




Validation report form for CDM programme of activities

(version 01.0)

Complete this form in accordance with the attachment: "Instructions for filling out the validation report form for CDM programme of activities" at the end of this form.

VALIDATION REPORT

Title of the programme of activities (PoA)	Renewable Energy Rural Electrification (RERE) Programme
Version number of the validation report	03
Completion date of the validation report	08/09/2016
Version number of PoA-DD applicable to this validation report	3.0
Date when PoA-DD was uploaded for global stakeholder consultation	24/10/2015 ¹
Coordinating/managing entity (CME)	Africa Growth and Energy Solutions (AGES)
Host Party(ies)	Cameroon
Sectoral scope(s)	Sectoral Scope 1
Selected methodology(ies)	AMS-I.L "Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy" (version 03.0)
Selected standardized baseline(s)	NA
Name of DOE	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	 Vikash Kumar Singh, Compliance Officer

¹ The PoA was initially webhosted for global stakeholder consultation on 26/05/2015 and was re-webhosted on 24/10/2015 due to change in the CPA-DD in accordance with the para 26 of the Project Cycle Procedure (version 09.0).

SECTION I. Executive summary

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Purpose and general description

Africa Growth and Energy Solutions (AGES) has commissioned the DOE, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. to perform an independent validation of the PoA “Renewable Energy Rural Electrification (RERE) Programme” in Cameroon (hereafter referred to as “PoA”). This report summarises the findings of validation of the project, performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. The term “UNFCCC criteria” refers to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM modalities and procedures or the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities (as applicable) and the subsequent decisions by the CDM Executive Board. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation and a validation opinion.

The PoA involves providing rural off-grid population of Cameroon with access to electricity using renewable energy sources like hydro, solar, wind, and biomass via a greenfield mini grid system. The PoA will reduce amount of carbon dioxide emissions in the atmosphere that was occurring prior to the usage of renewable energy technologies. Thus, the PoA would result in reducing the impact of usage of diesel generators, fuel wood and other fossil fuel based sources on global warming and climate change. The PoA involves use of methodology AMS-I.L “Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy” (version 03.0). The PoA results in reductions of CO₂ emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the PoA is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the PoA are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PoA in accordance with the UNFCCC CDM requirements for additionality.

The purpose of validation is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed PoA against the applicable CDM requirements, in particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan and the PoA's compliance with relevant UNFCCC and host Party criteria. These are validated in order to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Validation requirement for all CDM projects and programme of activities is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the PoA and its intended generation of certified emission reductions (CERs).

Location

The PoA will be implemented within the geographical boundary of Cameroon.

Scope of the validation

The validation scope is defined as the independent and objective review of the programme of activities design document (PoA-DD^{/01/}). The PoA-DD^{/01/} is reviewed against the relevant criteria (see above) and decisions by the CDM Executive Board, including the approved baseline and monitoring methodology. The validation team has, based on the recommendations in the CDM Validation and Verification Standard^{/B01a/} (latest version) employed a rule-based approach, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of CERs.

The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project participants/coordinating managing entity(-ies). However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the programme design.

While carrying out the validation, CCIPL determines if the PoA complies with the requirements of the paragraph 37 of the CDM M&P, the applicability conditions of the selected methodology^{/B02/}, guidance issued by the Board and also assess the claims and assumptions made in the PoA-DD^{/01/} without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

Validation Process

The validation consists of the following four phases:

- i. A desk review of the programme design documents
 - A review of the data and information;
 - Cross checks between information provided in the PoA-DD^{/01/} and information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent;
- ii. On-site visit and follow-up interviews with project stakeholders
 - Interviews with relevant stakeholders in host country with personnel having knowledge with the project development via telephone, email or direct on-site visits;
 - Cross checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent;
- iii. Reference to available information relating to projects or technologies similar projects under validation and review based on the approved methodology^{/B02/} being applied of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.
- iv. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

The report is based on the assessment of the PoA-DD^{/01/} undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews, site visit, and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology^{/B02/} and its underlying formulae and calculations.

This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation and a validation opinion on the proposed PoA thus confirming the programme design in the documents is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria.

Conclusion

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the CDM PoA “Renewable Energy Rural Electrification (RERE) Programme” in Cameroon, as described in the PoA-DD (version 3.0, dated 07/09/2016)^{/03/}, meets all applicable CDM requirements, including those specified in the CDM Project Standard^{/B01b/}, relevant methodologies, tools and guidelines and article and article 12 of Kyoto Protocol, paragraph 37 of CDM modalities and procedures and the subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board and Gold Standard Requirements.

The selected baseline and monitoring methodology (AMS-I.L. version 03.0)^{/B02/} is applicable to the project and correctly applied. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. therefore recommends the project to the CDM Executive Board for registration.

SECTION II. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver**II.1. Validation team members**

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Dimri	Anubhav	CC IPL	X	X	X	X
2.	Validator	IR	Dimri	Anubhav	CC IPL	X	X	X	X
3.	Technical Expert	IR	Dimri	Anubhav	CC IPL	X	X	X	X
4.	Team Member	IR	Sharma	Kranav	CC IPL	X			X
5.	Local Expert	EI	Diarra	Mohamed Bassi	CC IPL		X	X	

II.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the validation report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Anand	Amit	CC IPL
2.	Approver	IR	Singh	Vikash Kumar	CC IPL

SECTION III. Means of validation**III.1. Desk review**

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List of all documents reviewed or referenced during the validation is provided in Appendix-3.

III.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 25/11/2015 to 27/11/2015				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Opening meeting	CME office	25/11/2015	Anubhav Dimri
2.	Baseline and Additionality Document review	CME office	27/11/2015	Anubhav Dimri
3.	Monitoring plan discussion.	CME office	27/11/2015	Anubhav Dimri
4.	Inspection of site for CPA-1	Konye sub-division in Cameroon	26/11/2015	Anubhav Dimri, Mohamed Bassi Diarra
5.	Local stake holder meeting	Konye sub-division in Cameroon	26/11/2015	Anubhav Dimri, Mohamed Bassi Diarra
6.	Discussion of PoA-DD and CPA-DD	CME office	27/11/2015	Anubhav Dimri
7.	Closing meeting	CME office	27/11/2015	Anubhav Dimri

III.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member	
	Last name	First name	Affiliation				
i	Lobe	Musima George	Mayor, Konye Council	25/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity • Sustainability aspects of the project 	Anubhav Mohamed Diarra	Dimri, Bassi
ii	Asong	Mbunya Charles	Secretary General, Konye Council	25/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity • Sustainability aspects of the project 	Anubhav Mohamed Diarra	Dimri, Bassi
iii	Apowa	Ayoh Samuel	Chief of Works, Konye Council	25/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity • Sustainability aspects of the project 	Anubhav Mohamed Diarra	Dimri, Bassi
iv	Muki	Chief Simon	Kombone resident	25/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity • Sustainability aspects of the project 	Anubhav Mohamed Diarra	Dimri, Bassi
v	Onedugo III	John Mediko	Konye resident	25/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity • Sustainability aspects of the project 	Anubhav Mohamed Diarra	Dimri, Bassi
vi	Emmanuel	Fuchi	DD Environment Meme	25/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Socio-economic Impacts of the project activity • Sustainability aspects of the project 	Anubhav Mohamed Diarra	Dimri, Bassi
vii	Dawkins	Royston	AGES PLC	25/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Design • Proposed Technology to be used • Environmental Management Plan/ EIA • Implementation schedule with milestones • Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities • Monitoring Plan and process to be adopted 	Anubhav Mohamed Diarra	Dimri, Bassi

viii	Ndongsok	Durando	S2 Services	25/11/2015 – 27/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Project Design •Proposed Technology to be used •Baseline Scenarios and alternatives •Emission Reduction •Environmental Management Plan/ EIA •Implementation schedule with milestones •Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities •Monitoring Plan and process to be adopted 	Anubhav Dimri, Mohamed Bassi Diarra	
ix	Mbala	Marc	Solar Era	25/11/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Project Design •Proposed Technology to be used •Environmental Management Plan/ EIA •Implementation schedule with milestones •Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities •Monitoring Plan and process to be adopted 	Anubhav Mohamed Diarra	Dimri, Bassi

III.4. Sampling approach

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Not Applicable

III.5. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests raised

Areas of validation of compliance	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Part I	-	-	-
General description of the PoA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PoA design document 		02	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purpose and general description of the PoA 	02	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Generic CPA(s) 	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Specific-case CPA(s) submitted with the PoA 	-	-	-
Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of additionality of the PoA 	-	01	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPA(s) in the PoA 	-	02	-
Management system	-	01	-
Duration of the PoA	01		-

Environmental impacts	-	-	-
Local stakeholder consultation	01	-	-
Approval and authorization	-	-	-
Global stakeholder consultation	-	-	-
Contribution to sustainable development	-	-	-
Modalities of communication	-	-	-
Part II	-	-	-
General description of generic CPA	01	01	-
Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline 	-	01	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Deviation from methodology 	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline 	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources and GHGs 	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of baseline scenario 	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA 	-	01	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimation of emission reduction or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA 	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Explanation of methodological choices 	01	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Data and parameters fixed ex ante 	01	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks 	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan 	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA 	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA 	-	-	-
Total	07	09	00

Section I. Internal quality control

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The final validation report has passed a technical review and quality review before being submitted to the project participant(s)/coordinating managing entity and UNFCCC Executive Board. A technical reviewer qualified in accordance with CCIPL's qualification scheme for CDM validation and verification performed the technical review.

Section II. Validation opinion

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The DOE (Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.) hereafter referred to as CCIPL, has been assigned by "Africa Growth and Energy Solutions (AGES)" to perform validation of their PoA "Renewable Energy Rural Electrification (RERE) Programme". The validation was performed on the basis of the UNFCCC criteria for the Clean Development Mechanism. The scope of the validation is defined as an independent and objective review of the programme of activities design document (PoA-DD)^{01/}, the project's baseline establishment and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against CDM Validation and Verification Standard^{B01a/}, Kyoto Protocol requirements, CDM M&P and subsequent decisions and guidance by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board.

The report is based on the assessment of the PoA-DD^{01/} undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews, site visit, and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology^{B02/} and its underlying formulae and calculations.

The Validation team confirms the contractual relationship^{/14/} signed on the 27/04/2015 between the DOE, Carbon Check India Private Ltd. and the Project Participant, ("Africa Growth and Energy Solutions (AGES)). The team assigned to the validation meets the Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. internal procedures including the UNFCCC requirements for the team composition and competence. The validation team has conducted a thorough contract review as per UNFCCC and Carbon Check procedures and requirements.

Validation methodology and process

The validation has been performed as described in the VVS version 09^{/B01a/} and constitutes the following steps:

- Publication of the PoA-DD^{/01/} on the UNFCCC website^{/B10/} (24/10/2015 to 23/11/2015) for GSC (In this instance, the PoA-DD^{/01/} along with CPA-DD were republished due to substantial changes in the project design of the CPA in accordance with the paragraph 26 of the Project Cycle Procedure, version 09.0).
- Document review of data and information (PoA-DD^{/01/} and the relevant documents including the reference to information relating to projects or technologies similar to the proposed project activity and review based on the approved methodology^{/B02} being applied and the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations).
- Cross checks between information provided in the PoA-DD^{/01//02//03/} and information from other sources.
- Follow up actions for cross checking data and on-site assessment (25/11/2015 to 27/11/2015).
- Reference to available documents
- Issuance of Validation Report

Validation criteria

The following CDM requirements have been considered:

- Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol
- Modalities and procedures for CDM (CDM M & P)
- Subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board
- Host country criteria
- Criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The host party is Republic of Cameroon and is a unilateral PoA. The party fulfils the participation requirements and have approved and authorized the project and the project participants. The DNA from Cameroon confirms that the project assists in achieving sustainable development.

The PoA correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.L. version 03 "Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy"^{/B02/}.

The PoA will result in emissions reductions that are real, measurable and give long term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the PoA is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PoA.

The validation did not reveal any information that indicates that the PoA can be seen as a diversion of ODA funding^{/07/}.

The PoA-DD^{/03/} contains monitoring plan for the monitoring of the emission reductions from the PoA. The monitoring arrangement described in the monitoring plan is feasible within the project design and its CCIPL's opinion that the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

By installation and usage of renewable energy mini grid technologies, the PoA will result in reductions of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are real, measurable and provide long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change.

The validation report describes a total of 16 findings, which include:

- 09 Corrective Action Requests (CARs);
- 07 Clarification Requests (CLs);
- 00 Forward Action Requests (FARs);

All findings have been closed satisfactorily.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the CDM PoA “Renewable Energy Rural Electrification (RERE) Programme” in Cameroon, as described in the PoA-DD (version 3.0, 07/09/2016)^{/03/}, meets all applicable CDM requirements, including those specified in the Project Standard^{/B01b/}, relevant methodology^{/B02/}, tools^{/B05//B06/} and guidelines^{/B09/} and article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, paragraph 37 of the CDM modalities and procedures and the subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board.

The selected baseline and monitoring methodology (AMS-I.L. version 03)^{/B02/} is applicable to the PoA and correctly applied. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. therefore requests the registration of the project activity as a CDM PoA with UNFCCC.

Section III. Validation findings

PART I. Programme of activities

SECTION A. General description of the PoA

A.1. PoA design document

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR 01 and CAR07 have been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD ^{/03/} and confirms that it was completed using the latest CDM-SSC-PoA-DD-FORM ^{/B04/} available on UNFCCC website ^{/B10/} and complies with the instructions for completing the CDM-SSC-PoA-DD-FORM ^{/B04/} and the requirements of VVS (version 09.0) ^{/B01a/} .

A.2. Purpose and general description of the PoA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL 01 and CL02 have been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>The description of the project activity contained in the PoA-DD^{/03/} is transparent, detailed and provides a clear overview of the project. Its content was confirmed by means of document review (refer section III.1), site visit and interviews on 25/11/2015 to 27/11/2015 in order to validate the accuracy and completeness of the project description.</p> <p>The main objective of this Programme of Activities (PoA) is to provide electricity to the rural off-grid population of Cameroon by installing greenfield mini grid powered by using renewable energy sources like hydro, solar, wind and biomass. The target end users will primarily be households and a few commercial establishments. The PoA will result in reduction in usage of fossil fuels, improvement in air quality and</p>

overall social and environmental well-being in the region of application. The Coordinating/Managing Entity implementing the PoA is Africa Growth and Energy Solutions (AGES), also known as Solar Era. There are no other project participants associated with the PoA.

The PoA is a voluntary action by the CME as confirmed by the validation team upon review of the LoA^{/04/} and the PoA-DD^{/03/}.

The validation team confirms that the PoA-DD^{/03/} transparently describes a typical CPA that will be included in the PoA. A typical CPA will involve installation and operation of an isolated greenfield mini-grid which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems for providing electricity to off-grid rural households and communities within the geographical boundary of Cameroon.

The PoA-DD^{/03/} describes how the PoA contributes to the sustainable development in the host country of Cameroon. The validation team reviewed the LoA^{/04/} issued by host party DNA dated 04/12/2015 and confirms that the PoA contributes to sustainable development in the host country of Cameroon. This is in conformance with the requirements of §32(c) and §83 of CDM PS (version 09.0)^{/B01b/} and §57 and §58 CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.

In accordance with §267 of CDM VVS (version 09)^{/B01a/} the validation team has assessed the geographical boundary of the PoA within which all CPAs included in the PoA will be implemented and confirms that geographical boundary of the PoA is within Cameroon. This was as checked and confirmed by reviewing the PoA-DD^{/03/}, interviews with representatives of CME^{/vii/viii/ix/} and also during the OSV^{/ii-iv/}. Review of PoA-DD reveals the definition of the boundary for the PoA in terms of a geographical area i.e. within Cameroon (within which all CPAs included in the PoA will be implemented) has been transparently defined and in establishing the boundary of the PoA, the project participants have taken into consideration all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within that chosen boundary. This conforms to the requirement of §197 of CDM PS^{/B01b/} and §267 of CDM VVS^{/B01a/}. The physical boundary is defined as the spatial extent of the project boundary, which includes the project renewable electricity generation systems, the project distribution (greenfield mini-grid) systems, and the physical sites of the consumers (rural households and communities), served by the project activity. This is in line with §16 of the applied methodology^{/B02/}.

From the site visit interviews and desk review of PoA-DD^{/03/} it is revealed that this programme does not involve any ODA funding. Thus, the validation team considers no ODA funding from any Annex 1 country has been involved under this programme. This is further confirmed by the undertaking^{/07/} provided by the CME.

As per the PoA-DD^{/03/}, the starting date of the PoA is 24/10/2015. The start date of the PoA is the date on which the PoA-DD was re-published for Global Stakeholder Consultation on UNFCCC website^{/B10/}. The same is in accordance with requirements of §222 (b) of PS (version 09.0)^{/B01-b/}. Further, the validation team confirms that the justification of the start date meets the requirements of the latest Glossary of CDM Terms (version 08.0)^{/B11/}.

Initially, the PoA-DD^{/01/} along with the CPA-DD were published for GSC on the UNFCCC interface on 26/05/2015. However, subsequent to the completion of the GSC process, the design of the PoA and CPA underwent certain changes deemed to be significant by the validation team.

Thus, as mandated by CDM PCP^{/B01c/}, the revised PoA-DD^{/01/} along with the revised CPA-DD was re-published on the UNFCCC interface for GSC on 24/10/2015. This was in conformance to the requirements of §26 and §27 of CDM PCP (version 09)^{/B01c/}.

The length of the PoA is taken as 28 years. The starting date of the validation of the PoA is 24/10/2015 i.e., the date the PoA-DD^{/03/} was re-published for GSC. In the PoA DD^{/03/} it has been confirmed that no CPA shall be applicable for the inclusion in

	the PoA if the start date is before the start of PoA. This is in conformance with the requirements contained in §154(a) VVS (version 09.0) ^{B01a/} and §225 of PS (version 09.0) ^{B01b/} .
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A.2.1. Generic CPA(s)

Title, identification/reference number and/or version number	Sectoral scope(s)	Selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline(s)
Generic CPA for hydro technology	Sectoral scope 1: Energy Industries	AMS-I.L. - Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy (version 03)
Generic CPA for solar technology	Sectoral scope 1: Energy Industries	AMS-I.L. - Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy (version 03)
Generic CPA for wind technology	Sectoral scope 1: Energy Industries	AMS-I.L. - Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy (version 03)
Generic CPA for biomass technology	Sectoral scope 1: Energy Industries	AMS-I.L. - Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy (version 03)

A.2.2. Specific-case CPA(s) submitted with the PoA

Specific-case CPA(s) reference number(s)	Generic CPA title, identification/ reference number and version number	Host Party	Crediting period dates of the specific-case CPA
-	Generic CPA for solar technology	Cameroon	01/01/2017 to 31/12/2026

SECTION B. Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria**B.1. Demonstration of additionality of the PoA**

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR 02 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>In order to demonstrate additionality of CPAs to be included in the current PoA, the CME has invoked the requirements of §7 and §7(b) of the methodological tool “Demonstration of additionality of micro-scale project activities” (version 07)^{B05/}, which have been stated below:</p> <p><i>§7. Project activities up to five megawatts that employ renewable energy technology are additional if any one of the conditions below is satisfied:</i></p> <p><i>§7(b) The project activity is an off-grid activity supplying energy to households/communities (less than 12 hours grid availability per 24 hours is also considered “off-grid” for this assessment)</i></p> <p>The CPAs to be included under the PoA will consist of renewable energy technologies (namely hydropower, solar power, wind power and biomass power plants) in order to distribute electricity to rural households and communities that are not previously connected to any national or regional grid of Cameroon (host country) through a dedicated greenfield mini grid system. The installed capacity of renewable energy technology in a particular CPA will be no more than 5MW. The validation team confirms the same after reviewing the PoA-DD^{03/} and by further conducting interview with representatives of CME during OSV^{/vii//viii/ix/}.</p> <p>Furthermore, based on the above design and the eligibility criteria conditions stated in the PoA-DD^{03/}, the validation team confirms that the requirements stated in §7 and §7(b) of the aforementioned methodological tool^{B05/} are applicable for the current PoA and any future CPAs to be included therein.</p>

	<p>Moreover, the validation team concludes that the approach used to demonstrate additionality for each CPA to be included under the PoA is in accordance with the requirements of the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (version 03)^{/B02/}, Standard for “Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities” (version 04.0)^{/B03/} and methodological tool “Demonstration of additionality of micro-scale project activities” (version 07)^{/B05/}.</p> <p>This is also in conformance with the requirements of §49 and §216 of the CDM PS (version 09.0)^{/B01b/} and §278 of CDM VVS (version 09)^{/B01a/}.</p>
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B.2. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPA(s) in the PoA

CAR 03 and CAR04 have been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	Description	Conditions to be met	Means of proof	
1.	Boundary and location of the CPA	The CPA is located within the boundary of Cameroon.	<p>Location of the plant and villages served is specified in the specific CPA-DD of each CPA and supported with GPS coordinates.</p> <p>There is no time-induced boundary applicable to this PoA.</p>	<p>This eligibility criterion will be checked with GPS Coordinates provided in the specific case CPA-DD.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(a) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>This is deemed reasonable and sufficient to substantiate the eligibility of a particular CPA.</p> <p>CAR04 (a) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.</p>
2.	Avoiding double counting if applicable	The CPA includes a means of uniquely identifying the plant producing electricity and distributing to identified end-users	<p>Location and GPS coordinates of the plant</p> <p>Location of the end-users (customer ID and Name)</p> <p>CPA number</p>	<p>Cross-checking of unique GPS Coordinates of the plant, specific location of customers using details like their unique IDs and names.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(b) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>CAR04 (b) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Concl
3.	Start date of CPA	The CPA start date shall be after the PoA start date and shall be earlier than the PoA end date which is 28 years after PoA registration.	The start date of the CPA shall be specified in each CPA-DD and an appropriate proof shall be provided (e.g. date financial closure for each CPA/expected signing of EPC contract/ date construction start for each CPA). The start date shall be checked against end date of the PoA.	<p>The start date of the CPA should be on or after the start date of the PoA,</p> <p>For the starting date of the CPA appropriate documentary evidences such as date of financial closure for each CPA, expected signing of EPC contract or date of start of construction for each CPA shall be reviewed.</p> <p>The approach is assessed to be appropriate and the documents considered for the starting date of the CPA are sufficient to justify the start date in line with the CDM Glossary of Terms^{/B07/}.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(d) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p>
4.	Applicability of Methodology AMS-I.L	All applicability criteria of the methodology AMS-I.L Version 3 “Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy” shall be met by individual CPAs	<p>CPA Implementer shall make sure applicability criteria are met and document this in the CPA-DD.</p> <p>Applicability of a CPA shall be demonstrated in the CPA-DD through the following documents provided to the DOE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking • Technical specifications document • Electrification map 	<p>CME has ensured that the applicability justification shall be appropriately made in the relevant section of the CPA-DD. Reference is correct and CPA has to comply with the requirements. Hence, the validation team assessed the approach as sufficient to substantiate the eligibility of a particular CPA.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(e) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant applicability conditions of the applied methodology AMS-I.L (version 3.0)^{/B02/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Concl
5.	Additionality of CPAs	<p>The CPA shall satisfy the latest version of the “guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities” Especially, each CPA will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be less than or equal to 5MW - provide electricity to off-grid households and communities 	<p>CPA Implementers shall provide information on the additionality in the CPA-DD</p> <p>Technical specifications document shall serve as means of proof of demonstration of additionality</p> <p>-</p>	<p>CME has confirmed that the additionality shall be demonstrated at the CPA level. The PoA envisages inclusion of micro-scale CPAs involving renewable energy technologies for providing electricity to off-grid rural households and communities. Thus the requirements stated in §7 and §7(b) of the valid micro-scale additionality tool (version 07)^{/B05/} will be followed. A detailed assessment of the additionality has been provided in section B.1 of this report.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(f) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant requirements of the additionality tool^{/B05/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team assessed that the approach is sufficient to substantiate the eligibility of a particular CPA.</p>
6.	Official Development Assistance (ODA)	<p>The CPA is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) not receiving any funding from Annex I parties; or b) the Annex I party funds do not result in a diversion of ODA. 	<p>Confirmation by CPA Implementers and information provided in the CPA-DD.</p>	<p>Criterion will be justified with either a confirmation from the CPA implementer affirming that no funding from Annex I parties is used in the CPA.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(h) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Concl
				The validation team assessed that the approach is sufficient to ensure projects will not be financed by ODA and further substantiate the eligibility of a particular CPA.

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Concl
7.	End-user group	The CPA is aimed at households and communities	The CPA-DD specifies the target end-user group(s). The PP shall provide a signed undertaking which clearly declares that all CPAs within the PoA will be aimed at households and communities only. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households.	<p>The type of end-users will be assessed by review of the assigned undertaking /15/ and provided by the PP which affirms that the only households and communities will be the end users of the CPAs to be included under the PoA.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meet the requirements of §18(i) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>This is deemed sufficient to ensure the fulfillment of this eligibility criterion.</p> <p>CAR04(d) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.</p>
8.	Sampling	Sampling of end-users within each CPA must meet the requirements of AMS-I.L Version 3 and the “Standard on Sampling and Surveys for CDM Projects and Programmes of Activities”	<p>Option 1 para 34 of the methodology AMS-I.L version 3 will be used, and so no sampling is needed.</p> <p>In the proposed PoA, the CME opts for a verification method that does not use sampling to verify each installation in the CPA.</p> <p>A monitoring plan shall be established such that each system under each CPA is monitored and verified. Only CPA Implementer willing to do this individual monitoring may be accepted to join the PoA.</p>	<p>Sampling is not applicable as the PoA envisages monitoring to be carried out for each specific CPA. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team.</p> <p>CAR04(e) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Concl
9.	Microscale Limit for CPAs	<p>The installed capacity of each CPA is limited to 5MW.</p>	<p>The CME shall neither include nor accept any project from a CPA Implementer with a size higher than 5MW.</p> <p>The requirement to meet this criteria of 5MW limit shall be indicated in each agreement between CPA Implementer and CME, and CPA will check that it's always met before CPA are included.</p> <p>However, in cases where the CME and CPA Implementer are the same the Technical specifications document shall be used as means of proof for this particular eligibility criterion</p>	<p>Criterion will be justified through agreement between CPA Implementer and CME or the Technical specifications document as applicable) in order to ensure that each CPA meets the micro-scale (installed capacity up to 5MW) threshold criteria and remains within those thresholds throughout the crediting period of the CPA.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(k) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>This is deemed sufficient to ensure the fulfillment of this eligibility criterion.</p> <p>CAR04 (f) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.</p>
10.	Local Stakeholder Consultation	<p>A Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA. If a LSC has already been done at the PoA level for the first CPA in the country, and the LSC covered the issues relevant to this CPA, then the LSC does not need to be done again.</p>	<p>A national PoA level LSC was conducted for Cameroon and shall hold for each CPA to be included in this PoA. The PoA level LSC report shall be provided as means of proof.</p>	<p>The Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) has been conducted at the PoA level on 17/02/2015 in Konye council, south-west region of Cameroon. Local stakeholders were invited by using invitations through personal emails, phone calls, by post and via an advertisement in the local newspaper "The Detective" dated 05/02/2015. Comments were invited from stakeholders that physically attended the meeting. The summary of the comments received during the consultation process is complete and CME has taken appropriate steps to address each query/concern and gathered feedback.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Concl
				<p>The validation team confirms the above information based on the review of the LSC Report^{/06/} and further finds it to be appropriate.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meet the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>This is deemed sufficient to ensure the fulfillment of this eligibility criterion.</p> <p>CAR04(g) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.</p>
11.	Environmental Analysis	An Environmental Impact Analysis must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA.	A Certificate of Conformity and EIA reports or exemption from the government of Cameroon shall be provided for each CPA to be included	<p>The Environmental Impact Analysis shall be conducted at the CPA level and shall be done in conformance prevailing regulations of the host country of Cameroon. Conformance with this eligibility criterion will be checked based on the review of the CPA-DD and the EIA report and/or Certificate of Conformity, as applicable.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meet the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>This is deemed sufficient to ensure the fulfillment of this</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion eligibility criterion.
				<p>CAR04 (g) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.</p>
12.	CPA crediting period does not exceed PoA life	The duration of the crediting period of each CPA to be included in the PoA shall not exceed the end date of the registered PoA.	CPA-DD shall indicate the duration of the CPA crediting period, either for a single 10 year crediting period or a 7 year renewable crediting period. The final date for which CERs can be credited shall be no later than 28 years after the date of registration of the PoA.	<p>The duration of the crediting period of a CPA will either be fixed at 10 years or be 7 years and renewed twice. The duration of the crediting period will lie within and not exceed the duration of PoA, which as specified in the PoA-DD as 28 years.</p> <p>The duration of crediting period of the CPA shall be specified in the CPA-DD and will be assessed by the validation team.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective and appropriate.</p> <p>Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. This meets the requirements of §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}.</p> <p>This is deemed sufficient to ensure the fulfillment of this eligibility criterion.</p>
13.	Technology	The specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications;	<p>Each CPA-DD shall clearly indicate that the technology is for hydro, solar, wind or biomass; that it's maximum of 5MW and is producing electricity for households/communities that are not connected to a national grid. As means of proof the PP shall provide a signed undertaking and an Electrification map of Cameroon.</p> <p>Also, performance specifications and certification of the technology shall also be indicated.</p>	<p>Each CPA will be a micro-scale renewable energy generation plant involving distribution of electricity via a mini grid that does not involve retrofitting or rehabilitation of an existing facility.</p> <p>Signed undertaking Electrification map of Cameroon^{/08/} and Technical specifications document will be reviewed to confirm the above.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meet the requirements of §18(c) and</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
				<p>§19 of the PoA standard^{B03/} and the applied methodology AMS-I.L (version 3.0)^{B02/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>This is deemed sufficient to ensure the fulfillment of this eligibility criterion.</p>
14.	De-bundling	Where applicable, the requirements for the debundling check, in case the CPA belongs to small-scale or microscale project categories. However, if a CPA solely consists of 'microscale CDM units', the requirement regarding debundling is not applicable.	Using the appropriate version of the Methodological tool "Assessment of debundling for small-scale projects activities", each CPA will have to demonstrate that it's not a de-bundled part of a larger PoA activity.	<p>The CME will analyze this criterion as per latest version of the Methodological tool "Assessment of de-bundling for small-scale project activities"^{B06/}. The validation team shall review the CPA-DD to assess conformance with the eligibility criterion.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(l) and §19 of the PoA standard^{B03/} and relevant requirements of the methodological tool "Assessment of debundling of small scale activities" (version 04.0)^{B06/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>This is deemed sufficient to ensure the fulfillment of this eligibility criterion.</p>

SECTION C. Management system

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR06 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>Validation team reviewed the PoA-DD^{/03/} and confirms that clear and transparent information about responsibilities, records handling, training, technical review procedures, record keeping, documentation control and measures for continual improvements. The same has been confirmed during the on-site interviews with representatives of CME/CPA Implementer^{/viii/-ix/}.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the operational and management plan described in the PoA-DD^{/03/} is complete and the information provided is in conformance with the requirements of §21 of the CDM PoA standard^{/B04/}, §210 of the CDM PS (version 09.0)^{B01b/} and §271 of the CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{B01a/}. This is deemed</p>

	<p>appropriate by the validation team.</p> <p>Due to non-applicability, no sampling plan has been provided in the PoA-DD^{/03/}. The PoA envisages monitoring to be carried out for each CPA and will involve calculating electricity generation by reading and recording electricity meter readings installed at output of each power plant.</p> <p>This is in conformance with the requirements of the applied methodology^{/B02/} and deemed appropriate to the validation team.</p>
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SECTION D. Duration of the PoA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL03 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details
Conclusion	<p>The validation team reviewed the PoA-DD^{/03/} and found that the duration of the PoA is 28 years, counting from the start date of the PoA. This was further confirmed after interviewing representatives of CME^{/viii/-ix/} during site visit. Based on the above assessment, the validation team concludes that the duration of the proposed PoA is in conformance with the requirements of §223 of CDM PS (version 09.0)^{/B01b/} and § 280 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p> <p>The start date of the PoA is 24/10/2015 which is the date on which the PoA-DD^{/03/} was published for Global Stakeholder Consultation. The validation team reviewed the UNFCCC PoA interface^{/B10/} and confirms the same to be accurate. Based on the above assessment, the validation team concludes that the description and determination of the start date of the proposed PoA is in conformance with the requirements of the Glossary of CDM Terms^{/B07/}, §222(b) of CDM PS (version 09)^{/B01b/} and §280 of CDM VVS (version 09)^{/B01a/}.</p> <p>Thus, this section is in conformance with the requirements of §222(b) and § 223 of CDM PS (version 09.0)^{/B01b/}, § 280 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/} and the Glossary of CDM terms (version 08.0)^{/B07/}.</p>

SECTION E. Environmental impacts

Means of validation	DR,I
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	It has been indicated in the section E.1 of PoA-DD ^{/03/} that the environmental analysis is done at CPA level. This is deemed appropriate in the context of the PoA and also in conformance to the requirements of §231 of CDM PS (version 09.0) ^{/B01b/} and §157 of CDM VVS (version 09.0) ^{/B01a/} .

SECTION F. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL04 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>It has been indicated in the PoA-DD^{/03/} that the local stakeholder consultation has been done at the PoA level on 17/02/2015 in Konye council, south-west region of Cameroon. Local stakeholders were invited by using invitations that were either physically dropped at their residences, or sent by post. In addition, invitation was also included in the local newspaper "The Detective" (dated 05.02.2015). Comments were invited from stakeholders that physically attended the meeting and through email/telephone for those who couldn't be present. The summary of the comments received during the consultation process is complete and CME has taken appropriate steps to address each query/concern and gathered feedback.</p> <p>The above has been confirmed by review of the LSC Report^{/06/} and PoA-DD^{/03/}.</p> <p>This is deemed appropriate in the context of the PoA and is in accordance with the requirement of §284 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>

SECTION G. Approval and authorization

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	<p>In accordance with §227 of CDM PS^{/B01b/}, the coordinating/managing entity has obtained a Letter of Approval^{/04/} dated 04/12/2015 from the DNA Party involved in the proposed CDM PoA at the time of request for registration of the PoA. The coordinating/ managing entity has obtained from host Party a Letter of Authorization of its coordination of the proposed CDM PoA; this confirms to the requirement of §230 and §231 of CDM PS^{/B01b/}. The project participant is Africa Growth and Energy Solutions (AGES); the project is a unilateral project and hence Republic of Cameroon is the only country involved in the proposed Programme of Activities.</p> <p>Republic of Cameroon is the Host party and fulfils the requirements to participate in the CDM, having ratified the Kyoto Protocol on 28/08/2002 and establishing a DNA in the “Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)” as per the UNFCCC website^{/B10/}.</p> <p>The Validation Team can confirm that issued LoA^{/04/} from host party refers to the precise proposed PoA title as in the PoA-DD^{/03/}. The Validation Team can also confirm that the project participant(s) are listed in tabular form in section A.4 of the PoA-DD^{/03/} and this information is consistent with the contact details provided in Appendix -1 of the PoA-DD^{/03/} and LoA^{/04/} issued. The Letter of Approval were also found to be unconditional with respect to §44 (a) to (d) of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>

SECTION H. Global stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	DR
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	<p>The process for global stakeholder consultation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of section 7.4 of the CDM VVS (version 09)^{/B01a/}. The PoA-DD^{/03/}, along with the specific first CPA-DD was initially published for global stakeholder consultation from 26/05/2015 to 24/06/2015. Subsequently, due to change in the project design, the DDs were republished for GSC on 24/10/2014 for the period from 24/10/2015 to 22/11/2015. The republishing of the two DDs was carried out in conformance with the requirement of §39(b) of CDM VVS (version 09)^{/B01a/}.</p> <p>No comments have been received during the global stakeholder consultation process.</p> <p>This is in conformance to the requirements of §20 of CDM PCP (version 09.0)^{/B01c/}.</p>

SECTION I. Contribution to sustainable development

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	<p>The PoAs contribution to sustainable development was assessed according to the following four indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social well being • Economic well being • Environmental well being • Technology transfer <p>The validation team reviewed the PoA-DD^{/03/} and confirms that the PoA meets the sustainable development related goals specific to the host country as outlined in the National Environmental Management Plan (NEMP)^{/8a/}, Energy Sector Development Plan (PDSE 2035)^{/8b/} and the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)^{/8c/}. This is as per the requirements of §32 (c) of the CDM PS (version 09.0)^{/B01b/}.</p> <p>The host party's DNA has confirmed the contribution of the project to the sustainable development in Cameroon according to the Letter of Approval^{/04/} for the PoA, which was checked by the validation team to be appropriate and valid. The contribution of the project activity to sustainable development is justified in section</p>

	<p>A.1 of the PoA-DD^{/03/} in accordance with the sustainable development requirements of the host country, Cameroon.</p> <p>In conclusion, the validation team is of the opinion that the project activity is in full compliance with all applicable requirements for the CDM by leading to emission reductions additional to what would have otherwise occurred, providing for reliable and measurable emission reductions with sustainable development in Cameroon.</p> <p>The validation took cognizance of §32(c) of CDM PS (version 09.0)^{/B01b/} and §57 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>
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SECTION J. Modalities of communication

Means of validation	DR
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	<p>The validation team confirms that the latest applicable template has been utilized by the CME for the MoC^{/05/}. The MoC^{/05/} has been received from the coordinating/managing entity with whom DOE's have signed contract for the validation service of this proposed project. The personal identity, specimen signatures and employment status of personal who has signed the MoC^{/05/} was confirmed through document review^{/05/}, this confirms to the requirement of §86 of CDM PS (version 09.0)^{/B01b/} and §61 (c) of CDM VVS (version 09)^{/B01a/}.</p>

PART II. Generic component project activity(ies)

Generic CPA No.1 – Hydro power technology

SECTION A. General description of generic CPA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR09 and CL05 have been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>After review of the PoA-DD^{/03/} the validation team confirms that a typical CPA will involve installation and operation of a run of the river hydro power plant for providing electricity to the off-grid rural households and communities across Cameroon (host party) by installation of a greenfield mini grid. The installed capacity of a typical hydro power plant shall be limited to 5MW. Thus, each CPA will result in reduction in usage of fossil fuels, improvement in air quality and overall social and environmental well-being in the region of application.</p> <p>This was further confirmed during the on site visit through interviews with representatives of CME^{/viii/-ix/}.</p> <p>The description provided for a generic CPA in part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} is in conformance to the requirements of §71 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>

SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline

B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR05 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>The methodology applied is AMS-I.L <i>Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy</i>, (Version 3.0)^{/B02/}. It is applicable to greenfield renewable energy based mini grid systems supplying electricity to rural households and communities not previously connected to any national/regional grid of the host country</p>

	<p>(Cameroon). Since the generic CPA is implementing a run of the river hydro power plant for supplying electricity the methodology is correctly chosen. By means of interviews with representatives of CME^{/vii/-ix/} and document check this could be confirmed.</p> <p>The applied methodology is correctly quoted and is identical to the version available on the UNFCCC Website^{/B10/}. The applied version of the baseline and monitoring methodology^{/B02/} is valid at the time of submission for stakeholder consultation. All applicability criteria in the methodology, the applied tools or any other methodology component referred to therein are fulfilled.</p> <p>The assessment of the validation team (for the requirement to be checked during inclusion) is summarised in a table in Appendix-5.</p>
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B.1.1. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	DR
Findings	NA
Conclusion	No deviation from the methodology is applicable to the project activity.

B.1.2. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	NA
Conclusion	No clarification on applicability of methodology and or tools to the proposed PoA has been issued.

B.2. Sources and GHGs

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	<p>As per §16 of the applied methodology AMS-I.L L <i>Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy</i> (version 3.0)^{/B02/}, the boundary of a typical CPA under this PoA confines to 'the project renewable electricity generation systems, any project distribution (grid) systems, and the physical sites of the consumers served by the project activity'. Using a diagrammatic approach the CPA boundary has been correctly identified in section B.3 of Part II of PoA-DD^{/03/}.</p> <p>The methodology indicates CO₂ as the only GHG from baseline activity sources to be included in the boundary and no emissions are envisaged from the project activity sources, as a typical CPA will only install a run-of-a-river hydro power plant, which does not result in methane emission. Validation team confirms that the justification by the CME is reasonable and evidenced. Besides, there are no other sources, which are impacted by the project and not addressed by the applied methodology.</p> <p>The physical delineation of the CPA under the PoA and the description of the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the CPA boundary are appropriate for the purpose of calculating baseline emissions for each CPA.</p> <p>Validation team also confirms that the project boundary for the potential/future CPAs is based on the applied methodology^{/B02/} and the sources and gases within the boundary have been considered appropriately for baseline scenario (only CO₂ in this case), The source being conventional usage of fossil fuel based sources for electrification and lighting needs of rural household/communities.</p> <p>This is in conformance with §91 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>

B.3. Description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	The procedure to identify the most plausible baseline scenario derived from the applied methodology has been applied correctly and is transparently and sufficiently

	<p>documented in the PoA-DD^{/03/}.</p> <p>As prescribed by §2 of the methodology AMS-I.L (version 03)^{/B02/} the baseline scenario is generalised by the following statement:</p> <p><i>‘This methodology is applicable to electrification of a community achieved through the installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems, stand-alone power generators, and fossil fuel based mini-grids’.</i></p> <p>As defined in the PoA-DD^{/03/}, the baseline scenario is the usage of kerosene based lamps for lighting and stand-alone diesel powered generators for providing electrification to rural households and communities in the host country of Cameroon.</p> <p>In order to verify the above description of baseline scenario, the validation team reviewed the documentary evidences^{/11//13/} provided by the CME which clearly indicates that majority of the rural households and communities use kerosene based lanterns for satisfying their lighting needs and stand-alone diesel powered generators for electrification.</p> <p>Thus, the above baseline scenario is considered to be accurate and in conformance with the requirements of the applied methodology^{/B02/} and §97 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>
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B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

CAR08 was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	Description	Conditions to be met	Means of proof	
1.	Boundary and location of the CPA	The CPA is located within the boundary of Cameroon.	<p>Location is specified in the specific CPA-DD of each CPA and supported with GPS coordinates.</p> <p>There is no time-induced boundary applicable to this PoA.</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(a) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
2.	Avoiding double counting if applicable	The CPA includes a means of uniquely identifying the plant producing electricity and distributing to identified end-users	<p>Location and GPS coordinates of the plant Location of end-users (customer ID and Name)</p> <p>CPA number</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(b) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

3.	Start date of CPA	The CPA start date shall be after the PoA start date and shall be earlier than the PoA end date which is 28 years after PoA registration.	<p>The start date of the CPA shall be specified in each CPA-DD and an appropriate proof shall be provided (e.g. date financial closure for each CPA or date construction start for each CPA).</p> <p>The start date shall be checked against end date of the PoA</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meet the requirements of §18(d) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
4.	Applicability of Methodology AMS-I.L	All applicability criteria of the methodology AMS-I.L Version 3 "Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy" shall be met by individual CPAs	<p>CPA Implementer shall make sure applicability criteria are met and document this in the CPA-DD. Applicability of a CPA shall be demonstrated in the CPA-DD through the following documents provided to the DOE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking • Technical specifications document • Electrification map 	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(e) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant applicability conditions of the applied methodology AMS-I.L (version 3.0)^{/B02/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

5.	Additionality of CPAs	<p>The CPA shall satisfy the latest version of the “guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities” Especially, each CPA will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be less than or equal to 5MW - provide electricity to off-grid households and communities 	<p>CPA Implementers shall provide information on the additionality in the CPA-DD. Technical specifications document shall serve as means of proof of demonstration of additionality</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(f) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant requirements of the additionality tools^{/B05/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p> <p>CAR08(a) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>
6.	Official Development Assistance (ODA)	<p>The CPA is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) not receiving any funding from Annex I parties; or b) the Annex I party funds do not result in a diversion of ODA. 	<p>Confirmation by CPA Implementers and information provided in the CPA-DD</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(h) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

7.	End-user group	The CPA is aimed at households and communities	The CPA-DD specifies the target end-user group(s). The PP shall provide a signed undertaking which clearly declares that all CPAs within the PoA will be aimed at households and communities only. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(i) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p> <p>CAR08(b) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>
8.	Sampling	Sampling of end-users within each CPA must meet the requirements of AMS-I.L Version 3 and the “Standard on Sampling and Surveys for CDM Projects and Programmes of Activities”	<p>In the proposed PoA, the CME opts for a verification method that does not use sampling to verify each installation in the CPA</p> <p>A monitoring plan shall be established such that each system under each CPA is monitored and verified. Only CPA Implementer willing to do this individual monitoring shall be accepted to join the PoA.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>CAR08(c) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>

9.	Microscale Limit for CPAs	The installed capacity of each CPA is limited to 5MW.	<p>The requirement to meet this criteria of 5MW limit shall be indicated in each agreement between CPA Implementer and CME.</p> <p>However, in cases where the CME and CPA Implementer are the same the Technical specifications document shall be used as means of proof for this particular eligibility criteria</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(k) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
10.	Local Stakeholder Consultation	A Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA. If a LSC has already been done at the PoA level for the first CPA in the country, and the LSC covered the issues relevant to this CPA, then the LSC does not need to be done again.	A national PoA level LSC was conducted and shall hold for each CPA to be included in this PoA. The PoA level LSC report shall be provided as means of proof	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

11.	Environmental Analysis	An Environmental Impact Analysis must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA.	A Certificate of Conformity and EIA reports or exemption from the government of Cameroon shall be provided for each CPA to be included.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
12.	CPA crediting period does not exceed PoA life	The duration of the crediting period of each CPA to be included in the PoA shall not exceed the end date of the registered PoA.	CPA-DD shall indicate the duration of the CPA crediting period, either for a single 10 year crediting period or a 7 year renewable crediting period. The final date for which CERs can be credited shall be no later than 28 years after the date of registration of the PoA.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective and appropriate. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. This meets the requirements of §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

13.	Technology	The specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications;	<p>Each CPA-DD shall clearly indicate that the technology is for hydro, solar, wind or biomass; that it's maximum of 5MW and is producing electricity for households/communities that are not connected to a national grid. As means of proof the PP shall provide a signed undertaking and an Electrification map of Cameroon.</p> <p>Also, performance specifications and certification of the technology shall also be indicated.</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(c) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (version 3.0)^{/B02/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
14.	De-bundling	Where applicable, the requirements for the debundling check, in case the CPA belongs to small-scale or microscale project categories. However, if a CPA solely consists of 'microscale CDM units', the requirement regarding debundling is not applicable.	Using the appropriate version of the Methodological tool "Assessment of debundling for small-scale projects activities", each CPA will have to demonstrate that it's not a de-bundled part of a larger PoA activity.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(l) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant requirements of the methodological tool "Assessment of debundling of small scale activities" (version 04.0)^{/B06/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

B.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA

B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL06 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.

<p>Conclusion</p>	<p>The equations and choices provided in the applied methodology^{B02/} are correctly quoted in the PoA-DD^{/03/}. The emission reductions of the CPAs of the PoA would be calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology AMS-I.L (Version 03.0)^{B02/}.</p> <p>The emission reductions according to the applied methodology AMS-I.L (version 03) are calculated as (equation 13 of the applied methodology):</p> $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$ <p>Where:</p> <p>ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (tCO_{2e}/y) BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y (tCO₂/y) PE_y = Project Emissions in year y (tCO₂/y) LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (tCO₂/y)</p> <p>Baseline Emissions:</p> <p>The CPAs will involve generation and distribution of electricity to rural households and communities by installation and operation of a greenfield renewable energy mini grid system.</p> <p>The baseline emissions are given as the sum of emissions associated with new consumers (Type-I) and existing consumers (Type-II) and given as follows (equation 5 of the applied methodology):</p> $BE_y = BE_{T1,y} + BE_{T2,y} + BE_{exist,y}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>BE_{T1,y} = Baseline emissions for Type-I consumers in year y (tCO₂) BE_{T2,y} = Baseline emissions for Type-II consumers in year y (tCO₂) BE_{exist,y} = Baseline emissions of existing customers (tCO₂)</p> <p>The baseline emissions for existing consumers is calculated as (equation 6 of the applied methodology):</p> $BE_{exist,y} = ED_{exist,y} \times EF_{m,grid}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>ED_{exist,y} = The total electricity delivered to existing consumers (MWh) EF_{m,grid} = Baseline emissions factor for the mini-grid (tCO₂/MWh)</p> <p>For this CPA where there are no existing consumers that are being supplied electricity from an existing mini grid or no mini grid exists prior to the project activity, BE_{exist,y} = 0. This shall be validated by the DOE based on document review of project feasibility reports, detailed project reports and further based on physical inspection of the project site and the target end user region during on-site visit and also by interviewing with the representatives of CME and/or CPA Implementer as well as potential end users.</p> <p>For greenfield mini grid systems, the baseline emissions will be calculated using Approach No. 2 as outlined in §27 of the applied methodology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Approach 2: Simplified calculation based on average electricity consumption per consumer.</u> <p>The baseline emissions for both Type-I and Type-II consumers are calculated as (equation 12 of the applied methodology):</p> $BE_{T1,y} + BE_{T2,y} = (ED_{tot,y} - ED_{exist,y}) \times (1 - TL_p) \times EF_{CO2,tot}$
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	<p>Where:</p> <p>$ED_{tot, y}$ = Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers (MWh)</p> <p>TL_p = Transmission and distribution losses within the project area (%)</p> <p>$EF_{CO_2, tot}$ = Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers (tCO₂/MWh)</p> <p>Project Emissions:</p> <p>There are no project emissions associated with any of the CPAs under the ambit of the current generic CPA (to be included under the PoA) as none of the CPAs will involve operation of a geothermal power plant and the hydro power plants will be run-of-a-river type and will not involve a water reservoir.</p> <p>Thus, $PE_y = 0$</p> <p>This is in conformance to the requirements of §31 of the applied methodology^{/B02/}.</p> <p>Leakage Emissions:</p> <p>As no energy generating equipment is transferred from another project activity there are no leakage emissions associated with the PoA.</p> <p>Thus, $LE_y = 0$</p> <p>This is in conformance to the requirements of §32 of the applied methodology^{/B02/}.</p>
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B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Means of validation	DR, I			
Findings	CL07 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.			
Conclusion	Ex-ante parameters provided under section D.6.2 of part-II of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} is found deemed appropriate and in line with the applied methodology AMS-I.L (version 03.0) ^{/B02/} .			
	The parameters fixed ex-ante as per the applied methodology are summarised in the table below:			
	Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Value
	EF _{CO2,tot}	tCO2/MWh	Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.
TL _p	%	Transmission and distribution losses within the project area	To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.	

B.5.3. Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

Means of validation	DR
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	<p>The equations and choices provided in the applied methodology^{/B02/} are correctly quoted in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/}. The emission reductions due to the future CPAs will be calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology AMS-I.L (Version 3.0)^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The validation team conducted assessment of baseline emissions and emission</p>

	<p>reductions. The parameters and equations presented in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} have been compared with the information stipulated in the methodology^{/B02/}.</p> <p>For further details on formulas applied for calculation of Baseline and project emissions and Emission reduction calculations refer to assessment provided in section B.5.1 of this report.</p>
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B.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that CME has not chosen to delay the submission for the monitoring plan for the PoA. In addition the validation team has verified all parameters in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology and no deviations have been found.

B.6.1. Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA

Means of validation	DR								
Findings	No findings have been raised								
Conclusion	The validation team reviewed the PoA-DD ^{/03/} and confirms that the parameters determined ex-post (to be monitored) have been presented correctly according to the requirements and are considered in accordance with the applied methodology ^{/B02/} .								
	The parameters to be monitored ex-post are:								
	<table><tr><th>Parameter^{/03/}</th><th>Data unit</th><th>Description</th><th>Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>ED_{tot,y}</td><td>MWh</td><td>Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers</td><td>Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording</td></tr></table>	Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Frequency	ED _{tot,y}	MWh	Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording
	Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Frequency					
ED _{tot,y}	MWh	Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording						
The validation team reviewed the part II of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} and confirms that the parameters determined ex-post (to be monitored) have been presented correctly according to requirements and are considered in accordance with the applied methodology ^{/B02/} . This is in conformance with the requirements of §142(b) of CDM VVS (version 09.0) ^{/B01a/} .									

B.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	<p>The monitoring plan as provided in the generic CPA includes information on objective, data recording, roles and responsibilities, data archiving and QA/QC procedures (meter calibration procedures). The arrangements described in the generic CPA are common practice for such kind of project activities. The electricity meter installed will be subject to annual calibration. The measured data will be available in electronic form. The electronic records will be maintained by the CME. Moreover, the data will be archived for two years after the crediting period.</p> <p>The monitoring plan content has been checked in the generic CPA and compared against the requirements of the monitoring methodology^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The generic CPA content has been checked and compared with methodology requirements. Interview conducted could confirm that electricity meter(s) owned by the CPA implementer will be installed at the output point of the power plant.</p> <p>In addition, during site visit it could be confirmed by means of interview that QA/QC measure will be implemented especially in line with the CDM requirements.</p> <p>The monitoring plan is assessed to be appropriate for the technology type installed.</p>

	All means of implementing the monitoring plan are in line with the applied and monitoring methodology ^{/B02/} . The validation team has no doubts that the monitoring arrangements as described in the part II of PoA-DD ^{/03/} will be implemented properly. This is in conformance with the requirements of §146 and §148 of CDM VVS (version 09.0) ^{/B01a/} .
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Generic CPA No.2 – Solar PV power technology

SECTION A. General description of generic CPA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR09 and CL05 have been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>After review of the PoA-DD^{/03/} the validation team confirms that a typical CPA will involve installation and operation of a solar PV power plant for providing electricity to off-grid rural households and communities across Cameroon (host party) by installation of a greenfield mini grid. The installed capacity of a typical solar PV power plant shall be limited to 5MW. Thus, each CPA will result in reduction in usage of fossil fuels, improvement in air quality and overall social and environmental well-being in the region of application.</p> <p>This was further confirmed during the on site visit by conducting physical inspections and interviews with representatives of CME^{/vii/-/ix/}.</p> <p>The description provided for a generic CPA in part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} is in conformance to the requirements of §71 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>

SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline

B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR05 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>The methodology applied is AMS-I.L. <i>Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy</i>, (Version 3.0)^{/B02/}. It is applicable to greenfield renewable energy based mini grid systems supplying electricity to rural households and communities not previously connected to any national/regional grid of the host country (Cameroon). Since the generic CPA is implementing a solar power plant for supplying electricity the methodology is correctly chosen. By means of interviews with representatives of CME^{/vii/-/ix/} and document check this could be confirmed.</p> <p>The applied methodology is correctly quoted and is identical to the version available on the UNFCCC Website^{/B10/}. The applied version of the baseline and monitoring methodology^{/B02/} is valid at the time of submission for stakeholder consultation. All applicability criteria in the methodology, the applied tools or any other methodology component referred to therein are fulfilled.</p> <p>The assessment of the validation team (for the requirement to be checked during inclusion) is summarised in a table in Appendix-5.</p>

B.1.1. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	NA
Findings	NA
Conclusion	NA

B.1.2. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	NA
Conclusion	No clarification on applicability of methodology and or tools to the proposed PoA has been issued.

B.2. Sources and GHGs

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	<p>As per §16 of the applied methodology AMS-I.L. <i>Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy</i> (version 3.0)^{/B02/}, the boundary of a typical CPA under this PoA confines to 'the project renewable electricity generation systems, any project distribution (grid) systems, and the physical sites of the consumers served by the project activity'. Using a diagrammatic approach, the CPA boundary has been correctly identified in section B.3 of Part II of PoA-DD^{/03/}.</p> <p>The methodology indicates CO₂ as the only GHG from baseline activity sources to be included in the boundary and no emissions are envisaged from the project activity sources as a typical CPA will only involve operation of a solar power plant which does not result in any GHG emissions. Validation team confirms that the justification by the CME is reasonable and evidenced. Besides, there are no other sources which are impacted by the project and not addressed by the applied methodology.</p> <p>The physical delineation of the CPA under the PoA and the description of the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the CPA boundary are appropriate for the purpose of calculating baseline emissions for each CPA.</p> <p>Validation team also confirms that the project boundary for the potential/future CPAs is based on the applied methodology^{/B02/} and the sources and gases within the boundary have been considered appropriately for baseline scenario (only CO₂ in this case), The source being conventional usage of fossil fuel based sources for electrification and lighting needs of rural household/communities.</p> <p>This is in conformance with §91 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>

B.3. Description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	<p>The procedure to identify the most plausible baseline scenario derived from the applied methodology has been applied correctly and is transparently and sufficiently documented in the PoA-DD^{/03/}.</p> <p>As prescribed by §2 of the methodology AMS-I.L. (version 03)^{/B02/} the baseline scenario is generalised by the following statement: <i>'This methodology is applicable to electrification of a community achieved through the installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems, stand-alone power generators, and fossil fuel based mini-grids'.</i></p> <p>As defined in the PoA, the baseline scenario is the usage of kerosene based lamps for lighting and stand-alone diesel powered generators for providing electrification to rural households and communities in the host country of Cameroon.</p> <p>In order to verify the above description of baseline scenario, the validation team reviewed the documentary evidences^{/11//13/} provided by the CME which clearly indicates that majority of the rural households and communities use kerosene based lanterns for satisfying their lighting needs and stand-alone diesel powered generators for electrification.</p> <p>Thus, the above baseline scenario is considered to be accurate and in conformance with the requirements of the applied methodology^{/B02/} and §97 of CDM VVS (version</p>

	09.0)/B01a/.
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B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

CAR08 was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	Description	Conditions to be met	Means of proof	
1.	Boundary and location of the CPA	The CPA is located within the boundary of Cameroon.	<p>Location is specified in the specific CPA-DD of each CPA and supported with GPS coordinates.</p> <p>There is no time-induced boundary applicable to this PoA.</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(a) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}.</p> <p>Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
2.	Avoiding double counting if applicable	The CPA includes a means of uniquely identifying the plant producing electricity and distributing to identified end-users	<p>Location and GPS coordinates of the plant</p> <p>Location of end-users (customer ID and Name)</p> <p>CPA number</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(b) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}.</p> <p>Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

3.	Start date of CPA	The CPA start date shall be after the PoA start date and shall be earlier than the PoA end date which is 28 years after PoA registration.	<p>The start date of the CPA shall be specified in each CPA-DD and an appropriate proof shall be provided (e.g. date financial closure for each CPA or date construction start for each CPA).</p> <p>The start date shall be checked against end date of the PoA</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meet the requirements of §18(d) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
4.	Applicability of Methodology AMS-I.L.	All applicability criteria of the methodology AMS-I.L. Version 3 "Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy" shall be met by individual CPAs	<p>CPA Implementer shall make sure applicability criteria are met and document this in the CPA-DD. Applicability of a CPA shall be demonstrated in the CPA-DD through the following documents provided to the DOE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking • Technical specifications document • Electrification map 	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(e) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant applicability conditions of the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (version 3.0)^{/B02/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

5.	Additionality of CPAs	<p>The CPA shall satisfy the latest version of the “guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities” Especially, each CPA will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be less than or equal to 5MW - provide electricity to off-grid households and communities 	<p>CPA Implementers shall provide information on the additionality in the CPA-DD. Technical specifications document shall serve as means of proof of demonstration of additionality</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(f) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant requirements of the additionality tools^{/B05/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p> <p>CAR08(a) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>
6.	Official Development Assistance (ODA)	<p>The CPA is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) not receiving any funding from Annex I parties; or d) the Annex I party funds do not result in a diversion of ODA. 	<p>Confirmation by CPA Implementers and information provided in the CPA-DD</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(h) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

7.	End-user group	The CPA is aimed at households and communities	The CPA-DD specifies the target end-user group(s). The PP shall provide a signed undertaking which clearly declares that all CPAs within the PoA will be aimed at households and communities only. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(i) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p> <p>CAR08(b) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>
8.	Sampling	Sampling of end-users within each CPA must meet the requirements of AMS-I.L Version 3 and the "Standard on Sampling and Surveys for CDM Projects and Programmes of Activities"	<p>In the proposed PoA, the CME opts for a verification method that does not use sampling to verify each installation in the CPA</p> <p>A monitoring plan shall be established such that each system under each CPA is monitored and verified. Only CPA Implementer willing to do this individual monitoring shall be accepted to join the PoA.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>CAR08(c) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>

9.	Microscale Limit for CPAs	The installed capacity of each CPA is limited to 5MW.	<p>The requirement to meet this criteria of 5MW limit shall be indicated in each agreement between CPA Implementer and CME.</p> <p>However, in cases where the CME and CPA Implementer are the same the Technical specifications document shall be used as means of proof for this particular eligibility criteria</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(k) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
10.	Local Stakeholder Consultation	A Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA. If a LSC has already been done at the PoA level for the first CPA in the country, and the LSC covered the issues relevant to this CPA, then the LSC does not need to be done again.	A national PoA level LSC was conducted and shall hold for each CPA to be included in this PoA. The PoA level LSC report shall be provided as means of proof	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

11.	Environmental Analysis	An Environmental Impact Analysis must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA.	A Certificate of Conformity and EIA reports or exemption from the government of Cameroon shall be provided for each CPA to be included.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
12.	CPA crediting period does not exceed PoA life	The duration of the crediting period of each CPA to be included in the PoA shall not exceed the end date of the registered PoA.	CPA-DD shall indicate the duration of the CPA crediting period, either for a single 10 year crediting period or a 7 year renewable crediting period. The final date for which CERs can be credited shall be no later than 28 years after the date of registration of the PoA.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective and appropriate. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. This meets the requirements of §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

13.	Technology	The specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications;	<p>Each CPA-DD shall clearly indicate that the technology is for hydro, solar, wind or biomass; that it's maximum of 5MW and is producing electricity for households/communities that are not connected to a national grid. As means of proof the PP shall provide a signed undertaking and an Electrification map of Cameroon.</p> <p>Also, performance specifications and certification of the technology shall also be indicated.</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(c) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (version 3.0)^{/B02/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
14.	De-bundling	Where applicable, the requirements for the debundling check, in case the CPA belongs to small-scale or microscale project categories. However, if a CPA solely consists of 'microscale CDM units', the requirement regarding debundling is not applicable.	Using the appropriate version of the Methodological tool "Assessment of debundling for small-scale projects activities", each CPA will have to demonstrate that it's not a de-bundled part of a larger PoA activity.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(l) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant requirements of the methodological tool "Assessment of debundling of small scale activities" (version 04.0)^{/B06/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

B.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA**B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices**

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL06 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>The equations and choices provided in the applied methodology^{B02/} are correctly quoted in the PoA-DD^{/03/}. The emission reductions of the CPAs of the PoA would be calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology AMS-I.L (Version 03.0)^{B02/}.</p> <p>The emission reductions according to the applied methodology AMS-I.L (version 03) are calculated as (equation 13 of the applied methodology):</p> $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$ <p>Where:</p> <p>ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (tCO₂e/y) BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y (tCO₂/y) PE_y = Project Emissions in year y (tCO₂/y) LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (tCO₂/y)</p> <p>Baseline Emissions:</p> <p>The CPAs will involve generation and distribution of electricity to rural households and communities by installation and operation of a greenfield renewable energy mini grid system.</p> <p>The baseline emissions are given as the sum of emissions associated with new consumers (Type-I) and existing consumers (Type-II) and given as follows (equation 5 of the applied methodology):</p> $BE_y = BE_{T1,y} + BE_{T2,y} + BE_{exist,y}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>BE_{T1,y} = Baseline emissions for Type-I consumers in year y (tCO₂) BE_{T2,y} = Baseline emissions for Type-II consumers in year y (tCO₂) BE_{exist,y} = Baseline emissions of existing customers (tCO₂)</p> <p>The baseline emissions for existing consumers is calculated as (equation 6 of the applied methodology):</p> $BE_{exist,y} = ED_{exist,y} \times EF_{m,grid}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>ED_{exist,y} = The total electricity delivered to existing consumers (MWh) EF_{m,grid} = Baseline emissions factor for the mini-grid (tCO₂/MWh)</p> <p>For this CPA where there are no existing consumers that are being supplied electricity from an existing mini grid or no mini grid exists prior to the project activity, BE_{exist,y} = 0. This shall be validated by the DOE based on document review of project feasibility reports, detailed project reports and further based on physical inspection of the project site and the target end user region during on-site visit and also by interviewing with the representatives of CME and/or CPA Implementer as well as potential end users.</p> <p>For greenfield mini grid systems, the baseline emissions will be calculated using Approach No. 2 as outlined in §27 of the applied methodology.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approach 2: Simplified calculation based on average electricity consumption per consumer. <p>The baseline emissions for both Type-I and Type-II consumers are calculated as (equation 12 of the applied methodology):</p> $BE_{T1,y} + BE_{T2,y} = (ED_{tot,y} - ED_{exist,y}) \times (1 - TL_p) \times EF_{CO2,tot}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>$ED_{tot,y}$ = Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers (MWh)</p> <p>TL_p = Transmission and distribution losses within the project area (%)</p> <p>$EF_{CO2,tot}$ = Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers (tCO₂/MWh)</p> <p>Project Emissions:</p> <p>There are no project emissions associated with any of the CPAs under the ambit of the current generic CPA (to be included under the PoA) as none of the CPAs will involve operation of a geothermal or a hydro power plant.</p> <p>Thus, $PE_y = 0$</p> <p>This is in conformance to the requirements of §31 of the applied methodology^{B02/}.</p> <p>Leakage Emissions:</p> <p>As no energy generating equipment is transferred from another project activity there are no leakage emissions associated with the PoA.</p> <p>Thus, $LE_y = 0$</p> <p>This is in conformance to the requirements of §32 of the applied methodology^{B02/}.</p>
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B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Means of validation	DR, I			
Findings	CL07 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.			
Conclusion	Ex-ante parameters provided under section D.6.2 of part-II of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} is found deemed appropriate and in line with the applied methodology AMS-I.L (version 03.0) ^{/B02} .			
	The parameters fixed ex-ante as per the applied methodology are summarised in the table below:			
	Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Value
	EF _{CO2,tot}	tCO2/MWh	Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.
TL _p	%	Transmission and distribution losses within the project area	To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.	

B.5.3. Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

Means of validation	DR
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	The equations and choices provided in the applied methodology ^{B02/} are correctly

	<p>quoted in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/}. The emission reductions due to the future CPAs will be calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (Version 3.0)^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The validation team conducted assessment of baseline emissions and emission reductions. The parameters and equations presented in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} have been compared with the information stipulated in the methodology^{/B02/}.</p> <p>For further details on formulas applied for calculation of Baseline and project emissions and Emission reduction calculations refer to assessment provided in section B.5.1 of this report.</p>
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B.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that CME has not chosen to delay the submission for the monitoring plan for the PoA. In addition, the validation team has verified all parameters in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology and no deviations have been found.

B.6.1. Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA

Means of validation	DR											
Findings	No findings have been raised											
Conclusion	The validation team reviewed the PoA-DD ^{/03/} and confirms that the parameters determined ex-post (to be monitored) have been presented correctly according to requirements and are considered in accordance with the applied methodology ^{/B02/} .											
	The parameters to be monitored ex-post are:											
	<table><tr><th>Parameter^{/03/}</th><th>Data unit</th><th>Description</th><th>Frequency</th></tr><tr><td>ED_{tot,y}</td><td>MWh</td><td>Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers</td><td>Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording</td></tr></table>				Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Frequency	ED _{tot,y}	MWh	Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording
	Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Frequency								
ED _{tot,y}	MWh	Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording									
The validation team reviewed the part II of PoA-DD ^{/03/} and confirms that the parameters determined ex-post (to be monitored) have been presented correctly according to requirements and are considered in accordance with the applied methodology ^{/B02/} . This is in conformance with the requirements of §142(b) of CDM VVS (version 09.0) ^{/B01a/} .												

B.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised

Conclusion	<p>The monitoring plan as provided in the generic CPA includes information on objective, data recording, roles and responsibilities, data archiving and QA/QC procedures (meter calibration procedures). The arrangements described in the generic CPA are common practice for such kind of project activities. The electricity meter installed will be subject to annual calibration. The measured data will be available in electronic form. The electronic records will be maintained by the CME. Moreover, the data will be archived for two years after the crediting period.</p> <p>The monitoring plan content has been checked in the generic CPA and compared against the requirements of the monitoring methodology^{B02/}.</p> <p>The generic CPA content has been checked and compared with methodology requirements. Interview conducted could confirm that electricity meter(s) owned by the CPA implementer will be installed at the output point of the power plant.</p> <p>In addition, during site visit it could be confirmed by means of interview that QA/QC measure will be implemented especially in line with the CDM requirements.</p> <p>The monitoring plan is assessed to be appropriate for the technology type installed. All means of implementing the monitoring plan are in line with the applied and monitoring methodology^{B02/}. The validation team has no doubts that the monitoring arrangements as described in the part II of PoA-DD^{03/} will be implemented properly. This is in conformance with the requirements of §146 and §148 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{B01a/}.</p>
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Generic CPA No.3 – Wind power technology

SECTION A. General description of generic CPA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR09 and CL05 have been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>After review of the PoA-DD^{03/} the validation team confirms that a typical CPA will involve installation and operation of a wind power plant for providing electricity to off-grid rural households and communities across Cameroon (host party) by installation of a greenfield mini grid. The installed capacity of a typical wind power plant shall be limited to 5MW. Thus, each CPA will result in reduction in usage of fossil fuels, improvement in air quality and overall social and environmental well-being in the region of application.</p> <p>This was further confirmed during the on site visit by conducting physical inspections and interviews with representatives of CME^{/vii/-/ix/}.</p> <p>The description provided for a generic CPA in part II of PoA-DD^{03/} is in conformance to the requirements of §71 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{B01a/}.</p>

SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline

B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR05 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	The methodology applied is AMS-I.L. <i>Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy</i> , (Version 3.0) ^{B02/} . It is applicable to greenfield renewable energy based mini grid systems supplying electricity to rural households and communities not previously connected to any national/regional grid of the host country

	<p>(Cameroon). Since the generic CPA is implementing a wind power plant for supplying electricity the methodology is correctly chosen. By means of interviews with representatives of CME^{/vii/-/ix/} and document check this could be confirmed.</p> <p>The applied methodology is correctly quoted and is identical to the version available on the UNFCCC Website^{B10/}. The applied version of the baseline and monitoring methodology^{B02/} is valid at the time of submission for stakeholder consultation. All applicability criteria in the methodology, the applied tools or any other methodology component referred to therein are fulfilled.</p> <p>The assessment of the validation team (for the requirement to be checked during inclusion) is summarised in a table in Appendix-5.</p>
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B.1.1. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	NA
Findings	NA
Conclusion	NA

B.1.2. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	NA
Conclusion	No clarification on applicability of methodology and or tools to the proposed PoA has been issued.

B.2. Sources and GHGs

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	<p>As per §16 of the applied methodology AMS-I.L. L <i>Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy</i> (version 3.0)^{B02/}, the boundary of a typical CPA under this PoA confines to 'the project renewable electricity generation systems, any project distribution (grid) systems, and the physical sites of the consumers served by the project activity'. Using a diagrammatic approach the CPA boundary has been correctly identified in section B.3 of Part II of PoA-DD^{/03/}.</p> <p>The methodology indicates CO₂ as the only GHG from baseline activity sources to be included in the boundary and no emissions are envisaged from the project activity sources as a typical CPA will only involve operation of a wind power plant which does not result in any GHG emissions. Validation team confirms that the justification by the CME is reasonable and evidenced. Besides, there are no other sources which are impacted by the project and not addressed by the applied methodology.</p> <p>The physical delineation of the CPA under the PoA and the description of the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the CPA boundary are appropriate for the purpose of calculating baseline emissions for each CPA.</p> <p>Validation team also confirms that the project boundary for the potential/future CPAs is based on the applied methodology^{B02/} and the sources and gases within the boundary have been considered appropriately for baseline scenario (only CO₂ in this case), The source being conventional usage of fossil fuel based sources for electrification and lighting needs of rural household/communities.</p> <p>This is in conformance with §91 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{B01a/}.</p>

B.3. Description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	<p>The procedure to identify the most plausible baseline scenario derived from the applied methodology has been applied correctly and is transparently and sufficiently documented in the PoA-DD^{/03/}.</p> <p>As prescribed by §2 of the methodology AMS-I.L. (version 03)^{B02/} the baseline</p>

	<p>scenario is generalised by the following statement: <i>'This methodology is applicable to electrification of a community achieved through the installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems, stand-alone power generators, and fossil fuel based mini-grids'.</i></p> <p>As defined in the PoA, the baseline scenario is the usage of kerosene based lamps for lighting and stand-alone diesel powered generators for providing electrification to rural households and communities in the host country of Cameroon.</p> <p>In order to verify the above description of baseline scenario, the validation team reviewed the documentary evidences^{/11/,13/} provided by the CME which clearly indicates that majority of the rural households and communities use kerosene based lanterns for satisfying their lighting needs and stand-alone diesel powered generators for electrification.</p> <p>Thus, the above baseline scenario is considered to be accurate and in conformance with the requirements of the applied methodology^{/B02/} and §97 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>
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B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

CAR08 was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	Description	Conditions to be met	Means of proof	
1.	Boundary and location of the CPA	The CPA is located within the boundary of Cameroon.	Location is specified in the specific CPA-DD of each CPA and supported with GPS coordinates. There is no time-induced boundary applicable to this PoA.	The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(a) and §19 of the PoA standard ^{/B03/} . Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.
2.	Avoiding double counting if applicable	The CPA includes a means of uniquely identifying the plant producing electricity and distributing to identified end-users	Location and GPS coordinates of the plant Location of end-users (customer ID and Name) CPA number	The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(b) and §19 of the PoA standard ^{/B03/} . Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.
3.	Start date of CPA	The CPA start date shall be after the PoA start date and shall be earlier than the PoA end date which is 28 years after PoA registration.	The start date of the CPA shall be specified in each CPA-DD and an appropriate proof shall be provided (e.g. date financial closure for each CPA or date construction start for each CPA). The start date shall be checked against end date of the PoA	The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meet the requirements of §18(d) and §19 of the PoA standard ^{/B03/} . Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. The validation team concludes that the

				eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.
4.	Applicability of Methodology AMS-I.L	All applicability criteria of the methodology AMS-I.L Version 3 “Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy” shall be met by individual CPAs	CPA Implementer shall make sure applicability criteria are met and document this in the CPA-DD. Applicability of a CPA shall be demonstrated in the CPA-DD through the following documents provided to the DOE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking • Technical specification s document • Electrification map 	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(e) and §19 of the PoA standard/^{B03/} and relevant applicability conditions of the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (version 3.0)/^{B02/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
5.	Additionality of CPAs	<p>The CPA shall satisfy the latest version of the “guidelines for demonstrating of microscale project activities” Especially, each CPA will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be less than or equal to 5MW - provide electricity to off-grid households and communities 	CPA Implementers shall provide information on the additionality in the CPA-DD. Technical specifications document shall serve as means of proof of demonstration of additionality	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(f) and §19 of the PoA standard/^{B03/} and relevant requirements of the additionality tools/^{B05/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p> <p>CAR08(a) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>

6.	Official Development Assistance (ODA)	The CPA is either: e) not receiving any funding from Annex I parties; or f) the Annex I party funds do not result in a diversion of ODA.	Confirmation by CPA Implementers and information provided in the CPA-DD	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(h) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
7.	End-user group	The CPA is aimed at households and communities	<p>The CPA-DD specifies the target end-user group(s). The PP shall provide a signed undertaking which clearly declares that all CPAs within the PoA will be aimed at households and communities only. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(i) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p> <p>CAR08(b) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>
8.	Sampling	Sampling of end-users within each CPA must meet the requirements of AMS-I.L Version 3 and the "Standard on Sampling and Surveys for CDM Projects and Programmes of Activities"	<p>In the proposed PoA, the CME opts for a verification method that does not use sampling to verify each installation in the CPA</p> <p>A monitoring plan shall be established</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>CAR08(c) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for</p>

			such that each system under each CPA is monitored and verified. Only CPA Implementer willing to do this individual monitoring shall be accepted to join the PoA.	details
9.	Microscale Limit for CPAs	The installed capacity of each CPA is limited to 5MW.	<p>The requirement to meet this criteria of 5MW limit shall be indicated in each agreement between CPA Implementer and CME.</p> <p>However, in cases where the CME and CPA Implementer are the same the Technical specifications document shall be used as means of proof for this particular eligibility criteria</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(k) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
10.	Local Stakeholder Consultation	A Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA. If a LSC has already been done at the PoA level for the first CPA in the country, and the LSC covered the issues relevant to this CPA, then the LSC does not need to be done again.	A national PoA level LSC was conducted and shall hold for each CPA to be included in this PoA. The PoA level LSC report shall be provided as means of proof	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
11.	Environmental Analysis	An Environmental Impact Analysis must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA.	A Certificate of Conformity and EIA reports or exemption from the government of Cameroon shall be provided for each CPA to be included.	The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard ^{/B03/} . Further, the means of

				<p>proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
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12.	CPA crediting period does not exceed PoA life	The duration of the crediting period of each CPA to be included in the PoA shall not exceed the end date of the registered PoA.	CPA-DD shall indicate the duration of the CPA crediting period, either for a single 10 year crediting period or a 7 year renewable crediting period. The final date for which CERs can be credited shall be no later than 28 years after the date of registration of the PoA.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective and appropriate.</p> <p>Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. This meets the requirements of §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
13.	Technology	The specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications;	<p>Each CPA-DD shall clearly indicate that the technology is for hydro, solar, wind or biomass; that it's maximum of 5MW and is producing electricity for households/communities that are not connected to a national grid. As means of proof the PP shall provide a signed undertaking and an Electrification map of Cameroon.</p> <p>Also, performance specifications and certification of the technology shall also be indicated.</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(c) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (version 3.0)^{/B02/}.</p> <p>Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

14.	De-bundling	Where applicable, the requirements for the debundling check, in case the CPA belongs to small-scale or microscale project categories. However, if a CPA solely consists of 'microscale CDM units', the requirement regarding debundling is not applicable.	Using the appropriate version of the Methodological tool "Assessment of debundling for small-scale projects activities", each CPA will have to demonstrate that it's not a de-bundled part of a larger PoA activity.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(I) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant requirements of the methodological tool "Assessment of debundling of small scale activities" (version 04.0)^{/B06/}.</p> <p>Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
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B.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA

B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL06 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>The equations and choices provided in the applied methodology^{/B02/} are correctly quoted in the PoA-DD^{/03/}. The emission reductions of the CPAs of the PoA would be calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology AMS-I.L (Version 03.0)^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The emission reductions according to the applied methodology AMS-I.L (version 03) are calculated as (equation 13 of the applied methodology):</p> $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$ <p>Where:</p> <p>ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (tCO₂e/y) BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y (tCO₂/y) PE_y = Project Emissions in year y (tCO₂/y) LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (tCO₂/y)</p> <p>Baseline Emissions:</p> <p>The CPAs will involve generation and distribution of electricity to rural households and communities by installation and operation of a greenfield renewable energy mini grid system.</p> <p>The baseline emissions are given as the sum of emissions associated with new</p>

consumers (Type-I) and existing consumers (Type-II) and given as follows (equation 5 of the applied methodology):

$$BE_y = BE_{T1,y} + BE_{T2,y} + BE_{exist,y}$$

Where:

$BE_{T1,y}$ = Baseline emissions for Type-I consumers in year y (tCO₂)

$BE_{T2,y}$ = Baseline emissions for Type-II consumers in year y (tCO₂)

$BE_{exist,y}$ = Baseline emissions of existing customers (tCO₂)

The baseline emissions for existing consumers is calculated as (equation 6 of the applied methodology):

$$BE_{exist,y} = ED_{exist,y} \times EF_{m,grid}$$

Where:

$ED_{exist,y}$ = The total electricity delivered to existing consumers (MWh)

$EF_{m,grid}$ = Baseline emissions factor for the mini-grid (tCO₂/MWh)

For this CPA where there are no existing consumers that are being supplied electricity from an existing mini grid or no mini grid exists prior to the project activity, $BE_{exist,y} = 0$. This shall be validated by the DOE based on document review of project feasibility reports, detailed project reports and further based on physical inspection of the project site and the target end user region during on-site visit and also by interviewing with the representatives of CME and/or CPA Implementer as well as potential end users.

For greenfield mini grid systems, the baseline emissions will be calculated using Approach No. 2 as outlined in §27 of the applied methodology.

- Approach 2: Simplified calculation based on average electricity consumption per consumer.

The baseline emissions for both Type-I and Type-II consumers are calculated as (equation 12 of the applied methodology):

$$BE_{T1,y} + BE_{T2,y} = (ED_{tot,y} - ED_{exist,y}) \times (1 - TL_p) \times EF_{CO2,tot}$$

Where:

$ED_{tot,y}$ = Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers (MWh)

TL_p = Transmission and distribution losses within the project area (%)

$EF_{CO2,tot}$ = Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers (tCO₂/MWh)

Project Emissions:

There are no project emissions associated with any of the CPAs under the ambit of the current generic CPA (to be included under the PoA) as none of the CPAs will involve operation of a geothermal or a hydro power plant.

Thus, $PE_y = 0$

This is in conformance to the requirements of §31 of the applied methodology^{B02/}.

Leakage Emissions:

As no energy generating equipment is transferred from another project activity there are no leakage emissions associated with the PoA.

Thus, $LE_y = 0$

This is in conformance to the requirements of §32 of the applied methodology^{/B02/}.

B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Means of validation	DR, I														
Findings	CL07 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.														
Conclusion	Ex-ante parameters provided under section D.6.2 of part-II of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} is found deemed appropriate and in line with the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (version 03.0) ^{/B02} .														
	The parameters fixed ex-ante as per the applied methodology are summarised in the table below:														
	<table><tr><th>Parameter^{/03/}</th><th>Data unit</th><th>Description</th><th>Value</th></tr><tr><td>EF_{CO2,tot}</td><td>tCO2/MWh</td><td>Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers</td><td>To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.</td></tr><tr><td>TL_p</td><td>%</td><td>Transmission and distribution losses within the project area</td><td>To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.</td></tr></table>				Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Value	EF _{CO2,tot}	tCO2/MWh	Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.	TL _p	%	Transmission and distribution losses within the project area
Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Value												
EF _{CO2,tot}	tCO2/MWh	Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.												
TL _p	%	Transmission and distribution losses within the project area	To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.												

B.5.3. Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

Means of validation	DR
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	<p>The equations and choices provided in the applied methodology^{/B02/} are correctly quoted in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/}. The emission reductions due to the future CPAs will be calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (Version 3.0)^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The validation team conducted assessment of baseline emissions and emission reductions. The parameters and equations presented in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} have been compared with the information stipulated in the methodology^{/B02/}.</p> <p>For further details on formulas applied for calculation of Baseline and project emissions and Emission reduction calculations refer to assessment provided in section B.5.1 of this report.</p>

B.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that CME has not chosen to delay the submission for the monitoring plan for the PoA. In addition, the validation team has verified all parameters in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology and no deviations have been found.

B.6.1. Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA

Means of validation	DR
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	<p>The validation team reviewed the PoA-DD^{/03/} and confirms that the parameters determined ex-post (to be monitored) have been presented correctly according to requirements and are considered in accordance with the applied methodology^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The parameters to be monitored ex-post are:</p>

	Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Frequency
	ED _{tot,y}	MWh	Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording
<p>The validation team reviewed the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} and confirms that the parameters determined ex-post (to be monitored) have been presented correctly according to requirements and are considered in accordance with the applied methodology^{/B02/}. This is in conformance with the requirements of §142(b) of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>				

B.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	<p>The monitoring plan as provided in the generic CPA includes information on objective, data recording, roles and responsibilities, data archiving and QA/QC procedures (meter calibration procedures). The arrangements described in the generic CPA are common practice for such kind of project activities. The electricity meter installed will be subject to annual calibration. The measured data will be available in electronic form. The electronic records will be maintained by the CME. Moreover, the data will be archived for two years after the crediting period.</p> <p>The monitoring plan content has been checked in the generic CPA and compared against the requirements of the monitoring methodology^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The generic CPA content has been checked and compared with methodology requirements. Interview conducted could confirm that electricity meter(s) owned by the CPA implementer will be installed at the output point of the power plant.</p> <p>In addition, during site visit it could be confirmed by means of interview that QA/QC measure will be implemented especially in line with the CDM requirements.</p> <p>The monitoring plan is assessed to be appropriate for the technology type installed. All means of implementing the monitoring plan are in line with the applied and monitoring methodology^{/B02/}. The validation team has no doubts that the monitoring arrangements as described in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} will be implemented properly. This is in conformance with the requirements of §146 and §148 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>

Generic CPA No.4 – Biomass power technology

SECTION A. General description of generic CPA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR09 and CL05 have been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.

Conclusion	<p>After review of the PoA-DD^{/03/} the validation team confirms that a typical CPA will involve installation and operation of a biomass power plant for providing electricity to off-grid rural households and communities across Cameroon (host party) by installation of a greenfield mini grid. The installed capacity of a typical biomass power plant shall be limited to 5MW. Thus, each CPA will result in reduction in usage of fossil fuels, improvement in air quality and overall social and environmental well-being in the region of application.</p> <p>This was further confirmed during the on-site visit by conducting physical inspections and interviews with representatives of CME^{/vii/-fix/}.</p> <p>The description provided for a generic CPA in part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} is in conformance to the requirements of §71 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>
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SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline

B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR05 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>The methodology applied is AMS-I.L. <i>Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy</i>, (Version 3.0)^{/B02/}. It is applicable to greenfield renewable energy based mini grid systems supplying electricity to rural households and communities not previously connected to any national/regional grid of the host country (Cameroon). Since the generic CPA is implementing a biomass power plant for supplying electricity the methodology is correctly chosen. By means of interviews with representatives of CME^{/vii/-fix/} and document check this could be confirmed.</p> <p>The applied methodology is correctly quoted and is identical to the version available on the UNFCCC Website^{/B10/}. The applied version of the baseline and monitoring methodology^{/B02/} is valid at the time of submission for stakeholder consultation. All applicability criteria in the methodology, the applied tools or any other methodology component referred to therein are fulfilled.</p> <p>The assessment of the validation team (for the requirement to be checked during inclusion) is summarised in a table in Appendix-5.</p>

B.1.1. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	NA
Findings	NA
Conclusion	NA

B.1.2. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	NA
Conclusion	No clarification on applicability of methodology and or tools to the proposed PoA has been issued.

B.2. Sources and GHGs

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	As per §16 of the applied methodology AMS-I.L. <i>Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy</i> (version 3.0) ^{/B02/} , the boundary of a typical CPA under this PoA confines to 'the project renewable electricity generation systems, any project distribution (grid) systems, and the physical sites of the consumers served by the project activity'. Using a diagrammatic approach, the CPA boundary has been correctly identified in section B.3 of Part II of PoA-DD ^{/03/} .

	<p>The methodology indicates CO₂ as the only GHG from baseline activity sources to be included in the boundary and no emissions are envisaged from the project activity sources as a typical CPA will only involve operation of a biomass power plant which does not result in any GHG emissions. Validation team confirms that the justification by the CME is reasonable and evidenced. Besides, there are no other sources which are impacted by the project and not addressed by the applied methodology.</p> <p>The physical delineation of the CPA under the PoA and the description of the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the CPA boundary are appropriate for the purpose of calculating baseline emissions for each CPA.</p> <p>Validation team also confirms that the project boundary for the potential/future CPAs is based on the applied methodology^{/B02/} and the sources and gases within the boundary have been considered appropriately for baseline scenario (only CO₂ in this case), The source being conventional usage of fossil fuel based sources for electrification and lighting needs of rural household/communities. This is in conformance with §91 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>
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B.3. Description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised.
Conclusion	<p>The procedure to identify the most plausible baseline scenario derived from the applied methodology has been applied correctly and is transparently and sufficiently documented in the PoA-DD^{/03/}.</p> <p>As prescribed by §2 of the methodology AMS-I.L. (version 03)^{/B02/} the baseline scenario is generalised by the following statement: <i>'This methodology is applicable to electrification of a community achieved through the installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems, stand-alone power generators, and fossil fuel based mini-grids'.</i></p> <p>As defined in the PoA, the baseline scenario is the usage of kerosene based lamps for lighting and stand-alone diesel powered generators for providing electrification to rural households and communities in the host country of Cameroon.</p> <p>In order to verify the above description of baseline scenario, the validation team reviewed the documentary evidences^{/11/,13/} provided by the CME which clearly indicates that majority of the rural households and communities use kerosene based lanterns for satisfying their lighting needs and stand-alone diesel powered generators for electrification.</p> <p>Thus, the above baseline scenario is considered to be accurate and in conformance with the requirements of the applied methodology^{/B02/} and §97 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>

B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

CAR08 was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD			Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	Description	Conditions to be met	Means of proof	
1.	Boundary and location of the CPA	The CPA is located within the boundary of Cameroon.	Location is specified in the specific CPA-DD of each CPA and supported with GPS coordinates. There is no time-induced boundary applicable to this PoA.	The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(a) and §19 of the PoA standard ^{/B03/} . Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.
2.	Avoiding double counting if applicable	The CPA includes a means of uniquely identifying the plant producing electricity and distributing to identified end-users	Location and GPS coordinates of the plant Location of end-users (customer ID and Name) CPA number	The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(b) and §19 of the PoA standard ^{/B03/} . Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.
3.	Start date of CPA	The CPA start date shall be after the PoA start date and shall be earlier than the PoA end date which is 28 years after PoA registration.	The start date of the CPA shall be specified in each CPA-DD and an appropriate proof shall be provided (e.g. date financial closure for each CPA or date construction start for each CPA). The start date shall be checked against	The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meet the requirements of §18(d) and §19 of the PoA standard ^{/B03/} . Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. The validation team

			end date of the PoA	concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.
4.	Applicability of Methodology AMS-I.L	All applicability criteria of the methodology AMS-I.L Version 3 "Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy" shall be met by individual CPAs	CPA Implementer shall make sure applicability criteria are met and document this in the CPA-DD. Applicability of a CPA shall be demonstrated in the CPA-DD through the following documents provided to the DOE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking • Technical specifications document • Electrification map 	The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(e) and §19 of the PoA standard ^{/B03/} and relevant applicability conditions of the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (version 3.0) ^{/B02/} . Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.

5.	Additionality of CPAs	<p>The CPA shall satisfy the latest version of the “guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities” Especially, each CPA will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be less than or equal to 5MW - provide electricity to off-grid households and communities 	<p>CPA Implementers shall provide information on the additionality in the CPA-DD. Technical specifications document shall serve as means of proof of demonstration of additionality</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(f) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant requirements of the additionality tools^{/B05/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p> <p>CAR08(a) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>
6.	Official Development Assistance (ODA)	<p>The CPA is either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) not receiving any funding from Annex I parties; or h) the Annex I party funds do not result in a diversion of ODA. 	<p>Confirmation by CPA Implementers and information provided in the CPA-DD</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(h) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
7.	End-user group	<p>The CPA is aimed at households and communities</p>	<p>The CPA-DD specifies the target end-user group(s). The PP shall provide a signed undertaking which clearly declares that all CPAs within the PoA will be aimed at households and communities only.</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(i) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p>

			<p>Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households</p>	<p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p> <p>CAR08(b) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>
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8.	Sampling	Sampling of end-users within each CPA must meet the requirements of AMS-I.L Version 3 and the "Standard on Sampling and Surveys for CDM Projects and Programmes of Activities"	<p>In the proposed PoA, the CME opts for a verification method that does not use sampling to verify each installation in the CPA</p> <p>A monitoring plan shall be established such that each system under each CPA is monitored and verified. Only CPA Implementer willing to do this individual monitoring shall be accepted to join the PoA.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>CAR08(c) was raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details</p>
9.	Microscale Limit for CPAs	The installed capacity of each CPA is limited to 5MW.	<p>The requirement to meet this criteria of 5MW limit shall be indicated in each agreement between CPA Implementer and CME.</p> <p>However, in cases where the CME and CPA Implementer are the same the Technical specifications document shall be used as means of proof for this particular eligibility criteria</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(k) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}.</p> <p>Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

10.	Local Stakeholder Consultation	A Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA. If a LSC has already been done at the PoA level for the first CPA in the country, and the LSC covered the issues relevant to this CPA, then the LSC does not need to be done again.	A national PoA level LSC was conducted and shall hold for each CPA to be included in this PoA. The PoA level LSC report shall be provided as means of proof	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
11.	Environmental Analysis	An Environmental Impact Analysis must be conducted prior to inclusion of the CPA in the PoA.	A Certificate of Conformity and EIA reports or exemption from the government of Cameroon shall be provided for each CPA to be included.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(g) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>

12.	CPA crediting period does not exceed PoA life	The duration of the crediting period of each CPA to be included in the PoA shall not exceed the end date of the registered PoA.	CPA-DD shall indicate the duration of the CPA crediting period, either for a single 10 year crediting period or a 7 year renewable crediting period. The final date for which CERs can be credited shall be no later than 28 years after the date of registration of the PoA.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective and appropriate.</p> <p>Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable. This meets the requirements of §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/}.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
13.	Technology	The specifications of technology/measure including the level and type of service, performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications;	<p>Each CPA-DD shall clearly indicate that the technology is for hydro, solar, wind or biomass; that it's maximum of 5MW and is producing electricity for households/communities that are not connected to a national grid. As means of proof the PP shall provide a signed undertaking and an Electrification map of Cameroon.</p> <p>Also, performance specifications and certification of the technology shall also be indicated.</p>	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(c) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (version 3.0)^{/B02/}. Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
14.	De-bundling	Where applicable, the requirements for the debundling check, in case the CPA belongs to small-scale or microscale project categories. However, if a CPA solely consists of 'microscale CDM units', the requirement regarding debundling is not applicable.	Using the appropriate version of the Methodological tool "Assessment of debundling for small-scale projects activities", each CPA will have to demonstrate that it's not a de-bundled part of a larger PoA activity.	<p>The validation team confirms that the eligibility criterion is objective, appropriate and meets the requirements of §18(l) and §19 of the PoA standard^{/B03/} and relevant requirements of the methodological tool "Assessment of debundling of small scale activities" (version 04.0)^{/B06/}.</p> <p>Further, the means of proof are considered to be objective, transparent and</p>

				<p>justifiable.</p> <p>The validation team concludes that the eligibility criterion was found to be verifiable and further is sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p>
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B.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA

B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL06 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	<p>The equations and choices provided in the applied methodology^{/B02/} are correctly quoted in the PoA-DD^{/03/}. The emission reductions of the CPAs of the PoA would be calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology AMS-I.L (Version 03.0)^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The emission reductions according to the applied methodology AMS-I.L (version 03) are calculated as (equation 13 of the applied methodology):</p> $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$ <p>Where:</p> <p>ER_y = Emission reductions in year y (tCO_{2e}/y) BE_y = Baseline Emissions in year y (tCO₂/y) PE_y = Project Emissions in year y (tCO₂/y) LE_y = Leakage emissions in year y (tCO₂/y)</p> <p>Baseline Emissions:</p> <p>The CPAs will involve generation and distribution of electricity to rural households and communities by installation and operation of a greenfield renewable energy mini grid system.</p> <p>The baseline emissions are given as the sum of emissions associated with new consumers (Type-I) and existing consumers (Type-II) and given as follows (equation 5 of the applied methodology):</p> $BE_y = BE_{T1,y} + BE_{T2,y} + BE_{exist,y}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>BE_{T1,y} = Baseline emissions for Type-I consumers in year y (tCO₂) BE_{T2,y} = Baseline emissions for Type-II consumers in year y (tCO₂) BE_{exist,y} = Baseline emissions of existing customers (tCO₂)</p>

The baseline emissions for existing consumers is calculated as (equation 6 of the applied methodology):

$$BE_{\text{exist},y} = ED_{\text{exist},y} \times EF_{\text{m,grid}}$$

Where:

$ED_{\text{exist},y}$ = The total electricity delivered to existing consumers (MWh)

$EF_{\text{m,grid}}$ = Baseline emissions factor for the mini-grid (tCO₂/MWh)

For this CPA where there are no existing consumers that are being supplied electricity from an existing mini grid or no mini grid exists prior to the project activity, $BE_{\text{exist},y} = 0$. This shall be validated by the DOE based on document review of project feasibility reports, detailed project reports and further based on physical inspection of the project site and the target end user region during on-site visit and also by interviewing with the representatives of CME and/or CPA Implementer as well as potential end users.

For greenfield mini grid systems, the baseline emissions can be calculated using Approach 2 as outlined in §27 of the applied methodology.

- Approach 2: Simplified calculation based on average electricity consumption per consumer.

The baseline emissions for both Type-I and Type-II consumers are calculated as (equation 12 of the applied methodology):

$$BE_{T1,y} + BE_{T2,y} = (ED_{\text{tot},y} - ED_{\text{exist},y}) \times (1 - TL_p) \times EF_{\text{CO}_2,\text{tot}}$$

Where:

$ED_{\text{tot},y}$ = Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers (MWh)

TL_p = Transmission and distribution losses within the project area (%)

$EF_{\text{CO}_2,\text{tot}}$ = Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers (tCO₂/MWh)

Project Emissions:

CME has invoked the requirements of section 5 and 6 of the methodological tool “Project and Leakage emissions from biomass (version 02.0)” (version 02)^{B11/} to demonstrate that project emissions from biomass power plant will be zero. The validation team reviewed the arguments provided in the PoA-DD^{01/} and confirms the same to be appropriate.

Thus, $PE_y = 0$

Leakage Emissions:

Leakage emissions from operation of biomass power plant shall be calculated using the appropriate requirements of section 8 of the methodological tool “Project and Leakage emissions from biomass (version 02.0)” (version 02)^{B11/}. This was confirmed by review of the PoA-DD^{01/} and deemed to be appropriate to the validation team.

B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL07 has been raised in this regard and subsequently resolved. Refer to Appendix-4 for details.
Conclusion	Ex-ante parameters provided under section D.6.2 of part-II of the PoA-DD ^{03/} is found deemed appropriate and in line with the applied methodology AMS-I.L

	(version 03.0) ^{/B02/} .		
	The parameters fixed ex-ante as per the applied methodology are summarised in the table below:		
	Parameter^{/03/}	Data unit	Description
	EF _{CO2,tot}	tCO2/MWh	Emission factor for all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers
	TL _p	%	Transmission and distribution losses within the project area
			To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.
			To be provided in the specific CPA-DD during validation.

B.5.3. Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

Means of validation	DR
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	<p>The equations and choices provided in the applied methodology^{/B02/} are correctly quoted in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/}. The emission reductions due to the future CPAs will be calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology AMS-I.L. (Version 3.0)^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The validation team conducted assessment of baseline emissions and emission reductions. The parameters and equations presented in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} have been compared with the information stipulated in the methodology^{/B02/}.</p> <p>For further details on formulas applied for calculation of Baseline and project emissions and Emission reduction calculations refer to assessment provided in section B.5.1 of this report.</p>

B.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that CME has not chosen to delay the submission for the monitoring plan for the PoA. In addition the validation team has verified all parameters in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology and no deviations have been found.

B.6.1. Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA

Means of validation	DR			
Findings	No findings have been raised			
Conclusion	The validation team reviewed the PoA-DD ^{/03/} and confirms that the parameters determined ex-post (to be monitored) have been presented correctly according to requirements and are considered in accordance with the applied methodology ^{/B02/} .			
	The parameters to be monitored ex-post are:			
	Parameter ^{/03/}	Data unit	Description	Frequency
	ED _{tot,y}	MWh	Total electricity delivered to the community of all Type-I and Type-II and existing consumers	Continuous monitoring, hourly measurement and at least monthly recording
BR _{PJ,n,y}	Tonnes on dry basis	Quantity of biomass residues	Data monitored continuously and	

			of category n used in facilities which are located at the project site and included in the project boundary in year y	aggregated as appropriate, to calculate emissions reductions
	NCV _{n,y}	GJ/tonnes on dry-basis	Net calorific value of biomass residues of category n in year y	At least every six months, taking at least three samples for each measurement
	EF _{CO2,LE}	tCO2/GJ	CO ₂ emission factor of the most carbon intensive fuel used in the country	NA
<p>The validation team reviewed the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} and confirms that the parameters determined ex-post (to be monitored) have been presented correctly according to requirements and are considered in accordance with the applied methodology^{/B02/}. This is in conformance with the requirements of §142(b) of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>				

B.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	No findings have been raised
Conclusion	<p>The monitoring plan as provided in the generic CPA includes information on objective, data recording, roles and responsibilities, data archiving and QA/QC procedures (meter calibration procedures). The arrangements described in the generic CPA are common practice for such kind of project activities. The electricity meter installed will be subject to annual calibration. The measured data will be available in electronic form. The electronic records will be maintained by the CME. Moreover, the data will be archived for two years after the crediting period.</p> <p>The monitoring plan content has been checked in the generic CPA and compared against the requirements of the monitoring methodology^{/B02/}.</p> <p>The generic CPA content has been checked and compared with methodology requirements. Interview conducted could confirm that electricity meter(s) owned by the CPA implementer will be installed at the output point of the power plant.</p> <p>In addition, during site visit it could be confirmed by means of interview that QA/QC measure will be implemented especially in line with the CDM requirements.</p> <p>The monitoring plan is assessed to be appropriate for the technology type installed. All means of implementing the monitoring plan are in line with the applied and monitoring methodology^{/B02/}. The validation team has no doubts that the monitoring arrangements as described in the part II of PoA-DD^{/03/} will be implemented properly. This is in conformance with the requirements of §146 and §148 of CDM VVS (version 09.0)^{/B01a/}.</p>

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full Texts
AGES	Africa Growth and Energy Solutions
BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CC IPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM EB	CDM Executive Board
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CPA	Component Project Activity
CPA-DD	Component Project Activity Design Document
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification Request
CME	Co-ordinating or Managing Entity
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
COP/MOP	Conference of Parties/ Meeting of Parties
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DR	Document Review
EB	Executive Board
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWh	Giga Watt Hours
I	Interview
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
kW	Kilo Watt
kWh	Kilo Watt Hours
L _y	Leakage
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation
MINEPDED	Le Ministre de l'Environnement, de la Protection de la Nature et du Développement Durable/ Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development
MoV	Means of Verification
MOC	Modalities of Communications
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega Watt Hours
NEMP	National Environmental Management Plan
NCV	Net Calorific Value
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NRB	Non-renewable Biomass
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OSV	On Site Visit
PDSE	Energy Sector Development Plan (PDSE 2035)
PE	Project Emission
PoA	Programme of Activities
PoA-DD	Programme of activities design document
PP	Project Participant

PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP).
PS	Project Standard
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure
SD	Sustainable Development
T	Tonne
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard
PoA-DD	Programme of activities design document

Appendix 2. Competence of team member and technical reviewer(s)



Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

Anubhav Dimri

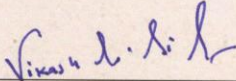
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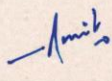
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Verifier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Technical Expert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local Expert ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In the following Technical Areas:

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TA 2.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	TA 5.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	TA 9.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	TA 13.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		


Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
 Compliance Officer


Mr. Amit Anand
 CEO



Date of Approval
 24/12/2015

Valid Till
 23/12/2016

Revision History of the Document

26/12/2014
 20/01/2016

Initial Adoption
 Revision to reflect updated office address

¹ India, South Africa

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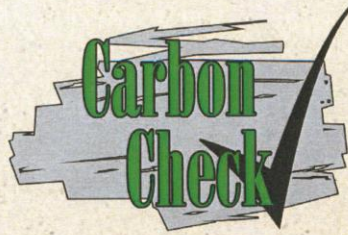
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Regd. Off: 2071/38, 2nd Floor, Naiwala, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005

Corporate off: G 49 & 50, 3rd Floor, Sector - 3, NOIDA (Uttar Pradesh) - 201301

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Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

Kranav Sharma

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 06.0):

For following functions:

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Verifier	<input type="checkbox"/>	Technical Expert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local Expert ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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TA 2.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	TA 5.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	TA 9.1	<input type="checkbox"/>	TA 13.1	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Vikash L. Singh
 Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
 Compliance Officer



Amit
 Mr. Amit Anand
 CEO

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Amit Anand

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For following functions:

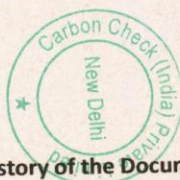
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Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Compliance Officer

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Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	CME	Webhosted PoA-DD: Renewable Energy Rural Electrification (RERE) Programme	Version 1.0 dated 23/05/2015	CME
2	CME	Interim versions of the PoA-DD: Renewable Energy Rural Electrification (RERE) Programme	a) Version 2.0 dated 25/04/2016 b) Version 2.1 dated 03/06/2016 c) Version 2.2 dated 15/06/2016 d) Version 2.3 dated 25/07/2016 e) Version 2.4 dated 09/08/2016	CME
3	CME	Final PoA-DD: Renewable Energy Rural Electrification (RERE) Programme	Version 3.0 dated 07/09/2016	CME
4	DNA	Letter of Approval from Department of Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED) Cameroon – Host party DNA for CDM Projects	Approval No. 0088/LoA/MINEPDED/ SG/ PCN-MDP/SCN- MDP Dated 04/12/2015	CME
5	CME	Modalities of Communication	Dated 01/07/2016	CME
6	CME	Local Stakeholder Consultation REPORT	Dated 19/02/2015	CME
7	CME	CME declaration for non-involvement of any public funding from Annex I countries for this CPA	N/A	CME
8	Government of Cameroon	a) National Environmental Management Plan (NEMP) b) Energy Sector Development Plan (PDSE 2035) c) Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP).	N/A	CME
9	N/A	Electrification map of Cameroon	N/A	CME
10	The Government of the Republic of Cameroon	MOU between The Government of the Republic of Cameroon and Solar Era Cameroon Ltd. relating to studies for implementation of 1 to 5MW solar parks on BOT model	Dated 10/02/2015	CME
11	SNV and S2 Services SARL	“ Value Chain Analysis of Lighting and Telephone Recharging Options in Off-grid Cameroon”	Dated December 2012	CME
12	SIE- Afrique	“Situation Energetique du Cameroon (Rapport 2011)”	Dated May 2012	CME
13	UNDP	“African Microhydro Initiative: Regional Micro/Mini-Hydropower Capacity Development and Investment for Rural Electricity Access in Sub-Saharan Africa” (pg. no. 18)	Dated October 2011	CME

14	CC IPL	Contract between CME (AGES), Consultant (S2 Services SARL) and the DOE (CC IPL) for carrying out validation of the CDM PoA "Renewable Energy Rural Electrification (RERE) Programme"	Project Ref. No.- CC IPL 365 Dated 27/04/2015	CME
15	CME	Signed undertaking affirming the nature of end users of the CPAs under the PoA		CME
/B01/	UNFCCC	a) Validation and Verification Standard (version 09.0) b) Project Standard (version 09.0) c) Project Cycle Procedure (version 09.0)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B02/	UNFCCC	Applied baseline and monitoring methodology, AMS-I.L (version 03.0)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B03/	UNFCCC	PoA Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities (version 04.0)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B04/	UNFCCC	Instructions for filling out the project design document form for SSC CDM programme of activities (Version 05.0)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B05/	UNFCCC	Methodological Tool: Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities, Version 07.0	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B06/	UNFCCC	Methodological Tool: Assessment of debundling for small-scale project activities, Version 4.0	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B07/	UNFCCC	Glossary of CDM Terms, Version 08.0	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B08/	UNFCCC	AMS-I.D: Grid connected renewable electricity generation, Version 18.0	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B09/	UNFCCC	Guidelines: General guidelines for SSC CDM Methodologies, Version 22.1	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B10/	UNFCCC	Websites: http://cdm.unfccc.int/	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B11/	UNFCCC	Methodological Tool: Project and Leakage emissions from biomass (version 02.0)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others

Appendix 4. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

Table 1. CL from this validation

CL ID	01	Section no.	A.2 of part-I of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CL				
Project contribution to sustainable development as provided in section A.2 of the PoA-DD does not meet the requirements of para 32 (c) of the Project Standard, version 09.0 as it doesn't provide clearly how the PoA seeks to meet sustainable development related goals specific to the host country as available from NEMP (National Environmental Management Plan), Energy Sector Development Plan (PDSE 2035) and the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP).				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
Corrected				
Documentation provided by CME				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document titled "Energie_Pland Action National Energie pour Reduction Pauvrete 2007" Revised PoA-DD 				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that an appropriate description of how the PoA meets the sustainable development related goals specific to the host country has now been sufficiently provided. This is in conformance to the requirements of §32 (c) of the CDM Project Standard and is deemed appropriate to the validation team. This CL is closed.				

CL ID	02	Section no.	A.2 of part-I of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CL				
In section A.6 of the PoA-DD, generic type of details have been provided on the types of technologies used and do not provide information particular to the PoA. Further, the description for Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) Technology seems to indicate that the individual PVs shall be installed in the households. The description on the technology to be used needs to be clarified since only systems as mentioned in para 2 (b) of the methodology are applicable to the PoA as stated in section B.3 of the PoA-DD.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
corrected				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and found that in this section the information provided on the types of technologies used is generic and not specific to the design of the particular PoA. This CL is open.				
CME response				Date: 03/06/2016
We have reviewed the technologies/measures to specify more clearly what specifications each CPA will have to consider to be added to this PoA. The technologies have been briefly described just to guide the CPA developers. But this can be deleted, if DOE things it's not relevant.				
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: 06/06/2016
Assessment to be made after discussion with CME.				
CME response				Date: 15/06/2016
After discussion with the DOE, we think the generic description we have given for the technologies/measures is good. It recalls all important points of the methodology that each CPA will have to meet. We therefore deleted the part that was starting to be too specific and leave it to CPA to describe their technologies in more details at CPA level.				
Documentation provided by CME				

DOE assessment	Date: 30/06/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that it now includes generic information regarding all the proposed project technologies (hydro, solar, wind and biomass renewable energy technologies). Moreover, each specific CPA-DD will provide a detailed description of the specific technology that it will employ. The response given above and the corresponding changes made in the revised PoA-DD are deemed acceptable to the validation team. This CL is closed.	

CL ID	03	Section no.	D of part-I of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CL				
It needs to be clarified how the start date of the PoA as stated in section D.1 of the PoA-DD meets the requirements for start date as stated in Glossary of CDM Terms.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
Corrected. Date PoA-DD is published for GSC has been chosen at start date				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the start date of the PoA has now been changed to 24/10/2015 and. The start date is defined as the date on which the PoA-DD was published for GSC on UNFCCC interface. The justification provided for the same is in conformance with the requirements for start date as stated in Glossary of CDM Terms (version 08) and CDM VVS and PS, version 09. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team. This CL is closed.				

CL ID	04	Section no.	F of part-I of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CL				
In section F.1 of the PoA-DD, it is stated that "The characteristics of rural off-grid areas of Cameroon are identical from one region to another and...", it needs to be clarified how the areas are identical to one another.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
Corrected. In Cameroon, rural communities not connected to electricity grid use mostly kerosene (fossil fuel) for lighting ² and that shall be displaced in this program				
Documentation provided by CME				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting Africa Policy Report Note (2012) and SNV's report "Value Chain Analysis of Lighting and Telephone Recharging Options in Off-Grid Cameroon". Revised PoA-DD 				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2015
The validation team reviewed documentation provided by CME and confirms that most of the rural communities in Cameroon are not connect to any national/regional grid and use diesel based stand-alone generators for their electrification needs and kerosene based lamp for their lighting needs. Thus, the above statement, which refers to the baseline usage patterns (or characteristics) of the rural areas in the host country are identical to each other. Thus, the validation team concludes that the response provided by CME in regards to the above clarification is now clear and appropriate. This CL is closed.				

CL ID	05	Section no.	A of part-II of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CL				
In section A.1 of Part II of the PoA-DD, it is stated that "Few businesses could also benefit the electricity generated, but will not exceed 25% in numbers." Since, guidelines for micro-scale additionality is being used to demonstrate additionality, it is not clear how the requirements of para 8 (b) of EB 83 Annex 12 are being met by the generic CPA.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
Corrected				
Documentation provided by CME				

²See Lighting Africa Policy Report Note (2012) and SNV's report "Value Chain Analysis of Lighting and Telephone Recharging Options in Off-Grid Cameroon".

Revised PoA-DD	
DOE assessment	Date: 27/04/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the above quoted sentence has now been removed from the text. The response provided by CME in regards to the above clarification is clear and appropriate. This CL is closed.	

CL ID	06	Section no.	B.5.1 of part-II of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CL				
In section B.6.1 of the Part II of the PoA-DD, for project emissions geo-thermal plants are also listed. It needs to be clarified if geothermal plants are part of the project activity.				
CMEresponse				Date: 26/04/2016
No geothermal in involved in this program. Correction is done in the PoA-DD				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016
As the PoA will not involve geothermal power plants the project emissions due to geothermal plants have now been removed. The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the response provided by CME in regards to the above clarification is clear and appropriate, and in conformance with the PoA design and the applied methodology. This CL is closed.				

CL ID	07	Section no.	B.5.2 of part-II of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CL				
For the parameter 'ED _{exist,y} ' as provided in section B.6.2 of Part II of the PoA-DD, it is not clear why it has been taken as an ex-ante parameter and not a monitoring parameter as stated in para 38 of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 03.				
CMEresponse				Date: 26/04/2016
This has been deleted since there is no existing mini-grid considered in this program				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the response provided by CME in regards to the above clarification is clear and appropriate, and in conformance with the PoA design and the applied methodology. The parameter 'ED _{exist,y} ' has now been removed from the section for ex-ante parameters. However, the table still remains in section B.6.2 of Part II of the PoA-DD. Also, the parameter is also listed in section B.6.3 of the PoA-DD. This CL is open.				
CMEresponse				Date: 03/06/2016
Table is deleted 'ED _{exist,y} ' is deleted in B.6.3				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 06/06/2016
The validation team confirms that the parameter 'ED _{exist,y} ' has now been removed from the table in section B.6.3 of the PoA-DD. It is further confirmed that the parameter 'ED _{exist,y} ' will be a monitored parameter. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team. This CL is closed.				

Table 2. CAR from this validation

CAR ID	01	Section no.	A.2 of part-I of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CAR				
The details provided in the PoA-DD do not meet the requirements of para 89 of the Project Standard (version 09.0).				
a) Points (b) and (c) of section A.1 of the instructions of filling PoA form not included in the PoA-DD.				
b) The name of the CME/PP as provided in section A.3 and A.4 of the PoA-DD is not consistent with the name as provided on the cover page, UNFCCC interface and Appendix 1 of the PoA-DD.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
a) Corrected				
b) Corrected				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2015
a) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that information regarding points (b) and (c) of the form filling guidelines for this section have now been included and deemed appropriate. This finding is closed.				
b) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the name of the CME is now consistent between section A.3, A.4, cover page, Appendix-1 of the PoA-DD as well as the UNFCCC interface. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team. The finding is closed.				
This CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	B.1 of part-I of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CAR				
The latest version of the guidelines to demonstrate additionality for a micro-scale project activity has not been used in section B.1 of the PoA-DD.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
Corrected				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised CPA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2015
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and found that the tool used to demonstrate additionality is still not the latest one available.				
This CAR is open.				
CME response				Date: 02/06/2016
Corrected. Latest version applied is 07 from EB 86 Annex 14				
Documentation provided by CME				
The tool can be downloaded from here https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/tools/index.html				
DOE assessment				Date: 06/06/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that section B.1 now refers to the latest version (version no. 07) of the micro-scale additionality tool. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team.				
This CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	B.2 of part-I of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CAR				
The eligibility criteria as provided in section B.2 of the PoA-DD does not meet the requirements of paragraph 15 and 16 of the Standard for "Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities". The criteria does not list the requirements of para 16 (c) and 16 (l) of the Standard. Also, distribution mechanisms (if any) have not been provided in accordance with para 16 (i) of EB 74 Annex 05.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
Corrected in the PoA-DD				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and found that the eligibility criteria table still does not				

include information in response to the requirements of para 18 (c) and 18 (l) of the PoA Standard. As discussed during site visit, due to its non-applicability under PoA, the CME has removed the eligibility criteria under para 18(i) from the table. This CAR is open.	
CME response	Date: 02/06/2016
We suppose DOE means paragraph 18 (c) and 18 (l) that concern technology and debundling and not 16(c) and 16(l) This is now corrected in the PoA-DD	
Documentation provided by CME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised PoA-DD The standard can be downloaded online following this link: https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/e/x/t/extfile-20151202091616357meth_stan04.pdf/meth_stan04.pdf?t=RG58bzq1MDI4fDCjx2yOJKR7mQrIPK3lvsL9 	
DOE assessment	Date: 06/06/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and concludes that eligibility criteria in regards to the requirements of para 18 (c) and 18 (l) of the PoA Standard have now been included. The same were found to be appropriate and in line with the requirements of the PoA standard. This CAR is closed.	

CAR ID	04	Section no.	B.2 of part-I of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CAR				
<p>a) The eligibility criterion 01 as provided in section B.2 of the PoA-DD does not comply with para 214 of PS version 09 and para 276 of VVS ver 09 in general and para 16 (a) of EB 74 Annex 05 in particular. PP needs to clarify what would be accepted as means of proof for 'Location'. It has to be precisely explained, if it refers to address of the CPA, what details need to be provided in the location. Also, it needs to be clarified if there is any time-induced boundary applicable for the project activity.</p> <p>b) The eligibility criterion 02 as provided in section B.2 of the PoA-DD does not comply with para 214 of PS version 09 and para 276 of VVS ver 09 in general and para 16 (a) of EB 74 Annex 05 in particular. It needs to be clarified what procedures shall be applicable for double counting at the CPA level and what procedures shall be applicable at the end-user level. Further, it needs to be clarified what entails location, how would the agreement between CPA implementer and CME be used as a measure to avoid double counting and what evidence might be required in cases where CPA implementer and CME are same entity as stated in section A.2 of the PoA-DD.</p> <p>c) Eligibility criteria 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 use terminology which is not in accordance with para 10 of the VVS version 09.0. 'Will' has been used in these criteria, it needs to be clarified where would this fit in the classification as provided in para 10 of the VVS version 09.0.</p> <p>d) Eligibility criteria 7 of the PoA as provided in section B.2 of the PoA-DD has not been provided in compliance with para 214 of PS version 09 and para 276 of VVS ver09 in general and para 16 (b) of EB65 Annex03 in particular. The distribution method has not been provided in the eligibility criteria.</p> <p>e) Eligibility criteria 8 of the PoA as provided in section B.2 of the PoA-DD does not provide clearly which of the option has been chosen for PoA as per para 34 of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 03.</p> <p>f) For eligibility criteria 9 of the PoA as provided in section B.2 of the PoA-DD, PP needs to further clarify how the micro-scale limit would be adhered to through the agreement between CPA implementer and CME. Further, it needs to be clarified how this would be adhered to at the CPA and end-user level.</p> <p>g) EIA and LSC related reports and other documents have not been provided for eligibility criteria 10 and 11 in section B.2 of the PoA-DD.</p>				
CME response				Date: 24/06/2016
<p>a) corrected</p> <p>b) corrected</p> <p>c) corrected</p> <p>d) The meth does not specify target groups, apart from the fact at least 75% of end-users should be households. This is treated in paragraph B.3 of the PoA-DD; and the criteria 7 is deleted.</p> <p>e) Option 1 (paragraph 34 of the methodology) will be used so no sampling is needed</p> <p>f) Solar ERA has a MoU with the government of Cameroon through Ministry of Energy to limit a single project to a maximum of 5MW. If a CPA Implementer wish to join the PoA, Solar ERA will request him to follow that same limitation.</p> <p>g) LSC report and scan of attendance list was given to the DOE during site visit. ESIA is ongoing</p>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised PoA-DD 				

- Solar ERA to provide MoU

DOE assessment	Date: 27/04/2016
<p>a) The edited response provided by the CME in the revised PoA-DD in regards to the 'Location' is deemed acceptable to the validation team. However, no clarification has been provided regarding any time-induced boundary applicable for the project activity. This finding is open.</p> <p>b) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and found that the CME shall take appropriate measures in order to avoid occurrence of double counting both at CPA and end user level and in cases where the CME and CPA implementer are the same. However, it is not clear how the agreement between CPA implementer and CME will be used as a measure to avoid double counting. This finding is open.</p> <p>c) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that CME has appropriately rectified the responses, which are now in accordance with para 10 of the VVS version 09.0. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team. This finding is closed.</p> <p>d) As discussed during site visit, the eligibility criteria no. 7 is not applicable for the current PoA and is thus removed from the table. This is deemed acceptable to the validation team. This finding is closed.</p> <p>e) The response to the eligibility criteria still does not clearly provide which option has been chosen for PoA as per para 34 of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 03. This finding is open.</p> <p>f) Based on the response provided in the eligibility criteria table, the CME is further required to clarify on the measures that would be adopted to make sure that a particular CPA does not have a size greater than 5MW. This finding is open.</p> <p>g) The validation team reviewed the LSC report along with the attendance list and confirms that it is appropriate and in conformance with the CDM requirements. EIA report is still pending. This finding is open.</p> <p>This CAR is open.</p>	
CME response	Date: 02/06/2016
<p>a) There is no time-induced boundary. Corrected in the PoA-DD</p> <p>b) Agreement between CPA implementer and CME is not necessary to avoid double counting. So, this has been simply deleted in the PoA-DD, since the "Location and GPS coordinates of the plant", the "Location of the end-users (customer ID and Name)" and the "CPA number" are altogether enough to avoid double counting</p> <p>c) Good</p> <p>d) Good</p> <p>e) Corrected. It's clearly indicated that Option 1 in paragraph 34 of the meth will be used</p> <p>f) Corrected. The contract between CPA and CME will indicate this limitation.</p> <p>g) EIA is done and sent to council for validation.</p>	
Documentation provided by CME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report of EIA attached to this DVR findings. • MoU between Solar and government of Cameroon attached • Revised PoA-DD 	
DOE assessment	Date: 06/06/2016
<p>a) The validation team reviewed the response provided by CME in the PoA-DD in regards to the applicability of time induced boundary and finds it to be appropriate. The PoA does not involve any time induced boundary. This finding is closed.</p> <p>b) In order to avoid occurrence of double counting both at CPA and end user level and demonstrate compliance with the same, the CME shall provide details of the location and GPS coordinates of the power plant and the location and names of the end users for a particular CPA. The response provided by CME is deemed appropriate and is thus acceptable to the validation team. This finding is closed.</p> <p>e) Based on the review of the PoA-DD the validation team confirms that CME has chosen option 1 (of §34 of the applied methodology AMS-I.L.) for monitoring the 'Net annual amount of renewable electricity supplied to a facility'. The response provided by CME is deemed appropriate and is thus acceptable to the validation team. This finding is closed.</p> <p>f) Based on the review of the PoA-DD the validation team confirms that CME contract between CPA and CME will be used as a measure to ensure compliance with the micro-scale requirements. The validation team confirms that the measures described are appropriate to make sure that a particular CPA does not have a size greater than 5MW. This is acceptable to the validation team. This finding is closed.</p> <p>g) The EIA report was reviewed by the validation team and found to be appropriate. This finding is closed.</p> <p>This CAR is closed.</p>	

CAR ID	05	Section no.	B.1 of part-II of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CAR				
<p>The justification for the applicability of the methodology is not provided in compliance with para 85 of the VVS and para 39 of the Project Standard version 09, also eligibility criteria has to be sufficiently objective and verifiable in accordance with para 18 of EB 74 Annex 5:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Applicability condition in para 39 (section 7) of AMS I.L. version 03, specific to PoAs has not been included and justified in section B.3 of the PDD. In line with the requirements of para 3 of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 3, the justification provided in section B.3 of the PoA-DD doesn't state clearly what community is the project targeted to and how would it lead to displacement of fossil fuels. The justification for para 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 3 as provided in section B.3 of the PoA-DD does not meet the requirements of para 10 of the VVS version 09.0. 'Will' has been used in these criteria, it needs to be clarified where would this fit in the classification as provided in para 10 of the VVS version 09.0. For para 4 of the methodology, what type of greenfield and refurbishment projects are applicable, this has to be made clear specially with respect to para 3 (a) and 3(b) of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 03. Also, it needs to be clarified how these criteria have been met with the documentation: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The existing system has not generated electricity, or that alternative fuels (e.g. kerosene) have been used, for at least six months prior to project design document (PDD) or component programme activity design document (CPA-DD) submittal; and/or Substantial investments are required to rehabilitate the existing systems, e.g. investments greater than half of the cost to install a new system with the same electricity generation capacity. Appropriate documentary evidence needs to be provided for the justification of para 5 of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 03 to confirm that the Regions targeted by the PoA do not have any grid national/regional grid connection. It also needs to be clarified what this means "<i>In very few scarce cases there will be a mini-grid from fossil fuel and if a CPA is developed there...</i>". Furthermore, how is the following criteria met "<i>It is also applicable to situations where a fraction of consumers that are supplied with electricity from a fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project are now supplied with electricity from the project activity.</i>" The justification for para 6 of the methodology does not meet the requirements of para 8 (b) of EB 83 Annex 12, as it is stated that "<i>In very few cases there will be commercial users that will never exceed 25% in number of users</i>". The justification for para 7 of the methodology in section B.3 of the PoA-DD states that "<i>The CME will accept only CPA Implementers using high standard equipments</i>", it is not clear if these equipment shall meet the requirements as stated in para 7 of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 03. The justification for para 8 of the methodology in section B.3 of the PoA-DD doesn't clearly provide if the installed systems shall be permanent installations. The justification for para 9 of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 03 has not been provided clearly in section B.3 of the PoA-DD. It is not clear if there would be any reservoirs in case of hydro projects with small dams. The justification needs to be provided clearly to meet the requirements of para 9 of the methodology AMS-I.L. version 03. Further in section A.6 of the PoA-DD it is stated that the hydro projects shall use reservoirs. This needs to be clarified why the requirements from AMD-I.D. are not applicable to the project activity. 				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Applicability criteria in para 39 has been included and justified in the PoA-DD Clarified in the PoD-DD All "will" have been changed in the PoD-DD to "shall" or "may" More clarification has been provided in the PoA-DD The wording is corrected in the PoD-DD. Also, a link to an electrification map of Cameroon is provided in the footnote (http://hig.diva-portal.org/smash/get/diva2:477398/FULLTEXT01.pdf) to show that big part of Cameroon is not electrified. Corrected Corrected/clarified in the PoA-DD Corrected/clarified in the PoA-DD Corrected/clarified in the PoA-DD 				
Documentation provided by CME				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrification map of Cameroon Revised PoA-DD 				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016

- a) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the applicability criteria under para 39 of the applied methodology has now been included and the justification provided for meeting the same is deemed appropriate. However, the numbering of the particular is inconsistent with the table. This finding is open.
- b) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the justification provided for meeting applicability criteria under para 3 of the applied methodology is now deemed appropriate. The detailed assessment of this appropriateness of this applicability criteria to the generic CPAs has been provided in Appendix-5. This finding is closed.
- c) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that CME has appropriately rectified the responses, which are now in accordance with para 10 of the VVS version 09.0. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team. This finding is closed.
- d) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and found that the CME has not clearly explained how the conformance with the applicability criteria under para 4b (i) and/or (ii) will be demonstrated through valid documentary evidence. In addition, the response provided under this applicability criteria is not consistent with response against para 3 where it is stated that “*The program falls under paragraph 3 (b) of the methodology. Mini-grids shall be installed and electricity produced shall be only from renewable energy sources (hydro, solar, wind, biomass)*”. This finding is open.
- e) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and found that CME has not demonstrated compliance with the following applicability criteria “*It is also applicable to situations where a fraction of consumers that are supplied with electricity from a fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project are now supplied with electricity from the project activity*”. This finding is open.
- f) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the justification provided for meeting applicability criteria under para 6 of the applied methodology is now deemed appropriate. The detailed assessment of this appropriateness of this applicability criteria to the generic CPAs has been provided in Appendix-5. This finding is closed.
- g) The justification provided in order to meet this particular applicability criterion is incomplete. CME has not demonstrated compliance with the applicable international standards or comparable national, regional or local standards/guidelines. This finding is open.
- h) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the justification provided for meeting applicability criteria under para 8 of the applied methodology is now deemed appropriate. The detailed assessment of this appropriateness of this applicability criteria to the generic CPAs has been provided in Appendix-5. This finding is closed.
- i) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the justification provided for meeting applicability criteria under para 9 of the applied methodology is now deemed appropriate. The detailed assessment of this appropriateness of this applicability criteria to the generic CPAs has been provided in Appendix-5. This finding is closed.
- j) For para 5 of the methodology the justification is not provided clearly in the PoA-DD and has an incomplete sentence. This finding is open.

This CAR is open.

CME response		Date: 02/06/2016
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The numbering was indicating the paragraph of the methodology. This has been kept, but a column for a good numbering has been added. b) Good c) Good d) Corrected. Also, inconsistency is clarified. No individual system is involved. e) This statement “It is also applicable to situations where a fraction of consumers that are supplied with electricity from a fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project are now supplied with electricity from the project activity” in this case is just a hypothesis, that CME is supposing it can happen. So there is no way to demonstrate it. We have therefore delete it since it’s most likely not going to happen anyway f) Good g) We included that “If the standard is not meeting international standards or comparable national, regional or local standards/guidelines the CPA will not be accepted.” and hope to is enough demonstration. h) Good i) Good j) corrected 		
Documentation provided by CME		
Revised PoA-DD		
DOE assessment		Date: 06/06/2016
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The numbering of the eligibility criteria is now consistent with the table. This finding is closed. d) In response to the particular eligibility criteria the CME in the first paragraph states that: 		

“Greenfield (hydro, solar, wind, biomass) projects as well as refurbishment projects shall be accepted in this PoA and meet the requirements described in paragraph 4 of the methodology”

From the above statement it is not clear whether the PoA involves project types stated in para 3(a) or 3(b) of the applicability criteria of the applied methodology.

Moreover, it has not been clearly explained as to how the conformance with the applicability criteria under para 4b (i) and/or (ii) will be demonstrated **through valid documentary evidence**.

This finding is open.

- e) The response provided by the CME coupled with the changes made in the revised PoA-DD seems appropriate to the validation team. The second half of the applicability criteria (as mentioned above) is thus not applicable in this case. The detailed assessment of this appropriateness of this applicability criteria to the generic CPAs has been provided in Appendix-5. This finding is closed.
- g) The response provided by the CME coupled with the changes made in the revised PoA-DD seems appropriate to the validation team. Each specific CPA will demonstrate applicability to appropriate international/national/regional/local standards and/or guidelines in order to be included in the PoA. The detailed assessment of this appropriateness of this applicability criteria to the generic CPAs has been provided in Appendix-5. The finding is closed.
- j) The response provided by the CME coupled with the changes made in the revised PoA-DD seems appropriate to the validation team. The justification is clear and the incomplete sentence, due to non-applicability, has been removed. The detailed assessment of this appropriateness of this applicability criteria to the generic CPAs has been provided in Appendix-5. This finding is closed.

This CAR is open.

CME response	Date: 14/06/2016
d) Corrected in the PoD-DD	
Documentation provided by CME	
Revised PoA-DD	
DOE assessment	Date: 30/06/2016
d) The validation team reviewed the applicability criteria table in the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the PoA will only involve installation of new mini-grid activities (requirements of para 4(a) of the applied methodology). Thus, para 4(b) of the applied methodology is not applicable for this PoA. The detailed assessment of this appropriateness of this applicability criteria to the generic CPAs has been provided in Appendix-5. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team.	
This CAR is closed.	

CAR ID	06	Section no.	C of part-I of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CAR				
Section C of the PoA-DD refers EB 63 Annex 3, the latest version of this document has not been referred.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
Correction provided in the PoA-DD. In fact citing EB63 Annex 3 was a mistake as it does not in any case cover the whole Section C, neither does any latest version.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016
The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and found that the reference to EB63 Annex03 made in this section has now been removed. This is deemed acceptable to the validation team.				
This CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	07	Section no.	B.1, B.2 and B.3 of part-II of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CAR				
Sections B.2, B.3 and B.4 of part II of the PoA-DD do not meet the guidelines for completing the PoA-DD as it does not follow the instructional text provided.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
corrected.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016

The validation team reviewed the relevant sections of the revised PoA-DD and observed that:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Although in section B.2 the project has been correctly identified as type I, it has not been confirmed whether it will remain as such during every year of the crediting period, as per requirements of form filling guidelines. This finding is open. b) In the table under section B.3, the 'explanation/justification' provided for not including the emission from the GHGs namely CH₄ and N₂O under the baseline scenario is inappropriate and insufficient. In addition, CME needs to clarify why it has considered a default GHG emission factor of 1 tCO₂/MW in the project boundary, considering that the project emissions have been taken as zero. This finding is open. c) Section B.4 has now been filled in accordance with the requirements of the form filling guidelines. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team. This finding is closed. 	
This CAR is open.	
CME response	Date: 02/06/2016
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It's now indicated in the PoA-DD b) We tried to address the issue in the PoD-DD regarding the 'explanation/justification. Regarding the default GHG emission, honestly we need more explanation to understand what is requested. We followed the methodology and considered this default factor. c) good 	
Documentation provided by CME	
Revised PoA-DD	
DOE assessment	Date: 06/06/2016
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) CME has now confirmed that the project will remain as type I during every year of the crediting period. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team. This finding is closed. b) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the 'explanation/justification' provided for not including the emission from the GHGs namely CH₄ and N₂O under the baseline scenario is now appropriate and justified. <p>However, in the project boundary diagram provided in section B.2, CME is to clarify the reason for considering a default GHG emission factor of 1 tCO₂/MW for the 'households and communities'. This finding is open.</p>	
This CAR is open.	
CME response	Date: 15/06/2016
b) Corrected in the PoD-DD. All generic CPAs have been corrected with new diagram	
Documentation provided by CME	
Revised PoA-DD	
DOE assessment	Date: 30/06/2016
b) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that the revised diagram provided in section B.2 now provides an accurate description of the project boundary of the current PoA. The GHG emission factor for the 'households and communities' has now been removed.	
This CAR is closed.	

CAR ID	08	Section no.	B.4 of part-II of VR	Date: 24/06/2015
Description of CAR				
In section B.5 of Part II of PoA-DD:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For eligibility criterion 5 latest version of additionality for micro-scale projects has not been referred. Further, it needs to be clarified, as stated, would all the CPAs be limited to 1 MW capacity. b) For eligibility criteria 7, it is stated that the electricity is dedicated to households. In section B.3 and A.2 of the Part-I of the PoA-DD it is stated that even commercial establishments shall be eligible. c) For eligibility criteria 8, it is not clear which option as per para 34 of the methodology has been opted for the PoA and why sampling is not applicable to the project activity. 				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Corrected in the PoA-DD b) Corrected in the PoA-DD c) Corrected in the PoA-DD 				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016

The validation team reviewed the relevant section of the revised PoA-DD and observed that:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Eligibility criterion 5 still does not refer to the latest version of the additionality tool for micro-scale projects. This finding is open. b) The apparent inconsistency in the PoA-DD has been rectified such that electricity generated in the project activity will only be aimed at households. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team. This finding is closed. c) The information provided in this section still does not clearly justify why sampling is not applicable to the project activity. This finding is open. 	
This CAR is open.	
CME response	Date: 02/06/2016
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Corrected b) Good c) Option 1 says "Measure the net amount of renewable electricity delivered to <u>each consumer</u> connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s). Such measurements shall be made continuously and recorded at least on a monthly basis". Since the electricity consumed by EACH CONSUMER will be known, there is no need for sampling (which is selection of part of consumers in the midst of all consumers). 	
Documentation provided by CME	
Revised PoA-DD	
DOE assessment	Date: 06/06/2016
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The validation team confirms that eligibility criterion 5 now uses the latest version of the micro scale additionality tool. This is deemed appropriate to the validation team. This finding is closed. c) The validation team reviewed the revised PoA-DD and confirms that as electricity delivered to each consumer under the CPA will be measured, monitored continuously and recorded monthly, thus sampling will not be applicable in this case. This finding is closed. 	
This CAR is closed.	

CAR ID	09	Section no.	General	Date: 30/11/2015
Description of CAR				
PP has not provided a separate generic CPA-DD for each of the proposed technology/measure in the PoA, in accordance with the requirements of para 207 of CDM Project Standard, version 09.				
CME response				Date: 26/04/2016
We have reviewed Paragraph B.4 (Part II of the PoA-DD) and each technology is now separately indicated				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 27/04/2016
The response provided by CME is not in conformance with the requirements of §207 of CDM Project Standard (version 09) which states that: <i>"For PoAs applying more than one technology/measure or more than one methodology, the coordinating/managing entity shall prepare a generic CPA for each technology/measure, each methodology and each combination thereof."</i> This CAR is open.				
CME response				Date: 03/06/2016
Corrected. Each technology has its generic CPA				
Documentation provided by CME				
Revised PoA-DD				
DOE assessment				Date: 06/06/2016
The validation team confirms that generic CPA-DDs for each of the proposed technology/measure in the PoA has been provided in accordance with the requirements of §207 of CDM Project Standard, version 09. This is deemed to be appropriate to the validation team. This CAR is closed.				

Table 3. FAR from this validation

FAR ID	xx	Section no.		Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
No FAR was raised.				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

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Documentation provided by CME	
-	
DOE assessment	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
-	

Appendix 5. Assessment of Methodology applicability for generic CPAs

Generic CPA No.1- Hydro power

No	Methodology para reference ^{/B02/}	Applicability Criteria ^{/B02/}	Justification by CME ^{/03/}	Assessment by DOE
1	§3.	<p>This methodology is applicable to electrification of a community achieved through the installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems, stand-alone power generators, and fossil fuel based mini-grids. The two categories of applicable project activities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Implementation of individual, renewable energy systems such as roof top solar photovoltaic systems; (b) Installation or extension of an isolated mini-grid which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems. 	<p>This CPA falls under paragraph 3(b) of the applied methodology and thus involves installation of isolated mini-grid systems which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems. <i><provide the Technical specifications document as means of proof of the same></i></p> <p>This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA shall involve installation and operation of a hydro power based greenfield mini grid system in order to supply electricity to rural households and communities in the host country of Cameroon. The renewable energy system shall replace the usage of kerosene based lamps for lighting and standalone diesel generator for electrification purposes in the target regions. The same was confirmed based on review of the appropriate documentary evidences, PoA-DD^{/03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-/ix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §3(b) of the applied methodology shall be applicable in this case.</p>

2	§4.	<p>This methodology is applicable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Greenfield individual, renewable energy system projects or mini-grid activities; and/or (b) Rehabilitation (or refurbishment) of individual, renewable energy systems if it can be demonstrated that the baseline system(s) are not part of another CDM activity and are non-operational and require a substantial investment for them to be rehabilitated to or above the original electricity generation capacity. Options for demonstrating compliance with this condition include providing documentation that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The existing system has not generated electricity, or that alternative fuels (e.g. kerosene) have been used, for at least six months prior to project design document (PDD) or component programme activity design document (CPA-DD) submittal; and/or (ii) Substantial investments are required to rehabilitate the existing systems, e.g. investments greater than half of the cost to install a new system with the same electricity generation capacity. 	<p>This CPA falls under paragraph 4(a) of the applied methodology and involves installation of greenfield mini-grid activities only. No greenfield or rehabilitation (refurbishment) of individual or renewable energy system projects are covered under this CPA.<provide the <i>Technical specifications document as means of proof of the same</i>></p> <p>This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA shall involve installation and operation of greenfield hydro power based (renewable energy) mini grid activities.</p> <p>The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/vii/-/ix/}.</p> <p>Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §4(a) of the applied methodology shall be applicable in this case.</p>
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3	§5.	<p>This methodology is applicable in situations where consumers that were not connected to a national/regional grid prior to project implementation are supplied with electricity from the project activity. It is also applicable to situations where a fraction of consumers that are supplied with electricity from a fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project are now supplied with electricity from the project activity.</p>	<p>This CPA shall provide electricity to only those target consumers that were not connected to national/regional grid prior to project implementation. The CPA developer has provided electrification map of Cameroon as means of proof of the same. Moreover, consumers of the electricity generated by this project are households and communities. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households <provide a signed Undertaking as means of proof of the same>. This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs will supply electricity to consumers that were not connected to any national/regional grid or any fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project activity. The same was confirmed based on review of PoA-DD^{/03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §5 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.</p>
4	§6.	<p>At least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households.</p>	<p>Consumers of the electricity generated by this CPA are households and communities. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households <provide a signed Undertaking as means of proof of the same>. This criteria is therefore met</p>	<p>Under the CPAs, majority of the consumers supplied by the electricity from the hydro power based activities will be households. As required, the CME/CPA Implementer will demonstrate that more than 75% of the consumers connected to the project activity will be households. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{/03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §6 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.</p>

5	§7.	Project equipment shall comply with applicable international standards or comparable national, regional or local standards/guidelines and the PDD or CPA-DD shall indicate the standard(s) applied.	The equipment is very high standard from <i><indicate the supplier>.<indicate all the national/international standards the project equipment conform to></i> and therefore this criteria is met.	The CME/CPA Implementer will demonstrate using appropriate evidences that all project equipment of the hydro power plant will comply with the applicable national/international or equivalent local/regional standards. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/vii/-/ix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §7 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.
6	§8.	The methodology is applicable to renewable electricity generation systems intended for permanent installation and is not applicable to portable systems, such as portable electricity generating systems or LED lanterns. The aggregate installed capacity of the renewable energy generating systems shall not exceed 15MW.	This CPA is a permanent installation of hydro plant of <i><indicate capacity></i> MW, thus this criteria is met	The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA will involve installation and operation of a hydro power based greenfield mini grid system. These renewable energy systems will be permanent installations and their aggregated capacity per CPA shall be limited to 5MW. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/vii/-/ix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §8 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.

7	§9.	For projects involving the installation of hydro power plants with reservoirs the requirements prescribed under “AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation” shall be followed.	The project is a run-of-a-river type hydro plant and does not consist of a reservoir. <i><provide the technical specifications document as means of proof of the same>.</i> Thus, this criterion is not applicable.	The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA will only involve run-of-a-river hydro power plant and thus the relevant requirements prescribed under AMS-I.D. are not applicable in this case. Thus, the applicability is not applicable.
8	§39.	The methodology is applicable to a programme of activities; no additional leakage estimations are necessary other than that indicated under leakage section above. Both - Option 1 and Option 2 under paragraph 34 for monitoring can be used for monitoring within one component project activity of a programme of activity and within the same rural community provided that the requirements specified for the use of each option are followed during the crediting period in a consistent manner.	The program is using Option 1 and shall follow all requirements associated to this option during the whole crediting period in a consistent manner.	The monitoring will be done based on the requirements stated in option 1 of §39(a) of the applied methodology and shall involve measuring the net amount of renewable electricity delivered to each consumer connected to the project hydropower system. The measurements shall be made continuously and recorded at least on a monthly basis. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-fix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §39 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.

Generic CPA No.2- Solar power

No	Methodology para reference ^{/B02/}	Applicability Criteria ^{/B02/}	Justification by CME ^{/03/}	Assessment by DOE
1	§3.	<p>This methodology is applicable to electrification of a community achieved through the installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems, stand-alone power generators, and fossil fuel based mini-grids. The two categories of applicable project activities are:</p> <p>(c) Implementation of individual, renewable energy systems such as roof top solar photovoltaic systems;</p> <p>(d) Installation or extension of an isolated mini-grid which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems.</p>	<p>This CPA falls under paragraph 3(b) of the applied methodology and thus involves installation of isolated mini-grid systems which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems. <i><provide the Technical specifications document as means of proof of the same></i></p> <p>This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA will involve installation and operation of a solar power based greenfield mini grid system in order to supply electricity to rural households and communities in the host country of Cameroon. The renewable energy system shall replace the usage of kerosene based lamps for lighting and standalone diesel generator for electrification purposes in the target regions. The same was confirmed based on review of the appropriate documentary evidences, PoA-DD^{/03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §3(b) of the applied methodology shall be applicable in this case.</p>

2	§4.	<p>This methodology is applicable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) Greenfield individual, renewable energy system projects or mini-grid activities; and/or (d) Rehabilitation (or refurbishment) of individual, renewable energy systems if it can be demonstrated that the baseline system(s) are not part of another CDM activity and are non-operational and require a substantial investment for them to be rehabilitated to or above the original electricity generation capacity. Options for demonstrating compliance with this condition include providing documentation that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) The existing system has not generated electricity, or that alternative fuels (e.g. kerosene) have been used, for at least six months prior to project design document (PDD) or component programme activity design document (CPA-DD) submittal; and/or (iv) Substantial investments are required to rehabilitate the existing systems, e.g. investments greater than half of the cost to install a new system with the same electricity generation capacity. 	<p>This CPA falls under paragraph 4(a) of the applied methodology and involves installation of greenfield mini-grid activities only. No greenfield or rehabilitation (refurbishment) of individual or renewable energy system projects are covered under this CPA.<provide the <i>Technical specifications document as means of proof of the same</i>></p> <p>This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA shall involve installation and operation of greenfield solar power based (renewable energy) mini grid activities.</p> <p>The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/vii/-/ix/}.</p> <p>Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §4(a) of the applied methodology shall be applicable in this case.</p>
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3	§5.	<p>This methodology is applicable in situations where consumers that were not connected to a national/regional grid prior to project implementation are supplied with electricity from the project activity. It is also applicable to situations where a fraction of consumers that are supplied with electricity from a fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project are now supplied with electricity from the project activity.</p>	<p>This CPA shall provide electricity to only those target consumers that were not connected to national/regional grid prior to project implementation. The CPA developer has provided electrification map of Cameroon as means of proof of the same. Moreover, consumers of the electricity generated by this project are households and communities. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households <provide a signed Undertaking as means of proof of the same>. This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs will supply electricity to consumers that were not connected to any national/regional grid or any fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project activity. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §5 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.</p>
4	§6.	<p>At least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households.</p>	<p>Consumers of the electricity generated by this CPA are households and communities. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households <provide a signed Undertaking as means of proof of the same>. This criteria is therefore met</p>	<p>Under the CPAs, majority of the consumers supplied by the electricity from the solar power based activities will be households. As required, the CME/CPA Implementer will demonstrate that more than 75% of the consumers connected to the project activity will be households. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §6 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.</p>

5	§7.	Project equipment shall comply with applicable international standards or comparable national, regional or local standards/guidelines and the PDD or CPA-DD shall indicate the standard(s) applied.	The equipment is very high standard from <i><indicate the supplier>.<indicate all the national/international standards the project equipment conform to></i> and therefore this criteria is met.	The CME/CPA Implementer will demonstrate using appropriate evidences that all project equipment of the solar power plant will comply with the applicable national/international or equivalent local/regional standards. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-/ix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §7 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.
6	§8.	The methodology is applicable to renewable electricity generation systems intended for permanent installation and is not applicable to portable systems, such as portable electricity generating systems or LED lanterns. The aggregate installed capacity of the renewable energy generating systems shall not exceed 15MW.	This CPA is a permanent installation of solar plant of <i><indicate capacity></i> MW, thus this criteria is met	The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA will involve installation and operation of a solar power based greenfield mini grid system. These renewable energy systems will be permanent installations and their aggregated capacity per CPA shall be limited to 5MW. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-/ix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §8 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.

7	§9.	For projects involving the installation of hydro power plants with reservoirs the requirements prescribed under “AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation” shall be followed.	The project is a solar PV power plant and <i>does not consist of a reservoir. <provide the technical specifications document as means of proof of the same>.</i> Thus, this criterion is therefore not applicable.	N/A
8	§39.	The methodology is applicable to a programme of activities; no additional leakage estimations are necessary other than that indicated under leakage section above. Both - Option 1 and Option 2 under paragraph 34 for monitoring can be used for monitoring within one component project activity of a programme of activity and within the same rural community provided that the requirements specified for the use of each option are followed during the crediting period in a consistent manner.	The program is using Option 1 and shall follow all requirements associated to this option during the whole crediting period in a consistent manner	The monitoring will be done based on the requirements stated in option 1 of §39(a) of the applied methodology and shall involve measuring the net amount of renewable electricity delivered to each consumer connected to the project solar power system. The measurements shall be made continuously and recorded at least on a monthly basis. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-fix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §39 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.

Generic CPA No.3- Wind power

No	Methodology para reference ^{/B02/}	Applicability Criteria ^{/B02/}	Justification by CME ^{/03/}	Assessment by DOE
1	§3.	<p>This methodology is applicable to electrification of a community achieved through the installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems, stand-alone power generators, and fossil fuel based mini-grids. The two categories of applicable project activities are:</p> <p>(e) Implementation of individual, renewable energy systems such as roof top solar photovoltaic systems;</p> <p>(f) Installation or extension of an isolated mini-grid which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems.</p>	<p>This CPA falls under paragraph 3(b) of the applied methodology and thus involves installation of isolated mini-grid systems which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems. <i><provide the Technical specifications document as means of proof of the same></i></p> <p>This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA will involve installation and operation of a wind power based greenfield mini grid system in order to supply electricity to rural households and communities in the host country of Cameroon. The renewable energy system shall replace the usage of kerosene based lamps for lighting and standalone diesel generator for electrification purposes in the target regions. The same was confirmed based on review of the appropriate documentary evidences, PoA-DD^{/03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §3(b) of the applied methodology shall be applicable in this case.</p>

2	§4.	<p>This methodology is applicable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (e) Greenfield individual, renewable energy system projects or mini-grid activities; and/or (f) Rehabilitation (or refurbishment) of individual, renewable energy systems if it can be demonstrated that the baseline system(s) are not part of another CDM activity and are non-operational and require a substantial investment for them to be rehabilitated to or above the original electricity generation capacity. Options for demonstrating compliance with this condition include providing documentation that: (v) The existing system has not generated electricity, or that alternative fuels (e.g. kerosene) have been used, for at least six months prior to project design document (PDD) or component programme activity design document (CPA-DD) submittal; and/or (vi) Substantial investments are required to rehabilitate the existing systems, e.g. investments greater than half of the cost to install a new system with the same electricity generation capacity. 	<p>This CPA falls under paragraph 4(a) of the applied methodology and involves installation of greenfield mini-grid activities only. No greenfield or rehabilitation (refurbishment) of individual or renewable energy system projects are covered under this CPA.<provide the <i>Technical specifications document as means of proof of the same</i>></p> <p>This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA shall involve installation and operation of greenfield wind power based (renewable energy) mini grid activities.</p> <p>The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/vii/-/ix/}.</p> <p>Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §4(a) of the applied methodology shall be applicable in this case.</p>
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3	§5.	<p>This methodology is applicable in situations where consumers that were not connected to a national/regional grid prior to project implementation are supplied with electricity from the project activity. It is also applicable to situations where a fraction of consumers that are supplied with electricity from a fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project are now supplied with electricity from the project activity.</p>	<p>This CPA shall provide electricity to only those target consumers that were not connected to national/regional grid prior to project implementation. The CPA developer has provided electrification map of Cameroon as means of proof of the same. Moreover, consumers of the electricity generated by this project are households and communities. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households <provide a signed Undertaking as means of proof of the same>. This criteria is met.</p>	<p>The CPAs will supply electricity to consumers that were not connected to any national/regional grid or any fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project activity. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §5 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.</p>
4	§6.	<p>At least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households.</p>	<p>Consumers of the electricity generated by this CPA are households and communities. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households <provide a signed Undertaking as means of proof of the same >. This criteria is therefore met.</p>	<p>Under the CPAs, majority of the consumers supplied by the electricity from the wind power based activities will be households. As required, the CME/CPA Implementer will demonstrate that more than 75% of the consumers connected to the project activity will be households. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §6 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.</p>

5	§7.	Project equipment shall comply with applicable international standards or comparable national, regional or local standards/guidelines and the PDD or CPA-DD shall indicate the standard(s) applied.	The equipment is very high standard from <indicate the supplier>.<indicate all the national/international standards the project equipment conform to>and therefore this criteria is met.	The CME/CPA Implementer will demonstrate using appropriate evidences that all project equipment of the wind power plant will comply with the applicable national/international or equivalent local/regional standards. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-/ix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §7 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.
6	§8.	The methodology is applicable to renewable electricity generation systems intended for permanent installation and is not applicable to portable systems, such as portable electricity generating systems or LED lanterns. The aggregate installed capacity of the renewable energy generating systems shall not exceed 15MW.	This CPA is a permanent installation of wind plant of <indicate capacity>MW, thus this criteria is met	The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA will involve installation and operation of a wind power based greenfield mini grid system. These renewable energy systems will be permanent installations and their aggregated capacity per CPA shall be limited to 5MW. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-/ix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §8 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.

7	§9.	For projects involving the installation of hydro power plants with reservoirs the requirements prescribed under “AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation” shall be followed.	The project is a wind power plant and does not consist of a reservoir. <i><provide the technical specifications document as means of proof of the same>.</i> Thus, this criterion is not applicable.	N/A
8	§39.	The methodology is applicable to a programme of activities; no additional leakage estimations are necessary other than that indicated under leakage section above. Both - Option 1 and Option 2 under paragraph 34 for monitoring can be used for monitoring within one component project activity of a programme of activity and within the same rural community provided that the requirements specified for the use of each option are followed during the crediting period in a consistent manner.	The program is using Option 1 and shall follow all requirements associated to this option during the whole crediting period in a consistent manner	The monitoring will be done based on the requirements stated in option 1 of §39(a) of the applied methodology and shall involve measuring the net amount of renewable electricity delivered to each consumer connected to the project wind power system. The measurements shall be made continuously and recorded at least on a monthly basis. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-fix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §39 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.

Generic CPA No.4- Biomass power

No	Methodology para reference ^{/B02/}	Applicability Criteria ^{/B02/}	Justification by CME ^{/03/}	Assessment by DOE
1	§3.	<p>This methodology is applicable to electrification of a community achieved through the installation of renewable electricity generation systems that displace fossil fuel use, such as in fuel-based lighting systems, stand-alone power generators, and fossil fuel based mini-grids. The two categories of applicable project activities are:</p> <p>(g) Implementation of individual, renewable energy systems such as roof top solar photovoltaic systems;</p> <p>(h) Installation or extension of an isolated mini-grid which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems.</p>	<p>This CPA falls under paragraph 3(b) of the applied methodology and thus involves installation of isolate mini-grid system which distributes electricity generated only from renewable energy systems. <i><provide the Technical specifications document as means of proof of the same></i></p> <p>This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA will involve installation and operation of a biomass power based greenfield mini grid system in order to supply electricity to rural households and communities in the host country of Cameroon. The renewable energy system shall replace the usage of kerosene based lamps for lighting and standalone diesel generator for electrification purposes in the target regions. The same was confirmed based on review of the appropriate documentary evidences, PoA-DD^{/03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §3(b) of the applied methodology shall be applicable in this case.</p>

2	§4.	<p>This methodology is applicable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (g) Greenfield individual, renewable energy system projects or mini-grid activities; and/or (h) Rehabilitation (or refurbishment) of individual, renewable energy systems if it can be demonstrated that the baseline system(s) are not part of another CDM activity and are non-operational and require a substantial investment for them to be rehabilitated to or above the original electricity generation capacity. Options for demonstrating compliance with this condition include providing documentation that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (vii) The existing system has not generated electricity, or that alternative fuels (e.g. kerosene) have been used, for at least six months prior to project design document (PDD) or component programme activity design document (CPA-DD) submittal; and/or (viii) Substantial investments are required to rehabilitate the existing systems, e.g. investments greater than half of the cost to install a new system with the same electricity generation capacity. 	<p>This CPA falls under paragraph 4(a) of the applied methodology and involves installation of greenfield mini-grid activities only. No greenfield or rehabilitation (refurbishment) of individual or renewable energy system projects are covered under this CPA.<provide the <i>Technical specifications document as means of proof of the same</i>></p> <p>This criteria is met</p>	<p>The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA shall involve installation and operation of greenfield biomass power based (renewable energy) mini grid activities.</p> <p>The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/vii/-/ix/}.</p> <p>Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §4(a) of the applied methodology shall be applicable in this case.</p>
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3	§5.	<p>This methodology is applicable in situations where consumers that were not connected to a national/regional grid prior to project implementation are supplied with electricity from the project activity. It is also applicable to situations where a fraction of consumers that are supplied with electricity from a fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project are now supplied with electricity from the project activity.</p>	<p>This CPA shall provide electricity to only those target consumers that were not connected to national/regional grid prior to project implementation. The CPA developer has provided electrification map of Cameroon as means of proof of the same. Moreover, consumers of the electricity generated by this project are households and communities. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households <provide a signed Undertaking as means of proof of the same >. This criteria is met.</p>	<p>The CPAs will supply electricity to consumers that were not connected to any national/regional grid or any fossil fuel based mini-grid prior to the implementation of the project activity. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §5 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.</p>
4	§6.	<p>At least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households.</p>	<p>Consumers of the electricity generated by this CPA are households and communities. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that at least 75 per cent (by number) of the consumers connected to the project renewable electricity generation system(s) shall be households <provide a signed Undertaking as means of proof of the same >. This criteria is therefore met.</p>	<p>Under the CPAs, majority of the consumers supplied by the electricity from the biomass power based activities will be households. As required, the CME/CPA Implementer will demonstrate that more than 75% of the consumers connected to the project activity will be households. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV^{/viii/-fix/}. Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §6 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.</p>

5	§7.	Project equipment shall comply with applicable international standards or comparable national, regional or local standards/guidelines and the PDD or CPA-DD shall indicate the standard(s) applied.	The equipment is very high standard from <i><indicate the supplier>.<indicate all the national/international standards the project equipment conform to></i> and therefore this criteria is met.	The CME/CPA Implementer will demonstrate using appropriate evidences that all project equipment of the biomass power plant will comply with the applicable national/international or equivalent local/regional standards. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-fix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §7 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.
6	§8.	The methodology is applicable to renewable electricity generation systems intended for permanent installation and is not applicable to portable systems, such as portable electricity generating systems or LED lanterns. The aggregate installed capacity of the renewable energy generating systems shall not exceed 15MW.	This CPA is a permanent installation of biomass power plant of <i><indicate capacity></i> MW, thus this criteria is met.	The CPAs under the ambit of this generic CPA will involve installation and operation of a biomass power based greenfield mini grid system. These renewable energy systems will be permanent installations and their aggregated capacity per CPA shall be limited to 5MW. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-fix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §8 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.

7	§9.	For projects involving the installation of hydro power plants with reservoirs the requirements prescribed under “AMS-I.D.: Grid connected renewable electricity generation” shall be followed.	The project is a biomass plant and does not consist of a reservoir. <i><provide the technical specifications document as means of proof of the same></i> . Thus, the criteria is therefore not applicable.	N/A
8	§39.	The methodology is applicable to a programme of activities; no additional leakage estimations are necessary other than that indicated under leakage section above. Both - Option 1 and Option 2 under paragraph 34 for monitoring can be used for monitoring within one component project activity of a programme of activity and within the same rural community provided that the requirements specified for the use of each option are followed during the crediting period in a consistent manner.	The program is using Option 1 and shall follow all requirements associated to this option during the whole crediting period in a consistent manner	The monitoring will be done based on the requirements stated in option 1 of §39(a) of the applied methodology and shall involve measuring the net amount of renewable electricity delivered to each consumer connected to the project biomass power system. The measurements shall be made continuously and recorded at least on a monthly basis. The same was confirmed based on review of the PoA-DD ^{03/} and interviews with representatives of CME during OSV ^{/viii/-/ix/} . Thus, the validation team concludes that the requirements of §39 of the applied methodology are be applicable in this case.

Appendix 6. PoA Validation Protocol

Table 1: CDM-SSC-POA-DD Requirements Checklist ((based on § 37 of the CDM Modalities and Procedures and on VVS , Project Standard and Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities)				
Checklist	Comment	Ref.	Draft Conclusion	Final Conclusion
PART I. Programme of activities (PoA)				
SECTION A. General description of PoA				
A.1. Title of the PoA				
A.1.1.Are title, version number and the date of completion of PoA-DD given in section A.1 of the PoA-DD?	Yes, the validation team during document review of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} and PoA-DD template ^{/B04/} compared the two documents and further verified from UNFCCC website to confirm that the project title, current version number and the date of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} has been provided correctly in the section A.1 of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} .	/01/, /B04/	OK	OK
A.2. Description of the PoA				
A.2.1. Has PoA-DD in section A.2 contains the description of the policy/measure or stated goal that the <u>PoA seeks</u> to promote in a transparent manner with sufficient reference of the policy/measure/stated goal if any?	Yes, the information provided in section A.2 of the PoA-DD ^{/01/} appropriately and transparently describes the policy/measure or stated goal that the PoA seeks to promote.	/01/	OK	OK
A.2.2. Has PoA-DD in section A.2 contains a sufficient description of Framework for the implementation of the proposed PoA.?	Yes, the information contained provides a sufficient description of the framework for the implementation of the proposed PoA.	/01/	OK	OK
A.2.3.Has a confirmation been given that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the coordinating/managing entity?	Yes, the CME has provided confirmation along with valid evidence along with valid evidence ^{/04/} that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action.	/01/, /04/	OK	OK

A.2.4. Does the PoA-DD in section A.2 contains a brief description of how the proposed PoA contributes to sustainable development	The description of how the project contributes to the sustainable development of the host country of Cameroon has not been appropriately described. CL01 has been raised in this context.	/01/, /04/	CL04	OK
A.2.5. Does the project qualify as a small scale CDM project activity as defined in decision 4 / CMP.1 annex II?	Yes, the project qualifies as a small scale CDM PoA in regards to the requirements of decision 4 / CMP.1 annex II and Glossary of CDM terms ^{/B07/} .	/01/, /B07/	OK	OK
A.2.6. Has the latest version of the CDM-POA-DD form been applied?	Yes, the latest version of the CDM-SSC-PoA-DD-FORM ^{/B04/} has been used for drafting the PoA-DD ^{/03/} . This has been confirmed by comparing the CDM-SSC-POA-DD-FORM ^{/B04/} with the webhosted PoA-DD ^{/01/} .	/01/, /03/, /B04/	OK	OK
A.2.7. Has the CDM-POA-DD been duly filled in accordance with the latest guidance(s) and procedures and all information are consistently described?	No, the validation team compared the webhosted PoA-DD ^{/03/} and CDM-SSC-PoA-DD-FORM ^{/B04/} and found certain sections of PoA-DD ^{/03/} have not been filled in accordance with the form filling guidance. CAR01 and CAR07 have been raised in this context.	/01/, /B04/	CAR01 and CAR07	OK
A.2.8. Does the PoA-DD contains information that the CME wish to treat as confidential /proprietary? Has the proprietary information been provided in two different versions and considered as per CCIPL's procedures	No, POA-DD does not contain information that the CME wish to treat as confidential or proprietary.	/01/	OK	OK
A.3. CME and Participants of PoA and				
A.3.1 Has the CME and all project participants been listed in section A.3 of the PoA-DD? Note: The CME of the proposed PoA, as the entity which communicates with the Board; Project participants to the PoA (project participants may or may not be involved in one of the component project activities (CPAs) related to the PoA).	Yes, the validation team reviewed the PoA-DD ^{/03/} and found in this section All project participants have been appropriately listed.	/01/	OK	OK
A.4 Party(ies)				
A.4.1.1 Have all host countries been correctly listed?	Yes, the current PoA only involves country of Cameroon which is the	/01/	OK	OK

	host party and correctly listed in this section.			
A.4.1.2 Is there any Party directly involved as project participant, and if yes, is that Party's contact details included in annex 1 of the PoA-DD?	N/A	/01/	OK	OK
A.4.1.3 Has the coordinating/managing entity obtained letters of approval for the implementation of the PoA from each Host Party and Annex I Party involved in the PoA? <i>Note: Letters of approval shall be issued in accordance with the guidance provided by the CDM Executive Board (EB16, Annex 6).</i>	Yes, Letter of Approval has been obtained from the DNA of the host party (Cameroon) and was found to be appropriate.	/01/, /04/	OK	OK
A.4.2. Do the written approvals confirm that the corresponding party is a Party to the Kyoto Protocol?	Yes, the validation team reviewed the LoA ^{/04/} and the UNFCCC website ^{/B10/} and confirms that corresponding host party (Cameroon) is a party to the Kyoto Protocol.	/04/, /B10/	OK	OK
A.4.3. Are the approvals issued from organizations listed as DNAs on the UNFCCC CDM website? Indicate the means of validation employed to assess the authenticity, i.e. in case of doubt whether LoA has been verified with the DNA. Further describe which entity submitted the LoA for validation.	Yes, the validation team reviewed the LoA ^{/04/} and confirms that approval has been issued by an organization listed as DNA of Cameroon (Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)) on the CDM website.	/04/	OK	OK
A.4.4. Do the written approvals confirm that the participation is voluntary?	Yes, the validation team reviewed the LoA ^{/04/} and PoA-DD ^{/03/} and found that they both provide a confirmation that the participation is voluntary.	/01/, /04/	OK	OK
A.4.5. Does the written approval from the host country confirm that the project contributes to the sustainable development in the /PoA-DD/country?	Yes, the validation team reviewed the LoA ^{/04/} and confirms that the approval mentions that the project contributes to the sustainable development in the host country.	/04/	OK	OK
A.4.6. Do the written approvals refer to the precise project title in the PoA-DD submitted for registration or an additional specification of the project activity, e.g. PoA-DD version number?	Yes, the validation team reviewed the LoA ^{/03/} and confirms that the approval refers to the precise project title as listed in the webhosted PoA-DD ^{/03/} .	/01/, /04/	OK	OK
A.4.7. Are the written approvals unconditional with regard to A.3.2, A.3.4 to A.3.6?	Yes, the validation team reviewed the LoA ^{/04/} and confirms that the approval is unconditional with regards to A.3.2, A.3.4 to A.3.6.	/04/	OK	OK
A.4.8. Has the coordinating/managing entity obtained letters of	The validation team confirms that	/04/	OK	OK

authorization of its coordination of the PoA from each Host Party? <i>The authorizations for the coordination of the PoA can be granted vide the letters of approval from each Host Party.</i>	there is only one host party (Cameroon) of the PoA and the LoA ^{/04/} has been obtained from the DNA of the same.			
A.4.9. Is the information regarding the project participants listed in section A3 and in Annex 1 of the PoA-DD internally consistent to each other?	Yes, the information regarding the project participants listed in section A3 and in Annex 1 of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} is internally consistent to each other.	/01/	OK	OK
A.4.10. Has the participation to the PoA of each project participant listed in the PoA-DD been approved by at least one Party involved? <i>Indicate whether the participation of the project participant(s) has been approved by a Party to the Kyoto Protocol. Describe the means of validation employed to draw this conclusion.</i>	Yes, the participation to the PoA of each project participant listed in the PoA-DD has been approved by the Party (host party of Cameroon) involved.	/01/	OK	OK
A.4.11. Are there any other project participants approved but not listed in the PoA-DD?	N/A	/01/	OK	OK
A.5 Location of PoA				
A.5.1. Has the location (in terms of a geographical area for e.g. municipality, region within a country, country or several countries within which all CPAs to be included of the PoA been correctly described?	Yes, the validation team confirms that the host country (Cameroon) is listed in section A.5 of the webhosted PoA-DD ^{/03/} as the location of the PoA.	/01/	OK	OK
A.5.2 Does the CDM-PoA-DD include a definition of the boundary for the PoA in terms of a geographical area (e.g., municipality, region within a country, country or several countries) within which all CPAs included in the PoA will be implemented?	Yes, the validation team confirms that PoA-DD ^{/03/} has included the national boundary of Cameroon within all future CPAs shall be implemented. The same was confirmed during site visit.	/01/	OK	OK
A.5.3 Are all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within that chosen boundary reflected in the determination of the baseline?	Yes, the validation team confirms that all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within that chosen boundary reflected in the determination of baseline	/01/	OK	OK
A.6. Technologies/measures of the PoA				
A.6.1 Does the PoA-DD contain a clear, accurate and complete description of the CPAs with regard to the technology / measures to be used?	The PoA-DD ^{/03/} does not contain a clear, accurate and complete description of the CPAs with regard to the technology / measures to be used. CL02 has been raised in this context.	/01/	CL02	OK
A.6.2 Does the project use state of the art technology or would the	Yes, the project is replacing fossil fuel	/01/	OK	OK

technology result in a significantly better performance than any commonly used technologies in the host country?	based power generation with renewable based power generation through greenfield mini grid systems. The technology results in a significantly better environmental performance and contributes more to sustainability than any commonly used technologies in the host country.			
A.7. Public funding of PoA				
A.7.1 Is the PoA involves public funding?	Yes, the validation team reviewed the PoA-DD ^{/03/} and Declaration on public funding ^{/07/} and confirms that PoA does not involve diversion of public funding from Annex-I parties.	/01/, /07/	OK	OK
A.7.2 Is there a confirmation that official development assistance has not been diverted to the implementation of the PoA in case public funding is used?	Yes, in the form of Declaration on public funding ^{/07/} it is evident that official development assistance has not been diverted to the implementation of the PoA.	/01/, /07/	OK	OK
SECTION B. Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria				
B.1. Demonstration of additionality for PoA				
B.1.1 Has it been demonstrated by the CME that describe how in the absence of CDM, none of the implemented CPAs would occur. Note: Refer to “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities”, version 04.	No, as CME has not employed the current version of the additionality tool to demonstrate additionality. CAR02 has been raised in this context.	/01/	CAR02	OK
B.2. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA in the PoA				
B.2.1. Has the eligibility criteria for inclusion of a CPA under the PoA included in the PoA-DD as per “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities, version 01, annex 03, EB 65. Note: Validation team based on its expertise in the sectoral scope and any PoA specific requirement can confirm the requirement of any other eligibility criteria.	Some eligibility criteria do not comply with requirements of latest version of Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities ^{/B03/} . CAR03 and CAR04 have been raised in this context.	/01/, /B03/	CAR03 and CAR04	OK
B.3. Application of methodologies				
B.3.1 Does the PoA-DD contains description of the technology/measures and indicated the methodology chosen?	The validation team reviewed the PoA-DD ^{/03/} and confirms that	/01/, /B02/, /B04/	CAR05	OK

	description of the technologies/measures as appropriate and in conformance with the requirements of the PoA-DD form filling guidelines ^{/B04/} . However, CME has not demonstrated complete compliance with the applied methodology ^{/B02/} . CAR05 has been raised in this context.			
B.3.2 In cases of multiple technologies/measures or multiple methodologies are being applied, does the PoA-DD list all the combinations of technologies/measures and methodologies that will be used in the PoA?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.3.3 In case of sampling plan(If applicable), does the PoA-DD provide a description to demonstrate how it meets applicable provisions in the Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities.	NA	/01/	OK	OK
SECTION C. Management system				
C.1 Does the PoA-DD contains the description of the CME's management system in line with § 17 of annex 3, EB 65?	Yes, the description of management system provided by CME in section C of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} is appropriate and complete in regards to the requirements of §21 of latest version of the PoA standard ^{/B03/} . However, CME has bot referred ot the latest applicable version of the PoA standard. CAR06 has been raised in this context.	/01/, /B03/	CAR06	OK
SECTION D. Duration of PoA				
D.1. Starting Date of the PoA				
D.1.1. What is the starting date of the PoA? Is it Reasonable and does the PoA-DD provides how the start date was determined?	CME has not provided a valid justification for choosing of the start date of the PoA in conformance with the requirements of Glossary of CDM terms ^{/B07/} and PoA-DD form filling guidelines ^{/B04/} . CL03 has been raised in this context.	/01/, /B04/, /B07/,	CL03	OK
D.2. Length of the PoA	The validation team confirms that the length of the PoA, as mentioned in	/01/, /B01b/	OK	OK

<i>The length of the PoA shall be assessed</i>	section D.2 of the webhosted PoA-DD ^{/03/} , is 28 years and in conformance with the requirements stipulated in § 223 of CDM PS version 09 ^{/B01b/} .			
D.2.1. What is the length/lifetime of the PoA? Is it reasonable? <i>PoA duration should not exceeding 28 years (60 years for A/R)</i>	The validation team confirms that the length of the PoA, as mentioned in section D.2 of the webhosted PoA-DD ^{/03/} , is 28 years and deemed to be reasonable. This is and in conformance with the requirements stipulated in § 223 of CDM PS version 09 ^{/B01b/} .	/01/ /B01b/	OK	OK
E. Environmental Analysis				
E.1. Level of Analysis <i>The analysis shall be carried out either on PoA or CPA level</i>				
E.1.1.Has it been clearly indicated on which level i.e. PoA or CPA an environmental Analysis has been carried out or will be carried out?	Yes, it has been clearly stated in section E of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} that the environmental analysis will be carried out at CPA level. The validation team deems it to be appropriate and in conformance with the requirements of § 231 of the CDM PS (version 09) ^{/B01b/} .	/01/ /B01b/	OK	OK
E.2. Documentation on the analysis of the environmental impacts				
C.2.1. Has an environmental analysis of the PoA as per requirements of the CDM modalities and procedures been undertaken and described in the CDM-POA-DD?	Refer to comments in section E.1	/01/ /B01b/	OK	OK
E.3 Environmental impact Analysis Requirements				
E.3.1. Are there any Host Party requirements for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)?	Refer to comments in section E.1	/01/ /B01b/	OK	OK
E.3.2. In case an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is requested by the host party, has it been carried out and if applicable duly approved?	Refer to comments in section E.1	/01/ /B01b/	OK	OK
E.3.3. Are trans boundary environmental impacts considered in the analysis?	Refer to comments in section E.1	/01/ /B01b/	OK	OK

F. Stakeholders' comments				
F.1. Level of Analysis				
F.1.1. Has it been clearly indicated on which level i.e. PoA or CPA stakeholder comments have been or will be invited?	Yes, it has been clearly stated in section E of the PoA-DD ^{/03/} that the local stakeholder consultation will be carried out at PoA level. The validation team deems it to be appropriate and in conformance with the requirements of § 233 of the CDM PS (version 09) ^{/B01b/} .	/01/, /B01b/	OK	OK
F.2. Brief description how comments by local stakeholders have been invited and compiled.				
F.2.1. With regard to the PoA, how have local stakeholders' comments been invited prior to the publication of the PDDs and summarized? If applicable, was due account taken of the comments received?	Local stakeholder's comments were invited by using invitations through personal emails, phone calls, by post and via an advertisement in the local newspaper "The Detective" dated 05/02/2015. Comments were invited from stakeholders that physically attended the meeting. The summary of the comments received during the consultation process is complete and CME has taken appropriate steps to address each query/concern and gathered feedback.	/01/, /06/	OK	OK
F.3. Summary of the comments received				
F.3.1. With regard to the PoA, can the summary provided assessed as adequate?	Yes, the comments summary provided was assessed to be adequate.	/01/, /06/	OK	OK
F.4. Report on how due account was taken of comments received				
F.4.1. With regard to the PoA, can the report provided assessed as adequate?	Yes, the LSC report ^{/06/} provided was assessed to be adequate.	/01/, /06/	OK	OK
F.4.2. With regard to the PoA, can the local stakeholder consultation process in general be assessed as adequate?	Yes, in general, the local stakeholder consultation process was assessed to be adequate.	/01/, /06/	OK	OK
SECTION G. Approval and authorization				
G.1 Does the PoA-DD indicates and included the letter(s) of approval from Party (ies) which wishes to be involved in the PoA,	Yes, LoA ^{/04/} has been received from host party DNA of Cameroon which	/01/, /04/	OK	OK

and whether it is available at the time of submitting the PoA-DD to the validating DOE.	wishes to be involved in the PoA, and is available at the time of submitting the PoA-DD to the validating DOE.			
Note: CME letters of authorization of its coordination of the PoA from each Party shall also been included.				
PART II. Generic component project activity (CPA)				
A.1. Purpose and general description of generic CPAs				
A.1.1 Has PoA-DD in section A.1 contains the description of the description of each generic CPA within the PoA?	PP has not provided a separate generic CPA-DD for each of the proposed technology/measure in the PoA, in accordance with the requirements of §207 of CDM Project Standard, version 09. CAR09 has been raised in this context. It is not clear how the requirements of para 8 (b) of EB 83 Annex 12 are being met by the generic CPA. CL05 has been raised in this context.	/01/	CAR09 and CL05	OK
SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology				
B.1.1. Does the PoA apply an approved and applicable CDM methodology and a valid version thereof?	Yes, the validation team confirms that the PoA-DD ^{/03/} refers to an approved and valid version of the applicable CDM methodology ^{/B02/} .	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.1.2. Does the typical CPA apply one of the approved small scale categories and any methodology and tool referred therein?	Yes, the validation team confirms that a typical CPA applies the approved small-scale methodology i.e. AMS-I.L (version 03) ^{/B02/} "Electrification of rural communities using renewable energy" and the methodology and tools referred therein.	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.2. Justification of the choice of the methodology				
B.2.1. Is the justification of the choice of an approved baseline and monitoring methodology for the typical CPA sufficient?	Yes, the justification of the choice of an approved baseline and monitoring methodology ^{/B02/} for the typical CPA is found to be sufficient.	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.2.2. Does a typical CPA apply a combination of approved methodologies? If so, has such combination been approved only once in accordance with "Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities, version 01,	NA			

annex 03, EB 65"?				
B.2.3. Are all applicability criteria in the methodology, the applied tools or any other methodology component referred to therein fulfilled? Has the CME Justified the choice of the selected methodology (ies) by showing that each generic CPA meets each applicability condition of the methodology (ies)? Does documentation that has been used as a basis of justification provided or referenced in the PoA-DD. If applicable, does the PoA-DD provide a general description of the sampling plan?	Yes, all applicability criteria in the methodology, the applied tools or any other methodology component referred to therein are fulfilled. The CME has appropriately justified the choice of the selected methodology by showing that each generic CPA meets each applicability condition of the methodology. The documentation that has been used as a basis of justification has been referenced in the PoA-DD. Sampling plan is not applicable.	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.3. Description of the sources and gases included in the boundary				
B.3.1. Are the CPA's spatial boundaries (geographical) of the CPAs to be included are clearly defined?	Yes, geographical special boundaries of the CPAs to be included are clearly defined.	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.3.2. Are all sources and GHGs included in the project boundary as required in the applied methodology?	Yes, all sources and GHGs included in the project boundary are as required in the applied methodology ^{/02/} .	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.3.3. In case the methodology allows to choose whether a source and/or gas is to be included, is the choice sufficiently explained and justified?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.4. Description of how the baseline scenario is identified and description of baseline scenario				
<i>The description shall be assessed</i>				
B.4.1. Does the PoA-DD make provisions to identify possible baseline scenarios to be considered for CPAs?	Yes, the baseline scenario has been demonstrated in conformance with the appropriate requirements of the applied methodology ^{/B02/} .	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.4.2. Does the PoA-DD make provisions to identify the list of all the alternatives? Is the list of alternatives complete?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.4.3. Does the PoA-DD make provisions to identify the baseline scenario for each CPA?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.4.4. Does the PoA-DD make provisions to identify the baseline scenario according to the methodology for each CPA?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.4.5. Does the PoA-DD make provisions that any plausible	NA	/01/	OK	OK

alternative scenario is not excluded?				
B.4.6. Does the baseline alternatives sufficiently take into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.4.7. Are the provisions for the baseline scenario determination compatible with the available data and are all literature and sources clearly referenced?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5. CPA additionality				
B.5.1. Assessment and demonstration of CPA additionality	No, the demonstration of additionality is not sufficient as per the requirements of the applied methodology ^{/B02/} and relevant tools. The type of benchmark approach and its determination has not been clearly stated. CL 04 has been raised in this context.	/01/ /B02/	OK	OK
<p>B.5.1.1. Does the PoA-DD makes provisions to describe the additionality demonstration approach for each generic CPA to meet the eligibility criteria of the PoA including confirmation of additionality of the generic CPA for its inclusion into the PoA.</p> <p>Does the demonstration follows the requirements of the applied methodology and/or other methodological tools?</p> <p>Note: Refer to “Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities, for additionality requirement for the PoA. In case of PoA of having small scale CPAs, the demonstration compliance shall be checked against the requirement of attachment A to appendix B. For PoAs utilizing large scale methodology, additionality tool shall be referred.</p>	PoA does not comply with certain requirements of the eligibility criteria. CAR08 has been raised in this context.	/01/ /B02/	CAR08	OK
B.5.1.2. Which criteria have been established to assess the additionality of CPA under this PoA?	In order to demonstrate additionality of CPAs to be included in the current PoA, the CME has invoked the requirements of §7 and §7(b) of the methodological tool “Demonstration of additionality of micro-scale project activities” (version 07) ^{/B05/} , which have been stated below:	/01/ /B02/ /B05/	OK	OK
Investment Analysis				
B.5.1.3. Does the PoA-DD provide criteria to assess that the	NA	/01/	OK	OK

proposed CPA of the PoA would not be the most economically or financially attractive alternative or economically / financially feasible without the revenues from the sale of CERs?				
B.5.1.4. Is the type of investment analysis selected correctly?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5.1.5. Is the selected financial indicator chosen and applied correctly, if applicable?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5.1.6. If applicable, were the input values used in the investment analysis valid and applicable at the time of the investment decision and justified?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5.1.7. If CME proposes to use values from Feasibility Study Reports (FSR) is it possible to verify that the period between the FSR date and investment decision was reasonably short and FSR values did not change materially?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5.1.8. Is it reasonable to assume that no investment would be made at a rate of return lower than the benchmark by, for example, assessing previous investment decisions by the project participants or some verifiable circumstances that have lead to a change in the benchmark?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5.1.9. Is the Investment Analysis prepared in compliance with the latest version of the "Guidance on the Assessment of Investment Analysis" as provided by the CDM EB?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
Barrier Analysis				
B.5.1.10. If applicable, are there any issues addressed in the barrier analysis that have a clear impact on the financial viability of the project activity and that shall be assessed by an investment analysis?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5.1.11. If applicable, Do the listed barriers exist and is their existence substantiated? Note: (a) by independent sources of data such as relevant national legislation, surveys of local conditions and national or international statistics and/or (b) by interviews with relevant individuals: including members of industry associations, government officials or local experts if necessary?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5.1.12 Would any of the identified barriers prevent the implementation of the project activity but not equally prevent the implementation of the possible alternatives, in particular the implementation of the identified baseline scenario?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
Common Practice Analysis				
B.5.1.13. Are the geographical boundaries for the common		/01/	OK	OK

practice analysis identified correctly?	NA			
B.5.1.14. Does the PoA-DD provides an explanation why this region was selected and deemed more appropriate and is this explanation traceable and reliable?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5.1.15 Are there similar operational project activities, other than CDM activities, “widely observed and commonly carried out” in the defined region? Note: Use official sources and local and industry expertise?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.5.1.16. In case there are similar commercially operated project activities, other than CDM activities, already “widely observed and commonly carried out” in the defined region, are there essential distinctions between the CDM project activity and the other similar activities?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.6. Estimation of Emission Reductions of CPA				
B.6.1. Explanation of methodological choices				
B.6.1.1. In case the methodology allows for different methodological choices, are the equations applied properly justified and have they been used reflecting the other methodological choices (i.e. baseline identification)?	NA	/01/	OK	OK
B.6.2. Equations, including fixed parametric values used for ER calculation				
B.6.2.1. Are the equations applied correctly according to the applied approved methodology?	Yes, the validation team reviewed the PoA-DD ^{/01/} and after comparing it with the applied methodology ^{/B02/} confirms that the equations provided in section B.6.1 have been appropriately applied and in conformation with the applied methodology ^{/B02/} .	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.6.2.2. Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the project emissions?	Yes, the validation team confirms that conservative assumptions been used to calculate project emissions, as applicable. However, it has not been clarified if geothermal plants are part of the project activity. CL06 has been raised in this context.	/01/, /B02/	CL06	OK
B.6.3. Data and parameters to be reported in the CPA-DD form				
B.6.3.1. Are provisions made to identify all data and parameters which remain fixed throughout the crediting period correct, applicable to the project and will lead to a conservative estimation	Yes, all data and parameters which remain fixed throughout the crediting period have been identified in this	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK

of emission reductions?	section.			
B.6.3.2. Does the PoA-DD mention reasonable values for all ex-ante calculation / monitoring parameters?	Yes, the PoA-DD mentions reasonable values for all ex-ante calculation / monitoring parameters.	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.7. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan				
B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored by each CPA				
B.7.1.1. Has the PoA-DD contains monitoring parameters for the CPAs? Are the means of monitoring of all parameters contained in the monitoring plan feasible and in accordance with the requirements of the applied methodology?	No, in this section not all monitoring parameters have been included as per the requirements of the methodology. In addition, the validation team has sought clarifications CL07 has been raised in this context.	/01/, /B02/	CL07	OK
B.7.1.2. Has the PoA-DD provides all monitoring parameters as required by the applied methodology required to be implemented by CPA monitoring plan?	Refer to section B.7.1.1.	/01/, /B02/	CL07	OK
B.7.2. Description of the monitoring plan for a SSC-CPA:				
B.7.2.1 Has PoA-DD contains monitoring plan for a CPA in accordance with the approved monitoring methodology, and identified the monitoring provisions and data parameters a CPA has to apply/monitor?	Yes, the monitoring plan for a CPA contained in the PoA-DD is in accordance with the approved monitoring methodology. The monitoring provisions and data parameters a CPA has to apply/monitor have been correctly identified.	/01/, /B02/, /B01b/	OK	OK
B.7.2.2. Are the QA/QC procedures described under monitoring appropriate sufficient to ensure the emission reductions achieved from the project activity can be reported ex-post and verified?	Yes, the QA/QC procedures described under monitoring are appropriate and further sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved from the project activity will be reported ex-post and verified.	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK
B.7.2.3. Have all means of implementing the monitoring plan, e.g. equations necessary for ex-post emission reduction calculation, been described clearly and in line with the methodology?	Yes, all means of implementing the monitoring plan, e.g. equations necessary for ex-post emission reduction calculation, have been described clearly and are in line with the methodology.	/01/, /B02/	OK	OK

Document information

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