

## ANNEX II

### **Simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale clean development mechanism project activities**

#### **I. FURTHER CLARIFICATIONS ON DEFINITIONS OF ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES**

##### **1. Type (i) project activities: renewable energy project activities with a maximum output capacity equivalent to up to 15 megawatts (or an appropriate equivalent) (decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 6 (c) (i))**

1. Definition of “renewable energy”: the Executive Board agreed to draw up an indicative list of energy sources/eligible project activities,<sup>1</sup> as proposed in the attachment to annex 2 of the annotated agenda of its third meeting.<sup>2</sup> In drawing up such a list, the Board shall consider recognized classifications of renewable energy technologies/sources and take into account experience based on completed or ongoing small-scale projects in relevant fields. Following the “bottom-up” project cycle approach of the clean development mechanism (CDM), this list shall evolve and be further elaborated over time as new project activities are proposed and registered.

2. Definition of “maximum output capacity equivalent of up to 15 megawatts (or an appropriate equivalent)”:

(a) Definition of “maximum output”: the Board agreed to define “output” as installed/rated capacity, as indicated by the manufacturer of the equipment or plant, disregarding the actual load factor of the plant;

(b) Definition of “appropriate equivalent” of 15 megawatts: the Board agreed that, whereas decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 6 (c) (i), refers to megawatts (MW), project proposals may refer to MW(p), MW(e) or MW(th).<sup>1</sup> As MW(e) is the most common denomination, and MW(th) only refers to the production of heat which can also be derived from MW(e), the Board agreed to define MW as MW(e) and otherwise to apply an appropriate conversion factor.

##### **2. Type (ii) project activities: energy efficiency improvement project activities which reduce energy consumption, on the supply and/or demand side, by up to the equivalent of 15 gigawatt hours per year (decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 6 (c) (ii))**

3. Definition of “energy efficiency improvement project activities”:

(a) The Executive Board agreed to draw up an indicative list of eligible project activities/sectors, as proposed in the attachment to annex 2 of the annotated agenda of its third meeting. In drawing up such a list, the Board shall consider recognized classifications of energy efficiency and take into account experience based on completed or ongoing small-scale projects in relevant fields. Following the CDM “bottom-up” approach, this list shall evolve and be further elaborated over time as new project activities are proposed and registered;

(b) The Board further agreed on the following clarifications:

(i) Energy efficiency is the improvement in the service provided per unit power, that is, project activities which increase unit output of traction, work,

---

<sup>1</sup> Project activities referring to the burning of peat and non-biogenic waste should not be included in the indicative list.

<sup>2</sup> Please refer to <http://unfccc.int/cdm/ebmeetings/eb003/eb03annan2.pdf>.

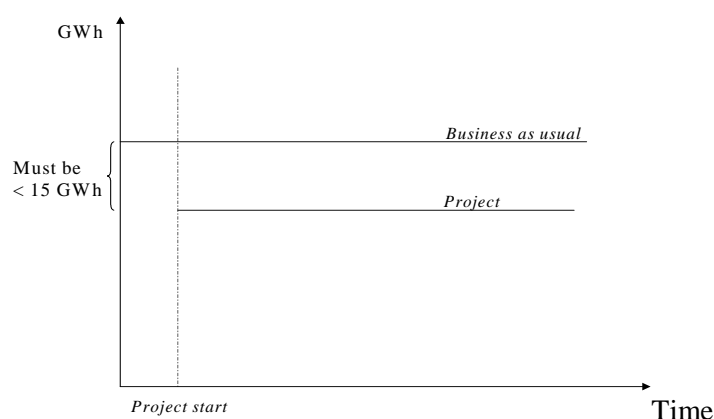
<sup>1</sup> Where (p) stands for peak, (e) stands for electric and (th) stands for thermal.

electricity, heat, light (or fuel) per MW input are energy efficiency project activities;

- (i) Energy consumption is the consumption reduced and measured in watt-hours with reference to an approved baseline. Lower consumption as a result of lower activity shall not be taken into consideration;

(c) Demand side, as well as supply side, projects shall be taken into consideration, provided that a project activity results in a reduction of maximum 15 gigawatt hours (GWh), as illustrated by figure 1. A total saving of 15 GWh is equivalent to 1000 hours of operation of a 15 MW plant or  $15 \times 3.6 \text{ TJ} = 54 \text{ TJ}$ , where TJ stands for terajoules.

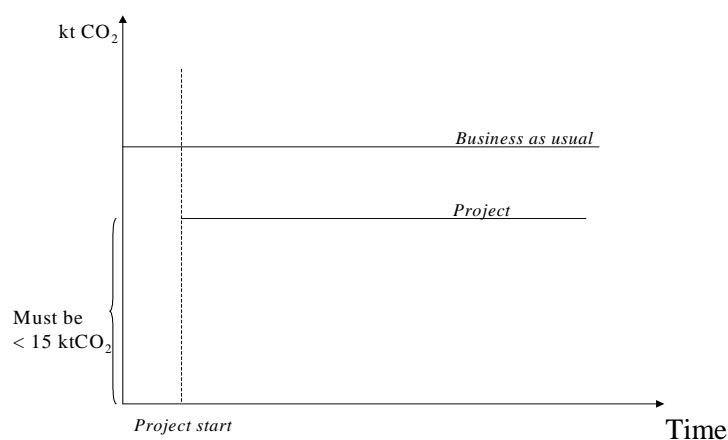
**Figure 1: eligibility for type (ii) project activities**



**2. Type (iii) project activities: other project activities that both reduce anthropogenic emissions by sources and directly emit less than 15 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent annually (decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 6 (c) (iii)):**

1. As figure 2 illustrates, type (iii) projects shall not exceed total direct emissions of 15 kilotonnes (kt) of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) equivalent annually, and must reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

**Figure 2: eligibility for type (iii) project activities**



2. As presented in the attachment to annex 2 of the annotated agenda of the third meeting of the Executive Board, type (iii) CDM project activities could include agricultural projects, fuel switching, industrial processes and waste management. Possible examples in the agricultural sector include

improved manure management, reduction of enteric fermentation, improved fertilizer usage or improved water management in rice cultivation.

3. Other project activities that could qualify include CO<sub>2</sub> recycling, carbon electrodes, adipic acid production and the use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>) making reference to the emission reductions generated by such projects expressed in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent. In order for these to be calculated in a consistent and transparent manner, appropriate baseline methodologies need to be developed.

**3. Interpretation of types of project activity to be mutually exclusive (decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 6 (c), (i), (ii) and (iii))**

4. The Board agreed that the three types of project activities outlined in decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 6 (c), are mutually exclusive. In a project activity with more than one component that will benefit from simplified CDM modalities and procedures, each component shall meet the threshold criterion of each applicable type, e.g. for a project with both a renewable energy and an energy efficiency component, the renewable energy component shall meet the criterion for “renewable energy” and the energy efficiency component that for “energy efficiency”.

**4. Point in the project activity lifetime at which reference values are to be applied (decision 17/CP.7, paragraph 6 (c), (i), (ii) and (iii))**

5. The Board agreed that if the maximum reference value of a small-scale CDM project activity is exceeded on an annual average basis during any verified period, CERs should be issued only up to the maximum value.

**II. DRAFT SIMPLIFIED MODALITIES AND PROCEDURES FOR SMALL-SCALE CDM PROJECT ACTIVITIES**

**5. Introduction**

6. Small-scale CDM project activities shall follow the stages of the project cycle specified in the modalities and procedures for a clean development mechanism contained in the annex to decision 17/CP.7 (hereinafter referred as the CDM modalities and procedures). In order to reduce transaction costs modalities and procedures are simplified for small-scale CDM project activities, as follows:

(a) Project activities may be bundled or portfolio bundled at the following stages in the project cycle: the project design document, validation, registration, monitoring, verification and certification. The size of the total bundle should not exceed the limits stipulated in paragraph 6 (c) of decision 17/CP.7;

(b) The requirements for the project design document are reduced;

(c) Baselines methodologies by project category are simplified to reduce the cost of developing a project baseline;

(d) Monitoring plans are simplified, including simplified monitoring requirements, to reduce monitoring costs;

(e) The same operational entity may undertake validation, and verification and certification.

7. Simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies have been developed for 14 small-scale CDM project activity categories related to types (i) to (iii).<sup>2</sup> They are presented in appendix B. This

---

<sup>2</sup> Type (i): Renewable energy project activities with a maximum output capacity equivalent of up to 15 megawatts (or an appropriate equivalent); Type (ii): Energy efficiency improvement project activities which

list shall not preclude other types of small-scale CDM project activities. If a proposed small-scale CDM project activity does not fall into any of the categories in appendix B, the project participants may submit a request to the Executive Board for approval of a simplified baseline and/or monitoring plan developed bearing in mind provisions in paragraph 16 below.

8. The CDM modalities and procedures shall apply to small-scale CDM project activities except for its paragraphs 37 to 60. The following paragraphs 12 to 39 apply instead. Appendix A to this annex should replace, as appropriate, provisions in appendix B of the CDM modalities and procedures.

**6. Simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities**

9. To use simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities, a proposed project activity shall:

- (a) Meet the eligibility criteria for small-scale CDM project activities set out in paragraph 6 (c) of decision 17/CP.7;
- (b) Conform to one of the project categories in appendix B to this annex;
- (c) Not be a debundled component of a larger project activity, as determined through appendix C to this annex.

10. Project participants shall prepare a project design document in accordance with the format specified in appendix A to this annex.

11. Project participants may use the simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies specified in appendix B for their project category.

12. Project participants involved in small-scale CDM project activities may propose changes to the simplified baseline and monitoring methodologies specified in appendix B or propose additional project categories for consideration by the Executive Board.

13. Project participants willing to submit a new small-scale project activity category or revisions to a methodology shall make a request in writing to the Board providing information about the technology/activity and proposals on how a simplified baseline and monitoring methodology would be applied to this category. The Board may draw on expertise, as appropriate, in considering new project categories and/or revisions of and amendments to simplified methodologies. The Executive Board shall expeditiously, if possible at its next meeting, review the proposed methodology. Once approved, the Executive Board shall amend appendix B.

14. The Executive Board shall review and amend, as necessary, appendix B at least once a year.

15. Any amendments to appendix B shall apply only to project activities registered subsequent to the date of amendment and shall not affect registered CDM project activities during the crediting periods for which they are registered.

16. Several small-scale CDM project activities may be bundled for the purpose of validation. An overall monitoring plan that monitors performance of the constituent project activities on a sample basis may be proposed for bundled project activities. If bundled project activities are registered with an overall monitoring plan, this monitoring plan shall be implemented and each verification/certification of the emission reductions achieved shall cover all of the bundled project activities.

---

reduce energy consumption, on the supply and/or demand side, by up to the equivalent of 15 gigawatthours per year; and Type (iii): Other project activities that both reduce anthropogenic emissions by sources and directly emit less than 15 kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent annually.

17. A single designated operational entity may perform validation as well as verification and certification for a small-scale CDM project activity or bundled small-scale CDM project activities.

18. The Executive Board, in proposing the share of proceeds to cover administrative expenses and registration fees to recover any project related expenses, may consider proposing lower fees for small-scale CDM project activities.

## **7. Validation and registration**

19. The designated operational entity selected by project participants to validate a project activity, being under a contractual arrangement with them, shall review the project design document and any supporting documentation to confirm that the following requirements have been met:

(a) The participation requirements set out in paragraphs 28 to 30 of the CDM modalities and procedures are satisfied;

(b) Comments by local stakeholders have been invited and a summary of the comments received has been provided to the designated operational entity together with a report indicating how due account was taken of any comments received;

(c) Project participants have submitted to the designated operational entity documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts of the project activity, if required by the host Party;

(d) The project activity is expected to result in a reduction in anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases that are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the proposed project activity, in accordance with paragraphs 26 to 28 below;

(e) The small-scale project activity conforms to one of the project categories in appendix B and uses the simplified baseline and monitoring methodology for that project activity category as specified in appendix B, or a bundle of small-scale project activities satisfies the conditions for bundling and the overall monitoring plan for the bundled small-scale project activities is appropriate;

(f) The project activity conforms to all other requirements for CDM project activities in the CDM modalities and procedures that are not replaced by these simplified modalities and procedures;

20. The designated operational entity shall:

(a) Prior to the submission of the validation report to the Executive Board, have received from the project participants written approval of voluntary participation from the designated national authority of each Party involved, including confirmation by the host Party that the project activity assists it in achieving sustainable development;

(b) In accordance with provisions on confidentiality contained in paragraph 27 (h) of the CDM modalities and procedures, make publicly available the project design document;

(c) Receive, within 30 days, comments on the project design document from Parties, stakeholders and UNFCCC accredited non-governmental organizations, and make them publicly available;

(d) After the deadline for receipt of comments, make a determination as to whether, on the basis of the information provided and taking into account the comments received, the project activity should be validated;

(e) Inform project participants of its determination on the validation of the project activity. Notification to the project participants shall include either:

- (i) Confirmation of validation and date of submission of the validation report to the Executive Board; or
- (ii) An explanation of reasons for non-acceptance if the project activity, as documented, is judged not to fulfil the requirements for validation.

(f) Submit to the Executive Board, if it determines the proposed project activity to be valid, a request for registration in the form of a validation report including the project design document, the written approval of the host Party as referred to in paragraph 23 (a) above, and an explanation of how it has taken due account of comments received;

(g) Make this validation report publicly available upon transmission to the Executive Board.

21. The registration by the Executive Board shall be deemed final four weeks after the date of receipt by the Executive Board of the request for registration, unless a Party involved in the project activity or at least three members of the Executive Board request a review of the proposed CDM project activity. The review by the Executive Board shall be made in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) It shall be related to issues associated with the validation requirements;

(b) It shall be finalized no later than at the second meeting following the request for review, with the decision and the reasons for it being communicated to the project participants and the public.

22. A proposed project activity that is not accepted may be reconsidered for validation and subsequent registration after appropriate revisions, provided that it follows the procedures and meets the requirements for validation and registration, including those related to public comments.

23. A CDM project activity is additional if anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases by sources are reduced below those that would have occurred in the absence of the registered CDM project activity.

24. The baseline for a CDM project activity is the scenario that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases that would occur in the absence of the proposed project activity. A simplified baseline for a small-scale CDM project activity specified in appendix B shall be deemed to reasonably represent the anthropogenic emissions that would occur in the absence of the proposed small-scale project activity. If a simplified baseline is not used, the baseline proposed shall cover emissions from all gases, sectors and source categories listed in Annex A to the Kyoto Protocol within the project boundary.

25. A simplified baseline and monitoring methodology listed in appendix B may be used for a small-scale CDM project activity if the project participants are able to demonstrate to a designated operational entity that the project activity would otherwise not be implemented due to the existence of one or more of the barriers listed in attachment A of appendix B. Where specified in appendix B for a project category, quantitative evidence that the project activity would otherwise not be implemented may be provided instead of a demonstration based on the barriers listed in attachment A to appendix B.

26. Project participants shall select a crediting period for a proposed small-scale CDM project activity from one of the following alternatives:

(a) A maximum of seven years which may be renewed at most two times, provided that, for each renewal, a designated operational entity determines and informs the Executive Board that the original project baseline is still valid or has been updated taking account of new data where applicable;

(b) A maximum of 10 years with no option of renewal.

27. Leakage is defined as the net change of anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases which occurs outside the project boundary, and which is measurable and attributable to the CDM project activity. Reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources shall be adjusted for leakage in accordance with the provisions of appendix B for the relevant project categories. The Executive Board shall consider simplification of the leakage calculation for any other project categories added to appendix B.

28. The project boundary shall encompass significant anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases under the control of the project participants that are reasonably attributable to the small-scale CDM project activity, in accordance with provisions of appendix B for the relevant project category.

## **8. Monitoring**

29. Project participants shall include, as part of the project design document for a small-scale CDM project activity or bundle of small-scale CDM project activities, a monitoring plan. The monitoring plan shall provide for the collection and archiving of the data needed to:

(a) Estimate or measure anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases occurring within the project boundary during the crediting period as specified in appendix B for the relevant project category;

(b) Determine the baseline of anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases occurring within the project boundary during the crediting period, as specified in appendix B for the relevant project category;

(c) Calculate the reductions of anthropogenic emissions by sources by the proposed small-scale CDM project activity, and for leakage effects, in accordance with provisions of appendix B for the relevant project category.

30. The monitoring plan for a small-scale CDM project activity may use the monitoring methodology specified in appendix B for the relevant project category if the designated operational entity determines at validation that the monitoring methodology reflects good monitoring practice appropriate to the circumstances of the project activity.

31. If project activities are bundled, a separate monitoring plan shall apply for each of the constituent project activities in accordance with paragraphs 32 and 33 above, or an overall monitoring plan shall apply for the bundled projects, as determined by the designated operational entity at validation to reflect good monitoring practice appropriate to the bundled project activities and to provide for collection and archiving of the data needed to calculate the emission reductions achieved by the bundled project activities.

32. Project participants shall implement the monitoring plan contained in the registered project design document, archive the relevant monitored data and report the relevant monitoring data to a designated operational entity contracted to verify the emission reductions achieved during the crediting period specified by the project participants.

33. Revisions, if any, to the monitoring plan to improve its accuracy and/or completeness of information shall be justified by project participants and shall be submitted for validation to a designated operational entity.

34. The implementation of the registered monitoring plan and its revisions, as applicable, shall be a condition for verification, certification and the issuance of certified emission reductions (CERs).

35. Subsequent to the monitoring and reporting of reductions in anthropogenic emissions, CERs resulting from a small-scale CDM project activity during a specified time period shall be calculated, applying the registered methodology, by subtracting the actual anthropogenic emissions by sources from baseline emissions, and adjusting for leakage, as appropriate, in accordance with appendix B for the relevant project category.

36. The project participants shall provide to the designated operational entity, contracted by the project participants to perform the verification, a monitoring report in accordance with the registered monitoring plan set out in paragraph 32 above for the purpose of verification and certification.