



**Monitoring report form for CDM programme of activities  
(Version 05.0)**

*Complete this form in accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.*

**MONITORING REPORT**

<b>Title of the PoA</b>	Small-scale solar electrical programme, South Africa		
<b>UNFCCC reference number of the PoA</b>	7484		
<b>Version number of the PoA-DD applicable to this monitoring report</b>	Version 08 dated 12/11/2012		
<b>Version number of this monitoring report</b>	01		
<b>Completion date of this monitoring report</b>	03/12/2021		
<b>Monitoring period number</b>	First monitoring period		
<b>Duration of this monitoring period</b>	From 01/01/2013 to 25/11/2019 (first and last days included)		
<b>Monitoring report number for this monitoring period</b>	01 (for one CPA in the PoA)		
<b>Coordinating/managing entity</b>	Blue World Carbon Asset Management (Pty) Ltd		
<b>Host Parties</b>	<b>Host Party of the PoA</b>	<b>Is this the host Party of a CPA covered in this monitoring report? (yes/no)</b>	
	Republic of South Africa (Host Party)	Yes	
<b>Applied methodologies and standardized baselines</b>	Methodology 1: AMS-I.F.: Renewable electricity generation for captive use and mini-grid (Version 02) AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation (Version 17)		
<b>Sectoral scopes</b>	01 – Energy Industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)		
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by all CPAs covered in this monitoring report in this monitoring period</b>	<b>Amount achieved before 1 January 2013</b>	<b>Amount achieved from 1 January 2013 until 31 December 2020</b>	<b>Amount achieved from 1 January 2021</b>
	0 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	0 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	0 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the CPA-DDs for the CPAs covered in this monitoring report</b>	105,154 tCO <sub>2</sub> e		

## PART I Monitoring of programme of activities (PoA)

### SECTION A. Description of PoA

#### A.1. General description of PoA

Solar energy is the most readily accessible renewable energy resource in the Republic of South Africa (RSA). Most areas in the country have more than 2 500 hours of sunshine per year, and average solar radiation levels range between 4.5 and 6.5 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> in one day<sup>1</sup>.

However, most electricity in the RSA is generated by burning coal. The energy system of the country is managed by the state-owned company Eskom which is in charge of generation, transmission and distribution of power to end-users. The company's total net maximum capacity as of 31 March 2010 was 40 870 MW, most of which was coal-fired (34 658 MW)<sup>2</sup>. The energy system of the RSA is integrated into the grid of the Southern African Power Pool (SAPP), where South Africa is represented by Eskom.<sup>3</sup>

The objective of this programme is to boost the use of renewable energy by domestic consumers and private companies of the RSA. A typical CPA under this PoA is either:

Type 1: The group of the independent activities under the predetermined province of the RSA, each of which is no larger than 0.15 MW installed capacity. Activities are added *ex post* during the crediting period of the corresponding CPA (actual independent activities may not be known before the registration of the CPA under the PoA); or

Type 2: The identified independent activity or a group of identified independent activities of any capacity which taken together do not exceed 15 MW. The activities are included in the corresponding CPA *ex ante* (actual independent activities are known before the registration of the CPA under the PoA).

Activities included into a typical CPA envisage:

Option (1) Installation of a solar electrical system where there was no solar electrical system operating prior to the implementation of the activity; or/and

Option (2) a capacity addition<sup>4</sup>.

Electricity which is produced by the independent activity (solar electrical systems installed) may under the CPA be supplied to:

Scenario (a) An identified consumer (end user) or the group of consumers, which would have been supplied with electricity from the national grid of the RSA in the absence of the activity, furthermore excess electricity may be supplied to the grid; or/and

Scenario (b) The national grid of the RSA.

The coordinating entity of this PoA is Blue World Carbon Asset Management (Pty) Ltd (BWC). Participation in this programme enables the solar electrical system owners to discount the purchased price of the solar electrical system or to get an annual income in the form of rebate in exchange for cession of their rights to claim greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions to the coordinating entity of this PoA. The owners of large installation may also be given an option to sell CERs generated to an independent buyer.

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.energy.gov.za/files/esources/renewables/r\\_solar.html](http://www.energy.gov.za/files/esources/renewables/r_solar.html)

<sup>2</sup> PoA-DD, Version 08, 12/11/2012

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.sapp.co.zw>, SAPP SADC Grid Map, main website page

<sup>4</sup> A capacity addition envisages an increase in the installed power generation capacity of an existing solar electrical system through the installation of a new solar electrical system beside the existing solar electrical system; or the installation of new solar electrical system, additional to the existing solar electrical system. The existing solar electrical system continues to operate after the implementation of the activity, furthermore the addition of the new capacity does not significantly affect the electricity generation by the existing solar electrical system and the electricity produced by the added solar electrical system could be directly and separately measured.

Each CPA may apply: (1) only AMS-I.F. or (2) only AMS-I.D. or (3) a combination of both methodologies. There are no cross effects between the technologies/measures applied. Moreover, both methodologies define that in the absence of the project activity (baseline scenario) electricity supplied by the CPA would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources.

GHG emissions from the electricity generation for the solar electrical systems amount to zero. The reduction of GHG emissions as a result of the implementation of the independent activities is achieved due to reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from combustion of fossil fuel at the existing grid-connected power plants and plants which would likely be built in the absence of the independent activities.

#### A.1.1. Corresponding generic component project activities (CPAs)

Title and reference number of the corresponding generic CPA	Version of the PoA-DD	Sectoral scopes	Applied methodologies and standardized baselines
Generic CPA under PoA 'Small-scale solar electrical programme, South Africa' Reference number: gCPA-7484-1	08	01 - Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	AMS-I.F.: Renewable electricity generation for captive use and mini-grid (Version 02) <sup>5</sup> AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation (Version 17) <sup>6</sup> Methodological tool: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system (version 02.2.0) <sup>7</sup>

#### A.1.2. CPAs included in the PoA

Title and UNFCCC reference number of the CPA	Version of the PoA-DD	Title and reference number of the corresponding generic CPA	Crediting period type and duration	Covered in this monitoring report? (yes/no)
Small-scale solar electrical programme, South Africa – CPA-001 Reference number: CPA 7484-P1-0001-CP1 Version: 7.0	08	Generic CPA under PoA 'Small-scale solar electrical programme, South Africa' Reference number: gCPA-7484-1	Renewable 01/01/13 – 31/12/19	Yes

#### A.2. Coordinating/managing entity

The coordinating/managing entity (CME) of the PoA is Blue World Carbon Asset Management (Pty) Ltd (BWC).

### SECTION B. Implementation of PoA

#### B.1. Description of implemented PoA

The operational and management system of the PoA is described in Section A.4.4.1 of the PoA-DD (version 08) and further detailed in the 'The Management System for the South African Small-Scale Solar Electrical Programme' (version 02). It was implemented in accordance with applicable UNFCCC requirements as detailed in Table B.1-1 below.

<sup>5</sup> <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/9KJWQ1G0WEG6LKHX21MLPS8BQR7242>

<sup>6</sup> <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/W3TINZ7KKWCK7L8WTFQOQFQQH4SBK>

<sup>7</sup> [https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v1.1.pdf/history\\_view](https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v1.1.pdf/history_view)

Table B.1-1: Requirements for a management system of a PoA, management system of the PoA and its implementation status

Requirements for a management system of a PoA	Management system of the PoA	Management system implementation status
(a) A clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of CPAs, including a review of their competencies;	BWC's team is in charge of data collection, checking data from the solar park management, preparation of the CPA and monitoring reports, conducting procedures for CPA inclusion and CER issuance as well as maintaining, updating and enforcing this management system. BWC's team will communicate with the DOE and CDM EB regarding this PoA and provide them with required supporting documents.	Implemented  All CPAs forwarded to a DOE for the purpose of the inclusion into the PoA were successfully included into the PoA.  BWC's team has the relevant experience in the field of renewable energy and CDM.
(b) Records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel	BWC's management will ensure that the company staff that will collect the data has been trained for this, to guarantee that monitoring is correctly performed. Records of training shall be collected by BWC.  BWC shall keep records of training at least for 2 years after the end of the crediting period.	Implemented  The data gathering system was developed by the BWC's team in order to insure that the CPA inclusion and further monitoring is correctly performed.
(c) A procedure for technical review of inclusion of CPAs	CPA inclusion will be conducted in 5 phases: gathering of information, checking of eligibility criteria, drafting, reviewing and submitting of CPA-DD.  BWC will only submit the CPA to the DOE when it has checked that the CPA satisfies the eligibility criteria of the latest version of the PoA-DD. Once CPA drafting is complete the document will be sent to the CME for approval.	Implemented  All CPAs forwarded to a DOE for the purpose of the inclusion into the PoA were successfully included into the PoA.
(d) A procedure to avoid double counting (e.g. to avoid the case of including a new CPA that has already been registered either as a CDM project activity or included as a CPA in another registered CDM PoA)	The required supporting documents must be collected by BWC.	Implemented  All CPAs forwarded to a DOE for the purpose of the inclusion into the PoA were successfully included into the PoA.  All required checks have been done and the signed declarations have been received in due course.
(e) Records and documentation control	All documents that are requested from the solar electrical system	Implemented  The document storage

Requirements for a management system of a PoA	Management system of the PoA	Management system implementation status
process for each CPA under the PoA	<p>developers/owners will be checked and stored by BWC. A summary of CPA information, including the activities within the CPA, will be available on the PoA-database.</p> <p>For CPA Type 1, not all of the activities will be known before inclusion; therefore, they will be added and recorded once they have met the requirements for CPA Type 1.</p> <p>The information required for the monitoring report will be collected by BWC or other company employed by BWC. BWC will check the data and draft the monitoring report.</p>	<p>system was implemented by BWC.</p> <p>The data gathering system was developed by the BWC's team.</p>
(f) Measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system	The CDM documentation in connection with this PoA shall be updated in accordance with the UNFCCC rules. The management system will be updated, if necessary, by BWC to facilitate more efficient management of the PoA.	<p>Implemented</p> <p>The management system is constantly improving.</p>
(g) Any other relevant elements	Not applicable	Not applicable

This PoA and all CPAs included into this monitoring report do not use the sampling method for monitoring.

## **B.2. Post-registration changes to PoA**

### **B.2.1. Corrections**

Not applicable

### **B.2.2. Inclusion of monitoring plan**

Not applicable

### **B.2.3. Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other methodological regulatory documents**

Not applicable

### **B.2.4. Changes to programme design**

Not applicable

### **B.2.5. Changes specific to afforestation or reforestation activities**

Not applicable

## PART II Monitoring of CPAs

This monitoring report includes all activities of CPA 7484-P1-0001-CP1.

CPA 7484-P1-0001-CP1 comprises the group of the independent activities in the KwaZulu-Natal Province of the RSA, each of which is no larger than 0.15 MW installed capacity and uses solar electrical technologies which enable to convert solar radiation into electrical energy.

### SECTION C. Implementation of CPAs

#### C.1. Description of implemented CPAs

CPA reference no.	CPA name	Inclusion date	Number of activities	Total capacity (kW)
CPA 7484-P1-0001-CP1	Small-scale solar electrical programme, South Africa – CPA-001 (“CPA-001”)	26/11/2012	1	2.405

Technical description of the CPA 7484-P1-0001-CP1:

The CPA comprises the group of the independent activities in the KwaZulu-Natal Province of the RSA, each of which is no larger than 0.15 MW installed capacity. Each independent activity under the CPA uses solar electrical technologies which enable to convert solar radiation into electrical energy. Electricity which is produced by the solar electrical systems installed is supplied to the end users, furthermore excess electricity may be supplied to the grid. The activities displace fossil fuel based electricity from the grid, thereby resulting in the GHG emission reductions, electricity supplied by the CPA would have otherwise been generated by the operation of grid-connected power plants and by the addition of new generation sources.

There is only one Greenfield activity which was included into the CPA (activity number 1 by Anneke van Lier), however this activity was neither implemented. No other activities were included into the CPA ex post.

#### C.2. Location of CPAs

CPA-001 is designed to include activities within the geographical boundaries of the KwaZulu-Natal Province of the RSA (Figure A.2-1).



Figure A.2-1. Geographical boundaries of the KwaZulu-Natal Province of the RSA

There is only one Greenfield activity which was included into CPA-001 (activity number 1 by Anneke van Lier) with the following coordinates:

- Geographical latitude: 29.7690° South;
- Geographical longitude: 31.0555° East.

### **C.3. Post-registration changes to CPAs**

#### **C.3.1. Temporary deviations from the monitoring plans in the included CPA-DDs, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents**

Not applicable

#### **C.3.2. Corrections**

Not applicable

#### **C.3.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period**

Not applicable

#### **C.3.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan**

Not applicable

#### **C.3.5. Permanent changes to the included monitoring plans, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other methodological regulatory documents**

Not applicable

#### **C.3.6. Changes to project design**

Not applicable

#### **C.3.7. Changes specific to afforestation or reforestation CPA**

Not applicable

### **SECTION D. Description of monitoring system of CPAs**

Parameters to be monitored for CPA-001 are:

- Net quantity of electricity supplied to end users from all independent activities (solar electrical systems installed) under the CPA in year y; and
- Total capacity of all independent activities which supply electricity to end users under the CPA in year y

The monitoring plan was designed based on gCPA-7484-1. The following procedures are applied to the monitoring of CPA-001:

#### **1. Monitoring period**

The 7-year renewable crediting period was chosen for the CPA. The monitoring period for the CPA started on 01/01/2013.

#### **2. Data monitored and sources**

Quantity of net electricity displaced as a result of implementation of all independent activities (solar electrical systems installed) under the CPA in year y, including the excess electricity supplied into the grid, is determined on the basis of electricity meters.

For all activities the applicable parameter are monitored continuously and recorded at least on a monthly basis by the CPA personnel. Data on electricity supply is digitally archived and submitted to the Coordinating and Management Entity (CME).

The sources of data for calculation of GHG emission reductions in the course of monitoring are the internal electricity meter reports of the solar electrical systems.

Combined margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for grid connected power generation calculated *ex ante* is fixed for all activities in the PoA.

### 3.The monitoring team

The management of BWC is fully responsible for the coordination and overall control of the CPA.

The personnel of the seller of solar electrical systems as well as the independent activity owners is responsible for correct installation and maintenance of solar electrical systems.

The company staff that collectes the data shall undergo the necessary training for this. Operation and maintenance of the solar electrical system is done by either the trained personnel of the solar electrical system suppliers or by the trained personnel employed by the owners of the system.

### 4.Data storage

All data collected as part of monitoring is archived electronically and will be kept at least for 2 years after the end of the crediting period. Data collection occurs on a monthly basis.

### 5.Instrumentation calibration

BWC is responsible for timely calibration of all installed meters, instrumentation and other measurement equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and the South African Bureau of Standards (SABS)<sup>8</sup>.

### 6.Emergency situations

In case of breakdown of any of the solar electrical system the electricity generation goes down, and amount of net electricity supplied by the system is reduced. If any measuring instrument that is used in the monitoring process fails, either BWC or another company employed by BWC shall remedy or, if necessary, replace it as soon as possible.

## SECTION E. Data and parameters

### E.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Data/Parameter	$EF_{grid,CM}$
Unit	tCO <sub>2</sub> /MWh
Description	Combined margin CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor for grid connected power generation calculated ex ante
Source of data	Calculated
Value(s) applied	0.988
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Calculated ex ante based on the "Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system" (version 02.2.0)
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	This value is constant for the entire crediting period.

<sup>8</sup> SANS 474:2009 Edition 1.1: Code of practice for electricity metering

## E.2. Data and parameters monitored

Data/Parameter	$EG_{Solar\ systems, y}^a$																
Unit	MWh																
Description	Net quantity of electricity supplied to end users from all independent activities (solar electrical systems installed) under the CPA in year y																
Measured/calculated/default	Measured																
Source of data	Measurement with electricity meters																
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<table> <tr> <th>Time Period</th><th>Value</th></tr> <tr> <td>01/01/2013-25/11/2013</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>26/11/2013-25/11/2014</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>26/11/2014-25/11/2015</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>26/11/2015-25/11/2016</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>26/11/2016-25/11/2017</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>26/11/2017-25/11/2018</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr> <td>26/11/2018-25/11/2019</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	Time Period	Value	01/01/2013-25/11/2013	0	26/11/2013-25/11/2014	0	26/11/2014-25/11/2015	0	26/11/2015-25/11/2016	0	26/11/2016-25/11/2017	0	26/11/2017-25/11/2018	0	26/11/2018-25/11/2019	0
Time Period	Value																
01/01/2013-25/11/2013	0																
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26/11/2015-25/11/2016	0																
26/11/2016-25/11/2017	0																
26/11/2017-25/11/2018	0																
26/11/2018-25/11/2019	0																
Monitoring equipment	-																
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	The generated electricity is continuously measured and recorded																
Calculation method (if applicable)	-																
QA/QC procedures	Electricity meters are regularly calibrated. In the case of electricity sold to a third party, measurement results shall be cross-checked with records of sold/purchased electricity (e.g. invoices/receipts).																
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions																
Additional comments	No activities were actually implemented during the crediting period.																

Data/Parameter	$P_{Solar\ system, y}^a$
Unit	MW
Description	Total capacity of all independent activities which supply electricity to end users under the CPA in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	Actual data provided to BWC by - the owner of the independent activity; or - the nominated CER buyer; or another nominated party
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0
Monitoring equipment	NA
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Continuous monitoring, at least monthly recordings
Calculation method (if applicable)	NA
QA/QC procedures	NA
Purpose of data/parameter	NA
Additional comments	No activities were actually implemented during the crediting period.

## E.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Not applicable

## SECTION F. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

### F.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net removals

Baseline emissions are calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = (EG_{Solar\ systems,y}^a + EG_{Solar\ systems,y}^b) \times EF_{grid,CM,y} \quad (F.1-1)$$

Where:

- $BE_y$  = Baseline emissions in year  $y$  (tCO<sub>2</sub>)  
 $EG_{Solar\ systems,y}^a$  = Net quantity of electricity supplied to end users from all independent activities (solar electrical systems installed) under the CPA in year  $y$  (MWh)  
 $EG_{Solar\ systems,y}^b$  = Net quantity of electricity supplied to the national grid of the RSA from all independent activities (solar electrical systems installed) under the CPA in year  $y$  (MWh)  
 $EF_{grid,CM,y}$  = Combined margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for the project electricity system in year  $y$  (tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh)

Since CPA-001 only applies AMS-I.F.:

$$EG_{Solar\ systems,y}^b = 0 \quad (F.1-2)$$

$$BE_y = EG_{Solar\ systems,y}^a \times EF_{grid,CM,y} \quad (F.1-3)$$

Combined margin CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor for grid connected power generation calculated ex ante is fixed for CPA-001 of the PoA (see Section E.6.2 of the PoA-DD) and equal to 0.988 tCO<sub>2</sub>/MWh.

$$EF_{grid,CM,y} = 0.988 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{MWh}.$$

Time period		Electricity displaced, $EG_{Solar\ systems,y}^a$ , MWh	Electricity supplied to the national grid, $EG_{Solar\ systems,y}^b$ , MWh	Total, MWh
From	To			
01/01/2013	25/11/2013	0	0	0
26/11/2013	25/11/2014	0	0	0
26/11/2014	25/11/2015	0	0	0
26/11/2015	25/11/2016	0	0	0
26/11/2016	25/11/2017	0	0	0
26/11/2017	25/11/2018	0	0	0
26/11/2018	25/11/2019	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Baseline emissions during monitoring period,

$$BE_y = EG_{Solar\ systems,y}^a \times EF_{grid,CM,y} \quad (F.1-1)$$

$$BE_y = 0 \times EF_{grid,CM,y} = 0 \text{ tCO}_2$$

### F.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net removals

According to gCPA-7484-1 no project emissions need to be taken into account. Therefore:

$$PE_y = 0 \quad (F.2-1)$$

**F.3. Calculation of leakage emissions**

Solar electrical systems are not transferred from another activity, so no leakage is to be considered as per gCPA-7484-1. Therefore:

$$LE_y = 0 \quad (F.3-1)$$

**F.4. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals**

CPA UNFCCC reference number	Baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Leakage GHG emissions (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)			
				Before 01/01/2013	From 01/01/2013 until 31/12/2020	From 01/01/2021	Total amount
7484-P1-0001-CP1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**F.5. Comparison of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals achieved with estimates in the included CPA-DDs**

CPA UNFCCC reference number	Amount achieved during this monitoring period (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Amount estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the CPA-DD (t CO <sub>2</sub> e)
7484-P1-0001-CP1	0	105 154
<b>Total</b>	0	105 154

**F.5.1. Explanation of calculation of “amount estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the CPA-DD”**

The ex ante for this monitoring period was calculated on 14/11/2012, please refer to CER and Power Calculation sheet for the ex-ante emission reduction values.

**F.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions**

The overall CER generated from CPA-001 during the reported monitoring period equals 0. The actual GHG emission reductions achieved is lower than the amount based on the ex ante estimation in the included CPA-DD.

**F.7. Remarks on scale of small-scale CPAs**

The overall capacity of the activities included into CPA-001 is zero, thus the combined scale of the activities belonging to the small-scale project type I remained under the 15MW limit every year during the crediting period.

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**Document information**

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
05.0	8 October 2021	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure consistency with version 03.0 of the “CDM project standard for programmes of activities” (CDM-EB93-A07-STAN).</li> </ul>
04.0	6 April 2021	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reflect the “Clarification: Regulatory requirements under temporary measures for post-2020 cases” (CDM-EB109-A01-CLAR).</li> </ul>
03.0	31 May 2019	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure consistency with version 02.0 of the “CDM project standard for programmes of activities” (CDM-EB93-A07-STAN);</li> <li>• Add a section on remarks on the observance of the scale limit of small-scale CPAs during the crediting periods;</li> <li>• Add "changes specific to afforestation or reforestation activities/CPA" as a possible post-registration changes;</li> <li>• Clarify the reporting of net anthropogenic GHG removals for A/R PoAs between two commitment periods;</li> <li>• Make structural and editorial improvements.</li> </ul>
02.0	7 June 2017	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure consistency with version 01.0 of the “CDM project standard for programmes of activities” (CDM-EB93-A07-STAN);</li> <li>• Make editorial improvements.</li> </ul>
01.0	1 April 2015	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Issuance Keywords: monitoring report, programme of activities		