

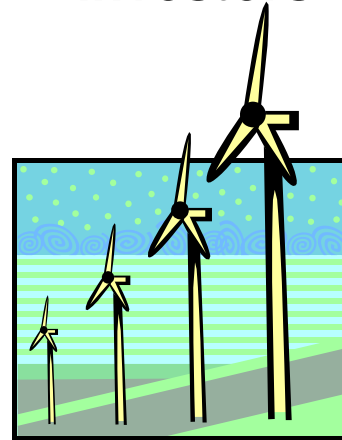
Services around Climate Change Projects



- ① Project development
- **project identification**
 - **technical design**
 - **feasibility study**
 - **financial issues**
 - **contracting**
 - **PDD development**
 - **EIA**
 - **prevalidation**



climate change
project
investors



- **trading support**



- **verification**
- **certification**



②



- **validation**



③



Project implementation

- **Third Party inspection**
- **monitoring**

Project Design Document



The Project Design Document (PDD) should give an accurate picture of the project and its baseline. The documentation should follow the structure and criteria given in the [UNFCCC CDM-PDD](#) template. The PDD may be supported by additional documentation, such as Baseline study and Monitoring plan.

The PDD should include, but not be limited to:

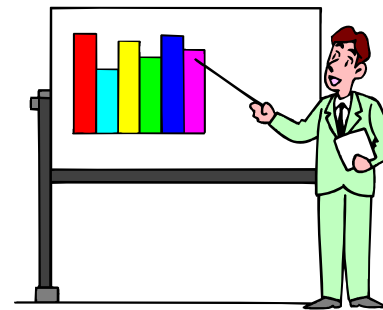
- Project Summary
- Baseline Methodology
- Duration of the Project Activity/ Crediting Period
- Monitoring Methodology and Plan
- Calculation of GHG emission reductions,
using conservative assumptions for estimating emission reductions
- Environmental Impacts
- Stakeholder Comments

“The project activity is expected to result in a reduction in ... emissions ... that are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the proposed project activity” (Marrakech accords)

- Hypothetical case of non-activity = baseline study
- Proof of verifiable emission reductions
- Proof of eligibility of selected scenario

Service providers:

- Specialized project developers



Marrakesh Accords §44

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...**

⇒ Project will be different to Baseline-Scenario

⇒ Baseline includes theoretical curve of future emissions

Marrakesh Accords §48

In choosing a baseline methodology for a project activity, project participants shall select among the following approaches:

- a) Existing or historical emissions ... or
- b) Emissions from a technology that represents an economically attractive course of action ... or
- c) The average emissions of similar project activities undertaken in the previous five years, in similar social, economic, environmental and technological circumstances, and whose performance is among the to 20 percent of their category

Small-Scale Projects



For following small-scale project categories **simplified baselines and monitoring methodologies** can be employed:

- **Renewable energy projects**
(Capacity < 15 MW)
- **Energy efficiency improvement projects**
(Energy Efficiency Improvement <15 GWh per year)
- **Other project activities**
(Direct Project Emissions < 15 kilotonnes of CO₂equivalents, max 25 kilotonnes ER)

- ⇒ Simplified baselines and monitoring-methodologies are offered in a "catalogue"
- ⇒ No development of a methodology necessary
- ⇒ Proof of additionality by Barrier-Test
- ⇒ Reduced transaction costs

Requirements:

- **Comments by local stakeholders**
- **Summary of comments**
- **Report, how due account was taken of any comments that has been received**



Monitoring Plan



A monitoring plan should address :

- the ghg emissions of the project activities
- the baseline emissions
- ghg emissions outside the project boundaries
- data sources when using assumptions
- data uncertainty
- relevant data to detect environmental impacts
- appropriate quality assurance and control measures

