

# Modalities and procedures for PoAs

Regulatory aspects and  
Necessary documents for the CDM lifecycle

*Regional Workshop of Capacity Building and Lessons Learned of  
development of CDM Programme of Activities (PoA) and NAMAs*

Kingston, Jamaica, 25 September 2012

Yuko Nagata



*UNFCCC, Sustainable Development Mechanisms programme*

# Outline

---

- Introducing PoA: key features
- Regulatory and Procedural aspects
- Preparing to request for registration
  - Demonstrating Additionality for PoA and CPA
  - Combining technologies/ measures/ methodologies
  - Planning the monitoring



---

# PoA, key features



# How it works

## Programme of Activities (PoA)

**CME: Coordinating/ Managing Entity**

Multiple locations,  
across countries

## Component Project Activities (CPA)

CPA-1

CPA-2

CPA-3

CPA-n

**Entity(ies) responsible for the operation of the CPA**

Each CPA has own  
crediting period

At least one CPA known  
ex-ante, rest join later

Measure-1.1

Measure-1.2

Measure -1.j

Measure-2.1

Measure-2.2

Measure -2.k

Measure-3.1

Measure-3.2

Measure -3.k

Measure-n.1

Masure-n.2

Measure n.m

A number of "measures"  
submitted as coherent  
groups (CPA) over the life-  
time of the POA



## Core differences from single project activity

---

- Additionality/ Applicability of methodologies
  - The core CDM rules are applied and tested at the PoA level
  - The PoA defines rules for inclusion of CPA, known as **eligibility criteria**
- Validation
  - The programme is validated and once registered CPA can be included based on a Designated Operational Entity (DOE)'s validation opinion
- Verification
  - Allows for sampling in the verification of the CPAs
  - The request for issuance is for CPAs included under the PoA
- Consideration by the Executive Board
  - The PoA as whole as per normal projects, not individual CPAs

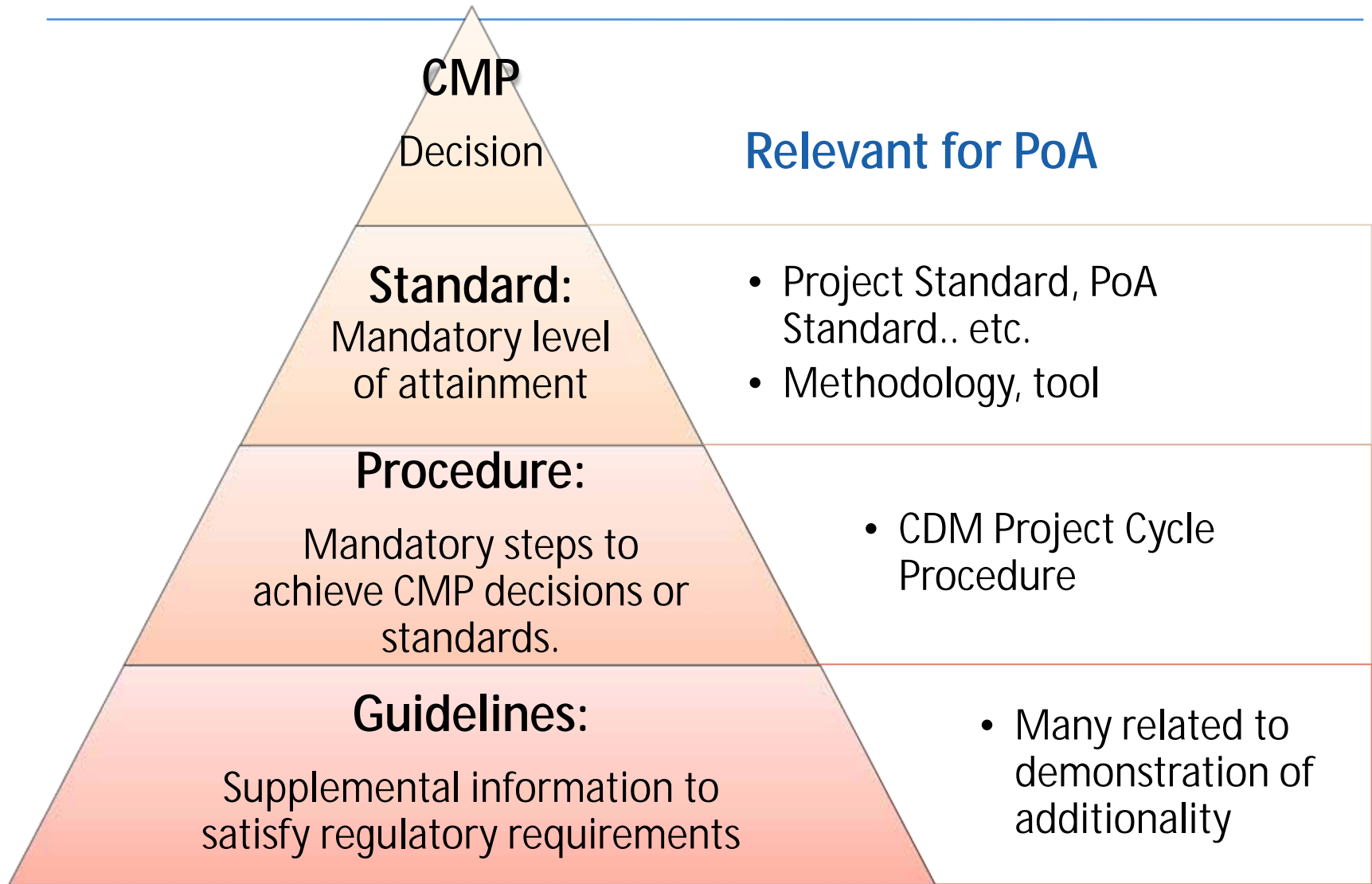


---

# Regulatory and procedural aspect of PoA



# CDM regulatory framework



+ Information notes, clarifications

# Standards, Procedures and Guidelines Relevant to PoA

---

- CDM Project Standard
- Validation and Verification Standard
- Clean Development Mechanism Project Cycle Procedure
- Standard for demonstration of **additionality**, development of **eligibility criteria** and application of **multiple methodologies** for programme of activities (EB 65 Annex 3)
- Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities
- Guidelines for completing the PoA-DD/ CPA-DD





# Documents required for Requesting for Registration of a PoA

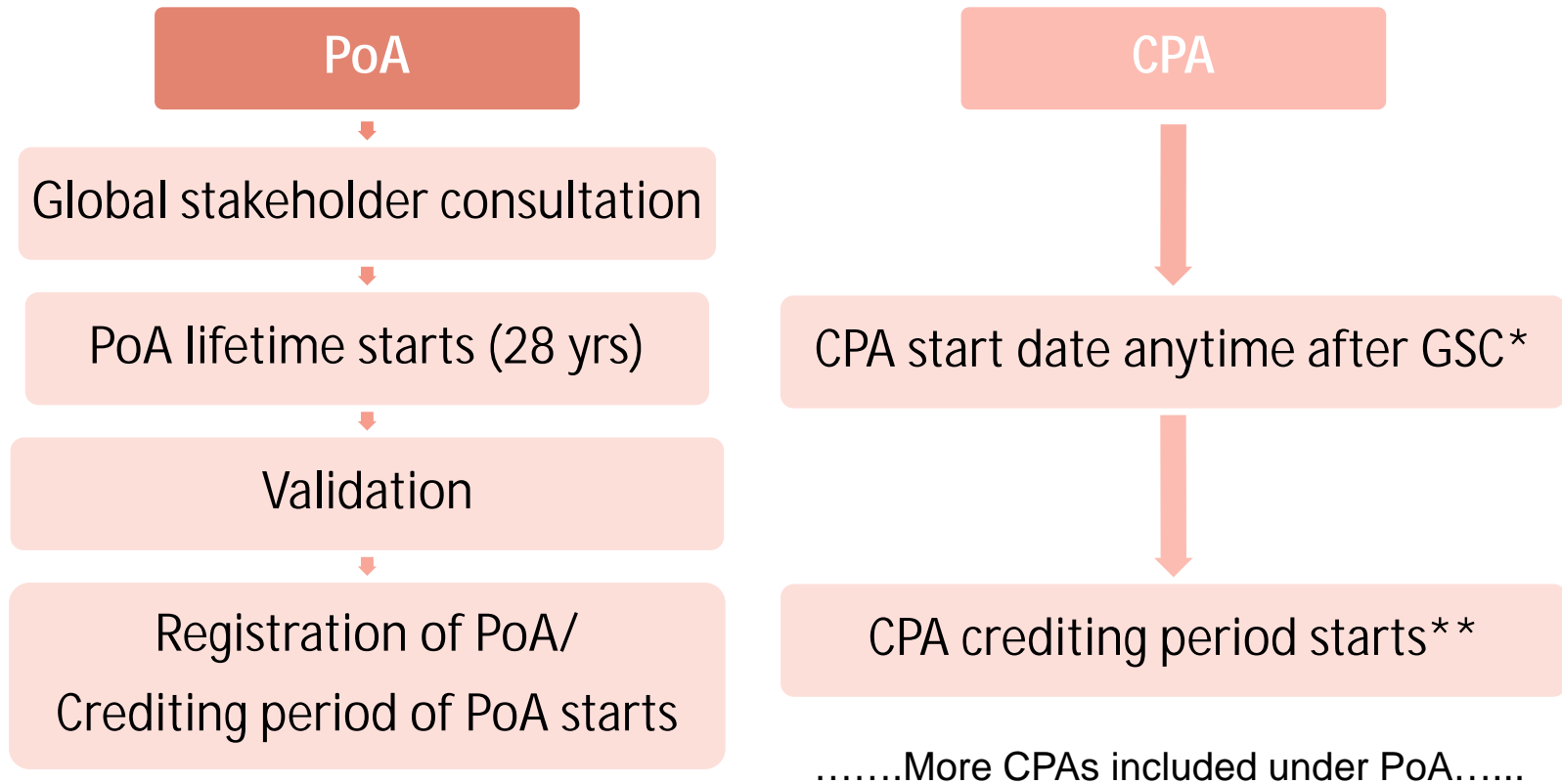
PoA/ Generic CPA	1 <sup>st</sup> specific CPA
q CDM PoA registration request form (F-CDM-PoA-REG)	q CPA inclusion form (F-CDM-INC)
q PoA-DD and generic CPA-DD +Additional documents (e.g. spread sheets)	q CPA-DD +Additional documents (e.g. spread sheets)
q Letter(s) of approval/authorization (LoA)	-
q Modalities of Communication (MoC)	-
q Validation report	q Validation report

Templates found at: [http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/PDDs\\_Forms/index.html#reg](http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/PDDs_Forms/index.html#reg)

Checklists found at: <http://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/index.htm>



# Timeline for Requesting for Registration of a PoA/ 1<sup>st</sup> CPA



\* CPA start date must not be before the Global stakeholder consultation.

\*\*From the 2<sup>nd</sup> CPA, crediting period starts upon inclusion of the CPA



---

# *Additionality and Eligibility Criteria*



# Additionality and Eligibility Criteria

---

- Additionality of a PoA : in the absence , none of the CPAs occurs
- Eligibility criteria ensure only additional CPAs are included
- A CPA must fulfill all eligibility criteria to be included under the PoA
- CME must define verifiable, objective eligibility criteria
- DOE must ensure:
  - At validation, the criteria are objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA
  - At inclusion of CPAs, each CPA fulfills all eligibility criteria



# Means to demonstrate additionality of PoA

Scale	Threshold	Means of demonstrating additionality
Large	-	Methodology(ies)/ <i>Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality</i>
Small	Renewable energy: 15 MW Energy efficiency: 60 GWh Others: 60 ktCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr	<i>Guideline on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Barrier (investment, technological, prevailing practice, other)</li> <li>- Positive list for grid and off-grid electricity (solar, off-shore wind, wave, tidal, etc.)</li> </ul>
Micro	Renewable energy: 5 MW Energy efficiency: 20 GWh Others: 20 ktCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr	<i>Guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LDCs/ SIDS/ SUZ</li> <li>- Technology recommended by DNA</li> </ul>



## Example of Eligibility Criteria

---

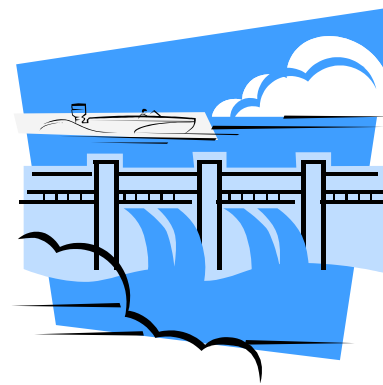
	Eligibility Criteria
Geographical boundary	Jamaica
Definition of Start date	Construction contract or equivalent
Technologies/ measures	Grid connected photovoltaic power plants <15 MW
Methodological compliance	Fulfills all applicability conditions of AMS-III.D. v17
Additionality	Aggregated installed capacity of the CPA is below 15 MW (positive list)
Local stakeholder consultaion	Conducted for each measure of the CPA as per the national requirements.
.....	..... etc.

*Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities version 1 paragraph 14 lists items to be included at minimum.*



---

# *Combining technologies/ measures/ and methodologies*



# Background

---

Before

- The combination could only be used, when:
  - approved by the Board (DOE → SSC WG/MP → EB)
  - applied consistently to all CPAs.

EB 63  
(Sep 11)

- New standard approved after CMP6 requested to simplify the application

Now

- Various combinations of technologies/measures and/or methodologies under one PoA is permitted





## Combination Scenarios

---

**Scenario 1:** same technology/  
measure combined under same  
meths in each CPA. E.g.

CPA 1: AMS-III.G + AMS-I.C

CPA 2: AMS-III.G + AMS-I.C

...

CPA n: AMS-III.G + AMS-I.C

**Scenario 2:** same meth applied in  
each CPA, but using different  
technology(ies)/measures. E.g.

CPA 1: hydro under AMS-I.D

CPA 2: biomass under AMS-I.D

...

CPA n: wind under AMS-I.D

**Scenario 3:** principle technology  
/measure applied consistently in  
every CPA, using different  
combinations of meths. E.g.

CPA 1: AMS-III.D + AMS-I.C

CPA 2: AMS-III.D + AMS-I.D

...

CPA n: AMS-III.D only

**Scenario 4:** combinations of  
technologies/measures and meths  
varies across CPAs. E.g.

CPAs cover a range of activities  
within different sectors, e.g. energy  
generation, energy efficiency,  
waste management



## How it works

---

**Scenario 4:** combinations of technologies/measures and methods varies across CPAs. For example

CPAs cover a range of activities within different sectors, e.g. energy generation, energy efficiency, waste management

- The policy/ goal realized via multiple and disparate methodologies
- The implementation of CPAs integrated through the design of the PoA
- The combinations of methodologies intended is known *ex-ante*
- No revisions of PoA documentation during the first crediting period
- The PoA-DD/ (generic CPA-DD) lists all combinations to be implemented
- Eligibility criteria, baseline, monitoring elaborated for each combination
- Eligibility criteria complies with all methodologies applied in the combination



## Combination within CPAs – SSC

---

- Large scale: combinations permitted in the methodologies
- Small scale: combinations in the SSC General Guidelines
  - AMS-III.R + AMS-I.C; AMS-III.D + AMS-I.C + AMS-I.F; and
  - AMS-I.C + AMS-I.F.
  - Any one of the Type III methane generating methodologies, with any one of the Type I methane utilizing methodologies
    - i.e. AMS-III.H, AMS-III.D, AMS-III.F and AMS-III.G, with AMS-I.A, AMS-I.C, AMS-I.D and AMS-I.F.
  - Any combination of SSC methodologies that has been applied in a registered project



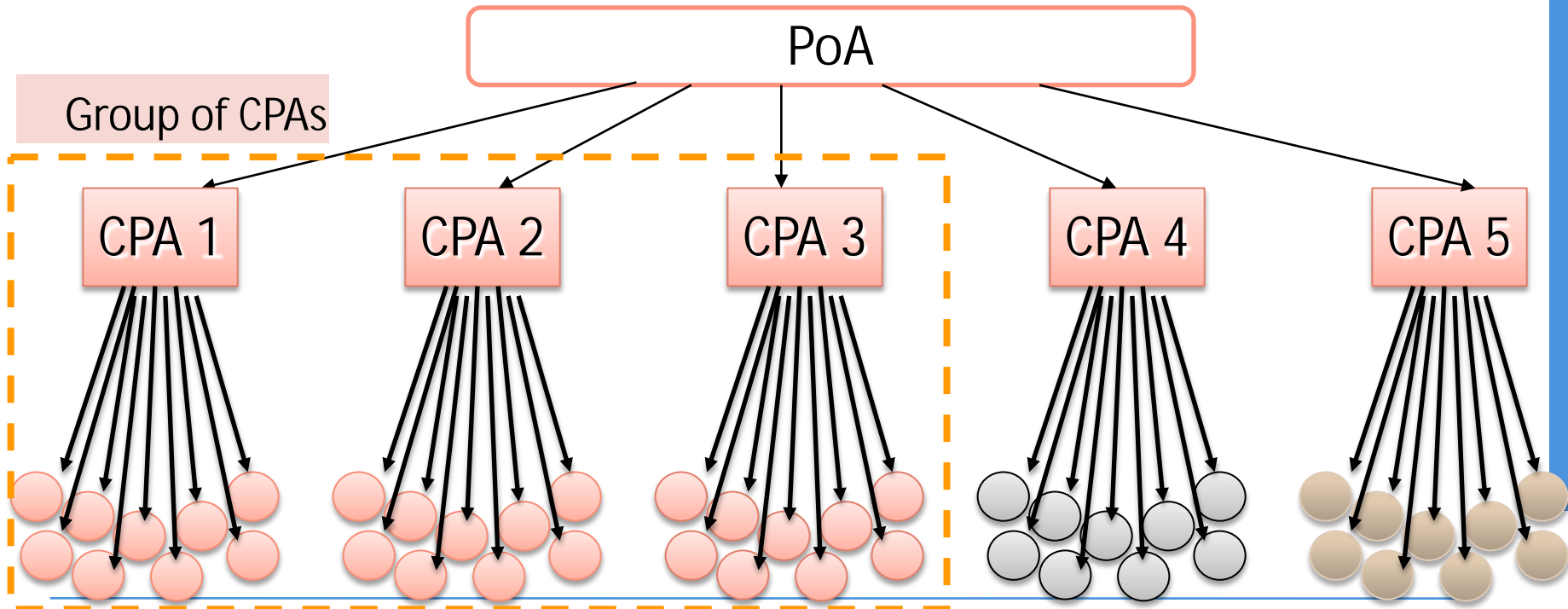
---

# *Planning the monitoring*



# Monitoring of CPAs

- PoA defines how the monitoring is conducted
- Sampling allowed for a group of homogeneous CPAs under a small scale PoA; populations of all CPAs in the group are combined for a single survey.



---

# Thank you for your attention

United Nations Climate Change Secretariat  
Sustainable Development Programme  
Project and Entity Assessment Team  
Associate Programme Officer Yuko Nagata

