, the baseline for the year 2014 amounted to 112.4 MT CO2 eq. emitted. This figure was updated in the AAR 2018 in order to take into account latest estimates as provided by the EEA.

<sup>7</sup> This indicator is a new result indicator added in the AAR 2018 in order to reflect latest policy

can be placed on the EU market is annually capped to a limited HFC quota.

**Source of data:** EEA report

<b>Baseline</b> (Average 2009-2012)	<b>Interim Milestones</b> (% of baseline)	<b>Target</b> (2030)  (% of baseline)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
Quota allocation in 2015 = 183.1 MtCO <sub>2</sub> equivalent (=100%)	2016-17 : 93% 2018-20 : 63% 2021-23 : 45% 2024-26: 31% 2027-29 : 24%  n.b.: from 2017 onwards, the milestones also include HFCs imported inside refrigeration and air conditioning equipment	21%	93%

### Important items from work programmes/financing decisions/operational programmes<sup>8</sup>

<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)</b>
8 procurement contracts	8 contracts signed	31 December 2018	7 contracts signed <sup>9</sup>

### Other important outputs

<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)</b>
Evaluation of	Completion of quality assessment of	31 December	Scheduled

developments. The F-gas Regulation entered into force in 2015, capping the amount of HFCs that can be placed on the EU market annually to a limited HFC quota, which is being progressively reduced ('EU HFC phase-down').

<sup>8</sup> For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the [Draft Budget for 2018](#).

<sup>9</sup> One contract was launched under global commitment and will be signed in 2019.

the Ozone Regulation (PLAN/2017/927)	the external contractor's study report	2018	for April 2019 <sup>10</sup>
<b>Specific objective 3:</b> Further decarbonisation of the transport sector in the EU through development and implementation of harmonised policies (in cooperation with other DGs like DG MOVE, GROW,...)			
<b>Result indicator:</b> Average CO2 emissions from new cars <b>Source of data:</b> EEA – "Progress of EU transport sector towards its environment and climate objectives" (November 2018)			
<b>Baseline</b> (2009)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2015)	<b>Target</b> (2020) Cars Regulation 443/2009	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
145,7 g/km	130 g/km	95 g/km	118.5 g/km
<b>Result indicator:</b> Average CO2 emissions from new cars (light commercial vehicles) <b>Source of data:</b> Annual Climate Action progress Report (European Commission + EEA)			
<b>Baseline</b> (2009)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2017)	<b>Target</b> (2020) Vans Regulation 510/2011	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
180,2 g/km	175 g/km	147 g/km	156 g/km
<b>All new initiatives and REFIT initiatives from the Commission Work Programme</b>			
Output description	Indicator (e.g. adoption by the Commission; completion)	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)
Heavy Duty Vehicles CO <sub>2</sub> emission standards (PLAN/2017/1474)	Adoption of the legislative proposal Publication of the Impact Assessment Staff Working Document (SWD)	Q2 2018	Completed in Q2 2018
<b>Important items from work programmes/financing decisions/operational programmes<sup>11</sup></b>			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)
10 procurement contracts	10 contracts signed	31 December 2017	10 contracts signed

<sup>10</sup> An acceptable version of the final report was not available before end of February 2019.

<sup>11</sup> For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the [Draft Budget for 2018](#).

Other important outputs			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)
Revision of the Shipping monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) Regulation (PLAN/2017/993)	Adoption of the legislative proposal	Q2 2018	Adopted in Q1 2019 <sup>12</sup>
	Publication of the Impact Assessment SWD		
Quality of petrol and diesel fuel used for road transport in the European Union (PLAN/2017/1619)	Adoption of the report by the Commission	Q1 2018	Completed in Q1 2018
<b>Specific objective 4:</b> Increased resilience of EU society against the effects of climate change via effective support to MS respecting the subsidiarity principle (adaptation)		Related to spending programme(s) LIFE Regulation + EU Budget	
<b>Result indicator:</b> Number of national adaptation strategies adopted by MS			
<b>Source of data:</b> Annual Climate Action progress Report ((European Commission + EEA)			
<b>Baseline</b> (2013)	<b>Target</b> ((2017) ) Communication Adaptation Strategy of 2013)		<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
13	28		25 <sup>13</sup>
<b>Result indicator:</b> Number of communes signing up to the new integrated Covenant of the Mayors			
<b>Source of data:</b> Covenant of the Mayors website			
<b>Baseline</b> (2015)	<b>Target</b> (2020)		<b>Latest known results</b> (2018)

<sup>12</sup> The process of developing the impact assessment, as foreseen by the Better regulation principles, took more time than expected due to the specific nature of the proposal, linked to existing EU legislation as well as the outcome of an international process

<sup>13</sup> Croatia, Latvia and Bulgaria are still working on their National adaptation strategy.

6300	Steady increase	7755	
<b>Important items from work programmes/financing decisions/operational programmes<sup>14</sup></b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)</b>
3 procurement contracts	3 contracts signed	31 December 2018	1 contract signed <sup>15</sup>
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)
Evaluation of the EU Adaptation strategy (2016/CLIMA/011)	Publication of the evaluation SWD	Q4 2018	Completed in Q4 2018
Possible revision of the EU Strategy on adaptation to climate change 2019-2023 (PLAN/2017/1647)	Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions	Q4 2018	No revised strategy proposed under this Commission.

<sup>14</sup> For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the [Draft Budget for 2018](#).

<sup>15</sup> Two contracts were cancelled because :

- Decision to revise the adaptation strategy has been deferred until the next Commission;
- One contract was integrated into a larger study.

	Possible additional SWD to support the revised strategy		
<b>Specific objective 5:</b> Optimisation and sound and efficient management of financial incentives to support the innovation-based shift towards a low carbon and climate-resilient EU economy (through the EU budget and the (ETS) funds) (in cooperation with all DGs)		Related to spending programme(s) LIFE Regulation + EU Budget	
<b>Result indicator:</b> Attributable climate improvements of the LIFE programme (attributable reduction in greenhouse gas emission and/or an increased climate change resilience)			
<b>Source of data:</b> Programme Statement LIFE programme (grants + financial instruments)			
<b>Baseline</b> (2013)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2017)	<b>Target</b> ((2020) Programme Statement LIFE programme)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
No data	80% of ongoing/ finalised projects progress towards climate improvements	≥ 80% of ongoing projects progress towards/ of finalised projects achieved r climate improvements	95%
<b>Result indicator:</b> Reduction of tons of GHG emissions attributable to the projects of the LIFE programme			
<b>Source of data:</b> Programme Statement LIFE			
<b>Baseline</b> (2013)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2017)	<b>Target</b> ((2020) Programme Statement LIFE programme)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
No data	Relative reduction in tons of greenhouse gasses per project of at least 20% compared to project baseline.	Relative reduction in tons of greenhouse gasses per project of at least 20% compared to project baseline.	68%
<b>Result indicator:</b> Increased climate resilience attributable to the projects in the LIFE programme			
<b>Source of data:</b> Programme Statement LIFE			
<b>Baseline</b> (2013)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2017)	<b>Target</b> ((2020) Programme Statement LIFE programme)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
No data	Increased climate resilience due to	Increased climate	70% (Percentage)

	LIFE funded projects in vulnerable areas as identified in the EU adaptation strategy	resilience due to LIFE funded projects in vulnerable areas as identified in the EU adaptation strategy	of the projects for climate adaptation promoting best practice solutions)
<b>Result indicator:</b> Level of climate mainstreaming (=integration of the climate dimension) in the EU budget			
<b>Source of data:</b> MFF mid-term review COM(2016) 603			
<b>Baseline</b> (2013)	<b>Target</b> (2020) COM Communication Average for the period 2014-2020		<b>Latest known results</b>
6-7% indicative	20%		Average for the period 2014-2018: 19.3%
<b>Result indicator<sup>16</sup>:</b> Reduction of CO2 emissions (Tons of CO2 / year) as a result of investments supported by the PF4EE instrument			
<b>Source of data:</b> Private Finance for Energy Efficiency (PF4EE), Operational report 2018			
<b>Baseline</b> (2016)	<b>Target</b>		<b>Baseline</b> (2018)
3 245 Tons of CO2 / year	Steady increase		6 161 Tons of CO2 / year
<b>Result indicator:</b> Residual error rate (RER) in LIFE(+) programme (below 2% of amount spent)(KPI)			
<b>Source of data:</b> Annual Activity Report DG CLIMA (internal assessment)			
<b>Baseline</b> (2014)	<b>Target</b> (2020)		<b>Latest known results</b> (2018)
0.144%	Below 2 %		0.002%- 0.5%
<b>Important items from work programmes/financing decisions/operational programmes<sup>17</sup></b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/201</b>

<sup>16</sup> This result indicator was added to the AAR 2018 following a recommendation from the Internal Audit Service (IAS) to include performance information related to the PF4EE in DG CLIMA internal and external reporting (i.e. AAR).

<sup>17</sup> For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the [Draft Budget for 2018](#).

			<b>8)</b>
30 Traditional Action grants supporting mitigation/adaptation plans, promotion of innovation, resilience to climate change, supporting implementation of EU law	30 grant agreements (GA) signed	Mid-2018	36
3 Integrated projects (IP) to improve the climate knowledge base	3 IPs signed	Mid-2018	4
2 Technical assistance (TA) project supporting MS	2 TA projects signed	Mid-2018	2
30 Operating grants supporting NGO's	30 specific grant agreements signed (SGA)	Q1 2018	34 specific grant agreements signed by Q1 2019
6 Financial agreements under the financial instruments	6 operations signed	31 December 2018	3 operations signed <sup>18</sup>
3 procurement contracts	3 contracts signed	31 December 2018	3 procurement contracts signed
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)
Commission Delegated Regulation	Adoption of the Commission Delegated	Q4 2018	Adoption in February 2019

<sup>18</sup> See section "1.2 Achievement of specific objectives", Specific Objective 5, discussion related to the implementation of the Private Finance for Energy Efficiency (PF4EE) with a deployment which was slower than expected (page 36).

establishing the Innovation Fund (PLAN/2017/916) <sup>19</sup>	Regulation		
	Publication of the Impact Assessment SWD		
Commission Decision on the Modernisation Fund (PLAN/2018/2383) <sup>20</sup>	Adoption of the Commission Delegated Regulation	Q4 2018	Adoption scheduled for Q2 2020
	Publication of the Impact Assessment SWD		
<b>Specific objective 6:</b> Implementation of the Energy Union Strategy towards an enhanced climate and energy governance mechanism including streamlined reporting and planning post 2020 (coordination with DG ENER		Related to spending programme(s)	
<b>Result indicator:</b> Adoption of national climate and energy plans by MS to contribute to the EU's post 2020 goals			
<b>Source of data:</b> State of the Energy Union progress report			
<b>Baseline</b> (2015)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (year)	<b>Target</b> (2020) 2030 Climate and Energy package – Council Conclusions October 2014)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2018)
0		28 drafts by 1 Jan 2018; final by 1 Jan 2019	19 <sup>21</sup>
<b>Important items from work programmes/financing decisions/operational programmes<sup>22</sup></b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)</b>
1 procurement	Contract signed	31 December 2018	1 procurement

<sup>19</sup> <sup>20</sup> The timing and legal framework for the ETS Funding mechanisms, the Innovation Fund and the Modernisation Fund, has been updated since the annual management plan 2018 (submitted at the end of 2017). The main reason was that the revised ETS Directive was agreed by co-legislators only in April 2018.

<sup>21</sup> By March 2019, all Member States had submitted their draft national climate and energy plans.

<sup>22</sup> For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the [Draft Budget for 2018](#).

contract			contract signed
<b>Specific objective 7:</b> Ambitious contribution to effective international negotiations (including bilateral cooperation and climate diplomacy) on climate (UNFCCC, Kyoto, Paris, ICAO, IMO) and ozone layer (Montreal) related matters (in cooperation with other DGs and the EEAS		Related to spending programme(s)	
<b>Result indicator:</b> Participation in multilateral climate negotiations upon signature			
<b>Source of data:</b> EU report – Council decisions			
<b>Baseline</b> (2010)	<b>Interim Milestone</b> (2016)	<b>Target</b> (2020) depending on progress made (see page 11: Montreal, IMO, ICAO tbd)	<b>Latest known results</b> (2017)
5 conventions signed	6 (including Paris)	tbc	6
<b>Important items from work programmes/financing decisions/operational programmes<sup>23</sup></b>			
<b>Output description</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)</b>
Suscription to 5 international conventions (UNFCCC, International transaction log (ITL), Kyoto, Vienna and Montreal protocols)	5 annual fee payments to the respective secretariats	Q2 2018	Completed in Q2 2018
2 procurement contracts	2 contracts signed	31 December 2018	2 contracts signed
<b>Other important outputs</b>			
Output description	Indicator	Target	Latest known results (situation on 31/12/2018)

<sup>23</sup> For a complete listing of expenditure-related outputs please refer to the Programme Statements published together with the [Draft Budget for 2018](#).

Trilaterally Hosted Ministerial meeting on Climate Action (MoCa, jointly with China and Canada)	Meetings at ministerial, high or senior level Preparations of the necessary political briefings for the high level participants from the College	Q2 2018	Meetings completed with ministers and representatives from 36 governments Preparations and briefings completed. 20-21 June 2018
Global Climate Action Summit 2018	Participation in the Summit and meetings with stakeholders and high officials	Q3 2018	Participation in 3 summit events, 6 bilateral meetings with high officials, 2 side events and 2 meetings with stakeholders Key achievement : European Climate Action and Energy Commissioner Miguel Arias Cañete and California Governor Jerry Brown agreed to strengthen bilateral cooperation on carbon markets. 13-14 September 2018.
Organization of a major event on the non-state participation in 2018 Facilitative Dialogue (together with the EESC and the CoR)	Organisation and coordination of the event  Number of targeted participants	Q4 2018	Event successfully completed, with 600 registered participants. 22 Avril 2018.
Organization of a High Level Conference on Climate and Security issues (to be organised with the	Organisation and coordination of the event  Number of high level participants	Q2 2018	Event successfully completed. 22 June 2018.

EEAS)			
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**Assessment of the quality of the data of performance tables**

All DG CLIMA indicators contained in the performance tables are considered reliable since they come from internationally recognised sources or are subject to a well-established and documented data quality process.